

LM135/LM235/LM335, LM135A/LM235A/LM335A Precision Temperature Sensors

General Description

The LM135 series are precision, easily-calibrated, integrated circuit temperature sensors. Operating as a 2-terminal zener, the LM135 has a breakdown voltage directly proportional to absolute temperature at +10 mV/°K. With less than 1 Ω dynamic impedance the device operates over a current range of 400 μ A to 5 mA with virtually no change in performance. When calibrated at 25°C the LM135 has typically less than 1°C error over a 100°C temperature range. Unlike other sensors the LM135 has a linear output.

Applications for the LM135 include almost any type of temperature sensing over a -55° C to $+150^{\circ}$ C temperature range. The low impedance and linear output make interfacing to readout or control circuitry especially easy.

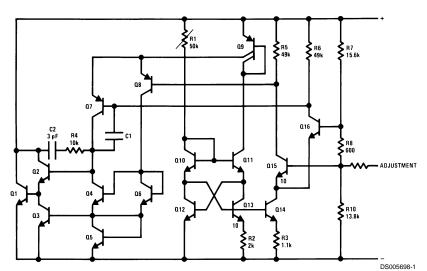
The LM135 operates over a -55 °C to +150 °C temperature range while the LM235 operates over a -40 °C to +125 °C

temperature range. The LM335 operates from -40° C to $+100^{\circ}$ C. The LM135/LM235/LM335 are available packaged in hermetic TO-46 transistor packages while the LM335 is also available in plastic TO-92 packages.

Features

- Directly calibrated in °Kelvin
- 1°C initial accuracy available
- Operates from 400 µA to 5 mA
- Less than 1Ω dynamic impedance
- Easily calibrated
- Wide operating temperature range
- 200°C overrange
- Low cost

Schematic Diagram



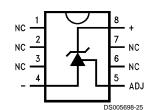
November 2000

Connection Diagrams 旬"LM135AH"供应商 T0-92

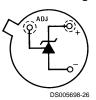
Plastic Package



Bottom View Order Number LM335Z or LM335AZ See NS Package Number Z03A SO-8 Surface Mount Package



Order Number LM335M See NS Package Number M08A TO-46 Metal Can Package*



*Case is connected to negative pin

Bottom View Order Number LM135H, LM135H-MIL, LM235H, LM335H, LM135AH, LM235AH or LM335AH See NS Package Number H03H

260°C

300°C 300°C

215°C

220°C

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 4)

If 面泡小Aeto3pace specific devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/ Distributors for availability and specifications.

Reverse Current	15 mA
Forward Current	10 mA
Storage Temperature	
TO-46 Package	-60°C to +180°C
TO-92 Package	-60°C to +150°C
SO-8 Package	–65°C to +150°C

Temperature Accuracy (Note 1)

LM135/LM235, LM135A/LM235A

Parameter	Conditions	LM135A/LM235A		LM135/LM235			Units	
		Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	1
Operating Output Voltage	$T_{c} = 25^{\circ}C, I_{R} = 1 \text{ mA}$	2.97	2.98	2.99	2.95	2.98	3.01	V
Uncalibrated Temperature Error	$T_{c} = 25^{\circ}C, I_{R} = 1 \text{ mA}$		0.5	1		1	3	°C
Uncalibrated Temperature Error	$T_{MIN} \le T_C \le T_{MAX}, I_R = 1 \text{ mA}$		1.3	2.7		2	5	°C
Temperature Error with 25°C	$T_{MIN} \le T_C \le T_{MAX}, I_R = 1 \text{ mA}$		0.3	1		0.5	1.5	°C
Calibration								
Calibrated Error at Extended	$T_{\rm C} = T_{\rm MAX}$ (Intermittent)		2			2		°C
Temperatures								
Non-Linearity	$I_{\rm B} = 1 \rm{mA}$		0.3	0.5		0.3	1	°C

Specified Operating Temp. Range

LM135, LM135A -55°C to +150°C

LM335, LM335A -40°C to +100°C

Lead Temp. (Soldering, 10 seconds)

Vapor Phase (60 seconds):

Infrared (15 seconds):

LM235, LM235A

TO-92 Package:

TO-46 Package:

SO-8 Package:

Continuous

-40°C to +125°C

Intermittent

150°C to 200°C

125°C to 150°C

100°C to 125°C

(Note 2)

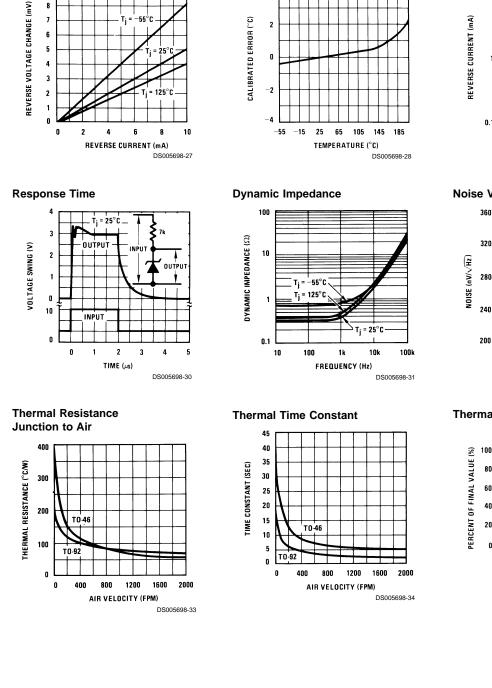
Temperature Accuracy (Note 1)

LM335, LM335A

Parameter	ameter Conditions LM335A		LM335			Units		
		Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	1
Operating Output Voltage	$T_{c} = 25^{\circ}C, I_{R} = 1 \text{ mA}$	2.95	2.98	3.01	2.92	2.98	3.04	V
Uncalibrated Temperature Error	$T_{\rm C} = 25^{\circ}{\rm C}, I_{\rm R} = 1 {\rm mA}$		1	3		2	6	°C
Uncalibrated Temperature Error	$T_{MIN} \le T_C \le T_{MAX}$, $I_R = 1 \text{ mA}$		2	5		4	9	°C
Temperature Error with 25°C	$T_{MIN} \le T_C \le T_{MAX}$, $I_R = 1 \text{ mA}$		0.5	1		1	2	°C
Calibration								
Calibrated Error at Extended	$T_{C} = T_{MAX}$ (Intermittent)		2			2		°C
Temperatures								
Non-Linearity	I _R = 1 mA		0.3	1.5		0.3	1.5	°C

Electrical Characteristics (Note 1)

Parameter	Conditions	LM135/LM235 LM135A/LM235A			LM335 LM335A			Units
		Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	onits
Operating Output Voltage	400 µA≤I _R ≤5 mA		2.5	10		3	14	mV
Change with Current	At Constant Temperature							
Dynamic Impedance	I _R =1 mA		0.5			0.6		Ω
Output Voltage Temperature			+10			+10		mV/°C
Coefficient								
Time Constant	Still Air		80			80		sec
	100 ft/Min Air		10			10		sec
	Stirred Oil		1			1		sec
Time Stability	T _c =125°C		0.2			0.2		°C/khr



Electrical Characteristics (Note 1) (Continued)

TO-92

202°C/W

170°C/W

Typical Performance Characteristics

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'<mark>いい135ないは"供ない読</mark>nts are made in a well-stirred oil bath. For other conditions, self heating must be considered.

TO-46

400°C/W

N/A

Note 2: Continuous operation at these temperatures for 10,000 hours for H package and 5,000 hours for Z package may decrease life expectancy of the device.

SO-8

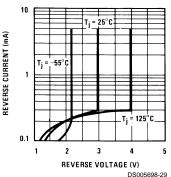
N/A

Calibrated Error

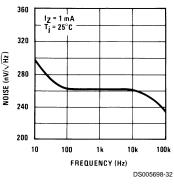
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165°C/W

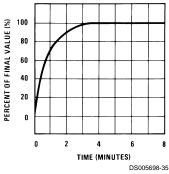
Reverse Characteristics



Noise Voltage



Thermal Response in Still Air



Note 3:

Thermal Resistance

 θ_{JC} (junction to case)

 θ_{JA} (junction to ambient)

Reverse Voltage Change

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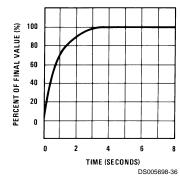
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Note 4: Refer to RETS135H for military specifications.

Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued) 查询"LM135AH"供应商

Thermal Response in Stirred Oil Bath



Application Hints

CALIBRATING THE LM135

Included on the LM135 chip is an easy method of calibrating the device for higher accuracies. A pot connected across the LM135 with the arm tied to the adjustment terminal allows a 1-point calibration of the sensor that corrects for inaccuracy over the full temperature range.

This single point calibration works because the output of the LM135 is proportional to absolute temperature with the extrapolated output of sensor going to 0V output at 0°K (–273.15°C). Errors in output voltage versus temperature are only slope (or scale factor) errors so a slope calibration at one temperature corrects at all temperatures.

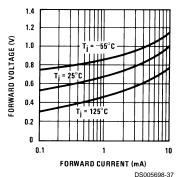
The output of the device (calibrated or uncalibrated) can be expressed as:

$$V_{OUTT} = V_{OUTT_0} \times \frac{T}{T_0}$$

where T is the unknown temperature and T_o is a reference temperature, both expressed in degrees Kelvin. By calibrating the output to read correctly at one temperature the output at all temperatures is correct. Nominally the output is calibrated at 10 mV/°K.

Typical Applications

Forward Characteristics

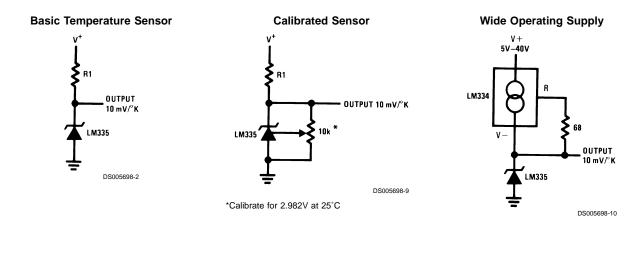


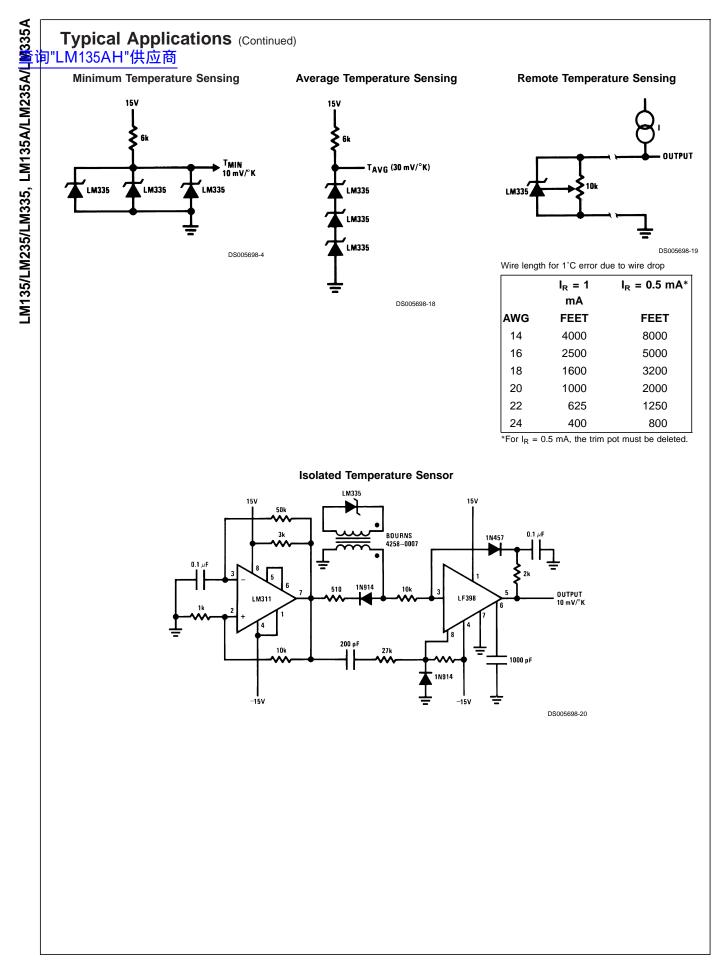
To insure good sensing accuracy several precautions must be taken. Like any temperature sensing device, self heating can reduce accuracy. The LM135 should be operated at the lowest current suitable for the application. Sufficient current, of course, must be available to drive both the sensor and the calibration pot at the maximum operating temperature as well as any external loads.

