CPS122

Consensic

Data Sheet

Digital Barometer

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Overview

The CPS122 system-in-a-package (SIP) solution comprises of aresistive bridge type pressure sensor and a 24-bit ADC for high resolution and accurate pressure measurements. The fully calibrated pressure and temperature compensated digital output makes the CPS122 solution simple to use.The CPS122includes internal calibration logic that provides accurate pressure and temperature measurements to the application via the I²C interface.There is no need to separately download internal calibration coefficients and have the host microcontroller perform complicated compensation calculations.

Applications

- Smartphones
- Wearables
- Altimeters
- Portable and Stationary Barometers
- Weather Stations
- GPS Applications
- Industrial Equipment
- Air Control Systems
- Vacuum Systems

Benefits

- Low Power Consumption
- Excellent for Battery Applications
- External Clock not Required
- High Resistance to Sensing Media

Features

- Factory Calibrated Pressure and Temperature Sensor
- Supply Voltage: 2V to 5.5V(3V @typical)
- Average Current Consumption: <5uA (One Measurement)
- Sleep State Current Consumption: <200nA (25°C)
- Operating Temperature Range: -40°C to +85°C
- Pressure Absolute Accuracy: ±0.1kPa (±1.0mbar) @ 0°Cto 50°C, 95kPa to 105kPa
- Pressure Relative Accuracy: ±0.01kPa(<1m)
- Temperature Accuracy: ±1.0°C

Interfaces

- I²C (up to 400kHz)

Physical Characteristics

- Small Form Factor, 3 x 3 x 1.2mm (w x l x h)
- LGA Package, 8 Lead
- Top Side Sensing Port

RoHS Compliant

CPS122 BLOCK DIAGRAM

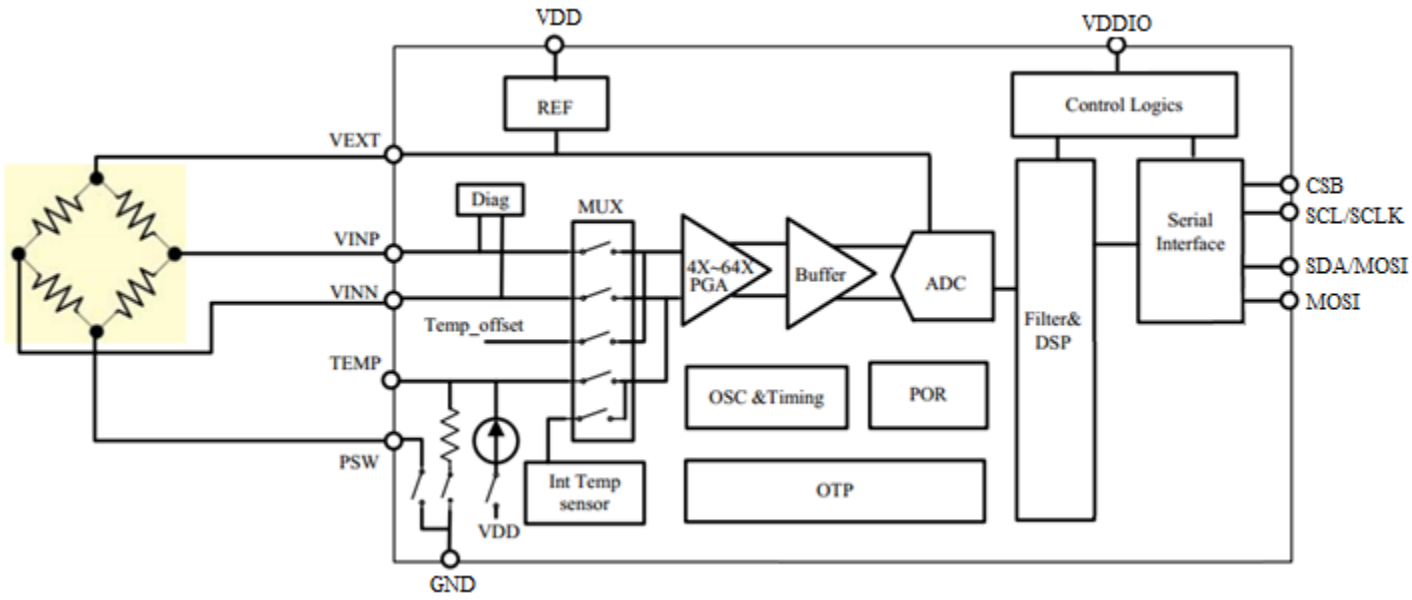

TABLE1: ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	OUTPUT MODE	OPERATION MODE	PACKAGE
CPS122	I^2C	Sleep	8-Lead LGA

