

Analog Temperature Sensor with Class AB Output

1 Features

- GXT84/85/86/87 are a series of analog temperature sensors with negative temperature coefficients and average sensor gains of $-5.5 \text{ mV}/^{\circ}\text{C}$, $-8.2 \text{ mV}/^{\circ}\text{C}$, $-10.9 \text{ mV}/^{\circ}\text{C}$, $-13.6 \text{ mV}/^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- Temperature range: **$-55^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +125^{\circ}\text{C}$, up to $+140^{\circ}\text{C}$**
- Temperature accuracy: **$\pm 0.4^{\circ}\text{C}$ (typ.)**
- The output is short-circuit protected
- Power supply voltage: **$2.5\text{V} \sim 5.5\text{V}$**
- Low quiescent current: **less than $10\mu\text{A}$**
- Analog temperature sensors compatible with LM20/19 and LM35 package

2 Applications

- Thermal management system
- Temperature control
- Home appliances

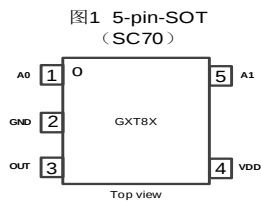


图2 TO-92

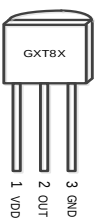
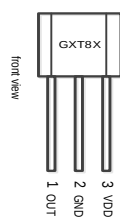


图3 TO-92S



3 Description

GXT84/85/86/87 are a series of analog temperature sensors with negative temperature coefficients that provide an analog voltage output which

is linearly proportional to the Celsius temperature. The GXT8X performs factory calibration, so no external calibration is required, with a typical accuracy of $\pm 4^{\circ}\text{C}$ at $+25^{\circ}\text{C}$ and a maximum accuracy of $\pm 2.7^{\circ}\text{C}$ in the temperature range from 40°C to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$.

GXT84/85/86/87 (the GXT8X series only include these four models) feature low-output impedance, linear output, and factory calibration, enabling significant simplification of temperature control circuits and ADC requirements. This series of sensor components can operate with a single power supply ranging from 1.5V to 5.5V . The power supply current is below $10\mu\text{A}$, and the self-heating effect is minimal, with a temperature change of less than 0.1°C in static air.

GXT84/85/86/87 are available in low-cost 5-pin SOT353 surface mount, 3-pin TO-92 and 3-pin TO92S packages.

Chip Package Information

Product Number	Packaging Information	Body Size (NOM)
GXT8XG	SOT353 (5)	2.10mm*1.25mm
GXT8XS	TO-92S(3)	4.0mm 3.0mm
GXT8X	TO-92(3)	4.6mm*4.6mm

* Where X can represent 4, 5, 6, 7.

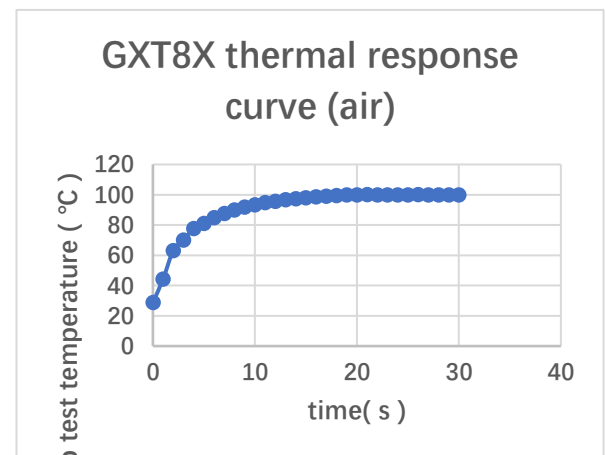


Table of Contents

1 Features	1	6 Typical Characteristics	6
2 Applications	1	7 Detailed Description	7
3 Description	1	7.1 Overview	7
4 Pin Configuration and Functions	3	7.2 Functional Block Diagram	7
5 Specifications	4	7.3 Transfer Function	7
5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings	4	7.4 Thermal Conductivity and Installation	
5.2 Electrostatic Protection	4	Precautions	9
5.3 Recommended Operating Conditions	4	7.5 Filtering and Low-power Applications	10
5.4 Electrical Characteristics	5	8 Packaging Information	11
		9 Ordering Information	14

