

Low Power Ambient Light-to-Voltage Non-Linear Converter

The ISL29102 is a low cost light-to-voltage silicon optical sensor combining a photodiode array, a non-linear current amplifier and a micro-power op amp on a single monolithic IC. Similar to human eyes, the photodiode array has peak sensitivity at 550nm and spans from 400nm to 600nm, rejecting UV light and IR light. The input luminance range is from 0.3 lux to 10,000 lux.

The integrated non-linear current amplifier boosts and converts the photodiode signal in a square root fashion, extending the light input dynamic range while maintaining excellent sensitivity at dim conditions with low lux levels. The device consumes minimal power over a wide range of ambient lux levels because the current consumption ramps at a square root fashion. A dark current compensation circuit minimizes the effect of temperature dependent leakage currents in the absence of light, improving the light sensitivity at low lux levels while maintaining excellent sensitivity at low lux levels. The built-in 1μA op amp gives the ISL29102 an output voltage driving advantage for heavier loads.

The ISL29102 is housed in an ultra compact 2mmx2.1mm ODFN plastic case surface mount package. Operation is rated from -40°C to +85°C.

Ordering Information

PART NUMBER (Notes 2, 3)	PACKAGE (Pb-Free)	PKG. DWG. #
ISL29102IROZ-T7 (Note 1)	6 Ld ODFN (Tape and Reel)	L6.2x2.1
ISL29102IROZ-EVALZ	Evaluation Board	

NOTES:

1. Please refer to [TB347](#) for details on reel specifications.
2. These Intersil Pb-free plastic packaged products employ special Pb-free material sets; molding compounds/die attach materials and NiPdAu plate - e4 termination finish, which is RoHS compliant and compatible with both SnPb and Pb-free soldering operations. Intersil Pb-free products are MSL classified at Pb-free peak reflow temperatures that meet or exceed the Pb-free requirements of IPC/JEDEC J STD-020.
3. For Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL), please see device information page for [ISL29102](#). For more information on MSL please see techbrief [TB363](#).

Features

- Square Root Voltage Output
- 0.3 lux to 10,000 lux Range
- 1.8V to 3.3V Supply Range
- Close to Human Eye Spectral Response
- Fast Response Time
- Internal Temperature Compensation
- Good IR Rejection
- Low Supply Current
- Operating Temperature Range -40°C to +85°C
- 6 Ld ODFN: 2mmx2.1mmx0.7mm
- Pb-Free (RoHS Compliant)

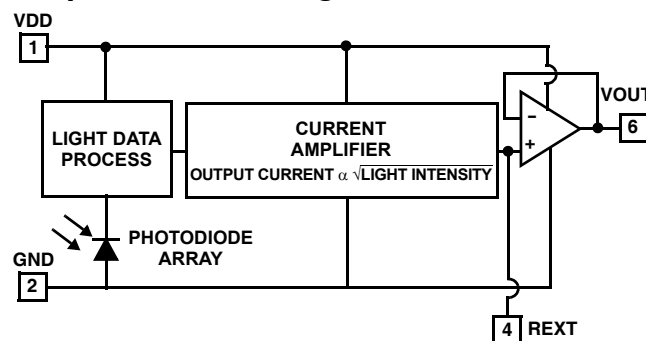
Applications

- Display and keypad dimming for:
 - Mobile devices: smart phone, PDA, GPS
 - Computing devices: notebook PC, webpod
 - Consumer devices: LCD-TV, digital picture frame, digital camera
- Industrial and medical light sensing

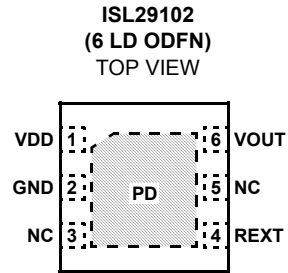
Related Literature

- See [AN1422](#), "Light Sensor Applications"

Simplified Block Diagram



Pinout



Pin Descriptions

PIN NUMBER	PIN NAME	PIN DESCRIPTION
1	VDD	Supply (1.8V to 3.3V).
2	GND	Ground
3	NC	No connect
4	REXT	Connected to an external resistor to GND setting the light-to-voltage scaling constant.
5	NC	No connect
6	VOUT	Voltage Output.
-	PD	Thermal Pad. Thermal pad can be connected to GND or electrically isolated.

Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$)

Supply Voltage Between V_{DD} and GND	3.6V
R_{EXT}	(-0.5V + GND) to (0.5V + V_{DD})
V_{OUT}	(-0.5V + GND) to (0.5V + V_{DD})
V_{OUT} Short Circuit Current	<10mA
ESD Rating	
Human Body Model	3kV
Machine Model	300V

Thermal Information

Thermal Resistance (Typical)	θ_{JA} ($^\circ\text{C/W}$)
6 Lead ODFN (Note 4)	88
Maximum Die Temperature	+90 $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	-40 $^\circ\text{C}$ to +100 $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Temperature	-40 $^\circ\text{C}$ to +85 $^\circ\text{C}$
Pb-free reflow profile	see link below
http://www.intersil.com/data/tb/TB477.pdf	

CAUTION: Do not operate at or near the maximum ratings listed for extended periods of time. Exposure to such conditions may adversely impact product reliability and result in failures not covered by warranty.

NOTE:

4. θ_{JA} is measured in free air with the component mounted on a high effective thermal conductivity test board with “direct attach” features. See Tech Brief TB379.

IMPORTANT NOTE: All parameters having Min/Max specifications are guaranteed. Typical values are for information purposes only. Unless otherwise noted, all tests are at the specified temperature and are pulsed tests, therefore: $T_J = T_C = T_A$

Electrical Specifications $V_{DD} = 3V$, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $R_{EXT} = 100k\Omega$, no load at V_{OUT} , green LED light, unless otherwise specified.

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
E	Range of Input Light Intensity for Square Root Relationship to be Held			0.3 - 10k		Lux
V_{DD}	Operating Supply Voltage		1.8		3.3	V
I_{DD}	Supply Current	E = 0 lux		0.65		μA
		E = 100 lux		3.5		μA
		E = 1,000 lux		10	15	μA
V_{OUT0}	Light-to-Voltage Accuracy	E = 100 lux		0.185		V
V_{OUT1}	Light-to-Voltage Accuracy	E = 1000 lux	0.460	0.580	0.680	V
V_{DARK}	Voltage Output in the absence of light	E = 0 lux, $R_{EXT} = 10M\Omega$		20	50	mV
ΔV_{OUT}	Output Voltage Variation Over Three Light Sources: Fluorescent, Incandescent and Halogen			10		%
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	E = 100 lux, $V_{DD} = 1.8V$ to 3.6V		2.5		mV/V
V_{O-CMPL}	Maximum Output Compliance Voltage at 95% of Nominal Output			$V_{DD} - 0.7V$		V
V_{O-MAX}	Maximum Output Voltage Swing				V_{DD}	V
t_R	Rise Time	E = 0 lux to 300 lux		68		μs
		E = 0 lux to 1000 lux		68		μs
t_F	Fall Time	E = 300 lux to 0 lux		1830		μs
		E = 1000 lux to 0 lux		970		μs
t_D	Delay Time for Rising Edge	E = 0 lux to 300 lux		352		μs
		E = 0 lux to 1000 lux		145		μs
t_S	Delay Time for Falling Edge	E = 300 lux to 0 lux		22		μs
		E = 1000 lux to 0 lux		22		μs
ISC	Short Circuit Current of Op Amp			± 11		mA
SR	Slew Rate of Op Amp			± 10		V/ms
VOS	Offset Voltage of Op Amp			± 1.2		mV

