

(over operating temperature and voltage range unless otherwise noted. Does not include R & C shifts over temperature)
REQUIRED -25°C TO +105°C AMBIENT

3.1 Operate point is defined as the gauss level above which the internal circuitry will always be indicating the presence of a south pole at the IC surface.

3.2 Release point is defined as the gauss level below which the internal circuitry will always be indicating the presence of a north pole at the IC surface.

4.1 Trip point is the frequency in PPM (pulses per minute) that causes the output to change state. A non-inverted output is high when speed is greater than the the trip point. For example, a 2 pole magnet translates to 1 pulse/revolution while the 4 pole magnet translates into 2 pulses/revolution.

The trip point is externally adjustable by varying the value of R and C. Maximum required value of the external capacitor is 3.3 μ F.

4.2 This is the accuracy required from unit to unit and includes R and C each varying $\pm 5\%$, over speed, supply voltage, and temperature.

4.3 Trip point delay is the delay in output response to an input frequency below the trip point. The time delay is determined by the value of the external resistor and capacitor. Delayed version powers up in the passing condition.

4.5 Passing delay tolerance is based on delay set time, its tolerance is proportional to delay set time tolerance.

4.6 Capacitor leakage coefficient is used to calculate leakage current in the following formula:

Leakage Current = Leakage Coefficient x Capacitance x Capacitor Voltage
where capacitance is value of the external capacitor.

Capacitor Voltage is the actual variable voltage across the capacitor in operation.

5.1 The open collector output can be used to drive external circuitry that applies a latching voltage to the program/oscillator pin to latch the IC output in the fail state. This latch mode is to be used only on products with delay set times greater than 5 seconds and with inverted output version of the SS421H. V_a is externally applied voltage on the RC pin. (Not applicable on this non-inverted device)

5.2 Latching current is the sourcing current required of the applied external voltage to maintain the latch. (Not applicable on this non-inverted device)

6.3 Leakage coefficient is the external capacitor leakage current coefficient such that:

$$\text{Leakage Current} = \text{Leakage Coefficient} \times \text{Capacitance} \times \text{Capacitor Voltage}$$

For example: Leakage Coefficient = 0.05; Capacitance = 3.3 uF;
Capacitor Voltage at 3V; DC leakage current 0.49 uA.

(Cover operating temperature and voltage range unless otherwise noted. External components must be connected between the output and the program/oscillator pin)

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MICRO SWITCH a Honeywell Division FED. MFG. CODE 91328	SOLID STATE SWITCH	CATALOG LISTING SS421H

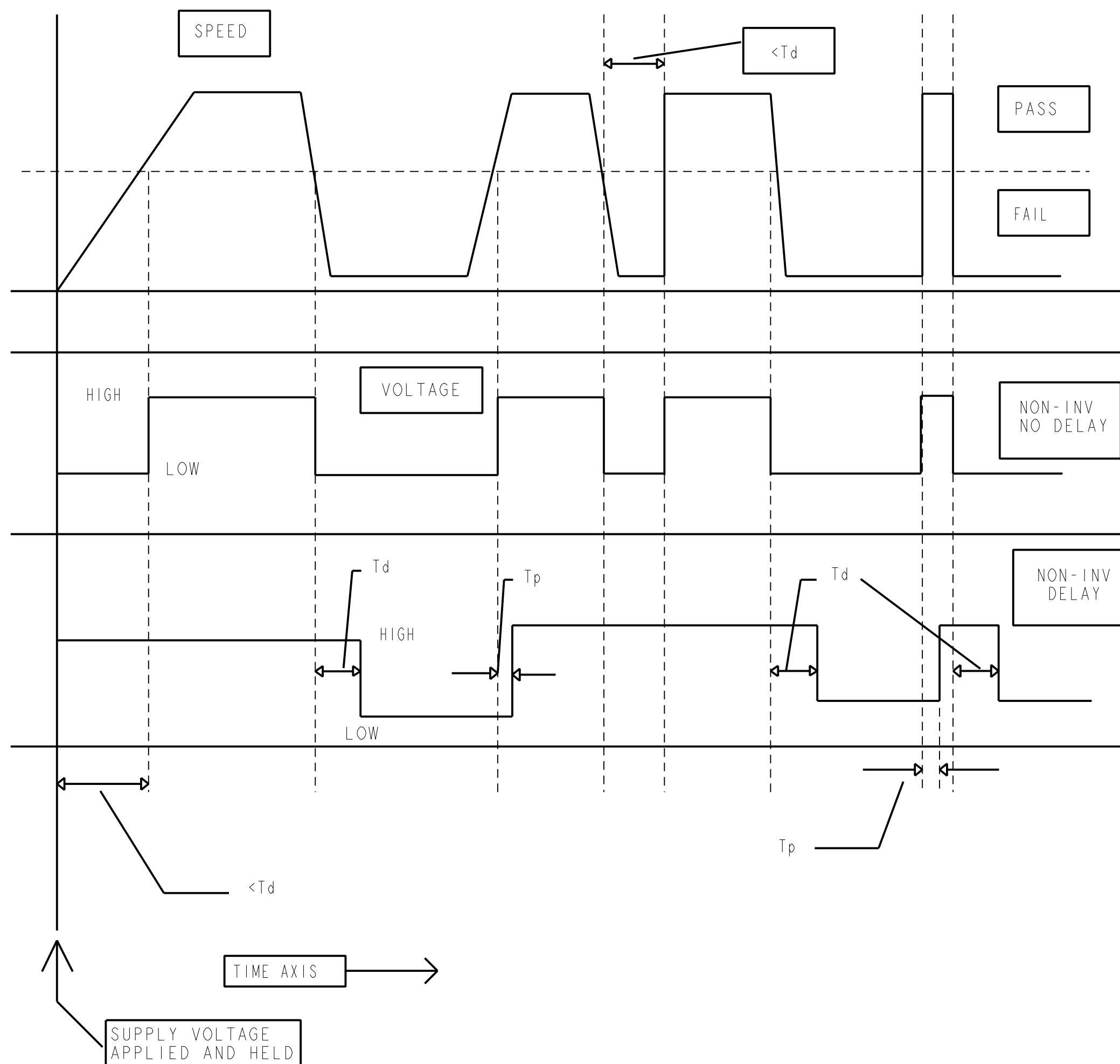
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FREQUENCY TRIP POINT      FTP = 60/(RCln((Vr1-IcR)/(Vr2-IcR)))
INERTIAL DELAY SET TIME   DST = 7RCln(Vr2/Vr1)+N*60/FTP
                          ln is the natural log

