KXM52 Series

Accelerometers and Inclinometers Analog Output

KXM52-1048 — Dual-Axis XY

KXM52-1050 — Tri-Axis XYZ



APPLICATIONS

Drop Detection

Gesture Recognition

Inclination and Tilt Sensing

Image Stabilization

Sports Diagnostics

Vibration Analysis

Static or Dynamic Acceleration

Inertial Navigation and Ded(uctive) Reckoning

Cell Phones and Handheld PDAs

Gaming and Game Controllers

Universal Remote Controls

Theft and Accident Alarms

GPS Recognition Assist

Hard-drive Protection

Pedometers

Computer Peripherals

Cameras and Video Equipment

FEATURES

Ultra-Small Package — 5x5x1.8mm DFN

Precision Tri-axis Orthogonal Alignment

Lead-free Solderability

High Shock Survivability

Excellent Temperature Performance

Very Low Noise Density

Low Power Consumption

Power Shutdown Pin

High-Speed Power-Up

User Definable Bandwidth

Factory Programmable Offset and Sensitivity

Self-test Function

PROPRIETARY TECHNOLOGY

These high-performance silicon micromachined linear accelerometers and inclinometers consists of a sensor element and an ASIC packaged in a 5x5x1.8mm 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 KXM52 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 5.5V. Sensitivity is factory programmable allowing customization for applications requiring $\pm 1.0g$ 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 sense element design utilizes common mode cancellation to decrease errors from process variation and environmental stress.



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KXM52 Series

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS 1									
PARAMETERS UNIT		KXM52-1048 (xy) KXM52-1050 (xyz)	CONDITION						
Range	g	±2.0	Factory programmable						
Sensitivity ²	mV/g	660	@3.3V						
Og Offset vs. Temp.	mV °C	±100 -40 to 85 ³	Over temp range						
Sensitivity vs. Temp	%	±2.0 typical (±3.0 max)	Over temp range						
Span	mV	±1320	@ 3.3 V						
Noise	m_g / \sqrt{Hz}	35 (x and y) 65 (z) typical	@ 500 Hz						
Bandwidth ⁴	Hz	0 to 3000 max (x and y) 0 to 1500 max (z)	-3dB						
Output Resistance 5	Ω	32K typical							
Non-Linearity	% of FS	±0.1 typical (±0.5max)							
Ratiometric Error	%	±1.0 typical (±1.5 max)							
Cross-axis Sensitivity	%	±2.0 typical (±3.0 max)							
	V	3.3 6							
	V	-0.3 (min) 7.0 (max)	Absolute min/max						
Power Supply	mA	1.5 typical (1.8 max)	Current draw @ 3.3V						
. 5.1.5. 5.4 pp.ly	μΑ	<10	Shutdown pin connected to GND						
	ms	1.6	Power-up time @ 500 Hz 6						
	ENVIRON	MENTAL SPECIFICATIONS							
PARAMETERS	UNITS	KXM52	CONDITION						
Operating Temperature	°C	-40 to 125 ⁷	Powered						
Storage Temperature	°C	-55 to 150 Unpowered							
Mechanical Shock	g	4600 Powered or unpower 0.5 msec halvers							
ESD	V	3000 Human body model							

Notes

FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM 5x5x1.8mm DFN PACKAGE Output X Charge Χ Amplifier Sensor C_2 Self Oscillator Output Y Charge Sensor Amplifier C_3 Millimeters Inches Output Z Charge Sensor Amplifier 197 5.00 C_4 В 197 5.00 Vdd (8) С 071 1.80 GND (12 D 009 0.23 Notes: Logic GND (3 Е .020 0.50 1. When device is accelerated in +X, +Y or +Z 4)-➅ 7 F .016 0.40 direction, the corresponding output will increase. Parity G .142 3.60 Н .142 3.60 2. The packaged device weighs .12 grams.

¹ The performance parameters are programmed and tested at 3.3 volts. However, the device can be factory programmed to accept supply voltages from 2.7 V to 5.5 V. Performance parameters will change with supply voltage variations.

 $^{^{2}}$ Custom sensitivities available from 1g to 6g on the X and Y axes, and from 1.5g to 6g on the Z axis.

³ Temperature range for specified offset.

 $^{^{\}bf 4}$ Lower bandwidth can be achieved by using the external C_2 , C_3 , and C_4 (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.

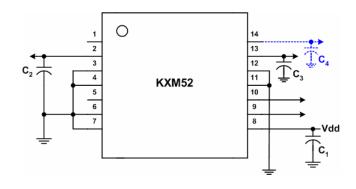
⁶ The power-up time will increase or decrease according to bandwidth.

^{7 0}g offset and sensitivity change linearly with temperature. Within the extended temperature range of -40°C to 125°C, the maximum 0g offset tolerance is ±167 mV and the maximum sensitivity is ±5%.

KXM52 Series

APPLICATION SCHEMATIC & PIN FUNCTION TABLES

Pin	Dual-Axis Function				
1	DNC				
2	Output X				
3	GND				
4	Reserved				
5	Parity				
6	Reserved				
7	Reserved				
8	Vdd				
9	PS				
10	Self Test				
11	Reserved				
12	GND				
13	Output Y				
14	DNC				



Pin	Tri-Axis Function				
1	DNC				
2	Output X				
3	GND				
4	Reserved				
5	Parity				
6	Reserved				
7	Reserved				
8	Vdd				
9	PS				
10	Self Test				
11	Reserved				
12	GND				
13	Output Y				
14	Output Z				

Definitions

 C_2 , C_3 , C_4 An external capacitor is used to set the -3dB filter point for each sensor output.

DNC Do not connect.

f_{BW} Sensor bandwidth frequency needed in application (typ. 10Hz to 1500Hz).

Parity Checks EEPROM for parity error.

PS Power shutdown pin. When the PS pin is connected to GND or left floating, the KXM52 is shutdown and drawing

very little power. When the PS pin is tied to Vdd, the unit is fully functional.

Reserved For factory use; recommend grounding.

Self Test The output of a properly functioning part will increase by at least 1g when Vdd is applied to the self-test pin (#10).

When NOT in use, this pin must be tied to ground.

Application Design Equations

In a typical application, the desired bandwidth will be determined by the fastest signal needing to be measured. Use this equation to calculate C_2 , C_3 and C_4 and for the sensor:

Notes

 $C_2 = C_3 = C_4 = \frac{1}{2 * \boldsymbol{p} * 32000 * f_{BW}}$

1. Recommend using 0.1 μF for decoupling capacitor C_1 .

2. Do not connect pin #14 on the dual-axis device.

3. An evaluation board is available upon request.

ORDERING GUIDE

Product	Axis(es) of Sensitivity	Range	Sensitivity (mV/g)	Offset (V)	Operating Voltage (V)	Temperature	Package
KXM52-1048*	XY	2g	660	1.65	3.3	-40 to +85 °C	5x5x1.8mm DFN
KXM52-1050	XYZ	2g	660	1.65	3.3	-40 to +85 °C	5x5x1.8mm DFN

* The KXM52-1048 supercedes the KXM52-1040.