

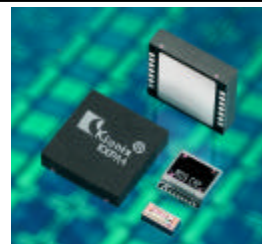
KXPA4 Series Data Sheet

Accelerometers and Inclinometers

Multiplexed Analog Output

KXPA4-1050 — Tri-Axis XYZ, 2.8V

KXPA4-2050 — Tri-Axis XYZ, 3.3V



APPLICATIONS

Drop Detection

Cell Phones and Handheld PDAs

Gesture Recognition

Gaming and Game Controllers

Inclination and Tilt Sensing

Universal Remote Controls

Image Stabilization

Theft and Accident Alarms

Sports Diagnostics

GPS Recognition Assist

Vibration Analysis

Hard-drive Protection

Static or Dynamic Acceleration

Pedometers

Inertial Navigation and Dead Reckoning

Computer Peripherals

Cameras and Video Equipment

FEATURES

Ultra-Small Package — 5x5x1.2mm DFN

Precision Tri-axis Orthogonal Alignment

Multiplexed Analog Output

High Shock Survivability

Excellent Temperature Performance

Low Noise Density

Very Low Power Consumption

Selectable Power Reduction Modes

User Definable Bandwidth

Factory Programmable Offset
and Sensitivity

Self-test Function

PROPRIETARY TECHNOLOGY

These high-performance silicon micromachined linear accelerometers and inclinometers consist of a sensor element and an ASIC packaged in a 5x5x1.2mm Dual Flat No-lead (DFN). The sensor element is fabricated from single-crystal silicon with proprietary Deep Reactive Ion Etching (DRIE) processes, and is protected from the environment by a hermetically-sealed silicon cap wafer at the wafer level.

The KXPA4 series is designed to provide a high signal-to-noise ratio with excellent performance over temperature. These sensors can accept supply voltages between 2.7V and 5.25V. Sensitivity is factory programmable allowing customization for applications requiring $\pm 1.5g$ to $\pm 6.0g$ ranges. Sensor bandwidth is user-definable.

The sensor element functions on the principle of differential capacitance. Acceleration causes displacement of a silicon structure resulting in a change in capacitance. An ASIC, using a standard CMOS manufacturing process, detects and transforms changes in capacitance into an analog output voltage, which is proportional to acceleration. The analog output is also accessed through an on-board 3 channel multiplexor. The sense element design utilizes common mode cancellation to decrease errors from process variation and environmental stress.



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KXPA4 Series Data Sheet

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS ¹				
PARAMETERS	UNITS	KXPA4-1050	KXPA4-2050	CONDITION
Range ²	g	±2.0		Factory programmable
Sensitivity	mV/g	560	660	
0g Offset vs. Temp.	mg	±150 (x and y) ±300 (z)		Over temp range
	°C	-40 to 85 ³		
Sensitivity vs. Temp	%	±2.0 max		Over temp range
Span	mV	±1120	±1320	
Noise	mg / $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	175 typical		
Bandwidth ⁴	Hz	0 to 3300 max (x and y)		-3dB
		0 to 1700 max (z)		
Output Resistance ⁵	Ω	32K typical		
Non-Linearity	% of FS	0.1 typical (0.5 max)		
Ratiometric Error	%	±0.4 typical (±1.5 max)		
Cross-axis Sensitivity	%	±2.0 typical (±3.0 max)		
Power Supply	V	2.8 ¹	3.3 ¹	
	V	-0.3 (min) 7.0 (max)		Absolute min/max
	mA	1.1 typical		
	μA	<10		Shutdown pin connected to GND
	ms	1.6		Power-up time @ 500 Hz ⁶
ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS				
PARAMETERS	UNITS	KXPA4 Series		CONDITION
Operating Temperature	°C	-40 to 85 ⁷		Powered
Storage Temperature	°C	-55 to 150		Unpowered
Mechanical Shock	g	4600		Powered or unpowered, 0.5 msec halversine
ESD	V	3000		Human body model

Notes

- ¹ The performance parameters are programmed and tested at 2.8 volts (KXPA4-1050) and 3.3V (KXPA4-2050). However, the device can be factory programmed to accept supply voltages from 2.7 V to 5.25 V. Operation at reduced supply voltages, down to 2.6 V, can be achieved by narrowing the operating temperature range. Performance parameters will change with supply voltage variations.
- ² Custom ranges from 1.5g to 6g available.
- ³ Temperature range for specified offset.
- ⁴ Lower bandwidth can be achieved by using the external C₂, C₃, and C₄ (see application note on page 3).
- ⁵ 32K Ω resistor connects the output amplifier to the output pin. Resistive loading may reduce sensitivity or cause a shift in offset. Maintaining a load resistance at 3.2M Ω will prevent appreciable changes.
- ⁶ The power-up time will increase or decrease according to bandwidth (5RC).
- ⁷ 0g offset and sensitivity change linearly with temperature.



