



Specification document of MCP9700, MCP9700A

Component manufacturer	Microchip Technology		
Model number	MCP9700, MCP9700A		
Datasheets	Low-Power Linear Active Thermistor ICs (microchip.com)		
Specification Ver	01.00.00	Oct 13,2022	New release
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1. Component datasheet

Temperature accuracy	$\pm 4.0^{\circ} \text{ C}$ (Max, 0 to $+70^{\circ} \text{ C}$) MCP9700 $\pm 2.0^{\circ} \text{ C}$ (Max, 0 to $+70^{\circ} \text{ C}$) MCP9700A
Temperature range	-40 to $+125^{\circ} \text{ C}$
Range of power supply voltage (Vdd)	2.3 to 5.5[V]
Output voltage (Vout)	Linear $0.01 [\text{mV}/^{\circ} \text{ C}]$ Typ. $0 [^{\circ} \text{ C}]$ $0.5 [\text{V}]$ Typ.
Calculation	$V_{\text{out}} = 0.5\text{V} + (0.01 \text{ V}/^{\circ} \text{ C} \times T_{\text{a}})$ $T_{\text{a}} = (V_{\text{out}} - 0.5\text{V}) / (0.01 \text{ V}/^{\circ} \text{ C})$

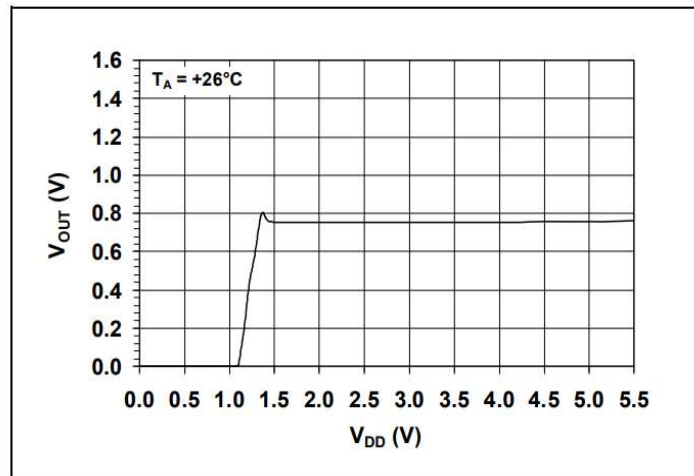


FIGURE 2-13: Output Voltage vs. Power Supply.

Applications

IoT etc

- Hard Disk Drives and Other PC Peripherals
- Entertainment Systems
- Home Appliance
- Office Equipment
- Battery Packs and Portable Equipment
- General Purpose Temperature Monitoring

2. Component Software IF specification

The software interface specifications based on the MCP9700, MCP9700A component specifications are as follows.

The voltage value-to-physical value conversion equation is a linear conversion equation as shown in the equation below.

ADC value to voltage value conversion formula

$$v_i = (a_i \times i_{ADC_vdd}) / 2^{i_{ADC_bit}} \quad [V]$$

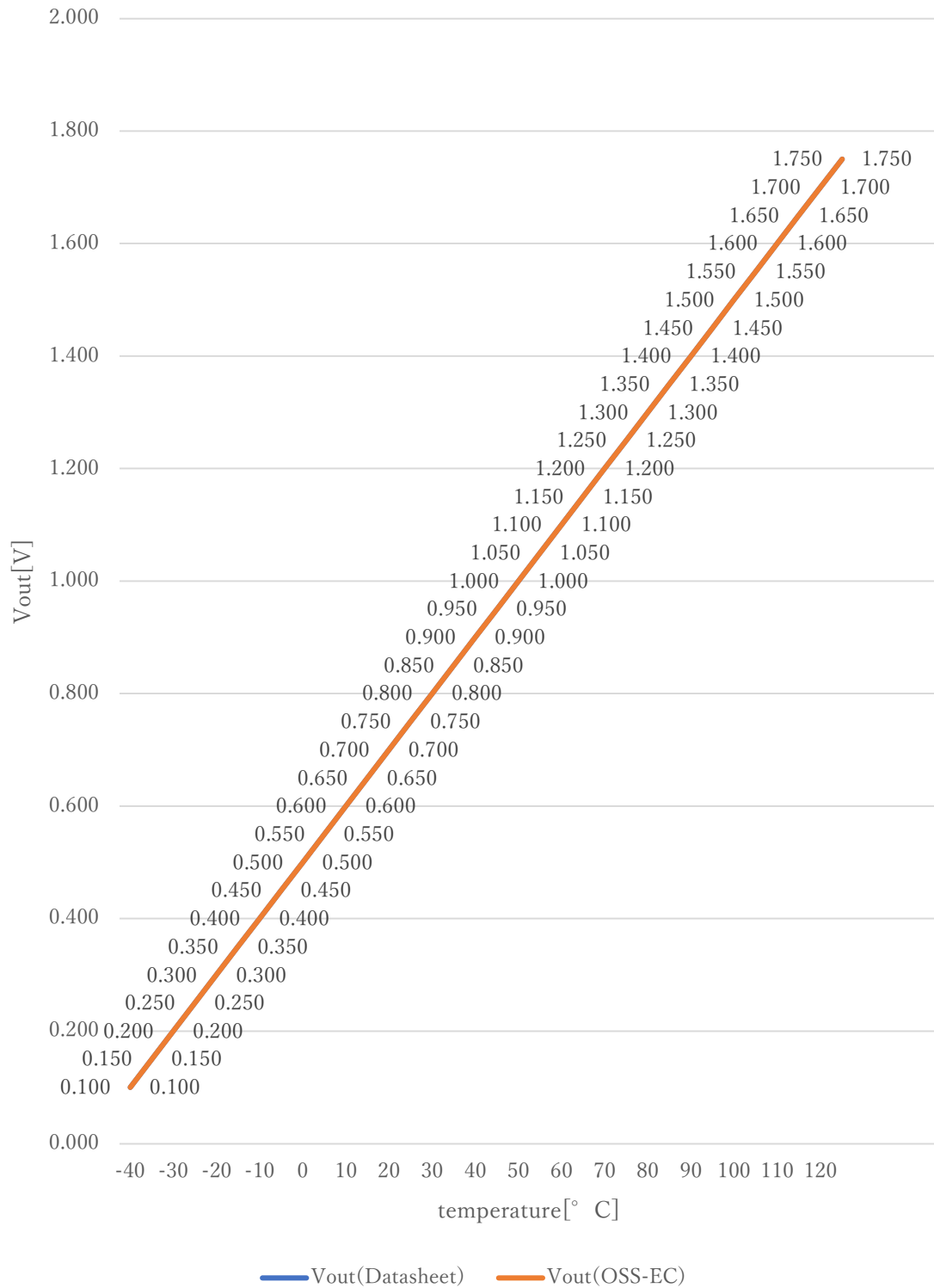
Voltage value to physical value conversion formula

