



# RoHS

# MS5837-30BA

# Ultra-small, gel-filled, pressure sensor with stainless steel cap

The MS5837-30BA is a high-resolution pressure and temperature sensor from TE Connectivity (TE) with I<sup>2</sup>C bus interface. This sensor is optimized for water depth measurement systems with a resolution of 0.2 cm. 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 MS5807-30BA 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.

Small dimensions of only  $3.3 \times 3.3 \times 2.75$  mm allow integration in mobile devices. Enhanced construction and design materials allow for enhanced chemical endurance in applications with harsh liquid media environments with limited exposure. This sensor module generation is based on leading MEMS technology from TE proven experience and know-how in high volume manufacturing of sensors modules.

# FEATURES

- Ceramic and metal package: 3.3 x 3.3 x 2.75mm
- High resolution module: 0.2 cm (in water)
- Supply voltage: 1.5 to 3.6 V
- Low power: 0.6  $\mu$ A (standby  $\leq$  0.1  $\mu$ A at 25°C)
- Integrated digital pressure sensor (24-bit  $\Delta\Sigma$  ADC)
- Operating range: 0 to 30 bar, -20 to +85 °C
- I<sup>2</sup>C interface
- No external components (internal oscillator)
- Water resistant sealing with 1.8 x 0.8mm O-ring
- High chemical endurance
- Shielded metal lid

## **APPLICATIONS**

- Dive Computers
- Mobile Water Depth Measurement Systems
- Fitness Trackers
- Wearables
- Drug delivery
- Injection pumps
- Medical Portable Devices

# PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS

#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>		-0.3		+4	V
Storage temperature	Ts		-40		+85	°C
Overpressure	P <sub>max</sub>	ISO 6425 <sup>(1)</sup>			50	bar
Maximum Soldering Temperature <sup>(2)</sup>	T <sub>max</sub>	40 sec max			250	°C
ESD rating		Human Body Model	-2		+2	kV
Latch up		JEDEC standard No 78	-100		+100	mA

(1): Pressure ramp up/down min 60s

(2): Refer to application note 808

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Operating Supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>			1.5	3.0	3.6	V
Operating Temperature	Т			-20	+25	+85	°C
Supply current (1 sample per sec.)	IDD	OSR	819 409 204 102 51 25	6 3 4 2	20.09 10.05 5.02 2.51 1.26 0.63		μΑ
Peak supply current		during conversi	on		1.25		mA
Standby supply current		at 25°C (V <sub>DD</sub> =	3.0V)		0.01	0.1	μA
Power supply hold off for internal reset <sup>(3)</sup>		VDD < 0.1V		200			ms
VDD Capacitor		From VDD to GN	ND	100	470		nF

(3): Supply voltage power up must be continuous from GND to VDD without any step

#### ANALOG DIGITAL CONVERTER (ADC)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Output Word					24		bit
		OSR	8192	14.80	16.44	18.08	
Conversion time <sup>(4)</sup>			4096	7.40	8.22	9.04	
			2048	3.72	4.13	4.54	
	tc		1024	1.88	2.08	2.28	ms
			512	0.95	1.06	1.17	
			256	0.48	0.54	0.60	

(4): Maximum values must be used to determine waiting times in I2C communication

# PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### PRESSURE OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS (VDD = 3 V, T = 25°C UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

Parameter	Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Operating Pressure Range		Prange	0		30	bar
Absolute Accuracy <sup>(1)(4),</sup>	Version -01	0 0 6 6 7 7	-50		+50	mbar
Temperature range: 0 45°C	Version -28	0 6 bar	-75		+75	mbar
Absolute Accuracy <sup>(1)(4),</sup>		0 20 bar	-100		+100	mbar
Temperature range: 0 45°C		0 … 30 bar	-200		+200	mbai
Absolute Accuracy (1)(4),	Version -01	0 6 bar	-100		+100	mbar
Temperature range: -20 85°C	Version -28	0 0 bai	-150		+150	mbar
Absolute Accuracy (1)(4),		0 20 bar	-200		+200	mbar
Temperature range: -20 85°C		0 … 30 bar	-400		+400	mbai
Maximum error with supply voltage <sup>(2)</sup>	Version -01	V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.5 V		±30		mbar
	Version -28	3.6 V		±50		mbar
Long-term stability				±30		mbar/yr
Reflow soldering impact	Version -01			±8		mbar
IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020C	Version -28			±30		mbar
Recovering time after reflow (3)				7		days
	OSR	8192		0.20		
		4096		0.28		
Resolution RMS		2048		0.38		mbar
		1024		0.54		mbai
		512		0.84		
		256		1.57		

