



- High resolution module, 0.5 mbar
- Fast conversion down to 1 ms
 - Low power, 1 μ A (standby < 0.15 μ A)
- Integrated digital pressure sensor (24 bit ΔΣ ADC)
- Supply voltage 1.8 to 3.6 V
- Operating range: 0 to 30 bar, -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

DESCRIPTION

The MS5803-30BA is a new generation of high resolution pressure sensors with SPI and I2C bus interface. It is optimized for depth measurement systems with a water depth resolution of 2.5cm 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 MS5803-30BA can be interfaced to any microcontroller. The communication protocol is simple, without the need to programming internal registers in the device. The gel protection and antimagnetic stainless steel cap make the module water resistant. This new sensor module generation is based on leading MEMS technology and latest benefits from MEAS Switzerland's 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.

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FEATURES

FIELD OF APPLICATION

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

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



TECHNICAL DATA

Sensor Performances (V _D	d = 3 V)		
Pressure	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Range	0		30	bar
ADC		24		bit
Resolution (1)	2.5 /	1.5 / 1 / / 0.5	0.75	mbar
Accuracy 0°C to +40°C, 0 to 6 bar (2)	-50		+50	mbar
Accuracy -40°C to + 85°C 0 to 6 bar (2)	-100		+100	mbar
Response time	0.5 /	1.1 / 2.1 8.22	/ 4.1 /	ms
Long term stability		-50		mbar/yr
Temperature	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit
Range	-40		+85	°C
Resolution		<0.01		°C
Accuracy	-0.8		+0.8	°C
Notes: (1) Oversampling Ratio: (2) With autozero at one	256 / 5 pressu	12 / 1024 re point	/ 2048 / 4	1096

PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	V _{DD}		-0.3		+4.0	V
Storage temperature	Τs		-40		+125	°C
Overpressure	P _{max}	ISO 6425			50	bar
Maximum Soldering Temperature	T _{max}	40 sec max			250	°C
ESD rating		Human Body Model	-4		+4	kV
Latch up		JEDEC standard No 78	-100		+100	mA

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
		OSR 4	096		12.5		
Supply current		20	048		6.3		
Supply current	I _{DD}	1(024		3.2		μA
(1 sample per sec.)		:	512		1.7		
			256		0.9		
Peak supply current		during conversion	on		1.4		mA
Standby supply current		at 25°c			0.02	0.14	μA
VDD Capacitor		From VDD to GI	ND	100			nF

ANALOG DIGITAL CONVERTER (ADC)

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

PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

Parameter	Conditio	ns	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Operating Pressure Range	Prange Full Accuracy		0		30	bar
Absolute Accuracy	0 6 ba	ar	-50		+50	
Temperature range 0 40 °C	0 20 ba	ar	-100		+100	mbar
	0 30 ba	ar	-250		+250	
Absolute Assuracy	0 6 ba	0 6 bar			+100	
Tomporature range 40 95 °C	0 20 ba	ar	-200		+200	mbar
Temperature range -40 65 C	0 30 ba	ar	-400		+400	
Maximum error with supply voltage (1)	V _{DD} = 1.8	V 3.6 V	-50		+50	mbar
Long-term stability				-50		mbar/yr
	OSR	4096		0.5		
		2048		0.75		
Resolution RMS		1024		1		mbar
		512		1.5		
		256		2.5		

(1) With autozero at 3V point

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

Parameter	Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
	010 bar		-0.8		+0.8	
Absolute Accuracy	-2085°C	-2085°C			+2.0	°C
	-4085°C		-4.0		+4.0	
Maximum error with supply voltage(1)	V _{DD} = 1.8 V 3.6 V		-0.5		+0.5	°C
	OSR	4096		0.002		
		2048		0.003		
Resolution RMS		1024		0.005		°C
		512		0.008		
		256		0.012		

(1) 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 _{IH}	Pins CSB	80% V _{DD}		100% V _{DD}	V
Input low voltage	VIL		0% V _{DD}		$20\% V_{DD}$	V
Input leakage current	I _{leak25°C}	at 25°c			0.15	μA
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	V _{он}	I _{source} = 0.6 mA	80% V _{DD}		100% V _{DD}	V
Output low voltage	V _{OL}	I _{sink} = 0.6 mA	0% V _{DD}		$20\% V_{DD}$	V
Load capacitance	CLOAD			16		pF

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION



Figure 1: Block diagram of MS5803-30BA

GENERAL

The MS5803-30BA consists of a piezo-resistive sensor and a sensor interface IC. The main function of the MS5803-30BA 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 MS5803-30BA has built in two types of serial interfaces: SPI and I²C. Pulling the Protocol Select pin PS to low selects the SPI protocol, pulling PS to high activates the I²C bus protocol.

Pin PS	Mode	Pins used
High	I ² 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.

