

## SNP729 DATASHEET

Version 1.0

## Description

The SNP729 is a sensor for air pressure measurements designed for TPMS (Tire Pressure Monitoring System) applications.

## Features

- Calibrated pressure sensor for absolute pressure measurement
- Temperature and supply voltage sensor
- 8051 based microcontroller
- Standby current 0.9uA
- RF Transmitter 433MHz/315MHz/2.4GHz integrated
- External accelerometer
- Support LF programming
- Absolute Pressure range: 450kPa/900kPa/1500kPa

RF1		Comment	
Frequency	315 / 433.92	MHz – programmable about centre freq	
PA	On chip	3.5 ~10 dBm output power	
Modulation	ASK / FSK		
FSK deviation	90	kHz – programmable	
Format	Manchester	Mark/space also supported	
RF2		Comment	
Frequency	2.4GHz	MHz – programmable about centre freq	
PA	On chip	4 dBm maximum output power	
Modulation	GFSK		
Receiver Sensitivity	-85	dBm	
LF (Wakeup, Programming)			
Format	Manchester	OOK & PWM also supported	
Format speed	3.9/6.5	Kbps	
Pressure			
Sensor resistance	20 to 3.3	kOhm	
Main measure	ADC	12 bit	
Temperature			
Main measure	ADC	12 bit	
On chip oscillator			
frequency	8/39/2000	KHz	
Micro			
LF decoder	Fuzzy	Improves noise and distortion performance.	
Flash	16	Kbytes	
RAM	384	Bytes	

GPIO		3	
<b>Other</b>			
Package		LGA 24Pin	SIP (System In Package)
Battery Supply		2.1~3.6	Volts

**Applications**

- Tire Pressure Monitoring System
- MEMs sensor

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## Functional Description

SNP729 consists of 16KB Flash memory, interrupt bus, configuration registers and control bus which operate the analogue circuitry all of which are controlled via an 8-bit integrated microcontroller. The micro is clocked by a tunable oscillator with a selectable center frequency. The motion detection is achieved via external accelerometer.

Measurements of pressure, temperature, and battery voltage are performed under software control, and the data can be formatted and prepared for RF transmission by the microcontroller. A software defined wakeup mechanism is developed for minimizing power consumption. An Interval timer controls the timing of measurements and transmissions. The circuitry can be programmed to wake up at regular intervals or it can be woken up by the integrated LF Receiver, which furthermore enables the sensor to receive data.

The LF receiver supports wireless Flash programming to the chip with no need of I2C communication which demonstrates high efficiency in customer firmware development phase.

The integrated microcontroller is instruction set compatible to the standard 8051 processor. It is equipped with hardware Manchester, bi-phase encoder/decoder and CRC generator and checker, which enable easy implementations of customer specific applications.

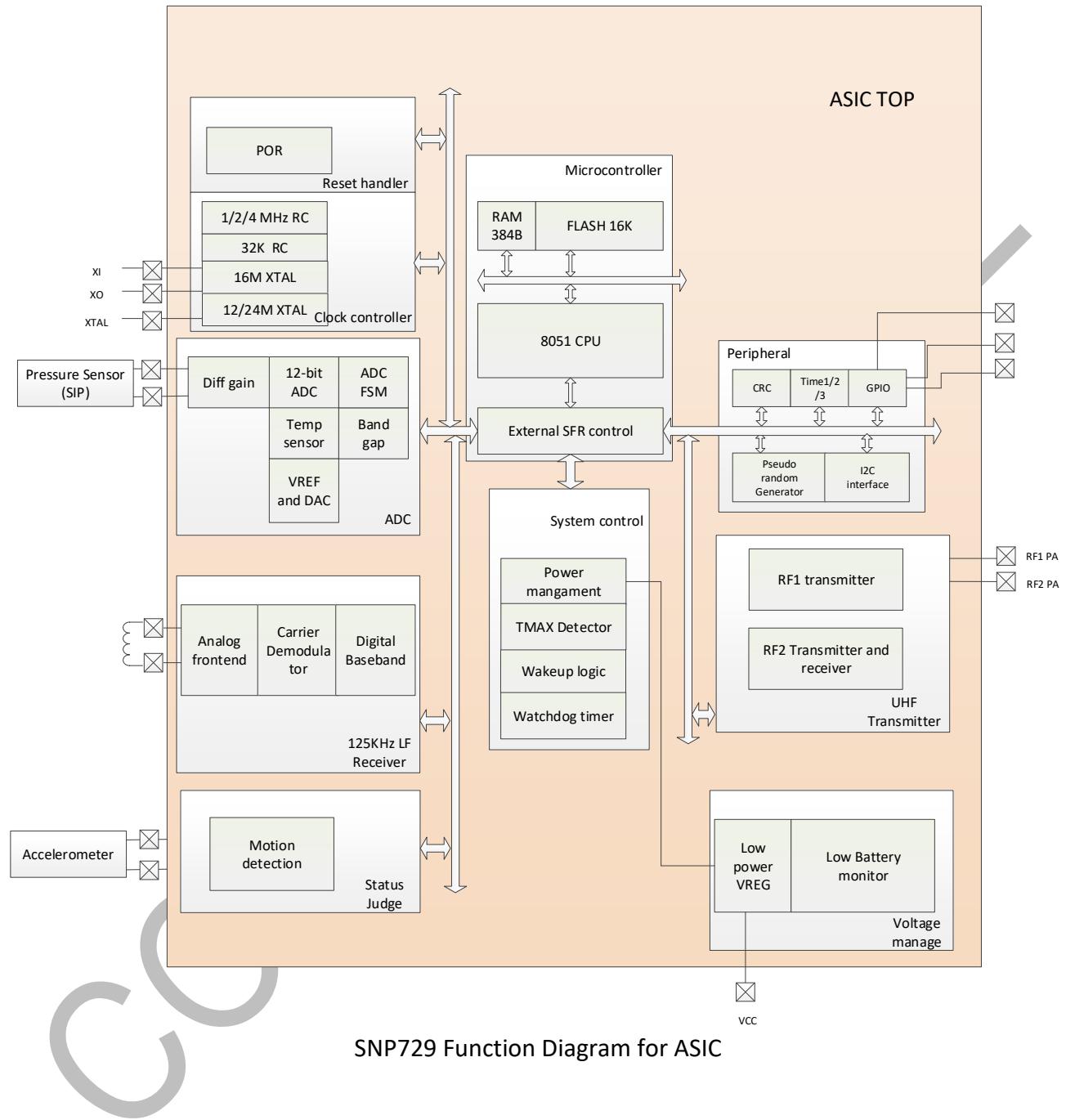
The low-power RF1 Transmitter for 315 and 434 MHz contains a fully integrated PLL synthesizer, an ASK/FSK modulator and an efficient power amplifier.

