



Features

Supply voltage: 1.8V ~ 3.6V

Package: SOIC-16

Footprint: 10.3 × 10.3mm

Height: 10.3mm

Supply voltage: 1.8V to 3.6V

Relative accuracy: ±0.03hPa(±0.25m)
 Absolute accuracy: Typ.±1.5hPa

• Integrated digital pressure sensor (24 bit $\Delta\Sigma$ ADC)

SPI / I2C serial interface

Current consumption: 3.5µA @1Hz

Operating range: 300 to 1200 hPa, -20 to +85 °C

RoHs compliant, halogen-free

Applications

- Barometer and altimeter for portableDevices
- Indoor and outdoor navigation
- Weather station equipment
- Multisport watches
- Drones and other autonomous vehicles
- Fitness trackers

Tecnical advantages

- Wide temperature: -20~+85°C
- Small package, height only 3.3mm
- Excellent performance and cost

Brief Description

- WF200D is a high precision barometer timeter especially designed for consumer applications. It measures the pressure based on piezo-resistive MEMS pressure sensor.
- Optimized for ultra-low power and low voltage for use in mobile phones, smart watches,PDAs, GPS navigation devices and outdoor equipment.
- The sensor module is housed in a compact 16-pin SOIC package with a footprint of only 10.3 × 10.3 mm and 10.3 mm package height. Its small dimensions and its low power consumption allow the implementation in battery driven devices. With a low altitude noise of merely 0.08m and very low offset temperature coefficient(TCO), the offers superior performance and cost are perfectly suitable for applications like flying toys and sport watches.
- The IIC/SPI interface allows for easy system integration with a microcontroller.



PREFORMANCE SPECIFCIATIONS

• ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (VDD = 3.3V, T = 25°C UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	V _{DD}		-0.3		+4	V
Storage temperature	Ts		-40		+85	$^{\circ}$
Overpressure	P _{max}	ISO 22810			10	bar
Maximum Soldering	T _{max}	40 sec. max			260	$^{\circ}$
Temperature						
ESD rating		Human Body Model	-2		+2	kV

• ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (VDD = 3.3V, T = 25°C UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

Parameter	Symbol	Conc	lition	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Operating Supply voltage	V _{DD}			1.8	3.3	3.6	V
Operating Temperature	T			-20	+25	+85	°C
Peak supply current		during co	onversion		1.25		mA
			8192		21.09		
			4096		11.05		
Supply current	IDD	OSR	2048		6.02		μΑ
(1 sample per sec.)			1024		3.51		
			512		2.26		
			256		1.63		
Standby supply current		at 25°C (V	_{DD} = 3.3 V)		0.01	0.1	μΑ
VDD Capacitor		from VDI	O to GND	100	470		nF



12C INTERFACE

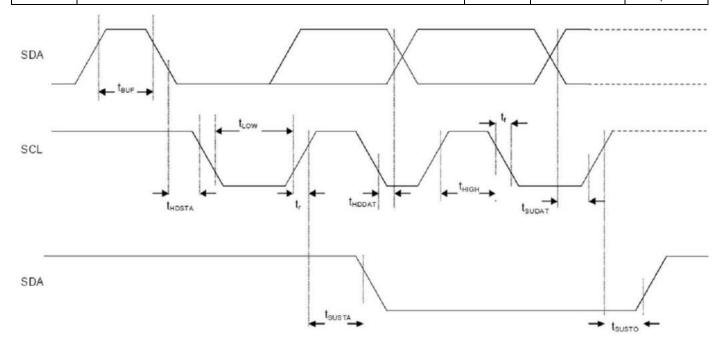
I2C bus uses SCL and SDA as signal lines. Both lines are connected to VDDIO externally via pull-up resistors so that they are pulled high when the bus is free. The I2C device address of is shown below. The LSB bit of the 7bits device address is configured via SDO/ADDR pin.

IIC Device Address

	Device Address								
	Bit7	Bit6	Bit5	Bit4	Bit3	Bit2	Bit1	Bit0	
Default	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0/1	
Custom	1	1	0	1	1	0	SDO/ADDR	0/1	

Electrical specification of the I2C interface pins

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
fscL	Clock frequency		400	kHz
tıow	SCL low pulse	1.3		μs
t ніgн	SCL high pulse	0.6		μs
t sudat	SDA setup time			μs
t hddat	SDA hold time			μs
t susta	Setup Time for a repeated start condition			μs
t hdsta	Hosta Hold time for a start condition			μs
t susto	Setup Time for a stop condition	0.6		μs
t BUF	Time before a new transmission can start	1.3		μs

