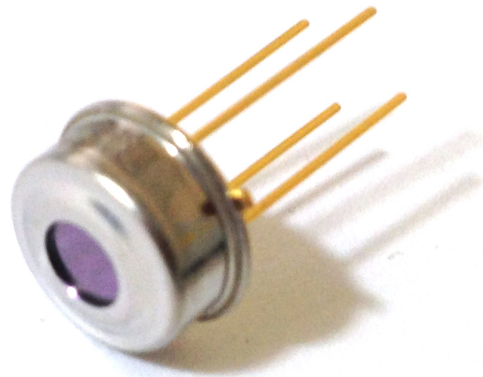


## What is a MLX90614 IR non-contact thermometer?



The [MLX90614](#) is a sensor that can tell the temperature of something without touching it. By reading the [infrared](#) light coming off an object, the sensor can sense between  $-95$  and  $720^{\circ}\text{f}$  ( $-70$  to  $382.2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) with [17bit](#) resolution. That degree of precision means it can tell the difference between  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $25.02^{\circ}\text{C}$  without coming in contact. (ie, 17bits should give us about  $0.0034^{\circ}\text{C}$  resolution).

What is infrared light?

Infrared (IR) is invisible radiant energy, [electromagnetic radiation](#) with longer [wavelengths](#) than those of [visible light](#), extending from the nominal [red](#) edge of the [visible spectrum](#) at [700 nanometers](#) ([frequency](#) [430 THz](#)) to [1 mm](#) ([300 GHz](#))<sup>[1]</sup> (although people can see infrared up to at least [1050 nm](#) in experiments<sup>[2][3][4][5]</sup>). Most of the [thermal radiation](#) emitted by objects near room temperature is infrared.

Light comparison <sup>[9]</sup>			
Name	Wavelength	Frequency (Hz)	Photon Energy (eV)
Gamma ray	less than 0.01 nm	more than 30 EHz	124 keV – 300+ GeV
X-Ray	0.01 nm – 10 nm	30 EHz – 30 PHz	124 eV – 124 keV
Ultraviolet	10 nm – 380 nm	30 PHz – 790 THz	3.3 eV – 124 eV
Visible	380 nm–700 nm	790 THz – 430 THz	1.7 eV – 3.3 eV
Infrared	700 nm – 1 mm	430 THz – 300 GHz	1.24 meV – 1.7 eV
Microwave	1 mm – 1 meter	300 GHz – 300 MHz	1.24 $\mu\text{eV}$ – 1.24 meV
Radio	1 m – 100,000 km	300 MHz – 3 Hz	12.4 feV – 1.24 meV