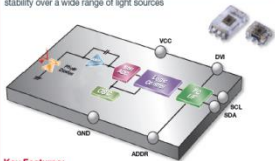


Ambient Light Sensors

■ High Efficiency ■ High Stability ■ High Precision
Analog and digital Ambient Light Sensor devices with industry-leading stability over a wide range of light sources



Key Features:

- Spectral responsivity is approximates human eyes response (Peak Wave Length: typ.500nm)
- Max. 10% output variation between various light sources
- Rejecting 50Hz / 60Hz light noise enables a more stable sensing
- Low Current by power down functions
- Small package size (down to WSOFS: 1.6 x 1.6 x 0.55mm)

Line-Up:

| Type | Part Number | Supply Voltage (V) | Sensitivity (Lux) | Luminance Measurement Range (cd) | Package |
|--------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| analog | BH1900FVC | 2.4-3.6 | ±35 | 0-50,000 | WSOF8 |
| | BH1900FVC | 2.4-5.5 | ±15 | 0-100,000 | WSOF8 |
| | BH1920FVC | 2.4-5.5 | ±15 | 0-100,000 | WSOF8 |
| digital (IC) | BH1710FVC | 2.4-3.6 | ±38 | 0-65,535 | WSOF8 |
| | BH1715FVC | 2.4-3.6 | ±15 | 0-65,535 | WSOF8 |
| | BH1721FVC | 2.4-3.6 | ±15 | 0-65,535 | WSOF8 |
| | BH1750FVC | 2.4-3.6 | ±20 | 0-65,535 | WSOF8 |
| | BH1780GL | 2.3-3.0 | ±20 | 0-65,535 | WLG004 |
| | BH1771GLC | 2.3-3.1 | ±15 | 0-65,535 | WLG010 |
| | BH1771GLC | 2.3-3.1 | ±15 | 0-65,535 | WLG010 |

NEW:

BH1771GLC: ALS + Proximity Sensor enables motion detection for display devices not equipped with a touch panel!

By using 2 or 3 Infrared-LED's and BH1771GLC, touch-less hand motion detection can be implemented with a detection range of 1-10cm above the display.



www.rohmeurope.com

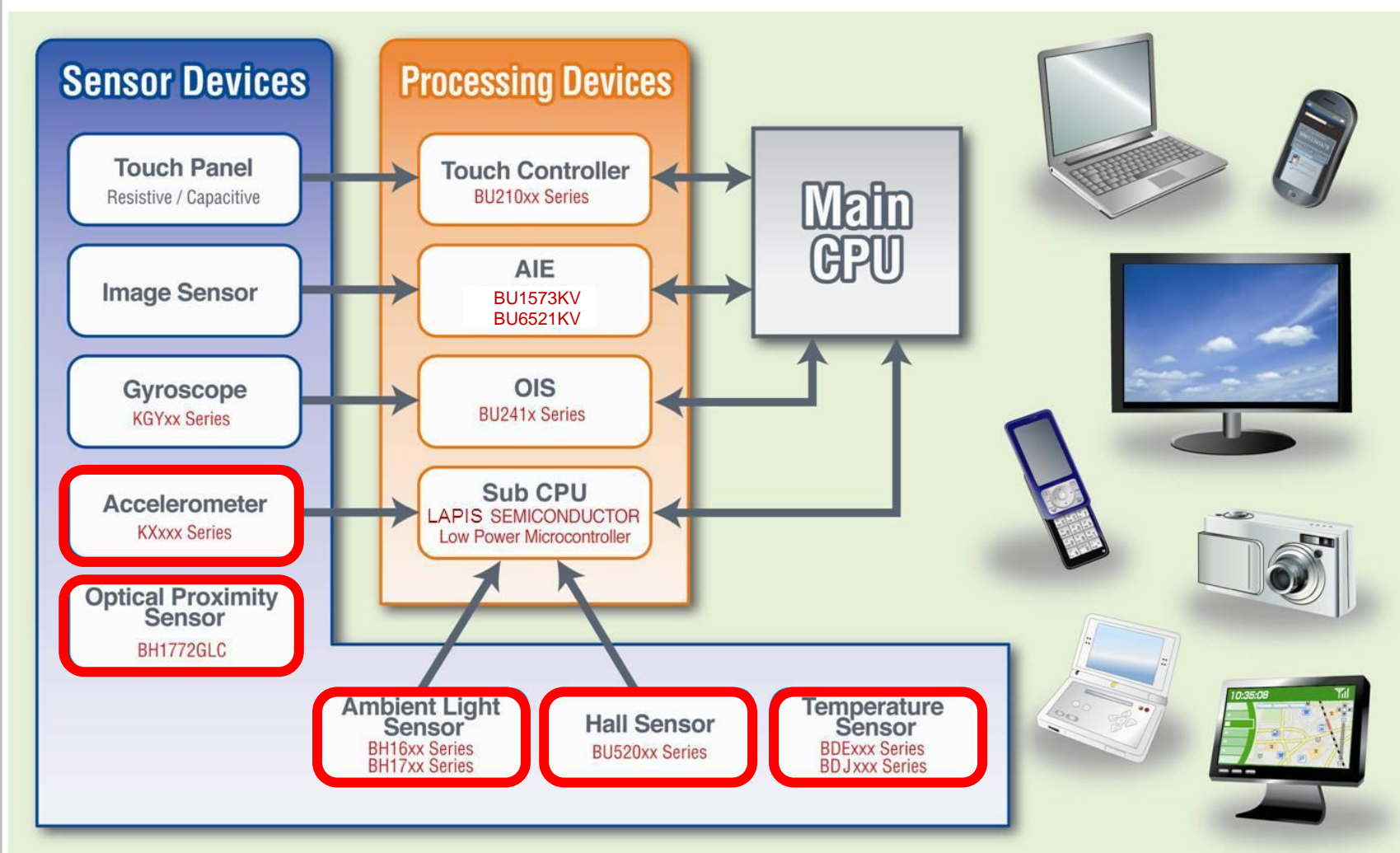
ROHM Sensor ICs

Product Presentation



Raimund Wagner - European Product Marketing

Sensor Devices and Processing Devices



Ambient Light & Proximity Sensors

Touch Interfaces

Capacitive

Resistive

Hall Sensors

Temperature Sensors

Kionix Accelerometers

Lapis UV Sensor

Ambient Light Sensors - Product / Application Map

LCD Backlighting
Using ambient light sensors control the intensity of LCD backlighting for a wide range of applications



Public Lighting
Using ambient light sensors to turn on and off streetlights and other sources of exterior and interior lumination.

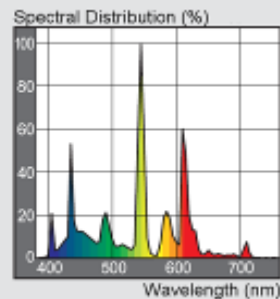


Camera Lighting
Using ambient light sensors to control the intensity IR lighting of security or web Cameras.



| Type | Part Number | Output Type | Supply Voltage [V] | Sensitivity Variations [%] | Output Sensitivity Gain Step | Illuminance Measurement Range[lx] | Temperature Operating Range [°C] | Package |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| analog type | BH1600FVC | current(source) | 2.4-3.6 | ±35 | 2step | 0-50,000 | -30 to +85 | WSOF6 |
| | BH1603FVC | current(source) | 2.4-5.5 | ±15 | 3step | 0-100,000 | -40 to +85 | WSOF6 |
| | BH1620FVC | current(source) | 2.4-5.5 | ±15 | 3step | 0-100,000 | -40 to +85 | WSOF5 |
| | BH1621FVC | current(source) | 2.4-5.5 | ±15 | 2step | 0-100,000 | -40 to +85 | WSOF5 |
| | BH1680FVC | current(source) | 2.4-5.5 | ±15 | 3step | 0-100,000 | -40 to +85 | WSOF5 |
| digital type | BH1710FVC | I2C I/F | 2.4-3.6 | ±38 | - | 0-65,000 | -30 to +85 | WSOF6 |
| | BH1715FVC | I2C I/F | 2.4-3.6 | ±15 | - | 0-65,000 | -40 to +85 | WSOF6 |
| | BH1721FVC | I2C I/F | 2.4-3.6 | ±15 | - | 0-65,000 | -40 to +85 | WSOF5 |
| | BH1750FVI | I2C I/F | 2.4-3.6 | ±20 | - | 0-65,000 | -40 to +85 | WSOF6I |
| | BH1751FVI | I2C I/F | 2.4-3.6 | ±20 | - | 0-65,000 | -40 to +85 | WSOF6I |
| | BH1780GLI | I2C I/F | 2.3-3.0 | ±20 | - | 0-65,000 | -40 to +85 | WLGA04 |
| | BH1730FVC | I2C I/F | 2.4-3.6 | ±15 | - | 0.008-65535 | -40 to +85 | WSOF6 |
| | BH1772GLC | I2C I/F | 2.3-3.6 | ±15 | - | 0-65,000 | -40 to +85 | WLGA010 |
| | BH1785GLC | I2C I/F | 2.3-3.6 | ±15 | - | 0.008-65535 | -40 to +85 | WLGA010 |

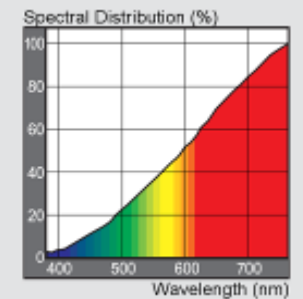
Key-Features: Stable output and ,human eye' characteristic



Fluorescent light sources emit light mainly in the visible spectral range.

