

## A2TPMI 334 OAA180

Product Picture:



Description:	<b>Integrated (pre-amplified, calibrated &amp; compensated) remote temperature sensor with wide field of view</b>	
Referenced Document(s):	<b>A2TPMI Datasheet, Rev. June 2006</b>	
Product Name:	Part Number:	
<b>A2TPMI 334 OAA180</b>		<b>6268</b>
Sensing range	Accuracy:	
<b>-20 ... 180° C</b>	<b>± 1.5 K @ calibration point (Tobj = 100 °C, Tamb = 25°C)</b> <b>± 2.5 K @ (80°C ≤ Tobj ≤ 180 °C, Tamb = 10 ... 80°C)</b>	

## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Min	MAX
Supply Voltage $V_{DD}$	-0.3 V	+6.5 V
Storage Temperature Range <sup>Note 1)</sup>	-40 °C	100°C
Operating Temperature Range	-25°C	100°C
Voltage at all inputs and outputs <sup>Note 2)</sup>	-0.3 V	$V_{DD} + 0.3 \text{ V}$
Current at input pins <sup>Note 2)</sup>		+/- 5mA
Lead temperature (Soldering, 10sec)		+300°C
ESD Tolerance <sup>Note 3)</sup>		2.5 kV

**Note 1:** Extension to 120°C for limited periods of several minutes possible

**Note 2:** Limiting input pin current is only necessary for input voltages that exceed absolute maximum input voltage ratings

**Note 3:** Human body model, 1.5kΩ in series with 100pF. All pins rated per method 3015.7 of MIL-STD-883.

Static-sensitive device. Unused devices must be stored in conductive material. Protect devices from static discharge and static fields. Stresses above those listed under "Absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Precautions should be taken to avoid reverse polarity of power supply. Reversed polarity of power supply results in a destroyed unit.

Do not expose the sensors to aggressive detergents such as freon, trichlorethylen, etc. Optical windows (e.g. filter, lens) may be cleaned with alcohol and cotton swab.

## **Electrical Characteristics**

Unless otherwise indicated, all limits specified for  $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = +5\text{ V}$

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
<b>Power Supply</b>						
$V_{DD}$	Supply Voltage	4.5	5	5.5	V	
$I_{DD}$	Supply Current		1.5	2	mA	$R_L > 1\text{ M}\Omega$
<b>Outputs <math>V_{Tobj} / V_{Tamb}</math></b>						
$V_O$	Output Voltage Swing	0.25		$V_{DD} - 0.25\text{V}$	V	$I_{out}: -100\mu\text{A} \dots +100\mu\text{A}$
$R_O$	Output Resistance			10 100	$\Omega$	$I_{out}: -100\mu\text{A} \dots +100\mu\text{A}$ otherwise
$R_L$	Resistive Output Load	50			$\text{k}\Omega$	
$C_L$	Capacitive Output Load		100	500	pF	
$I_{SC}$	Output short circuit current		6		mA	Sourcing
			13		mA	Sinking
$V_{OL}$	Low level output voltage			0.5	V	output current $\leq 2\text{mA}$
$V_{OH}$	High level output voltage	$V_{DD} - 0.6\text{V}$			V	output current $\geq -2\text{mA}$
<b>Reference Voltage</b>						
$V_{Ref}$	Reference voltage	1.223	1.225	1.227	V	$R_L > 1\text{ M}\Omega$ , $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
$TC_{VRef}$	Temperature coefficient of reference voltage		$\pm 30$	$\pm 100$	ppm $\text{K}^{-1}$	

## **AC Characteristics**

Unless otherwise indicated, all limits specified for  $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = +5\text{V}$

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
$I_{N}$	V1 Input referred voltage noise			120	nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	rms value
$t_{Strt}$	Response Time after Power On			1	s	
$t_{lat}$	Latency time for $V_{Tobj}$			75	ms	
$t_{resp}$	Response Time		90	150	ms	

