

# Omnidirectional Microphone with Bottom Port and Analog Output

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The ADMP411\* is a high performance, high SPL, low noise, low power, analog output bottom ported, omnidirectional MEMS microphone. The ADMP411 consists of a MEMS microphone element and an impedance converter amplifier. The ADMP411 sensitivity specification makes it an excellent choice for near-field applications. The ADMP411 is pin compatible with the ADMP401 microphone, providing an easy upgrade path.

The ADMP411 has a linear response up to 131 dB SPL. It offers high SNR and extended wideband frequency response resulting in natural sound with high intelligibility. Low current consumption enables long battery life for portable applications.

The ADMP411 is available in a  $4.72 \times 3.76 \times 1.0$  mm surfacemount package. It is reflow solder compatible with no sensitivity degradation.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Fire and Safety Radios
- Safety Masks
- Tablet Computers
- Teleconferencing Systems
- Studio Microphones
- Security and Surveillance

#### **FEATURES**

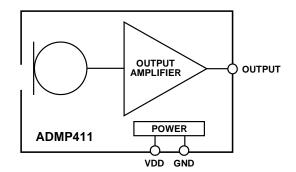
- 4.72 × 3.76 × 1.0 mm Surface-Mount Package
- High 131 dB SPL Acoustic Overload Point
- Sensitivity of –46 dBV
- ±2 dB Sensitivity Tolerance
- Omnidirectional Response
- High SNR of 62 dBA
- Extended Frequency Response from 28 Hz to 20 kHz
- Low Current Consumption: <250 μA</li>
- Single-Ended Analog Output
- High PSR of -80 dBV
- Compatible with Sn/Pb and Pb-Free Solder Processes
- RoHS/WEEE Compliant

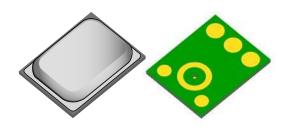
#### **FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM**

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

PART	TEMP RANGE	PACKAGE
ADMP411ACEZ-RL	-40°C to +85°C*	CE-6-1
ADMP411ACEZ-RL7	-40°C to +85°C†	CE-6-1
EVAL-ADMP411Z-FLEX	_	_

<sup>\* - 13&</sup>quot; Tape and Reel † - 7" Tape and Reel





<sup>\*</sup>Protected by U.S. Patents 7,449,356; 7,825,484; 7,885,423; and 7,961,897. Other patents are pending.

# ADMP411



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# **SPECIFICATIONS**

### **TABLE 1. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $(T_A = -40 \text{ to } 85^{\circ}\text{C}, V_{DD} = 1.5 \text{ to } 3.63 \text{ V}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$  All minimum and maximum specifications are guaranteed across temperature and voltage, and are specified in Table 1, unless otherwise noted. Typical specifications are not guaranteed.)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
PERFORMANCE						
Directionality			Omni			
Sensitivity	1 kHz, 94 dB SPL	-48	-46	-44	dBV	
Signal-to-Noise Ratio (SNR)			62		dBA	
Equivalent Input Noise (EIN)			32		dBA SPL	
Dynamic Range	Derived from EIN and maximum acoustic input		99		dB	
Fraguency Pasnansa	Low frequency -3 dB point		28		Hz	1
Frequency Response	High frequency −3 dB point		>20		kHz	1
Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)	105 dB SPL		0.2	1	%	
Power-Supply Rejection (PSR)  217 Hz, 100 mVp-p squar superimposed on VDD = 2			-80		dBV	
Acoustic Overload Point 10% THD			131		dB SPL	
POWER SUPPLY						
Supply Voltage (V <sub>DD</sub> )		1.5		3.63	V	
Supply Current (I <sub>s</sub> )						
	V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 V		180	220	μΑ	
	$V_{DD} = 3.3 \text{ V}$		210	250	μΑ	
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Output Impedance (Z <sub>OUT</sub> )			200		Ω	
Output DC Offset			0.8		V	
Maximum Output Voltage	131 dB SPL input		0.355		V RMS	
Noise Floor 20 Hz to 20 kHz, A-weighted, rms			-108		dBV	

Note 1: See Figures 3 and 5.