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1 OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

1.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Over Pressure					2X FS	kPa (bar)
Supply Voltage (with respect to GND)	V_{DD}		-0.3		6.5	V
Voltages at Analog and Digital I/O Pins	V_{A_IO} V_{D_IO}		-0.3		V_{DD} +0.3	V
Storage Temperature	T_{STOR}		-60		150	°C

1.2 OPERATING CONDITIONS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
PRESSURE SENSOR						
Range			30 (300)		120 (1200)	kPa (mbar)
Resolution[1]				0.17		Pa
Noise in Pressure		Full Bandwidth, Normal Mode Altitude Based on Relative Pressure		1 10		Pa cm
Accuracy		30 to 120kPa (-20°C to 0°C)	-0.2 (-2.0)	±0.17 (±1.7)	+0.2 (+2.0)	kPa (mbar)
		30 to 120kPa (0°C to 65°C)	-0.15 (-1.5)	±0.10 (±1.0)	+0.12 (+1.2)	kPa (mbar)
Solder Drifts			-0.1		+0.2	kPa
TEMPERATURE SENSOR						
Range			-40		85	°C
Resolution				0.003		°C
Accuracy		-40°C to 85°C	-1	±0.75	+1	°C
OPERATION						
Supply Voltage to GND[2]	V_{SUPPLY}		2	3.0	5.5	V
Operating Temperature Range			-40		85	°C
I^2C Pull-Up Resistors	R_{PU}		1	2.2		kΩ

[1]Guaranteed by design of 24bits ADC, and calculated according to the range in application.
[2] Factory calibrated for Pressure and Temperature at 3.0V±10%. Output accuracy will be affected if used outside this range. Other ranges available upon request.

1.3 ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
SUPPLY CURRENT						
Supply Current, average[1] during conversion[2] standby(no conversion)	 Iavg Isc Iss	VDD=3V		 3.95 1.5	 0.2	 µA mA µA
ANALOG TO DIGITAL CONVERTER						
Resolution	r_{ADC}				24	Bit
I^2C Clock Frequency	$F_{C,I2C}$				400	kHz

[1]Under the assumption of one conversion every second. Conversion means either a pressure or a temperature measurement
[2]During conversion, the sensor will be switched on to VDD, and after conversion ended, the sensor will automatically be switched off from VDD.

2 OPERATION MODES

The CPS122 is factory programmed to Sleep Mode. In this mode, the CPS122remains asleep until the master/host sends a measurement request (MR) before taking sensor measurements. After the CPS122receives anMR command, it wakes up, runs a full measurementcycle, stores the measurement data in internal registers and then returns to sleep mode again.

3 OUTPUT MODES

3.1 I^2C

Standard I^2C are available for reading sensor measurement data from the CPS122. The interface is selectable by setting the digital voltage level on the CSB pin:

- CSB = 1 or float→ I^2C Mode

. When CSB=1 or not connected (internal pull-up at CSB pin), I^2C mode is selected.

The factory setting for the I^2C slave address is 0x6D and the communication is restricted to this address only.

- I^2C Address = 0x6D

3.2 I^2C COMMANDS

Table 2 details the commands to interface with the device in the I^2C modes.

TABLE 2: I²C COMMANDS

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	SUPPORT
Measurement Request (MR)	Wakes up the CPS122, performs a sensor measurement, stores the sensor measurement data in internal registers and returns to sleep	I²C
Get Data (GD)	Retrieves the sensor measurement data from the internal CPS122 registers*.	I²C

**Note: GD does not initiate a new measurement. Repeated GD commands will return the same (or stale) sensor measurement data. An MR is required to perform a full sensor measurement cycle to refresh the sensor register data.*

The Get Data (GD) command is used to read out data from the CPS122. With the start of communication (for I²C after reading the slave address; for SPI at the falling-edge of CSB) the entire sensor measurement output packet will be loaded in a serial output register. The register will be updated after the communication is finished. The output is always scaled to 24-bits.

The ordering of the bits is “big-endian”.

