iC-PT 2610

preliminary

6-CH. PHASED ARRAY OPTO ENCODER (26-1000)

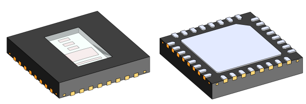
FEATURES

- Monolithic photodiode array with excellent signal matching
- Very compact size for small encoders
- Moderate track pitch for relaxed assembly tolerances
- Low noise signal amplifiers with high EMI tolerance
- Single-pin programming of 3 operating modes: analog, digital (1000 CPR), and x2 interpolated (2000 CPR)
- Analog signals for alignment and resolution enhancement
- Selectable index gating: 1 T, 0.5 T (B-gated), 0.25 T (AB-gated)
- Complementary outputs: A, B, Z and NA, NB, NZ
- Up to 50,000 RPM at 1000 CPR (25,000 RPM at 2000 CPR)
- U, V, W commutation signals, analog and digital
- All outputs +/- 4 mA push-pull, current-limited and short-circuit-proof
- LED power control with 40 mA high-side driver
- Single 3.5 V to 5.5 V operation, low power consumption
- Operating temperature range of -40 °C to +110 °C (+120 °C)
- Code disc available: PT15S 26-1000 (glass 1 mm) OD ∅26.0 mm, ID ∅11.6 mm, optical radius 11.0 mm, 1000 ppr and 4 ppr commutation (90°)

APPLICATIONS

- Incremental encoder
- Brushless DC motor commutation
- Industrial drives

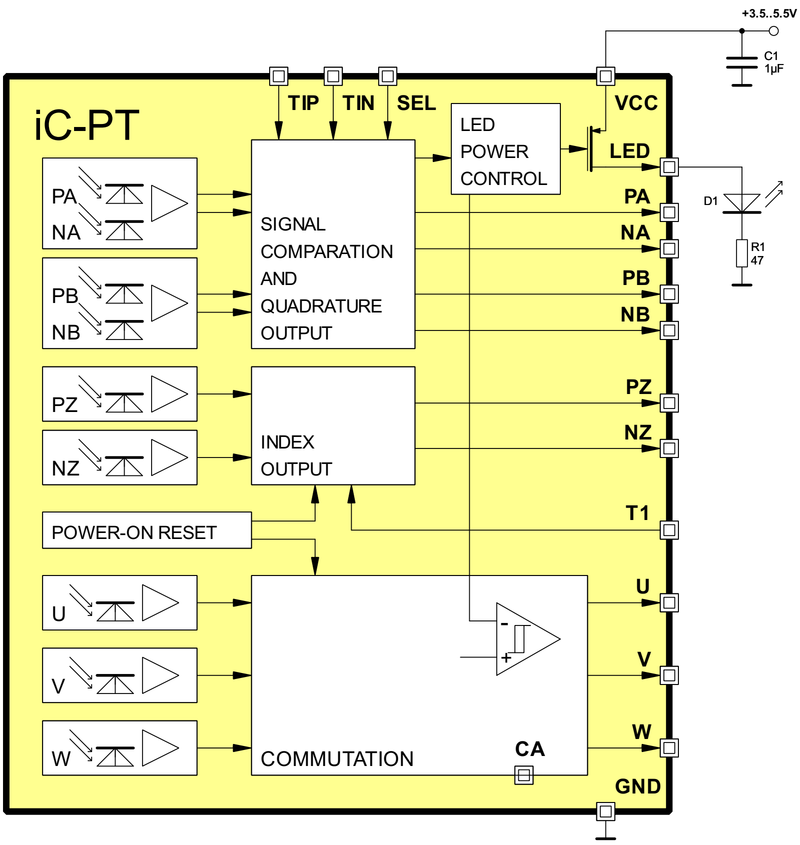
PACKAGES



optoQFN32-5x5

5 mm x 5 mm x 0.9 mm

BLOCK DIAGRAM



DESCRIPTION

iC-PT 2610 is an optical sensor IC with integrated photosensors whose signals are converted into voltages by low-noise transimpedance amplifiers. Precise voltage comparators with hysteresis are used to generate the digital signals, supplied to the output pins via differential +/- 4 mA push-pull drivers.

The built-in LED power control with its 40 mA driver stage permits a direct connection of the encoder LED. Regardless of aging or changes in temperature the received optical power is kept constant.

