



MS5837-02BA

Ultra-small Gel Filled Pressure & Temperature Sensor, with Stainless Steel Cap

Take your devices to the next level with our MS5837-02BA pressure sensor module. This ultra-small gel filled pressure sensor is optimized for both altimeter and barometer applications.

Optimized for consumer devices such as wearables, multisport watches and fitness trackers the MS5837-02BA's robust sensor package enables it to withstand harsh environments often encountered in these applications.

This MEMS based sensor includes a high-linearity pressure sensor with an ultra-low power 24 bit digital output (I²C) and an altitude resolution at sea level of 13 cm. This enables high resolution measurements such as counting flights of stairs.

This ultra-compact micro altimeter allows for design flexibility and is one of the smallest gel filled watertight sensor in the market. The robust sensor package consists of ceramic and metal materials. A highresolution temperature output allows the implementation of a thermometer ion without any additional sensor.

Expanding on TE Connectivity's (TE) MS5837 series of ultra-compact digital altimeters, our new generation 2 bar models offer options for improved endurance in chlorine environments and shielding for reduced signal noise and interference. This new generation of sensor modules was developed by TE with leading MEMS technology and our proven experience in design and manufacturing of altimeter modules.

Applications

- Multisport watches
- Fitness trackers
- Swim watches
- Bike computers
- Mobile altimeter/barometer systems
- Personal navigation devices
- E-cigarettes
- Drones and other autonomous vehicles

Features

- Ceramic metal package, 3.3 x 3.3 x 2.75mm
- High resolution module, 13 cm
- Supply voltage: 1.5 to 3.6 V
- Low power, 0.6 μ A (standby \leq 0.1 μ A at 25°C)
- Integrated digital pressure sensor (24 bit ΔΣ ADC)
- Operating range: 300 to 1,200 mbar, -20 to +85 °C
- I²C interface
- No external components (internal oscillator)
- Watertight sealing with 1.8 x 0.8mm O-ring
- Chlorine resistant option
- Shielded option

PREFORMANCE SPECIFCIATIONS

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	Vdd		-0.3		+4	V
Storage temperature	Ts		-40		+85	°C
Overpressure	P _{max}	ISO 22810 ⁽¹⁾			10	bar
Maximum Soldering Temperature ⁽²⁾	T _{max}	40 sec. max			250	°C
ESD rating (lid to GND version)		Human Body Model	-2		+2	kV
Latch up		JEDEC JESD78 standard	-100		+100	mA

⁽¹⁾ Pressure ramp up/down min 60s
 ⁽²⁾ Refer to application note 808

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	าร	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.)	ססן	OSR	8192 4096 2048 1024 512 256		20.09 10.05 5.02 2.51 1.26 0.63		μΑ
Peak supply current		during cor	nversion		1.25		mA
Standby supply current		at 25°C (V _{DD} = 3.0	V)		0.01	0.1	μΑ
Power supply hold off for internal reset ⁽³⁾		VDD < 0.1	1V	200			ms
VDD Capacitor		from VDD	to GND	100	470		nF
Resistor value between the lid and the GND		Version 02 only	2BA2x		1000		Ω

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

ANALOG DIGITAL CONVERTER (ADC)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	าร	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Output Word					24		bit
ADC Conversion time (4)			8192		16.44	17.2	
			4096		8.22	8.61	
	+		4.32	200			
	tc	USh	1024		2.08	2.17	ms
			512		1.06	1.10	
			256		0.54	0.56	

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

PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS (Continued)

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

Parameter	Condition	ns	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Operating Pressure Range	Prange		300		1200	mbar
Extended Pressure Range	Pext	Linear Range of ADC	10		2000	mbar
	600100	0 mbar, at 20°C	-0.5		+0.5	
Relative Accuracy (1) (4)	300110	3001100 mbar, 060°C			+2	mbar
	3001100 mbar, -2085°C		-4		+4	
Resolution RMS	OSR	8192 4096 2048 1024 512 256		0.016 0.021 0.028 0.039 0.062 0.11		mbar
Maximum error with supply voltage (2)	V _{DD} = 1.5	V3.6 V		±2		mbar
Long-term stability				±2		mbar/yr
Reflow soldering impact		EC J-STD-020C pplication note AN808)		±4		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 reflow impact

