

# **Surface - Mount Ambient Light Sensor**

## ALS-PT19-315C/L177/TR8

#### **Features**

- · Close responsively to the human eye spectrum
- · Light to Current, analog output
- · Good output linearity across wide illumination range
- · Low sensitivity variation across various light sources
- Guaranteed temperature performance, -40°C to 85°C
- Wide supply voltage range, 2.5V to 5.5V
- Size: 1.7mm(L)\*0.8mm(W)\*0.6mm(H)
- · RoHS compliant and Pb Free package



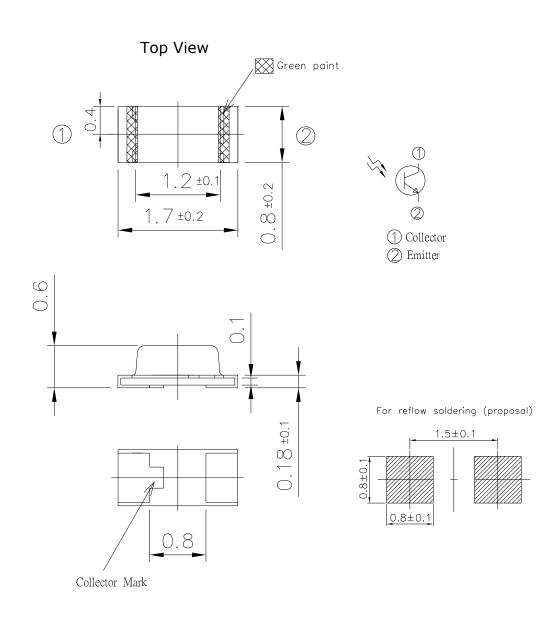
#### **Description**

The ALS-PT19-315C/L177/TR8 is consisting of phototransistor in miniature SMD. EVERLIGHT ALS series product are a good effective solution to the power saving of display backlighting of mobile appliances, such as the mobile phones, NB and PDAs. Due to the high rejection ratio of infrared radiation, the spectral response of the ambient light sensor is close to that of human eyes.

### **Applications**

- Detection of ambient light to control display backlighting
   Mobile devices mobile phones, PDAs
   Computing device TFT LCD monitor for Notebook computer
   Consumer device TFT LCD TV, video camera, digital camera, toys
- · Automatic residential and commercial management
- · Automatic contrast enhancement for electronic signboard
- Ambient light monitoring device for daylight and artificial light
  - Street light, CCD/CCTV

## **Package Dimensions**



**Bottom View** 

Unit: mm

Tolerances: ± 0.1mm

## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.5~6.0	٧
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-40 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-40 ~ +100	°C
Soldering Temperature Range [Note1]	T <sub>sol</sub>	260 ± 10	°C

**Note1:** For detail reflow time and the recommended temperature profile, please refer to page 8.

## **Recommended Operating Conditions (Ta=25°C)**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Operating Temperature	Topr	-40	+85	°C
Supply Voltage	Vcc	2.5	5.5	V

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

Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	Test Condition	
Dark Current	I <sub>CEO</sub>			0.1	uA	V <sub>CE</sub> =10V, Ev= 0Lux	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>			0.4	V	I <sub>C</sub> =2mA, Ev= 1000Lux	
	I <sub>PH1</sub>	7	10		uA	V <sub>CE</sub> =5V, Ev= 100Lx [Note1]	
Light Current	I <sub>PH2</sub>	200	230		uA	V <sub>CE</sub> =5V, Ev= 1000Lx [Note1]	
	I <sub>PH3</sub>	950	1100		uA	V <sub>CE</sub> =5V, Ev= 1000Lx [Note2]	
Photocurrent Ratio	I <sub>PH3</sub> / I <sub>PH2</sub>		4.8			V <sub>CE</sub> =5V, Ev= 1000Lx	
Saturation Output Voltage	Vo	4.5	4.6		V	Vcc=5V, Ev= 1000Lx R <sub>L</sub> =75K [Note2]	
Peak Sensitivity Wavelength	λρ		630		nm		
Sensitivity Wavelength Range	λ	390		700	nm		
Rise time	tr		0.11		ms	$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ $R_L = 7.5 \text{K}\Omega$	
Fall time	tf		0.22		ms		

#### Note:

- 1. White Fluorescent light (Color Temperature = 6500K) is used as light source. However, White LED is substituted in mass production.
- 2. Illuminance by CIE standard illuminant-A / 2856K, incandescent lamp.

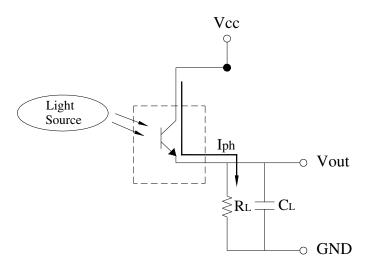
**Typical Electrical and Optical Characteristics Curves** Fig.1 Light Current vs. Illuminance Fig.2 Output Voltage vs. Illuminance (typ.) (typ.) Ta=25°C; Vcc=5V - Flourescent Light - incandescent Lamp Output Current (mA) Ouput Voltage Vo (V) 0.1 0.01 Ta=25°C; Vcc=5V Fluorescent light RL=1KΩ

