

OSRAM SFH 7779

Datasheet

Discontinued

Published by **ams-OSRAM AG**

Tobelbader Strasse 30, 8141 Premstaetten, Austria

Phone +43 3136 500-0

ams-osram.com

© All rights reserved



Chip on board

SFH 7779

Ambient Light and Proximity Sensor with Integrated 940nm IR Emitter



Applications

- 3D Sensing

Features

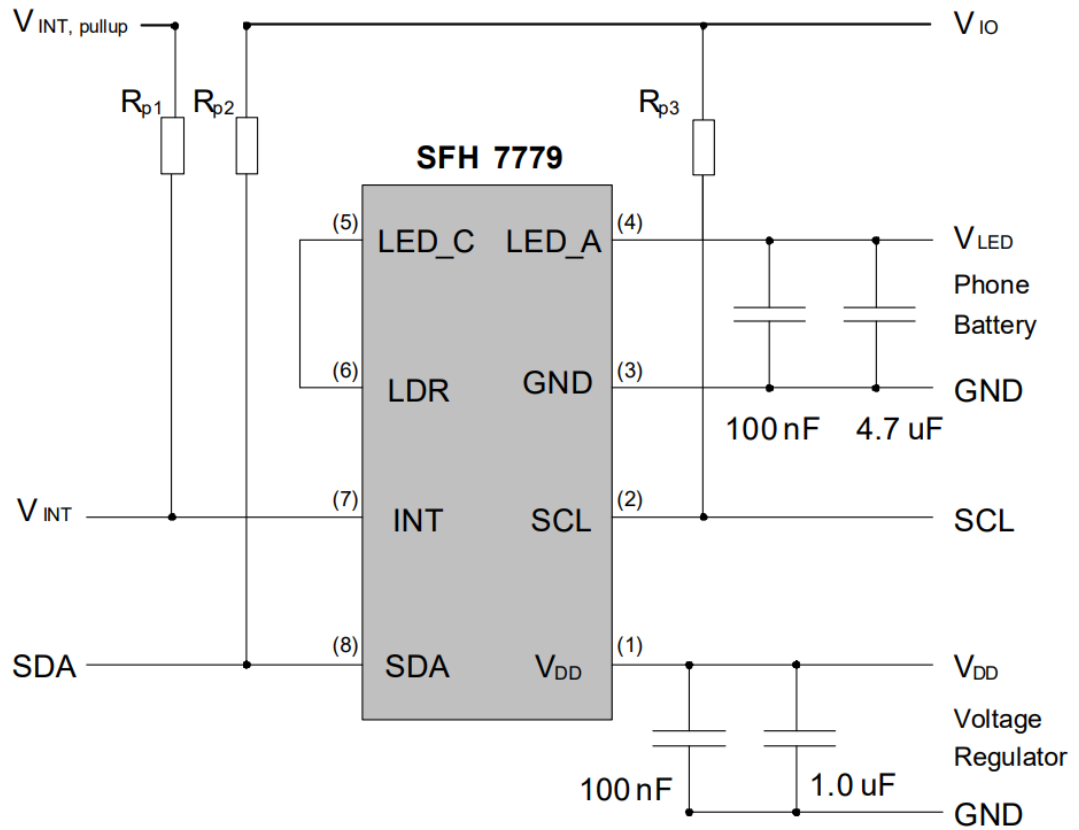
- ESD: 2 kV acc. to ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 (HBM, Class 2)
- PS and ALS Interrupt function
- I²C interface (max. 400kHz)
- Miniature package

Ordering Information

Type
SFH 7779

Ordering Code
Q65111A4810

Application diagram



- Bypass capacitors for V_{DD} and V_{LED} are required for proper operation of the device.
- Proposed size for the pull-up resistors are R_{p1}, R_{p2} and R_{p3} are 10kOhm

Pin description

Pin	Name	Function
1	V _{DD}	Power supply pin
2	SCL	I ² C bus serial clock pin
3	GND	Ground pin
4	LED_A	Anode of the LED
5	LED_C	Cathode of the LED
6	LDR	LED driver pin
7	INT	Interrupt pin; open drain output; configured via I2C bus
8	SDA	I ² C bus serial data pin

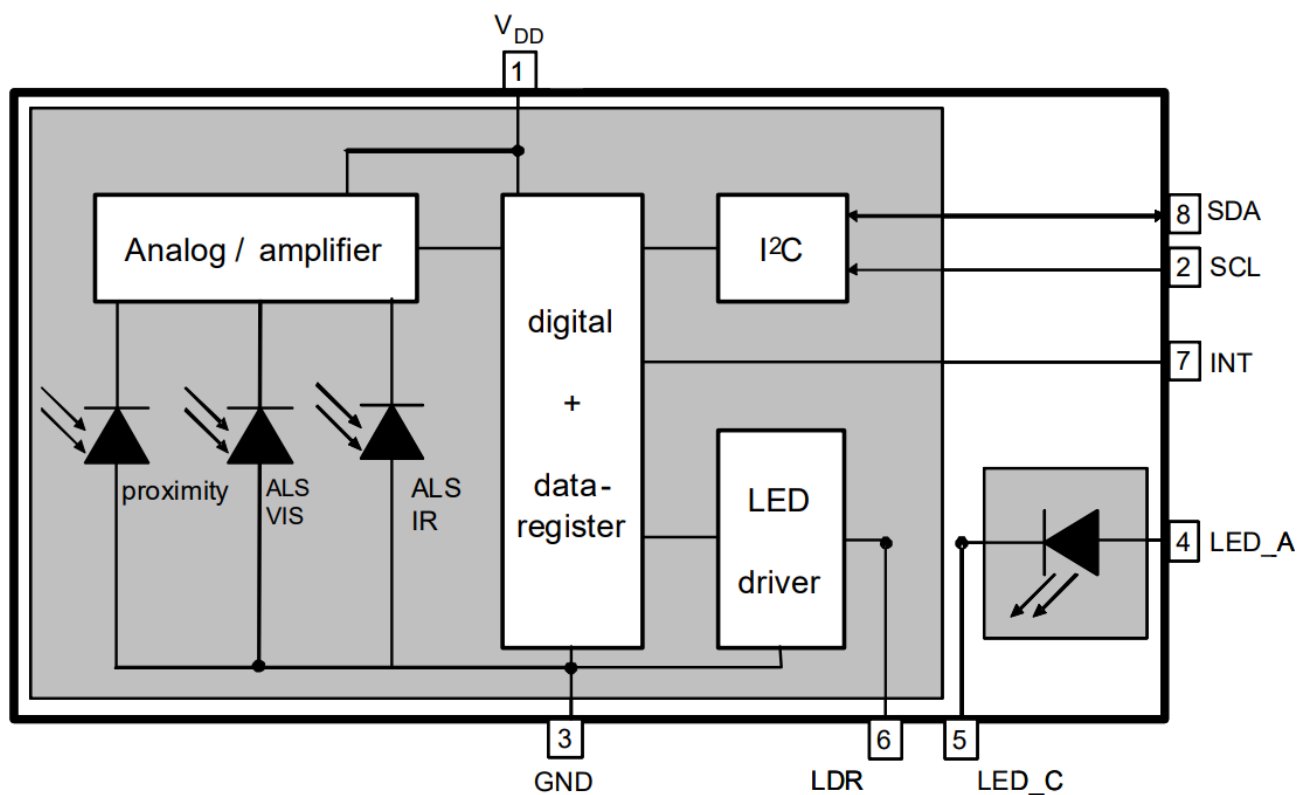
Short Evaluation program

Adress	Command	Action
0x42	0x3F	set LED pulse current to 200mA and ALS gain to x128
0x41	0x06	activate ALS & PS with a measurement repetition time of 100ms
Wait 100ms		
0x44	read data	read LSB of proximity measurement data
0x45	read data	read MSB of proximity measurement data
0x46	read data	read LSB of ambient light measurement of VIS diode
0x47	read data	read MSB of ambient light measurement of VIS diode
0x48	read data	read LSB of ambient light measurement of IR diode
0x49	read data	read MSB of ambient light measurement of IR diode

I²C interface

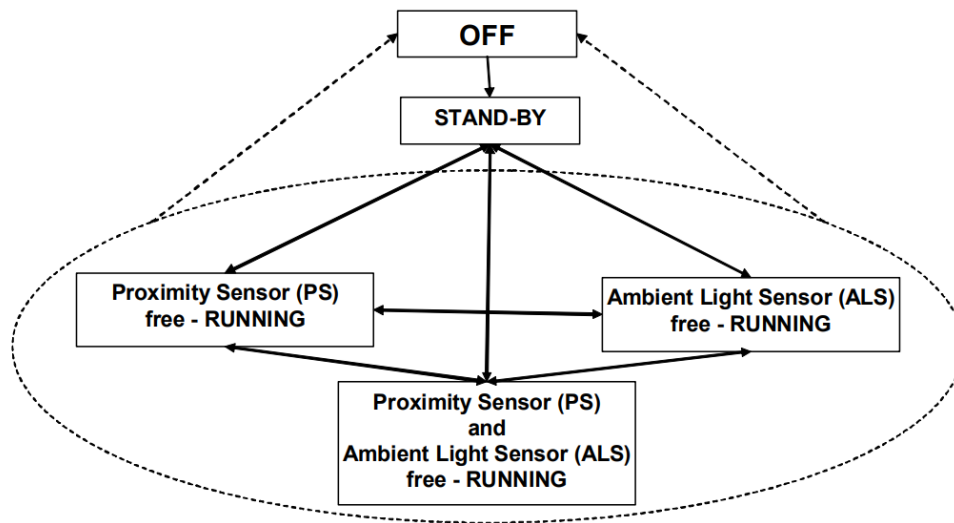
- I/O-pins are open drain type and logic high level is set with external pull-up resistor
- SFH 7779 operates in slave mode. Slave address is 0111001 (0x39h)
- Designed for the I²C Fast mode (400 kb/s)
- Interrupt pin (INT): open-drain output (like SDA and SCL)

Block diagram



Measurement modes

Mode	Description
OFF	The device is inactive. Other units may use the I2C bus without any restrictions; I/O pins and INT are in high Z state. There is no sink current through the LED
STAND-BY	This is the initial mode after power-up. I_{DD} is typ. $0.8\mu A$. No measurement is performed. Device can be activated by I2C bus communication. Data registers can be read and written.
ALS / PS free running	Measurements are triggered internally by the SFH 7779. Stand-by / active mode for ALS and PS, measurement times, interrupt options and LED current can be adjusted via I2C register. Measurement results can be read from the data register, the status from the interrupt register



If V_{DD} exceeds the threshold voltage, the sensor will switch from OFF mode to STAND-By mode. As shown in the transition-diagram above it is possible to switch between all modes without any restriction.