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

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

Parameter	Condition	IS	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Relative Accuracy	-2085°C	-2085°C, 3001100 mbar			+2	°C
Maximum error with supply voltage	V _{DD} = 1.5	V _{DD} = 1.5 V3.6 V		±0.3		°C
Resolution RMS	OSR	8192 4096 2048 1024 512 256		0.002 0.003 0.004 0.006 0.009 0.012		°C

DIGITAL INPUTS (SDA, SCL)

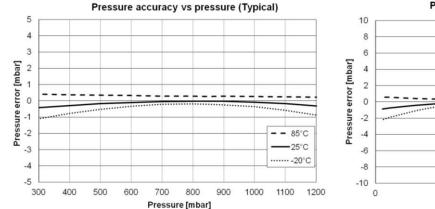
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Serial data clock	SCL				400	kHz
Input high voltage	VIH		80% Vdd		100% Vdd	V
Input low voltage	VIL		$0\% V_{DD}$		$20\% V_{DD}$	V
Input leakage current	l _{leak}	T = 25 °C			0.1	μΑ

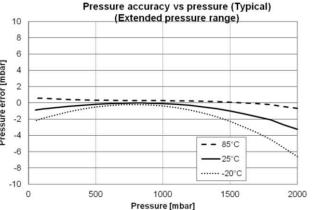
DIGITAL OUTPUTS (SDA)

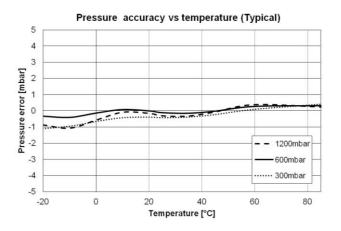
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Output high voltage	Vон	$I_{source} = 1 \text{ mA}$	80% Vdd		100% Vdd	V
Output low voltage	Vol	$I_{sink} = 1 \text{ mA}$	0% V _{DD}		20% V _{DD}	V

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



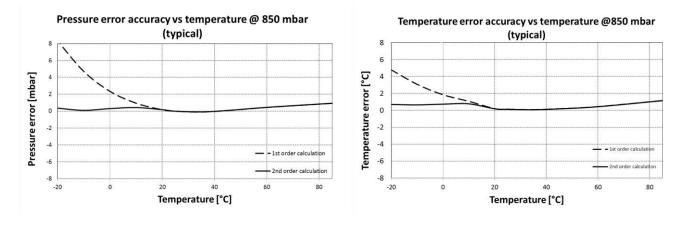




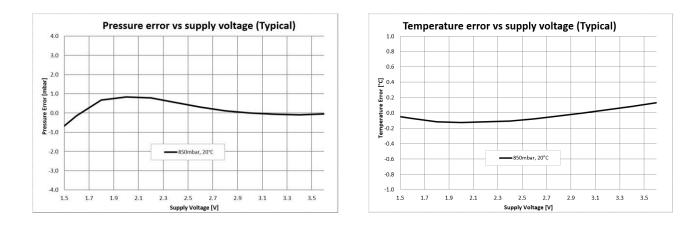


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

RELATIVE PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE ERROR VS TEMPERATURE (1ST ORDER AND 2ND ORDER ALGORITHM, TYPICAL VALUES)



RELATIVE PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE ERROR VS POWER SUPPLY (TYPICAL VALUES)



PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE CALCULATION

GENERAL

The MS5837 consists of a piezo-resistive sensor and a sensor interface integrated circuit. The main function of the MS5837 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) must be read by the microcontroller software and used in the program converting D1 and D2 into compensated pressure and temperature values.

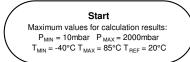
COMMUNICATION INTERFACE

The MS5837 has been built with I²C serial interface.

