RoHS

COMPLIANT

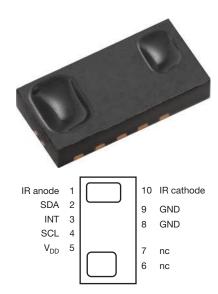
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**GREEN** 



Vishay Semiconductors

# Fully Integrated Proximity Sensor With Infrared Emitter, I<sup>2</sup>C Interface, and Interrupt Function



#### **DESCRIPTION**

The VCNL3020 is a fully integrated proximity sensor. Fully integrated means that the infrared emitter is included in the package. It has 16 bit resolution. It includes a signal processing IC and features standard I<sup>2</sup>C communication interface. It features an interrupt function.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Proximity sensor for mobile devices (e.g. smart phones, touch phones, PDA, GPS) for touch screen locking, power saving, etc.
- Proximity / optical switch for consumer, computing and industrial devices and displays

# **FEATURES**

- · Package type: surface-mount
- Dimensions (L x W x H in mm): 4.90 x 2.40 x 0.83
- Integrated modules: infrared emitter (IRED), proximity sensor (PD), and signal conditioning IC
- Interrupt function
- Supply voltage range V<sub>DD</sub>: 2.5 V to 3.6 V
- Supply voltage range IR anode: 2.5 V to 5 V
- Communication via I2C interface
- I<sup>2</sup>C bus H-level range: 1.7 V to 5 V
- Floor life: 72 h, MSL 4, according to J-STD-020
- Low stand by current consumption: 1.5 μA
- Material categorization: for definitions of compliance please see <a href="https://www.vishay.com/doc?99912"><u>www.vishay.com/doc?99912</u></a>

#### **PROXIMITY FUNCTION**

- Built-in infrared emitter and photo-pin-diode for proximity function
- 16 bit effective resolution for proximity detection range ensures excellent cross talk immunity
- Programmable LED drive current from 10 mA to 200 mA in 10 mA steps
- Excellent ambient light suppression by signal modulation
- Proximity distance up to 200 mm

PRODUCT SUMMARY									
PART NUMBER	OPERATING RANGE (mm)	OPERATING VOLTAGE RANGE (V)	I <sup>2</sup> C BUS VOLTAGE RANGE (V)	LED PULSE CURRENT (1) (mA)	OUTPUT CODE	ADC RESOLUTION PROXIMITY / AMBIENT LIGHT			
VCNL3020	1 to 200	2.5 to 3.6	1.7 to 5	10 to 200	16 bit, I <sup>2</sup> C	16 bit / -			

### Note

(1) Adjustable through I<sup>2</sup>C interface

ORDERING INFORMATION				
ORDERING CODE	PACKAGING	VOLUME (1)	REMARKS	
VCNL3020-GS08	Tana and roal	MOQ: 3300 pcs	4.90 mm x 2.40 mm x 0.83 mm	
VCNL3020-GS18	Tape and reel	MOQ: 13 300 pcs	4:90 HIIII X 2:40 HIIII X 0:63 HIIII	

#### Note

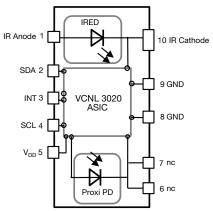
(1) MOQ: minimum order quantity



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (T <sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified)										
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT					
Supply voltage		$V_{DD}$	-0.3	5.5	V					
Operation temperature range		T <sub>amb</sub>	-25	+85	°C					
Storage temperature range		T <sub>stg</sub>	-25	+85	°C					
Total power dissipation	T <sub>amb</sub> ≤ 25 °C	P <sub>tot</sub>		50	mW					
Junction temperature		Tj		100	°C					

