

I2C: Part 2

Ramin Zarebidoky (LiterallyTheOne)

07 Dec 2025

I2C: part 2

Introduction

In the previous tutorial, we learned about the **I2C Communication**. Also, we introduced two components and learned how to communicate with them. To understand this way of communication better, let's work with another component and define an **Arduino** as a **slave**.

Temperature: DS1621

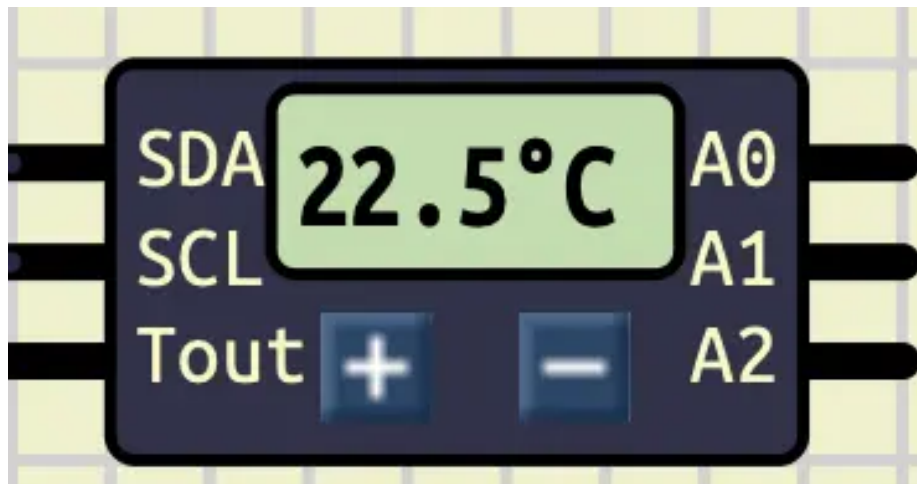


Figure 1: DS1621

[Link to the Datasheet](#)

[Command Table](#)

[Configuration registers](#)

Table 3. DS1621 COMMAND SET

INSTRUCTION	DESCRIPTION	PROTOCOL	2-WIRE BUS DATA AFTER ISSUING PROTOCOL	NOTES
TEMPERATURE CONVERSION COMMANDS				
Read Temperature	Read last converted temperature value from temperature register.	AAh	<read 2 bytes data>	
Read Counter	Reads value of Count_Remain	A8h	<read data>	
Read Slope	Reads value of the Count_Per_C	A9h	<read data>	
Start Convert T	Initiates temperature conversion.	EEh	idle	1
Stop Convert T	Halts temperature conversion.	22h	idle	1
THERMOSTAT COMMANDS				
Access TH	Reads or writes high temperature limit value into TH register.	A1h	<write data>	2
Access TL	Reads or writes low temperature limit value into TL register.	A2h	<write data>	2
Access Config	Reads or writes configuration data to configuration register.	ACh	<write data>	2

NOTES:

1. In continuous conversion mode a Stop Convert T command will halt continuous conversion. To restart the Start Convert T command must be issued. In one-shot mode a Start Convert T command must be issued for every temperature reading desired.
2. Writing to the E² requires a maximum of 10ms at room temperature. After issuing a write command, no further writes should be requested for at least 10ms.

