

# S-5842A Series

#### www.sii-ic.com

#### **DUAL TRIP TEMPERATURE SWITCH IC**

© Seiko Instruments Inc., 2008-2010

Rev.2.0 00

The S-5842A Series is a dual trip temperature switch IC which detects two points of temperature.

The S-5842A Series operates with a low supply voltage down to 2.5 V, and it has low current consumption of 10  $\mu$ A typical. The S-5842A Series consists of a negative coefficient temperature sensor, a reference voltage generation circuit, and a comparator integrated in a single IC.

The package options are the SNT-6A and SOT-23-6.

#### ■ Features

• Range of detection temperature : -10°C to +110°C, 1°C step

• Accuracy of detection temperature : ±2.5°C (is set only for either detection temperature)

• Operation with low voltage  $V_{DD}$  (min.) = 2.5 V (Detection temperature = +20°C to +110°C)

 $V_{DD}$  (min.) = 2.7 V (Detection temperature = 0°C to +110°C)  $V_{DD}$  (min.) = 2.8 V (Detection temperature = -10°C to +110°C)

• Low current consumption : 10  $\mu$ A typ. (Ta = +25°C)

• The range of operation temperature : -40°C to +125°C

• Selectable output type, logic and form

• Lead-free, Sn 100%, halogen-free\*1

\*1. Refer to "■ Product Name Structure" for details.

#### ■ Applications

- Fan control
- Air-conditioning system
- Mobile phones
- Game consoles
- Various electronics devices

#### ■ Packages

- SNT-6A
- SOT-23-6

#### **■** Block Diagram

#### 1. S-5842A with CMOS output (output : Separate type)

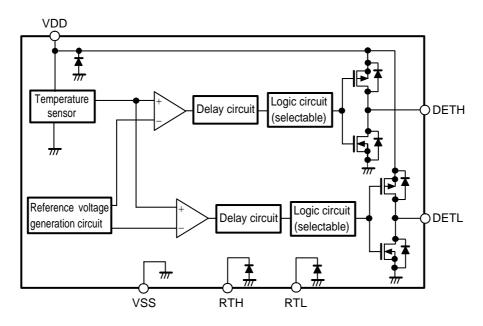


Figure 1

#### 2. S-5842A with Nch open drain output (output : Separate type)

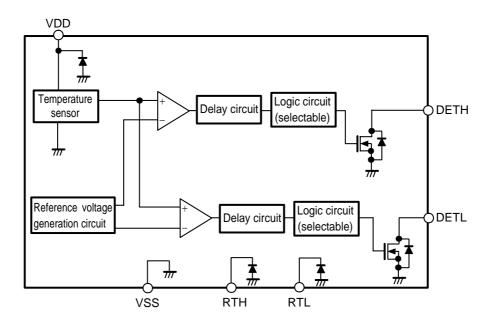


Figure 2

#### 3. S-5842A with CMOS output (output : Integrate type)

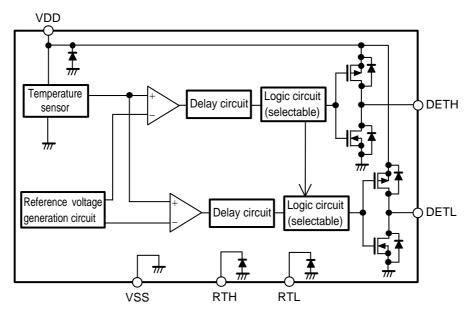


Figure 3

#### 4. S-5842A with Nch open drain output (output : Integrate type)

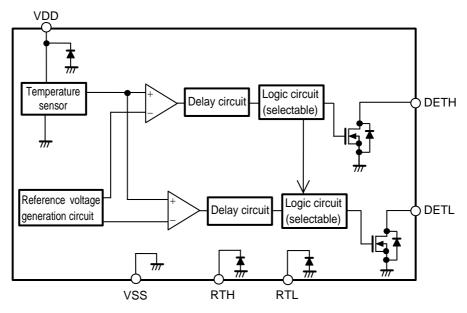


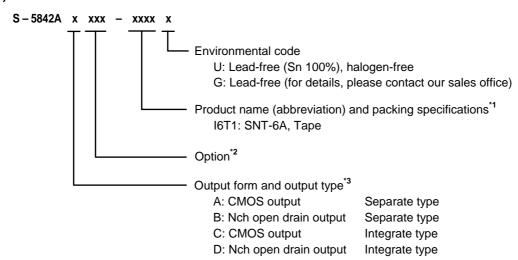
Figure 4

#### ■ Product Name Structure

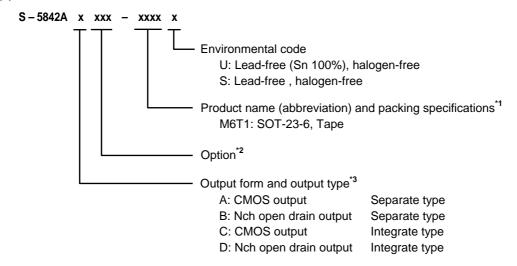
Users are able to select the output form and type, option for detection temperature's spec and package for the S-5842A Series.

#### 1. Product Name

#### (1) SNT-6A



#### (2) SOT-23-6



- \*1. Refer to tape specifications.
- \*2. Refer to "■ Selection of Product Option".

  Settings are available in alphabetical order as AAA to ZZZ.
- \*3. Refer to "■ Selection of Product Option".

#### 2. Package

| Dookogo Nomo |              | Drawin       | g Code       |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Package Name | Package      | Tape         | Reel         | Land         |
| SNT-6A       | PG006-A-P-SD | PG006-A-C-SD | PG006-A-R-SD | PG006-A-L-SD |
| SOT-23-6     | MP006-A-P-SD | MP006-A-C-SD | MP006-A-R-SD | _            |

#### 3. Product Name List

#### (1) SNT-6A

Table 1

|                   |                                |  | Option for detection temperature's spec |  |                 |  |                                     |  |                 |  |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|--|-----------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------|--|
|                   | Output form                    | DETH   | pin (for hig                            | her temperatu                                  | re)             | DETL pin (for lower temperature)               |                                     |  |                 |  |
| Product name      | and type                       | Detection<br>temperature<br>(T <sub>DH</sub> ) | Accuracy of detection temperature *1    | Hysteresis<br>temperature (T <sub>HYSH</sub> ) | Output<br>logic | Detection<br>temperature<br>(T <sub>DL</sub> ) | Accuracy of detection temperature*1 | Hysteresis<br>temperature (T <sub>HYSL</sub> ) | Output<br>logic |  |
| S-5842ABAAA-I6T1x | Nch open<br>drain,<br>Separate | +62°C  | _                                       | +2°C   | . "H"           | −3°C   | ±2.5°C                              | –2°C   | "L"             |  |
| S-5842ABAAC-I6T1x | Nch open<br>drain,<br>Separate | +60°C  | _                                       | –2°C   | "H"             | 0°C  | ±2.5°C                              | +2°C   | "L"             |  |

<sup>\*1</sup> Either of two detection temperatures ( $T_{DH}$ ,  $T_{DL}$ ), an accuracy of  $\pm 2.5$ °C is set only for the one that user specifies a higher accuracy than the other ( $T_{DH}$ ,  $T_{DL}$ ).