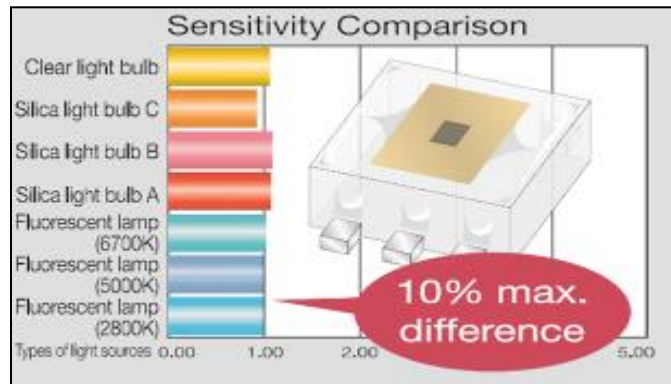
Each light source emits light in a different spectrum

Conventional sensors output different values even if the same brightness it is seen by human's eyes.

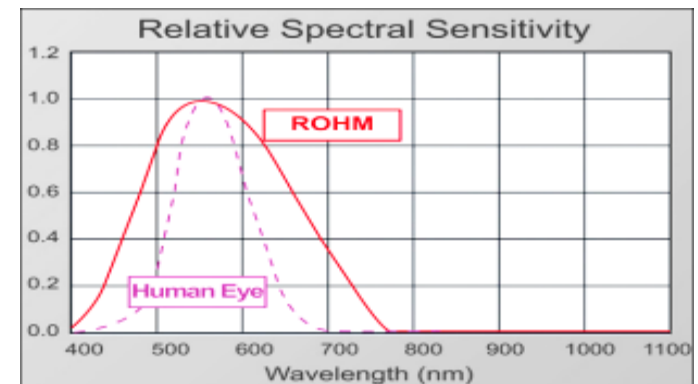


Incandescent light sources emit light in visible and infrared spectral range.

ROHM ambient light sensor ICs deliver **stable output with little variation between various light sources** (e.g. incandescent, fluorescent, sunlight), by using multiple photodiodes with different junction depths.



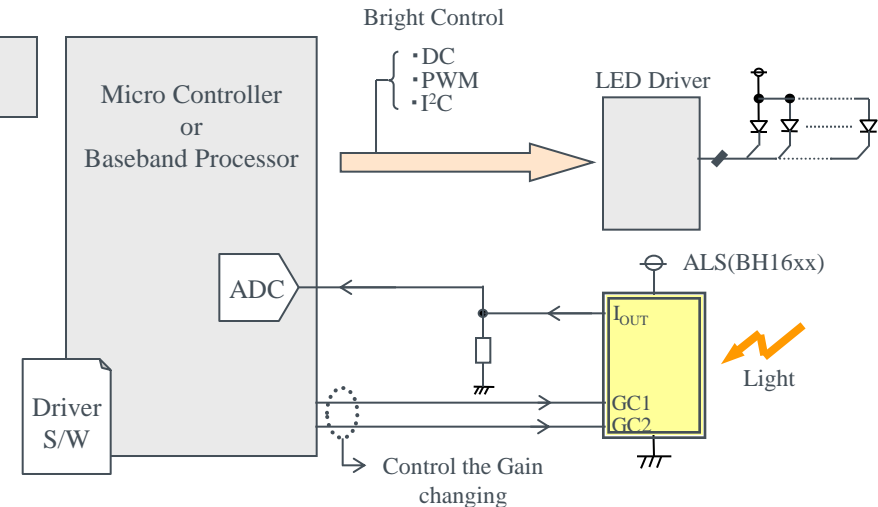
ROHM ambient light sensor ICs are optimized to achieve a **spectral sensitivity similar to the human eye**, which is necessary since otherwise wavelengths such as UV or IR, may cause inaccurate measurement.



Application Example: LED brightness control

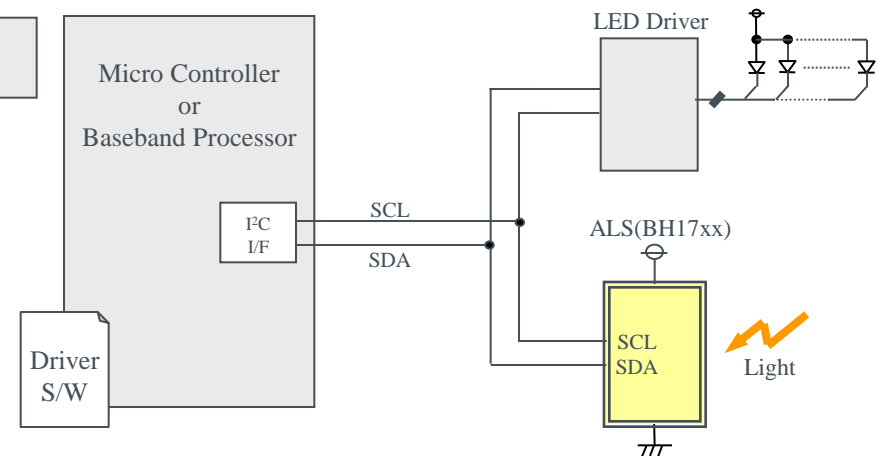
Analog Type (BH16xxFVC)

- Output current which is proportionate to the brightness.
- The output is converted into the voltage applying external resistance, and connected with ADC.



Digital Type (BH17xxFVC)

- Output digital value (16bit) which is proportionate to the brightness.
- The output is connected with the I2C bus line. Additional external Parts are unnecessary.



Analog Output Type Sensors

Output range



3(2) step gain settings of control output
(possible to measure 0~above 100.000 lux)

Low Power



Internal shutdown function enables lower current consumption

Linearity



Output current is highly proportional to Intensity
(60 μ A (typ) @ 100 lx(H-Gain mode))

Sensitivity



Spectrum sensitivity similar to human eye

Voltage Range

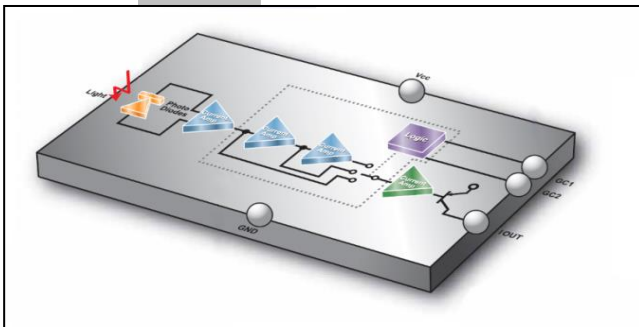


Operating power supply voltage 2.4V ~ 5.5V(3.6V)
Correspond to 1.8V logic input interface

Small size



Small package size (WSOF6,WSOF5)
(3.0 x 1.6 x 0.7mm , 1.6 x 1.6 x 0.55mm)



WSOF6-Package

BH1603FVC

0-100000lux 3-step
2,4 – 5.5V

WSOF5-Package

BH1620FVC

0-100000lux 3-step
2,4 – 5,5V

WSOF6-Package

BH1600FVC

0-50000lux 2-step
2,4 – 3.6V

WSOF5-Package

BH1621FVC

0-50000lux 2-step
2,4 – 5,5V

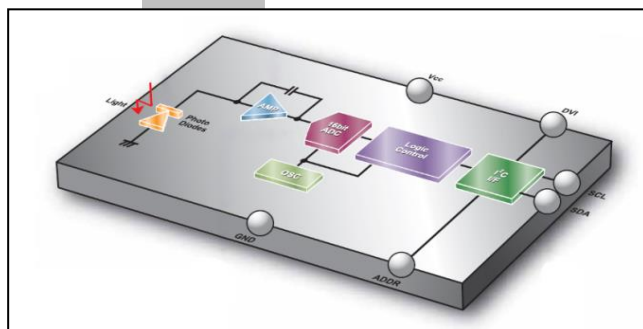
WSOF5-Package

BH1680FVC

0-50000lux (1/128lx)
2,4 – 5,5V

Digital Output Type Sensors

| | | |
|---------------|----|---|
| Output range | ➤➤ | I2C BUS Interface corresponds to wide range of intensity (Fast Mode max. 400kHz; possible to measure 0~above 65.535 lux) |
| Low Power | ➤➤ | Internal shutdown function enables lower current consumption |
| Linearity | ➤➤ | Output value is highly proportional to Intensity (16 bit digital output) |
| Sensitivity | ➤➤ | Spectrum sensitivity similar to human eye |
| Voltage Range | ➤➤ | Operating power supply voltage 2.4V ~ 3.6V Correspond to 1.8V logic input interface |
| Noise filter | ➤➤ | Rejecting 50Hz/60Hz noise allows a more stable sensing |



WSOF6-Package
BH1710FVC
0-65000lux +/-35%

WSOF6I-Package
BH1750FVI
0-65000lux +/-20%

WSOF6I-Package
BH1751FVI
0-65000lux +/-20%

WSOF6-Package
BH1715FVC
0-65000lux +/-15%

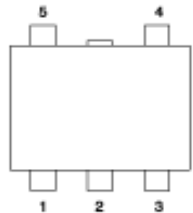
WSOF5-Package
BH1721FVC
0-65000lux +/-15%

WLGA004-Package
BH1780GLI
0-65000lux
+ High Speed I2C

WSOF6-Package
BH1730FVC
0.008-65535lux
(Extended Range)

Highlight: BH1680FVC

ROHM's analog ambient light sensor BH1680FVC features a wide measurement range and an integrated infrared filter



| PIN No. | Symbol |
|---------|--------|
| 1 | VCC |
| 2 | GND |
| 3 | GC1 |
| 4 | GC2 |
| 5 | IOUT |

WSOF5

Specifications

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Supply Voltage () | 2.4 ~ 5.5 |
| Output Type | Current(Source) |
| Sensitivity Variations () | ±15 |
| Illuminance Measurement Range () | 0-50000 (1/128lx steps) |
| Output Sensitivity Gain | 3 step |
| Package size () | 1.6 × 1.6 × 0.55 WSOF5 |

