**Description**

The FS1025-DG Gas Flow Sensor Module measures the flow rate using the thermo-transfer (calorimetric) principle.

The FS1025-DG offers key advantages over resistor-based flow solutions. The sensor utilizes thermopile sensing, which provides an excellent signal-to-noise ratio. The sensor comprises a “solid” thermal isolation technology with protective coating.

The FS1025-DG provides calibrated linear output through digital I2C and analog interface.

**Features**

- Gas flow: 0 to 150 liters/min
- Robust “solid” isolation technology
- Resistant to vibration and pressure shock
- Minimal flow resistance
- Fast response: < 5ms
- Digital I2C output
- Analog voltage output
- Supply voltage: 5V

**Typical Applications**

- Ventilators
- Gas metering equipment
- Process controls and monitoring

**FS1025-DG Flow Sensor Module**
Pin Assignments

Figure 1. Pin Assignments for Module – Top View

![Diagram of pin assignments with labels P1 Input and P2 Output]

Pin Descriptions

Table 1. Pin Descriptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin Number</th>
<th>Pad Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>VDD</td>
<td>Supply voltage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>Ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>OUTPUT</td>
<td>Flow analog output</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>SDA</td>
<td>Serial data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>SCL</td>
<td>Serial clock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Do not connect[a]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[a] “NC” stands for not connected / no connection required / not bonded.
Absolute Maximum Ratings

The absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only. Stresses greater than those listed below can cause permanent damage to the device. Functional operation of the FS1025-DG at absolute maximum ratings is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions might affect device reliability.

Table 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VIN</td>
<td>Supply Voltage</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSTOR</td>
<td>Storage Temperature</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Operating Conditions

The FS1025-DG is optimized for operating at 5V in room temperature.

Table 3. Recommended Operating Conditions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Typical</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VIN</td>
<td>Supply Voltage</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>85</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAMB</td>
<td>Ambient Operating Temperature (in air)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCM</td>
<td>Common-Mode Pressure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>PSI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Electrical Characteristics

Table 4. Electrical Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Typical</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IIN</td>
<td>Current Consumption</td>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLQ</td>
<td>Gas Flow Range</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
<td>Liter/min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOUT</td>
<td>Analog Output</td>
<td>At 0 liters/min</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>At 150 liters/min</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VDOUT</td>
<td>Digital Output</td>
<td>At 0 liters/min</td>
<td>409</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Counts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>At 150 liters/min</td>
<td>3686</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Counts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eflow</td>
<td>Flow Accuracy[a]</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>% Reading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TH</td>
<td>Flow Response Time[b]</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>msec</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[b] The flow response time includes a 10% to 90% rise time for the flow sensor to electrically respond to any gas flow change. Measurements might be affected by the pneumatic interface.
Flow Graphs

The graph in Figure 2 and Figure 3 shows the digital and analog output versus flow, at 25°C.

Figure 2. Digital Output

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flow (Liters/min)</th>
<th>Digital Output (Counts)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>3686</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 3. Analog Output

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flow (Liters/min)</th>
<th>Analog Output (Volts)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I2C Sensor Interface

The FS1025-DG includes a digital I2C two-wire interface with a bidirectional data line (SDA) and a clock line (SCL). The two lines are open drain and connected to the supply voltage via two pull-up resistors (Rp). The FS1025-DG operates as a slave device on the I2C bus with support of 100kHz and 400kHz bit rates.

The recommended pull-up resistor (Rp) values depend on the system implementation, but a value between 2.2kΩ and 10kΩ can be used. The capacitive load on both SDA and SCL should be the same, hence the signal lengths should be similar to avoid asymmetry.

Sensor Slave Address

The FS1025-DG default I2C address is 50HEX. The device will respond only to this 7-bit address.

I2C Communication

The START condition is used to initiate I2C communication by the master. The sensor transmission is initiated when the master sends a 0 START bit (S). A HIGH to LOW transition on the SDA line while the SCL is HIGH indicates the beginning of a transmission.

The STOP condition is used to stop I2C communication by the master. The transmission is terminated when the master sends a 1 STOP bit (P). A LOW to HIGH transition on the SDA line while the SCL is HIGH indicates the end of a transmission.

