



#### **General Description**

The MAX6603 dual-channel, platinum RTD-to-voltage signal conditioner excites and amplifies the signal from two external 200 $\Omega$  platinum-resistive temperature devices (Pt RTD) to achieve high-voltage, level-filtered signals for temperature measurements. The MAX6603 provides a direct ratiometric output voltage to simplify the interface to microcontrollers with integrated analogto-digital converters (ADCs). External precision resistors and calibration processes are not needed. The MAX6603 provides the necessary signal-conditioning functions, including ratiometric excitation current, amplification, buffered voltage outputs, diagnostic fault detections, and input protection. The MAX6603 amplifies signals from two RTDs operating over the -40°C to +1000°C temperature range and provides the temperature information as two independent analog voltages. The MAX6603 features a ±6°C (max) accuracy over the +400°C to +600°C temperature range.

The MAX6603 has overvoltage protection up to +16V on RTD inputs, and ±5kV electrostatic discharge (ESD) protection at RTD input pins for reliable operation where RTD temperature-sensing probes are used. The MAX6603 monitors the RTD for faults and asserts the respective  $\overline{\rm DG}$  output low for fault conditions. The analog voltage outputs can be readily connected to a variety of microcontrollers.

The MAX6603 is available in a small, 10-pin TDFN-EP package and operates over the -40°C to +125°C automotive temperature range from a single +3V to +5.5V power supply.

#### **Applications**

Automotive Exhaust Temperature Monitoring

Engine Control Management to Meet EURO IV Regulations

**Braking Systems** 

**Industrial Temperature Sensors** 

Food Transportation Monitoring Systems

Industrial Process Measurements

#### **Features**

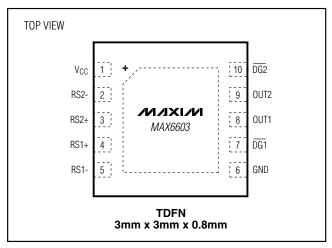
- **♦** Amplifies Pt RTD Temperature Signals
- ♦ ±5kV ESD Protection on RTD Inputs
- ♦ +16V Overvoltage Fault Protection on RTD Inputs
- **♦ Low RTD Excitation Current Minimizes Self-Heating Errors**
- ♦ Small, 10-Pin TDFN Package
- **♦ Fully Ratiometric Operation**
- ♦ No Calibration Required for Standard RTDs
- ♦ RTD Diagnostic Check
- ♦ High Accuracy: ±6°C (max) from +400°C to +600°C

#### **Ordering Information**

PART	PIN-PACKAGE	RTD	PKG CODE
MAX6603ATB+	10 TDFN-EP*	200Ω**	T1033-1

**Note:** Device is specified over the -40°C to +125°C temperature range.

#### Pin Configuration



MIXIM

Maxim Integrated Products 1

<sup>\*</sup>EP = Exposed pad.

<sup>+</sup>Denotes lead-free package.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Other base resistance values can be accommodated. Contact the factory for more information.

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

(All voltages referenced to GND, unless otherwise noted.)  VCC	ESD Protection (OUT1, OUT2, DG1, DG2, Human Body Model)	> ±2kV
RS1+, RS1-, RS2+, RS20.3V to +18.0V OUT1, OUT2, DG1, DG20.3V to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V)	ESD Protection (RS1+, RS2+, RS1-, RS2-,	. 15147
	V <sub>CC</sub> , GND, Human Body Model)	
Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^{\circ}C$ )	Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +125°C
10-Pin TDFN Single-Layer Board	Junction Temperature	+150°C
(derate 18.5 mW/°C above +70°C)1481.5mW	Storage Temperature Range	
10-Pin TDFN Multilayer Board	Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C
(derate 24.4 mW/°C above +70°C)1951.2mW	3, 11,	

