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# 1.8V,可编程电阻器 温度开关和**SC70**内的 模拟输出温度传感器

查询样品: TMP300B-Q1

# 特性

- 准确度: ±1°C(+25°C时的典型值)
- 可编程跳变点
- 可编程滞后: 5°C/10°C
- 开漏电路输出
- 低功率: **110µA**(最大值)
- 宽电压范围: +1.8V 至 +18V
- 运行温度: -40°C 至 +150°C
- 模拟输出: 10mV/°C
- · SC70-6 封装

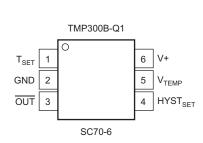
#### 应用范围

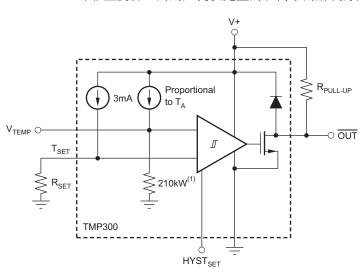
- 符合汽车应用要求
- 电源系统
- DC-DC模块
- 过热监控
- 电子保护系统 说明

TMP300B-Q1是一款低功率,电阻器可编程,数字输出温度开关。通过添加一个外部电阻器它可设定一个阀值点。提供2级滞后。TMP300B-Q1有一个V<sub>TEMP</sub>模拟输出,此输出能被用做一个测试点或者被用于温度补偿环路。

因其电源电压低至1.8V并且流耗较低,TMP300B-Q1 非常适合对于电源要求较高的应用。

采用具有经证实的热特性的**2**个微封装,为需要简单和可靠温度管理的用户提供完整的和简单的解决方案。





NOTE: (1) Thinfilm resistor with approximately 10% accuracy; however, this accuracy error is trimmed out at the factory.

Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.



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This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

# ORDERING INFORMATION(1)

ORDERABLE P/N	T <sub>A</sub>	PACKAGE	TOP SIDE SYMBOL	
TMP300BQDCKRQ1 or TMP300B-Q1	-40°C to 125°C	SC70 - DCK   Reel of 3000	SBG	

<sup>(1)</sup> For the most current package and ordering information see the Package Option Addendum at the end of this document, or see the TI web site at www.ti.com.

# ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS(1)

			VALUE	UNIT
Supply Voltage		V+	+18	V
Signal Input Te	rminals, Voltage <sup>(2)</sup>		-0.5 to (V+) + 0.5	V
Signal Input Te	rminals, Current <sup>(2)</sup>		±10	mA
Output Short-C	ircuit <sup>(3)</sup>	I <sub>SC</sub>	Continuous	
Open-Drain Ou	itput		(V+) + 0.5	
Operating Tem	perature	T <sub>A</sub>	-40 to +150	
Storage Tempe	erature	$T_A$	-55 to +150	°C
Junction Temp	erature	$T_J$	+150	
ESD Rating	Human Body Model (HBM)		4000	V
	Charged Device Model (CDM)		1000	V
	Machine Model (MM)		200	V

<sup>(1)</sup> Stresses above these ratings may cause permanent damage. Exposure to absolute maximum conditions for extended periods may degrade device reliability. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those specified is not supported.

<sup>(2)</sup> Input terminals are diode-clamped to the power-supply rails. Input signals that can swing more than 0.5V beyond the supply rails should be current limited to 10mA or less.

Short-circuit to ground.



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# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

