

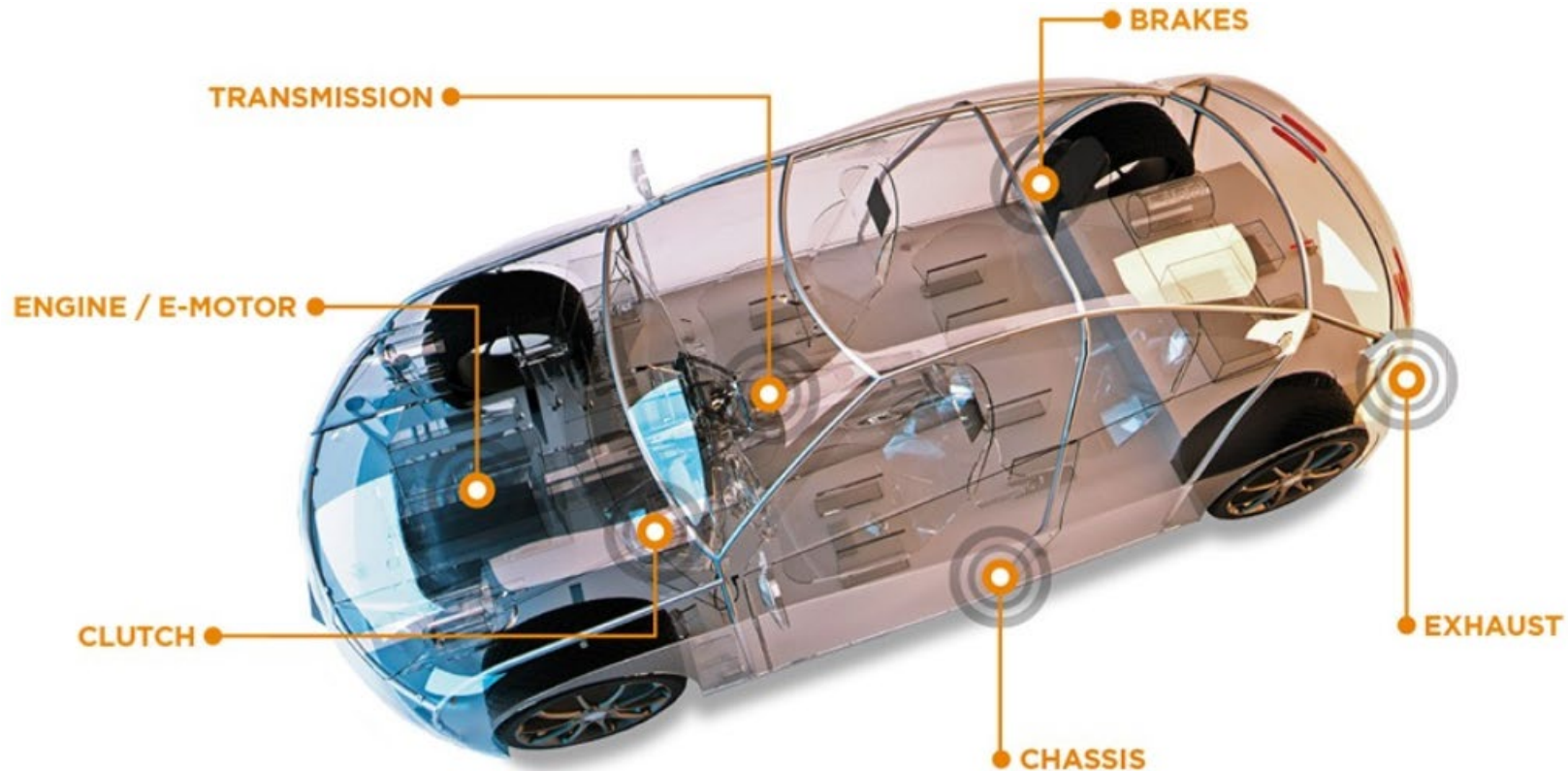
# Temperature monitor system

SI100B Fall 2020 EE part Tutorial IV

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# Sensor

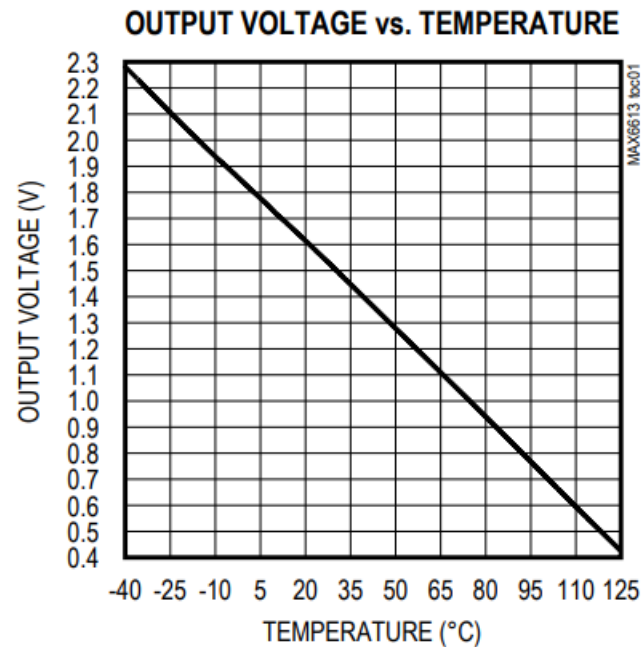
- A sensor is a device used to **measure a property**, such as pressure, position, temperature, or acceleration, and **respond with feedback**.



