

Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from, Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



# Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China









# Thermocouple Cold Junction Compensator and Matched Amplifier

## - 0.7500 Initial Accourage (A. Version

- 0.75°C Initial Accuracy (A Version)
- Extremely Low Warmup Drift
- Preset Outputs for Type E, J, K, R, S, T
- Single 5V to ±20V Operation
- 480µA Typical Supply Current
- Available in 8-Pin DIP Package

### **APPLICATIONS**

**FEATURES** 

Thermocouple Cold Junction Compensation

### DESCRIPTION

The LTK001 is a thermocouple amplifier supplied with a matched cold junction compensator. By separating the amplifier and compensator functions, the problem of compensator temperature rise is virtually eliminated. The compensator is a selected version of the LT®1025 cold junction compensator. The amplifier, which is also available separately as LTKA0x has been specially selected for

thermocouple applications. It has low supply current to minimize warmup drift, very low offset voltage ( $<35\mu V$ ), high gain, and extremely low input bias currents (<600pA) to allow high impedance input filters to be used without degrading offset voltage or drift.

Matching of the kits is accomplished by separating the compensators and amplifiers according to the polarity of their initial (room temperature) errors. This eliminates the need to sum the errors of the two components to find the worst-case error.

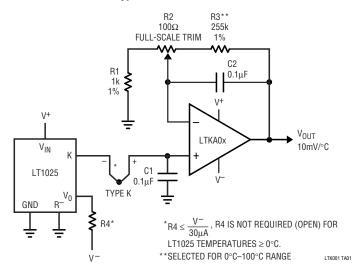
The LTK001 has direct thermocouple outputs of  $60.9\mu\text{V/°C}$  (E),  $51.7\mu\text{V/°C}$  (J),  $40.6\mu\text{V/°C}$  (K, T), and  $5.95\mu\text{V/°C}$  (R, S). It also has a 10mV/°C output which can be scaled to match any arbitrary thermocouple.

For multiple thermocouple applications using one compensator, amplifiers may be ordered separately (LTKA0x), still matched to the compensator.

7, LTC and LT are registered trademarks of Linear Technology Corporation. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. For typical performance curves and applications circuits consult the LT1025 data sheet.

## TYPICAL APPLICATION

Type K 10mV/°C Thermometer

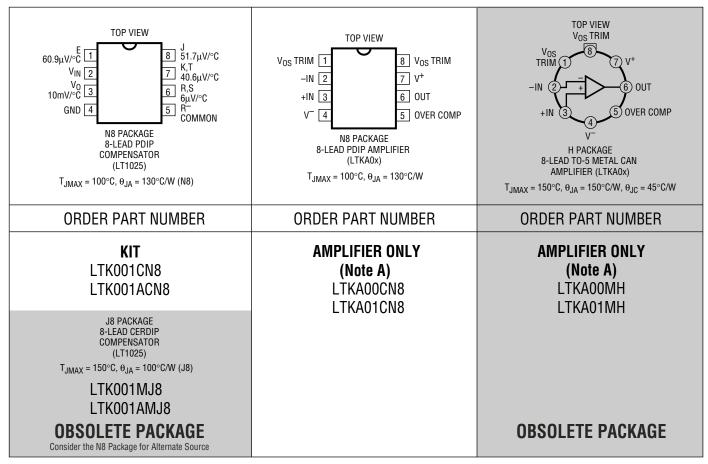


# **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS** (Note 1)

Amplifier (LTKA0x)	
Supply Voltage (Total V+ to V-)	40V
Differential Input Current (Note 2)	±10mA
Common Mode Input Voltage Equal to	<b>Supplies</b>
Output Short-Circuit Duration	Indefinite
Compensator (LT1025)	
Supply Voltage (V <sub>IN</sub> to Ground Pin)	36V
Output Voltage (Forced)	5V
Output Short-Circuit Duration	Indefinite

#### **Both Devices**

### PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION



**Note A:** The polarity of the amplifier is indicated by the 0 or 1 in the part number. An LT1025 with a 0 identifier is properly matched with an LTKA00, while an LT1025 with a 1 identifier should be used with an LTKA01. Consult factory for parts specified with wider operating temperature ranges.

