

1. Description

The LTR-329ALS-01 is a low voltage I2C digital light sensor [ALS] in a low cost miniature chipled lead-free surface mount package. This sensor converts light intensity to a digital output signal capable of direct I²C interface. It provides a linear response over a wide dynamic range from 0.01 lux to 64k lux and is well suited to applications under high ambient brightness. There are altogether six gain settings (1X, 2X, 4X, 8X, 48X and 96X) available for user to configure.

This CMOS design and factory-set one time trimming capability ensure minimal sensor-to-sensor variations for ease of manufacturability to the end customers.

2. Features

- I2C interface (Fast Mode @ 400kbit/s)
- Ultra-small ChipLED package
- Built-in temperature compensation circuit
- Low active power consumption with standby mode
- Supply voltage range from 2.4V to 3.6V capable of 1.7V logic voltage
- Operating temperature range from -30 C to +70 C
- RoHS and Halogen free compliant
- Light Sensor
 - Close to human eye spectral response
 - Immunity to IR / UV Light Source
 - Automatically rejects 50 / 60 Hz lightings flicker
 - 6 dynamic range from 0.01 lux to 64k lux
 - 16-bit effective resolution

3. Applications

To control display backlight in

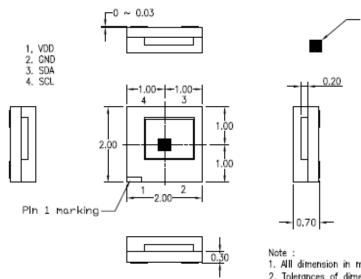
- Mobile Devices: Mobile phone, PDA
- Computing Devices: Notebook PC, Desktop Monitor
- Consumer Devices: LCD/PDP TV backlight systems, Cameras, Personal Navigation Device, Digital Photo Frame
- Dashboard

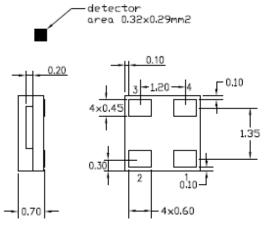


4. Ordering Information

Part Number	Packaging Type	Package	Quantity
LTR-329ALS-01	Tape and Reel	4-pins chipled package	2500

5. Outline Dimensions





- NOTE:

 1. All dimension in mm

 2. Tolerances of dimension is +/-0.2 mm

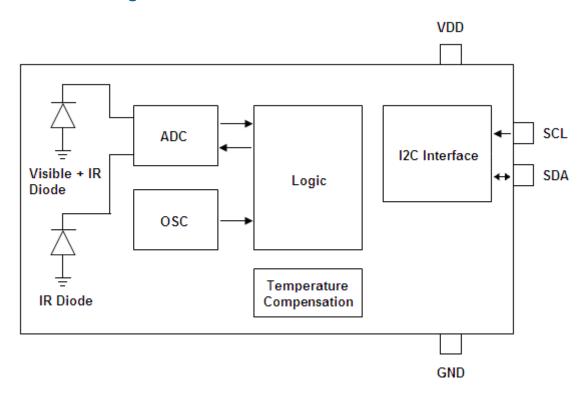
 2. LTC reserve the right to change the drawing till final datasheet

Notes:

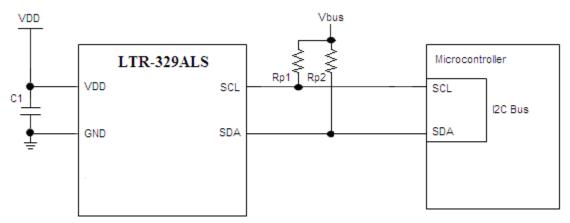
1. All dimensions are in millimeters.



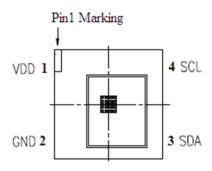
6. Functional Block Diagram



7. Application Circuit







I/O Pins Configuration Table

Pin	I/O Type	Symbol	Description
1		VDD	Power Supply Voltage
2		GND	Ground
3	I/O	SDA	I ² C serial data. This pin is an open drain input / output.
4	I	SCL	I ² C serial clock. This pin is an open drain input.