# Datasheet reading

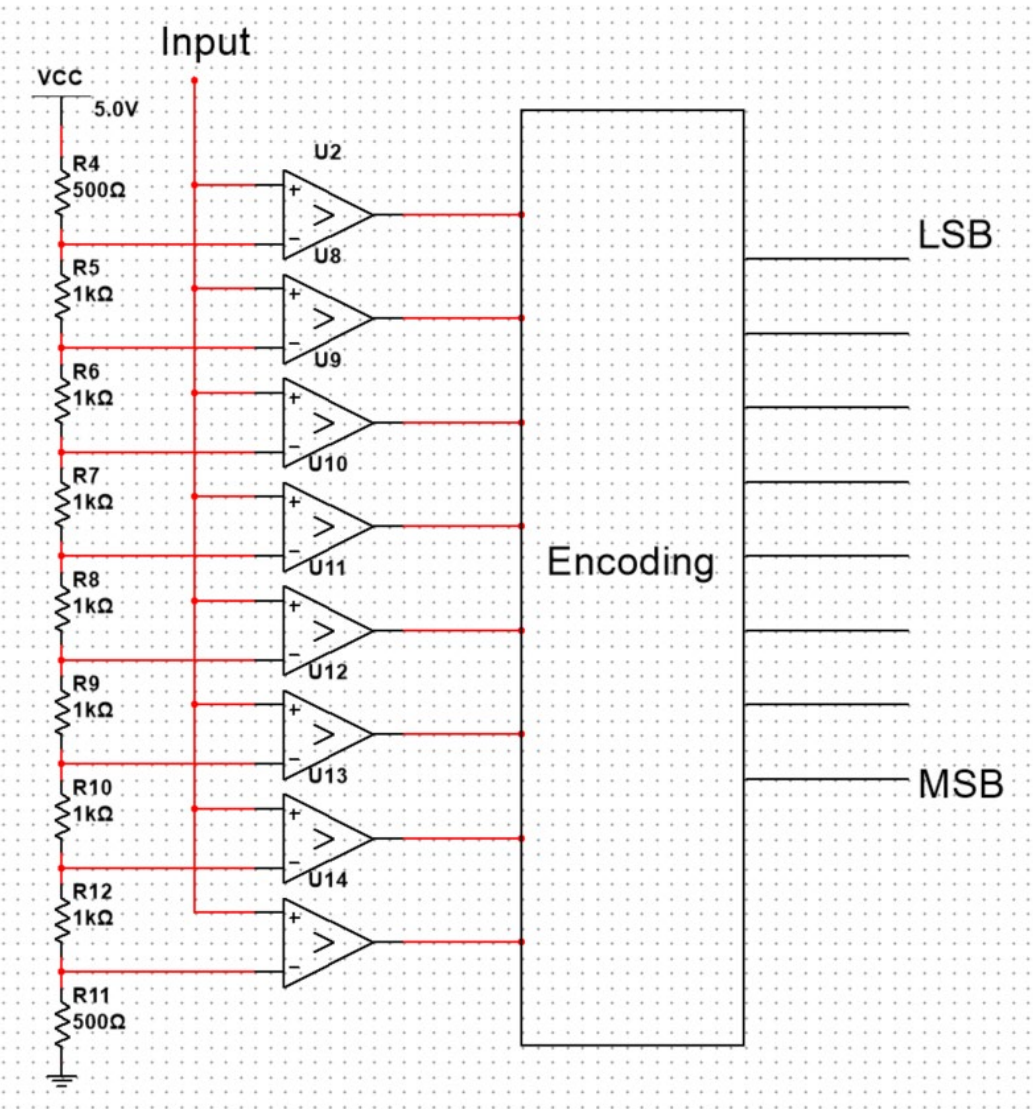
- MAX6613

Low-Voltage Analog Temperature Sensor



