Freescale Semiconductor Technical Data

MPX2200 Rev 11, 12/2006

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

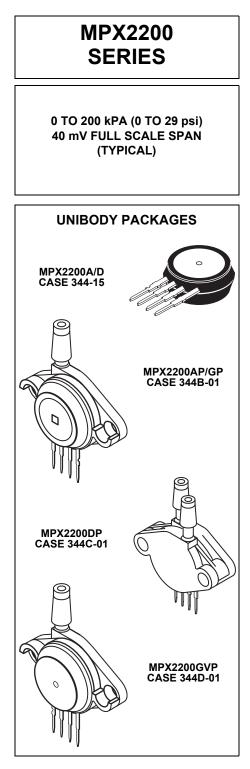
- Temperature Compensated Over 0°C to +85°C
- ±0.25% Linearity (MPX2200D)
- Easy-to-Use Chip Carrier Package Options
- · Available in Absolute, Differential and Gauge Configurations

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	Differential	344C	MPX2200DP	MPX2200DP	
Elements	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.



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

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



© Freescale Semiconductor, Inc., 2006. All rights reserved.

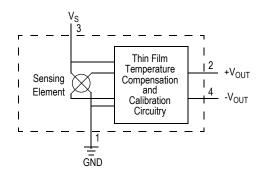


Figure 1. Temperature Compensation Pressure Sensor Schematic

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.

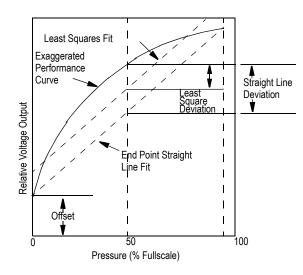
2. Device is ratiometric within this specified excitation range. Operating the device above the specified excitation range may induce additional error due to device self-heating.

- 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.
 - CCSpan: Output deviation at full rated pressure over the temperature range of 0 to 85°C, relative to 25°C.
 - Construction 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.

LINEARITY

Linearity refers to how well a transducer's output follows the equation: $V_{OUT} = V_{OFF}$ + sensitivity x 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. Freescale's specified pressure sensor linearities are based on the end point straight line method measured at the midrange pressure.





ON-CHIP TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION AND CALIBRATION

Figure 3 shows the output characteristics of the MPX2102/ MPXV2102G series at 25°C. The output is directly proportional to the differential pressure and is essentially a straight line. The effects of temperature on Full Scale Span and Offset are very small and are shown under Operating Characteristics.

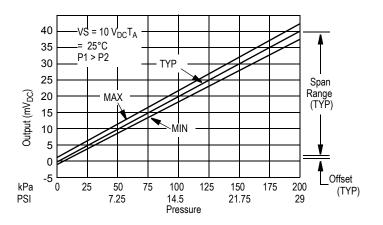


Figure 3. Output vs. Pressure Differential

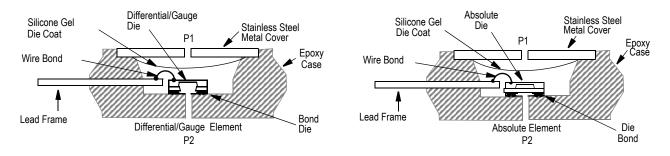


Figure 4. Cross Sectional Diagrams (Not to Scale)

Figure 4 illustrates an absolute sensing die (right) and the differential or gauge die in the basic chip carrier (Case 344). 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.

The MPX2200 series pressure sensor operating characteristics and internal reliability and qualification tests are based on use of dry air as the pressure media. Media other than dry air may have adverse effects on sensor performance and long term reliability. Contact the factory for information regarding media compatibility in your application.

