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MS5837-30BA Ultra Small Gel Filled Pressure Sensor



- Ceramic metal package, 3.3 x 3.3 x 2.5mm
- High-resolution module 0.2 mbar
- Fast conversion down to 0.5 ms
- Low power, 0.6 μA (standby < 0.1 μA at 25°C)
- Integrated digital pressure sensor (24 bit ΔΣ ADC)
- Supply voltage 1.5 to 3.6 V
- Operating range: 0 to 30 bar, -20 to +85 °C
 - I²C interface
- No external components (Internal oscillator)
- Excellent long term stability
- Hermetically sealable for outdoor devices



DESCRIPTION

The MS5837-30BA is a new generation of high resolution pressure sensors with I^2C bus interface for depth measurement systems with a water depth resolution of 2 mm. The sensor module includes a high linearity pressure sensor and an ultra low power 24 bit $\Delta\Sigma$ ADC with internal factory calibrated coefficients. It provides a precise digital 24 Bit pressure and temperature value and different operation modes that allow the user to optimize for conversion speed and current consumption. A high resolution temperature output allows the implementation in depth measurement systems and thermometer function without any additional sensor. The MS5837-30BA can be interfaced to virtually any microcontroller. The communication protocol is simple, without the need of programming internal registers in the device. The gel protection and antimagnetic stainless steel cap make the module water resistant. This new sensor module generation is based on leading MEMS technology and latest benefits from MEAS Switzerland proven experience and know-how in high volume manufacturing, which has been widely used for over a decade.

FEATURES

FIELD OF APPLICATION

Mobile water depth measurements systems Diving computers Adventure or multi-mode watches Dataloggers

TECHNICAL DATA

Sensor Performances (VD	5 = 3 V)			
Pressure	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Range	0		30	bar
ADC		24		Bit
Resolution (OSR=8192)		0.2		Mbar
Accuracy 0°C to +40°C, 0 to 6 bar (2)	-50		+50	Mbar
Accuracy -20°C to +85°C, 0 to 6 bar (2)	-100		+100	Mbar
Response time (1)	0.5/1.1	/2.1/4.1 / 16.44	/ 8.22 /	Ms
Long term stability		TBD		mbar/yr
Temperature	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Range	-20		+85	°C
Resolution		<0.01		°C
Accuracy at 25°C		±1		O°
Notes: (1) Oversampling Ratio: 256 / 512 (2) With autozero at one pressure		/ 4096 / 8192	2	



PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	V _{DD}		-0.3		+4	V
Storage temperature	Ts		-40		+85	°C
Overpressure	P _{max}	ISO 2281			50	Bar
Maximum Soldering Temperature	T _{max}	40 sec max			250	°C
ESD rating		Human Body Model		TBD		kV
Latch up		JEDEC standard No 78		TBD		mA

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Operating Supply voltage	V _{DD}			1.5	3.0	3.6	V
Operating Temperature	Т			-20	+25	+85	°C
		OSR	8192		20.09		
Supply current (1 sample per sec.)			4096		10.05		
			2048		5.02		
	I _{DD}		1024		2.51		μA
			512		1.26		
			256		0.63		
Peak supply current		during conve	rsion		1.25		mA
Standby supply current		at 25°C			0.01	0.1	μA
VDD Capacitor		From VDD to	GND	100	470		nF

ANALOG DIGITAL CONVERTER (ADC)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Output Word					24		Bit
		OSR	8192	14.8	16.44	18.08	
			4096	7.40	8.22	9.04	
			2048	3.72	4.13	4.54	Ma
Conversion time	t _c		1024	1.88	2.08	2.28	Ms
			512	0.95	1.06	1.17	
			256	0.48	0.54	0.60	



PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS (CONTINUED)

PRESSURE OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS (V_{DD} = 3 V, T = 25°C UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

