# Low-Cost, 2.7V to 5.5V Temperature Switches in a SOT23 


#### Abstract

General Description The MAX6514/MAX6515 low-cost, fully integrated temperature switches assert a logic signal when their die temperature crosses a factory-programmed threshold. Operating from a 2.7 V to 5.5 V supply, these devices feature a fixed voltage reference, an analog temperature sensor, and a comparator. They are available with facto-ry-trimmed temperature trip thresholds from $-45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ increments, and are accurate to $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (typ). These devices require no external components and typically consume $22 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ of supply current. Hysteresis is pin selectable at $2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The MAX6514/MAX6515 are offered with hot-temperature thresholds $\left(+35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.+115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, asserting when the temperature is above the threshold or with cold-temperature thresholds $\left(-45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.+15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, asserting when the temperature is below the threshold. The MAX6514/ MAX6515 can be used over a $-35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ range with a supply voltage of 2.7 V to 5.5 V . For applications sensing temperature down to $-45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, a supply voltage above 4.5 V is required. The MAX6514 has an active-high, push-pull output. The MAX6515 has an active-low, open-drain output. These devices are available in a space-saving 5-pin SOT23 package and operate over the $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ temperature range.


## Applications

Over/Undertemperature Protection
Fan Control
Test Equipment
Temperature Control
Temperature Alarms
Notebook, Desktop PCs
RAID
Servers

Pin Configurations and Functional Diagram appear at end of data sheet.

## Low-Cost, 2.7V to 5.5V Temperature Switches in a SOT23

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| All Voltages Are Referenced to GND |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| VCC |  |
| TOVER, TUNDER (open drain)............................. -0.3V to +6V |  |
| TOVER, TUNDER (push-pull)..................... 0.3 V to $\mathrm{VCc}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| YST ....................................................-0.3V to VCC + 0.3V |  |
| Continuous Power Dissipation |  |
| SOT23 (derate $3.1 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ abov | 247m |


| ge |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Junction Temperature ............................................... $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Storage Temperature Range .......................... $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s) |  |
| Soldering Tempera | $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Operating Temperature Range ........................ $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Junction Temperature .................................................... $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s) ................................ $+300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Soldering Temperature .................................................... $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

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

(VCC $=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V, RPULLUP $=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, (open-drain output only), $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.) (Note 1)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage Range | VCC |  | 2.7 |  | 5.5 | V |
| Supply Current | IcC | Hot-temperature thresholds $\left(+35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.+115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  | 22 | 40 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | Cold-temperature thresholds $\left(-45^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  | 40 |  |  |
| Temperature Threshold Accuracy (Note 2) | $\Delta \mathrm{T}_{\text {TH }}$ | $-15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -1.5 |  | +1.5 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  | $+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -2.5 |  | +2.5 |  |
|  |  | $-45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Note 3) | -3 |  | +3 |  |
| Temperature Threshold Hysteresis | THYST | HYST $=$ VCC |  | 2 |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  | HYST = GND |  | 10 |  |  |
| HYST Input Threshold (Note 4) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ |  | $0.8 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{C}}$ |  |  | V |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ |  |  |  | x $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  |
| Logic Output Voltage High (Push-Pull) | VOH | ISOURCE $=500 \mu \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{VCC}>2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0.8 \times \mathrm{V}_{\text {c }}$ |  |  | V |
|  |  | ISOURCE $=800 \mu \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{CC}>4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-1.5$ |  |  |  |
| Logic Output Voltage Low (Push-Pull and Open Drain) | Vol | $\mathrm{ISINK}=1.2 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}>2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 0.3 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SINK }}=3.2 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}>4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 0.4 |  |
| Open-Drain Output Leakage Current |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$, open-drain output $=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 10 |  | nA |

Note 1: $100 \%$ production tested at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Specifications over temperature are guaranteed by design.
Note 2: The MAX6514/MAX6515 are available with internal factory-programmed temperature trip thresholds from $-45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ increments.
Note 3: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ must be greater than 4.5 V for a switching threshold of $-45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Note 4: Guaranteed by design.