Recommended Application Circuit Components

Component	Recommended Value
Rp1, Rp2, Rp3 [1]	1 k Ω to 10 k Ω
C1, C2	1uF ±20%, X7R Ceramic



8. Ratings and Specifications

Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta = 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply Voltage	VDD	3.8	V
Digital Voltage Range	SCL, SDA, INT	-0.5 to 3.8	V
Digital Output Current	SCL, SDA, INT	-1 to 20	mA
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-40 to 100	°C

Note: Exceeding these ratings could cause damage to the sensor. All voltages are with respect to ground. Currents are positive into, negative out of the specified terminal.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Description	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage	VDD	2.4		3.6	V
LED Supply Voltage	VLED	2.5		4.35	V
Interface Bus Power Supply Voltage	V _{IO}	1.7		3.6	V
Operating Temperature	T _{ope}	-30		70	°C

Electrical & Optical Specifications

All specifications are at VDD = 3.0V, T_{ope} = 25°C, unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Active Supply Current			250	uA	Active Mode, T _{ope} = 25°C
Standby Current			5	uA	Standby / Sleep Mode
Initial Startup Time	60	100	1000	ms	(Note 1)
Wakeup Time from Standby			10	ms	(Note 1)



Light Sensor

Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Full Scale ADC Count			65535	count	Full Scale ADC Count
Dark ADC Count	0		6	count	Ch0, Lux = 0
	0		6	count	Ch1, Lux = 0
					Ch0, Lux = 200 (White LED)
	830		1550	count	Ch1, Lux = 200 (White LED)
ADC Count (Gain=96)	3250		6100	count	Integration Time : 50ms
					Measurement Time : 100ms
ALC Datio	0.15		0.25	Datia	Ratio = Ch1/(Ch1 + Ch0),
ALS Ratio			0.35	Ratio	Lux = 200 (White LED)

Typical Performance Curve

All specifications are at VDD = 3.0V, T_{ope} = 25°C, unless otherwise noted.

