

- Wide range of pressure ranges available gage: +5, +7.5, +10, +20, +50 mbar (+2, +3, +4, +8, +20 in  $H_2O$ ) differential:  $\pm 2.5$ ,  $\pm 3.75$ ,  $\pm 5$ ,  $\pm 10$ ,  $\pm 25$  mbar  $(\pm 1$ ,  $\pm 1.5$ ,  $\pm 2$ ,  $\pm 4$ ,  $\pm 10$  in  $H_2O$ )
- High resolution module, 0.001 mbar (0.0004 ln H<sub>2</sub>0)
- Fast conversion, 0.54 ms
- Supply voltage 1.8 to 3.6 V
- Integrated pressure sensor (24 bit ΔΣ ADC)
- Temperature range: -20 ℃ to 85 ℃
- I<sup>2</sup>C or SPI interface up to 20 MHz
- No external components (Internal oscillator)
- RoHS-compatible & Pb-free

## **DESCRIPTION**

The 5701 is a new generation SMD-hybrid device from MEAS Switzerland including a high resolution differential pressure sensor with SPI and I2C bus interface. 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 thermometer function without any additional sensor. The 5701 can be interfaced to virtually any microcontroller. The communication protocol is simple, without the need to programming internal registers in the device. 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 sensors 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.

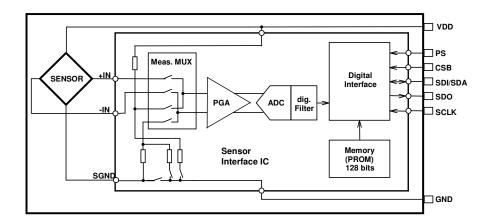
### **FEATURES**

- Low power, 1 μA (standby < 0.15μA)</li>
- High Stability, insensitive to mechanical stress
- Temperature range, -20 °C to +85 °C

### **APPLICATIONS**

- HVAC (Heating ventilation and air conditioning)
- Respirators/Ventilators
- CPAP/Sleep Apnea Instruments
- Leak Detection
- Liquid level metering

## **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



## PRESSURE UNITS CONVERSION

mm H <sub>2</sub> O	in H <sub>2</sub> O	mm Hg	kPa	bar	mbar	PSI	atm
509.87	20.073	37.503	5.0	0.05	50.0	0.7252	0.04934

# PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS

## **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{DD}$		-0.3		+4.0	V
Storage temperature	Ts		-40		+125	℃
Overpressure	P <sub>max</sub>				2 800	bar In H₂0
Maximum Soldering Temperature	T <sub>max</sub>	40 sec max			250	∞
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			-20	+25	+85	℃
		OSR	4096		12.5		
O			2048		6.3		
Supply current (1 sample per sec.)	$I_{DD}$		1024		3.2		μΑ
Sec.)			512		1.7		
			256		0.9		
Peak supply current		during conver	sion		1.4		mA
Standby supply current		At 25℃			0.02	0.14	μΑ
VDD Capacitor		From VDD to	GND	100			nF

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	6	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	t <sub>c</sub>		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 IN METRIC UNITS (V $_{DD}$ = 3 V, T = 25 $^{\circ}$ C UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