PRESSURE (P1)/VACUUM (P2) SIDE IDENTIFICATION TABLE

Freescale designates the two sides of the pressure sensor as the Pressure (P1) side and the Vacuum (P2) side. The Pressure (P1) side is the side containing the silicone gel which isolates the die from the environment. The differential

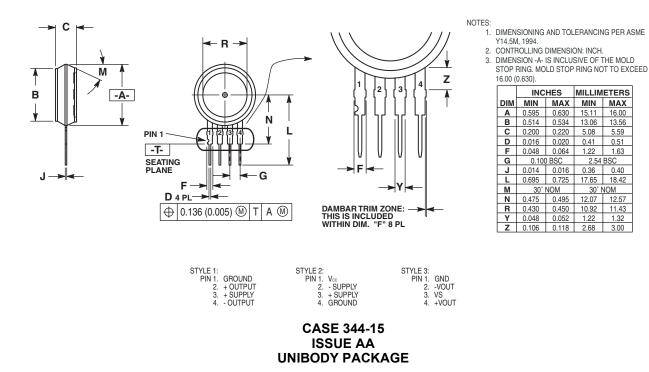
or gauge sensor is designed to operate with positive differential pressure applied, P1 > P2. The absolute sensor is designed for vacuum applied to P1 side.

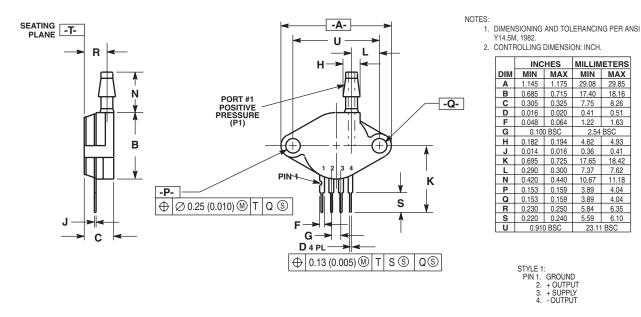
The Pressure (P1) side may be identified by using Figure 3.

Table 3. Pressure (P1) Side Delineation

Part Number	Case Type	Pressure (P1) Side Identifier
MPX2200A/D	344	Stainless Steep Cap
MPX2200DP	344C	Side with Part Marking
MPX2200AP/GP	344B	Side with Port Attached
MPX2200GVP	344D	Stainless Steep Cap

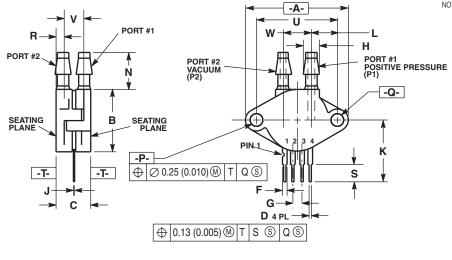
PACKAGE DIMENSIONS





CASE 344B-01 ISSUE B UNIBODY PACKAGE 1.63

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



NOTES: 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.

2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

	INCHES MILLIMETE		IETERS	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α	1.145	1.175	29.08	29.85
В	0.685	0.715	17.40	18.16
С	0.405	0.435	10.29	11.05
D	0.016	0.020	0.41	0.51
F	0.048	0.064	1.22	1.63
G	0.100 BSC		2.54 BSC	
н	0.182	0.194	4.62	4.93
J	0.014	0.016	0.36	0.41
Κ	0.695	0.725	17.65	18.42
L	0.290	0.300	7.37	7.62
Ν	0.420	0.440	10.67	11.18
Р	0.153	0.159	3.89	4.04
Q	0.153	0.159	3.89	4.04
R	0.063	0.083	1.60	2.11
S	0.220	0.240	5.59	6.10
U	0.910 BSC		23.1	1 BSC
V	0.248	0.278	6.30	7.06
W	0.310	0.330	7.87	8.38

