

LTC2983DSM

LTC2983 Demo Software Manual

DESCRIPTION

The LTC[®]2983 demo software is designed to help configure, program and run the LTC2983. It can configure the LTC2983, save the configuration, check for configuration errors, run the LTC2983, output the conversion results into a text file, and create Linduino-ready C code based on the configuration. The software can be used by itself, or used in conjunction with the DC2209 demo circuit.

The software can be used by itself, or used in conjunction with the DC2209 demo circuit. For more information about this circuit, please see http://www.linear.com/demo/DC2296

INSTALLING THE PROGRAM

The LTC2983 demo software can be installed either through QuikEval™ or manually.

QuikEval provides a single interface that installs and launches the appropriate Linear Technology demo software based on the hardware connected to the computer. However, QuikEval requires connected demo hardware (DC2209) to install or run.

A manual install and/or launch, by contrast, works with or without any of the accompanying demo hardware.

To install through QuikEval, follow the steps below:

- 1. Obtain the DC2209 demo circuit, one sensor-specific demo circuit (DC2210, DC2211, DC2212, DC2213 or DC2214), and a DC2026 Linduino demo board.
- 2. Before connecting the hardware to the computer, install the latest version of the QuikEval software. This can be downloaded at www.linear.com/software.
- 3. Connect the hardware together. Connect the DC2209 to the DC2026 using the supplied 14-conductor ribbon cable. Connect the sensor-specific demo circuit directly to the DC2209 demo board through the 40-pin connector. Connect the DC2026 to the computer using a standard USB cable.
- 4. Launch the QuikEval software. The LTC2983 demonstration software will install and launch automatically.

To launch through QuikEval, repeat steps 3 to 4 above.

To install manually, follow the steps below.

- 1. Download the file "InstallLTC2983.zip" from http://ltspice.linear.com/software/InstallLTC2983.zip.
- 2. Right click the file and choose "Extract All". Choose a suitable location for the extraction folder, and check the "Show extracted files when complete" check box. Click "Extract" to extract the files.
- 3. In the extracted folder, double-click the file ins2983.msi and follow the prompts to install the LTC2983 QuikEval module.
- 4. In the extracted folder, double-click the file CDM20824_ Setup.exe to install the USB drivers. (Note: If you are sure that you have up-to-date FTDI drivers, you can skip this step.)

To launch manually, from the Start menu, select "Linear Technology" \rightarrow "LTC2983" \rightarrow "LTC2983".

Regardless of the installation method, the user can later launch the program manually or, if installed, through QuikEval.



QUICK START PROCEDURE

When the program is started, the screen in Figure 1 appears.

There are menus for Configuration, Evaluation, C code generation, and Help. Moving the mouse pointer over the

toolbar buttons will show a mouseover box describing the button's function.

There is also a log window, which can give useful information (particularly with unexpected events).

🚺 LTC2983 Test	bench						
Configuration	Evaluate	C code	Help				
	I 🕄 😣 V	•		LTC2	983 TESTBEN		
		Use Ch 1	Sensor		Edit Out (uV, ohm)	Out (deg C)	Status byte
			-	*			
		Ch 2	-	*			
		Ch 3	-	~			
		Ch 4	-	*			
		Ch 5	-	*			
		I −Ch 6	-	*			
		I −Ch 7	-	*			
		I −ch 8	-	*			
	E	I −Ch 9	-	*			
	E	 Ch 10	-	*			
		- Ch 11	-	~			
		 Ch 12	-	*			
	E	 Ch 13	-	*			
	E	 Ch 14	-	~			
		 Ch 15	-	~			
		 Ch 16	-	~			
		Ch 17	-	~			
	E	 Ch 18	-				
		 Ch 19		~			
			-				

Figure 1. Main Screen



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The user can either create a new configuration or load an existing configuration.

Creating a New Configuration

In this example, the LTC2983 will be configured for a thermocouple on Channel 3 with a RTD PT-100 cold junction on Channel 9, using a sense resistor on Channel 7. When this example is finished, the configuration should look like Figure 2.