Maximum Ratings

$T_A = 25\text{ °C}$

Parameter	Symbol		Values
Storage temperature range	T_{stg}	min. max.	-40 °C 100 °C
Operating temperature range	T_{op}	min. max.	-40 °C 85 °C
Maximum supply voltage between V_{DD} and GND	V_{DD}	max.	4.5 V
Maximum voltage of SDA, SCL to GND	V_{dig}	max.	4.5 V
Maximum voltage of INT to GND	V_{int}	max.	7 V
Maximum voltage of VLED to GND	V_{LED}	max.	7 V
Maximum Current of INT and SDA	$I_{\text{INT}} / I_{\text{SDA}}$	max.	7 mA
ESD withstand voltage acc. to ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 HBM, Class 2	V_{ESD}	max.	2 kV

Operating conditions

Parameter	Symbol		Values
Supply voltage	V_{DD}	min. typ. max.	2.3 V 2.5 V 3.6 V
Ripple on supply voltage V_{DDmin} and V_{DDmax} must stay in the V_{DD} range, DC ... 100 MHz	$V_{DD,rip}$	max.	200 mV
V_{DD} threshold voltage voltage to initiate the start-up procedure	$V_{DD,th}$	typ. max.	1.7 V 2.3 V
Voltage for INT	V_{INT}	max.	5.5 V
Voltage for SCL and SDA	$V_{SCL}; V_{SDA}$	min. max.	1.65 V 3.6 V
SDA and SCL input low level voltage	V_{SCL_low} V_{SDA_low}	max.	0.54 V
SDA and SCL input high level voltage	V_{SCL_high} V_{SDA_high}	min.	1.26 V
SDA and SCL input current	I_{SCL_low} I_{SDA_low}	min. max.	-10 μ A 10 μ A
INT output low level voltage ($I_{INT} = 3$ mA) When INT is active $V_{INT} =$ low. When INT is inactive $V_{INT} =$ high.	V_{INT_low}	max.	0.4 V
Supply voltage LED	V_{LED}	min. typ. max.	2.3 V 3.5 V 5.5 V
Ripple V_{LED}	$V_{LED,rip}$	max.	200mV

Characteristics

T_A = 25 °C

Parameter	Symbol		Values
Conditions for OFF mode	V _{DD,off}	typ.	0.5 V
Current consumption in OFF mode V _{DD} < 0.5 V	I _{DD,off}	typ.	0 µA
STAND-BY mode current consumption Mode_control(41h) = 0x00; V _{DD} = 2.5 V	I _{DD,stby}	typ. max.	0.8 µA 1.5 µA
Proximity Sensor (PS)			
LED centroid wavelength (I _{LED} = 100mA)	λ _{centroid}	typ.	940 nm
LED Spectral bandwidth (I _{LED} = 100mA)	Δλ	typ.	30 nm
Temperature coefficient of optical power of LED	TC	typ.	-0.5 %/K
I _{LED} ON time for one measurement	t _{LED ON}	min. typ. max.	80 µs 200 µs 300 µs
LED current, programmable V _{LED} > 2.3V for I _{LED} < 100mA V _{LED} > 3.0V for I _{LED} > 100mA	I _{LED}	min. max.	25 mA 200 mA
Accuracy of LED current source ALS_PS_CONTROL: LED Current (00b)	I _{LED}	min. typ. max.	22.5 mA 25 mA 27.5 mA
Mean current consumption in PS mode current consumption of the pulsed LED is not included; MODE_CONTROL(0x41h) = 0x03h; all other registers are default; V _{DD} = 2.5 V	I _{DD}	typ. max.	60 µA 150 µA
Mean current consumption in PS mode during the 200 µs LED pulse (t _{LED ON}) current consumption of the pulsed LED is not included	I _{DD}	typ. max.	6.5 mA 8.5 mA
Typical detection distance KODAK grey card 100x130mm ² , R = 90% I _{LED} = 200mA, V _{DD} = 2.5V, E _V = 0lx; high threshold = 11 counts	h _{on}	typ.	10 cm
Typical none detection distance KODAK grey card 100x130mm ² , R = 90% I _{LED} = 200mA, V _{DD} = 2.5V, E _V = 0lx; high threshold = 8 counts	h _{off}	typ.	12 cm

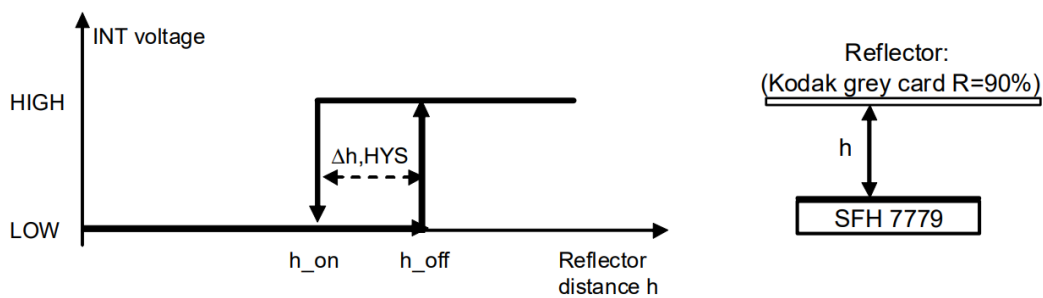
Characteristics (continued)

$T_A = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol		Values
PS sensor output with human skin reflector $I_{LED} = 200\text{mA}$, $V_{DD} = 2.5$, $h = 0\text{mm}$: skin directly on top of the sensor	PS_{out}	typ.	850 counts
Temperature coefficient of the PS signal $I_{LED} = 200\text{mA}$, $V_{DD} = 2.5\text{V}$, $R = 90\%$, $A_{Reflector} = 10 \times 13\text{cm}^2$, $h = 4\text{cm}$	TK_{PS}	typ.	0.15 %/K

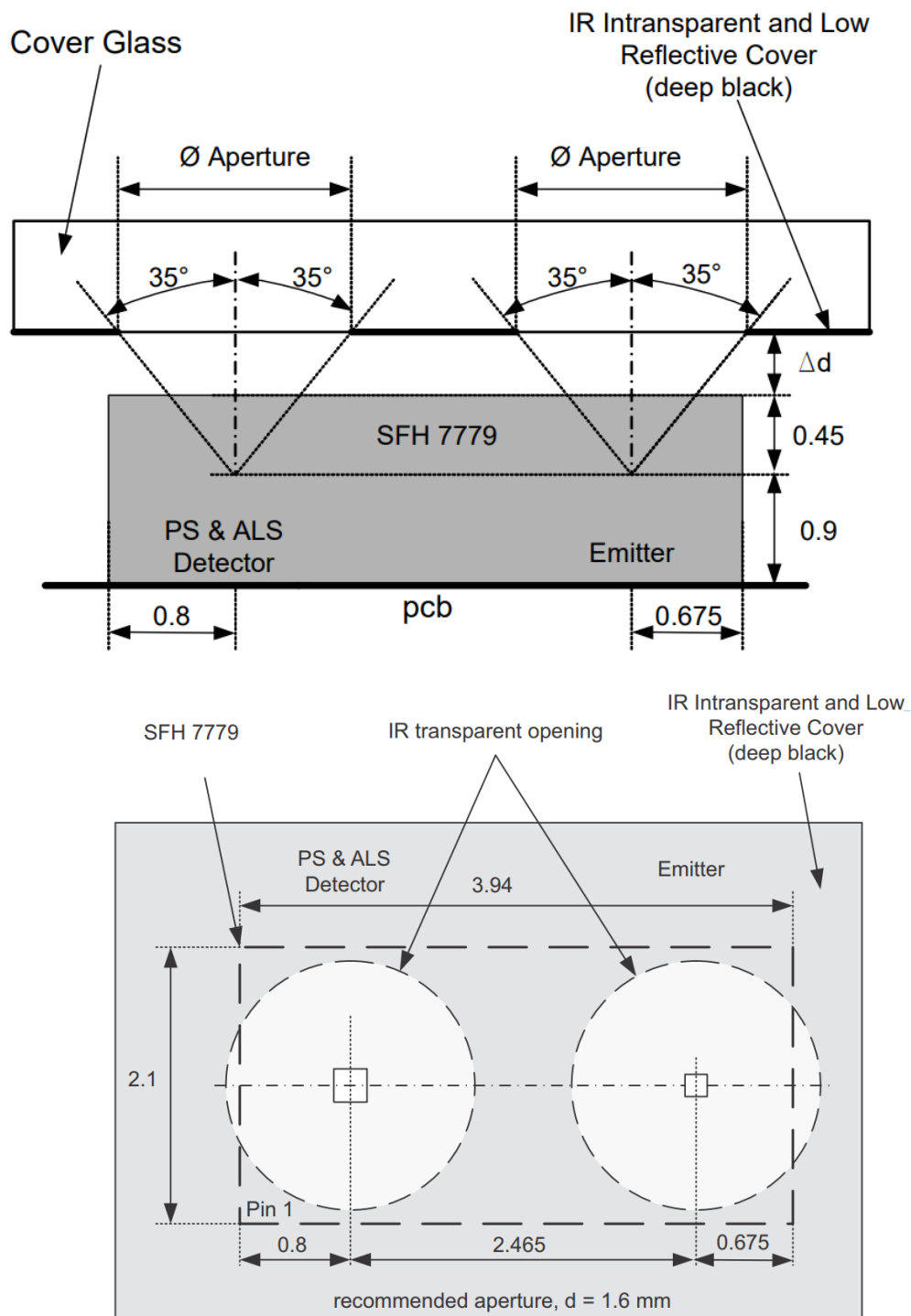
Example of PS Hysteresis

The switching distance h is specified from top sensor surface to the reflector.



