1/11 GP2AP002A00F Aug. 8, 2008 rev. 1.0

TARGET SPECIFICATION

Product name: PROXIMITY/AMBIENT LIGHT SENSOR

Model No.: GP2AP002A00F

(Codename: Y2607)

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(Precautions)

- (1) This product is designed for use in the following application areas;
 - · OA equipment · Audio visual equipment · Home appliances
 - · Telecommunication equipment (Terminal) · Measuring equipment
 - · Tooling machines · Computers

If the use of the product in the above application areas is for equipment listed in paragraphs (2) or (3), please be sure to observe the precautions given in those respective paragraphs.

- (2) Appropriate measures, such as fail-safe design and redundant design considering the safety design of the overall system and equipment, should be taken to ensure reliability and safety when this product is used for equipment which demands high reliability and safety in function and precision, such as:
 - · Transportation control and safety equipment (aircraft, train, automobile etc.)
 - · Traffic signals · Gas leakage sensor breakers · Rescue and security equipment
 - · Other safety equipment
- (3) Please do not use this product for equipment which require extremely high reliability and safety in function and precision, such as:
 - · Space equipment · Telecommunication equipment (for trunk lines)
 - · Nuclear power control equipment · Medical equipment
- (4) Please contact and consult with a Sharp sales representative if there are any questions regarding interpretation of the above three paragraphs.
- 3. Please contact and consult with a Sharp sales representative for any questions about this product.

1. Application

This specification applies to the outline and characteristics of transmissive type proximity sensor; Model No. GP2AP002A00F.

2. Outline Refer to the attached drawing No. CY14466i02, page 4.

3. Ratings and characteristics Refer to the attached sheet, Page 5 to 9.

Reliability T.B.D.

5. Outgoing inspection T.B.D.

6. Supplement

- 1) This product is built-in photodiode.
- 2) This device confirm eye safety IEC60825-1 class 1.
- 3) Brominated flame retardants

Specific brominated flame retardants such as the PBB and PBDE are not used in this device at all.

4) This product shall not contain the following materials.

Also, the following materials shall not be used in the production process for this product.

Materials for ODS: CFCs, Halon, Carbon tetrachloride, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (Methylchloroform)

5) Compliance with each regulation

6.5.1 The RoHS directive(2002/95/EC)

This product complies with the RoHS directive(2002/95/EC).

Object substances: mercury, lead, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)

6.5.2 Content of six substances specified in Management Methods for Control of Pollution Caused by

Electronic Information

Products Regulation (Chinese: 电子信息产品污染控制管理办法).

	Toxic and hazardous substances								
Category	Lead (Pb)	Mercury (Hg)	Cadmium (Cd)	Hexavalent chromium (Cr ⁶⁺)	Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)	Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)			
Optical Data communication transceiver	✓	>	1	1	1	1			

 $[\]checkmark$: indicates that the content of the toxic and hazardous substance in all the homogeneous materials of the part is below the concentration limit requirement as described in SJ/T 11363-2006 standard.

6) Product mass: T.B.D.

7. Notes

1) Before the circuit design

In circuit designing, make allowance for the degradation of the light emitting diode output that results from long continuous operation. (50% degradation/5 years)

2) Regarding to prevention of malfunction

To prevent photo sensor from faulty operation caused by external light, do not set the detecting face to the external light. Also, if some other electronic components are located close to this device, false operation may occur.

(The light reflection caused by the other components may slip into the photodetecting portion of the device and if may cause false operation.)

- 3) The distance between the photo sensor and the object to be detected shall be determined the distance by referencing attached graph "Vo output vs. distance".
- 4) For soldering

T.B.D.

CX3

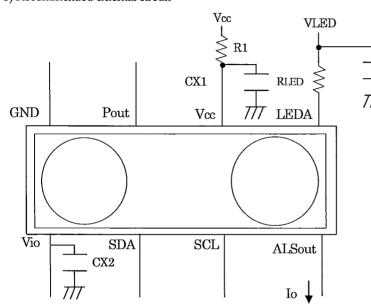
5) For cleaning

Cleaning shall carry out as the below items to avoid keeping solvent, solder and flux on the device.

