- Capacitive Micromachined
- Nitrogen Damped
- ±4V Differential Output or 0.5V to 4.5V Single Ended Output

SILICON DESIGNS. INC

Advanced Accelerometer Solutions for Demanding Applications

- Fully Calibrated
- Low Power Consumption
- -40 to +85°C Operation
- +9 to +32V DC Power
- Simple Four Wire Connection
- Low Impedance Outputs Will Drive Up To 15 Meters of Cable
- Responds to DC and AC Acceleration
- Non Standard g Ranges Available
- Rugged Anodized Aluminum Module
- Low Noise
- Serialized for Traceability

## **DESCRIPTION**

The model 2210 accelerometer module combines an integrated model 1210L accelerometer with high drive, low impedance buffering for measuring acceleration in commercial/industrial environments. It is tailored for zero to medium frequency instrumentation applications. The anodized aluminum case is epoxy sealed and is easily mounted via two #4 (or M3) screws. On-board regulation is provided to minimize the effects of supply voltage variation. It is relatively insensitive to temperature changes and gradients. The cable's shield is electrically connected to the case while the ground (GND) wire is isolated from the case. An optional initial calibration sheet (2210-CAL) and periodic calibration checking are also available.

## **OPERATION**

The model 2210 accelerometer module produces two analog voltage outputs, which vary with acceleration as shown in the graph on the next page. The sensitive axis is perpendicular to the bottom of the package, with positive acceleration defined as a force pushing on the bottom of the package. The signal outputs are fully differential about a common mode voltage of approximately 2.5 volts. The output scale factor is independent from the supply voltage of +9 to +32 volts. At zero acceleration the output differential voltage is nominally 0 volts DC; at  $\pm$ full scale acceleration the output differential voltage is  $\pm$ 4 volts DC respectively.

## **APPLICATIONS**

- VIBRATION MONITORING
- VIBRATION ANALYSIS
- MACHINE CONTROL
- MODAL ANALYSIS

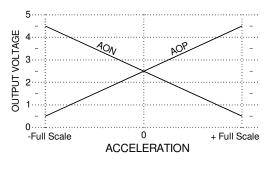
- ROBOTICS
- CRASH TESTING
- INSTRUMENTATION



#### Available G-Ranges

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Full Scale	Model
Acceleration	Number
± 2 g	2210-002
± 5 g	2210-005
± 10 g	2210-010
± 25 g	2210-025
± 50 g	2210-050
±100 g	2210-100
±200 g	2210-200
±400 g	2210-400

# SIGNAL DESCRIPTIONS



**Vs and GND (Power):** Red and Black wires respectively. Power (+9 to +32 Volts DC) and ground.

**AOP and AON (Output):** Green and White wires respectively. Analog output voltages proportional to acceleration; AOP voltage increases (AON decreases) with positive acceleration. At zero acceleration both outputs are nominally equal to 2.5 volts. The device experiences positive (+1g) acceleration with its lid facing up in the Earth's gravitational field. Either output can be used individually or the two outputs can be used differentially. (See output response plot below)

PERFORMANCE - By Mod	del: v <sub>s=</sub>	+9 to +32	VDC, T <sub>C</sub> =2	25°C					
MODEL NUMBER	2210-002	2210-005	2210-010	2210-025	2210-050	2210-100	2210-200	2210-400	UNITS
Input Range	±2	±5	±10	±25	±50	±100	±200	±400	g
Frequency Response (Nominal, 3 dB)	0 - 300	0 - 400	0 - 600	0 - 1000	0 - 1500	0 - 2000	0 - 2500	0 - 3000	Hz
Sensitivity, Differential <sup>1</sup>	2000	800	400	160	80	40	20	10	mV/g
Output Noise, Differential (RMS, typical)	13	32	63	158	316	632	1265	2530	µg/(root Hz)
Max. Mechanical Shock (0.1 ms)				20	00				g

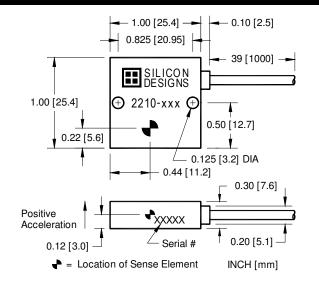
Note 1: Single ended sensitivity is half of values shown.

PERFORMANCE - All Models: Unless otherwise s PARAMETER Cross Axis Sensitivity		MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS	
			2	3	%	
Bias Calibration Error	-002		2	4	% of span	
	-005 thru -400		2	3		
Bias Temperature Shift ( $T_c$ = -40 to +80°C)	-002 & -005		100	300	(ppm of span)/°C	
	-010 thru -400		50	200		
Scale Factor Calibration Error <sup>2</sup>			2	3	%	
Scale Factor Temperature Shift ( $T_c$ = -40 to +80°C)			+300		ppm/°C	
Non-Linearity (-90 to +90% of Full Scale) $^2$	-002 thru -100		0.5	1.0	% of span	
	-200		0.7	1.5		
	-400		1.0	2.0		
Power Supply Rejection Ratio		50	>65		dB	
Output Impedance			1		Ω	
Output Common Mode Voltage			2.45		VDC	
Operating Voltage		9		32	VDC	
Operating Current (AOP & AON open)			12	14	mA DC	
Mass (not including cable)			10		grams	
Cable Mass			25		grams/meter	

Note 2: 100g versions and above are tested from -65g to +65g.

SPECIFICATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

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## **CABLE SPECIFICATIONS & LENGTH CONSIDERATIONS**

The cable consists of four 28 AWG (7x36) tin plated copper wires with Teflon FEP insulation surrounded by a 40 AWG tin plated copper braided shield. The shield jacket is Teflon FEP with a nominal outer diameter of 0.096". Cable lengths of up to 15 meters (50 feet) can be added to the standard 1 meter cable without the need to test for output instability. For lengths longer than 15 meters, we recommend you check each individual installation for oscillation by tapping the accelerometer and watching the differential output for oscillation in the 20kHz to 50kHz region. If no oscillation is present then the cable length being used is OK. From the standpoint of output current drive and slew rate limitations, the model 2210 is capable of driving over 600 meters (2000 feet) of its cable type but at some length between 15 and 600 meters, each device will likely begin to exhibit oscillation.

# **DIFFERENTIAL vs. SINGLE ENDED OPERATION**

The model 2210 accelerometer will provide its best performance when you connect it to your instrumentation in a differential configuration using both the **AOP and AON output** signals. But a differential connection may not always be possible. In such cases, it is perfectly fine to connect the accelerometer to your instrumentation in single ended mode by connecting AOP and GND to your instrumentation and leaving **AON** disconnected. Keep in mind however, that for a single-ended connection, the signal to noise ratio is reduced by half, the signal is more susceptible to external noise pickup, and the accelerometer=s output will vary directly with any change in the +2.5V reference that you provide.