4 Pin Configuration and Functions

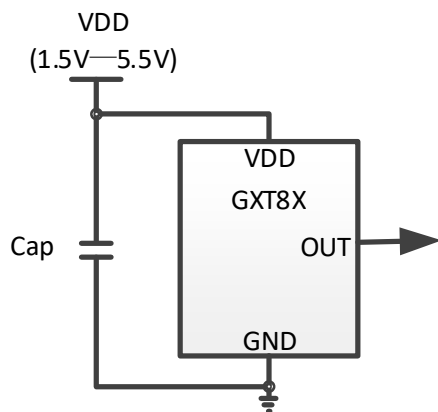


Figure 4 Typical Application

Table 1 Chip Pin Description

Pin name	Pin name			Illustration
	SOT (SC70)	TO-92	TO-92S	
A0	1	/	/	Chip enable pin 0
GND	2	3	2	Ground
OUT	3	2	1	Analog voltage output
VDD	4	1	3	Chip power supply port
A1	5	/	/	Chip enable pin 1

Table 2 Description of GXT84/85/86/87 SOT (SC70) Package and Connections of Pin A0 and A1

Pin name	Chip Model and Corresponding Connection Method			
	GXT84	GXT85	GXT86	GXT87
A0	GND	VDD	GND	VDD
A1	GND	GND	VDD	VDD

5 Specifications

5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

	MIN	MAX	UNIT
Power Supply Voltage +Vs		6	V
OUT Pin	GND	VDD+0.4	V
Junction Temperature		150	°C
Storage Temperature	- 60	150	°C

Unless otherwise noted, the specifications in the above table apply within the atmospheric temperature range. Stresses beyond the range may cause permanent damage to the device.

5.2 Electrostatic Protection

		Value	UNIT
Electrostatic Discharge Voltage V _{ESD}	Human Body Mode (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001	±4000	V
	Machine Mode (MM), per JEDEC-STD Classification	±200	V

5.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

	MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
Supply Voltage (VDD) GXT84	1.5	3.3	5.5	V
Supply Voltage (VDD) GXT85	1.8	3.3	5.5	V
Supply Voltage (VDD) GXT86	2.2	3.3	5.5	V
Supply Voltage (VDD) GXT87	2.7	3.3	5.5	V
GXT8X Operating Temperature Range (TA)	- 50		140	°C

Unless otherwise noted, the specifications in the above table apply within the atmospheric temperature range.

5.4 Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise specified, the following data refer to the characteristics of the chips at +25°C and the power supply voltage is within the corresponding maximum and minimum operating voltage range of each chip. (Typical working conditions are at +25°C and 3.3V.)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Supply Voltage Range	GXT84	1.5		5.5	V
	GXT85	1.8		5.5	V
	GXT86	2.2		5.5	V
	GXT87	2.7		5.5	V
Supply Current	Normal Operation (VDD-OUT>200mV)		5.6	9.3	uA
Temperature Range	GXT8X	-50		140	°C
GXT8X Accuracy (temperature error)	+25°C, +VS = 3.3V		±0.4		°C
	-55°C to +140°C, +VS = 3.3V		±1	±2.7	°C
Supply Voltage Sensitivity	T _A =25°C, 3.0V<+VS<5.5V		20	100	m°C/V
Scale Factor	GXT84		-5.5		mV/°C
	GXT85		-8.2		mV/°C
	GXT86		-10.9		mV/°C
	GXT87		-13.6		mV/°C
Voltage Linear Regulation Rate	GXT8X		200		μ V/V
Output Load Current		-50		50	uA
Capacitive Load Drive			1000		pF
Device Turn-on Time	C _L =0pF-1nF		0.7	2	ms

