



- Integrated Digital Pressure Sensor (24-bit ΔΣ ADC)
- Fast Conversion Down to 1 ms
- Low Power, 1  $\mu$ A (standby < 0.15  $\mu$ A)
- Supply Voltage: 1.8 to 3.6V
- Pressure Range: 1 to 150 PSI
- I<sup>2</sup>C and SPI Interface up to 20 MHz
- No External Components (Internal Oscillator)

Preliminary

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The MS4525HRD 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 MS4525HRD 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**

- PSI Pressure Ranges
- PCB Mountable
- Digital Output
- Barbed Pressure Ports

#### **APPLICATIONS**

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

## **STANDARD RANGES (PSI)**

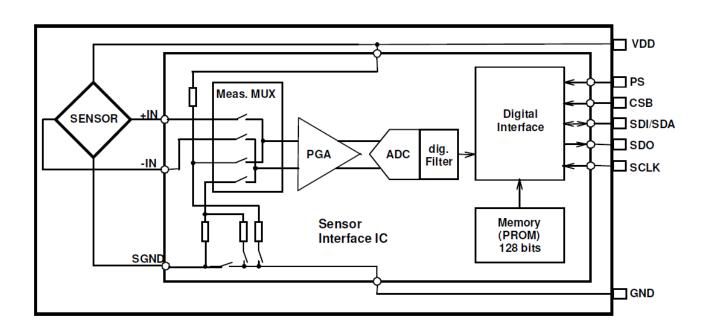
Pressure	Absolute	Gauge	Differential
1		DS, SS, TP, MM,	DS, SS,TP, MM
2		DS, SS, TP, MM,	DS, SS,TP, MM
5		DS, SS, TP, MM,	DS, SS,TP ,MM
15	SS, TP,MM	DS, SS, TP, MM,	DS, MM
30	SS, TP,MM	DS, SS, TP, MM,	DS, MM
50	SS, TP,MM	DS, SS, TP, MM,	DS, MM
100	SS, TP,MM	DS, SS, TP, MM,	DS, MM
150	SS, TP,MM	DS, SS, 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 ℃	1.8	3.6	V	$V_{DD}$		
Output Current	T <sub>A</sub> = 25 ℃						
Storage Temperature		-40	125	∞			
Humidity	T <sub>A</sub> = 25 ℃		95	%RH	Non Condensing		
Overpressure	$T_A = 25$ °C, both Ports		300	psi			
Burst Pressure	T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C, Port 1			psi	See Table 1		
ESD	HBM	-4	+4	kV	EN 61000-4-2		
Solder Temperature	250 °C, 5 sec max.						

Table 1- BURST PRESSURE BY RANGE AND PACKAGE STYLE

Range	DS	SS, TP, MM	Unit
001	20	20	psi
002	20	20	psi
005	15	20	psi
015	45	90	psi
030	90	200	psi
050	150	300	psi
100	300	300	psi
150	300	300	psi



## **ENVIRONMENTAL 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	<b>UNITS</b> 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 Belo	)W	mA	
Compensated Temperature	-10		85	ōC	
Operating Temperature	-40		+125	ōC	
Conversion Time	Se	e OSR Table Belo	w	mS	
Weight		3		grams	
Media	Non-Corrosive	Dry Gases Compat	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 ℃. 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 4096		12.5		
Cumply gurrent		2048		6.3		
Supply current	$I_{DD}$	1024		3.2		μΑ
(1 sample per sec.)		512		1.7		
		256		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 40	96	0.002		
	20	48	0.003		
Resolution RMS	10	24	0.005		C
	5	12	0.008		
	2	56	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**

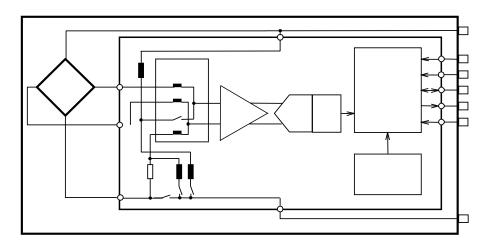


Figure 1: Block diagram of MS4525HRD

#### **GENERAL**

The MS4525HRD consists of a piezo-resistive sensor and a sensor interface IC. The main function of the MS4525HRD 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 MS4525HRD has built in two types of serial interfaces: SPI and  $I^2C$ . Pulling the Protocol Select pin PS to low selects the SPI protocol, pulling PS to high activates the  $I^2C$  bus protocol.