Remark 1. Please contact our sales office for products other than those specified above. Refer to "■ Selection of Product Option" for details.

- 2. x: G or U
- 3. Please select products of environmental code = U for Sn 100%, halogen-free products.

#### (2) SOT-23-6

Table 2

|                   |                   | Option for detection temperature's spec        |                                     |  |                 |  |                                     |  |                 |
|-------------------|-------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------|
|                   | Output form       | DETH   | pin (for hig                        | gher temperatu                                 | re)             | DETL                                     | pin (for lo                         | wer temperatur                                 | e)              |
| Product name      | and type          | Detection<br>temperature<br>(T <sub>DH</sub> ) | Accuracy of detection temperature*1 | Hysteresis<br>temperature (T <sub>HYSH</sub> ) | Output<br>logic | Detection temperature (T <sub>DL</sub> ) | Accuracy of detection temperature*1 | Hysteresis<br>temperature (T <sub>HYSL</sub> ) | Output<br>logic |
| S-5842AAAAF-M6T1y | CMOS,<br>Separate | +95°C  | _                                   | –5°C   | "L"             | +55°C                                    | ±2.5°C                              | –5°C   | "L"             |

<sup>\*1</sup> Either of two detection temperatures ( $T_{DH}$ ,  $T_{DL}$ ), an accuracy of  $\pm 2.5^{\circ}$ C is set only for the one that user specifies a higher accuracy than the other ( $T_{DH}$ ,  $T_{DL}$ ).

- Remark 1. Please contact our sales office for products other than those specified above. Refer to "■ Selection of Product Option" for details.
  - 2. y: S or U
  - 3. Please select products of environmental code = U for Sn 100%, halogen-free products.

## **■** Pin Configuration

Figure 5

Table 3

| Pin No. | Symbol | Description                                 |
|---------|--------|---|
| 1       | DETH   | Output pin for higher temperature detection |
| 2       | VSS    | GND   |
| 3       | RTH*1  | TEST  |
| 4       | RTL*2  | TEST  |
| 5       | DETL   | Output pin for lower temperature detection  |
| 6       | VDD    | Power supply                                |

- \*1. Set the RTH pin open in use.
- \*2. Set the RTL pin open in use.

**Remark** See Dimensions for details of the package drawings.

SOT-23-6
Top view
6 5 4
H H H

Figure 6

2

#### Table 4

| Pin No. | Symbol            | Description                                 |
|---------|-------------------|---|
| 1       | VDD               | Power supply                                |
| 2       | DETL              | Output pin for lower temperature detection  |
| 3       | RTL*1             | TEST  |
| 4       | RTH <sup>*2</sup> | TEST  |
| 5       | VSS               | GND   |
| 6       | DETH              | Output pin for higher temperature detection |

- \*1. Set the RTL pin open in use.
- \*2. Set the RTH pin open in use.

**Remark** See Dimensions for details of the package drawings.

#### ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 5

(Ta =  $+25^{\circ}$ C unless otherwise specified)

| Item                          |                       | Symbol                                | Absolute Maximum Ratings                     | Unit |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|--|------|
| Power supply voltage          | $(V_{SS} = 0 V)$      | $V_{DD}$                              | V <sub>SS</sub> +6.5                         | V    |
| Pin voltage                   |                       | $V_{RTH}$ , $V_{RTL}$                 | $V_{SS}$ =0.3 to $V_{DD}$ +0.3               | V    |
| Output valtage                | CMOS output           | N/ N/                                 | $V_{SS}$ =0.3 to $V_{DD}$ +0.3               | V    |
| Output voltage                | Nch open drain output | V <sub>DETH</sub> , V <sub>DETL</sub> | V <sub>SS</sub> -0.3 to V <sub>SS</sub> +6.5 | V    |
| Output pip ourront            | Output min aumout     |                                       | 13   | mA   |
| Output pin current            |                       | I <sub>OLH</sub> , I <sub>OLL</sub>   | 13   | mA   |
| Dower dissination             | SNT-6A                | Ъ                                     | 400 <sup>*1</sup>                            | mW   |
| Power dissipation             | SOT-23-6              | P <sub>D</sub>                        | 650 <sup>*1</sup>                            | mW   |
| Operation ambient temperature |                       | T <sub>opr</sub>                      | -40 to +125                                  | °C   |
| Storage temperature           |                       | T <sub>stg</sub>                      | -65 to +150                                  | °C   |

<sup>\*1.</sup> When mounted on board

[Mounted board]

(1) Board size :  $114.3 \text{ mm} \times 76.2 \text{ mm} \times t1.6 \text{ mm}$ (2) Board name : JEDEC STANDARD51-7

Caution The absolute maximum ratings are rated values exceeding which the product could suffer physical damage. These values must therefore not be exceeded under any conditions.

#### **■ DC Electrical Characteristics**

#### 1. S-5842A with CMOS output

Table 6

(Ta = +25°C, unless otherwise specified)

