



- Integrated Digital Pressure Sensor (24-bit ΔΣ ADC)
- Fast Conversion Down to 1 ms
- Low Power, 1 μA (standby < 0.15 μA)</li>
- Supply Voltage: 1.8 to 3.6V
- Pressure Range: 2 to 30inH<sub>2</sub>O
- I<sup>2</sup>C and SPI Interface up to 20 MHz
- No External Components (Internal Oscillator)

Preliminary

### **DESCRIPTION**

The MS4515HRD is a new generation of high resolution digital pressure sensors from MEAS with SPI and I<sup>2</sup>C bus interface. The sensor module includes a high linearity 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 thermometer function without any additional sensor. The MS4515HRD can be interfaced to virtually any microcontroller. The communication protocol is simple, without the need of programming internal registers in the device.

This new sensor module generation is based on leading MEMS technology and latest benefits from MEAS proven experience and know-how in high volume manufacturing of pressure modules, which have been widely used for over a decade. The sensing principle employed leads to very low hysteresis and high stability of both pressure and temperature signal

### **FEATURES**

- Inch Water Pressure Ranges
- PCB Mountable
- Digital Output
- Barbed Pressure Ports

### **APPLICATIONS**

- Factory Automation
- Altitude and Airspeed Measurements
- Medical Instruments
- Leak Detection

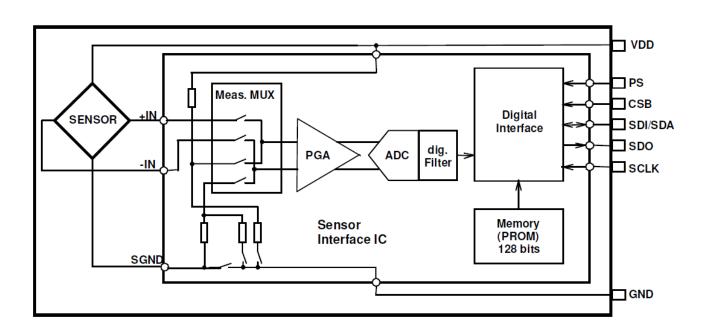
### STANDARD RANGES (inH<sub>2</sub>O)

Range	Gauge	Differential
2		DS,MM
4	SS, DS,TP,MM	DS,MM
5	SS, DS,TP,MM	DS,MM
10	SS, DS,TP,MM	DS,MM
15	SS, DS,TP,MM	DS,MM
20	SS, DS,TP,MM	DS,MM
30	SS, DS,TP,MM	DS,MM

See Package Configurations: DS= Dual Side Port, SS= Single Side Port, TP= Top Port, MM=Dual Manifold Mount



## **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING**

Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit	Symbol/Notes	
Supply Voltage	T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C	1.8	3.6	V	$V_{DD}$	
Output Current	T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C					
Storage Temperature		-40	125	℃		
Humidity	T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C		95	%RH	Non Condensing	
Overpressure	$T_A = 25  ^{\circ}\text{C}$ , both Ports		300	psi		
Burst Pressure	$T_A = 25  ^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Port 1			psi	See Table 1	
ESD	НВМ	-4	+4	kV	EN 61000-4-2	
Solder Temperature		250 °C, 5 sec max.				

Table 1- BURST PRESSURE BY RANGE AND PACKAGE STYLE

Range	Gauge	Differential	Unit				
002		10	psi				
004	10	10	psi				
005	10	10	psi				
010	10	20	psi				
015	20	20	psi				
020	20	20	psi				
030	25	50	psi				



### **EMVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Parameter	Conditions
Mechanical Shock	Mil Spec 202F, Method 213B, Condition C, 3 Drops
Mechanical Vibration	Mil Spec 202F, Method 214A, Condition 1E, 1Hr Each Axis
Thermal Shock	100 Cycles over Storage Temperature, 30 minute dwell
Life	1 Million FS Cycles
	>10Yrs, 70 °C, 10 Million Pressure Cycles, 120%FS
MTTF	Pressure

### PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS

Supply Voltage<sup>1</sup> 3.0 Vdc

Reference Temperature: 25 ℃ (unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETERS ADC	MIN	TYP	<b>MAX</b> 24	UNITS bits	NOTES
Pressure Accuracy	-0.25		0.25	%FS	2,5
Total Error Band (TEB)	-1.0		1.0	%FS	3
Temperature Accuracy (Reference Temperature)	-0.8		0.8	ōC	4,5
Temperature Accuracy	-2.0		2.0	ōC	4,5
Supply Current	Se	e OSR Table Beld	)W	mA	
Compensated Temperature	-0		60	ōC	
Operating Temperature	-25		+105	ōC	
Conversion Time	Se	e OSR Table Belo	w	mS	
Weight		3		grams	
Media	Non-Corrosive	Dry Gases Compa	ible with Ceramic	, Silicon, Pyrex,	

Non-Corrosive Dry Gases Compatible with Ceramic, Silicon, Pyrex, PPS, RTV, Gold, Aluminum and Epoxy. See "Wetted Material by Port Designation" chart below.

#### Notes

- 1. Proper operation requires an external capacitor placed as shown in Connection Diagram. Output is not ratiometric to supply voltage.
- 2. The maximum deviation from a best fit straight line(BFSL) fitted to the output measured over the pressure range at 25 °C. Includes all errors due to pressure non linearity, hysteresis, and non repeatability.
- 3. The maximum deviation from ideal output with respect to input pressure and temperature over the compensated temperature range. Total error band (TEB) includes all accuracy errors, thermal errors over the compensated temperature range, span and offset calibration tolerances. TEB values are valid only at the calibrated supply voltage.
- 4. The deviation from a best fit straight line (BFSL) fitted to the output measured over compensated temperature range.
- 5. Ten coefficients must be read by microcontroller software and are used in a mathematical calculation for converting D1 and D2 into compensated pressure and temperature values.



## **OVERSAMPLNG RATIO (OSR) PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS**

### **SUPPLY CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
		OSR 409	6	12.5		
Complete accurate		2048	3	6.3		
Supply current (1 sample per sec.)	I <sub>DD</sub>	1024	1	3.2		μΑ
		51:	2	1.7		
		250	5	0.9		
Peak supply current		during conversion		1.4		mA
Standby supply current		at 25 ℃		0.02	0.14	μΑ

### **ANALOG DIGITAL CONVERTER (ADC)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
		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	

## TEMPERATURE OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS (V<sub>DD</sub> = 3 V, T = 25 ℃ UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

Parameter	Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
	OSR	4096		0.002		
		2048		0.003		
Resolution RMS		1024		0.005		C
		512		0.008		
		256		0.012		
Maximum error with supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 V 3.6 V		-0.5		+0.5	C



## INPUT/OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS

## DIGITAL INPUTS (CSB, I<sup>2</sup>C, DIN, SCLK)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Serial data clock	SCLK	SPI protocol			20	MHz
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>L</sub>		0% V <sub>DD</sub>		20% V <sub>DD</sub>	V
Input leakage current	l <sub>leak25</sub> ℃	at 25℃			0.15	μΑ
Input capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>				6	pF

## PRESSURE OUTPUTS (I<sup>2</sup>C, DOUT)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Output high voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	I <sub>source</sub> = 1.0 mA	80% V <sub>DD</sub>		$100\% V_{DD}$	V
Output low voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	$I_{sink} = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	0% V <sub>DD</sub>		20% V <sub>DD</sub>	V
Load capacitance	C <sub>LOAD</sub>				16	pF



### **FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION**

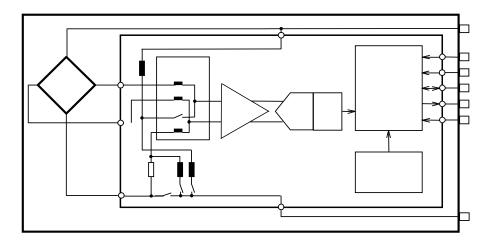


Figure 1: Block diagram of MS4515HRD

#### **GENERAL**

The MS4515HRD consists of a piezo-resistive sensor and a sensor interface IC. The main function of the MS4515HRD 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 three temperatures and three pressures. As a result, 10 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 10 coefficients) must be read by the microcontroller software and used in the program converting D1 and D2 into compensated pressure and temperature values.

