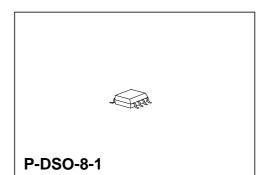
## **Proximity Switch**

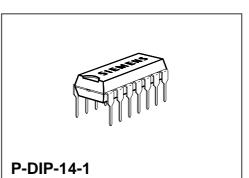
## TCA 305 TCA 355

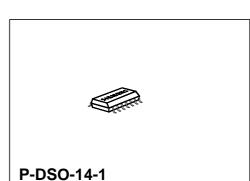
#### **Bipolar IC**

#### Features

- Lower open-loop current consumption; Is < 1 mA
- Lower output saturation voltage
- The temperature dependence of the switching distance is lower and compensation of the resonant circuit *TC* (temperature coefficient) is easier
- The sensitivity is higher, so that larger switching distances are possible and coils of a lower quality can be used
- The switching hysteresis remains constant as regards temperature, supply voltage and switching distance
- The TCA 305 even functions without external integrating capacitor. With an external capacitor (or with RC combination) good noise immunity can be achieved
- The outputs are temporarily short-circuit proof (approx. 10 s to 1 min depending on package)
- The outputs are disabled when Vs < approx. 4.5 V and are enabled when the oscillator stabilizes (from Vs min = 5 V)
- Higher switching frequencies can be obtained
- Miniature package

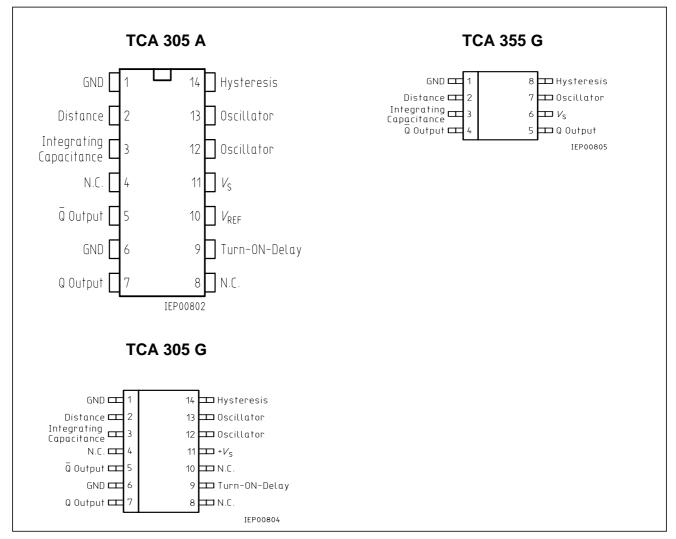






Туре		Ordering Code	Package		
	TCA 305 A	Q67000-A2291	P-DIP-14-1		
	TCA 305 G	Q67000-A2305	P-DSO-14-1 (SMD)		
	TCA 355 G	Q67000-A2444	P-DSO-8-1 (SMD)		

#### Not for new design



#### Pin Configurations (top view)

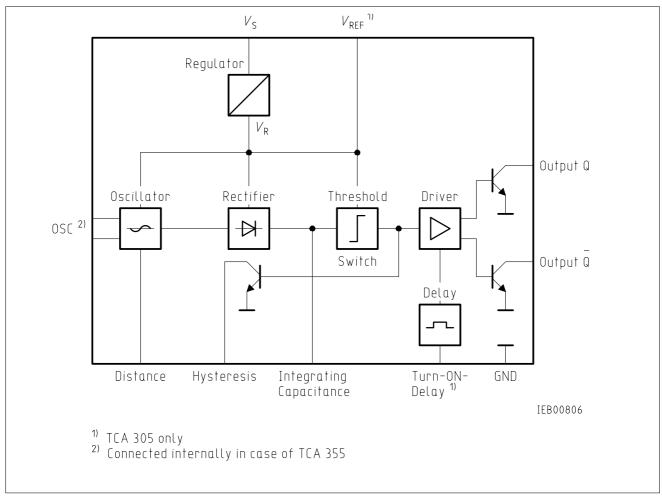
The devices TCA 305 and TCA 355 contain all the functions necessary to design inductive proximity switches. By approaching a standard metal plate to the coil, the resonant circuit is damped and the outputs are switched.

