

# **DATASHEET**

# Ambient Light Sensor Surface - Mount ALS-PDIC17-55C/TR8

#### **Features**

- Close responsively to the human eye spectrum
- · Light to Current, analog output
- · Good output linearity across wide illumination range
- · Low sensitivity variation across various light sources
- Operating temperature performance, -40°C to 85°C
- Wide supply voltage range, 1.8V to 5.5V
- Size: 2.0mm(L)\*1.25mm(W)\*0.8mm(H)
- · RoHS compliant and Pb Free package



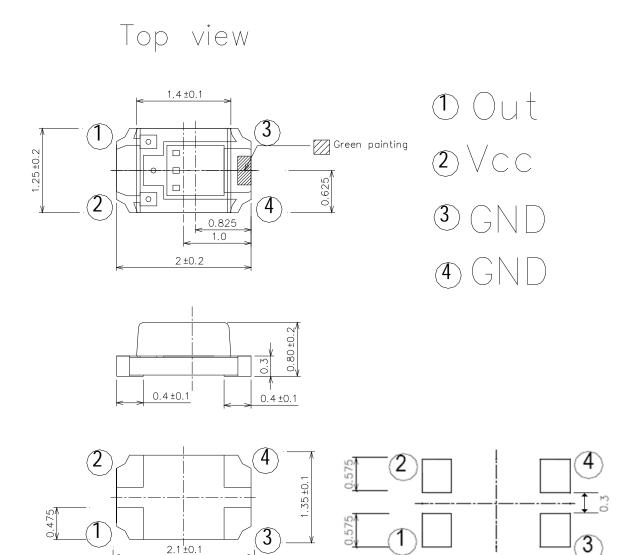
### **Description**

The ALS-PDIC17-55C/TR8 is a low cost ambient light sensor, consisting of a photodiode and a current amplification IC. EVERLIGHT ALS series product is a good effective solution to the power saving of display backlighting of mobile appliances, such as the mobile phones, NB and PDAs. Due to the high rejection ratio of infrared radiation, the spectral response of the ambient light sensor is close to that of human eyes.

### **Applications**

- Detection of ambient light to control display backlighting
   Mobile devices mobile phones, PDAs
   Computing device TFT LCD monitor for Notebook computer
   Consumer device TFT LCD TV, plasma TV, video camera, digital camera, toys
- · Automatic residential and commercial management
- · Automatic contrast enhancement for electronic signboard
- · Ambient light monitoring device for daylight and artificial light
  - Street light, CCD/CCTV

# **Package Dimensions**



0.5±0.1

1.2 ±0.1

soldering pattern

Notes: 1.All dimensions are in millimeters

2. Tolerances unless dimensions ±0.1mm

Bottom view



# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5~6.0	V
Output Voltage	Vo	0 ~ Vcc-0.8	V
Output Photo Current	I <sub>PH</sub>	0 ~ 5	mA
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-40 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-40 ~ +100	°C
Soldering Temperature Range [Note1]	$T_{sol}$	260	°C
Human Body Model ESD	HBM	3000	V
Machine Model ESD	ММ	300	V

**Note1:** For detail reflow time and the recommended temperature profile, please refer to page 8.

# **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol Min.		Max.	Unit
Operating Temperature	Topr	-40	+85	°C
Supply Voltage	Vcc	1.8	5.5	V

