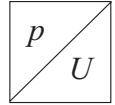


# Medium-resistant absolute-pressure sensors

## Micromechanical type

Measurement of pressure in gases and liquid mediums up to 600 kPa



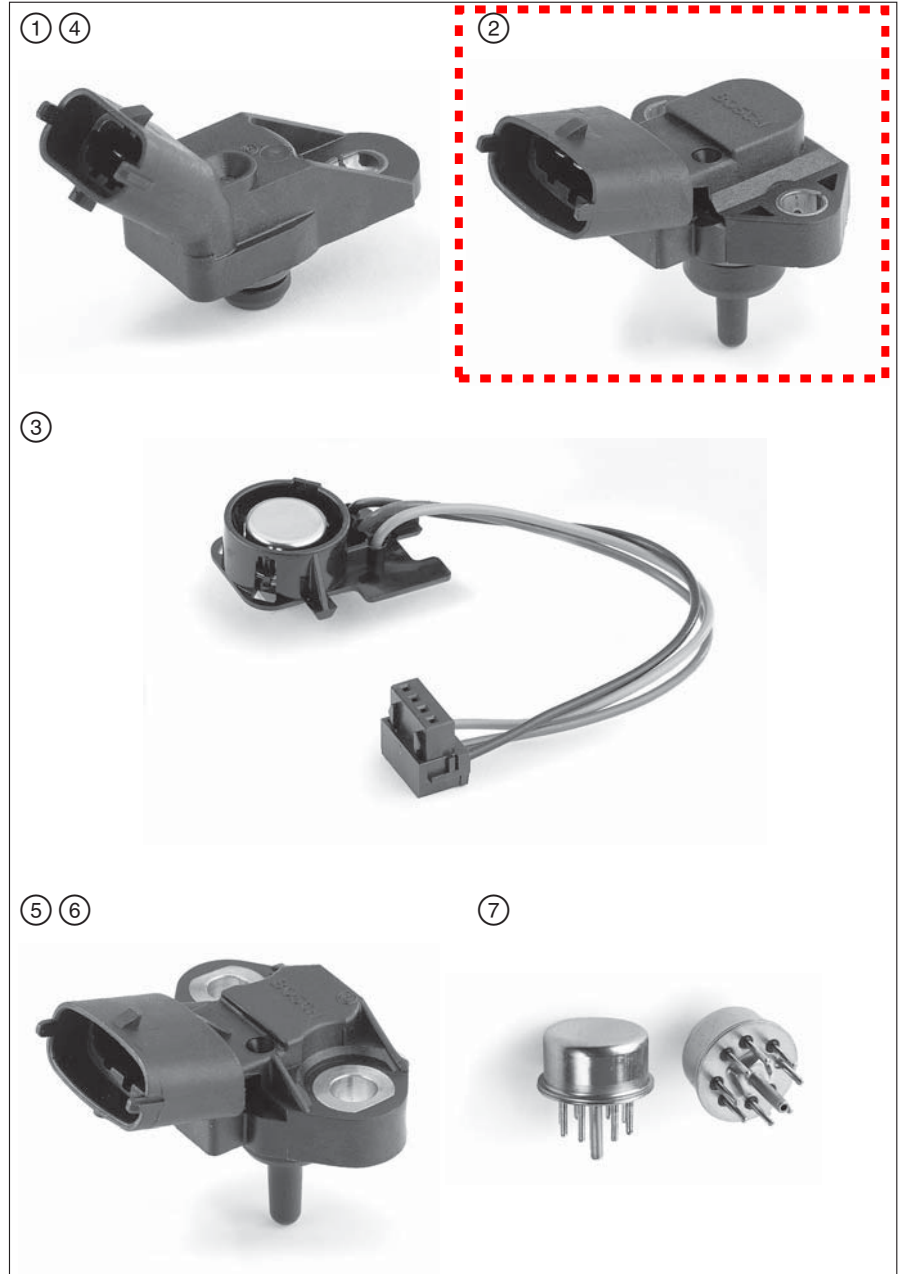
- Delivery possible either without housing or inside rugged housing.
- EMC protection up to  $100 \text{ V} \cdot \text{m}^{-1}$ .
- Temperature-compensated.
- Ratiometric output signal.
- All sensors and sensor cells are resistive to fuels (incl. diesel), and oils such as engine lube oils.

