

# **FDC2x1y Single-ended sensor: Sensor capacitance vs. sensor frequency**

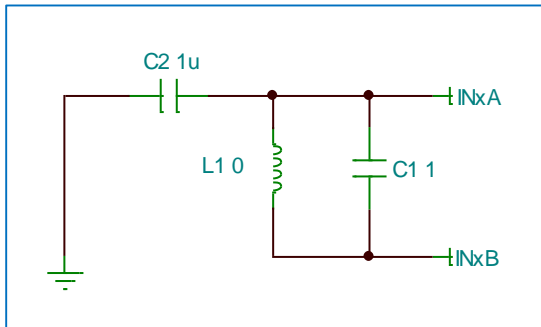
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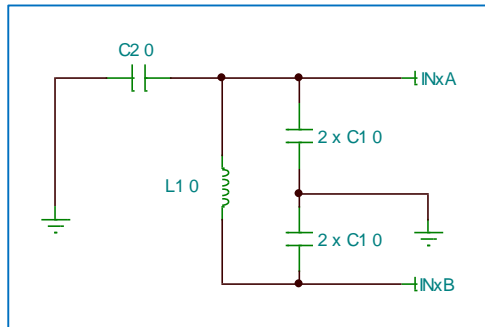
# Single-ended sensor

- Goal: determine the relationship between the sensor capacitance ( $C_2$ ) and the frequency of the larger LC circuit.
- Step 1: Rearrange the single-ended sensor to an equivalent circuit to enable calculations.

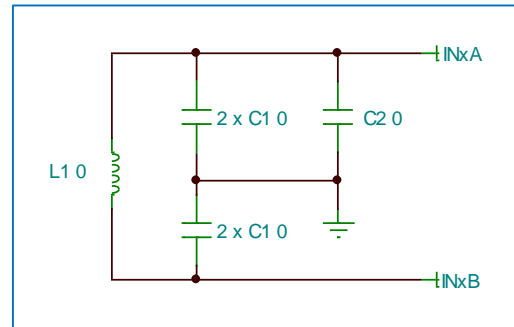
(1) SE sensor from the data sheet



(2) "Split" the on-board capacitance  $C_1$  to have a mid-point GND



- (3a) Move  $C_2$  so it is in parallel with the upper on-board cap.  
(3b) Calc the impact of  $2 \cdot C_1 + C_2$  on sensor frequency (next slide)

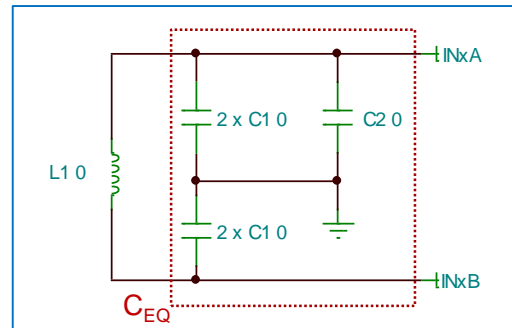


# Impact of C2 on SE sensor frequency

- $$F_{SENSOR} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{L_1 C_{EQ}}}$$

$$- C_{EQ} = \frac{1}{(2C_1+C_2)} + \frac{1}{2C_1} = \frac{(2C_1+C_2) \cdot (2C_1)}{(4C_1+C_2)} = \left[ \frac{1}{L_1 \cdot (2\pi \cdot F_{SENSOR})^2} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow F_{SENSOR} = \left[ \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{L_1 \cdot \frac{(2C_1+C_2) \cdot (2C_1)}{(4C_1+C_2)}}} \right]$$



- Solving for sensor  $C_2$  as a function of measured  $F_{SENSOR}$ :
- $$C_2 = 4C_1 \cdot \frac{(1 - LC_1 \cdot (2\pi F_{SENSOR})^2)}{(2LC_1 \cdot (2\pi F_{SENSOR})^2 - 1)}$$
- Was not able to validate this against the provided data to quantify the effective offset.