

## SM series Differential Pressure Sensor-Package

- I<sup>2</sup>C / Analog Interface
- Pressure range : 0 ~250Pa / ±125Pa
- Total Error band : +/-1.0% F.S.
- 24 Bit / 16 Bit  $\Sigma$ - $\Delta$  ADC
- Operating voltage 3.3V / 5.0V
- Operating Temperature : -20 ~ 70 °C
- SOIC-16 package



SOIC16 Package Type



Module Type

The SM Series is the pressure sensor which measures differential gauge pressures. The pressure sensor element and the ASIC are mounted inside a system-in-package and wire-bonded to appropriate contacts. The SM Series provides the digital output data with the format of I<sup>2</sup>C interface. It can achieve ESD robustness, fast response time, high accuracy and linearity as well as long-term stability. All measurement data is fully calibrated and temperature compensated. In addition, it allows for easy system integration.

### □ Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Comments
Operating Current	I <sub>avdd</sub>	-	2.4	-	mA	Operating Mode @25°C
		-	-	1	uA	Standby Mode @25°C
ADC Resolution	RES <sub>RAW</sub>	-	24	-	bits	
DAC Resolution		-	12		bits	
Output load resistance	R <sub>load</sub>	1	-	-	KOhm	Analog output
Output load capacitance	C <sub>load</sub>	-	-	15	nF	Analog output
Full Accuracy	ACC	-1	-	+1	%FS	
Power up time	T <sub>UP</sub>	-	100	-	ms	0~50°C

### □ Operating Range

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Comments
Supply Voltage Proof Pressure	VDD	3	3.3	3.6	V	VDD=3.3V
		4.5	5	5.5	V	VDD=5.0V
Operating Pressure Range	P <sub>range</sub>	-125	-	250	Pa	P <sub>max</sub> - P <sub>min</sub>
High level voltage at digit I/O	V <sub>IH</sub>	2	-	-	V	
Low level voltage at digit I/O	V <sub>IL</sub>	-	-	0.8	V	
I <sup>2</sup> C clock frequency	F <sub>sclk</sub>	-	-	400	kHz	
Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-20	-	70	°C	

## □ Absolute Max Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Comments
Supply Voltage	VDD <sub>max</sub>	-0.3	-	6.5	V	
Analog output current limit		-	-	25	mA	
Digital pin voltage		VDD-0.3	-	VDD+0.3	V	@25 °C
Proof pressure	P <sub>proof</sub>	30	-	-	kPa	Pressure range<10Kpa
Burst pressure	P <sub>burst</sub>	50	-	-	kPa	Pressure range<10Kpa
ESD	HBM	-	2	-	kV	
Storage temperature	Tstg	-40	-	100	°C	