At  $V_S$  = 3.3V and  $T_A$  = -40°C to +125°C, unless otherwise noted.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP		MAX	UNIT
TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENT	<u> </u>					
		V <sub>S</sub> = 2.35V to 18V	-40		+125	°C
Measurement Range		V <sub>S</sub> = 1.8V to 2.35V	-40		100 × (V <sub>S</sub> – 0.95)	°C
TRIP POINT	<u> </u>					
Total Accuracy		$T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}$		±2	±6	°C
R <sub>SET</sub> Equation		T <sub>C</sub> is in °C		$R_{SET} = 10 (50 + T_{C})$	)/3	kΩ
HYSTERESIS SET INPUT	<u> </u>					,
LOW Threshold (1)					0.4	V
HIGH Threshold (1)			V <sub>S</sub> - 0.4			V
Threehold I historica		HYST <sub>SET</sub> = GND		5		°C
Threshold Hysteresis		HYST <sub>SET</sub> = V <sub>S</sub>		10		°C
DIGITAL OUTPUT						
Logic Family				CMOS		
Open-Drain Leakage Current (1)		OUT = V <sub>S</sub>			10	μΑ
Logic Levels						
V <sub>OL</sub>		V <sub>S</sub> = 1.8V to 18V, I <sub>SINK</sub> = 5mA			0.3	V
ANALOG OUTPUT	<u> </u>					,
Accuracy				±2	±5	°C
Temperature Sensitivity				10		mV/°C
Output Voltage (1)		T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	720	750	780	mV
V <sub>TEMP</sub> Pin Output Resistance				210		kΩ
POWER SUPPLY						,
Quiescent Current <sup>(2)</sup>	IQ	$V_S = 1.8V \text{ to } 18V,$ $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}$			110	μA
TEMPERATURE RANGE						
		V <sub>S</sub> = 2.35V to 18V	-40		+125	°C
Specified Range	T <sub>A</sub>	$V_S = 1.8V \text{ to } 2.35V$	-40		100 × (V <sub>S</sub> – 0.95)	°C
	T <sub>A</sub>	V <sub>S</sub> = 2.35V to 18V	-40		+150	°C
Operating Range		V <sub>S</sub> = 1.8V to 2.35V	-50		100 × (V <sub>S</sub> – 0.95)	°C
Thermal Resistance	$\theta_{JA}$					
SC70				250		°C/W
SOT23-6				180		°C/W

<sup>(1)</sup> Specified by design. Not production tested.(2) See Figure 1 for typical quiescent current.



# TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

At  $V_S = 5V$ , unless otherwise noted.

# QUIESCENT CURRENT OVER TEMPERATURE AND SUPPLY

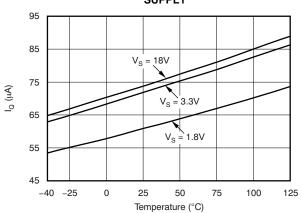


Figure 1.

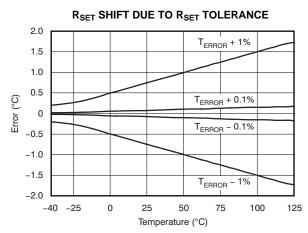


Figure 2.



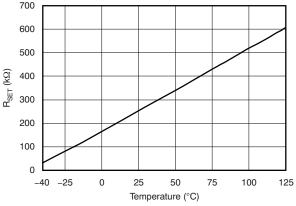


Figure 3.

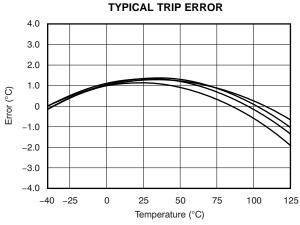


Figure 4.

# TYPICAL ANALOG OUTPUT ERROR

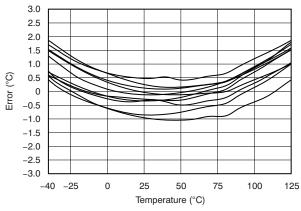


Figure 5.

### **ANALOG PSR OVER TEMPERATURE**

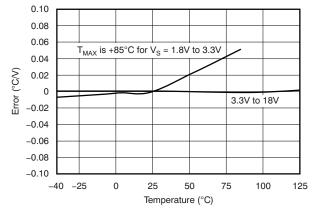
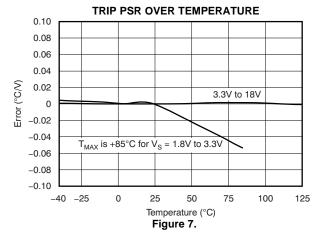


Figure 6.

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# **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

At  $V_S = 5V$ , unless otherwise noted.



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#### APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The TMP300B-Q1 is a thermal sensor designed for over-temperature protection circuits in electronic systems. The TMP300B-Q1 uses a set resistor to program the trip temperature of the digital output. An additional high-impedance (210k $\Omega$ ) analog voltage output provides the temperature reading.

# **CALCULATING R<sub>SET</sub>**

The set resistor ( $R_{SET}$ ) provides a threshold voltage for the comparator input. The TMP300B-Q1 trips when the  $V_{TEMP}$  pin exceeds the  $T_{SET}$  voltage. The value of the set resistor is determined by the analog output function and the 3µA internal bias current.

