





# **HS1101LF**

# Relative Humidity Sensor

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

- Lead free component
- · High reliability and long term stability
- Patented solid polymer structure
- Suitable for linear voltage or frequency output circuitry
- Fast response time and very low temperature coefficient

Based on a unique capacitive cell, these relative humidity sensors are designed for high volume, cost sensitive applications such as **office automation**, **automotive cabin air control**, **home appliances**, **and industrial process control systems**. They are also useful in all applications where humidity compensation is needed.

# **FEATURES**

- Full interchangeability with no calibration required in standard conditions
- Instantaneous desaturation after long periods in saturation phase
- Compatible with automatized assembly processes, including Pb free wave soldering and reflow processes (1)
- Individual marking for compliance to stringent traceability requirements
- Part may be washed with distilled water

# **APPLICATIONS**

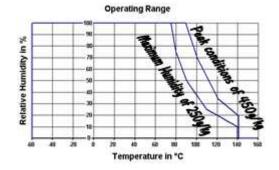
- Automotive
- Home Appliance
- Printer
- Meteorology

# PERFORMANCE SPECS

#### **MAXIMUM RATINGS**

| Ratings                  | Symbol | Value      | Unit |
|--------------------------|--------|------------|------|
| Operating Temperature    | Ta     | -60 to 140 | °C   |
| Storage Temperature      | Tstg   | -60 to 140 | °C   |
| Supply Voltage (Peak)    | Vs     | 10         | Vac  |
| Humidity Operating Range | RH     | 0 to 100   | % RH |

Peak conditions: less than 10% of the operating time.



# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HUMIDITY SENSOR**

(Ta=25°C, measurement frequency @10kHz / 1V unless otherwise noted)

| Characteristics  | Symbol          | Min | Тур    | Max  | Unit   |
|--|-----------------|-----|--------|------|--------|
| Humidity Measuring Range                                   | RH              | 1   |        | 99   | %RH    |
| Supply Voltage   | Vs              |     |        | 10   | V      |
| Nominal capacitance @55%RH (1)                             | С               | 177 | 180    | 183  | pF     |
| Temperature coefficient                                    | T <sub>cc</sub> |     | -0.01  |      | pF/°C  |
| Average Sensitivity from 33% to 75%RH                      | ΔC/%RH          |     | 0.31   |      | pF/%RH |
| Leakage Current (Vcc=5V)                                   | I               |     |        | 1    | nA     |
| Recovery time after 150 hours of condensation              | tr              |     | 10     |      | S      |
| Humidity Hysteresis  |                 |     |        | +/-1 | %RH    |
| Long term stability  | T               |     | +/-0.5 |      | %RH/yr |
| Time Constant (at 63% of signal, still air) 33%RH to 80%RH | ta              |     | 3      | 5    | S      |
| Deviation to typical response curve (10% RH to 90%RH)      |                 |     | +/-2   |      | %RH    |

<sup>(1)</sup> Tighter specification available on request

# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

#### POLYNOMIAL RESPONSE OF HS1101LF

C (pF)=C@55 %\*( 3.903 10<sup>-8</sup>\*RH<sup>3</sup>-8.294 10<sup>-6</sup>\*RH<sup>2</sup>+2.188 10<sup>-3</sup>\*RH+0.898)

# TYPICAL RESPONSE LOOK-UP TABLE (POLYNOMIAL REFERENCE CURVE) @ 10KHZ / 1V

| RH (%)  | 0     | 5     | 10    | 15    | 20    | 25    | 30    | 35    | 40    | 45    | 50    |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Cp (pF) | 161.6 | 163.6 | 165.4 | 167.2 | 169.0 | 170.7 | 172.3 | 173.9 | 175.5 | 177.0 | 178.5 |
| RH (%)  | 55    | 60    | 65    | 70    | 75    | 80    | 85    | 90    | 95    | 100   |       |
| Cp (pF) | 180   | 181.4 | 182.9 | 184.3 | 185.7 | 187.2 | 188.6 | 190.1 | 191.6 | 193.1 |       |

#### **REVERSE POLYNOMIAL RESPONSE OF HS1101LF**

RH (%) =  $-3.4656\ 10^{+3*}X^3+1.0732\ 10^{+4*}X^2-1.0457\ 10^{+4*}X+3.2459\ 10^{+3}$ ) With X=C(read) / C@55%RH

# MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY INFLUENCE

In this data sheet, all capacitance measurements are done @ 10 kHz / 1Volt. However, the sensor can operate without restriction from 5 kHz to 300 kHz

#### **POLARISATION**

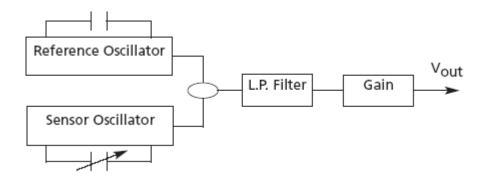
In order to get a better reproducibility during measurements, always connect the case of the header (pin 2) to the ground of the circuit. The case of the header is located on the opposite side of the tab.

#### SOLDERING INSTRUCTIONS

We recommend taking specific attention to soldering conditions to get the best performance of MEAS-France sensors. See Application Note. To get it, please contact: <a href="mailto:humidity.application@te.com">humidity.application@te.com</a>.