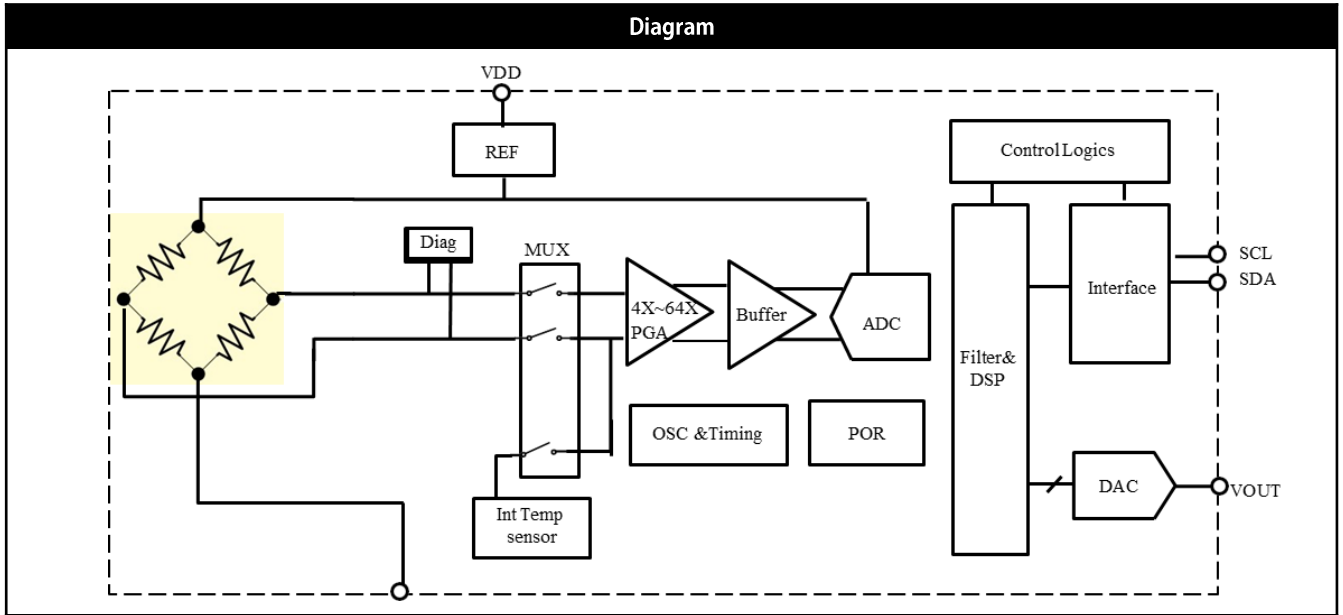
## □ PIN Description

SOIC16 Package Description	P/N No.	Name	Function description
	1-3	NC	No Connected
	4	GND	Ground
	5	VDD	Power Supply
	6	OUT	Analog output
	7-9	NC	No Connected
	10	SDA	I <sup>2</sup> C data Signal
	11	SCL	I <sup>2</sup> C clock Signal
	12-16	NC	No Connected

## □ I<sup>2</sup>C Interface

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Comments
Clock frequency	f <sub>scl</sub>	-	-	400	kHz	
SCL low pulse	t <sub>LOW</sub>	1.3	-	-	us	
SCL high pulse	t <sub>HIGH</sub>	0.6	-	-	us	
SCL setup time	t <sub>SUDAT</sub>	0.1	-	-	us	
SDA hold time	t <sub>HDDAT</sub>	0.0	-	-	us	
Setup time for a repeated Start condition	t <sub>SUSTA</sub>	0.6	-	-	us	
Hold time for a start condition	t <sub>HDSTA</sub>	0.6	-	-	us	
Setup time for a stop condition	t <sub>SUSTO</sub>	0.6	-	-	us	
Time before a new transmission can start	t <sub>BUF</sub>	1.3	-	-	us	

## Function Description



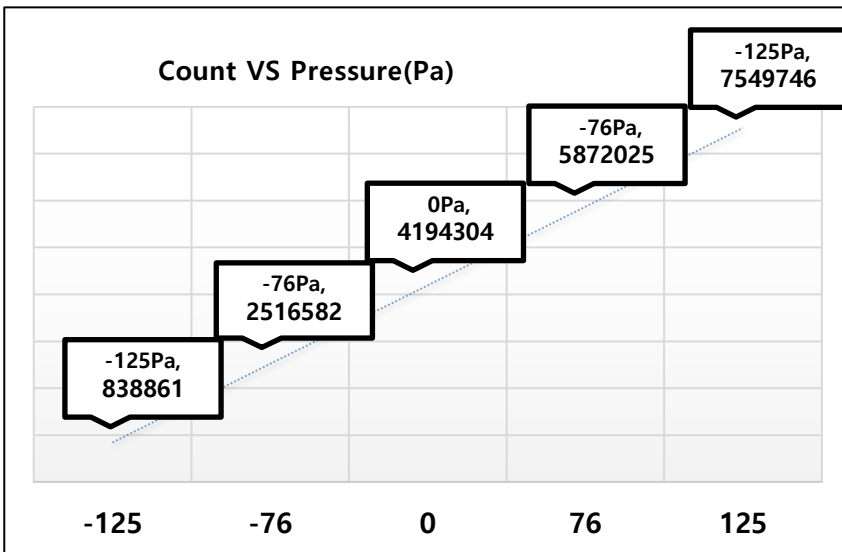
## Digital output Transfer Function

$$P = A * code / 8388608 + B$$

Code is the register 0x06~0x08 value;