To set the TMP300B-Q1 to trip at a preset value, calculate the  $R_{\text{SET}}$  resistor value according to Equation 1 or Equation 2:

$$R_{SET} = \frac{(T_{SET} \times 0.01 + 0.5)}{3e^{-6}}$$
 (1)

Where T<sub>SET</sub> is in °C; or

$$R_{SET} \text{ in } k\Omega = \frac{10(50 + T_{SET})}{3}$$
 (2)

Where  $T_{SET}$  is in °C.

# USING $V_{TEMP}$ TO TRIP THE DIGITAL OUTPUT

The analog voltage output can also serve as a voltage input that forces a trip of the digital output to simulate a thermal event. This simulation facilitates easy system design and test of thermal safety circuits, as shown in Figure 8.

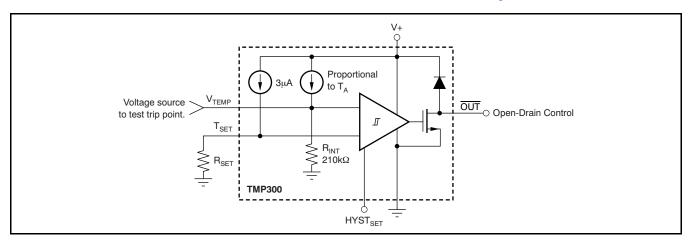


Figure 8. Applying Voltage to Trip Digital Output



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### **ANALOG TEMPERATURE OUTPUT**

The analog out or  $V_{TEMP}$  pin is high-impedance (210k $\Omega$ ). Avoid loading this pin to prevent degrading the analog out value or trip point. Buffer the output of this pin when using it for direct thermal measurement. Figure 9 shows buffering of the analog output signal.

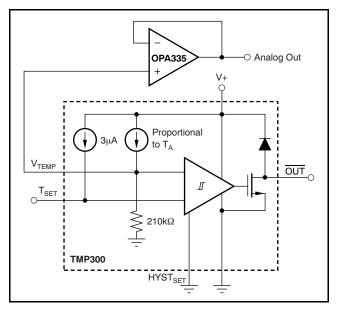


Figure 9. Buffering the Analog Output Signal

#### USING A DAC TO SET THE TRIP POINT

The trip point is easily converted by changing the digital-to-analog converter (DAC) code. This technique can be useful for control loops where a large thermal mass is being brought up to the set temperature and the OUT pin is used to control the heating element. The analog output can be monitored in a control algorithm that adjusts the set temperature to prevent overshoot. Trip set voltage error versus temperature is shown in Figure 10, which shows error in °C of the comparator input over temperature. An alternative method of setting the trip point by using a DAC is shown in Figure 11.

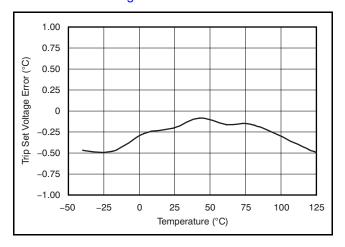


Figure 10. Trip Set Voltage Error vs Temperature

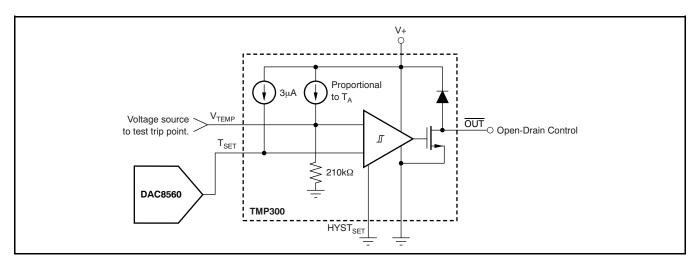


Figure 11. DAC Generates the Voltage-Driving T<sub>SET</sub> Pin

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# TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

#### **HYSTERESIS**

The hysteresis pin has two settings. Grounding  $HYST_{SET}$  results in 5°C of hysteresis. Connecting it to  $V_S$  results in 10°C of hysteresis. Hysteresis error variation over temperature is shown in Figure 12 and Figure 13.