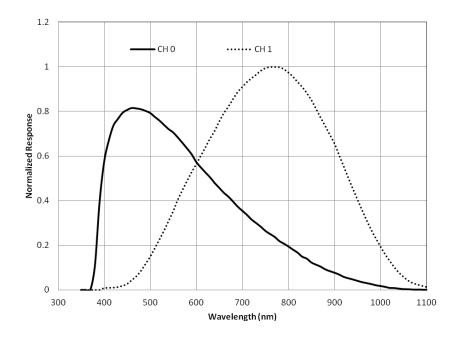


Figure 1: Normalized Spectral Response



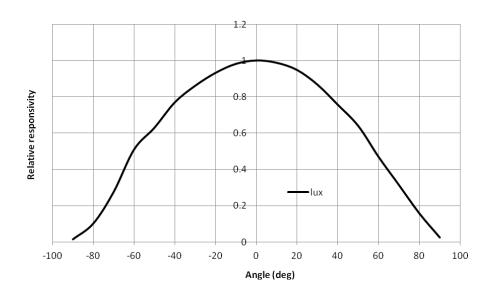


Figure 2: Viewing angle

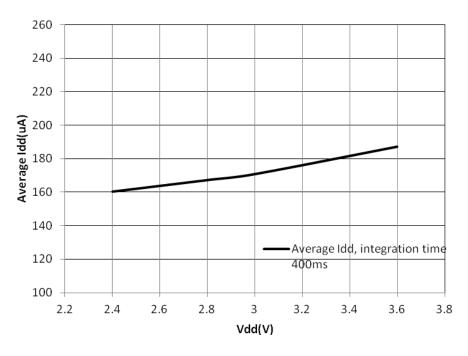


Figure 3 : Vdd versus Average Idd

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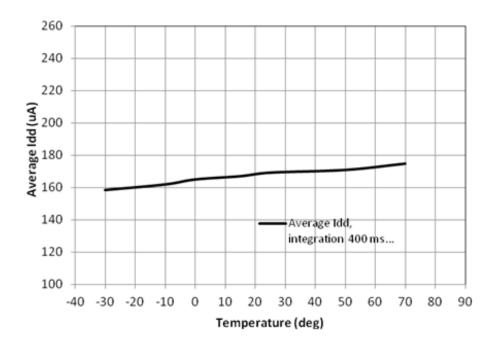


Figure 4 : Average Idd versus temperature

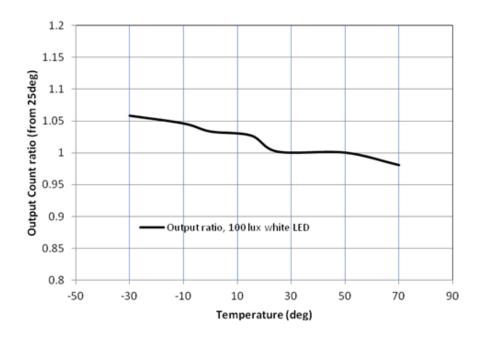


Figure 5 : Output count ratio versus temperature



Lux Formula

Refer to Appendix A for the lux formula

Notes:

1. Startup Sequence

Supply VDD to Sensor (Sensor in Standby Mode)

Wait 100 ms (min) - initial startup time

I2C Command (Write)
To enable sensor to Active Mode

Wait 10 ms (max) - wakeup time from standby

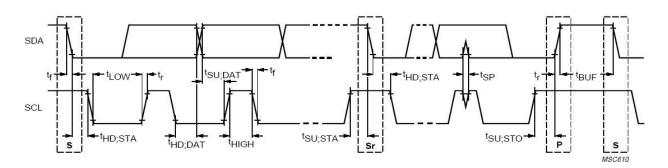
Sensor is Active and starts measurement



AC Electrical Characteristics

All specifications are at VBus = 1.8V, $T_{\rm ope}$ = 25°C, unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
SCL clock frequency	$f_{_{SCL}}$	1	400	kHz
Bus free time between a STOP and START condition	$t_{_{BUF}}$	1.3		us
Hold time (repeated) START condition. After this period, the first clock pulse is generated	$t_{HD;STA}$	0.6		us
LOW period of the SCL clock	t_{LOW}	1.3		us
HIGH period of the SCL clock	t_{HIGH}	0.6		us
Set-up time for a repeated START condition	$t_{SU;STA}$	0.6		us
Set-up time for STOP condition	$t_{SU~;STO}$	0.6		us
Rise time of both SDA and SCL signals	t _r	30	300	ns
Fall time of both SDA and SCL signals	t_{f}	30	300	ns
Data hold time	$t_{HD~;DAT}$	0.3	0.9	us
Data setup time	$t_{SU~;DAT}$	100		ns
Pulse width of spikes which must be suppressed by the input filter	t _{SP}	0	50	ns



Definition of timing for I²C bus

Part No. : LTR-329ALS-01 BNS-OD-FC002/A4

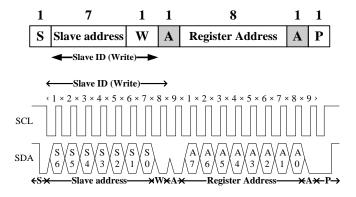
Downloaded from Arrow.com.