P is the pressure value, differential pressure, unit is Pa/kPa;

Product NO.	Pressure range		Output code range		Gain and offset	
	$P_L$	$P_H$	$O_L$	$O_H$	A	B
EX) SM250CA	-125Pa	+125Pa	838861	7549746	1.250	-0.625



Ex)  
Pressure range Low : -125Pa  
Pressure range High : +125Pa

Output range  
⇒ Low : 838861  
⇒ High : 7549746

Gain and offset  
⇒ A : 1.250  
⇒ B : -0.625

## □ Resister Map

Addr	Bit Addr	Description	Default	Description
0x30	7 – 4	Reserve	4'b0000	Write with 0x0A to start a conversion, automatically come back to 0x02 after conversion ends.
	3	Sco	1'b0	
	2 – 0	Measurement_ ctrl<2:0>	3'b000	
0x06	7 – 0	PDATA<23:16>	0x00	Output Pressure Data.
0x07	7 – 0	PDATA<15:8>	0x00	Code = Data0x06*2^16+ Data0x07*2^8+ Data0x08 ;
0x08	7 – 0	PDATA<7:0>	0x00	

For example:

If the value of the registers 0x06, 0x07, 0x08 are 0x3F, 0xFF, 0xFF, according to SM series transfer function, Code = 4194303, P(Pa) = 4194303/8388607\*A+B, and finally get the value of pressure about 0kPa.

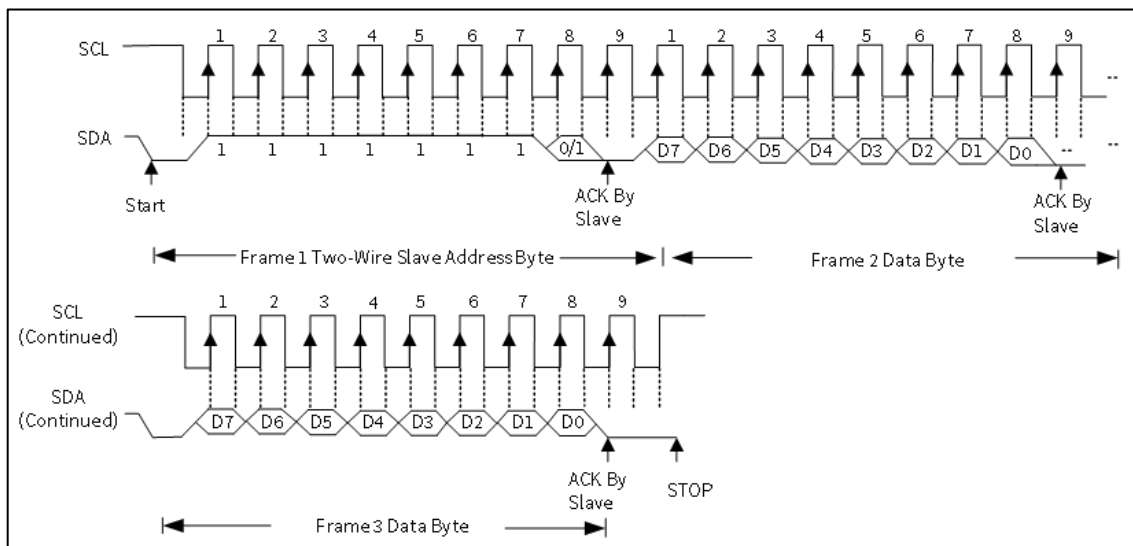
## □ I<sup>2</sup>C Interface

I<sup>2</sup>C bus uses SCL and SDA as signal lines. Both lines are connected to VDD externally via pull-up resistors so that they are pulled high when the bus is free. The I<sup>2</sup>C device address of SM series is shown below.