### Applications

These monolithic integrated silicon pressure sensors are high-precision measuring elements for measuring the absolute pressure. They are particularly suitable for operations in hostile environments, for instance for measuring the absolute manifold pressure in internal-combustion engines.

### Design and function

The sensor contains a silicon chip with etched pressure diaphragm. When a change in pressure takes place, the diaphragm is stretched and the resulting change in resistance is registered by an evaluation circuit. This evaluation circuit is integrated on the silicon chip together with the electronic calibration elements. During production of the silicon chip, a silicon wafer on which there are a number of sensor elements, is bonded to a glass plate. After sawing the plate into chips, the individual chips are soldered onto a metal base complete with pressure connection fitting. When pressure is applied, this is directed through the fitting and the base to the rear side of the pressure diaphragm. There is a reference vacuum trapped underneath the cap welded to the base. This permits the absolute pressure to be measured as well as protecting the front side of the pressure diaphragm. The programming logic integrated on the chip performs a calibration whereby the calibration parameters are permanently stored by means of thyristors (Zener-Zapping) and etched conductive paths. The calibrated and tested sensors are mounted in a special housing for attachment to the intake manifold.



### Signal evaluation

The pressure sensor delivers an analog output signal which is ratiometric referred to the supply voltage. In the input stage of the downstream electronics, we recommend the use of an RC low-pass filter with, for instance,  $t = 2 \text{ ms}$ , in order to suppress any disturbance harmonics which may occur. In the version with integrated temperature sensor, the sensor is in the form of an NTC resistor (to be operated with series resistor) for measuring the ambient temperature.

### Installation information

When installed, the pressure connection fitting must point downwards in order that condensate cannot form in the pressure cell.

### Construction

**Sensors with housing:**

This version is equipped with a robust housing. In the version with temperature sensor, the sensor is incorporated in the housing.

**Sensors without housing:**

Casing similar to TO case, pressure is applied through a central pressure fitting. Of the available soldering pins the following are needed:

- Pin 6 Output voltage  $U_A$ ,
- Pin 7 Ground,
- Pin 8 +5 V.

## Range

### Pressure sensor integrated in rugged, media-resistant housing

Pressure range kPa (p1...p2)	Chara. curve <sup>1)</sup>	Features	Dimension drawing <sup>2)</sup>		Part number
20...115	1	–	4	1	0 261 230 020
20...250	1	–	4	1	0 281 002 137
10...115	1	Integrated temperature sensor	2	2	0 261 230 022
20...115	1	Integrated temperature sensor	2	2	0 261 230 013
20...250	1	Integrated temperature sensor	2	2	0 281 002 205
50...350	2	Integrated temperature sensor	5	(5) <sup>3)</sup>	0 281 002 244
50...400	2	Integrated temperature sensor	–	–	0 281 002 316
50...600	2	Integrated temperature sensor	6	6	0 281 002 420
10...115	1	Hose connection	1	(1) <sup>3)</sup>	0 261 230 009
15...380	2	Clip-type module with connection cable	3	3	1 267 030 835

### Pressure-sensor cells in casings similar to transistors Suitable for installation inside devices

Pressure range kPa (p1...p2)	Chara. curve <sup>1)</sup>	Features	Dimension drawing <sup>2)</sup>		Part number
10...115	1	–	7	7	0 273 300 006
15...380	2	–	7	7	0 273 300 017
15...380	2	–	8	(7) <sup>3)</sup>	0 261 230 036
20...105	1	–	7	7	0 273 300 001
20...115	1	–	7	7	0 273 300 002
20...250	1	–	7	7	0 273 300 004
50...350	2	–	7	7	0 273 300 010
50...400	2	–	7	7	0 273 300 019
50...400	2	–	8	(7) <sup>3)</sup>	0 261 230 033
50...600	2	–	7	7	0 273 300 012

<sup>1)</sup> The characteristic-curve tolerance and the tolerance extension factor apply to all versions, refer to Page 42.

