

**Introduction :**

S15/S17 series are based on piezoresistive silicon pressure sensors packaged in a 316L stainless steel housing. The sensing package utilizes silicon oil to transfer pressure from the 316L diaphragm to the sensing element.

This 24 bits digital output pressure sensor supports I<sup>2</sup>C interface protocols.

Each sensor was strictly temperature compensated for both zero and span.

To meet the various application requirements, we also provided the thread welded options (S17 series)

**Features:**

- Low cost OEM
- Pressure Range: 0~100kPa...7MPa
- Wide operable temperature range -40~125°C
- Compact profile, designed for welding
- Reverse polarity protection


**Applications:**

- Process control
- Fresh and waste water measurements
- Medical instruments
- Pressure transmitters

**Performance Specifications**

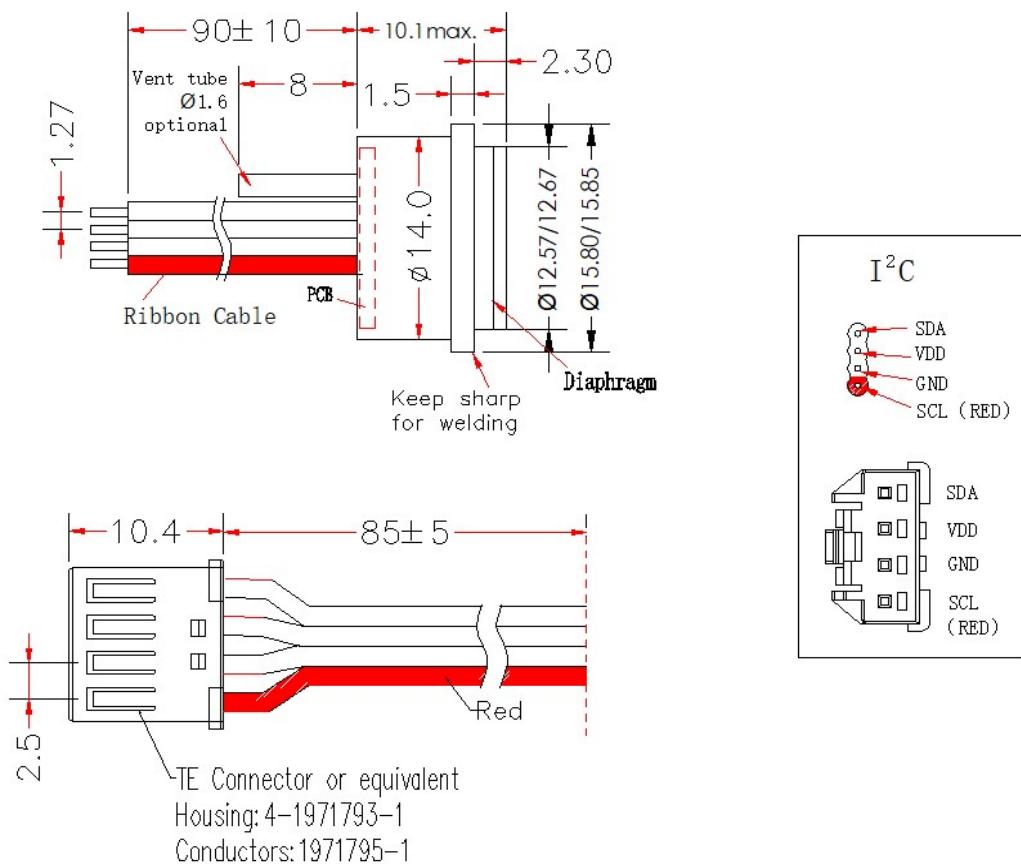
Ambient Temperature: 25° C (unless otherwise specified)

Parameters	Min.	Typical	Max.	Notes
Power supply(V)	3	3.3	5.5	3.3V as default; 5V optional
Current consumption	1μA		2.5mA	
Interface Type	I <sup>2</sup> C (Address: 0XFE)			
Output Type	10% – 90%			5%~95% Optional
Zero Pressure Output		838861		
Full Scale Output(FS)		7549746		Decimal
Accuracy of pressure output (%FS)	-0.1	±0.05	0.1	combined linearity, hysteresis and repeatability.
Total Error Band (%FS) <sup>2</sup>	-0.75	±0.5	0.75	includes calibration errors and temp. effects over the compensated range.
Temp. Accuracy(°C)	-2.5		2.5	over the compensated temp. range
Operation temp. (°C)	-40		125	
Compensation temp. (°C) <sup>1</sup>	-10		70	
Storage temp. (°C)	-40		125	
Insulation Resistance (MΩ/250V)	50			
Response Frequency (HZ)		100HZ	200HZ	
Over pressure	2 times or 10MPa whichever is less			

1. Compensation temp. -20~85°C optional

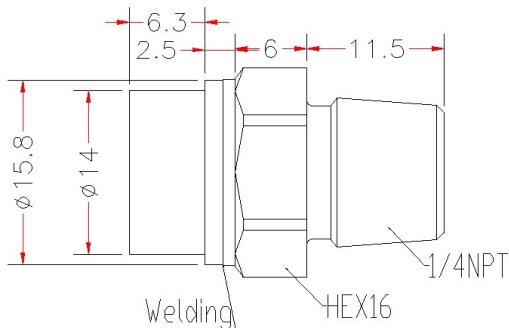
2. Total error band: total output error including Zero, Span, non-linearity, temp. error within compensated temperature range.