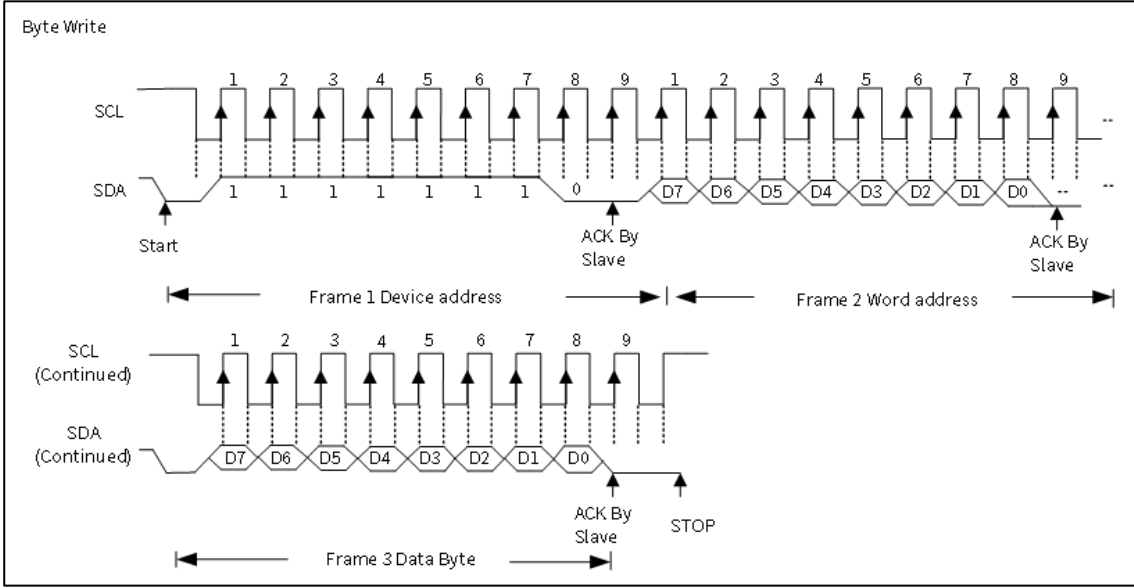
A7	A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	W/R
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0/1

The I<sup>2</sup>C interface protocol has special bus signal conditions. Start (S), stop (P) and binary data conditions are shown below. At start condition, SCL is high and SDA has a falling edge. Then the slave address is sent. After the 7 address bits, the direction control bit R/W selects the read or write operation. When a slave device recognizes that it is being addressed, it should acknowledge by pulling SDA low in the ninth SCL (ACK) cycle. At stop condition, SCL is also high, but SDA has a rising edge. Data must be held stable at SDA when SCL is high. Data can change value at SDA only when SCL is low.