<sup>2)</sup> See Page 43/44 <sup>3)</sup> For similar drawing, see dimension drawing on Pages 43/44

<sup>4)</sup> To be obtained from AMP Deutschland GmbH, Amperestr. 7–11, D-63225 Langen, Tel. 0 61 03/7 09-0, Fax 0 61 03/7 09 12 23, E-Mail: AMP.Kontakt@tycoelectronics.com

## Accessories

For 0 261 230 009, .. 020;

0 281 002 137

Plug housing	1 928 403 870
Contact pin	2-929 939-1 <sup>4)</sup>
Individual gasket	1 987 280 106

For 0 261 230 013, .. 022;

0 281 002 205, ..420

Plug housing	1 928 403 913
Contact pin	2-929 939-1 <sup>4)</sup>
Individual gasket	1 987 280 106

For 0 281 002 244

Plug housing	1 928 403 913
Contact pin	2-929 939-6 <sup>4)</sup>
Individual gasket	1 987 280 106

For 0 281 002 420

Plug housing	1 928 403 736
Contact pin	1 928 498 060
Individual gasket	1 928 300 599

### Note

Each 3-pole plug requires 1 plug housing, 3 contact pins, and 3 individual gaskets. 4-pole plugs require 1 plug housing, 4 contact pins, and 4 individual gaskets.

## Technical data

		min.	typical	max.
Supply voltage $U_V$	V	4.5	5	5.5
Current input $I_V$ at $U_V = 5$ V	mA	6	9	12.5
Load current at output	mA	–0.1	–	0.1
Load resistance to ground or $U_V$	k $\Omega$	50	–	–
Lower limit at $U_V = 5$ V	V	0.25	0.30	0.35
Upper limit at $U_V = 5$ V	V	4.75	4.80	4.85
Output resistance to ground $U_V$ open	k $\Omega$	2.4	4.7	8.2
Output resistance to $U_V$ , ground open	k $\Omega$	3.4	5.3	8.2
Response time $t_{10/90}$	ms	–	0.2	–
Operating temperature	°C	–40	–	+125

### Limit data

Supply voltage $U_V$	V	–	–	16
Operating temperature	°C	–40	–	+130

### Recommendation for signal evaluation

Load resistance to $U_H = 5.5...16$ V	k $\Omega$	–	680	–
Load resistance to ground	k $\Omega$	–	100	–
Low-pass resistance	k $\Omega$	–	21.5	–
Low-pass capacitance	nF	–	100	–

### Temperature sensor

Measuring range	°C	–40	–	+125
Nominal voltage	mA	–	–	1 <sup>5)</sup>
Measured current at +20 °C	k $\Omega$	–	2.5 ± 5 %	–
Temperature time constant $t_{63}$ <sup>6)</sup>	s	–	–	45

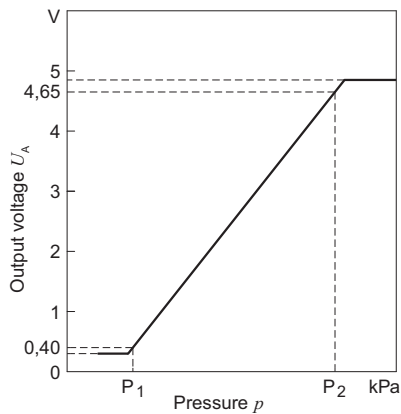
<sup>5)</sup> Operation with series resistor 1 k $\Omega$ .

<sup>6)</sup> In air with airflow speed 6 m · s<sup>–1</sup>.