I²C 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 l^2C 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 l^2C -Mode the complement of the pin CSB (Chip Select) represents the LSB of the l^2C address. It is possible to use two sensors with two different addresses on the l^2C 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 MS5803-30BA has only five basic commands:

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

Size of each command is 1 byte (8 bits) as described in the table below. After ADC read commands the device will return 24 bit result and after the PROM read 16bit result. The address of the PROM is embedded inside of the PROM read command using the a2, a1 and a0 bits.

	Comma	and by	te						hex value
Bit number	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Bit name	PRM	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

PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE CALCULATION



	Read calibration data (factory calibrated) from PROM									
Variable	Description Equation	Recommended	Size ^[1]	Val	ue	Example /				
			[bit]	min	max	Typical				
C1	Pressure sensitivity SENS _{T1}	unsigned int 16	16	0	65535	29112				
C2	Pressure offset OFF _{T1}	unsigned int 16	16	0	65535	26814				
С3	Temperature coefficient of pressure sensitivity TCS	unsigned int 16	16	0	65535	19125				
C4	Temperature coefficient of pressure offset TCO	unsigned int 16	16	0	65535	17865				
C5	Reference temperature T _{REF}	unsigned int 16	16	0	65535	32057				
C6	Temperature coefficient of the temperature TEMPSENS	unsigned int 16	16	0	65535	31305				

	Rea	d digital pressure and tempe	rature	data		
D1	Digital pressure value	unsigned int 32	24	0	16777216	4944364
D2	Digital temperature value	unsigned int 32	24	0	16777216	8198974

$\left[\right]$		Calcul	ate temperature	;			
	dT	Difference between actual and reference temperature ^[2] $dT = D2 - T_{REF} = D2 - C5 * 2^8$	signed int 32	25	-16776960	16777216	-7618
	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	1971 = 19.71 °C

T

	Calculate tempera	iture compensa	ed pres	ssure		
OFF	Offset at actual temperature ^[3] $OFF = OFF_{T1} + TCO^* dT = C2^* 2^{16} + (C4^* dT)/2^7$	signed int 64	41	-8589672450	12884705280	1756219057
SENS	Sensitivity at actual temperature ^[4] SENS = SENS _{T1} + TCS * dT = C1 * 2 ¹⁵ + (C3 * dT)/2 ⁸	signed int 64	41	-4294836225	6442352640	953372897
Р	Temperature compensated pressure (030bar with 0.1mbar resolution) P = D1 * SENS - OFF = (D1 * SENS / 221 - OFF) / 213	signed int 32	58	0	300000	59998 = 5999.8 mbar

Display pressure and temperature value

No	tes
[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

Figure 3: Flow chart for pressure and temperature reading and software compensation.

SECOND ORDER TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION



Figure 4: Flow chart for pressure and temperature to the optimum accuracy.

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 5: Reset command sequence SPI (mode 0)





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.



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.



I²C INTERFACE

COMMANDS

Each I²C communication message starts with the start condition and it is ended with the stop condition. The MS5803-30BA 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 I²C and SPI are quite similar.

RESET SEQUENCE

The reset can be sent at any time except when the power on did not work it could be possible that the acknowledge blocks the SDA. When SDA is blocked by an undefined state the only way to get the MS5803-30BA to work is to send a power on reset.





CONVERSION SEQUENCE

A conversion can be started by sending the command to MS5803-30BA. When command is sent to the system it stays busy until conversion is done. When conversion is finished the data can be accessed by sending a Read command, when an acknowledge appears from the MS5803-30BA, you may then send 24 SCLK cycles to get all result bits. Every 8 bit the system waits for an acknowledge signal.

	1	1 De	1 evic	0 e Ad	1 ddro	1 ess	CSB	0	0	0	1	0 co	0 omr	1 nar	0 nd	0	0	0							
S		De	evic	e Ao	ddro	ess		W	А			С	md	byt	е			Α	Ρ						
F	Frc Frc	om om	Mas Slav	ster /e			S = P =	Sta Sta	art (op (Con Con	diti diti	on on				W R=	= V = R(Vrite ead	Э	A = / N =	Ackr Not	iowl Ackr	edge nowl	e edg	e



1 1 1 0 1 1 Device Address	CSB 0	0	0 0	0 C	0 omn	0 nan	0 d	0	0	0			_	
S Device Address	W	Α		С	md	byt	е			Α	P	2		
From Master From Slave	S = St P = St	art (op (Condi [.] Condit	tion ion				W R =	= V = R	Vrit ead	e I		A = Acknowledge N = Not Acknowledg	ge



	1 [.] Г	l 1 Devic	0 • • •	1 ddre	1	CSB	1	0	Х	Х	Х	X X	X ta	Х	Х	Х	0	Х	Х	Х	X	X ta	Х	Х	Х	0	Х	Х	Х	X	X ta	Х	Х	Х	0
S	[Devic	ce A	ddre	ess		R	A			Da	ta 2	23-1	16			А			Da	ta 8	3 -	15			Α			Da	ata	7 -	0			ΝP
F	ron ron	n Ma ה Sla	ister ive	-		S = P =	Sta Sta	art (op (Con	ditio ditio	on on				W R =	= V = R(Vrit ead	e		A = N =	= Ac = No	ckno ot A	owl Ackr	edg now	le /led	ge									

Figure 13: I²C pressure response (D1) on 24 bit from MS5803-30BA

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.

