Freescale Semiconductor Technical Data

200 kPa On-Chip Temperature Compensated & Calibrated Pressure Sensors

The MPX2200 series device is a silicon piezoresistive pressure sensor providing a highly accurate and linear voltage output - directly proportional to the applied pressure. The sensor is a single monolithic silicon diaphragm with the strain gauge and a thin-film resistor network integrated on-chip. The chip is laser trimmed for precise span and offset calibration and temperature compensation. They are designed for use in applications such as pump/motor controllers, robotics, level indicators, medical diagnostics, pressure switching, barometers, altimeters, etc.

Features

- Temperature Compensated Over 0°C to +85°C
- ±0.25% Linearity (MPX2200D)
- Easy-to-Use Chip Carrier Package Options
- · Available in Absolute, Differential and Gauge Configurations

Typical Applications

- Pump/Motor Controllers
- Robotics
- Level Indicators
- Medical Diagnostics
- Pressure Switching
- Barometers
- Altimeters

| ORDERING INFORMATION ⁽¹⁾ | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|----------|----------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Device Type | Options | Case No. | MPX Series Order Number | Device Marking | | |
| Basic Element | Absolute, Differential | 344 | MPX2200A MPX2200D | MPX2200A MPX2200D | | |
| Ported Elements | Differential | 344C | MPX2200DP | MPX2200DP | | |
| | Absolute, Gauge | 344B | MPX2200AP MPX2200GP | MPX2200AP MPX2200GP | | |
| | Gauge, Vacuum | 344D | MPX2200GVP | MPX2200GVP | | |

 MPX2200 series pressure sensors are available in absolute, differential and gauge configurations. Devices are available in the basic element package or with pressure port fittings which provide printed circuit board mounting ease and barbed hose pressure connections.

MPX2200 SERIES 0 TO 200 kPA (0 TO 29 psi) 40 mV FULL SCALE SPAN (TYPICAL) UNIBODY PACKAGES MPX2200A/D CASE 344-15 MPX2200AP/GP CASE 344B-01 MPX2200DP CASE 344C-01 MPX2200GVP CASE 344D-01

| PIN NUMBER | | | | |
|--|-------------------|---|-------------------|--|
| 1 | GND ¹ | 3 | V _S | |
| 2 | +V _{OUT} | 4 | -V _{OUT} | |
| 1. Dip 1 in noted by the noteb in the load | | | | |

1. Pin 1 in noted by the notch in the lead.



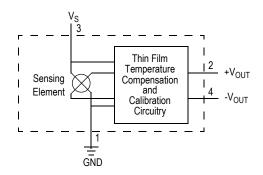


Figure 1. Temperature Compensation Pressure Sensor Schematic

VOLTAGE OUTPUT VS. APPLIED DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE

The differential voltage output of the sensor is directly proportional to the differential pressure applied.

The absolute sensor has a built-in reference vacuum. The output voltage will decrease as vacuum, relative to ambient, is drawn on the pressure (P1) side.

The output voltage of the differential or gauge sensor increases with increasing pressure applied to the pressure (P1) side relative to the vacuum (P2) side. Similarly, output voltage increases as increasing vacuum is applied to the vacuum (P2) side relative to the pressure (P1) side.

Figure 1 illustrates a block diagram of the internal circuitry on the stand-alone pressure sensor chip.

Table 1. Maximum Ratings⁽¹⁾

| Rating | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|----------------------------|------------------|-------------|------|
| Maximum Pressure (P1 > P2) | P _{MAX} | 800 | kPa |
| Storage Temperature | T _{STG} | -40 to +125 | °C |
| Operating Temperature | T _A | -40 to +125 | °C |

1. Exposure beyond the specified limits may cause permanent damage or degradation to the device.

| Characteristic | Symbol | Min | Тур | Max | Units |
|---|-----------------------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------------|
| Differential Pressure Range ⁽¹⁾ | P _{OP} | 0 | — | 200 | kPa |
| Supply Voltage ⁽²⁾ | V _S | — | 10 | 16 | V _{DC} |
| Supply Current | Ι _Ο | — | 6.0 | — | mAdc |
| Full Scale Span ⁽³⁾ | V _{FSS} | 38.5 | 40 | 41.5 | mV |
| Offset ⁽⁴⁾ | V _{OFF} | -1.0 | — | 1.0 | mV |
| Sensitivity | $\Delta V / \Delta P$ | — | 0.2 | — | mV/kPa |
| Linearity ⁽⁵⁾ MPX2200D Series MPX2200A Series | _ | -0.25 -1.0 | — | 0.25 1.0 | %V _{FSSI} |
| Pressure Hysteresis ⁽⁵⁾ (0 to 200 kPa) | _ | — | ±0.1 | — | %V _{FSS} |
| Temperature Hysteresis ⁽⁵⁾ (- 40°C to +125°C) | _ | — | ±0.5 | — | %V _{FSS} |
| Temperature Coefficient of Full Scale Span ⁽⁵⁾ | TCV _{FSS} | -1.0 | _ | 1.0 | %V _{FSS} |
| Temperature Coefficient of Offset ⁽⁵⁾ | TCV _{OFF} | -1.0 | — | 1.0 | mV |
| Input Impedance | Z _{IN} | 1300 | — | 2500 | W |
| Output Impedance | Z _{OUT} | 1400 | — | 3000 | W |
| Response Time ⁽⁶⁾ (10% to 90%) | t _R | — | 1.0 | — | ms |
| Warm-Up Time | — | — | 20 | — | ms |
| Offset Stability ⁽⁷⁾ | — | — | ±0.5 | — | %V _{FSS} |

Table 2. Operating Characteristics ($V_S = 10 V_{DC}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise noted, P1 > P2)

1. 1.0 kPa (kiloPascal) equals 0.145 psi.

2. Device is ratiometric within this specified excitation range. Operating the device above the specified excitation range may induce additional error due to device self-heating.

- 3. Full Scale Span (V_{FSS}) is defined as the algebraic difference between the output voltage at full rated pressure and the output voltage at the minimum related pressure.
- 4. Offset (V_{OFF}) is defined as the output voltage at the minimum rated pressure.
- 5. Accuracy (error budget) consists of the following:
 - Linearity: Output deviation from a straight line relationship with pressure, using end point method, over the specified pressure range.
 - Temperature Hysteresis:Output deviation at any temperature within the operating temperature range, after the temperature is cycled to and from the minimum or maximum operating temperature points, with zero differential pressure applied.
 - Pressure Hysteresis: Output deviation at any pressure with the specified range, when this pressure is cycled to and from the minimum or maximum rated pressure at 25°C.
 - TcSpan: Output deviation at full rated pressure over the temperature range of 0 to 85°C, relative to 25°C.
 - TcOffset: Output deviation with minimum rated pressure applied, over the temperature range of 0 to 85°C, relative to 25°C.
- 6. Response Time is defined as the time form the incremental change in the output to go from 10% to 90% of its final value when subjected to a specified step change in pressure.
- 7. Offset stability is the product's output deviation when subjected to 1000 hours of Pulsed Pressure, Temperature Cycling with Bias Test.