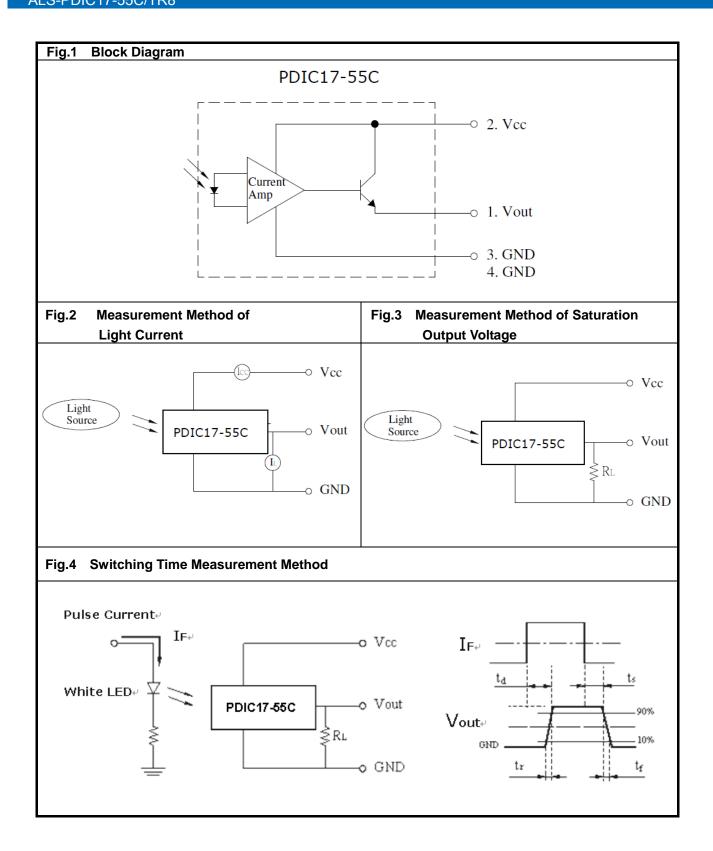


# Electrical and Optical Characteristics ( $T_a=25^{\circ}$ )

Para	meter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Dark	Current	I <sub>D</sub>			100	nA	Vcc=3V Ev= 0Lux
Light Current		I <sub>PH2</sub>	27		54	μA	Vcc=3V; Ev= 100Lux [Note1]
		I <sub>PH3</sub>	32.4		70.2	μA	Vcc=3V; Ev= 100Lux [Note2]
		I <sub>PH4</sub>	270		540	μA	Vcc=3V; Ev=1000Lux [Note1] [Fig.2]
Photocu	Photocurrent Ratio			1.2			
	Peak Sensitivity Wavelength			590		nm	
Switching Time	Rise Time	tr		0.36		ms	
	Fall Time	tf		1.13		ms	$V_{CC}=3V,R_L=27K\Omega$
	Delay Time	td		2.30		ms	[Fig.4]
	Storage Time	ts		0.69		ms	

#### Note:

- 1. White Fluorescent light (Color Temperature = 6500K) is used as light source. However, White LED is substituted in mass production.
- 2. Illuminance by CIE standard illuminant-A / 2856K, incandescent lamp.

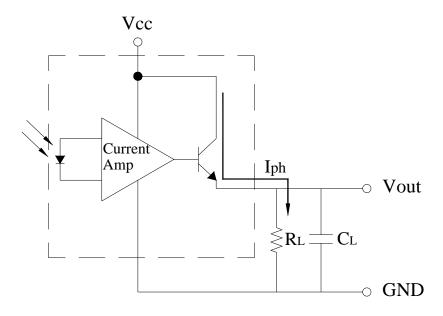


Typical Electrical and Optical Characteristics Curves Fig.5 Light Current vs. Illuminance Fig.6 **Dark Current vs. Temperature** (typ.) (typ.) 10000 10000 E<sub>v</sub> = 0 Lux <u>V<sub>CE</sub>=</u>3V Ta=25°C; Vcc=3V 1000 Fluorescent Light 1000 Incandescent Lamp Relative dark current 100 Ouput Current (µA) 100 10 0.01 -60 -40 -20 0 20 40 60 80 100 100 1000 10000 Temperature (C) Illuminance Ev (Lux) Light current vs. Temperature Light current vs. Supply Voltage (typ.) (typ.) 2.0 1000 E, = 100 Lux V<sub>CE</sub> = 3V 1.8  $E_v = 100 \text{ Lux}$ T = 25 °C 1.6 1.4 Relative light current Light current (uA) 1.2 1.0 0.8 10 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.0 L -60 -40 -20 40 60 80 100 Temperature (°C) Voltage (V) Fig.9 **Spectral Response** Output voltage vs. Temperature (typ.) 1.2 T = 25 C  $R_1 = 7.5k\Omega$ 1.0 E<sub>v</sub> = 1000 Lux .Eye en elbaty Output voltage (V) 0.8 PDIC 17-55 0.8 Relate 0.4 -20 80

Temperature (℃)

We will not by [nm]

# **Converting Photocurrent to Voltage**



### Note:

- 1. The output voltage (Vout) is the product of photocurrent (IPH) and loading resistor (RL)
- 2. A right loading resistor shall be chosen to meet the requirement of maximum ambient light, and output saturation voltage:

$$Vout(max.) = Iout(max.) \times RL \le Vout(saturation) = Vcc - 0.8V$$

3. To avoid 60Hz ripple from fluorescent lamps, we suggest that the time constant must be greater than 0.5 second:

$$R_L \times C_L \ge 0.5$$
 (empirical data)



### Recommended method of storage

Reflow Terms: JEDEC Level 3 Specification

Dry box storage is recommended as soon as the aluminum bag has been opened prevent moisture absorption. The following conditions should be observed, if dry boxes are not available:

- Storage temperature 10<sup>°</sup>C to 30<sup>°</sup>C
- Storage humidity ≤60%RH max