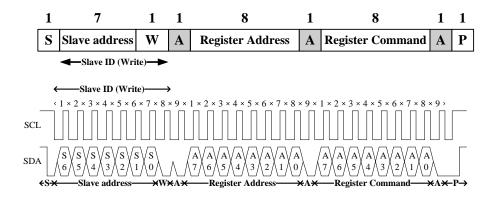
9. Principles of Operation

I²C Protocols

· I²C Write Protocol (type 1):



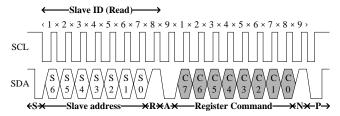
· I²C Write Protocol (type 2):



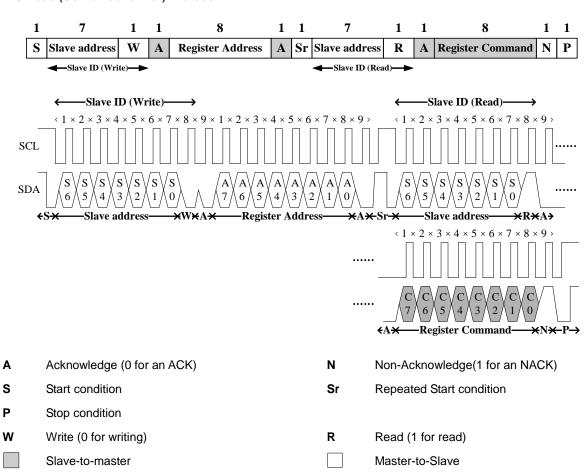
· I²C Read Protocol:







· I²C Read (Combined format) Protocol:



I²C Slave Address

The 7 bits slave address for this sensor is 0x29H. A read/write bit should be appended to the slave address by the master device to properly communicate with the sensor.



I ² C Slave Address									
Command (0x29H)							W/R	velve	
Туре	Bit7	Bit6	Bit5	Bit4	Bit3	Bit2	Bit1	Bit0	value
Write	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0x52H
Read	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0x53H

Register Set

Addr	R/W	Register Name	Description	Reset Value
0x80	R/W	ALS_CONTR	ALS operation mode control SW reset	0x00
0x85	R/W	ALS_MEAS_RATE	ALS measurement rate in active mode	0x03
0x86	R	PART_ID	Part Number ID and Revision ID	0xA0
0x87	R	MANUFAC_ID	Manufacturer ID	0x05
0x88	R	ALS_DATA_CH1_0	ALS measurement CH1 data, lower byte	0x00
0x89	R	ALS_DATA_CH1_1	ALS measurement CH1 data, upper byte	0x00
0x8A	R	ALS_DATA_CH0_0	ALS measurement CH0 data, lower byte	0x00
0x8B	R	ALS_DATA_CH0_1	ALS measurement CH0 data, upper byte	0x00
0x8C	R	ALS_STATUS	ALS new data status	0x00

Notes:

¹⁾ When reading ALS data registers, read sequence should always be from lower address to higher address (E.g. For ALS data, Ch1 data should be read first followed by Ch0 data. Read sequence should be 0x88, 0x89, 0x8A, 0x8B. When 0x8B is read, all four ALS data registers will be populated with new set of data).



ALS_CONTR Register (0x80)

The ALS_CONTR register controls the ALS Gain setting, ALS operation modes and software (SW) reset for the sensor. The ALS sensor can be set to either standby mode or active mode. At either of these modes, the I²C circuitry is always active. The default mode after power up is standby mode. During standby mode, there is no ALS measurement performed but I²C communication is allowed to enable read/write to all the registers

0x80	ALS_CONTR (default = 0x00)							
	В7	B6	B5	B4	В3	B2	B1	В0
	Reserved			ALS Gain			ALS Mode	

Field	Bits	Default	Туре	Description	1	
Reserved	7:5	000				
				000	Gain 1X → 1 lux to 64k lux (default)	
				001	Gain 2X → 0.5 lux to 32k lux	
				010	Gain 4X → 0.25 lux to 16k lux	
ALS Gain	4:2	000	RW	011	Gain 8X → 0.125 lux to 8k lux	
ALS Gairi	4.2	000	RVV	KVV	100	Reserved
				101	Reserved	
				110	Gain 48X → 0.02 lux to 1.3k lux	
				111	Gain 96X → 0.01 lux to 600 lux	
				0	Initial start-up procedure is NOT started (default)	
SW reset	1	0	RW	4	Initial start-up procedure is started, bit has default value	
				1	of 0 after start-up	
ALC mode	0	0	DW	0	Stand-by mode (default)	
ALS Mode	ALS mode 0 0 RW	1	Active mode			