### **SERIAL INTERFACE**

The MS4515HRD 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
Low	SPI	SDI, SDO, 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 idle and without communication to other devices during the ADC conversion.



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

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 must be connected to VDD or GND do not leave these pins unconnected.

### **COMMANDS**

The MS4515HRD 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)



## PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE CALCULATION

### **Start**

Part Number: 4515HRD-004DS

Maximum values for calculation results:
Pmin=-4inH20, Pmax=+4inH20A
Tmin=-0°C, Tmax=60°C

Read	Calibrat	ion Data	from	PROM
IXEGU	valiblat	ivii Dala		

Venieble	Description	Recommended	Size [1]	Valu	ıe
Variable	Description	Variable Type	[Bit]	Min	Max
C0	Bridge Offset	Signed int 16	14	-8192	8191
C1	Gain	Signed int 16	14	-8192	8191
C2	Non-Linearity 2nd Order	Signed int 16	9	-256	255
С3	Temperature Coefficient, Bridge Offset 1st order	Signed int 16	10	-512	511
C4	Temperature Coefficient, Bridge Offset 2nd order	Signed int 16	9	-256	255
C5	Temperature Coefficient, Gain 1st order	Signed int 16	10	-512	511
C6	Temperature Coefficient, Gain 2nd order	Signed int 16	9	-256	255
Q0	Calculation Factor 0	Unsigned char 8	3	0	7
Q1	Calculation Factor 1	Unsigned char 8	3	0	7
Q2	Calculation Factor 2	Unsigned char 8	3	0	7
A0	Temperature Coefficient 0	Signed char 8	8	-128	127
A1	Temperature Coefficient 1	Signed char 8	8	-128	127
A2	Temperature Coefficient 2	Signed char 8	8	-128	127

Example/ Typical
-8053
5278
128
4
-12
-31
30
5
6
3
-8
38
-38

**Read Digital Pressure and Temperature Data** 

D1	Digital Pressure Value	Unsigned long	24	0	2 <sup>24</sup>
D2	Digital Temperature Value	Unsigned long	24	0	<b>2</b> <sup>24</sup>

9937598 4412876



Temp <sup>[3]</sup> Temperature (-20 to 85 with 0.01 °C resolution)  TEMP=A0*20+A1*30*D2/2 <sup>24</sup> +A2*30*(D2/2 <sup>24</sup> ) <sup>2</sup> Double 32  60.98 °C		Calculate Temperature				
	Temp <sup>[3]</sup>	Temperature (-20 to 85 with 0.01 ℃ resolution) TEMP=A0*20+A1*30*D2/2 <sup>24</sup> +A2*30*(D2/2 <sup>24</sup> ) <sup>2</sup>	Double	32		60.98 °C

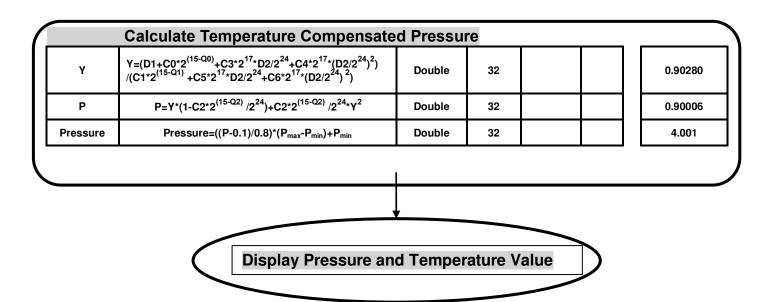


Figure 1: Flow chart for pressure and temperature reading and software compensation.



