





MS5837-30BA

Ultra Small Gel Filled Pressure Sensor

SPECIFICATIONS

- Ceramic metal package, 3.3 x 3.3 x 2.75mm
- High-resolution module 0.2 mbar
- Fast conversion down to 0.5 ms
- Low power, 0.6 μ A (standby < 0.1 μ A 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
- Sealing designed for 1.8 x 0.8mm O-ring

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 anv 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.

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 22810			50	Bar
Maximum Soldering Temperature	T _{max}	40 sec max			250	°C
ESD rating		Human Body Model	-2		+2	kV
Latch up		JEDEC standard No 78	-100		+100	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
Supply current (1 sample per sec.)	loo	OSR 8192 4096 2048 1024 512 256		20.09 10.05 5.02 2.51 1.26 0.63		μΑ
Peak supply current		during conversion		1.25		mA
Standbysupplycurrent		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	
Conversion time ⁽¹⁾			2048	3.72	4.13	4.54	
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	

(1): Maximum values must be applied to determine waiting times in I2C communication

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	P _{range} Full Accuracy	0		30	Bar
Absolute Accuracy (1),	0 6 bar	-50		+50	
Temperature range: 0 40°C	0 20 bar	-100		+100	mbar
Temperature range. 0 40 C	0 30 bar	-200		+200	
Absolute Accuracy (1)	0 6 bar	-100		+100	
Absolute Accuracy (1), Temperature range: -20 85°C	0 20 bar	-200		+200	mbar
Temperature range20 00 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			±30		mbar/year
Resolution RMS	OSR 8192 4096 2048 1024 512 256		0.20 0.28 0.38 0.54 0.84 1.57		mbar
Reflow soldering impact	IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020D.1 (See application note AN808 on http://meas-spec.com)		-8		mbar
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)

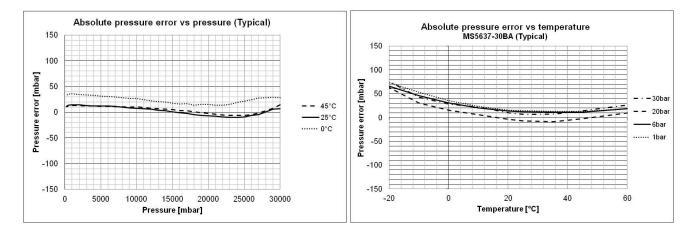
DIGITAL INPUTS (SCL, SDA)

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)

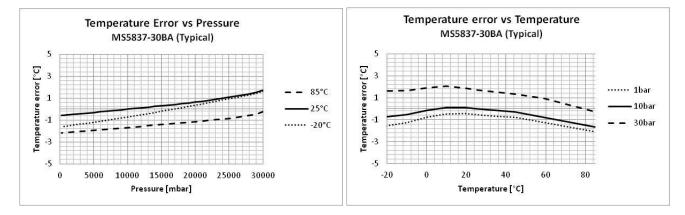
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Output high voltage	V _{OH}	$I_{source} = 0.6 \text{ mA}$	80% V _{DD}		100% V _{DD}	V
Output low voltage	Vol	I _{sink} = 0.6 mA	0% V _{dd}		$20\% V_{DD}$	V