- (1) Solvent cleaning: Solvent temperature 45°C or less, Immersion for 3 min or less
- (2) Ultrasonic cleaning: Please don't carry out ultrasonic cleaning.
- (3) The cleaning shall be carried out with solvent below.

Solvent: Ethyl alcohol, Methyl alcohol, Isopropyl alcohol

6) Recommended external circuit

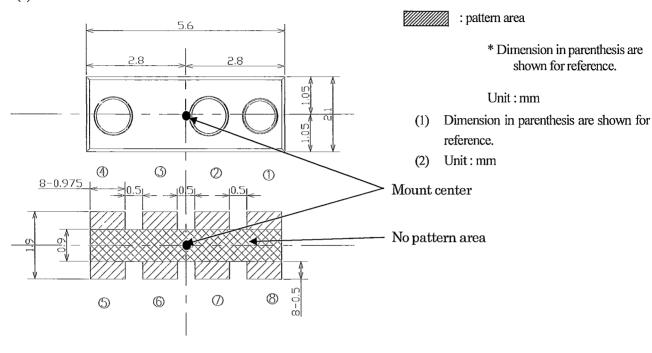


Components		Recommended values			
CX1		T.B.D.			
CX2		T.B.D.			
CX3		T.B.D.			
R1	1/16W	T.B.D.			
RLED	T.B.D	T.B.D.			

REFERENCE

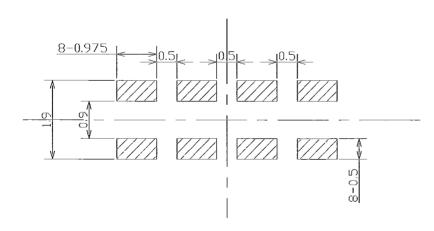
7) Foot pattern of PCB

(1) Dimension are shown for reference.



Pin	Pin name	Symbol
1)	LED Anode	LEDA
2	Supply Voltage	Vcc
3	Proximity output	Pout
4	Ground	GND
(5)	Logic I/O Votage	Vio
6	I2C DATA BUS	SDA
7	I2C CLOCK	SCL
8	ALS output	ALSout

(2) Recommendable size of solder creamed paste (Reference)

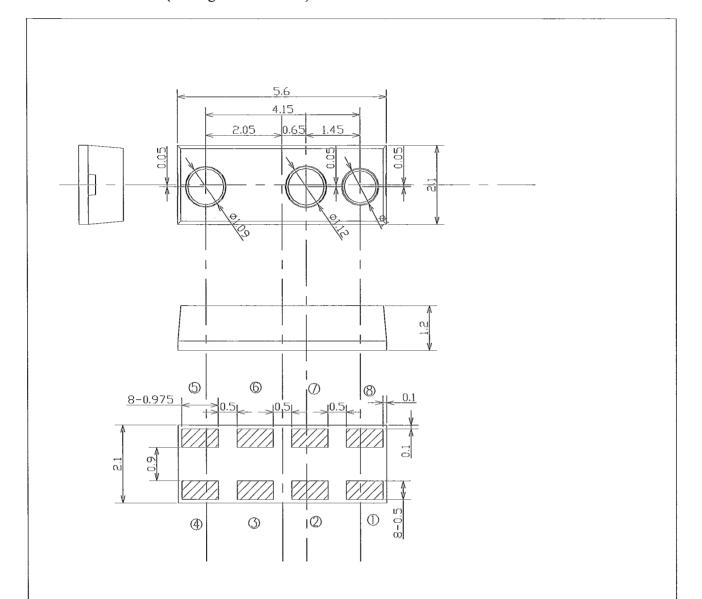


: Soldering paste area

* Dimension in parenthesis are shown for reference.

Unit: mm

2. Outline Dimensions (Drawing No. CY14466i02)



Pin	Pin nome	Symbol
1	LED Anode	LEDA
2	Supply Voltage	Vcc
3	Proximity Output	Pout
4	Ground	GND
5	Logic I/O Voltage	Vio
6	12C DATA BUS	SDA
Ø	12C CLOCK	SCL
8	ALS Output	ALSout

Image: Au plating
 Unspecified tolerance shall be ± 0.2.

