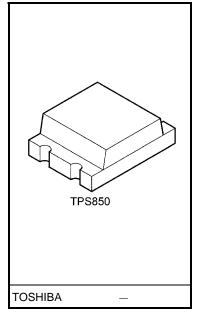
TOSHIBA Photo IC Silicon Epitaxial Planar

# **TPS850**

Mobile Phones, PHS
Notebook PCs, PDAs
Video Cameras, Digital Still Cameras
Other Equipment Requiring Luminosity Adjustment

The TPS850 is a linear-output photo-IC which incorporates a photodiode and a current amp circuit in a single chip. This photo-IC is current output type, so can set up output voltage freely by arbitrary load resistance.

- High sensitivity:  $I_L$  = 230  $\mu A$  @EV = 100 lx (typ.) Using the fluorescent light
- Little fluctuation in light current
   Width range = x1 to x1.6 (typ. ±25%)
- Output linearity of illuminance is excellent
- Open-emitter output
- · Compact and light surface-mount package
- Pb-free



Weight: 0.017 g (typ.)

# Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.5 to 7	V	
Output voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	≦ V <sub>CC</sub>	V	
Light current	ΙL	10	mA	
Permissible power dissipation	Р	70	mW	
Operating temperature range	T <sub>opr</sub>	-30 to 85	°C	
Storage temperature range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40 to 100	°C	
Soldering temperature range (10 s) (Note 1)	T <sub>sol</sub>	260	°C	

Note 1: The reflow time and the recommended temperature profile are shown in the section entitled Handling Precautions.

**TPS850** 



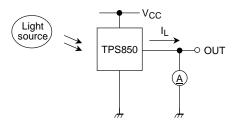
# Electrical and Optical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

Charae	cteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Supply voltage		V <sub>CC</sub>	_	2.7	_	5.5	V
Supply current		Icc	$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}, \text{ E}_{V} = 1000 \text{ Ix}, \\ \text{R}_{L} = 250 \ \Omega \qquad \qquad \text{(Note 2)}$	_	4	_	mA
Light current (1)		I <sub>L</sub> (1)	$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}, E_V = 100 \text{ Ix}$ (Note 2, 4)	_	300	_	
Light current (2)		I <sub>L</sub> (2)	$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}, E_V = 10 \text{ Ix}$ (Note 3, 4)	18	23	30	μА
Light current (3)		I <sub>L</sub> (3)	$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}, E_V = 100 \text{ Ix}$ (Note 3, 4)	180	230	300	
Light current ratio		<u>IL (1)</u> IL (3)			1.3	1.7	
Dark current		I <sub>LEAK</sub>	$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}, E_V = 0$	_	_	0.5	μА
Saturation output voltage		Vo	$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}, \text{ R}_L = 75 \text{ k}\Omega,$ $E_V = 100 \text{ lx}$ (Note 3)	2.2	2.35	_	V
Peak sensitivity wavelength		λp		_	640		nm
Switching time	Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>	$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}, \text{ R}_L = 5 \text{ k}\Omega,$ (Note 5)		0.2	1	ms
	Fall time	t <sub>f</sub>			0.35	2	

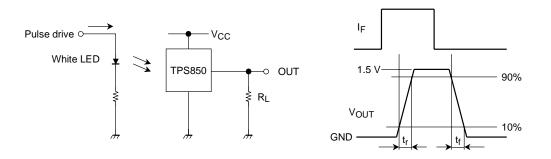
Note 2: CIE standard A light source is used (color temperature = 2856K, approximated incandescence light).

Note 3: Fluorescence light is used as light source. However, white LED is substituted in a mass-production process.

Note 4: Light current measurement circuit



Note 5: Rise time/fall time measurement method

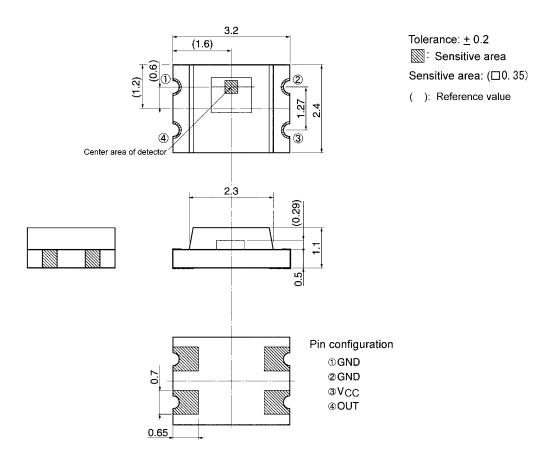


2 2004-03-11

# **Package Dimensions**

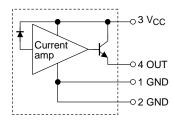
TPS850

Unit: mm



Weight: 0.017 g (typ.)

# **Block Diagram**



3 2004-03-11

## **Handling Precautions**

At power-on in darkness, the internal circuit takes about 50 ms to stabilize. During this period the output signal is unstable and may change. Please take this into account.