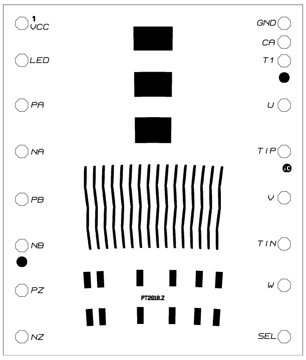
Selection input SEL chooses for three different operating modes: regular A/B operation, A/B operation with 2-fold interpolation, or analog operation. With analog operation the amplified signal voltages are available at the outputs for inspection and monitoring encoder assembly.

Typical applications of iC-PT devices are incremental encoders for motor feedback and commutation. To this end, device version iC-PT 2610 provides differential A/B tracks and a differential index track, each consisting of multiple photo sensors. The layout of the signal amplifiers is such that there is an excellent paired channel matching, eliminating the needs for signal calibration in most cases.

Additionally, three more tracks are provided to generate motor commutation information for the U, V and W outputs, for instance with 90 degree phase shift to operate 4-phase brushless motors (period count and phase shift can be varied by the code disc applied).

PACKAGING INFORMATION

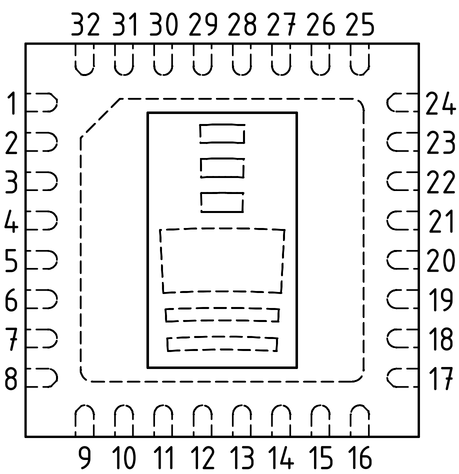
PAD LAYOUT
Chip size 2.88 mm x 3.37 mm



PAD FUNCTIONS
No. Name Function

See pin configuration.

PIN CONFIGURATION
oQFN32-5x5, oQFN32-5x5-3 (5 mm x 5 mm)



