

General Description

The MAX6576/MAX6577 are low-cost, low-current temperature sensors with a single-wire output. The MAX6576 converts the ambient temperature into a square wave with a period proportional to absolute temperature (°K). The MAX6577 converts the ambient temperature into a square wave with a frequency proportional to absolute temperature. The MAX6576 offers accuracy of ±3°C at +25°C, ±4.5°C at +85°C, and ±5°C at +125°C. The MAX6577 offers accuracy of ±3°C at +25°C, ±3.5°C at +85°C, and ±4.5°C at +125°C.

Both devices feature a single-wire output that minimizes the number of pins necessary to interface with a microprocessor. The period/frequency range of the output square wave can be selected by hard-wiring the two time-select pins (TS0, TS1) to either VDD or GND. The MAX6576/MAX6577 are available in space-saving 6-pin SOT23 packages.

Features

- **♦ Simple Single-Wire Output**
- ♦ Two Output Types Available Temperature to Period (µs) (MAX6576) Temperature to Frequency (Hz) (MAX6577)
- ♦ ±0.8°C Accuracy at +25°C (±3°C max)
- **♦ No External Components**
- ♦ Operates from +2.7V to +5.5V Supply Voltage
- ♦ Low 140µA Typical Supply Current
- **♦** Standard Operating Temperature Range: -40°C to +125°C
- ♦ Small 6-Pin SOT23 Package

Applications

Critical µP and µC Temperature Monitoring

Portable Battery-Powered Equipment

Cell Phones

Battery Packs

Hard Drives/Tape Drives

Networking and Telecom Equipment

Medical Equipment

Automotive

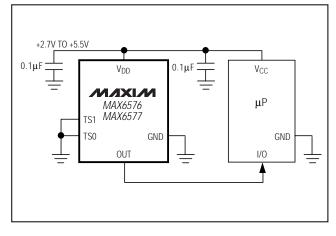
Ordering Information

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE	SOT TOP MARK	
MAX6576ZUT	-40°C to +125°C	6 SOT23	AABI	
MAX6577ZUT	-40°C to +125°C	6 SOT23	AABJ	

Pin Configuration

TOP VIEW 6 OUT V_{DD} 1 MIXIM MAX6576 GND 5 TS1 MAX6577 N.C. 3 TS0 SOT23-6

Typical Operating Circuit



MIXIM

Maxim Integrated Products 1

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Terminal Voltage (with respect to GND)
V _{DD} 0.3V to +6V
TS1, TS0, OUT0.3V to (V _{DD} + 0.3V)
Input/Output Current, All Pins±20mA
Continuous Power Dissipation $(T_A = +70^{\circ}C)$
6-pin SOT23 (derate 7.10mW/°C above +70°C)571mW

Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s	ec)+300°C

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V_{DD} = +2.7V \text{ to } +5.5V, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$ Typical values are specified at $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $V_{DD} = +5V$, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
V _{DD} Range	V _{DD}			2.7		5.5	V	
Supply Current	Ipp	V _{DD} = 5.5V	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$		140	250	μА	
	טטו	VDD = 5.5V	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C$			400		
			TA = -20°C	-7.5	±1.1	+7.5		
			T _A = 0°C	-5.5	±0.9	+5.5		
		MAX6576	T _A = +25°C	-3.0	±0.8	+3.0	°C	
			T _A = +85°C	-4.5	±0.5	+4.5		
Temperature Sensor			T _A = +125°C	-5.0	±0.5	+5.0		
Error (Note 1)			T _A = -20°C	-7.5	±1.1	+7.5	°C	
			T _A = 0°C	-6.5	±0.9	+6.5		
		MAX6577	T _A = +25°C	-3.0	±0.8	+3.0		
			T _A = +85°C	-3.5	±0.5	+3.5		
			T _A = +125°C	-4.5	±0.5	+4.5		
	tout	MAX6576, T (temp) in °K, Figure 1	V _{TS1} = GND, V _{TS0} = GND		10T		μѕ	
Output Clock Period			$V_{TS1} = GND, V_{TS0} = V_{DD}$		40T			
Output Clock i eriou			$V_{TS1} = V_{DD}, V_{TS0} = GND$		160T			
			VTS1 = VDD, VTS0 = VDD		640T]	
	fout	MAX6577, T (temp) in °K, Figure 2	V _{TS1} = GND, V _{TS0} = GND		4T		Hz	
Output Clock Frequency			$V_{TS1} = GND, V_{TS0} = V_{DD}$		1T			
output olock rrequeries			$V_{TS1} = V_{DD}$, $V_{TS0} = GND$		T/4			
			VTS1 = VDD, VTS0 = VDD		T/16			
OUT Duty Cycle (Note 2)					0.5			
Time-Select Pin Logic Levels OUT Voltage	VIL					0.8	V	
	ViH			2.3			Ť	
	VoL	$V_{DD} > 4.5V$, $I_{SINK} = 3.2mA$				0.4		
		V _{DD} > 2.7V, I _{SINK} = 1.2mA				0.3	V	
	VOH	$V_{DD} > 4.5V$, $I_{SRC} = 800\mu A$		V _{DD} - 1.5)			
	. 011	$V_{DD} > 2.7V$, $I_{SRC} = 500\mu$	A	0.8V _{DD}				