| Item  | Symbol                                   | Condition  | Min.                  | Тур.             | Max.                  | Unit | Test<br>Circuit |
|---|--|--|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------|-----------------|
|   |  | Detection temperature<br>= +20°C to +110°C         | 2.5                   |                  | 5.5                   | ٧    | 1               |
| Power supply voltage                        | $V_{DD}$                                 | Detection temperature<br>= 0°C to +110°C           | 2.7                   | _                | 5.5                   | ٧    | 1               |
|   |  | Detection temperature<br>= -10°C to +110°C         | 2.8                   | _                | 5.5                   | V    | 1               |
| Detection temperature *1                    | T <sub>DH</sub><br>or<br>T <sub>DL</sub> | _  | T <sub>DET</sub> –2.5 | $T_DET$          | T <sub>DET</sub> +2.5 | °C   | 1               |
| Difference of detection temperature *2      | $\Delta T_D$                             | V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.5 V                            | _                     | $\DeltaT_DET$    |                       | °C   | 1               |
| Hysteresis temperature of DETH pin *3       | T <sub>HYSH</sub>                        | V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.5 V                            | _                     | T <sub>HYH</sub> | _                     | °C   | 1               |
| Hysteresis<br>temperature of<br>DETL pin *3 | T <sub>HYSL</sub>                        | V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.5 V                            | _                     | $T_{HYL}$        |                       | ç    | 1               |
| Output current "H" of DETH pin              | I <sub>OHH</sub>                         | $V_{DD} = 3.5 \text{ V}, V_{DETH} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ | 0.5                   | 3.2              | I                     | mA   | 2               |
| Output current "H" of DETL pin              | I <sub>OHL</sub>                         | $V_{DD} = 3.5 \text{ V}, V_{DETL} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ | 0.5                   | 3.2              |                       | mA   | 2               |
| Output current "L" of DETH pin              | I <sub>OLH</sub>                         | $V_{DD} = 3.5 \text{ V}, V_{DETH} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ | 0.5                   | 3.0              |                       | mA   | 2               |
| Output current "L" of DETL pin              | I <sub>OLL</sub>                         | $V_{DD} = 3.5 \text{ V}, V_{DETL} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ | 0.5                   | 3.0              |                       | mA   | 2               |
| Current consumption during operation        | I <sub>DD</sub>                          | V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.5 V                            | _                     | 10               | 16                    | μΑ   | 1               |

<sup>\*1.</sup> T<sub>DET</sub>: set value for detection temperature, T<sub>DH</sub>: actual detection temperature for higher temperature,

Either of two detection temperatures ( $T_{DH}$ ,  $T_{DL}$ ), an accuracy of  $\pm 2.5^{\circ}C$  is set only for the one that user specifies a higher accuracy than the other ( $T_{DH}$ ,  $T_{DL}$ ).

\*2.  $\Delta T_{DET}$ : set value for detection temperature for higher temperature – set value for detection temperature for lower temperature

 $\Delta T_D$  : actual difference of detection temperature

Set two points of detection temperature so that the difference of detection temperature ( $\Delta T_D$ ) is in 0°C to 65°C. Users are able to set  $\Delta T_D$  in 0°C, 5°C, 10°C ... 60°C, 65°C.

\*3. T<sub>HYH</sub>, T<sub>HYL</sub>: set value for hysteresis temperature, T<sub>HYSH</sub>, T<sub>HYSL</sub>: actual hysteresis temperature Users are able to select the hysteresis temperature (T<sub>HYSH</sub>, T<sub>HYSL</sub>) in -5°C, -2°C, +2°C, or +5°C.

#### [Fahrenheit ⇔ Celsius Conversion equation]

$$^{\circ}$$
C = ( $^{\circ}$ F - 32)  $\times$  5 / 9

$$^{\circ}F = 32 + ^{\circ}C \times 9 / 5$$

T<sub>DL</sub>: actual detection temperature for lower temperature

#### 2. S-5842A with Nch open drain output

Table 7

(Ta = +25°C, unless otherwise specified)

| Item  | Symbol                                   | Condition  | Min.                  | Тур.             | Max.                  | Unit | Test<br>Circuit |
|---|--|--|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------|-----------------|
|   |  | Detection temperature<br>= +20°C to +110°C         | 2.5                   |                  | 5.5                   | ٧    | 1               |
| Power supply voltage                        | $V_{DD}$                                 | Detection temperature<br>= 0°C to +110°C           | 2.7                   | _                | 5.5                   | ٧    | 1               |
|   |  | Detection temperature<br>= -10°C to +110°C         | 2.8                   | _                | 5.5                   | V    | 1               |
| Detection temperature *1                    | T <sub>DH</sub><br>or<br>T <sub>DL</sub> | _  | T <sub>DET</sub> –2.5 | $T_DET$          | T <sub>DET</sub> +2.5 | °C   | 1               |
| Difference of detection temperature *2      | $\DeltaT_D$                              | V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.5 V                            | _                     | $\DeltaT_DET$    | _                     | °C   | 1               |
| Hysteresis temperature of DETH pin *3       | T <sub>HYSH</sub>                        | V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.5 V                            | _                     | T <sub>HYH</sub> | _                     | °C   | 1               |
| Hysteresis<br>temperature of DETL<br>pin *3 | T <sub>HYSL</sub>                        | V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.5 V                            | _                     | $T_{HYL}$        | _                     | °C   | 1               |
| Leakage current of DETH pin                 | I <sub>LEAKH</sub>                       | $V_{DD} = 3.5 \text{ V}, V_{DETH} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ | _                     |                  | 100                   | nA   | 2               |
| Leakage current of DETL pin                 | I <sub>LEAKL</sub>                       | $V_{DD} = 3.5 \text{ V}, V_{DETL} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ | _                     |                  | 100                   | nA   | 2               |
| Output current "L" of DETH pin              | I <sub>OLH</sub>                         | $V_{DD} = 3.5 \text{ V}, V_{DETH} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ | 0.5                   | 3.0              | _                     | mA   | 2               |
| Output current "L" of DETL pin              | I <sub>OLL</sub>                         | $V_{DD} = 3.5 \text{ V}, V_{DETL} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ | 0.5                   | 3.0              | _                     | mA   | 2               |
| Current consumption during operation        | I <sub>DD</sub>                          | V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.5 V                            | _                     | 10               | 16                    | μΑ   | 1               |

<sup>\*1.</sup>  $T_{DET}$ : set value for detection temperature,  $T_{DH}$ : actual detection temperature for higher temperature,

Either of two detection temperatures ( $T_{DH}$ ,  $T_{DL}$ ), an accuracy of  $\pm 2.5^{\circ}$ C is set only for the one that user specifies a higher accuracy than the other ( $T_{DH}$ ,  $T_{DL}$ ).

\*2.  $\Delta T_{DET}$ : set value for detection temperature for higher temperature – set value for detection temperature for lower temperature

 $\Delta T_D$  : actual difference of detection temperature

Set two points of detection temperature so that the difference of detection temperature ( $\Delta T_D$ ) is in 0°C to 65°C. Users are able to set  $\Delta T_D$  in 0°C, 5°C, 10°C ... 60°C, 65°C.

\*3. T<sub>HYH</sub>, T<sub>HYL</sub>: set value for hysteresis temperature, T<sub>HYSH</sub>, T<sub>HYSL</sub>: actual hysteresis temperature Users are able to select the hysteresis temperature (T<sub>HYSH</sub>, T<sub>HYSL</sub>) in –5°C, –2°C, +2°C, or +5°C.