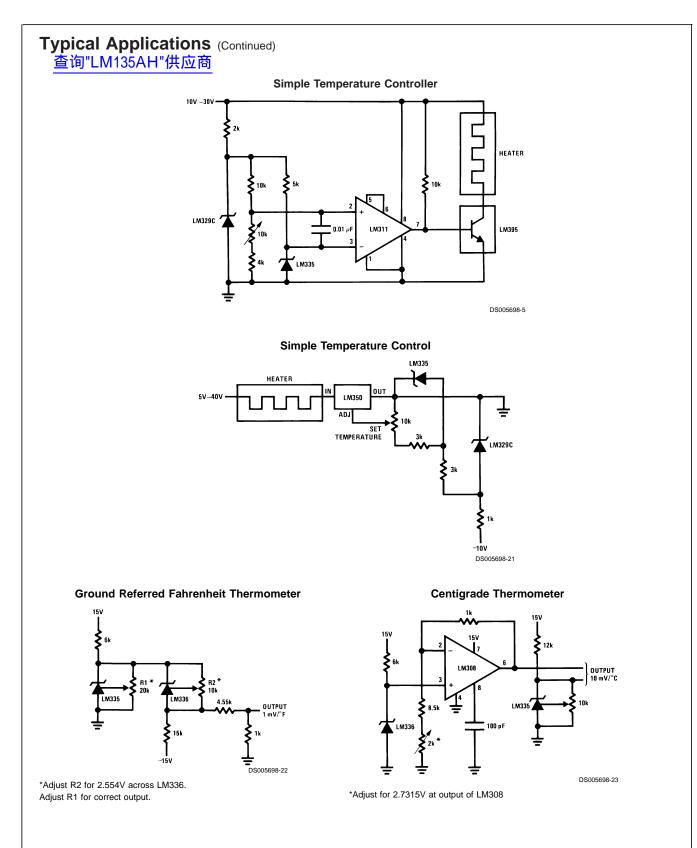
If the sensor is used in an ambient where the thermal resistance is constant, self heating errors can be calibrated out. This is possible if the device is run with a temperature stable current. Heating will then be proportional to zener voltage and therefore temperature. This makes the self heating error proportional to absolute temperature the same as scale factor errors.