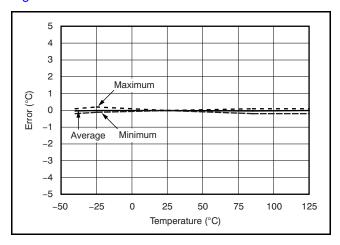


Figure 12. 5°C Hysteresis Error vs Temperature

Bypass capacitors should be used on the supplies as well as on the  $R_{\text{SET}}$  and analog out ( $V_{\text{TEMP}}$ ) pins when in noisy environments, as shown in Figure 14. These capacitors reduce premature triggering of the comparator.

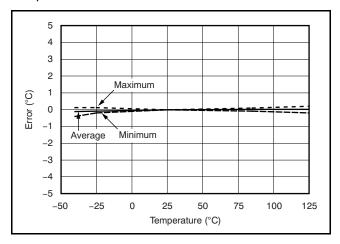


Figure 13. 10°C Hysteresis Error vs Temperature

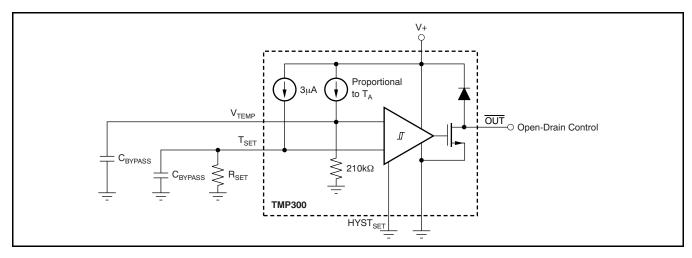


Figure 14. Bypass Capacitors Prevent Early Comparator Toggling Due to Circuit Board Noise

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#### PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable part number	Status (1)	Material type	Package   Pins	Package qty   Carrier	RoHS	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL rating/ Peak reflow	Op temp (°C)	Part marking (6)
TMP300BQDCKRQ1	Active	Production	SC70 (DCK)   6	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	SBG
TMP300BQDCKRQ1.A	Active	Production	SC70 (DCK)   6	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	SBG

<sup>(1)</sup> Status: For more details on status, see our product life cycle.

Multiple part markings will be inside parentheses. Only one part marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a part. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire part marking for that device.

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#### OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF TMP300-Q1:

Catalog: TMP300

<sup>(2)</sup> Material type: When designated, preproduction parts are prototypes/experimental devices, and are not yet approved or released for full production. Testing and final process, including without limitation quality assurance, reliability performance testing, and/or process qualification, may not yet be complete, and this item is subject to further changes or possible discontinuation. If available for ordering, purchases will be subject to an additional waiver at checkout, and are intended for early internal evaluation purposes only. These items are sold without warranties of any kind.

<sup>(3)</sup> RoHS values: Yes, No, RoHS Exempt. See the TI RoHS Statement for additional information and value definition.

<sup>(4)</sup> Lead finish/Ball material: Parts may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

<sup>(5)</sup> MSL rating/Peak reflow: The moisture sensitivity level ratings and peak solder (reflow) temperatures. In the event that a part has multiple moisture sensitivity ratings, only the lowest level per JEDEC standards is shown. Refer to the shipping label for the actual reflow temperature that will be used to mount the part to the printed circuit board.

<sup>(6)</sup> Part marking: There may be an additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category of the part.



# **PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM**

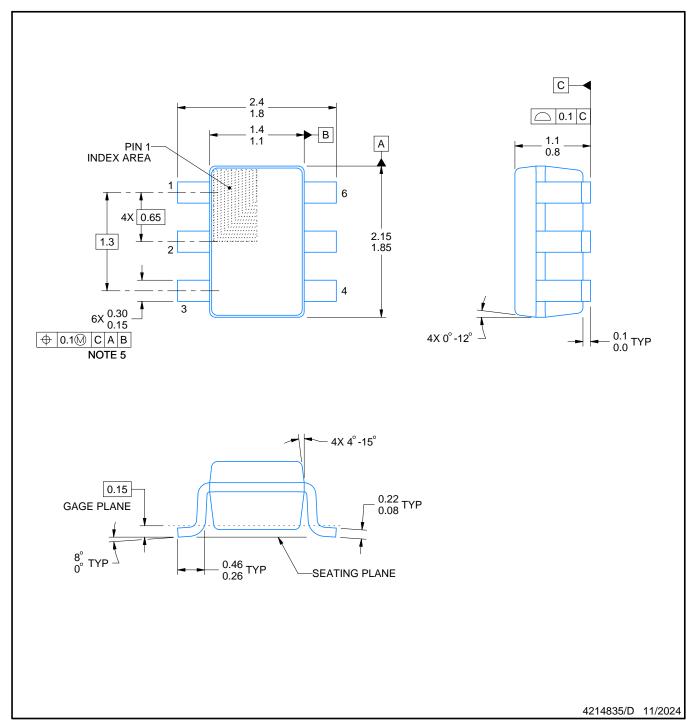
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NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