LINEAR

# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (Matched Amplifier and Compensator) $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , $V_S = \pm 15V$ (Amplifier), $V_S = 5V$ (Compensator)

DADAMETED	CONDITIONS		1	LTK001A	1	LTK001	
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP MAX	MIN	TYP MAX	UNITS
Total Temperature Error at 25°C		Type E		0.75		2.5	°C
(Note 3)		Type J		0.75		2.5	°C
		Type K, T		0.86		2.5	°C
		Type R, S	(Note 12)	5.0		5.0	°C
Slope Error (Notes 4 and 9)	$0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{T}_{\text{J}} \leq 70^{\circ}\text{C}$	Type E		0.05		0.09	°C/°C
		Type J		0.06		0.09	°C/°C
		Type K, T		0.07		0.10	°C/°C
		Type R, S		0.28		0.32	°C/°C
Total Temperature Error at Temperature Extremes (Note 9)	$0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{T}_{\text{J}} \leq 70^{\circ}\text{C}$	Type E		2.0		5	°C
		Type J		2.1		5	°C
		Type K, T		2.6		5.2	°C
		Type R, S	(Note 12)	16		16	°C
	-55°C ≤ T <sub>J</sub> ≤ 125°C	Type E		6		8.5	°C
		Type J		6		8.5	°C
		Type K, T		6.3		9	°C
		Type R, S	(Note 12)	30		30	°C
Temperature Error Change with Supply Voltage (Note 5)				0.1		0.1	°C/V
Supply Current				480 900		480 900	μА



# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (Compensator LT1025)

The ullet denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are at  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ .  $V_S = 5V$  unless otherwise noted.

		COMPENSATOR			
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Temperature Error at 10mV/°C Output (Note 9)	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C, LTK001A T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C, LTK001		0.3 0.5	0.5 2.0	O°
	Full Temperature Span	•	See Curve on LT102		
Temperature Error at Individual Outputs (Note 10)	LTK001A: E, J, K, T LTK001A: R, S		0.4 0.4	0.75 1.5	O°
	LTK001: E, J, K, T LTK001: R, S		0.8 1.2	2.4 3.5	0°
	Full Temperature Span	•	See Curve on LT102		
Supply Current	$4V \le V_{IN} \le 36V$		80	100	μА
	0°C ≤ T <sub>J</sub> ≤ 70°C	•		150	μА
	-55°C ≤ T <sub>J</sub> ≤ 125°C	•		200	μA
Change in Supply Current	$4V \le V_{IN} \le 36V$		0.01	0.05	μ <b>A</b> /V
Line Regulation (Note 11)	4V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 36V 10mV/°C Output	•	0.003	0.02	°C/V
Load Regulation (Note 11)	0 ≤ I <sub>0</sub> ≤ 1mA 10mV/°C Output	•	0.04	0.2	°C
Divider Impedance	E J K, T R, S		2.5 2.1 4.4 3.8		kΩ kΩ kΩ

# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (Amplifier LTKAOx)

The ullet denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are at  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ .  $V_S = \pm 15V$ ,  $V_{CM} = 0V$ ,  $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$  unless otherwise noted.

