Integrated Silicon Pressure Sensor for Manifold Absolute Pressure, Applications, On-Chip Signal Conditioned, Temperature Compensated and Calibrated

The Freescale MPX4200A series Manifold Absolute Pressure (MAP) sensor for turbo boost engine control is designed to sense absolute air pressure within the intake manifold. This measurement can be used to compute the amount of fuel required for each cylinder.

The MPX4200A series sensor integrates on-chip, bipolar op amp circuitry and thin film resistor networks to provide a high level analog output signal and temperature compensation. The small form factor and reliability of on-chip integration make the Freescale MAP sensor a logical and economical choice for automotive system designers.

Features

- Specifically Designed for Intake Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensing in Engine Control Systems
- Patented Silicon Shear Stress Strain Gauge
- Temperature Compensated Over –40°C to +125°C
- Offers Reduction in Weight and Volume Compared to Existing Hybrid Modules
- Durable Epoxy Unibody Element

Application Examples

- Manifold Sensing for Automotive Systems
- Ideally suited for Microprocessor or Microcontroller-Based Systems
- Also ideal for Non-Automotive Applications

ORDERING INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Device Name</th>
<th>Package Options</th>
<th>Case No.</th>
<th># of Ports</th>
<th>Pressure Type</th>
<th>Device Marking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MPX4200A</td>
<td>Tray</td>
<td>867</td>
<td>Single</td>
<td>Gauge, Differential, Absolute</td>
<td>MPX4200A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNIBODY PACKAGE

MPX4200A
CASE 867-08
## Operating Characteristics

Table 1. Operating Characteristics (\(V_S = 5.1\) Vdc, \(T_A = 25°C\) unless otherwise noted, P1 > P2. Decoupling circuit shown in Figure 3 required to meet electrical specifications.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Typ</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pressure Range(^{(1)})</td>
<td>(P_{OP})</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>kPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply Voltage(^{(2)})</td>
<td>(V_S)</td>
<td>4.85</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>5.35</td>
<td>Vdc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply Current</td>
<td>(I_o)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>mAdc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Pressure Offset @ (V_S = 5.1) Volts(^{(3)}) (0 to 85°C)</td>
<td>(V_{off})</td>
<td>0.199</td>
<td>0.306</td>
<td>0.413</td>
<td>Vdc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full Scale Output @ (V_S = 5.1) Volts(^{(4)}) (0 to 85°C)</td>
<td>(V_{FSO})</td>
<td>4.725</td>
<td>4.896</td>
<td>4.978</td>
<td>Vdc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full Scale Span @ (V_S = 5.1) Volts(^{(5)}) (0 to 85°C)</td>
<td>(V_{FSS})</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4.590</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Vdc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accuracy(^{(6)}) (0 to 85°C)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>±1.5</td>
<td>%(V_{FSS})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensitivity</td>
<td>(V/P)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>25.5</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>mV/kPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Time(^{(7)})</td>
<td>(t_R)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Source Current at Full Scale Output</td>
<td>(I_{o+})</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>mAdc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warm-Up Time(^{(8)})</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offset Stability(^{(9)})</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>±0.5</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>%(V_{FSS})</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. 1.0 kPa (kiloPascal) equals 0.145 psi.
2. Device is ratiometric within this specified excitation range.
3. Offset (\(V_{off}\)) is defined as the output voltage at the minimum rated pressure.
4. Full Scale Output (\(V_{FSO}\)) is defined as the output voltage at the maximum or full rated pressure.
5. Full Scale Span (\(V_{FSS}\)) is defined as the algebraic difference between the output voltage at full rated pressure and the output voltage at the minimum rated pressure.
6. Accuracy (error budget) consists of the following:
   - Linearity: Output deviation from a straight line relationship with pressure over the specified pressure range.
   - Temperature Hysteresis: Output deviation at any temperature within the operating temperature range, after the temperature is cycled to and from the minimum or maximum operating temperature points, with zero differential pressure applied.
   - Pressure Hysteresis: Output deviation at any pressure within the specified range, when this pressure is cycled to and from the minimum or maximum rated pressure, at 25°C.
   - \(T_c\)Span: Output deviation over the temperature range of 0 to 85°C, relative to 25°C.
   - \(T_c\)Offset: Output deviation with minimum rated pressure applied, over the temperature range of 0 to 85°C, relative to 25°C.
   - Variation from Nominal: The variation from nominal values, for Offset or Full Scale Span, as a percent of \(V_{FSS}\) at 25°C.
7. Response Time is defined as the time for the incremental change in the output to go from 10% to 90% of its final value when subjected to a specified step change in pressure.
8. Warm-up Time is defined as the time required for the product to meet the specified output voltage after the Pressure has been stabilized.
9. Offset Stability is the product’s output deviation when subjected to 1000 hours of Pulsed Pressure, Temperature Cycling with Bias Test.
Maximum Ratings

