

July 1997

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

# 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  $1\Omega$  dynamic impedance the device operates over a current range of 400  $\mu\text{A}$  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°C temperature range. The low impedance and linear output make interfacing to readout or control circuitry especially easy.

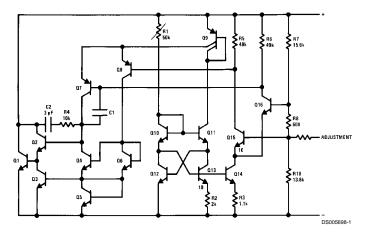
The LM135 operates over a  $-55^{\circ}$ C to  $+150^{\circ}$ C temperature range while the LM235 operates over a  $-40^{\circ}$ C to  $+125^{\circ}$ C

temperature range. The LM335 operates from  $-40^{\circ}$ 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
- lacktriangle Less than  $1\Omega$  dynamic impedance
- Easily calibrated
- Wide operating temperature range
- 200°C overrange
- Low cost

# **Schematic Diagram**



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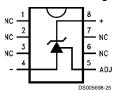
# **Connection Diagrams**

TO-92 Plastic Package



Bottom View
Order Number LM335Z
or LM335AZ
See NS Package
Number Z03A

### SO-8 Surface Mount Package



Order Number LM335M or LM335AM 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

# **Absolute Maximum Ratings** (Note 4)

If Military/Aerospace specified 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

Specified Operating Temp. Range

Continuous Intermittent (Note 2)

LM135, LM135A -55°C to +150°C 150°C to 200°C LM235, LM235A -40°C to +125°C 125°C to 150°C LM335, LM335A -40°C to +100°C 100°C to 125°C Lead Temp. (Soldering, 10 seconds)

TO-92 Package: 260°C
TO-46 Package: 300°C
SO-8 Package: 300°C
Vapor Phase (60 seconds): 215°C
Infrared (15 seconds): 220°C

# **Temperature Accuracy** (Note 1)

LM135/LM235, LM135A/LM235A

Parameter	Conditions	LM1	35A/LM2	235A	LN	1135/LM2	235	Units
		Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	
Operating Output Voltage	$T_{\rm C} = 25^{\circ}{\rm C}, I_{\rm R} = 1 \text{ mA}$	2.97	2.98	2.99	2.95	2.98	3.01	V
Uncalibrated Temperature Error	$T_{\rm C} = 25^{\circ}{\rm C}, I_{\rm R} = 1 \text{ mA}$		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 <sub>C</sub> = T <sub>MAX</sub> (Intermittent)		2			2		°C
Temperatures								
Non-Linearity	I <sub>R</sub> = 1 mA		0.3	0.5		0.3	1	°C

# **Temperature Accuracy** (Note 1)

LM335, LM335A

Parameter	Conditions		LM335A			LM335		Units
		Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	
Operating Output Voltage	$T_{\rm C} = 25^{\circ}{\rm C}, I_{\rm R} = 1 \text{ mA}$	2.95	2.98	3.01	2.92	2.98	3.04	V
Uncalibrated Temperature Error	$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$ , $I_R = 1 \text{ mA}$		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 <sub>R</sub> = 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	
Operating Output Voltage	400 μA≤I <sub>R</sub> ≤5 mA		2.5	10		3	14	mV
Change with Current	At Constant Temperature							
Dynamic Impedance	I <sub>R</sub> =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

# Electrical Characteristics (Note 1) (Continued)

Parameter	Conditions		1135/LM2 35A/LM2			LM335 LM335A		Units
		Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	
Time Stability	T <sub>C</sub> =125°C		0.2			0.2		°C/khr

Note 1: Accuracy measurements are made in a well-stirred oil bath. For other conditions, self heating must be considered.

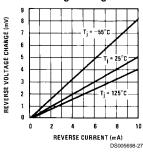
Note 2: Continuous operation at these temperatures for 10,000 hours for H package and 5,000 hours for Z package may decrease life expectancy of the device.

Thermal Resistance TO-92 TO-46 SO-8  $\theta_{\text{JA}}$  (junction to ambient) 202°C/W 400°C/W 165°C/W  $\theta_{\text{JC}}$  (junction to case) 170°C/W N/A N/A

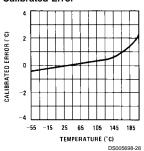
Note 4: Refer to RETS135H for military specifications.