Parameter	Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Optimized Operating Pressure Range	5701-05MG		0		5	mbar
	5701-07MG		0		7.5	mbar
	5701-10MG		0		10	mbar
	5701-20MG		0		20	mbar
	5701-50MG		0		50	mbar
	5701-05MD	5701-05MD			2.5	mbar
	5701-07MD		-3.75		3.75	mbar
	5701-10MD		-5		5	mbar
	5701-20MD		-10		10	mbar
	5701-50MD		-25		25	mbar
Absolute Accuracy on pressure range (autozero at one pressure point)	5701-05MG	25℃ -20…85℃	-0.1 -0.25		0.1 0.25	mbar
, , ,	5701-07MG	25℃ -20…85℃	-0.12 -0.3		0.12 0.3	mbar
	5701-10MG	25℃ -20…85℃	-0.15 -0.4		0.15 0.4	mbar
	5701-20MG	25℃ -20…85℃	-0.25 -0.7		0.25 0.7	mbar
	5701-50MG	25℃ -20…85℃	-0.5 -1		0.5 1	mbar
	5701-05MD	25℃ -20…85℃	-0.1 -0.25		0.1 0.25	mbar
	5701-07MD	25℃ -20…85℃	-0.12 -0.3		0.12 0.3	mbar
	5701-10MD	25℃ -20…85℃	-0.15 -0.4		0.15 0.4	mbar
	5701-20MD	25℃ -20…85℃	-0.25 -0.7		0.25 0.7	mbar
	5701-50MD	25℃ -20…85℃	-0.5 -1		0.5 1	mbar
Maximum error with supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 V	. 3.6 V		Tbd		mbar
Long-term stability				Tbd		mbar/yr
Resolution RMS	OSR	4096 2048 1024 512 256		0.0010 0.0015 0.0023 0.0034 0.0051		mbar

# PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

Parameter	Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Optimized Operating Pressure Range	5701-05MG		0		2	In H₂0
	5701-07MG		0		3	In H₂0
	5701-10MG		0		4	In H₂0
	5701-20MG		0		8	In H₂0
	5701-50MG		0		20	In H₂0
	5701-05MD		-1		1	In H₂0
	5701-07MD		-1.5		1.5	In H₂0
	5701-10MD		-2		2	In H₂0
	5701-20MD		-4		4	In H₂0
	5701-50MD		-10		10	In H₂0
Absolute Accuracy on pressure range (autozero at one pressure point)	5701-05MG	25℃ -20…85℃	-0.04 -0.1		0.04 0.1	In H <sub>2</sub> 0
	5701-07MG	25℃ -20…85℃	-0.048 -0.12		0.048 0.12	In H <sub>2</sub> 0
	5701-10MG	25℃ -20…85℃	-0.06 -0.16		0.06 0.16	In H <sub>2</sub> 0
	5701-20MG	25℃ -20…85℃	-0.1 -0.28		0.1 0.28	In H <sub>2</sub> 0
	5701-50MG	25℃ -20…85℃	-0.2 -0.4		0.2 0.4	In H <sub>2</sub> 0
	5701-05MD	25℃ -20…85℃	-0.04 -0.1		0.04 0.1	In H <sub>2</sub> 0
	5701-07MD	25℃ -20…85℃	-0.048 -0.12		0.048 0.12	In H₂0
	5701-10MD	25℃ -20…85℃	-0.06 -0.16		0.06 0.16	In H <sub>2</sub> 0
	5701-20MD	25℃ -20…85℃	-0.1 -0.28		0.1 0.28	In H₂0
	5701-50MD	25℃ -20…85℃	-0.2 -0.4		0.2 0.4	In H₂0
Maximum error with supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 V	. 3.6 V		Tbd		In H₂0
Long-term stability				Tbd		In H₂0/yr
Resolution RMS	OSR	4096 2048 1024 512 256		0.0004 0.0006 0.0009 0.0014 0.0020		In H₂0

# PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

Parameter	Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Abaduta Assurasy	at 25 ℃		-0.8		+0.8	°C
Absolute Accuracy	-2085℃	-2085℃			+2.0	
Maximum error with supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 V 3.6 V		-0.5		+0.5	℃
	OSR	4096		0.002		
		2048		0.003		
Resolution RMS		1024		0.005		℃
		512		0.008		
		256		0.012		

# 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>IL</sub>		0% V <sub>DD</sub>		20% V <sub>DD</sub>	V
Input leakage current	I <sub>leak25°</sub> C I <sub>leak85°</sub> C	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 <sub>DD</sub>	V
Output low voltage	$V_{OL}$	$I_{sink} = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	0% V <sub>DD</sub>		20% V <sub>DD</sub>	V
Load capacitance	C <sub>LOAD</sub>				16	pF

### **FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION**

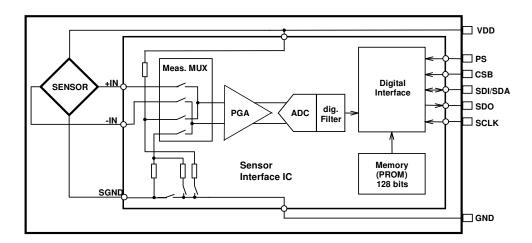


Figure 1: Block diagram of 5701

#### **GENERAL**

The 5701 consists of a piezo-resistive sensor and a sensor interface IC. The main function of the 5701 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) 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 5701 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.