Fluorescent light RL=7.5KΩ 1F-3 0.01 - Fluorescent light RL=75KΩ 1E-4 100 1000 Illuminance Ev (Lux) Illuminance Ev (Lux) Fig.3 Spectral Response Fig.4 Light current vs. Supply Voltage 100 (typ.) Spectral Response (Typ.) Ev = 100 Lux1.03 Relative Sensitivity (%) 1.01 1.00 Relative Ii Wavelength  $\lambda$  (nm) 2.0 2.5 3.0 4.0 4.5 Vcc (V) Fig.6 (LED) Light Current vs. Illuminance Fig.5 Light Current vs. Temperature (typ.) (typ.) 250 Light current vs. Illuminance Ev = 100 Lux 200 Light current (uA) current 150 1.0 Relative light 100 0.9 50 0.6 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 10001100 20 40 100

Temperature (℃)

illuminance (Lux)

## **Converting Photocurrent to Voltage**



#### Note:

- 1. The output voltage (Vout) is the product of photocurrent (IPH) and loading resistor (RL)
- 2. A right loading resistor shall be chosen to meet the requirement of maximum ambient light, and output saturation voltage:

$$Vout(max.) = Iout(max.) \times RL \le Vout(saturation) = Vcc - 0.4V$$



# **Surface - Mount Ambient Light Sensor**

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#### Recommended method of storage

Reflow Terms: JEDEC Level 4 Specification

Dry box storage is recommended as soon as the aluminum bag has been opened prevent

1. Over-current-proof

Customer must apply resistors for protection, otherwise slight voltage shift might cause big current happen. (Burned-out might happen).

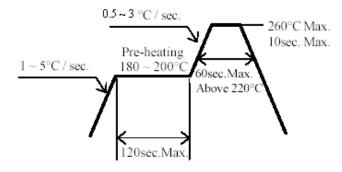
#### 2. Storage

- (1) Do not open moisture proof bag before components are ready to use.
- (2) Before opening moisture proof bag, components should be kept at  $30^{\circ}$ C or less and 90%RH or less.
- (3) Components should be used within a year.
- (4) After opened moisture proof bag, components should be kept at  $30^{\circ}$ C or less and 70%RH or less.
- (5) Components should be used within 168 hours after opened moisture proof bag.
- (6) If the moisture absorbent material (silica gel) has faded away or the components have exceeded the storage time, baking treatment should be performed using the following conditions. (Baking treatment: 60±5℃ for 24 hours)

#### **ESD Precaution:**

Proper storage and handing procedures should be followed to prevent ESD damage to the devices especially when they are removed from the Anti-static bag. Electro-Static Sensitive Devices warning labels are on the packing.

#### **Recommended Solder Profile**



#### Notice:

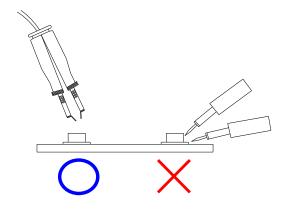
- (1) Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.
- (2) When soldering, do not put stress on the devices during heating.
- (3) After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.

### **Soldering Iron**

Each terminal is to go to the tip of soldering iron temperature less than  $350^{\circ}$ C for 3 seconds within once in less than the soldering iron capacity 25W. Leave two seconds and more intervals, and do soldering of each terminal. Be careful because the damage of the product is often started at the time of the hand solder.

#### Repairing

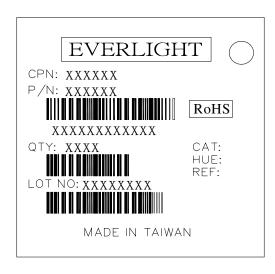
Repair should not be done after the device have been soldered. When repairing is unavoidable, a double-head soldering iron should be used (as below figure). It should be confirmed beforehand whether the characteristics of the device will or will not be damaged by repairing.



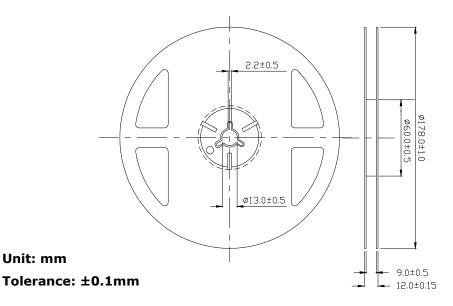
## **Packing Quantity Specification**

3000 PCS/ 1 Reel

#### **Label Format**



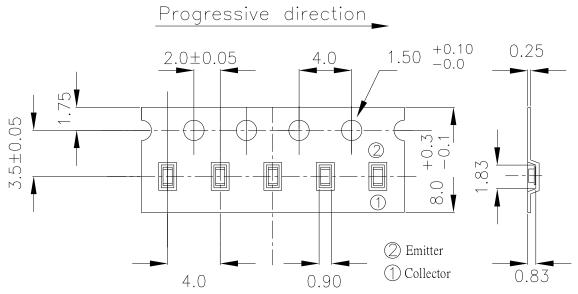
#### **Reel Dimensions**



Unit: mm



## **Tape Dimensions**



Unit: mm

Tolerance: ±0.1mm

#### Note:

- 1. Above specification may be changed without notice. EVERLIGHT will reserve authority on material change for above specification.
- 2. When using this product, please observe the absolute maximum ratings and the instructions for using outlined in these specification sheets. EVERLIGHT assumes no responsibility for any damage resulting from use of the product which does not comply with the absolute maximum ratings and the instructions included in these specification sheets.
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