 $_{\bullet}$  Catalog - TI's standard catalog product



SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



### NOTES:

- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

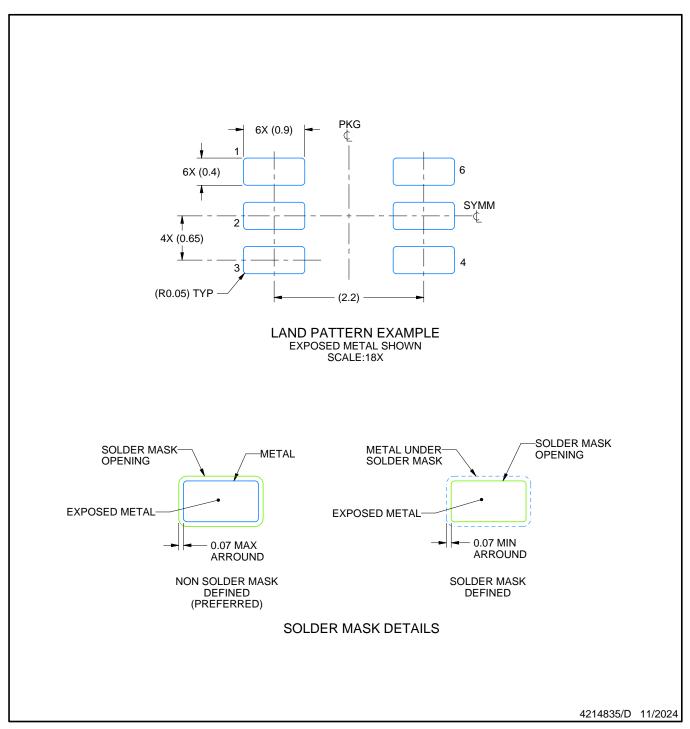
  2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

  3. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion. Mold flash and protrusion shall not exceed 0.15 per side.

  4. Falls within JEDEC MO-203 variation AB.



SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



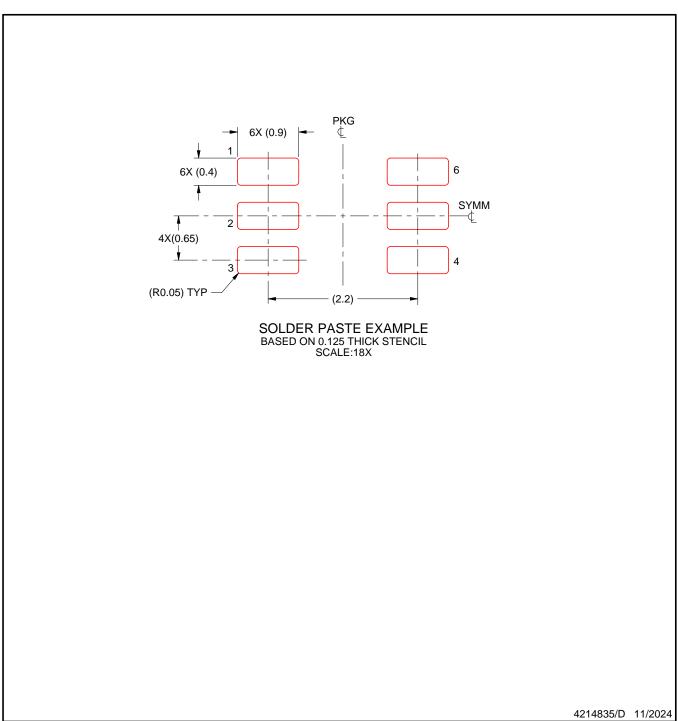
NOTES: (continued)

5. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

6. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.



SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



NOTES: (continued)

- 7. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
- 8. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.



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最后更新日期: 2025 年 10 月