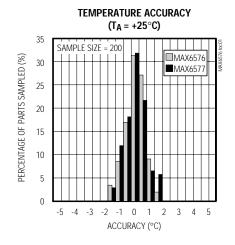
Note 1: See the Temperature Accuracy histograms in the Typical Operating Characteristics.

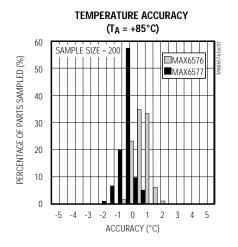
Note 2: The output duty cycle is guaranteed to be 50% by an internal flip-flop.

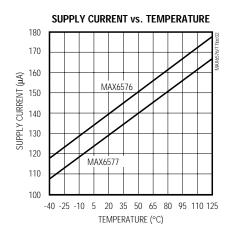
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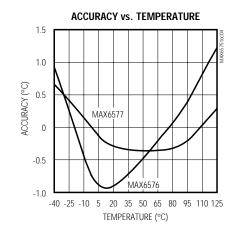
Typical Operating Characteristics

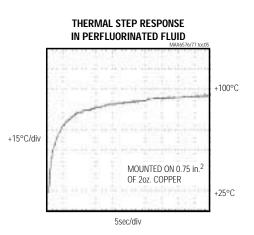
 $(V_{DD} = +5V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$

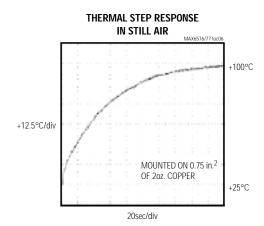












Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	V _{DD}	Positive Supply Voltage
2	GND	Ground
3	N.C.	No Connection. Connect pin to GND or leave open.
4, 5	TS1, TS0	Time-Select Pins. TS1 and TS0 set the temperature scale factor by connecting TS1 and TS0 to either V_{DD} or GND. See Tables 1 and 2.
4	OUT	Square-Wave Output with a Clock Period Proportional to Absolute Temperature (°K) (MAX6576)
O	001	Square-Wave Output with a Clock Frequency Proportional to Absolute Temperature (°K) (MAX6577)

Table 1. MAX6576 Time-Select Pin Configuration

TS1	TS0	SCALAR MULTIPLIER (µs/°K)
GND	GND	10
GND	V _{DD}	40
V_{DD}	GND	160
V_{DD}	V _{DD}	640

Note: The temperature, in °C, may be calculated as follows:

$$T(^{\circ}C) = \frac{\text{period}(\mu s)}{\text{scalar mulitplier}(\mu s/^{\circ}K)} - 273.15^{\circ}K$$

Table 2. MAX6577 Time-Select Pin Configuration

TS1	TS0	SCALAR MULTIPLIER (Hz/°K)
GND	GND	4
GND	V _{DD}	1
V _{DD}	GND	1/4
V _{DD}	V _{DD}	1/16

Note: The temperature, in °C, may be calculated as follows:

$$T(^{\circ}C) = \frac{\text{frequency(Hz)}}{\text{scalar mulitplier(Hz/^{\circ}K)}} - 273.15^{\circ}K$$

Detailed Description

The MAX6576/MAX6577 low-cost, low-current (140 μ A typ) temperature sensors are ideal for interfacing with microcontrollers (μ Cs) or microprocessors (μ Ps). The MAX6576 converts ambient temperature into a 50% duty-cycle square wave with a period proportional to absolute temperature. The MAX6577 converts ambient temperature into a 50% duty-cycle square wave with a frequency proportional to absolute temperature. Time-select pins (TS1, TS0) permit the internal temperature-controlled oscillator (TCO) to be scaled by four preset multipliers. The MAX6576/MAX6577 feature a single-wire interface to minimize the number of port pins necessary for interfacing with a μ P.

MAX6576 Characteristics

The MAX6576 temperature sensor converts temperature to period. The output of the device is a freerunning, 50% duty-cycle square wave with a period that

is proportional to the absolute temperature (°K) of the device (Figure 1). The MAX6576 has a push/pull CMOS output with sharp edges. The speed of the output square wave can be selected by hard-wiring TS1 and TS0 as shown in Table 1. One of four scaled output periods can be selected using TS1 and TS0.

