



## **FEATURES**

- High resolution module, 0.2mbar
- Fast conversion down to 1 ms
- Low power, 1 μA (standby < 0.15 μA)</li>
- Integrated digital pressure sensor (24 bit ΔΣ ADC)
- Supply voltage 1.8 to 3.6 V
- Operating range: 0 to 14bar, -40 to +85 °C
- I2C and SPI interface (Mode 0, 3)
- No external components (Internal oscillator)
- Excellent long term stability
- Hermetically sealable for outdoor devices
- ◆ High Endurance (HE version)

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Mobile water depth measurements systems
- Diving computers
- Adventure or multi-mode watches

# MS5803-14BA

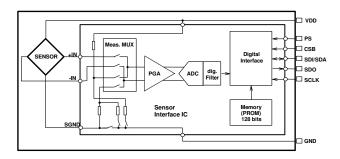
# Miniature 14 bar Module

The MS5803-14BA is a new generation of high resolution pressure sensors with SPI and I2C bus interface. The MS5803-14BA HE is the High Endurance version of MS5803-14BA sensor. It is optimized for depth measurement systems with a water depth resolution of 1cm and below. The sensor module includes a high linear 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 of a depth measurement systems and thermometer function without any additional sensor. The MS5803-14BA can be interfaced to any microcontroller. communication protocol is simple, without the need to programming internal registers in the device. The gel protection and antimagnetic stainless steel cap protects against 30 bar overpressure water resistant. This new sensor module generation is based on leading MEMS technology and latest benefits from the TE proven experience and know-how in high volume manufacturing of pressure modules have been widely used for over a decade. This sensing principle employed leads to very low hysteresis and high stability of both pressure and temperature signal.

# **TECHNICAL DATA**

Sensor Performances (VDE	= 3 V)			
Pressure	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Range	0		14	bar
ADC		24		bit
Resolution (1)	1/(	mbar		
Accuracy 0°C to +40°C, 0 to 6 bar (2)	-20		+20	mbar
Accuracy -40°C to + 85°C 0 to 6 bar (2)	-40		+40	mbar
Response time	0.5 /	1.1 / 2.1 8.22	/ 4.1 /	ms
Long term stability		-20		mbar/yr
Temperature	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Range	-40		+85	°C
Resolution		<0.01		°C
Accuracy	-0.8		+0.8	°C
Notes: (1) Oversampling Ratio: (2) With autozero at one			2048 / 4	1096

# FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



# PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS

## **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{DD}$		-0.3		+4.0	V
Storage temperature (3)	Ts		-40		+125	°C
Overpressure	P <sub>max</sub>	ISO 6425 <sup>(1)</sup>			30	bar
Maximum Soldering Temperature (2)	T <sub>max</sub>	40 sec max			250	°C
ESD rating		Human Body Model	-4		+4	kV
Latch up		JEDEC standard No 78	-100		+100	mA

<sup>(1)</sup> The MS5807-14BA is qualified referring to the ISO 6425 standard and can withstand an absolute pressure of 30 bar in salt water. (2) Refer to application note 808

# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Operating Supply voltage	$V_{DD}$		1.8	3.0	3.6	V
Operating Temperature	Т		-40	+25	+85	°C
Supply current (1 sample per sec.)	lob	OSR 4096 2048 1024 512 256		12.5 6.3 3.2 1.7 0.9		μΑ
Peak supply current		during conversion		1.4		mA
Standby supply current		at 25°c		0.02	0.14	μΑ
VDD Capacitor		From VDD to GND	100			nF

# **ANALOG DIGITAL CONVERTER (ADC)**

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

<sup>(4)</sup> Maximum values must be used to determine waiting times in I2C communication