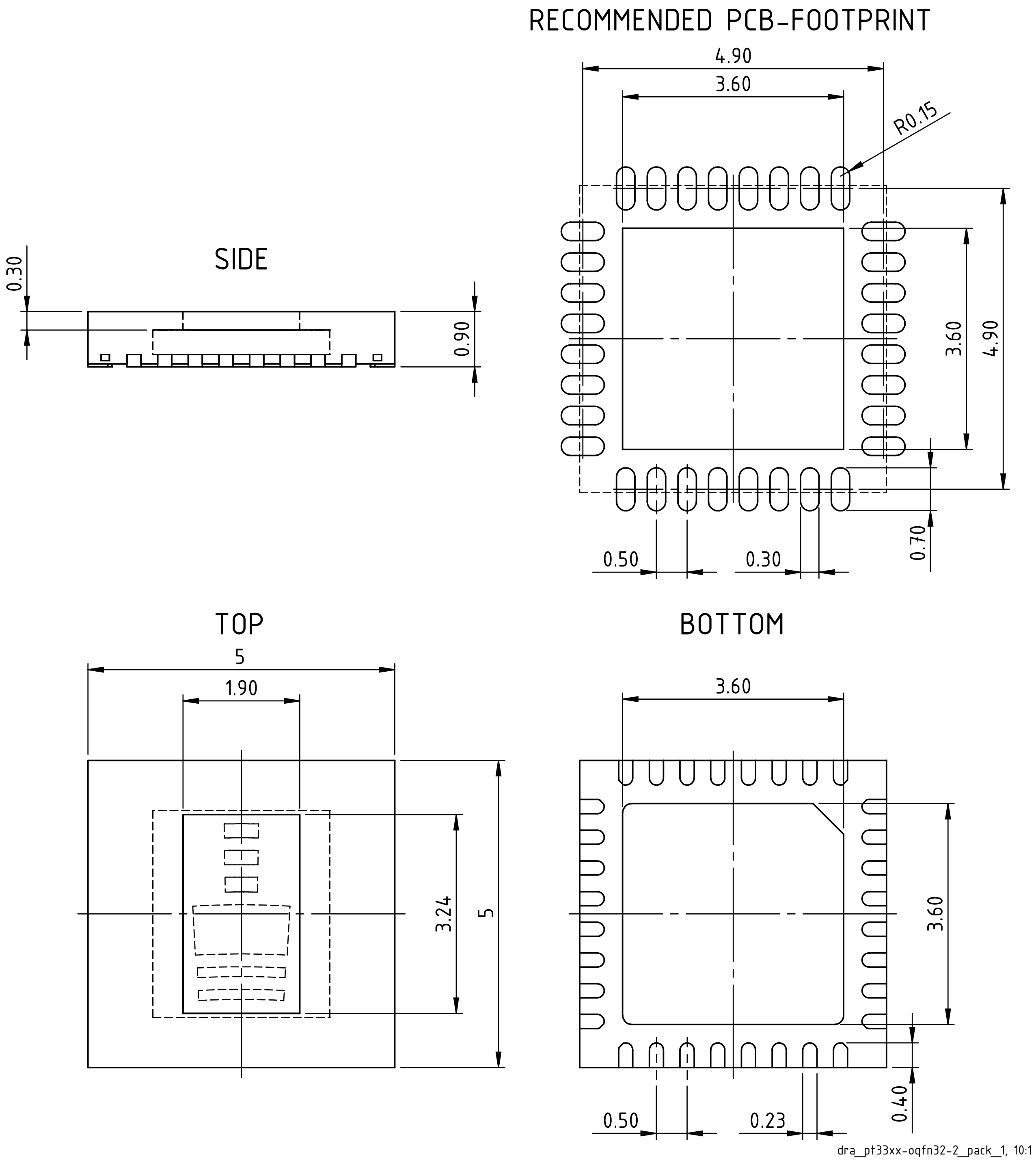
PIN FUNCTIONS

No.	Name	Function
1	VCC	+3.5..5.5 V Supply Voltage
2	LED	LED Controller, High-Side Current Source Output
3	PA	Push-Pull Output A+ / Analog Sin+ 1)
4	NA	Push-Pull Output A- / Analog Sin-
5	PB	Push-Pull Output B+ / Analog Cos+
6	NB	Push-Pull Output B- / Analog Cos-
7	PZ	Push-Pull Output Z+ / Analog Z+
8	NZ	Push-Pull Output Z- / Analog Z-
9..16	n.c. 2)	
17	SEL	Op. Mode Selection Input: lo = digital hi = x2 interpolated open = analog (alignment aid)
18	W	Push-Pull Output W / Analog W
19	TIN	Negative Test Current Input 3)
20	V	Push-Pull Output V / Analog V
21	TIP	Positive Test Current Input 3)
22	U	Push-Pull Output U / Analog U
23	T1	Index Length Selection Input: lo = 0.5 T (B-gated), hi = 1 T (ungated/T-gated), open = 0.25 T (A and B-gated)
24	GND	Ground
25..32	n.c.	
	BP	Backside Paddle 4)

1) Capacitive pin loads must be avoided when using the analog output signals.
2) Pin numbers marked n.c. are not in use.
3) The test pins TIP and TIN may remain unconnected.
4) The backside paddle may have a single link to GND. A current flow across the paddle is not permissible.

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

All dimensions given in mm.
Maximum molding excess +20 µm / -75 µm versus surface of glass.
Maximum package thickness tolerance +/- 0.1 mm.



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

These ratings do not imply operating conditions; functional operation is not guaranteed. Beyond these ratings device damage may occur.

Item No.	Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
G001	VCC	Voltage at VCC		-0.3	6	V
G002	I(VCC)	Current in VCC		-20	20	mA
G003	V()	Voltage at Output Pins PA, NA, PB, NB, PZ, NZ, U, V, W		-0.3	VCC + 0.3	V
G004	I()	Current in Output Pins PA, NA, PB, NB, PZ, NZ, U, V, W		-20	20	mA
G005	V()	Voltage at LED		-0.3	VCC + 0.3	V
G006	I()	Current in LED		-120	20	mA
G007	V()	Voltage at TIP, TIN, SEL		-0.3	VCC + 0.3	V
G008	I()	Current in TIP, TIN, SEL		-20	20	mA
G009	Vd()	ESD Susceptibility, all pins	HBM, 100 pF discharged through 1.5 kΩ		2	kV
G010	Tj	Junction Temperature		-40	150	°C
G011	Ts	Chip Storage Temperature Range		-40	150	°C