Additionally, the type K thermocouple on Channel 3 will use the LTC2983's open circuit checking feature, with an open circuit detect current of 100 μ A. The RTD PT-100 on Channel 9 will use an American standard. It will also use a 4-wire configuration, without rotation or sharing, and will use 100 μ A excitation current. The sense resistor for this specific daughter board was measured precisely at 1999.1 Ω .

To set up this configuration, first add a Type K thermocouple on Channel 3. Click on the Sensor box on Channel 3, and choose the Type K thermocouple, shown in Figure 3.

		Use	Sensor	1	Edit Out (uV, ohm)	Out (deg C)	Status byte
	Ch 1	[- •	~			
-	Ch 2	[-	~			
Cold jn:	Ch 3		Type K Thermocouple	~			
	Ch 4	[-	~			
-	Ch 5	[-	~			
₽_2	Ch 6	[-	*			
⋛─⊡	Ch 7	[Sense Resistor	~			
<u>_</u>	Ch 8	[-	•			
² ţ∎-	Ch 9		RTD PT-100	~			

Figure 2. Desired Configuration, After Setup, with a Thermocouple and RTD Cold Junction



After selecting the thermocouple, the demo software will draw a thermocouple on Channel 3, shown in Figure 4. This shows how the thermocouple should be wired to the LTC2983 (for thermocouples, protection resistors and filter capacitors can also be added). There is also a

checkbox under the "Use" column. If it is checked, the demo software will make a measurement on this channel while it is running.

To remove this device, select the "-" choice (top selection in Figure 3).

LTC2983 Test	bench							
Configuration	Evaluate	C code	Help					
		F						
		17		6.01	nos	TENTREN	сu	
				623	900	B TESTBEN	<u>נה</u>	
		Use	Sensor		Edit	t Out (uV, ohm)	Out (deg C)	Status byte
		— Ch 1	-	~				
		_	-	×	Ø			
		Ch 2	-	~				
		Ch 3		~				
			-	~	Ľ][
		Ch 4	Type J Thermocouple	_				
		Ch 5	Type K Thermocouple					
			Type E Thermocouple Type N Thermocouple					
		Ch 6	Type R Thermocouple					
		Ch 7	Type S Thermocouple		E]	
			Type T Thermocouple][
		Ch 8	Type B Thermocouple Custom Thermocouple			1		
		□-Ch 9	RTD PT-10					
			RTD PT-50		Z			
		□ - Ch 10	RTD PT-100 RTD PT-200					
			RTD PT-500][
		□ -Ch 11	RTD PT-1000		Z			
		Ch 12	RTD PT-1000_375][
			RTD NI-120 RTD Custom					
		□ -Ch 13	Thermistor 44004 2.252K@25C		Z			
		Ch 14	Thermistor 44005 3K@25C					
			Thermistor 44007 5K@25C Thermistor 44006 10K@25C					
		Ch 15	Thermistor 44008 30K@25C					
		Ch 16	Thermistor YSI-400 2.252K@25C					
			Thermistor 1003K 1K@25C		Z]		
		□ -Ch 17	Thermistor Custom Steinhart-Hart Thermistor Custom Table					
		 Ch 18	Off-Chip Diode][
			Sense Resistor	*				
		🔲 - Ch 19	-	~				
		□ -Ch 20	-	*				
		L						

Figure 3. Selecting the Type K Thermocouple



Figure 4. Display After Thermocouple Is Selected





To configure the thermocouple, click the corresponding "Edit" button to the right on Channel 3. The dialog in Figure 5 will appear. Change the choices to match Figure 5.

In this case, the cold junction sensor is on Channel 9, the thermocouple measurement is single-ended, open-circuit detection is generated by the LTC2983, and the open detect current is 100μ A.

When satisfied with the changes, click "Accept Changes".

Note that the channel assignment data, shown at the bottom of the window, has updated. This channel assignment is the 32-bit word that is sent into the memory location for the given channel in order to configure it. This is shown in Figure 6.

Close this dialog box.