6 Typical Characteristics

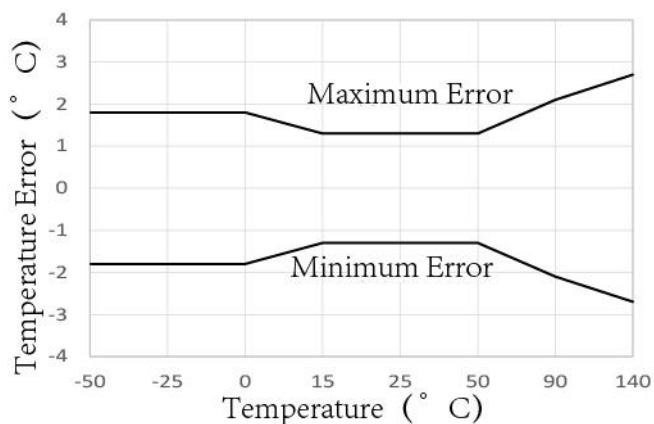


Figure 5 Temperature Error vs Temperature

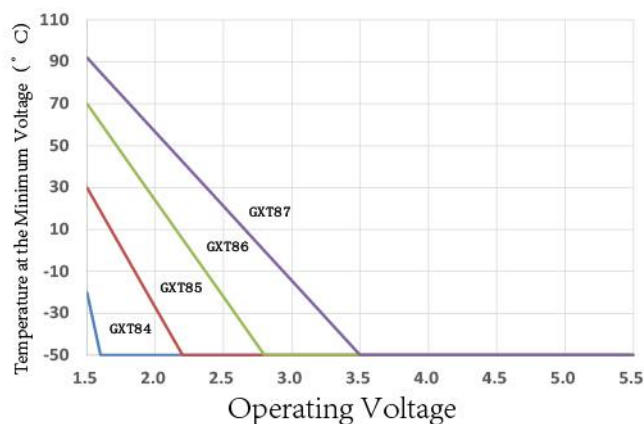


Figure 6 Operating Temperature vs Minimum Operating Voltage

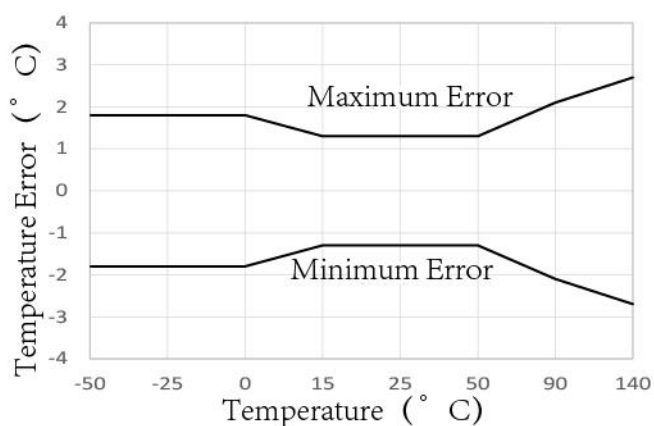


Figure 7 Operating Current vs Operating Temperature

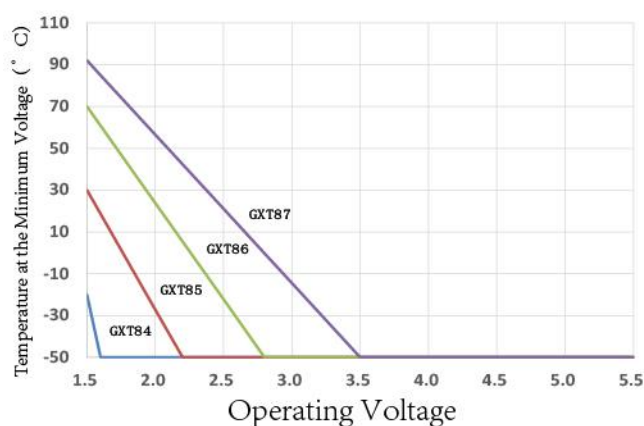


Figure 8 Operating Current vs Operating Voltage

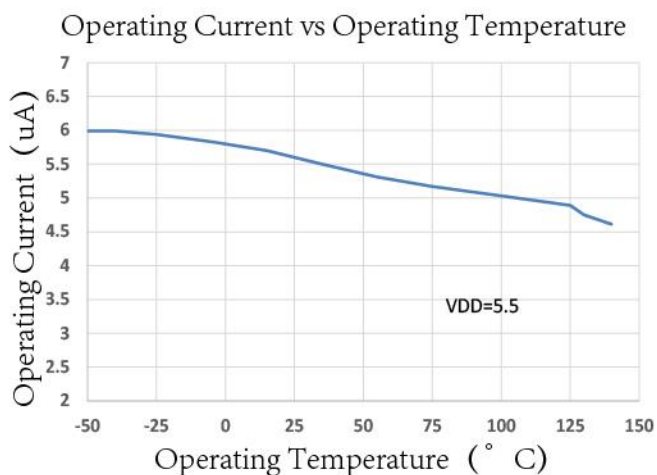


Figure 9 Current Load Adjustment

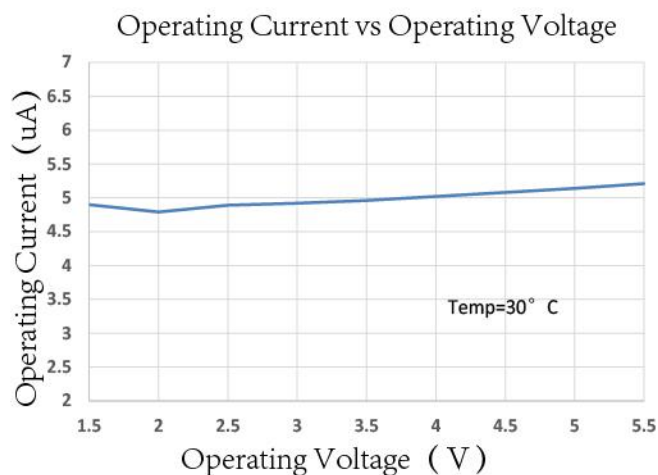


Figure 10 Sample test

7 Detailed Description

NOTE

The above contents are the precautions for GXT8X recommended by Beijing Galaxy-CAS Technology Co., Ltd. in practical applications. Customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes based on their own usage needs and application scenarios. Customers should test and verify their design implementation to confirm system functionality and avoid losses.

7.1 Overview

GXT8X includes a series of analog output temperature sensors. The temperature-sensing element of the sensor consists of a forward current biased PN junction connected to a push-pull output low-impedance op-amp serving as the BUFFER of the OUT port.

