

PH5551A2NA1-E4

Data Sheet

R08DS0037EJ0100 Rev.1.00 Aug 03, 2011

Ambient Illuminance Sensor

DESCRIPTION

The PH5551A2NA1-E4 is a digital ambient illuminance sensor for I^2C bus interfaces and includes a 16-bit AD converter. This product has spectral characteristics close to human eye sensitivity and outputs digital signals corresponding to the ambient brightness.

The PH5551A2NA1-E4 can be used to improve the performance and reduce the power consumption of digital equipment such as FPD TV sets and mobile phones, by enabling automatic brightness control and automatic switching on and off of lighting systems.

FEATURES

- Small and thin SON package 2.55 x 1.56 x 0.55 mm
- Built-in 16-bit AD converter
- I²C bus interface
- Spectral characteristics close to human eye sensitivity Peak sensitivity wavelength 560 nm TYP.
- Wide illuminance range 1 to 65,535 lx
- I²C slave address selectable 2 types
- Interrupt function
- Pb-free

APPLICATIONS

- FPD TV sets, displays
- Mobile phones, smartphones
- Notebook PCs, tablet PCs
- DSCs, DVCs
- FA equipments
- Lighting systems, etc.



PACKAGE DIMENSIONS (UNIT: mm)

TOP VIEW



Remark Pin 1 is distinguishable by the shape of the lead frame.





Remark () indicates nominal dimensions.

Pin No.	Terminal	I/O	Function
1	V _{DD}	-	Supply Voltage
2	GND	-	GND
3	ADDR_SEL	I	Slave Address (2 addresses selectable)
4	SCL	I	I ² C bus SCL
5	INT	0	Interrupt
6	SDA	10	I ² C bus SDA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	4.5	V
Power Dissipation ^{*1}	PD	135	mW
Operating Temperature	TA	-30 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40 to +100	°C

Note: *1. Mounted on glass epoxy board (18 mm \times 13 mm \times ^t0.8 mm)

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply Voltage	V _{DD}	2.4	3.0	3.6	V

ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply Current 1	I _{DD1}	Ev = 100 lx ^{*1}		130	290	μA
Supply Current 2	I _{DD2}	Ev = 100 lx ^{*1} , power-down			1	μA
Dark Sensor Output	—	Ev = 0 lx			4	count
Peak Sensitivity Wavelength	λρ			560		nm
H-Resolution Mode Resolution	HRM			1		lx
L-Resolution Mode Resolution	LRM			16		lx
Measurement Time in	LID+			220	405	20
H-Resolution Mode	ΠΚΙ			330	495	1115
Measurement Time in	I Dt			21	22	ma
L-Resolution Mode				21	52	1115
I ² C SCL Clock Frequency	f _{SCL}				400	kHz
I ² C Bus Free Time	t _{BUF}		1.3			μS
I ² C Hold Time for START	tupota		0.6			16
Condition	CHUSTA		0.0			μο
I ² C Set-up Time for START	teuera		0.6			1/5
Condition	1303TA		0.0			μο
I ² C Set-up Time for STOP	tsusto		0.6			ИS
Condition						1
I ² C Data Hold Time	t _{hddat}		0		0.9	μs
I ² C Data Set-up Time	t sudat		100			ns
I ² C 'L' Period of the SCL Clock	t _{LOW}		1.3			μS
I ² C 'H' Period of the SCL Clock	t _{HIGH}		0.6			μS
I ² C 'L' Output Voltage at SDA	V _{OL}		0		0.4	V

Note: *1 Fluorescent light



I²C BUS INTERFACE SPECIFICATION

1. I²C Bus Interface Timing Chart



2. Slave Address

Two slave addresses are selectable. The slave address is determined by the ADDR_SEL pin.

When ADDR_SEL = "H", the address is "1100100". When ADDR_SEL = "L", the address is "0111001".

3. I²C Protocols

(1) Write Format





INSTRUCTION CODE AND REGISTER MAP

1. Instruction Code

The instruction code is specified after the slave address.

Default	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
	Bit 0	Bit 1	Bit 2	Bit 3	Bit 4	Bit 5	Bit 6	Bit 7
	PWR ^{*1}		ADR_PTR		CNT	AP_	SEL	REG

Note: *1 There are two PWR bits, one in the instruction code and one in the control register. When one bit changes, the other bit also changes at the same time.

(1) REG_SEL: Register selection for Write or Read operation

Code	Register Address Selection	Write Operation	Read Operation
00	Control Register	Control Register	Control Register
01	Measurement Register	Control Register	Measurement Register
10	Measurement Register	_	Measurement Register

(2) AP_CNT: Address Pointer Control

Code	Description
00	The address is fixed to the register address specified by ADR_PTR.
01	The register address is incremented when one item of data is written or read.
10	If these bits are read after being written, the current register address is output.