The low-power RF2 Transmitter for 2.4GHz contains a fully integrated PLL synthesizer, an GFSK modulator and an efficient power amplifier.

The accelerometer interface can support external dual-axis accelerometer to detect tire roll status.

On-chip Flash memory is integrated to store the customer specific application program code, the unique ID-number of the sensor and the calibration data for the sensor. Additionally, flash embedded library functions developed by SENASIC cover standard tasks used by the application.

## Block Diagram



## Electrical Characteristics

Table 1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/Test Condition	Num.
		Min.	Typ.	Max.			
Supply Voltage	V <sub>bat</sub>	-0.3	—	+3.8	V		1.1
Operating Temperature	T <sub>j</sub>	-40	—	+125	°C	Normal mode	1.2
		-40	—	+150	°C	Idle mode	1.3
Storage Temperature	T <sub>storage</sub>	-40	—	+150	°C	Device not powered	1.5
ESD HBM	V <sub>ESD,HBM</sub>	-2000	—	+2000	V	All pins according to JS-001-2014	1.6
		-4000	—	+4000	V	RF pin according to JS-001-2014	1.7
ESD CDM	V <sub>ESD,CDM</sub>	-500	—	+500	V	All pins according to JS-002-2014	1.8
Latch up	I <sub>LU</sub>	-100	—	+100	mA	All pins according to JEDEC 78D	1.9
Input Voltage	V <sub>in</sub>	-0.3	—	V <sub>bat</sub> +0.3	V	GPIO0, GPIO1, GPIO2	1.10
		-0.3	—	V <sub>bat</sub> +0.3	V	XTAL,XI,XO	1.11
		-0.3	—	V <sub>bat</sub> +0.3	V	LFA, LFB	1.12
		-0.3	—	+0.3	V	GSA, GSB	1.13
Input and Output Current (digital IO pins)	I <sub>io,dig</sub>	-10	—	+10	mA	GPIO0, GPIO1, GPIO2	1.14
	I <sub>in</sub>	-10	—	+10	mA	LFA, LFB, XTAL, GSA, GSB	1.15

Table 2 Operating Range

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/Test Condition	Num.
		Min.	Typ.	Max.			
Supply Voltage	V <sub>bat1</sub>	2.1	3.0	3.6	V	Measurement of pressure, acceleration, temperature and battery	2.1
	V <sub>bat2</sub>	2.1	3.0	3.6	V	Operation of LF receiver	2.2
	V <sub>bat3</sub>	2.1	3.0	3.6	V	RF transmission	2.3
	V <sub>bat4</sub>	2.1	3.0	3.6	V	MCU, FLASH reading/programming/erasing	2.4
Ambient Temperature	T <sub>operating</sub>	-40	—	125	°C	Normal operation	2.6
	T <sub>Flash</sub>	-20	—	90	°C	Flash programming/erasing	2.7

**Table 3 Pressure Sensor**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/Test Condition	Num.
		Min.	Typ.	Max.			
Measurement Error	$P_{\text{Error}}$	-7	—	+7	KPa	$T = 0 \dots 70^\circ\text{C}, V_{\text{bat}} = 2.1 \dots 3.6\text{V}$	3.2
		-15	—	+15	KPa	$T = -40 \dots 125^\circ\text{C}, V_{\text{bat}} = 2.1 \dots 3.6\text{V}$	3.5
RAW LSB resolution	$P_{\text{LSB, RAW}}$		—	2.1	KPa	$T = -40^\circ\text{C}, V_{\text{bat}} = 2.1 \dots 3.6\text{V}$	3.6
			—	2.3	KPa	$T = 25^\circ\text{C}, V_{\text{bat}} = 2.1 \dots 3.6\text{V}$	3.7
			—	2.5	KPa	$T = 125^\circ\text{C}, V_{\text{bat}} = 2.1 \dots 3.6\text{V}$	3.8
Pressure Measurement Stability Range	$P_{\text{sta}}$	-2.75		2.75	KPa	Minimum 95% of the measurement	3.9

- 1) Above pressure error result was tested based on SNP729-3, SNP729-5 has a larger pressure error due to large pressure range ;about more information of SNP705N ,please contact with SENASIC FAE  
 2) For different pressure range SNP729-3 (900Kpa)detail pressure error is as below :

