

(https://www.dfrobot.com/product-366.html)

Introduction

We can divide temperature measurement in to two types: contact and non-contact. Contact measurement can only accurately measure temperature when the testing object and the sensor reach thermal equilibrium. This can mean longer response times and reading inaccuracies offset by ambient temperature. By contrast, non-contact measurement uses infra-red radiation to measure the temperature and does not require a direct touch. Additionally, this method of measurement can be read quickly and accurately. In recent years non-contact measurement methods have been used for medical, environmental monitoring, home automation, automotive electronic, aerospace and military applications. Our latest infrared temperature measurement module is the MLX90614. This module measures the surface temperature by detecting infrared radiation energy and wavelength distribution. The IR temperature probe consists of an optical system, photoelectric detector, amplifier, signal processing and output module. The optical system collects the infrared radiation in its field of view and the infrared radiation energy is converted in to corresponding electrical signals when converging on the photoelectric detector. After being processed by the amplifier and signal processing circuit, the signal is converted in to a temperature value. The MLX90614 is self calibrating and has a low noise amplifier integrated in to the signal processing chip. The chip itself is a 17 bit ADC and DSP device, giving accurate and reliable results.

Specification

SEN0206 (MLX90614-BBC)

Operating Voltage: 3.3V - 5V

Operating Current: 1.2mA

Temperature: -70.01°C to +382.19°C, (0.01 °C resolution)

Interface Type: 12C

■ IIIteriace Type. IZC

• Interface Line Sequence: VCC, GND, SCL, SDA

FOV: 35°

• Dimensions: 31.5*18 mm/1.24 x 0.7 inches

SEN0263 (MLX90614-DCI)

Operating Voltage: 3.3V - 5V

• Operating Current: 1.2mA

• Temperature: -70.01°C to +270°C, (0.01 °C resolution)

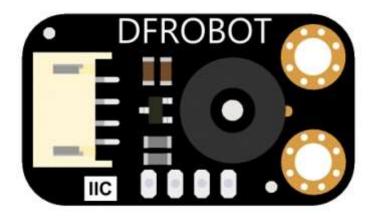
• Interface Type: I2C

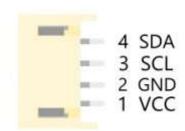
• Interface Line Sequence: VCC, GND, SCL, SDA

FOV: 5°

• Dimensions: 31.5*18 mm/1.24 x 0.7 inches

Pin Outs





| Label | Name | Function |
|-------|------|-------------------|
| 1 | VCC | Positive Terminal |
| 2 | GND | Negative Terminal |
| 3 | SCL | I2C Clock Pin |
| 4 | SDA | I2C Data Pin |

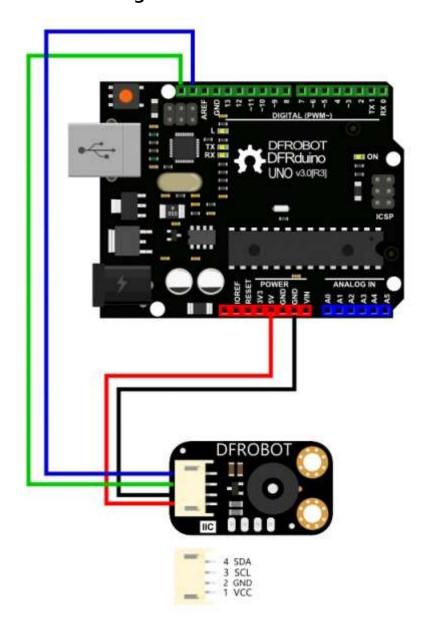
IR Thermometer Sensor-MLX90614 Interface Instruction

Tutorial

Requirements

- Hardware
 - o DFRduino UNO x 1
 - o IR Thermometer Sensor MLX90614 x 1
 - Jumper Wires

Connection Diagram



Sample Code

Please make sure you have installed libraries before uploading! Library Files and Examples (https://github.com/DFRobot/IR-Thermometer-Sensor-

MLX90614/raw/master/IR_Thermometer_Sensor_MLX90614.zip).About Library installation. (https://www.arduino.cc/en/Guide/Libraries#.UxU8mdzF9H0)

