Ambient Light Sensor ICs

Analog Current Output Type Ambient Light Sensor IC

BH1680FVC

No.12046EBT14

●Descriptions

BH1680FVC is an analog current output ambient light sensor. This IC can detect the illuminance from 0lx to 50000lx. It is the most suitable to obtain the ambient light data for adjusting LCD and Keypad backlight of Mobile phone for power saving and better visibility. It is suitable also for the use of optical window that the visible light transmission is low because of the high sensitivity type.

●Features

1) Compact surface mount package   1.6 x 1.6 mm
2) Output current in proportion to brightness
3) Suitable for optical window that the visible light transmission is low (High sensitivity type)
4) The influence of infrared is very small by an infrared cut filter
5) Supply voltage operates from 2.4V to 5.5V
6) Built-in shutdown function
7) 3 steps controllable output current gain
8) 1.8V logic input interface
9) Low sensitivity variation (+/-15%)

●Applications

Mobile phone, LCD TV, PDP TV, Laptop PC, Portable game console, Digital camera, Digital video camera, LCD display

●Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Units
Supply Voltage	Vmax	7	V
Operating Temperature	Topr	-40~85	℃
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40~100	℃
Iout Current	Ioutmax	7.5	mA
Power Dissipation	Pd	165※	mW

※ 70mm × 70mm × 1.6mm glass epoxy board. Derating at 2.2 mW/℃ for operating above Ta=25℃.

●Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
V_{CC} Voltage	Vcc	2.4	3.0	5.5	V

●Electrical Characteristics (Vcc = 3.0V, Ta = 25℃, unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
Supply Current1 (Operate)	Icc1	51.9	75	105	µA	Ev=10 lx (H-Gain Mode)※
Supply Current2 (0 lx)	Icc2	4.5	9	13.5	µA	Ev=0 lx (H-Gain Mode)
Supply Current3 (Shutdown)	Icc3sd	-	0.2	0.4	µA	V_{GC1}=V_{GC2}=0 No Input Light
IOUT Output Current1(Dark Current)	Iout1	-	-	0.2	µA	Ev=0 lx
IOUT Output Current2	Iout2	51.9	61	70.1	µA	Ev=10 lx (H-Gain Mode)※
Peak Wave Length	λp	-	530	-	nm	
Saturated Output Voltage	V_{OMAX}	2.6	2.9	3.0	V	Ev=10 lx, RL=220kΩ (H-Gain Mode)※
GC1,GC2 Input 'L' Voltage	V_{IL}	0	-	0.4	V	
GC1,GC2 Input 'H' Voltage1	V_{IH1}	1.4	-	Vcc	V	2.4V ≦ VCC ≦ 3.6V
GC1,GC2 Input 'H' Voltage2	V_{IH2}	2.0	-	Vcc	V	3.6V < VCC ≦ 5.5V
Wake-up Time	twu	-	13	52	µs	Shutdown → H-Gain Mode Ev=100lx※
Gain Ratio H-Gain Mode/M-Gain Mode	rHM	8	10	12	times	Ev=10lx※
Gain Ratio M-Gain Mode/L-Gain Mode	rML	8	10	12	times	Ev=10lx※

※ White LED is used as optical source
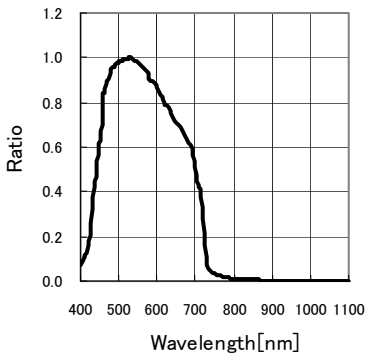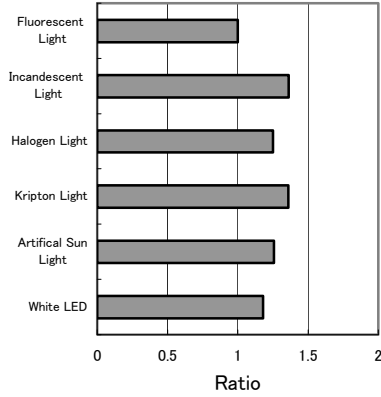
●Reference Data