Parameter	Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Operating Pressure Range	Prange Full Accuracy		0		30	Bar
Abaaluta Aaauraay (1)	0 6 bar		-50		+50	
Absolute Accuracy (1), Temperature range: 0 40°C	0 20 bar		-100		+100	Mbar
Temperature range. 0 40 C	0 30 bar		-200		+200	
Abachuta Accuracy (1)	0 6 bar		-100		+100	
Absolute Accuracy (1), Temperature range: -20 85°C	0 20 bar		-200		+200	Mbar
Temperature range20 65 C	0 30 bar		-400		+400	
Maximum error with supply voltage (2)	V _{DD} = 1.5 V 3.6 V			±30		Mbar
Long-term stability				TBD		mbar/yr
	OSR 8	192		0.20		
	4	096		0.28		
Resolution RMS	2	048		0.38		Mbar
Resolution Rivis	1	024		0.54		IVIDAI
		512		0.84		
		256		1.57		
	IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020C					
Reflow soldering impact	(See application note AN80	08		-8		Mbar
	on http://meas-spec.com)					
Recovering time after reflow (3)				7		Days

(1) With autozero at one pressure point

(2) With autozero at 3V point

(3) Time to recover at least 66% of the reflow impact.

TEMPERATURE OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS (V_{DD} = 3 V, T = 25°C UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

Parameter	Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Absolute Accuracy	010 bar, 25°C 010 bar, 060°C -2085°C		-1.5 -2.0 -4.0		+1.5 +2.0 +4.0	°C
Maximum error with supply voltage	V _{DD} = 1.5 V 3.6 V			± 0.3		°C
Resolution RMS	OSR	8192 4096 2048 1024 512 256		0.0022 0.0026 0.0033 0.0041 0.0055 0.0086		°C



PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS (CONTINUED)

DIGITAL INPUTS (SCL, SDA)

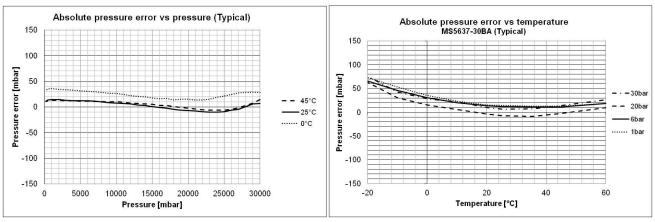
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Serial data clock	SCL				400	kHz
Input high voltage	VIH		80% V _{DD}		100% V _{DD}	V
Input low voltage	VIL		0% V _{DD}		20% V _{DD}	V
Input leakage current	I _{leak25°C}	at 25°c			0.1	μA

DIGITAL OUTPUTS (SDA)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Output high voltage	V _{OH}	I _{source} = 0.6 mA	80% V _{DD}		100% V _{DD}	V
Output low voltage	V _{OL}	I _{sink} = 0.6 mA	0% V _{DD}		$20\% V_{DD}$	V
Load capacitance	CLOAD			16		pF

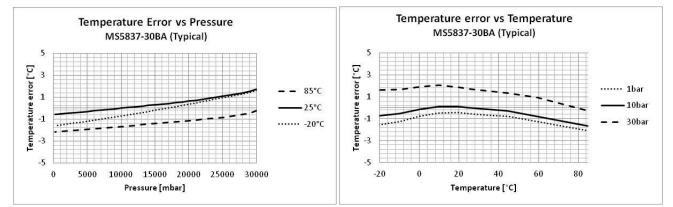


PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

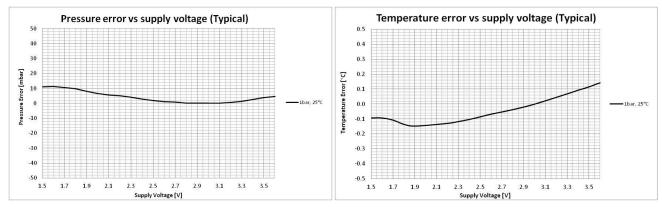


PRESSURE ERROR VS PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE

TEMPERATURE ERROR VS PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE



PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE ERROR VS POWER SUPPLY





FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

GENERAL

The MS5837-30BA consists of a piezo-resistive sensor and a sensor interface IC. The main function of the MS5837-30BA is to convert the uncompensated analogue output voltage from the piezo-resistive pressure sensor to a 24-bit digital value, as well as providing a 24-bit digital value for the temperature of the sensor.

FACTORY CALIBRATION

Every module is individually factory calibrated at two temperatures and two pressures. As a result, 6 coefficients necessary to compensate for process variations and temperature variations are calculated and stored in the 112-bit PROM of each module. These bits (partitioned into 6 coefficients W1 to W6) must be read by the microcontroller software and used in the program converting D1 and D2 into compensated pressure and temperature values.