3) Adhesion of resin to the terminal area shall be allowed Max. 0.2mm.

SCA	LE	MATERIAL	FINISH		Proximity / Ambient Light				
10/	ĺ l	Terminal: Cu	Terminal: Ni($\ge 3\mu$ m), Au($\ge 0.1\mu$ m)	Name	Sensor GP2AP002A00F				
UN	ΙΤ	Package:Epoxy resin							
1 = 1,	/1 m m			DRAWING	No. C Y 1 4 4 6 6 i 0 2				

3. Ratings and characteristics

3.1 Absolute maximum ratings

Ta=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.3 to 3.8	V
LED Supply voltage	VLED	-0.3 to 4.6	V
Logic I/O levels	Vio	-0.3 to Vcc+0.3	V
LED forward current	$ILED_{F}$	50	mA
LED peak forward current	ILED _{FM}	T.B.D.	mA
ALS output current	Io	1	mA
Operating temperature	Topr	-25 to +85	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg	-40 to +85	°C
*1 Soldering temperature	Tsol	260	${}^{\circ}\!$

^{*1} Soldering time: 260°C 10s or less

3.2 Recommended operating conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Operating condition	Unit	Remark
Supply voltage	Vcc	2.4 to 3.2	V	
LED Supply voltage	$V_{ m LED}$	2.4 to 4.6	V	RLED = T.B.D.
Operating temperature	T_{opr}	-25 to 85	$^{\circ}$	
Ambient Light sensing dynamic range	D	3 to 55000	lx	
Logic I/O levels	Vio	1.65 to Vcc	V	
SCL, SDA input low level	VIL	-0.3 to 0.2 × Vio	V	
SCL, SDA input high lovel	VIH	$0.8 \times \text{Vio to Vio} + 0.3$	V	

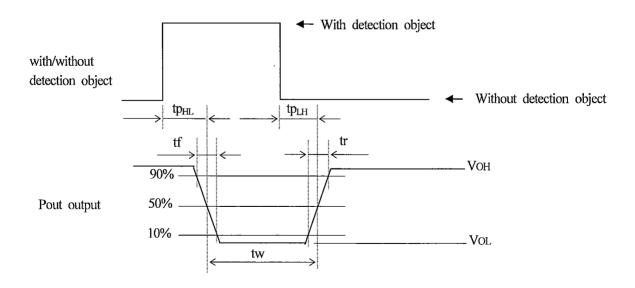
3.3 Rating and characteristics

(T_=25+5°C, Vcc=3 0V Unless otherwise specified.)

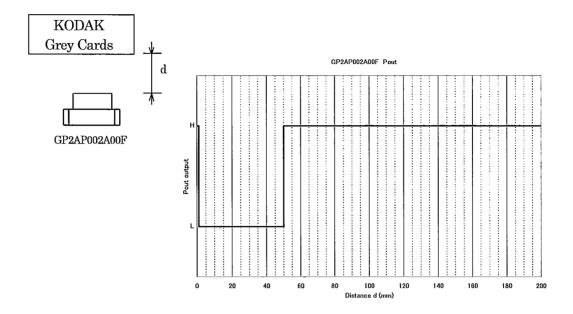
Davamatau		D./:				less otherwise specified)	
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark	
Input					,		
Current consumption	I_{CC}	_	570	_	μΑ	No detection object, Ev=0 lx	
Transmitter							
LED peak current	I _{LED}	_	T.B.D.	_	mA		
Peak emission wavelength	$\lambda_{ m p}$		940	1	nm		
Proximity Sensing Output							
Pout terminal High level output voltage	V _{OH}	Vio-0.5	Vio-0.3	Vio+0.3	V	I _{OH} =0.3mA,*5	
Pout terminal Low level output voltage	V _{OL}		_	0.5	V	I _{OL} =1mA, *5	
Response time (H→L)	tp _{HL}	<u> </u>	_	50	ms	*5	
Response time ($L \rightarrow H$)	tp _{LH}	_	_	50	ms		
Rise Time	tr	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	μs	*5,CL=15pF	
Fall Time	tf		1	-	μs		
Maximum detection distance Minimum No detection distance	Lon	20	_		mm	*6, detection object KODAK Grey Cards	
	Loff	_	_	150	mm		
Receiver wake up time	t _{sdw}	_	_	100	ms	No input signal	
Maximum acceptable illuminance	N	3000			lx	*7,at non detection	
I ² C (*3.4)							
SCL clock frequency	SCL	T.B.D.	_	400	kHz		

