

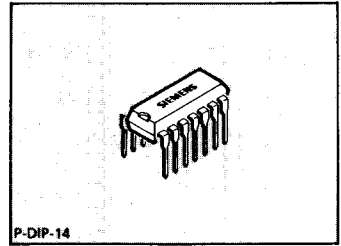
## Proximity Switch

TCA 205

### Features

- Large supply voltage range
- High output current
- Antivalent outputs
- Adjustable switching distance
- Adjustable hysteresis
- Turn-on delay

Bipolar IC



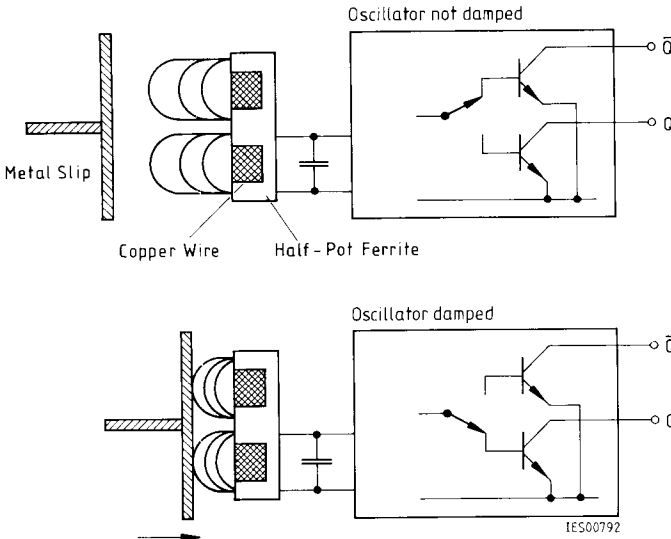
P-DIP-14

Type	Ordering Code	Package
■ TCA 205 A	Q67000-A1034	P-DIP-14

■ Not for new design.

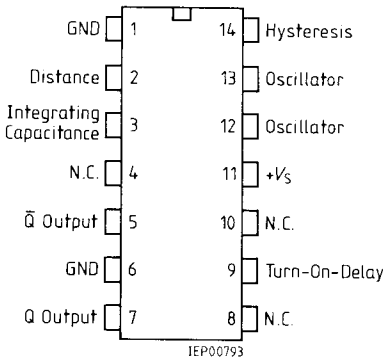
This IC is intended for applications in inductive proximity switches. The outputs switch when the oscillation is damped, e.g. by the approach of a metal object.

### Operation Schematic

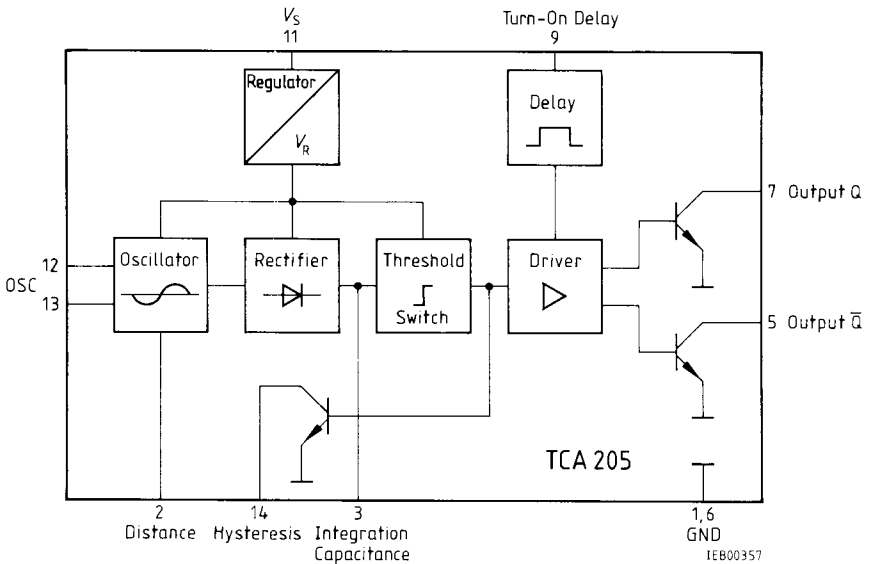


**Pin Configurations**

(top view)



