



MS5837-02BA

Ultra-small, gel-filled, pressure and 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, water resistant sensor in the market. The robust sensor package consists of ceramic and metal materials. A high-resolution 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 2 bar models offer options for improved endurance in chlorine environments and shielding for reduced signal noise and interference. This 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
- Bike computers
- Mobile altimeter/barometer systems
- Personal navigation devices
- E-cigarettes
- Drones

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)
- Water resistant 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	V_{DD}		-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.)	loo	OSR	8192 4096 2048 1024 512 256		20.09 10.05 5.02 2.51 1.26 0.63		μА
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 V	200			ms
VDD Capacitor		from VDD to GND		100	470		nF
Resistor value between the lid and the GND		Version 02BA only			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
			8192		16.44	17.2	
			4096		8.22	8.61	
ADC Conversion time (4)	+	OSR	2048		4.13	4.32	ms
ADO Conversion time (7	tc	OSh	1024		2.08	2.17	1115
			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	าร	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Operating Pressure Range	Prange		300		1200	mbar
Extended Pressure Range	P _{ext}	Linear Range of ADC	10		2000	mbar
	600100	0 mbar, at 20°C	-0.5		+0.5	
Relative Accuracy (1) (4)	300110	0 mbar, 060°C	-2		+2	mbar
	300110	0 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

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

Parameter	Condition	าร	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Relative Accuracy	-2085°C	C, 3001100 mbar	-2		+2	°C
Maximum error with supply voltage	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	V _{IH}		80% V _{DD}		100% V _{DD}	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	VoH	I _{source} = 1 mA	80% V _{DD}		100% V _{DD}	V
Output low voltage	VoL	I _{sink} = 1 mA	0% V _{DD}		20% V _{DD}	V

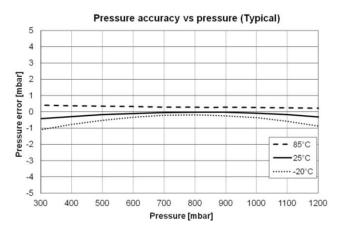
⁽²⁾ With autozero at 3V point

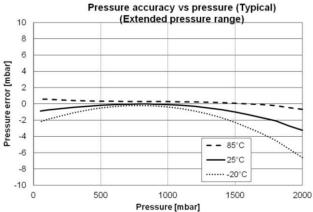
⁽³⁾ Time to recover at least 66% of reflow impact

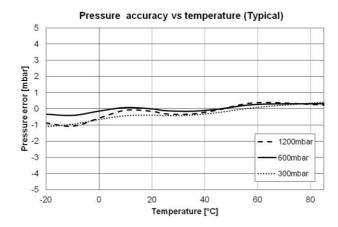
⁽⁴⁾ Wet/dry cycle: sensor must be dried typically once a day

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

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

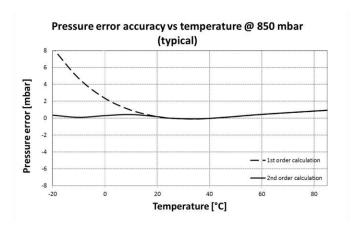


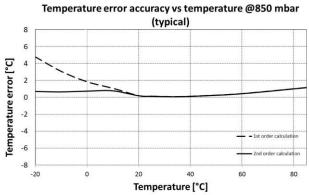




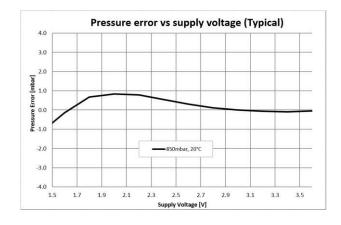
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

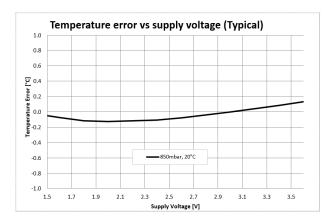
RELATIVE PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE ERROR VS TEMPERATURE (1ST ORDER AND 2ND ORDER ALGORITHM, TYPICAL VALUES)





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 112-bit 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.