Module ref	Mode	Pins used
MS5837-02BA01	I ² C	SDA, SCL

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.

PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE CALCULATION



Read calibration data (factory calibrated) from PROM							
Variable	Description Equation	Recommended	Size [1] Valu		lue	Example /	
		variable type	[bit]	min	max	Typical	
C1	Pressure sensitivity SENS T1	unsigned int 16	16	0	65535	46372	
C2	Pressure offset OFF T1	unsigned int 16	16	0	65535	43981	
СЗ	Temperature coefficient of pressure sensitivity TCS	unsigned int 16	16	0	65535	29059	
C4	Temperature coefficient of pressure offset TCO	unsigned int 16	16	0	65535	27842	
C5	Reference temperature T REF	unsigned int 16	16	0	65535	31553	
C6	Temperature coefficient of the temperature TEMPSENS	unsigned int 16	16	0	65535	28165	

		+				
	Re	ead digital pressure and temper	ature d	ata		
D1	Digital pressure value	unsigned int 32	24	0	16777216	6465444
D2	Digital temperature value	unsigned int 32	24	0	16777216	8077636

	Calcu	late temperature	•			
dT	Difference between actual and reference temperature $^{[2]}$ $dT = D2 - T_{REF} = D2 - C5 * 2^{\theta}$	signed int 32	25	-16776960	16777216	68
TEMP	Actual temperature (-4085°C with 0.01°C resolution) <i>TEMP</i> = 20°C + dT * TEMPSENS = 2000 + dT * C6 / 2 ²³	signed int 32	41	-4000	8500	2000 = 20.00 °C

Calculate temperature compensated pressure								
OFF	Offset at actual temperature ^[3] $OFF = OFF_{T1} + TCO^* dT = C2^* 2^{17} + (C4^* dT)/2^6$	signed int 64	41	-17179344900	25769410560	5764707214		
SENS	Sensitivity at actual temperature ^[4] SENS = SENS _{T1} + TCS * dT = C1 * 2 ¹⁶ + (C3 * dT)/2 ⁷	signed int 64	41	-8589672450	12884705280	3039050829		
Ρ	Temperature compensated pressure (101200mbar with 0.01mbar resolution) $P = D1 * SENS - OFF = (D1 * SENS / 2^{21} - OFF) / 2^{15}$	signed int 32	58	1000	120000	110002 = 1100.02 mbar		

Pressure and temperature value first order

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

Maximal size of intermediate result during evaluation of variable

min and max have to be defined

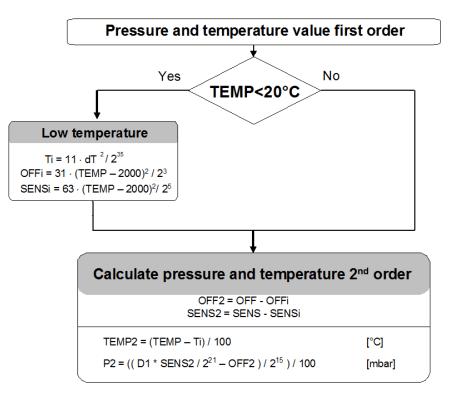
min and max have to be defined

min and max have to be defined

Flow chart for pressure and temperature reading and software compensation

SECOND ORDER TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION

The results of the last first order calculation are entered in the following chart to obtain the pressure and temperature compensated with the 2nd order: P2 and TEMP2.



Flow chart for pressure and temperature to the optimum accuracy

I²C INTERFACE

COMMANDS

The MS5837 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 I²C communication message starts with the start condition and it is ended with the stop condition. The MS5837 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.

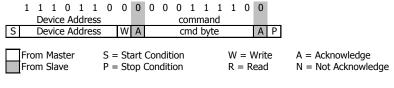
	Com	mand	byte						hex value
Bit number	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Bit name	PRO M	CO NV	-	Тур	Ad2/ Os2	Ad1/ Os1	Ad0/ Os0	Stop	
Command									
Reset	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0x1E
Convert D1 (OSR=256)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0x40
Convert D1 (OSR=512)	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0x42
Convert D1 (OSR=1024)	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0x44
Convert D1 (OSR=2048)	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

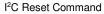
Command structure

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 to function is to send several SCLs followed by a reset sequence or to repeat power on reset.





