

200 kPa On-Chip Temperature Compensated and Calibrated Silicon Pressure Sensors

The MPXM2202 device is a silicon piezoresistive pressure sensors 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.

Features

- Temperature Compensated Over 0°C to +85°C
- Available in Easy-to-Use Tape and Reel
- Ratiometric to Supply Voltage
- Gauge Ported and Non Ported Options

Typical Applications

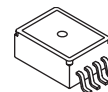
- Pump/Motor Controllers
- Robotics
- Level Indicators
- Medical Diagnostics
- Pressure Switching
- Barometers
- Altimeters

ORDERING INFORMATION					
Device Type	Options	Case No.	MPX Series Order No.	Packing Options	Device Marking
Non-ported	Absolute, Element Only	1320	MPXM2202D	Rails	MPXM2202D
	Absolute, Element Only	1320	MPXM2202DT1	Tape & Reel	MPXM2202D
	Absolute, Element Only	1320	MPXM2202A	Rails	MPXM2202A
	Absolute, Element Only	1320	MPXM2202AT1	Tape & Reel	MPXM2202A
Ported	Absolute, Axial Port	1320A	MPXM2202GS	Rails	MPXM2202G
	Absolute, Axial Port	1320A	MPXM2202GST1	Tape & Reel	MPXM2202G
	Absolute, Axial Port	1320A	MPXM2202AS	Rails	MPXM2202A
	Absolute, Axial Port	1320A	MPXM2202AST1	Tape & Reel	MPXM2202A

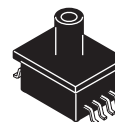
MPXM2202 SERIES

**COMPENSATED AND CALIBRATED
PRESSURE SENSOR
0 TO 200 kPa (0 TO 29 psi)
40 mV FULL SCALE SPAN
(TYPICAL)**

MPAK PACKAGE



**MPXM2202D/A
CASE 1320-02**



**MPXM2202GS/AS
CASE 1320A-02**

PIN NUMBER

1	GND	3	V _S
2	+V _{OUT}	4	-V _{OUT}

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

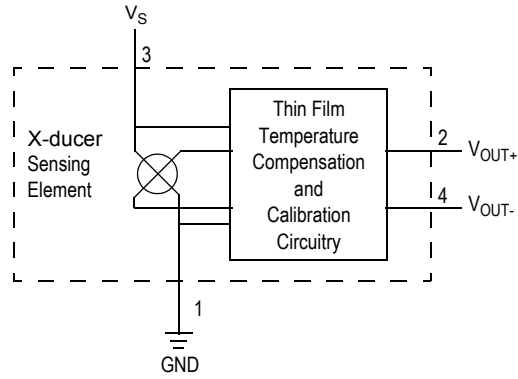


Figure 1. Temperature Compensated Pressure Sensor Schematic

VOLTAGE OUTPUT VERSUS APPLIED DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE

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

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

Table 1. Maximum Ratings⁽¹⁾

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Maximum Pressure	P_{max}	400	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.

Table 2. Operating Characteristics ($V_S = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
Pressure Range ⁽¹⁾	P_{OP}	0	—	200	kPa	
Supply Voltage ⁽²⁾	V_S	—	10	16	Vdc	
Supply Current	I_O	—	6.0	—	mAdc	
Full Scale Span ⁽³⁾	V_{FSS}	38.5	40	41.5	mV	
Offset ⁽⁴⁾	V_{OFF}	MPXM2202D/G Series MPXM2202A Series	-1.0 —	— —	1.0 2.0	mV
Sensitivity		$\Delta V/\Delta P$	—	0.2	—	mV/kPa
Linearity ⁽⁵⁾	—	MPXM2202D/G Series MPXM2202A Series	-0.6 -1.0	— —	0.4 1.0	% V_{FSS}
Pressure Hysteresis ⁽⁵⁾ (0 to 100 kPa)		—	—	± 0.1	—	% V_{FSS}
Temperature Hysteresis ⁽⁵⁾ (-40°C to +125°C)	—	—	± 0.5	—	% V_{FSS}	
Temperature Effect on Full Scale Span ⁽⁵⁾	TCV_{FSS}	-2.0	—	2.0	% V_{FSS}	
Temperature Effect on Offset ⁽⁵⁾	TCV_{OFF}	-1.0	—	1.0	mV	
Input Impedance	Z_{IN}	1000	—	2500	Ω	
Output Impedance	Z_{OUT}	1400	—	3000	Ω	
Response Time ⁽⁶⁾ (10% to 90%)	t_R	—	1.0	—	ms	
Warm-Up	—	—	20	—	ms	
Offset Stability ⁽⁷⁾	—	—	± 0.5	—	% V_{FSS}	

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 rated 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.
 - Pressure Hysteresis: Output deviation at any pressure within the specified range, when this pressure is cycled to and from the minimum or maximum rated pressure, at 25°C.
 - 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.
 - 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 for 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.

LINEARITY

Linearity refers to how well a transducer's output follows the equation: $V_{OUT} = V_{OFF} + \text{sensitivity} \times P$ over the operating pressure range. There are two basic methods for calculating nonlinearity: (1) end point straight line fit (see Figure 2) or (2) a least squares best line fit. While a least squares fit gives

the "best case" linearity error (lower numerical value), the calculations required are burdensome.

Conversely, an end point fit will give the "worst case" error (often more desirable in error budget calculations) and the calculations are more straightforward for the user. The specified pressure sensor linearities are based on the end point straight line method measured at the midrange pressure.