## MEMORY MAPPING [2]

			N	Mem	ory	Мар	ping	]									
	Address	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	0		16 bit reserved for manufacturer														
	1	C0 <sub>13</sub>	C0 <sub>12</sub>	C0 <sub>11</sub>	C0 <sub>10</sub>	C0 <sub>09</sub>	C0 <sub>08</sub>	C0 <sub>07</sub>	C0 <sub>06</sub>	C0 <sub>05</sub>	C0 <sub>04</sub>	C0 <sub>03</sub>	C0 <sub>02</sub>	C0 <sub>01</sub>	C0 <sub>00</sub>	C1 <sub>13</sub>	C1 <sub>12</sub>
	2	C1 <sub>11</sub>	C1 <sub>10</sub>	C1 <sub>09</sub>	C1 <sub>08</sub>	C1 <sub>07</sub>	C1 <sub>06</sub>	C1 <sub>05</sub>	C1 <sub>04</sub>	C1 <sub>03</sub>	C1 <sub>02</sub>	C1 <sub>01</sub>	C1 <sub>00</sub>	C2 <sub>08</sub>	C2 <sub>07</sub>	C2 <sub>06</sub>	C2 <sub>05</sub>
L	3	C2 <sub>04</sub>	C2 <sub>03</sub>	C2 <sub>02</sub>	C2 <sub>01</sub>	C2 <sub>00</sub>	C3 <sub>09</sub>	C3 <sub>08</sub>	C3 <sub>07</sub>	C3 <sub>06</sub>	C3 <sub>05</sub>	C3 <sub>04</sub>	C3 <sub>03</sub>	C3 <sub>02</sub>	C3 <sub>01</sub>	C3 <sub>00</sub>	C4 <sub>08</sub>
L	4	C4 <sub>07</sub>	C4 <sub>06</sub>	C4 <sub>05</sub>	C4 <sub>04</sub>	C4 <sub>03</sub>	C4 <sub>02</sub>	C4 <sub>01</sub>	C4 <sub>00</sub>	C5 <sub>09</sub>	C5 <sub>08</sub>	C5 <sub>07</sub>	C5 <sub>06</sub>	C5 <sub>05</sub>	C5 <sub>04</sub>	C5 <sub>03</sub>	C5 <sub>02</sub>
L	5	C5 <sub>01</sub>	C5 <sub>00</sub>	C6 <sub>08</sub>	C6 <sub>07</sub>	C6 <sub>06</sub>	C6 <sub>05</sub>	C6 <sub>04</sub>	C6 <sub>03</sub>	C6 <sub>02</sub>	C6 <sub>01</sub>	C6 <sub>00</sub>	Q0 <sub>02</sub>	Q0 <sub>01</sub>	Q0 <sub>00</sub>	Q1 <sub>02</sub>	Q1 <sub>01</sub>
	6	Q1 <sub>00</sub>	Q2 <sub>02</sub>	Q2 <sub>01</sub>	Q2 <sub>00</sub>	A0 <sub>07</sub>	A0 <sub>06</sub>	A0 <sub>05</sub>	A0 <sub>04</sub>	A0 <sub>03</sub>	A0 <sub>02</sub>	A0 <sub>01</sub>	A0 <sub>00</sub>	A1 <sub>07</sub>	A1 <sub>06</sub>	A1 <sub>05</sub>	A1 <sub>04</sub>
	7	A1 <sub>03</sub>	A1 <sub>02</sub>	A1 <sub>01</sub>	A1 <sub>00</sub>	A2 <sub>07</sub>	A2 <sub>06</sub>	A2 <sub>05</sub>	A2 <sub>04</sub>	A2 <sub>03</sub>	A2 <sub>02</sub>	A2 <sub>01</sub>	A2 <sub>00</sub>		CI	RC	

Figure 2: Memory Mapping

### Notes

- [1] Maximal size of intermediate result during evaluation of variable.
- [2] All coefficients are 2's complement format.
- [3] Fixed values behind A0, A1, and A2 coefficients may change in subsequent production runs. Customer will receive calculation formula with each shipment and must validate these values for any changes.



### **SPI INTERFACE**

### **COMMANDS**

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  $Ad_2$ ,  $Ad_1$  and  $Ad_0$  bits.