The coefficients W0 is for factory configuration and CRC.

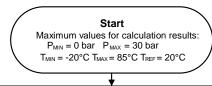
SERIAL I2C INTERFACE

The external microcontroller clocks in the data through the input SCL (Serial CLock) and SDA (Serial DAta). The sensor responds on the same pin SDA which is bidirectional for the I²C bus interface. So this interface type uses only 2 signal lines and does not require a chip select.

Module ref	Mode	Pins used
MS5837-30BA	l ² C	SDA, SCL



PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE CALCULATION



Read calibration data (factory calibrated) from PROM Size Value Recommended Example / Description | Equation Variable variable type . Typical [bit] min max C1 Pressure sensitivity | SENS T1 65535 34982 unsigned int 16 16 0 C2 Pressure offset | OFFT1 unsigned int 16 16 0 65535 36352 СЗ 0 65535 20328 Temperature coefficient of pressure sensitivity | TCS unsigned int 16 16 C4 Temperature coefficient of pressure offset | TCO 0 unsigned int 16 16 65535 22354 C5 Reference temperature | T REF 0 16 65535 26646 unsigned int 16 C6 Temperature coefficient of the temperature | TEMPSENS unsigned int 16 16 0 65535 26146

	I/C	ad digital pressure and temp	Jeiatui	euala		
D1	Digital pressure value	unsigned int 32	24	0	16777215	4958179
D2	Digital temperature value	unsigned int 32	24	0	16777215	6815414

ę

	Calcu	ulate temperatu	re			
dT	Difference between actual and reference temperature $dT = D2 - T_{REF} = D2 - C5 * 2^{6}$	signed int 32	25	-16776960	16777215	-5962
TEMP	Actual temperature (-4085°C with 0.01°C resolution) TEMP = 20°C+dT*TEMPSENS = 2000+ dT *C6/2 ²³	signed int 32	41	-4000	8500	1981 = 19.81 °C

	Calculate temperature compensated pressure							
OFF	Offset at actual temperature ^[3] $OFF=OFF_{r_1}+TCO^*dT = C2^*2^{16}+(C4^*dT)/2^7$	signed int 64	41	-17179344900	25769410560	2381326464		
SENS	Sensitivity at actual temperature ^[4] SENS=SENS TH+TCS*dT= $C1 * 2^{15} + (C3 * dT)/2^{8}$	signed int 64	41	-8589672450	12884705280	1145816755		
Ρ	Temperature compensated pressure (030 bar with 0.25mbar resolution) $P = D1 * SENS - OFF = (D1 * SENS / 2^{\frac{21}{2}} OFF) / 2^{\frac{13}{2}}$	signed int 32	58	0	300000	39998 = 3999.8 mbar		

Display pressure and temperature value

Ι

Notes [1] [2] [3] [4]

Maximal size of intermediate result during evaluation of variable

min and max have to be defined

min and max have to be defined

min and max have to be defined

Figure 1: Flow chart for pressure and temperature reading and software compensation.



MS5837-30BA Ultra Small Gel Filled Pressure Sensor

SECOND ORDER TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION

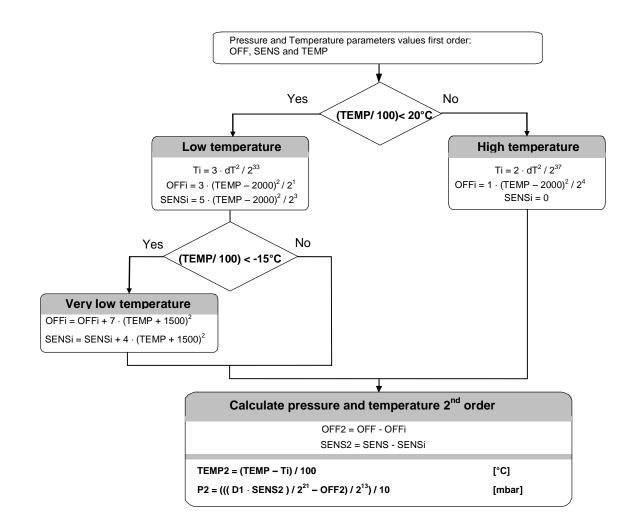


Figure 2: Flow chart for pressure and temperature to the optimum accuracy.