# **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Stress above those listed as Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these conditions is not implied. Exposure to the absolute maximum ratings conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

### **TABLE 2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

PARAMETER	RATING
Supply Voltage (VDD)	-0.3 V to +3.63 V
Sound Pressure Level (SPL)	160 dB
Mechanical Shock	10,000 g
Vibration	Per MIL-STD-883 Method 2007, Test Condition B
Storage Temperature Range	-40°C to +150°C
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to +85°C

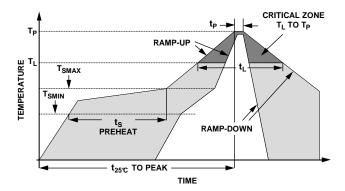
#### **ESD CAUTION**



ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device. Charged devices and circuit boards can discharge without detection. Although this product features patented or proprietary protection circuitry, damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy ESD. Therefore proper ESD precautions should be taken to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.



#### **SOLDERING PROFILE**



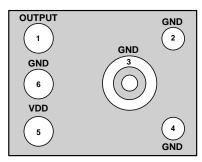
**Figure 1. Recommended Soldering Profile Limits** 

# **TABLE 3. RECOMMENDED SOLDERING PROFILE**

PROFILE FEATURE		Sn63/Pb37	Pb-Free	
Average Ramp Rate (T <sub>L</sub> to T <sub>P</sub> )		1.25°C/sec max	1.25°C/sec max	
	Minimum Temperature (T <sub>SMIN</sub> )	100°C	100°C	
Preheat	Minimum Temperature (T <sub>SMIN</sub> )	150°C	200°C	
Time ( $T_{SMIN}$ to $T_{SMAX}$ ), $t_S$		60 sec to 75 sec	60 sec to 75 sec	
Ramp-Up Rate	e (T <sub>SMAX</sub> to T <sub>L</sub> )	1.25°C/sec	1.25°C/sec	
Time Maintained Above Liquidous (t <sub>L</sub> )		45 sec to 75 sec	~50 sec	
Liquidous Temperature (T <sub>L</sub> )		183°C	217°C	
Peak Temperature (T <sub>P</sub> )		215°C +3°C/-3°C	245°C +0°C/-5°C	
Time Within +5°C of Actual Peak Temperature (t <sub>P</sub> )		20 sec to 30 sec	20 sec to 30 sec	
Ramp-Down Rate		3°C/sec max	3°C/sec max	
Time +25°C (t <sub>25°C</sub> ) to Peak Temperature		5 min max	5 min max	



# PIN CONFIGURATIONS AND FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS



BOTTOM VIEW Not to Scale

Figure 2. Pin Configuration

### **TABLE 4. PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS**

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	OUTPUT	Analog Output Signal
2	GND	Ground
3	GND	Ground
4	GND	Ground
5	VDD	Power Supply
6	GND	Ground



# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

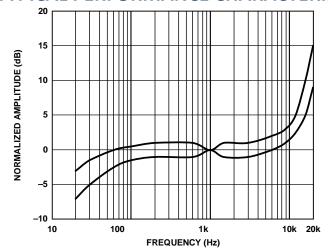


Figure 3. Frequency Response Mask

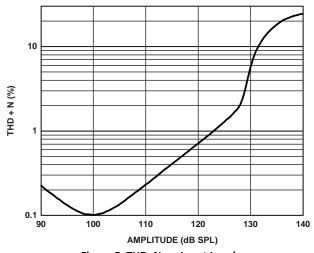


Figure 5. THD+N vs. Input Level

-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
-60
-70
-80
100
1k
10k

Figure 7. Typical Power Supply Rejection Ratio vs. Frequency

FREQUENCY (Hz)