BASIC CHARACTERIS	STICS (T <sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C, unless o	therwise spe	ecified)			
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Supply voltage V <sub>DD</sub>			2.5		3.6	V
Supply voltage IR anode			2.5		5	V
I <sup>2</sup> C Bus H-level range			1.7		5	V
INT H-level range			1.7		5	V
INT low voltage	3 mA sink current				0.4	V
Current consumption	Standby current, no IRED-operation			1.5	2	μΑ
	2 measurements per second, IRED current 20 mA			5		μΑ
Current consumption	250 measurements per second, IRED current 20 mA			520		μΑ
proximity mode incl. IRED (averaged)	2 measurements per second, IRED current 200 mA			35		μΑ
	250 measurements per second, IRED current 200 mA			4		mA
I <sup>2</sup> C clock rate range		f <sub>SCL</sub>			3400	kHz

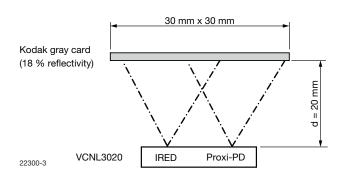
## **CIRCUIT BLOCK DIAGRAM**



## Note

nc must not be electrically connected
 Pads 6 and 7 are only considered as solder pads

## **TEST CIRCUIT**



# **BASIC CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified)

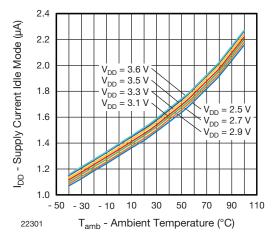


Fig. 1 - Idle Current vs. Ambient Temperature

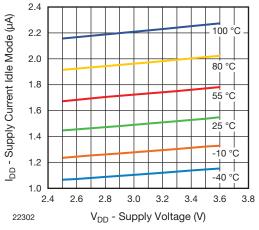


Fig. 2 - Idle Current vs. V<sub>DD</sub>

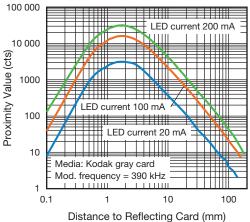


Fig. 3 - Proximity Value vs. Distance

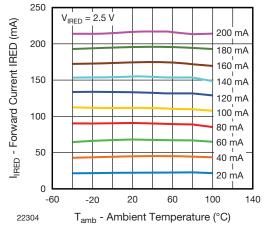


Fig. 4 - Forward Current vs. Temperature

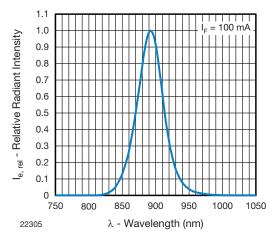


Fig. 5 - Relative Radiant Intensity vs. Wavelength

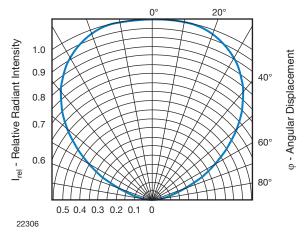
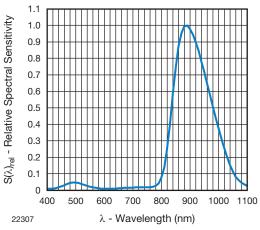
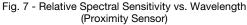


Fig. 6 - Relative Radiant Intensity vs. Angular Displacement





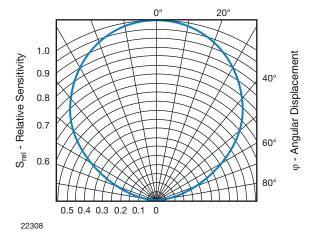


Fig. 8 - Relative Radiant Sensitivity vs. Angular Displacement (Proximity Sensor)

## **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

VCNL3020 is a cost effective solution of proximity sensor with I<sup>2</sup>C bus interface. The standard serial digital interface is easy to access "Proximity Signal" without complex calculation and programming by external controller. Beside the digital output also a flexible programmable interrupt pin is available.

