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The S-8100BF is a high-precision temperature compensation IC, integrated on a single chip with a linear output voltage of -8.1mV/K . It is composed of a temperature sensor, a constant current circuit, and an operational amplifier. Its temperature range is from -40°C to $+100^{\circ}\text{C}$. The S-8100BF has much better linearity than other temperature sensors such as thermistors. It can be used for a wide application range of temperature controls.

■ Features

- Linear output voltage : $-8.1\text{mV/K} (-8.1\text{mV/}^{\circ}\text{C})$
 - Ta = -20°C : 1.900V
 - Ta = $+30^{\circ}\text{C}$: 1.497V
 - Ta = $+80^{\circ}\text{C}$: 1.085V
- Linearity : $\pm 1.0\%$ (-20°C to $+80^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- Repeatability : $\pm 0.3\%$
- Vss standard output
- Built-in operational amplifier
- Current consumption : $10\mu\text{A}$ (25°C) typ.
- Compact 3-pin plastic package

■ Block Diagram

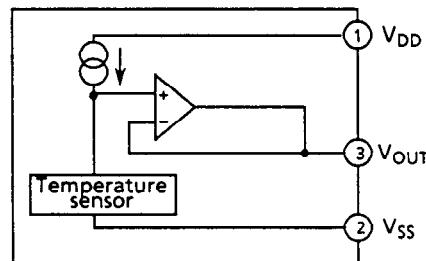


Figure 1

■ Pin Arrangement

SOT-89-3

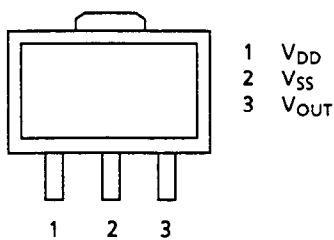
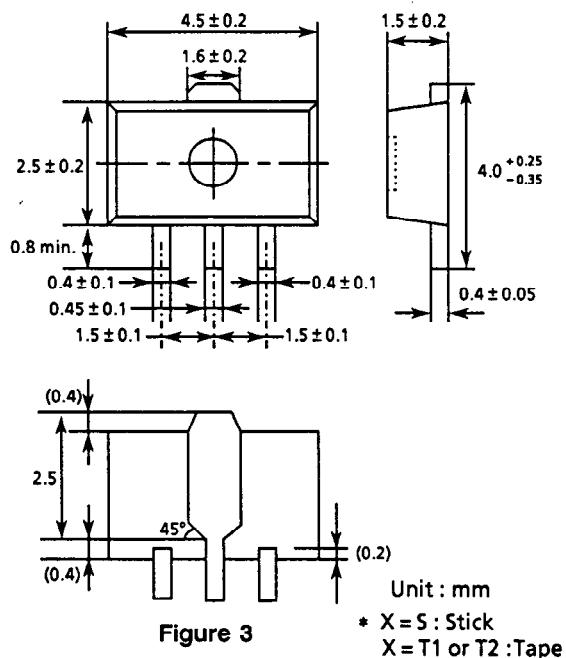


Figure 2

CMOS TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION IC S-8100BF

■ Dimensions

SOT-89-3 (S-8100BF-SA-X*)



■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 1

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Power supply voltage ($V_{SS} = 0V$)	V_{DD}	6	V
Input / output voltage	V_{IN}, V_{OUT}	V_{SS} to V_{DD}	V
Operating temperature	T_{opr}	- 40 to + 100	°C
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	- 55 to + 125	°C

■ Electrical Characteristics

Table 2

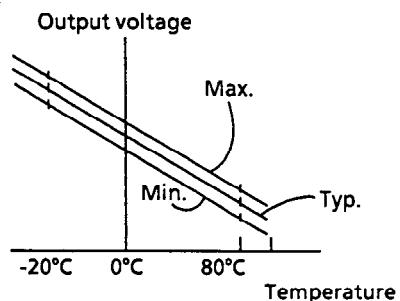
($- 40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq Ta \leq + 100^{\circ}\text{C}, V_{DD} = 5.0 \text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Power supply voltage	V_{DD}		3.0	5.0	5.5	V
Temperature sensitivity	V_{SE}	$- 20^{\circ}\text{C} \leq Ta \leq + 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	- 8.14	—	mV / °C
Output voltage	V_{OUT}	$Ta = - 20^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.852	1.900	1.964	V
		$Ta = + 30^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.452	1.497	1.564	V
		$Ta = + 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.039	1.085	1.151	V
Linearity	ΔNL	$- 20^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+ 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	—	± 1.0	%
Reproducibility	ΔV_{OUT}		—	—	± 0.3	%
Operating temperature	T_{opr}	$\Delta NL \leq \pm 2.0\%$	- 40	—	100	°C
Current consumption	I_{DD}	$Ta = + 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	10	20	μA
Output resistance	R_o	$Ta = + 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	50	—	kΩ