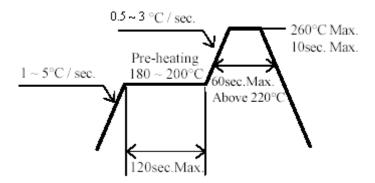
After more than 168 hours under these conditions moisture content will be too high for reflow soldering. In case of moisture absorption, the devices will recover to former condition by drying under the following condition:

192 hours at  $40^{\circ}C+5^{\circ}C/-0^{\circ}C$  and 5%RH (dry air / nitrogen), or 96 hours at  $60^{\circ}C+5^{\circ}C$  and < 5%RH for all device containers, or 24 hours at  $125^{\circ}C+5^{\circ}C$  not suitable for reel or tubes

#### **ESD Precaution:**

Proper storage and handing procedures should be followed to prevent ESD damage to the devices especially when they are removed from the Anti-static bag. Electro-Static Sensitive Devices warning labels are on the packing.

#### **Recommended Solder Profile**



#### Notice:

- (1) Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.
- (2) When soldering, do not put stress on the devices during heating.
- (3) After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.

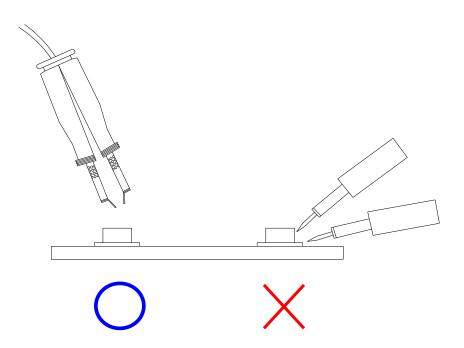


### Soldering Iron

Each terminal is to go to the tip of soldering iron temperature less than 350°C for 3 seconds within once in less than the soldering iron capacity 25W. Leave two seconds and more intervals, and do soldering of each terminal. Be careful because the damage of the product is often started at the time of the hand solder.

### Repairing

Repair should not be done after the device have been soldered. When repairing is unavoidable, a double-head soldering iron should be used (as below figure). It should be confirmed beforehand whether the characteristics of the device will or will not be damaged by repairing.



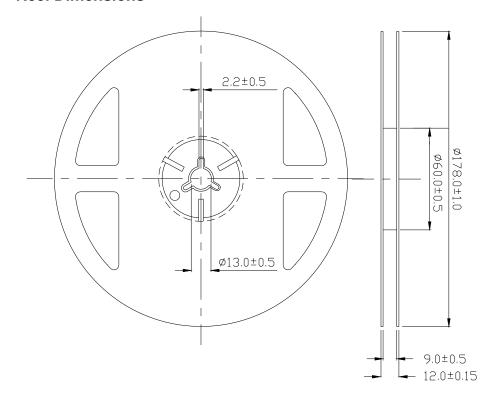
# **Packing Quantity Specification**

3000 PCS/ 1 Reel

### **Label Format**



### **Reel Dimensions**

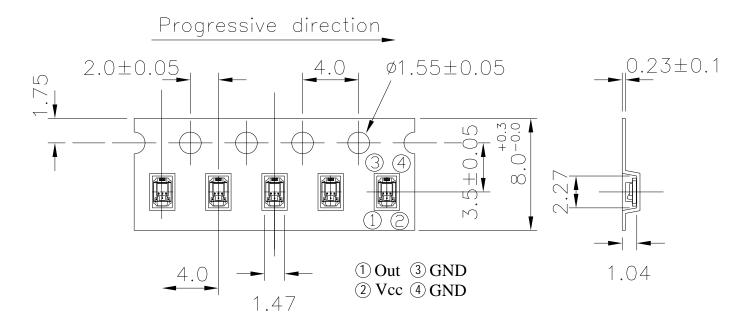


Unit: mm

Tolerance: ±0.1mm



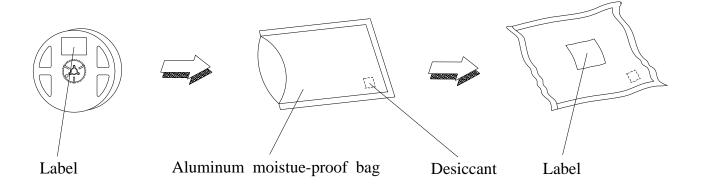
# **Tape Dimensions**



Unit: mm

Tolerance: ±0.1mm

# **Moisture Resistant Packaging**





#### Note:

- 1. Above specification may be changed without notice. EVERLIGHT will reserve authority on material change for above specification.
- 2. When using this product, please observe the absolute maximum ratings and the instructions for using outlined in these specification sheets. EVERLIGHT assumes no responsibility for any damage resulting from use of the product which does not comply with the absolute maximum ratings and the instructions included in these specification sheets.
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