# **5701** Low Pressure Module

### 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 favourable 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!).

## **COMMANDS**

The 5701 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 Maximum values for calculation results: T<sub>MIN</sub> = -20 °C T<sub>MAX</sub> = 85 °C T<sub>REF</sub> = 20 °C Read calibration data (factory calibrated) from PROM Size [1] Value Recommended Variable Description | Equation variable type Typical [bit] min max C1 Pressure sensitivity | SENS $_{T1}$ 65535 30343 unsigned int 16 16 0 C2 Pressure offset | OFF<sub>T1</sub> 65535 32322 unsigned int 16 16 0 СЗ Temperature coefficient of pressure sensitivity | TCS unsigned int 16 16 0 65535 40838 C4 Temperature coefficient of pressure offset | TCO unsigned int 16 0 65535 39805 16 C5 Reference temperature | T<sub>REF</sub> 65535 unsigned int 16 16 0 34295 29546 C6 Temperature coefficient of the temperature | TEMPSENS 65535 unsigned int 16 16 0 Read digital pressure and temperature data D1 16777216 9064442 unsigned int 32 Digital pressure value D2 Digital temperature value unsigned int 32 16777216 9393126 Calculate temperature Difference between actual and reference temperature [2] dΤ signed int 32 613606 25 $dT = D2 - T_{REF} = D2 - C5 * 2^{6}$ 4161 Actual temperature (-20...85 ℃ with 0.01 ℃ resolution) TEMP 41 -2000 8500 signed int 32 $TEMP = 20 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} + dT \text{ }^{*}\text{ } TEMPSENS = 2000 + dT \text{ }^{*}\text{ } C6 \text{ } / 2^{23}$ = 41.61 °C Calculate temperature compensated pressure Offset at actual temperature [3] OFF signed int 64 41 4427326268 $OFF = OFF_{T1} + TCO * dT = C2 * 2^{17} + (C4 * dT)/2^{7}$ Sensitivity at actual temperature [4] SENS signed int 64 41 1043221693 SENS = SENS<sub>T1</sub> + TCS \* dT = $C1 * 2^{15} + (C3 * dT)/2^{9}$ Temperature compensated pressure signed int 32 58 2494 $P = D1 * SENS - OFF = (D1 * SENS / 2^{21} - OFF) / 2^{15}$ Convert the pressure in unity - In imperial unit: P \* 100 / 249082- In metric unit: P / 1000= 1.001 in H<sub>2</sub>O Р float = 2.494 mbar Display pressure and temperature value Notes

Figure 2: Flow chart for pressure and temperature reading and software compensation.

### SECOND ORDER TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION

Maximal size of intermediate result during evaluation of variable

**TBD** 

Figure 3: Flow chart for pressure and temperature to the optimum accuracy.

min and max have to be defined min and max have to be defined min and max have to be defined

[1] [2] [3]

## **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 a2, a1 and a0 bits.

	Com	nand I	oyte						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 Add0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0xA0
PROM Read Add1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0xA2
PROM Read Add2	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0xA4
PROM Read Add3	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0xA6
PROM Read Add4	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0xA8
PROM Read Add5	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0xAA
PROM Read Add6	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0xAC
PROM Read Add7	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	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