Temperature condition	0°C~70°C		-40~0°C; 70~125°C	
Absolute Pressure(kPa)	100~500	500~900	100~500	500~900
Measurement Error(kPa)	±5	±7	±10	±15

3 ) SNP729-5 (1500Kpa)detail pressure error is as below :

Temperature condition	0°C~70°C		-40~0°C; 70~125°C		
Absolute Pressure(kPa)	100~500	500~900	900~1500	100~500	500~900
Measurement Error(kPa)	±7	±12	±20	±15	±25

**Table 4 Temperature Sensor**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/Test Condition	Num.
		Min.	Typ.	Max.			
Measurement Error	$T_{\text{Error}}$	-2	—	+2	°C	$T = -20 \dots 70^\circ\text{C}, V_{\text{bat}} = 2.1 \dots 3.6\text{V}$	6.1
		-3	—	+3	°C	$T = -40 \dots 125^\circ\text{C}, V_{\text{bat}} = 2.1 \dots 3.6\text{V}$	6.2
Temp Measurement Stability Range	$T_{\text{stab}}$	-1	—	+1	°C	Minimum 95% of the measurement	6.3

**Table 5 Battery Sensor**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/Test Condition	Num.
		Min.	Typ.	Max.			
Measurement Error	$V_{\text{Error}}$	-3	—	+3	%	Percentage of measurement value	7.1

Table 6 Supply Currents

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/Test Condition	Num.
		Min.	Typ.	Max.			
Supply current at RF1 transmission (FSK, 433.92MHz)	$I_{RF433\_L2\_3V}$		9.67		mA	$V_{bat}=3V, T=-40^{\circ}C,$ $Z_{load}= X \text{ ohm}, RFout matched$ $P_{out} \sim 8\text{dBm}$	8.1
			9.38		mA	$V_{bat}=3V, T=25^{\circ}C,$ $Z_{load}= X \text{ ohm}, RFout matched$ $P_{out} \sim 8\text{dBm}$	8.2
			8.89		mA	$V_{bat}=3V, T=125^{\circ}C,$ $Z_{load}= X \text{ ohm}, RFout matched$ $P_{out} \sim 8\text{dBm}$	8.3
Supply current at RF1 transmission (FSK, 433.92MHz)	$I_{RF433\_L1\_3V}$		6.1		mA	$V_{bat}=3V, T=-40^{\circ}C,$ $Z_{load}= X \text{ ohm}, RFout matched$ $P_{out} \sim 5\text{dBm}$	8.4
			5.9		mA	$V_{bat}=3V, T=25^{\circ}C,$ $Z_{load}= X \text{ ohm}, RFout matched$ $P_{out} \sim 5\text{dBm}$	8.5
			5.6		mA	$V_{bat}=3V, T=125^{\circ}C,$ $Z_{load}= X \text{ ohm}, RFout matched$ $P_{out} \sim 5\text{dBm}$	8.6
Supply current at RF1 transmission (FSK, 433.92MHz)	$I_{RF433\_L3\_3V}$		12.5		mA	$V_{bat}=3V, T=-40^{\circ}C,$ $Z_{load}= X \text{ ohm}, RFout matched$ $P_{out} \sim 10\text{dBm}$	8.7
			11.8		mA	$V_{bat}=3V, T=25^{\circ}C,$ $Z_{load}= X \text{ ohm}, RFout matched$ $P_{out} \sim 10\text{dBm}$	8.8
			11.3		mA	$V_{bat}=3V, T=125^{\circ}C,$ $Z_{load}= X \text{ ohm}, RFout matched$ $P_{out} \sim 10\text{dBm}$	8.9
Supply current at RF2 transmission (GFSK, 2.4GHz)	$I_{RFtx2}$		20		mA	$V_{bat}=3V, T=-40^{\circ}C \sim 85^{\circ}C,$ $Z_{load}= X \text{ ohm}, RFout matched$ $P_{out} \sim 4\text{dBm}$	8.10
Supply current at RF2 receiver (GFSK, 2.4GHz)	$I_{RFRX2}$		18		mA	$-85\text{dbm}, V_{bat}=3V, T=-40^{\circ}C \sim 85^{\circ}C$	8.11

Table 6.1 Supply Currents(cont'd)