3.3 I²C GET DATA (GD)

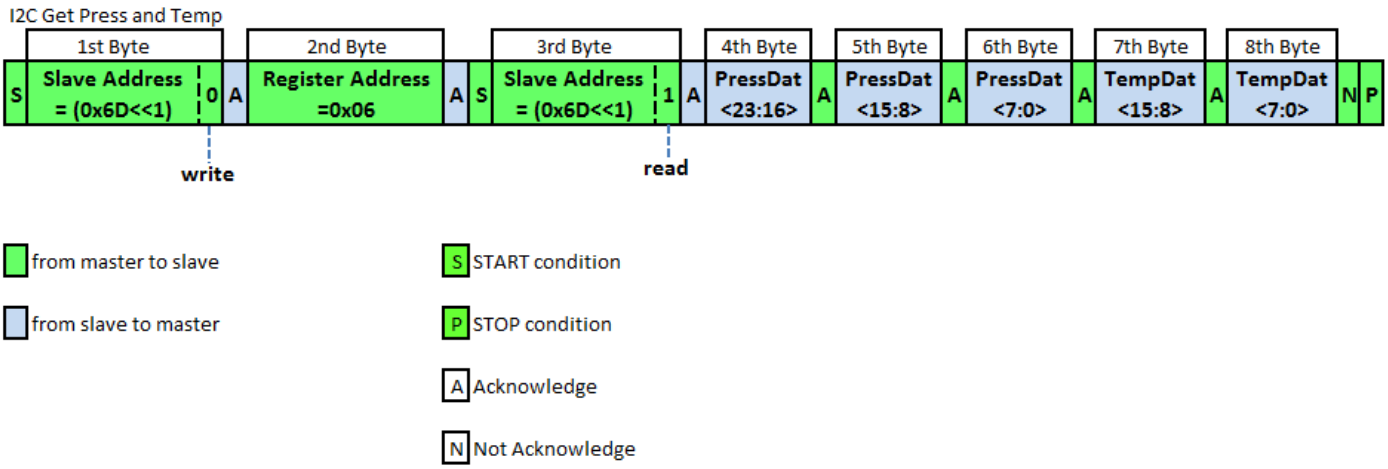
An I²C Get Data command starts with the 7-bit slave address and the 8th bit = 1 (READ). The device then sends acknowledge (ACK), indicating I²C communication success. The number of data bytes returned by the device is determined by the master, which controls NACK and stop conditions.

Figure 1 displays and example forsending three bytes followed by readingfive bytes. The first byte contains the I²C address followed byinternal register address(0x06). Then theI²C address is repeated,followed by the slave sending out three pressure bytes and two temperature bytes.

The GD command is used to retrieve the pressure and temperature sensor data after anMR command has been executed.

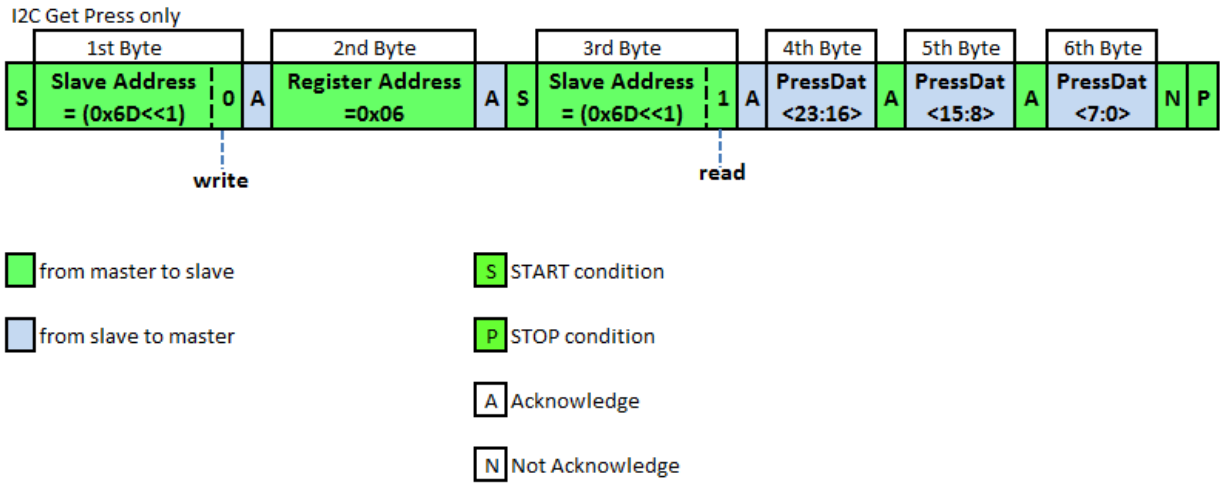
Note that the two temperature byte codes are formatted in 2’s complement.