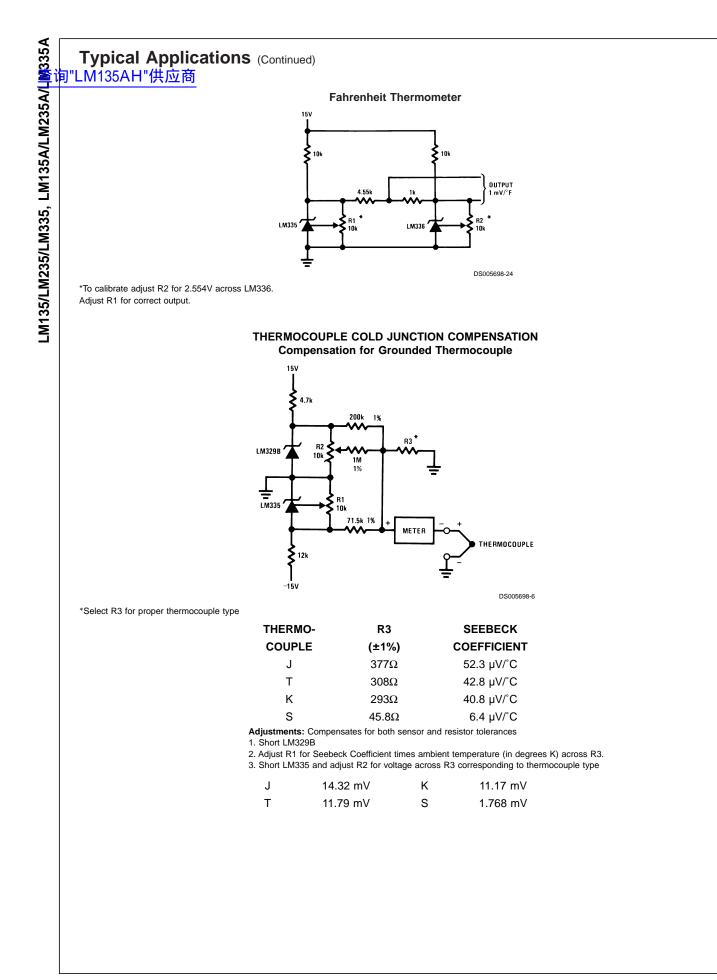
WATERPROOFING SENSORS

Meltable inner core heat shrinkable tubing such as manufactured by Raychem can be used to make low-cost waterproof sensors. The LM335 is inserted into the tubing about $\frac{1}{2}$ " from the end and the tubing heated above the melting point of the core. The unfilled $\frac{1}{2}$ " end melts and provides a seal over the device.



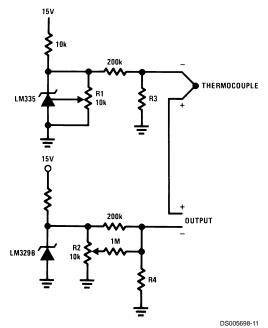






Typical Applications (Continued) 查询"LM135AH"供应商

Single Power Supply Cold Junction Compensation



*Select R3 and R4 for thermocouple type

THERMO-	R3	R4	SEEBECK
COUPLE			COEFFICIENT
J	1.05K	385Ω	52.3 μV/°C
Т	856Ω	315Ω	42.8 µV/°C
К	816Ω	300Ω	40.8 µV/°C
S	128Ω	46.3Ω	6.4 µV/°C

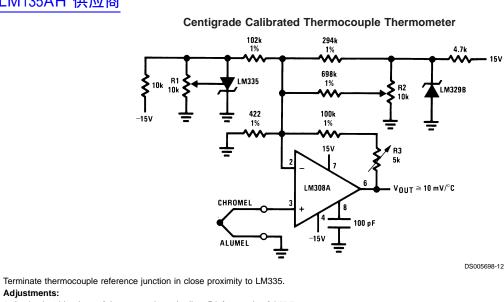
Adjustments:

Adjust R1 for the voltage across R3 equal to the Seebeck Coefficient times ambient temperature in degrees Kelvin.
Adjust R2 for voltage across R4 corresponding to thermocouple

J	14.32 mV
Т	11.79 mV
K	11.17 mV
S	1.768 mV

Typical Applications (Continued) 询"LM135AH"供应商

LM135/LM235/LM335, LM135A/LM235A/HM335A

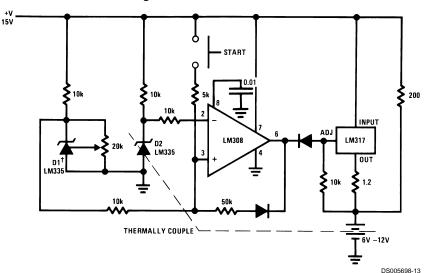


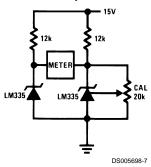
1. Apply signal in place of thermocouple and adjust R3 for a gain of 245.7.

- 2. Short non-inverting input of LM308A and output of LM329B to ground.
- 3. Adjust R1 so that $V_{OUT} = 2.982V @ 25^{\circ}C$.
- 4. Remove short across LM329B and adjust R2 so that V_{OUT} = 246 mV @ 25°C.
- 5. Remove short across thermocouple.

