# imall

Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from, Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



# Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832 Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China



# 

# Remote Temperature Switches with Integrated Fan Controller/Driver

# **General Description**

The MAX6668/MAX6670 remote-junction thermal switches with an internal power transistor drive a cooling fan rated for supply voltages up to +12V and 250mA. These devices measure the temperature of an external P-N junction (typically a diode-connected transistor) and turn on the fan power switch when the remote temperature rises above a factory-programmed threshold. Self-contained and requiring no software development, the MAX6668/MAX6670 are simple "drop-in" fan-control solutions for a variety of systems.

The MAX6670 features an open-drain WARN output that goes active when the remote temperature exceeds the factory-programmed fan activation threshold by +15°C. The MAX6670 features an open-drain OT output that goes active when the remote temperature exceeds the factory-programmed threshold by +30°C. The MAX6668/MAX6670 provide a fan-control input, FORCEON, that allows the fan to be driven externally, regardless of temperature.

Available temperature thresholds range from +40°C to +75°C in 5°C increments. Hysteresis is preset to 8°C on the MAX6668 or pin selectable to 4°C, 8°C, or 12°C using a three-level logic input on the MAX6670. Temperature threshold accuracy is  $\pm$ 1°C (typ) and  $\pm$ 2.2°C (max) for remote-junction temperatures from +40°C to +75°C.

The MAX6668/MAX6670 operate from a +3V to +3.6V power supply, and are specified over the automotive temperature range (-40°C to +125°C). The MAX6668 is offered in an 8-pin  $\mu$ MAX package and the MAX6670 is available in a space-saving 10-pin  $\mu$ MAX package.

#### **Applications**

Notebook and Desktop Computers

- Network Switches
- PC Power Supplies
- Laboratory Instruments
- Card Racks
- Temperature Alarms
- Fan Controls

Pin Configuration appears at end of data sheet. Typical Operating Circuit appears at end of data sheet.

### Features

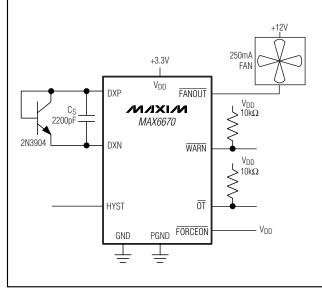
- +12V, 250mA Integrated Fan Driver
- No Calibration Required
- Pin-Selectable 4°C, 8°C, or 12°C Hysteresis (MAX6670)
- Factory-Programmed Temperature Thresholds from +40°C to +75°C
- Overtemperature Warning Signals
- ♦ 110µA (typ) Supply Current
- ♦ Space-Saving 8-Pin and 10-Pin µMAX Packages

### Ordering Information

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE	THRESH- OLD (°C)	
MAX6668AUA40	-40°C to +125°C	8 µMAX	40	
MAX6668AUA45	-40°C to +125°C	8 µMAX	45	
MAX6668AUA50	-40°C to +125°C	8 µMAX	50	
MAX6668AUA60	-40°C to +125°C	8 µMAX	60	
MAX6668AUA70	-40°C to +125°C	8 µMAX	70	
MAX6668AUA75	-40°C to +125°C	8 µMAX	75	

Ordering Information continued at end of data sheet.

# \_Typical Application Circuit



## 

\_\_\_\_\_ Maxim Integrated Products 1

For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim/Dallas Direct! at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim's website at www.maxim-ic.com.

### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Vח to GND	0.3V to +6V
PGND to GND	0.3V to +0.3V
FANOUT to GND	0.3V to +15V
DXN to GND	
DXP, WARN, HYST, FORCEON, OT	0.3V to (V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3V)
Current into V <sub>DD</sub> , GND, DXP, DXN, WARN	Ī, HYST,
FORCEON, OT	
Current into FANOUT, PGND	±300mA

Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^{\circ}C$ )
8-Pin µMAX (derate 4.1mW/°C above +70°C)333mW
10-Pin µMAX (derate 5.6mW/°C above +70°C)444mW
Operating Temperature Range40°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature Range60°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature+150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)+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**