THERMAL DATA

Item No.	Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
T01	Ta	Operating Ambient Temperature Range (extended range on request)		-40		110	°C
T02	Ts	Permissible Storage Temperature Range		-40		110	°C
T03	Tpk	Soldering Peak Temperature	tpk < 20 s, convection reflow tpk < 20 s, vapor phase soldering MSL 5A (max. floor live 24 h at 30 °C and 60 % RH); Please refer to customer information file No. 7 for details.			245 230	°C °C

All voltages are referenced to ground unless otherwise stated.
All currents flowing into the device pins are positive; all currents flowing out of the device pins are negative.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Operating conditions: VCC = 3.5...5.5 V, Tj = -40...125 °C, λ_{LED} = λr = 740 nm, unless otherwise noted

Item No.	Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Total Device							
001	VCC	Permissible Supply Voltage		3.5		5.5	V
002	I(VCC)	Supply Current in VCC	no load, photocurrents within op. range		3	10	mA
003	Vc()lo	Clamp-Voltage lo at all pins	I() = -4 mA, versus GND	-1.2		-0.3	V
004	Vc()hi	Clamp-Voltage hi at all pins	I() = 4 mA			11	V
005	Vc()hi	Clamp-Voltage hi at LED, PA, NA, PB, NB, PZ, NZ, U, V, W	I() = 4 mA, versus VCC	0.3		1.2	V
006	Vc()hi	Clamp-Voltage hi at SEL, TIP, TIN	I() = 4 mA, versus VCC	0.7		2.2	V
Photosensors							
101	λar	Spectral Application Range	Se(λar) = 0.25 x S(λ)max	400		950	nm
102	λpk	Peak Sensitivity Wavelength			680		nm
103	Aph()	Radiant Sensitive Area	PA, PB, NA, NB (sum of segments) U, V, W (per segment) PZ, NZ (sum of segments)		0.069 0.084 0.058		mm^2 mm^2 mm^2
104	S(λr)	Spectral Sensitivity	λ_{LED} = 740 nm λ_{LED} = 850 nm		0.5 0.3		A/W A/W
106	E()mxpk	Permissible Irradiance	λ_{LED} = λpk, Vout() < Vout()mx; PA, PB, NA, NB U, V, W PZ, NZ		 2.3 1.3 2.1		 mW/cm^2 mW/cm^2 mW/cm^2
Photocurrent Amplifiers							
201	Iph()	Permissible Photocurrent Operating Range		0		550	nA
202	η()r	Photo Sensitivity (light-to-voltage conversion ratio)	for PA, PB, NA, NB for PZ, NZ, U, V, W	0.1 0.2	0.3 0.4	0.5 0.6	V/µW V/µW
203	Z()	Equivalent Transimpedance Gain	Z = Vout() / Iph(), Tj = 27 °C; for PA, PB, NA, NB for PZ, NZ, U, V, W	 0.56 0.66	 0.75 1.0	 1 1.36	 MΩ MΩ
204	TCz	Temperature Coefficient of Transimpedance Gain			-0.12		%/°C
205	ΔZ()pn	Transimpedance Gain Matching	SEL open, P vs. N path per diff. channel	-0.2		0.2	%
206	ΔVout()	Dark Signal Matching of A, B	SEL open, output vs. output	-8		8	mV
207	ΔVout()	Dark Signal Matching of U, V, W	SEL open, output vs. output	-12		12	mV
208	ΔVout()	Dark Signal Matching of A, B, Z, U, V, W	SEL open, any output vs. any output	-24		24	mV
209	ΔVout()pn	Dark Signal Matching	SEL open, P vs. N path per diff. channel	-2.5		2.5	mV
211	fc()hi	Cut-off Frequency (-3 dB)		400	500		kHz
Analog Outputs PA, NA, PB, NB, PZ, NZ, U, V, W							
301	Vout()mx	Maximum Output Voltage	illumination to E()mxpk	1.04	1.27	1.8	V
302	Vout()d	Dark Signal Level	load 100 kΩ vs. +2 V	640	770	985	mV
303	Vout()acmx	Maximum Signal Level	Vout()acmx = Vout()mx - Vout()d	0.3	0.5	0.75	V
304	Isc()hi	Short-Circuit Current hi	SEL open, load current to ground	100	1800	3000	µA
305	Isc()lo	Short-Circuit Current lo	SEL open, load current to IC	20	40	200	µA
306	Ri()	Internal Output Resistance	f = 1 kHz	250	750	2250	Ω
Comparators							
401	Vt()hi	Upper Comparator Threshold	Iph()p x Z()p > Iph()n x Z()n, resp. Iph()p x Z()p > internal VREF	5	12	25	mV
402	Vt()lo	Lower Comparator Threshold	Iph()p x Z()p < Iph()n x Z()n, resp. Iph()p x Z()p < internal VREF	-25	-12	-5	mV
403	Vt()hys	Comparator Hysteresis	Vt()hys = Vt()hi - Vt()lo	10	24	50	mV