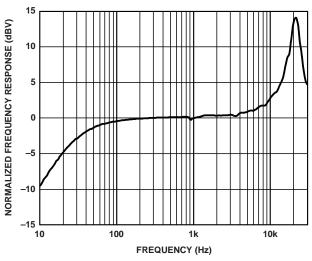
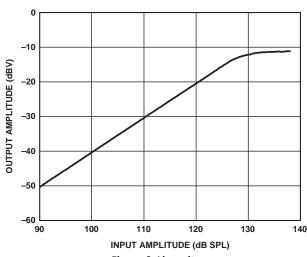
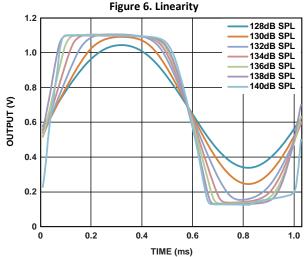


Figure 4. Typical Frequency Response (Measured)





**Figure 8. Clipping Characteristics** 



# APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

### **CONNECTING TO AUDIO CODECS**

The ADMP411 output can be connected to a dedicated codec microphone input (see Figure 6) or to a high input impedance gain stage (see Figure 7.) A  $0.1~\mu\text{F}$  ceramic capacitor placed close to the ADMP411 supply pin is used for testing and is recommended to adequately decouple the microphone from noise on the power supply. A DC-blocking capacitor is required at the output of the microphone. This capacitor creates a high-pass filter with a corner frequency at

$$f_C = 1/(2\pi \times C \times R)$$

where R is the input impedance of the codec.

A minimum value of 4.7  $\mu$ F is recommended in Figure 6 because the input impedance of codecs can be as low as 2 k $\Omega$  at its highest PGA gain setting, which results in a high-pass filter corner frequency at 17 Hz. Figure 7 shows the ADMP411 connected to an op amp configured as a non-inverting preamplifier.

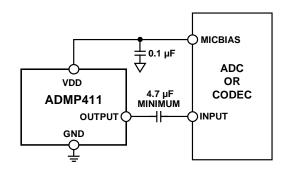


Figure 9. ADMP411 Connected to a Codec

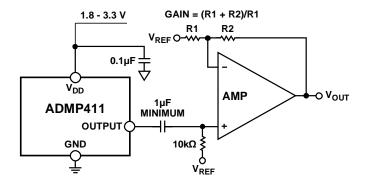


Figure 10. ADMP411 Connected to an Op Amp

#### **DYNAMIC RANGE CONSIDERATIONS**

To fully utilize the 99 dB dynamic range of the ADMP411 in a design, the preamp, ADC, or codec circuit following it must be chosen carefully. A typical codec may have a 98 dB dynamic range with  $V_{DD}$  = 3.3 V. To match the dynamic ranges between the microphone and the ADC input of the codec, some gain must be added to the ADMP411 output. For example, at the 131 dB SPL maximum acoustic input, the ADMP411 outputs a –13 dBV RMS signal. The full-scale input voltage of a codec may be 0 dBV; therefore, 13 dB of gain must be added to the signal to match the dynamic range of the microphone with the dynamic range of the codec.

# ADMP411



# **SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS**

For additional information, see the following documents.

#### **EVALUATION BOARD USER GUIDE**

UG-445 Analog Output MEMS Microphone Flex Evaluation Board

#### **CIRCUIT NOTE**

CN-0284 High Performance, Low-Noise Studio Microphone with MEMS Microphones, Analog Beamforming, and Power Management

#### **APPLICATION NOTES**

- AN-1003 Recommendations for Mounting and Connecting the Invensense Bottom-Ported MEMS Microphones
- AN-1068 Reflow Soldering of the MEMS Microphone
- AN-1112 Microphone Specifications Explained
- AN-1124 Recommendations for Sealing Invensense, Bottom-Port MEMS Microphones from Dust and Liquid Ingress
- AN-1140 Microphone Array Beamforming
- AN-1165 Op Amps for MEMS Microphone Preamp Circuits
- AN-1181 Using a MEMS Microphone in a 2-Wire Microphone Circuit



# PCB DESIGN AND LAND PATTERN LAYOUT

The recommended PCB land pattern for the ADMP411 should be laid out to a 1:1 ratio to the solder pads on the microphone package, as shown in Figure 8. Take care to avoid applying solder paste to the sound hole in the PCB. A suggested solder paste stencil pattern layout is shown in Figure 9. The diameter of the sound hole in the PCB should be larger than the diameter of the sound port of the microphone. A minimum diameter of 0.5 mm is recommended.

