



RoHS

APPLICATIONS

- Fitness Trackers
- Drones
- Bike Computers
- Mobile Altimeter/Barometer Systems
- E-cigarettes
- Wearables



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MS5837-02BA

Gel-filled, ultra-compact, water resistant digital pressure and temperature sensor

Take your devices to the next level with our MS5837-02BA pressure and temperature sensor module. This ultra-compact $(3.3 \times 3.3 \times 2.75 \text{ mm})$, gel-filled sensor is optimized for consumer devices such as fitness trackers, drones and wearables, providing a robust sensor package to withstand the harsh environments often encountered in these applications.

Expanding on TE Connectivity's (TE) MS5837 series of ultracompact, digital altimeters, our 2 bar models offers options for shielding and high chemical endurance.

This MEMS based sensor includes a high-linearity pressure sensor with low power (0.6μ A), 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. The board level design delivers sensing accuracy for both pressure (±0.5mbar) and temperature (±2°C) measurements. Lid shield option reduces signal noise and interference that may be experienced with sensors installed in plastic housings or high electrical noise environments with integrated shielding. (Non-shielded models should only be recommended for use in applications with metal housings.)

Our MS5837-02BA provides exceptional performance, reliability and accurate performance from a brand you can trust.

FEATURES

- Ceramic and 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 $\Delta\Sigma$ 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
- Shielded metal lid 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	Pmax	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	Vdd			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	۱V	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	
	+	OSR	2048		4.13 4.33	4.32	mo
	tc	USh	1024		2.08	3 2.17	1115
			512		1.06	1.10	ms
			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

⁽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	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)

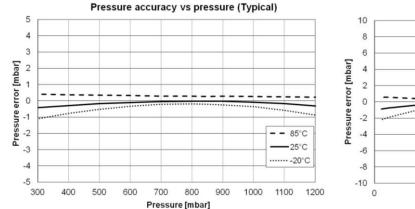
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Serial data clock	SCL				400	kHz
Input high voltage	VIH		$80\% V_{DD}$		100% V _{DD}	V
Input low voltage	VIL		0% Vdd		20% V _{DD}	V
Input leakage current	l _{leak}	T = 25 °C			0.1	μΑ

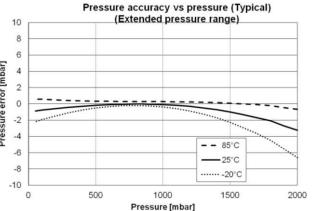
DIGITAL OUTPUTS (SDA)

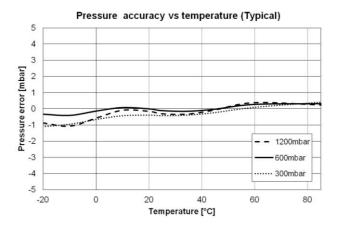
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Output high voltage	Vон	$I_{source} = 1 \text{ mA}$	80% Vdd		100% V _{DD}	V
Output low voltage	Vol	$I_{sink} = 1 \text{ mA}$	0% V _{DD}		20% V _{DD}	V

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



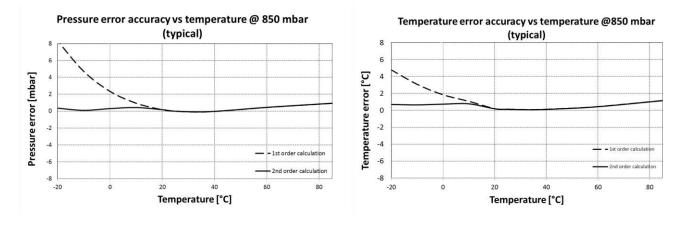




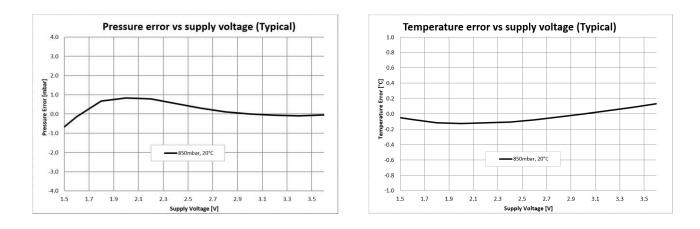


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

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.

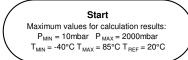
COMMUNICATION INTERFACE

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 calibrate	ed) from I	PROM		
Variable	Description Equation	Recommended	Size [1]	Va	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	ad 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	Ilate temperature)			
dT	Difference between actual and reference temperature ^[2] $dT = D2 \cdot T_{REF} = D2 \cdot C5 * 2^{\theta}$	signed int 32	25	-16776960	16777216	68
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	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) $P = D1 * SENS - OFF = (D1 * SENS / 2^{2t} - OFF) / 2^{15}$	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

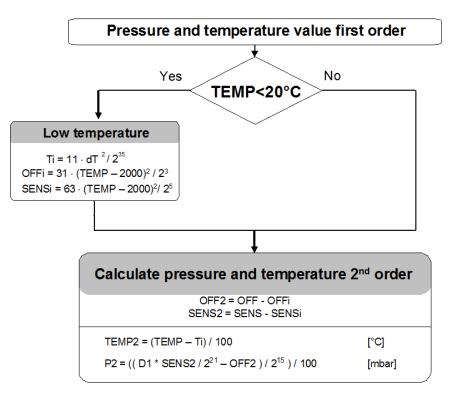
min and max have to be defined

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.