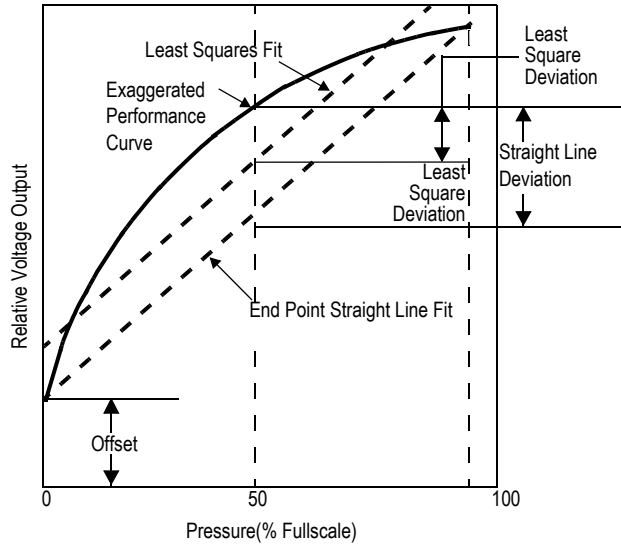


Figure 2. Linearity Specification Comparison

ON-CHIP TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION AND CALIBRATION

Figure 3 shows the minimum, maximum and typical output characteristics of the MPXM2202 series at 25°C. The output

is directly proportional to the differential pressure and is essentially a straight line.

A silicone gel isolates the die surface and wire bonds from the environment, while allowing the pressure signal to be transmitted to the silicon diaphragm.

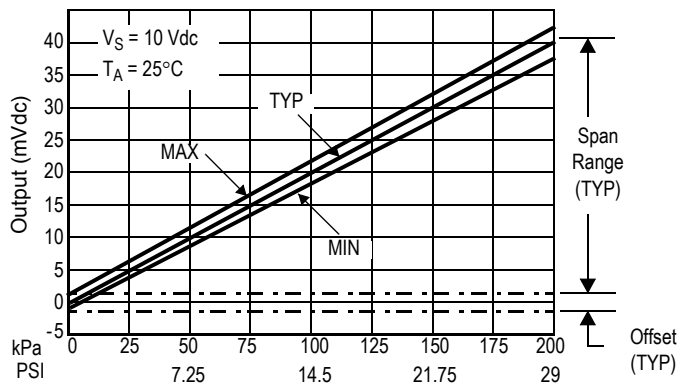


Figure 3. Output versus Pressure Differential

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES.

2. INTERPRET DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES PER ASME Y14.5M-1994.

3. DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSION. MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSION SHALL NOT EXCEED .006" PER SIDE.

4. ALL VERTICAL SURFACES TO BE 5° MAXIMUM.

5. DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE .008 MAXIMUM.

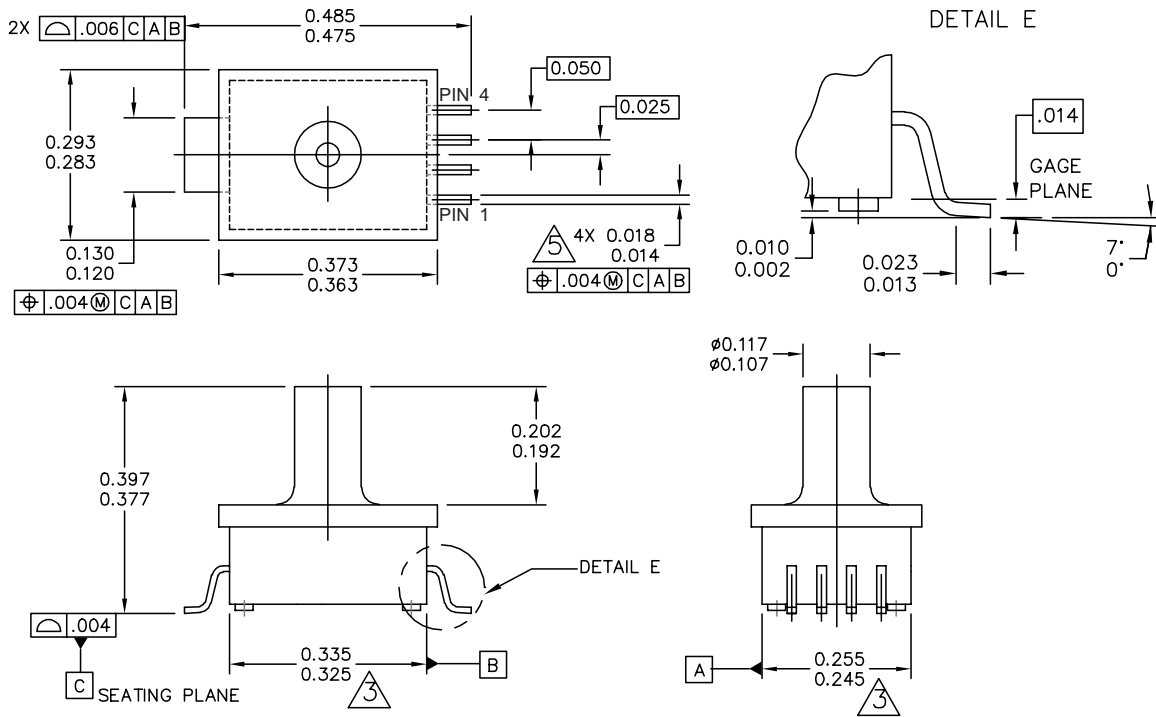
PIN 1: GND
 PIN 2: +Vout
 PIN 3: Vs
 PIN 4: -Vout

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**CASE 1320-02
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ISSUE A**

MPXM2202

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