Fig.1 Spectral Response

Fig.2 Light Source Dependency
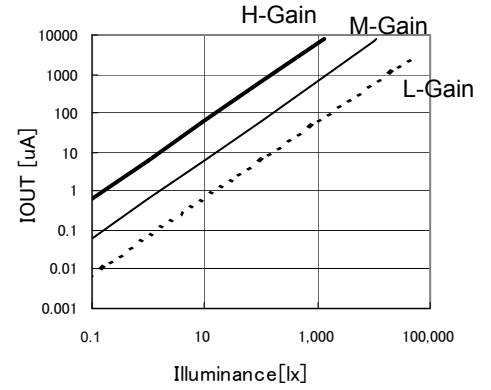(Fluorescent Light is set to '1')

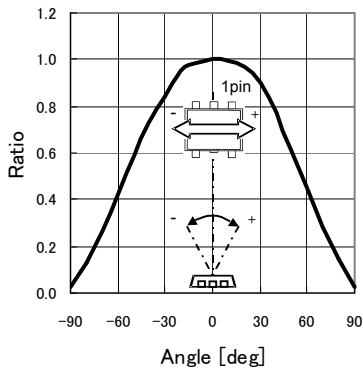

Fig.3 Illuminance – IOUT
Characteristics

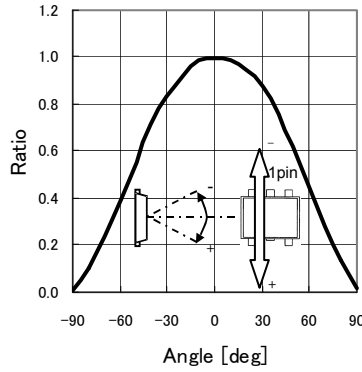Fig.4 Directional Characteristics 1

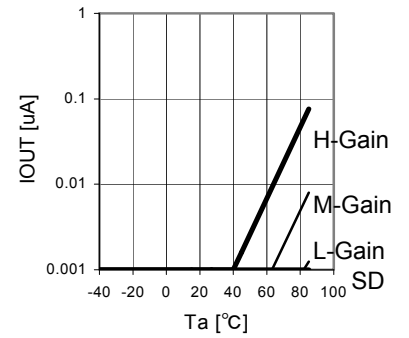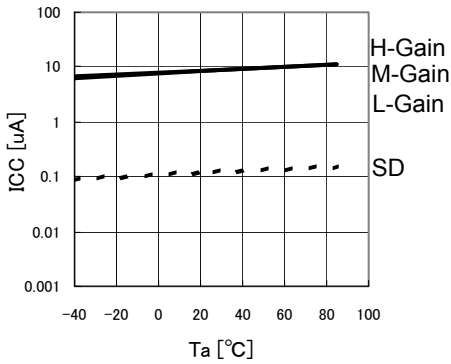Fig.5 Directional Characteristics 2
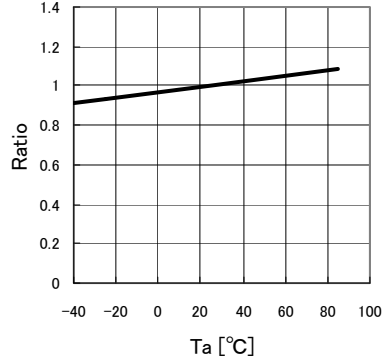

Fig.6 Ta – IOUT (0 lx)

Fig.7 Ta – ICC (0 lx)

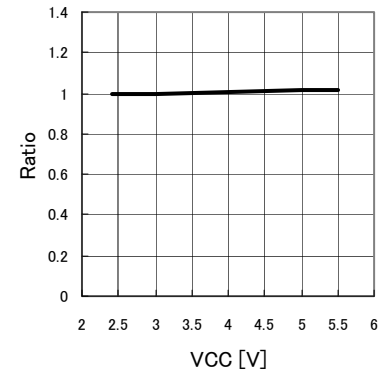Fig.8 IOUT Temperature dependency
(10 lx)