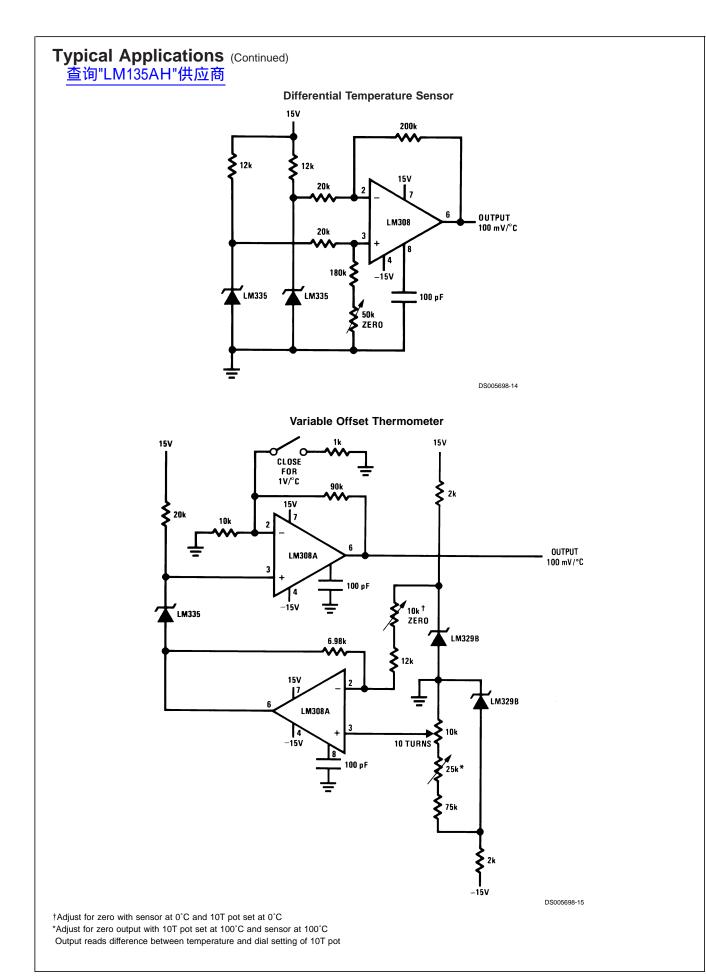
Fast Charger for Nickel-Cadmium Batteries

Differential Temperature Sensor





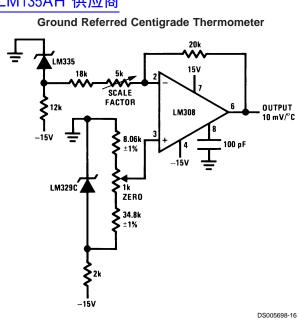
†Adjust D1 to 50 mV greater V_Z than D2. Charge terminates on 5°C temperature rise. Couple D2 to battery.

