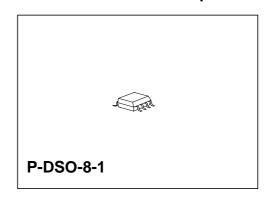
### **Proximity Switch**

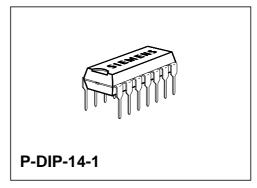
TCA 305 TCA 355

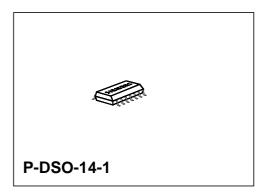
#### **Bipolar IC**

#### **Features**

- Lower open-loop current consumption; Is < 1 mA</li>
- 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

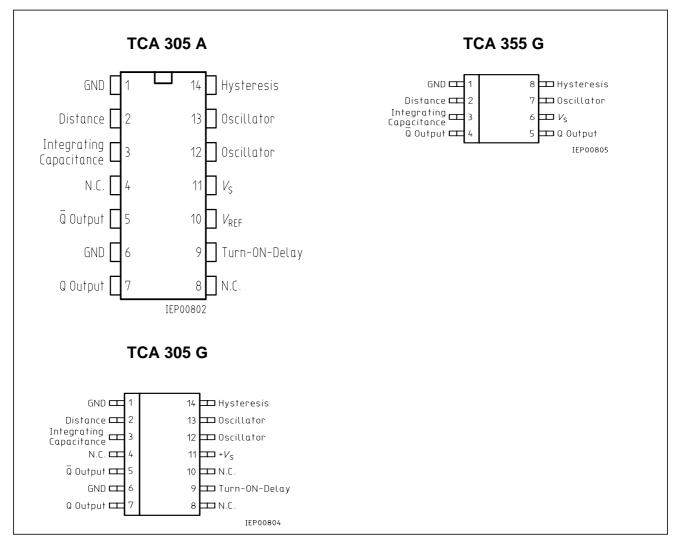






Туре	Ordering Code	Package
TCA 305 A	Q67000-A2291	P-DIP-14-1
TCA 305 G	Q67000-A2305	P-DSO-14-1 (SMD)
TCA 355 G	Q67000-A2444	P-DSO-8-1 (SMD)

■ Not for new design



Pin Configurations (top view)

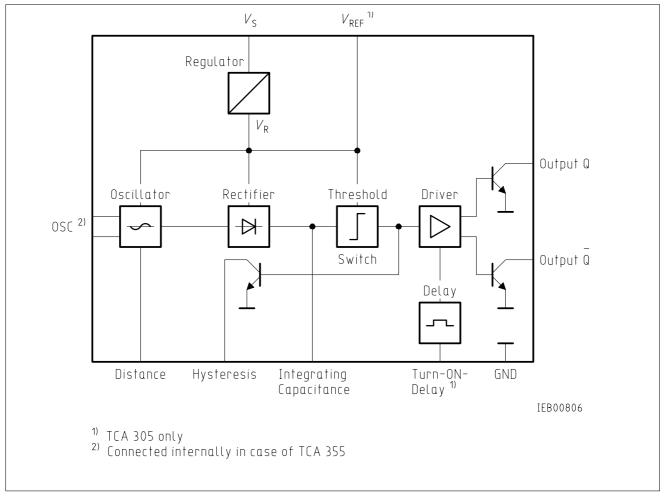
The devices TCA 305 and TCA 355 contain all the functions necessary to design inductive proximity switches. By approaching a standard metal plate to the coil, the resonant circuit is damped and the outputs are switched.

### **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:

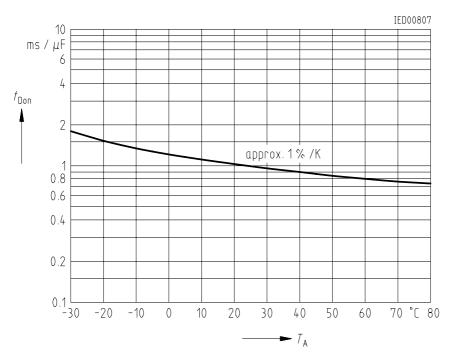
### **Logic Functions**

Oscillator	Outputs	
	Q	
not damped	Н	L
damped	L	Н



### **Block Diagram**

### Standard Turn-ON Delay Referred to $T_A$ = 25 °C



### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values	Unit
Supply voltage	<i>V</i> s	35	V
Output voltage	$V_{Q}$	35	V
Output current	<i>I</i> Q	50	mA
Distance, hysteresis resistance	RDi, $R$ Hy	0	Ω
Capacitances	<i>C</i> ı, <i>C</i> D	5	μF
Junction temperature	T <sub>j</sub>	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	Rth 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**