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**

 $(V_{CC}=3.0V\ to\ 5.5V,\ resistor\ connected\ between\ RS1+\ and\ RS1-=560\Omega,\ resistor\ connected\ between\ RS2+\ and\ RS2-=560\Omega,\ T_A=-40^{\circ}C\ to\ +125^{\circ}C,\ unless\ otherwise\ noted.$  Typical values are at  $V_{CC}=5.0V,\ R_L=47k\Omega$  between OUT\_ and GND,  $T_A=+25^{\circ}C.)$  (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>		3.0		5.5	V
Input Over Voltage	V <sub>RS</sub>	RS1+, RS1-, RS2+, RS2-			16	V
				3.9	5.5	
Supply Current	Icc	Sink current during overvoltage fault VRS1+ = VRS1 - = VRS2+ = VRS2- = +16V		36.2	47.1	mA
CURRENT SOURCES						
Excitation Current	I <sub>EXC</sub>	(Note 2)	0.58	1.0	1.12	mA
Excitation-Current Temperature Coefficient	TCI <sub>EXC</sub>	(Note 2)		-7		ppm/°C
Minimum RS Voltage	V <sub>RS</sub>			3.4		V
Maximum RS_+ Voltage	V <sub>RS_+</sub>			4.0		V
Supply Ratiometric	IRATIO	$V_{CC} = +3V \text{ to } +5.5V$		0.2		mA/V
MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE ERRO	R (Note 3)					
		$+400^{\circ}$ C to $+600^{\circ}$ C, $V_{CC} = 5.0$ V			±6	
		$-40^{\circ}$ C to $+400^{\circ}$ C, $V_{CC} = 5.0$ V			±8	
DTD		$+600^{\circ}$ C to $+1000^{\circ}$ C, $V_{CC} = 5.0$ V			±12	°C
RTD		+400°C to +600°C, V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V			±10	
		$-40^{\circ}$ C to $+400^{\circ}$ C, $V_{CC} = 3.0$ V			±13.3	
		+600°C to +1000°C, V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V			±20	

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#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

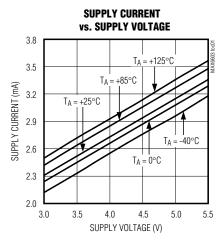
 $(V_{CC}=3.0V\ to\ 5.5V,\ resistor\ connected\ between\ RS1+\ and\ RS1-=560\Omega,\ resistor\ connected\ between\ RS2+\ and\ RS2-=560\Omega,\ T_A=-40^{\circ}C\ to\ +125^{\circ}C,\ unless\ otherwise\ noted.$  Typical values are at  $V_{CC}=5.0V,\ R_L=47k\Omega$  between OUT\_ and GND,  $T_A=+25^{\circ}C.)$  (Note 1)

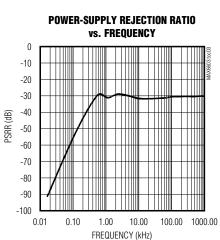
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
MAXIMUM INPUT RESISTANCE-TO	-OUTPUT VOI	TAGE ERROR	•			
		494 $\Omega$ to 627 $\Omega$ , V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V			19	
		200 $\Omega$ to 494 $\Omega$ , V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V			27	
RTD (Note 4)		$627\Omega$ to $866\Omega$ , V <sub>CC</sub> = $5.0$ V			33	mV
RTD (Note 4)		$494\Omega$ to $627\Omega$ , $V_{CC} = 3.0V$			19	IIIV
		200 $\Omega$ to 494 $\Omega$ , V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V			27	
		$627\Omega$ to $866\Omega$ , $V_{CC} = 3.0V$			33	
ANALOG OUTPUTS (OUT1, OUT2)						
Output-Voltage Low (Max)	V <sub>OL</sub>	$R_L = 47k\Omega$ between OUT_ and V <sub>CC</sub> (Note 5)		0.1		V
Output-Voltage High (Min)	VoH	$R_L = 47 k\Omega$ between OUT_ and GND (Note 5)		V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1		V
Observation Community	1	V <sub>OUT</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub>			22	mA
Short-Circuit Current	Isc	V <sub>OUT</sub> = GND			12	mA
Maximum Capacitive Load	CL			500		рF
Minimum Resistive Load	RL	Between OUT_ and GND		20		kΩ
DIAGNOSTIC OUTPUTS (DG1, DG2	·)					
Output-Voltage Low	V <sub>OL</sub>	ISOURCE = 1mA			0.2	V
Output-Voltage High	Voн	I <sub>SINK</sub> = 1mA	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2			V
Minimum Resistance for RS+, RS - Open	RRS - OPEN			8000		Ω
Maximum Resistance for RS+, RS - Short	R <sub>RS</sub> - SHORT			60		Ω