Fig.9 IOUT VCC dependency
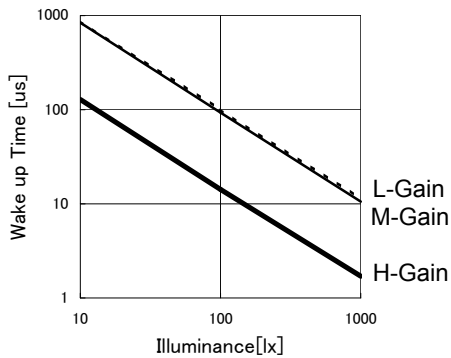
Fig.10 Illuminance – Wake up Time

●**Block Diagram**
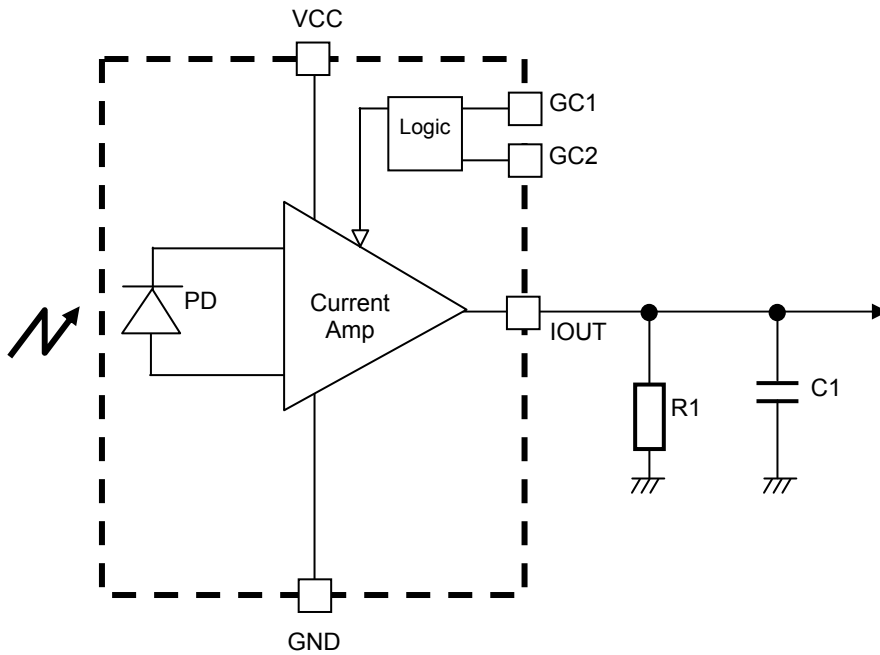
●**Block Diagram Descriptions**

・PD
Photo diode detects the visible light, and cuts the infrared.
・Current AMP
To amplify Photo diode current (H-Gain / M-Gain / L-Gain)
Gain controllable in 3 steps by input voltage from GC1 and GC2.
・Logic
Logic block for mode setting by input voltage from GC1 and GC2

●**Mode Setting**

GC2	GC1	Mode
0	0	Shutdown
0	1	H-Gain Mode
1	0	M-Gain Mode
1	1	L-Gain Mode

●**External parts Setting**
1) Gain setting of BH1680FVC
   Please select the best gain controlled by 3 and 4pin based on the required illuminance range.
   The reference is as follows.

Illuminance detection range [lx]	Gain Mode
~100	H-Gain Mode
~1,000	M-Gain Mode
~50,000	L-Gain Mode

This device will be mounted under the optical window in actual designing.   Therefore, there is a possibility that the illuminace to ALS(Ambient Light Sensor) will be less than the illuminance on the final product surface. Please consider the attenuation of light through the optical window. Please set output resistance value(R1) within the range of 1 kΩ~1MΩ which needs to be smaller than the input impedance of the next circuit.