#### [Fahrenheit ⇔ Celsius Conversion equation]

$$^{\circ}$$
C = ( $^{\circ}$ F  $-$  32)  $\times$  5 / 9

#### $^{\circ}F = 32 + ^{\circ}C \times 9 / 5$

#### ■ AC Electrical Characteristics

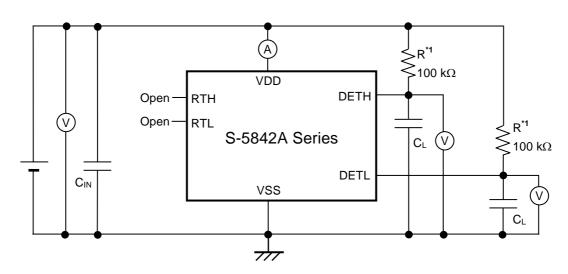
Table 8

| Item                   | Symbol             | Condition  | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit | Test<br>Circuit |
|------------------------|--------------------|--|------|------|------|------|-----------------|
| Noise suppression time | t <sub>delay</sub> | $V_{DD} = 3.5 \text{ V},$ Ta = detection temperature |      | 550  |      | μS   | _               |

 $T_{\text{DL}}$ : actual detection temperature for lower temperature

## **■ Test Circuit**

1.



\*1. Resistor (R) is unnecessary for the CMOS output product.

Figure 7

2.

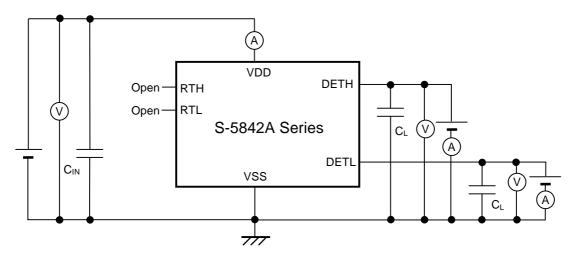


Figure 8

#### ■ Selection of Product Option

#### 1. Selection of product option

The S-5842A Series is a temperature switch IC which detects two points of temperature, and outputs a signal to the exterior.

Users are able to select the combination of output type, form and logic, two detection temperatures ( $T_{DH}$ ,  $T_{DL}$ ), and hysteresis temperature ( $T_{HYSH}$ ,  $T_{HYSL}$ ).

Output form : Set the output logic for each DETH, DETL pin.

- CMOS output
- Nch open drain output

Output type: for DETH, DETL pins, users are able to select two types of output as follows.

- Separate type : the DETH pin's output inverts during detection of higher temperature the DETL pin's output inverts during detection of lower temperature
- Integrate type: the DETH pin's output inverts during detection of higher temperature the DETL pin's output inverts during detection of higher and lower temperature

#### Detection temperature (T<sub>DH</sub>, T<sub>DL</sub>):

 $T_{DH}$  is the detection temperature for higher temperature,  $T_{DL}$  is the detection temperature for lower temperature. Of two points of detection temperatures ( $T_{DH}$ ,  $T_{DL}$ ), select the detection temperature that is to be set the higher accuracy ( $\pm 2.5^{\circ}$ C accuracy). \*1

The detection temperature for higher temperature is selectable in +20°C to +110°C, in 1°C step.

The detection temperature for lower temperature is selectable in -10°C to +110°C, in 1°C step.

Set two points of detection temperature so that the difference of detection temperature ( $\Delta T_D$ ) is in 0°C to 65°C. Users are able to set  $\Delta T_D$  in 0°C, 5°C, 10°C ... 60°C, 65°C.

The minimum operation voltage varies according to the detection temperature for lower temperature.

\*1 Either of two detection temperatures (T<sub>DH</sub>, T<sub>DL</sub>), an accuracy of ±2.5°C is set only for the one that user specifies a higher accuracy than the other (T<sub>DH</sub>, T<sub>DL</sub>).

Hysteresis temperature ( $T_{HYSH}$ ,  $T_{HYSL}$ ):

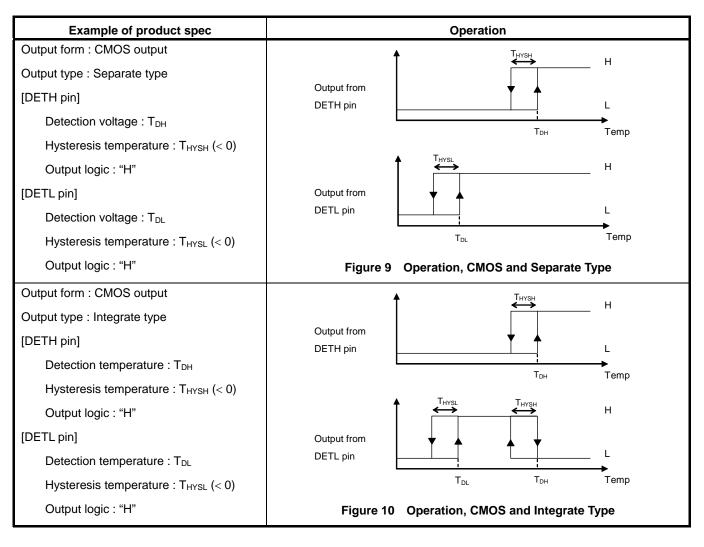
 $T_{HYSH}$  is the hysteresis temperature for detection temperature for higher temperature,  $T_{HYSL}$  is the hysteresis temperature for detection temperature for lower temperature. These are selectable in  $-5^{\circ}$ C,  $-2^{\circ}$ C, or  $+5^{\circ}$ C.

- $\bullet$  –5°C : Output recovers when temperature has dropped to 5°C from the detection temperature.
- -2°C : Output recovers when temperature has dropped to 2°C from the detection temperature.
- +2°C : Output recovers when temperature has risen to 2°C from the detection temperature.
- +5°C: Output recovers when temperature has risen to 5°C from the detection temperature.

Output logic : Set the output logic for each DETH, DETL pin in Ta > detection temperature ( $T_{DH}$ ,  $T_{DL}$ ) or release temperature ( $T_{DH} + T_{HYSH}$ ,  $T_{DL} + T_{HYSL}$ ).

- (1) Hysteresis temperature : -5°C, -2°C
  - "H": The output logic is in "H" in Ta > detection temperature
  - "L" : The output logic is in "L" in Ta > detection temperature
- (2) Hysteresis temperature: +2°C, +5°C
  - "H": The output logic is in "H" in Ta > release temperature
  - "L": The output logic is in "L" in Ta > release temperature

#### 2. Example of product spec



#### Operation

#### 1. Separate type

The followings are the operation with its specs when the S-5842A series is Separate type. The timing chart is shown in **Figure 11**.