	Com	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 4: 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 ROM from an unknown condition

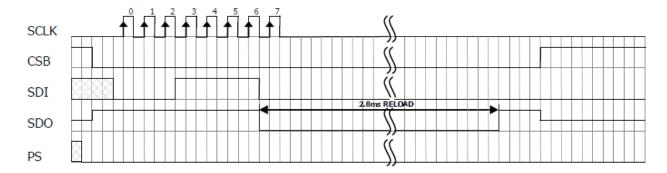


Figure 5: Reset command sequence SPI mode 0



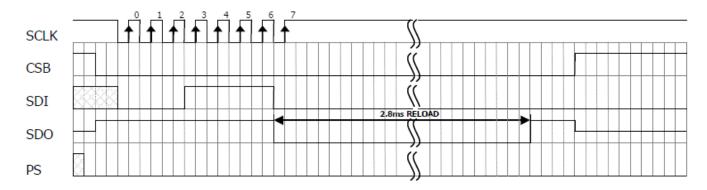


Figure 6: Reset command sequence SPI mode 3

### **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.

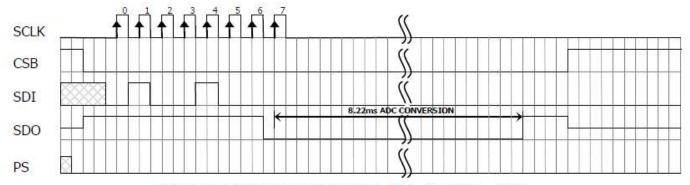


Figure 7: Conversion out sequence, Typ=d1, OSR = 4096

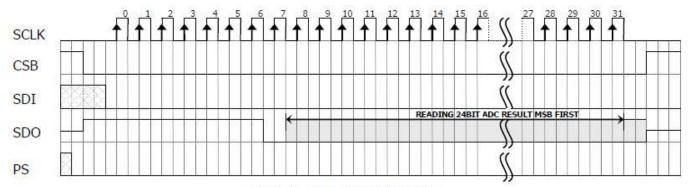


Figure 8: ADC Read sequence



### **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.

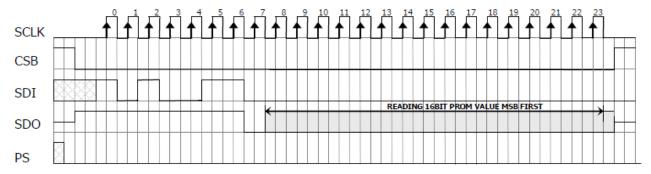


Figure 9: PROM Read sequence, address = 011 (Coefficient 3).



### 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 MS4515HRD 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. The command structure is the same as shown in Figure 4 above.

### **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 MS4515HRD to function is to send several SCLKs followed by a reset sequence or to repeat power on reset.

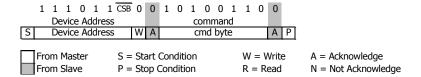


Figure 10: I<sup>2</sup>C Reset Command

#### 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.

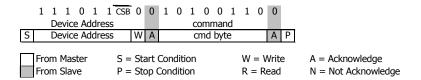


Figure 11: I2C Command to read memory address= 011 (Coefficient 3)

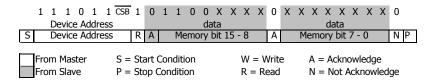


Figure 12: I2C response from MS4515HRD



#### **CONVERSION SEQUENCE**

A conversion can be started by sending the command to MS4515HRD. 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 MS4515HRD, 24 SCLK cycles may be sent to receive all result bits. Every 8-bit the system waits for an acknowledge signal.