## **Moisture-Proof Packing**

- To avoid moisture absorption by the resin, the product is packed in an aluminum envelope with silica gel.
- (2) Since the optical characteristics of the device can be affected during soldering by vaporization resulting from prior absorption of moisture and they should therefore be stored under the following conditions:

Temperature: 5°C to 30°C, Relative humidity: 60% (max), Time: 168 h

(3) Baking is required if the devices have been store unopened for more than six months or if the aluminum envelope has been opened for more than 168 h.

These devices are packed on tapes; hence, please avoid baking at high temperature.

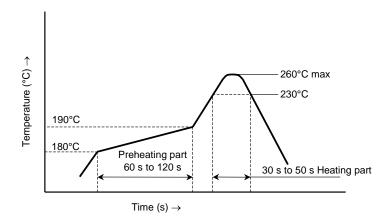
Recommended baking conditions: 60°C for 12 h or longer

#### **Mounting Precautions**

- (1) Do not apply stress to the resin at high temperature.
- (2) The resin part is easily scratched, so avoid friction with hard materials.
- (3) When installing the assembly board in equipment, ensure that this product does not come into contact with other components.

#### **Mounting Methods**

- (1) Reflow soldering
  - Package surface temperature: 260°C (max)
  - Please perform reflow soldering using the following reference temperature profile.
     Perform reflow soldering no more than twice.



- Please perform the first reflow soldering within 168 h after opening the package with reference to the above temperature profile.
- · Second reflow soldering

In case of second reflow soldering, it should be performed within 168 h after first reflow under the above conditions.

Storage conditions before second reflow soldering: 30°C, 60% RH or lower

- Do not perform flow soldering.
- · Make any necessary soldering correction manually.

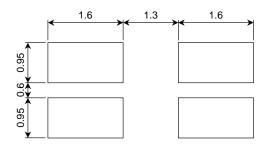
(do not do this more than once for any given pin.)

Temperature: no more than 350°C (25 W for soldering iron)

4

Time: within 5 s

# (2) Recommended soldering pattern



Unit: mm

#### (3) Cleaning conditions

When cleaning is required after soldering

Chemicals: AK225 alcohol

Temperature and time:  $50^{\circ}\text{C} \times 30 \text{ s or} : 30^{\circ}\text{C} \times 3 \text{ minutes}$ 

Ultrasonic cleaning: 300 W or less

# **Packing Specification**

#### (1) Packing quantity

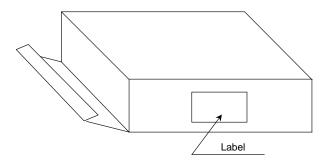
Reel (minimum packing quantity)	3000 devices		
Carton	5 reels (15000 devices)		

#### (2) Packing format

An aluminum envelope containing silica gel and reels is deaerated and sealed.

Pack shock-absorbent materials around the aluminum envelopes in the cartons to cushion them.