MS5837-30BA Ultra Small Gel Filled Pressure Sensor

I²C INTERFACE

COMMANDS

The MS5837-30BA has only five basic commands:

- 1. Reset
- 2. Read PROM (112 bit of calibration words)
- 3. D1 conversion
- 4. D2 conversion
- 5. Read ADC result (24 bit pressure / temperature)

Each I^2C communication message starts with the start condition and it is ended with the stop condition. The MS5837-30BA address is 1110110x (write: x=0, read: x=1).

Size of each command is 1 byte (8 bits) as described in the table below. After ADC read commands, the device will return 24 bit result and after the PROM read 16 bit results. The address of the PROM is embedded inside of the PROM read command using the a2, a1 and a0 bits.

	Com	mand	byte						hex value
Bit number	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Bit name	PRO M	CO NV	-	Тур	Ad2/ Os2	Ad1/ Os1	Ad0/ Os0	Stop	
Command									
Reset	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0x1E
Convert D1 (OSR=256)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0x40
Convert D1 (OSR=512)	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0x42
Convert D1 (OSR=1024)	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0x44
Convert D1 (OSR=2048)	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0x46
Convert D1 (OSR=4096)	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0x48
Convert D1 (OSR=8192)	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0x4A
Convert D2 (OSR=256)	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0x50
Convert D2 (OSR=512)	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0x52
Convert D2 (OSR=1024)	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0x54
Convert D2 (OSR=2048)	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0x56
Convert D2 (OSR=4096)	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0x58
Convert D2 (OSR=8192)	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0x5A
ADC Read	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0x00
PROM Read	1	0	1	0	Ad2	Ad1	Ad0	0	0xA0 to 0xAE

Figure 3: Command structure



RESET SEQUENCE

The Reset sequence shall be sent once after power-on to make sure that the calibration PROM gets loaded into the internal register. It can be also used to reset the device PROM from an unknown condition.

The reset can be sent at any time. In the event that there is not a successful power on reset this may be caused by the SDA being blocked by the module in the acknowledge state. The only way to get the MS5837-30BA to function is to send several SCLs followed by a reset sequence or to repeat power on reset.

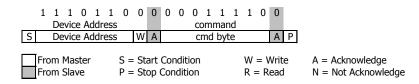


Figure 4: I²C Reset Command

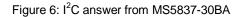
PROM READ SEQUENCE

The read command for PROM shall be executed once after reset by the user to read the content of the calibration PROM and to calculate the calibration coefficients. There are in total 7 addresses resulting in a total memory of 112 bit. Addresses contain factory data and the setup, calibration coefficients, the serial code and CRC. The command sequence is 8 bits long with a 16 bit result which is clocked with the MSB first. The PROM Read command consists of two parts. First command sets up the system into PROM read mode. The second part gets the data from the system.

	1					1 ess		0	0	1	0		0 omr			1	0	0						
S		De	evic	e A	ddr	ess		W	Α			С	md	byt	e			Α	Ρ					
	Fro Fro	om om	Ma: Sla	ster ve			S = P =									W R =							dge owle	e

Figure 5: I²C Command to read memory address= 011

		1 1 Devi					1	0	Х	Х	Х		X ta	Х	Х	Х	0	Х	Х	Х		X ata	Х	Х	Х	0	
		Dev	Le P	۱uui	ess							uc	ιιa								uc	ala					
S		Devi	ice A	۱ddr	ess		R	Α		Me	emo	ory	bit	15	- 8		Α		Μ	em	ory	bit	: 7 -	· 0		Ν	Р
	Froi Froi	n M n Sl	aste ave	r		S = P =									W R =	-		-						ledg		lage	9





CONVERSION SEQUENCE

The conversion command is used to initiate uncompensated pressure (D1) or uncompensated temperature (D2) conversion. After the conversion, using ADC read command the result is clocked out with the MSB first. If the conversion is not executed before the ADC read command, or the ADC read command is repeated, it will give 0 as the output result. If the ADC read command is sent during conversion the result will be 0, the conversion will not stop and the final result will be wrong. Conversion sequence sent during the already started conversion process will yield incorrect result as well. A conversion can be started by sending the command to MS5837-30BA. When command is sent to the system it stays busy until conversion is done. When conversion is finished the data can be accessed by sending a Read command, when acknowledge is sent from the MS5837-30BA, 24 SCL cycles may be sent to receive all result bits. Every 8 bits the system waits for an acknowledge signal.