<sup>(3)</sup> Storage in an environment of dry and non-corrosive gases

# PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

Parameter	Condition	าร	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Operating Pressure Range	Prange	Full Accuracy	0		14	bar
Absolute Accuracy, (1) Temperature range 0 40 °C	0 6 ba 0 10 ba 0 14 ba	ar	-20 -60 -150		+20 +20 +20	mbar
Absolute Accuracy, (1) Temperature range -40 85 °C	0 6 ba 0 10 ba 0 14 ba	ar	-40 -120 -200		+40 +80 +100	mbar
Maximum error with supply voltage (3)	V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.8	V 3.6 V		+/-20		mbar
Long-term stability (2)				-20		mbar/yr
Resolution RMS	OSR	4096 2048 1024 512 256		0.2 0.3 0.4 0.6 1.0		mbar

- (1) Wet/dry cycle: sensor must be dried typically once a day.(2) The long-term stability is measured with non-soldered devices.
- (3) With autozero at 3V point

# TEMPERATURE OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS ( $V_{DD} = 3 \text{ V}, T = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

Parameter	Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
	010 bar		-0.8		+0.8	
Absolute Accuracy	-2085°C		-2.0		+2.0	°C
	-4085°C		-4.0		+4.0	
Maximum error with supply voltage (4)	V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 V 3.6 V			+/-0.5		°C
	OSR	4096		0.002		
		2048		0.003		
Resolution RMS		1024		0.005		°C
		512		0.008		
		256		0.012		

(4) With autozero at 3V point

# PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS (CONTINUED)

# DIGITAL INPUTS (PS, CSB, DIN, SCLK, SDA, SCL)

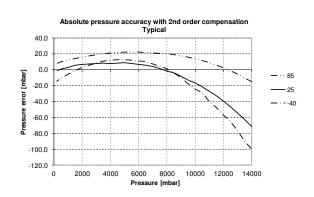
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Serial data clock	SCLK	SPI protocol			20	MHz
Serial data clock	SCL	I2C protocol			400	kHz
Input high voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	Pins CSB	80% V <sub>DD</sub>		100% V <sub>DD</sub>	V
Input low voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>		0% V <sub>DD</sub>		20% V <sub>DD</sub>	V
Input leakage current	I <sub>leak25°C</sub>	at 25°c			0.15	μΑ
CS low to first SCLK rising	tCSL		21			ns
CS low from last SCLK falling	tCSH		21			ns

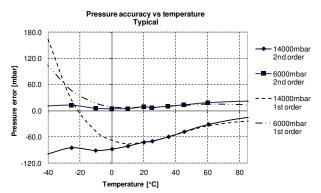
# PRESSURE OUTPUTS (DOUT, SDA, SCL)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Output high voltage	Vон	I <sub>source</sub> = 0.6 mA	80% V <sub>DD</sub>		100% V <sub>DD</sub>	V
Output low voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	$I_{sink} = 0.6 \text{ mA}$	0% V <sub>DD</sub>		20% V <sub>DD</sub>	V
Load capacitance	CLOAD			16		pF

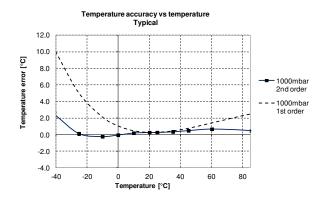
# PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

## PRESSURE ERROR VS PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE

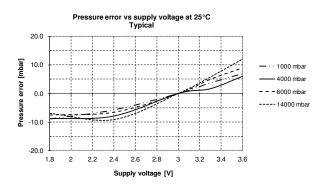


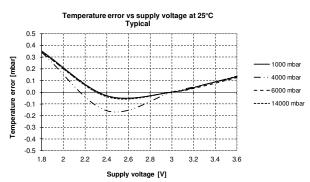


#### TEMPERATURE ERROR VS TEMPERATURE



## PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE ERROR VS POWER SUPPLY





## **FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION**

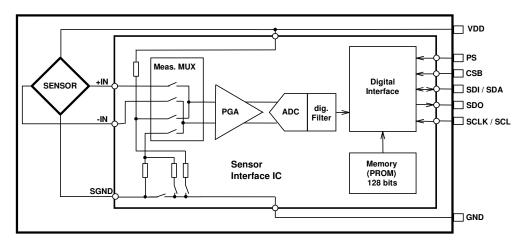


Figure 1: Block diagram of MS5803-14BA

#### **GENERAL**

The MS5803-14BA consists of a piezo-resistive sensor and a sensor interface IC. The main function of the MS5803-14BA 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 128-bit 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 2 coefficients W0 and W7 are for factory configuration and CRC.

