



Fan Controller/Driver with Factory-Programmed Temperature Thresholds

General Description

The MAX6665 is a fully integrated thermal switch with an internal power transistor for driving a cooling fan rated up to 24V and 250mA. When the MAX6665's temperature rises above a factory-programmed threshold, the FANOUT pin becomes active and powers the fan.

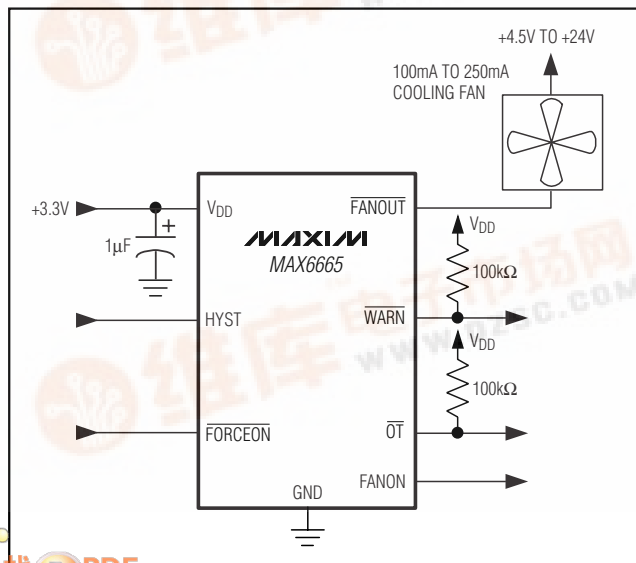
The MAX6665 is available with factory-programmed fan activation threshold temperatures from +40°C to +70°C in 5°C increments. Accuracy of the fan activation trip point is $\pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ (typ) and $\pm 3^\circ\text{C}$ (max). The trip point's hysteresis is pin selectable to 1°C, 4°C, or 8°C. Two open-drain logic outputs indicate overtemperature conditions: WARN is activated when the temperature is 15°C above the fan activation threshold, and OT is activated when the temperature is 30°C above the threshold. These features can be used to safely power down systems that are overheated.

The MAX6665 operates from a +2.7V to +5.5V power supply, and the associated fan can be powered from 4.5V to 24V. It is available in an 8-pin SO package and operates from -40°C to +125°C.

Applications

Notebook and Desktop Computers
Servers
PC Power Supplies
Laboratory Instruments
Card Racks

Typical Operating Circuit



Features

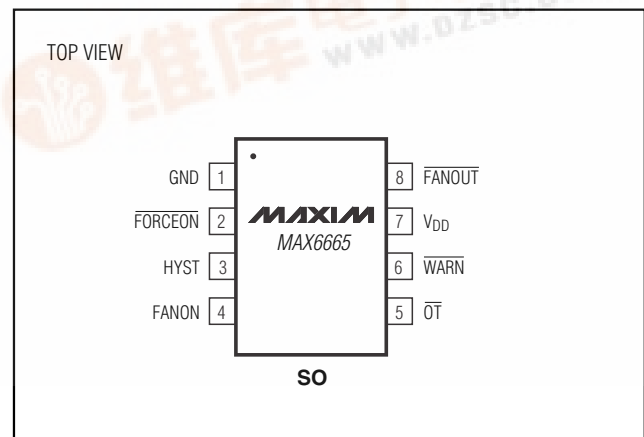
- ◆ On-Chip 250mA Fan Switch
- ◆ No External Components Required
- ◆ Factory-Programmed Thresholds
- ◆ Two Overtemperature Warning Signals
- ◆ Pin-Selectable 1°C, 4°C, and 8°C Hysteresis
- ◆ Low 65µA Supply Current

Ordering Information

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE	THRESHOLD
MAX6665ASA40	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO-EP*	40°C
MAX6665ASA45	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO-EP*	45°C
MAX6665ASA50	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO-EP*	50°C
MAX6665ASA55	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO-EP*	55°C
MAX6665ASA60	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO-EP*	60°C
MAX6665ASA65	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO-EP*	65°C
MAX6665ASA70	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO-EP*	70°C

*Exposed paddle

Pin Configuration



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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

V_{DD} to GND	-0.3V to +6V
$\overline{FANOUT}$ to GND	-0.3V to +28V
FORCEON, HYST, FANON to GND	-0.3V to ($V_{DD} + 0.3V$)
WARN, $\overline{OT}$ to GND	-0.3V to +6V
FANOUT Continuous Current	400mA
All Other Pins	$\pm 20mA$