Ch 3 Thermocouple Configuration	on		
	Value	Change to	Accept Changes
tc - cold junction ch	-	Ch 9 🔽	
tc - differential?	No	No	Cancel
tc - open ckt detect?	No	Yes 💌	
tc - open ckt detect current	10uA	100uA 🗸	
Channel assignment	000100000010	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	

Fig. 5: Changing the Thermocouple Configuration

🚺 Ch 3 Thermocouple Configurati	on		
	Value	Change to	Accept Changes
tc - cold junction ch	Ch 9	Ch 9 🗸	
tc - differential?	No	No 💌	Cancel
tc - open ckt detect?	Yes	Yes 💌	
tc - open ckt detect current	100uA	100uA 💌	
Channel assignment	000100100111	.01000000000000000000000000000000000000	

Figure 6. Configuration Screen After "Accept Changes" Button is Pressed

Next, add a cold junction sensor on Channel 9. Similar to how the thermocouple was selected, go to the Sensor

box on Channel 9, and select the RTD PT-100. The screen should now look like Figure 7.

🚺 LTC2983 Te	stbench					
Configuration	Evaluate	C code	Help			
	✓ & ⊗	17		LTC2983 TESTBEN		
			Sensor	Edit Out (uV, ohm)	Out (deg C)	Status byte
		□ - Ch 1	-			
		Ch 2	-			
Co Ch	ld jn:	- 🗖 - Ch 3 🗹	Type K Thermocouple			
		□ Ch 4	-			
		Ch 5	-			
		Ch 6	-			
		Ch 7	-			
	र्र	- Ch 8	-			
	Ĩ	- 🗖 - Ch 9 🗹	RTD PT-100			
			-			
		□ -Ch 11	-			
		□ Ch 12	-			
		□ Ch 13	-			
		□ Ch 14	-			
		□ Ch 15	-			
		□ -Ch 16	-			
		□ Ch 17	-			
		□ -Ch 18	-			
		□ -Ch 19	-			
		□ Ch 20	-			

Figure 7. Software After RTD Is Selected on Channel 9



To configure the RTD, click the Edit button on Channel 9, and fill the form out as shown in Figure 8. Then click Accept Changes.

The main screen should match Figure 9. The RTD is now grounded on Channel 9 (which happens when there is no rotation or sharing).

Close this dialog box.

Ch 9 RTD Configuration			
	Value	Change to	Accept Changes
rtd - rsense channel	Ch 7	Ch 7 🔽	
rtd - num wires	4-Wire	4-Wire	Cancel
rtd - excitation mode	No rotation/no	No rotation/no sharing 💌	
rtd - excitation current	100uA	100uA 🔽	
rtd - standard	American	American 🐱	
Channel assignment	011000011110	000101010000000000000000000000000000000	

Figure 8. Configuring the RTD on Channel 9

	Use	Sensor	Edit Out (uV, ohm)	Out (deg C)	Status byte
	Ch 1	- 🗸			
	Ch 2	-			
Cold jn: Ch 9	🗖 - Ch 3 🗹	Type K Thermocouple 🗸 🗸			
	Ch 4	-			
	Ch 5	-]	
	Ch 6	-			
+	Ch 7	- 🗸			
5	Ch 8	-			
<u>₹</u>	🗗 - Ch 9 🗹	RTD PT-100			
	Ch 10				

Figure 9. Main Screen After RTD Configuration Was Changed

Setting Global Parameters

As mentioned in the LTC2983 data sheet, the temperature unit, rejection frequency and delay between individual conversions are adjustable. To change these parameters, in the menu bar, go to Configuration \rightarrow Set global parameters. The dialog box in Figure 10 should appear.

The default values are fine here, so close this box.

Checking The Configuration

To check the configuration, either go to Evaluate \rightarrow Check configuration in the menu bar, or press the check mark button in the toolbar. The demo software then looks like Figure 11:

LTC2983 parameters	
Temperature unit	Deg C 👻
Rejection frequency	50/60 Hz 🖌
Extra delay between conversions (hundreds of us)	0
OK Cancel	



Use	Sensor	Edit Out (uV, ohm)	Out (deg C)	Status byte
□ - Ch 1	-	✓ Z		
Ch 2	-			
ch 3 🗹	Type K Thermocouple			
Ch 4	-			
🔲 – Ch 5	Configuration Warni	ing		
	- A sense resis	stor needs to be on char	nnel 7	
ch 7	-	ок		
Ch8	-			
Ch9 ☑	RTD PT-100			
	[

Figure 11. Main Screen After Running the Configuration Checker



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The demo software includes an extensive configuration checker, which in this case shows that a sense resistor was never added on Channel 7. To add the sense resistor, select the sense resistor from the Sensor box. Click the edit button and enter the value of the sense resistor (1999.1 in this example). The resulting dialog box should look like Figure 12.