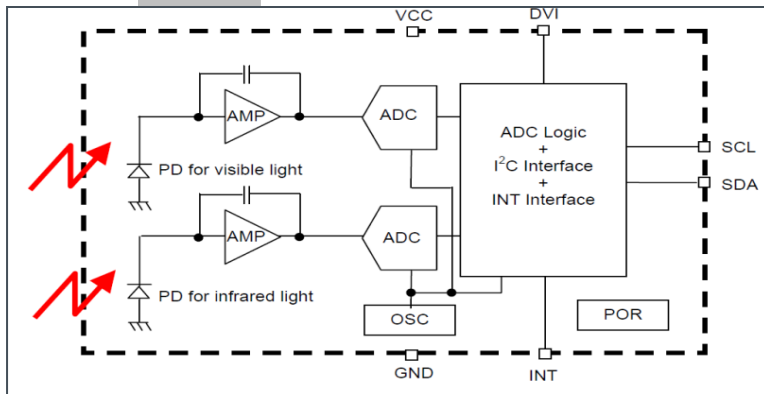
Key-Features

- Compact surface mount package 1.6 × 1.6 mm
- Spectral sensitivity close to human eyes sensitivity
- High sensitivity type
- Output current in proportion to brightness
- The influence of infrared is very small by an infrared cut filter
- Supply voltage operates from 2.4V to 5.5V
- Built-in shutdown function
- 3 steps controllable output current gain
- 1.8V logic input interface
- Low sensitivity variation (+/-15%)

Status:
Sample available

Highlight: BH1730FVC

ROHM's new digital ambient light sensor BH1730FVC features a very wide measurement range down-to 0.008lx and supports IR measurement for advanced filtering



Specifications

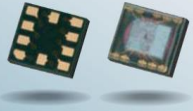
| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Supply Voltage () | 2.4 ~ 3,6V |
| Output Type | I2C |
| Sensitivity Variations () | ± 15 |
| Illuminance Measurement Range () | 0.008-65535 lux |
| Output Sensitivity Gain | 3 step |
| Package size () | 2.6 × 1.6 × 0.75 WSOF6 |

Key-Features

- I2C bus Interface
- Two outputs (visible light & infrared light)
- Very Wide range and High resolution. (0.008-65535lx)
- Low Current by power down function
- 50Hz / 60Hz Light noise reject-function
- 1.8V Logic input interface
- Interrupt function
- Adjustable measurement window (0.001lx to 100.00lx)
- Small Light source dependency.
(ex. Incandescent, Fluorescent, Halogen. LED. Sun Light)
- Small measurement variation (±20%)

Status:
Mass production

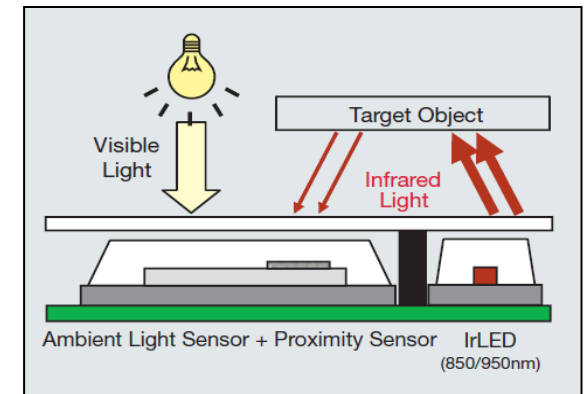
Highlight: BH1772GLC



The BH177xGLC integrates an optical proximity sensor and digital ambient light sensor (ALS) on a single chip. The proximity sensor can detect objects in a distances of 1cm to 10cm by detection of reflected IR light. ..

Key-Features

- **Single-Chip Optical Proximity & Illumination Sensor IC**
- Small sensitivity variation (less than +/- 15%)
- Internal shutdown, measurement duration
- sensitivity can be set by I2C
- Integrate Infrared LED current driver circuits (5 to 200mA)
- PS: High/Low comparator output (PS_OUT)
- PS: Integrate Sunlight canceling circuit
- ALS: Interrupt function (either ALS Interrupt or PS_OUT)

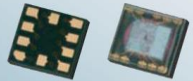


BH1772GLC

Supports simple proximity detection
(Possible to drive 1 IR-Diode)

Status:
Mass production

Highlight: BH1785GLC



BH1785GLC integrates optical proximity sensor and high sensitivity digital ambient light sensor in one package. The Proximity Sensor detects the approach of an human or object by reflection of IR LED light. The Ambient Light part can detect the wide range illumination from dark up to sunlight.

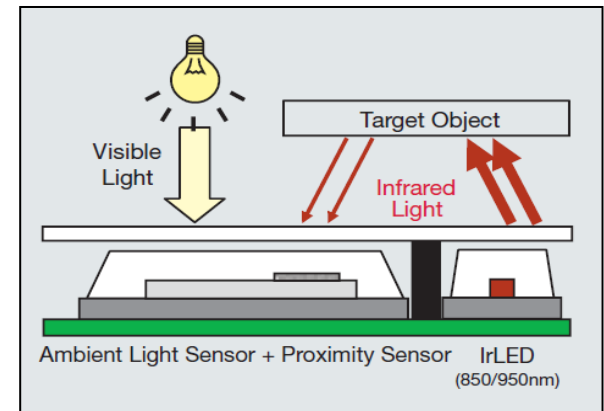
Key-Features

Proximity Sensor

- Detection Distance = 10mm to 100mm
- Detection distance with 10mA Ir LED current
- Built in programmable IR LED driver
- Integrated improved Sunlight canceling circuit
- Low noise, below 40 counts !

Ambient Light Sensor

- High resolution 0.008-65535 lx range**
- Correspond to I2C bus interface
- Low current by power down function
- Low light source dependency



BH1785GLC

High sensitive ALS with proximity sensor

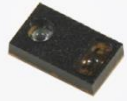
Status:

Engineering samples available

Customer Samples samples for program builds June onward 2012

Mass production July onward 2012

Highlight: RPR-0400 Proximity Sensor Module



RPR-0400
(3.94x2.36x1.35mm)

RPR-0400 integrates the proximity sensor BH1772 together with Rohm IR LED within one small package.

Key-Features

General

- No internal noise thanks to high airtight package by double molding process
- ALS and Proximity Sensor in one package. Reducing mounting space (as below)
- No care about mount position tolerance due to one package

Proximity Sensor

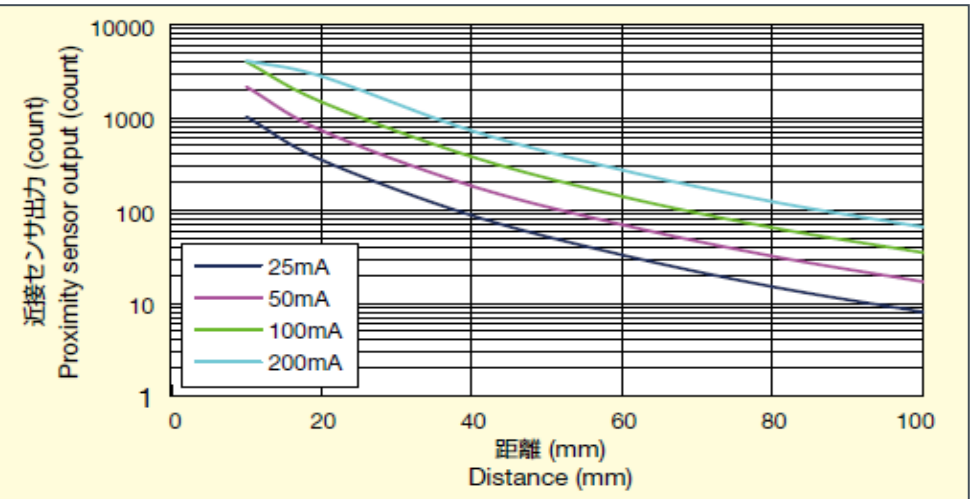
- Detection Distance = 10mm to 100mm
- Integrated improved Sunlight canceling circuit
- Low noise, detection with below 40 counts !

Ambient Light Sensor

- Resolution 1-65535 lx range
- Correspond to I2C bus interface
- Low current by power down function
- Low light source dependency

IR LED

- Integrated IR LED with variable power



Status:

Samples available
Mass production Q4/2012

Ambient Light & Proximity Sensors

Touch Interfaces

Capacitive

Resistive

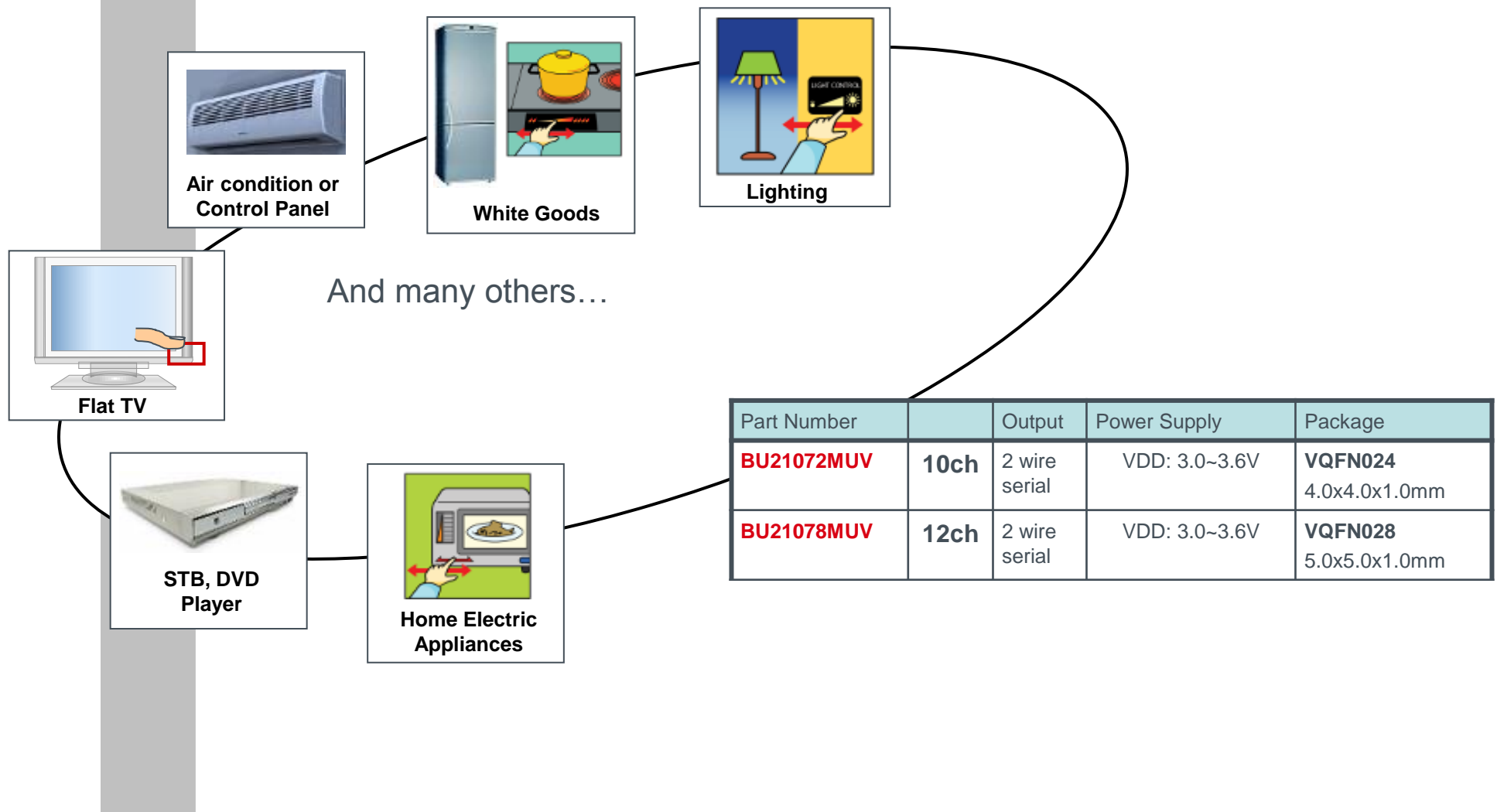
Hall Sensors

Temperature Sensors

Kionix Accelerometers

Lapis UV Sensor

Capacitive Touch Sensors - Products / Application Map



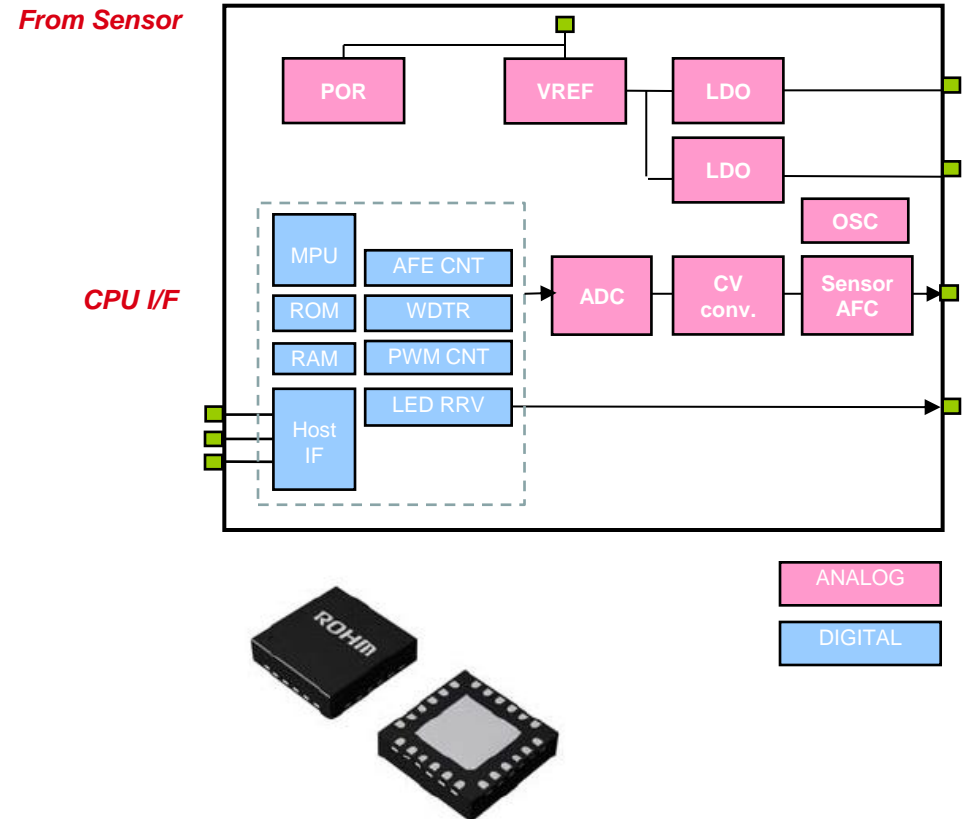
NEW: BU21072/8MUV – 10/12CH type

15

Features

- 10ch CV-converter (BU21072)
Supports up to 16 switches in matrix configuration
- 12ch CV-converter (BU21078)
Supports up to 36 switches in matrix configuration
- 10bit ADC
- Host I/F:
2 wire serial bus
- Single operation voltage:
VDD=3V ~ 3.6V
- Internal Clock (built-in CR oscillator)
- Power On Reset
- Package
VQFN024V4040 or VQFN028V5050 or

Block Diagram



Ambient Light & Proximity Sensors

Touch Interfaces

Capacitive

Resistive

Hall Sensors

Temperature Sensors

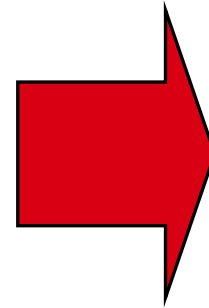
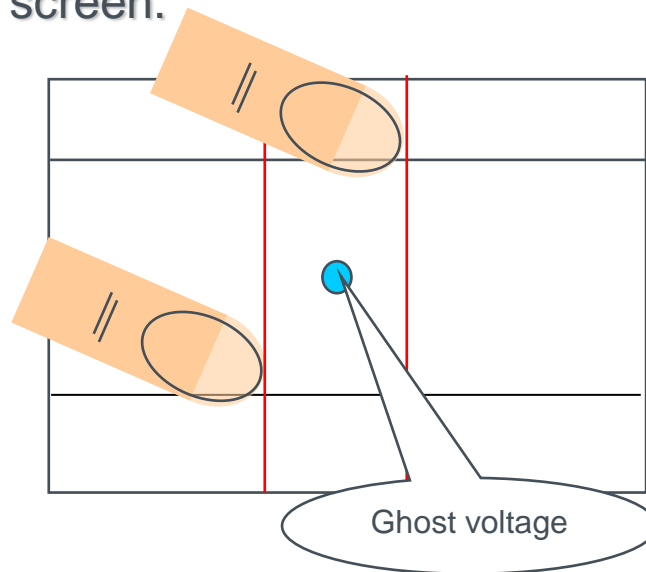
Kionix Accelerometers

Lapis UV Sensor

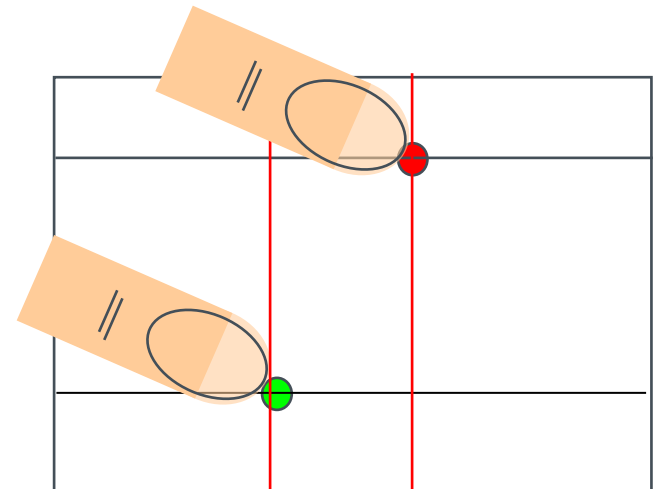
BU2102X

“controller of multi-touch with the conventional 4wire resistive touch panel “

It was difficult to detect 2point touching using conventional resistive touch screen.



Finally, ROHM have achieved to detect 2 point with standard 4 wire displays!



Advantage of ROHM Controller IC

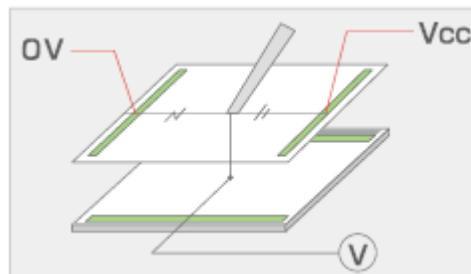
18

4-wired resistive touch screen



Operation with 1 finger

Conventional controller detect only 1 point.

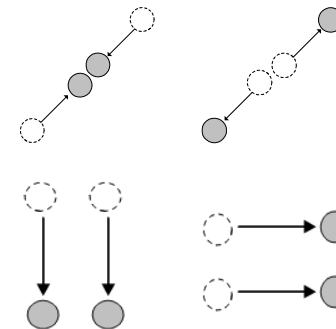


BU21023 + 4 wired resistive touch screen



Good usability with 2 finger!

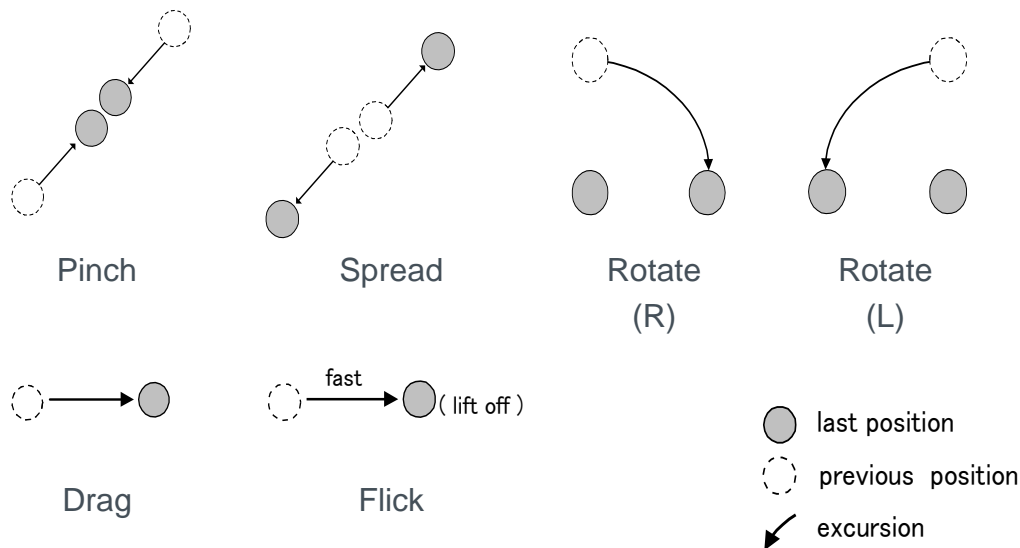
We can detect 2 point with Conventional Touch Screen.