Pin PS Mode		Pins used				
High	l <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 MS4525HRD 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

**Temperature Coefficient 1** 

**Temperature Coefficient 2** 

Α1

**A2** 

## **Start**

Part Number: 4525HRD-150AS
Maximum values for calculation results:
Pmin=0 psiA, Pmax=150 psiA
Tmin=-10°C, Tmax=85°C

	Read Calibration Data from P	ROM				
Variable	Decembration	Recommended	Size [1]	Value		Example/
Variable	Description	Variable Type	[Bit]	Min	Max	Typical
C0	Bridge Offset	Signed int 16	14	-8192	8191	-5922
C1	Gain	Signed int 16	14	-8192	8191	4514
C2	Non-Linearity 2nd Order	Signed int 16	9	-256	255	130
C3	Temperature Coefficient, Bridge Offset 1st order	Signed int 16	10	-512	511	-42
C4	Temperature Coefficient, Bridge Offset 2nd order	Signed int 16	9	-256	255	31
C5	Temperature Coefficient, Gain 1st order	Signed int 16	10	-512	511	-118
C6	Temperature Coefficient, Gain 2nd order	Signed int 16	9	-256	255	65
Q0	Calculation Factor 0	Unsigned char 8	3	0	7	7
Q1	Calculation Factor 1	Unsigned char 8	3	0	7	4
Q2	Calculation Factor 2	Unsigned char 8	3	0	7	5
A0	Temperature Coefficient 0	Signed char 8	8	-128	127	-42

Signed char 8

Signed char 8

Rea	ad 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	2 <sup>24</sup>

72

-25

-128

-128

127

127

8

8



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>		Calculate Temperature				
Double   32   25.86 C	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		25.86 °C

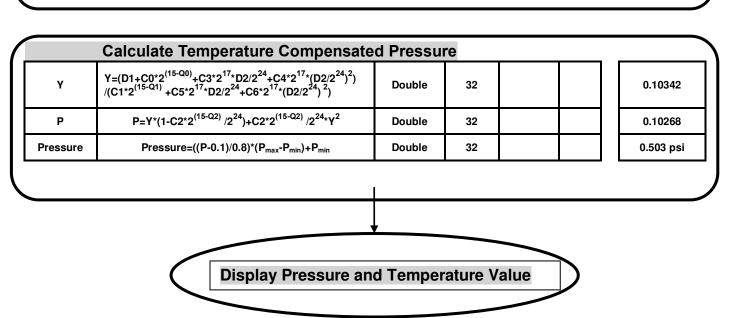


Figure 1: Flow chart for pressure and temperature reading and software compensation.



## MEMORY MAPPING [2]

		ľ	Mem	ory	Мар	ping	3									
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>
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>
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>
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>		CF	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	mand l	byte						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

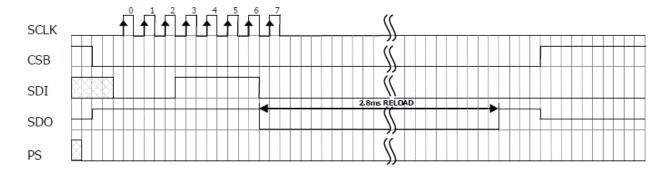


Figure 5: Reset command sequence SPI mode 0



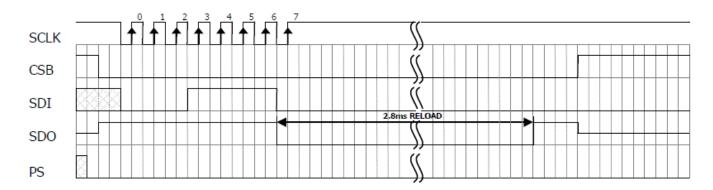


Figure 6: Reset command sequence SPI mode 3

#### **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.

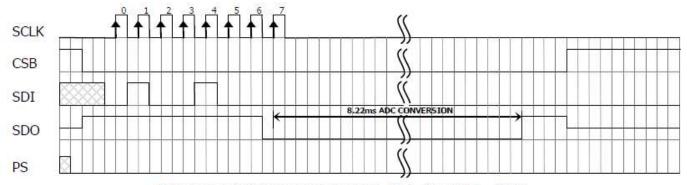


Figure 7: Conversion out sequence, Typ=d1, OSR = 4096

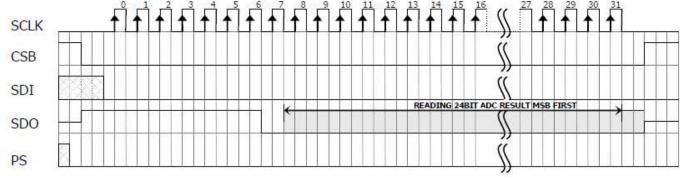


Figure 8: ADC Read sequence



#### **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.

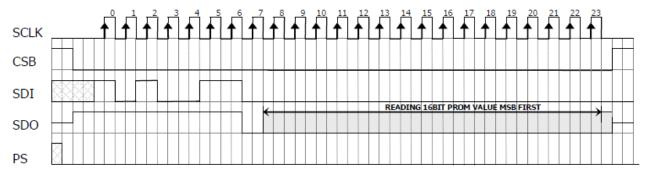


Figure 9: PROM Read sequence, address = 011 (Coefficient 3).