Figure 2: Command Table

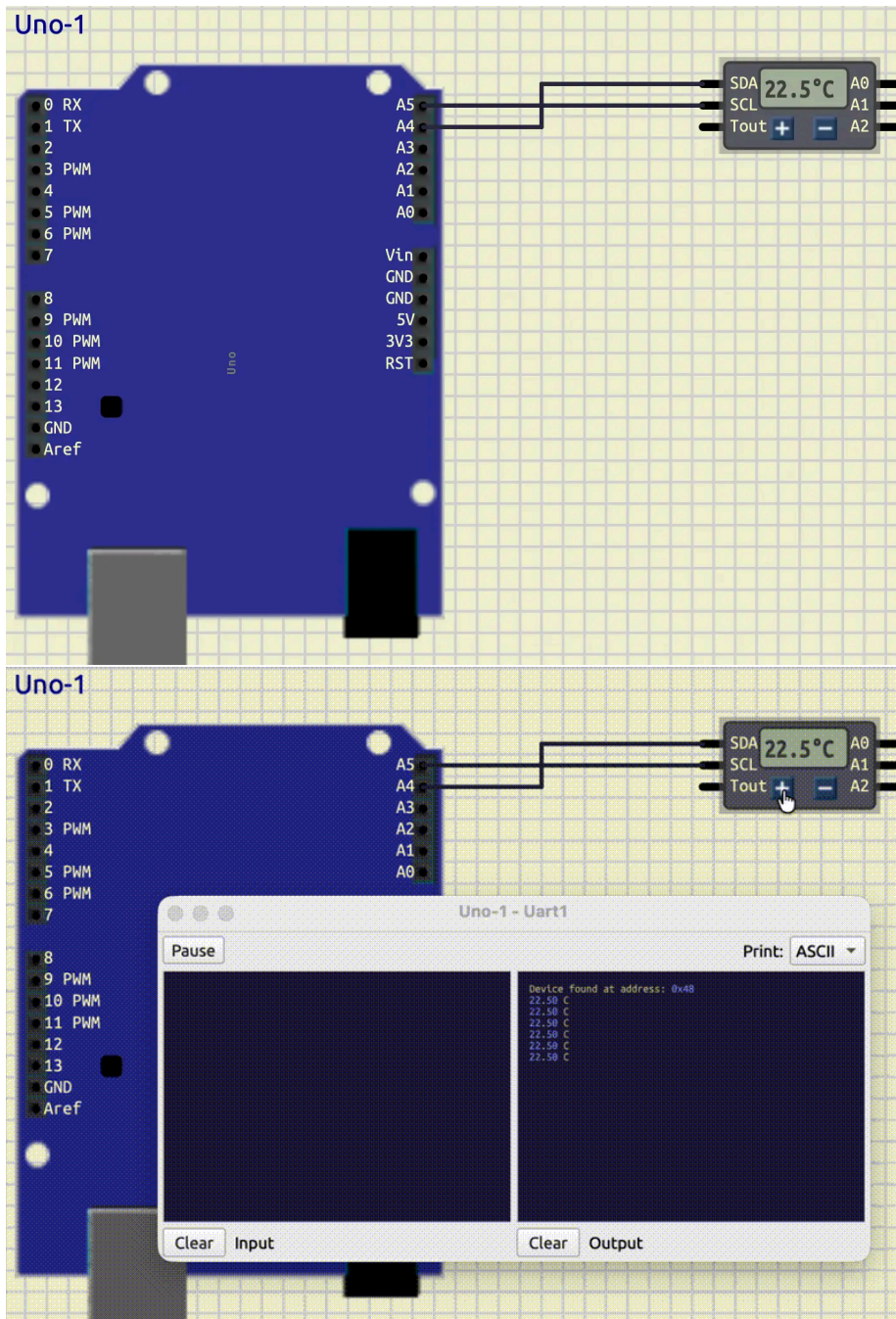
MSb	Bit 6	Bit5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	LSb
DONE	THF	TLF	NVB	X	X	POL	1SHOT

Figure 3: Register byte

Table 2. TEMPERATURE/DATA RELATIONSHIPS

TEMPERATURE	DIGITAL OUTPUT (Binary)	DIGITAL OUTPUT (Hex)
+125°C	01111101 00000000	7D00h
+25°C	00011001 00000000	1900h
+½°C	00000000 10000000	0080h
+0°C	00000000 00000000	0000h
-½°C	11111111 10000000	FF80h
-25°C	11100111 00000000	E700h
-55°C	11001001 00000000	C900h