	CONDITIONS			AMPLIFIER (LTKA0x)			
PARAMETER				MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Offset Voltage					10	35	μV
Input Offset Voltage Drift with Temperature	(Note 6)		•		0.3	1.5	μV/°C
Input Bias Current	$0^{\circ}C \le T_{A} \le 70^{\circ}C$ -55°C \le T_{A} \le 125°C				±200 ±300	±600 ±1500	pA pA
Input Bias Current Drift with Temperature	(Note 6)				1	5	pA/°C
Input Offset Current	$0^{\circ}C \le T_{A} \le 70^{\circ}C$ -55°C \le T_{A} \le 125°C				± 100 ± 200	±500 ±700	pA pA
Input Offset Current Drift with Temperature	(Note 6)	(Note 6)			0.6	4	pA/°C
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$R_L = 10k\Omega$	$R_L = 10k\Omega$		400	2000		V/mV
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{CM} = \pm 13.5V$	V <sub>CM</sub> = ±13.5V ●		106	130		dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$\pm 2.5 \text{V} \le \text{V}_{\text{S}} \le \pm 20 \text{V} \text{ (N)}$	$\pm 2.5 \text{V} \le \text{V}_{\text{S}} \le \pm 20 \text{V (Note 5)}$		106	125		dB
Common Mode Input Voltage Range	Notes 6, 7	Above V <sup>-</sup>		0.75			V
		Below V+				1.0	V
Output Voltage Swing (Notes 6, 8)	Referred to Supplies	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.1mA			0.8		V
		I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1mA			1.1		V
Supply Current		•	•		400	800	μА
Supply Voltage Range	Total V+ to V- Voltage		•	4.5		40	V

**Note 1:** Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which the life of a device may be impaired.

**Note 2:** The inputs of the LTKA0x amplifier are clamped with diodes, so a differential voltage rating does not apply.

**Note 3:** Total temperature error is the overall error at 25°C taking into account the offset of the amplifier, the offset at the compensator 10mV/°C output, and the error in the compensator divider network. Warmup drift is not included.

**Note 4:** Slope error is the increase in total temperature error as ambient temperature is increased. It is guaranteed by design and by other tests, but is not tested directly.

**Note 5:** This is a worst-case limit assuming that any or all supply voltages change.

Note 6: Guaranteed, but not tested.

**Note 7:** By referring common mode range to the supplies, the range referred to ground can be quickly calculated for any given supply voltage. With a single 5V supply, for instance, which has a worst-case low value of 4.7V, the upper common mode limit is 4.7V - 1V = 3.7V. The lower common mode limit is 0V + 0.75V = 0.75V. With  $\pm 15V$  supplies, the limits would be 14V and -14.25V, respectively. Common mode range has a temperature sensitivity of  $\approx 2mV/^{\circ}C$ .

**Note 8:** Absolute output voltage swing is calculated by subtracting the given limits from actual supply voltage. These limits indicate the point where offset voltage has changed suddenly by  $5\mu V$ .

**Note 9:** Temperature error is defined as the deviation from the following formula:

$$V_{OLIT} = \alpha(T) + \alpha \beta (T - 25^{\circ}C)^{2}$$

 $\alpha$  = Typical thermocouple Seebeck coefficient as follows,

 $E = 60.9 \mu V/^{\circ}C$ ,  $J = 51.7 \mu V/^{\circ}C$ , K,  $T = 40.6 \mu V/^{\circ}C$ , R,  $S = 5.95 \mu V/^{\circ}C$ .

 $\alpha$  = 10mV/°C at the 10mV output.

 $\beta=$  Nonlinearity coefficient built into the LT1025 to help compensate for the nonlinearities of thermocouples.  $\beta=5.5\times10^{-4},$  generating 0.34°C bow for 25°C temperature change, and 1.36°C bow for 50°C change.

**Note 10:** Temperature error at the individual outputs is the sum of the 10mV/°C output error plus the resistor divider error.

**Note 11:** Line and load regulation do not take into account the effects of self-heating. Output changes due to self-heating can be calculated as follows:

$$\Delta V_{OUT}$$
 (Line) =  $\Delta V_{IN}(I_0 + I_{load})(150^{\circ}C/W)$ 

$$\Delta V_{OUT}$$
 (Load) =  $(\Delta I_{load})(V_{IN})(150^{\circ}C/W)$ 

= LT1025 supply current

Load regulation is  $30\mu A \le I_0 \le 1 \text{mA}$  for  $T_A \le 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

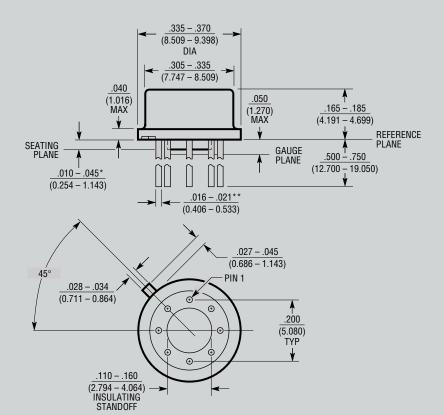
**Note 12:** Larger errors with type R and S thermocouples are due mostly to  $35\mu V$  offset of the amplifier. This error can be reduced to  $5\mu V$  max with the LTC®1050 or LTC1052 operational amplifiers.



# PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

### H Package 8-Lead TO-5 Metal Can (.200 Inch PCD)

(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1320)

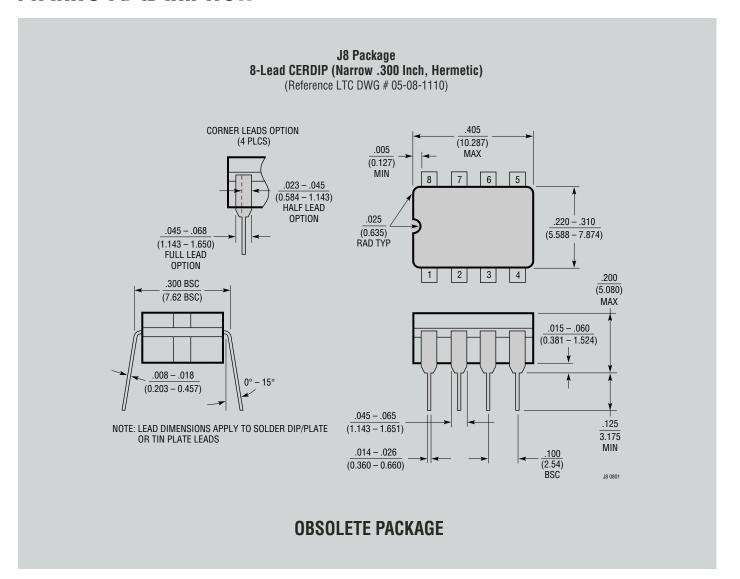


\*LEAD DIAMETER IS UNCONTROLLED BETWEEN THE REFERENCE PLANE AND THE SEATING PLANE

### **OBSOLETE PACKAGE**

<sup>\*\*</sup>FOR SOLDER DIP LEAD FINISH, LEAD DIAMETER IS  $\frac{.016 - .024}{(0.406 - 0.610)}$  H8(T0-5) 0.200 PCD 0204

### PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

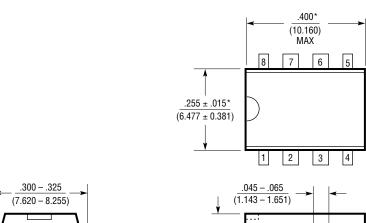


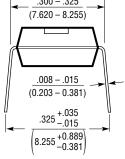


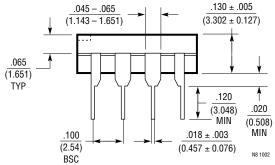
### PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

### N8 Package 8-Lead PDIP (Narrow .300 Inch)

(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1510)







NOTE: 1. DIMENSIONS ARE  $\frac{\text{INCHES}}{\text{MILLIMETERS}}$ 

# **RELATED PARTS**

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
LT1012	Picoamp Input Current Amplifier	$V_{OS} = 120 \mu V \text{ MAX}, I_{OS} = 280 \text{ pA MAX}$
LT1025	Thermocouple Cold Junction Comparator	Micropower, 0.5°C Initial Accuracy
LTC1050	Zero Drift Amplifier	$V_{OS} = 5\mu V$ MAX, $A_{VOL} = 1V/\mu V$ MAX
LTC2050	SOT-23 Zero Drift Amplifier	$V_{OS} = 3\mu V MAX$

<sup>\*</sup>THESE DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS.
MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS SHALL NOT EXCEED .010 INCH (0.254mm)