Table 2. Maximum Ratings\(^{(1)}\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Pressure (P1 &gt; P2)</td>
<td>(P_{\text{MAX}})</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>kPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage Temperature</td>
<td>(T_{STG})</td>
<td>–40 to +125</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Temperature</td>
<td>(T_{A})</td>
<td>–40 to +125</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Exposure beyond the specified limits may cause permanent damage or degradation to the device.

Table 3. Mechanical Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Typ</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weight, Basic Element (Case 867)</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>grams</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 1 shows a block diagram of the internal circuitry integrated on a pressure sensor chip.

![Figure 1. Fully Integrated Pressure Sensor Schematic](image)

Pins 4, 5, and 6 are NO CONNECTS for unibody devices.
On-chip Temperature Compensation and Calibration

Figure 2 illustrates the absolute sensing chip in the basic chip carrier (Case 867). A fluorosilicone gel isolates the die surface and wire bonds from the environment, while allowing the pressure signal to be transmitted to the sensor diaphragm. The MPX4200A series pressure sensor operating characteristics, and internal reliability and qualification tests are based on use of dry air as the pressure media. Media, other than dry air, may have adverse effects on sensor performance and long-term reliability. Contact the factory for information regarding media compatibility in your application.

Figure 3 shows the recommended decoupling circuit for interfacing the output of the integrated sensor to the A/D input of a microprocessor or microcontroller. Proper decoupling of the power supply is recommended.

Figure 4 shows the sensor output signal relative to pressure input. Typical minimum and maximum output curves are shown for operation over temperature range of 0° to 85°C. The output will saturate outside of the specified pressure range.

Figure 2. Cross Sectional Diagram (not to scale)

Figure 3. Recommended Power Supply Decoupling and Output Filtering
(For additional output filtering, please refer to Application Note AN1646)

Figure 4. Output versus Absolute Pressure

Transfer Function:

\[ V_{out} = V_S \times (0.005 \times P - 0.04) \pm \text{Error} \]

\[ V_S = 5.1 \text{ Vdc} \]

Temperature = 0 to 85°C
PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

NOTES:
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3. DIMENSION A IS INCLUSIVE OF THE MOLD STOP RING. MOLD STOP RING NOT TO EXCEED 16.00 (0.630).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DIM</th>
<th>INCHES</th>
<th>MILLIMETERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>0.595</td>
<td>15.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>0.514</td>
<td>13.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>0.020</td>
<td>0.508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>0.027</td>
<td>0.668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>0.048</td>
<td>1.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>0.100</td>
<td>2.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>0.014</td>
<td>0.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>0.095</td>
<td>2.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>0.060</td>
<td>1.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>0.075</td>
<td>1.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>0.475</td>
<td>12.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>0.430</td>
<td>10.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>0.010</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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How to Reach Us:

Home Page:
www.freescale.com

Web Support:
http://www.freescale.com/support

USA/Europe or Locations Not Listed:
Freescale Semiconductor, Inc.
Technical Information Center, EL516
2100 East Elliot Road
Tempe, Arizona 85284
1-800-521-6274 or +1-480-768-2130
www.freescale.com/support

Europe, Middle East, and Africa:
Freescale Halbleiter Deutschland GmbH
Technical Information Center
Schatzbogen 7
81829 Muenchen, Germany
+44 1296 380 456 (English)
+46 8 5220080 (English)
+49 89 92103 559 (German)
+33 1 69 35 48 48 (French)
www.freescale.com/support

Japan:
Freescale Semiconductor Japan Ltd.
Headquarters
ARCO Tower 15F
1-8-1, Shimo-Meguro, Meguro-ku,
Tokyo 153-0064
Japan
0120 191014 or +81 3 5437 9125
support.japan@freescale.com

Asia/Pacific:
Freescale Semiconductor China Ltd.
Exchange Building 23F
No. 118 Jianguo Road
Chaoyang District
Beijing 100022
China
+86 010 5879 8000
support.asia@freescale.com

For Literature Requests Only:
Freescale Semiconductor Literature Distribution Center
P.O. Box 5405
Denver, Colorado 80217
1-800-441-2447 or +1-303-675-2140
Fax: +1-303-675-2150
LDCForFreescaleSemiconductor@hibbertgroup.com

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