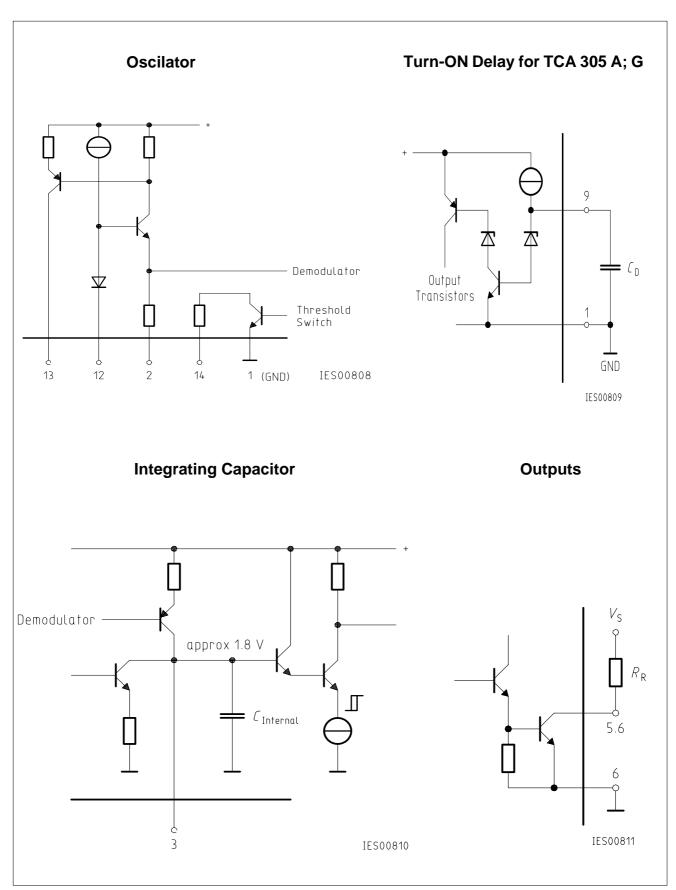
 $V_{\rm S} = 12 \text{ V}, T_{\rm A} = -25 \text{ to } 85 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

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

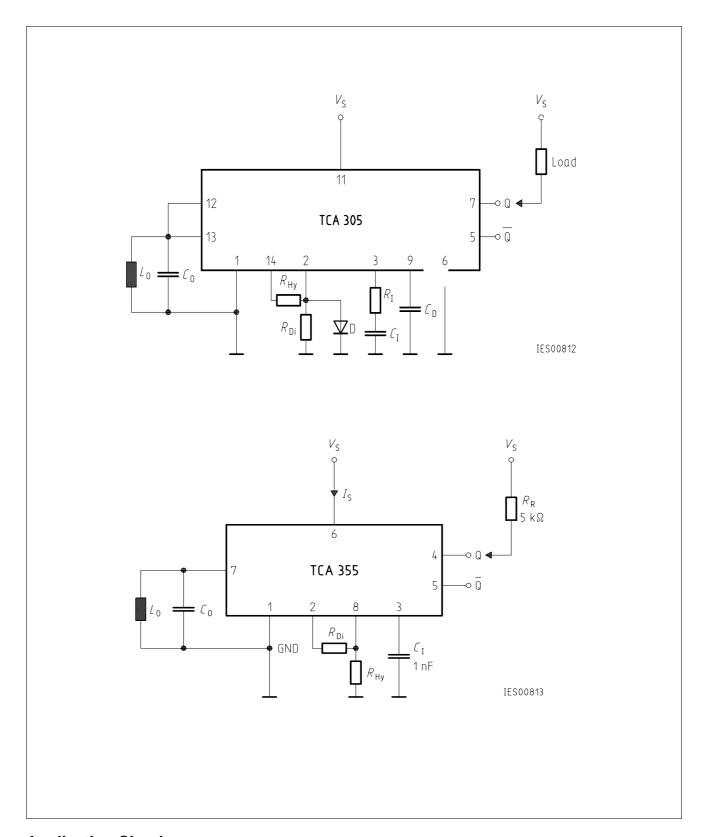
<sup>1)</sup> TCA 305 only

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

Operation at voltages less than 5 V (between approx. 2.5 and 5 V) is possible, if  $V_{\rm REF}$  is connected to  $V_{\rm S}$ . In this case  $V_{\rm REF}$  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  $V_{\rm S}$ . If, however, a turn-on delay is required, the charge current for  $D_{\rm D}$  has to be adjusted with an external resistor between this pin and  $V_{\rm S}$  (recommended value 390 k<sup>52</sup>).



**Schematic Circuit Diagram** 



## **Application Circuit**

<i>L</i> o, <i>C</i> o	Resonant circuit
$ extit{ extit{R}}$ Hy	Hysteresis adjustment
$ extit{ extit{R}} extit{ extit{Di}}$	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.
<i>R</i> ı; <i>C</i> ı	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., $R_1 = 1 \text{ M}^{S,2}$ and $C_1 = 10 \text{ nF}$ .
CD	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
L0	206 μΗ	268 μΗ	585 μH
$C_0$ (STYROFLEX®)	1000 pF	1.2 nF	3.3 nF
<i>f</i> osc	appr. 350 kHz	appr. 280 kHz	appr. 115 kHz
Sn	4 mm	8 mm	15 mm
$R_A$ (Metal)	8.2 k <sup>1</sup> + 330 12	33 k <sup>2</sup> 2	22 k <sup>2</sup> + 2.7 k <sup>2</sup>
CD	100 nF	100 nF	100 nF