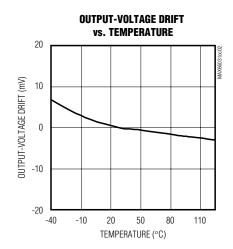
- **Note 1:** All parameters are tested at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ . Specifications over temperature are guaranteed by design.
- Note 2: RTD resistance range is  $150\Omega$  to  $900\Omega$  for constant excitation current.
- **Note 3:** A typical  $200\Omega$  RTD: R(T) = Ro[1 + AT + BT<sup>2</sup>] is referenced for probe temperature-probe resistance relation. The parameters in this section are not tested and are for reference only.
- **Note 4:** RTD resistance is tested only at  $R_{RTD} = 200\Omega$ ,  $560\Omega$ ,  $845\Omega$ . The range is guaranteed by design.
- Note 5: Parameters are tested in special test mode.

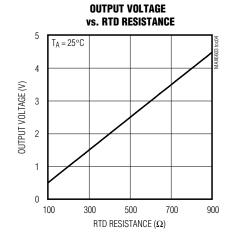
#### **Typical Operating Characteristics**

( $V_{CC} = 5.0V$ ,  $T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.)





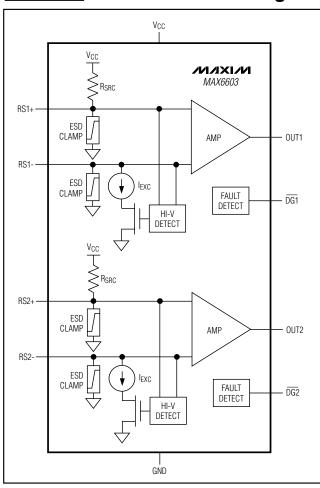




#### **Pin Description**

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	Vcc	Power-Supply Input. Bypass to GND with a 0.1µF capacitor as close to V <sub>CC</sub> as possible.
2	RS2-	Sense Resistor 2 Negative Input
3	RS2+	Sense Resistor 2 Positive Input
4	RS1+	Sense Resistor 1 Positive Input
5	RS1-	Sense Resistor 1 Negative Input
6	GND	Ground
7	DG1	Diagnostic Output Signal 1. DG1 asserts low upon fault detection.
8	OUT1	Output Analog Voltage 1. OUT1 is high impedance upon DG1 assertion.
9	OUT2	Output Analog Voltage 2. OUT2 is high impedance upon $\overline{DG2}$ assertion.
10	DG2	Diagnostic Output Signal 2. DG2 asserts low upon fault detection.
	EP	Exposed Pad. Connect to GND.

#### Functional Block Diagram



#### Detailed Description

The MAX6603 converts a Deutsche Institute for Normung (DIN) standard  $200\Omega$  Pt RTD to a high-level analog voltage without the need for external trims or precise discrete components. The Pt RTD resistance conveys temperature information approximated by the Callendar-Van Dusen equation and is represented in Figure 1:

$$R(T) = R_0[1 + AT + BT^2 + CT^3]$$

where: R(T) = Resistance of Pt RTD at temperature (T)

 $R_0$  = Base resistance in ohms at 0°C

 $T = \text{Temperature in } ^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

 $A = 3.9083 \text{ E}-3 \,^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}$  (alpha coefficient 1)

 $B = -5.7750 \text{ E-7 }^{\circ}\text{C-2}$  (alpha coefficient 2)

C = 0 (approximation for temperatures > 0°C)

(Alpha coefficients can vary depending on

standards.)