ALS_MEAS_RATE Register (0x85)

The ALS_MEAS_RATE register controls the integration time and timing of the periodic measurement of the ALS in active mode. ALS Measurement Repeat Rate is the interval between ALS_DATA registers update. ALS Integration Time is the measurement time for each ALS cycle. ALS Integration Time must be set to be equal or smaller than the ALS Measurement Repeat Rate. If ALS Integration Time is set to be bigger than ALS Measurement Repeat Rate, it will be automatically reset to be equal to ALS Measurement Repeat Rate by the IC internally.

0x85		ALS_MEAS_RATE (default = 0x03)									
	В7	B7 B6 B5 B4 B3 B2 B1 B0									
	Rese	erved	ALS	Integration	Time	ALS Meas	surement Re	peat Rate			

Field	Bits	Default	Туре	Descripti	on
Reserved	7:6	00			
				000	100ms (default)
				001	50ms
				010	200ms
ALS	5.2	000	DW	011	400ms
integration time	5:3	000	RW	100	150ms
ume				101	250ms
				110	300ms
				111	350ms
				000	50ms
				001	100ms
A1.0				010	200ms
ALS	2.0	044	DW	011	500ms (default)
measurement	2:0	011	RW	100	1000ms
rate				101	
				110	2000ms
				111	

Part No.: LTR-329ALS-01



PART_ID Register (0x86) (Read Only)

The PART_ID register defines the part number and revision identification of the sensor.

0x86	PART_ID (default = 0x92)									
	В7	B7 B6 B5 B4 B3 B2 B1 B0								
		Part Nu	mber ID		Revision ID					

Field	Bits	Default	Туре	Description
Part Number ID	7:4	1010	R	Part ID 0x0AH
Revision ID	3:0	0000	R	Revision ID 0x00H

MANUFAC_ID Register (0x87) (Read Only)

The MANUFAC_ID register defines the manufacturer identification of the sensor.

0x87	MANUFAC_ID (default = 0x05)									
	В7	B6 B5 B4 B3 B2 B1								
		Manufacturer ID								

Field	Bits	Default	Туре	Description
Manufacturer ID	7:0	00000101	R	Manufacturer ID (0x05H)

Part No. : LTR-329ALS-C



ALS_DATA_CH1 Register (0x88 / 0x89) (Read Only)

The ALS_DATA registers should be read as a group, with the lower address read back first (i.e. read 0x88 first, then read 0x89). These two registers should also be read before reading channel-0 data (from registers 0x8A, 0x8B). When the I²C read operation starts, all four ALS data registers are locked until the I²C read operation of register 0x8B is completed. This will ensure that the data in the registers is from the same measurement even if an additional integration cycle ends during the read operation. New measurement data is stored into temporary registers and the ALS_DATA registers are updated as soon as there is no on-going I²C read operation. The ALS ADC channel-1 data is expressed as a 16-bit data spread over two registers. The ALS_DATA_CH1_0 and ALS_DATA_CH1_1 registers provide the lower and upper byte respectively.

0x88	ALS_DATA_CH1_0 (default = 0x00)									
	В7	В6	B6 B5 B4 B3 B2							
		ALS Data Ch1 Low								

0x89	ALS_DATA_CH1_1 (default = 0x00)									
	В7	В6	B5	B4	В3	B2	B1	В0		
		ALS Data Ch1 High								

Field	Address	Bits	Default	Туре	Description
ALS Data Ch1 Low	0x88	7:0	00000000	R	ALS ADC channel 1 lower byte data
ALS Data Ch1 High	0x89	7:0	00000000	R	ALS ADC channel 1 upper byte data



ALS_DATA_CH0 Register (0x8A / 0x8B) (Read Only)

These two registers should be read after reading channel-1 data (from registers 0x88, 0x89). Lower address register should be read first (i.e read 0x8A first, then read 0x8B). See ALS_DATA_CH1 register information above. The ALS ADC channel-0 data is expressed as a 16-bit data spread over two registers. The ALS_DATA_CH0_0 and ALS_DATA_CH0_1 registers provide the lower and upper byte respectively.