Pinch / Spread

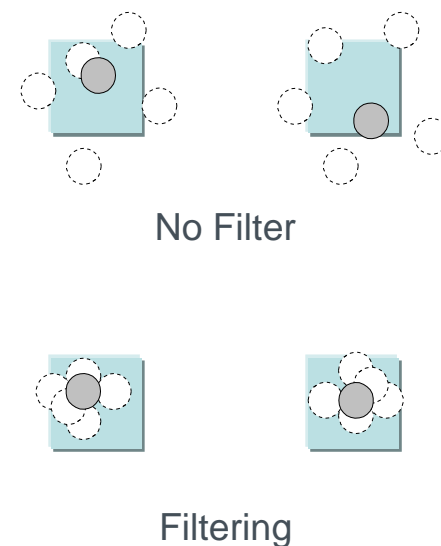
2 finger flick

Gesture Function



BU2102X detects two-finger gestures pinch, spread and rotate, plus single-finger gestures drag and flick and tap.

Filter Function



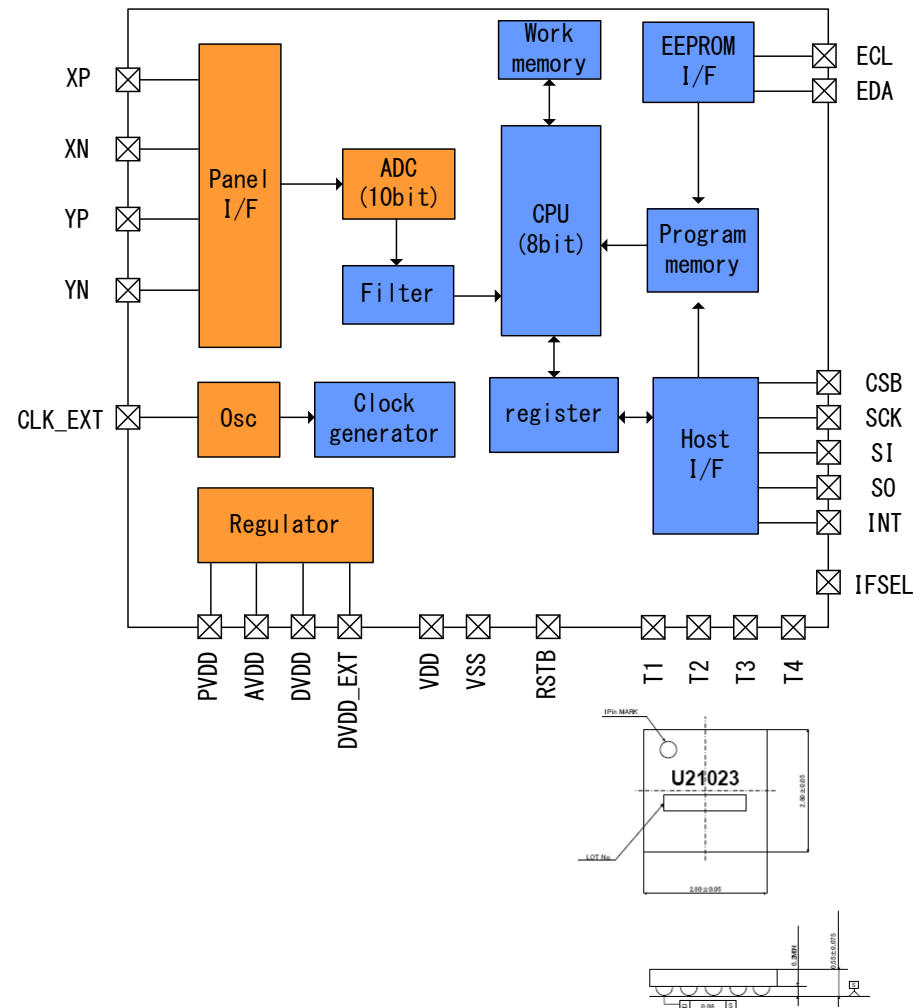
Coordinates could be automatically generated by embedded CPU, through some process like filtering.

- Median Average Filter
- Coordinated Average Filter

Product Overview of BU21023GUL

BU21023GUL

- Sensor ports
support 4wire resistive touch panel
- A/D converter (10bit)
- Host interface SPI (4-wire)
 I2C (Selectable)
- Operation voltage $V_{DD}=2.7V\sim 3.3V$
- Automatic Touch position
detection (2 point)
10ms/1scan@10MHz
- Integrated clock oscillation
- Integrated power on reset
- Package
WLCSP24 (2.6mmSQ, t=0.6mm)

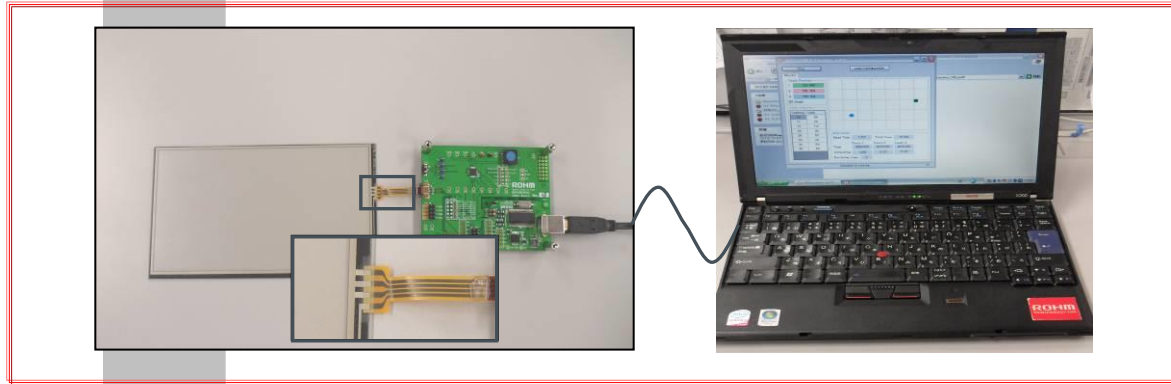


Resistive Touchscreen Controller IC Lineup

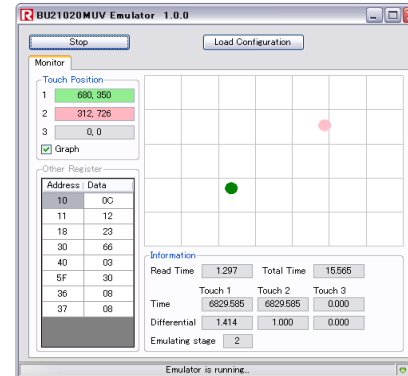
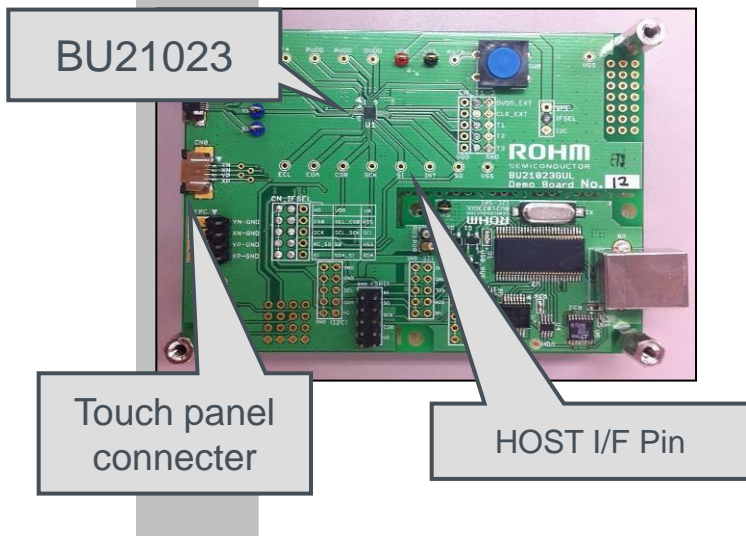
Resistive Touch Panel Controller Line-up

| | BU21023MUV | BU21023GUL | BU21024FV-M | New BU21021GUL | New BU21049GUL | New BU21025GUL |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Sample Status | MP | | MP | MP | MP | MP |
| Panel Type | 4-wire resistive touch screen | | | | | |
| Touch detection | Two point touch | | | | | One touch point |
| Resolution | 1024 × 1024 | | | 4096 × 4096 | 4096 × 4096 | 4096 × 4096 |
| Built-in CPU | 8051 with 8kB RAM | | | Cortex-M0 with 16kB RAM | none | none |
| Feature | Up to 4 Gesture Flags Firmware gesture detection (Pinch, Spread, Flick, tap, double tap, rotate etc.) | | | More than 8 Gesture Flags Firmware gesture detection Flexible sensing procedure | AFE for dual touch detection | |
| Supply Voltage (V) | 2.7 to 3.6 | | | 2.7 to 3.6 | 1.65 to 3.6 | 1.65 to 3.6 |
| Opr. Temperature (°C) | -25 to 85 | | -40 to 85 | -25 to 85 | -25 to 85 | -30 to 85 |
| Package (mm) | VQFN028V5050 5.0×5.0×1.0 | VCSP50L2 2.6×2.6×0.5 | SSOP-B28 10.0×7.6×1.15 | VCSP50L2 2.65×2.7×0.5 | VCSP50L2 2.0×2.0×0.5 | WL-CSP12 2.0×1.5×0.5 |
| Application | Consumer | | CAR AV | Consumer | Consumer | Consumer |





Evaluation board of BU21023



Evaluation Apps

- Detect 2points
- Resister Setting



Pinch

Spread

Demo Apps

- Photo Gallery (Pinch/Spread/Flick)
- Multi Touch (Detect 2points)
- Drawing (write in pen)
- QWERTY key input

Ambient Light & Proximity Sensors

Touch Interfaces

Capacitive

Resistive

Hall Sensors

Temperature Sensors

Kionix Accelerometers

Lapis UV Sensor

Rohm Hall Sensors - Products / Application Map



Consumer Applications



White Goods



Industrial Applications



Measurement

And many others...

