# NCT22, NCT24

# Low Cost Single Trip Point Temperature Sensor

The NCT22 and NCT24 are programmable solid state temperature sensors designed to replace mechanical switches in sensing and control applications. Both devices integrate the temperature sensor with a voltage reference and all required detector circuitry. The desired temperature set point is set by the user with a single external resistor.

Ambient temperature is sensed and compared to the programmed setpoint. The OUT and  $\overline{OUT}$  outputs are driven to their active state when the measured temperature exceeds the programmed setpoint.

The NCT22 has a power supply voltage range of 4.5 V to 18 V while the NCT24 operates over a power supply range of 2.7 V to 4.5 V. Both devices are useable over a temperature range of  $-40^{\circ}$ C to  $+125^{\circ}$ C. Both devices feature low supply current making them suitable for many portable applications.

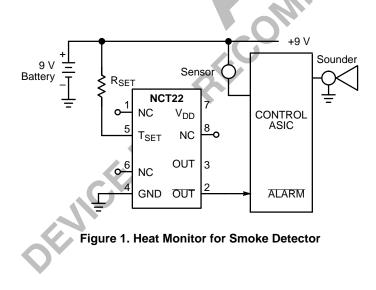
The devices are offered in surface mount packages.

# Features

- Temperature Set Point Easily Programs with a Single External Resistor
- Operates with 2.7 V Power Supply (NCT24)
- Small SOIC Package
- Cost Effective

# Applications

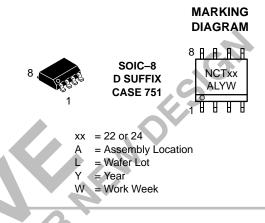
- Power Supply Over–Temperature Detection
- Consumer Electronics
- Fire/Heat Detection
- UPSs, Amplifiers, Motors
- CPU Thermal Management in PCs



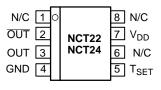


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# **PIN CONNECTIONS**



(Top View)

# ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 5 of this data sheet.

### **MAXIMUM RATINGS\***

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage NCT22 NCT24	V <sub>CC</sub>	20 5.5	V
Input Voltage (Any Input)	-	GND -0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	V
Operating Temperature Range	-	-40 to +125	°C
Maximum Junction Temperature	-	+150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 seconds)	_	+300	°C

\*Stresses above those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to Absolute Maximum Rating Conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	Over Operating Temperatu	are Range, unless otherwise specified)
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Characteristics	Device	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Uni
Supply Voltage Range	NCT22 NCT24	_	4.5 2.7	-	18 4.5	V
Supply Current	NCT22 NCT24	$\begin{array}{l} 5.0 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 18 \text{ V} \\ 2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 4.5 \text{ V} \end{array}$	_	200 170	600 300	μA
V <sub>OH</sub>	NCT22	$\begin{array}{l} 5.0 \ V \ \leq \ V_{DD} \ \leq \ 18 \ V \\ -40^{\circ}C \ \leq \ T_A \ \leq \ +125^{\circ}C \\ I_{OH} \ = \ 250 \ \mu A \\ I_{OH} \ = \ 500 \ \mu A \end{array}$	0.9 x V <sub>DD</sub> 0.8 x V <sub>DD</sub>			V
V <sub>OL</sub>	NCT22	$-40^{\circ}C \le T_{A} \le +85^{\circ}C$ $I_{OL} = 500 \ \mu A$ $I_{OL} = 1.0 \ m A$ $-40^{\circ}C \le T_{A} \le +125^{\circ}C$ $I_{OL} = 1.0 \ m A$	<u> </u>	- -	0.15 x V <sub>DD</sub> 0.30 x V <sub>DD</sub> 0.35 x V <sub>DD</sub>	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	NCT24	$\begin{array}{c} 2.7 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 4.5 \text{ V} \\ -40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{T}_{\text{A}} \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C} \\ \text{I}_{\text{OH}} = 250 \ \mu\text{A} \\ \text{I}_{\text{OH}} = 500 \ \mu\text{A} \end{array}$	0.9 x V <sub>DD</sub> 0.8 x V <sub>DD</sub>			V
V <sub>OL</sub>	NCT24	$\begin{array}{l} -40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{T}_{\text{A}} \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C} \\ \text{I}_{\text{OL}} = 500 \ \mu\text{A} \\ \text{I}_{\text{OL}} = 1.0 \ \text{mA} \\ -40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{T}_{\text{A}} \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C} \\ \text{I}_{\text{OL}} = 1.0 \ \text{mA} \end{array}$	- - -		0.1 x V <sub>DD</sub> 0.2 x V <sub>DD</sub> 0.25 x V <sub>DD</sub>	V
Absolute Accuracy	NCT22 NCT24	T <sub>SET</sub> = Programmed Temperature T <sub>SET</sub> = Programmed Temperature	T–5 T–5	T±1 T±1	T+5 T+5	°C
Trip Point Hysteresis	NCT22 NCT24	-		2.0 2.0	-	°C
OFWICE	NO.					