(1) With autozero at one pressure point

(2) With autozero at 3V point

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

(4) Wet/dry cycle: sensor must be dried typically once a day

#### TEMPERATURE OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS (V<sub>DD</sub> = 3 V, T = 25°C UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

Parameter	Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Absolute Accuracy	-20°C +85°C		-4		+4	°C
Maximum error with supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.5 V 3.6 V			± 0.6		°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)

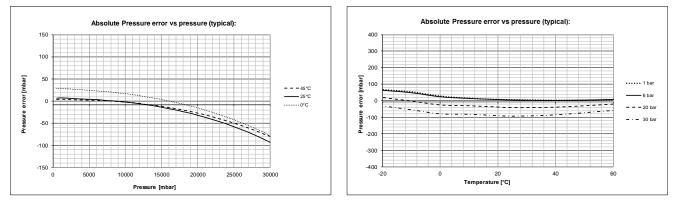
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Serial data clock	SCL				400	kHz
Input high voltage	Vih		80% Vdd		100% V <sub>DD</sub>	V
Input low voltage	VIL		0% V <sub>DD</sub>		$20\% V_{DD}$	V
Input leakage current	I <sub>leak25°C</sub>	at 25°c			0.1	μA

# DIGITAL OUTPUTS (SDA)

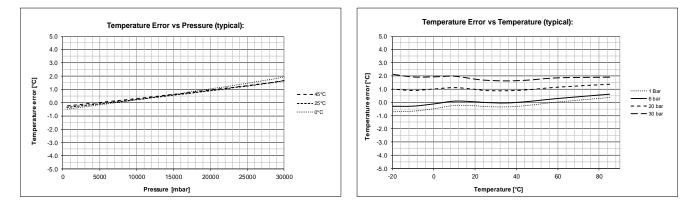
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Output high voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	I <sub>source</sub> = 0.6 mA	$80\% V_{DD}$		$100\% V_{DD}$	V
Output low voltage	Vol	I <sub>sink</sub> = 0.6 mA	0% V <sub>dd</sub>		20% V <sub>DD</sub>	V

# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

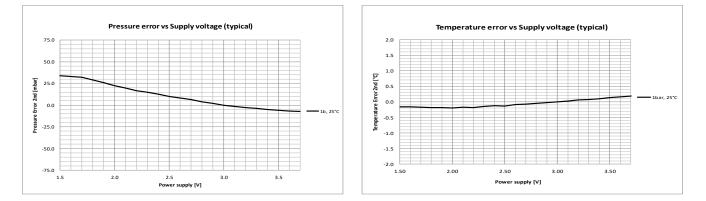
#### PRESSURE ERROR VS PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE



#### TEMPERATURE ERROR VS PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE



## PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE VS SUPPLY VOLTAGE



# 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 analog 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 I<sup>2</sup>C 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 I<sup>2</sup>C bus interface. So this interface type uses only 2 signal lines and does not require a chip select.

Module ref	Mode	Pins used	Address (7 bits)
MS5837-30BA	I <sup>2</sup> C	SDA, SCL	0x76 (1110110 b)

#### COMMANDS

The MS5837-30BA has only five basic commands:

- 1. Reset
- 2. Read PROM (128 bit of calibration words)
- 3. D1 conversion
- 4. D2 conversion
- 5. Read ADC result (24 bit pressure / temperature)

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 16bit result. The address of the PROM is embedded inside of the PROM read command using the a2, a1 and a0 bits.

