

Design Steps

$$V_{out} = V_{dd} \times \frac{R_1}{R_{NTC} + R_1} \times \frac{(R_2 || R_3) + R_4}{(R_2 || R_3)} - \left(\frac{R_4}{R_3} \times V_{dd} \right)$$

1. Calculate the value of R_1 to produce a linear output voltage. Use the minimum and maximum values of the NTC to obtain a range of values for R_1 .

$$R_{NTCMax} = R_{NTC} @ 25C = 2.252 \text{ k}\Omega, \quad R_{NTCMin} = R_{NTC} @ 50C = 819.7 \text{ }\Omega$$

$$R_1 = \sqrt{R_{NTC} @ 25C \times R_{NTC} @ 50C} = \sqrt{2.252 \text{ k}\Omega \times 819.7 \text{ }\Omega} = 1.359 \text{ k}\Omega \approx 1.37 \text{ k}\Omega$$

2. Calculate the input voltage range.

$$V_{inMin} = V_{dd} \times \frac{R_1}{R_{NTCMax} + R_1} = 3.3 \text{ V} \times \frac{1.37 \text{ k}\Omega}{2.252 \text{ k}\Omega + 1.37 \text{ k}\Omega} = 1.248 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{inMax} = V_{dd} \times \frac{R_1}{R_{NTCMin} + R_1} = 3.3 \text{ V} \times \frac{1.37 \text{ k}\Omega}{819.7 \text{ }\Omega + 1.37 \text{ k}\Omega} = 2.065 \text{ V}$$

3. Calculate the gain required to produce the maximum output swing.

$$G_{ideal} = \frac{V_{outMax} - V_{outMin}}{V_{inMax} - V_{inMin}} = \frac{3.25 \text{ V} - 0.05 \text{ V}}{2.065 \text{ V} - 1.248 \text{ V}} = 3.917 \frac{V}{V}$$

4. Solve for the parallel combination of R_2 and R_3 using the ideal gain. Select $R_4 = 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$ (Standard Value).

$$(R_2 || R_3)_{ideal} = \frac{R_4}{G_{ideal} - 1} = \frac{1.5 \text{ k}\Omega}{3.917 \frac{V}{V} - 1} = 514.226 \text{ }\Omega$$

5. Calculate R_2 and R_3 based off of the transfer function and gain.

$$R_3 = \frac{R_4 \times V_{dd}}{V_{inMax} \times G_{ideal} - V_{outMax}} = \frac{1.5 \text{ k}\Omega \times 3.3 \text{ V}}{2.065 \text{ V} \times 3.917 \frac{V}{V} - 3.25 \text{ V}} = 1023.02 \text{ }\Omega$$

$$R_2 = \frac{(R_2 || R_3)_{ideal} \times R_3}{R_3 - (R_2 || R_3)_{ideal}} = \frac{514.226 \text{ }\Omega \times 1023.02 \text{ }\Omega}{1023.02 \text{ }\Omega - 514.226 \text{ }\Omega} = 1033.941 \text{ }\Omega$$

6. Calculate the actual gain with the standard values of R_2 (1.02 k Ω) and R_3 (1.02 k Ω).

$$G_{actual} = \frac{(R_2 || R_3) + R_4}{(R_2 || R_3)} = \frac{510 \text{ }\Omega + 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega}{510 \text{ }\Omega} = 3.941 \frac{V}{V}$$