# Analog to digital converter (ADC)

Flash ADC

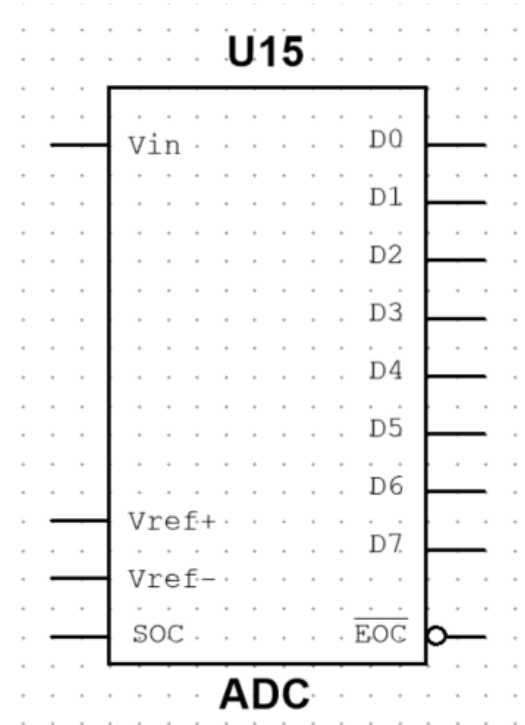
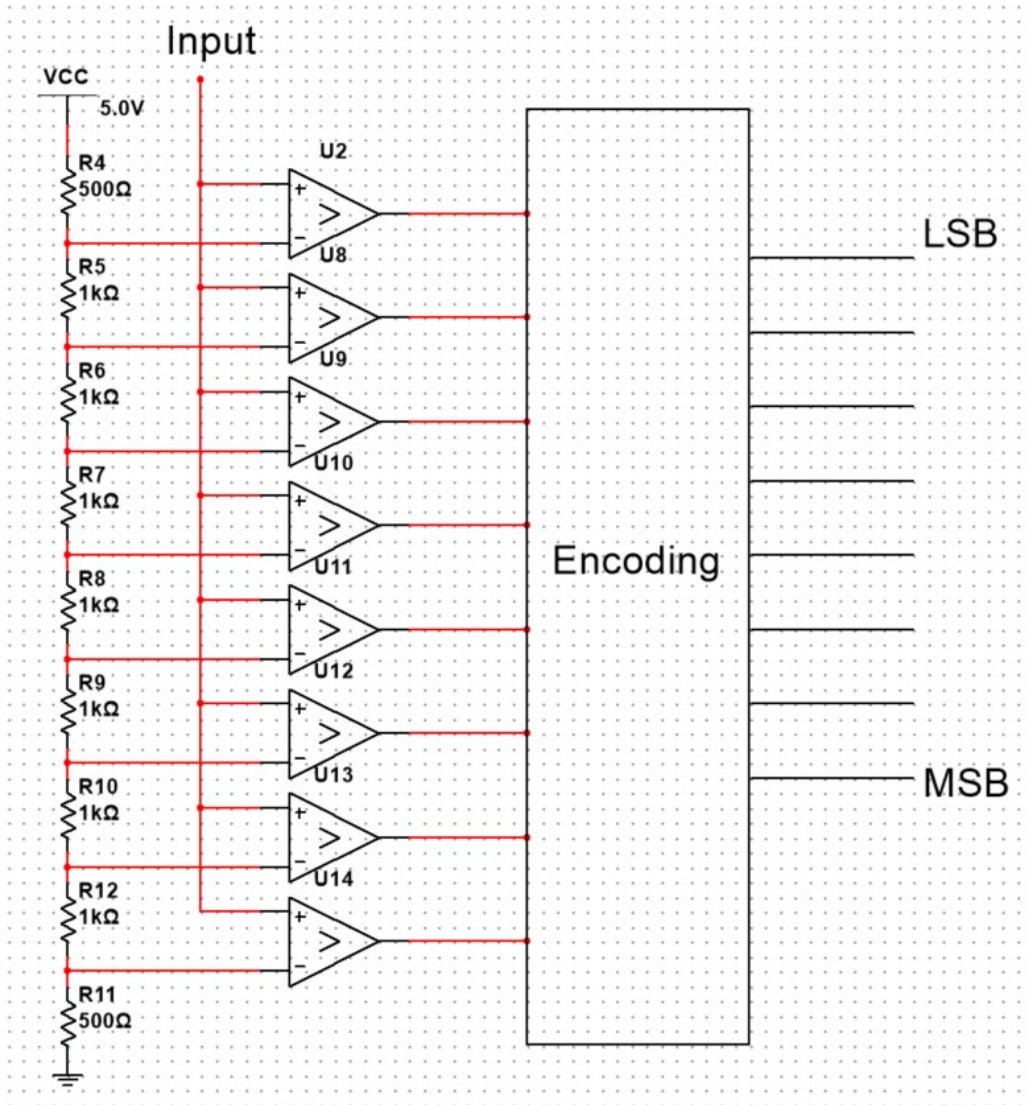