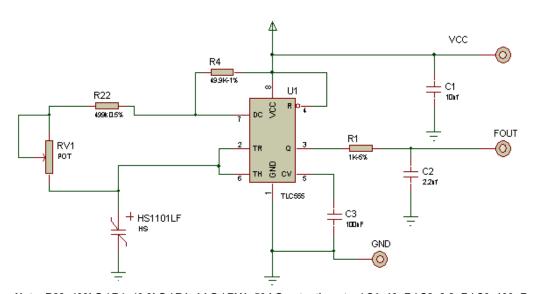
# PROPORTIONAL VOLTAGE OUTPUT CIRCUIT

#### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



# FREQUENCY OUTPUT CIRCUIT

#### **CIRCUIT**



Note: R22=499k $\Omega$  / R4=49.9k $\Omega$  / R1=1 k $\Omega$  / RV1=50 k $\Omega$  potentiometer / C1=10nF / C2=2.2nF / C3=100nF

This circuit is the typical astable design for 555. The HS1101LF, used as variable capacitor, is connected to the TRIG and THRES pin. Pin 7 is used as a short circuit pin for resistor R4.

The HS1101LF equivalent capacitor is charged through R22 and R4 to the threshold voltage (approximately 0.67Vcc) and discharged through R22 only to the trigger level (approximately 0.33Vcc) since R4 is shorten to ground by pin 7.

Since the charge and discharge of the sensor run through different resistors, R22 and R4, the duty cycle is determined by:

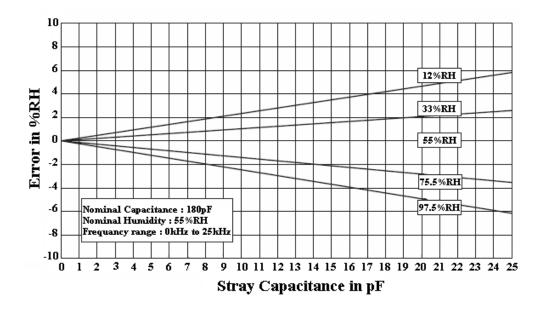
- thigh = C@%RH\*(R22+R4)\*In2
- tlow= C@%RH\*R22\*In2
- F = 1/(thigh+tlow) = 1/(C@%RH\*(R4+2\*R22)\*In2)
- Output duty cycle = thigh\*F = R22/(R4+2\*R22)

To provide an output duty cycle close to 50%, R4 should be very low compared to R22 but never under a minimum value. Resistor R3 is a short circuit protection. 555 must be a CMOS version

#### TYPICAL RESPONSE LOOK-UP TABLE

| RH (%)    | 0    | 5    | 10   | 15   | 20   | 25   | 30   | 35   | 40   | 45   | 50   |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Fout (Hz) | -    | -    | 7155 | 7080 | 7010 | 6945 | 6880 | 6820 | 6760 | 6705 | 6650 |
| RH (%)    | 55   | 60   | 65   | 70   | 75   | 80   | 85   | 90   | 95   | 100  |      |
| Fout (Hz) | 6600 | 6550 | 6500 | 6450 | 6400 | 6355 | 6305 | 6260 | 6210 | -    |      |

#### MEASUREMENT ERROR VS STRAY CAPACITANCE



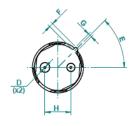
- Special attention is required in order to minimize stray capacitance in the layout. The added capacitance will
  act as a parallel capacitance with the sensor and create a measurement error.
- A careful coating of PCB and components must be implemented to prevent unexpected deviations of Fout in high humidity conditions.

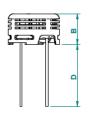
# **QUALIFICATION PROCESS**

HS1101LF sensors have been qualified through a complete qualification process taking in account many of the requirements of the JEDEC standard including:

- Solder heat and solderability including lead free process
- Pb free wave soldering and reflow soldering process(260°C) + DI water clean at 45°C
- Mechanical shock JESD-22-B104-A
- Vibration Variable frequency(20 to 2000Hz) JESD-22-B103-A
- Marking permanency
- ESD Electrostatic Discharge –Air Gun +-15kV(IEC 1000)
- Salt Atmosphere JESD22-A107-A
- Temperature Cycling 40°C / +125°C
- High Temperature / Humidity Operating Life 93%RH / 60°C for 1000 hours
- Low Humidity storage life RH < 10%/23°C for 1000 hours</li>
- Resistance to immersion in water at ambient temperature and 80°C
- High temperature storage 140°C for 168 hours
- Resistance to many chemicals linked to home appliances/automotive or consumer applications

#### **PACKAGE OUTLINE**







| Dim | Min (mm) | Max (mm) |  |  |
|-----|----------|----------|--|--|
| Α   | 9.7      | 10.2     |  |  |
| В   | 5.7      | 6.2      |  |  |
| С   | 12       | 14       |  |  |
| D   | 0.4      | 0.5      |  |  |
| E   | 45°C BCS |          |  |  |
| F   | 0.7      | 1.1      |  |  |
| G   | 0.7      | 0.9      |  |  |
| Н   | 4.83     | 5.33     |  |  |