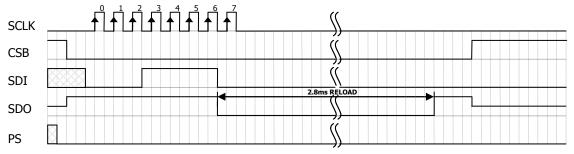


Figure 5: Reset command sequence SPI mode 0

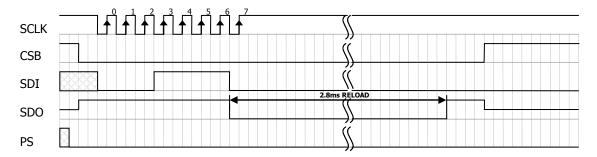


Figure 6: Reset command sequence SPI mode 3

#### **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.

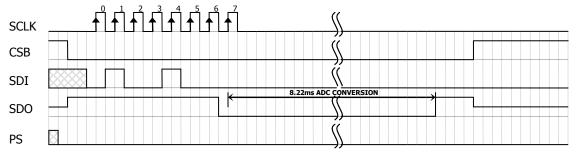


Figure 7: Conversion out sequence, Typ=d1, OSR = 4096

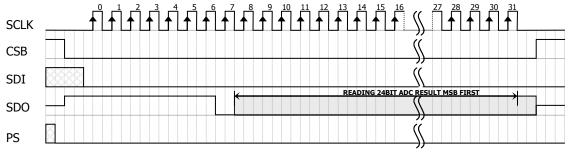


Figure 8: ADC Read sequence

### **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.

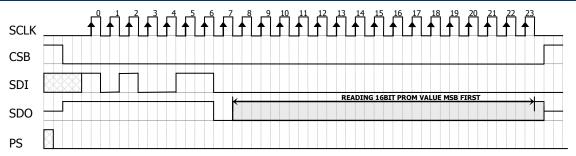


Figure 9: PROM Read sequence, address = 011 (Coefficient 3).

## 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 5701 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 5701 to function is to send several SCLKs followed by a reset sequence or to repeat power on reset.

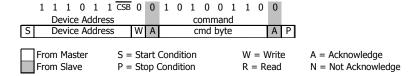


Figure 10: I<sup>2</sup>C Reset Command

### **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.

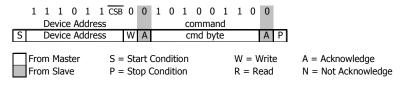


Figure 11: I<sup>2</sup>C Command to read memory address= 011 (Coefficient 3)

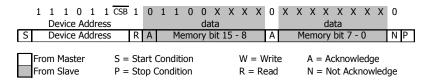
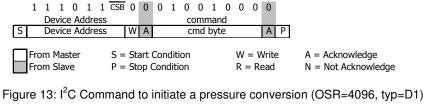


Figure 12: I<sup>2</sup>C answer from 5701

### **CONVERSION SEQUENCE**

A conversion can be started by sending the command to 5701. 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 5701, 24 SCLK cycles may be sent to receive all result bits. Every 8 bit the system waits for an acknowledge signal.



ſ	From Master	S = Start Condition	W = Write	A = Acknowledge
	From Slave	P = Stop Condition	R = Read	N = Not Acknowledge

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



Figure 15: I<sup>2</sup>C answer from 5701

## **APPLICATION CIRCUIT**

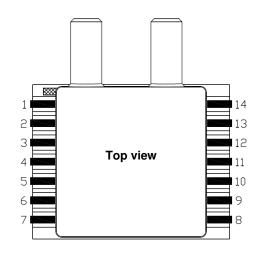
The 5701 is a circuit that can be used in conjunction with a microcontroller in mobile applications. It is designed for low-voltage systems with a supply voltage of 3 V.

