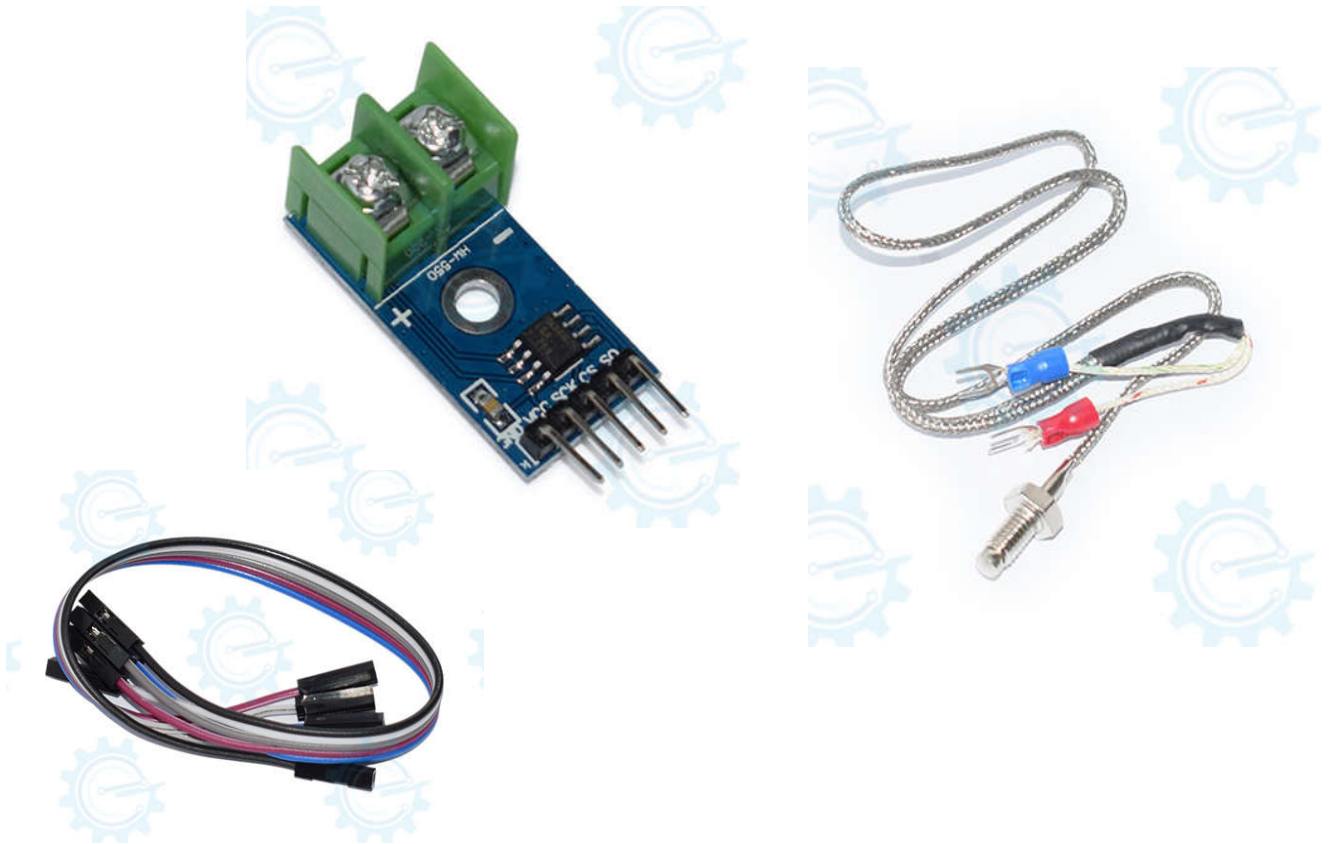


MAX6675 Thermocouple Temperature sensor module

Technical Manual Rev 1r0



Thermocouples have been around forever and are a great way to measure temperature. They have a very large range, are robust and come in all kinds of lengths, varying tip configurations and a variety sheaths. The MAX6675 that make connecting a thermocouple to your Arduino an affordable breeze. The device measures the output of a K Thermocouple and provides the result to the Arduino via a SPI interface.

General Specifications:

Input supply voltage: 3.3V to 5VDC

Operating current: about 50mA

Measurement range: 0 to 1024 deg C
(32 deg F to 1875 deg F)

Measurement Resolution: +/- 0.25 deg C
(+/- 0.45 deg F)