0x8A		ALS_DATA_CH0_0 (default = 0x00)									
	В7	B6 B5 B4 B3 B2 B1									
		ALS Data Ch0 Low									

0x8B	ALS_DATA_CH0_1 (default = 0x00)									
	В7	В6	B5	B4	В3	B2	B1	В0		
		ALS Data Ch0 High								

Field	Address	Bits	Default	Туре	Description
ALS Data Ch0 Low	0x8A	7:0	00000000	R	ALS ADC channel 0 lower byte data
ALS Data Ch0 High	0x8B	7:0	00000000	R	ALS ADC channel 0 upper byte data

ALS_ STATUS Register (0x8C) (Read Only)

The ALS_STATUS register stores the information about ALS data status. New data means data has not been read yet. When the measurement is completed and data is written to the data register, the data status bit will be set to logic 1. When the data register is read, the data status bit will be set to logic 0.



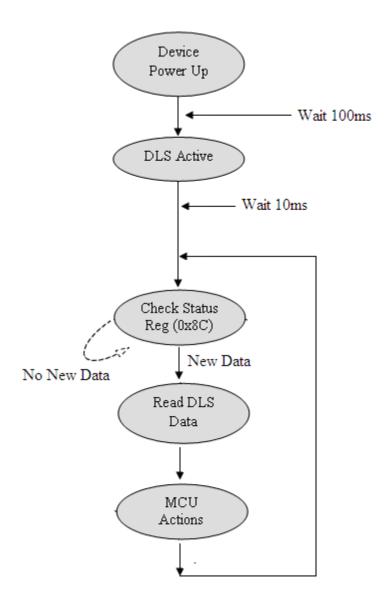
0x8C	ALS_PS_STATUS (default = 0x00)							
	В7	В6	B5	B4	В3	B2	B1	В0
	ALS Data Valid	ALS Gain			ALS Interrupt Status	ALS Data Status	Rese	erved

Field	Bits	Default	Туре	Description	
ALS Data Valid	7	0	R	0	ALS Data is Valid (default)
ALS Data Valid				1	ALS Data is Invalid
	6:4	000	R	000	ALS measured data in Gain 1X (default)
				001	ALS measured data in Gain 2X
				010	ALS measured data in Gain 4X
ALS Data Gain				011	ALS measured data in Gain 8X
Range				100	Invalid
				101	Invalid
				110	ALS measured data in Gain 48X
				111	ALS measured data in Gain 96X
Reserved	3	0	R	0	Don't care
ALS data		0	R	0	OLD data (data already read), (default)
status	2	0	ĸ	1	NEW data (first time data is being read)
Reserved	1:0	00	R		Don't care



10. Device Operation(using Interrupt)

Below flow diagram illustrates the LTR-329ALS operation.





11. Pseudo Codes Examples

Control Registers

// The Control Register defines the operating modes and gain settings of the ALS of LTR-329. // Default settings is 0x00 (in Standby mode).

 $Slave_Addr = 0x29$ // Slave address of LTR-329 device

// Enable ALS

 $Register_Addr = 0x80$ // ALS_CONTR register

Command = 0x01// For Gain X1

// For Gain X96, Command = 0x1D

WriteByte(Slave_Addr, Register_Addr, Command)

ALS Measurement Rate

// The ALS_MEAS_RATE register controls the ALS integration time and measurement rate.

