

## A Simple Thermistor Interface to an ADC

*This article describes a simple and cost effective method of measuring temperature using a thermistor connected in a half-bridge configuration. The goal is to perform a ratiometric measurement such that the  $V_{REF}$  source voltage to the divider is the same as the reference to the analog-to-digital converter (ADC) used to measure the voltage at  $V_T$ .*

There are many circuits and measurement methods that can be used with a thermistor to determine the temperature. The simplest approach is to use a half-bridge circuit also known as a resistor divider, shown in Figure 1. The goal is to perform a ratiometric measurement such that the  $V_{REF}$  source voltage to the divider is the same as the reference to the ADC used to measure the voltage at  $V_T$ . The  $R_1$  resistance is known.

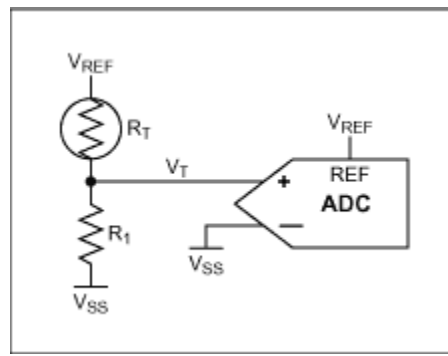


Figure 1.

The equation for  $V_T$  is shown in Equation 1.

$$V_T = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_T} \cdot V_{REF} \quad \text{Eq. 01}$$

The equation for the ADC result is shown in Equation 2.

$$\text{ADC} = \frac{V_T}{V_{REF}} \cdot 2^N \quad \text{Eq. 02}$$

where ADC is the ADC result and  $N$  = the ADC resolution.

Substituting Equation 1 into Equation 2 yields Equation 3 and the  $V_{REF}$  term is cancelled out. This leaves the  $R_1$  value, which is known, and the ADC result, which is measured. The  $R_1$  resistor should be a temperature stable resistor otherwise it will affect the accuracy of the temperature measurement.

$$\text{ADC} = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_T} \cdot 2^N \quad \text{Eq. 03}$$

Rearranging Equation 3 and solving for  $R_T$  yields Equation 4.

$$R_T = \left( \frac{2^N}{\text{ADC}} - 1 \right) \cdot R_1 \quad \text{Eq. 04}$$

After the value for  $R_T$  is calculated, the temperature can then be calculated by using the equation provided by the thermistor vendor. An example of an equation is shown in Equation 5, which is for a NTC thermistor.

$$T(^{\circ}\text{C}) = [ b_0 + b_1(\ln R_T) + b_3(\ln R_T)^3 ]^{-1} - 273.25 \quad \text{Eq. 05}$$

The thermistor vendor would provide the value for the coefficients  $b_0$ ,  $b_1$ , and  $b_3$ . The equation can be solved for directly or a lookup table can be used if easier. Simple linear interpolation between the table data points is required to gain the proper resolution. A plot of the NTC thermistor is shown below in Figure 2.

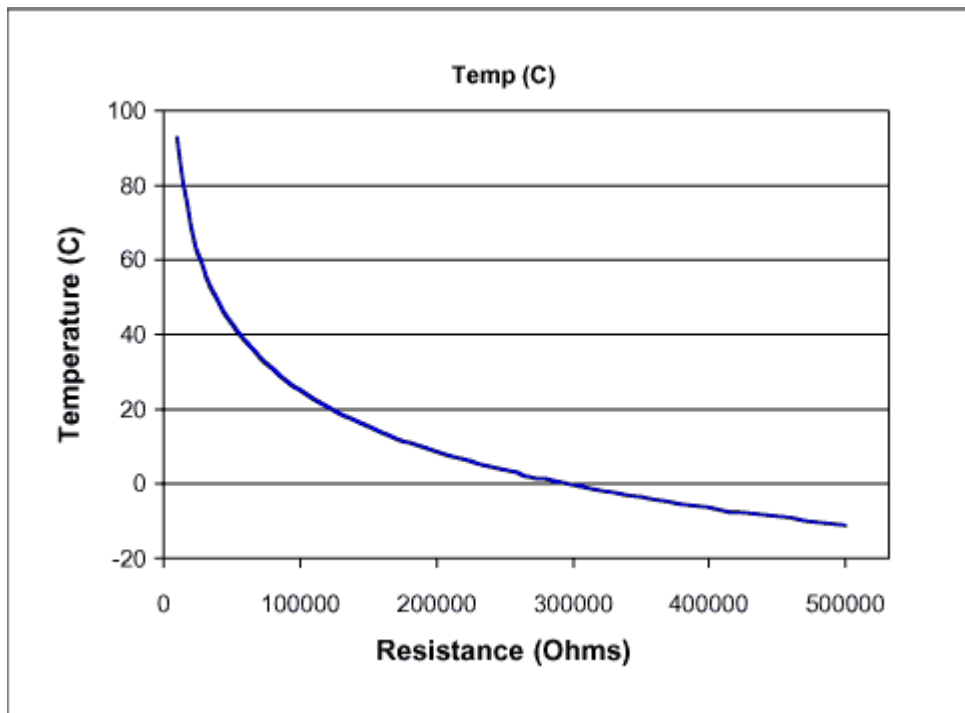


Figure 2.

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