• Output form and type : CMOS output, Separate type

 $\begin{array}{cccc} \bullet \mbox{ Option} & : \mbox{ DETH pin} & \mbox{ Detection temperature} & T_{DH} = +95^{\circ}\mbox{C} \\ & \mbox{ Hysteresis temperature} & T_{HYSH} = -5^{\circ}\mbox{C} \\ & \mbox{ Output logic} & \mbox{ "H"} \\ \end{array}$ 

DETL pin Detection temperature  $T_{DL} = +55$ °C Hysteresis temperature  $T_{HYSL} = -5$ °C

Output logic "I

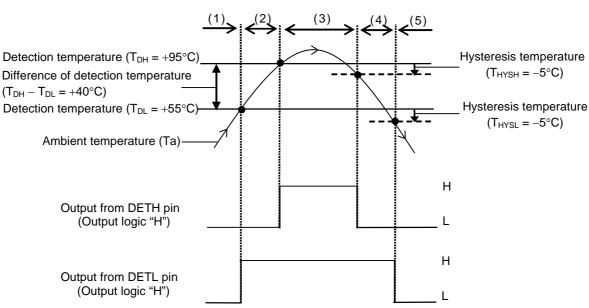


Figure 11 Timing Chart, CMOS and Separate Type

Detecting the temperature is started after power-on.

In case;

- (1) Ambient temperature (Ta) < detection temperature ( $T_{DL} = +55$ °C) The outputs from the DETH, DETL pins keep "L".
- (2) The ambient temperature (Ta) rises; detection temperature ( $T_{DL} = +55^{\circ}C$ ) < ambient temperature (Ta) < detection temperature ( $T_{DH} = +95^{\circ}C$ ) The output from the DETH pin keeps "L", the output from the DETL pin gets "H".
- (3) Furthermore, the ambient temperature (Ta) rises; ambient temperature (Ta) > detection temperature (T<sub>DH</sub> = +95°C) The output from the DETL pin keeps "H", the output from the DETH pin gets "H".
- (4) After that, the ambient temperature (Ta) falls; release temperature ( $T_{DH} + T_{HYSH} = +90$ °C) > ambient temperature (Ta) > release temperature ( $T_{DL} + T_{HYSL} = +50$ °C) The output from the DETH pin gets "L", the output from DETL pin keeps "H".
- (5) Furthermore the ambient temperature (Ta) falls; ambient temperature (Ta) < release temperature (T<sub>DL</sub> + T<sub>HYSL</sub> = +50°C) The output from the DETH pin keeps "L", the output from the DETL pin gets "L".

#### 2. Integrate type

The followings are the operation with its specs when the S-5842A series is Integrate type. The timing chart is shown in **Figure 12**.

• Output form and type : CMOS output, Integrate type

• Option : DETH pin Detection temperature  $T_{DH} = +95$ °C

Hysteresis temperature  $T_{HYSH} = -5$ °C

Output logic "H"

DETL pin Detection temperature  $T_{DL} = +55^{\circ}C$ 

Hysteresis temperature  $T_{HYSL} = -5$ °C Output logic "H"

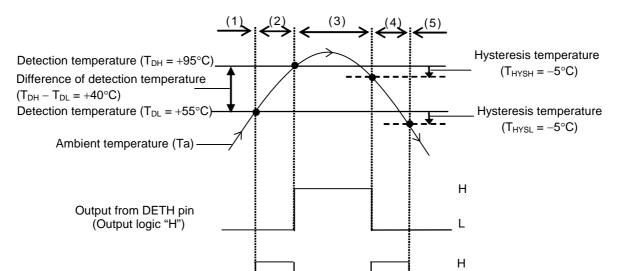


Figure 12 Timing Chart, CMOS and Integrate Type

Detecting the temperature is started after power-on.

Output from DETL pin (Output logic "H")

In case;

- (1) Ambient temperature (Ta) < detection temperature (T<sub>DL</sub> = +55°C) The outputs from the DETH, DETL pins keep "L".
- (2) The ambient temperature (Ta) rises; detection temperature ( $T_{DL} = +55^{\circ}C$ ) < ambient temperature (Ta) < detection temperature ( $T_{DH} = +95^{\circ}C$ ) The output from the DETH pin keeps "L", the output from the DETL pin gets "H".
- (3) Furthermore, the ambient temperature (Ta) rises; ambient temperature (Ta) > detection temperature ( $T_{DH} = +95^{\circ}C$ )
  The output from the DETH pin gets "H", the output from the DETL pin gets "L".
- (4) After that, the ambient temperature (Ta) falls; release temperature ( $T_{DH} + T_{HYSH} = +90^{\circ}C$ ) > ambient temperature (Ta) > release temperature ( $T_{DL} + T_{HYSL} = +50^{\circ}C$ ) The output from the DETH pin gets "L", the output from DETL pin gets "H".
- (5) Furthermore the ambient temperature (Ta) falls; ambient temperature (Ta) < release temperature (T<sub>DL</sub> + T<sub>HYSL</sub> = +50°C) The output from the DETH pin keeps "L", the output from the DETL pin gets "L".

#### 3. Noise suppression time

The S-5842A Series has a delay circuit to suppress noise.

The followings are the operation of output from DETH when the output logic is "H".

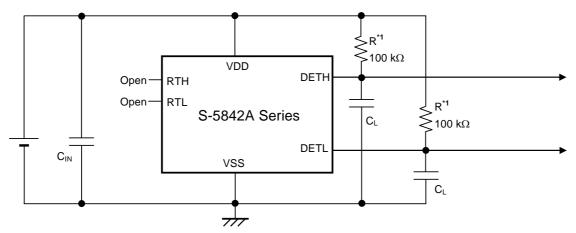
- The temperature is the detection temperature or less

  The output from a comparator is "H", and the output from DETH pin is "L". Due to noise or others, the output from a comparator is inverted to "L" once; however, the output from the DETH pin keeps "L" if this status is noise suppression time or shorter.
- The temperature exceeds the detection temperature

  The output from a comparator gets "L". And the output from the DETH pin gets "H" after the period has passed noise suppression time (t<sub>delay</sub>) or longer.

Noise suppression time is available for the DETL pin as well.

#### ■ Application Circuit



\*1. Resistor (R) is unnecessary for CMOS output product.

Figure 13 Application Circuit

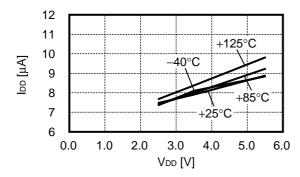
Caution The above connection diagram will not guarantee successful operation. Perform thorough evaluation using actual application to set the constant.