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$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, unless otherwise noted. $)$



STARTUP AND POWER-DOWN (TEMP < TTH)


TIME ( $400 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$ )

SUPPLY CURRENT
vs. TEMPERATURE


TOVER/TUNDER OUTPUT VOLTAGE LOW vs. SINK CURRENT



## Low-Cost, 2.7V to 5.5V Temperature Switches in a SOT23

| PIN |  | NAME | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAX6514 | MAX6515 |  |  |
| 1, 2 | 1, 2 | GND | Ground |
| 3 | 3 | HYST | Hysteresis Input. Connect to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ for $2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ of hysteresis or to GND for $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ hysteresis. |
| 4 | 4 | VCC | Input Supply. Bypass to ground with a $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor. |
| 5 | - | TOVER | Push-Pull Active-High Output (Hot Threshold). TOVER goes high when the die temperature exceeds the factory-programmed hot-temperature threshold. |
| - | 5 | $\overline{\text { TOVER }}$ | Open-Drain, Active-Low Output (Hot Threshold). $\overline{\text { TOVER }}$ goes low when the die temperature exceeds the factory-programmed hot-temperature threshold. Connect to a $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ pullup resistor. Can be pulled up to a voltage higher than $V_{C C}$. |
| 5 | - | TUNDER | Push-Pull Active-High Output (Cold Threshold). TUNDER goes high when the die temperature falls below the factory-programmed cold-temperature threshold. |
| - | 5 | $\overline{T U N D E R}$ | Open-Drain, Active-Low Output (Cold Threshold). TUNDER goes low when the die temperature goes below the factory-programmed cold-temperature threshold. Connect to a $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ pullup resistor. Can be pulled up to a voltage higher than $V_{C C}$. |

## Detailed Description

The MAX6514/MAX6515 fully integrated temperature switches incorporate a fixed reference, an analog temperature sensor, and a comparator. Pin-selectable $2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ hysteresis keeps the digital output from oscillating when the die temperature approaches the threshold temperature. The MAX6514 has an activehigh, push-pull output structure that can sink or source current. The MAX6515 has an active-low, open-drain output structure that can only sink current. The internal power-on reset circuit guarantees the logic output is at its $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ state for at least $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.

## Hysteresis Input

The HYST input selects the devices' temperature hysteresis and prevents the output from oscillating when the temperature approaches the trip point. Connect HYST to VCC for $2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ hysteresis or to GND for $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ hysteresis.

## Logic Temperature Indicators

 Overtemperature Indicator (Hot Thresholds) TOVER and TOVER designations apply to thresholds above $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+35^{\circ} \mathrm{C},+45^{\circ} \mathrm{C},+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C},+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, $+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C},+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C},+95^{\circ} \mathrm{C},+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and $+115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ). All "hot" thresholds are positive temperatures.The overtemperature indicator output is open drain active low (TOVER) or push-pull active high (TOVER). TOVER goes low when the die temperature exceeds the factory-programmed temperature threshold. TOVER should be pulled up to a voltage no greater than 5.5 V with a $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ pullup resistor. TOVER is a push-pull active-high CMOS output that goes high when the die temperature exceeds the factory-programmed temperature threshold.

## Undertemperature Indicator (Cold Thresholds)

TUNDER and TUNDER designations apply to thresholds below $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+15^{\circ} \mathrm{C},+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C},-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C},-15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C},-35^{\circ} \mathrm{C},-45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ). The undertemperature indicator output is open-drain, active low (TUNDER) or push-pull, active high (TUNDER). TUNDER goes low when the die temperature goes below the factory-programmed temperature threshold. TUNDER should be pulled up to a voltage no greater than 5.5 V with a $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ pullup resistor. TUNDER is a push-pull active-high CMOS output that goes high when the die temperature falls below the factory-programmed temperature threshold.

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## Applications Information

Temperature-Window Alarm
The MAX6515 logic output asserts when the die temperature is outside the factory-programmed range. Combining the outputs of two devices creates an over/undertemperature alarm. Two MAX6515s are used to form two complementary pairs, containing one cold trip-point output and one hot trip-point output. The assertion of either output alerts the system to an out-ofrange temperature (Figure 1).
The thermal overrange signal can be used to assert a thermal shutdown, power-up, recalibration, or other temperature-dependent function.

## Low-Cost, Fail-Safe Temperature

In high-performance/high-reliability applications, multiple temperature monitoring is important. The high-level integration and low cost of the MAX6514/MAX6515 facilitate the use of multiple temperature monitors to increase system reliability. The Figure 2 application uses two MAX6514s with different hot-temperature thresholds to ensure that fault conditions that can overheat the monitored device cause no permanent damage. The first temperature monitor activates the fan when the die temperature exceeds $+45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The second MAX6514 triggers a system shutdown if the die temperature reaches $+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, preventing damage from a wide variety of destructive fault conditions, including latchups, short circuits, and cooling-system failures.