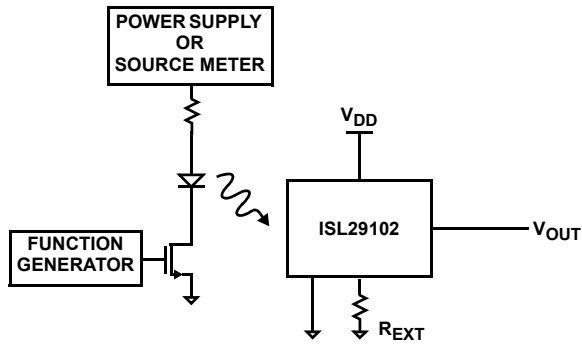


FIGURE 1. TEST CIRCUIT FOR RISE/FALL TIME MEASUREMENT

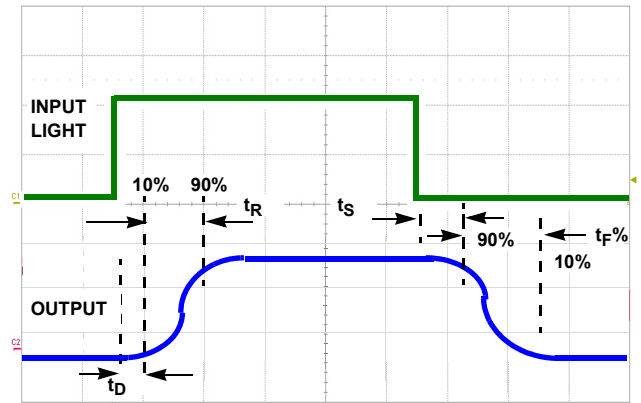


FIGURE 2. TIMING DIAGRAM

Typical Performance Curves

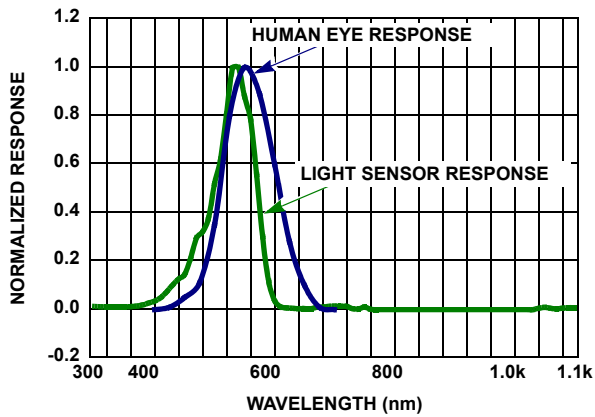


FIGURE 3. SPECTRAL RESPONSE

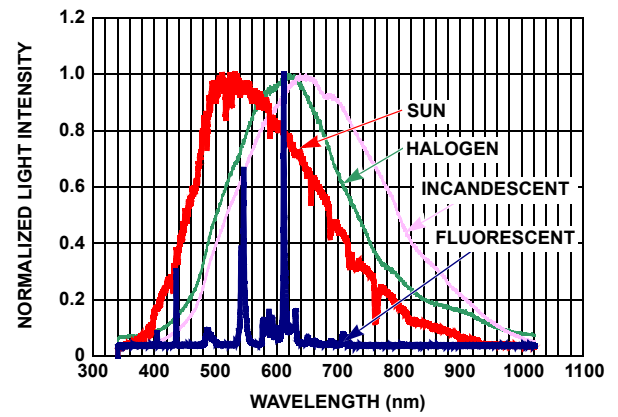


FIGURE 4. SPECTRUM OF LIGHT SOURCES

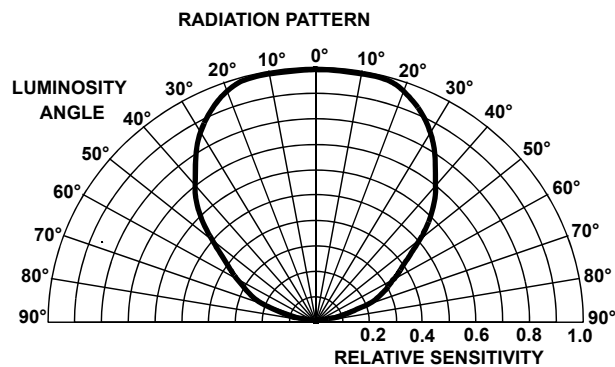


FIGURE 5. RADIATION PATTERN

Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

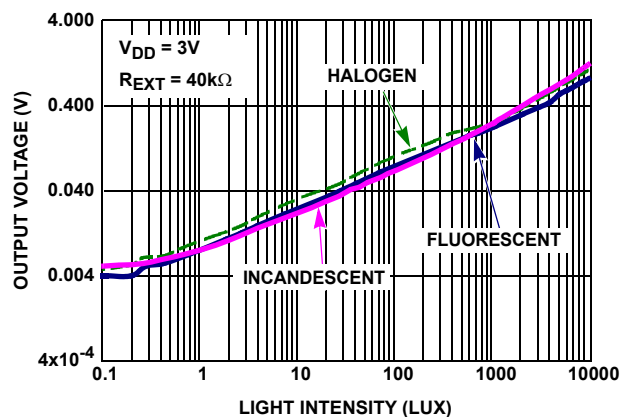


FIGURE 6. OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs LIGHT INTENSITY