FIGURE 1: SLAVE ADDRESS FOLLOWED BY THREE PRESSURE AND TWO TEMPERATURE BYTES



For Pressure data only, the data stream can be terminated after thesixthpressure byte. See Figure 2below.

FIGURE 2: 7-BIT SLAVE ADDRESS FOLLOWED BY THREE PRESSURE BYTES

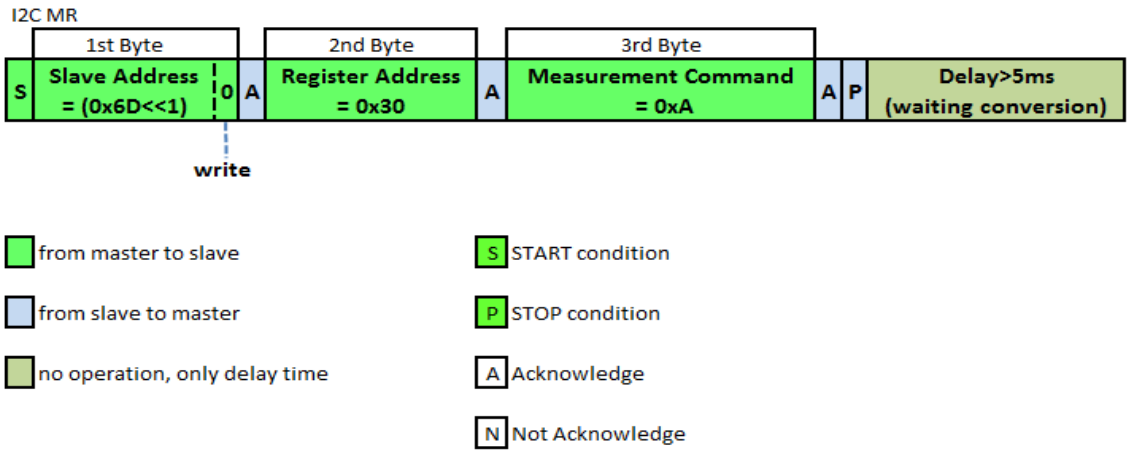


3.4 I²C MEASUREMENT REQUEST (MR)

The I²C MR is used to wake up the device from Sleep Mode and start a complete sensor measurement cycle, before the device returns to Sleep Mode again. The measurement cycles starts with atemperature measurement followed by a pressure measurement. The sensor measurements are digitized and run through an onboard compensation algorithm before the final measurement values are written to the digital output register. As shown in Figure 3, the communication requires the slave address (0x6D) and a WRITE bit (0) to initiate the MR. This is followed by two bytes; register address (0x30) and measurement (0xA). After the CPS122 responds with the slave ACK, the master terminates the communication with a stop condition.

Sensor measurement conversion time takes approximately 5ms, so MRs should not be sent faster than every 5ms.

FIGURE 3: I²C MEASUREMENT REQUEST COMMAND



4 CALCULATING OUTPUT

After retrieving the data, the compensated output can be scaledto real world values by following the equations below.

4.1 PRESSURE OUTPUT

An example of the 24-bit compensated pressure with a full scale range of 30 to 120kPa can be calculated as follows:

Pressure [kPa] = (Pressure 3rd Byte [23:16] x 65536+Pressure 2nd Byte [15:8] x 256 + Pressure1st Byte [7:0]) / 2^6/1000

4.2 TEMPERATURE OUTPUT

The 16-bit compensated temperature can be calculated as follows:

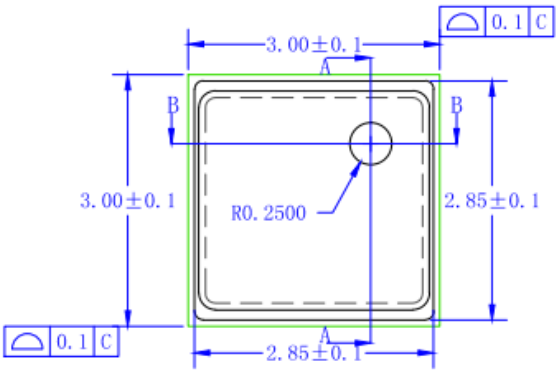
Positive Temperature [°C] = (Temperature High Byte [15:8] x 256 + Temperature Low Byte [7:0]) / 2^8