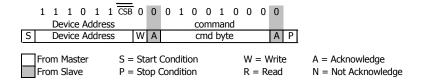


Figure 13: I<sup>2</sup>C Command to initiate a pressure conversion (OSR=4096, typ=D1)

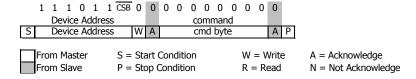


Figure 14: I<sup>2</sup>C ADC read sequence

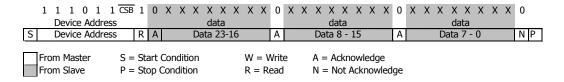


Figure 15: I<sup>2</sup>C response from MS4515HRD

### **CYCLIC REDUNDANCY CHECK (CRC)**

The CRC code is calculated and written in factory with the LSB byte in the prom n\_prom[7] set to 0x0 (see Coefficient table above). It is thus important to clear those bytes from the calculation buffer before proceeding with the CRC calculation itself:

n\_prom[7]=(0xFFF0 & (n\_prom[7])); //CRC byte is replaced by 0

As a simple test of the CRC code, the following coefficient table could be used:

unsigned int nprom[] =  $\{0x8001,0x9741,0x08BC,0x4FDB,0xD534,0x829A,0xE035,0x3290\}$ ;

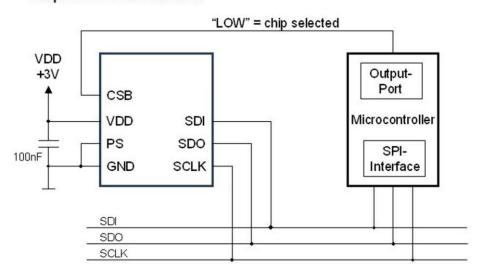
The resulting calculated CRC should be 0xA.



### **APPLICATION CIRCUIT**

The MS4515HRD is a circuit that can be used in conjunction with a microcontroller. It is designed for low-voltage systems with a supply voltage of 3 V.

### SPI protocol communication



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

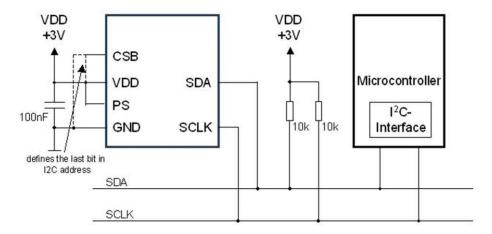


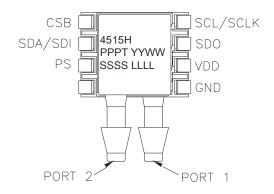
Figure 17: Typical application circuit with SPI / I<sup>2</sup>C protocol communication

#### Note

1. Place 100nF capacitor between Supply and GND to within 2 cm of sensor.



## PACKAGE, PINOUT & PRESSURE TYPE CONFIGURATION



Pin Name	Pin	Function	
GND	1	Ground	
VDD	2	Positive Supply Voltage	
SDO	3	Serial Data Output	
SCL SCLK	4	I <sup>2</sup> C Clock	SPI Clock
CSB	5	Defines I <sup>2</sup> C Address	Chip Select (Active Low), internal connection
SDA/SDI	6	I <sup>2</sup> C data Input and Output	SPI Serial data Input
		Protocol Select	
		PS = (VDD)	PS = (GND)
PS	7	I <sup>2</sup> C Protocol Selected	SPI Protocol Selected

Pressure Type	Pmin	Pmax	Description
Differential/ Bidirectional	-Prange	+Prange	Output is proportional to the difference between Port 1 and Port 2. Output swings positive when Port 1> Port 2. Output is 50% of total counts when Port 1=Port 2.
Gauge	0psiG	+Prange	Output is proportional to the difference between 0psiG (Pmin) and Port 1. Output swings positive when Port 1> Port 2.

Prange is equal to the maximum full scale pressure specified in the ordering information.