Required sensor: K Thermocouple

Interface: SPI

PCB Dimensions: 32.5mm x 16mm

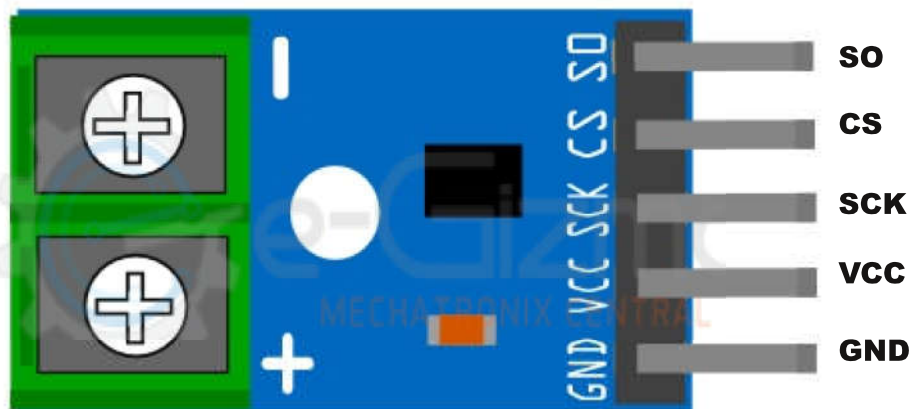
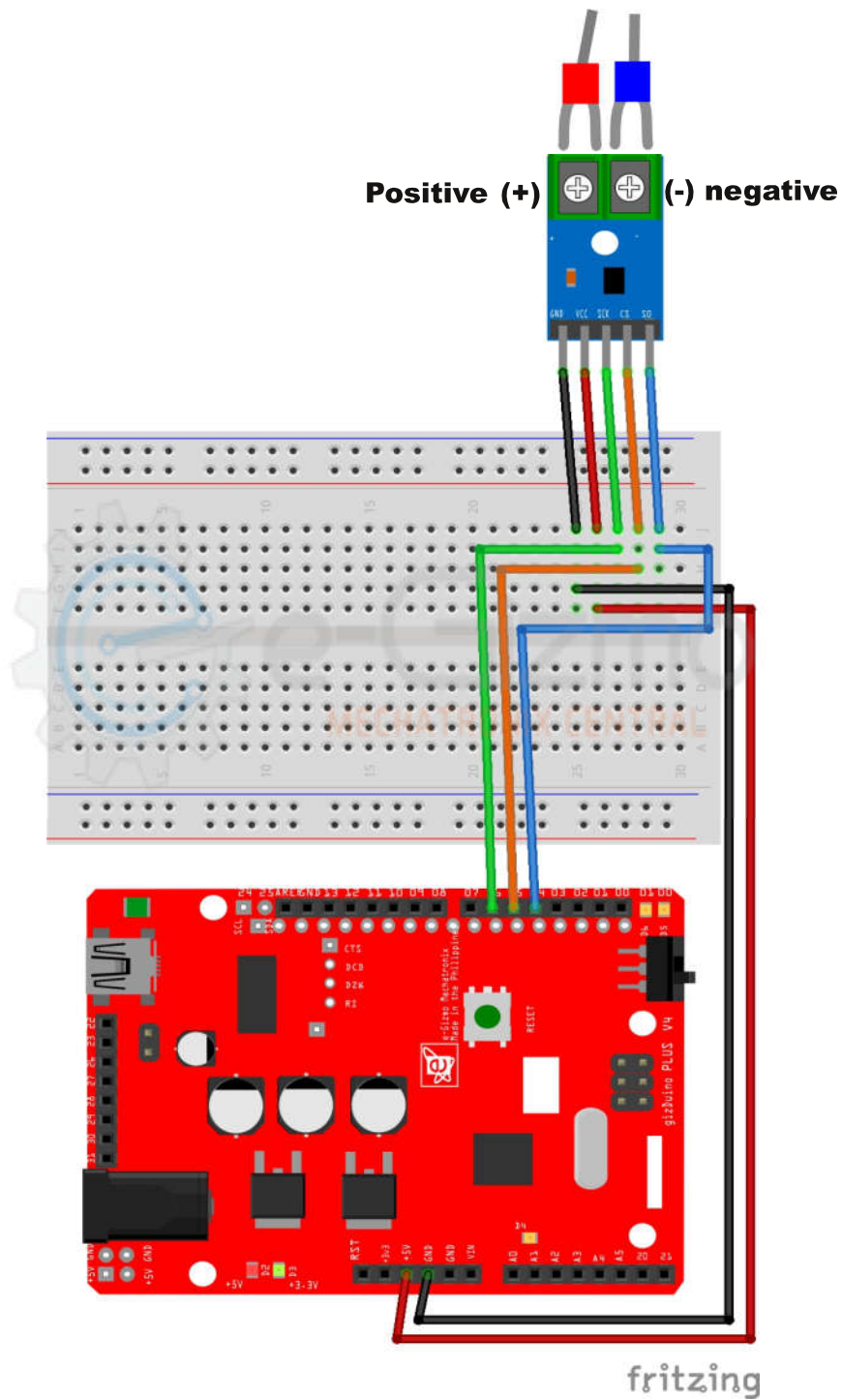


Figure 1: Major parts of MAX6675 Thermocouple Temperature sensor module.

Wiring Connections:

Gizduino to Temp. Sensor

+5V	VCC
GND	GND
D6	SCK
D5	CS
D4	S0



```
/*  
e-Gizmo MAX6675 Thermocouple Temperature sensor  
  
This sample sketch will show you the temperature and  
Fahrenheit value of the sensor.  
  
MAX6675 library required on this code.  
Downloads: https://github.com/e-Gizmo/MAX6675-Thermocouple-Temperature-  
sensor/blob/master/MAX6675.zip?raw=true  
  
Modified by:  
e-Gizmo Mechatronics Central  
http://www.e-gizmo.com  
August 15, 2017  
  
Reference: http://www.ladyada.net/learn/sensors/thermocouple  
*/  
  
#include "max6675.h"  
  
int DO = 4;  
int CS = 5;  
int CLK = 6;  
  
MAX6675 thermocouple(CLK, CS, DO);  
  
void setup() {  
  Serial.begin(9600);  
  Serial.println("MAX6675 TEST!");  
  delay(500);  
}  
  
void loop() {  
  // READOUT TEST  
  Serial.print("C = ");  
  Serial.println(thermocouple.readCelsius());  
  Serial.print("F = ");  
  Serial.println(thermocouple.readFahrenheit());  
  delay(1000);  
}
```