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

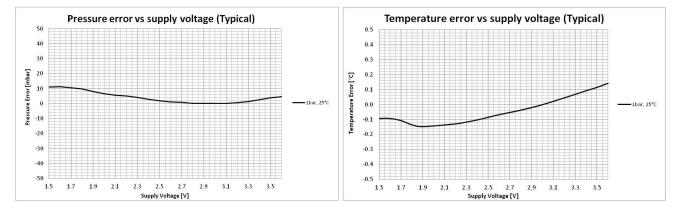


PRESSURE ERROR VS PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE

TEMPERATURE ERROR VS PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE







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 112bit 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												
Variable	Description Equation	Recommended	Size ^[1]	Va	lue	Example /						
		variable type	[bit]	min	max	Typical						
C1	Pressure sensitivity SENS _{T1}	unsigned int 16	16	0	65535	34982						
C2	Pressure offset OFF _{T1}	unsigned int 16	16	0	65535	36352						
СЗ	Temperature coefficient of pressure sensitivity TCS	unsigned int 16	16	0	65535	20328						
C4	Temperature coefficient of pressure offset TCO	unsigned int 16	16	0	65535	22354						
C5	Reference temperature T _{REF}	unsigned int 16	16	0	65535	26646						
C6	Temperature coefficient of the temperature TEMPSENS	unsigned int 16	16	0	65535	26146						
		4										
	Read digital pre	essure and tem	peratu	re data								
D1	Digital pressure value	unsigned int 32	24	0	16777215	4958179						
D2	Digital temperature value	unsigned int 32	24	0	16777215	6815414						
	Calcu	ulate temperatu	ire									
dT	Difference between actual and reference temperat $dT = D2 - T_{\text{kFF}} = D2 - C5 * 2^8$	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 tempe	rature compens	sated p	ressure								
	Offset at actual temperature ^[3] $OFF = OFF_{T1} + TCO^* dT = C2^* 2^{16} + (C4^* d7)/2^7$	signed int 64	41	-17179344900	25769410560	2381326464						
OFF		signed int 64	41	-8589672450	12884705280	1145816755						
OFF SENS	Sensitivity at actual temperature ^[4] SENS=SENS _{T1} +TCS*dT=C1 * 2^{16} +(C3*dT)/ 2^{8}	signed int 64			I							

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

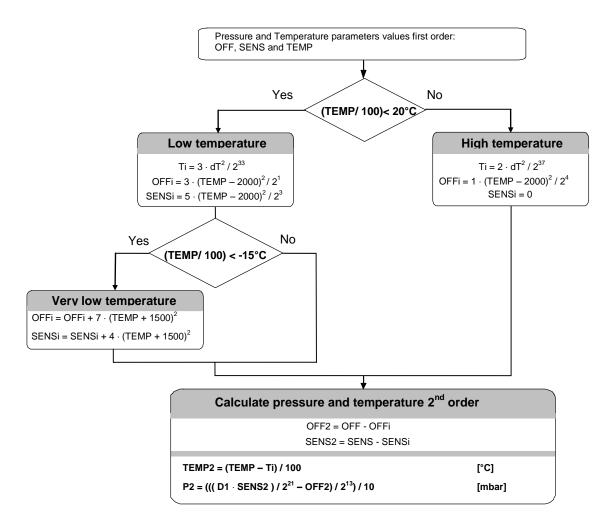
Maximal size of intermediate result during evaluation of variable

min and max have to be defined

[] min and max have to be defined min and max have to be defined

Flow chart for pressure and temperature reading and software compensation.

SECOND ORDER TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION



Flow chart for pressure and temperature to the optimum accuracy.

²C 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.

	Comr		hex value						
Bit number	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Bitname	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

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.

1 1 1 0 1 E		0	0 0		1 omr			1	0	0		
S Device Addres	ss W	Α		С	md	byt	e			Α	Ρ	
From Master From Slave		Cond Cond					W R =				A = Acknowledge N = Not Acknowledge	



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	1 0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0						
	Dev	ice A	ddr	ess						С	omr	nar	nd					_				
S	Dev	ice A	ddr	ess		W	Α			CI	nd	byt	e			Α	Ρ					
F	From Master S = Start Condition From Slave P = Stop Condition											W R =	-		-				edge nowl	je		

I²C Command to read memory address= 011

1 1 1 0 1 1 0	1 0 X X X X X X X X	0 X X X X X X X X 0
Device Address	data	data
S Device Address	R A Memory bit 15 - 8	A Memory bit 7 - 0 N P
	Start ConditionW = WStop ConditionR = Re	

I²C answer from MS5837-30BA

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 0 0 1 0 0 Device Address V A com S Device Address W A cmd	1 0 0 0 0 nand A P
From Master S = Start Condition From Slave P = Stop Condition	W = WriteA = AcknowledgeR = ReadN = Not Acknowledge
I ² C command to initiate a pressure	e conversion (OSR=4096, typ=D1)
1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Device Address com S Device Address W A cmd	0 0 0 0 0 nand A P
From Master S = Start Condition From Slave P = Stop Condition	W = WriteA = AcknowledgeR = ReadN = Not Acknowledge
I ² C ADC rea	d sequence
1 1 1 1 1 0 X	X X X X X X X X X 0 X X X X X X X X X 0 data data data Data 15 - 8 A Data 7 - 0 N P
From Master S = Start Condition W = Write From Slave P = Stop Condition R = Read	•••••