The software rounded 1999.1 to the closest value that can be represented in the LTC2983's 27-bit format.

Close this dialog and check the configuration again – there should be a message that no errors were found.

Save Configuration

To save this configuration, go to Configuration \rightarrow Save, or press the save button, and pick a name for the file (demo_manual1.cfg). The configuration can now be opened from the menu by selecting configuration \rightarrow open.

The configuration should look as shown in Figure 13.

Every channel with a device is checked, except for the sense resistor. Every sensor that is checked will be measured, but since the sense resistor is part of the RTD measurement and is not measured separately, there is no option to check it.

🚺 Ch 7 Sense Resistor Configuration	
Value Change to sense resistor - value 1999.09960938	Accept Changes Cancel
Channel assignment 11101000000111110011110001100110	

Figure 12. Changing the Sense Resistance

	Use	Sensor		Edit Out (uV, ohm)	Out (deg C)	Status byte
-	Ch 1	-	*			
-	Ch 2	-	*			
Cold jn:	Ch 3 🗹	Type K Thermocouple	*			
	Ch 4	-	*			
	Ch 5	-	*			
₽	Ch 6	-	*			
⋛─₽	Ch 7	Sense Resistor	*			
	Ch 8	-	~			
[≫] t∎-	Ch 9 🗹	RTD PT-100	*			

Figure 13. Final Configuration



Load an Existing Configuration

A number of example configurations, from both the data sheet and from the demo boards, are also available. For example, to load the configuration for the DC2212 demo board, from the menubar select Configuration \rightarrow Load Example \rightarrow Demo Board \rightarrow DC2212_THERMOCOUPLE_BOARD. The circuit in Figure 14 will load.

🚺 LTC2983 Testbench - DC22	12_THERMO	COUPLE_BOARD.cfg			
Configuration Evaluate	C code	Help			
	•				
		LINEAR	LTC2983 TESTBEN	<u>) H</u>	
		Sensor	Edit Out (uV, ohm)	Out (Deg C)	Status byte
Cold jn: Ch 2	🗕 - Ch 1 🗹	Type J Thermocouple			
€-KI	🗕 - Ch 2 🗹	Off-Chip Diode			
Cold jn: €	🗕 Ch 3 🗹	Type K Thermocouple][
,€E	🗕 Ch 4 🗹	Off-Chip Diode			
	🗕 Ch 5 🗹	Type J Thermocouple			
اح	📕 Ch 6	-			
بح	📕 Ch 7	Sense Resistor			
ہے ا	🗕 - Ch 8	-			
ک <mark>ج</mark> ر ک	🗕 Ch 9 🗹	RTD PT-100			
, √	🗕 Ch 10 🗹	Type J Thermocouple			
	 Ch 11	-		1	
Ĩ	 Ch 12	-			
[Ch 13	-			1
[Ch 14	-			
[Ch 15	-		1	
1	 Ch 16	-		1	
	 Ch 17	-			
	Ch 18				
		-		1	
	- Ch 20	[
		-			

Figure 14. Opening DC2212_THERMOCOUPLE_BOARD.cfg





Loading The Configuration from a Daughter Board

The demo software has a corresponding configuration for each daughter board. Figure 15 shows such a setup.

The DC2211 Universal Temperature Measurement board is shown at the top right of Figure 15. It includes a sense resistor and a diode. The measured sense resistance was stored on an EEPROM chip when the DC2211 was tested.