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/Test Condition	Num.
		Min.	Typ.	Max.			
Supply current in power down state	$I_{PWD\_3V}$		-	0.3	uA	$V_{bat}=3V, T=25^{\circ}C$	8.13
			-	0.9	uA	$V_{bat}=3V, T=90^{\circ}C$	8.14
			1.6	3.5	uA	$V_{bat}=3V, T=125^{\circ}C$	8.15
				0.2	uA	$V_{bat}=3V, T=-40^{\circ}C$	
Supply current in idle state	$I_{IDLE\_3V}$		-	59	uA	$V_{bat}=3V, T=25^{\circ}C$	8.21
			-	77	uA	$V_{bat}=3V, T=90^{\circ}C$	
			88	152	uA	$V_{bat}=3V, T=125^{\circ}C$	8.22
			-	64	uA	$V_{bat}=3V, T=-40^{\circ}C$	
Supply current in run state (Peripheral units in active state, 32KHz)	$I_{RUN\_3V}$		-	618	uA	$V_{bat}=3V, T=25^{\circ}C$	8.23
			-	566	uA	$V_{bat}=3V, T=90^{\circ}C$	
			-	576	uA	$V_{bat}=3V, T=125^{\circ}C$	8.24
			-	695	uA	$V_{bat}=3V, T=-40^{\circ}C$	
Supply current in run state (PLL enabled)	$I_{RUN\_3V,PLL}$		2.6		mA	$V_{bat}=3V, T=25^{\circ}C,$ $P_{out} \sim 8dBm$ , Power Level 2	8.25
					mA	$V_{bat}=3V, T=90^{\circ}C,$ $P_{out} \sim 8dBm$ , Power Level 2	
			2.4		mA	$V_{bat}=3V, T=125^{\circ}C,$ $P_{out} \sim 8dBm$ , Power Level 2	8.26
			2.2		mA	$V_{bat}=3V, T=-40^{\circ}C,$ $P_{out} \sim 8dBm$ , Power Level 2	
Supply current in thermal shutdown	$I_{TSHD\_3V}$	2.8	4.6	uA		$V_{bat}=3V, T=125^{\circ}C$	8.19
LF Receiver current	$I_{LF\_3V}$			9	uA	$V_{bat}=3V, T=25^{\circ}C$	8.27
				11	uA	$V_{bat}=3V, T=90^{\circ}C$	
				12	uA	$V_{bat}=3V, T=125^{\circ}C$	
				8	uA	$V_{bat}=3V, T=-40^{\circ}C$	

Table 7 RF1 Transmitter

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/Test Condition	Num.
		Min.	Typ.	Max.			
Transmit Frequency	$f_{TX,433.92MHz}$	432	433.92	444	MHz		9.2
Output Power transformed into 50 Ohm	$P_{O,L1,433.92MHz}$		5.6		dBm	$V_{bat}=3.0V, T=25^{\circ}C$ $Z_{load}=50 \text{ ohm RF matched}$ Power Level=1	9.5
Output Power transformed into 50 Ohm	$P_{O,L2,433.92MHz}$		7.7		dBm	$V_{bat}=3.0V, T=25^{\circ}C$ $Z_{load}=50 \text{ ohm RF matched}$ Power Level=2	9.6
Output Power transformed into 50 Ohm	$P_{O,L3,433.92MHz}$		9.8		dBm	$V_{bat}=3.0V, T=25^{\circ}C$ $Z_{load}=50 \text{ ohm RF matched}$ Power Level=3	
Output Power change over temp.	$dP_{-40^{\circ}C}$		0.6		dB	$V_{bat}=3.0V, T=-40^{\circ}C$	9.13
Output Power change over temp.	$dP_{125^{\circ}C}$		-1.1		dB	$V_{bat}=3.0V, T=125^{\circ}C$	9.14
Output Power change over supply	$dP_{1.9V}$	-10.1	-7.1		dB	$V_{bat}=1.9V, T=25^{\circ}C$	9.15
Output Power change over supply	$dP_{2.1V}$	-5.5	-4.8		dB	$V_{bat}=2.1V, T=25^{\circ}C$	9.17
Output Power change over supply	$dP_{3.6V}$	1.6	1.9		dB	$V_{bat}=3.6V, T=25^{\circ}C$	9.18
Datarate	$DR_{RF}$			19.6	Kbit/s	Manchester coded	9.19
Datarate accuracy	$dDR_{RF}$	-1		+1	%		9.20
Reference Spur	$P_{spur,433.92MHz}$			-50	dBc		9.22
Carrier Harmonics	$P_{h2,433.92MHz}$	-33		-28	dBc	2 <sup>nd</sup> harmonics	9.21
Phase Noise	$P_{PN,10KHz}$			-80	dBc/Hz		9.25
	$P_{PN,100KHz}$			-80	dBc/Hz		9.26
	$P_{PN,1MHz}$			-90	dBc/Hz		9.27
	$P_{PN,10MHz}$			-120	dBc/Hz		9.28
FSK frequency shift		0	+/-45		KHz	Programmable	
RF Data Duty Cycle	$DC_{RF,ASK}$	45	50	55	%	Valid only for ASK <sup>1)</sup>	
ASK Mod depth	$MD_{RF,ASK}$	90			%		

1) ASK duty cycle is defined at -3dB of the max. RF power during ASK is on

**Table 8 LF Receiver Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/Test Condition	Num.
		Min.	Typ.	Max.			
LF Carrier Frequency	$f_{LF}$	-5%	125	+5%	KHz		
LF Data Rate	$DR_{LF}$	-3%	3.9	+5%	Kbit/s		10.6
LF input differential capacitance	$C_{LF,diff}$	2	3.9	10	pF	At 125KHz	
LF input differential resistance	$R_{LF,diff}$	1			Mohm	At 125KHz, -40°C to 90°C	
LF Receiver settling time after power on	$t_{ON\_set}$			15	ms	After LF receiver power-on till passing MLF preamble	
LF Detection Sensitivity	$S_{nodet}$	0.1			mVpp	$DR_{LF}=3.9\text{KHz}, 100\%$ modulation depth	10.12
	$S_{det}$				mVpp	$DR_{LF}=3.9\text{KHz}, 100\%$ modulation depth, -20°C to 90°C	
				2	mVpp	$DR_{LF}=3.9\text{KHz}, 100\%$ modulation depth, -40°C to 125°C	10.13

**Table 9 Crystal Oscillator1**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/Test Condition	Num.
		Min.	Typ.	Max.			
Crystal frequency range	$f_{XTAL}$		24		MHz	12MHz optional	12.0
Crystal tolerance		-50		+50	ppm		
Crystal load capacitance			6		pF		12.2
Crystal Oscillator startup time	$t_{XTAL\_start}$			2	ms		12.1