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	800101001 command	100	
S Device Address	W A cmd byte	AP	
From Master S =	= Start Condition = Stop Condition	W = Wnite R = Read	A = Acknowledge N = Not Acknowledge

	2						
<u> </u>	44 140	<u> </u>			~ 4 4	<u> </u>	\sim
FIGUID	1/1 - 1 - (-	1 ommond to	road momor	V 2ddrocc-	()11	11 Opticiant	11
I IUUIE	14.10		i cau memor	v auuress-			<u> </u>
							-,

	1	1 De	1 vic	0 e A	1 ddr	1 ess	CSE	1	0	x	x	x	X da	X ata	x	x	x	0	x	x	x	X da	X ata	x	X	X	0	
S		De	vic	e A	ddr	ess	5	R	Α		Me	emo	жу	bit	15	- 8		Α		M	em	ory	bit	7 -	- 0		Ν	Ρ
	Fro Fro	om I om I	Mas Slav	ster ve			S = P =	: St : St	art op	Cor Cor	ndit ndit	ion ion				W R=	= V = R	Vrit ead	te I		A = N =	= A = N	ckn lot /	ow Ack	led no	ge vleo	lag	e

Figure 15: I²C answer from MS5803-30BA

CYCLIC REDUNDANCY CHECK (CRC)

MS5803-30BA 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 B 1	D B 1	D B 1	D B 1	D B 1	D B 1	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
a	5	4	3	2	1	0	Ŭ	Ŭ		Ŭ	Ŭ		Ŭ	~	•	Ŭ
0			1	6 b	it re	ese	erve	ed f	or	ma	nuf	act	ture	er		
1		Coefficient 1 (16 bit unsigned)														
2		Coefficient 2 (16 bit unsigned)														
3			(Co	effi	ciel	nt 3	3 (1	6 t	oit ι	ins	ign	ed))		
4			(Co	effi	ciei	nt 4	1 (1	6 b	oit ι	ins	ign	ed))		
5			(Co	effi	cieı	nt 5	5 (1	6 k	oit ι	ins	ign	ed))		
6			(Co	effi	ciel	nt 6	6 (1	6 b	oit ι	ins	ign	ed)			
7														CF	٢C	

Figure 16: Memory PROM mapping

APPLICATION CIRCUIT

The MS5803-30BA 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



I²C protocol communication



Figure 17: Typical application circuit with SPI / I²C protocol communication

PACKAGE OUTLINE AND PIN CONFIGURATION







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

Figure 18: MS5803-30BA package outlines, pin configuration and description

Notes: (1) Dimensions in mm

(2) General tolerance ±0.1

(3) Cap centering \pm 0.15 from center of the ceramic

RECOMMENDED PAD LAYOUT



SHIPPING PACKAGE



Tape & reel

MOUNTING AND ASSEMBLY CONSIDERATIONS

SOLDERING

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

MOUNTING

The MS5803-30BA can be placed with automatic Pick & Place equipment using vacuum nozzles. It will not be damaged by the vacuum. Due to the low stress assembly the sensor does not show pressure hysteresis effects. It is important to solder all contact pads.

CONNECTION TO PCB

The package outline of the module allows the use of a flexible PCB for interconnection. This can be important for applications in watches and other special devices.

SEALING WITH O-RINGS

In products like outdoor watches the electronics must be protected against direct water or humidity. For those products the MS5803-30BA provides the possibility to seal with an O-ring. The protective cap of the MS5803-30BA is made of special anticorrosive stainless steel with a polished surface. In addition to this the MS5803-30BA 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 MS5803-30BA 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 MS5803-30BA is shipped in antistatic transport boxes. Any test adapters or production transport boxes used during the assembly of the sensor shall be of an equivalent antistatic material.

DECOUPLING CAPACITOR

Particular care must be taken when connecting the device to the power supply. A 100 nF ceramic capacitor must be placed as close as possible to the MS5803-30BA VDD pin. This capacitor will stabilize the power supply during data conversion and thus, provide the highest possible accuracy.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

PRESSURE ERROR VS PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE



TEMPERATURE ERROR VS TEMPERATURE

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)

PRESSURE ERROR VS POWER SUPPLY

TEMPERATURE ERROR VS POWER SUPPLY

DA5803-30BA_005 000058031759 ECN1704

ORDERING INFORMATION

Product Code	Product	Art. No	Delivery Form
MS5803-30BA01	Miniature 30 bar Module	MS580330BA01-00	Tube
MS5803-30BA01	Miniature 30 bar Module	MS580330BA01-50	Tape& reel TOP-UP
MS5803-30BA01	Miniature 30 bar Module	MS580330BA01-50	Tape& reel TOP-DOWN

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