 $(V_{DD} = +3V \text{ to } +3.6V, T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } V_{DD} = +3.3V \text{ and } T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL		CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS	
POWER SUPPLY	•			•				
Power-Supply Range	V <sub>DD</sub>			3		3.6	V	
Average Supply Current	IDD				110	200	μA	
Operating Current		During sampling			400	650	μA	
Power-On Reset (POR) Threshold	POR	V <sub>DD</sub> falling edge		1	1.5	2.0	V	
POR Threshold Hysteresis					50		mV	
TEMPERATURE SENSOR								
FANOUT Temperature	_	$T_{RJ} = +40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +75^{\circ}C \text{ (Note 1)},$ $T_{A} = 0^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C, V_{DD} = +3.3V$			±1	±2.2	°C	
Threshold Accuracy	ΔΤτη	T <sub>RJ</sub> = +40°C to +75°C (Note 1), T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +125°C, V <sub>DD</sub> = +3.3V			±1	±4		
		MAX6670	HYST = GND		4			
FANOUT Temperature	T <sub>HYST</sub>		HYST = float		8			
Threshold Hysteresis			HYST = V <sub>DD</sub>		12		°C	
		MAX6668			8			
WARN Temperature Threshold (MAX6670 Only)		Relative to FANOUT temperature threshold			+15		°C	
OT Temperature Threshold (MAX6670 Only)		Relative to FANOUT temperature threshold			+30		°C	
Supply Sensitivity of Temperature Threshold					1	1.6	°C/V	
Temperature Sample Frequency				3.3	4		Hz	
FAN DRIVE OUTPUT								
FANOUT Output Voltage Low	Vol	I <sub>SINK</sub> = 250mA			0.5	1	V	
Thermal Shutdown					170		°C	
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis					20		°C	
LOGIC INPUT/OUTPUT								
FORCEON Input High Voltage	VIH			0.8 x V <sub>DD</sub>			V	

M/X/M

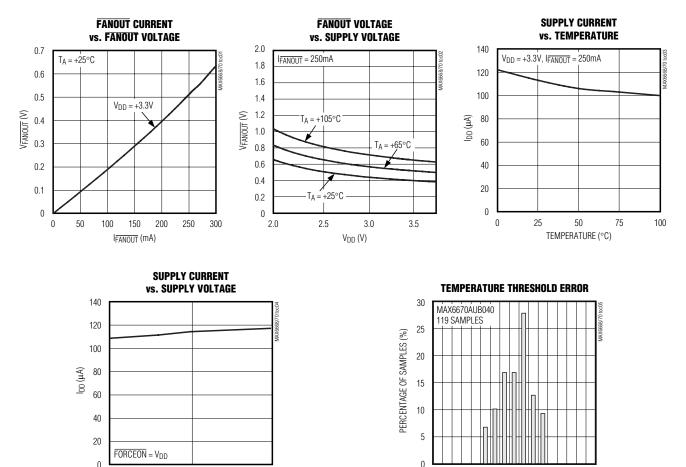
# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

 $(V_{DD} = +3V \text{ to } +3.6V, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } V_{DD} = +3.3V \text{ and } T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}.)$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
FORCEON Input Low Voltage	VIL				0.2 x V <sub>DD</sub>	V
FORCEON Input Bias Current		$V_{\overline{FORCEON}} = V_{DD}$ or GND			1	μA
WARN, OT Output Voltage Low	Vol	I <sub>SINK</sub> = 6mA			0.5	V
WARN, OT Output High Leakage Current	ЮН	$V_{\overline{WARN}}$ or $V_{\overline{OT}} = +5.5V$			1	μA

Note 1: T<sub>RJ</sub> is the temperature of the remote P-N junction.

