## SIEMENS

## Proximity Switch

## 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 $T C$ (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 $V \mathrm{~s}<$ approx. 4.5 V and are enabled when the oscillator stabilizes
(from $V s_{\text {min }}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ )
- Higher switching frequencies can be obtained
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant


| Type | Ordering Code | Package |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| TCA 305 A | Q67000-A2291 | PG-DIP-14-1 |
| TCA 305 G | Q67000-A2305 | PG-DSO-14-1 (SMD) |
| TCA 355 G | Q67000-A2444 | PG-DSO-8-1 (SMD) |

[^0]

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 $\mathrm{TA}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Limit Values | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | Vs | 35 | V |
| Output voltage | Vo | 35 | V |
| Output current | IQ | 50 | mA |
| Distance, hysteresis resistance | $R \mathrm{Di}, R_{\text {Hy }}$ | 0 | $\Omega$ |
| Capacitances | $C_{1, ~}^{\text {C }}$ D | 5 | $\mu \mathrm{F}$ |
| Junction temperature | $T_{\text {j }}$ | 150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature range | $T_{\text {stg }}$ | -55 to 125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Thermal resistance |  |  |  |
| system - air TCA 305 A | $R$ th SA | 85 (135) ${ }^{2)}$ | K/W |
| TCA 305 G | $R_{\text {th SA }}$ | $140(200)^{2)}$ | K/W |

## Operating Range

| Supply voltage | $V_{\mathrm{s}}$ | 5 to $30^{3)}$ | V |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Oscillator frequency | fosc | 0.015 to 1.5 | MHz |
| Ambient temperature | $T_{\mathrm{A}}$ | -25 to 85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Characteristics

$V \mathrm{~s}=12 \mathrm{~V}, T_{\mathrm{A}}=-25$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Limit Values |  |  | Unit | Test Condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | min. | typ. | max. |  |  |
| Open-loop current consumption | Is |  | 0.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \\ & \left.(1.0)^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | mA | outputs open |
| Reference voltage ${ }^{1)}$ L-output voltage per output | $V_{\text {REF }}$ <br> VQL <br> VQL <br> VQL |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 0.04 \\ & 0.10 \\ & 0.22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \\ & 0.35 \\ & 0.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{V} \\ \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~V} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & I_{\mathrm{REF}}<10 \mu \mathrm{~A} \\ & I_{\mathrm{QL}}=5 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & I_{Q L}=25 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & I_{Q L}=50 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| H-output current per output | IQ H |  |  | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $V \mathrm{QH}=30 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Threshold at 3 Hysteresis at 3 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline V \mathrm{~S} 3 \\ \\ \text { Vну } \end{array}$ | 0.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.1 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | 0.6 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{V} \\ \mathrm{~V} \end{array}$ |  |
| Turn-ON delay ${ }^{1 /}$ | to ON | -25\% | 600 | -25\% | $\mathrm{ms} / \mu \mathrm{F}$ | $T_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Switching frequency w/o $C_{1}$ | $f$ |  |  | 5 | kHz |  |

[^1]

## Schematic Circuit Diagram



## Application Circuit

$L_{0}, C_{0} \quad$ Resonant circuit
$R$ ну Hysteresis adjustment
$R_{\mathrm{Di}} \quad$ Distance adjustment
$D \quad$ 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.
$R 1 ; C_{1} \quad$ 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., $R_{\mathrm{I}}=1 \mathrm{M}^{\Sigma L}$ and $C_{\mathrm{I}}=10 \mathrm{nF}$.
$C_{\mathrm{D}} \quad$ Delay capacitor

Dimensioning Examples in Accordance with CENELEC Standard (flush)

|  | M 12 | M 18 | M 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ferrite pot core | M $33(7.35 \times 3.6) \mathrm{mm}$ | $\mathrm{N} 22(14.4 \times 7.5) \mathrm{mm}$ | N $22(25 \times 8.9) \mathrm{mm}$ |
| Number of turns | 100 | 80 | 100 |
| Cross section of wire | 0.1 CuL | $20 \times 0.05$ | $10 \times 0.1$ |
| $L_{0}$ | $206 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | $268 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | $585 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |
|  | 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 |
| $R_{\text {A }}($ Metal) | $8.2 \mathrm{k}^{\mathbf{s} 2}+330 \mathrm{sL}$ | 33 ksL | $22 k^{S L}+2.7 k^{\text {SL }}$ |
| $\underline{C D}$ | 100 nF | 100 nF | 100 nF |

## X-ON Electronics

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[^0]:    - Not for new design

[^1]:    1) TCA 305 only
    2) Values in parenthesis apply to TCA 355 only
    3) Operation at voltages less than 5 V (between approx. 2.5 and 5 V ) is possible, if $V_{\text {REF }}$ is connected to $V \mathrm{~s}$. In this case Vref 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 $V \mathrm{~s}$. If, however, a turn-on delay is required, the charge current for $D_{D}$ has to be adjusted with an external resistor between this pin and $V \mathrm{~s}$ (recommended value $390 \mathrm{k}^{2 L}$ ).