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 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	CRC Factory defined															
1	C1															
2	C2															
3		C3														
4	C4 C5															
5	C5															
6																

Memory PROM mapping

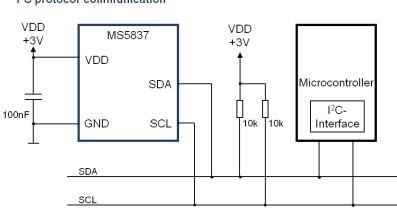
C Code example for CRC-4 calculation:

```
unsigned char crc4(unsigned int n_prom[])
                                                                      // n_prom defined as 8x unsigned int (n_prom[8])
{
                                                                      // simple counter
int cnt;
unsigned int n_rem=0;
                                                                      // crc remainder
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;
          for (cnt = 0; cnt < 16; cnt++)
                                                                      // operation is performed on bytes
                                                                      // choose LSB or MSB
                    {
                                        n_rem ^= (unsigned short) ((n_prom[cnt>>1]) & 0x00FF);
                    if (cnt%2==1)
                                        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 remainder is CRC code
          return (n_rem ^ 0x00);
}
```

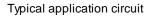
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APPLICATION CIRCUIT

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

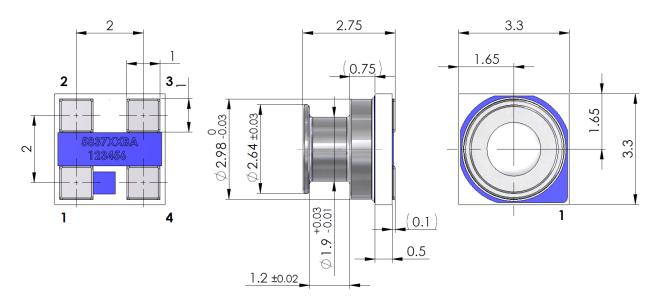


I²C protocol communication



PIN CONFIGURATION AND DEVICE PACKAGE OUTLINE

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS. GENERAL TOLERANCE ± 0.1

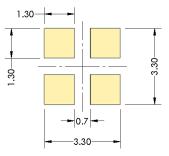


1	GND	GROUND
2	VDD	POSITIVESUPPLY
3	SCL	I2C CLOCK
4	SDA	I2C DATA

Package outlines and Pin configuration

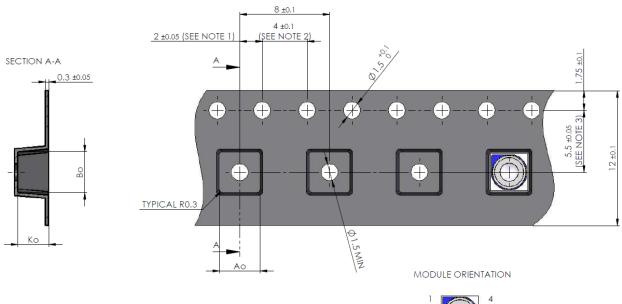
RECOMMENDED PAD LAYOUT

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



Recommended PCB footprint

SHIPPING PACKAGE





Ao	3.6±0.1			
Bo	3.6±0.1			
Ко	2.75±0.1			

NOTE:

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

MOUNTING AND ASSEMBLY CONSIDERATIONS

SOLDERING

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

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 applications such as outdoor watches the electronics must be protected against direct water or humidity. For such applications the MS5837-30BA provides the possibility to seal with an O-ring. The O-ring shall be placed at the groove location, i.e. the small outer diameter of the metal lid. The following O-ring / housing dimensions are recommended:

O-ring inner diameter	1.8 ± 0.05 mm
O-ring cross-section diameter	0.8 ± 0.03 mm
Housing bore diameter	3.07 ± 0.03 mm

Please refer to the application note AN523 available on our website for O-ring mounting recommendations.

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. Warning: 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
MS583730BA01-50	MS5837-30BA Ultra Small Gel Filled Pressure Sensor	Tape & Reel