The MAX6603 applies a constant excitation current of 1mA (typ) through the Pt RTD, generating a voltage drop that is amplified and results in a high-level output voltage. The excitation current (IEXC) typically varies ratiometrically by 0.2mA/V (typ) with respect to VCC, and therefore, the amplified signal is ratiometric to the power supply. The voltage amplification from input to output is 5 (typ). The output voltage is applied to a ratiometric ADC to produce a digital value independent of supply voltage. For ADCs that use VCC as their reference voltage, sudden changes in the supply voltage do not affect the microcontroller's reading of the temperature. Ratiometricity simplifies the connection to most

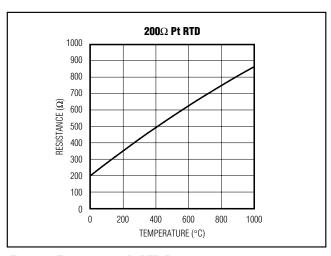


Figure 1. Typical 200 $\Omega$  Pt RTD Representation by the Simplified Callender-Van Dusen Equation

microcontrollers that incorporate an ADC and enables a low-cost, low-complexity solution. Ratiometricity is an important consideration for battery-operated instruments, automotive, and some industrial applications.

#### **Temperature Information**

The MAX6603 measures the resistance between the RTD and translates that into a high-level output voltage. The resistance range of the MAX6603 is between  $150\Omega$  and  $900\Omega$ , covering a -40°C to +1000°C temperature range. When R(T) goes too low or too high, a fault condition is asserted and the respective  $\overline{DG}$  goes low.

#### Output Voltage

The following equation describes the output voltage:

$$V_{OUT} = \frac{V_{CC} \times R(T)}{1000}$$

where:

VCC = supply voltage R(T) = RTD resistance given by Callendar-Van Dusen equation.

#### **Using Other Pt RTDs**

The MAX6603 is designed for a 200 $\Omega$  Pt RTD, but the device can work with any RTD as long as the resistance is in the 150 $\Omega$  to 900 $\Omega$  range. A 500 $\Omega$  Pt RTD can be used for temperatures up to +208°C because that temperature results in R(T) = 900 $\Omega$ .

#### Input Overvoltage Protection to +16V

The input pins RS1+, RS1-, RS2+, and RS2- protect the MAX6603 from overvoltage conditions up to +16V without damaging the device.

#### Diagnostic Outputs (DG1, DG2)

The MAX6603 continuously monitors the excitation current to the RTD, the resultant voltage drop, and voltage levels of the inputs to detect fault conditions. Any fault condition causes the respective  $\overline{DG}$  output to assert low. Fault conditions occur for RTD open circuits; RTD short circuits; and RS1+, RS1-, RS2+, and RS2-short to ground or supply. If any fault is detected, the respective  $\overline{DG}$  output asserts low. OUT1 and OUT2 are high impedance on assertion of  $\overline{DG1}$  and  $\overline{DG2}$ , respectively. An example circuit showing potential fault conditions is shown in Figure 2.

#### \_Applications Information

## Ratiometric Output Coupled to a Microcontroller

The circuit of Figure 3 shows the MAX6603 connected to the microcontroller using  $V_{CC}$  as the ADC reference voltage. The output is ratiometric to  $V_{CC}$ , and temperature measurements are independent of the supply voltage.

\_\_\_\_\_Chip Information

PROCESS: BICMOS

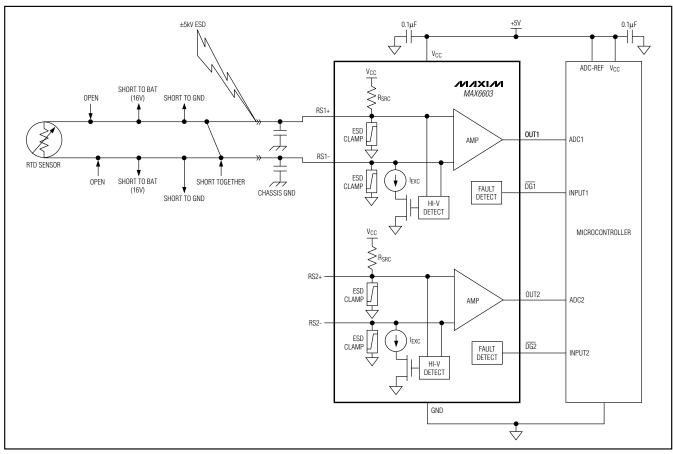


Figure 2. The various fault conditions that cause the diagnostic output to assert low are shown for a single channel.