#### **SERIAL INTERFACE**

The MS5803-14BA has built in two types of serial interfaces: SPI and I<sup>2</sup>C. Pulling the Protocol Select pin PS to low selects the SPI protocol, pulling PS to high activates the I<sup>2</sup>C bus protocol.

Pin PS	Mode	Pins used						
High	I <sup>2</sup> C	SDA, SCL, CSB						
Low	SPI	SDI, SDO, SCLK, CSB						

#### **SPI MODE**

The external microcontroller clocks in the data through the input SCLK (Serial CLocK) and SDI (Serial Data In). In the SPI mode module can accept both mode 0 and mode 3 for the clock polarity and phase. The sensor responds on the output SDO (Serial Data Out). The pin CSB (Chip Select) is used to enable/disable the interface, so that other devices can talk on the same SPI bus. The CSB pin can be pulled high after the command is sent or after the end of the command execution (for example end of conversion). The best noise performance from the module is obtained when the SPI bus is quiet and without communication to other devices during the ADC conversion in progress.

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

The external microcontroller clocks in the data through the input SCLK (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, which can be favorable to reduce board space. In I<sup>2</sup>C-Mode the complement of the pin CSB (Chip Select) represents the LSB of the I<sup>2</sup>C address. It is possible to use two sensors with two different addresses on the I<sup>2</sup>C bus. The pin CSB shall be connected to VDD or GND (do not leave unconnected!).

Pin CSB	Address (7 bits)							
High	0x76 (1110110 b)							
Low	0x77 (1110111 b)							

#### **COMMANDS**

The MS5803-14BA 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 l	oyte						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 0xAE	

Figure 2: Command structure

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

#### **COMMANDS**

Each I<sup>2</sup>C communication message starts with the start condition and it is ended with the stop condition. The MS5803-14BA address is 111011Cx, where C is the complementary value of the pin CSB. Since the IC does not have a microcontroller inside, the commands for I<sup>2</sup>C and SPI are quite similar.

#### RESET SEQUENCE

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 MS5803-14BA to function is to send several SCLKs followed by a reset sequence or to repeat power on reset.

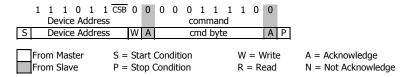
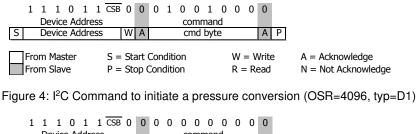


Figure 3: I<sup>2</sup>C Reset Command

#### **CONVERSION SEQUENCE**

A conversion can be started by sending the command to MS5803-14BA. 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 appears from the MS5803-14BA, 24 SCLK cycles may be sent to receive all result bits. Every 8 bit the system waits for an acknowledge signal.



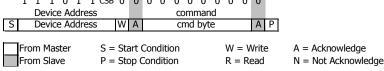


Figure 5: I<sup>2</sup>C ADC read sequence

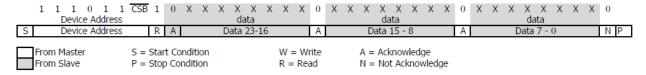


Figure 6: I<sup>2</sup>C pressure response (D1) on 24 bit from MS5803-14BA

#### **PROM READ SEQUENCE**

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.