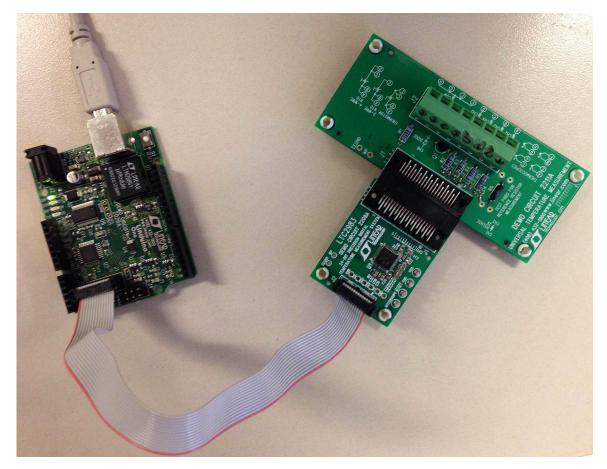


Figure 15. Setup with DC2211 Daughter Board



To load the configuration from the daughter board, do the following:

- 1) Plug the setup, which should look similar to what is shown in Figure 15, into a computer.
- 2) In the Configuration menu, select "Load from daughter board".

The software will search for the daughter board, find the appropriate configuration, and load the device values from the EEPROM. The results of loading the DC2211 daughter board are shown in Figure 16.

Click on the Ch 2 Edit button to see the loaded value for the sense resistor.

Refer to the DC2209 demonstration manual for details on interfacing the DC2211 to Thermistors, RTDs, and Thermocouples.

	Use	Sensor	Edit Out (uV, ohm)	Out (deg C)	Status byte
	Ch 1	- 🗸			
≥⊸⊡	Ch 2	Sense Resistor 🗸 🗸			
-	Ch 3	- 🗸			
	Ch 4	- 🗸			
-	Ch 5	- 🗸			
√ 1/ ∎	Ch 6	Off-Chip Diode 🗸 🗸			
	Ch 7	-			

Figure 16. Main Screen After Loading from Daughter Board



RUNNING THE TESTBENCH

To run the program from the menu bar, go to Evaluate \rightarrow Run, or press the run button in the toolbar. An example output for a given configuration is shown in Figure 17.

The LTC2983 demo software continuously scans and measures the sensors from top to bottom. The sensor just measured is highlighted. To turn off a sensor, uncheck the corresponding "use" check box.

Seeing Output Errors

In order to demonstrate the fault reporting capabilities of the LTC2983, the DC2212 thermocouple board is used. Its

configuration automatically loaded using the "Load from Daughter Board" command in the configuration menu. The thermocouple on Channel 1 was removed from the board. The channel with an error is then shown in red, as shown in Figure 18. By hovering the mouse over the status byte, the user can see the corresponding errors, as shown in the figure.

To stop the run, either go to Evaluate \rightarrow Stop, or press the red "x" button on the toolbar. The program will scan down to the last sensor and then stop.

		Use	Sensor	E	dit	Out (uV, ohm)	Out (deg C)	Status byte
Cold jn:	Ch 1		Type J Thermocouple		Z	-2.5224609375	23.55	00000001
~ √ √ □	Ch 2		Off-Chip Diode			0.630859375	23.81	00000001
Cold jn:	Ch 3		Type K Thermocouple			-8.3173828125	23.01	00000001
<u>, K</u> ■	Ch 4		Off-Chip Diode		Z	0.6298828125	24.01	00000001
-	Ch 5		-		Z			
₅⊸	Ch 6		-		Z			
₽₽	Ch 7		Sense Resistor					
	Ch 8		-					
	Ch 9		RTD PT-100		Z	109.19433593{	23.25	00000001

Figure 17. Main Screen When Running the Program

		Use	Sensor	Edit	Out (uV, ohm)) Out (Deg C)	Status by	e
Cold jn:	Ch 1		Type J Thermocouple	- 2	2097151.0	-999.00	11001011	Sensor Hard Fault
	<mark>]</mark> −Ch 2		Off-Chip Diode	-	0.631835937	25.60	0000001	Hard ADC Out-of-Range Sensor Overrange
Cold jn:	∎ −Ch 3	•	Type K Thermocouple	-	-35.0507812	23.66	00000001	ADC Out Of Range
€ KI−−I	<mark>∎</mark> −Ch 4		Off-Chip Diode	-	0.6328125	25.48	0000001	
₹ √ -	<mark>∎</mark> −Ch 5		Type J Thermocouple	- 2	0.721679687	0.02	0000001	-
اح	<mark>∎</mark> −Ch 6			-				
<u>ب</u>	<mark>∎</mark> −Ch 7		Sense Resistor	-				
<u> </u>	Ch 8		-	-				
چ د ا	Ch 9		RTD PT-100	- 2	109.6855468	24.50	00000001	

Figure 18. Main Screen After the Thermocouple on Channel 1 Is Disconnected. While Not Shown in the Screenshot, the Mouse Is Hovering Over the Channel 1 Status Byte



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RUNNING THE TESTBENCH

Storing the Output

A file called "output.txt" should be in the main project directory. This file has all the results from the run, including the measured voltages or resistances, temperatures, and status codes. The file is tab-delimited, which means the data can be copied and pasted into Excel. A part of this output is shown in Figure 19.