Dimensions of proposed optical aperture

(optical aperture: IR transmitting opening in cover glass)



Dimensions in mm

Characteristics

T_A = 25 °C

Parameter	Symbol		Values
Ambient Light Sensor: ALS_VIS and ALS_IR diode			
Wavelength of max. sensitivity for ALS VIS	λ S _{max}	typ.	560 nm
Spectral range of sensitivity (10 % of S _{max}) of ALS VIS	λ S _{10%}	min.	450 nm
		max.	950 nm
Wavelength of max. sensitivity of ALS IR	λ S _{max}	typ.	880 nm
Spectral range of sensitivity (10 % of S _{max}) of ALS IR	λ S _{10%}	min.	830 nm
		max.	1050 nm
Illuminance measurement range is programmable the maximum ALS sensitivity can be reached with the ALS high sensitivity mode → 400ms ALS integration time MODE_CONTROL (0x41h) = 0Ah or 0Bh		min.	0.0022 lx
		max.	73000 lx
ALS VIS sensor output 1000lx; white LED; VDD = 2.5V MODE_CONTROL (0x41h) = 08h ALS_PS_CONTROL (0x42h): Gain X1	ALS _{VIS_out}	min.	750 counts
		typ.	900 counts
		max.	1080 counts
ALS IR sensor output 324μW/cm2; IRED 850 nm; VDD = 2.5V) (MODE_CONTROL (0x41h) = 08h ALS_PS_CONTROL (0x42h): Gain = X1	ALS _{IR_out}	min.	460 counts
		typ.	550 counts
		max.	660 counts
ALS_VIS sensor output at darkness MODE_CONTROL (0x41h) 08h ALS_PS_CONTROL (0x42h): Gain = X1	ALS _{VIS_out}	min.	0 counts
		typ.	0 counts
		max.	2 counts
ALS_IR sensor output at darkness MODE_CONTROL (0x41h) = 08h ALS_PS_CONTROL (0x42h): Gain = X1	ALS _{IR_out}	min.	0 counts
		typ.	0 counts
		max.	2 counts

Characteristics

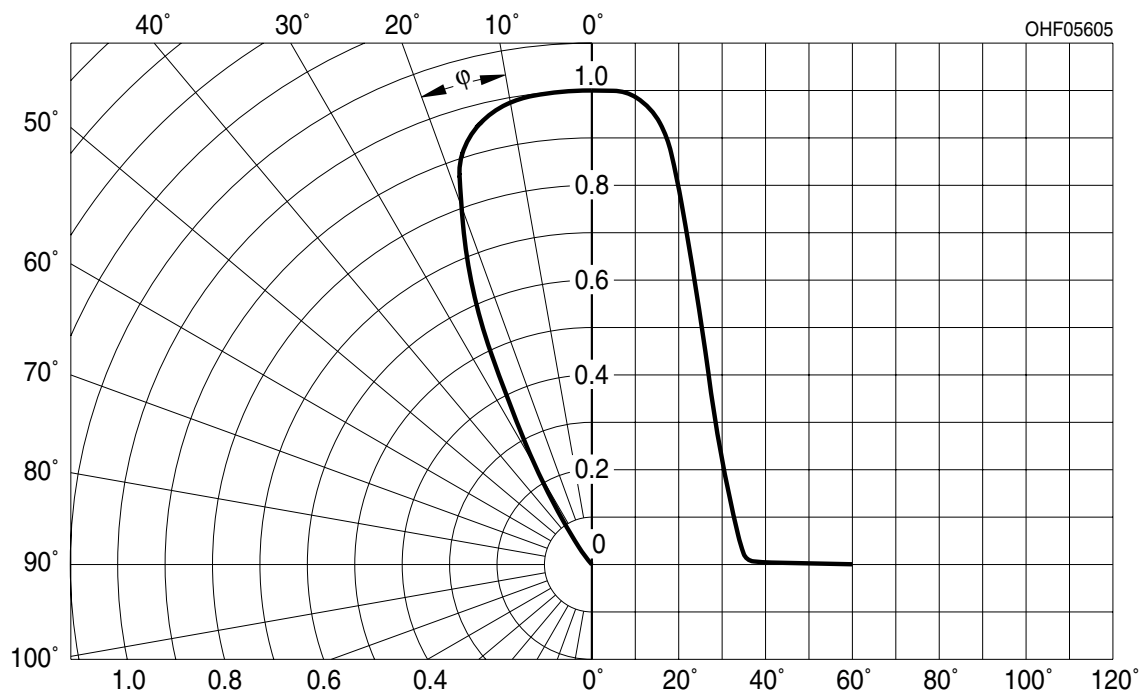
 $T_A = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Values
Ambient Light Sensor: ALS_VIS and ALS_IR diode		
Resolution of the digital output signal based on gain settings for ALS VIS: MODE_CONTROL (0x41h) = 08h; $t_{\text{int ALS}} = 100\text{ms}$	ALS _{VIS_out}	
Gain X1		
Gain X2	typ.	1.1 lx/count
Gain X64	typ.	0.55 lx/count
Gain X128	typ.	0.018 lx/count
	typ.	0.009 lx/count
High sensitive mode: MODE_CONTROL (0x41h) = 0Ah; $t_{\text{int ALS}} = 400\text{ms}$		
Gain X128		
$V_{\text{DD}} = 2.5\text{V}$; white LED	typ.	0.002 lx/count
- Gain settings at ALS_PS_CONTROL (0x42h)		
Typical temperature coefficient for ALS measurement 1000lx; white LED; $V_{\text{DD}} = 2.5\text{V}$	TC _{Ev}	typ. 0.2 % / K
Mean current consumption MODE_CONTROL (0x41h) = 08h	I _{DD}	typ. 90 μA
other registers are default		max. 150 μA
Typical error by Flicker noise caused by bulbs (f=50 or 60 Hz) or fluorescent lamps		max. 3 %