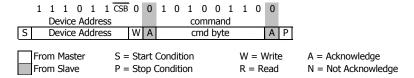


Figure 7: I<sup>2</sup>C Command to read memory address= 011 (Coefficient 3)

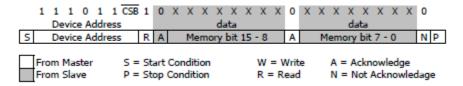


Figure 8: I<sup>2</sup>C answer from MS5803-14BA

## SPI 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 ROM from an unknown condition

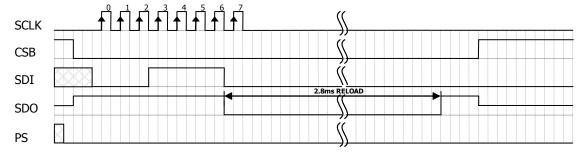


Figure 9: Reset command sequence SPI mode 0

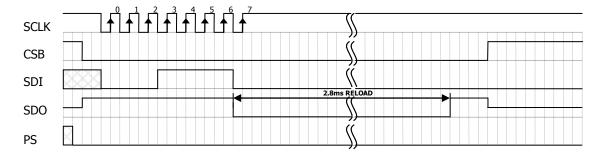


Figure 10: Reset command sequence SPI mode 3

#### **CONVERSION SEQUENCE**

The conversion command is used to initiate uncompensated pressure (D1) or uncompensated temperature (D2) conversion. The chip select can be disabled during this time to communicate with other devices.

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.

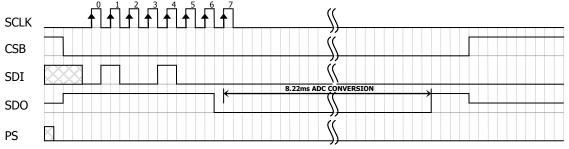


Figure 11: Conversion out sequence, Typ=d1, OSR = 4096

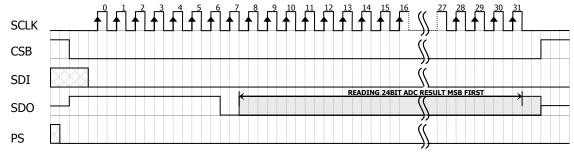


Figure 12: ADC Read sequence

#### **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 8 addresses resulting in a total memory of 128 bit. Address 0 contains factory data and the setup, addresses 1-6 calibration coefficients and address 7 contains the serial code and CRC. The command sequence is 8 bits long with a 16 bit result which is clocked with the MSB first.

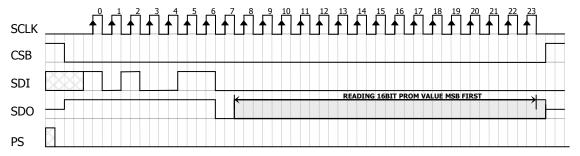


Figure 13: PROM Read sequence, address = 011 (Coefficient 3).

# CYCLIC REDUNDANCY CHECK (CRC)

MS5803-14BA contains a PROM memory with 128-Bit. A 4-bit CRC has been implemented to check the data validity in memory. The application note AN520 describes in detail CRC-4 code used.

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	16 bit reserved for manufacturer															
1	Coefficient 1 (16 bit unsigned)															
2			(	Co	effi	ciei	nt 2	2 (1	6 b	it ι	ıns	ign	ed)	)		
3			(	Co	effi	ciei	nt 3	3 (1	6 b	it ι	ıns	ign	ed)	)		
4			(	Co	effi	ciei	nt 4	ŀ (1	6 b	it ι	ıns	ign	ed)	)		
5			(	Co	effi	cie	nt 5	5 (1	6 b	it ι	ıns	ign	ed)	)		
6			(	Co	effi	cie	nt 6	3 (1	6 b	it ι	ıns	ign	ed)	)		
7														CF	ЗC	