// Default setting of the register is 0x03 (integration time 100ms, repeat rate 500ms)

// Slave address of LTR-329 device $Slave_Addr = 0x29$

// Set ALS Integration Time 200ms, Repeat Rate 200ms

Register_Addr = 0x85 // ALS_MEAS_RATE register

Command = 0x12// Int time = 200ms, Meas rate = 200ms

// For Int time = 400ms, Meas rate = 500ms, Command = 0x1B

WriteByte(Slave_Addr, Register_Addr, Command)

ALS Data Registers (Read Only)

// The ALS Data Registers contain the ADC output data for the respective channel. // These registers should be read as a group, with the lower address being read first.

 $Slave_Addr = 0x29$ // Slave address of LTR-329 device

// Read back ALS_DATA_CH1

Register_Addr = 0x88 // ALS_DATA_CH1 low byte address

ReadByte(Slave_Addr, Register_Addr, Data0)

Register Addr = 0x89 // ALS_DATA_CH1 high byte address

ReadByte(Slave_Addr, Register_Addr, Data1)

// Read back ALS_DATA_CH0

Register_Addr = 0x8A// ALS_DATA_CH0 low byte address

ReadByte(Slave_Addr, Register_Addr, Data2)

Register_Addr = 0x8B// ALS_DATA_CH0 high byte address ReadByte(Slave_Addr, Register_Addr, Data3)

ALS_CH1_ADC_Data = (Data1 << 8) | Data0 // Combining lower and upper bytes to give 16-bit Ch1 data ALS_CH0_ADC_Data = (Data3 << 8) | Data2 // Combining lower and upper bytes to give 16-bit Ch0 data





ALS Status Register (Read only)

 $/\!/$ The ALS_STATUS Register contains the information on ALS data availability status. $/\!/$ This register is read only.

Slave_Addr = 0x29 // Slave address of LTR-329 device

// Read back Register

Register_Addr = 0x8C // ALS_STATUS register address

ReadByte(Slave_Addr, Register_Addr, Data)

NewData_Status = Data & 0x04 // NewData_Status = 4(decimal) → ALS New Data

// ALS_Data_Valid = 0x00 → ALS New Data is valid (usable)

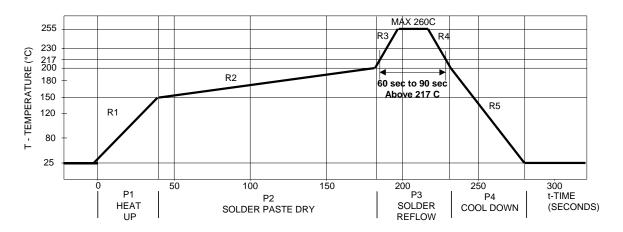
// ALS_Data_Valid = 0x80 → ALS New Data is invalid, discard and wait for

new ALS data

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12. Recommended Leadfree Reflow Profile



Process Zone Symbol		ΔΤ	Maximum ΔT/Δtime or Duration	
Heat Up P1, R1		25°C to 150°C	3°C/s	
Solder Paste Dry P2, R2		150°C to 200°C	100s to 180s	
Solder Reflow	P3, R3	200°C to 260°C	3°C/s	
Solder Kellow	P3, R4	260°C to 200°C	-6°C/s	
Cool Down	P4, R5	200°C to 25°C	-6°C/s	
Time maintained above liquidu	s point , 217°C	> 217°C	60s to 90s	
Peak Temperature		260°C	-	
Time within 5°C of actual Peak	Temperature	> 255°C	20s	
Time 25°C to Peak Temperatu	re	25°C to 260°C	8mins	

It is recommended to perform reflow soldering no more than twice.



13. Moisture Proof Packaging

All LTR-329ALS-01 are shipped in moisture proof package. Once opened, moisture absorption begins. This part is compliant to JEDEC J-STD-033A Level 3.

Time from Unsealing to Soldering

After removal from the moisture barrier bag, the parts should be stored at the recommended storage conditions and soldered within seven days. When the moisture barrier bag is opened and the parts are exposed to the recommended storage conditions for more than seven days, the parts must be baked before reflow to prevent damage to the parts.