MAX6577 Characteristics

The MAX6577 temperature sensor converts temperature to frequency. The output of the device is a freerunning, 50% duty-cycle square wave with a frequency that is proportional to the absolute temperature (°K) of the device (Figure 2). The MAX6577 has a push/pull CMOS output with sharp edges. The speed of the output square wave can be selected by hard-wiring TS1 and TS0 as shown in Table 2. One of four scaled output frequencies can be selected using TS1 and TS0.

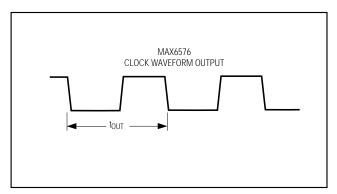


Figure 1. MAX6576 Timing Diagram

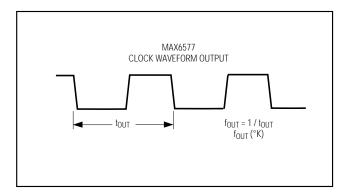


Figure 2. MAX6577 Timing Diagram

Applications Information

Quick-Look Circuits

Figure 3 shows a quick-look application circuit for the MAX6576 using a universal counter measuring period. TS1 and TS0 are both tied to ground to select a scalar multiplier of $10\mu s$ /°K. The MAX6576 converts the ambient temperature into a square wave with a period that is 10 times the absolute temperature of the device in μs . At room temperature, the universal counter will display approximately 2980 μs .

Figure 4 shows a quick-look application circuit for the MAX6577 using a universal counter measuring frequency. TS1 is tied to ground and TS0 is tied to V_{DD} to select a scalar multiplier of 1Hz/°K. The MAX6577 converts the ambient temperature into a square wave with a frequency that is equal to the absolute temperature of the device in Hertz. At room temperature, the universal counter will display approximately 298Hz.

Interfacing with a Microcontroller

Figure 5 shows the MAX6577 interfaced with an 8051 μ C. In this example, TS1 is tied to ground and TS0 is

tied to V_{DD} to select a scalar multiplier of 1Hz/°K. The MAX6577 converts the ambient temperature into a square wave with a frequency that is equal to the absolute temperature of the device in Hertz. The 8051 μ C reads the frequency of the square-wave output of the MAX6577 into Timer 0 and displays the temperature as degrees Celsius in binary on Port 1. Listing 1 provides the code for this application. The interface is similar for the MAX6576, except the μ C will perform a period measurement.

Noise Considerations

The accuracy of the MAX6576/MAX6577 is susceptible to noise generated both internally and externally. The effects of external noise can be minimized by placing a 0.1 μ F ceramic bypass capacitor close to the supply pin of the devices. Internal noise is inherent in the operation of the devices and is detailed in Table 3. Internal averaging minimizes the effect of this noise when using longer scalar timeout multipliers. The effects of this noise are included in the overall accuracy of the devices as specified in the *Electrical Characteristics*.

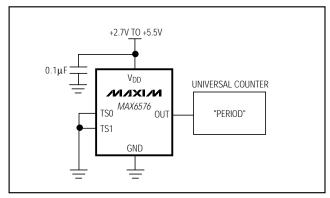


Figure 3. MAX6576 Quick-Look Circuit

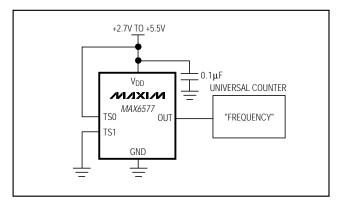


Figure 4. MAX6577 Quick-Look Circuit

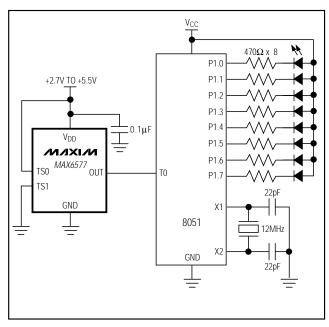


Figure 5. Interfacing with a μ C

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TRANSISTOR COUNT: 302

Table 3. Typical Peak Noise Amplitude

PARAMETER	MAX6576				PARAMETER MAX6576 MAX6577				
Scalar Multiplier	10	40	160	640	4 1 1/4 1/1				
Noise Amplitude (°C)	±0.38	±0.17	±0.11	±0.094	±0.13	±0.066	±0.040	±0.028	