$1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0$	0 0 0 1 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	
Device Address	CO	mmand	
S Device Address	W A cm	nd byte A P	
	Start Condition Stop Condition	W = Write R = Read	A = Acknowledge N = Not Acknowledge

Figure 7: I²C command to initiate a pressure conversion (OSR=4096, typ=D1)

1 1 1 0 1 1 Device Address	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 com	00000 Imand	
S Device Address	W A cm	d byte A P	
	5 = Start Condition P = Stop Condition	W = Write R = Read	A = Acknowledge N = Not Acknowledge

Figure 8: I²C ADC read sequence

1 1 1 0 1 1 Device Addres			X X X X X X X 0 data	X X X X X X X X X 0 data
S Device Addres	s R A Data 23	-16 A	Data 15 - 8 A	Data 7 - 0 N P
From Master From Slave	S = Start Condition P = Stop Condition	W = Write R = Read	A = Acknowledge N = Not Acknowledge	

Figure 9: I²C answer from MS5837-30BA



CYCLIC REDUNDANCY CHECK (CRC)

MS5837-30BA contains a PROM memory with 112-Bit. A 4-bit CRC has been implemented to check the data validity in memory. The besides C code describes in detail CRC-4 calculation.

C6	D B 1 5	D B 1 4	D B 1 3	D B 1 2	D B 1	D B 1 0	D B 9	D B 8	D B 7	D B 6	D B 5	D B 4	D B 3	D B 2	D B 1	D B 0
0		CF	RC					Fa	acto	ory	de	fine	əd			
1		C1														
2								С	2							
3								С	3							
4									4							
5								С	5							
6																

Figure 10: Memory PROM mapping

C Code example for CRC-4 calculation:

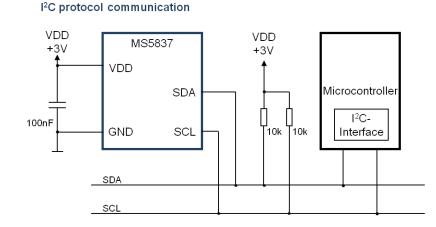
```
unsigned char crc4(unsigned int n_prom[])
                                                                       // n_prom defined as 8x unsigned int (n_prom[8])
{
int cnt;
                                                                       // simple counter
unsigned int n_rem=0;
                                                                       // crc reminder
unsigned char n_bit;
          n_prom[0]=((n_prom[0]) & 0x0FFF);
                                                                       // CRC byte is replaced by 0
                                                                       // Subsidiary value, set to 0
          n_prom[7]=0;
                                                                       // operation is performed on bytes
          for (cnt = 0; cnt < 16; cnt++)
                                                                       // choose LSB or MSB
                    {
                    if (cnt%2==1)
                                        n_rem ^= (unsigned short) ((n_prom[cnt>>1]) & 0x00FF);
                                        n_rem ^= (unsigned short) (n_prom[cnt>>1]>>8);
                    else
                    for (n_bit = 8; n_bit > 0; n_bit--)
                              if (n_rem & (0x8000))
                                                             n_{rem} = (n_{rem} << 1) ^ 0x3000;
                                                             n_{rem} = (n_{rem} << 1);
                              else
                              }
          n_rem= ((n_rem >> 12) & 0x000F);
                                                                       // final 4-bit reminder is CRC code
          return (n_rem ^ 0x00);
}
```

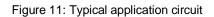




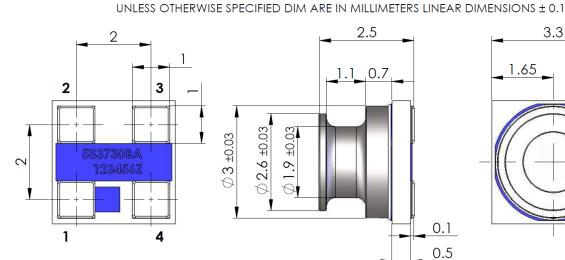
APPLICATION CIRCUIT

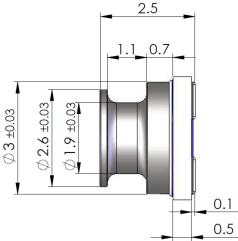
The MS5837 is a circuit that can be used in conjunction with a microcontroller in mobile altimeter applications.