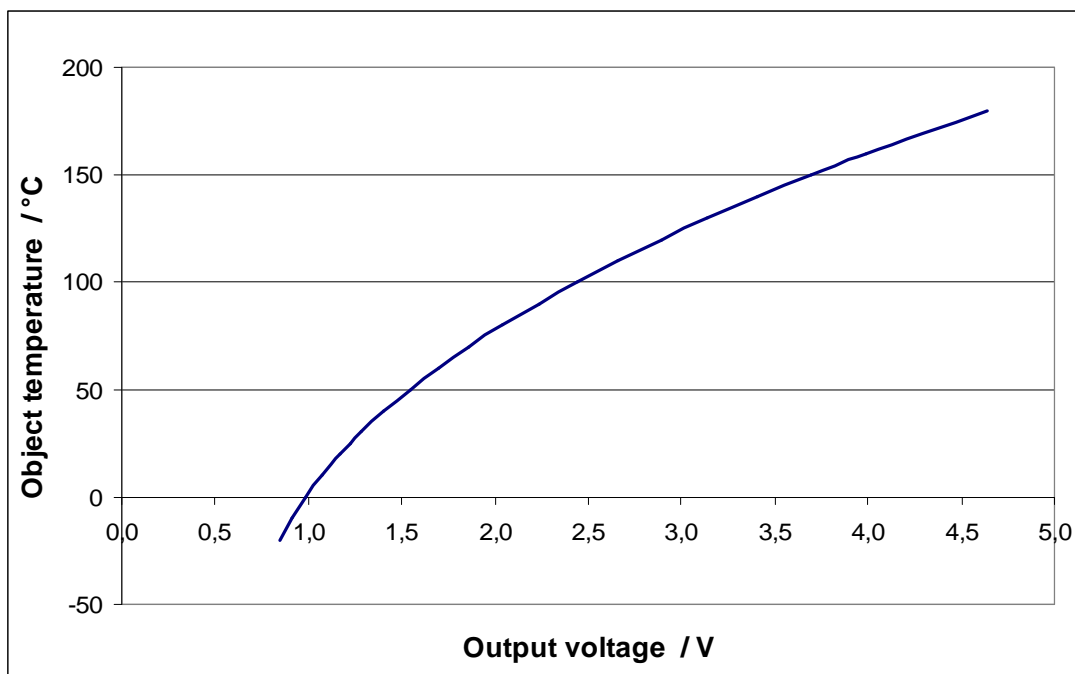
## **Thermopile Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
<b>3-type chip (TPS 33x)</b>						
S	Sensitive (absorber) area		0.7x0.7		$\text{mm}^2$	
N	Noise voltage		38		nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	
$\tau$	Time constant		25		ms	

## V<sub>TOBJ</sub> Characteristics

Unless otherwise specified, all limits specified for V<sub>DD</sub> = +5 V, V<sub>Ref</sub> = +1.225V.

Object temperature / °C	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Gradient / V/K
-20	0.834	0.850	0.865	V	0.006
-10	0.898	0.915	0.932	V	0.007
0	0.969	0.989	1.008	V	0.008
10	1.051	1.073	1.096	V	0.009
20	1.144	1.170	1.196	V	0.010
25	1.197	1.225	1.253	V	0.011
30	1.251	1.281	1.310	V	0.012
40	1.372	1.405	1.438	V	0.013
50	1.507	1.543	1.580	V	0.015
60	1.656	1.695	1.735	V	0.016
70	1.818	1.861	1.904	V	0.017
80	1.994	2.040	2.087	V	0.019
90	2.183	2.233	2.283	V	0.020
100	2.408	2.440	2.471	V	0.021
110	2.602	2.659	2.716	V	0.023
120	2.833	2.894	2.955	V	0.024
130	3.079	3.144	3.208	V	0.026
140	3.341	3.409	3.478	V	0.027
150	3.619	3.691	3.764	V	0.029
160	3.913	3.990	4.067	V	0.031
180	4.556	4.642	4.728	V	0.034



**Figure 1:** Output Characteristic

**Polynomial to calculate Tobj from V<sub>Tobj</sub>:**

$$T_{obj} [^{\circ}\text{C}] = -0.477130 x^6 + 8.48270 x^5 - 61.41728 x^4 + 232.9302 x^3 - 496.803 x^2 + 624.76 x - 306.35$$