#### ■ Precautions

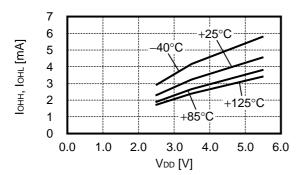
- Either of two detection temperatures (T<sub>DH</sub>, T<sub>DL</sub>), an accuracy of ±2.5°C is set only for the one that user specifies a higher accuracy than the other (T<sub>DH</sub>, T<sub>DL</sub>).
- Set a capacitor (C<sub>IN</sub>) of approx. 0.1 μF between VDD and VSS for stabilization.
- To prevent error due to noise during power-on, set a capacitor (C<sub>L</sub>) of approx. 0.1 μF for the DETH and DETL pin.
- The S-5842A Series may oscillate by connecting a capacitor to the RTH/RTL pin. Set the RTH and RTL pin open in
- The DETH and DETL pins output a signal that of (Ta > detection temperature) by short-circuit the RTH/RTL pin to VSS.
- Do not apply an electrostatic discharge to this IC that exceeds the performance ratings of the built-in electrostatic protection circuit.
- SII claims no responsibility for any disputes arising out of or in connection with any infringement by products, including this IC, of patents owned by a third party.

#### ■ Characteristics (Typical Data)

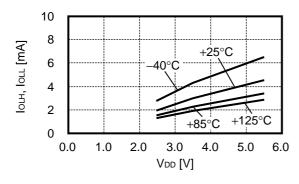
1. Current consumption during operation ( $I_{DD}$ ) vs. Power supply voltage ( $V_{DD}$ ) characteristics



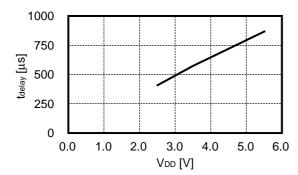
2. Output current "H" of DETH/DETL pin (I<sub>OHH</sub>/I<sub>OHL</sub>) vs. Power supply voltage (V<sub>DD</sub>) characteristics (CMOS output product only)



3. Output current "L" of DETH/DETL pin ( $I_{OLH}/I_{OLL}$ ) vs. Power supply voltage ( $V_{DD}$ ) characteristics



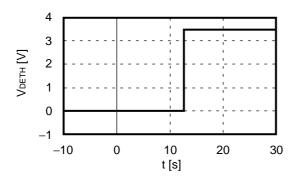
4. Noise suppression time ( $t_{delay}$ ) vs. Power supply voltage ( $V_{DD}$ ) characteristics



#### 5. Response against heat Output voltage (V<sub>DETH</sub>) vs. Time (t)

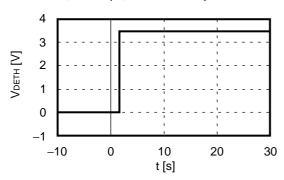
#### (1) When SNT-6A is put into the air of +100 degrees from the air of +25 degrees at t = 0 [s]

 $V_{DD}$  = 3.5 V,  $C_L$  = 0  $\mu F$ , Detection temperature = +62°C, Output logic "H"



#### (2) When SNT-6A is put into the liquid of +100 degrees from the air of +25 degrees at t = 0 [s]

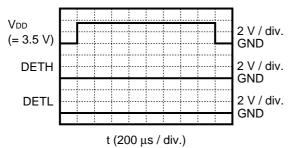
 $V_{DD}$  = 3.5 V,  $C_L$  = 0  $\mu F$ , Detection temperature = +62°C, Output logic "H"



#### 6. Response against startup

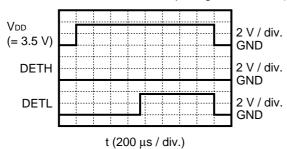
#### (1) Power-on at Ta = +25°C

$$T_{DH} = +110^{\circ}C,\, T_{DL} = +45^{\circ}C,\, Output \, logic \, "H",\, C_{L} = 0 \,\, \mu F$$



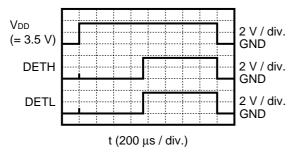
#### (2) Power-on at Ta = +80°C

$$T_{DH} = +110^{\circ}C$$
,  $T_{DL} = +45^{\circ}C$ , Output logic "H",  $C_{L} = 0~\mu F$ 



#### (3) Power-on at Ta = +120°C

$$T_{DH} = +110^{\circ}C,\, T_{DL} = +45^{\circ}C,\, Output \, logic \, "H",\, C_{L} = 0 \; \mu F$$



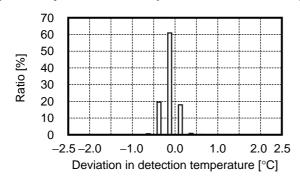
#### 7. Accuracy of detection temperature

 $High\ accuracy\ detection\ voltage: T_{DH},$ 

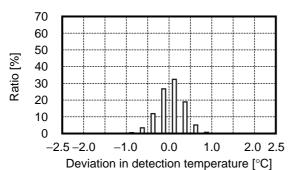
 $T_{DH} = +110^{\circ}C, T_{DL} = +45^{\circ}C$ 

Measured data on one wafer picked up

#### (1) Accuracy of detection temperature at $T_{DH} = +110$ °C (higher accuracy)



#### (2) Accuracy of detection temperature at $T_{DL} = +45$ °C



#### ■ Marking Specification

#### 1. SNT-6A

(1) to (3): Product code (refer to **Product name vs. Product code**)

(4) to (6): Lot number

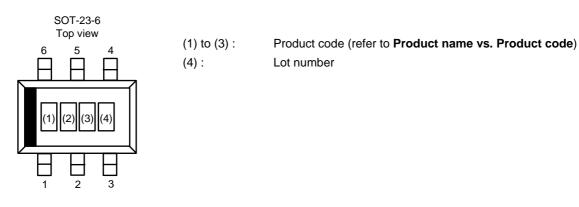
#### Product name vs. Product code

| Dan doort a care  | Product code |     |     |  |  |  |
|-------------------|--------------|-----|-----|--|--|--|
| Product name      | (1)          | (2) | (3) |  |  |  |
| S-5842ABAAA-I6T1x | U            | Н   | Α   |  |  |  |
| S-5842ABAAC-I6T1x | U            | Н   | С   |  |  |  |

**Remark 1.** Please contact our sales office for the products other than those specified above.

- 2. x: G or U
- 3. Please select products of environmental code = U for Sn 100%, halogen-free products.