## Thermal Considerations

The MAX6514/MAX6515 supply current is typically $22 \mu \mathrm{~A}$. When used to drive high-impedance loads, the devices dissipate negligible power and self-heating effects are minimized.

Accurate temperature monitoring depends on the thermal resistance between the device being monitored and the MAX6514/MAX6515 die. Heat flows in and out of plastic packages, primarily through the leads. Pin 2 of the 5-pin SOT23 package provides the lowest thermal resistance to the die. Short, wide copper traces between the MAX6514/MAX6515 and the objects whose temperature is being monitored ensure heat transfers occur quickly and reliably. The rise in die temperature due to self-heating is given by the following formula:

$$
\Delta T_{J}=\text { PDISSIPATION } \times \theta_{J A}
$$

where PDISSIPATION is the power dissipated by the MAX6514/MAX6515, and $\theta_{\mathrm{JA}}$ is the thermal resistance of the package.

The typical thermal resistance is $+140^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ for the 5 pin SOT23 package. To limit the effects of self-heating, minimize the output current. For example, if the MAX6514/MAX6515 sink 1mA, the open-drain output voltage is guaranteed to be less than 0.3 V . Therefore, an additional 0.3 mW of power is dissipated within the IC. This corresponds to a $0.042^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ shift in the die temperature in the 5-pin SOT23 package.


Figure 1. Temperature-Window Alarms Using the MAX6515


Figure 2. Low-Power, High-Reliability, Fail-Safe Temperature Monitor

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Table 1. Top Marks

| PART | TOP MARK |
| :---: | :---: |
| MAX6514UKN005 | AEKU |
| MAX6514UKN015 | AEKV |
| MAX6514UKN025 | AEKW |
| MAX6514UKN035 | AECV |
| MAX6514UKN045 | AEKX |
| MAX6514UKP005 | AEKY |
| MAX6514UKP015 | AEKZ |
| MAX6514UKP035 | AELA |
| MAX6514UKP045 | AELB |
| MAX6514UKP055 | AELC |
| MAX6514UKP065 | AELD |
| MAX6514UKP075 | AECW |
| MAX6514UKP085 | AELE |
| MAX6514UKP095 | AELF |
| MAX6514UKP105 | AELG |
| MAX6514UKP115 | AELH |


| PART | TOP MARK |
| :---: | :---: |
| MAX6515UKN005 | AEMK |
| MAX6515UKN015 | AEML |
| MAX6515UKN025 | AEMM |
| MAX6515UKN035 | AECX |
| MAX6515UKN045 | AEMN |
| MAX6515UKP005 | AEMO |
| MAX6515UKP015 | AEMP |
| MAX6515UKP035 | AEMQ |
| MAX6515UKP045 | AEMR |
| MAX6515UKP055 | AEMS |
| MAX6515UKP065 | AEMT |
| MAX6515UKP075 | AECY |
| MAX6515UKP085 | AEMU |
| MAX6515UKP095 | AEMV |
| MAX6515UKP105 | AEMW |
| MAX6515UKP115 | AEMX |

Pin Configurations


## Chip Information

PROCESS: BiCMOS

Package Information
For the latest package outline information and land patterns (footprints), go to www.maxim-ic.com/packages. Note that a "+", "\#", or "-" in the package code indicates RoHS status only. Package drawings may show a different suffix character, but the drawing pertains to the package regardless of RoHS status.

| PACKAGE <br> TYPE | PACKAGE <br> CODE | OUTLINE <br> NO. | LAND <br> PATTERN NO. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 SOT 23 | $\mathrm{U} 5+2$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 1 - 0 0 5 7}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{9 0 - 0 1 7 4}}$ |

## Low-Cost, 2.7V to 5.5V Temperature Switches in a SOT23



## Low-Cost, 2.7V to 5.5V Temperature Switches in a SOT23

| REVISION <br> NUMBER | REVISION <br> DATE | DESCRIPTION | PAGES <br> CHANGED |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 0 | $1 / 04$ | Initial release | - |
| 1 | $2 / 11$ | Changed the leaded parts to lead(Pb)-free parts in the Ordering Information table; in <br> the Absolute Maximum Ratings section changed the continuous power dissipation <br> numbers $\left(7.1 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $3.1 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 571 mW to 247 mW$)$; added the Package <br> Information table | $1,2,6$ | implied. Maxim reserves the right to change the circuitry and specifications without notice at any time.

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