× N	Aicrosoft Ex	cel - output.	txt										
Aria	al	- 10 -	BI	!│≣ ≣ :	■ ••• \$	% ,	8 .00 📰	₽ ⊞ - 4	<u>- A</u> -	-			
: 🗋) 📂 🗔 🖪	1 🖪 🖪 🗳	۶ 🚉 🐰	la 🛍 🕶 🍕	8 i) = (ii	- 😫 Σ	$\rightarrow \begin{array}{c} A \downarrow & Z \downarrow \\ Z \downarrow & A \downarrow \end{array}$	10	0% 🔻 🕜	-			
: 🔤)	<u>Eile E</u> dit <u>V</u>	jew <u>I</u> nsert	F <u>o</u> rmat <u>T</u> oo	ols <u>D</u> ata <u>V</u>	<u>v</u> indow <u>H</u> elp)				Туре	a question for	help 🝷 🗕	₽×
: 🛍		🔁 🔯	3 🖉 🖣	5 ()⊇ ₩∛ R	eply with <u>C</u> ha	anges E <u>n</u> d	Review 💂						
	B6	•	fx.										
	S	Т	U	V	W	Х	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD	~
1													
2	Ch 19 (uV)	Ch 20 (uV)	Ch 1 (C)	Ch 2 (C)	Ch 3 (C)	Ch 4 (C)	Ch 5 (C)	Ch 6 (C)	Ch 7 (C)	Ch 8 (C)	Ch 9 (C)	Ch 10 (C)	Ch
3			24.27	23.92	23.59	24.08					23.36		
4			24.24	23.98	23.54	24.09					23.37		
5			24.16	24.14	23.59	24.07					23.33		~
H 4	● ● \outp	out /						<)			>
Read	ły										NUN	1	

Figure 19. One Part of the output.txt File (Copied Into Excel)





The LTC2983 can create C code for the configuration in the main screen. This code can be directly loaded into a Linduino (see www.linear.com/linduino) and executed.

To see an example, go to Configuration \rightarrow Open, navigate to example_config_files, and select DC2211_universal_

temperature_measurement_daughter_board.cfg. Then, from the menu bar, go to C Code \rightarrow Create C Code and select an appropriate folder. There should be a message similar to that shown in Figure 20:

		nple_config_files\DC2211_unive	rsal_temperature_i	measurement_	dau 📘 🗖 🗙
Configuration Evaluate		Help			
			2983 TESTBEN	CH	
	Use	Sensor	Edit Out (uV, ohm)	Out (Deg C)	Status byte
		-	<u>-</u> []		
	2-0-Ch 2	Sense Resistor	<u>-</u> 🛛 🗌		
	Ch 3	-	<u>-</u> []		
	Ch 4	-			
	Ch 5	-			
√ ∖ \	Ch 6 🗹	Off-Chip Diode	• 🖸 📃		
	ode generated				
C	Code is stored C:\Document	d in Is and Settings\tikaplan\Desktop\LTC2 OK	983 demo files\Arduino_	_code\LTC2983	
	Ch 12	-			
	Ch 13	-	<u>v</u> 🛛 🗌		
	□ -Ch 14	-	<u>-</u> 🛛 🗌		
	Ch 15	-			
	Ch 16	-			
	C h 17	-			
	C h 18	-			
	□ - Ch 19	-			
	Ch 20	-			

Figure 20. Main Screen After the "Generate C Code" Toolbar Button Was Pressed



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Navigate to the folder selected, and go into the "LT2983" folder in order to see a file called LTC2983.ino, as well as

support functions and configuration constants. Screenshots of LTC2983.ino are shown in Figure 21a and Figure 21b.

