Product Description

The KXR94-2283 is a tri-axis, silicon micromachined accelerometer with a full-scale output range of ±2g (19.6m/s^2). The sense element is fabricated using Kionix's proprietary plasma micromachining process technology. Acceleration sensing is based on the principle of a differential capacitance arising from acceleration-induced motion of the sense element, which further utilizes common mode cancellation to decrease errors from process variation, temperature, and environmental stress. The sense element is hermetically sealed at the wafer level by bonding a second silicon lid wafer to the device using a glass frit. A separate ASIC device packaged with the sense element provides signal conditioning and self-test. The accelerometer is delivered in a 5 x 5 x 1.2 mm DFN plastic package operating from a 2.5 – 5.25V DC supply.

The three outputs (X, Y, Z) are provided on three **analog** output pins. The KXR94 also features an integrated **4-channel multiplexer** (X, Y, Z, Aux In). The Enable pin must be **high** for normal operation and **low** for power shutdown.

Functional Diagram

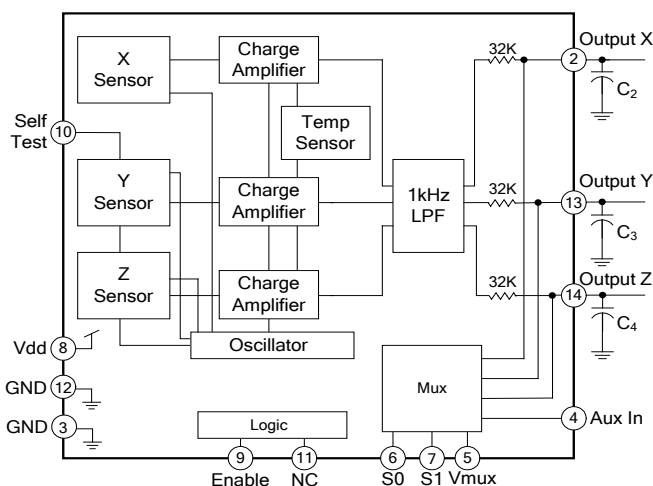| ± 2g Tri-Axis Accelerometer Specifications	PART NUMBER: KXR94-2283 Rev. - July 2009

Product Specifications

Table 1. Mechanical

(specifications are for operation at V_{dd} = 5.0 V and T = 25ºC unless stated otherwise)

Parameters	Units	Min	Typical	Max
Operating Temperature Range	ºC	-40	-	85
Zero-g Offset	V	2.42	2.50	2.58
Zero-g Offset Variation from RT over Temp.	mg/ºC		±0.2	
Sensitivity	mV/g	970	1000	1030
Sensitivity Variation from RT over Temp.	%/ºC		±0.01 (xy) ±0.02 (z)	
Offset Ratiometric Error (V_{dd} = 5.0V ± 5%)	mg		±4	
Sensitivity Ratiometric Error (V_{dd} = 5.0V ± 5%)	%		±1.25 (xy) ±0.20 (z)	
Non-Linearity	% of FS		0.1	
Cross Axis Sensitivity	%		2.0	
Self Test Output change on Activation	g		4.4 (xy) 1.25 (z)	
Bandwidth (-3dB)[1]	Hz		800	
Noise Density (on filter pins)	μg / $\sqrt{Hz}$		45	

Notes:
1. Internal 1 kHz low pass filter. Lower frequencies are user definable with external capacitors.

Table 2. Electrical

(specifications are for operation at V_{dd} = 5.0 V and T = 25ºC unless stated otherwise)

Parameters		Units	Min	Typical	Max
Supply Voltage (V_{dd})	Operating	V	2.5	5.0	5.25
Current Consumption	Operating	mA	0.50	0.95	1.40
	Standby	μA	-	-	5
Analog Output Resistance(R_{out})		kΩ	24	32	40
Input Low Voltage		V	-	-	0.2 * V_{IO}
Input High Voltage		V	0.8 * V_{IO}	-	-
Multiplexer Response Time		μs		4.5	
Power Up Time[1]		ms		1	

Notes:
1. Power up time can also be determined by 5 times the RC time constant of the optional user defined low pass filter.