### • Carton specification

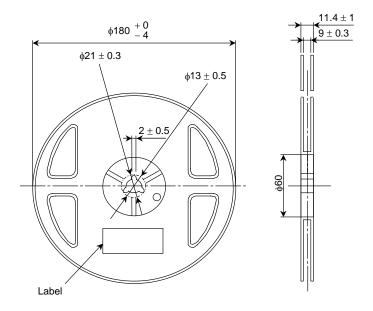


Carton dimensions

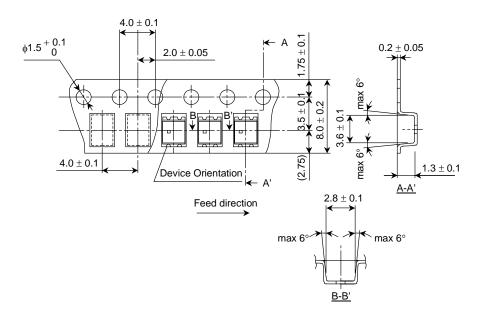
(W) 81 mm × (L) 280 mm × (H) 280 mm

# **Tape Packing Specifications**

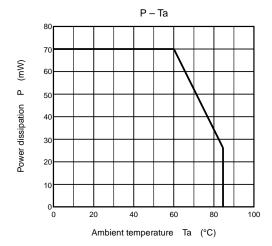
# (1) Reel dimensions

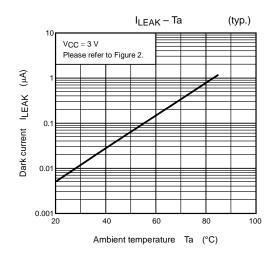


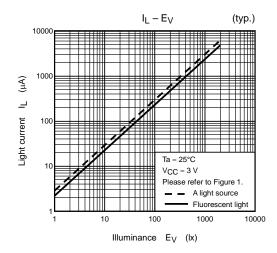
# (2) Tape dimensions

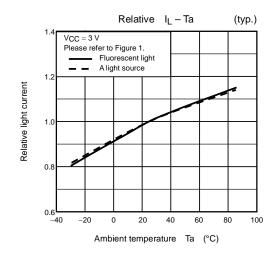


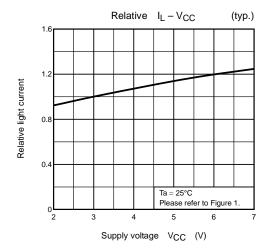
(3) Packing quantity: 3000/reel

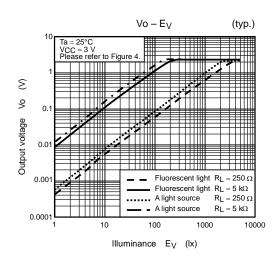


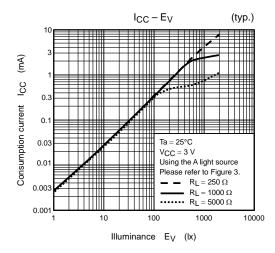


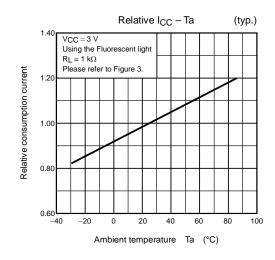


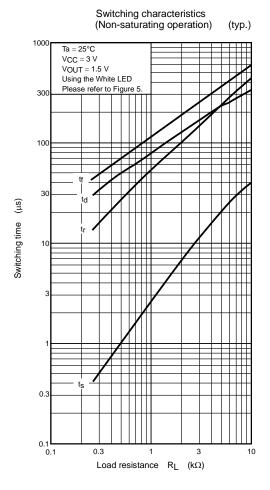


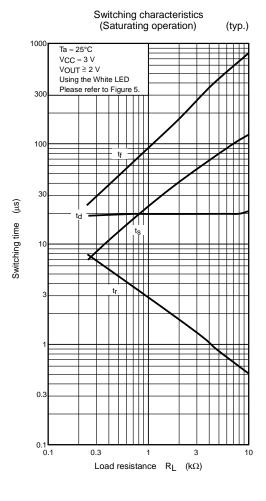


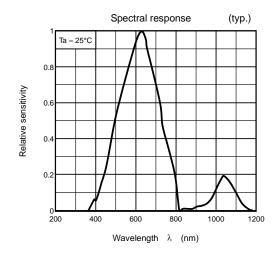






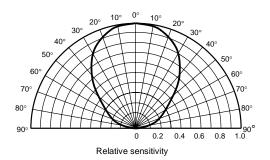








#### Luminosity angle



#### **Measurement Circuits**

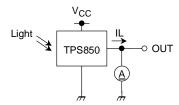


Figure 1 Light current measurement circuit

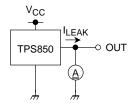


Figure 2 Dark current measurement circuit

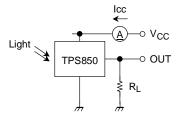


Figure 3 Consumption current measurement circuit

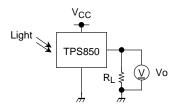
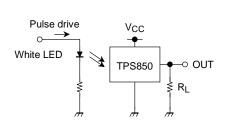


Figure 4 Output voltage measurement circuit



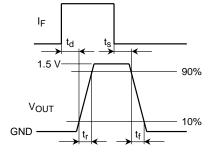


Figure 5 Switching measurement circuit and waveform

9 2004-03-11

# **RESTRICTIONS ON PRODUCT USE**

030619EBA

- The information contained herein is subject to change without notice.
- The information contained herein is presented only as a guide for the applications of our products. No
  responsibility is assumed by TOSHIBA for any infringements of patents or other rights of the third parties which
  may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of
  TOSHIBA or others.
- TOSHIBA is continually working to improve the quality and reliability of its products. Nevertheless, semiconductor
  devices in general can malfunction or fail due to their inherent electrical sensitivity and vulnerability to physical
  stress. It is the responsibility of the buyer, when utilizing TOSHIBA products, to comply with the standards of
  safety in making a safe design for the entire system, and to avoid situations in which a malfunction or failure of
  such TOSHIBA products could cause loss of human life, bodily injury or damage to property.
  - In developing your designs, please ensure that TOSHIBA products are used within specified operating ranges as set forth in the most recent TOSHIBA products specifications. Also, please keep in mind the precautions and conditions set forth in the "Handling Guide for Semiconductor Devices," or "TOSHIBA Semiconductor Reliability Handbook" etc..
- The TOSHIBA products listed in this document are intended for usage in general electronics applications (computer, personal equipment, office equipment, measuring equipment, industrial robotics, domestic appliances, etc.). These TOSHIBA products are neither intended nor warranted for usage in equipment that requires extraordinarily high quality and/or reliability or a malfunction or failure of which may cause loss of human life or bodily injury ("Unintended Usage"). Unintended Usage include atomic energy control instruments, airplane or spaceship instruments, transportation instruments, traffic signal instruments, combustion control instruments, medical instruments, all types of safety devices, etc.. Unintended Usage of TOSHIBA products listed in this document shall be made at the customer's own risk.
- The products described in this document are subject to the foreign exchange and foreign trade laws.
- TOSHIBA products should not be embedded to the downstream products which are prohibited to be produced and sold, under any law and regulations.