# Technical Specifications and Register Map For

mLink TMP36 Temperature Sensor Module (HCMODU0187)

## DISCLAIMER

The mLink range is a series of modules intended for the hobbyist and educational markets. Where every care has been taken to ensure the reliability and durability of this product it should not be used in safety or reliability critical applications.

This document is provided "as is". Hobby Components Ltd makes no warranties, whether express, implied or statutory, including, but not limited to, implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, accuracy or lack of negligence. Hobby Components Ltd shall not, in any circumstances, be liable for any damages, including, but not limited to, special, incidental or consequential damages for any reason whatsoever.

## **COPYRIGHT NOTICE**

This manual, including content and artwork is copyright of Hobby Components Ltd and may not be reproduced without written permission. If you paid for or received a copy of this manual from a source other than Hobby Components Ltd, please contact us at sales@hobbycomponents.com

## Specifications

## Module specifications:

Module code:	HCMODU0187
Supply Voltage (VDD):	4.5V to 5.5V
Operating range (recommended):	-40 to 125°C
Temperature resolution:	±0.16°C
Temperature accuracy (@25oC):	±1°C
Temperature accuracy (-40 to 25oC):	±2°C
Current consumption (idle):	5.5mA
Current consumption (sleep):	0.75mA
Interfaces:	mLink (I2C) in and out
I2C Interface speed:	400kbits/s (fast mode)
I2C default address (HEX):	0h58
Maximum number of modules:	5 with pullups fitted, 112 with pullups removed*
Module dimensions (ex headers):	47.5mm x 10.6mm x 10.5mm

\*Note the maximum number of connected modules will depend on cable lengths and power requirements of each module. Do not exceed 5 mLink modules connected in series with all pullups fitted.

## **Register Map**

## Register quick reference table

REGISTER	REG ADD	Reg Bit 7	Reg Bit 6	Reg Bit 5	Reg Bit 4	Reg Bit 3	Reg Bit 2	Reg Bit 1	Reg Bit 0	
STATUS	0h00			RESERVED BUSY REGERR						
I2C ADD (Def = 0h51)	0h01	RESERVED				I2CADD				
MODULE TYPE	0h02				Oh	01				
MODULE SUBTYPE	0h03				Oh	00				
FIRMWARE VERSION	0h04				Oh	xx				
SLEEP	0h05				RESERVED				SLEEPEN	
RESERVED	0h06 to 0h0A		RESERVED							
TMP36 TEMP LOW	0h0B		TEMP[7:0]							
TMP36 TEMP HIGH	0h0C				TEMP	P[15:8]				

## Status register

Register address: 0h00 Default value: 0

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
		RESERVED	BUSY	REGERR	I2CERR		
		r	r	rw	rw		

#### Bits 7:3 Reserved

Bit 2 BUSY: Busy status

This bit is set and reset by hardware

- 0: Measurement ready
- 1: Measurement in progress

#### Bit 1 REGERR: Register access error

This bit is set by hardware and reset by software

0: No register access error

1: Register access error caused by attempting to access an non-existent register, writing an illegal value to a register, or writing to a read only register

#### Bit 0 I2CERR: I2C bus access error

This bit is set by hardware and reset by software

- 0: No I2C error
- 1: An I2C bus error has occurred

Writing any value to this register will clear all bits

### **I2C Address Register**

Register address: 0h01 Default value: 0h58

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
N/A		I2CADD						
r				rw				

Bit 7 N/A: Returns 0

Bits 6:0 I2CADD: 7 bit I2C address (default factory reset value = 0h54)

These bits are set by software

Values written to this register will be stored in non-volatile memory

Valid address range is 0h08 to 0h77. Addresses outside this range will be ignored but will set the **REGERR** bit in the status register.

Before a new address can be written to this register it must first be unlocked by writing bytes 0x55 followed by 0xAA. The new address byte must then be written within 100ms of writing the 0xAA byte otherwise the unlock process will timeout and reset.

### Module Type Register

Register address: 0h02 Default value: 0h01

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
	MTYP								
				r					

Bits 7:0 **MTYP**: 8 bit value representing the module type.

This register will always return 0h01 signifying this module type is 'Sensor'

### Module Subtype Register

Register address: 0h03 Default value: 0h02

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0			
STYP										
		r								

Bits 7:0 **STYP**: 8 bit value representing the module subtype.

This register will always return 0h02 signifying this module subtype is 'TMP36 temperature sensor'

## Firmware Version Register

Register address: 0h04 Default value: 0hXX

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
	FWI	VAV		FWMIV				
	I	r		r				

Bits 7:4 **FWMAV**: 4 bit value representing the modules major firmware version Bits 3:0 **FWMAV**: 4 bit value representing the modules minor firmware version

### **Sleep Register**

Register address: 0h05 Default value: 0h00

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
RESERVED							SLEEPEN	
w								

Bits 7:1 Reserved

Bit 0 SLEEPEN: Sleep enable

This bit is set by software. Writing a 1 to this bit will place the module into low power sleep mode.

1: Enable sleep mode

Sleep mode is excited (SLEEPEN = 0) automatically on the next register read or write. Note: After exiting sleep mode the busy bit in the status register should be polled before reading a new temperature.

## TMP36 Temp Low Register

Register address: 0h0B Default value: 0h00

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
	TEMP[7:0]								
			I	r					

Bits 7:0 **TEMP[7:0]**: TMP36 temperature low byte. This register is set by hardware.

The TMP36 Temp low register together with the TMP36 Temp high register store the last measured temperature as a 16 bit 2's complement value shifted by 1 decimal place to the left. Therefore to get the correct value read the two registers as a 16 bit two complement value then divide by 10 to get the temperature (in °C) to 1 decimal place.

## TMP36 Temp High Register

Register address: 0h0C Default value: 0h00

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
	TEMP[15:8]								
	r								

Bits 15:8 **TEMP[15:8]**: TMP36 temperature high byte. This register is set by hardware.

The TMP36 Temp high register together with the TMP36 Temp low register store the last measured temperature as a 16 bit 2's complement value shifted by 1 decimal place to the left. Therefore to get the correct value read the two registers as a 16 bit two complement value then divide by 10 to get the temperature (in °C) to 1 decimal place.