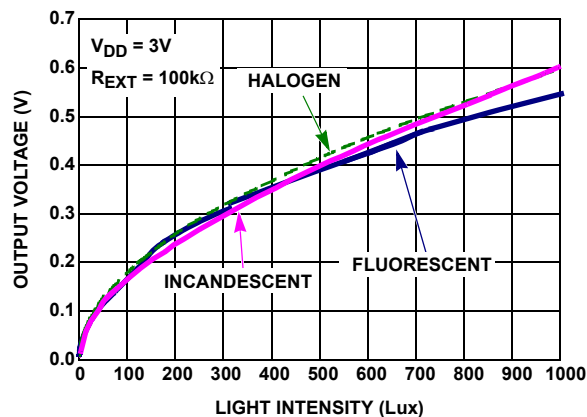


FIGURE 7. OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs LIGHT INTENSITY

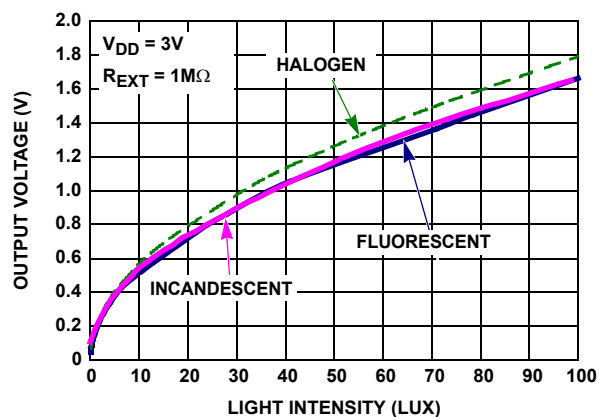


FIGURE 8. OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs LIGHT INTENSITY

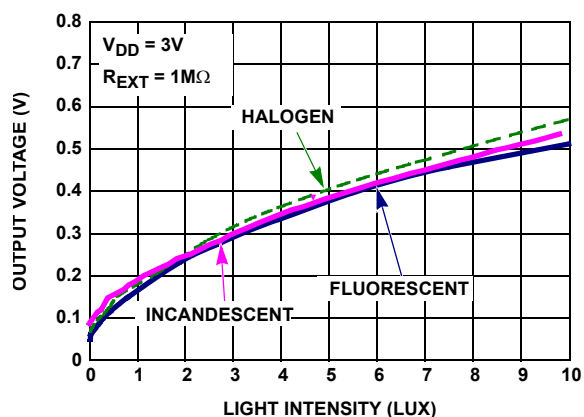


FIGURE 9. OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs LIGHT INTENSITY

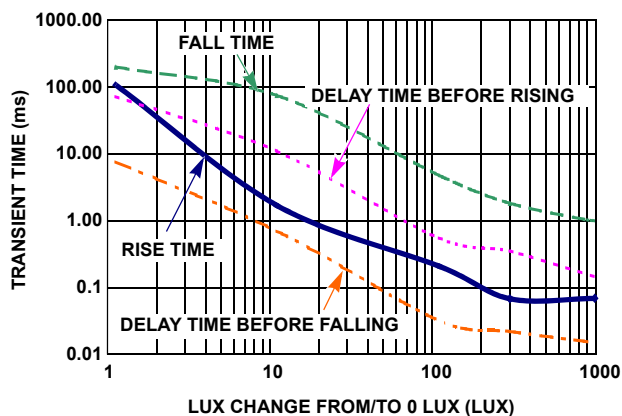


FIGURE 10. TRANSIENT TIME vs LUX CHANGE FROM/TO 0 LUX

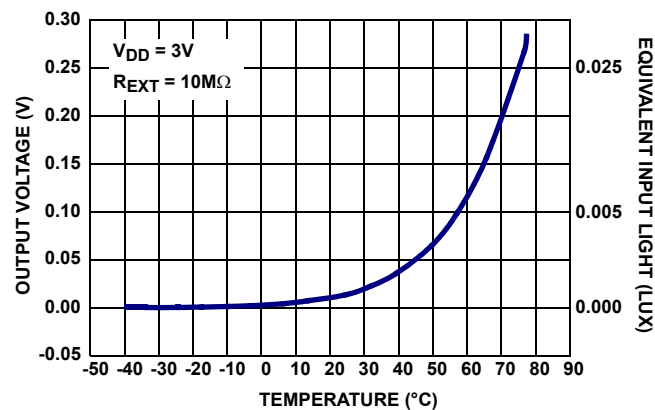


FIGURE 11. OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs TEMPERATURE AT 0 LUX

Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

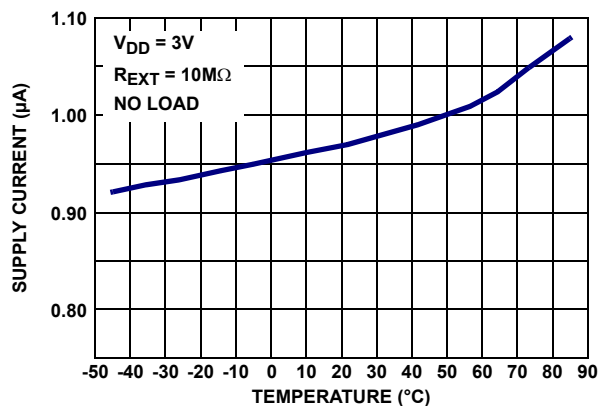


FIGURE 12. SUPPLY CURRENT vs TEMPERATURE AT 0 LUX

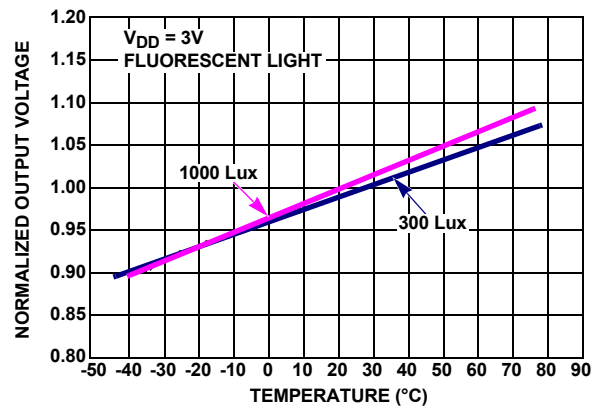


FIGURE 13. NORMALIZED OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs TEMPERATURE

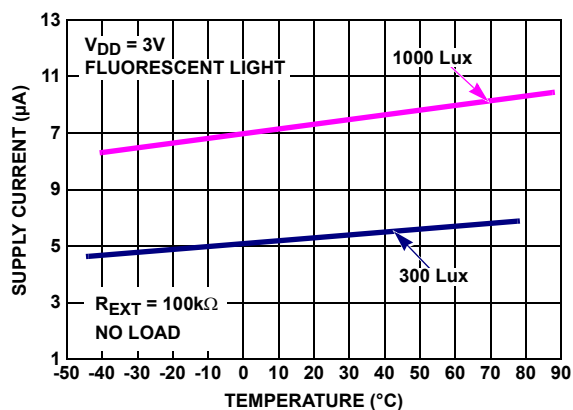


FIGURE 14. SUPPLY CURRENT vs TEMPERATURE

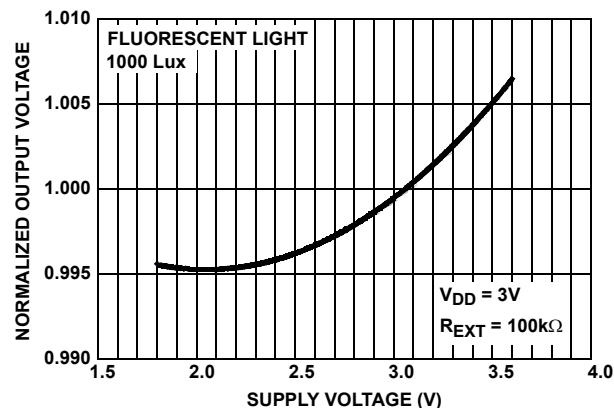


FIGURE 15. NORMALIZED OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE

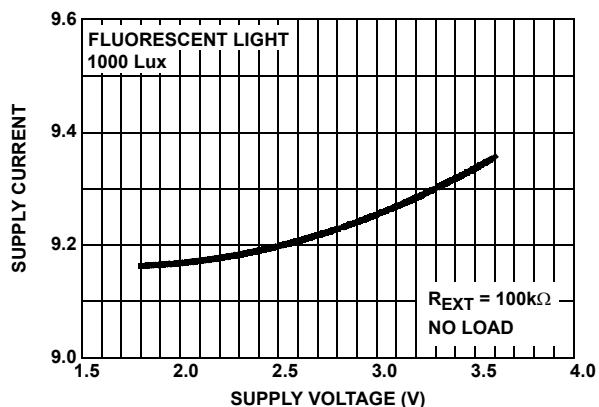


FIGURE 16. SUPPLY CURRENT vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE

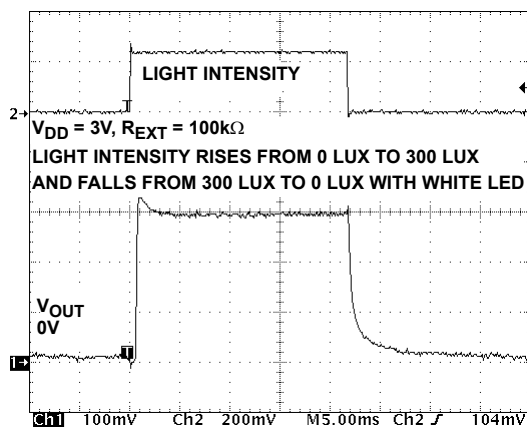


FIGURE 17. TRANSIENT RESPONSE OF ISL29102 TO CHANGE IN LIGHT INTENSITY

Application Information

Light-to-Voltage Conversion

The ISL29102 has responsiveness that is a square-root function of the light intensity intercepted by the photodiode in lux. Because the photodiode has a responsivity that resembles the human eye, conversion rate is independent of the light source (fluorescent light, incandescent light or direct sunlight).

$$V_{OUT} = \frac{1.8\mu A}{\sqrt{100\text{lux}}} \sqrt{E} \times R_{EXT} \quad (\text{EQ. 1})$$

In Equation 1, V_{OUT} is the output voltage, E is the light intensity and R_{EXT} is the value of the external resistor. The

R_{EXT} is used to set the light-to-voltage scaling constant. The compliance of the ISL29102's output circuit may result in premature saturation when an excessively large R_{EXT} is used. The output compliance voltage is 700mV below the supply voltage as listed in V_{O-MAX} of the "Electrical Specifications" table on page 3.

Optical Sensor Location Outline

The green area in Figure 18 shows the optical sensor location outline of ISL29102. Along the pinout direction, the center line (CL) of the sensor coincides with that of the packaging. The sensor width in this direction is 0.39mm. Perpendicular to the pinout direction, the CL of the sensor has an 0.19mm offset from the CL of packaging away from pin 1. The sensor width in this direction is 0.46mm.