# DETAILED DESCRIPTION

## Trip Point Programming

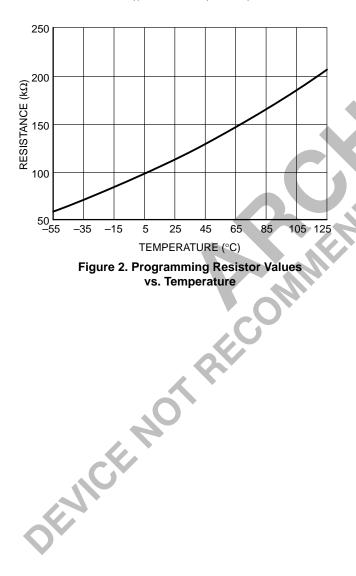
The NCT22 and NCT24 are single point temperature detectors ideal for use in a wide variety of applications. When the temperature of the device exceeds the programmed temperature trip point,  $T_{SET}$ , the OUT and OUT outputs are driven into their active states. The desired trip point temperature is programmed with a single external resistor connected between the  $T_{SET}$  input and  $V_{CC}$ . The relationship between the resistor value and the trip point temperature is given by the equation below.

RTRIP = 
$$0.5997 \times T^{2.1312}$$

Where Rtrip = Programming resistor value in Ohms

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T = Desired trip temperature in degrees Kelvin.
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For example, to program the device to trip at 50°C, the programming resistor is:

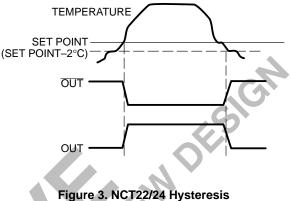


### RTRIP = $0.5997 \times ((50 + 273.15)^{2.1312}) = 133,652 \Omega$

### Hysteresis

To prevent output "chattering" at the trip point temperature, the temperature detector in the NCT22/24 has 2°C of hysteresis (see Figure 3).

The outputs are driven active when the temperature crosses the setpoint determined by the external resistor. As temperature declines below the setpoint, the hysteresis action will hold the outputs true until the temperature drops  $2^{\circ}$ C below the threshold.



# APPLICATIONS

# **Over-Temperature Shutdown**

The NCT22 can be used to create a simple over-temperature shutdown circuit. In this circuit, temperature is sensed within the system enclosure (internal system ambient), or at the heatsink itself. When measured temperature exceeds a preset limit, a fault is indicated and the system shuts down.

Figure 4 illustrates a simple over–temperature shutdown circuit using the NCT22 sensor. As shown, the NCT22 outputs are driven active when the heatsink temperature equals the trip point temperature set by  $R_{SET}$ . When this happens, the crowbar circuit is activated, causing the supply output to fold back to zero. The NCT22 outputs remain active until the heatsink temperature falls a minimum of 2°C (built–in hysteresis) below the trip point temperature, at which time the device again allows normal supply operation.

# **NCT22, NCT24**

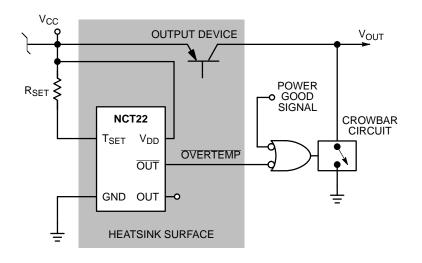


Figure 4. NCT22 Power Supply Over–Temperature Shutdown

## **Cooling and Heating Applications**

The NCT22/24 can be used to control a DC fan as shown in Figure 5. The fan turns on when the sensed temperature rises above  $T_{SET}$  and remains on until the temperature falls below  $T_{SET}$  –2°C.