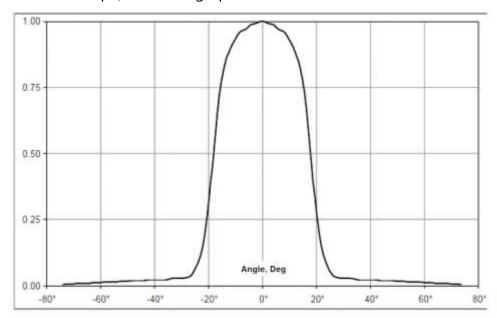
```
/*****************
 IR Thermometer Sensor-MLX90614
  **************
  This example will measure the ambient temperature and object temperature through the I20
* @author jackli(Jack.li@dfrobot.com)
* @version V1.0
* @date 2016-2-2
* GNU Lesser General Public License.
* See <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/> for details.
 All above must be included in any redistribution
 **************************************
#include <Wire.h>
#include <IR Thermometer Sensor MLX90614.h>
IR_Thermometer_Sensor_MLX90614 MLX90614 = IR_Thermometer_Sensor_MLX90614();
void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);
  MLX90614.begin();
}
void loop() {
  Serial.print("Ambient = "); Serial.print(MLX90614.GetAmbientTemp_Celsius());
                                                                             Serial.
  Serial.print("Object = "); Serial.print(MLX90614.GetObjectTemp_Celsius());
                                                                             Serial.
  Serial.print("Ambient = "); Serial.print(MLX90614.GetAmbientTemp_Fahrenheit()); Serial.print("Ambient = ");
  Serial.print("Object = "); Serial.print(MLX90614.GetObjectTemp_Fahrenheit());
                                                                             Serial.
  Serial.println();
  delay(500);
```

Measurement Method

Before using the infrared temperature measurement module it is important to understand the concept of "field of view" (FOV). FOV is determined when a thermopile receives 50% of the radiation signal, and also related to the main axis of the sensor. As shown in the figure below, the size of the FOV is indicated on the horizontal axis. This measured temperature is actually the weighted average temperature of the object in the FOV and the measurement accuracy can only be ensured when the testing object totally covers the FOV of the infrared sensor. This means that the distance between the measurement terminal point and the bus bar must be ensured to meet the demands to guarantee the temperature measurement accuracy.

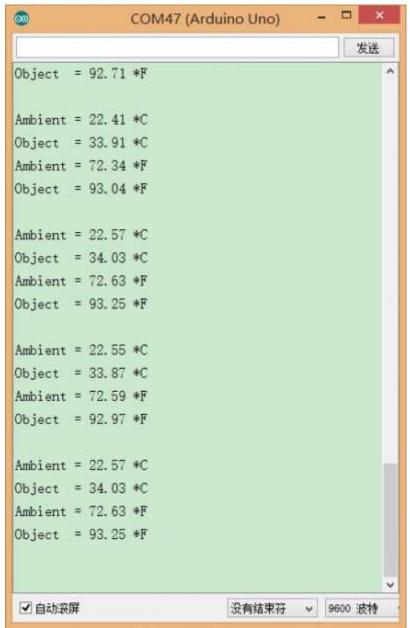
In greater detail, this module has a FOV of 35° so $\tan 35^{\circ}$ = the radius of the testing object \div the distance between the infrared sensor and testing object. e.g.: the radius of the testing object is 5cm, so the measuring distance is 7cm (that means the measurement result is most accurate

within this scope). The FOV graph of this sensor is below:



Result

IR Thermometer Sensor-MLX90614 Test Result



FAQ

There are no questions yet! If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us by QQ or on the forum.

For more information and fun applications visit go to the forum (https://www.dfrobot.com.cn/community/forum.php) to view and post!

Resources

MLX90614/raw/master/IR%20Thermometer%20Sensor-MLX90614%20schematic.pdf) Arduino library (https://github.com/DFRobot/IR-Thermometer-Sensor-MLX90614/raw/master/IR_Thermometer_Sensor_MLX90614.zip) MLX90614 Datasheet

(https://github.com/DFRobot/IR-Thermometer-Sensor-MLX90614/raw/master/MLX90614 en.pdf) SCG files (https://github.com/DFRobot/IR-Thermometer-Sensor-MLX90614/raw/master/SEN0206-SVG.svg) IR Thermometer Sensor MLX90614 Github Repository (https://github.com/DFRobot/IR-Thermometer-Sensor-MLX90614)

Shopping from SEN 0206 Gravity: I2C Non-contact IR Temperature Sensor For Arduino (MLX90614-BCC) (https://www.dfrobot.com/product-1495.html) or DFRobot Distributor. (https://www.dfrobot.com/index.php?route=information/distributorslogo) > Shopping from SEN0263 Gravity: I2C Non-contact IR Temperature Sensor For Arduino (MLX90614-DCI) (https://www.dfrobot.com/product-1745.html) or **DFRobot Distributor**. (https://www.dfrobot.com/index.php?route=information/distributorslogo)

Turn to the Top