$$y = (v_i - i_{MCP9700_xoff}) / i_{MCP9700_gain} + i_{MCP9700_yoff} \quad [^{\circ}C]$$

$$i_{MCP9700_min} \leq y \leq i_{MCP9700_max}$$

a_i	A/D conversion value	
v_i	Sensor output voltage value [V]	
i_{ADC_vdd}	Sensor supply voltage value [V]	
i_{ADC_bit}	A/D conversion bit length	
y	Temperature value [$^{\circ}C$]	
<code>#define iMCP9700_xoff</code>	<u>0.5F</u>	// X offset [V]
<code>#define iMCP9700_yoff</code>	<u>0.0F</u>	// Y offset [$^{\circ}C$]
<code>#define iMCP9700_gain</code>	<u>0.01F</u>	// Gain [V/ $^{\circ}C$]
<code>#define iMCP9700_max</code>	<u>125.0F</u>	// Temperature Max [$^{\circ}C$]
<code>#define iMCP9700_min</code>	<u>-40.0F</u>	// Temperature Min [$^{\circ}C$]

Datasheet : OSS-EC



3. File Structure and Definitions

MCP9700.h

```
#include "user_define.h"

// Components number
#define iMCP9700          114U           // Microchip Technology MCP9700, MCP9700A

// MCP9700 System Parts definitions
#define iMCP9700_xoff      0.5F       // X offset [V]
#define iMCP9700_yoff      0.0F       // Y offset [°C]
#define iMCP9700_gain      0.01F      // Gain [V/°C]
#define iMCP9700_max        125.0F     // Temperature Max [°C]
#define iMCP9700_min        -40.0F     // Temperature Min [°C]

extern const tbl_adc_t tbl_MCP9700;
```

MCP9700.cpp

```
#include      "MCP9700.h"

#if      iMCP9700_ma == iSMA                                // Simple moving average filter
static float32 MCP9700_sma_buf[iMCP9700_SMA_num];
static const sma_f32_t MCP9700_Phy_SMA =
{
    iInitial ,                                // Initial state
    iMCP9700_SMA_num ,                        // Simple moving average number & buf size
    0U ,                                       // buffer position
    0.0F ,                                    // sum
    &MCP9700_sma_buf[0]                       // buffer
};

#elif      iMCP9700_ma == iEMA                                // Exponential moving average filter
static const ema_f32_t MCP9700_Phy_EMA =
{
    iInitial ,                                // Initial state
    0.0F ,                                    // Xn-1
    iMCP9700_EMA_K                            // Exponential smoothing factor
};

#elif      iMCP9700_ma == iWMA                                // Weighted moving average filter
static float32 MCP9700_wma_buf[iMCP9700_WMA_num];
static const wma_f32_t MCP9700_Phy_WMA =
{
    iInitial ,                                // Initial state
    iMCP9700_WMA_num ,                        // Weighted moving average number & buf size
    0U ,                                       // buffer poition
    iMCP9700_WMA_num * (iMCP9700_WMA_num + 1)/2 , // kn sum
    &MCP9700_wma_buf[0]                       // Xn buffer
};

#else                                            // Non-moving average filter
#endif

#define iDummy_adr      0xffffffff            // Dummy address
```

```
const tbl_adc_t tbl_MCP9700 =
{
    iMCP9700          ,
    iMCP9700_pin      ,
    iMCP9700_xoff     ,
    iMCP9700_yoff     ,
    iMCP9700_gain     ,
    iMCP9700_max      ,
    iMCP9700_min      ,
    iMCP9700_ma       ,

    #if iMCP9700_ma == iSMA // Simple moving average filter
        &MCP9700_Phy_SMA ,
        (ema_f32_t*) iDummy_adr ,
        (wma_f32_t*) iDummy_adr
    #elif iMCP9700_ma == iEMA // Exponential moving average filter
        (sma_f32_t*) iDummy_adr ,
        &MCP9700_Phy_EMA ,
        (wma_f32_t*) iDummy_adr
    #elif iMCP9700_ma == iWMA // Weighted moving average filter
        (sma_f32_t*) iDummy_adr ,
        (ema_f32_t*) iDummy_adr ,
        &MCP9700_Phy_WMA
    #else // Non-moving average filter
        (sma_f32_t*) iDummy_adr ,
        (ema_f32_t*) iDummy_adr ,
        (wma_f32_t*) iDummy_adr
    #endif
};
```