
Adafruit MAX31865 Library Documentation

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CircuitPython module for the MAX31865 thermocouple amplifier.

CHAPTER 1

Dependencies

This driver depends on:

- [Adafruit CircuitPython](#)
- [Bus Device](#)

Please ensure all dependencies are available on the CircuitPython filesystem. This is easily achieved by downloading the [Adafruit library and driver bundle](#).

CHAPTER 2

Installing from PyPI

On supported GNU/Linux systems like the Raspberry Pi, you can install the driver locally [from PyPI](#). To install for current user:

```
pip3 install adafruit-circuitpython-max31865
```

To install system-wide (this may be required in some cases):

```
sudo pip3 install adafruit-circuitpython-max31865
```

To install in a virtual environment in your current project:

```
mkdir project-name && cd project-name  
python3 -m venv .env  
source .env/bin/activate  
pip3 install adafruit-circuitpython-max31865
```


CHAPTER 3

Usage Example

See `examples/max31865_simpletest.py` for a demo of the usage.

CHAPTER 4

Contributing

Contributions are welcome! Please read our [Code of Conduct](#) before contributing to help this project stay welcoming.

CHAPTER 5

Documentation

For information on building library documentation, please check out [this guide](#).

6.1 Simple test

Ensure your device works with this simple test.

Listing 1: examples/max31865_simpletest.py

```
1  # Simple demo of the MAX31865 thermocouple amplifier.
2  # Will print the temperature every second.
3  import time
4
5  import board
6  import busio
7  import digitalio
8
9  import adafruit_max31865
10
11
12  # Initialize SPI bus and sensor.
13  spi = busio.SPI(board.SCK, MOSI=board.MOSI, MISO=board.MISO)
14  cs = digitalio.DigitalInOut(board.D5) # Chip select of the MAX31865 board.
15  sensor = adafruit_max31865.MAX31865(spi, cs)
16  # Note you can optionally provide the thermocouple RTD nominal, the reference
17  # resistance, and the number of wires for the sensor (2 the default, 3, or 4)
18  # with keyword args:
19  # sensor = adafruit_max31865.MAX31865(spi, cs, rtd_nominal=100, ref_resistor=430.0,
20  ↪wires=2)
21
22  # Main loop to print the temperature every second.
23  while True:
24      # Read temperature.
25      temp = sensor.temperature
26      # Print the value.
27      print("Temperature: {0:0.3f}C".format(temp))
```

(continues on next page)

```

27 # Delay for a second.
28 time.sleep(1.0)

```

6.2 adafruit_max31865

CircuitPython module for the MAX31865 platinum RTD temperature sensor. See examples/simpletest.py for an example of the usage.

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6.2.1 Implementation Notes

Hardware:

- Adafruit Universal Thermocouple Amplifier MAX31856 Breakout (Product ID: 3263)
- Adafruit PT100 RTD Temperature Sensor Amplifier - MAX31865 (Product ID: 3328)
- Adafruit PT1000 RTD Temperature Sensor Amplifier - MAX31865 (Product ID: 3648)

Software and Dependencies:

- Adafruit CircuitPython firmware for the ESP8622 and M0-based boards: <https://github.com/adafruit/circuitpython/releases>
- Adafruit's Bus Device library: https://github.com/adafruit/Adafruit_CircuitPython_BusDevice

class `adafruit_max31865.MAX31865` (*spi, cs, *, rtd_nominal=100, ref_resistor=430.0, wires=2, filter_frequency=60*)

Driver for the MAX31865 thermocouple amplifier.

auto_convert

The state of the sensor's automatic conversion mode (True/False).

bias

The state of the sensor's bias (True/False).

clear_faults ()

Clear any fault state previously detected by the sensor.

fault

The fault state of the sensor. Use `clear_faults()` to clear the fault state. Returns a 6-tuple of boolean values which indicate if any faults are present:

- HIGHTHRESH
- LOWTHRESH
- REFINLOW
- REFINHIGH
- RTDINLOW
- OVUV

read_rtd ()

Perform a raw reading of the thermocouple and return its 15-bit value. You'll need to manually convert this to temperature using the nominal value of the resistance-to-digital conversion and some math. If you just want temperature use the temperature property instead.

resistance

Read the resistance of the RTD and return its value in Ohms.

temperature

Read the temperature of the sensor and return its value in degrees Celsius.

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Indices and tables

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