Figure 14: Memory PROM mapping

#### PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE CALCULATION

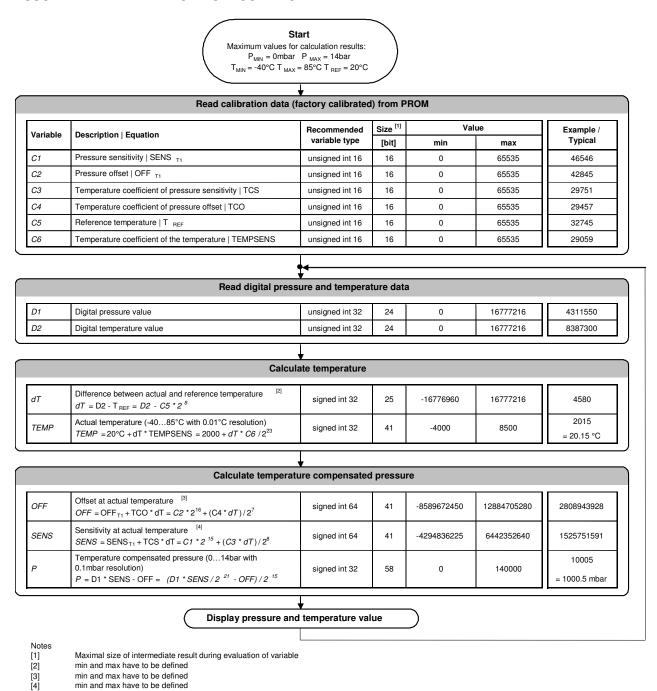


Figure 15: Flow chart for pressure and temperature reading and software compensation.

## **SECOND ORDER TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION**

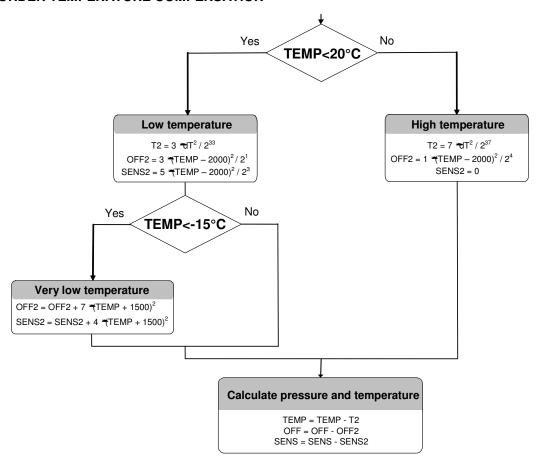


Figure 16: Flow chart for pressure and temperature to the optimum accuracy.

# **APPLICATION CIRCUIT**

The MS5803-14BA is a circuit that can be used in conjunction with a microcontroller in mobile depth-meter applications. It is designed for low-voltage systems with a supply voltage of 3 V.

### SPI protocol communication "LOW" = chip selected VDD MS5803-14BA Output-+3V Port CSB Microcontroller VDD SDI PS SDO SPI-100nF GND SCLK Interface SDI SDO SCLK

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

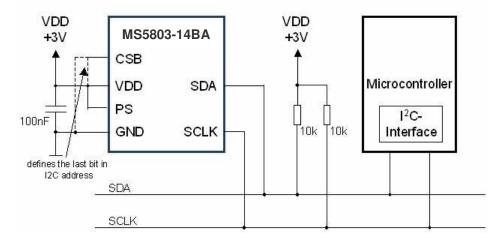
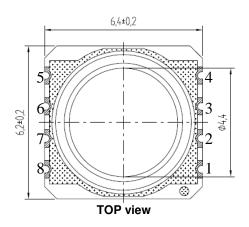
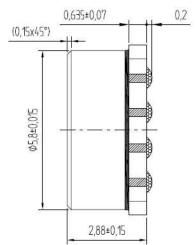
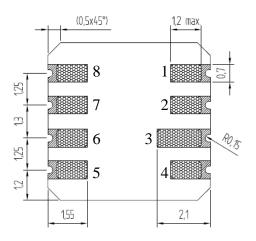


Figure 17: Typical application circuit with SPI / I<sup>2</sup>C protocol communication