∞ LTC2983 Arduino 1.0.5	X
File Edit Sketch Tools Help	
	ø
LTC2983 § configuration_constants.h support_functions.cpp support_functions.h table_coeffs.h	-
<pre>#include <arduino.h> #include <stdint.h> #include <stdbool.h> #include "SPI.h" #include "Wire.h" #include "Linduino.h" #include "LT_SPI.h" #include "LT_I2C.h" #include "QuikEval_EEPROM.h" #include "stdio.h"</stdbool.h></stdint.h></arduino.h></pre>	
<pre>#include "math.h" #include "configuration_constants.h" #include "support_functions.h" #include "table_coeffs.h" // Function prototypes void configure_channels(); void configure_global_parameters();</pre>	111
<pre>// Configure the LTC2983 void setup() { initialize_serial(); initialize_spi(); configure sharele(); </pre>	
<pre>configure_channels(); configure_global_parameters(); } </pre>	>
74 Arduino Uno on COM	19

Figure 21a. Top Part of Generated C Code





🗠 LTC2983 Arduino 1.0.5
File Edit Sketch Tools Help
LTC2983 § configuration_constants.h support_functions.cpp support_functions.h table_coeffs.h
<pre>void configure_channels() { byte channel_number; long channel_assignment_data; // Channel 2: Assign Sense Resistor channel_assignment_data = (long) SENSOR_TYPE_SENSE_RESISTOR (long) 0b00000111101000000000000 << SENSE_RESISTOR_VALUE_LSB; // sense res assign_channel(2, channel_assignment_data); // Channel 6: Assign Off-Chip Diode channel_assignment_data = (long) SENSOR_TYPE_OFF_CHIP_DIODE (long) DIODE_SINGLE_ENDED (long) DIODE_SINGLE_ENDED (long) DIODE_AVERAGING_OFF (long) DIODE_CURRENT_20UA_80UA_160UA (long) Ob01000000011001001001 << DIODE_IDEALITY_FACTOR_LSB; // diode - ideality assign_channel(6, channel_assignment_data); } </pre>
<pre>void configure_global_parameters() { // Set rejection frequency and temperature unit write_single_byte(0xF0, TEMP_UNIT_C REJECTION_50_60_HZ); // Set any extra delay between conversions (in this case, 0*100us) write_single_byte(0xFF, 0); } // Run the LTC2983</pre>
<pre>void loop() { float temperature_result; byte channel number;</pre>
<pre>int channels_to_measure[] = {6}; int num_measured_channels = sizeof(channels_to_measure)/sizeof(channels_to_measure[0]); for (int i = 0; i < num_measured_channels; i++) {</pre>
<pre>read_temperature_results(int(channel_number)); }</pre>
111 Arduino Uno on COM19

Figure 21b. Bottom Part of Generated C Code



Even without a Linduino, one can get a good idea how to program the LTC2983 by examining the generated C code.

C-code for all demonstration boards and each example shown in the data sheet are included in the Linduino sketchbook.

However, the file should be ready to load and run on a Linduino. For further information on how to set up a Lin-

duino, go to www.linear.com/linduino. Once user generated C-code is uploaded into the Linduino, the demonstration software will no longer run. In order to run the demonstration software, the default DC590 code needs to be reloaded into the Linduino board. This is accomplished by opening the Arduino IDE, selecting from the sketchbook Utilities \rightarrow DC590B, and uploading to the Linduino (see Figure 23).

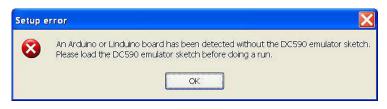


Figure 22. Warning to Load Original Linduino Code Back in

Edit Sketch Tools	Help		
New	Ctrl+N		Ø
Open	Ctrl+O		2
Sketchbook	•	Part Number 🔹 🕨	
Examples	•	User Contributed	
Close	Ctrl+W	Utilities 🕨 🕨	DC590B
Save	Ctrl+S		I2C_Address_Scan
Save As	Ctrl+Shift+S		LTC24XX_general_test
Upload	Ctrl+U		MyBlink
Upload Using Programmer	Ctrl+Shift+U		Serial_EEPROM_Test
Page Setup	Ctrl+Shift+P		
Print	Ctrl+P		
Preferences	Ctrl+Comma		
Quit	Ctrl+Q		



2983dsmf



CUSTOM SENSORS

Loading In Custom Coefficients and Tables

The LTC2983 demo software allows custom coefficients for thermocouples, RTDs and thermistors. The basic method is shown below: Create a new configuration on the menu by choosing Configuration \rightarrow New. Select a custom thermocouple on Channel 3, and click the Edit button on Channel 3. The form in Figure 24 will open.