MILLIMETERS

18.16

8.26

4.93 0.41

18.42

7.62 11.18

4.04 4.04

INCHES

B 0.685 0.715 17.40

 D
 0.016
 0.020
 0.41
 0.51

 F
 0.048
 0.064
 1.22
 1.63

0.305 0.325

0.100 BSC

 H
 0.182
 0.194
 4.62

 J
 0.014
 0.016
 0.36

K 0.695 0.725 17.65

L 0.290 0.300 7.37 N 0.420 0.440 10.67

 P
 0.153
 0.159
 3.89

 Q
 0.153
 0.158
 3.89

 R
 0.230
 0.250
 5.84
 6.35

 S
 0.220
 0.240
 5.59
 6.10

 U
 0.910 BSC
 23.11 BSC

DIM

Α

С

G

 MIN
 MAX
 MIN
 MAX

 1.145
 1.175
 29.08
 29.85

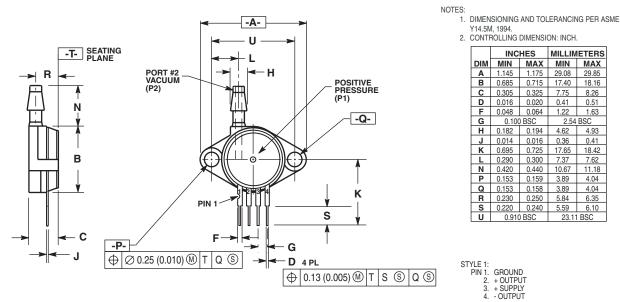
7.75

1.22

2.54 BSC

STYLE 1: PIN 1. GROUND 2. + OUTPUT 3. + SUPPLY 4. - OUTPUT

CASE 344C-01 **ISSUE B UNIBODY PACKAGE**



STYLE 1: PIN 1. GROUND 2. + OUTPUT 3. + SUPPLY 4. - OUTPUT

CASE 344D-01 **ISSUE B UNIBODY PACKAGE**

How to Reach Us:

Home Page: www.freescale.com

Web Support: http://www.freescale.com/support

USA/Europe or Locations Not Listed:

Freescale Semiconductor, Inc. Technical Information Center, EL516 2100 East Elliot Road Tempe, Arizona 85284 +1-800-521-6274 or +1-480-768-2130 www.freescale.com/support

Europe, Middle East, and Africa:

Freescale Halbleiter Deutschland GmbH Technical Information Center Schatzbogen 7 81829 Muenchen, Germany +44 1296 380 456 (English) +46 8 52200080 (English) +49 89 92103 559 (German) +33 1 69 35 48 48 (French) www.freescale.com/support

Japan:

Freescale Semiconductor Japan Ltd. Headquarters ARCO Tower 15F 1-8-1, Shimo-Meguro, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 153-0064 Japan 0120 191014 or +81 3 5437 9125 support.japan@freescale.com

Asia/Pacific:

Freescale Semiconductor Hong Kong Ltd. Technical Information Center 2 Dai King Street Tai Po Industrial Estate Tai Po, N.T., Hong Kong +800 2666 8080 support.asia@freescale.com

For Literature Requests Only:

Freescale Semiconductor Literature Distribution Center P.O. Box 5405 Denver, Colorado 80217 1-800-441-2447 or 303-675-2140 Fax: 303-675-2150 LDCForFreescaleSemiconductor@hibbertgroup.com Information in this document is provided solely to enable system and software implementers to use Freescale Semiconductor products. There are no express or implied copyright licenses granted hereunder to design or fabricate any integrated circuits or integrated circuits based on the information in this document.

Freescale Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. Freescale Semiconductor makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does Freescale Semiconductor assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation consequential or incidental damages. "Typical" parameters that may be provided in Freescale Semiconductor data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals", must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. Freescale Semiconductor does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others. Freescale Semiconductor products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as components in systems intended for surgical implant into the body, or other applications intended to support or sustain life, or for any other application in which the failure of the Freescale Semiconductor product could create a situation where personal injury or death may occur. Should Buyer purchase or use Freescale Semiconductor products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold Freescale Semiconductor and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use, even if such claim alleges that Freescale Semiconductor was negligent regarding the design or manufacture of the part.

Freescale[™] and the Freescale logo are trademarks of Freescale Semiconductor, Inc. All other product or service names are the property of their respective owners. © Freescale Semiconductor, Inc. 2006. All rights reserved.



MPX2200 Rev. 11 12/2006