■ Definition of Terms

1. Deviation of V_{OUT}

Maximum output voltage difference at -20°C, 30°C, and 80°C

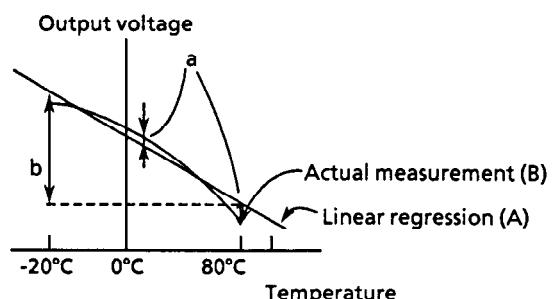


2. Linearity (ΔNL)

$$\Delta NL = \frac{a}{b}$$

a : Maximum output voltage difference between (A) and (B)

b : Output voltage

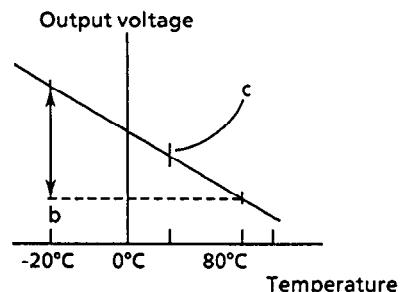


3. Reproducibility (ΔV_{OUT})

$$\Delta V_{OUT} = \frac{c}{b}$$

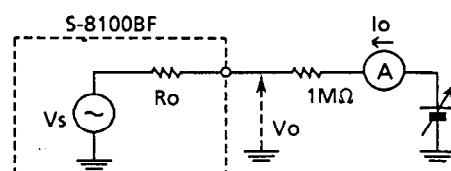
Maximum output voltage difference between before and after long-term reliability tests (1000H, high temperature and high humidity, etc.)

(Long-term reliability test at high temperature and under high humidity)



4. Output resistance (R_O)

$$R_O = \frac{\Delta V_O}{\Delta I_O}$$



■ Application Temperature Switch

- Block Diagram

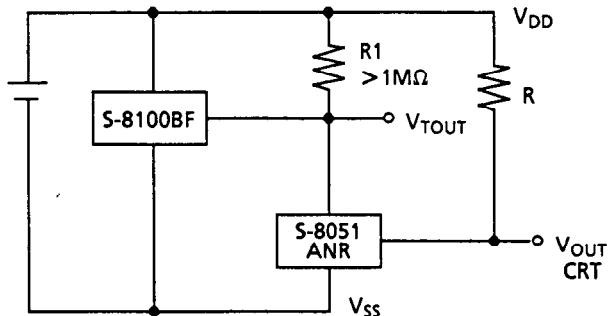
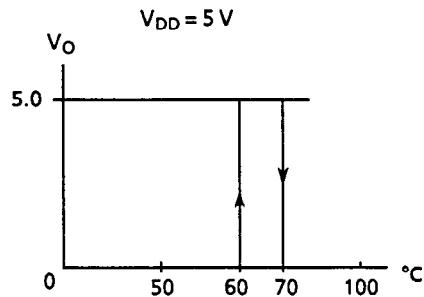


Figure 4

- Any desired temperature can be detected by combining the S-8100BF with a Seiko Instruments voltage detector and operating within the temperature range of the voltage detector.
- Output waveform



For the S-8051ANR, this becomes the 70°C temperature switch.

Figure 5

Note: Because the output impedance of the S-8100BF's CMOS output buffer is high, the output voltage level may fall because of contact with external circuits. If this happens, apply pull-up resistance, as shown in Figure 6.