Encoding

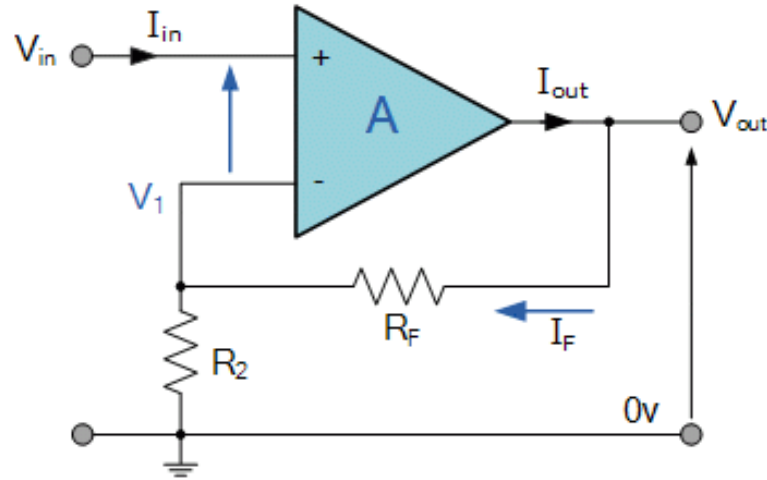
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0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Analog to digital converter (ADC)

## Flash ADC



# Noninverting amplifier



$$V_1 = \frac{R_2}{R_2 + R_F} \times V_{OUT}$$

Ideal Summing Point:  $V_1 = V_{IN}$

Voltage Gain,  $A_{(V)}$  is equal to:  $\frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}}$