Continuous Power Dissipation ($T_A = +70^\circ C$)	
8-Pin SO (derate 19.6mW/ $^\circ C$ above $+70^\circ C$)	1568mW
Operating Temperature Range	$-40^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$
Junction (storage) Temperature Range	$-65^\circ C$ to $+150^\circ C$
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	$+300^\circ C$

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($V_{DD} = +2.7V$ to $+5.5V$, $T_A = -40^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$. Typical values are at $V_{DD} = +3.3V$ and $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Supply Voltage	V_{DD} pin	2.7		5.5	V
Supply Current	No load		65	200	μA
$\overline{FANOUT}$ Drive Voltage	$\overline{FANOUT}$ pin			26	V
$\overline{FANOUT}$ Output Current Capability	$V_{\overline{FANOUT}} < 0.8V$	250			mA
	$V_{\overline{FANOUT}} < 0.6V$, $T_A \leq T_{TH} + 10^\circ C$, $V_{CC} \geq +3.3V$	250			
$\overline{FANOUT}$ Leakage Current	$V_{\overline{FANOUT}} = 26V$, $T_A = +60^\circ C$		3		μA
$\overline{FANOUT}$ Threshold, T_{TH}	MAX6665ASA40		40		$^\circ C$
	MAX6665ASA45		45		
	MAX6665ASA50		50		
	MAX6665ASA55		55		
	MAX6665ASA60		60		
	MAX6665ASA65		65		
	MAX6665ASA70		70		
$\overline{FANOUT}$ Threshold Error		-3	± 1	+3	$^\circ C$
$\overline{FANOUT}$ Hysteresis	HYST is unconnected		1		$^\circ C$
	$HYST \leq 0.3V_{DD}$		4		
	$HYST \geq 0.7V_{DD}$		8		
WARN Threshold	Relative to $\overline{FANOUT}$ temperature threshold		+15		$^\circ C$
$\overline{OT}$ Threshold	Relative to $\overline{FANOUT}$ temperature threshold		+30		$^\circ C$
WARN and $\overline{OT}$ Hysteresis			2		$^\circ C$
FANON Output High Voltage	$I_{FANON} = 0.5mA$ source	2.0			V
FANON Output Low Voltage	$I_{FANON} = 0.5mA$ sink			0.7	V
WARN and $\overline{OT}$ Output Voltage Low	$I_{\overline{WARN}} = 1.2mA$ or $I_{\overline{OT}} = 1.2mA$ sink			0.3	V
	$I_{\overline{WARN}} = 20mA$ or $I_{\overline{OT}} = 20mA$ sink		0.5		
Open-Drain Leakage Current	$V_{\overline{WARN}} = 5.5V$ or $V_{\overline{OT}} = 5.5V$		0.1		μA
Input Low Voltage	$\overline{FORCEON}$ and HYST pins			$0.3V_{DD}$	V
Input High Voltage	$\overline{FORCEON}$ and HYST pins	$0.7V_{DD}$			V
Input Current	$\overline{FORCEON}$ connected to V_{DD} or GND	-1		+1	μA
	HYST connected to V_{DD} or GND	-15		+15	

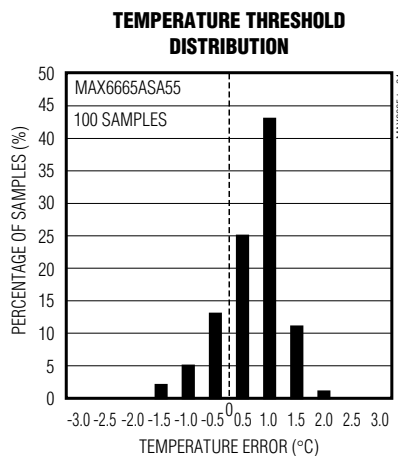
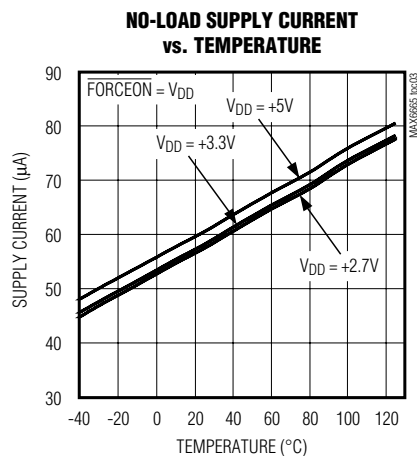
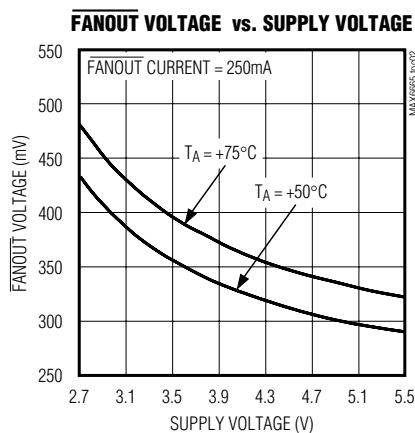
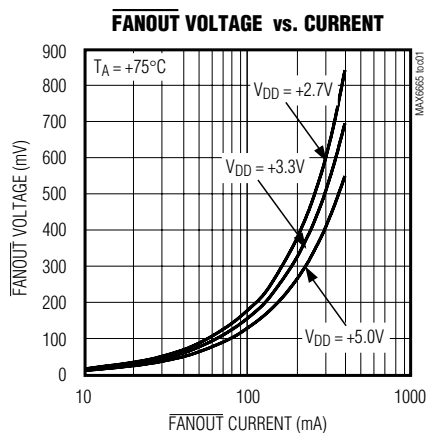
Note 1: Specifications over temperature are guaranteed by design. Parts are 100% production tested at $10^\circ C$ below the temperature threshold.