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Operating conditions: VCC = 3.5...5.5 V, Tj = -40...125 °C, λ_{LED} = λr = 740 nm, unless otherwise noted

Item No.	Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
LED Power Control							
501	Iop()	Permissible LED Output Current		-40		0	mA
502	Vs()hi	Saturation Voltage hi	Vs()hi = VCC - V(LED); I() = -40 mA	0.25	0.5	1	V
503	Isc()hi	Short-Circuit Current hi	V() = 0 V	-150		-50	mA
Digital Outputs PA, NA, PB, NB, PZ, NZ, U, V, W							
601	fout	Maximum Output Frequency		800			kHz
602	Vs()lo	Saturation Voltage lo	VCC = 4.5...5.5 V, I() = 4mA, Tj = 70 °C			0.4	V
603	Vs()lo	Saturation Voltage lo	VCC = 4.5...5.5 V, I() = 4mA, Tj = 85 °C			0.5	V
604	Vs()lo	Saturation Voltage lo	VCC = 3.5...4.5 V, I() = 4mA			0.6	V
605	Isc()lo	Short-Circuit Current lo	V() = VCC	7		70	mA
606	Vs()hi	Saturation Voltage hi	Vs()hi = VCC - V(), I() = -4 mA; VCC = 4.5...5.5 V VCC = 3.5...4.5 V			 0.4 0.6	 V V
607	Isc()hi	Short-Circuit Current hi	V() = 0 V	-70		-7	mA
Selection Input SEL							
701	Vt1()hi	Upper Threshold Voltage hi	for A/B mode with x2 interpolation	78	80	82	%VCC
702	Vt1()lo	Upper Threshold Voltage lo	for A/B mode with x2 interpolation	68	70	72	%VCC
703	Vt1()hys	Upper Threshold Hysteresis	Vt1()hys = Vt1()hi - Vt1()lo	8	10	12	%VCC
704	Vt2()hi	Lower Threshold Voltage hi	for A/B mode	28	30	32	%VCC
705	Vt2()lo	Lower Threshold Voltage lo	for A/B mode	18	20	22	%VCC
706	Vt2()hys	Lower Threshold Hysteresis	Vt2()hys = Vt2()hi - Vt2()lo	8	10	12	%VCC
707	V0()	Pin-Open Voltage	for analog mode	45	50	55	%VCC
708	Rpd()	Pull-Down Resistor	SEL to GND, V(SEL) = VCC	70	100	140	kΩ
709	Rpu()	Pull-Up Resistor	VCC to SEL, V(SEL) = 0 V	70	100	140	kΩ
710	Vpd()	Pull-Down Voltage vs. VCC/2	Vpd() = V() - VCC/2; I() = 0...5 µA			0.5	V
711	Vpu()	Pull-Up Voltage vs. VCC/2	Vpu() = V() - VCC/2; I() = -5...0 µA	-0.5			V
Test Circuit Inputs TIP, TIN							
801	I()test	Permissible Test Current Range	test mode active	10		600	µA
802	V()test	Test Pin Voltage	test mode active, I() = 200 µA	1.25	1.5	1.75	V
803	Ipd()	Test Pin Pull-Down Current	test mode not active, V() = 0.4 V	60	100	160	µA
804	Ipd()	Test Pin Pull-Down Current	V() = VCC	0.7	2	3	mA
805	It()on	Test Mode Activation Threshold		80	130	190	µA
806	CR()	Test Mode Current Ratio I()/Iph()	test mode active, I() = 200 µA	1500	3000	5000	
Power-On-Reset Circuit							
901	VCCon	Turn-on Threshold VCC (power-on release)	increasing voltage at VCC		2.6	3.45	V
902	VCCoff	Turn-off Threshold VCC (power-down reset)	decreasing voltage at VCC	1.4	2.4		V
903	VCChys	Threshold Hysteresis	VCChys = VCCon - VCCoff	50	170	300	mV
Index Length Selection Input T1							
A01	Vt1()hi	Upper Threshold Voltage hi	for index length 1 T	78	80	82	%VCC
A02	Vt1()lo	Upper Threshold Voltage lo	for index length 1 T	68	70	72	%VCC
A03	Vt1()hys	Upper Threshold Hysteresis	Vt1()hys = Vt1()hi - Vt1()lo	8	10	12	%VCC
A04	Vt2()hi	Lower Threshold Voltage hi	for index length 0.5 T (B-gated)	28	30	32	%VCC
A05	Vt2()lo	Lower Threshold Voltage lo	for index length 0.5 T (B-gated)	18	20	22	%VCC
A06	Vt2()hys	Lower Threshold Hysteresis	Vt2()hys = Vt2()hi - Vt2()lo	8	10	12	%VCC
A07	V0()	Pin-Open Voltage	for index length 0.25 T (AB-gated)	45	50	55	%VCC
A08	Rpd()	Pull-Down Resistor	T1 to GND, V(T1) = VCC	70	100	140	kΩ
A09	Rpu()	Pull-Up Resistor	VCC to T1, V(T1) = 0 V	70	100	140	kΩ
A10	Vpd()	Pull-Down Voltage vs. VCC/2	Vpd() = V() - VCC/2; I() = 0...5 µA			0.5	V
A11	Vpu()	Pull-Up Voltage vs. VCC/2	Vpu() = V() - VCC/2; I() = -5...0 µA	-0.5			V