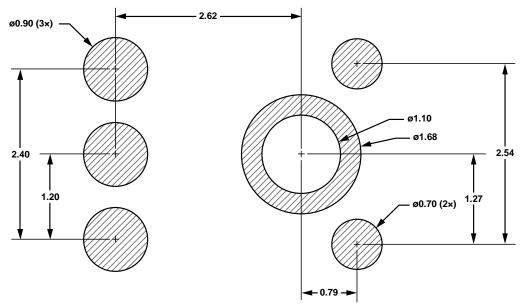


Figure 11. PCB Land Pattern Layout

Dimensions shown in millimeters

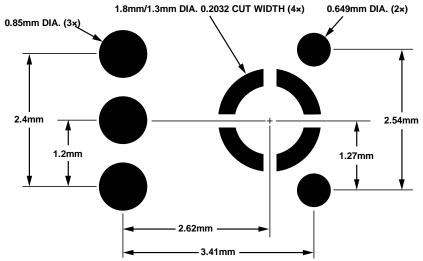


Figure 12. Suggested Solder Paste Stencil Pattern Layout

**Dimensions shown in millimeters** 

# ADMP411



### HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

#### **PICK AND PLACE EQUIPMENT**

The MEMS microphone can be handled using standard pick-and-place and chip shooting equipment. Take care to avoid damage to the MEMS microphone structure as follows:

- Use a standard pickup tool to handle the microphone. Because the microphone hole is on the bottom of the package, the pickup tool can make contact with any part of the lid surface.
- Do not pick up the microphone with a vacuum tool that makes contact with the bottom side of the microphone. Do not pull air out of or blow air into the microphone port.
- Do not use excessive force to place the microphone on the PCB.

#### **REFLOW SOLDER**

For best results, the soldering profile must be in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer of the solder paste used to attach the MEMS microphone to the PCB. It is recommended that the solder reflow profile not exceed the limit conditions specified in Figure 1 and Table 3.

### **BOARD WASH**

When washing the PCB, ensure that water does not make contact with the microphone port. Do not use blow-off procedures or ultrasonic cleaning.

# **OUTLINE DIMENSIONS**

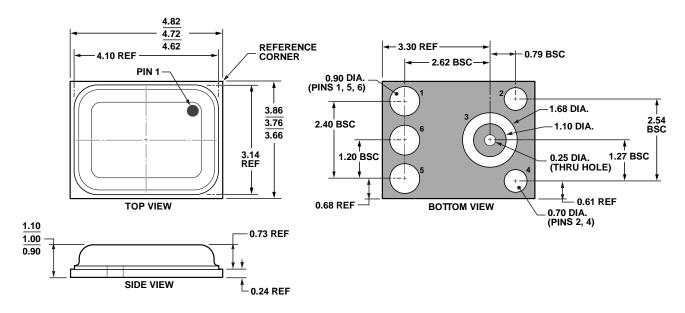


Figure 13. 3-Terminal Chip Array Small Outline No-Lead Cavity [LGA\_CAV]  $4.72 \times 3.76 \times 1.00 \text{ mm Body}$  (CE-3-2) Dimensions shown in millimeters

# **ORDERING GUIDE**

PART	TEMP RANGE	PACKAGE	PACKAGE OPTION	QUANTITY
ADMP411ACEZ-RL <sup>1</sup>	-40°C to +85°C	6-Terminal LGA_CAV*	CE-6-1 <sup>2</sup>	4,500
ADMP411ACEZ-RL7 <sup>1</sup>	-40°C to +85°C	6-Terminal LGA_CAV†	CE-6-1 <sup>2</sup>	1,000
EVAL-ADMP411Z-FLEX	_	Flex Evaluation Board	_	_

<sup>\*</sup> -13" Tape and Reel +7" Tape and Reel

### **REVISION HISTORY**

REVISION DATE	REVISION	DESCRIPTION
11/25/2013	1.0	Initial Release

0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Z = RoHS-Compliant Part <sup>2</sup>This package option is halide free.



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