Fan Controller/Driver with Factory-Programmed Temperature Thresholds

Typical Operating Characteristics

($V_{DD} = +3.3V$, unless otherwise noted.)

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Fan Controller/Driver with Factory-Programmed Temperature Thresholds

Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	GND	Ground
2	$\overline{\text{FORCEON}}$	Force Fan On Input. Set $\overline{\text{FORCEON}}$ low to force the fan switch on. Set $\overline{\text{FORCEON}}$ high for normal operation.
3	HYST	Three-State Hysteresis Input. Connect HYST to V_{DD} for 8°C, GND for 4°C, and leave HYST unconnected for 1°C hysteresis.
4	FANON	Fan-On Indicator Output. Push-pull output. FANON is high when the fan switch is on. FANON is low when the fan switch is off.
5	$\overline{\text{OT}}$	Overtemperature Output. Active-low when the temperature is 30°C above the fan threshold. Open-drain output, requires resistive pullup.
6	$\overline{\text{WARN}}$	Overtemperature Warning Output. Active-low when the temperature is 15°C above the fan threshold. Open-drain output, requires resistive pullup.
7	V_{DD}	Supply Voltage. Bypass with a 1 μ F capacitor to GND as close to V_{DD} pin as possible.
8	$\overline{\text{FANOUT}}$	Fan-Switch (Driver) Output. Connect to the low side of a fan.
Exposed Paddle	GND	Ground

Detailed Description

The MAX6665 is a simple fan controller/driver that turns on the internal power transistor when its die temperature exceeds a factory-set threshold. By connecting a small (typically 5V to 12V, 100mA to 250mA) cooling fan to $\overline{\text{FANOUT}}$, a simple on/off fan-control system is created. $\overline{\text{FANOUT}}$ drives the fan's low side. The fan's positive supply pin should be connected to its normal power-supply voltage (up to 24V nominal).

To turn the fan on when the MAX6665's die temperature is less than the threshold voltage, drive $\overline{\text{FORCEON}}$ low. This overrides the internal control circuitry and allows an external device to activate the fan. FANON is an active-high push-pull logic output that goes high when the fan is turned on, either when temperature exceeds the threshold or the fan is forced on.

$\overline{\text{WARN}}$ is an active-low, open-drain digital output that indicates the MAX6665's die temperature exceeds 15°C above the fan trip threshold. $\overline{\text{WARN}}$ output serves as a warning that the system temperature has continued to rise well above the fan activation temperature. $\overline{\text{OT}}$ is an active-low open-drain digital output that indicates the MAX6665's die temperature exceeds 30°C above the fan trip threshold. It serves as a thermal shut-down output to the system in case of excessive temperature rise. Figure 1 shows a typical application circuit for a high-reliability, fail-safe temperature monitor.

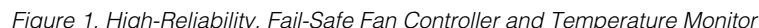
Applications Information

Thermal Considerations and Hysteresis

The temperature comparator has hysteresis to prevent small temperature changes near the threshold temperature from causing the fan to turn on and off repeatedly over short periods of time. The $\overline{\text{FANOUT}}$ pin goes active and powers the fan when the MAX6665's die temperature exceeds the factory-programmed trip temperature. As the cooling fan operates, the circuit board temperature should decrease, which in turn causes the MAX6665's die temperature to decrease. When the die temperature is equal to the trip threshold minus the hysteresis, the $\overline{\text{FANOUT}}$ pin turns the fan off, removing power from the fan. The HYST pin sets the amount of hysteresis to 1°C, 4°C, or 8°C by letting the pin float or connecting to GND or V_{DD} , respectively. This allows the amount of hysteresis to be matched to the cooling and noise requirements of the system.