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 Device Address	0 0	0	1 0		0 omn			1	0	0			
S Device Address	W	А		С	md	byte	9			Α	Ρ]	
		Start Condition W = Write A = Acknowledge								A = Acknowledge N = Not Acknowledge			

I²C Command to read memory address= 011

1 1 1 0 1 1 0 Device Address	1	0 X X X X X X X X 0 X X X X X X X data data						Х	0								
S Device Address	R	A	Me	emo			5 - 8		А		М	em	 bit	7.	- 0		NP
		art Co op Co						= V = R		-			ckn lot i			-	lage

I²C answer from MS5837

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. 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 an acknowledge is sent from the MS5837, 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 1 0 0 1 0 command	0 0 0	
S Device Address	WA	cmd byte	A P	
		Condition Condition	W = Write R = Read	A = Acknowledge N = Not Acknowledge

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

1 1 1 0 1 1 Device Addres		0 0 0 0 0 0 command	0 0 0	
S Device Addres	s WA	cmd byte	A P	
From Master From Slave		Condition Condition	W = Write R = Read	A = Acknowledge N = Not Acknowledge

I²C ADC read sequence

1 1 1 0 1 1 0	010XXXXXX	<pre></pre>	X X X X X X 0	X X X X X X X X 0
Device Address	data		data	data
S Device Address	R A Data 23-16	5 A	Data 15 - 8 A	Data 7 - 0 N P
	= Start Condition = Stop Condition	W = Write R = Read	A = Acknowledge N = Not Acknowledge	

I²C answer from MS5837

Version PROM Word 0 programming

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

MS5837-02BA01

Address	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0		CI			0	0	0	0	0	0	0		facto	ory set	tings	

MS5837-02BA06

Address	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0		CI			1	0	1	1	1	0	1		facto	nrv cot	tings	

MS5837-02BA21

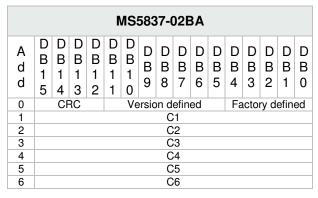
Address	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0		С			0	0	1	0	1	0	1		facto		tings	

MS5837-02BA26

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		facto	ory set	tings	

CYCLIC REDUNDANCY CHECK (CRC)

MS5837 contains a PROM memory with 112-Bit. A 4-bit CRC has been implemented to check the data validity in memory.