Figure 4: output of temperature



Arduino as an I2C Slave

- onRequest
- onReceive

Conclusion

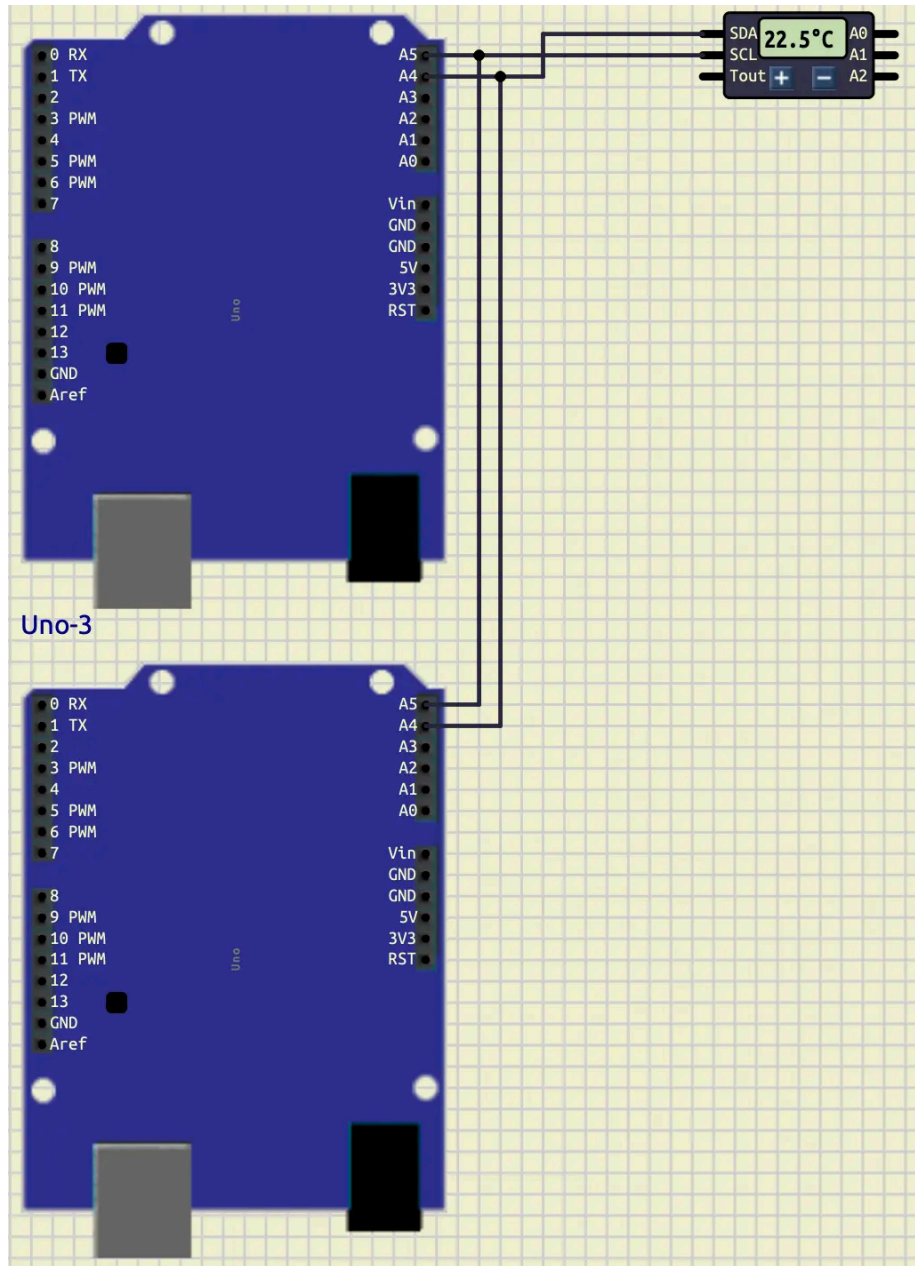


Figure 5: Arduino slave temperature