## 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 MS4525HRD 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 MS4525HRD to function is to send several SCLKs followed by a reset sequence or to repeat power on reset.

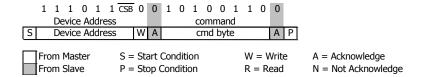


Figure 10: I<sup>2</sup>C Reset Command

#### **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.

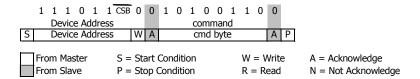


Figure 11: I2C Command to read memory address= 011 (Coefficient 3)

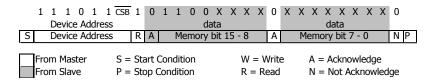


Figure 12: I2C response from MS4525HRD



#### **CONVERSION SEQUENCE**

A conversion can be started by sending the command to MS4525HRD. 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 MS4525HRD, 24 SCLK cycles may be sent to receive all result bits. Every 8-bit the system waits for an acknowledge signal.

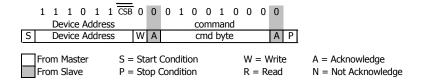


Figure 13: I<sup>2</sup>C Command to initiate a pressure conversion (OSR=4096, typ=D1)

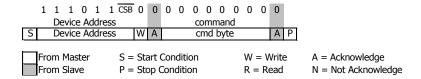


Figure 14: I<sup>2</sup>C ADC read sequence

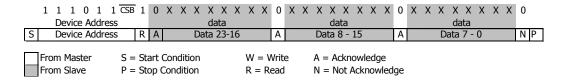


Figure 15: I<sup>2</sup>C response from MS4525HRD

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

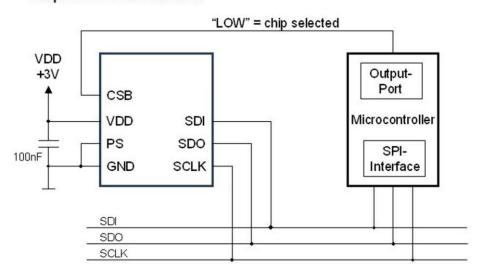
The resulting calculated CRC should be 0xA.



## **APPLICATION CIRCUIT**

The MS4525HRD 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

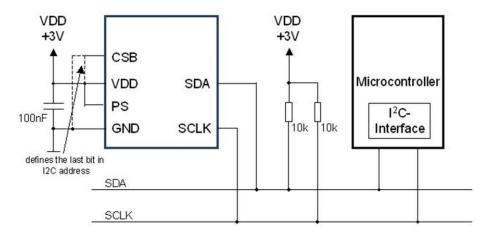


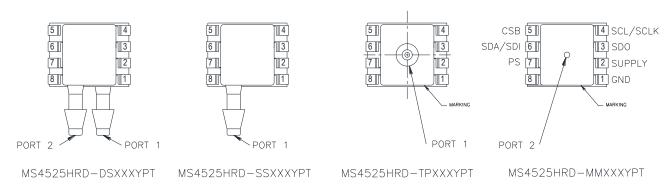
Figure 17: Typical application circuit with SPI / I<sup>2</sup>C protocol communication

#### 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 Selec	t
		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.
Absolute	0psiA	+Prange	Output is proportional to the difference between 0psiA (Pmin) and pressure applied to Port 1.
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

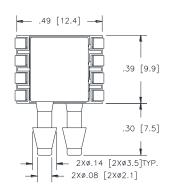
			Material									
Style	Port	PPS	Ceramic	Silicon	Pyrex	RTV	Gold	Aluminum	Ероху			
DS, MM	Port 1	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х			Х			
	Port 2	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х			
SS, TP	Port 1	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			

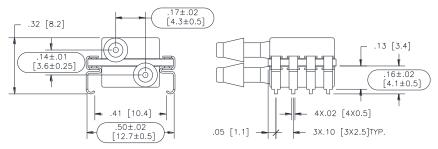
<sup>&</sup>quot;X" Indicates Wetted Material



