



## 1. DESCRIPTION

The silicon vibrating structure gyroscope (Si-VSG) is a solid state single axis rate sensor. It is a stand alone unit and dc output is proportional to the rate of rotation and supply voltage.

The new concept ring-shaped micro-machined resonator shows distinguished resistance against external shocks and vibrations over a wide range of temperature.

## 2. MODEL NUMBER

CRS03 - 01          Pin output  
CRS03 - 02          Connector output

CRS03      Basic Model Number  
-xx          Design Number

## 3. MECHANICAL DESCRIPTION

The nominal dimensions are shown in Fig.1 & 2.

## 4. PERFORMANCE

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Notes
Absolute Maximum Ratings	Supply voltage	0.00	5.00	6.00	V	
	Storage temperature	- 40		85	deg C	
Operating conditions	Supply voltage	4.75	5.00	5.25	V	
	Power supply noise			15.00	mVrms	0.5 to 100Hz
	Temperature	- 40	23	85	deg C	
	Humidity	5		95	%RH	Non-condensing

The following specifications apply for Vdd=5.00V and Temp=23deg C unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Limit	Unit	Notes
Rate range	+/- 100	deg/sec	Reference
Rate range	+/- 1.745	rad/sec	
Scale Factor	20	mV/(deg/sec) typ.	Reference
Scale Factor	22.92	% of Vdd/(rad/sec) typ.	
Initial Scale Factor accuracy	+/- 1	% typ.	
Initial Scale Factor accuracy	+/- 3	%	
Scale Factor variation with temp.	+/- 3	% typ.	Operating temp. range
Scale Factor variation with temp.	+/- 5	%	Operating temp. range
Scale Factor ratiometric error	+/- 1	%	Operating voltage range
Bias	50	% typ. of Vdd	
Bias initial error	+/- 60	mV	
Bias variation with temp.	+/- 60	mV	Operating temp. range
Bias ratiometric error	+/- 20	mV	Operating voltage range
Non linearity	< 0.5	% of FS typ.	
Non linearity	< 3	% of FS	
Quiescent noise	< 1	mVrms typ. (3.10Hz)	
Band width	> 10	Hz	Gain.- 3dB.
Cross axis sensitivity	< 5	%	
Power up time	< 0.5	sec	From Vdd = 4.50V
Current dissipation	< 50	mA	
Output Impedance	100	. typ.	
Available output current	> 0.5	mA	

**5. TYPICAL RATE OUTPUT**

$$V_o = \frac{1}{2} \times V_{dd} + \left( Ra \times SF \times \frac{V_{dd}}{5} \right) \text{ (Unit: Volts typ.)}$$

where

$V_o$ : Rateout (V),  $V_{dd}$ : Supply voltage (V),  $Ra$ : Applied rate (deg/s),  $SF$ : Scale Factor (V/ (deg/s))

**6. RATIOMETRIC ERROR****6.1 Bias ratiometric error**

Bias ratiometric error are calculated as follows;

$$Errb = Vb - \left( Vb_5 \times \frac{V_{dd}}{5} \right) \text{ (V)}$$

where

$Errb$ : Bias ratiometric error (V),  $Vb$ : Bias at  $V_{dd}$  (V),  $Vb_5$ : Bias at 5.00V (V),  $V_{dd}$ : Supply voltage (V)

**6.2 Scale Factor ratiometric error**

Scale Factor ratiometric error are calculated as follows;

$$Errs = \left[ SF - \left( SF_5 \times \left( \frac{V_{dd}}{5} \right) \right) \right] \times \frac{100}{SF} \text{ (\%)}$$

where

$Errs$ : Scale Factor ratiometric error (%),  $SF$ : Scale Factor at  $V_{dd}$  (V/ (deg/s))

$SF_5$ : Scale Factor at 5.00V (V/ (deg/s)),  $V_{dd}$ : Supply voltage (V)

**7. SOLDERING**

The product may not be subjected to beyond the maximum storage temperature (e.g. solder reflow chamber) at any time. Hand soldering is recommended.