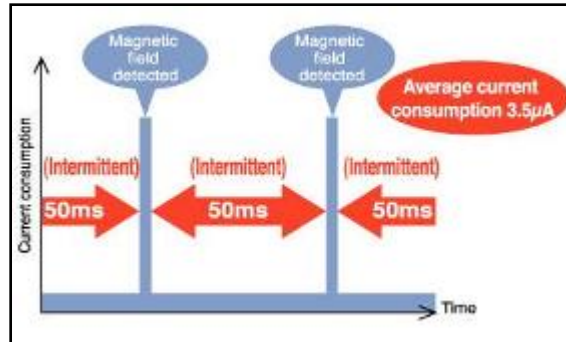


Mobile Phone

| | | TYPE | Power Supply | Operate Point | Hysterisis | Period | Supply Current | Output terminal | Package |
|---|------------------|------------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Dual pole detection | | BU52001GUL | 2.4~3.3V | +/-3.7mT | 0.8mT | 50ms | 8μA | 1 | VCSP50L1 |
| | | BU52011HFV | 1.65~3.3V | +/-3.0mT | 0.9mT | 50ms | 5μA | 1 | HVSOF5 |
| | | BU52015GUL | 1.65~3.3V | +/-3.0mT | 0.9mT | 50ms | 5μA | 2 | VCSP50L1 |
| | | BU52021HFV | 2.4~3.6V | +/-3.7mT | 0.8mT | 50ms | 8μA | 1 | HVSOF5 |
| | | BU52025G | 2.4~3.6V | +/-3.7mT | 0.8mT | 50ms | 8μA | 1 | SSOP5 |
| | | BU52051NVX | 1.65~3.3V | +/-3.0mT | 0.9mT | 50ms | 5μA | 1 | SSON004X1216 |
| | | BU52054GWZ | 1.65~3.6V | +/-6.3mT | 0.9mT | 50ms | 5μA | 1 | UCSP35L1 |
| | | BU52055GWZ | 1.65~3.6V | +/-4.1mT | 0.8mT | 50ms | 5μA | 1 | UCSP35L1 |
| | | BU52056NVX | 1.65~3.6V | +/-4.6mT | 0.8mT | 50ms | 5μA | 1 | SSON004X1216 |
| | | BU52061NVX | 1.65~3.6V | +/-3.5mT | 1.0mT | 50ms | 9μA | 1 | SSON004X1216 |
| | | BD7411G | 4.5~5.5V | +/-3.4mT | 0.8mT | - | 3mA | 1 | SSOP5 |
| Unipolar detection | S pole detection | BU52002GUL | 2.4~3.3V | +/-3.7mT | 0.8mT | 50ms | 6.5μA | 1 | VCSP50L1 |
| | | BU52012HFV | 1.65~3.3V | +/-3.0mT | 0.9mT | 50ms | 3.5μA | 1 | HVSOF5 |
| | N pole detection | BU52003GUL | 2.4~3.3V | +/-3.7mT | 0.8mT | 50ms | 6.5μA | 1 | VCSP50L1 |
| | | BU52013HFV | 1.65~3.3V | +/-3.0mT | 0.9mT | 50ms | 3.5μA | 1 | HVSOF5 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Dual pole detection (Bipolar detection output) | | BU52004GUL | 2.4~3.3V | +/-3.7mT | 0.8mT | 50ms | 8μA | 2 | VCSP50L1 |
| | | BU52014HFV | 1.65~3.3V | +/-3.0mT | 0.9mT | 50ms | 5μA | 2 | HVSOF5 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Bipolar latch | | BU52040HFV | 1.65~3.3V | +/-3.0mT | 6.0mT | 0.5ms | 200μA | 1 | HVSOF5 |
| | | BU52742GUL | 2.4~3.6V | +/-10.0mT | 20.0mT | 4us | 7.5mA | 1 | VCSP50L1 |

Rohm Hall Sensors: Key-Features Details I

Intermittent operation for lower power consumption.



Maximizing the battery life of electronic devices is one of the most important considerations. In response to this, ROHM Hall ICs feature intermittent operation, resulting in lower power consumption and longer battery life.

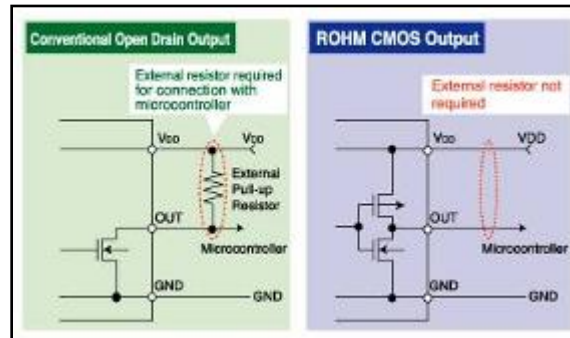
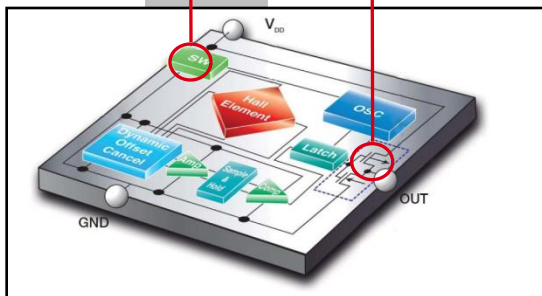
Average Current Consumption:

(Intermittent Operation Cycle: 50ms typ.)

3.5µA typ. (BU52012HFV, BU52013HFV)

6.5µA typ. (BU52002GUL, BU52003GUL)

CMOS output eliminates the need for an external resistor.

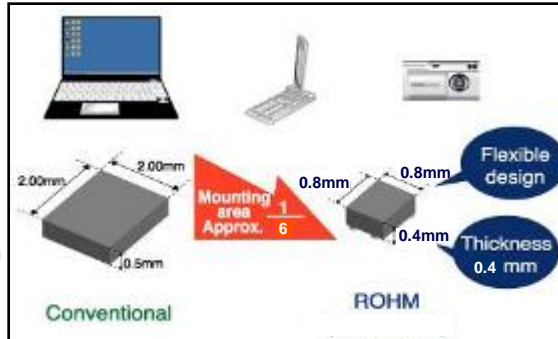


In conventional Hall Sensors open drain Hall ICs current flows through the external resistor during magnetic field detection, resulting in large overall current consumption. ROHM's Hall ICs feature CMOS output, eliminating the need for an external resistor, allowing direct connection to the microcontroller.

This reduces set current consumption in the application circuit while contributing to increased space savings.

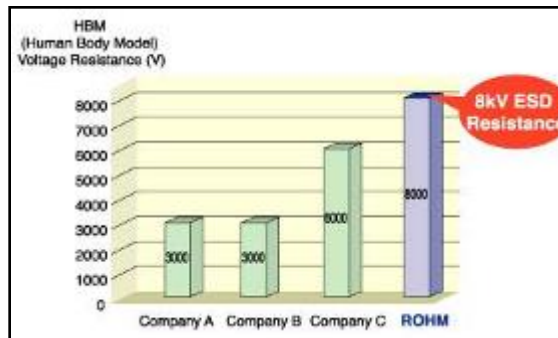
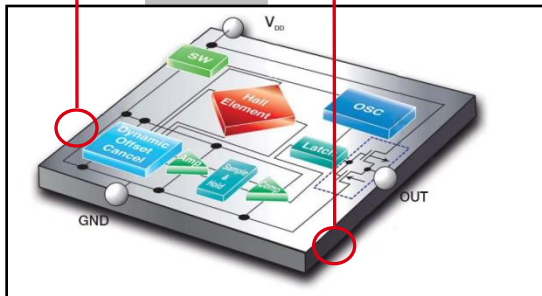
Rohm Hall Sensors: Key-Features Details II

Ultra-small CSP saves space, making mounting easy.



Current and next-generation portable electronics are becoming increasingly small, necessitating more compact components. ROHM's Hall ICs are available in an ultra-small CSP and were designed for magnetic switches, which do not require mechanical contact and are not susceptible to failures due to foreign substances or degradation caused by repeated switching, resulting in higher reliability.

8kV ESD resistance ensures greater reliability.

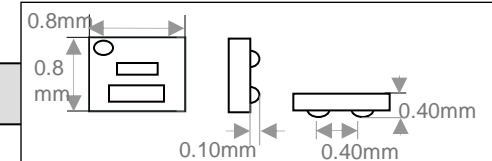


8kV (HBM) ESD resistance has been achieved through optimization of structure and circuitry, preventing damage due to ESD during assembly.