## Micromechanical TO-design absolute-pressure sensors (contd.)

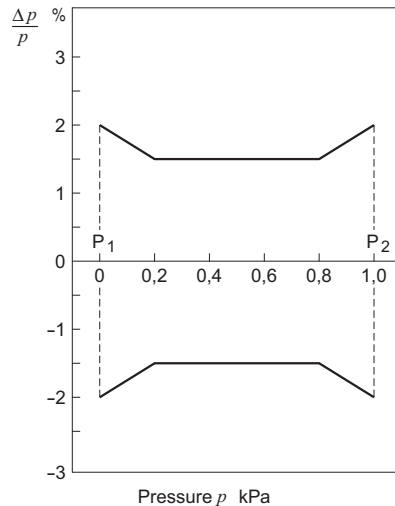
### Measurement of pressures in gases and liquid media up to 600 kPa

Characteristic curve 1 ( $U_V = 5.0$  V).

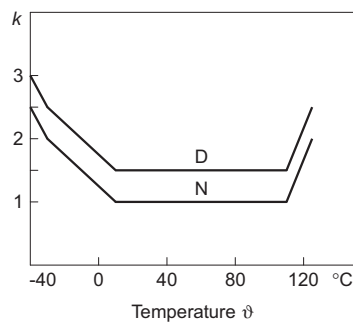


Characteristic curve 2 ( $U_V = 5.0$  V).

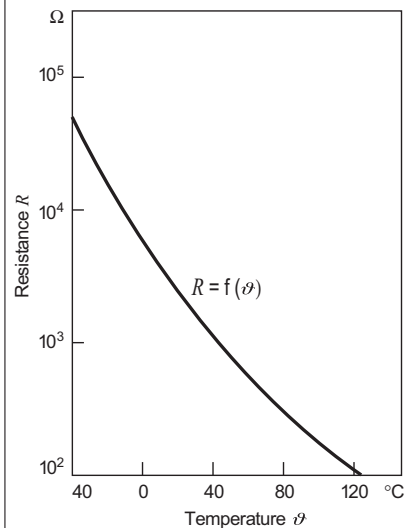
Characteristic-curve tolerance.



Tolerance extension factor.



Temperature-sensor characteristic curve.

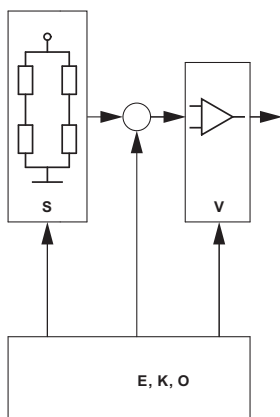


#### Explanation of symbols

- $U_A$  Output voltage
- $U_V$  Supply voltage
- $k$  Tolerance multiplication factor
- D Following endurance test
- N As-new state

#### Block diagram.

- E Characteristic curve: Sensitivity,
- K Compensation circuit
- O Characteristic curve: Offset,
- S Sensor bridge, V Amplifier

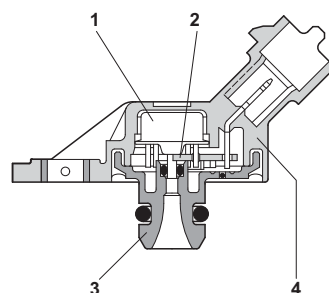


#### Sectional views.

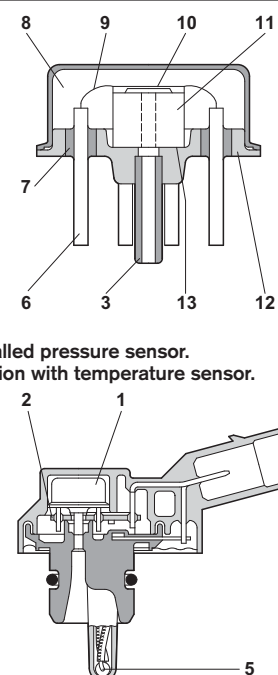
##### Pressure sensor in housing.