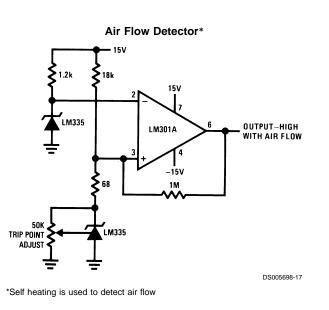


LM135/LM235/LM335, LM135A/LM235A/LM335A

Typical Applications (Continued) 询"LM135AH"供应商





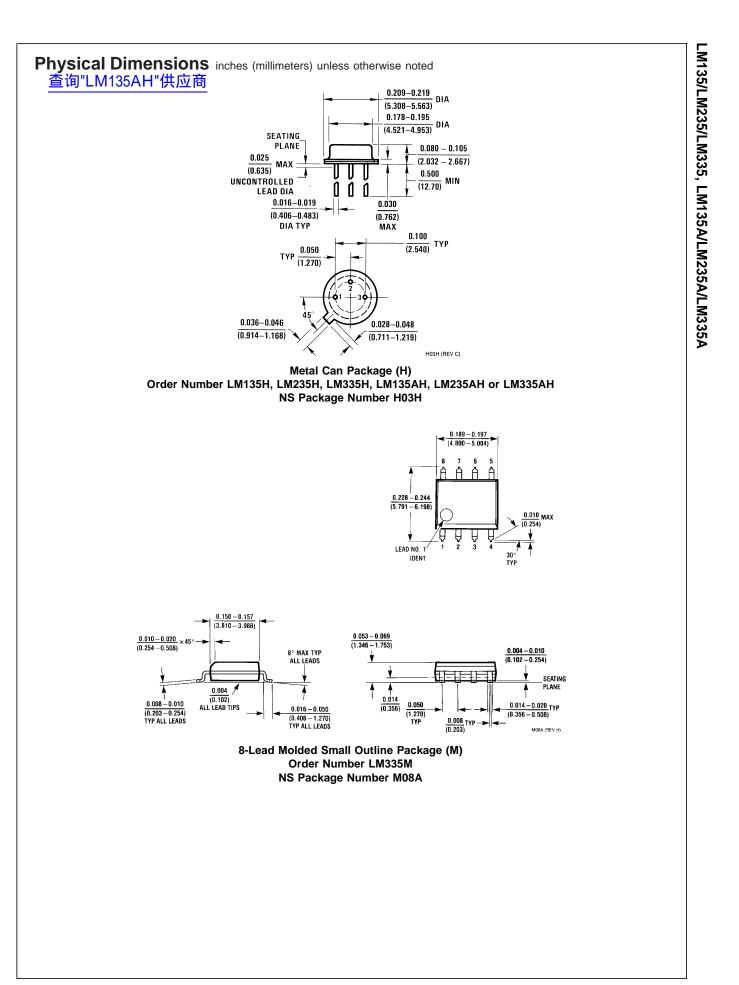


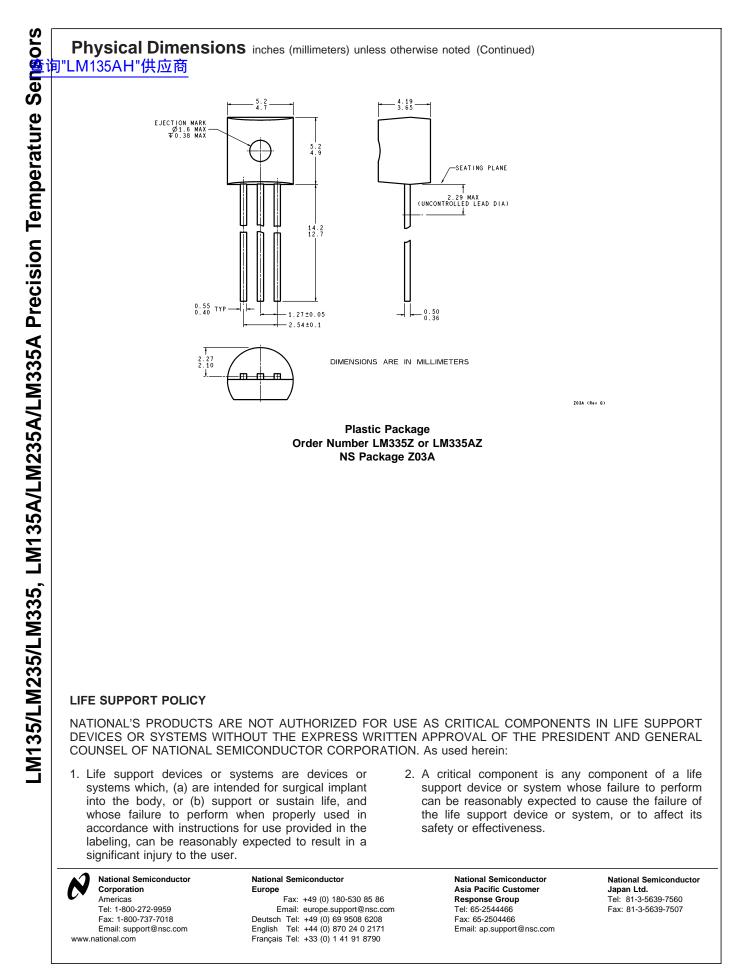
Definition of Terms

Operating Output Voltage: The voltage appearing across the positive and negative terminals of the device at specified conditions of operating temperature and current.

Uncalibrated Temperature Error: The error between the operating output voltage at 10 mV/ $^{\circ}$ K and case temperature at specified conditions of current and case temperature.

Calibrated Temperature Error: The error between operating output voltage and case temperature at 10 mV/°K over a temperature range at a specified operating current with the 25°C error adjusted to zero.





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