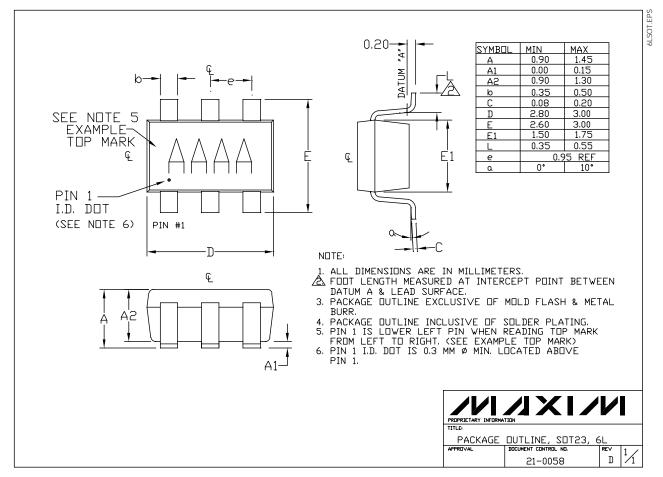
Listing 1. 8051 Code Example

```
; Demonstration and test code for MAX6577 Temp to Frequency
 ; Takes in temperature values from a sensor into timer 0
; and displays temp as degrees C in binary on port 1.
 ; example: room temp= 21 C, display 21 or 00010101 on P1
; EQUATES
TEMPH
             EOU
                   10H
                                      ;TEMPERATURE
TEMPL
             EQU
                   11H
TICKS
             EOU
                   12H
                                      ;number of 50 ms- counts to 1 second
NEWT
             BIT
                   00h
                                      ;new temp flag- bit address in 20h
:MAIN
             ORG
                                      ;note one isr's used- timer overflow
             АЛМР
                                      ;jump over isr's
                  BEGIN
             ORG
                   1BH
                                      ;TF1 ISR
TICK:
             PUSH ACC
                                      ;stash acc
             PUSH PSW
                                      ;stash psw
; reload timer- 50 ms
             CLR
                                      ; clear for subb
             MOV
                   A, #0B0H
                                      ;latency fix
             SUBB A,TL1
                                      ;subtract timer low latency < 20
             MOV
                   TL1,A
                                      ;50 ms reload value- low
            MOV
                   TH1,#03CH
                                      ;50 ms reload value- high
             DJNZ
                  TICKS, NORL
                                     ;jump over counter code
            MOV
                   TICKS, #20
                                      ;reload ticks
;read counter to templ and temp high if 1 second
            MOV
                  A,THO
                                     get timer high;
            MOV
                   B,TL0
                                     ;grab timer low
             CJNE
                  A, THO, GTAG
                                     ;get again if rollover
            MOV
                   TEMPH, A
                                      ;stash high
                   TEMPL, B
                                     stash low
                   TH0,#0
            MOV
                                     ;zero counter
            MOV
                   TL0,#0
                                      ;zero counter
            SETB
                  NEWT
                                      ;set data ready flag
NORI.
            POP
                   PSW
            POP
                   ACC
            RETI
                                      ; done
BEGIN:
                  MOV
                        SP,#70h
                                     ;set sp at 70H
;setup timers to do timing- t0 input, t1 timer 50 ms
                  TMOD, #15H
            MOV
                                    ;t1 timer- t0 counter
            MOV
                  TH1,#03CH
                                     ;50 ms reload value- high
            MOV
                  TL1,#0B0H
                                     ;50 ms reload value- low
            MOV
                  TL0,#0
                                     ;reset counter low
            MOV
                  TH0,#0
                                     ;reset counter high
            MOV
                  TCON, #50H
                                     ;start both timers
            MOV
                  TICKS, #20
                                     ;20 \times 50 \text{ ms} = 1 \text{ sec}
            MOV
                  IE,#88H
                                     ;enable t1 ints and global
;inits done- measure
DOTMP :
            CLR
                                     ;clear data flag
WAITT:
            JNB
                  NEWT. WAITT
                                     ;wait for data
; temp is stored- display bin value of selected on P1
```

Listing 1. 8051 Code Example (continued)

```
; temp is in kelvin- subtract 273
            MOV
                   A. TEMPL
                                      ;get temp (K)
                                      ;ready for subb
            CLR
                                      ; sub low byte of 273
            SUBB
                  A,#011H
            MOV
                   TEMPL, A
                                      ;stash back
            MOV
                   A, TEMPH
                                      ;get high byte for completeness
            SUBB
                   A,#01H
                                      ; sub high byte and prop carry
                   TEMPH, A
            MOV
                                      ;stash
;display it
            MOV
                   A, TEMPL
                                      ;get temp (C)
            CPL
                                      ; compliment for led's- active low
                   Α
            MOV
                   P1,A
                                      ;output it
            JMP
                   DOTMP
```

Package Information



Maxim cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Maxim product. No circuit patent licenses are implied. Maxim reserves the right to change the circuitry and specifications without notice at any time.

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