## 1. Application Circuit

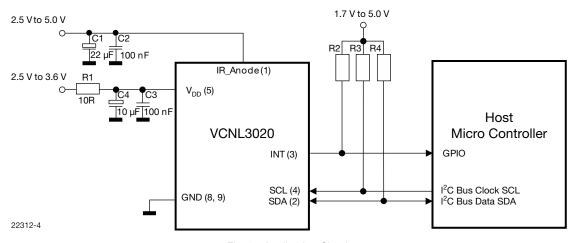


Fig. 9 - Application Circuit (x) = Pin Number

#### Notes

- The interrupt pin is an open drain output. The needed pull-up resistor may be connected to the same supply voltage as the application controller and the pull-up resistors at SDA/SCL. Proposed value R2 should be >1 kΩ, e.g. 10 kΩ to 100 kΩ.
   Proposed value for R3 and R4, e.g. 2.2 kΩ to 4.7 kΩ, depend also on the I²C bus speed.
   For detailed description about set-up and use of the interrupt as well as more application related information see AN: "Designing VCNL3020 into an Application".
- IR\_Cathode needs no external connection. The needed connection to the driver is done internally.



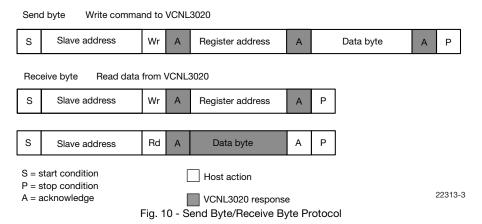
# 2. I<sup>2</sup>C Interface

The VCNL3020 contains seventeen 8 bit registers for operation control, parameter setup and result buffering. All registers are accessible via I<sup>2</sup>C communication. Figure 13 shows the basic I<sup>2</sup>C communication with VCNL3020.

The built in I<sup>2</sup>C interface is compatible with all I<sup>2</sup>C modes (standard, fast, and high speed).

 $I^2C$  H-level range = 1.7 V to 5 V.

Please refer to the I<sup>2</sup>C specification from NXP for details.



#### **Device Address**

The VCNL3020 has a fix slave address for the host programming and accessing selection. The predefined 7 bit  $I^2C$  bus address is set to 0010 011 = 13h. The least significant bit (LSB) defines read or write mode. Accordingly the bus address is set to 0010 011x = 26h for write, 27h for read.

#### **Register Addresses**

VCNL3020 has seventeen user accessible 8 bit registers. The register addresses are 80h (register #0) to 90h (register #16).

# **REGISTER FUNCTIONS**

#### Register #0 Command Register

Register address = 80h

The register #0 is for starting proximity measurements. This register contains a flag bit for data ready indication.

TABLE 1 -	TABLE 1 - COMMAND REGISTER #0										
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 5         Bit 4         Bit 3         Bit 2         Bit 1         Bit 0								
config_lock	n/a	prox_data_rdy	n/a	prox_od	n/a	prox_en	selftimed_en				
	Description										
confiç	g_lock	Read only bit. Value = 1									
prox_d	ata_rdy	Read only bit. Value = 1 when proximity measurement data is available in the result registers. This bit will be reset when one of the corresponding result registers (reg #7, reg #8) is read.									
prox	x_od			nd measurement fonversion for read		s #7(HB) and #8(L	.B).				
prox	x_en	R/W bit. Enables periodic proximity measurement									
selftim	ned_en		R/W bit. Enables state machine and LP oscillator for self timed measurements; no measurement is performed until the corresponding bit is set								

#### Note

• Beside prox\_en first selftimed\_en needs to be set. On-demand measurement mode is disabled if selftimed\_en bit is set. For the selftimed\_en mode changes in reading rates (reg #2) can be made only when b0 (selftimed\_en bit) = 0.



# Register #1 Product ID Revision Register

Register address = 81h. This register contains information about product ID and product revision.

Register data value of current revision = 21h.

TABLE 2 - PRODUCT ID REVISION REGISTER #1										
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0			
	Produ	uct ID		Revision ID						
			Descr	ription						
Prod	Product ID Read only bits. Value = 2									
Revis	sion ID	Read only bits. Value = 1								

## **Register #2 Rate of Proximity Measurement**

Register address = 82h.