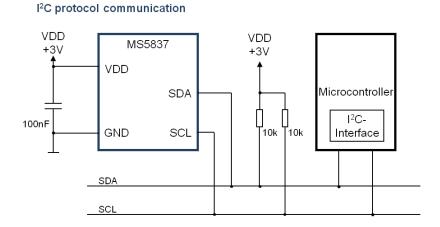
Memory PROM mapping

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;
          n_prom[0]=((n_prom[0]) & 0x0FFF);
                                                                      // CRC byte is replaced by 0
          n_prom[7]=0;
                                                                      // Subsidiary value, set to 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;
                              else
                                                            n_rem = (n_rem << 1);
                              }
                    }
          n_rem= ((n_rem >> 12) & 0x000F);
                                                                     // final 4-bit remainder is CRC code
          return (n_rem ^ 0x00);
}
```

APPLICATION CIRCUIT

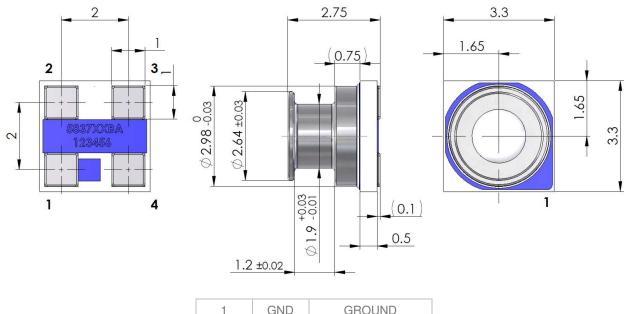
The MS5837 is a circuit that can be used in conjunction with a microcontroller in mobile altimeter applications.





PIN CONFIGURATION AND DEVICE PACKAGE OUTLINE

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS. GENERAL TOLERANCE ± 0.15mm

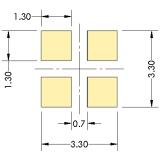


1	GND	GROUND
2	VDD	POSITIVE SUPPLY
3	SCL	I ² C CLOCK
4	SDA	I ² C DATA

Figure: Package outlines and Pin configuration

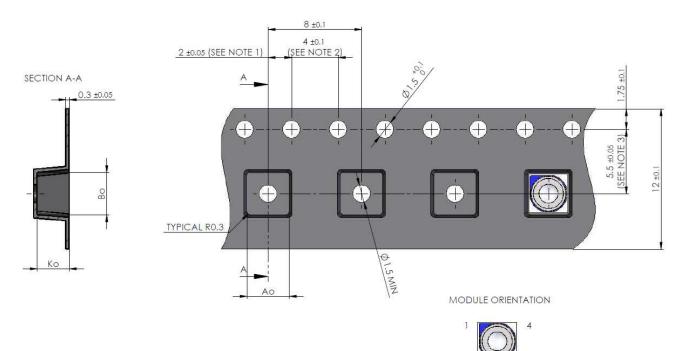
RECOMMENDED PAD LAYOUT

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



Figure

SHIPPING PACKAGE



Ao	3.6±0.1
Во	3.6±0.1
Ko	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 soldering recommendations.

MOUNTING

The MS5837 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. Gel must stay free of external physical contact when manipulation.

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 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 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 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 100nF minimum ceramic capacitor must be placed as close as possible to the MS5837 VDD pin. This capacitor will stabilize the power supply during data conversion and thus, provide the highest possible accuracy.

ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	Chlorine Resistant - *6	Enhanced Shielding – 2*
MS583702BA01-50	MS5837-02BA01		
20000979-00	MS5837-02BA21		х
10207018-00	MS5837-02BA06	Х	
20000983-00	MS5837-02BA26	Х	х

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

MS5837-__BA__

Pressure Range

02	2 bar

Version

01	Standard
06	Chlorine resistant
21	Shielding
26	Chlorine resistant and shielding

NORTH AMERICA

Measurement Specialties, Inc., a TE Connectivity company Tel: 800-522-6752 Email: customercare.hmpt@te.com

EUROPE

Measurement Specialties (Europe), Ltd., a TE Connectivity Company Tel: 800-440-5100 Email: <u>customercare.bevx@te.com</u>

ASIA

Measurement Specialties (China) Ltd., a TE Connectivity company Tel: 0400-820-6015 Email: <u>customercare.shzn@te.com</u>

TE.com/sensorsolutions

Measurement Specialties, Inc., a TE Connectivity company.

Measurement Specialties, TE Connectivity, TE Connectivity (logo) and EVERY CONNECTION COUNTS are trademarks. All other logos, products and/or company names referred to herein might be trademarks of their respective owners.

The information given herein, including drawings, illustrations and schematics which are intended for illustration purposes only, is believed to be reliable. However, TE Connectivity makes no warranties as to its accuracy or completeness and disclaims any liability in connection with its use. TE Connectivity's obligations shall only be as set forth in TE Connectivity's Standard Terms and Conditions of Sale for this product and in no case will TE Connectivity be liable for any incidental, indirect or consequential damages arising out of the sale, resale, use or misuse of the product. Users of TE Connectivity products should make their own evaluation to determine the suitability of each such product for the specific application.

© 2015 TE Connectivity Ltd. family of companies All Rights Reserved.