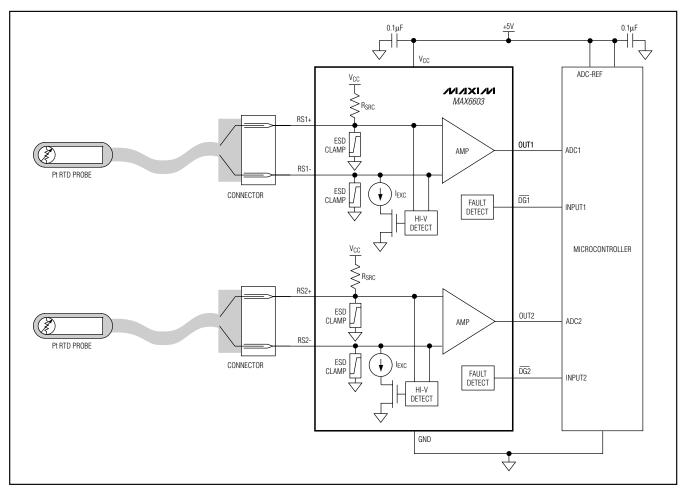
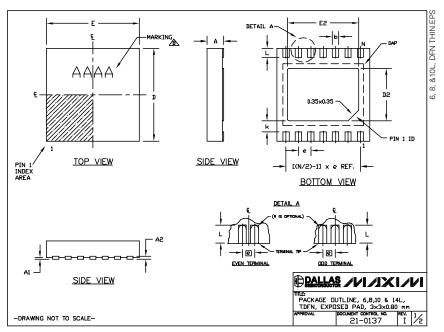


Figure 3. A Typical Application Circuit with Ratiometric Output Coupled to Ratiometric Microcontroller ADC

#### Package Information

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to <a href="https://www.maxim-ic.com/packages">www.maxim-ic.com/packages</a>.)



COMMON	DIMENS	SIONS		PACKAGE VA	ARIATI	ONS					
SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX.		PKG. CODE	N	D2	E2	е	JEDEC SPEC	b	[(N/2)-1] x e
Α	0.70	0.80		T633-2	6	1.50±0.10	2.30±0.10	0.95 BSC	MO229 / WEEA	0.40±0.05	1.90 REF
D	2.90	3.10		T833-2	8	1.50±0.10	2.30±0.10	0.65 BSC	MO229 / WEEC	0.30±0.05	1.95 REF
E	2.90	3.10		T833-3	8	1.50±0.10	2.30±0.10	0.65 BSC	MO229 / WEEC	0.30±0.05	1.95 REF
A1	0.00	0.05		T1033-1	10	1.50±0.10	2.30±0.10	0.50 BSC	MO229 / WEED-3	0.25±0.05	2.00 REF
L	0.20	0.40		T1033-2	10	1.50±0.10	2.30±0.10	0.50 BSC	MO229 / WEED-3	0.25±0.05	2.00 REF
k	0.25	MIN.		T1433-1	14	1.70±0.10	2.30±0.10	0.40 BSC		0.20±0.05	2.40 REF
A2	0.20	REF.		T1433-2	14	1.70±0.10	2.30±0.10	0.40 BSC		0.20±0.05	2.40 REF
NOTES:											
1. ALL [ 2. COPL 3. WARP 4. PACK 5. DRAW 6. "N"	ANARITY AGE SH AGE LEI ING CO S THE	SHALL IALL NO NGTH/P NFORMS TOTAL N	NOT EX T EXCEE ACKAGE TO JED IUMBER	n. ANGLES IN CEED 0.0B m D 0.10 mmm. WIDTH ARE C EC MO229, E OF LEADS. ARE FOR REF	m. ONSID XCEP	ERED AS S T DIMENSIO			C(S). 4D T1433-1 & T	1433–2.	

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Maxim Integrated Products, 120 San Gabriel Drive, Sunnyvale, CA 94086 408-737-7600

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