Table 3. Environmental

Parameters		Units	Min	Target	Max
Supply Voltage (V_{dd})	Absolute Limits	V	-0.3	-	7.0
Maximum Operating Temperature Range		ºC	-40	-	125
Storage Temperature Range		ºC	-55	-	150
Mech. Shock (powered and unpowered)		g	-	-	5000 for 0.5ms
ESD	HBM	V	-	-	3000

CAUTION:
ELECTROSTATIC
SENSITIVE COMPO-
NENT

Caution: ESD Sensitive and Mechanical Shock Sensitive Component, improper handling can cause permanent damage to the device.

The LGA plastic package conforms to European Union Directive 2002/95/EC on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS).

Soldering

Soldering recommendations available upon request or from www.kionix.com.

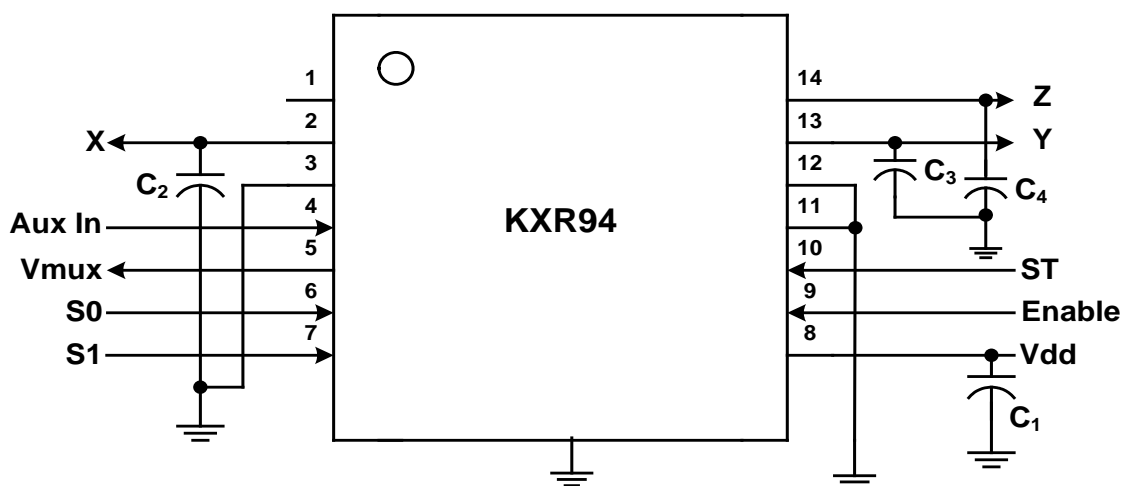|		
![Kionix® logo]	**± 2g Tri-Axis Accelerometer Specifications**	**PART NUMBER:** **KXR94-2283** **Rev. -** **July 2009**

Application Schematic

Table 4. KXR94 Pad Descriptions

Pad	Name	Description
1	NC	Not Connected Internally (can be connected to Vdd or Gnd)
2	X output	Analog output of the x-channel. Optionally, a capacitor (C_2) placed between this pin and ground will form a low pass filter.
3	GND	Ground
4	Aux In	Auxiliary input for multiplexer. Connect to Vdd or Ground if not used.
5	Vmux	Multiplexed analog output. Do not connect if multiplexer is not used.
6	S0	MUX selector 0 (See Output Select Table). Connect to Vdd or Ground if not used.
7	S1	MUX selector 1 (See Output Select Table). Connect to Vdd or Ground if not used.
8	Vdd	The power supply input. Decouple this pin to ground with a 0.1uF ceramic capacitor (C_1).
9	Enable	Enable: **High** - Normal operation; **Low** - Device is in standby, power down mode
10	ST	Self Test: **Low** – Normal operation; **High** – Device is in self-test mode
11	NC	Not Connected Internally (can be connected to Vdd or Gnd)
12	GND	Ground
13	Y Output	Analog output of y-channel. Optionally, a capacitor (C_3) placed between this pin and ground will form a low pass filter.
14	Z Output	Analog output of z-channel. Optionally, a capacitor (C_4) placed between this pin and ground will form a low pass filter.
	Center pad	Ground

|	PART NUMBER:
± 2g Tri-Axis Accelerometer Specifications	KXR94-2283 Rev. - July 2009