# **Typical Performance Characteristics**

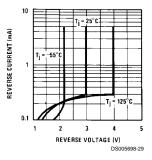
### **Reverse Voltage Change**



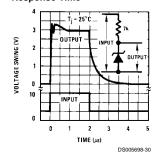
#### **Calibrated Error**



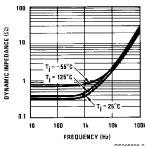
#### **Reverse Characteristics**



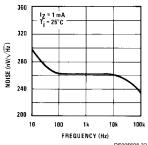
# **Response Time**



# **Dynamic Impedance**

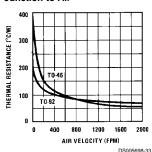


## Noise Voltage

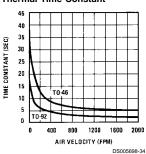


# **Typical Performance Characteristics** (Continued)

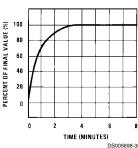
Thermal Resistance Junction to Air



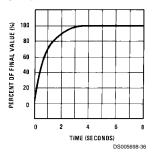
Thermal Time Constant



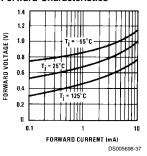
Thermal Response in Still Air



Thermal Response in Stirred Oil Bath



Forward Characteristics



# **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:

$$V_{OUT_T} = V_{OUT_{T_0}} \times \frac{T}{T_0}$$

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/ $^{\circ}$ K.

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.

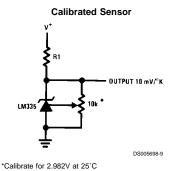
If the sensor is used in an ambient where the thermal resistance is constant, self heating errors can be calibrated out. This is possible if the device is run with a temperature stable current. Heating will then be proportional to zener voltage and therefore temperature. This makes the self heating error 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 ½" from the end and the tubing heated above the melting point of the core. The unfilled ½" end melts and provides a seal over the device.

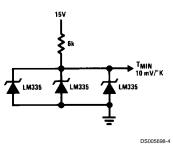
# **Typical Applications**

# **Basic Temperature** Sensor OUTPUT 10 mV/°K LM335 DS005698-2

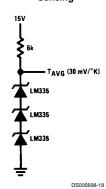


# Wide Operating Supply LM334 OUTPUT 10 mV/°K LM335

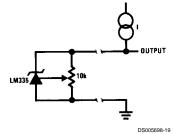
**Minimum Temperature Sensing** 







**Remote Temperature Sensing** 

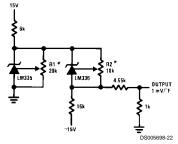


Wire length for 1°C error due to wire drop

	I <sub>R</sub> = 1 mA	I <sub>R</sub> = 0.5 mA*
AWG	FEET	FEET
14	4000	8000
16	2500	5000
18	1600	3200
20	1000	2000
22	625	1250
24	400	800

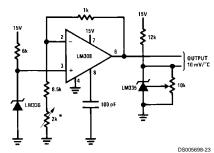
\*For I<sub>R</sub> = 0.5 mA, the trim pot must be deleted.

### **Ground Referred Fahrenheit Thermometer**



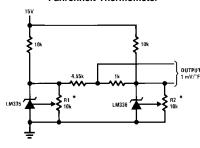
\*Adjust R2 for 2.554V across LM336. Adjust R1 for correct output.

# Centigrade Thermometer



\*Adjust for 2.7315V at output of LM308

# Fahrenheit Thermometer



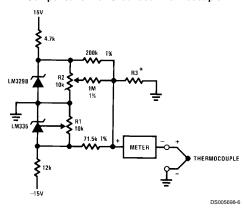
DS005698-24

\*To calibrate adjust R2 for 2.554V across LM336. Adjust R1 for correct output.

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### THERMOCOUPLE COLD JUNCTION COMPENSATION **Compensation for Grounded Thermocouple**



\*Select R3 for proper thermocouple type

THERMO-	R3	SEEBECK
COUPLE	(±1%)	COEFFICIENT
J	$377\Omega$	52.3 μV/°C
Т	$308\Omega$	42.8 μV/°C
K	$293\Omega$	40.8 μV/°C
S	$45.8\Omega$	6.4 μV/°C

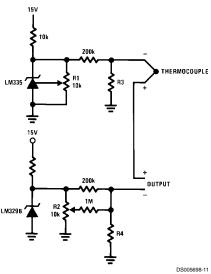
**Adjustments:** Compensates for both sensor and resistor tolerances 1. Short LM329B

- 2. Adjust R1 for Seebeck Coefficient times ambient temperature (in degrees
- K) across R3.