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



# **Typical Operating Characteristics**

-1.00 -0.75 -0.50 -0.25 0 0.25 0.50 0.75

THRESHOLD ERROR (°C)

MAX6668/MAX6670

3.0

3.3

V<sub>DD</sub> (V)

3.6

1.00

# **Pin Description**

PIN		NAME	FUNCTION		
MAX6668	MAX6670		FUNCTION		
1	1	PGND	Power Ground. PGND is the power ground for the FANOUT power MOSFET switch.		
2	5	FORCEON	Fan-Control Input. Drive FORCEON high for normal operation. Drive FORCEON low to force fan on.		
3	3	DXP	Current Source Positive Input. Connect to the anode of the external diode- connected transistor. Do not leave DXP floating. Connect a 2200pF capacitor between DXP and DXN for noise filtering.		
4	4	DXN	Current Sink Negative Input. Connect to the cathode of the external diode- connected transistor. DXN is internally biased to a diode voltage drop.		
5, 7	7	GND	Ground		
6	8	V <sub>DD</sub>	Positive Power Supply		
8	10	FANOUT	Fan-Drive Output. FANOUT is an open-drain power MOSFET that sinks up to 250mA current to turn on the fan when the sensed temperature exceeds the fan trip threshold or the fan is forced on by driving FORCEON low.		
_	2	WARN	Temperature Warning Output. WARN is an open-drain output that goes low when the sensed junction temperature is 15°C higher than the fan trip threshold.		
	6	ŌT	Overtemperature Output. OT is an open-drain output that goes low when the sens junction temperature is 30°C higher than the fan trip threshold.		
_	9	HYST	Hysteresis Control Input. HYST is a three-level logic input for controlling the fan- drive comparator's hysteresis. Connect HYST to GND for 4°C hysteresis, to $V_{DD}$ for 12°C hysteresis, or leave floating for 8°C hysteresis.		

### **Detailed Description**

The MAX6668/MAX6670 are simple fan controllers/drivers that turn on an internal power transistor when the sensed temperature of an external P-N junction exceeds a factory-set threshold. By connecting a small (up to +12V/250mA nominal) cooling fan to FANOUT, a simple on/off fan-control system is created. Do not connect the fan to a power supply of higher than 12V nominal, 15V maximum.

### **FANOUT** Driver and **FORCEON** Controller

#### FANOUT Fan-Driver Output

FANOUT is an open-drain output that sinks greater than 250mA of current to turn on the fan, either when the fan trip threshold is exceeded or the fan is forced on by driving FORCEON low.

#### FORCEON Fan-Control Input

Drive FORCEON low to turn on the fan when the MAX6670's remote-sensing junction temperature is less than the fan trip threshold temperature. This overrides the internal control circuitry and allows for an external device to activate the fan.

### **Overtemperature Alarm Outputs**

#### WARN Output (MAX6670 Only)

WARN is an active-low, open-drain digital output that indicates when the external P-N junction's temperature exceeds 15°C above the fan trip threshold. The WARN output serves as a warning that the system temperature has continued to rise well above the fan activation temperature.

#### OT Output (MAX6670 Only)

OT is an active-low, open-drain digital output that indicates when the external P-N junction's temperature exceeds 30°C above the fan trip threshold. OT serves as a thermal shutdown output to the system in case of excessive temperature rise.

#### **Hysteresis Input**

The temperature comparator has hysteresis to prevent small temperature changes near the threshold temperature from causing the fan to turn on and off repeatedly over short periods of time. The FANOUT pin goes active and powers the fan when the external P-N junction's temperature exceeds the factory-programmed



MAX6668/MAX6670

trip temperature. As the cooling fan operates, the circuit board temperature should decrease, which causes the external P-N junction's temperature to decrease. When the P-N junction's temperature is equal to the trip threshold minus the hysteresis, the FANOUT pin turns the fan off, removing power from the fan. For the MAX6670, HYST is a three-level logic input for controlling the fan-drive comparator's hysteresis. Connect HYST to GND to select 4°C hysteresis, to V<sub>DD</sub> to select 12°C hysteresis, or leave floating to select 8°C hysteresis. The MAX6668 has a built-in hysteresis of 8°C. This allows the amount of hysteresis to be matched to the cooling and noise requirements of the system. Figure 1 shows the temperature trip threshold hysteresis.

### **Applications Information**

#### **Remote-Diode Selection**

The MAX6668/MAX6670 directly measure the die temperature of CPUs and other ICs that have on-board temperature-sensing diodes (see *Typical Operating Circuit*) or they can measure the temperature of a discrete diode-connected transistor. For best accuracy, the discrete transistor should be a small-signal device with its collector and base connected together. Several satisfactory discrete sensing transistors are shown in Table 1.