(3) ADR_PTR: Register Address

Specify the address of the register to be written or read by using these 3 bits.

(4) PWR: Power On/Power Down

Power on/Power down (1: Power on)



2. Register Map

The register map is specified after the instruction code.

(1) Control Register

(a) Register Address: 000

								-
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
Reserved	SWRST	INTCLR	INT_COND		RSLTN	INT_EN *2	PWR ^{*1}	

Notes: *1 There are two PWR bits, one in the instruction code and one in the control register. When one bit changes, the other bit also changes at the same time.

*2 There are two INT_EN bits in the control register. When one bit changes, the other bit also changes at the same time.

SWRST	: Register reset (Initial values are restored by setting this bit to 1.)
INTCLR	: Interrupt source clear (1: Clear interrupt source)
INT_COND	: Interrupt result
	(00: No comparison with threshold value; 01: Measured lux is lower than lower-limit threshold value;
	11: Measured lux is higher than upper-limit threshold value.)
RSLTN	: Resolution selection (1 lx/16 lx) (0: 1 lx resolution; 1: 16 lx resolution)
INT_EN	: Interrupt enable/disable (1: Enable interrupts)
PWR	: Power on/Power down (1: Power on)

(b) Register Address: 001

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default		
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0			
Lower interrupt generation threshold when interrupts are enabled - Lower 8 bits										

(c) Register Address: 010

Default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bit 0	Bit 1	Bit 2	Bit 3	Bit 4	Bit 5	Bit 6	Bit 7
7		Higher 8 bits	are enabled - I	en interrupts a	n threshold wh	rupt generatior	Lower interr	

(d) Register Address: 011

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default		
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0			
Upper interrupt generation threshold when interrupts are enabled - Lower 8 bits										

(e) Register Address: 100

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
Upper interrupt generation threshold when interrupts are enabled - Higher 8 bits								



PH5551A2NA1-E4

(f) Register Address: 101

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	STOP	INT_C	OUNT	INT_AT_RT	INT_EN ^{*1}	

Note: *1 There are two INT_EN bits in the control register. When one bit changes, the other bit also changes at the same time.

STOP : Stops lux measurement after the current ADC cycle. The lux data measured last is retained. The ADC enters standby mode.(1: Stop)

INT_COUNT : How many times the upper or lower threshold value is exceeded in succession before an interrupt signal is generated.

(00: Once; 01: 4 times; 10: 8 times; 11: 16 times)

- INT_AT_RT : Automatic restoration from interrupt enable/disable (0: Processing automatically restored; 1: Processing not automatically restored (restored after the interrupt is cancelled by the system))
- INT_EN : Interrupt enable/disable (0: Disable interrupts; 1: Enable interrupts)

3. Measurement Register

(a) Register Address: 000

, j								_
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
Measurement of lux - lower 8 bits (read only)]	

(b) Register Address: 001

Ċ, U								-
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
		Measure	ment of lux - h	nigher 8 bits (r	ead only)			



TAPING SPECIFICATIONS (UNIT: mm)





RECOMMENDED MOUNT PAD DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm)



Remark All dimensions in this figure must be evaluated before use.



NOTES ON HANDLING

1. Recommended reflow soldering conditions

(including infrared reflow, convection reflow, and infrared $+\ convection\ reflow)$

- (1) This product is dry-packed with desiccant in order to avoid moisture absorption.
- (2) After breaking the seal, reflow soldering must be done within 168 hours under the recommended temperature profile shown below.
- (3) If more than 168 hours have passed after breaking the seal, the baking process must be done by using a tape and reel.

Baking conditions: Once, with tape and reel, 60±5°C, 10 to 24 hours

After the baking process, this product must be stored under conditions of 30°C or below, 70% RH or below, and reflow soldering must be done within 168 hours.

<Storage conditions after breaking seal>

- Storage conditions
- Maximum storage period after breaking seal

: 30°C or below, 70% RH or below

:2

: 168 hours (Second reflow soldering must be completed within 168 hours.)

: 260°C or below (Package surface temperature)

<Reflow soldering conditions>

- Peak reflow temperature
- Maximum number of reflows
- No repair by hand soldering
- Maximum chlorine content of rosin flux (percentage mass) : 0.2% or less

Recommended Temperature Profile of Reflow





Revision	History
-----------------	---------

PH5551A2NA1-E4 Data Sheet

			Description		
Rev.	Date	Page	Summary		
1.00	Aug 03, 2011	-	First edition issued		