- 1 Pressure sensor, 2 pcb, 3 Pressure fitting,
- 4 Housing, 5 Temperature sensor,
- 6 Electrical bushing, 7 Glass insulation,
- 8 Reference vacuum, 9 Aluminum connection (bonding wire),
- 10 Sensor chip, 11 Glass base,
- 12 Welded connection,
- 13 Soldered connection.

Section through the installed pressure sensor.



Installed pressure sensor.  
Version with temperature sensor.



**Dimension drawings.** P Space required by plug and cable.

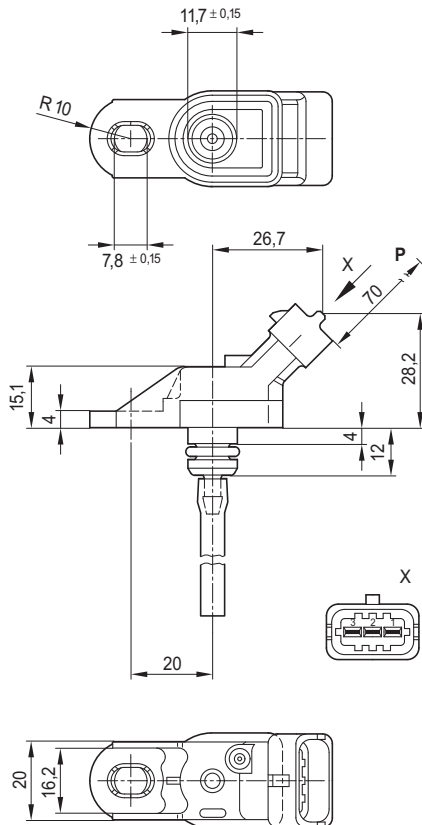
**① 0 261 230 009**

Connector-pin assignment

Pin 1 +5 V

Pin 2 Ground