DIGITAL OUTPUT SIGNALS

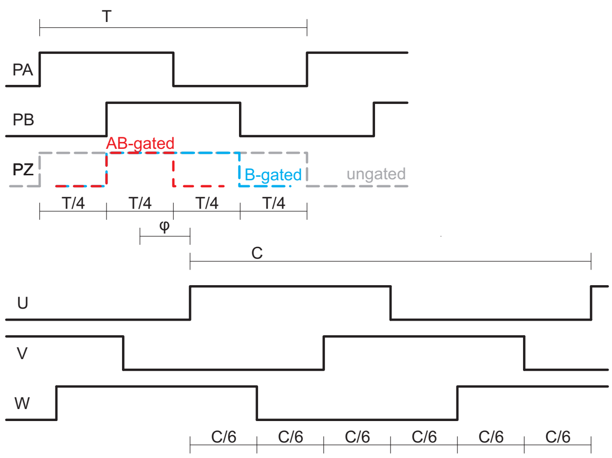


Figure 1: Encoder quadrature signals and motor commutation signals.

iC-PT2610's phased array design determines the optical radius (11.0 mm) and the cycles per revolution for the A and B encoder quadrature signals (1000 CPR native, respectively 2000 CPR interpolated).

The pulse count, period length and phase shift for the U, V, W commutation signals is determined by the code disc.

Sampling is supported by code disc PT15S 26-1000 providing 4 CPR each for U/V/W, with a period length of 90 degrees (C).

A phase shift of 0 degrees (φ) between U and Z edges must be considered during alignment. Ideally, the rising edge of U meets the index Z.

For detailed specifications, refer to the relevant code disc datasheet, available separately.

ANALOG OUTPUT SIGNALS

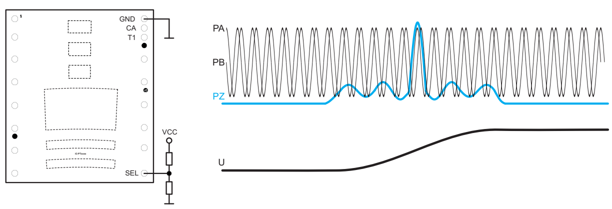


Figure 2: Analog signal output (pin SEL open).