#### **Operation Schematic: see TCA 205**

The types TCA 305 and TCA 355 have been developed from the type TCA 205 and are outstanding for the following characteristics:

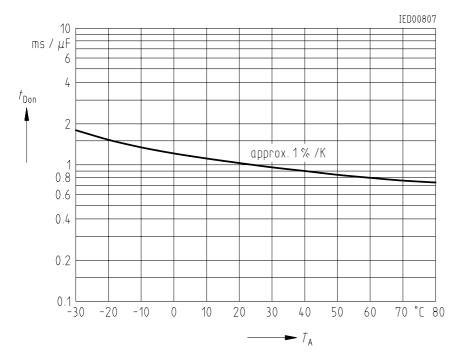
#### **Logic Functions**

Oscillator	Outputs Q		
not damped	H	L	
damped	L	H	



#### **Block Diagram**

### Standard Turn-ON Delay Referred to T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C



#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values	Unit
Supply voltage	Vs	35	V
Output voltage	$V_{Q}$	35	V
Output current	Ια	50	mA
Distance, hysteresis resistance	RDi, RHy	0	Ω
Capacitances	CI, CD	5	μF
Junction temperature	Tj	150	°C
Storage temperature range	$T_{ m stg}$	– 55 to 125	°C
Thermal resistance			
system - air TCA 305 A	Rth SA	85 (135) <sup>2)</sup>	K/W
TCA 305 G	$R_{ m th}$ SA	140 (200) <sup>2)</sup>	K/W

#### **Operating Range**

Supply voltage	Vs	5 to 30 <sup>3)</sup>	V
Oscillator frequency	<i>f</i> osc	0.015 to 1.5	MHz
Ambient temperature	TA	– 25 to 85	°C

#### Characteristics

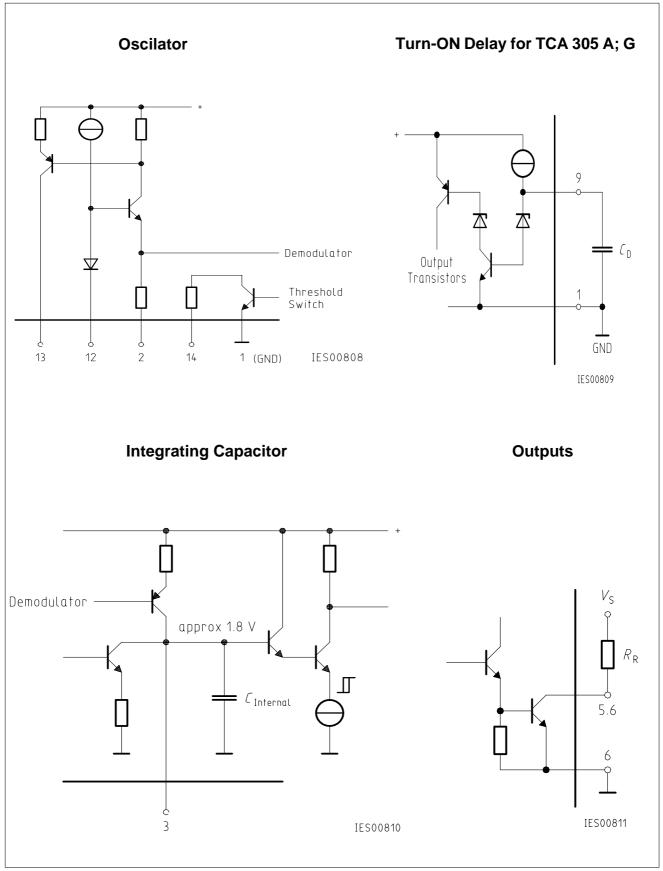
*V*s = 12 V, *T*<sub>A</sub> = - 25 to 85 °C

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit	Test
		min.	typ.	max.	-	Condition
Open-loop current consumption	Is		0.6	0.9 (1.0) <sup>2)</sup>	mA	outputs open
Reference voltage <sup>1)</sup> L-output voltage per output	Vref Vql Vql Vql		3.2 0.04 0.10 0.22	0.15 0.35 0.75	V V V V	<i>I</i> <sub>REF</sub> < 10 μA <i>I</i> <sub>QL</sub> = 5 mA <i>I</i> <sub>QL</sub> = 25 mA <i>I</i> <sub>QL</sub> = 50 mA
H-output current per output	<i>I</i> Q н			10	μA	<i>V</i> Qн = 30 V
Threshold at 3 Hysteresis at 3	VS 3 $V$ Hy	0.4	2.1 0.5	0.6	V V	
Turn-ON delay <sup>1)</sup>	<i>t</i> d on	- 25 %	600	- 25 %	ms/μF	<i>T</i> <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C
Switching frequency w/o C	<i>f</i> s			5	kHz	