2) Approximate formula of IOUT output voltage in each Gain Mode
   (1) H-Gain mode
      The output voltage is calculated as below.
      Viout= 6.1 x 10^{-6} x Ev x R1
      Viout is IOUT output voltage [V]. Ev is an illuminance of the ALS surface [lx].
       R1 is IOUT output resistor[Ω].
   (For example) In case you want to convert the illuminance value up to 50 lx by ADC.
   If the maximum voltage of ADC input is 2V, output resistor value will be as below.
       R1 = Viout/(6.1 x 10^{-6} x Ev)
          = 2 /(6.1 x 10^{-6} x 50) = 6557[Ω]
                         ⇒6.8[kΩ]

   (2) M-Gain mode
      Viout= 0.61 x 10^{-6} x Ev x R1

   (3) L-Gain mode
      Viout= 0.061 x 10^{-6} x Ev x R1

3) C1
   (1) To reject the flicker light.
      In case IOUT output is R1 only and an ALS receives the artificial lights such as fluorescent lamps and incandescent lamps synchronized with 50/60 Hz of AC power supplies, the output current has a ripple. If you want to reject this ripple, please add C1 to R1 in parallel. Please set it to C1 x R1 = about 0.1 as a time constant.

      (For example)   If the R1 = 6.8[kΩ], C1 value will be as below.
                 C1 = 0.1 / R1
                    = 0.1 / (6.8 x 10^3) = 14.7 x 10^{-6}[F]
                                   ⇒15[uF]
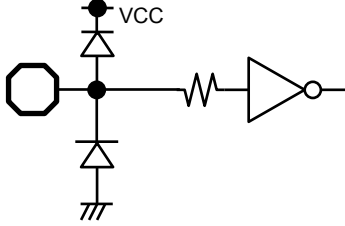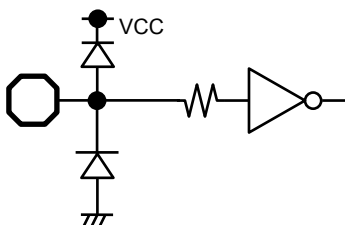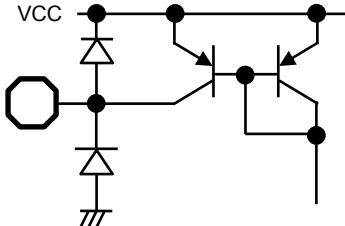
   (2) To control backlight smoothly by using illuminance value.
      C1 is effective to control backlight smoothly for a rapid changing of the illuminance. In this case, please set it to C1 x R1 = about 1 ~ 10 as a time constant. It is not necessary if you average illuminance value with software to change backlight smoothly.

      Please note that the rise time becomes slow at power-on and recovery from shutdown mode to operation mode.

●**Terminal Descriptions**

PIN No.	Terminal Name	Equivalent Circuit	Function
1	VCC		Power Supply Terminal
2	GND		GND Terminal
3	GC1		Mode Setting Terminal 1
4	GC2		Mode Setting Terminal 2
5	IOUT		This terminal outputs current depending on illuminance level. Use this pin by putting resistor between GND.