7.2 Functional Block Diagram

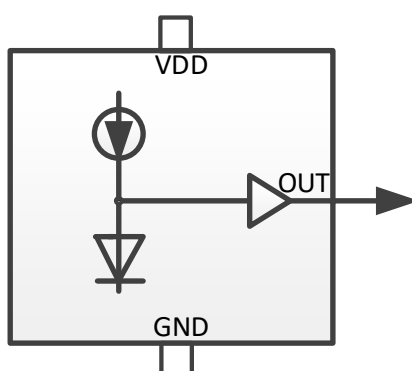


Figure 11 Internal Framework Diagram

7.3 Transfer Function

Table 3 shows the corresponding output voltage values of the GXT8 X series products at different temperatures. The data can be used in a look-up table.

Table 3 Relation Between GXT8X Temperature and Output Voltage

Ambient Temperature (° C)	VOUT Output Voltage (mV)			
	GXT84	GXT85	GXT86	GXT87
-50	1299	1955	2616	3277
-40	1247	1885	2522	3160
-30	1194	1806	2418	3030
-20	1141	1727	2313	2899

-10	1088	1648	2207	2767
0	1034	1567	2100	2633
10	980	1486	1993	2500
20	925	1405	1885	2365
30	871	1324	1777	2231
40	816	1242	1668	2095
50	760	1159	1558	1958
60	704	1076	1448	1819
70	647	991	1335	1679
80	591	907	1223	1539
90	534	822	1110	1399
100	476	737	997	1257
110	419	651	883	1115
120	361	565	769	973
130	302	478	653	829
140	243	390	537	684

Although the output curve of the GXT8X series sensor is relatively linear which can be seen from Table 3. The output voltage of the sensor can be approximately expressed by the following equation:

The temperature of the GXT84 is calculated by the following approximate formula:

$$V_{OUT} = 870.6mV - \left[5.506 \frac{mV}{^{\circ}C} (T - 30^{\circ}C) \right] - 0.00176 \frac{mV}{^{\circ}C^2} (T - 30^{\circ}C)^2 \quad (1)$$

$$T_{84} = \frac{5.506 - \sqrt{(-5.506)^2 + 4 \times 0.00176 \times (870.6 - V_{OUT}(mV))}}{2 \times (-0.00176)} + 30 \quad (2)$$

If the temperature range is not wide (for example, 0-50 ° C), the temperature can also be calculated using the following equivalent formula:

$$T_{84} = \frac{V_{OUT}(mV) - 1035V}{-5.5mV/^{\circ}C} \quad (3)$$

The temperature of the GXT85 is calculated by the following approximate formula:

$$V_{OUT} = 1324.0mV - \left[8.194 \frac{mV}{^{\circ}C} (T - 30^{\circ}C) \right] - 0.00262 \frac{mV}{^{\circ}C^2} (T - 30^{\circ}C)^2 \quad (4)$$

$$T_{85} = \frac{8.194 - \sqrt{(-8.194)^2 + 4 \times 0.00262 \times (1324 - V_{OUT}(mV))}}{2 \times (-0.00262)} + 30 \quad (5)$$

If the temperature range is not wide (for example, 0-50° C), the temperature can also be calculated using the following equivalent formula:

$$T_{85} = \frac{V_{OUT}(mV) - 1569mV}{-8.2mV/^{\circ}C} \quad (6)$$

The temperature of the GXT86 is calculated by the following approximate formula:

$$V_{OUT} = 1777.3mV - \left[10.888 \frac{mV}{^{\circ}C} (T - 30^{\circ}C) \right] - 0.00347 \frac{mV}{^{\circ}C^2} (T - 30^{\circ}C)^2 \quad (7)$$

$$T_{86} = \frac{10.888 - \sqrt{(-10.888)^2 + 4 \times 0.00347 \times (1777.3 - V_{OUT}(mV))}}{2 \times (-0.00347)} + 30 \quad (8)$$

If the temperature range is not wide (for example, 0-50° C), the temperature can also be calculated using the following equivalent formula:

$$T_{86} = \frac{V_{OUT}(mV) - 2103mV}{-10.9mV/^{\circ}C} \quad (9)$$

The temperature of the GXT84 is calculated by the following approximate formula:

$$V_{OUT} = 2230.8mV - \left[13.582 \frac{mV}{^{\circ}C} (T - 30^{\circ}C) \right] - 0.00433 \frac{mV}{^{\circ}C^2} (T - 30^{\circ}C)^2 \quad (10)$$

$$T_{87} = \frac{13.582 - \sqrt{(-13.582)^2 + 4 \times 0.00433 \times (2230.8 - V_{OUT}(mV))}}{2 \times (-0.00433)} + 30 \quad (11)$$

If the temperature range is not wide (for example, 0-50° C), the temperature can also be calculated using the following equivalent formula:

$$T_{87} = \frac{V_{OUT}(mV) - 2637mV}{-13.6mV/^{\circ}C} \quad (12)$$

7.4 Thermal Conductivity and Installation Precautions

To ensure good thermal conductivity of the GXT8X sensor, the back of the die can be directly connected to the GND pin. The temperature of the solder pads and trace of other leads (pins) of the GXT8X will also affect the temperature reading. According to customer's application requirements, the GXT8X can be made into a sealed metal probe for measuring the temperature of liquids. Like other IC applications, the GXT8X and its associated wiring and circuit must be kept insulated and dry to prevent leakage and corrosion. Some protective measures need to be taken in this application scenario to prevent pin short circuits or damage that could cause malfunction of the GXT8X.

