



Specification document of LM35C, LM35CA

Component manufacturer	Texas Instruments		
Model number	LM35C, LM35CA		
Datasheets	LM35 Precision Centigrade Temperature Sensors datasheet (Rev. H)		
Specification Ver	01.00.00	Nov 3,2022	New release
Documentation provided	Rui Long Lab Inc. https://rui-long-lab.com/		

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1. Component datasheet

Temperature accuracy	$\pm 0.4^{\circ}\text{C}$ Typ	Accuracy $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
	$\pm 0.8^{\circ}\text{C}$ Typ	Accuracy $T_A = T_{\text{MAX}}(110^{\circ}\text{C})$
	$\pm 0.8^{\circ}\text{C}$ Typ	Accuracy $T_A = T_{\text{MIN}}(-40^{\circ}\text{C})$
Temperature range	-40 to +110 $^{\circ}\text{C}$	
Range of power supply voltage (Vdd)	4.0 to 30.0[V]	
Output voltage (Vout)	Linear 10 [mV/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$]	Typ
Calculation	$V_{\text{out}} = 0.01\text{ V}/^{\circ}\text{C} \times T_a$	
	$T_a = V_{\text{out}} / (0.01\text{ V}/^{\circ}\text{C})$	
Vdd vs Vout	Non-link	
Applications	IoT etc	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Power Supplies• Battery Management• HVAC• Appliances	

2. Component Software IF specification

The software interface specifications based on the LM35C, LM35CA component specifications are as follows.

The voltage value-to-physical value conversion equation is a linear conversion equation as shown in the equation below.

ADC value to voltage value conversion formula

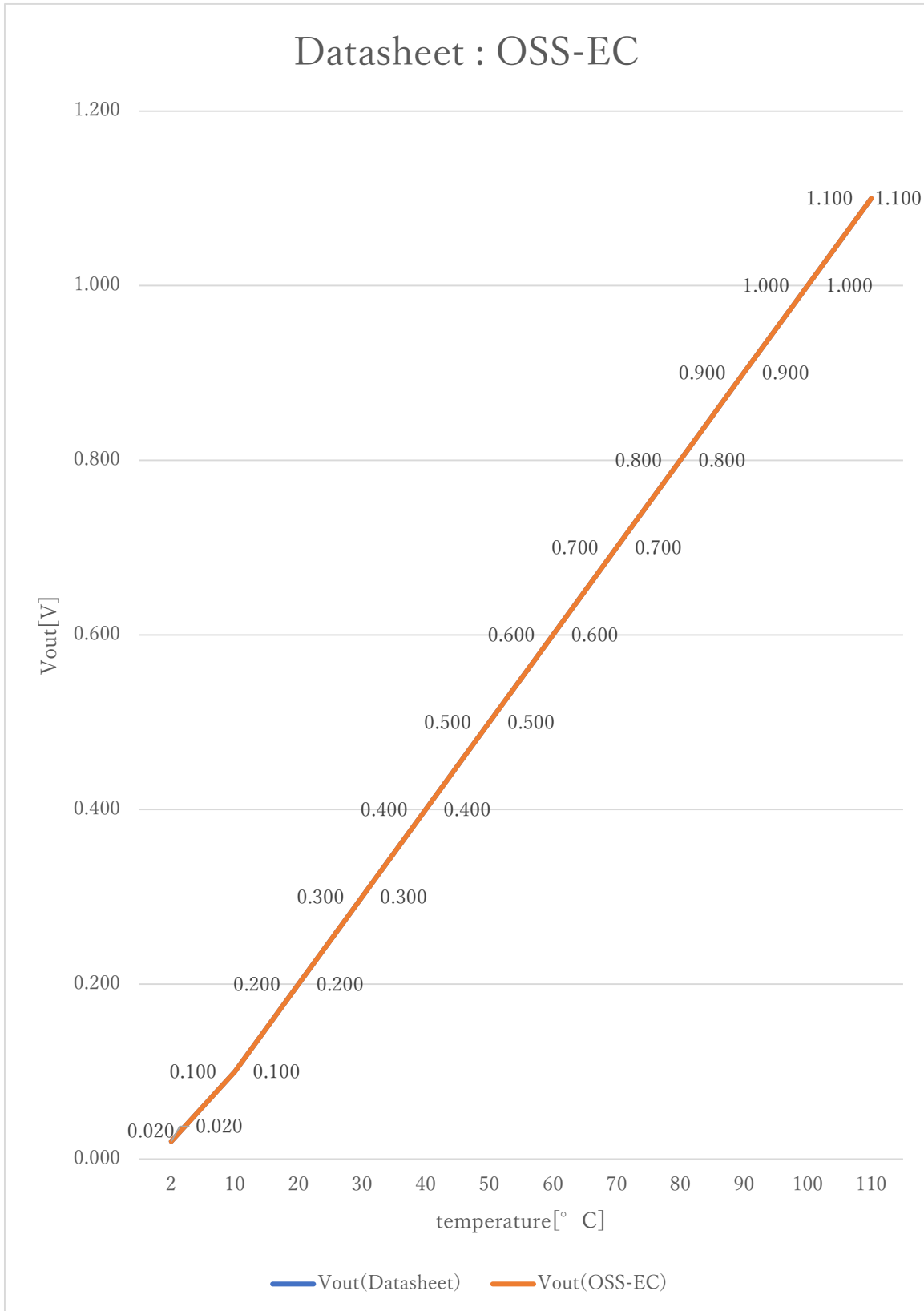
$$v_i = (a_i \times i_{ADC_vdd}) / 2^{i_{ADC_bit}} \quad [V]$$