Negative Temperature [°C] = (Temperature High Byte [15:8] x 256 + Temperature Low Byte [7:0]-65536) / 2^8

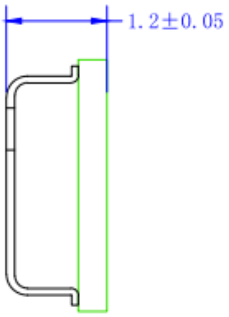
5 PACKAGE AND ASSEMBLY

The CPS122 is available in an 8-pinLGA package.

5.1 PIN ASSEMBLY AND MECHANICAL DRAWING

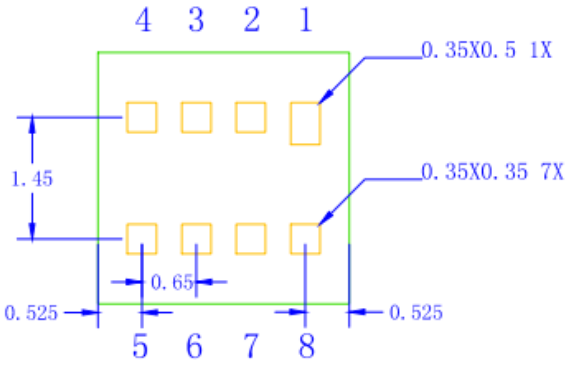


TOP VIEW



SECTION A-A

SECTION B-B



TOP VIEW
8 METAL LANDS

NOTES: (1) Dimensions in mm
(2) General tolerances are ±50μm(linear)
and ±1° μm(angular)
(3) Lid centering ±0.05mm from center of the PCB

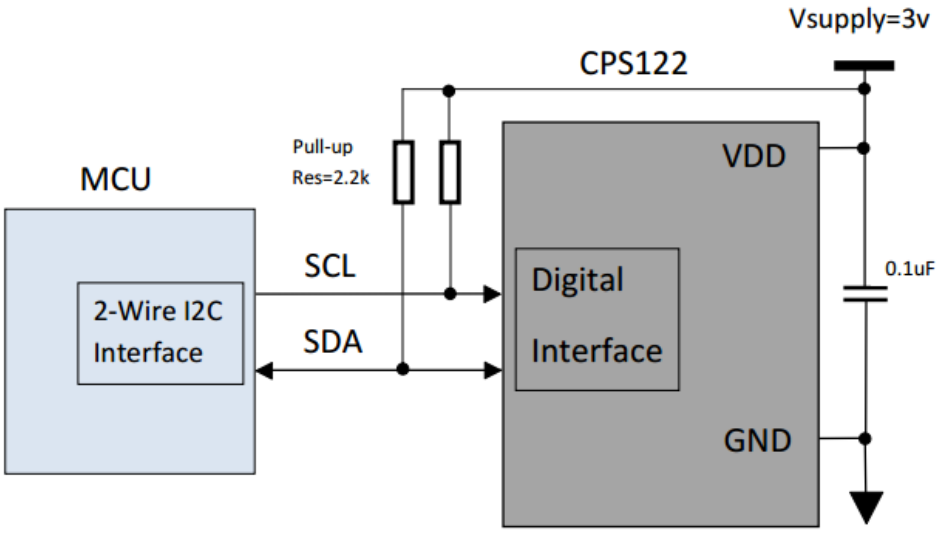
Pin	Name	Type	Function
1	VDD	P	Postitive supply voltage
2	GND	G	Ground reference
3	VDDIO	P	Postitive supply voltage
4	MISO	OUT	Data output for SPI
5	SCL/SCLK	IN	I²C OR SPI clock
6	SDA/MOSI	I/O	I²C OR SPI data input
7	CSB	IN	I²C OR SPI select
8	GND	G	Ground reference

5.2 SOLDERING CONDITIONS

TABLE4: PACKAGE REFLOW TEMPERATURE

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Soldering Peak Temperature	Less than 30 seconds (JEDEC-STD-020 Standard)			260	°C

6 APPLICATION DIAGRAM



2-Wire I2C Mode

7 DOCUMENT HISTORY

REVISION	DATE	DESCRIPTION
0.0	8-June-2016	Initial release
1.0	26-Mar-2020	Remove SPI mode

8 DISCLAIMER

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