# PACKAGE OUTLINE AND PIN CONFIGURATION







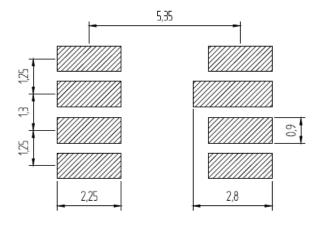
15702					
Pin	Name	Туре	Function		
1	SCLK	ļ	Serial data clock		
2	GND	G	Ground		
3	CSB	I	Chip Select (active low)		
4	NC	NC	-		
5	VDD	Р	Positive supply voltage		
6	PS	I	Communication protocol select SPI / I2C		
7	SDI/SDA	I	Serial data input		
8	SDO	0	Serial data output		

Figure 18: MS5803-14BA package outlines, pin configuration and description

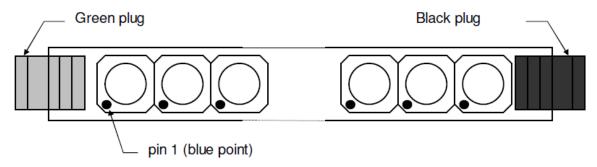
Notes:

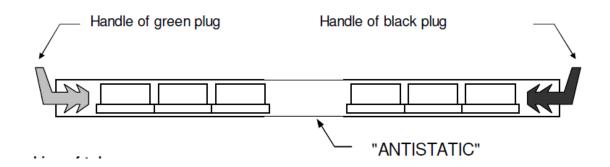
- (1) Dimensions in mm(2) General tolerance ±0.1
- (3) Cap centering ± 0.15 from center of the ceramic

# **RECOMMENDED PAD LAYOUT**



# SHIPPING PACKAGE





Tube

COUPE AA
ECHELLE S: 1

0.35 # 60M

DEE NOTE 11

DE SPROCKET HOLE PITCH CUMULATIVE TOLES ANCE+-0.2mm

1: CAMBERI IN COMPLIANCE WITH EA ABI

DE POCKET HOLE

MEASURED AS TRUE POSITION OF POCKET HOLE

MEASURED AS TRUE POSITION OF POCKET HOLE

MEASURED AS TRUE POSITION OF POCKET HOLE

Tape & reel

## MOUNTING AND ASSEMBLY CONSIDERATIONS

#### **SOLDERING**

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

#### MOUNTING

The MS5803-14BA 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 products like outdoor watches the electronics must be protected against direct water or humidity. For those products the MS5803-14BA provides the possibility to seal with an O-ring. The protective cap of the MS5803-14BA is made of special anticorrosive stainless steel with a polished surface. In addition to this the MS5803-14BA is filled with silicone gel covering the sensor and the bonding wires. The O-ring (or O-rings) shall be placed at the outer diameter of the metal cap. This method avoids mechanical stress because the sensor can move in vertical direction.

#### **CLEANING**

The MS5803-14BA has been manufactured under cleanroom 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. Cleaning might damage the sensor!

#### **ESD PRECAUTIONS**

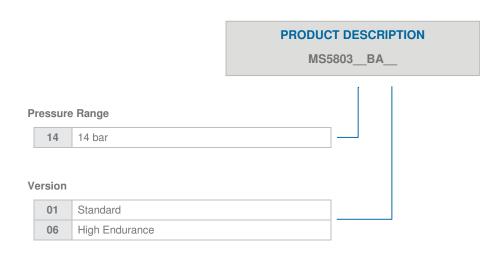
The electrical contact pads are protected against ESD up to 4 kV HBM (human body model). It is therefore essential to ground machines and personnel properly during assembly and handling of the device. The MS5803-14BA is shipped in antistatic transport boxes. Any test adapters or production transport 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 100 nF ceramic capacitor must be placed as close as possible to the MS5803-14BA VDD pin. This capacitor will stabilize the power supply during data conversion and thus, provide the highest possible accuracy.

# ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	Delivery Form
MS580314BA01-00	MS5803-14BA 14BAR White Gel	Tube
MS580314BA01-50	MS5803-14BA 14BAR White Gel T&R	Tape & Reel TOP-UP
MS580314BA06-50	MS5803-14BA 14BAR White Gel HE T&R	Tape & Reel TOP-UP



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