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark		
Ambient Light Sensing Output				•				
Output current 1 *1,*2	Io1	16	20	24	μΑ	Ev=100 lx		
Output current 2 *1,*2	Io2	27	30	33	μΑ	Ev=1000 lx		
Output current 3 *1,*2	Io3	<u> </u>	-	1	μΑ	Ev=0 lx		
Temperature Coefficient	α1			0.25	%/°C	Ta=-30°C to +70°C, Ev=1000 lx		
	α2	_	_	0.2	%/°C	Ta=-0°C to +50°C, Ev=1000 lx		
Peak sensitivity	λp		555		nm			
Rise time	tr1		_	150	μs	Ev=100 to 55000lx, R=27k Ω ,*3		
	tr2	_	_	5	ms	Ev=3 to 55000lx, R=27k Ω ,*3		
Fall time	tr1	_	-	150	μs	Ev=100 to 55000lx, R=27k Ω ,*3		
	tr2	_	_	15	ms	Ev=3 to 55000lx, R=27k Ω ,*3		
Output current difference	⊿ı	-2	_	2	μΑ	Io(incandescent lamp Ev=100lx) —Io(fluorescent lamp Ev=100lx)*4		

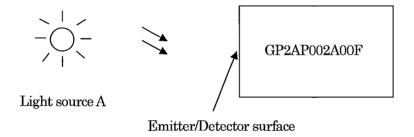
- *1 Ev: Illuminance by CIE standard light source A (tungsten lamp)
- *2 Ambient Light Sensor output vs. illuminance is logarithmic. Io = $10 \times log(Ev)$ (μ A)
- *3 Ev: Illuminance by white LED.
- *4 White LED is used by white LED
- *5 Pout waveform specification (Detector side)



6. Detection distance (Pout output at normal mode)

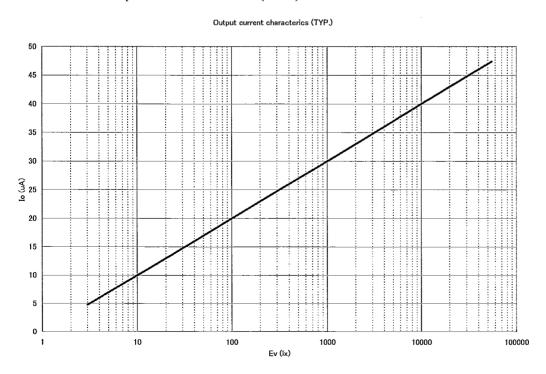


※ 7. Test measurement method for maximum acceptable illuminant of external disturbing light



Illuminance shall be the illuminance on the emitter/detector surface. Vo should not change "H" to "L".

8. ALS output current Characteristics (TYP.)



3.4 I²C bus interface (proximity information)

GP2AP002A00F is operated as I^2C slave on the I^2C bus.

3.4.1. fundamental operation description

Pin name	Description				
SCL	I ² C Clock				
SDA	I ² C Data Input/Output				

3.4.2. fundamental data format

It follows fundamental data format.

SLAVE ADDRESS:

A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0	R/W
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	X

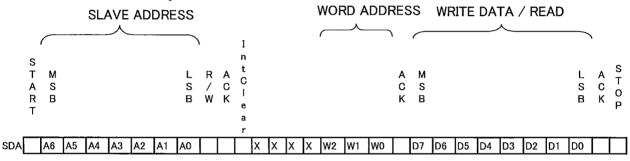
R/W: Read:1, Write:0

WORD ADDRESS : When the master writes, the master choose 3bits: W0~W2 as internal register address.