The chip self-heating calculation formula is as follows:

$$T_j = T_A + \phi_{JA} [V_{DD} \times I_D + (V_{DD} - V_{OUT}) \times I_L]$$

T_j is the chip temperature after the chip self-heats;

T_A is the ambient temperature;

θ_{JA} is the thermal resistance;
 V_{DD} is the supply voltage;
 I_D is the chip power consumption;
 V_{OUT} is the chip output voltage;
 I_L is the output voltage on the output pin;

For example, for SOT(5), in an application where $T_A = 30^\circ\text{C}$, $\theta_{JA} = 300^\circ\frac{\text{C}}{\text{W}}$, $V_{DD} = 5\text{V}$, $I_D = 5.4\mu\text{A}$, $V_{OUT} = 1.7\text{V}$, $I_L = 0\mu\text{A}$, the junction temperature would be $T_J = 30.008^\circ\text{C}$, indicating a self-heating error of only 0.015°C .

7. 5 Filtering and Low-power Applications

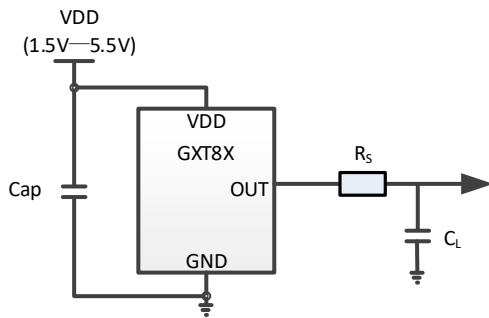


Figure 12 GXT8X with Filter Capacitor Application

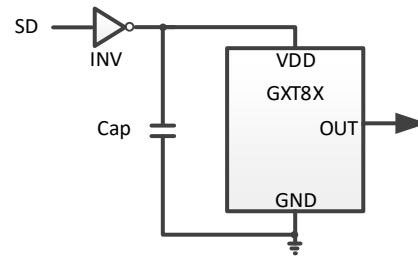


Figure 13 GXT8X Low-power Application

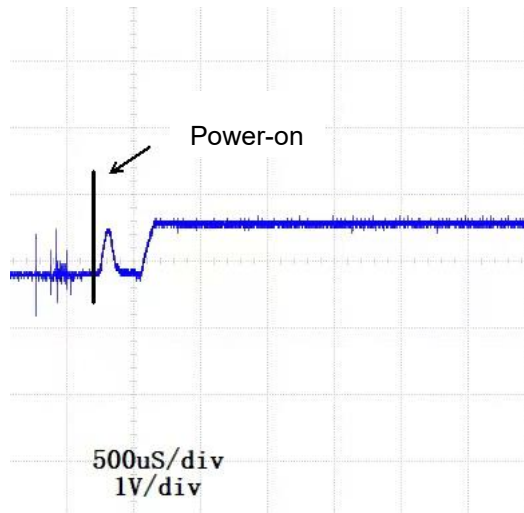


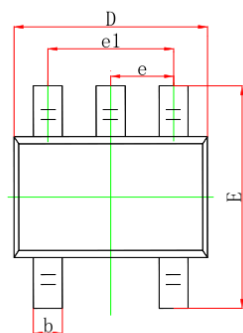
Figure 14 GXT8X Startup Response Diagram

Table 4. Recommended Values for Peripheral Circuits

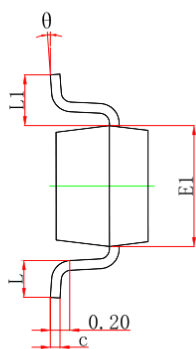
C_L	Minimum Resistance R_S	Cap
$<1.1\text{nF}$	$0\text{k}\Omega$	$0.1\mu\text{F}$
$1.1\text{nF}—99\text{nF}$	$3\text{k}\Omega$	$0.1\mu\text{F}$
$100\text{nF}—999\text{nF}$	$1.5\text{k}\Omega$	$0.1\mu\text{F}$
$>1\mu\text{F}$	800Ω	$0.1\mu\text{F}$

8 Package Information

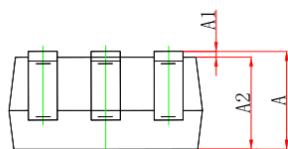
1) GXT8XG SOT353(SC70)



TOP VIEW
[顶视图]