Radiation Characteristics ^{1), 2)}

IR Emitter

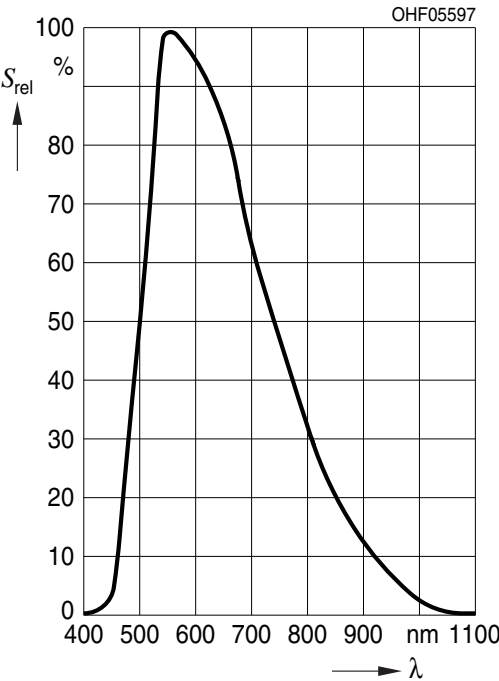
$$I_{\text{rel}} = f(\varphi)$$



Relative Spectral Sensitivity ^{1), 2)}

ALS VIS

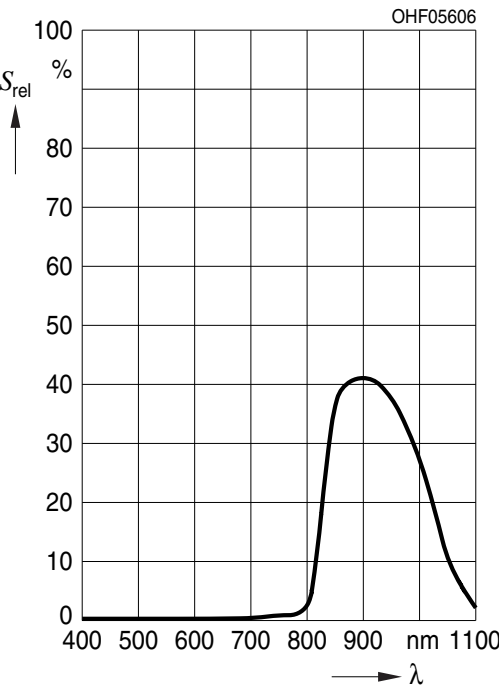
$S_{rel_VIS} = f(\lambda)$



Relative Spectral Sensitivity ^{1), 2)}

ALS IR

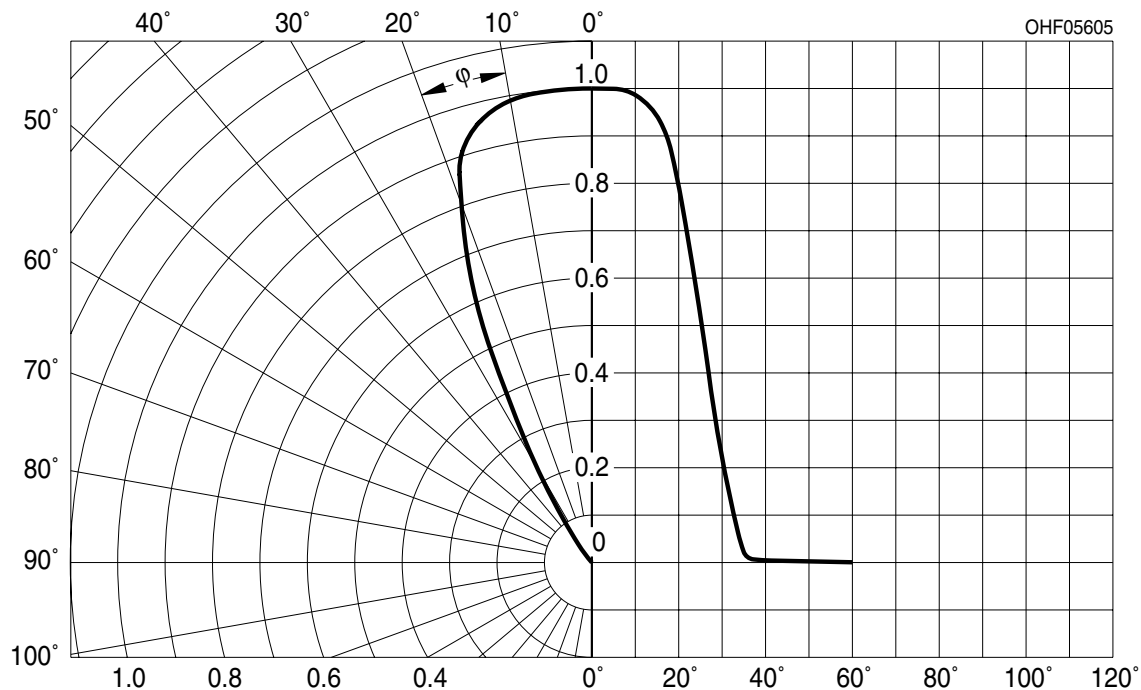
$S_{rel_IR} = f(\lambda)$; 100% = maximum sensitivity of ALS VIS diode



Directional Characteristics ^{1), 2)}

ALS Vis Diode

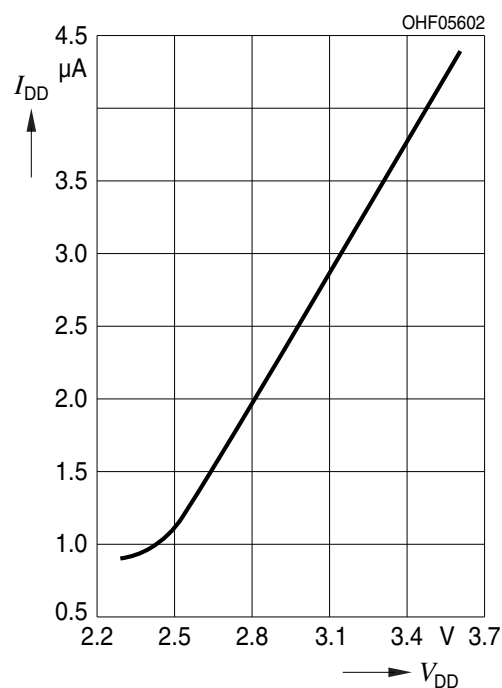
$$S_{\text{rel}} = f(\varphi)$$



Current Consumption ^{1), 2)}

standby mode

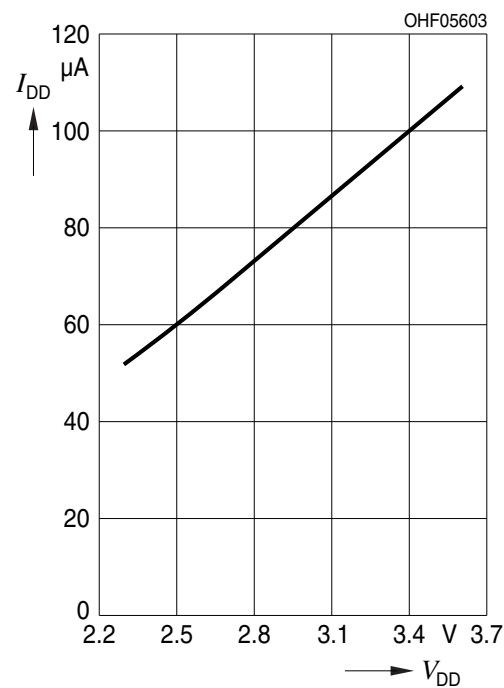
$$I_{\text{DD}} = f(V_{\text{DD}}); \text{ Register } 0x41 = 0x00$$



Current Consumption ^{1), 2)}

PS mode

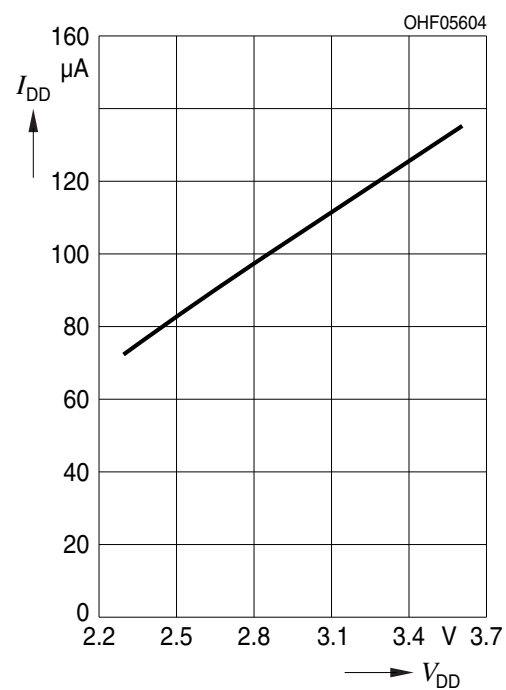
$$I_{\text{DD}} = f(V_{\text{DD}}); \text{ Register } 0x41 = 0x03$$



Current Consumption ^{1), 2)}

ALS mode

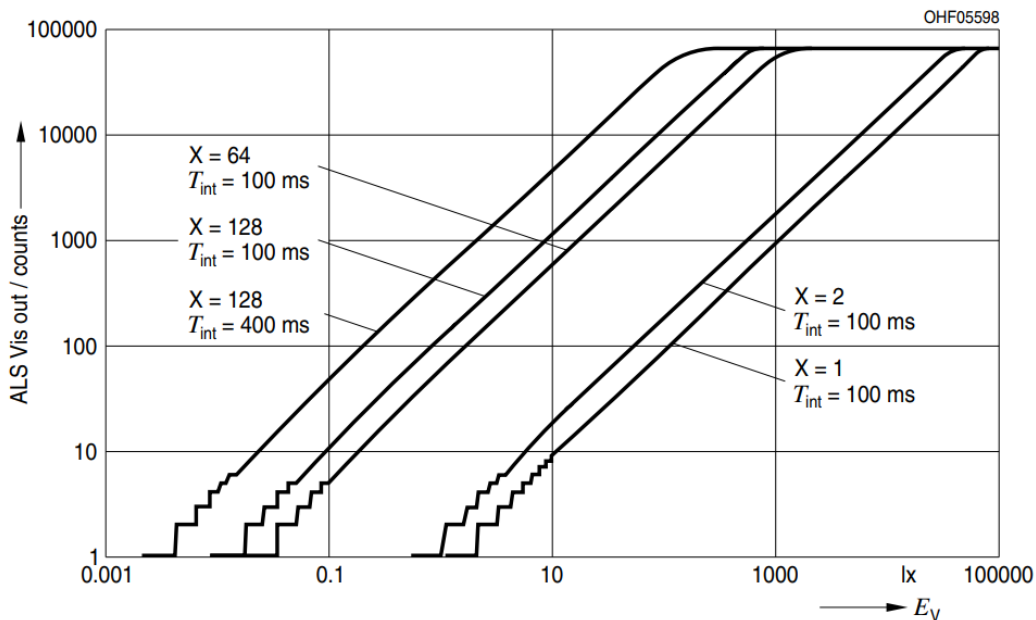
$I_{DD} = f(V_{DD})$; Register 0x41 = 0x08



ALS VIS sensitivity ranges

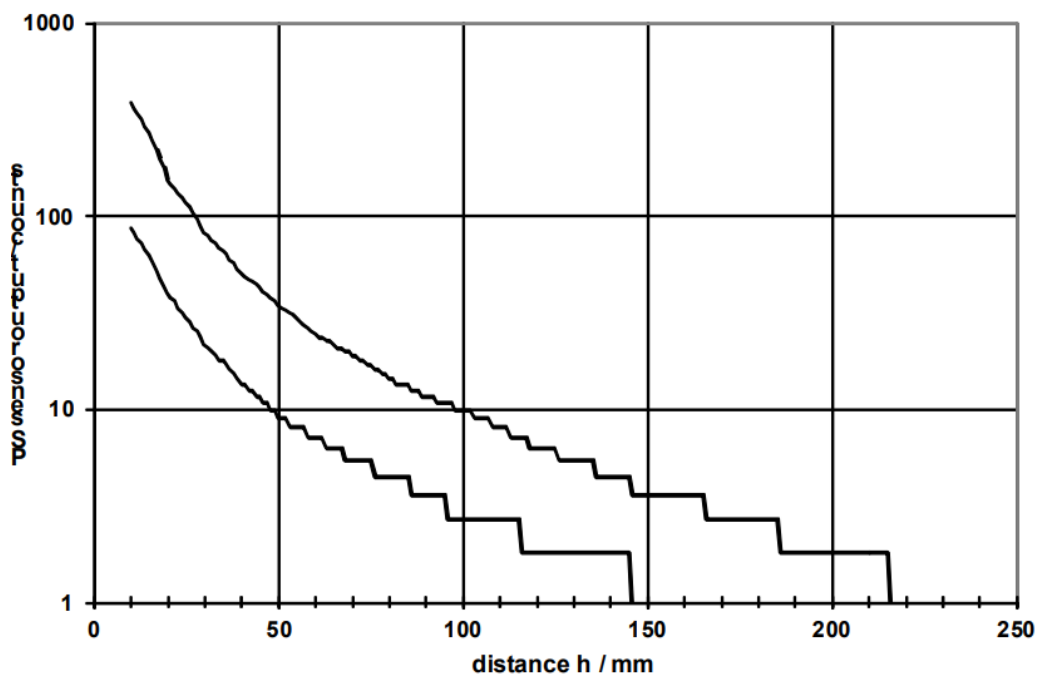
ALS VIS output(E_v); white LED; f(sensitivity settings);