**Table 10 Crystal Oscillator2**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/Test Condition	Num.
		Min.	Typ.	Max.			
Crystal frequency range	$f_{XTAL}$		16		MHz		13.0
Crystal tolerance		-50		+50	ppm		
Crystal load capacitance			12/9		pF		13.2
Crystal Oscillator startup time	$t_{XTAL\_start}$			2	ms		13.1

**Table 10 Power On Reset**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/Test Condition	Num.
		Min.	Typ.	Max.			
Power on reset level	V <sub>POR</sub>	1.0		1.65	V	Measured at Pin V <sub>bat</sub>	16.1
Power on reset release level	V <sub>THR</sub>	1.1		1.7	V	Measured at Pin V <sub>bat</sub>	16.3
Power on reset time	t <sub>POR</sub>			0.5	ms		16.4

**Table 11 Voltage Regulator**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/Test Condition	Num.
		Min.	Typ.	Max.			
Regulated output voltage	V <sub>REG</sub>		1.8		V	V <sub>bat</sub> =2.1V – 3.6V	17.1
External Capacitance at Vreg Pin	C <sub>VREG</sub>		1		uF		17.6

**Table 12 Battery Monitor**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/Test Condition	Num.
		Min.	Typ.	Max.			
Low battery threshold warning level	TH <sub>LBAT</sub>	2.2	2.3	2.4	V	Used by ROM Library functions only	18.1

**Table 13 FLASH Memory**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/Test Condition	Num.
		Min.	Typ.	Max.			
Erase/Program temperature	T <sub>FL</sub>	-20		90	°C		19.1
Erase/Program supply voltage	V <sub>bat</sub>	2.1	3.0	3.6	V		19.2
Flash memory data retention time	t <sub>RetFlash</sub>	10			y	Defect rate < 1ppm over lifetime for typical mission temperature profile	
Flash write cycles (Endurance)	N <sub>write</sub>	1K			cycle s	Programming/erase cycles per wordline	19.3
Flash line write time	t <sub>write_line</sub>			7.8	ms		19.5

Table 14 Thermal Shutdown

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/Test Condition	Num.
		Min.	Typ.	Max.			
Thermal shutdown HOT threshold	$T_{HOT,TH}$			125	°C	Used by Library functions only	20.2
Thermal shutdown HOT release	$T_{HOT,RE}$	95			°C		20.1

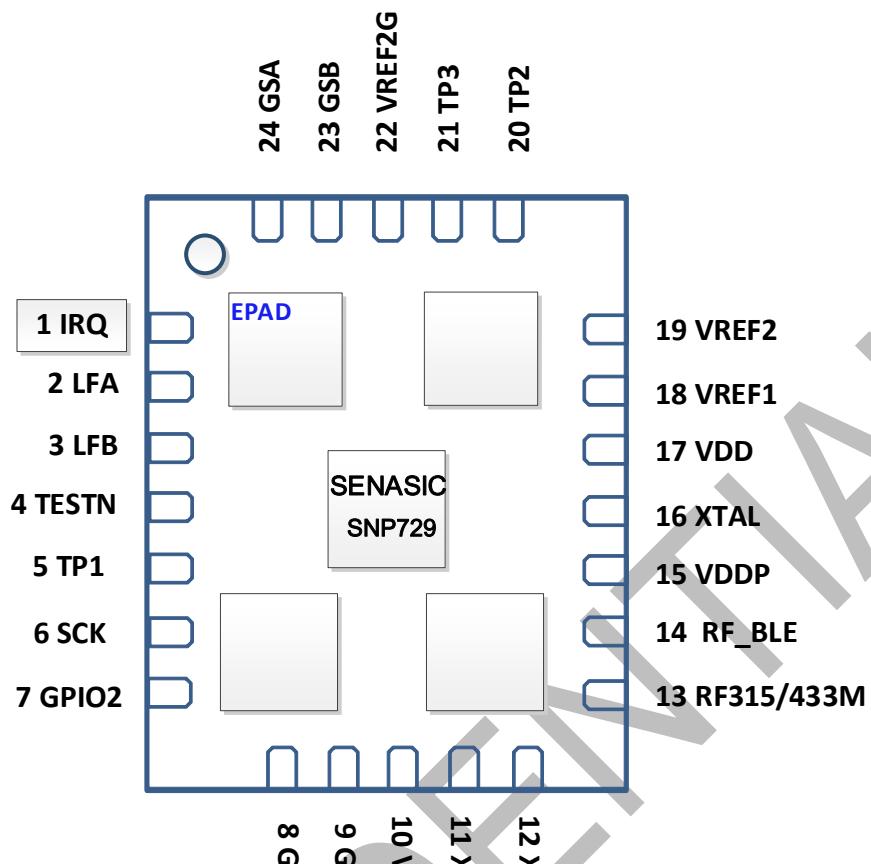
Table 15 Digital I/O pins

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/Test Condition	Num.
		Min.	Typ.	Max.			
Input Low voltage	$V_{IL}$			0.2V <sub>bat</sub>	V		22.1
Input High voltage	$V_{IH}$	0.8V <sub>bat</sub>			V		22.2
Output Low voltage	$V_{OL}$			0.2V <sub>bat</sub>	V	$I_{OL}=4mA/6mA$	22.3
Output High voltage	$V_{OH}$	0.8V <sub>bat</sub>			V	$I_{OL}=4mA/6mA$	22.4
Digital Pin Output Current	$I_{in,DIG}$	-4		4	mA	Programmable, 6mA optional	
Digital Pin Input Capacitance	$C_{in,DIG}$			10	pF		22.6