Hysteresis is also affected by self-heating of the MAX6665's die. The fan current flowing through the on-chip power transistor causes the die temperature to increase. For example, assume the MAX6665 controls a 125mA fan. When the fan is operating, the voltage drop across the output transistor is typically under 250mV. At 250mV, the power dissipation is 31.25mW. The thermal resistance of the MAX6665 package (with EP soldered) is 51°C/W, so the die temperature

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$$51^{\circ}\text{C/W} \times 0.03125\text{W} = 1.59^{\circ}\text{C}$$

A larger fan with a power-supply current of 250mA causes a maximum voltage drop of 0.6V at the output pin. This results in 150mW power dissipation and the die temperature increases by:

$$51^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W} \times 0.150\text{W} = 7.65^{\circ}\text{C}$$

Using fans with somewhat higher operating current than 250mA results in higher voltage across the output transistor. The increased power dissipation caused by the higher current and voltage levels will increase self-heating, thereby increasing the effective hysteresis. When using higher-power fans, be sure that the MAX6665's power dissipation does not cause so much self-heating that the MAX6665 stays on constantly.

The location of the MAX6665 in the system affects its operation. Because the fan is turned on and off based on the MAX6665's die temperature, place the MAX6665 close to major heat-generating components in the system—a high-speed CPU or a power device, for example. A higher supply voltage reduces the FANOUT voltage, which reduces the self-heating effects.

Layout Issues

The MAX6665's GND pin is ground return for the fan driver and the device. Large fan current induces noise (ground bounce) to the MAX6665. Bypass V_{DD} to GND with a 1 μ F tantalum capacitor located as close to the MAX6665 as possible. For long V_{DD} and GND lines, an additional bypass capacitor may be needed. The bypass capacitor reduces GND noise. The EP is internally connected to the GND pin. Solder the EP to the ground plane for better electrical and thermal performance.

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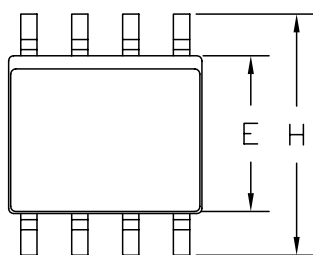
Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 1543 MOS

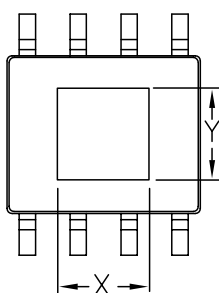
119 BIPOLAR

PROCESS: BiCMOS

Package Information

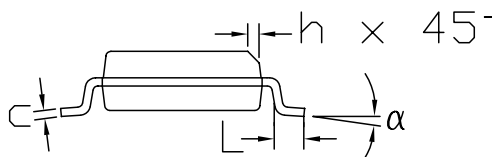
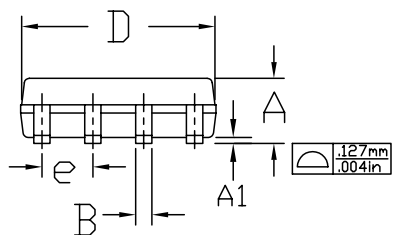


TOP VIEW



BOTTOM VIEW

DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.053	0.069	1.35	1.75
A1	0.004	0.010	0.10	0.25
B	0.014	0.019	0.35	0.49
C	0.007	0.010	0.19	0.25
D	0.189	0.197	4.80	5.00
e	0.050	BSC	1.27	BSC
E	0.150	0.157	3.80	4.00
H	0.228	0.244	5.80	6.20
h	0.010	0.020	0.25	0.50
L	0.016	0.050	0.40	1.27
α	0°	8°	0°	8°
X	.082	.098	2.08	2.49
Y	.082	.098	2.08	2.49



- NOTES:
1. D&E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
 2. MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS NOT TO EXCEED .15mm (.006").
 3. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
 4. MEETS JEDEC MS-012 AA.
 5. DIMENSIONS X AND Y DEFINE EXPOSED PAD METAL AREA.

MAXIM			
PROPRIETARY INFORMATION			
TITLE: PACKAGE OUTLINE			
8L SOIC, .150" EXPOSED PAD			
APPROVAL	DWG	REV	1/1
	21-0111	A	

8L SOIC EXP. PAD EPS

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