

AN6701S

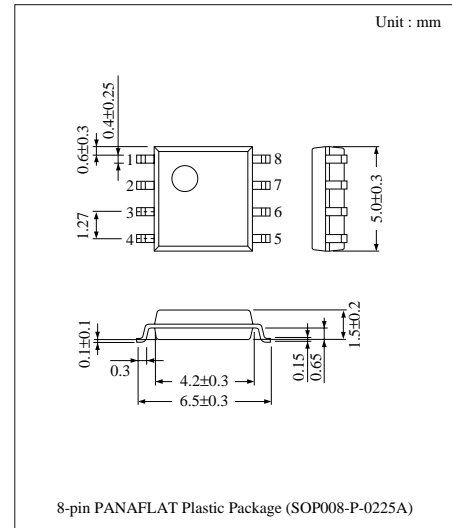
Temperature Sensor IC

■ Overview

The AN6701S is an integrated circuit designed for temperature sensing. Since a temperature characteristic adjusting circuit and buffer amp. in addition to temperature sensor circuit are integrated, the temperature sensing operation with high sensitivity as well as high precision can easily be done by a single external resistor.

■ Features

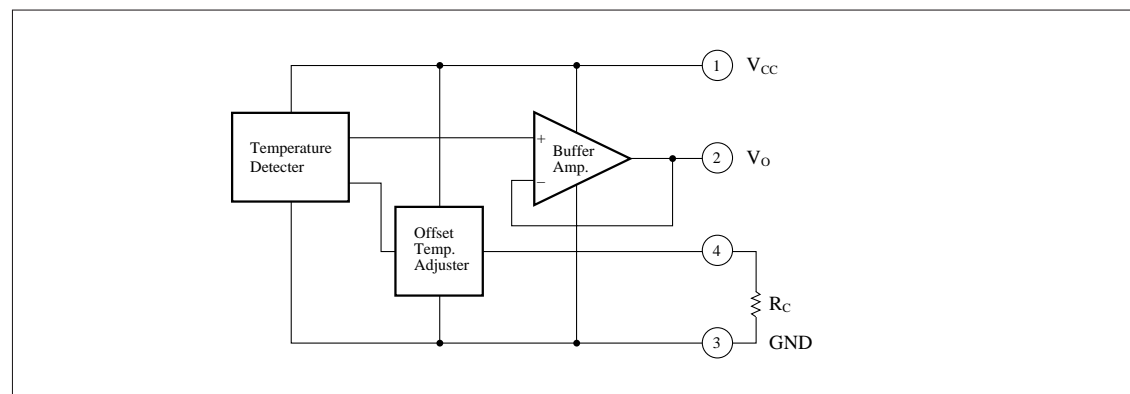
- High sensitivity (100mV/°C)
- Excellent linearity (non linearity.±0.5%)
- Easy calibration with an external resistor
- High precision (±1°C) with calibration



■ Pin Descriptions

| Pin No. | Pin name |
|---------|-----------------|
| 1 | V _{CC} |
| 2 | Output voltage |
| 3 | GND |
| 4 | R _c |
| 5 | NC |
| 6 | NC |
| 7 | NC |
| 8 | NC |

■ Block Diagram



■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

| Parameter | Symbol | Rating | Unit |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------|------|
| Supply voltage | V _{CC} | 16 | V |
| Supply current | I _{CC} | 4 | mA |
| Power dissipation | P _D | 70 | mW |
| Operating ambient temperature | T _{opr} | -10 to +80 | °C |
| Storage temperature | T _{stg} | -55 to +125 | °C |

■ Typical Characteristics

| Parameter | Value | Unit |
|---|------------|-------|
| Applicable temperature | -10 to +80 | °C |
| Sensitivity (R _C =1 to 100kΩ) | 104 to 112 | mV/°C |
| Non-linearity | ±0.5 | % |
| Offset temperature (R _C =1 to 100kΩ) | -30 to -10 | °C |
| Thermal constant τ (during quiescent airing) | 24 | s |
| Thermal constant τ (during spray airing) | 11 | s |
| Thermal resistance (during quiescent airing) | 300 | °C/W |

Note) Offset temperature is a temperature in which output becomes “0” when input/output characteristics are inserted externally.