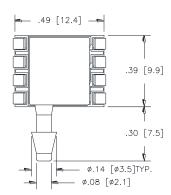
## **DIMENSIONS**

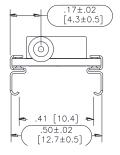
## MS4525HRD-DSxxxyS

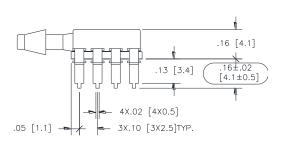




## MS4525HRD-SSxxxyS



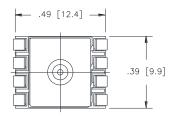


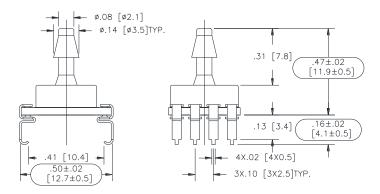




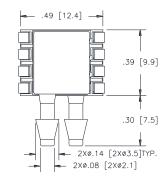
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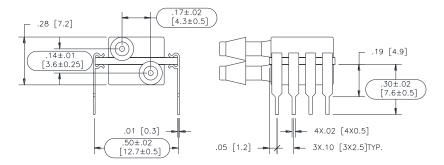
## MS4525HRD-TPxxxyS





## MS4525HRD-DSxxxyP







.16 [4.1]

.30±.02 [7.6±0.5]

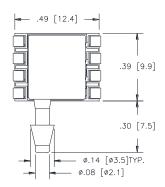
.19 [4.9]

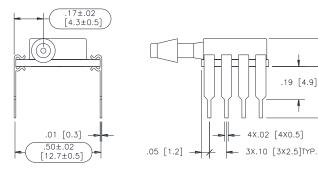
4X.02 [4X0.5]

# MS4525HRD (High Resolution Digital)

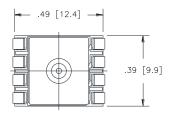
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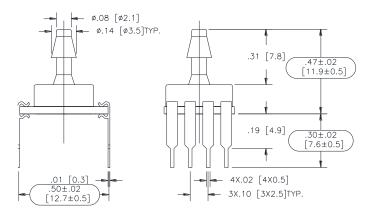
## MS4525HRD-SSxxxyP





## MS4525HRD-TPxxxyP

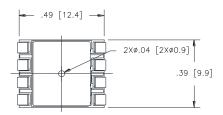


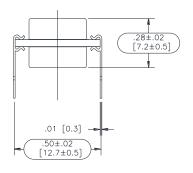


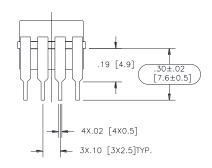


## **DIMENSIONS**

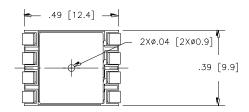
## MS4525HRD-MMxxxyP

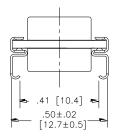


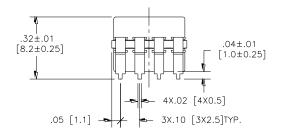




## MS4525HRD-MMxxyS

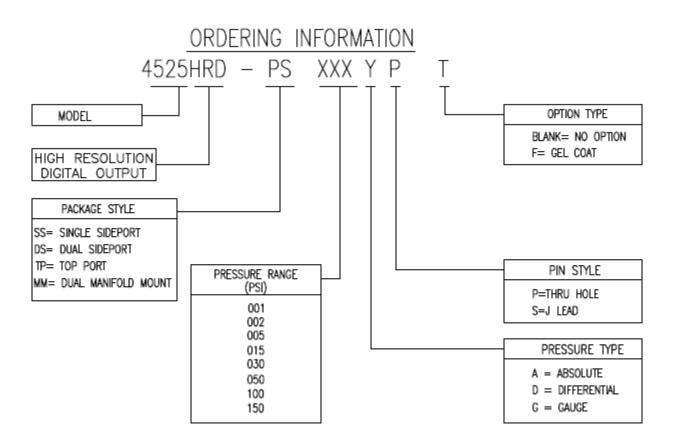








#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**



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Measurement Specialties 45738 Northport Loop West Fremont, CA 94538

Tel: 1-800-767-1888 Fax: 1-510-498-1578

Sales: pfg.cs.amer@meas-spec.com

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Measurement Specialties (Europe), Ltd. 26 Rue des Dames 78340 Les Clayes-sous-Bois, France Tel: +33 (0) 130 79 33 00

Fax: +33 (0) 134 81 03 59

Sales: pfg.cs.emea@meas-spec.com

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Measurement Specialties (China), Ltd. No. 26 Langshan Road Shenzhen High-Tech Park (North) Nanshan District, Shenzhen 518057 China

Tel: +86 755 3330 5088 Fax: +86 755 3330 5099

Sales: pfg.cs.asia@meas-spec.com

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