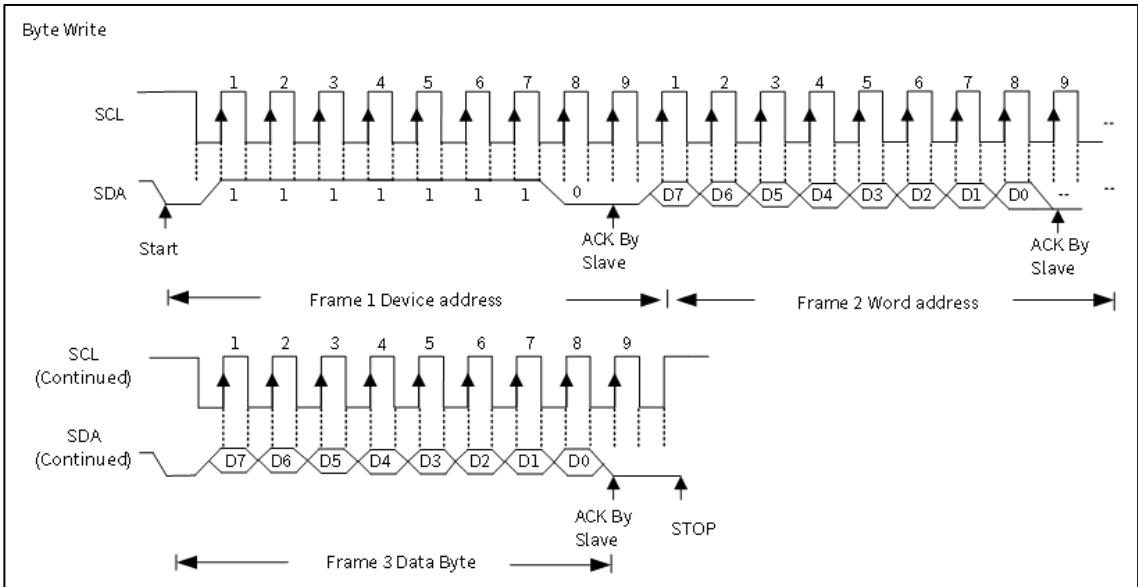
## □ I<sup>2</sup>C Protocol



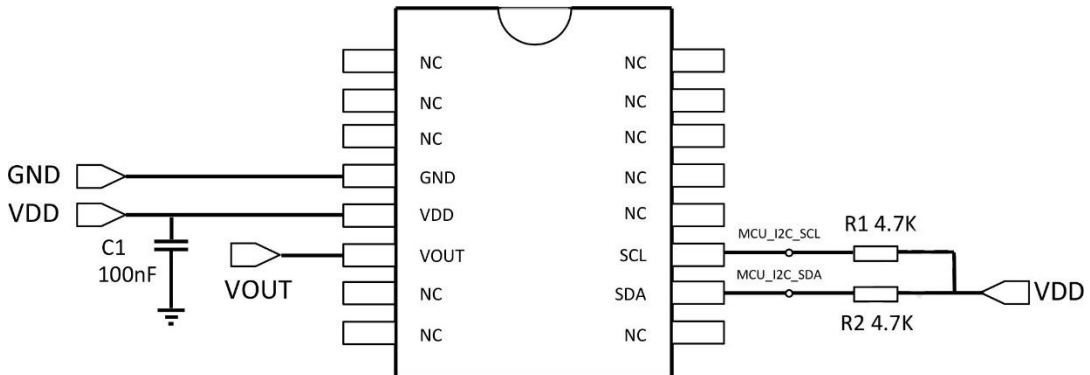
## I<sup>2</sup>C Write Byte



## I<sup>2</sup>C Read Byte

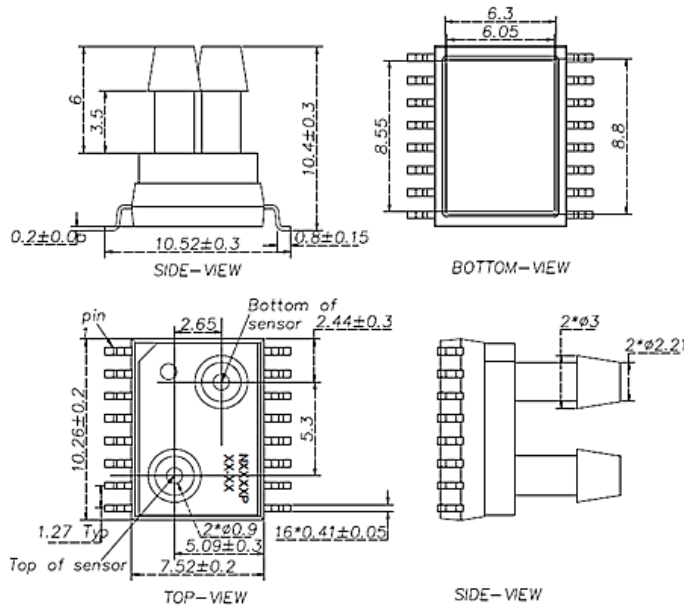


## Typical Application



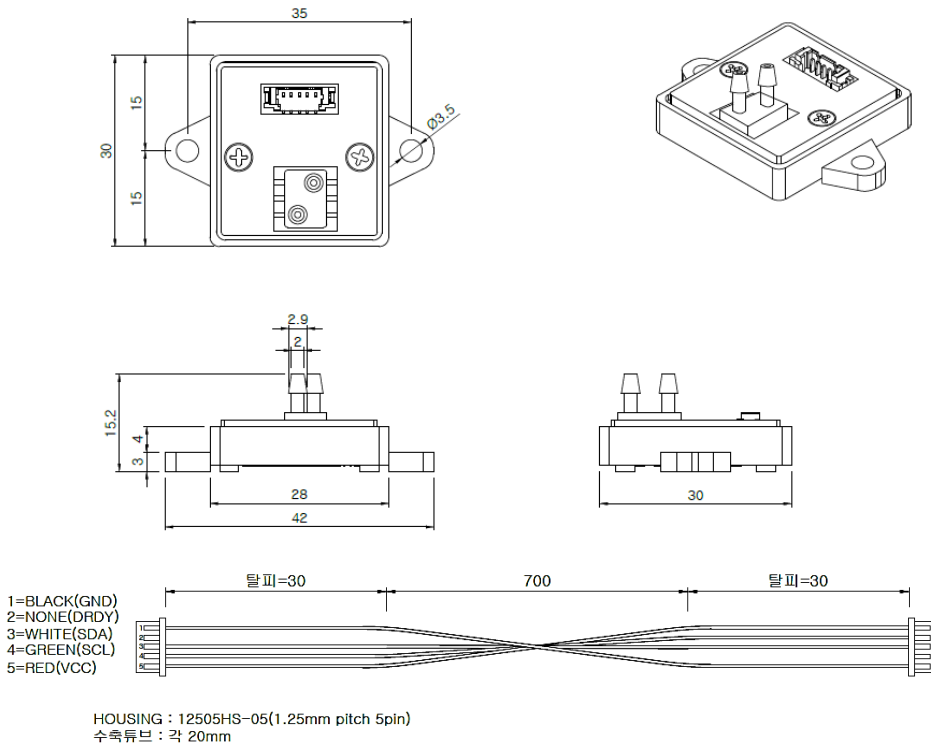
## Dimension

### SOIC16 Package [unit/mm]



Top of sensor is tube connected to top side of sensor die. Topside pressure is positive pressure.  
An increase in topside pressure will result in an increase in sensor output.  
Bottom of sensor is tube connected to bottom side of sensor die.

### Module Type [unit/mm]



## How to order

How to order					
	SM	250	C	A	M
<b>1) Pressure Range</b>					
0 to 250 Pa	250				
-125 to 125 Pa	125				
Option	XXX				
<b>2) Output</b>	-----				
I <sup>2</sup> C Interface	-----	C			
Analog Interface	-----	A			
<b>3) Power</b>	-----	-----			
5VDC	-----	-----	A		
3.3VDC	-----	-----	B		
<b>4) With Module</b>	-----	-----	-----	-----	
Module Type	-----	-----	-----	-----	M

## Document Revision History

Revision	DATE	Description