	Com	mand I	byte						hex value
Bit number	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Bit name	PR M	COV	-	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 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
ADC Read	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0x00
PROM Read	1	0	1	0	Ad2	Ad1	Ad0	0	0xA0 to 0xAC

Figure 1: Command Structure

#### I<sup>2</sup>C INTERFACE

#### **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.

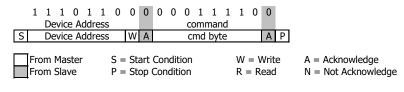


Figure 2: I<sup>2</sup>C Reset Command

#### 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.

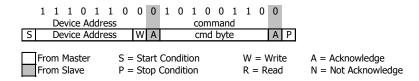


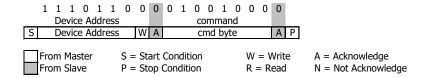
Figure 3: I<sup>2</sup>C Command to read memory address= 011

1 1 1 0 1 1 0 Device Address	1 0	X X X X X X data	X X 0	X X X X X X X X X data	0
S Device Address	R A	Memory bit 15	-8 A	Memory bit 7 - 0	ΝP
			W = Writ R = Read		lage

Figure 4: I<sup>2</sup>C 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 1 1 0 Device Address	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 command	0 0 0	
S Device Address	WA	cmd byte	AP	
		Condition Condition	W = Write R = Read	A = Acknowledge N = Not Acknowledge

Figure 6: I<sup>2</sup>C ADC read sequence

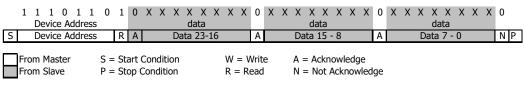


Figure 7: I2C answer from MS5837-30BA

#### Version PROM Word 0 programming

For product type, the bits [11:5] of memory address 0 must be programmed with the following fixed values:

MS5837-30BA26

Address	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0		CI			0	0	1	1	0	1	0	factory settings				

#### 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.

0     CRC     Factory defined       1     C1       2     C2		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		CF	RC	C Factory defined												
2 C2	1	C1															
- 02	2	C2															
3 C3	3	C3															
4 C4	4	C4															
5 C5	5	C5															
6 C6	6		C6														