$x = V_{Tobj}$  in Volt

## V<sub>TAMB</sub> Characteristics

Unless otherwise specified, all limits specified for V<sub>DD</sub> = +5 V, V<sub>Ref</sub> = +1.225V

Temperature	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Gradient
-20 °C		0.621		V	6.9 mV K <sup>-1</sup>
-10 °C	0.684	0.704	0.724	V	9.8 mV K <sup>-1</sup>
0 °C	0.791	0.816	0.842	V	12.7 mV K <sup>-1</sup>
10 °C	0.942	0.958	0.974	V	15.6 mV K <sup>-1</sup>
15 °C	1.023	1.040	1.057	V	17.1 mV K <sup>-1</sup>
20 °C	1.110	1.129	1.147	V	18.5 mV K <sup>-1</sup>
25 °C	1.205	1.225	1.245	V	20.0 mV K <sup>-1</sup>
30 °C	1.307	1.329	1.350	V	21.4 mV K <sup>-1</sup>
35 °C	1.417	1.439	1.462	V	22.9 mV K <sup>-1</sup>
40 °C	1.533	1.558	1.582	V	24.4 mV K <sup>-1</sup>
50 °C	1.789	1.816	1.843	V	27.3 mV K <sup>-1</sup>
60 °C	2.043	2.103	2.163	V	30.2 mV K <sup>-1</sup>
70 °C	2.353	2.420	2.486	V	33.1 mV K <sup>-1</sup>
80 °C	2.693	2.765	2.837	V	36.0 mV K <sup>-1</sup>
90 °C	3.062	3.140	3.218	V	38.9 mV K <sup>-1</sup>
100 °C	3.460	3.544	3.628	V	41.9 mV K <sup>-1</sup>

Polynomial to calculate T<sub>amb</sub> from V<sub>TAmb</sub> :

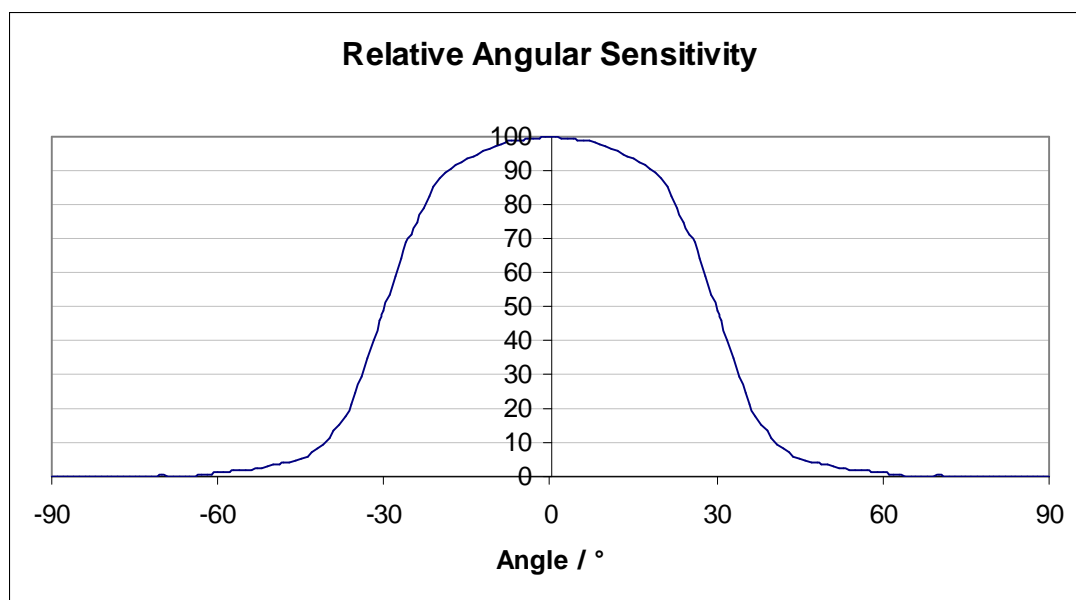
$$T_{Amb} [^{\circ}\text{C}] = -1.523563 x^6 + 20.52003 x^5 - 112.09588 x^4 + 319.2295 x^3 - 508.327 x^2 + 475.52 x - 180.50$$

x = V<sub>TAmb</sub> in Volt

## **Optical Characteristics**

### **FIELD OF VIEW**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions
<b>Standard Cap Type (C4)</b>						
FOV	Field of view		60	70	°	50% rel. output signal
OA	Optical axis		0	± 10	°	in reference to symmetrical axis of cap