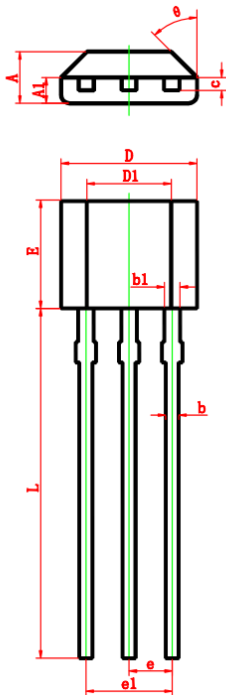
SIDE VIEW
[侧视图]



SIDE VIEW
[侧视图]

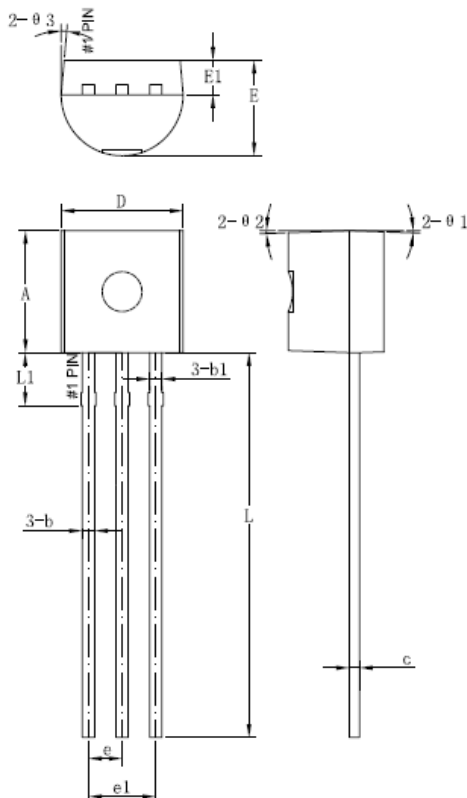
Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	0.900	1.100	0.035	0.043
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004
A2	0.900	1.000	0.035	0.039
b	0.150	0.350	0.006	0.014
c	0.110	0.175	0.004	0.007
D	2.000	2.200	0.079	0.087
E	2.150	2.450	0.085	0.096
E1	1.150	1.350	0.045	0.053
e	0.650 TYP.		0.026 TYP.	
e1	1.200	1.400	0.047	0.055
L	0.260	0.460	0.010	0.018
L1	0.525 REF.		0.021 REF.	
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°