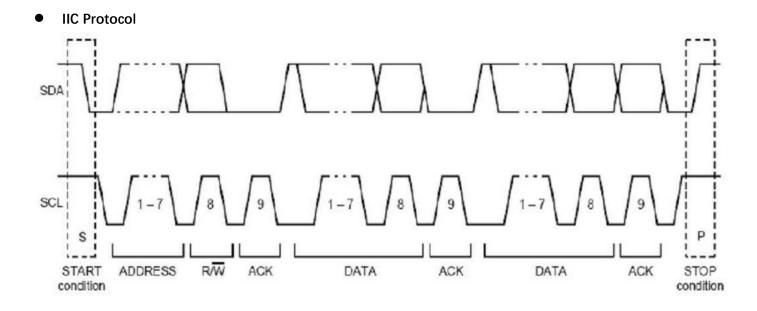


WF200D Series



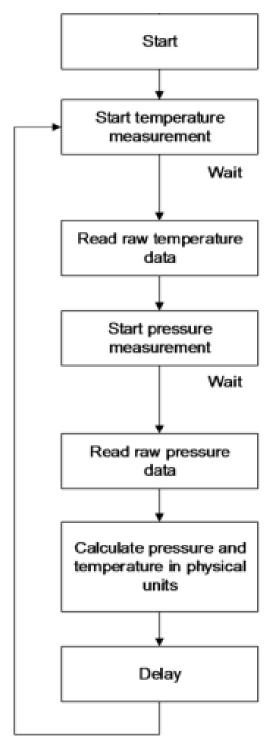
Low-Power, High-Resolution Pressure Sensor

The I2C 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.





PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE CALCULATIO



Start

TMIN=-40°C TMAX=85°C TREF=25°C



Read digital pressure and temperature data							
Reg		R/W	Default				
0x30	CMD	Measurement_control<3:0>: 1000b, indicate a single shot temperature signalconversion. 1001b, indicate a single shot sensor signal conversion. 1010b: indicate a combined conversion (once temperature conversion immediately followed by once sensor signal conversion).	RW	0x00			
0x06	PRESSURE_MSB	Data out<23:16>	R	0x00			
0x07	PRESSURE _CSB	Data out<15:8>	R	0x00			
0x08	PRESSURE _LSB	Data out<7:0>	R	0x00			
0x09	TEMP_MSB	Temp out<15:8>	R	0x00			
0x0A	TEMP_LSB	Temp out<7:0>	R	0x00			

^{*}Reg0x06-Reg0x08: 24 bits ADC output data with an LSB



- Caroaraco
Calculate

	Size [bit]	Zero Condition	Below Zero	Above Zero
PRESSURE	24	8388608	=((PRESSURE_MSB <<16) & (PRESSURE _CSB<<8) && PRESSURE _LSB)/ 8388608	=(((PRESSURE_MSB <<16) & (PRESSURE _CSB<<8) && PRESSURE _LSB)- 16777216)/ 8388608
TEMP	16	32768	=((TEMP_MSB<<8) & TEMP_LSB)/256	=(((TEMP_MSB<<8) & TEMP_LSB) - 65536)/256

^{*} PRESSURE: It also needs to be converted according to the pressure range, Using the driver C code is strongly recommended. Please contact with WFH for details.

^{*}Reg0x09-Reg0x0A: Temperature output with an LSB



IIC timing diagram							
From master to slave			S Start		A Ackno	wledge	
From slave to master			P Stop		N Not A	cknowledge	
ite Data (IIC Write)							
DeviceAddress	W	Α	Command	Α	P		
DeviceAddress	W	Α	Command	Α	Value	A P	
(a) temperature conversion command							
temperature conversion	com	mar	nd				
temperature conversion DeviceAddress	com W	mar A	ox30	Α	0x08	A P	
•	W	Α		Α	0x08	A P	
DeviceAddress	W	Α		A	0x08 0x09	A P	
DeviceAddress pressure conversion com	W nmar	A nd	0x30				
DeviceAddress pressure conversion com DeviceAddress	W nmar	A nd	0x30				
pressure conversion com DeviceAddress DeviceAddress ad Data (IIC Read)	mar W	A nd A	0x30 0x30	Α	0x09	A P	
DeviceAddress pressure conversion com DeviceAddress	mar W	A nd A	0x30 0x30	A ead 16	0x09	A P	
	From slave to master ite Data (IIC Write) DeviceAddress	DeviceAddress W	From slave to master ite Data (IIC Write) DeviceAddress W A	From slave to master P Stop ite Data (IIC Write) DeviceAddress W A Command	From slave to master P Stop ite Data (IIC Write) DeviceAddress W A Command A	From slave to master P Stop N Not Additional A P DeviceAddress W A Command A P	

DeviceAddress

DeviceAddress

W

R

S

S

(b) After sending the pressure conversion command, read 24bit data from the output buffer