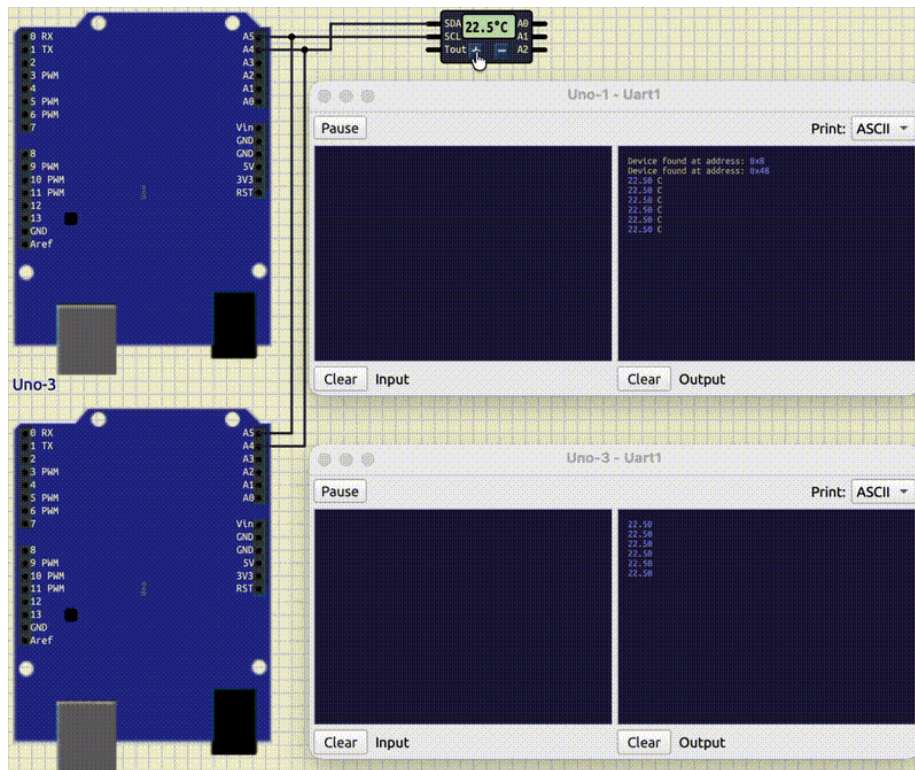


Figure 6: Arduino slave temperature gif

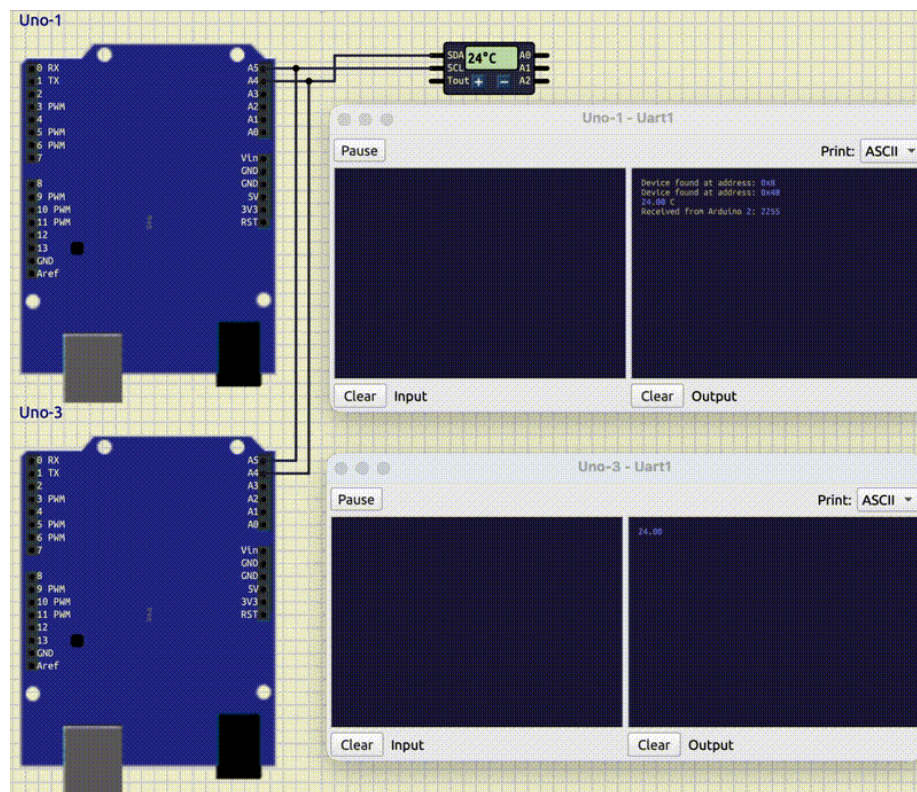


Figure 7: Arduino slave temperature request gif