T_{int} : integration time (register 0x41h); X: gain settings (register 0x42h)



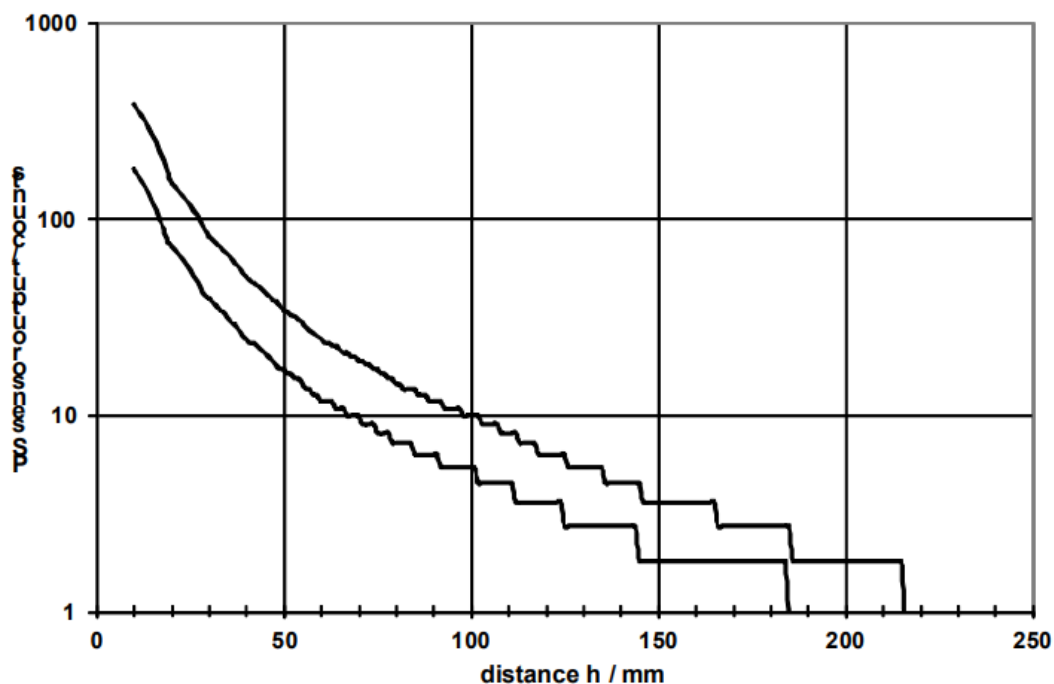
PS sensitivity f(R = reflectivity)

$V_{DD}=2.5\text{V}$; $I_{LED}=200\text{mA}$; $T_{rep}=100\text{ms}$; $A_{Reflector}=10 \times 13\text{cm}^2$



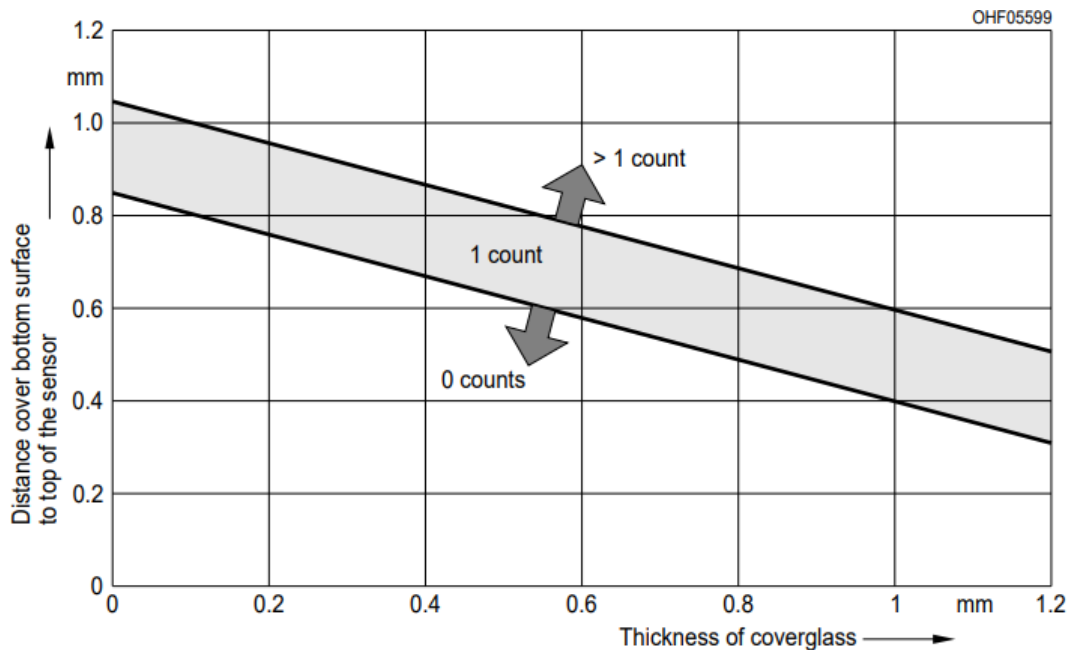
PS sensitivity $f(I_{LED})$

$V_{DD}=2.5V$; $T_{rep}=100ms$; $R=90\%$; $A_{Reflector}=10 \times 13cm^2$



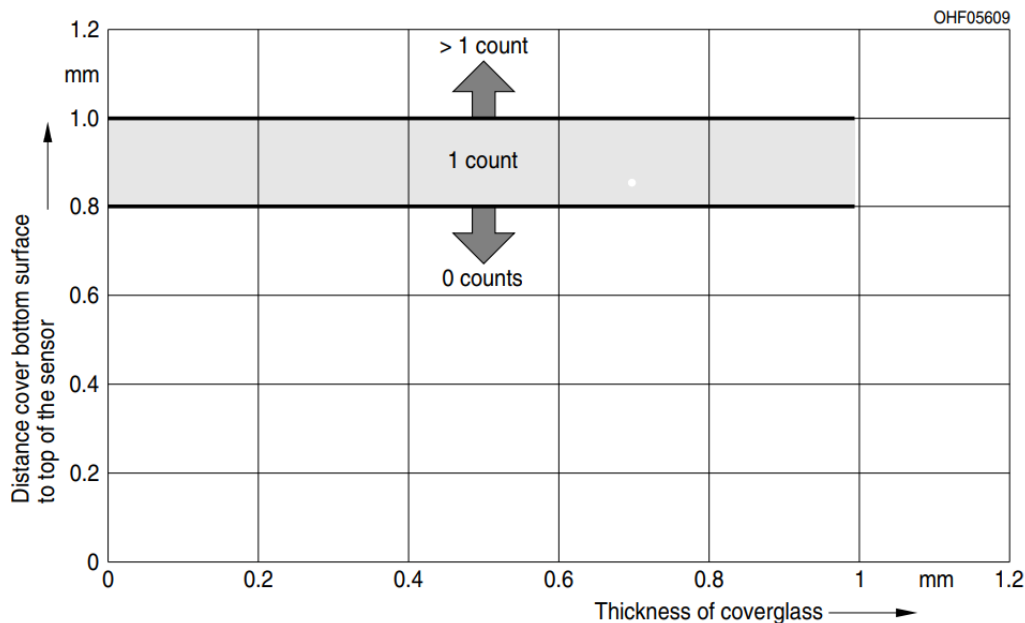
Typical crosstalk free range

$V_{DD}=2.5V$; $I_{LED}=200mA$; $T_{rep}=100ms$; glass without ink and one single IR transmissive opening



Typical crosstalk free range

$V_{DD}=2.5V$; $I_{LED}=200mA$; $T_{rep}=100ms$; glass without ink and a two separate IR transmissive openings for emitter and detector



Note for crosstalk free range: The displayed crosstalk free ranges for a single or two hole IR transmissive opening are measured with a clear cover. Depending on the used ink the crosstalk level can differ and needs to be measured. OSRAM OS provides customer related application support and measurements – please contact your OSRAM OS marketing or sales partner, if support is required.

As the measurement results show the typical performance of the sensor OSRAM OS recommends to design in an additional safety guard in the distance of the cover bottom surface to the top of the sensor of 200µm. e.g.: for a 0.5mm thick cover window with two holes and an acceptable crosstalk level of 0 counts the distance of the cover window bottom surface to the top of the sensor should not exceed 0.6mm (typ. it would be 0.8mm)

!

SYSTEM_CONTROL register (0x40h)

The SYSTEM_CONTROL register is used to control the software (SW) reset and the interrupt function (INT).
Manufacturer ID and Part ID can be read.

R/W-Register 0x40

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	SW reset	INT reset	Manufacturer ID (Read only)			Part ID (Read only)		
default	0 Initial reset is not started	0 INT pin status is not initialized	001			001		
	0 Initial reset is not started	0 INT pin status is not initialized						
	1 Initial reset started	1 INT pin become inactive (high impedance)						

MODE_CONTROL register (0x41h)

CONTROL of PS and ALS operating modes and time settings.