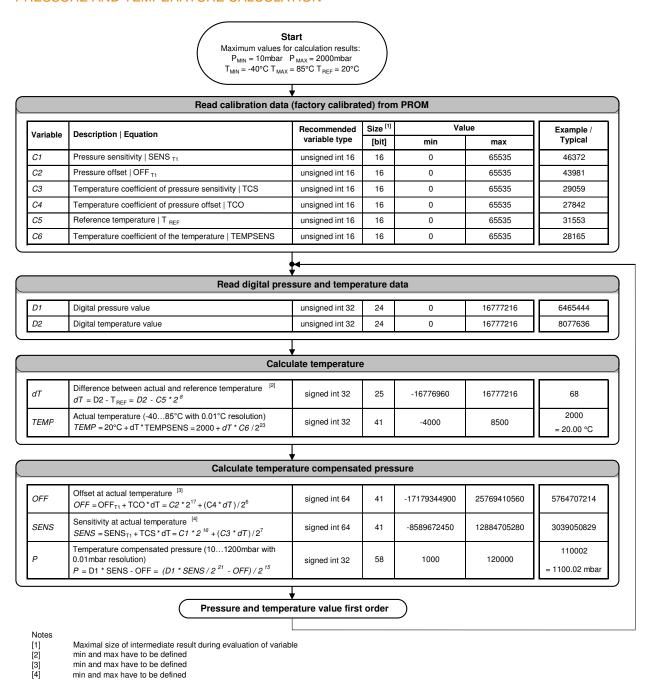
COMMUNICATION INTERFACE

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.

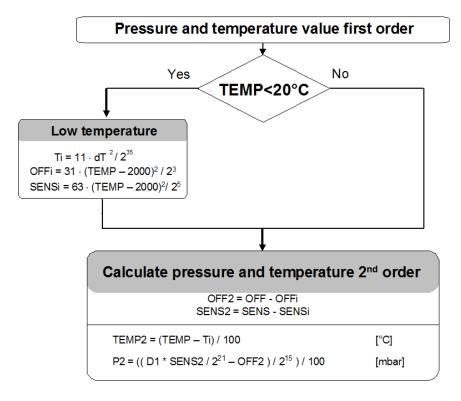
PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE CALCULATION



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 I^2C 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.

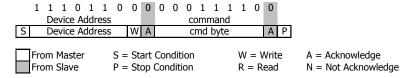
	Command byte											
Bit number	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
Bit name	PRO M	CO NV	-	Тур	Ad2/ Os2	Ad1/ Os1	Ad0/ Os0	Stop				
Command												
Reset	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0x1E			
Convert D1 (OSR=256)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0x40			
Convert D1 (OSR=512)	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0x42			
Convert D1 (OSR=1024)	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0x44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

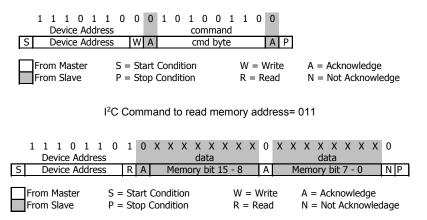
The reset can be sent at any time. In the event that there is not a successful power on reset this may be caused by the SDA being blocked by the module in the acknowledge state. The only way to get the MS5837 to function is to send several SCLs followed by a reset sequence or to repeat power on reset.