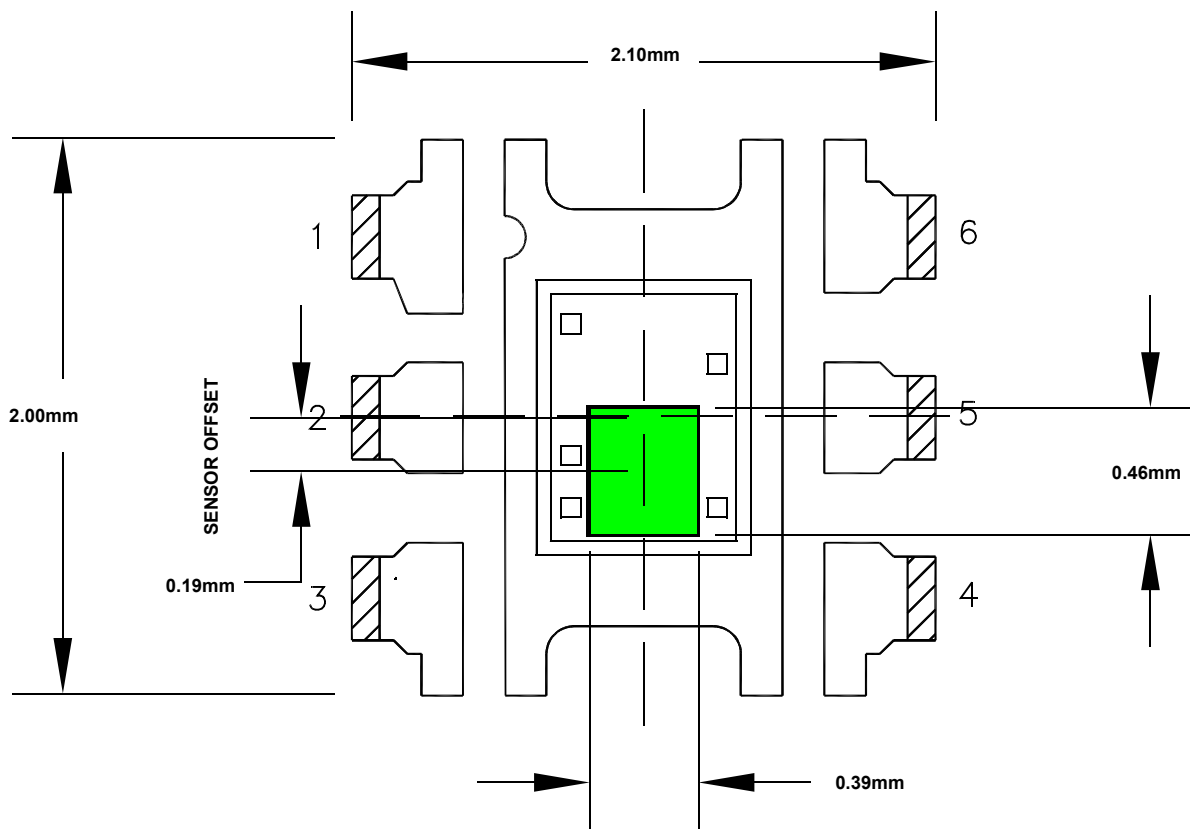


FIGURE 18. 6 LD ODFN SENSOR LOCATION OUTLINE

Revision History

The revision history provided is for informational purposes only and is believed to be accurate, but not warranted. Please go to web to make sure you have the latest Rev.

DATE	REVISION	CHANGE
12/12/08	FN6483.1	<p>Added MSL Note 3 to "Ordering Information" to page 1. Corrected Eval board name from ISL29102IROZEVALZ to ISL29102IROZ-EVALZ in "Ordering Information" on page 1.</p> <p>Added "Related Literature" on page 1 per new data sheet standards.</p> <p>Updated Theta JA in "Thermal Information" on page 3 from 90C/W to 88C/W per ASYD in Intrepid. Added Note 4.</p> <p>Revised VO-MAX spec in "Electrical Specifications" table on page 3 from: Description: Maximum Output Compliance voltage at 95% of nominal output TYP: VDD - 0.7V To: Description: Maximum Output Voltage Swing TYP: removed (was VDD - 0.7V) MAX: added "VDD"</p> <p>Added new spec to "Electrical Specifications" table on page 3 as follows: VO-CMPL Description: Maximum Output Compliance voltage at 95% of nominal output TYP: VDD - 0.7V</p> <p>Updated package outline drawing L6.2x2.1 on page 9 to most recent revision. Changes to POD were: Changing the way we dimension the solder pad recommendation on the PODs. Changes inc: Bottom View: Added dimension callouts for solder pad Land Pattern: Added package outline and package outline dimensions. Added lead width of 6x0.30±0.05 and note 4 callout to bottom view Increased the size of the pin 1 shaded area</p> <p>Added "Revision History" on page 8 & "Products" on page 8 per new data sheet standards.</p>
7/1/08	FN6483.0	Initial release.

Products

Intersil Corporation is a leader in the design and manufacture of high-performance analog semiconductors. The Company's products address some of the industry's fastest growing markets, such as, flat panel displays, cell phones, handheld products, and notebooks. Intersil's product families address power management and analog signal processing functions. Go to www.intersil.com/products for a complete list of Intersil product families.

*For a complete listing of Applications, Related Documentation and Related Parts, please see the respective device information page on intersil.com: [ISL29102](http://www.intersil.com/ISL29102)

To report errors or suggestions for this datasheet, please go to www.intersil.com/askourstaff

FITs are available from our website at <http://rel.intersil.com/reports/search.php>

All Intersil U.S. products are manufactured, assembled and tested utilizing ISO9000 quality systems.
Intersil Corporation's quality certifications can be viewed at www.intersil.com/design/quality

Intersil products are sold by description only. Intersil Corporation reserves the right to make changes in circuit design, software and/or specifications at any time without notice. Accordingly, the reader is cautioned to verify that data sheets are current before placing orders. Information furnished by Intersil is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by Intersil or its subsidiaries for its use; nor for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties which may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of Intersil or its subsidiaries.