0.0	2022.12.11	First Release.
0.1	2023.05.15	Spec changed to page 1 .
0.2	2023.05.24	Add to Module Type

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## □ I<sup>2</sup>C Reading Code Example

```
/** MAIN PRORGAM */
```

```
#define ACK 1
#define NACK 0
uchar REG06=0,REG07=0,REG08=0;
uchar number=1;
uchar Reg30[1];
int PCode=0,Pdata=0;
float Pressure=0.0;
void IIC_Start(void) //Start the I2C, SDA High-to-low when SCL is high
{
    IIC_SCL(1); //SCL output high level
    SDA_OUT(1); //SDA output high level
    Delay_us(2); //Delay 2us
    SDA_OUT(0); //SDA output low level
    Delay_us(2);
}

void IIC_Stop(void) //Stop the I2C, SDA Low-to-high when SCL is high
{
    IIC_SCL(0);
    Delay_us(2);
    IIC_SCL(1);
    SDA_OUT(0);
    Delay_us(2);
    SDA_OUT(1);
    Delay_us(2);
}

void IIC_ACK(void) //Send ACK (LOW)
{
    SDA_OUT(0);
    IIC_SCL(1);
    Delay_us(2);
    IIC_SCL(0);
}

void IIC_NACK(void) //Send No ACK (High)
{
    SDA_OUT(1);
    IIC_SCL(1);
    Delay_us(2);
    IIC_SCL(0);
}

uchar IIC_Wait_ACK(void)
{
    int ErrTime=0;
```