●**Package Outlines**

Production code   Lot No.
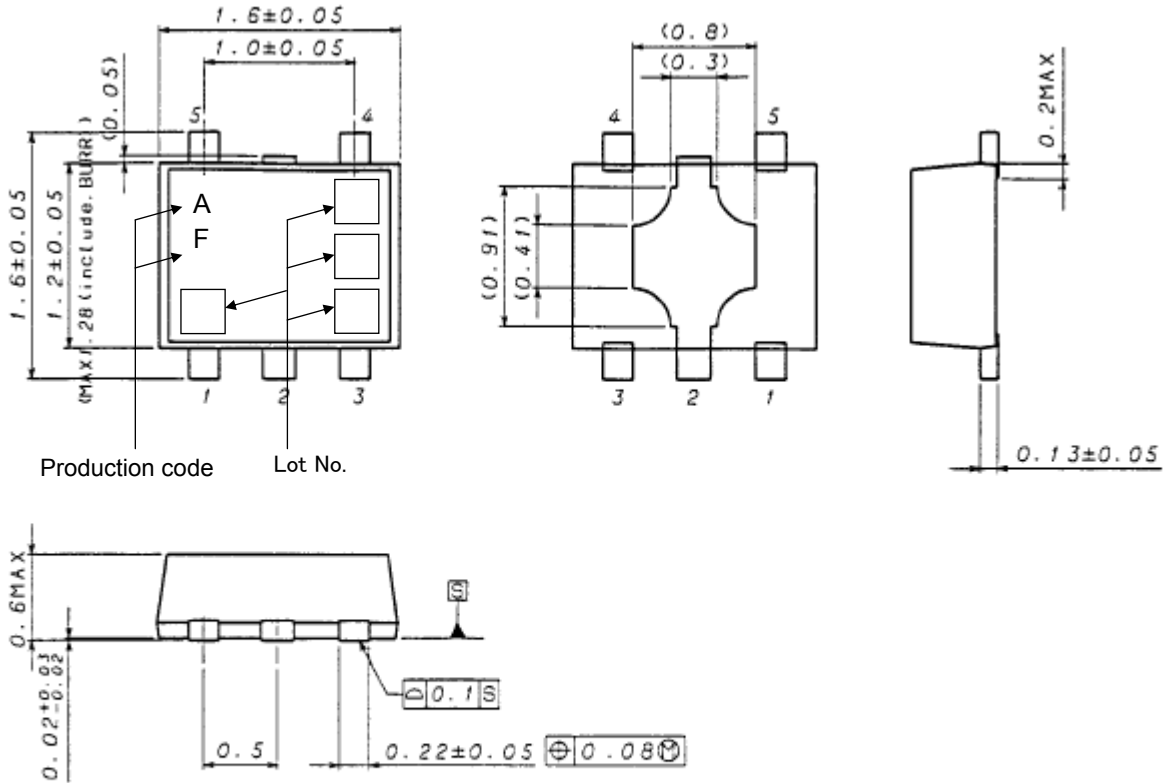
WSOF5 (Unit : mm)

●**Optical design for the device**

0.8 mm

0.6 mm

Min.0.4 mm

Min.0.4 mm

Min.0.4 mm   Min.0.4 mm

▮ PD area (0.25 mm x 0.3 mm)

◯ Please design an optical window to have the focused light within this area.
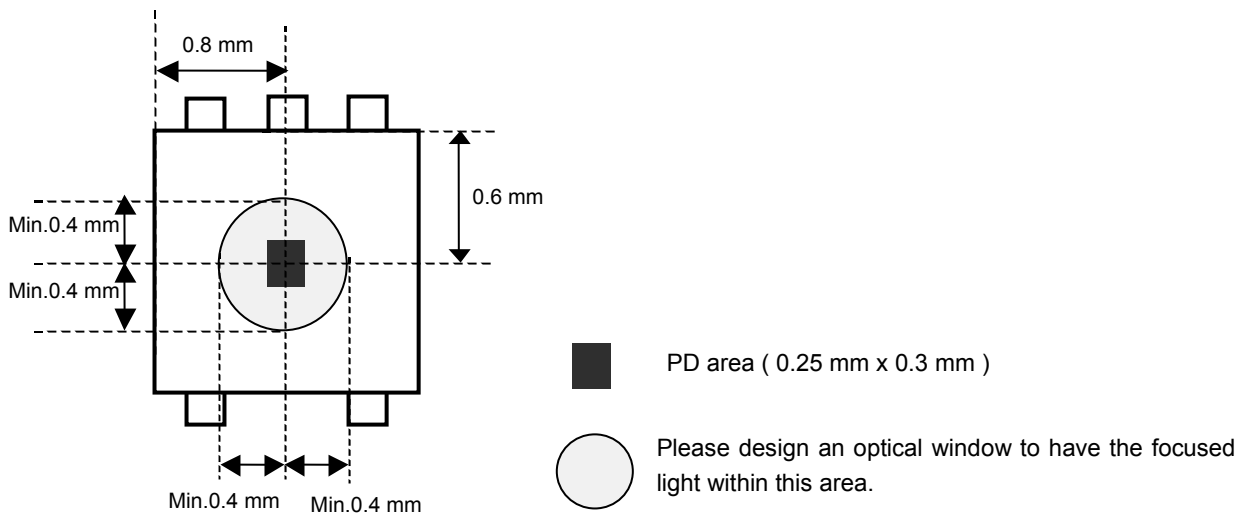
●**Cautions on use**