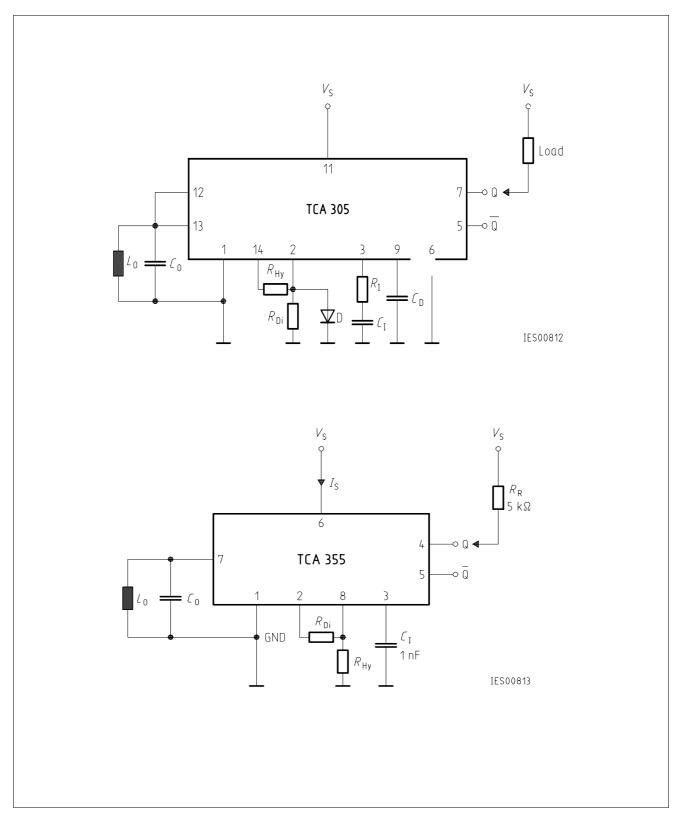
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> TCA 305 only

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Values in parenthesis apply to TCA 355 only

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3)</sup> Operation at voltages less than 5 V (between approx. 2.5 and 5 V) is possible, if  $V_{\text{REF}}$  is connected to  $V_{\text{S}}$ . In this case  $V_{\text{REF}}$  is no longer internally stabilized. Additionally, the pin "turn-on delay" is to be applied as follows: If no turn-on delay is needed, this pin has to be connected to  $V_{\text{S}}$ . If, however, a turn-on delay is required, the charge current for  $D_{\text{D}}$  has to be adjusted with an external resistor between this pin and  $V_{\text{S}}$  (recommended value 390 k<sup>L2</sup>).



Schematic Circuit Diagram



### **Application Circuit**

- *L*<sub>0</sub>, *C*<sub>0</sub> Resonant circuit
- *R*<sub>Hy</sub> Hysteresis adjustment
- *R*<sub>Di</sub> Distance adjustment
- *D* Temperature compensation of the resonant circuit; possibly with series resistance for the purpose of adjustment. The diode is not absolutely necessary. Whether it is used or not depends on the temperature coefficient of the resonant circuit.
- *R*<sub>I</sub>; *C*<sub>I</sub> Integration element. At pin 3 (integrating capacitance) we recommend a capacitor of typ. 1 nF. To increase noise immunity this capacitor can be substituted by an RC circuit with, e.g.,  $R_I = 1 \text{ M}^{\Omega}$  and  $C_I = 10 \text{ nF}$ .
- C<sub>D</sub> Delay capacitor

#### Dimensioning Examples in Accordance with CENELEC Standard (flush)

	M 12	M 18	M 30
Ferrite pot core	M 33 (7.35 × 3.6) mm	N 22 (14.4 × 7.5) mm	N 22 (25 × 8.9) mm
Number of turns	100	80	100
Cross section of wire	0.1 CuL	20 × 0.05	10 × 0.1
Lo	206 μH	268 μH	585 μH
Co (STYROFLEX®)	1000 pF	1.2 nF	3.3 nF
fosc	appr. 350 kHz	appr. 280 kHz	appr. 115 kHz
Sn	4 mm	8 mm	15 mm
RA (Metal)	8.2 k <sup>12</sup> + 330 <sup>12</sup>	33 k <sup>12</sup>	22 k <sup>_2</sup> + 2.7 k <sup>_2</sup>
CD	100 nF	100 nF	100 nF