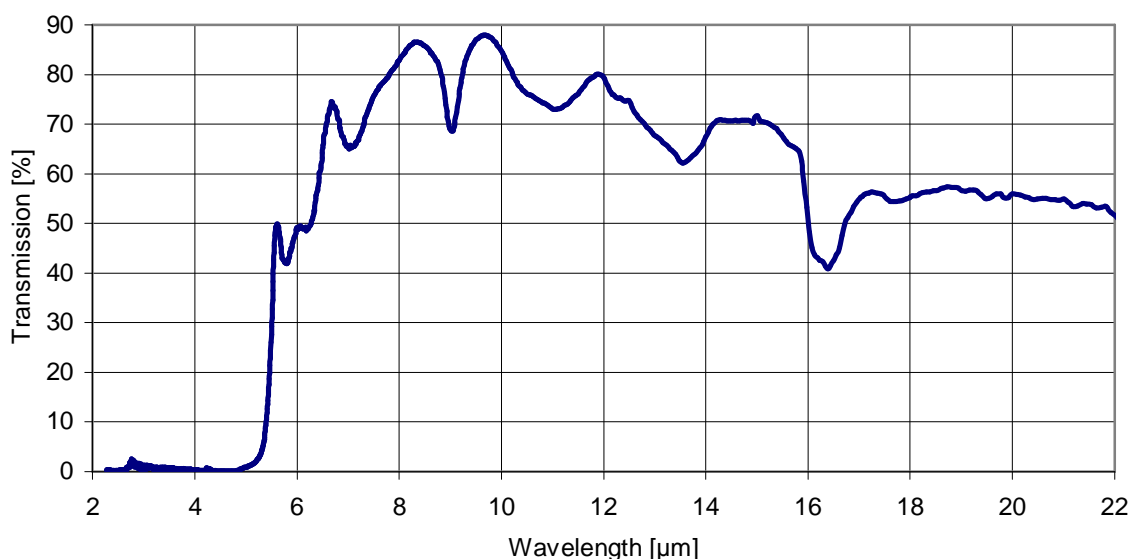


**Figure 2:** Typical angular sensitivity of A2TPMI 334 - type sensors

## **Filter Characteristics**

The following picture shows typical transmission curves for a standard Filter in a wavelength range from 2µm to 22µm.

The average transmission for a standard filter is at least 70% in a range from 7.5µm to 13.5µm.



**Figure 3:** IR-Filter Characteristic

## **Configuration**

Feature	Adjustment	
Ambient Temperature Compensation	Enabled	✓
	Disabled	
$V_{Tamb}$ / $V_{Ref}$ Output Signal	Reference Voltage $V_{Ref}$	
	$V_{Tamb}$ Signal	✓
$V_{Tobj}$ Output Configuration	Analog Mode	✓
	Comparator Mode	
$V_{Tamb}$ Output Configuration	Analog Mode	✓
	Comparator Mode	

