

HOW-TO GUIDE

LINEAR THERMOMETER

QTI Engineering Department



HOW IT WORKS

The Steinhart-Hart equation describes the temperature characteristics of a semiconductor material at different temperatures. It is an equation involving logarithms and exponents, and is therefore complex to solve. But with this in mind, we provide an Excel spread sheet to help you determine the proper resistor values. Changing the series and parallel resistors will alter the error curve, allowing you to try various values. Try to minimize the peak-to-peak error. Remember that the wider the range of temperatures, the more difficult perfect linearization will be. Another choice is to allow QTI to pick those resistors for you. The company makes a product called a 'thermal bridge', which is highly linear and is available in many configurations. Contact their sales office (www.thermistor.com) for more information.

The resistor/thermistor network forms one-half of a bridge, with R5 and R4 making up the other half. The R5/R4 ratio determines the zero point, set by the potentiometer, and the reference voltage determines the slope (millivolts per degree) of the response. The design, with resistors selected, makes a thermometer with a range of 70°C and a linearity error of +/- 3°C. As a general rule, if you pick a series resistor equal to the thermistor in value at the center of the temperature range you want to measure, you will closely approximate a linear curve.

Another choice is to build a two thermistor network. In this way, one thermistor's curve complements the other, offering a wider range, higher linearity temperature probe. With the values shown, the probe offers –5 to +100 degree range, with +/- 0.75 degree non-linearity.

Calibration methods can include an ice bath and an oral thermometer. An ice bath should include a pint or quart jar, with crushed and cube ice. The jar should be wrapped tightly on the sides and bottom with an insulating material such as newspaper or blanket, and well stirred. The temperature will be very close to 0°C, 32°F. An oral thermometer using the same jar and stirred warm water will register 98.6°F within a few tenths of a degree. Add warm water slowly, and be sure not to exceed about 105°, or the thermometer will break! This will allow calibration at low and high temperatures. Of course, there are calibration thermometers for almost any temperature available commercially. Use the potentiometer in the reference resistor network to set zero degrees (intercept), and potentiometer R9 to adjust the high temperature point (span).

We have chosen to use any commercial digital voltmeter as the read-out device. The 199.9 milllivolt range will give a resolution of 0.1 degrees. A typical choice would be a Radio Shack 15 range digital multimeter model #22-810, catalog number 22-810. One percent resistors are available through Digi-Key, Allied Radio, and others. In order to get exact values, you may need to use several resistors in series (add up the values). Small boxes for enclosure of parts and battery are available from Digi-Key, typically the A-219V. Small parts assembly boards are from Radio Shack #276-150 catalog #276-150.

PARTS LIST (SINGLE)

Reference	Part	Vendor	Part Number	
RT4	10K "Z" curve thermistor	QTI		
R2	330 ohms 1%	Digi-Key	P330CACT -ND	
R1	4900 ohms 1%	Digi-Key	P4.70KCACT -ND	P200CACT -ND
R5	4900 ohms 1%	Digi-Key	P4.70KCACT -ND	P200CACT -ND
R4	32,660 ohms 1%	Digi-Key	P30.0KCACT -ND	P2.70KCACT -ND

PARTS LIST (DUAL)

Reference	Part	Vendor	Part Number
RT2	2K "Z" curve thermistor	QTI	
RT3	10K "Z" curve thermistor	QTI	
R5	1950 1%	Digi-Key	P2.00KCACT -ND
R6	2890 1%	Dickey	P3.00KCACT -ND
R7	1950 1%	Digi-Key	P2.00KCACT -ND
R4	9187 1%	Digi-Key	P9.10KCACT -ND

PARTS FOR EITHER PROJECT

Reference	Part	Vendor	Part Number
Digital Voltmeter		Radio Shack	#22-810
Case		Digi-Key	A-219V
PCB Prototype Board		Radio Shack	#276-150
R9	1K ten turn potentiomter	Digi-Key	3005-102-ND
Voltage Reference	LM217ZL, TO92	Digi-Key	497-1573-1-ND
Red Connector		Digi-Key	J151-ND
Black Connector		Digi-Key	J152-ND
9V Battery		Anywhere	



ABOUT QTI SENSING SOLUTIONS

QTI Sensing Solutions was founded in 1977 to meet the increasing demand for high quality electronic components for the aerospace industry. Since then, QTI has exceeded the requirements of some of the most stringent high cost of failure applications, changing the landscape of the supply chain for the entire industry.

Today, QTI continues to maintain its leadership position for mission-critical applications as well as for medical and industrial applications by supplying the world's top companies with innovative products and services. In fact, QTI developed the highest standard for surface mount thermistors with the introduction of qualified surface mount parts to MIL-PRF-32192; supplying design engineers with fully qualified Defense Logistics Agency options for two PTC and three NTC surface mount package styles. Additionally, QTI has partnered with the NASA Goddard Space Flight Center for surface mount thermistors qualified to S311-P827, an industry first!

In addition to QTI's accomplishments, our ISO:09001:2000 and AS9100 certified manufacturing and testing facilities in Idaho enhances our ability to meet the needs of today's challenging temperature measurement and control applications.

LEARN MORE

If you would like to learn more about how QTI can help you, please contact us today. We would be happy to discuss your project with you and help with the product selection process. Additionally, if you are unable to find the item you need, our engineers may be able to produce a custom component for your individual application.