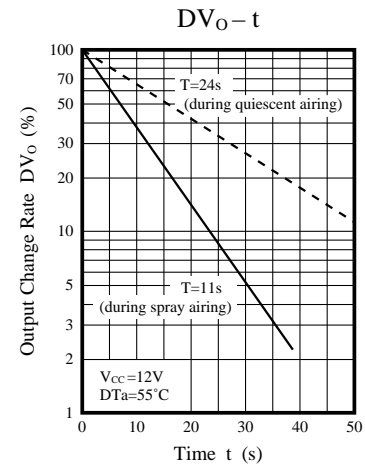
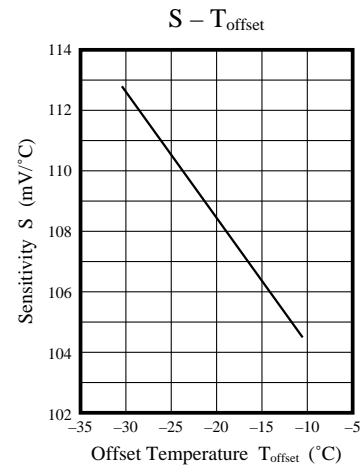
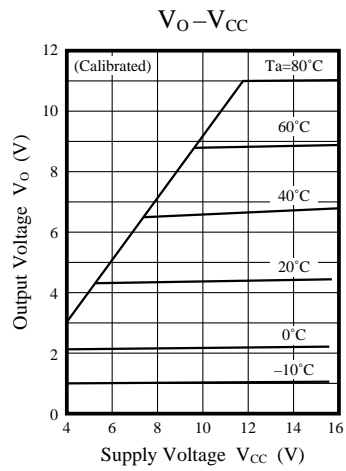
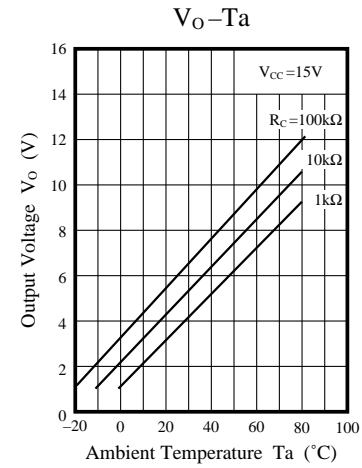
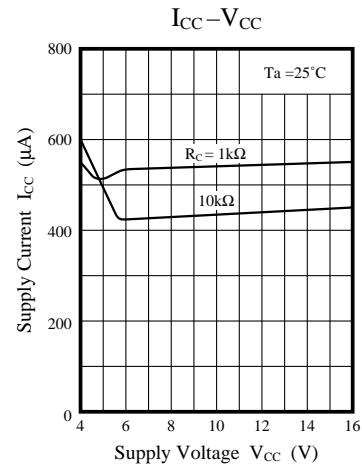
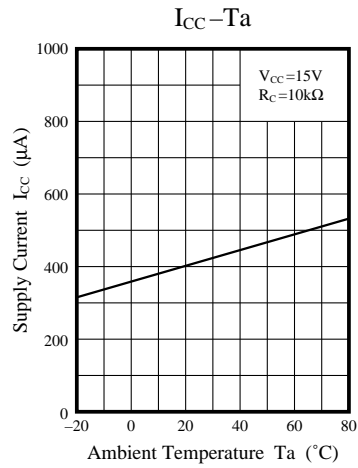
■ Electrical Characteristics (Ta=-10°C — +80°C)

| Parameter | Symbol | Condition | min | typ | max | Unit |
|---|------------------|--|------|------|------|------|
| Supply voltage | V _{CC} | R _C =10kΩ, R _L =∞ | 5 | 9 | 15 | V |
| Supply current | I _{CC} | V _{CC} =15V, R _C =10kΩ, R _L =∞, Ta=25°C | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 | mA |
| Output voltage | V _O | Not calibrated ¹⁾ , V _{CC} =15V, Ta=0°C | 1.3 | 2.3 | 3.3 | V |
| | | Not calibrated ¹⁾ , V _{CC} =15V, Ta=25°C | 4 | 5 | 6 | V |
| | | Not calibrated ¹⁾ , V _{CC} =15V, Ta=80°C | 10 | 11 | 12 | V |
| | | Calibrated ²⁾ , V _{CC} =15V, Ta=-10°C | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.4 | V |
| | | Calibrated ²⁾ , V _{CC} =15V, Ta=60°C | 8.6 | 8.8 | 9 | V |
| | | Calibrated ²⁾ , V _{CC} =15V, Ta=80°C | 10.8 | 11 | 11.2 | V |
| Supply voltage fluctuate due to output change | DV _{OV} | R _C =10kΩ, Ta=0°C, V _{CC} =5 to 15V | — | 0.15 | 0.22 | V |
| Non-linearity | NL | Not calibrated ¹⁾ , V _{CC} =15V, Ta=0 to 80°C | — | ±0.5 | ±2 | % |
| Output current | I _O | R _C =10kΩ, V _{CC} =9V, Ta=25°C, DV _O =±50mV | 100 | — | — | μA |
| Output resistance | R _O | | — | 30 | 200 | Ω |

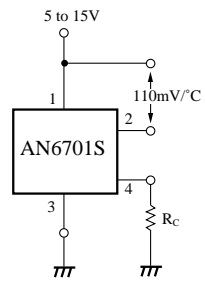
Note1) R_C=10kΩ

Note2) Adjust R_C value to be V_O=5.0V when Ta=25°C

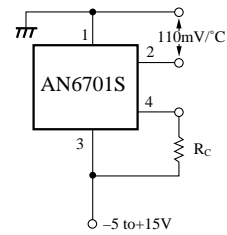
■ Characteristics Curve



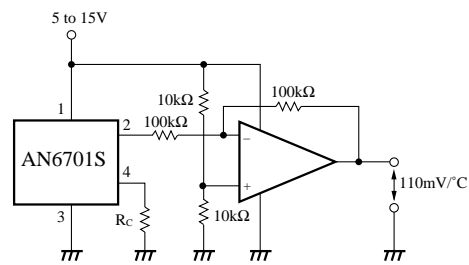
■ Application Circuit



(a) When positive power supply is used.



(b) When negative power supply is used.



(c) When output polarity is inverted.