Repetition time is the time between two separate measurements. Integration time is the duration for one measurement. ALS high sensitivity modes are 1010 and 1011 with an increased integration time of 400ms. In PS operating mode: "normal mode" only one PS measurement is performed during one PS repetition time. In PS operating mode: "twice mode" two independent PS measurement are performed within one PS repetition time. Both measurements are independent and can trigger the interrupt. This feature can be used to decrease the interrupt update time if the persistence function (register 0x43h) is used.

R/W-Register 0x41

R/W-Register 0x41										
Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	Repetition / Integration time	Repetition time
	Reserved			PS operating mode					ALS	PS
default										
				0 normal mode	0000				standby	standby
				0 normal mode	0000				standby	standby
				1 twice mode	0001				standby	10ms
					0010				standby	40ms
					0011				standby	100ms
					0100				standby	400ms
					0101				100ms / 100ms	standby
					0110				100ms / 100ms	100ms
					0111				100ms / 100ms	400ms
					1000				400ms / 100ms	standby
					1001				400ms / 100ms	100ms
				1010				400ms / 400ms	standby	
				1011				400ms / 400ms	400ms	
				1100				50ms / 50ms	50ms	
	Rest forbidden									

ALS_PS_CONTROL register (0x42h)

ALS and PS Control of set the PS output mode, the ALS gain and the LED current. In the “Infrared DC level output” PS mode (bit <6> = 1) the sensor measures the infrared DC ambient level. The proximity value of the reflected signal is not available in this mode.

R/W-Register 0x42

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	Reserved (read only)		PS output		ALS Gain for ALS VIS and ALS IR			LED current
default	write 0	0 proximity output	0000	X1	X1		11	200mA
		0 proximity output	0000	X1	X1		00	25 mA
		1 Infrared DC level output	0100	X2	X1		01	50 mA
			0101	X2	X2		10	100 mA
			1010	X64	X64		11	200 mA
			1110	X128	X64			
			1111	X128	X128			
			rest forbidden					

PERSISTENCE Register (0x43h)

Setting of persistence interrupt function. Persistence function is only valid for the PS interrupt.

R/W-Register 0x43

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	Reserved (read only)				Persistence			
default	0000				0001 Interrupt status is updated after each measurement			
					0000 Interrupt becomes active after each measurement (The mode indicates that a PS or ALS measurement has been finished and can be read via the register. It is independent of the ALS & PS measurement value and threshold settings)			
					0001 Interrupt status is updated after each measurement (The interrupt status is updated independently after each measurement. Active or Inactive status of the interrupt is depending on the values of the last measurement in combination with the interrupt settings: "interrupt mode" (register 0x4Ah) and "thresholds" register 0x4Ch and following.)			
					0010 Interrupt status is updated if two consecutive threshold judgement are the same (The interrupt status only changes if the interrupt judgement of 2 consecutive measurement results are the same and different to the current interrupt status.)			
					0011 ... 1111 Interrupt status is updated if threshold judgement are the same over consecutive set times (3 ... 15) (This is the same procedure like in the 0010 persistence mode, but instead of 2 consecutive threshold judgments more are needed (3 to 15 depending on the setting) to change the interrupt status.) e.g.: 1010: 10 measurement results in a row need to fulfill the interrupt judgement to update the interrupt status			

PS_DATA_LSBs Register (0x44h)

LSB of the PS output.

R-Register 0x44

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	2^7	2^6	2^5	2^4	2^3	2^2	2^1	2^0
default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PS_DATA_MSBs Register (0x45h)

MSB of the PS output.

R-Register 0x45

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	not used	not used	not used	not used	2^{11}	2^{10}	2^9	2^8
default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALS_VIS_DATA_LSBs Register (0x46h)

LSB of the ALS VIS output.

R-Register 0x46

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	2^7	2^6	2^5	2^4	2^3	2^2	2^1	2^0
default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALS_VIS_DATA_MSBs Register (0x47h)

MSB of the ALS VIS output.

R-Register 0x47

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	2^{15}	2^{14}	2^{13}	2^{12}	2^{11}	2^{10}	2^9	2^8
default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALS_IR_DATA_LSBs Register (0x48h)

LSB of the ALS IR output.

R-Register 0x48

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	2^7	2^6	2^5	2^4	2^3	2^2	2^1	2^0
default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALS_IR_DATA_MSBs Register (0x49h)

MSB of the ALS IR output.

R-Register 0x49

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	2^{15}	2^{14}	2^{13}	2^{12}	2^{11}	2^{10}	2^9	2^8
default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

INTERRUPT_CONTROL register (0x4Ah)

Setting of the interrupt functions.

R/W-Register 0x4A

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	PS INT status (read only)	ALS INT status (read only)	PS INT mode		INT assert	INT latch	INT trigger	
default	0 inactive	0 inactive	00 PS_TH is only active		0 INT "L" is stable	0 INT is latched	00 inactive	
	0 inactive	0 inactive	00 PS_TH (PS high threshold 0x4B & 0x4C) is only active		0 INT "L" is stable if newer measurement results is also interrupt active	0 INT is latched until INT registers is read or initialize	00 INT pin is inactive	
	1 active	1 active	01 PS_TH & PS_TL (PS high & low threshold) are active as hysteresis		1 INT "L" is de-assert and re-assert if newer measurement results is also interrupt active	1 INT is updated after each measurement	01 is triggered by PS only	
			10 PS_TH & PS_TL (PS high & low threshold) are active as outside detection				10 triggered by ALS only	
			11 forbidden				11 triggered by PS or ALS	

PS INT and ALS INT status (bit <7;6>): Directly after reading the register the interrupt status for PS and ALS and the INT Pin of the sensor is automatically set back to inactive status independent on the measurement results.

PS INT mode (bit <5;4>): The INT modes are only valid for the PS interrupt function. For description please see extra chapter "PS INT Modes" (at the end of the register chapter).

INT assert (bit <3>): Is used to adjust the sensor behavior to the used micro controller trigger settings. In case a repeated trigger in low state is needed the INT assert can be set to 1.

INT trigger (bit <2>): defines the source / sources for the interrupt.

INT latched (bit <1>): In latched mode the interrupt status stays active after the first activation. It is only released by reading the status are performing an interrupt reset.

PS_TH_LSBs register (0x4Bh)

LSB for the PS threshold "HIGH".

R/W-Register 0x4B

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	2^7	2^6	2^5	2^4	2^3	2^2	2^1	2^0
default	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

PS_TH_MSBs register (0x4Ch)

MSB for the PS threshold "HIGH".

R/W-Register 0x4C

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
					2^{11}	2^{10}	2^9	2^8
default	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1

PS_TL_LSBs register (0x4Dh)

LSB for the PS threshold "LOW".

R/W-Register 0x4D

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	2^7	2^6	2^5	2^4	2^3	2^2	2^1	2^0
default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PS_TL_MSBs register (0x4Eh)

MSB for the PS threshold "LOW".

R/W-Register 0x4E

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
					2^{11}	2^{10}	2^9	2^8
default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALS_VIS_TH_LSBs register (0x4Fh)

LSB for the ALS VIS threshold "HIGH".

R/W-Register 0x4F

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	2 ⁷	2 ⁶	2 ⁵	2 ⁴	2 ³	2 ²	2 ¹	2 ⁰
default	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

ALS_VIS_TH_MSBs register (0x50h)

MSB for the ALS VIS threshold "HIGH".

R/W-Register 0x50

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	2 ¹⁵	2 ¹⁴	2 ¹³	2 ¹²	2 ¹¹	2 ¹⁰	2 ⁹	2 ⁸
default	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

ALS_VIS_TL_LSBs register (0x51h)

LSB for the ALS VIS threshold "LOW".

R/W-Register 0x51

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	2 ⁷	2 ⁶	2 ⁵	2 ⁴	2 ³	2 ²	2 ¹	2 ⁰
default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALS_VIS_TL_MSBs register (0x52h)

MSB for the ALS VIS threshold "LOW".

R/W-Register 0x52

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	2 ¹⁵	2 ¹⁴	2 ¹³	2 ¹²	2 ¹¹	2 ¹⁰	2 ⁹	2 ⁸
default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

INT modes

The Interrupt function compares ALS and PS measurement values with the current interrupt threshold level. PS and ALS VIS Interrupt status is readable via register 0x4Ah or at the INT pin of the sensor.

The Interrupt persistence function is only valid for PS measurements and is defined in register (0x43h). The INT pin of the SFH 7779 is open drain output and should be pulled up to VI/O by an external resistor. When VDD is supplied the INT pin is high impedance (inactive). The INT status becomes inactive by writing INT reset command, reading the INT status register or performing a software reset. The INT status stays in its last state when the sensor is set to the standby mode. In the INT active state “low” the sensor consumes ~25µA extra current. Therefore OSRAM recommends to set the INT state to high impedance before setting the sensor in standby mode.

Following ALS and PS INT modes are described for the unlatched mode. In latched mode the switching back to the “inactive” INT state is depending on a interrupt reset or the read of the INT status register.

ALS INT mode:

The ALS VIS threshold levels high (register 0x4Fh & 0x50h) and low (register 0x4Fh & 0x50h) are only valid for the ALS VIS measurement values. The ALS VIS INT mode is fixed and can not be adapted via register. The thresholds define a window with following functionality:

ALS INT is active, if the ALS VIS measurement values are outside the window.

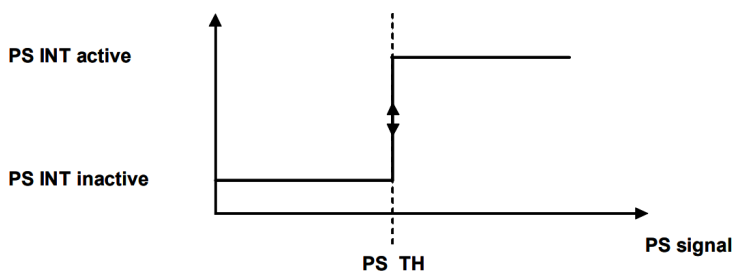
ALS INT is inactive, if the ALS VIS measurement results are inside the window.