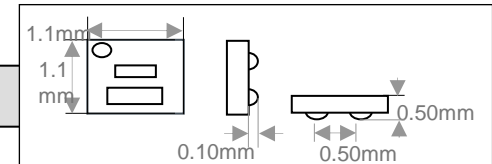
Rohm Hall Sensors: Package overview

Four package versions available

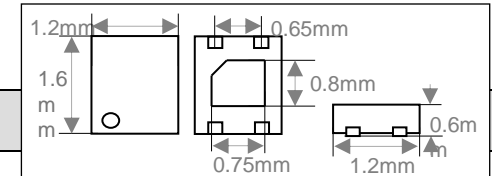
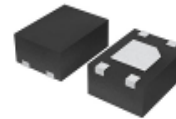
UCSP35L1 - WLCSP Package



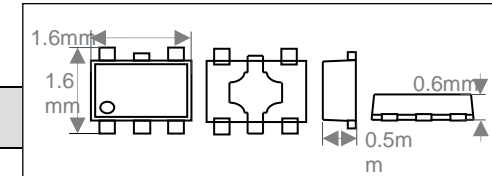
VCSP50L1 - WLCSP Package



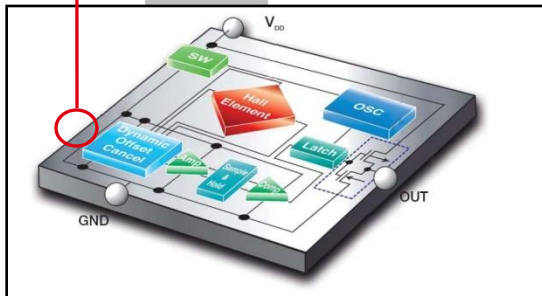
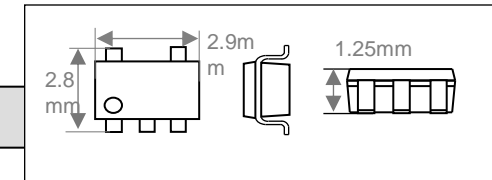
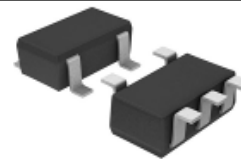
SSON004X1216 - Package



HSOF5 - Package



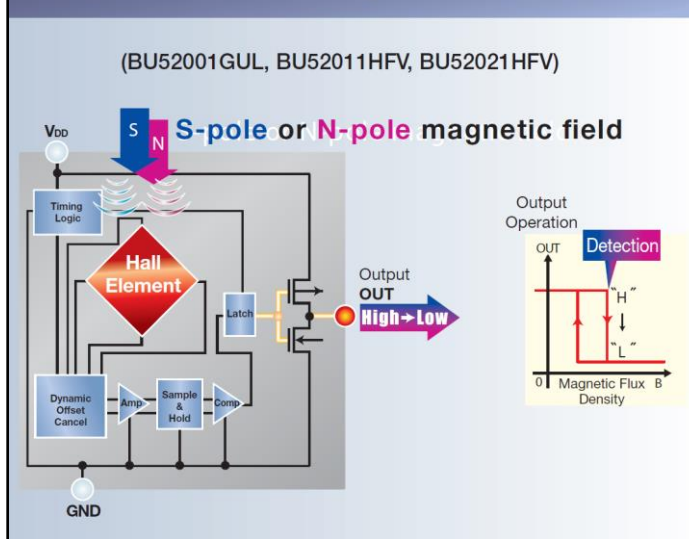
SSOP5 - Package



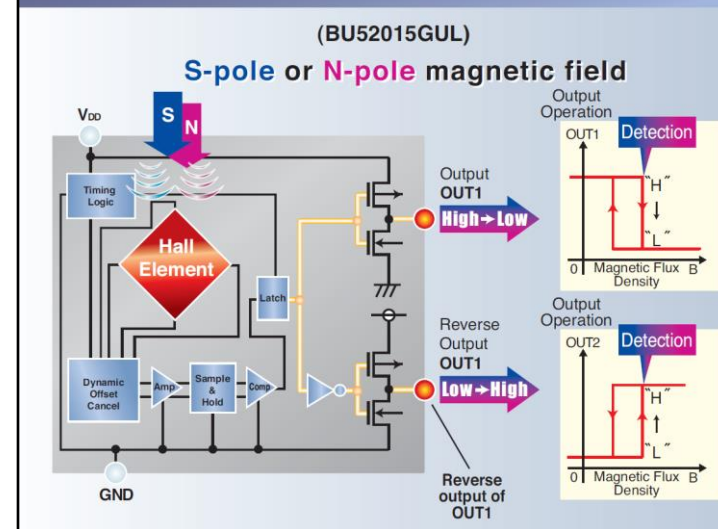
Omnipolar Detection

These devices can detect both S-pole and N-pole magnetic fields. Magnet management is simplified since the Hall IC will operate properly regardless of magnet orientation.

- Outputs 'Low' once a magnetic field is detected



- Outputs 'Low' (OUT1) and 'High' (OUT2) once a magnetic field is detected



VCSP50L1

BU52015GUL

1.65V – 3.3V; 5μA

HVSOF5

BU52011HFV

1.65V – 3.3V; 5μA

SSON004X1216

BU52051NVX

1.65V – 3.3V; 5μA

UCSP35L1 (ultra small)

BU52054/5GWZ

1.65V – 3.6V; 5μA

NEW

VCSP50L1

BU52001GUL

2.4V – 3.3V; 8μA

HVSOF5

BU52021HFV

2.4V – 3.6V; 8μA

SSOP5

BU52025G

2.4V – 3.6V; 8μA

SSON004X1216
(higher accuracy)

BU52061NVX

1.65V – 3.6V; 9μA

NEW

SSOP5

BD7411G

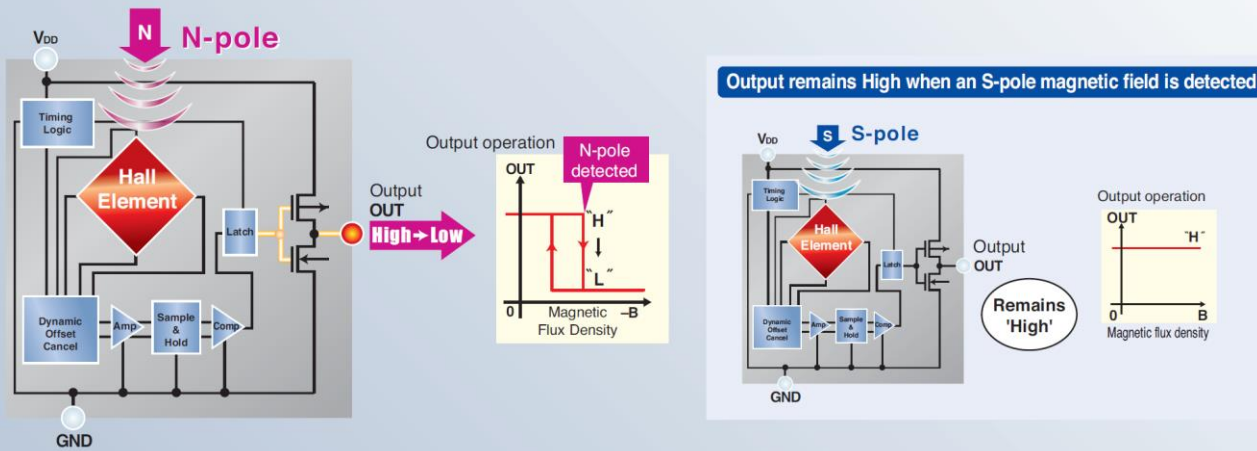
4.5V – 5.5V; 3mA

Unipolar Detection

For the most cost-effective and lowest power implementation, unipolar detection Hall ICs provide the answer. The trade off comes from the need to assure proper magnet orientation in the production process.

- Type that outputs 'Low' upon detection of N-pole magnetic field

(BU52003GUL, BU52013HFV)



HCSOF5(S-Pole)
BU52012HFV
1.65V – 3.3V; 3.5μA

HVSOF5(N-Pole)
BU52013HFV
1.65V – 3.3V; 3.5μA

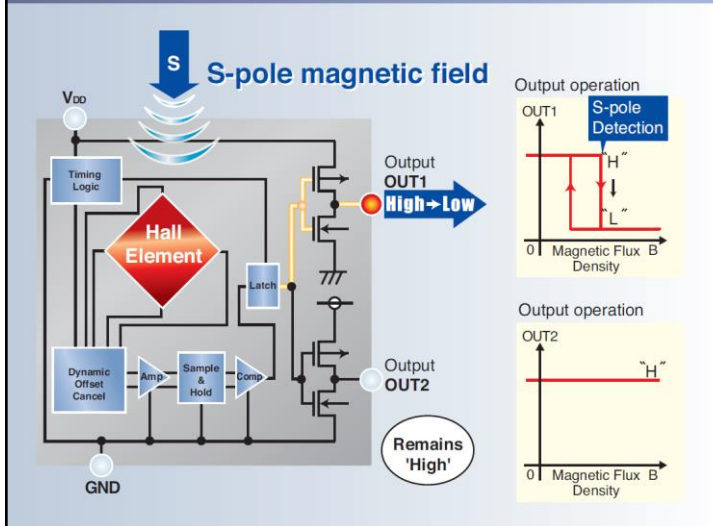
VCSP50L1(S-Pole)
BU52002GUL
2.4V – 3.3V; 6.5μA

VCSP50L1(N-Pole)
BU52003GUL
2.4V – 3.3V; 6.5μA

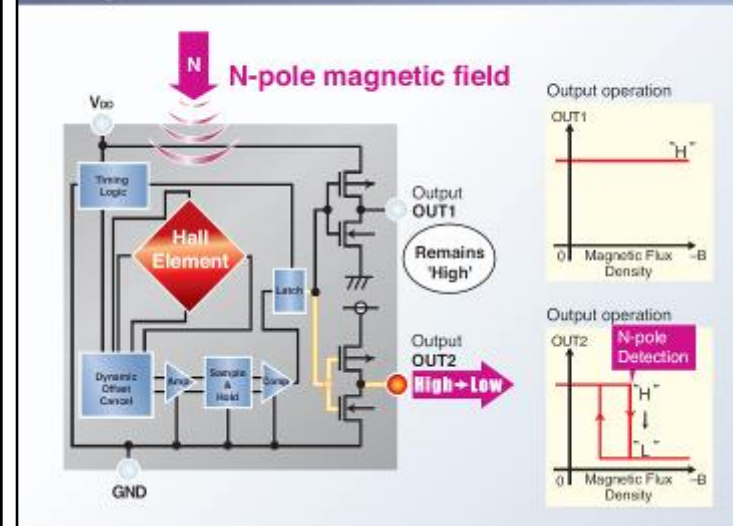
Omnipolar Detection with polarity discrimination

Omnipolar detection Hall ICs with built-in polarity discrimination add the capability of both detecting the position and the orientation of the magnet — important in applications where the device can be rotated.