## □ I<sup>2</sup>C Reading Code Example

```
/** MAIN PRORGAM **/
```

```

SDA_IN();           //SDA set as input
IIC_SCL(1);
Delay_us(2);
while(Read_SDA)
{
    ErrTime++;
    if(ErrTime>200)
    {
        IIC_Stop();
        return 1;
    }
}
IIC_SCL(0);
SDA_OUT(0);
Delay_us(2);
return 0;

void IIC_Send(uchar IIC_Data)    //Send a byte to I2C
{
    uchar i;
    IIC_SCL(0);
    Delay_us(2);
    for(i=0;i<8;i++)
    {
        if((IIC_Data&0x80)>>7)
            SDA_OUT(1);
        else
            SDA_OUT(0);
        IIC_Data<<=1;
        IIC_SCL(1);
        Delay_us(2);
        IIC_SCL(0);
        Delay_us(2);
    }
}
uchar IIC_Receive(uchar ACK)    //Receive a byte from I2C
{
    uchar i,Receive_Data=0;
    SDA_IN();
    for(i=0;i<8;i++)
    {
        IIC_SCL(0);
        Delay_us(2);
        IIC_SCL(1);
        Receive_Data<<=1;
        if(Read_SDA==1)
            Receive_Data++;
    }
}

```

## □ I<sup>2</sup>C Reading Code Example

```
/** MAIN PRORGAM */
```

```

        Delay_us(2);
    }
    IIC_SCL(0);
    Delay_us(2);
    if(ACK==0x01)
        IIC_ACK();
    else
        IIC_NACK();
    return Receive_Data;
}
void NSPDS5F001DT02_Write_Byte(uchar WriteAddr,uchar WriteData)
{
    IIC_Start();
    IIC_Send(0xFE|0x00);
    IIC_Wait_ACK();
    IIC_Send(WriteAddr);
    IIC_Wait_ACK();
    IIC_Send(WriteData);
    IIC_Wait_ACK();
    IIC_Stop();
}
void NSPDS5F001DT02_Read_Byte(uchar ReadAddr, uchar *pBuffer)
{
    IIC_Start();
    IIC_Send(0xFE|0x00);
    IIC_Wait_ACK();
    IIC_Send(ReadAddr);
    IIC_Wait_ACK();
    IIC_Start();
    IIC_Send(0xFE|0x01);
    IIC_Wait_ACK();
    pBuffer[0]=IIC_Receive(0);
    IIC_Stop();
}
void NSPDS5F001DT02_Read_3Byte(uchar ReadAddr,uchar *pBuffer)
{
    IIC_Start();
    IIC_Send(0xFE|0x00);
    IIC_Wait_ACK();
    IIC_Send(ReadAddr);
    IIC_Wait_ACK();
    IIC_Start();
    IIC_Send(0xFE|0x01);
    IIC_Wait_ACK();
    pBuffer[0]=IIC_Receive(ACK);
    pBuffer[1]=IIC_Receive(ACK);
}

```

## □ I<sup>2</sup>C Reading Code Example

```
/** MAIN PRORGAM */
```

```

pBuffer[2]=IIC_Receive(NACK);
IIC_Stop();
}

void main()
{
    uchar PData[3]={0,0,0};
    while(1)
    {
        NSPDS5F001DT02_Write_Byte(0x30,0x0A);
        while(1) //Check whether the conversion ends
        {
            if(number<=50)
            {
                number++;
                delay_ms(1);
                NSPDS5F001DT02_Read_Byte(0x30,Reg30);
                if(0x02==Reg30[0])
                {
                    number=1;
                    break;
                }
            }
            if(number>50)
            {
                number=1;
                //User can add his own error handler function
                break;
            }
        }
        NSPDS5F001DT02_Read_3Byte(0x06,PData);
        REG06 = PData [0]; //Register 0x06
        REG07 = PData [1]; //Register 0x07
        REG08 = PData [2]; //Register 0x08
        PCode=(REG06*65536+REG07*256+REG08); //PCode = Data0x06*2^16+ Data0x07*2^8+ Data0x08
        if (PCode>8388607)
            Pdata= PCode-16777216; //Symbol processing
        else
            Pdata= PCode;
        Pressure = float (1.25*Pdata/8388607-0.625) ; // PCode=(A*B) 8388607 P=A*PCode/8388607+B
                                                    // A=1.25, B= -0.625
                                                    //PNormalized=PCode/8388607
    }
}

```