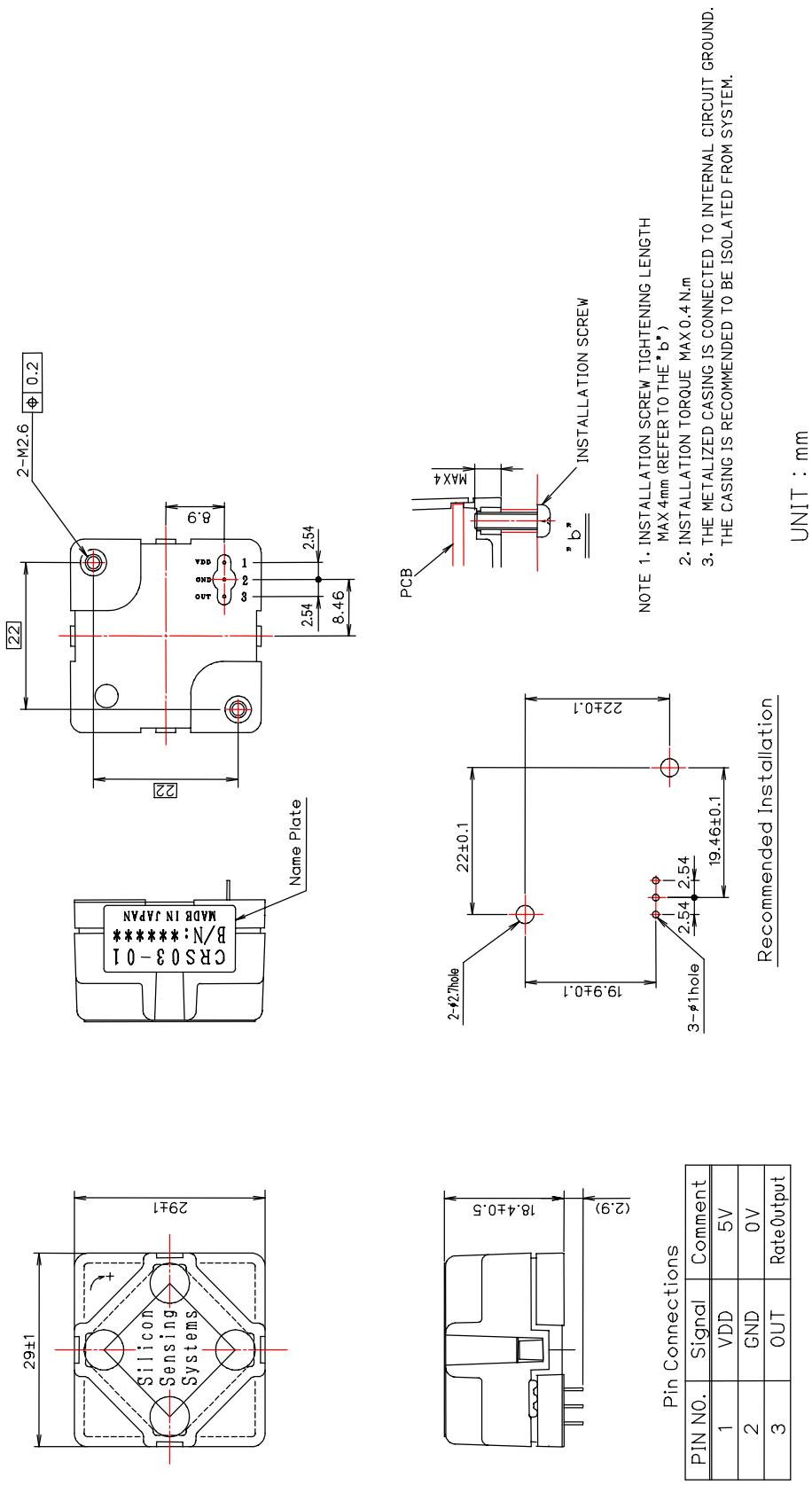


Fig.1 CRS03-01