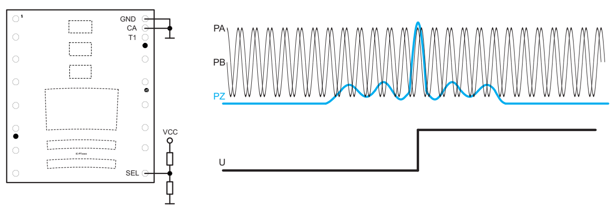


Figure 3: Analog/digital signal output for oQFN32-5x5-3 (pin SEL open).

When the operating mode selection input SEL is left open, all digital outputs are disabled and analog output signals are available for test and alignment.

If analog signals are desired permanently, noise immunity can be improved by wiring pin SEL to an external VCC/2 reference.

The analog output signals may be used to higher the encoder's resolution by an external interpolation IC.

In this case, using package oQFN32-5x5-3 may be considered to obtain analog signals at PA/PB/PZ and NA/NB/NZ outputs connecting the interpolation IC, together with digital signals at U/V/W connecting a line driver.

Special attention to the PCB layout should be paid to avoid cross talk; analog and digital lines should be separated carefully.

INDEX GATING

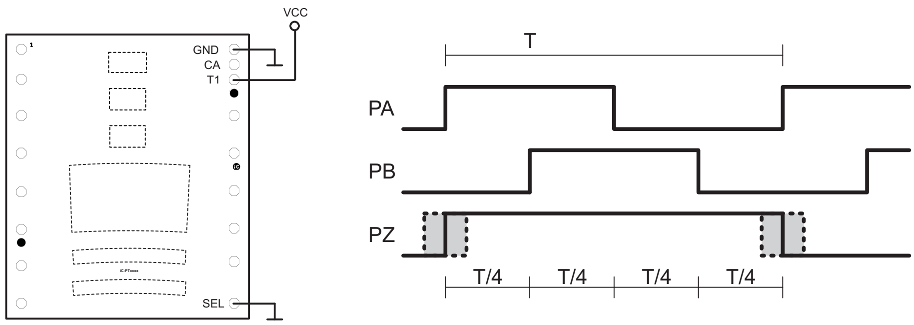


Figure 4: Ungated index signal (T1 = high) at x1 interpolation (SEL = low).

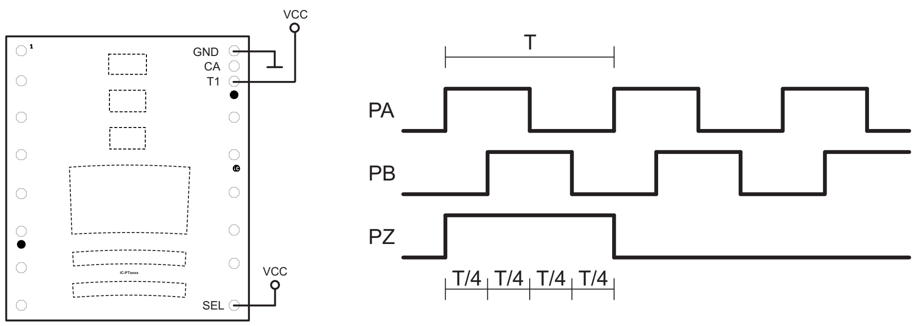


Figure 5: T-gated index signal (T1 = high) at x2 interpolation (SEL = high).

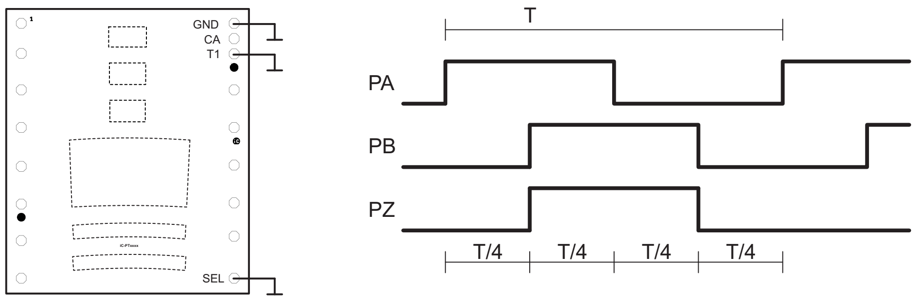


Figure 6: B-gated index signal (T1 = low) at x1 interpolation (SEL = low).