**Block Diagram**



**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_S$	30	V
Output voltage	$V_Q$	30	V
Output current	$I_Q$	50	mA
Junction temperature	$T_J$	150	°C
Storage temperature range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to 125	°C
Thermal resistance system – air TCA 205 A	$R_{th SA}$	85	K/W

**Operating Range**

Supply voltage	$V_S$	4.75 to 30	V
Ambient temperature	$T_A$	-25 to 85	°C

**Characteristics**

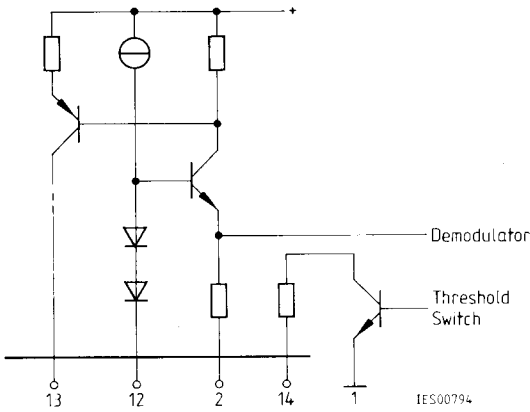
$V_S = 12\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit	Test Conditions
		min.	typ.	max.		
Open-loop supply current consumption	$I_S$		1	2	mA	open pins
L-output voltage per output	$V_{QL}$ $V_{QL}$		0.8 1.25	1 1.5	V V	$I_{QL} = 5\text{ mA}$ $I_{QL} = 50\text{ mA}$
H-output current per output	$I_{QH}$			10	μA	$V_{QH} = 30\text{ V}$
Integrating capacitance	$C_I$		10		nF	
Internal resistance at 3	$R_{I3}$	200	350	660	kΩ	
Threshold voltage at 3	$V_{S3}$		1.3	1.5	V	
Distance adjustment	$R_{Di}$ $R_{Hy}$	6			kΩ	
Hysteresis adjustment circuit 1						
Distance adjustment	$R_{Di}$ $R_{Hy}$	6 <sup>1)</sup>			kΩ	$R_{Hy} \rightarrow \infty$ $R_{Di} \rightarrow \infty$
Hysteresis adjustment circuit 2						
Turn-on delay	$t_{Don}$		200		ms/μF	
Oscillating frequency	$f_{OSC}$	0.015		1.5	MHz	
Switching frequency without $C_I$	$f_S$			5	kHz	

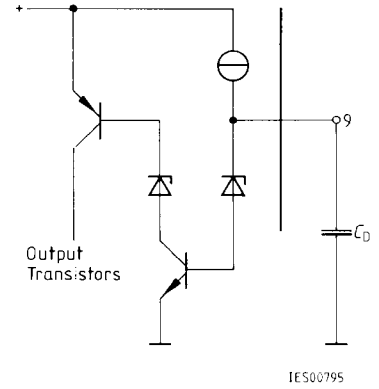
1) Parallel connection of  $R_{Hy}$  to  $R_{Di}$  may at least amount to 6 kΩ