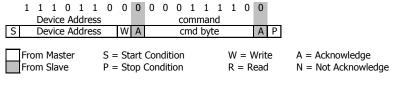
	Com	mand	byte						hex value
Bit number	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Bit name	PRO M	CO NV	-	Тур	Ad2/ Os2	Ad1/ Os1	Ad0/ Os0	Stop	
Command									
Reset	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0x1E
Convert D1 (OSR=256)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0x40
Convert D1 (OSR=512)	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0x42
Convert D1 (OSR=1024)	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0x44
Convert D1 (OSR=2048)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



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 De				1 ess		0	0	1	0			0 nar		1	0	0		_				
S		De	vice	e Ao	ddr	ess		W	Α			CI	md	byt	e			Α	Ρ]				
	Fro Fro	om M om S	4as Slav	ter 'e			S = P =									W R =					A = A N = M			e

I²C Command to read memory address= 011

1 1 1 0 1 1 Device Address	0 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
	5 = Start Co P = Stop Co		W = Writ R = Read		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 ess	0	0	0	0	0		0 Imc			0	0	0								
S		De	evice	e A	ddr	ess		W	Α			С	md	byt	e			Α	Ρ]						
	Fro Fro	om om	Mas Slav	ster ve			S = P =									W R =	-						vled kno	lge wlec	lge	

I²C ADC read sequence

1	1 1 0 1 1	0	1	0	Х	ХХ	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	0	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	0	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	0
	Device Address						da	ita								da	ta								da	ata				
S	Device Address		R	Α		D	ata	23-	16			Α			Da	ita :	15 -	- 8			А			D	ata	7 -	0			ΝP
Fr Fr	rom Master rom Slave					ditior lition				W = R =	-		-		A = N =				-		ge									

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	

MS5837-02BA21

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		facto		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.

					N	IS	583	87-0)2E	BA						
A d d	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			Ve	ersic	n d	efin	ed		Fa	icto	ry d	efin	ed
1								С	1							
2								С	2							
3								С	3							
4								С	4							
5								С	5							
6								С	6							

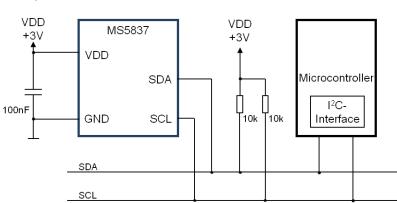
Memory PROM mapping

C Code example for CRC-4 calculation:

```
unsigned char crc4(unsigned int n_prom[])
                                                                      // n_prom defined as 8x unsigned int (n_prom[8])
{
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
                    {
                                        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.

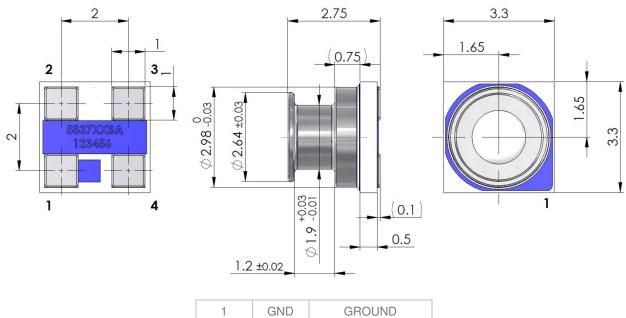






PIN CONFIGURATION AND DEVICE PACKAGE OUTLINE

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

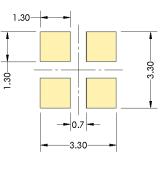


1	GND	GROUND
2	VDD	POSITIVE SUPPLY
3	SCL	I ² C CLOCK
4	SDA	I ² C DATA

Figure: Package outlines and Pin configuration

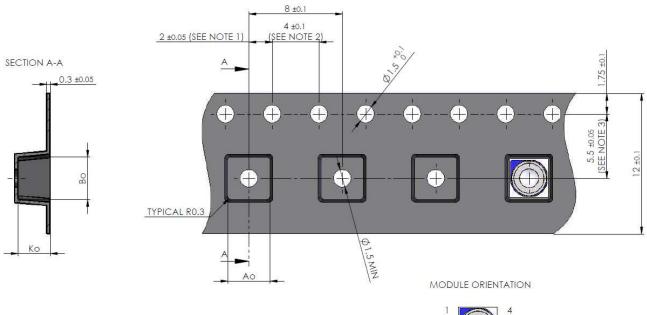
RECOMMENDED PAD LAYOUT

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
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 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.

SHIELDING

This option is recommended for sensors installed in plastic housings or in high electrical noise environments in order to reduce signal noise and interference that may be experienced.

ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SHIELDING
MS583702BA01-50	MS5837-02BA01 2BA T&R PRESSURE SEN	
20000979-00	MS5837-02BA21 2BA LS T&R PRESSURE SEN	Х



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