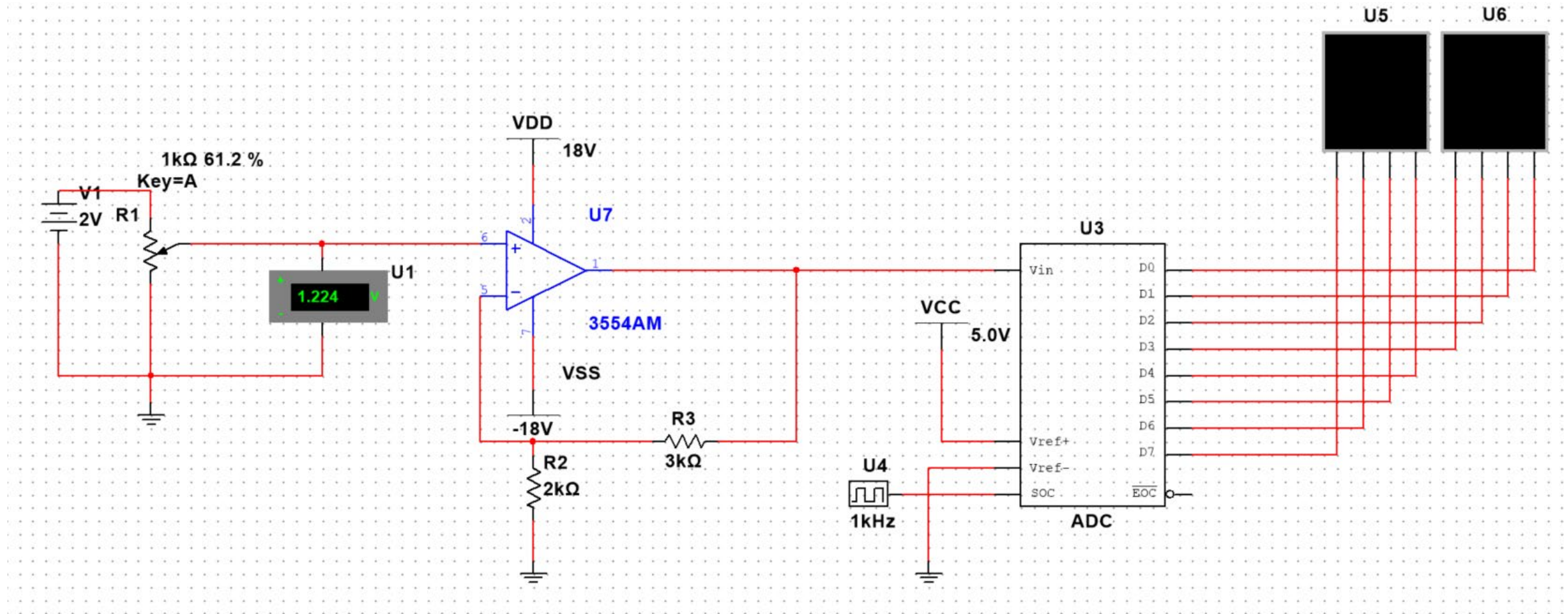
$$\text{Then, } A_{(V)} = \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}} = \frac{R_2 + R_F}{R_2}$$

$$\text{Transpose to give: } A_{(V)} = \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}} = 1 + \frac{R_F}{R_2}$$