Pin 3 Output signal



**② 0 261 230 013, 0 261 230 022, 0 281 002 205**

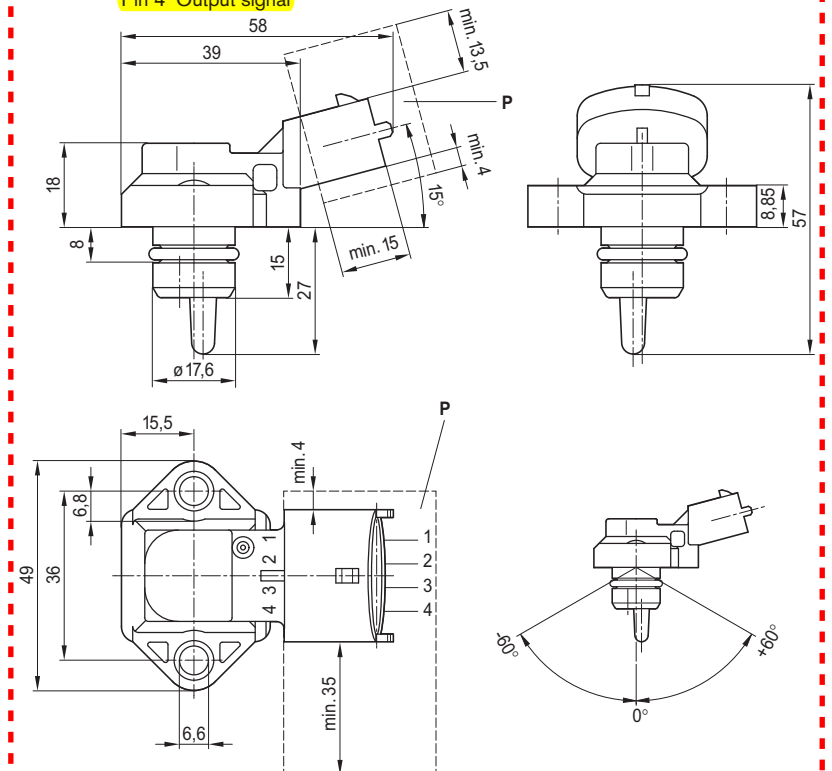
Connector-pin assignment

Pin 1 Ground

Pin 2 NTC resistor

Pin 3 +5 V

Pin 4 Output signal



**③ 1 267 030 835**

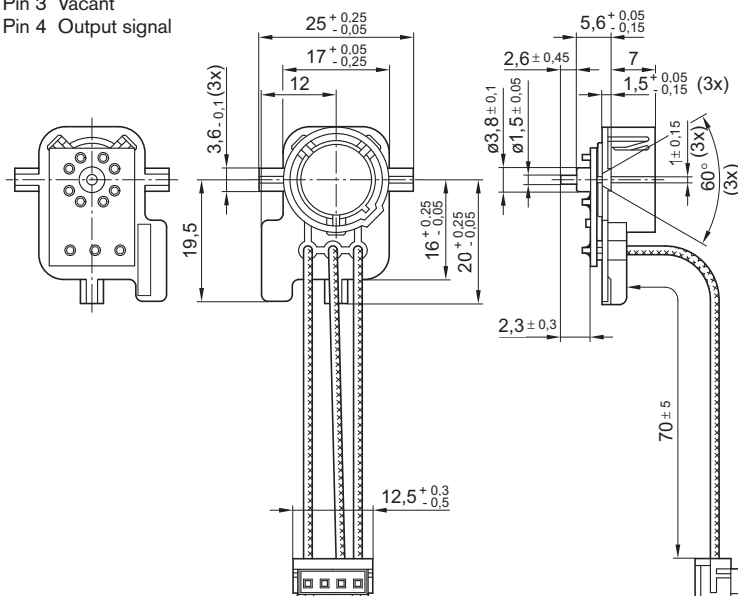
Connector-pin assignment

Pin 1 Ground

Pin 2 +5 V

Pin 3 Vacant

Pin 4 Output signal



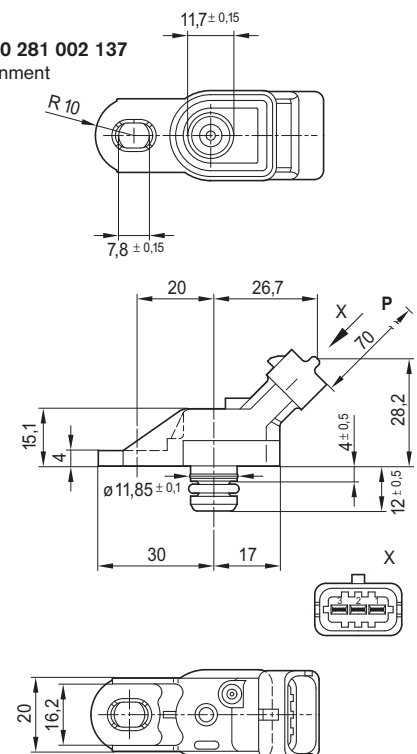
**④ 0 261 230 020, 0 281 002 137**

Connector-pin assignment

Pin 1 +5 V

Pin 2 Ground

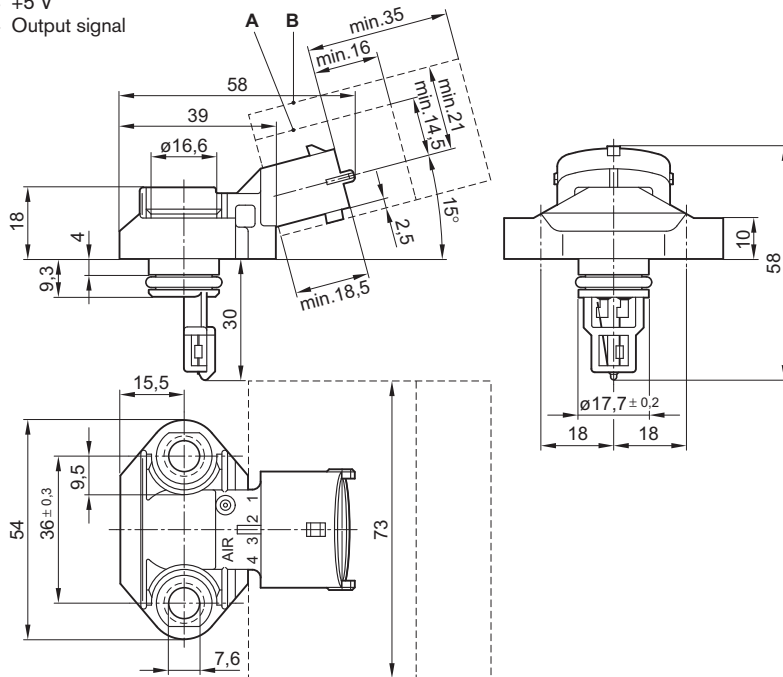
Pin 3 Output signal