Application Design Equations

1. The bandwidth is determined by the internal 1kHz low pass filter. The user can lower the bandwidth by placing filter capacitors connected from pins 2, 13 and 14 to ground. The response is single pole. Given a desired bandwidth, f_{BW}, the filter capacitors are determined by:

$$C_2 = C_3 = C_4 = \frac{4.97 x 10^{-6}}{f_{BW}}$$

2. When using not using the multiplexer, the KXR94 is a pin-compatible replacement for Kionix's KXM52 series of accelerometers. The following application schematic should be used:

   Pin 4 (Aux in) = Ground
   Pin 5 (Vmux) = Do Not Connect
   Pin 6 (S0)   = Ground
   Pin 7 (S1)   = Ground
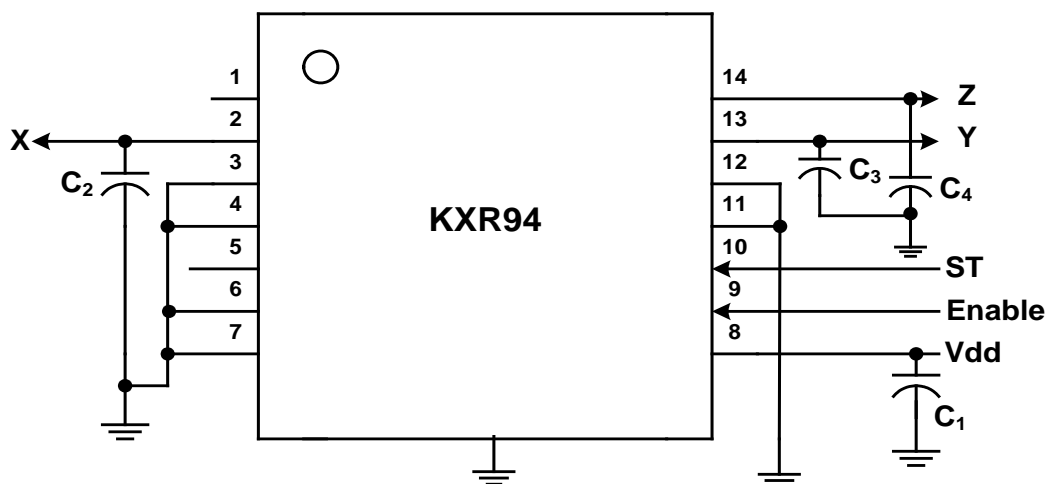
3. When not connecting the self test pin to a digital I/O port of a microcontroller, Kionix recommends connecting the self test pin to ground.

USING THE MULTIPLEXED OUTPUT OF THE KXR94

Multiplexer Data Select

The KXR94 features an integrated 4-channel multiplexer. This feature reduces system MCU requirements to only 1 ADC and 2 digital I/O's. The KXR94 uses two select inputs (S0, S1) to control the data flow from Vmux. When a microprocessor toggles the select inputs, the desired output is attained based on the select table. Note that logic 0 is GND and logic 1 is Vdd.

S1	S0	Vmux
0	0	X Output
0	1	Z Output
1	0	Y Output
1	1	Aux. In

Output Select Table

Data Sampling Rate

When operating in its multiplexed mode, the KXR94 has the ability to achieve very high data sampling rates. Internally, the sensor elements (X, Y, and Z) are sequentially sampled in a "round robin" fashion at a rate of 32KHz per axis. Note that this is a differential capacitance sampling of each sensor element, which stores an analog voltage on the filter cap for each axis. Combine this high sensor element sampling rate with the short 5µS settling time of the integrated multiplexer, and the user can achieve a performance very close to that of the 3 separate analog outputs. This is more than sufficient to eliminate any aliasing in the final application since the KXR94 will be operating with a typical bandwidth of ~50Hz and a maximum of 1000Hz.