**Dimensions (mm) :**

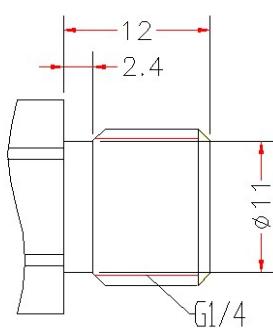


### Thread dimensions of S17 (mm)

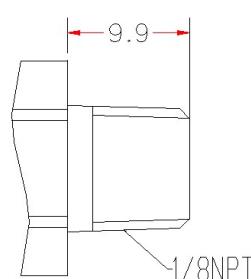
1/4NPT (Code 1)



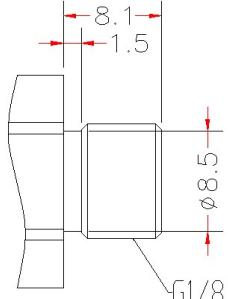
G1/4 (Code 2)



1/8NPT (Code 3)



G1/8 (Code 4)



**Ordering informations**

Model	Description				
	S15		S17		
Code	Power supply		Output		
	D	3.3V		I <sup>2</sup> C	
	Code	Pressure range		Gauge      Absolute	
	100k	0~100kPa		*	*
	200k	0~200kPa		*	*
	400k	0~400kPa		*	*
	600k	0~600kPa		*	*
	1M	0~1MPa		*	*
	1.6M	0~1.6MPa		*	*
	2.5M	0~2.5MPa		*	*
	4M	0~4MPa		*	*
	7MPa	0~7MPa		*	*
	XX	Special range			
	Code	Pressure Reference			
	G	Vent Gauge Pressure (W/O vent tube as default)			
	A	Absolute Pressure			
	S	Sealed Gage			
	Code	Wiring			
	1	TE Connector			
	2	Ribbon cable 90mm			
	X	Special			
	Code	Thread (Only S17 series)			
	1	1/4NPT			
	2	G1/4			
	3	1/8NPT			
	4	G1/8			
	X	Special			

**Example:**

S17	D	600k	G	2	1	
	I <sup>2</sup> C	0~600kPa	Vent Gauge	Ribbon cable	1/4NPT	Model no. : S17D-600kG-21

**Remark:** 1. If need negative pressure sensor, Pls. contact us

2. For S15 series, We can also provide the option of flat diaphragm (without welding ring)

### Data location and relative conversion formula

1. I<sup>2</sup>C communication address defaults to 0xFFE
2. The register write instruction initiates the conversion

Bit Address: Bit7~4      Bit3      Bit2~0  
4 bit number 1 bit number 3 bit number

Remark: Bit7~4: sleep\_time, 0000b(0ms); 0001b(62.5ms) … 1111b(937.5ms), only valid in sleep mode  
Bit3 1: Data acquisition is initiated, and the value automatically resets to 0 when finished.  
Bit2~0: 000: One-Shot Temperature Acquisition Mode  
001: One-Shot Pressure Signal Acquisition Mode;  
010: Combined Acquisition Mode (a temperature acquisition followed immediately by a pressure signal acquisition).  
011: Sleep Operation Mode (During this mode, a Combined Acquisition Mode is executed periodically, with the interval governed by the 'sleep\_time' parameter).  
100: Continuous Temperature Acquisition Mode  
101: Continuous Pressure Signal Acquisition Mode

3. After sending the conversion command, check if bit 0 of register 0x02 is 1.

- 1: Data conversion completed, automatic zero return after reading data
- 0: Data conversion is in progress and cannot be read

4. Pressure data      24-bit ADC data, with the highest bit as the sign bit

location	0x06	0x07	0x08
ADC data(Decimal)	$2^{23} - 8388608$		
data(Decimal)	0~8388608		

5. Temperature data      16-bit ADC data, with the highest bit as the sign bit

storage	0x09	0x0A
ADC data(Decimal)	$2^{16} - 65536$	
data(Decimal)	0~32768	32769~65536
temperature	0°C~128°C	-128°C~0°C

#### Example:

Pressure Range of Sensor (kPa)	If the output type is from 10%~90%, Then the lowest and highest pressure data is 10%*ADC and 90%*ADC			
	Corresponding pressure data(Decimal)			
P_Low	P_High	PD_Low	PD_High	
0	1000	838861	7549747	

Data storage location	Pressure			Temperature	
	0x06	0x07	0x08	0x09	0x0A
Hexadecimal data of each byte	ADC_H	71	A2	A3	19
Converted to decimal data of each byte	ADC_D	113	162	163	25
Decimal data	ADC_CO	7447203			6434

$$\text{Actual Pressure} = \left( \frac{\text{ADC\_CO} - \text{PD\_Low}}{\text{PD\_High} - \text{PD\_Low}} \right) * (\text{P\_High} - \text{P\_Low})$$

 Pressure  
(kPa) **984.72**

$$\text{If the ADC value within } 0\sim 32768, \text{ the actual temp.}({}^{\circ}\text{C}) = \frac{\text{ADC\_CO}}{2^8-1}$$

 Temperature  
( $^{\circ}$ C) **25.23**

$$\text{If the ADC value within } 32769\sim 65536, \text{ the actual temp.}({}^{\circ}\text{C}) = \frac{\text{ADC\_CO} - 2^{16}}{2^8-1}$$