Table 16 I<sup>2</sup>C Interface

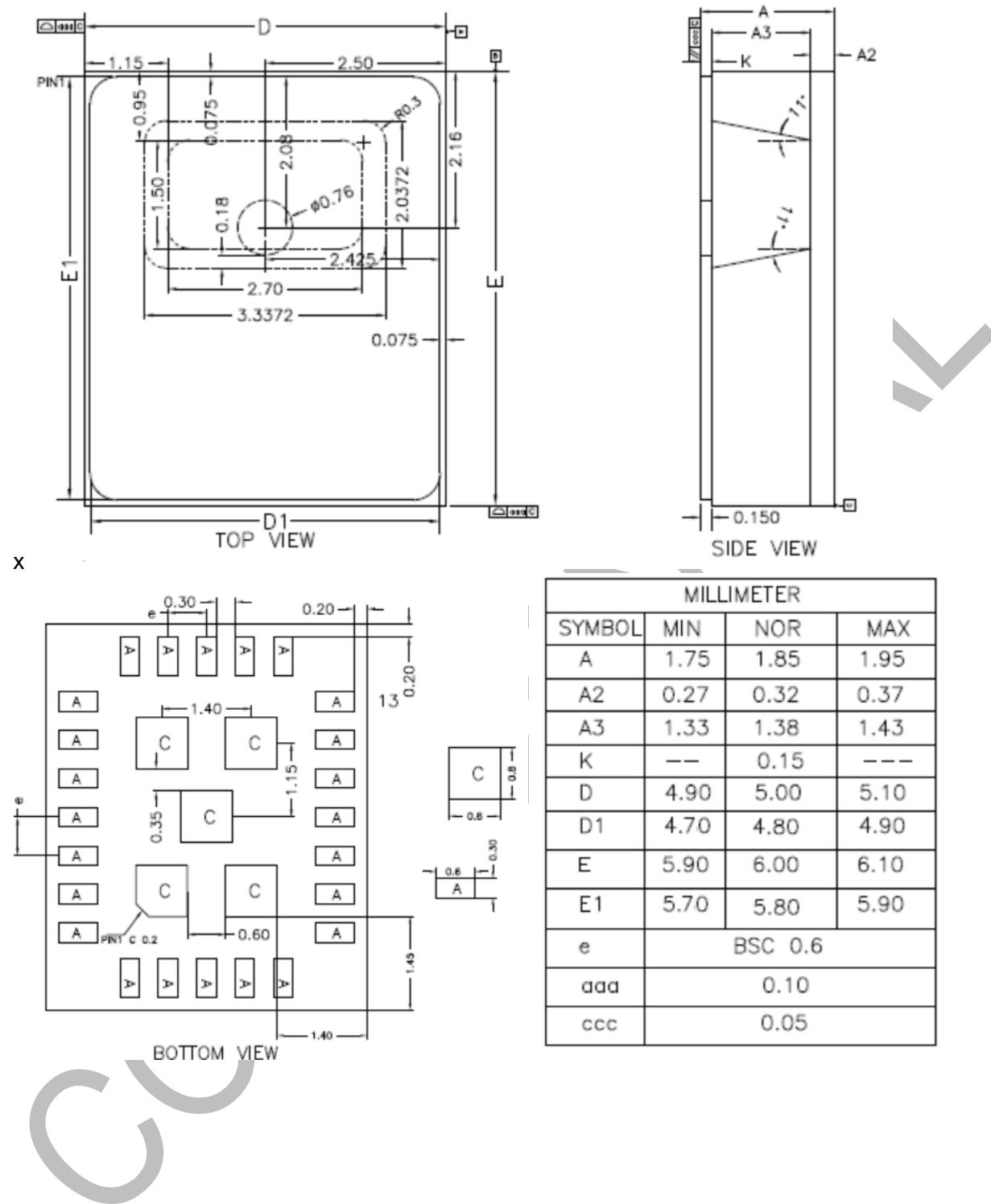
Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/Test Condition	Num.
		Min.	Typ.	Max.			
I <sup>2</sup> C bitrate	$DR_{I2C}$			400	Kb/s		23.1