Figure 8: 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 remainder
unsigned char n_bit;
                                                                        // CRC byte is replaced by 0
          n_prom[0]=((n_prom[0]) & 0x0FFF);
          n_prom[7]=0;
                                                                        // Subsidiary value, set to 0
          for (cnt = 0; cnt < 16; cnt++)
                                                                        // operation is performed on bytes
                                                                        // 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 \text{ rem} >> 12) \& 0x000F);
                                                                       // final 4-bit remainder is CRC code
          return (n_rem ^ 0x00);
}
```

# PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE CALCULATION

# Start Maximum values for calculation results: P<sub>MIN</sub> = 0 bar P<sub>MAX</sub> = 30 bar T<sub>MIN</sub> = -20°C T<sub>MAX</sub> = 85°C T<sub>REF</sub> = 20°C

Read calibration data (factory calibrated) from PROM							
Variable	Description   Equation	Recommended	Size <sup>[1]</sup>	V	Example /		
variable	Description   Equation	variable type	[bit]	min	max	Typical	
C1	Pressure sensitivity   SENS <sub>T1</sub>	unsigned int 16	16	0	65535	34982	
C2	Pressure offset   OFF <sub>T1</sub>	unsigned int 16	16	0	65535	36352	
C3	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	

Read digital pressure and temperature data							
D1	Digital pressure value	unsigned int 32	24	0	16777215	4958179	
D2	Digital temperature value	unsigned int 32	24	0	16777215	6815414	

Calculate temperature							
dT	Difference between actual and reference temperature $dT = D2 - T_{REF} = D2 - C5 * 2^{\delta}$	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 <sup>23</sup>	signed int 32	41	-4000	8500	1981 = 19.81 °C	

Calculate temperature compensated pressure								
OFF	Offset at actual temperature $OFF = OFF_{T1} + TCO^* dT = C2^* 2^{16} + (C4^* dT)/2^7$	signed int 64	41	-17179344900	25769410560	2381326464		
SENS	Sensitivity at actual temperature SENS=SENS <sub>11</sub> +TCS*dT=C1 * 2 <sup>15</sup> +(C3*dT)/2 <sup>8</sup>	signed int 64	41	-8589672450	12884705280	1145816755		
Ρ	Temperature compensated pressure (030 bar with 0.25mbar resolution) P = D1 * SENS - OFF = (D1 * SENS / 221 OFF) / 213	signed int 32	58	0	300000	39998 = 3999.8 mbar		

#### ↓ Display pressure and temperature value

Notes [1]

Maximal size of intermediate result during evaluation of variable

Figure 9: Flow chart for pressure and temperature reading and software compensation.

# SECOND ORDER TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION

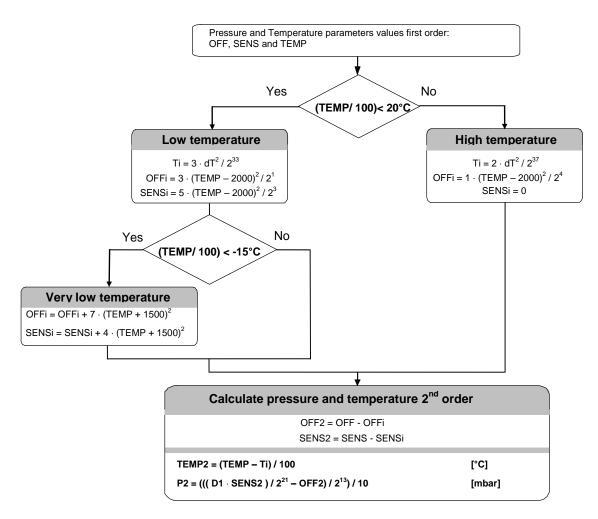
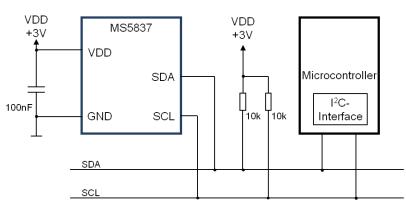


Figure 10: Flow chart for pressure and temperature to the optimum accuracy.

#### **APPLICATION CIRCUIT**

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

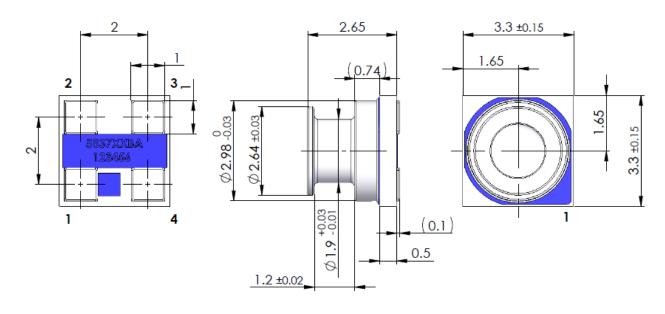


I<sup>2</sup>C protocol communication

Figure 11: Typical application circuit

#### PIN CONFIGURATION AND DEVICE PACKAGE OUTLINE

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

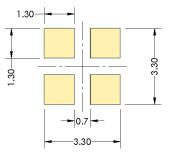


1	GND	GROUND
2	VDD	POSITIVE SUPPLY
3	SCL	I2C CLOCK
4	SDA	I2C DATA



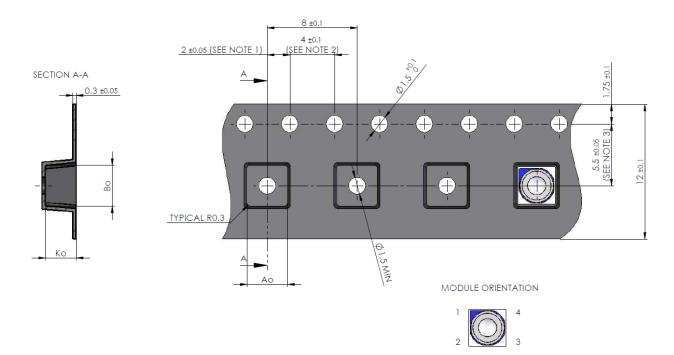
#### RECOMMENDED PAD LAYOUT

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





#### 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  $\pm 0.2$ mm 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 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. 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	DESCRIPTION	SHIELDING	MEDICAL
MS583730BA01-50	MS5837-30BA01 30BA T&R PRESS SEN		
20022130-50	MS5837-30BA28 30BA LS MED T&R PRESS SEN	Х	Х

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