#### 2. SOT-23-6

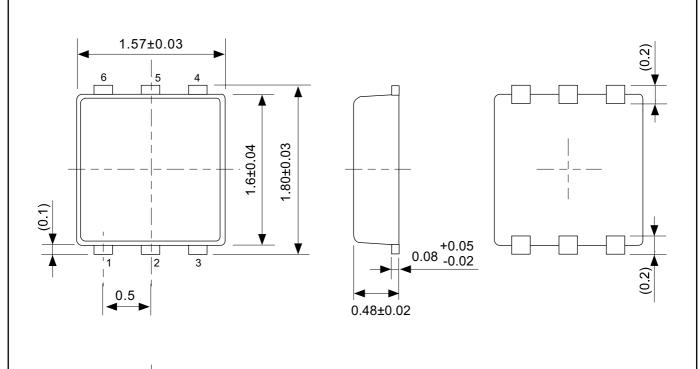


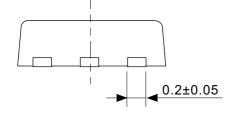
#### Product name vs. Product code

| Due do et u e ue  | Product code |     |     |  |  |  |
|-------------------|--------------|-----|-----|--|--|--|
| Product name      | (1)          | (2) | (3) |  |  |  |
| S-5842AAAAF-M6T1y | U            | 1   | F   |  |  |  |

Remark 1. Please contact our sales office for the products other than those specified above.

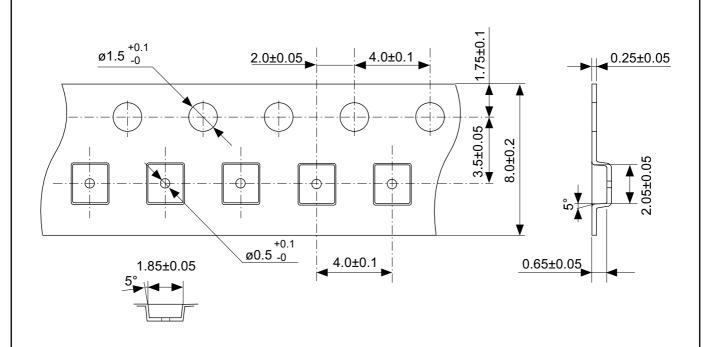
- 2. y: S or U
- 3. Please select products of environmental code = U for Sn 100%, halogen-free products.

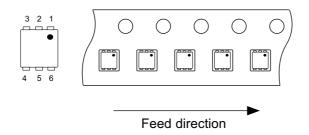




# No. PG006-A-P-SD-2.0

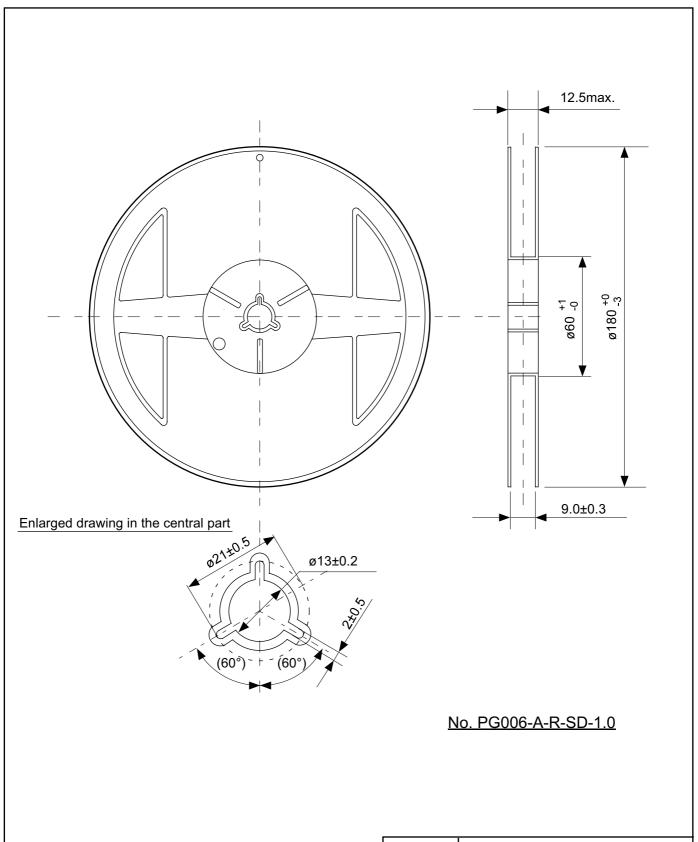
| TITLE | SNT-6A-A-PKG Dimensions |  |  |  |  |
|-------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| No.   | PG006-A-P-SD-2.0        |  |  |  |  |
| SCALE |                         |  |  |  |  |
| UNIT  | mm                      |  |  |  |  |
|       |                         |  |  |  |  |
|       |                         |  |  |  |  |
|       |                         |  |  |  |  |
|       |                         |  |  |  |  |
| S     | eiko Instruments Inc.   |  |  |  |  |



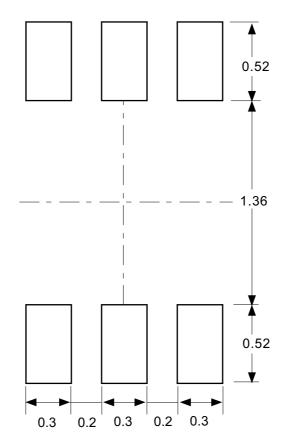


## No. PG006-A-C-SD-1.0

| TITLE                  | SNT-6A-A-Carrier Tape |  |
|------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| No.                    | PG006-A-C-SD-1.0      |  |
| SCALE                  |                       |  |
| UNIT                   | mm                    |  |
|                        |                       |  |
|                        |                       |  |
|                        |                       |  |
|                        |                       |  |
| Seiko Instruments Inc. |                       |  |



| TITLE                  | SNT-6A-A-Reel    |      |       |
|------------------------|------------------|------|-------|
| No.                    | PG006-A-R-SD-1.0 |      |       |
| SCALE                  |                  | QTY. | 5,000 |
| UNIT                   | mm               |      |       |
|                        |                  |      |       |
| Seiko Instruments Inc. |                  |      |       |

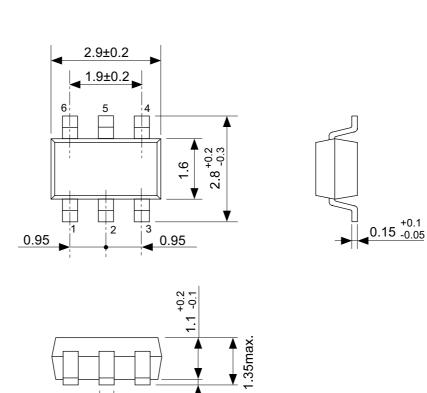


Caution Making the wire pattern under the package is possible. However, note that the package may be upraised due to the thickness made by the silk screen printing and of a solder resist on the pattern because this package does not have the standoff.