## Package Dimensions

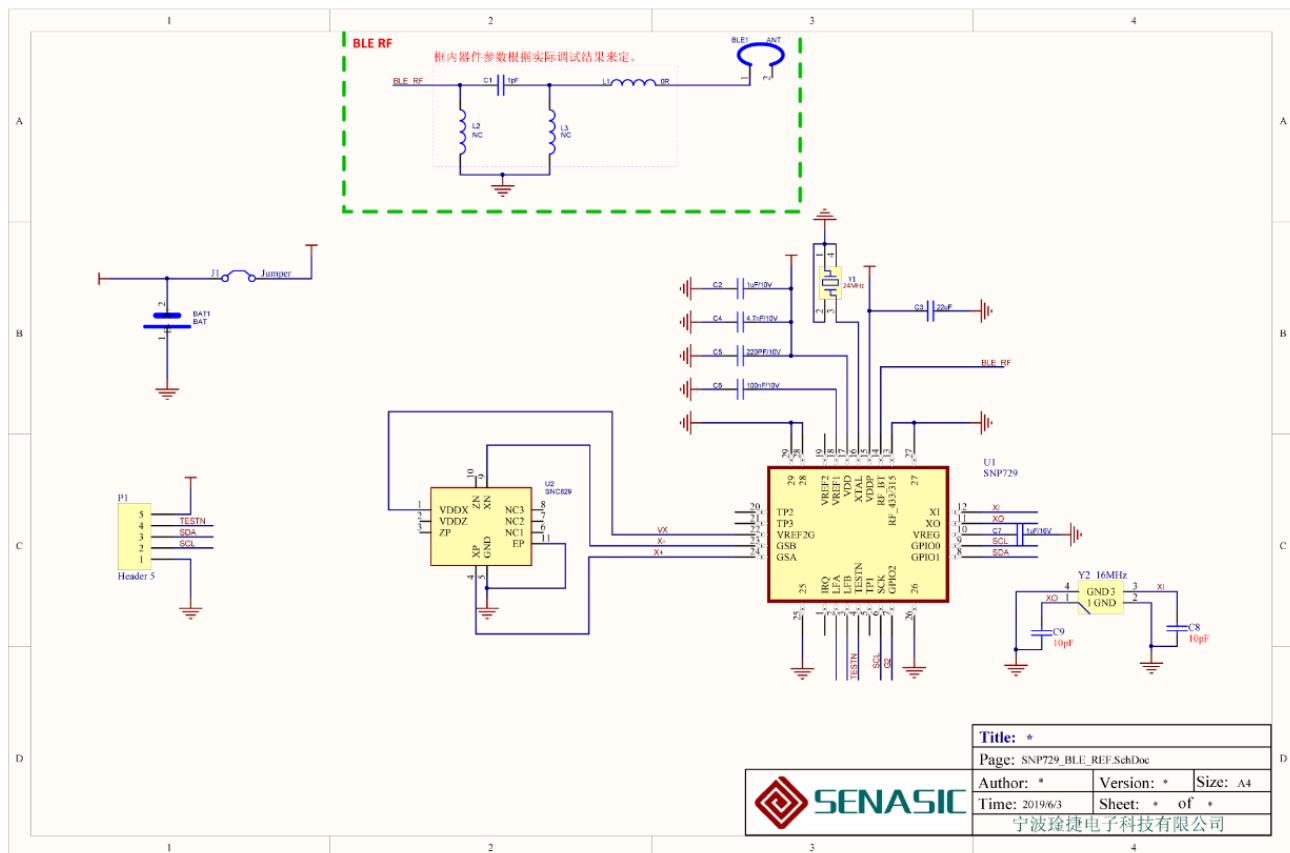


## Pin Assignment Table

Pin	Name	Type	Function
1	IRQ		N.C., just place a test point on board
2	LFA	Analog IO	LF channel coil connection
3	LFB	Analog IO	LF channel coil connection
4	TESTN	Digital In	Active high, test mode entry. Pull down by default
5	TP1		N.C., just place a test point on board
6	SCK		
7	GPIO2	Digital IO	GPIO / Test mode output
8	GPIO1	Digital IO	GPIO / I2C data
9	GPIO0	Digital IO	GPIO / I2C Clock
10	VREG	Supply	Supply 1.8V from internal regulator
11	XO	Analog IO	16MHz XTAL output
12	XI	Analog IO	16MHz XTAL input
13	RF315/433M	Analog IO	RF1 output
14	RF_BLE	Analog IO	RF2 output
15	VDDP	Supply	Battery supply 3V
16	XTAL	Analog IO	XTAL pin(12/24MHz)
17	VDD	Supply	Battery supply 3V
18	VREF1	Analog IO	100nF to ground
19	VREF2	Analog IO	N.C., just place a test point on board
20	TP2		N.C., just place a test point on board
21	TP3		N.C., just place a test point on board
22	VREF2G	Analog IO	Accelerometer common end
23	GSB	Analog IO	Differential input from accelerometer
24	GSA	Analog IO	Differential input from accelerometer
25~29	EPAD	Supply	Ground