  3. Short LM335 and adjust R2 for voltage across R3 corresponding to thermocouple type

J	14.32 mV	K	11.17 mV
т	11 70 m\/	9	1.768 m\/

# Single Power Supply Cold Junction Compensation



<sup>\*</sup>Select R3 and R4 for thermocouple type

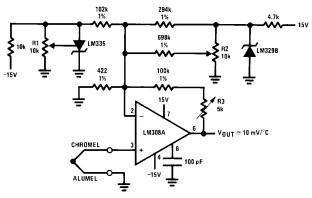
THERMO-	R3	R4	SEEBECK
COUPLE			COEFFICIENT
J	1.05K	$385\Omega$	52.3 μV/°C
Т	$856\Omega$	$315\Omega$	42.8 μV/°C
K	$816\Omega$	$300\Omega$	40.8 μV/°C
S	$128\Omega$	$46.3\Omega$	6.4 μV/°C

- Adjust R1 for the voltage across R3 equal to the Seebeck Coefficient times ambient temperature in degrees Kelvin.

  2. Adjust R2 for voltage across R4 corresponding to thermocouple

J	14.32 m\
Т	11.79 m\
K	11.17 m\
S	1.768 m\

# Centigrade Calibrated Thermocouple Thermometer



Terminate thermocouple reference junction in close proximity to LM335.

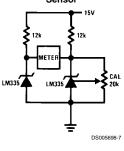
### Adjustments:

- 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 $_{\rm OUT}$  = 2.982V @ 25°C. 4. Remove short across LM329B and adjust R2 so that V $_{\rm OUT}$  = 246 mV @ 25°C.
- 5. Remove short across thermocouple.

# **§** 200 LM317

Fast Charger for Nickel-Cadmium Batteries

### **Differential Temperature** Sensor



†Adjust D1 to 50 mV greater  $V_Z$  than D2.

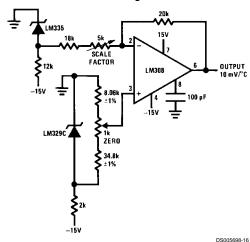
Charge terminates on 5°C temperature rise. Couple D2 to battery.

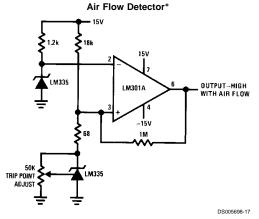
THERMALLY COUPLE

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DS005698-13

**Ground Referred Centigrade Thermometer** 





\*Self heating is used to detect air flow

# **Definition of Terms**

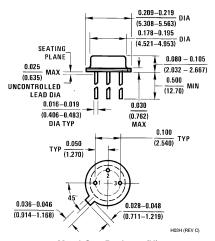
Operating Output Voltage: The voltage appearing across the positive and negative terminals of the device at specified conditions of operating temperature and current.

Uncalibrated Temperature Error: The error between the operating output voltage at 10 mV/°K and case temperature at specified conditions of current and case temperature.

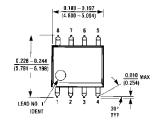
Calibrated Temperature Error: The error between operating output voltage and case temperature at 10 mV/°K over a temperature range at a specified operating current with the 25°C error adjusted to zero.

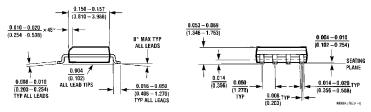
Book Extract End

# Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted



Metal Can Package (H) Order Number LM135H, LM235H, LM335H, LM135AH, LM235AH or LM335AH NS Package Number H03H



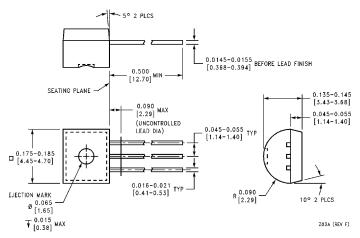


8-Lead Molded Small Outline Package (M) Order Number LM335M or LM335AM NS Package Number M08A

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# Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted (Continued)



Plastic Package Order Number LM335Z or LM335AZ NS Package Z03A

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National Semiconductor Corporation

Americas Tel: 1-800-272-9959 Fax: 1-800-737-7018 Email: support@nsc.com

www.national.com

National Semiconductor

Fax: +49 (0) 1 80-530 85 86

Fax: +49 (0) 1 80-530 85 86 Email: europe. support@nsc.com Deutsch Tel: +49 (0) 1 80-530 85 85 English Tel: +49 (0) 1 80-532 78 32 Français Tel: +49 (0) 1 80-532 93 58 Italiano Tel: +49 (0) 1 80-534 16 80

National Semiconductor Hong Kong Ltd.

13th Floor, Straight Block, Ocean Centre, 5 Canton Rd. Tsimshatsui, Kowloon Hong Kong Tel: (852) 2737-1600 Fax: (852) 2736-9960

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