Voltage value to physical value conversion formula

$$y = (v_i - i_{LM35C_xoff}) / i_{LM35C_gain} + i_{LM35C_yoff} \quad [^{\circ}C]$$

$$i_{LM35C_min} \leq y \leq i_{LM35C_max}$$

<code>a_i</code>	A/D conversion value	
<code>v_i</code>	Sensor output voltage value [V]	
<code>i_{ADC_vdd}</code>	Sensor supply voltage value [V]	
<code>i_{ADC_bit}</code>	A/D conversion bit length	
<code>y</code>	Temperature value [°C]	
<code>#define i_{LM35C_xoff}</code>	<u>0.0F</u>	// X offset [V]
<code>#define i_{LM35C_yoff}</code>	<u>0.0F</u>	// Y offset [°C]
<code>#define i_{LM35C_gain}</code>	<u>0.01F</u>	// Gain [V/°C]
<code>#define i_{LM35C_max}</code>	<u>110.0F</u>	// Temperature Max [°C]
<code>#define i_{LM35C_min}</code>	<u>2.0F</u>	// Temperature Min [°C]
		// CAUTION:-40[° C], the circuit needs a voltage Offset



$$V_{out}(\text{Datasheet}) = 10 \text{ mV}/^{\circ} \text{ C} \times T^{\circ} \text{ C}$$

3. File Structure and Definitions

LM35C.h

```
#include "user_define.h"

// Components number
#define iLM35C          127U           // Texas Instruments LM35C, LM35CA

// LM35C、LM35CA System Parts definitions
#define iLM35C_xoff     0.0F        // X offset [V]
#define iLM35C_yoff     0.0F        // Y offset [°C]
#define iLM35C_gain     0.01F       // Gain [V/°C]
#define iLM35C_max      110.0F      // Temperature Max [°C]
#define iLM35C_min      2.0F        // Temperature Min [°C]
// CAUTION:-40[° C], the circuit
// needs a voltage Offset

extern const tbl_adc_t tbl_LM35C;
```

LM35C.cpp

```

#include      "LM35C.h"

#if    iLM35C_ma == iSMA                                // Simple moving average filter
static float32 LM35C_sma_buf[iLM35C_SMA_num];
static const sma_f32_t LM35C_Phy_SMA =
{
    iInitial ,                                // Initial state
    iLM35C_SMA_num ,                          // Simple moving average number & buf size
    0U ,                                       // buffer position
    0.0F ,                                    // sum
    &LM35C_sma_buf[0]                         // buffer
};

#elif    iLM35C_ma == iEMA                            // Exponential moving average filter
static const ema_f32_t LM35C_Phy_EMA =
{
    iInitial ,                                // Initial state
    0.0F ,                                    // Xn-1
    iLM35C_EMA_K                              // Exponential smoothing factor
};

#elif    iLM35C_ma == iWMA                            // Weighted moving average filter
static float32 LM35C_wma_buf[iLM35C_WMA_num];
static const wma_f32_t LM35C_Phy_WMA =
{
    iInitial ,                                // Initial state
    iLM35C_WMA_num ,                          // Weighted moving average number & buf size
    0U ,                                       // buffer poition
    iLM35C_WMA_num * (iLM35C_WMA_num + 1)/2 , // kn sum
    &LM35C_wma_buf[0]                         // Xn buffer
};

#else                                                // Non-moving average filter
#endif

#define iDummy_adr    0xffffffff                // Dummy address

```

```
const tbl_adc_t tbl_LM35C =
{
    iLM35C          ,
    iLM35C_pin      ,
    iLM35C_xoff     ,
    iLM35C_yoff     ,
    iLM35C_gain     ,
    iLM35C_max      ,
    iLM35C_min      ,
    iLM35C_ma       ,

    #if iLM35C_ma == iSMA // Simple moving average filter
        &LM35C_Phy_SMA ,
        (ema_f32_t*) iDummy_adr ,
        (wma_f32_t*) iDummy_adr
    #elif iLM35C_ma == iEMA // Exponential moving average filter
        (sma_f32_t*) iDummy_adr ,
        &LM35C_Phy_EMA ,
        (wma_f32_t*) iDummy_adr
    #elif iLM35C_ma == iWMA // Weighted moving average filter
        (sma_f32_t*) iDummy_adr ,
        (ema_f32_t*) iDummy_adr ,
        &LM35C_Phy_WMA
    #else // Non-moving average filter
        (sma_f32_t*) iDummy_adr ,
        (ema_f32_t*) iDummy_adr ,
        (wma_f32_t*) iDummy_adr
    #endif
};
```