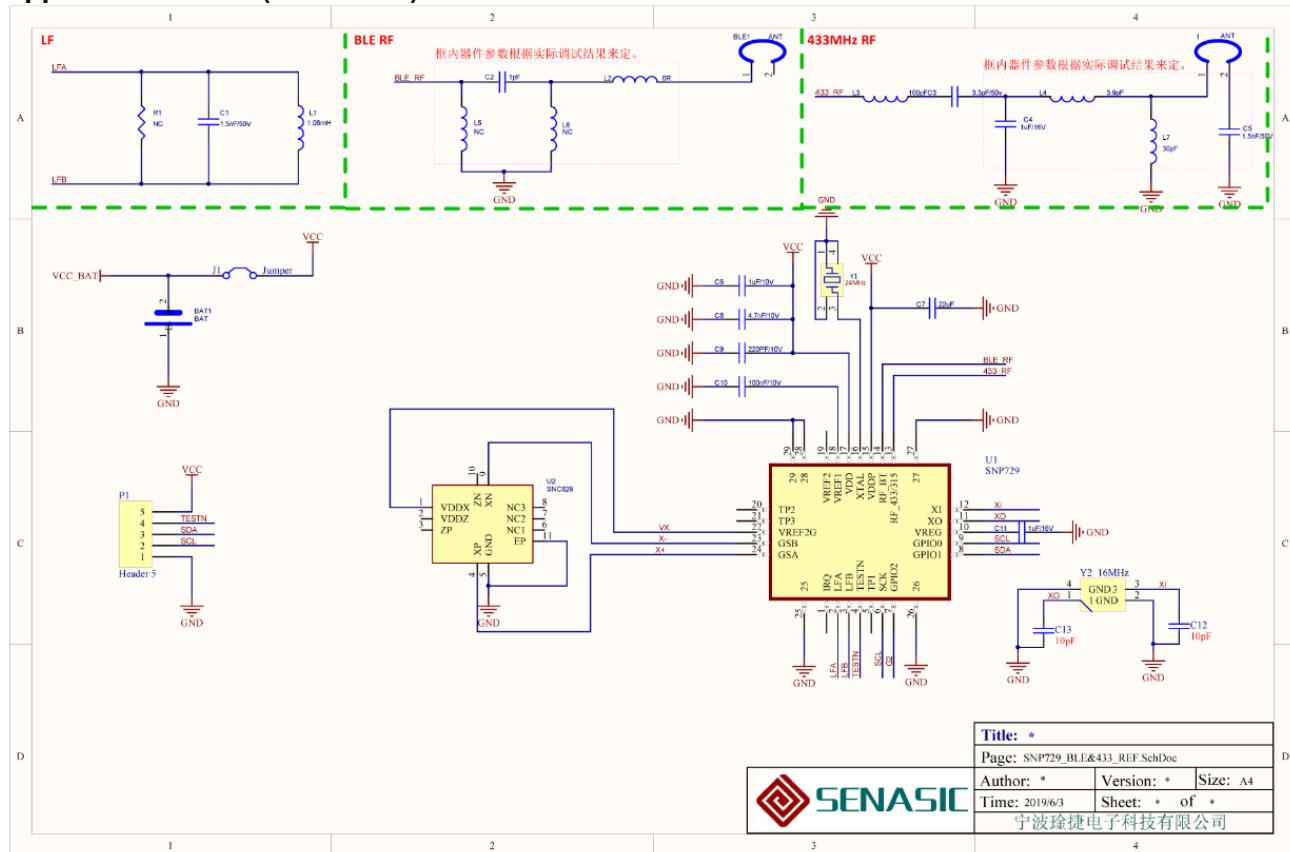


## Application Circuit (scenario 1)



for only support RF-BLE

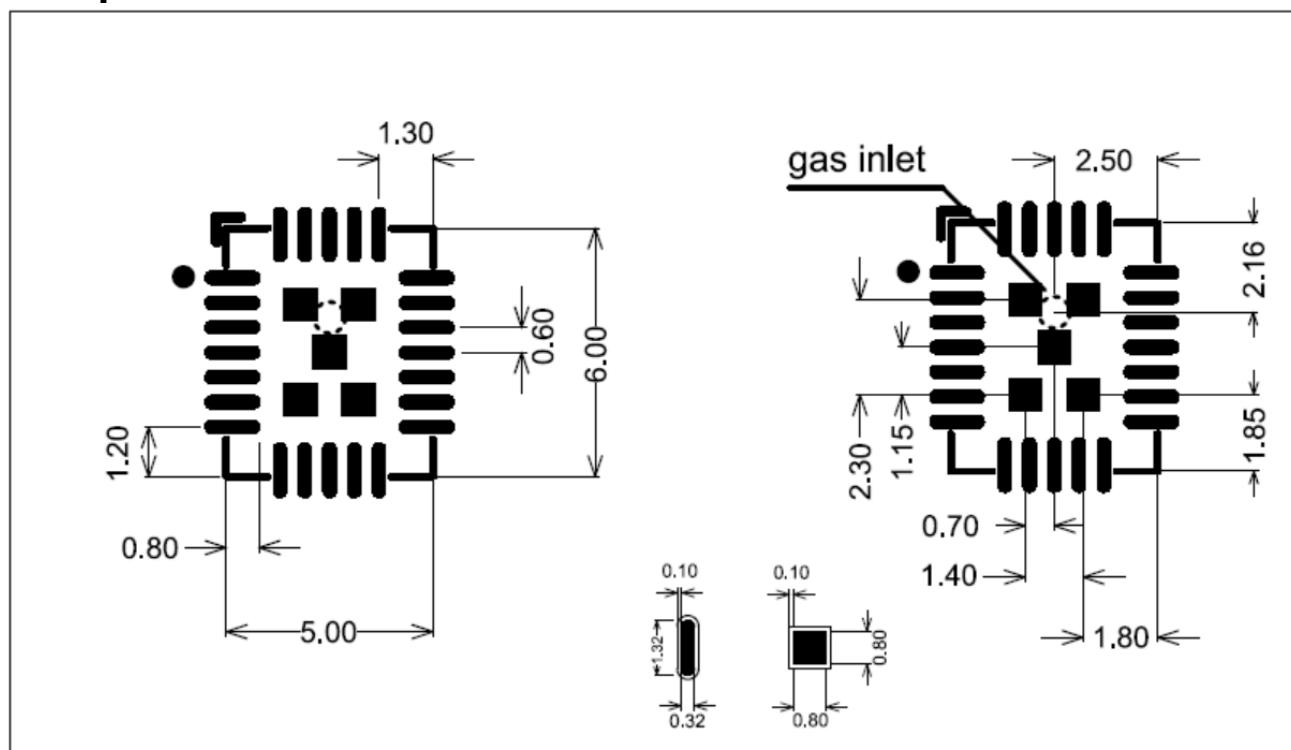
## Application Circuit (scenario 2)



for dual mode support RF-BLE and RF315MHz/433MHz

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## Footprint



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## Revision history

VERSION	DATE	NOTE
1.0	2019/06/03	Initial version

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