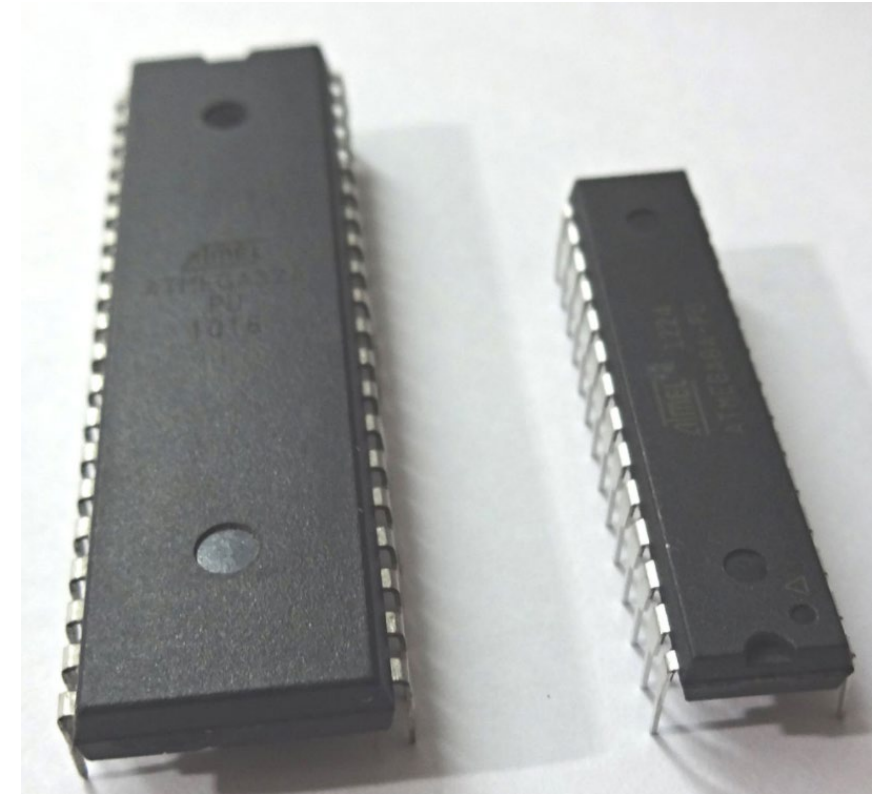


# Demo ADC



# MCU

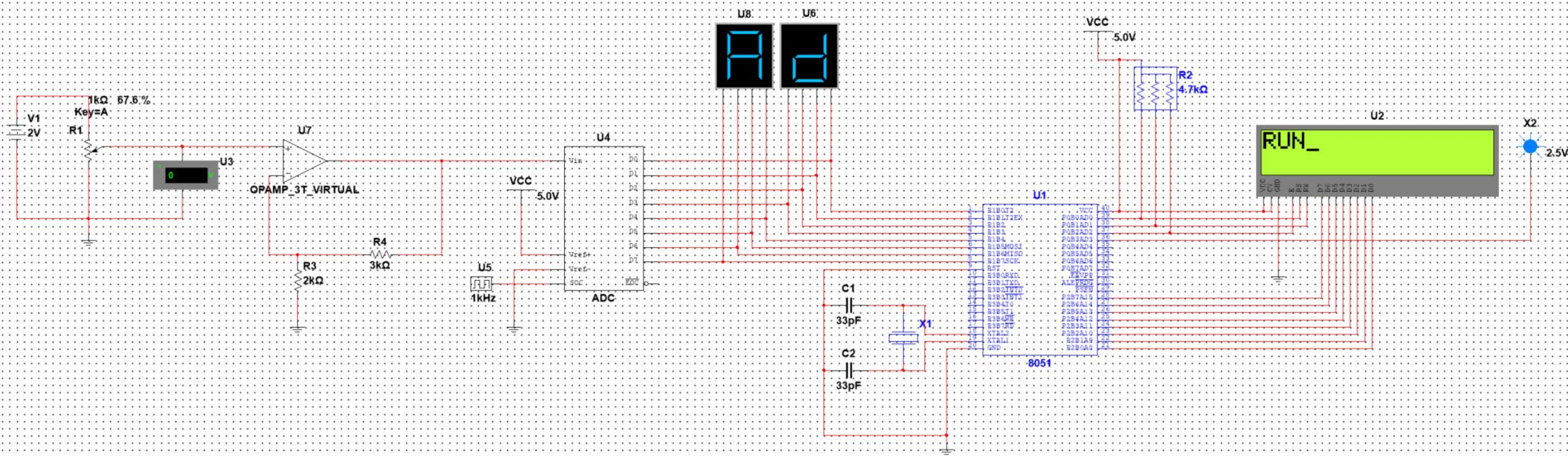
A **microcontroller** (**MCU** for *microcontroller unit*) is a small computer on a single metal-oxide-semiconductor (MOS) integrated circuit (IC) chip.