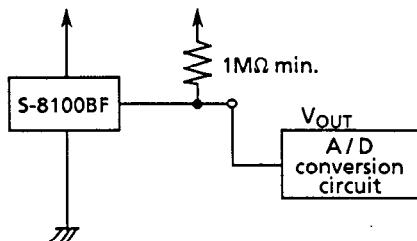
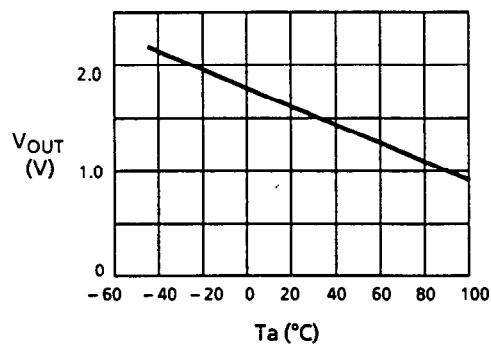


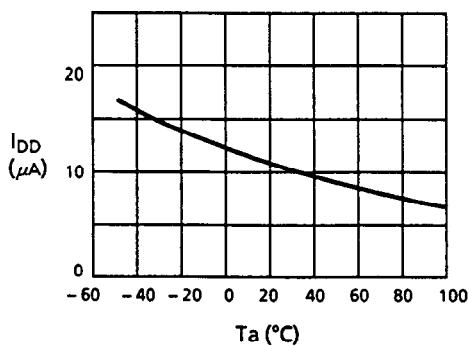
Figure 6

■ Characteristics

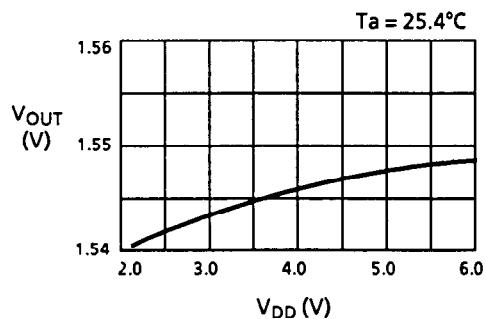
1. Ambient temperature (T_a)
– Output voltage (V_{OUT})



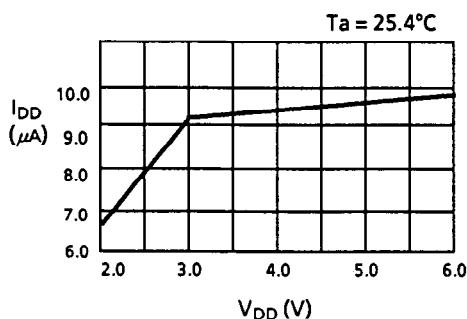
2. Ambient temperature (T_a)
– Current consumption (I_{DD})



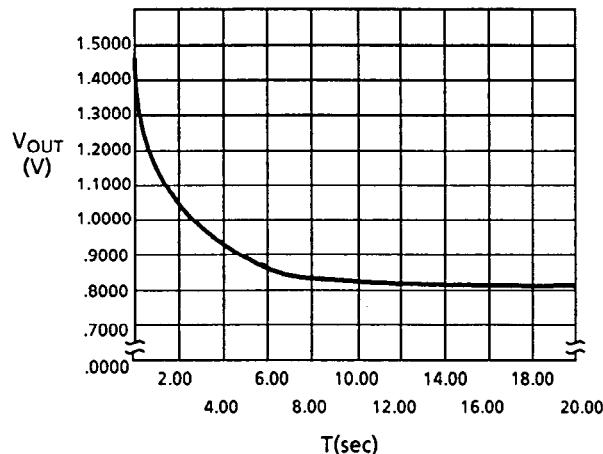
3. Power supply voltage (V_{DD})
– Output voltage (V_{OUT})



4. Power supply voltage (V_{DD})
– Current consumption (I_{DD})



5. Heat response



25°C → 100°C

T₁ = 8 sec
T₂ = 2 sec

T₁: Time required for output voltage to reach 95% of attainable voltage when a package is put into 100°C of water from 25°C of air.

T₂: Time required for output voltage to reach 65% of attainable voltage when a package is put into 100°C of water from 25°C of air.