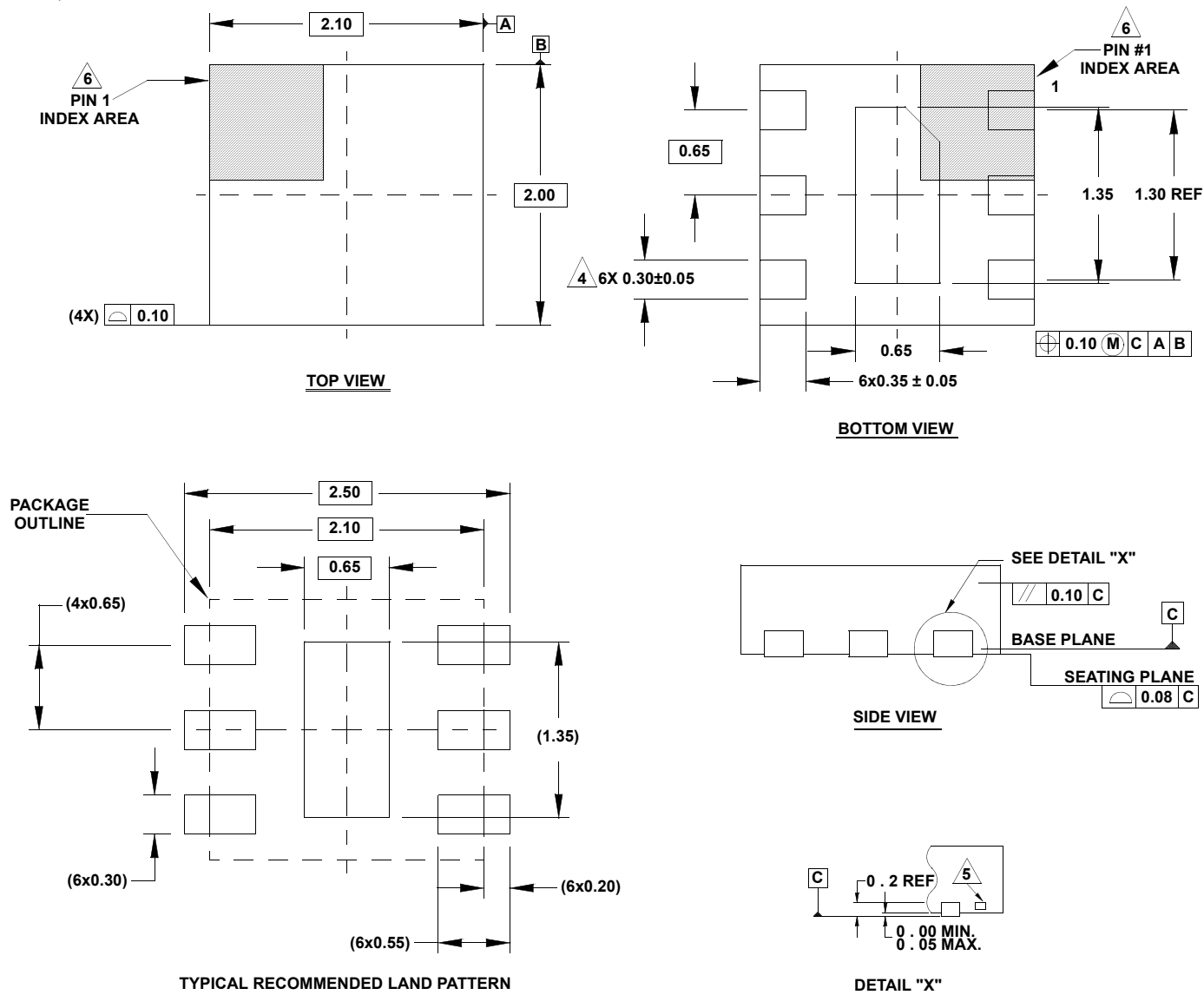
For information regarding Intersil Corporation and its products, see www.intersil.com

Package Outline Drawing

L6.2x2.1

6 LEAD OPTICAL DUAL FLAT NO-LEAD PLASTIC PACKAGE (ODFN)

Rev 2, 6/10



NOTES:

1. Dimensions are in millimeters.
Dimensions in () for Reference Only.
2. Dimensioning and tolerancing conform to ASME Y14.5m-1994.
3. Unless otherwise specified, tolerance : Decimal ± 0.05
4. Dimension applies to the metallized terminal and is measured between 0.15mm and 0.30mm from the terminal tip.
5. Tiebar shown (if present) is a non-functional feature.
6. The configuration of the pin #1 identifier is optional, but must be located within the zone indicated. The pin #1 identifier may be either a mold or mark feature.