### SPI protocol communication "LOW" = chip selected VDD 5701 Output-+3V Port CSB Microcontroller VDD SDI SDO PS SPI-100nF Interface GND SCLK SDI SDO SCLK I<sup>2</sup>C protocol communication VDD VDD 5701 +3V +3V CSB Microcontroller VDD SDA PS 12C-100nF GND SCLK 10k 10k Interface defines the last bit in I2C address SDA SCLK

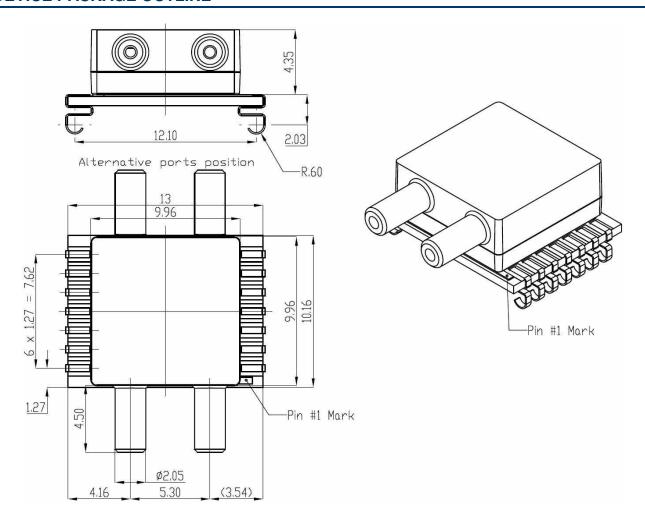
Figure 17: Typical application circuit with SPI / I<sup>2</sup>C protocol communication

## **PIN CONFIGURATION**

Pin	Name	Туре	Function	
1	CSB	ı	Chip select (active low), internal connection with Pin 13	
2	VDD	Р	Positive supply voltage	
3	PS	I	Protocol select: PS high (VDD) $\rightarrow$ I <sup>2</sup> C PS low (GND) $\rightarrow$ SPI	
4	SDI / SDA	I / IO	Serial data input / I <sup>2</sup> C data IO	
5	SDO	0	Serial data output	
6	SCLK	1	Serial data clock	
7	GND	G	Ground	
8 to 12	N/C	-	Not connected	
13	CSB	I	Chip select (active low), internal connection with Pin 1	
14	N/C		Not connected	



# **DEVICE PACKAGE OUTLINE**



## MOUNTING AND ASSEMBLY CONSIDERATIONS

#### **SOLDERING**

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

### **MOUNTING**

The 5701 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 PRESSURE PORT**

The best connection to the pressure port is achieved with a flexible tube fitted to the full length of the nozzle. Care should be taken to keep the nozzle clean. The tube should be flexible enough to minimize the mechanical stress on the module.

#### **CLEANING**

The 5701 has been manufactured under clean room 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 5701 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 5701 VDD pin. This capacitor will stabilize the power supply during data conversion and thus, provide the highest possible accuracy.

# **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Product Code	Product	Art. No
5701-05MG	Differential Pressure Module – 5 mbar / 2 inH <sub>2</sub> O Gauge	570105MG01-60
5701-07MG	Differential Pressure Module – 7.5 mbar / 3 inH <sub>2</sub> O Gauge	570107MG01-60
5701-10MG	Differential Pressure Module – 10 mbar / 4 inH <sub>2</sub> O Gauge	570110MG01-60
5701-20MG	Differential Pressure Module – 20 mbar / 8 inH <sub>2</sub> O Gauge	570120MG01-60
5701-50MG	Differential Pressure Module – 50 mbar / 20 inH <sub>2</sub> O Gauge	570150MG01-60
5701-05MD	Differential Pressure Module $-\pm 2.5$ mbar $/\pm 1$ in $H_2O$ Differential	570105MD01-60
5701-07MD	Differential Pressure Module $-\pm~3.75~\text{mbar}/\pm~1.5~\text{inH}_2\text{O}$ Differential	570107MD01-60
5701-10MD	Differential Pressure Module $-\pm 5$ mbar $/\pm 2$ in $H_2O$ Differential	570110MD01-60
5701-20MD	Differential Pressure Module – ±10 mbar / ± 4 inH <sub>2</sub> O Differential	570120MD01-60
5701-50MD	Differential Pressure Module – ±25 mbar / ±10 inH <sub>2</sub> O Differential	570150MD01-60