A PIC 18F8720 microcontroller in an 80-pin TQFP package

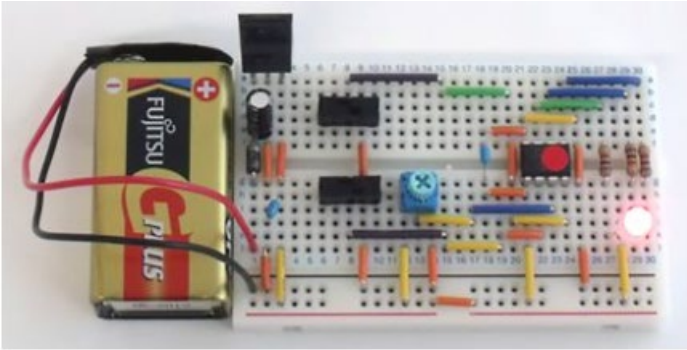


# Demo: MCU

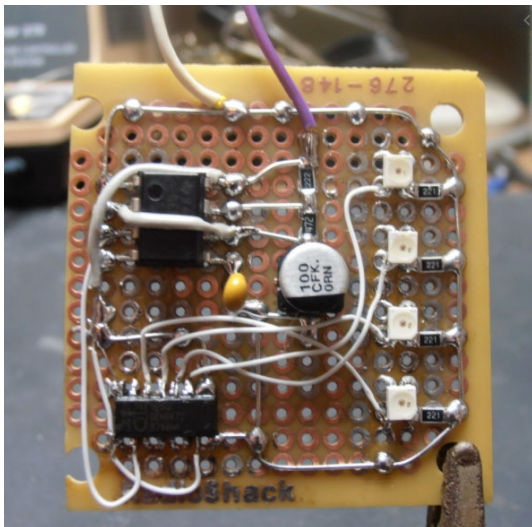


# Boarding it

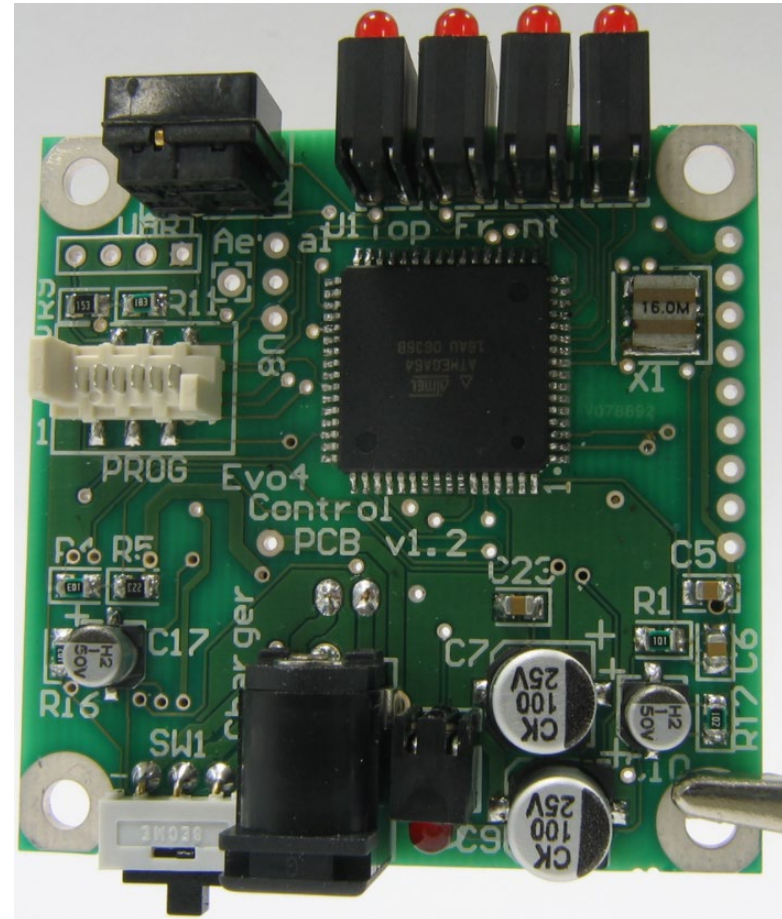
- breadboard



- Perfboard



- Printed circuit board (PCB)



# Q&A