The sensing transistor must be a small-signal type with a relatively high forward voltage. Otherwise, the DXP input voltage range may be violated. The forward voltage at the highest expected temperature must be greater than 0.25V at 10µA, and at the lowest expected temperature, forward voltage must be less than 0.95V at 100µA. Do not use large power transistors. Also, ensure that the base resistance is less than 100 $\Omega$ . Tight specifications for forward current gain (50 < B<sub>F</sub> < 150, for example) indicate that the manufacturer has good process controls and that the transistors have consistent V<sub>BE</sub> characteristics.

#### **Noise-Filtering Capacitor**

In noisy environments, high-frequency noise can be attenuated using an external 2200pF capacitor located at the DXP and DXN pins. Larger capacitor values may be used for additional filtering, but do not exceed 3300pF; excessive capacitance increases error. Figure 2 shows the recommended DXP/DXN PC traces.

#### **Bypassing and Layout**

The location of the remote-sensing junction in the system affects the MAX6668/MAX6670s' operation. When using a discrete temperature-sensing transistor, place the sensing junction close to major heat-generating components, such as a high-speed CPU or a power device.

# Table 1. Remote-Sensor TransistorManufacturers

MANUFACTURER	MODEL NO.		
Central Semiconductor (USA)	CMPT3904		
ON Semiconductor (USA)	2N3904, 2N3906		
Rohm Semiconductor (USA)	SST3904		
Samsung (Korea)	KST3904-TF		
Siemens (Germany)	SMBT3904		
Zetex (England)	FMMT3904CT-ND		

To minimize noise and other errors, follow the guidelines below:

- Place the MAX6668/MAX6670 as close as possible to the remote diode. In a noisy environment, such as a computer motherboard, this distance can be 10cm to 20cm (typ) or more as long as the worst noise sources (such as CRTs, clock generators, memory buses, and ISA/PCI buses) are avoided. In general, minimize the distance to the remote-sensing junction.
- Do not route the DXP/DXN traces next to the deflection coils of a CRT. Also, do not route the traces across a fast memory bus, which can introduce +30°C error or more, even with good filtering.
- 3) Route the DXP and DXN traces in parallel and in close proximity to each other, away from any high-voltage traces, such as +12VDC. Avoid leakage currents from PC board contamination, since a  $20M\Omega$  leakage path from DXP to GND causes about +1°C error.
- Connect guard traces to GND on either side of the DXP/DXN traces (Figure 2). With guard traces in place, routing near high-voltage traces is no longer an issue.
- 5) Route through as few vias and crossunders as possible to minimize copper/solder thermocouple effects.
- 6) Use wide traces where possible. Narrow traces are more inductive and tend to pick up radiated noise.
- 7) Do not use copper as an EMI shield. Only ferrous materials such as steel work well. Placing a copper ground plane between the DXP/DXN traces and other traces carrying high-frequency noise signals does not help reduce EMI.

The MAX6668/MAX6670s' PGND is the ground return for the fan driver. Bypass V<sub>DD</sub> to GND with a 1µF capacitor located as close to V<sub>DD</sub> as possible. Add additional bypass capacitors for long V<sub>DD</sub> and GND lines.



**MAX6668/MAX6670** 

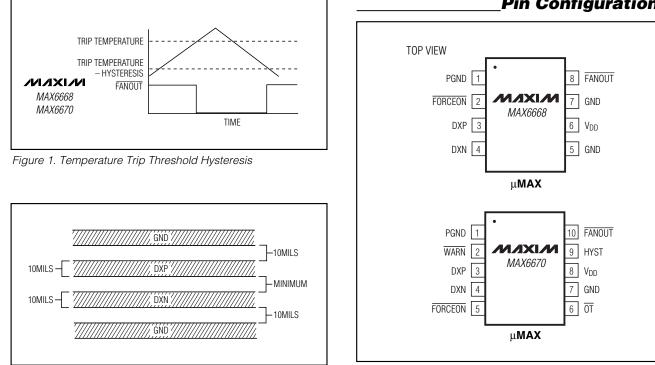
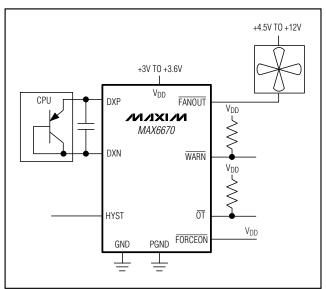