ABLE 3 -	PROXIMITY	RATE REGIS	STER #2					
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
	•	n/a			Rate of Proximity Measurement (no. of measurements per second)			
			Desci	ription				
Proxir	mity rate		leasurements/s easurements/s isurements/s surements/s	AULT)				

#### Note

# Register #3 LED Current Setting for Proximity Mode

Register address = 83h. This register is to set the LED current value for proximity measurement.

The value is adjustable in steps of 10 mA from 0 mA to 200 mA.

This register also contains information about the used device fuse program ID.

TABLE 4 -	TABLE 4 - IR LED CURRENT REGISTER #3									
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0			
Fuse p	Fuse prog ID IR LED current value									
Description										
Fuse p	Fuse prog ID  Read only bits.  Information about fuse program revision used for initial setup/calibration of the device.									
IR LED cu	R/W bits. IR LED current = Value (dec.) x 10 mA.  Valid Range = 0 to 20d. e.g. 0 = 0 mA , 1 = 10 mA,, 20 = 200 mA (2 = 20 mA = DEFAULT)  LED Current is limited to 200 mA for values higher as 20d.						AULT)			

<sup>•</sup> If self\_timed measurement is running, any new value written in this register will not be taken over until the mode is actualy cycled.



# Register #7 and #8 Proximity Measurement Result Register

Register address = 87h and 88h. These registers are the result registers for proximity measurement readings.

The result is a 16 bit value. The high byte is stored in register #7 and the low byte in register #8.

TABLE 5 - PROXIMITY RESULT REGISTER #7									
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0		
	Description								
		Read only bits	. High byte (15:8)	of proximity meas	urement result				

TABLE 6 - PROXIMITY RESULT REGISTER #8									
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0		
	Description								
		Read only bits	s. Low byte (7:0) o	of proximity measu	rement result				

## **Register #9 Interrupt Control Register**

Register address = 89h.

TABLE 7 -	INTERRUPT	CONTROL R	EGISTER #9						
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0		
	Int count exceed			INT_PROX_ ready_EN	n/a	INT_THRES_EN	INT_THRES_ SEL		
	Description								
Int coun	R/W bits. These bits contain the number of consecutive measurements needed above/below the threshold  000 - 1 count = DEFAULT  001 - 2 count  010 - 4 count  011 - 8 count  100 -16 count  101 - 32 count  110 - 64 count  111 - 128 count						below the		
INT_PROX	_ready_EN	R/W bit. Enable	R/W bit. Enables interrupt generation at proximity data ready						
INT_THI	RES_EN	R/W bit. Enables interrupt generation when high or low threshold is exceeded							
INT_THE	RES_SEL	R/W bit. 0: thres	sholds are applied	I to proximity mea	surements				



# Register #10 and #11 Low Threshold

Register address = 8Ah and 8Bh. These registers contain the low threshold value. The value is a 16 bit word. The high byte is stored in register #10 and the low byte in register #11.

TABLE 8 - LOW THRESHOLD REGISTER #10									
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0		
	Description								
		R/W b	its. High byte (15:	8) of low threshold	d value				

TABLE 9 - LOW THRESHOLD REGISTER #11									
Bit 7         Bit 6         Bit 5         Bit 4         Bit 3         Bit 2         Bit 1         Bit 0									
Description									
R/W bits. Low byte (7:0) of low threshold value									

## Register #12 and #13 High Threshold

Register address = 8Ch and 8Dh. These registers contain the high threshold value. The value is a 16 bit word. The high byte is stored in register #12 and the low byte in register #13.

TABLE 10 - HIGH THRESHOLD REGISTER #12										
Bit 7	Bit 7         Bit 6         Bit 5         Bit 4         Bit 3         Bit 2         Bit 1         Bit 0									
Description										
R/W bits. High byte (15:8) of high threshold value										

TABLE 11 - HIGH THRESHOLD REGISTER #13										
Bit 7	Bit 7         Bit 6         Bit 5         Bit 4         Bit 3         Bit 2         Bit 1         Bit 0									
Description										
R/W bits. Low byte (7:0) of high threshold value										

# Register #14 Interrupt Status Register

Register address = 8Eh. This register contains information about the interrupt status indicates if high or low going threshold exceeded.