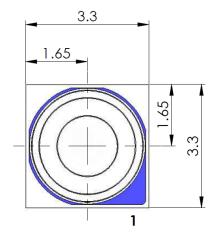




PIN CONFIGURATION AND DEVICE PACKAGE OUTLINE







1	GND	GROUND
2	VDD	POSITIVE SUPPLY
3	SCL	I2C CLOCK
4	SDA	I2C DATA

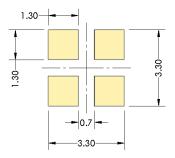
Figure 12: Package outlines and Pin configuration



MS5837-30BA Ultra Small Gel Filled Pressure Sensor

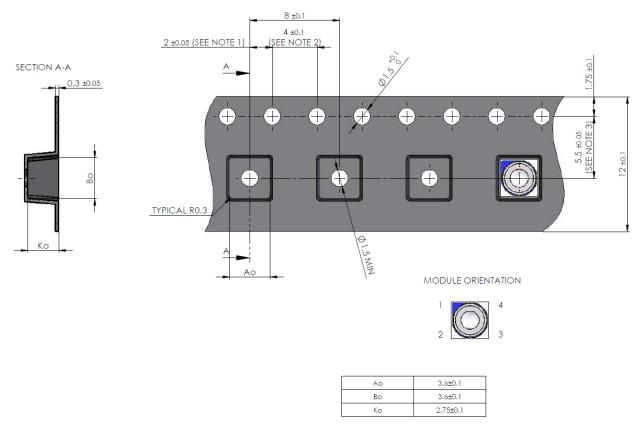
RECOMMENDED PAD LAYOUT

Pad layout for bottom side of the MS5837-30BA soldered onto printed circuit board.





SHIPPING PACKAGE



NOTE:

1: Measured from centerline of sprocket hole to centerline of pocket 2: Cumulative tolerance of 10 sprocket holes is ± 0.2 mm 3: Measured from centerline of sprocket hole to centerline of pocket



MS5837-30BA Ultra Small Gel Filled Pressure Sensor

MOUNTING AND ASSEMBLY CONSIDERATIONS

SOLDERING

Please refer to the application note AN808 available on our website for all soldering issues.

MOUNTING

The MS5837-30BA can be placed with automatic Pick & Place equipment using vacuum nozzles. It will not be damaged by the vacuum. Due to the low stress assembly the sensor does not show pressure hysteresis effects. It is important to solder all contact pads.

CONNECTION TO PCB

The package outline of the module allows the use of a flexible PCB for interconnection. This can be important for applications in watches and other special devices.

SEALING WITH O-RINGS

In products like outdoor watches the electronics must be protected against direct water or humidity. For those products the MS5837-30BA provides the possibility to seal with an O-ring. The protective cap of the MS5837-30BA is made of special anticorrosive stainless steel with a polished surface. In addition to this the MS5837-30BA is filled with silicone gel covering the sensor and the bonding wires. The O-ring shall be placed at the small outer diameter of the metal lid. This method avoids mechanical stress because the sensor can move in vertical direction.

CLEANING

The MS5837-30BA has been manufactured under clean-room conditions. It is therefore recommended to assemble the sensor under class 10'000 or better conditions. Should this not be possible, it is recommended to protect the sensor opening during assembly from entering particles and dust. To avoid cleaning of the PCB, solder paste of type "no-clean" shall be used. Cleaning might damage the sensor!

ESD PRECAUTIONS

The electrical contact pads are protected against ESD up to 2 kV HBM (human body model). It is therefore essential to ground machines and personnel properly during assembly and handling of the device. The MS5837-30BA is shipped in antistatic transport boxes. Any test adapters or production transport boxes used during the assembly of the sensor shall be of an equivalent antistatic material.

DECOUPLING CAPACITOR

Particular care must be taken when connecting the device to the power supply. A minimum of 100nF ceramic capacitor must be placed as close as possible to the MS5837-30BA VDD pin. This capacitor will stabilize the power supply during data conversion and thus, provide the highest possible accuracy.



ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number / Art. Number	Product	Delivery Form
PROTO-E2831-02-1SW	PROTO MS5837-30BA Ultra Small Gel Filled Pressure Sensor	Tape & Reel

FACTORY CONTACTS

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