**Dimension drawings A** Space required by plug and cable  
**B** Space required when plugging in/unplugging

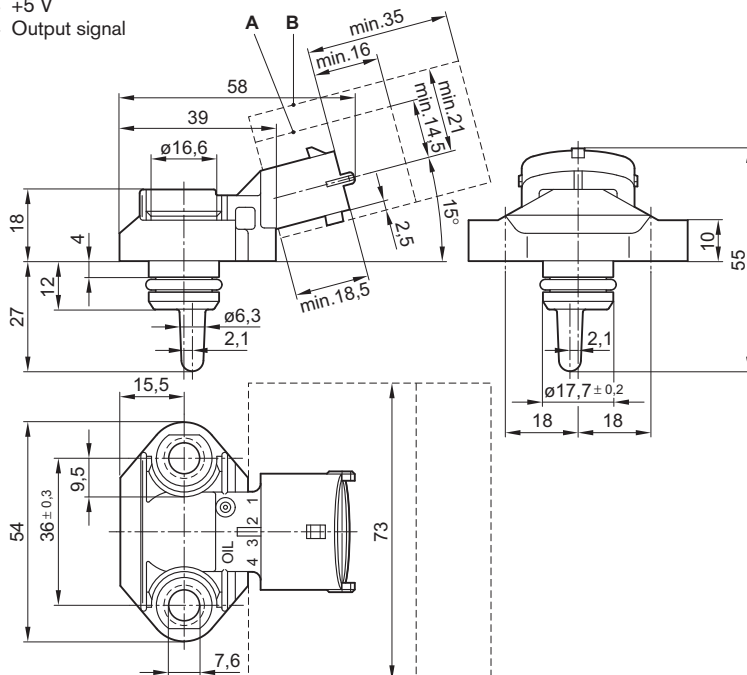
Connector-pin assignment

Pin 1	Ground
Pin 2	NTC resistor
Pin 3	+5 V
Pin 4	Output signal

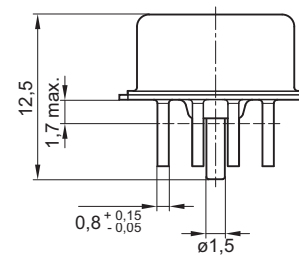
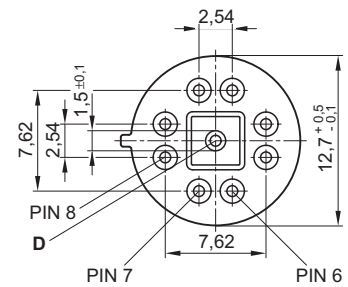


Connector-pin assignment

Pin 1	Ground
Pin 2	NTC resistor
Pin 3	+5 V
Pin 4	Output signal



Sensor without housing  
**D** Pressure-connection fitting  
 Pin 6 Output signal  
 Pin 7 Soldered



**D** Pressure connection  
**L** In the area of the measuring surface