Figure 2. Recommended DXP/DXN PC Traces





**Chip Information** 

**TRANSISTOR COUNT: 8113** PROCESS: BICMOS

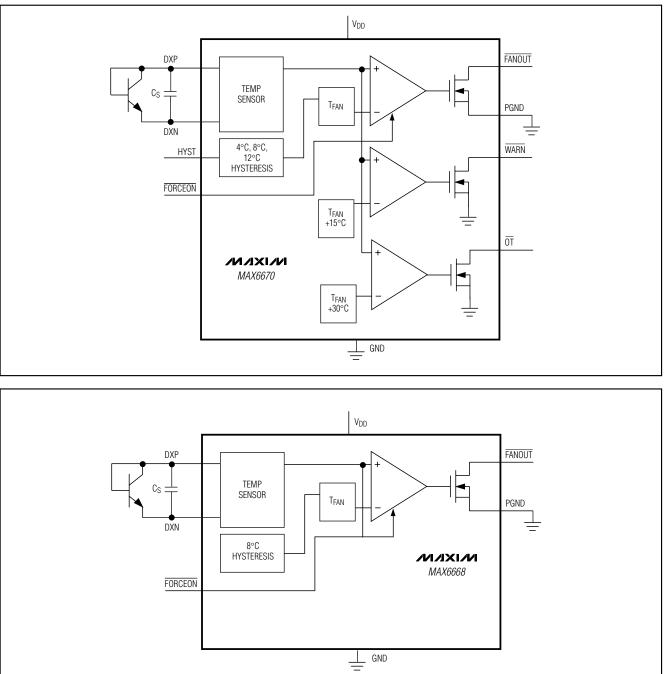
## **Ordering Information**

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE	THRESH- OLD (°C)	
MAX6670AUB40	-40°C to +125°C	10 µMAX	40	
MAX6670AUB45	-40°C to +125°C	10 µMAX	45	
MAX6670AUB50	-40°C to +125°C	10 µMAX	50	
MAX6670AUB55	-40°C to +125°C	10 µMAX	55	
MAX6670AUB60	-40°C to +125°C	10 µMAX	60	
MAX6670AUB65	-40°C to +125°C	10 µMAX	65	
MAX6670AUB70	-40°C to +125°C	10 µMAX	70	
MAX6670AUB75	-40°C to +125°C	10 µMAX	75	

**Pin Configurations** 

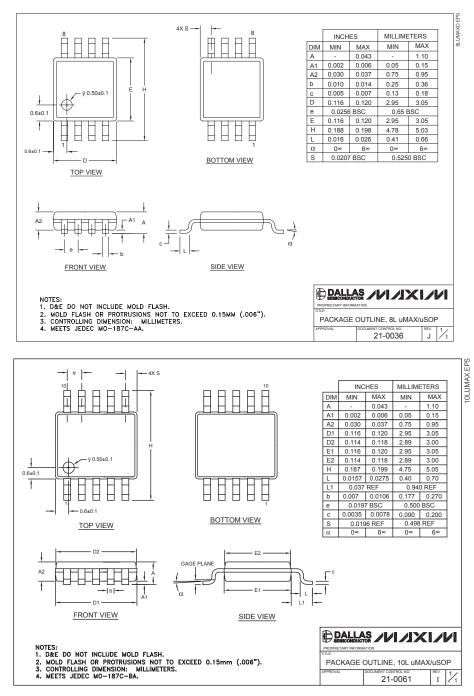
M/IXI/M

### **Functional Diagrams**



### **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 **www.maxim-ic.com/packages**.)



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.

#### \_Maxim Integrated Products, 120 San Gabriel Drive, Sunnyvale, CA 94086 408-737-7600

© 2002 Maxim Integrated Products

8

Printed USA

MAXIM is a registered trademark of Maxim Integrated Products.