Test Specifications

! *Special Characteristics*:

These characteristics have been identified as being critical to the customer. Every part is tested to verify its conformance to specification prior to shipment.

Table 5. Test Specifications

Parameter		Frequency	Test Conditions
Zero-g Offset @ RT		100%	25ºC, V_{dd} = 5.0V
Sensitivity @ RT		100%	25ºC, V_{dd} = 5.0V
Current Consumption	Operating	100%	25ºC, V_{dd} = 5.0V

Package Dimensions and Orientation

5 x 5 x 1.2 mm DFN
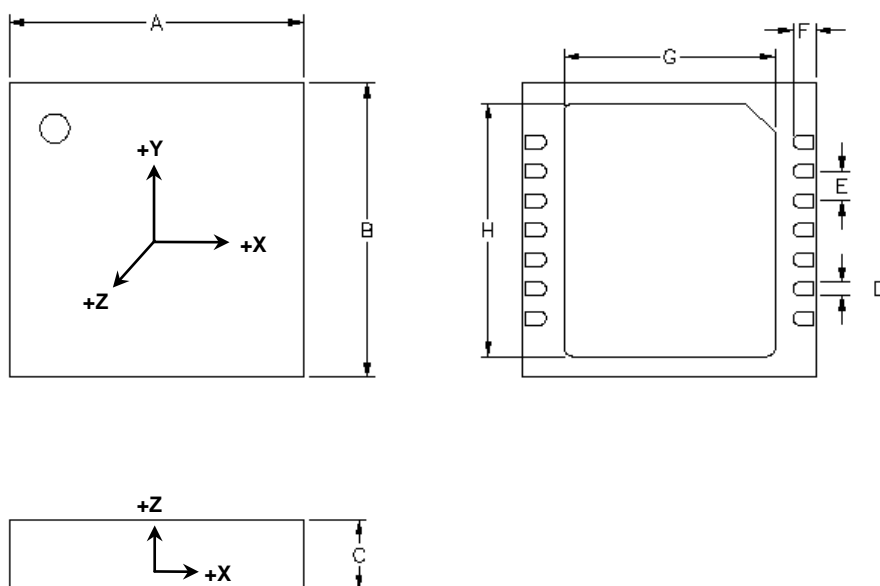
Dimension	mm			inch		
	Min	Nom	Max	Min	Nom	Max
A		5.00			0.197	
B		5.00			0.197	
C	1.10	1.20	1.30	0.043	0.047	0.051
D	0.18	0.23	0.28	0.007	0.009	0.011
E		0.50			0.020	
F	0.35	0.40	0.45	0.014	0.016	0.018
G	3.50	3.60	3.70	0.138	0.142	0.146
H	4.20	4.30	4.40	0.165	0.169	0.173

All dimensions and tolerances conform to ASME Y14.5M-1994

		PART NUMBER:
± 2g Tri-Axis Accelerometer Specifications		**KXR94-2283**
		Rev. - **July 2009**

Static X/Y/Z Output Response versus Orientation to Earth's surface (1g):

Position	1	2	3	4	5	6
Diagram					Top Bottom	Bottom Top
X	2.5 V	3.5 V	2.5 V	1.5 V	2.5 V	2.5 V
Y	3.5 V	2.5 V	1.5 V	2.5 V	2.5 V	2.5 V
Z	2.5 V	2.5 V	2.5 V	2.5 V	3.5 V	1.5 V
X-Polarity	**0**	**+**	**0**	**-**	**0**	**0**
Y-Polarity	**+**	**0**	**-**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Z-Polarity	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**+**	**-**

(1g)

Earth's Surface