注意 パッケージ下への配線パターン形成は可能ですが、本パッケージはスタンドオフが無いので、パターン上のレジスト厚み、シルク印刷の厚みによってパッケージが持ち上がることがありますのでご配慮ください。

No. PG006-A-L-SD-3.0

| TITLE                  | SNT-6A-A-Land Recommendation |  |
|------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| No.                    | PG006-A-L-SD-3.0             |  |
| SCALE                  |                              |  |
| UNIT                   | mm                           |  |
|                        |                              |  |
|                        |                              |  |
|                        |                              |  |
|                        |                              |  |
| Seiko Instruments Inc. |                              |  |

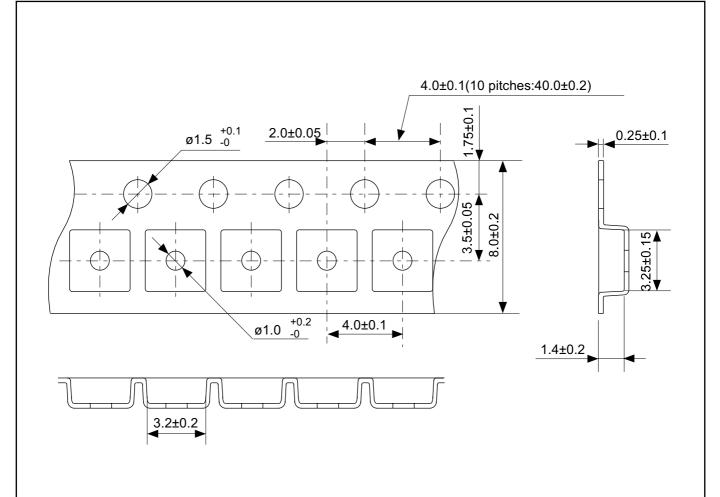


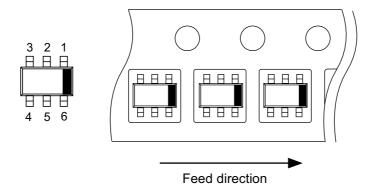
0 to 0.15

0.35±0.15

# No. MP006-A-P-SD-1.1

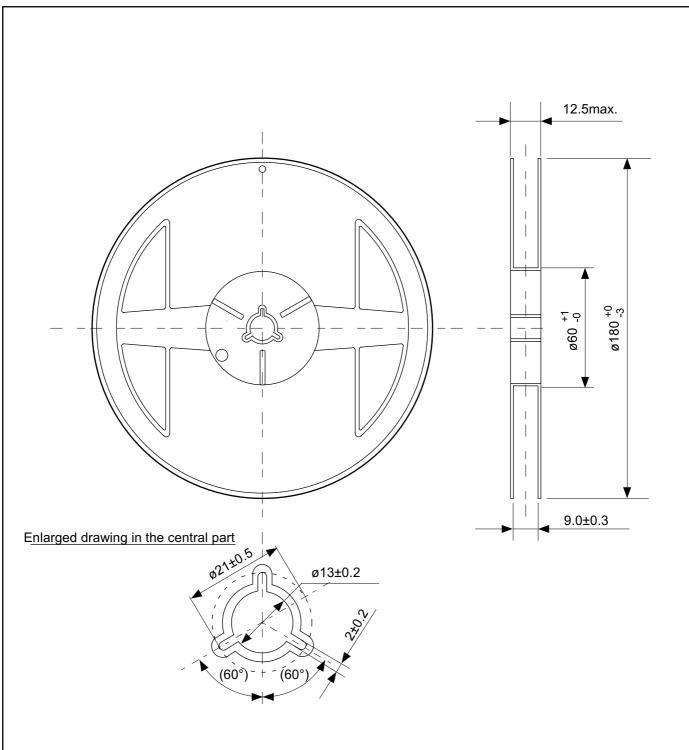
| TITLE                       | SOT236-A-PKG Dimensions |  |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| No.                         | MP006-A-P-SD-1.1        |  |
| SCALE                       |                         |  |
| UNIT                        | mm                      |  |
|                             |                         |  |
|                             |                         |  |
|                             |                         |  |
| Seiko Instruments Inc.      |                         |  |
| Seiko ilistialiletits IIIC. |                         |  |





No. MP006-A-C-SD-3.1

| TITLE                  | SOT236-A-Carrier Tape |  |  |
|------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| No.                    | MP006-A-C-SD-3.1      |  |  |
| SCALE                  |                       |  |  |
| UNIT                   | mm                    |  |  |
|                        |                       |  |  |
|                        |                       |  |  |
|                        |                       |  |  |
| Seiko Instruments Inc. |                       |  |  |



# No. MP006-A-R-SD-2.1

| TITLE                  | SOT236-A-Reel    |     |       |  |
|------------------------|------------------|-----|-------|--|
| No.                    | MP006-A-R-SD-2.1 |     |       |  |
| SCALE                  |                  | QTY | 3,000 |  |
| UNIT                   | mm               |     |       |  |
|                        |                  |     |       |  |
|                        |                  |     |       |  |
|                        |                  |     |       |  |
|                        |                  |     |       |  |
| Seiko Instruments Inc. |                  |     |       |  |

# Seiko Instruments Inc. www.sii-ic.com

- The information described herein is subject to change without notice.
- Seiko Instruments Inc. is not responsible for any problems caused by circuits or diagrams described herein
  whose related industrial properties, patents, or other rights belong to third parties. The application circuit
  examples explain typical applications of the products, and do not guarantee the success of any specific
  mass-production design.
- When the products described herein are regulated products subject to the Wassenaar Arrangement or other agreements, they may not be exported without authorization from the appropriate governmental authority.
- Use of the information described herein for other purposes and/or reproduction or copying without the express permission of Seiko Instruments Inc. is strictly prohibited.
- The products described herein cannot be used as part of any device or equipment affecting the human body, such as exercise equipment, medical equipment, security systems, gas equipment, or any apparatus installed in airplanes and other vehicles, without prior written permission of Seiko Instruments Inc.
- Although Seiko Instruments Inc. exerts the greatest possible effort to ensure high quality and reliability, the
  failure or malfunction of semiconductor products may occur. The user of these products should therefore
  give thorough consideration to safety design, including redundancy, fire-prevention measures, and
  malfunction prevention, to prevent any accidents, fires, or community damage that may ensue.