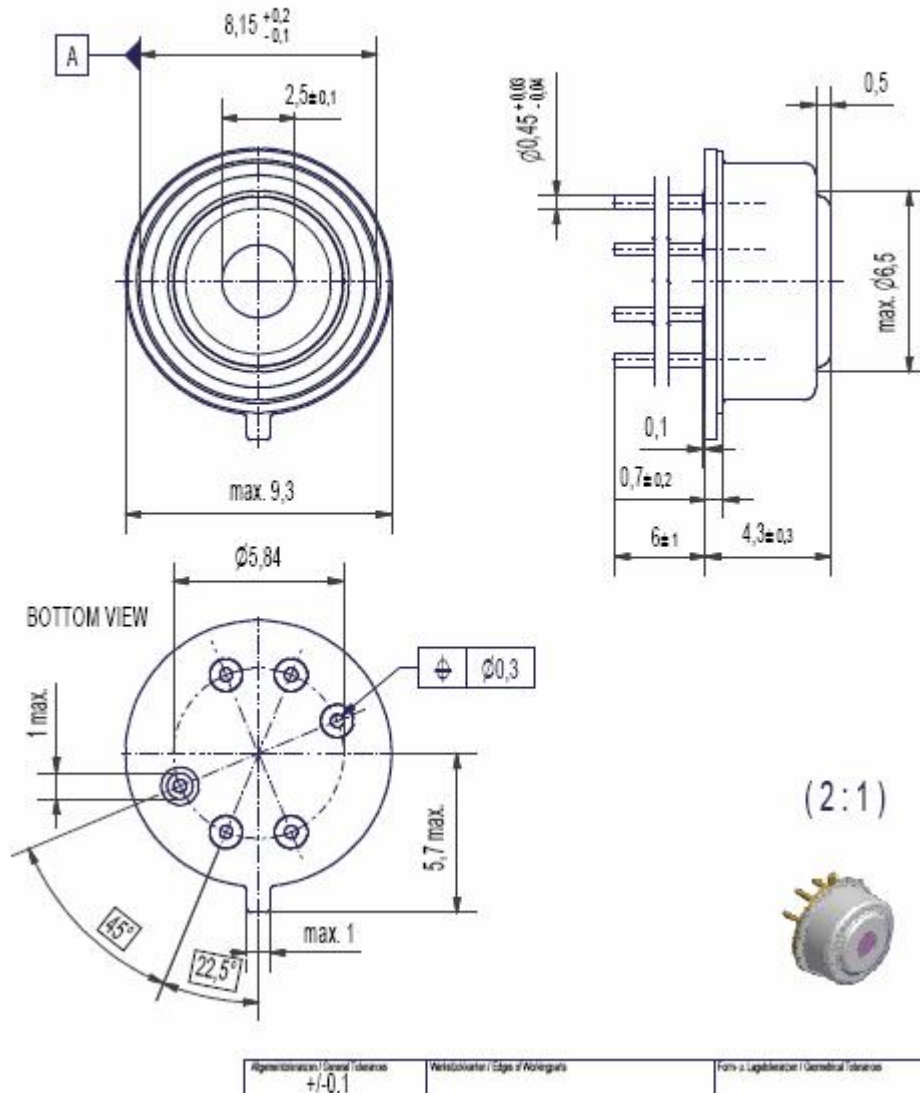


## Test Conditions

Object Size	Full field of view coverage
Object Emissivity	> 99%
Object Temperature	100°C ± 0.5°C
Ambient Temperature	25°C ± 1°C
Supply Voltage	5V

TEST PARAMETER:							
Tobj °C	Tamb °C	V <sub>Tobj</sub>			V <sub>Tamb</sub>		
		Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Minimum	Typical	Maximum
		V	V	V	V	V	V
100	25	2.408	2.440	2.471	1.205	1.225	1.245

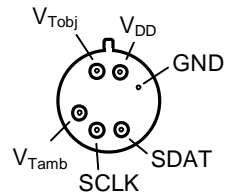
**Mechanical Information (preliminary)**



Drawing number : 2 / 71503

## Connection Information

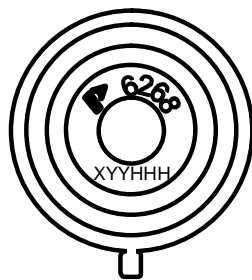
### Non PCB Version



**Bottom view**

## Labeling

XXX Manufacturing date: X = Last digit of the calendar year, YY = Week of the calendar year  
 HHH Serial number of the production lot



## **Quality System**

PerkinElmer Optoelectronics is an ISO 9001:2002 and ISO/TS 16949:2002 certified manufacturer. All devices employing PCB assemblies are manufactured according to IPC-A-610 guidelines.

The PCB assembly and components are of lead-free type, compliant to RoHS.

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