I2C Reset Command

PROM READ SEQUENCE

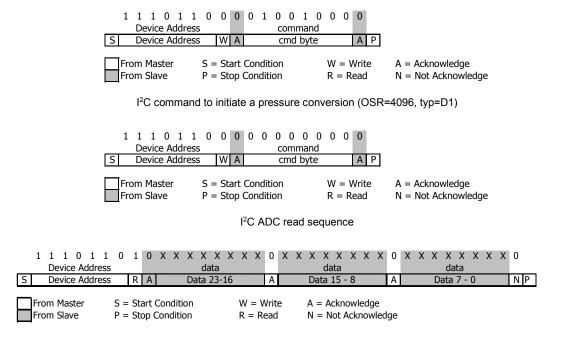
The read command for PROM shall be executed once after reset by the user to read the content of the calibration PROM and to calculate the calibration coefficients. There are in total 7 addresses resulting in a total memory of 112 bit. Addresses contain factory data and the setup, calibration coefficients, 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.



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.



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	C		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	factory settings				

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		tings	

MS5837-02BA21

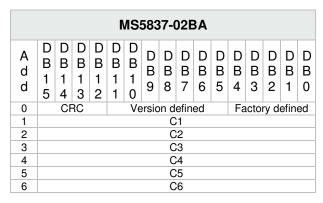
Address	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0		CI			0	0	1	0	1	0	1	factory settings				

MS5837-02BA26

Address	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	crc			0	0	1	1	0	1	0		facto	ry 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])
{
                                                                      // 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
          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);
                    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.

I²C protocol communication

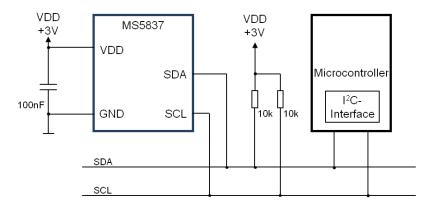


Figure: Typical application circuit

PIN CONFIGURATION AND DEVICE PACKAGE OUTLINE

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

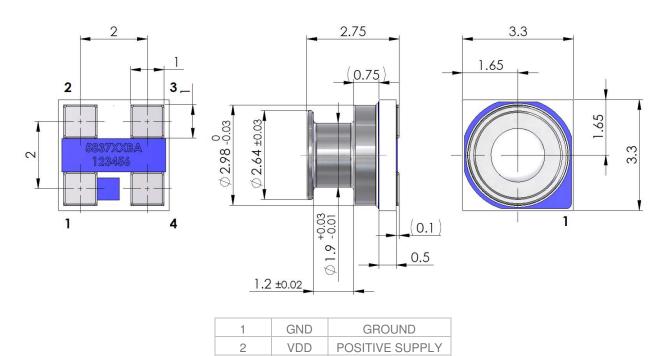


Figure: Package outlines and Pin configuration

I²C CLOCK

I²C DATA

SCL

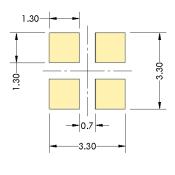
SDA

3

4

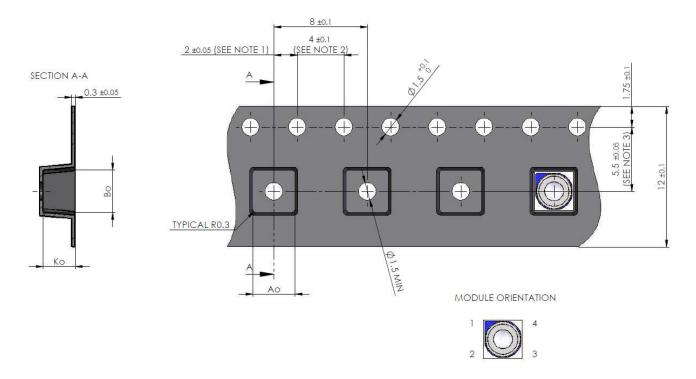
RECOMMENDED PAD LAYOUT

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	
Ко	2.75±0.1	

NOTE:

- Measured from centerline of sprocket hole to centerline of pocket
 Cumulative tolerance of 10 sprocket holes is ±0.2mm
 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 "noclean" 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	x	Х

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION MS5837-_BA_



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