The thermocouple form now has three new entries: The custom address, the custom length (number of coefficients -1) and the custom values. The custom address is where the user wishes to store the thermocouple table, the length is the length of the data, and the values open a text editor to input the custom values (Figure 25).

The data has comma-separated x, y values. The x unit is mV (for thermocouples) and Ohms (for RTDs and thermistors). The y unit is always kelvin. The x values must be monotonically increasing.

The first table entry for thermocouples is the mV value corresponding to 0 kelvin. The first table entry for RTDs and thermistors is the temperature corresponding to 0Ω output. This first table entry is used for extrapolation when readings are below the normal range of the sensor. The remaining entries are the valid sensor specific data.

In this example a custom thermocouple is used. The first entry –10mV, 0 kelvin is the point used for extrapolation of data below the first valid data point (100mV, 199 kelvin).

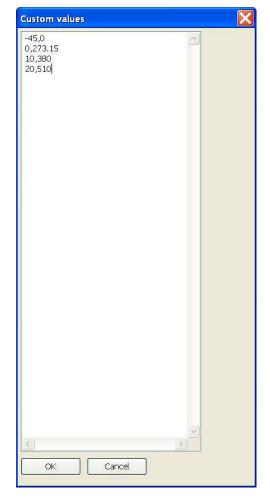


Figure 25. Custom Value Editor

🚺 Ch 7 Custom Thermocouple	Configuratio	on	
	Value	Change to	Accept
tc - cold junction ch	-	-	Changes
tc - differential?	No	No 💌	Cancel
tc - open ckt detect?	No	No	
tc - open ckt detect current	10uA	10uA 💌	
tc - custom address	0	0	
tc - custom length-1	0	0	
tc - custom values	(0 values)		
Channel assignment	0100100000	100000000000000000	

Figure 24. Configuring a Custom Thermocouple. The Window Is Similar When a Custom RTD or Thermistor Is Selected



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CUSTOM SENSORS

The valid data consists of three table entries. Combined with the extrapolation point, four pairs of data are entered into the device. The value for tc – custom length–1 should be 3 in this example (length-1). If the user inputs an incorrect number this results in an error (see Figure 26). Once the correct length is entered and Accept Changes is clicked, the LTC2983 is programmed with the custom table data. A Thermistor Custom Steinhart-Hart table file should look like Figure 27. There are always six Steinhart-Hart coefficients to enter, from A through F.

As was the case before, the LTC2983 can create C code for this configuration, including the custom coefficients. This code can be directly loaded into a Linduino and run.

	Value	Change to	Accept Changes
tc - cold junction ch	-	- •	
tc - differential?	No	No 🕶	Cancel
tc - open ckt detect?	No	No 💌	
tc - open ckt detect current	10uA	10uA 🔽	
tc - custom address	0	0	
tc - custom length-1	0	4	
tc - custom values	(0 values)		
Channel assignment	01001000001	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	-
.c - custom length-1: tc - custoi	m length-1 set to	04, but since the table length is 4,	tc - custom length-1

Figure 26. Error Message When Choosing the Wrong Custom Length





CUSTOM SENSORS

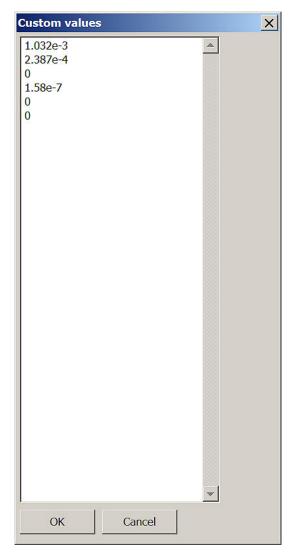


Figure 27. Entering Custom Steinhart-Hart Coefficients





LTC2983DSM

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