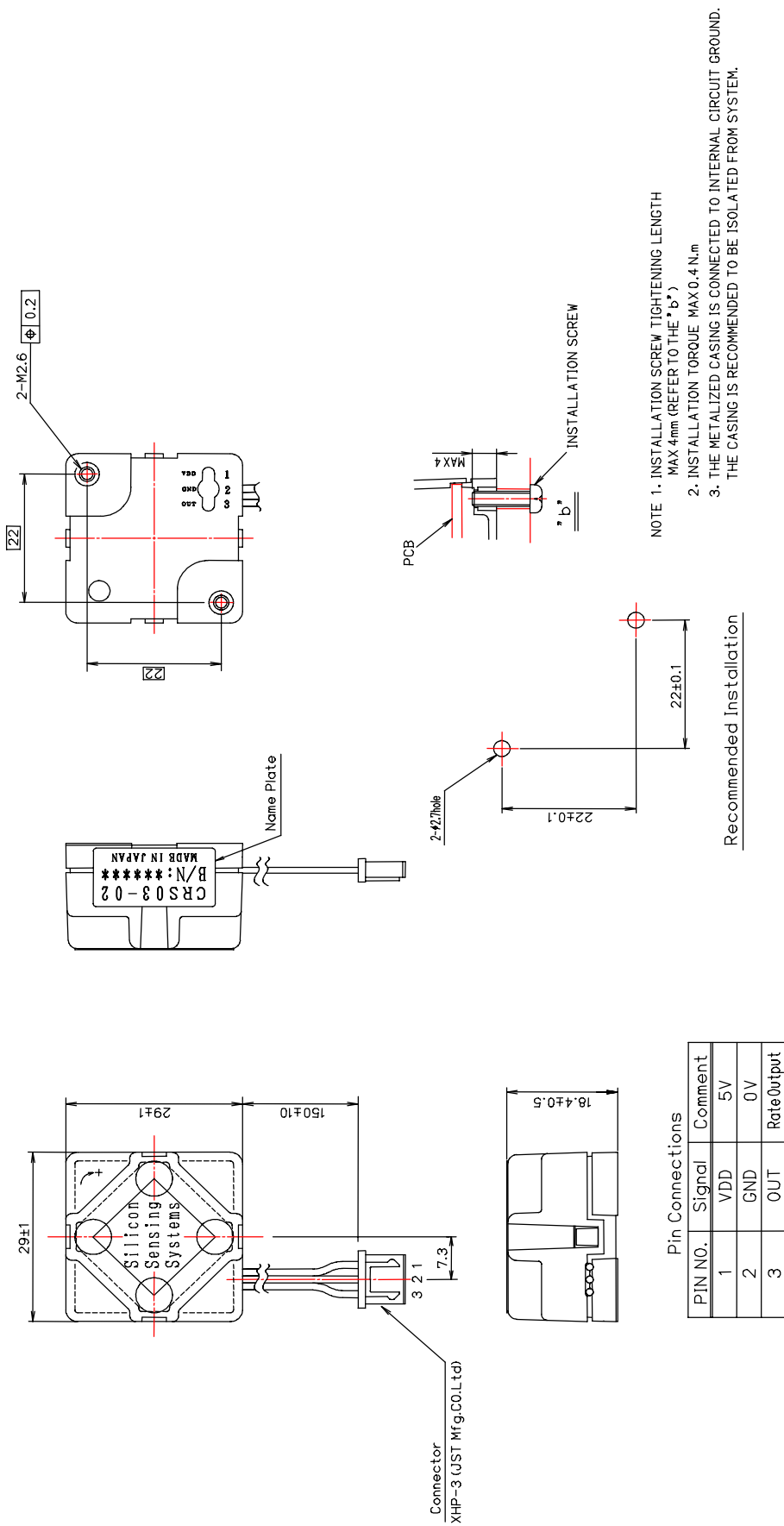


Fig.2 CRS03-02

Connector  
XHP-3 (JST Mfg.CO.Ltd)