All transfers consist of 8 bits and a response bit: 0 for Acknowledge (ACK) or 1 for Not Acknowledge (NACK). After the ACK is received, another data byte can be transferred or the communication can be stopped with a STOP bit.

The master expects an ACK back from the slave after each byte is transmitted. The slave pulls the SDA low to indicate that it has received a byte and then it frees the I2C bus again. If the slave does not initiate an ACK, then it will consider it a NACK.

Data on the SDA line is always sampled on the rising edge of the SCL line and must remain stable while SCL is HIGH to prevent false START or STOP conditions.

Figure 5. START and STOP Condition Waveform
Digital Output Measurements

The FS1025-DG continuously measures in operation.

The data is sent in byte packages. Each byte is followed by an ACK from the slave. The most significant bit (MSB) is transmitted first.

To read the data, the following command is sent to the FS1025-DG.

After the START bit, the master device sends the 7-bit slave address followed by an eighth bit = 1 (READ). The READ bit indicates a transmission from the FS1025-DG (slave) to master. See Figure 6.

The checksum used for data integrity is returned from the FS1025-DG followed by the two bytes of flow data.

The flow data is a 12-bit integer. Only the least significant four bits in the high byte are valid. See Figure 7.

Figure 6. Flow Data Read Command

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Byte 6</th>
<th>Byte 5</th>
<th>Byte 4</th>
<th>Byte 3</th>
<th>Byte 2</th>
<th>Byte 1</th>
<th>Byte 0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Device Slave Address (0x50), [6:0]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 7. Flow Data from FS1025-DG

- **S**: START Condition
- **R**: READ Mode
- **P**: STOP Condition
- **A**: Acknowledge (ACK)
Calculating Flow Output
The flow rate for the digital and analog output are calculated with Equation 1 and Equation 2, respectively.

\[
\text{Flow rate (liters/min)} = \frac{Output \text{ (counts)} - 409}{3277} \times 150
\]

Equation 1

\[
\text{Flow rate (liters/min)} = \frac{Output \text{ (analog)} - 0.5}{4} \times 150
\]

Equation 2

Calculating Checksum
The checksum used for data integrity is the 2's complement (negative) of the 256-modulo (8-bit) sum of the data bytes (does not include I2C address).

Figure 7 shows the 5 bytes read:

Example:
Byte 1, 0xCC (Checksum)
Byte 2, 0x01
Byte 3, 0x99
Byte 4, 0x01 or 0x00
Byte 5, 0x99 or 0x00

The 256-modulo (8-bit) sum is calculated as:

\[
\text{sum} = 0x01 + 0x99 + 0x01 + 0x99 = 0x134
\]

Validating the data payload is done by calculating the sum and adding it to the checksum. If the result is 0x00, then the data is valid.

\[
\text{checksum} + \text{sum} = 0xCC + 0x134 = 0x00
\]
**Electrical Connector**

A 6-position receptacle (not provided) is required to mate to the board crimp style connector. A part number example is PHR-6 (JST).

**Figure 8. Receptacle Drawing**

![Receptacle Drawing](image)

**Module Material**

The wetted contact surface of the FS1025-DG consists of the following:

- Housing – Polyphenylene Ether (PPE) + Polystyrene (PS) blend resin
- Parylene
- Gasket – Silicone

**Tubing Guidance**

The FS1025-DG module has barb tube endings. Soft tubing with a nominal 7/16inch (11.1mm) internal diameter is recommended for use. A clamp may be necessary to secure the tubing over the barb.
Mechanical Drawings
The package outline drawings are appended at the end of this document and are accessible from the link below. The package information is the most current data available.

Ordering Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Orderable Part Number</th>
<th>Description and Package</th>
<th>Shipping Packaging</th>
<th>Temperature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FS1025-1001-DG</td>
<td>0 to 150 liter/min gas flow sensor module with digital and analog voltage output</td>
<td>Box</td>
<td>0°C to +85°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Revision History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>Description of Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>September 25, 2020</td>
<td>Updated flow accuracy spec, flow output charts, and checksum example.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 28, 2020</td>
<td>Initial release.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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(Rev.1.0 Mar 2020)

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