### WETTED MATERIAL BY PORT DESIGNATION

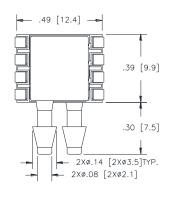
			Material								
Style	Port	PPS	Ceramic	Silicon	Pyrex	RTV	Gold	Aluminum	Ероху		
DC MM	Port 1	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х			Х		
DS, MM	Port 2	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Х		
SS, TP	Port 1	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		

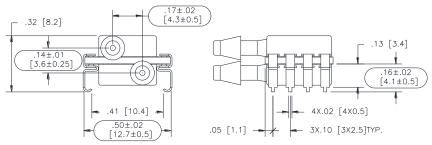
<sup>&</sup>quot;X" Indicates Wetted Material



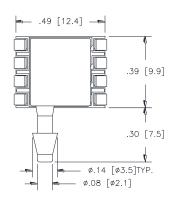
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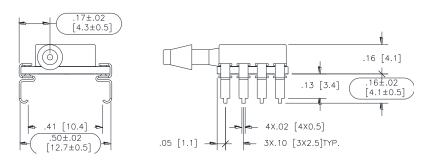
### MS4515HRD-DSxxxyST





### MS4515HRD-SSxxxyST

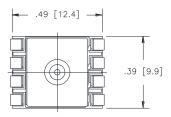


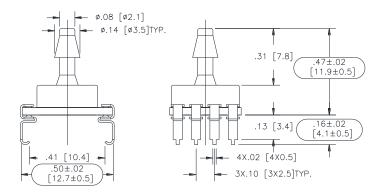




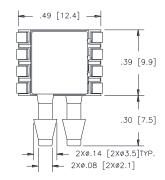
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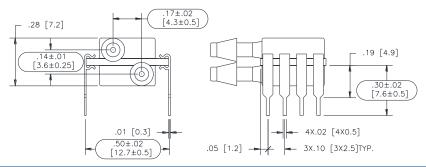
### MS4515HRD-TPxxxyST





### MS4515HRD-DSxxxyPT

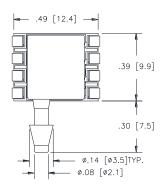


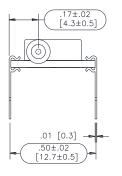


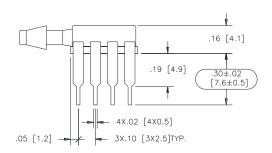


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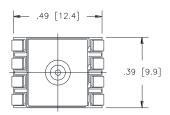
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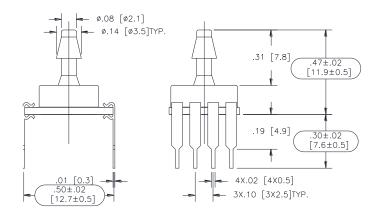






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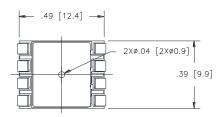


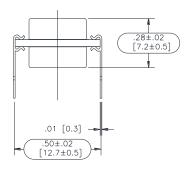


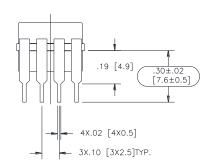


### **DIMENSIONS**

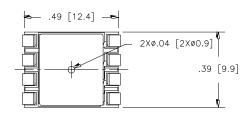
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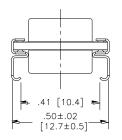


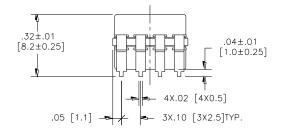




### MS4515HRD-MMxxyST

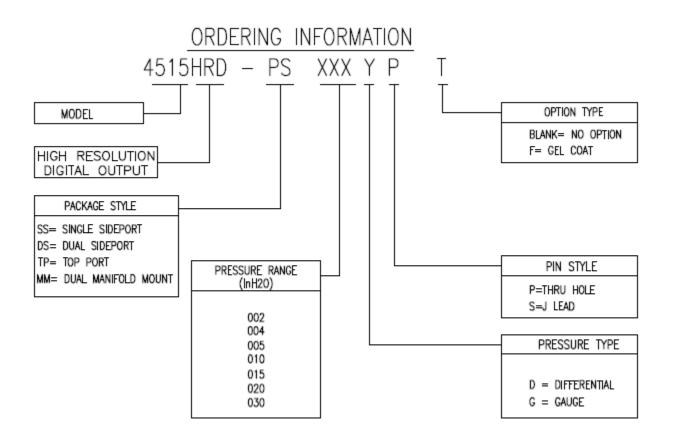








### **ORDERING INFORMATION**



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