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Vr1 = 2V
Vr2 = 2Vr1=4V
Ic = 196uA
N = 12
R,C = exterior components
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R/C	1	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.7	3.3
39	3516/0.39	2930/0.47	2344/0.59	1954/0.71	1598/0.87		
43	3144/0.40	3120/0.48	2496/0.60	2080/0.72	1702/0.88		
47	3931/0.41	3276/0.49	2620/0.62	2184/0.74	1787/0.90		
51	4087/0.42	3406/0.51	2725/0.64	2271/0.76	1858/0.93		
56	4250/0.44	3542/0.53	2834/0.66	2361/0.79	1932/0.97		
62	4411/0.46	3676/0.56	2940/0.70	2450/0.84			
68	4542/0.49	3785/0.59	3028/0.73	2523/0.88			
75	4669/0.52	3890/0.62	3112/0.78	2594/0.93			
82	4773/0.55	3978/0.66	3182/0.82	2652/0.99			
91	4884/0.59	4070/0.71	3256/0.88				
100	4974/0.63	4145/0.76	3316/0.94				
110	5057/0.68	4214/0.81					
120	5126/0.72	4272/0.87					
130	5184/0.77	4320/0.92					
150	5277/0.86						1681/4.75
300	5315/0.91						1691/5.23
330						2077/4.67	1699/5.71
360						2085/5.06	1706/6.19
390						2092/5.45	1712/6.67
430					2577/4.87	2100/5.98	1718/7.30
470					2586/5.30	2107/6.50	1724/7.94
510				3169/4.68	2592/5.72	2112/7.02	1728/8.58
560				3177/5.12	2600/6.25	2118/7.68	1733/9.38
620			3823/4.70	3186/5.64	2607/6.89	2124/8.46	1738/10.34
680			3832/5.14	3193/6.16	2613/7.53	2129/9.25	1742/11.30
750			3840/5.65	3200/6.78	2618/8.28	2133/10.16	1745/12.42
820	4808/4.92	3847/6.16	3206/7.39	3207/9.03	2623/9.03	2137/11.08	1749/13.54
910	4818/5.45	3854/6.81	3212/8.17	3212/8.17	2628/9.99	2141/12.26	1752/14.98
1000	5790/4.98	4825/5.97	3860/7.46	3217/8.96	2632/10.95	2144/13.44	1755/16.42
1100	5798/5.46	4832/6.55	3865/8.19	3221/9.83	2636/12.02	2147/14.75	
1200	5805/5.95	4837/7.14	3870/8.92	3225/10.70	2639/13.08	2150/16.06	
1300	5811/6.43	4842/7.72	3874/9.65	3228/11.58	2641/14.15	2152/17.37	
1500	5820/7.40	4850/8.88	3880/11.10	3233/13.32	2645/16.28		
1600	5824/7.89	4853/9.46	3882/11.83	3235/14.20			
1800	5830/8.86	4858/10.63	3887/13.29	3239/15.94			
2000	5835/9.83	4862/11.79	3890/14.74	3242/17.69			
2200	5839/10.80	4866/12.96	3893/16.20				
2400	5842/11.77	4869/14.12					



Tp is the time delay after the pulses/min. go above the trip point. Tp is less than 20% of Td.