0x06

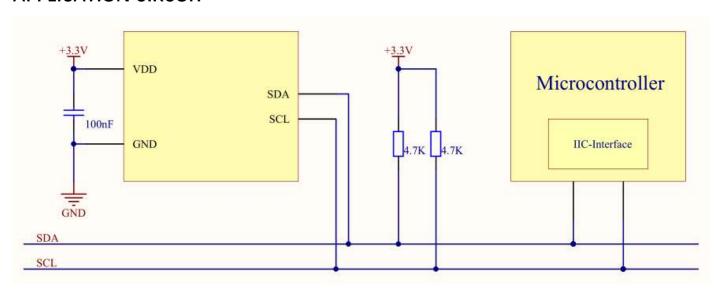
PRESSURE_MSB

PRESSURE_CSB

PRESSURE_LSB

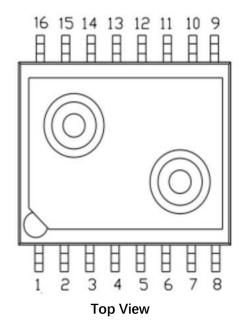


APPLICATION CIRCUIT



PIN CONFIGURATION AND DEVICE PACKAGE OUTLINE

Package Information

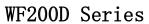


Pin	Name	Function
1		
2		
3		
4		
5	VDD	Positive supply voltage
6	INT	Data ready
7	CSB	Chip select
8		
9		
10	SDA	Serial data
11	SCL	Serial data clock
12	SDO	Address select in I2C mode
13	GND	Ground
14		
15		
16		

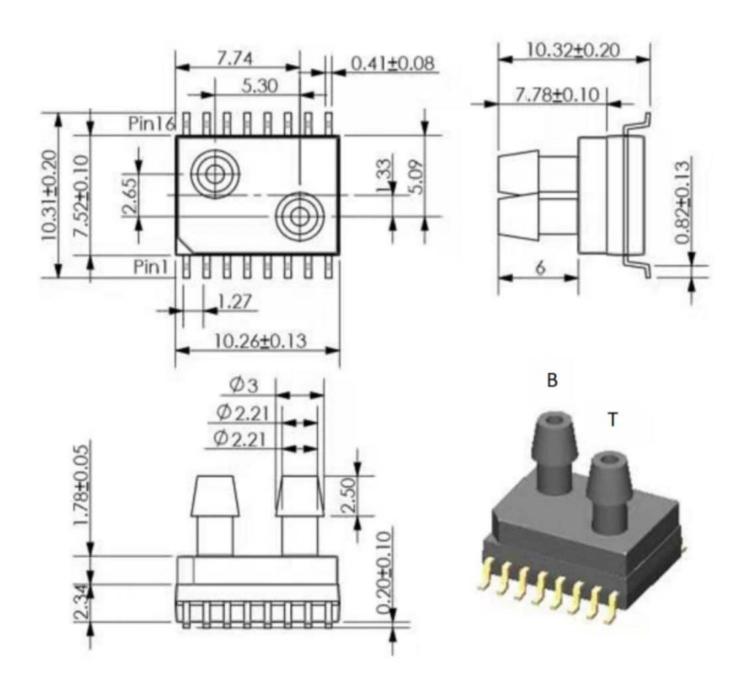


• Pin Configuration (Notes: Mechanical dimension is mm)

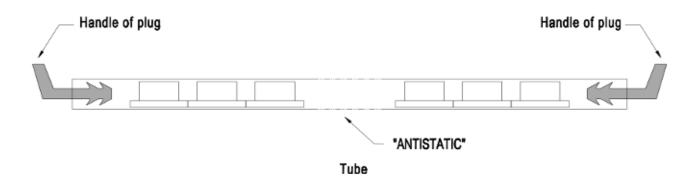


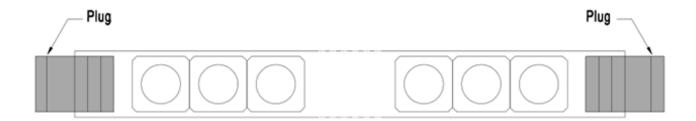






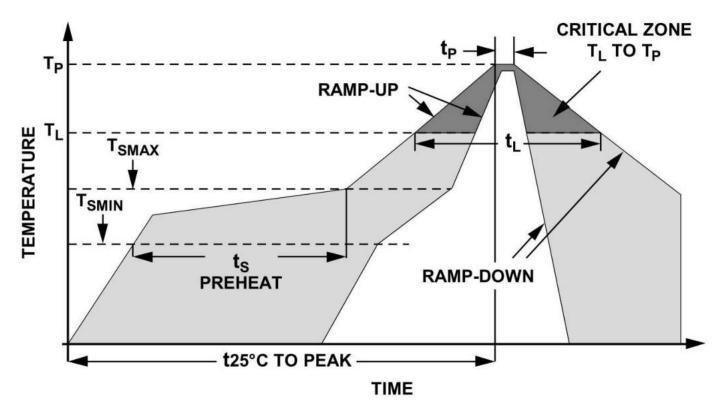
Shipping Package







Soldering recommendation



Recommended Soldering Profile

Profile Feature	Pb-Free
Average ramp-up rate(TsMax to TP)	3°C/sec max.
Preheat:	
-Temperature Min.(TsMin)	150℃
-Temperature Max.(TxMax)	200℃
-Time.(TsMin to TsMax)(Ts)	60 sec to 180 sec
Time maintained above:	
-Temperature(TL)	217℃
-Time(tL)	60 sec to 150 sec
Peak temperature(TP)	260℃
Time within 5°C of actual peak temperature(TP)	20 sec to 40 sec
Ramp-down rate	4°C/sec max.
Time 25°C to peak temperature	8minutes max.