

Piezoresistive Miniature Pressure Transducers Series 2Mi

For hydro- And Aerodynamic Pressure Measurements

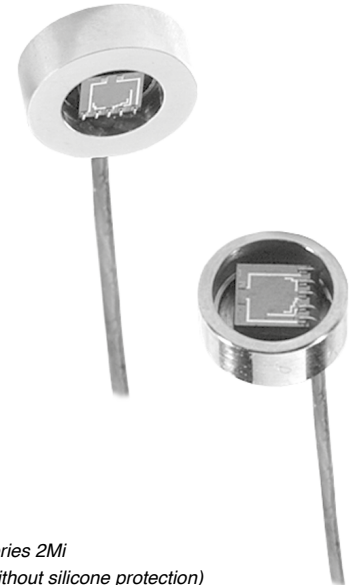
These miniature pressure transducers have been specially developed by KELLER Pressure for the measurement of hydrodynamic and aerodynamic pressures over a wide frequency band. Their construction provides the user with a high-performance miniature pressure transducer at an attractive cost. The measurement, carried out in situ, eliminates the errors caused by transducers mounted at a distance from the sensing point.

The pressure-sensitive element is a high-sensitivity piezoresistive chip in micro-machined silicon. Mounted in a stainless-steel casing, it is protected from the external environment by a thin coating of silicone elastomer and is submersible on the chip side. Electrical supply and signal measurement are by means of a subminiature screened cable sealed to the back of the transducer casing.

The 2Mi transducer can easily be assembled on to a structure by simply gluing the casing to it. The electrical supply to the transducer can be either constant current or constant voltage. The high output signal enables easy conditioning by means of standard instrumentation amplifiers giving a current or voltage amplified signal.

Applications

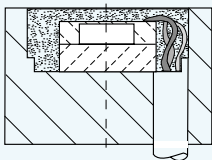
Measurement of pressure on blades of hydraulic turbines, supervision of steam jets, dynamic measurements on profiles of aeroplanes and helicopters, cars, high speed trains, production of Pitot tubes and multidirectional speed probes, pressure transducers for subminiature data recorders, etc.



Series 2Mi
(without silicone protection)

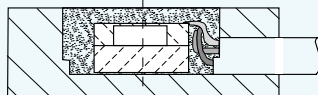
Selection of some Housing Types:

Type 1 (2Mi-110)



ø 4,5 mm
height: 3 mm
ø cable: 0,6 mm (with TPU protective tube: ø 1,3 mm)

Type 2 (2Mi-210)



ø 6 mm
height: 2 mm

Electrical Connections

Black	+ IN
Yellow	- IN
White	- IN
Red	+ OUT
Blue	- OUT

Specifications

	Pressure Ranges (FS)				
	bar	1	2	5	10
PAA-2Mi	bar	1	2	5	10
PA-2Mi	bar	1	2	5	10
Overpressure	bar	3	5	10	20
Sensitivity typ. (at 1 mA or 3,5 V)	mV/bar	40	35	25	20
Natural Frequency	kHz	> 300	> 300	> 300	> 400

PAA: Absolute. Zero at vacuum. PA: Sealed Gauge. Zero at ≈ 1 bar abs.

Bridge Resistance at 25 °C	Ω	3500	$\pm 20\%$
Constant Current Supply	mA	1	3,5 max.
Insulation / 50 VDC	M Ω	> 100	
Storage- / Operating Temperature	°C	-20...80 / 0...80	
Compensated Temperature Range	°C	0...40	
Vibration	g	50, 20 to 5000 Hz	
Shock	g	20, sinus 11 ms	
Constant Acceleration	g	500	
Dead Volume Change	mm ³ /FS	< 1	
Accuracy ⁽¹⁾	%FS	< 0,5	
Offset at 25 °C	mV	< 5 (compensatable with R3 or R4)	
Temperature Error 0...40 °C			
• Zero	mV/°C	0,025 typ.	
• Sensitivity	%/°C	0,05 typ.	
Acceleration Sensitivity			
• in sensitivity axis	%FS/g	FS ≤ 5 bar: $< 3 \cdot 10^{-4}$ FS > 5 bar: $< 1 \cdot 10^{-4}$	
• vertically to sensitivity axis	%FS/g	FS ≤ 5 bar: $< 5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ FS > 5 bar: $< 2 \cdot 10^{-5}$	

⁽¹⁾ Linearity + Hysteresis + Repeatability

Material Housing	Stainless steel type 316 L
Sensor Protection	Elastomer silicone
Elektrisches Kabel	Screened cable $\varnothing$ 0,6 mm, length 0,5 m, non halogen MIL-ENE, 5 single strand copper AWG 40 nylon insulated
Options	Intermediate ranges Other cable lengths Other housings and materials Protection IP68 on cable side Voltage supply

Calibration Sheet

Each pressure sensor is supplied with a calibration sheet with the following information:

- Type, serial number and range of the pressure sensor
- Tested pressure range with corresponding output signals and linearity error, the zero offset, in mV, after compensation with R3 or R4
- Sensitivity at determined excitation (voltage or current), in mV/bar, compensated with the resistors RE (if voltage excitation) or RE* (if current excitation)
- Value of resistor (temperature compensation) for adjustment of zero, R1 or R2
- Date of testing

Note

- The voltage output is proportional to the current voltage excitation
- If the compensations resistors are exposed to different temperatures, it is advisable to use temperature coefficients below 50 ppm/°C
- The resistors can be supplied on a miniature printed circuit as an extra