PS INT Modes: Bit <5;4> of INTERRUPT_CONTROL register (0x4Ah)

00 PS_TH is only active:

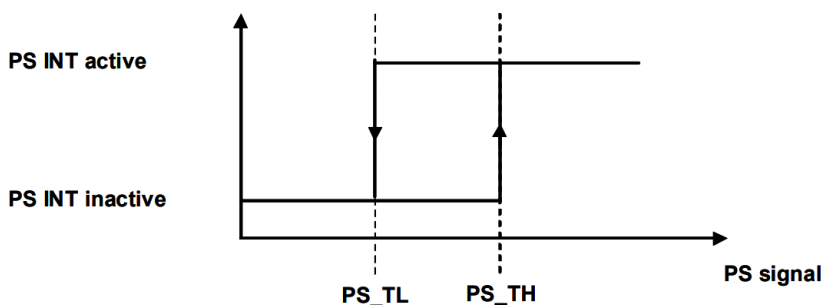
The INT state is active if the PS measurement result is equal or higher than the set PS_TH high threshold.

The INT state is inactive, if the PS measurement result is lower than the set PS_TH high threshold.



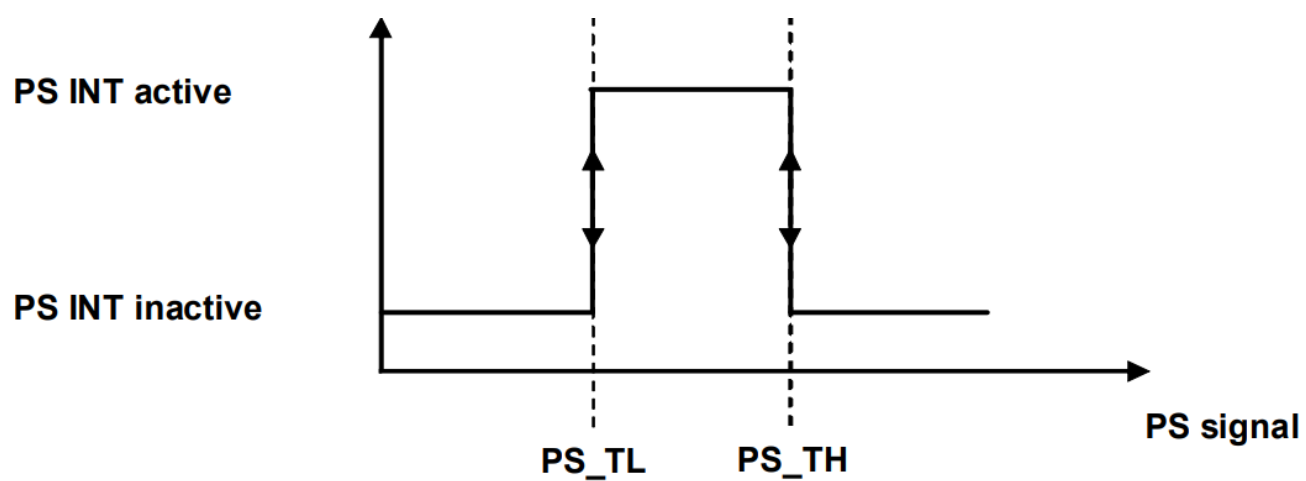
01 PS_TH & PS_TL (PS high & low threshold) are active as hysteresis:

PS_TH and PS_TL are working as a hysteresis. If the PS measurement signal is higher than the PS high threshold (PS_TH) the INT state is switched to active. If the PS measurement signal is lower than the PS low threshold (PS_TL) the INT state is inactive. If once interrupt signal becomes active, INT status is kept active until measurement result becomes less than PS_TL register value.

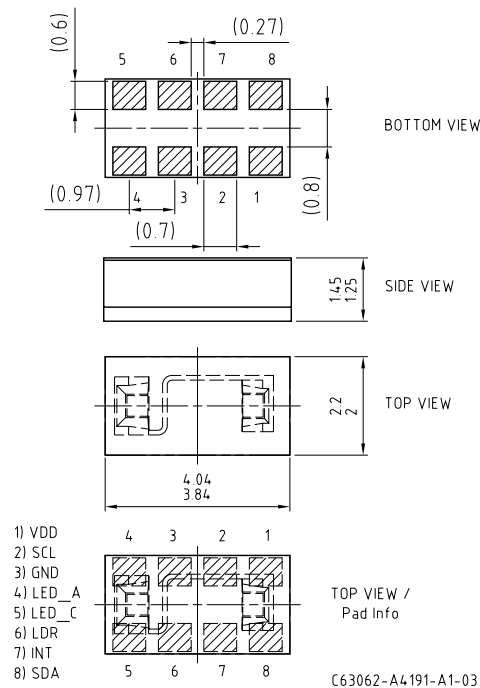


10 PS_TH & PS_TL (PS high & low threshold) are active as outside detection:

In case of “PS outside detection” mode interrupt signal inactive means that measurement result is within registered threshold level and interrupt signal active means measurement result is out of registered threshold level.



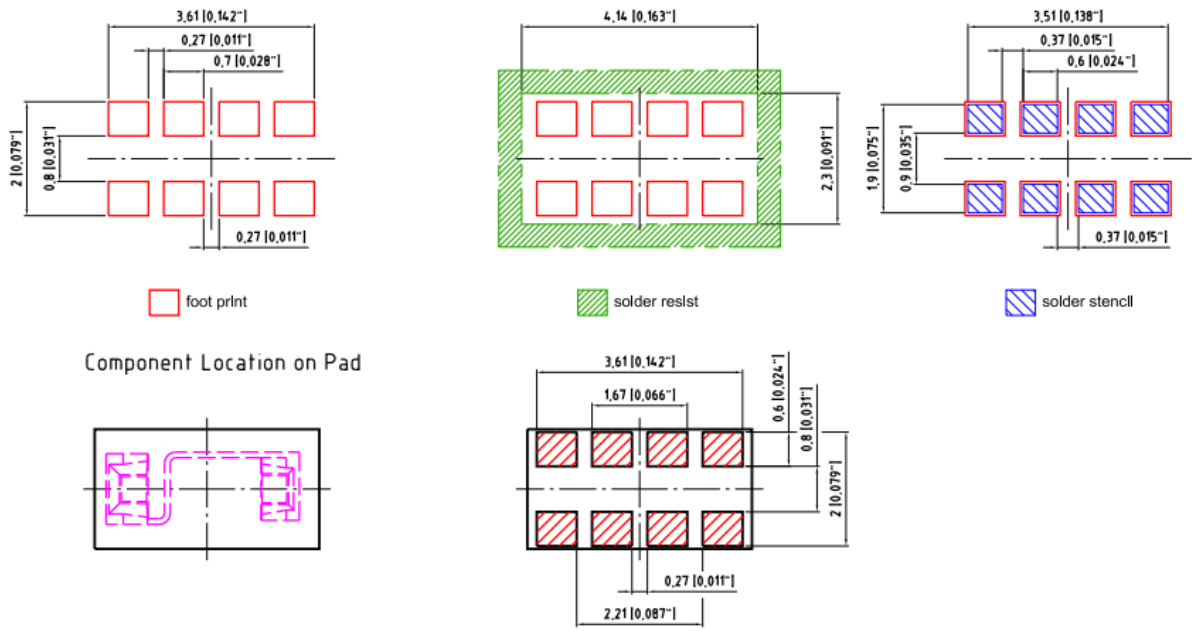
Dimensional Drawing ³⁾



Further Information:

Approximate Weight: 15.0 mg

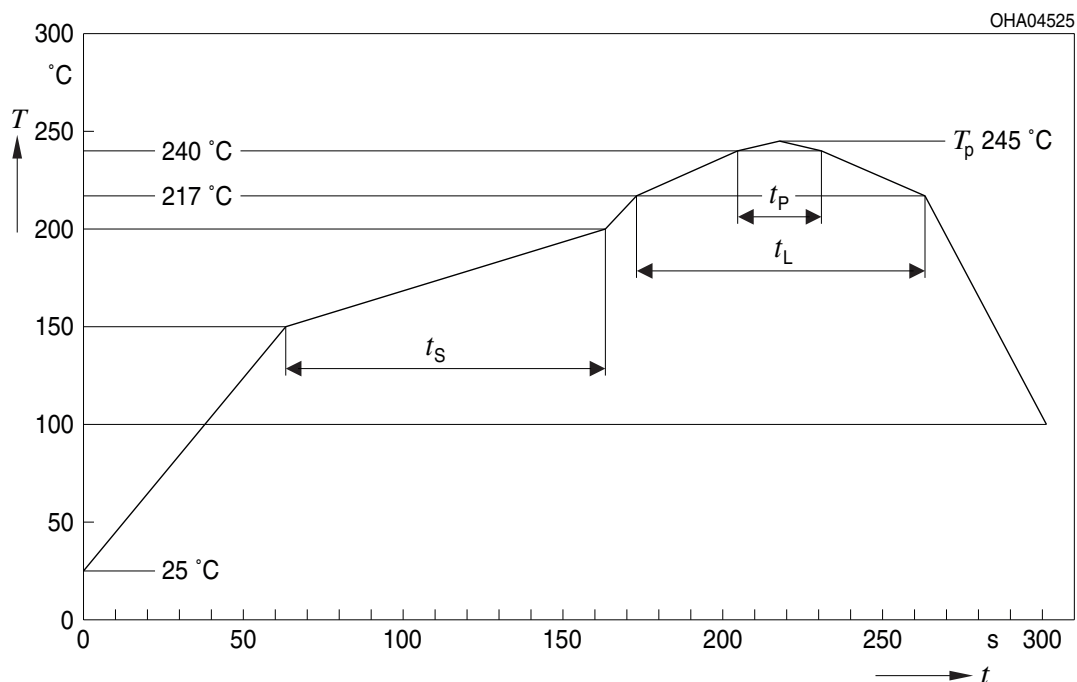
Recommended Solder Pad ³⁾



E062 3010 147-01

Reflow Soldering Profile

Product complies to MSL Level 3 acc. to JEDEC J-STD-020E

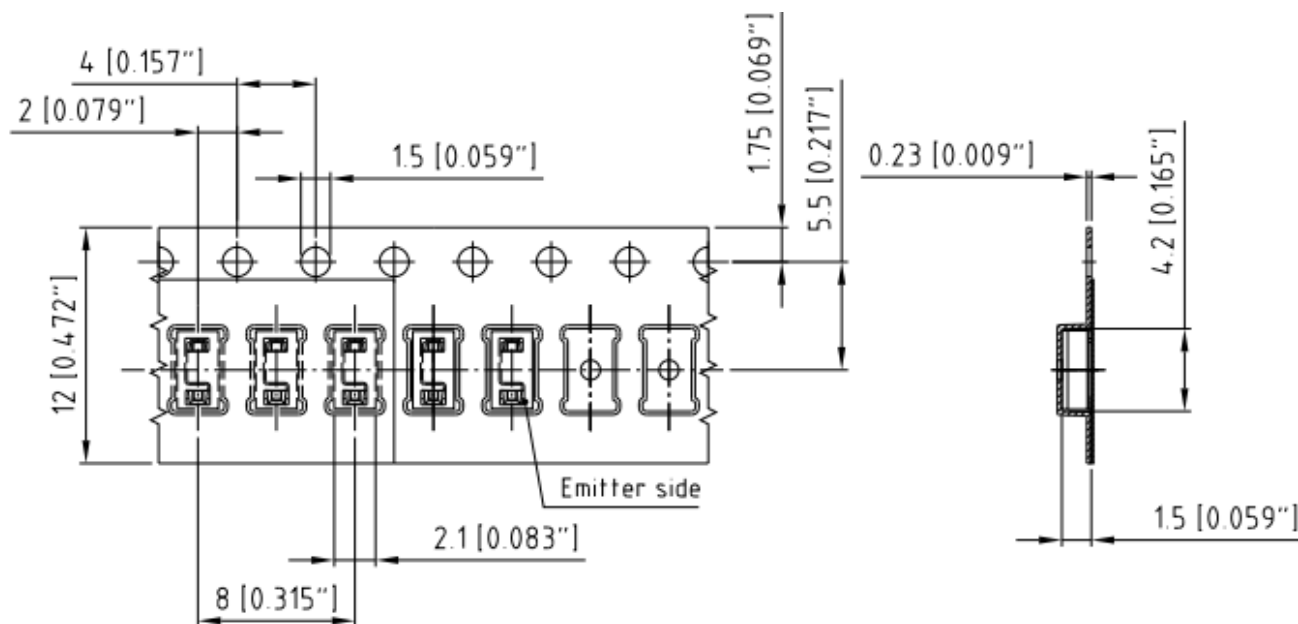


Profile Feature	Symbol	Pb-Free (SnAgCu) Assembly			Unit
		Minimum	Recommendation	Maximum	
Ramp-up rate to preheat ^{*)} 25 °C to 150 °C			2	3	K/s
Time t_s T_{Smin} to T_{Smax}	t_s	60	100	120	s
Ramp-up rate to peak ^{*)} T_{Smax} to T_p			2	3	K/s
Liquidus temperature	T_L		217		$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Time above liquidus temperature	t_L		80	100	s
Peak temperature	T_p		245	260	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Time within 5 °C of the specified peak temperature $T_p - 5\text{ K}$	t_p	10	20	30	s
Ramp-down rate* T_p to 100 °C			3	6	K/s
Time 25 °C to T_p				480	s

All temperatures refer to the center of the package, measured on the top of the component

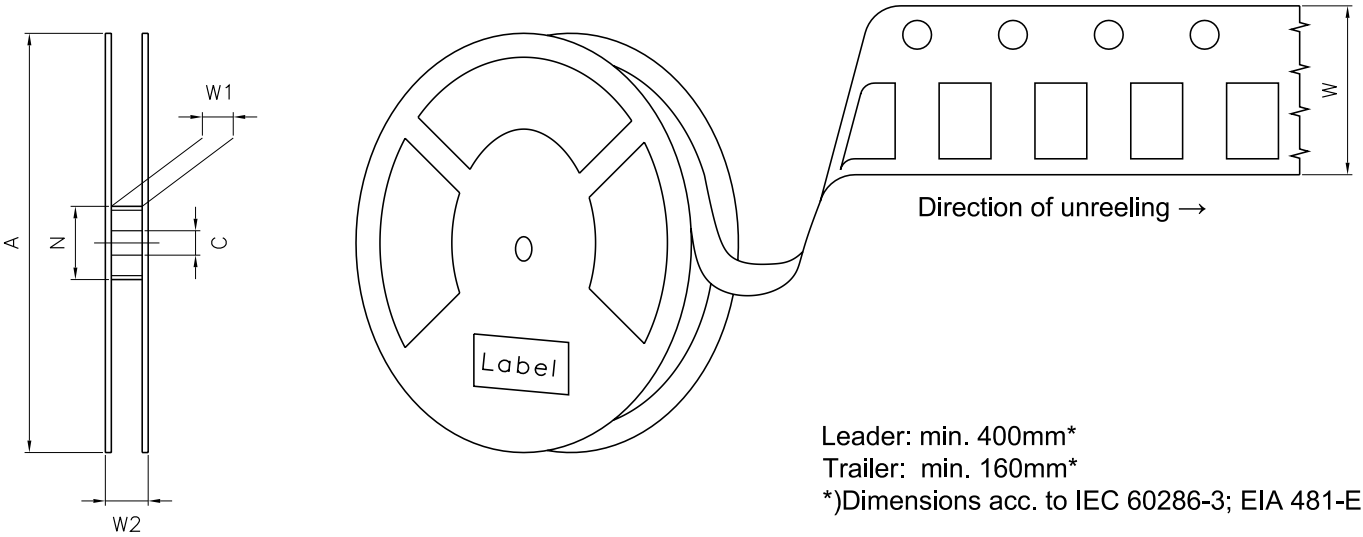
* slope calculation DT/Dt : Dt max. 5 s; fulfillment for the whole T-range

Taping ³⁾



C63062-A4191-B6 -01

Tape and Reel ⁴⁾



Reel Dimensions

A	W	N _{min}	W ₁	W _{2 max}	Pieces per PU
180 mm	12 + 0.3 / - 0.1 mm	60 mm	12.4 + 2 mm	18.4 mm	2000

OSRAM		LX XXXX	BIN1: XX-XX-X-XXX-X
		RoHS Compliant	
(6P) BATCH NO: 1234567890			
			ML Temp ST X XXX °C X
(1T) LOT NO: 1234567890	(9D) D/C: 1234		
		Pack: RXX DEMY XXX X_X123_1234.1234 X	
(X) PROD NO: 123456789	(Q) QTY: 9999	(G) GROUP: XX-XX-X-X	

The diagram illustrates the components of a moisture-sensitive device packaging. It shows a main rectangular package and a circular component, both featuring labels and desiccants.

Moisture-sensitive label or print: A label on the main package and a label on the circular component, both indicating moisture sensitivity.

Barcode label: A label on the main package and a label on the circular component, both used for identification.

Humidity indicator: A small indicator on the circular component, used to monitor humidity levels.

Desiccant: Two small packets, one shown next to the main package and one shown next to the circular component, used to absorb moisture.

OHA00539

Discontinued

Disclaimer

Attention please!

The information describes the type of component and shall not be considered as assured characteristics. Terms of delivery and rights to change design reserved. Due to technical requirements components may contain dangerous substances.

For information on the types in question please contact our Sales Organization.

If printed or downloaded, please find the latest version on our website.

Packing

Please use the recycling operators known to you. We can also help you – get in touch with your nearest sales office. By agreement we will take packing material back, if it is sorted. You must bear the costs of transport. For packing material that is returned to us unsorted or which we are not obliged to accept, we shall have to invoice you for any costs incurred.

Product and functional safety devices/applications or medical devices/applications

Our components are not developed, constructed or tested for the application as safety relevant component or for the application in medical devices.

Our products are not qualified at module and system level for such application.

In case buyer – or customer supplied by buyer – considers using our components in product safety devices/ applications or medical devices/applications, buyer and/or customer has to inform our local sales partner immediately and we and buyer and /or customer will analyze and coordinate the customer-specific request between us and buyer and/or customer.

Glossary

- 1) **Typical Values:** Due to the special conditions of the manufacturing processes of semiconductor devices, the typical data or calculated correlations of technical parameters can only reflect statistical figures. These do not necessarily correspond to the actual parameters of each single product, which could differ from the typical data and calculated correlations or the typical characteristic line. If requested, e.g. because of technical improvements, these typ. data will be changed without any further notice.
- 2) **Testing temperature:** TA = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)
- 3) **Tolerance of Measure:** Unless otherwise noted in drawing, tolerances are specified with ± 0.1 and dimensions are specified in mm.
- 4) **Tape and Reel:** All dimensions and tolerances are specified acc. IEC 60286-3 and specified in mm.

Revision History

Version	Date	Change
1.4	2021-10-11	New Layout
1.5	2022-03-22	New Layout
1.6	2022-09-29	Applications Not for new design
1.7	2023-05-24	Discontinued

Discontinued

Discontinued



EU RoHS and China RoHS compliant product

此产品符合欧盟 RoHS 指令的要求；
按照中国的相关法规和标准，
不含有毒有害物质或元素。

Published by ams-OSRAM AG

Tobelbader Strasse 30, 8141 Premstaetten, Austria

Phone +43 3136 500-0

ams-osram.com

© All rights reserved

am  **OSRAM**