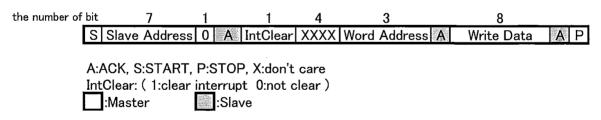
In reading, the master doesn't need to specify. (reference: 3.4.5. internal register map)

WRITE/READ DATA : is the data which is written in internal register and read from internal register.

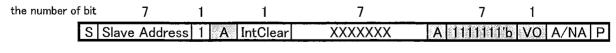
IntClear: can clear interrupt.



3.4.3. WRITE format



3.4.4. READ format



A:ACK, NA:NACK, S:START, P:STOP, X:don't care IntClear: (1: clear interruptting, 0: don't clear)

VO : proximity output
:Master :Slave

3.4.5. internal resister map

ADDRESS	SYMBOL		<u>DATA</u>								D /11/
ADDRESS	STMBOL	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Value	R/W
0 0H	PROX	\mathbb{X}	\mathbb{X}	\mathbb{X}	$>\!\!<$	$\searrow \swarrow$	\mathbb{X}	$\triangleright \!\! <$	VO	H'00	R
1 1H	GAIN	%	\langle	0	0	LED[0]	00	0	0	H'00	W
2 2H	HYS	\langle	HYSC[1]	HYSC[0]	\mathbb{X}	\times	\mathbb{X}	$\geq \leq$	\mathbb{X}	H,00	W
3 3H	CYCLE	\times	\times	\times	\geq	\times	\mathbb{X}	$\geq \leq$	$\langle \rangle$	H'00	W
4 4H	OPMOD	$>\!\!<$	\times	0	0	0	0	VCON	SSD	H'00	W

shows N/A.

VO: proximity output register (0: no detection, 1: detection)

Prohibit WRITE

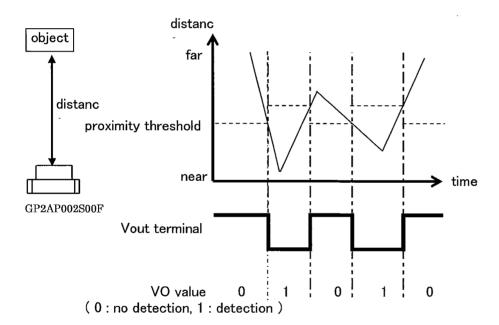
LED[0]: LED drive current in 2 levels (0: small, 1: large) HYSC[2:0]: receiver sensitivity change in 3 levels T.B.D.

SSD: software shutdown (0: shutdown mode, 1: operating mode)

VCON: VCON switch (0: normal output mode, 1: interrupt output mode)

3.4.6. normal output mode

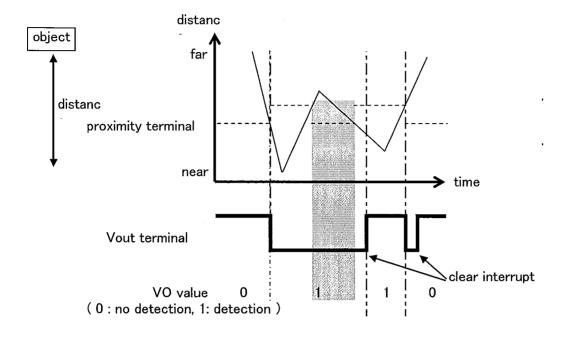
When VCON register is "0", this product operates as normal output mode. Pout terminal is turned from "H" to "L" in this mode, when the object is detected.



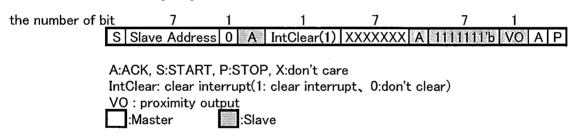
3.4.7. interrupt output mode

When VCON register is "1", this product operates as interrupt output mode.

Pout terminal is turned from "H" to "L" in this mode when the detection state is changed.



• READ format on interrupt output mode



3.4.8. software shutdown

This product is on shutdown mode, when the power supply is turned on.

3.5 Schematic