1) Absolute Maximum Ratings
An excess in the absolute maximum ratings, such as supply voltage (Vmax), temperature range of operating conditions (Topr), etc., can break down devices, thus making impossible to identify breaking mode such as a short circuit or an open circuit. If any special mode exceeding the absolute maximum ratings is assumed, consideration should be given to take physical safety measures including the use of fuses, etc.

2) GND voltage
Make setting of the potential of the GND terminal so that it will be maintained at the minimum in any operating state. Furthermore, check to be sure no terminals are at a potential lower than the GND voltage including an actual electric transient.

3) Short circuit between terminals and erroneous mounting
In order to mount ICs on a set PCB, pay thorough attention to the direction and offset of the ICs. Erroneous mounting can break down the ICs. Furthermore, if a short circuit occurs due to foreign matters entering between terminals or between the terminal and the power supply or the GND terminal, the ICs can break down.

4) Operation in strong electromagnetic field
Be noted that using ICs in the strong electromagnetic field can malfunction them.

5) Inspection with set PCB
On the inspection with the set PCB, if a capacitor is connected to a low-impedance IC terminal, the IC can suffer stress. Therefore, be sure to discharge from the set PCB by each process. Furthermore, in order to mount or dismount the set PCB to/from the jig for the inspection process, be sure to turn OFF the power supply and then mount the set PCB to the jig. After the completion of the inspection, be sure to turn OFF the power supply and then dismount it from the jig. In addition, for protection against static electricity, establish a ground for the assembly process and pay thorough attention to the transportation and the storage of the set PCB.

6) Input terminals
In terms of the construction of IC, parasitic elements are inevitably formed in relation to potential. The operation of the parasitic element can cause interference with circuit operation, thus resulting in a malfunction and then breakdown of the input terminal. Therefore, pay thorough attention not to handle the input terminals; such as to apply to the input terminals a voltage lower than the GND respectively, so that any parasitic element will operate. Furthermore, do not apply a voltage to the input terminals when no power supply voltage is applied to the IC. In addition, even if the power supply voltage is applied, apply to the input terminals a voltage lower than the power supply voltage or within the guaranteed value of electrical characteristics.

7) Thermal design
Perform thermal design in which there are adequate margins by taking into account the permissible dissipation (pd) in actual states of use.

8) Treatment of package
Dusts or scratch on the photo detector may affect the optical characteristics. Please handle it with care.

9) Rush current
When power is first supplied to this IC, rush current may flow instantaneously. Because it is possible that the charge current to the parasitic capacitance of internal photo diode or the internal logic may be unstable. Therefore, give special consideration to power coupling capacitance, power wiring, width of GND wiring, and routing of connections.

10) The exposed central pad on the back side of the package
There is an exposed central pad on the back side of the package. Please mount by footprint dimensions described in the Jisso Information for WSOF5. This pad is GND pin, therefore there is a possibility that LSI malfunctions and heavy-current is generated.

●Ordering part number

| B | H | | 1 | 6 | 8 | 0 | | F | V | C | - | T | R |

Part No.

Part No.

