ADVANCE INFORMATION

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LM95241 **Dual Remote Diode Temperature Sensor with SMBus** Interface and TruTherm[™] Technology (65nm/90nm) Remote temperature readings without digital filtering: **General Description**

The LM95241 is a precision dual remote diode temperature sensor (RDTS) that uses National's TruTherm technology. The 2-wire serial interface of the LM95241 is compatible with SMBus 2.0. The LM95241 can sense three temperature zones, it can measure the temperature of its own die as well as two diode connected transistors. The LM95241 includes digital filtering and an advanced input stage that includes analog filtering and TruTherm technology that reduces processor-to-processor non-ideality spread. The diode connected transistors can be a "thermal diode" as found in Intel and AMD processors or can simply be a diode connected MMBT3904 transistor. TruTherm technology allows accurate measurement of "thermal diodes" found on small geometry processes such as 90nm and 65nm. The LM95241 supports user selectable thermal diode non-ideality of either a Pentium® processor on 90nm or 65nm process or 2N3904.

The LM95241 resolution format for remote temperature readings can be programmed to be 11-bits signed or unsigned with the digital filtering disabled. When the filtering is enabled the resolution increases to 13-bits signed or unsigned. In the unsigned mode the LM95241 remote diode readings can resolve temperatures above 127°C. Local temperature readings have a resolution of 9-bits plus sign.

Features

- Accurately senses die temperature of remote ICs or diode junctions
- Uses TruTherm technology for precision "thermal diode" temperature measurement
- Thermal diode input stage with analog filtering
- Thermal diode digital filtering
- Intel Pentium processor on 65nm or 90nm process or 2N3904 non-ideality selection
- Remote diode fault detection
- On-board local temperature sensing

— 0.125 °C LSb

- 10-bits plus sign or 11-bits programmable resolution
- 11-bits resolves temperatures above 127 °C
- Remote temperature readings with digital filtering:
 - 0.03125 °C LSb with filtering
 - 12-bits plus sign or 13-bits programmable resolution
 - 13-bits resolves temperatures above 127 °C
- Local temperature readings:
 - 0.25 °C
- 9-bits plus sign
- Status register support
- Programmable conversion rate allows user optimization of power consumption
- Shutdown mode one-shot conversion control
- SMBus 2.0 compatible interface, supports TIMEOUT
- 8-pin MSOP package

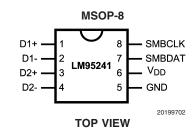
Key Specifications

- Remote Diode Temperature Accuracy $T_{A}=20^{\circ}C$ to $40^{\circ}C$, $T_{D}=45^{\circ}C$ to $85^{\circ}C \pm 1.25^{\circ}C$ (max) $T_A=0^{\circ}C$ to 85°C, $T_D=25^{\circ}C$ to 140°C ±2.5 °C (max) ■ Local Temperature Accuracy T_A=0°C to 85°C ±3.0 °C (max) 3.0 V to 3.6 V
- Supply Voltage
- Average Supply Current 471 µA (typ)

Applications

- Processor/Computer System Thermal Management (e.g. Laptop, Desktop, Workstations, Server)
- Electronic Test Equipment
- Office Electronics

Connection Diagram



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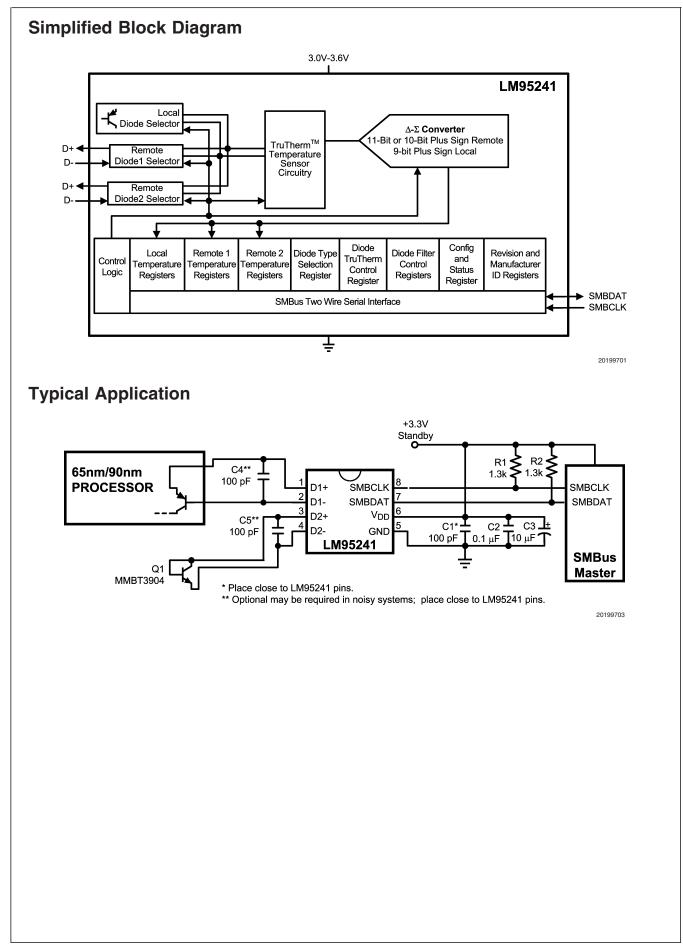
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Ordering Information

Part Number	Package Marking	NS Package Number	Transport Media	SMBus Device Address
LM95241CIMM	T28C	MUA08A (MSOP-8)	1000 Units on Tape and Reel	010 1011
LM95241CIMMX	T28C	MUA08A (MSOP-8)	3500 Units on Tape and Reel	010 1011

Pin Descriptions

Label	Pin #	Function	Typical Connection
D1+	1	Diode Current Source	To Diode Anode. Connected to remote discrete diode-connected transistor junction or to the diode-connected transistor junction on a remote IC whose die temperature is being sensed. A capacito is not required between D1+ and D1 A 100 pF capacitor between D1+ and D1- can be added and may improve performance in noisy systems.
D1-	2	Diode Return Current Sink	To Diode Cathode. A capacitor is not required between D1+ and D1 A 100 pF capacitor betwee D1+ and D1- can be added and may improve performance in noisy systems.
D2+	3	Diode Current Source	To Diode Anode. Connected to remote discrete diode-connected transistor junction or to the diode-connected transistor junction on a remote IC whose die temperature is being sensed. A capacite is not required between D2+ and D2 A 100 pF capacitor between D2+ and D2- can be added and may improve performance in noisy systems.
D2-	4	Diode Return Current Sink	To Diode Cathode. A capacitor is not required between D2+ and D2 A 100 pF capacitor betwee D2+ and D2- can be added and may improve performance in noisy systems.
GND	5	Power Supply Ground	System low noise ground
V _{DD}	6	Positive Supply Voltage Input	DC Voltage from 3.0 V to 3.6 V. V _{DD} should be bypassed with a 0.1 μF capacitor in parallel with 100 pF. The 100 pF capacitor should be placed as close as possible to the power supply pin. Noise should be kept below 200 mVp-p, a 10 μF capacito may be required to achieve this.
SMBDAT	7	SMBus Bi-Directional Data Line, Open-Drain Output	From and to Controller; may require an external pull-up resistor
SMBCLK	8	SMBus Clock Input	From Controller; may require an external pull-up resistor



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