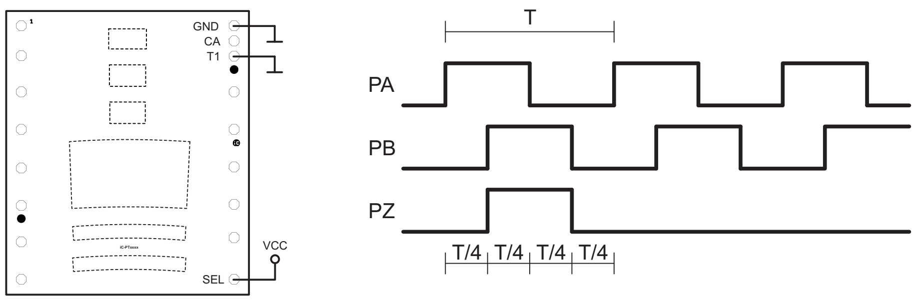


Figure 7: B-gated index signal (T1 = low) at x2 interpolation (SEL = high).

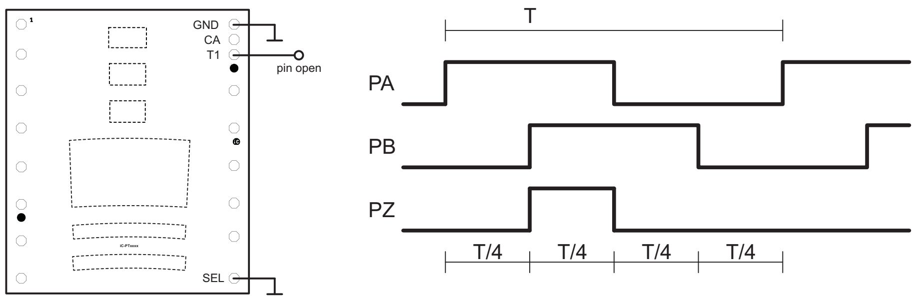


Figure 8: AB-gated index signal (T1 = open or VCC/2) at x1 interpolation (SEL = low).

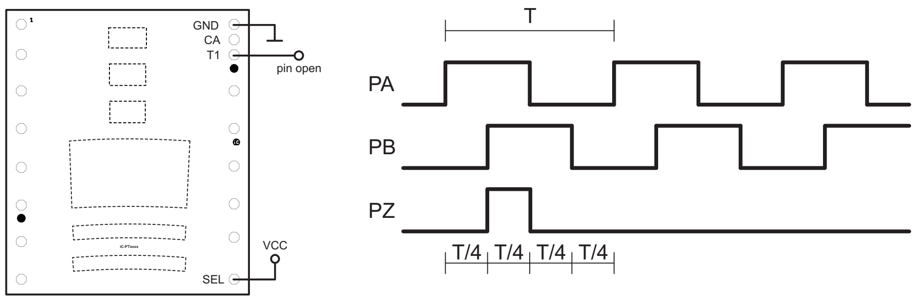


Figure 9: AB-gated index signal (T1 = open or VCC/2) at x2 interpolation (SEL = high).

APPLICATION NOTES

Application notes for iC-PTxx series ICs are available separately.

DESIGN REVIEW: Notes On Chip Functions

iC-PT2610 Z		
No.	Function, Parameter/Code	Description and Application Hints
		none at time of printing

Table 4: Chip release iC-PT2610_Z

ORDERING INFORMATION

Type	Package	Options	Order Designation
iC-PT2610	32-pin optoQFN, glass lid, 5 mm x 5 mm, 0.9 mm thickness		iC-PT2610 oQFN32-5x5
		digital UVW output (pad CA bonded to GND)	iC-PT2610 oQFN32-5x5-3
Code Disc		1000 PPR +4 PPR, OD/ID ∅26.0/11.6 mm, glass 1 mm	PT15S 26-1000

For technical support, information about prices and terms of delivery please contact:

iC-Haus GmbH
Am Kuemmerling 18
D-55294 Bodenheim
GERMANY

Tel.: +49 (61 35) 92 92-0
Fax: +49 (61 35) 92 92-192
Web: http://www.ichaus.com
E-Mail: sales@ichaus.com

Appointed local distributors: http://www.ichaus.com/sales_partners