Package
FVC: WSOF5

Packaging and forming specification
TR: Embossed tape and reel

WSOF5

1.6±0.05
(0.8)
1.0±0.05
(0.3)
(0.05)
0.2MAX
1.6±0.05
1.2±0.05 include BURR)
(MAX 1.28)
(0.91)
(0.41)
4 5
1 2 3
3 2 1
0.13±0.05
0.6MAX
0.02 +0.03/−0.02
0.5
S
0.1 S
0.22±0.05 ⊕ 0.08 Ⓜ

(Unit : mm)

<Tape and Reel information>
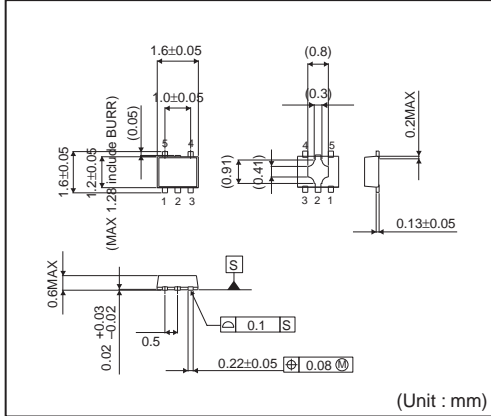
Tape	Embossed carrier tape
Quantity	3000pcs
Direction of feed	TR (The direction is the 1pin of product is at the upper right when you hold reel on the left hand and you pull out the tape on the right hand)

1pin

Reel

Direction of feed

＊Order quantity needs to be multiple of the minimum quantity.
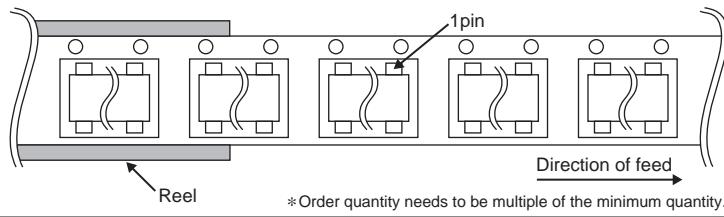
Notes

No copying or reproduction of this document, in part or in whole, is permitted without the consent of ROHM Co.,Ltd.

The content specified herein is subject to change for improvement without notice.

The content specified herein is for the purpose of introducing ROHM's products (hereinafter "Products"). If you wish to use any such Product, please be sure to refer to the specifications, which can be obtained from ROHM upon request.

Examples of application circuits, circuit constants and any other information contained herein illustrate the standard usage and operations of the Products. The peripheral conditions must be taken into account when designing circuits for mass production.

Great care was taken in ensuring the accuracy of the information specified in this document. However, should you incur any damage arising from any inaccuracy or misprint of such information, ROHM shall bear no responsibility for such damage.

The technical information specified herein is intended only to show the typical functions of and examples of application circuits for the Products. ROHM does not grant you, explicitly or implicitly, any license to use or exercise intellectual property or other rights held by ROHM and other parties. ROHM shall bear no responsibility whatsoever for any dispute arising from the use of such technical information.

The Products specified in this document are intended to be used with general-use electronic equipment or devices (such as audio visual equipment, office-automation equipment, communication devices, electronic appliances and amusement devices).

The Products specified in this document are not designed to be radiation tolerant.

While ROHM always makes efforts to enhance the quality and reliability of its Products, a Product may fail or malfunction for a variety of reasons.

Please be sure to implement in your equipment using the Products safety measures to guard against the possibility of physical injury, fire or any other damage caused in the event of the failure of any Product, such as derating, redundancy, fire control and fail-safe designs. ROHM shall bear no responsibility whatsoever for your use of any Product outside of the prescribed scope or not in accordance with the instruction manual.

The Products are not designed or manufactured to be used with any equipment, device or system which requires an extremely high level of reliability the failure or malfunction of which may result in a direct threat to human life or create a risk of human injury (such as a medical instrument, transportation equipment, aerospace machinery, nuclear-reactor controller, fuel-controller or other safety device). ROHM shall bear no responsibility in any way for use of any of the Products for the above special purposes. If a Product is intended to be used for any such special purpose, please contact a ROHM sales representative before purchasing.

If you intend to export or ship overseas any Product or technology specified herein that may be controlled under the Foreign Exchange and the Foreign Trade Law, you will be required to obtain a license or permit under the Law.

Thank you for your accessing to ROHM product informations.
More detail product informations and catalogs are available, please contact us.

ROHM Customer Support System

http://www.rohm.com/contact/