Recommended Storage Conditions

Storage Temperature	10°C to 30°C
Relative Humidity	Below 60% RH

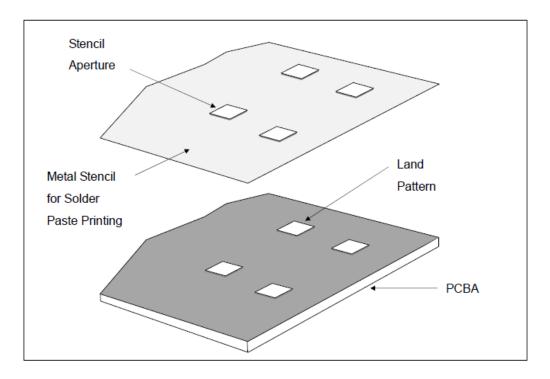
Baking Conditions

Package	Temperature	Time
In Reels	60°C	48 hours
In Bulk	100°C	4 hours

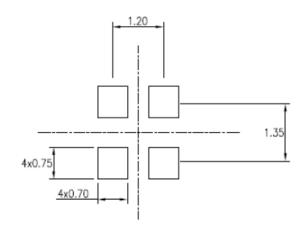
Baking should only be done once.



14. Recommended Land Pattern and Metal Stencil Aperture



Recommended Land Pattern



Note:

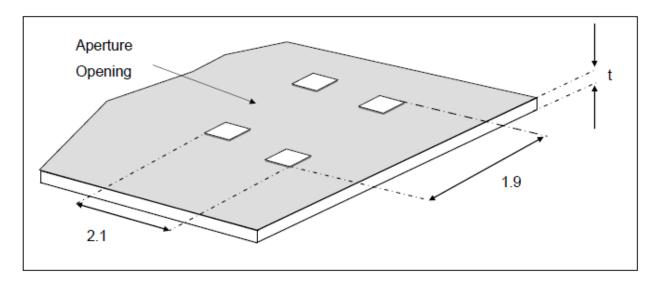
1. All dimensions are in millimeters



Recommended Metal Stencil Aperture

It is recommended that the metal stencil used for solder paste printing has a thickness (t) of 0.11mm (0.004 inches / 4 mils) or 0.127mm (0.005 inches / 5 mils).

The stencil aperture opening is recommended to be 0.72mm x 0.60mm which has the same dimension as the land pattern. This is to ensure adequate printed solder paste volume and yet no shorting.



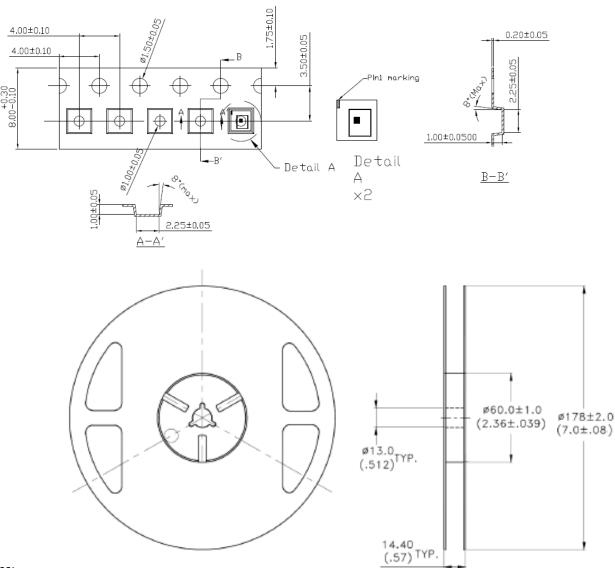
Note:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters

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15. Package Dimension for Tape and Reel



Notes:

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches)
- 2. Empty component pockets sealed with top cover tape
- 3. 7 inch reel 2500 pieces per reel
- 4. In accordance with ANSI/EIA 481-1-A-1994 specifications.