**Schematic Circuit Diagrams**

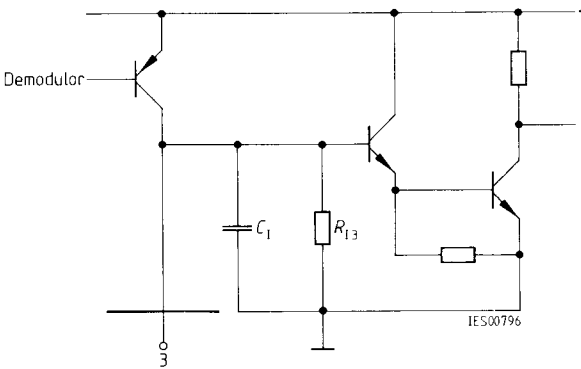
**Oscillator**



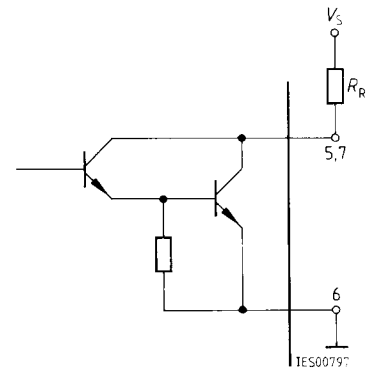
**Turn-on delay**



**Integrating capacitor**

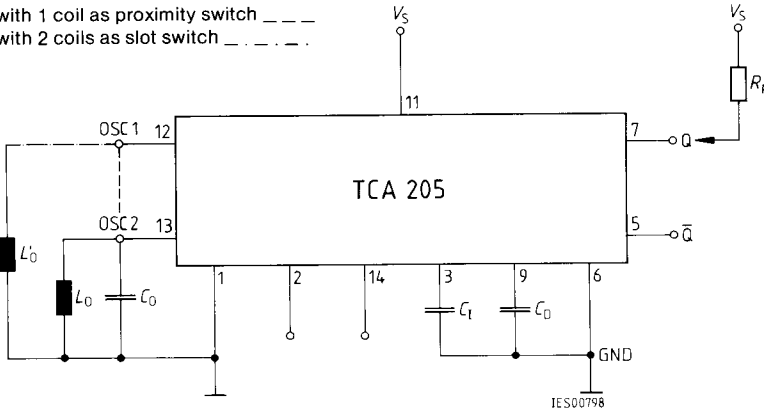


**Outputs**



**Application Circuit**

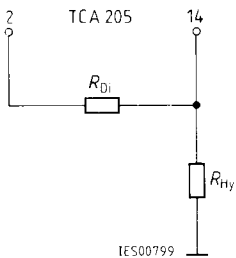
with 1 coil as proximity switch \_\_\_\_\_  
 with 2 coils as slot switch - - - - -



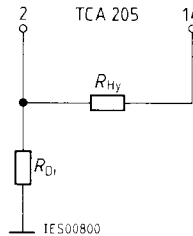
- $L_0, C_0$  oscillator
- $R_{Di}$  distance adjustment
- $R_{Hy}$  hysteresis adjustment
- $C_I$  integrating capacitor
- $C_D$  delay capacitor

The resistance of distance and hysteresis  $R_{Di}$  and  $R_{Hy}$ , for proximity switch TCA 205 A; may be applied as follows:

**1. Series hysteresis**



**2. Parallel hysteresis**



Circuit 1 is more suitable for proximity switches with oscillator frequencies of  $f > 200$  kHz to 300 kHz, and small distances. Circuit 2 is more favorable for AF proximity switches having larger distances. This is due to the lower  $R_{Hy}$  values enabled by circuit 1 (min. 0  $\Omega$ ) compared with 2 circuit 2 (min. 6 k $\Omega$ ). Starting at frequencies of 200 kHz, high  $R_{Hy}$  values effect in addition to the hysteresis also the oscillator phase. Practical applications, however, require little phase response to receive a clear evaluation.

### Application Example for a Proximity Switch

<b>Coil data</b>	pot core	B65939-A-X22	} circuit 2
	coil former	B65940-A-M1	
	$\varnothing$	= 25 mm x 8.9 mm	
	$L$	= 642 $\mu$ H	
	$n$	= 100 CuLS 30 x 0.05	
<b>Measuring plate</b>	30 mm x 30 mm x 1 mm, Fe		
<b>Circuitry</b>	$R_{Di}$	= 56 to 200 k $\Omega$ , metal layer	} circuit 2
	$R_{Hy}$	= $\infty$	
	$C_0$	= 1500 pF, STYROFLEX	
	$f$	= 162 kHz	

Switching distance versus  
ambient temperature