Figure 6 shows the NCT22 acting as a heater thermostat. Circuit operation is identical to that of the cooling fan application.

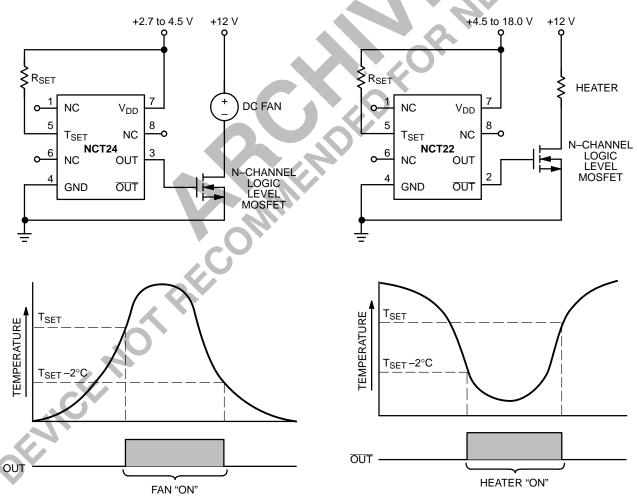


Figure 5. NCT24 As a Fan Controller for Notebook PCs

Figure 6. NCT22 As a Heater Thermostat

# **NCT22, NCT24**

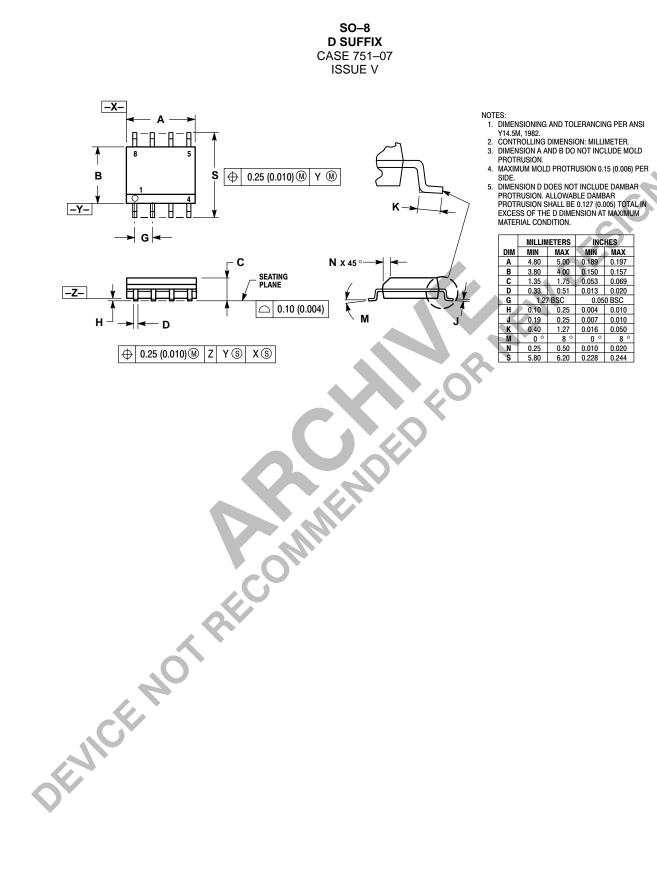
Device	Voltage Operation	Package	Ambient Temperature	Shipping
NCT22DR2	4.5 V to 18 V	SOIC-8	-40°C to +125°C	2500 Units Tape and Re
NCT24DR2	2.7 V to 4.5 V	SOIC-8	-40°C to +125°C	2500 Units Tape and R
				SIG
				MDFSIG
			,D FOR	
		MENI	*	
	RECON	7		
AL AL	5			
DEVICEN				

## ORDERING INFORMATION

# **Notes**

DEWCE NOT RECOMMENDED FOR MENDESIGN

# PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



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