2) GXT8XS TO-92S



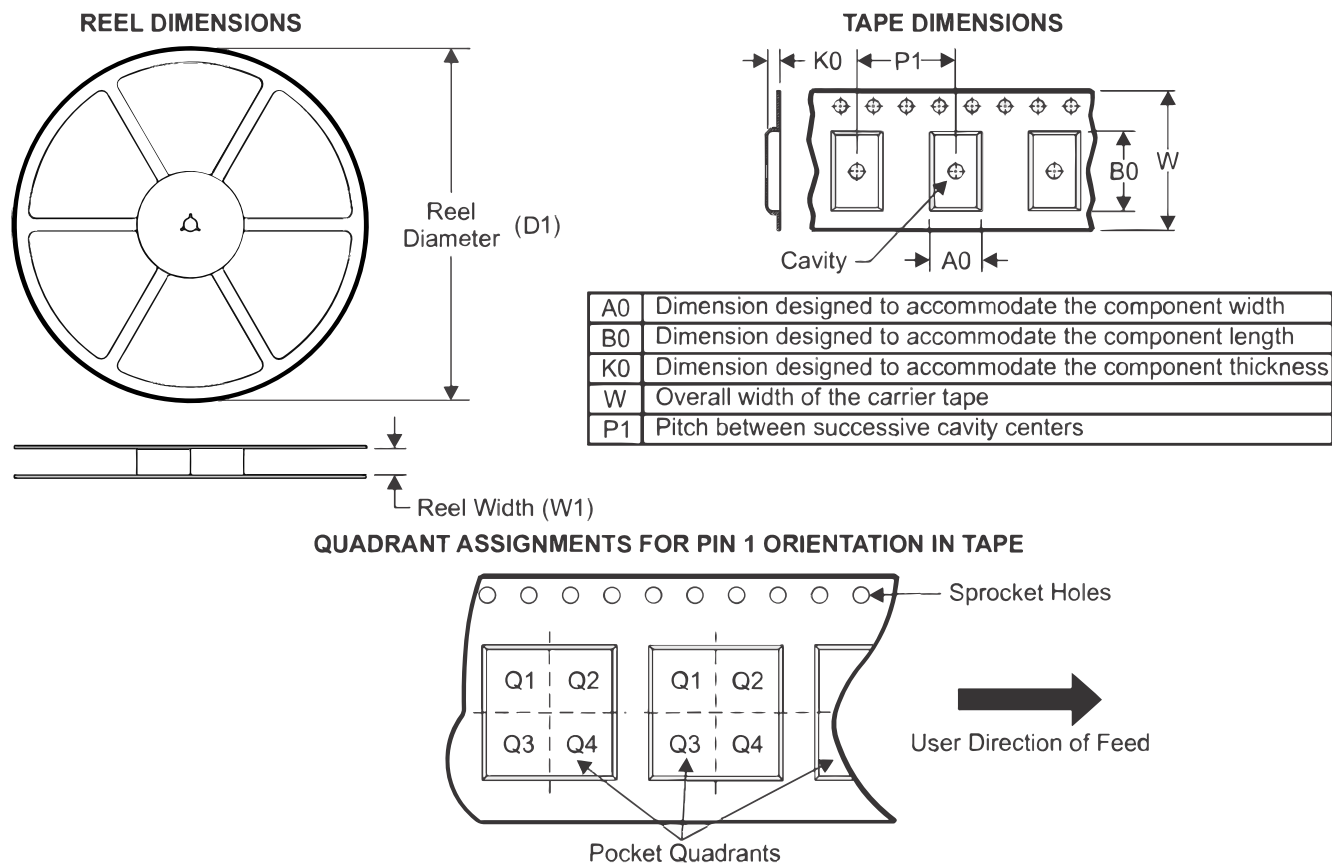
Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	1.420	1.620	0.056	0.064
A1	0.660	0.860	0.026	0.034
b	0.330	0.480	0.013	0.019
b1	0.400	0.510	0.016	0.020
c	0.330	0.510	0.013	0.020
D	3.900	4.100	0.154	0.161
D1	2.280	2.680	0.090	0.106
E	3.050	3.250	0.120	0.128
e	1.270 TYP.		0.050 TYP.	
e1	2.440	2.640	0.096	0.104
L	15.100	15.500	0.594	0.610
θ	45° TYP.		45° TYP.	

3) GXT8X TO-92



符号	机械尺寸/mm		
	最小值	典型值	最大值
A	4.5	4.6	4.7
b	0.38	0.46	0.56
b1		0.46	
c	0.36	0.38	0.51
D	4.5	4.6	4.7
E	3.45	3.6	3.75
E1	1.2	1.3	1.4
e		1.27	
e1		2.54	
L	13.5	14.5	15.3
L1		1.96	
θ 1		2°	
θ 2		2°	
θ 3		5°	

5) Tape and Reel



Packaging Form	D1 (mm)	W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SOT353 (SC70)	178	9.5	2.3	2.55	1.2	4.00	8.00	Q1

9 Ordering Information

Purchasing Code	Devices	Packaging	SPQ	Note
GXT8XG-T&R	GXT8XG	SOT353(SC70)	3000	Tape and Reel
GXT8X-Bu	GXT8X	TO92	2000	Bagged
GXT8XS -Bu	GXT8XS	TO92S	2000	Bagged

Note: When purchasing GXT84, the second X in the purchase code is 4;

When purchasing GXT85, the second X in the purchase code is 5;

When purchasing GXT86, the second X in the purchase code is 6;

When purchasing GXT87, the second X in the purchase code is 7.

Revision History:

Version	Date	Description	Modified pages	Illustration
V1.1	10/31	The original version	–	
V1.2	2024.01.29	Changed the ordering information	12	
V1.3	2024.08.20	Correct the calculation formula	8, 9	
V1.4	2024.10.12	Correct the package name	1, 11, 14	