TABLE 12 - INTERRUPT STATUS REGISTER #14									
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0		
	n/a int_prox_ready n/a int_th_low int_th_hi								
	Description								
int_pro	int_prox_ready R/W bit. Indicates a generated interrupt for proximity								
int_th	int_th_low R/W bit. Indicates a low threshold exceed								
int_t	int_th_hi R/W bit. Indicates a high threshold exceed								

#### Note

 Once an interrupt is generated the corresponding status bit goes to 1 and stays there unless it is cleared by writing a 1 in the corresponding bit. The int pad will be pulled down while at least one of the status bit is 1.



# Register #15 Proximity Modulator Timing Adjustment

Register address = 8Fh.

ABLE 13	3 - PROXIMIT	Y MODULATO	OR TIMING A	DJUSTMENT	#15			
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
Modulation delay time			Proximity frequency		Modulation dead time			
			Desc	ription				
Modulation	on delay time	This function is	ng a delay time between IR LED signal and IR input signal evaluation. s for compensation of delays from IR LED and IR photo diode. Also in respect to the letting different proximity signal frequency. Correct adjustment is optimizing measurement DEFAULT = 0)					
R/W bits. Settir			dz `					
Modulation	on dead time	This function is	for reducing of po	evaluation of IR signs ossible disturbance evel and should be	e effects.	of the IR signal. (	DEFAULT = 1)	

#### Note

 The settings for best performance will be provided by Vishay. With first samples this is evaluated to: delay time = 0; dead time = 1 and proximity frequency = 0. With that register#15 should be programmed with 1 (= default value).

## Register #16 Ambient IR Light Level Register

Register address = 90h.

This register is not intended to be used by customer.

# 3. IMPORTANT APPLICATION HINTS AND EXAMPLES

#### 3.1 Receiver standby mode

In standby mode the receiver has the lowest current consumption of about 1.5  $\mu$ A. In this mode only the I<sup>2</sup>C interface is active. This is always valid, when there are no proximity measurement demands executed. Also the current sink for the IR-LED is inactive, so there is no need for changing register #3 (IR LED current).

# 3.2 Data Read

In order to get a certain register value, the register has to be addressed without data like shown in the following scheme. After this register addressing, the data from the addressed register is written after a subsequent read command.

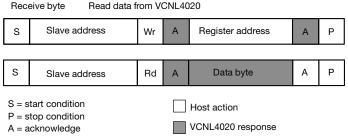


Fig. 11 - Send Byte/Receive Byte Protocol

The stop condition between these write and read sequences is not mandatory. It works also with a repeated start condition.

#### Note

For reading out 2 (or more) subsequent registers like the result registers, it is not necessary to address each of the registers separately. After
one read command the internal register counter is increased automatically and any subsequent read command is accessing the next
register.

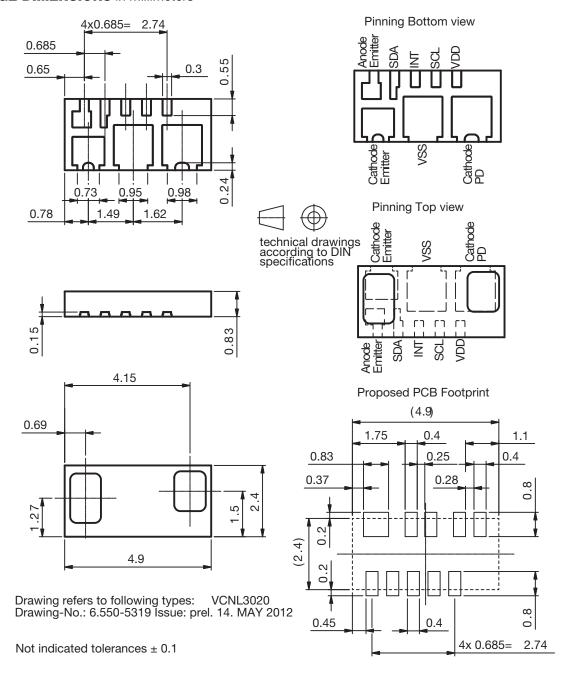
Example: read register "Proximity Result Register" #7 and #8:

Addressing:command: 26h, 87h (VCNL3020\_I<sup>2</sup>C\_Bus\_Write\_Adr., Proximity Result Register #7 [87])

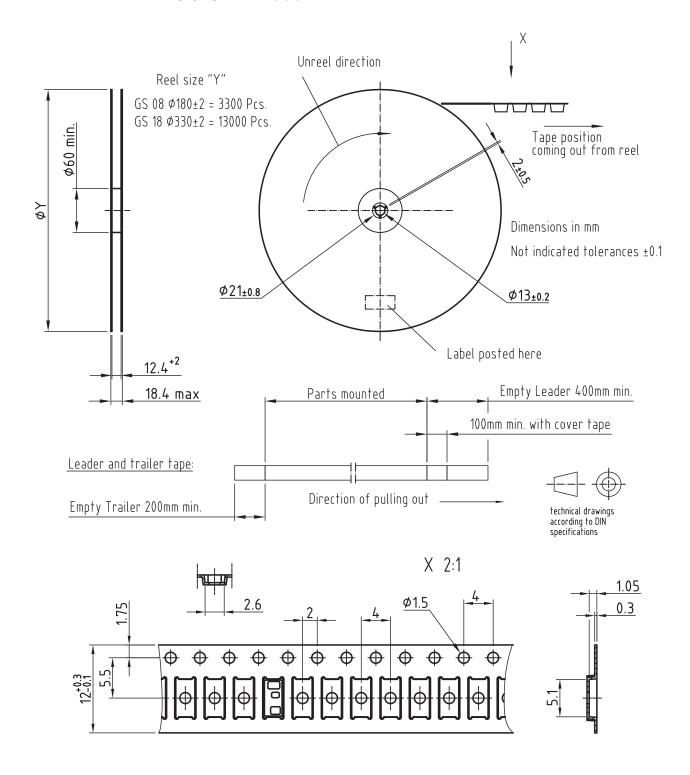
Read register #7: command: 27h, data (VCNL3020\_I2C\_Bus\_Read\_Adr., {High Byte Data of Proximity Result register #7 [87])}

Read register #8: command: 27h, data (VCNL3020\_12C\_Bus\_Read\_Adr., {Low Byte Data of Proximity Result register #8 [88])}

## **PACKAGE DIMENSIONS** in millimeters



# TAPE AND REEL DIMENSIONS in millimeters



Drawing-No.: 9.700-5387.01-4

Issue: prel; 22.11.11



# **SOLDER PROFILE**

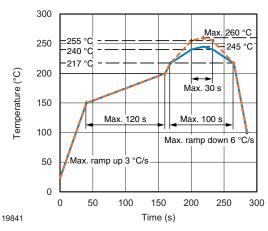


Fig. 12 - Lead (Pb)-free Reflow Solder Profile According to J-STD-020

# **DRYPACK**

Devices are packed in moisture barrier bags (MBB) to prevent the products from moisture absorption during transportation and storage. Each bag contains a desiccant.

## **FLOOR LIFE**

Floor life (time between soldering and removing from MBB) must not exceed the time indicated on MBB label:

Floor life: 72 h

Conditions:  $T_{amb}$  < 30 °C, RH < 60 %

Moisture sensitivity level 4, according to J-STD-020.

#### **DRYING**

In case of moisture absorption devices should be baked before soldering. Conditions see J-STD-020 or label. Devices taped on reel dry using recommended conditions 192 h at 40  $^{\circ}$ C (+ 5  $^{\circ}$ C), RH < 5  $^{\circ}$ M.



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