- Outputs 'Low' through OUT1 (only) when S-pole magnetic field is detected



- Outputs 'Low' through OUT2 (only) when N-pole magnetic field is detected

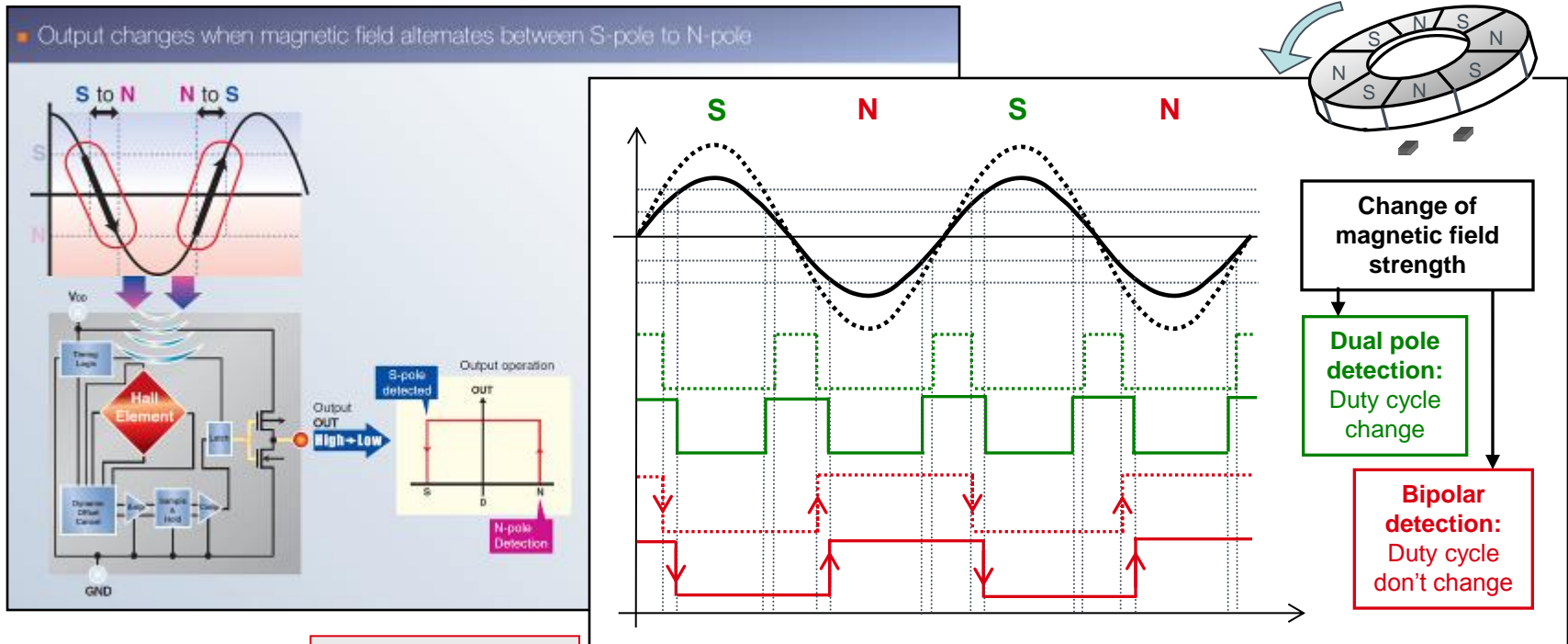


HVSOF5
BU52014HFV
1.65V – 3.3V; 5μA

VCSP50L1
BU52004GUL
2.4V – 3.3V; 8μA

Bipolar (Latching) Detection

Bipolar (latching) Hall ICs add the capability of detecting the dynamic movement of devices like jog wheels or track balls. Two of these devices are typically used to detect rotation.

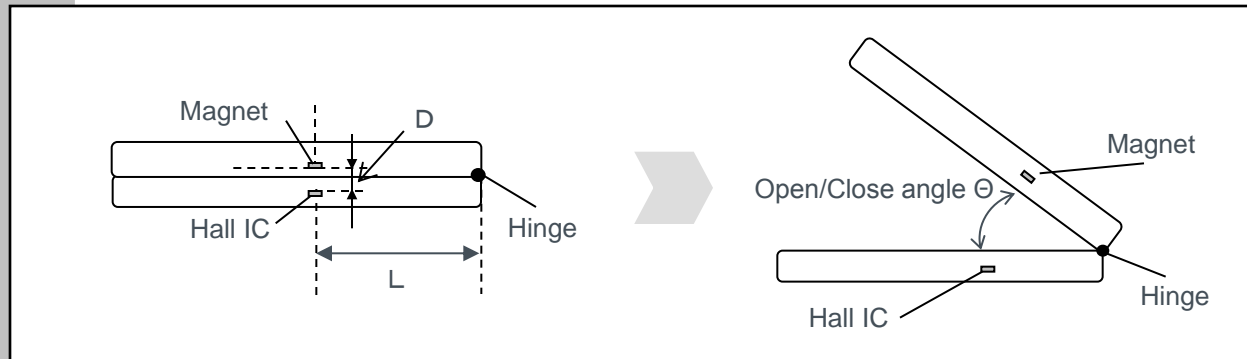


UNDER DEVELOPMENT

HVSOF5
BU52040HFV
1.65V – 3.3V; 200μA

Package TBC
(Double Hall elements with
selectable hall distance)
BD742XG
4.2V – 24V

Application Example: (Open / Close Detection)

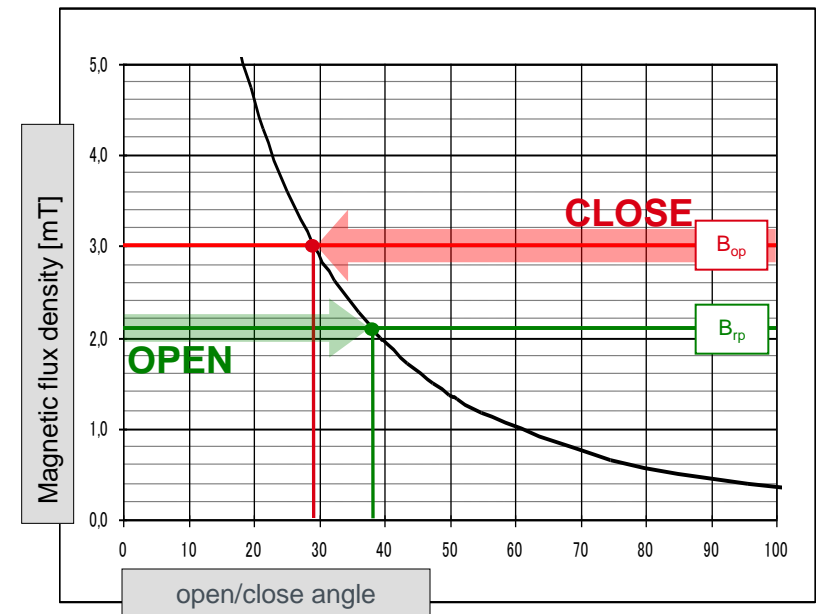


Suitable products:

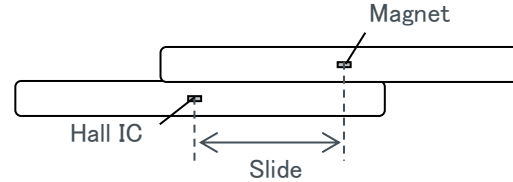
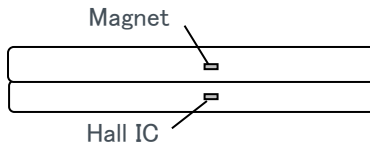
Omnipolar Detection with polarity discrimination type:
BU52004GUL; BU52014HFV

Omnipolar Detection type:
BU52015GUL; BU52021HFV and others

Applications:



Application Example: (Slide Detection)

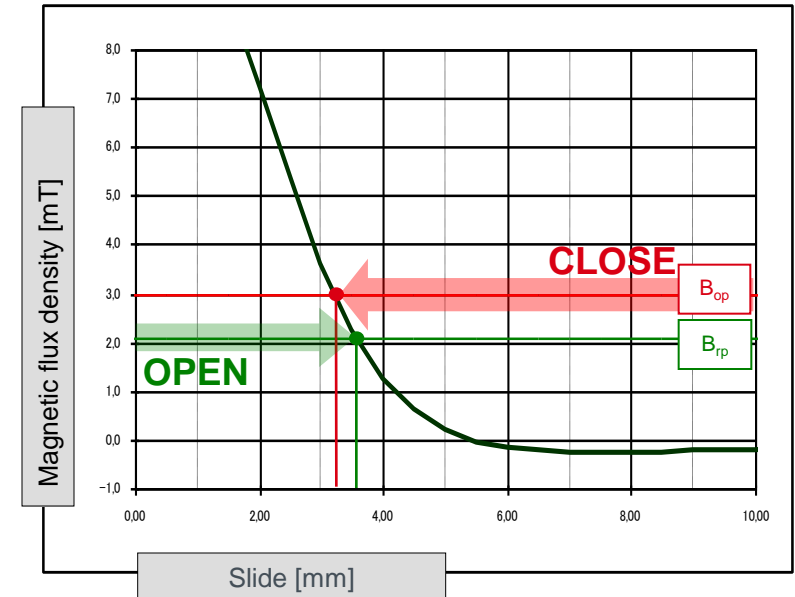


Suitable products:

Unipolar detection type:
BU52002GUL; BU52012HFV and others

Bipolar Latch type:
BU52040HFV

Possible applications:



Ambient Light & Proximity Sensors

Touch Interfaces

Capacitive

Resistive

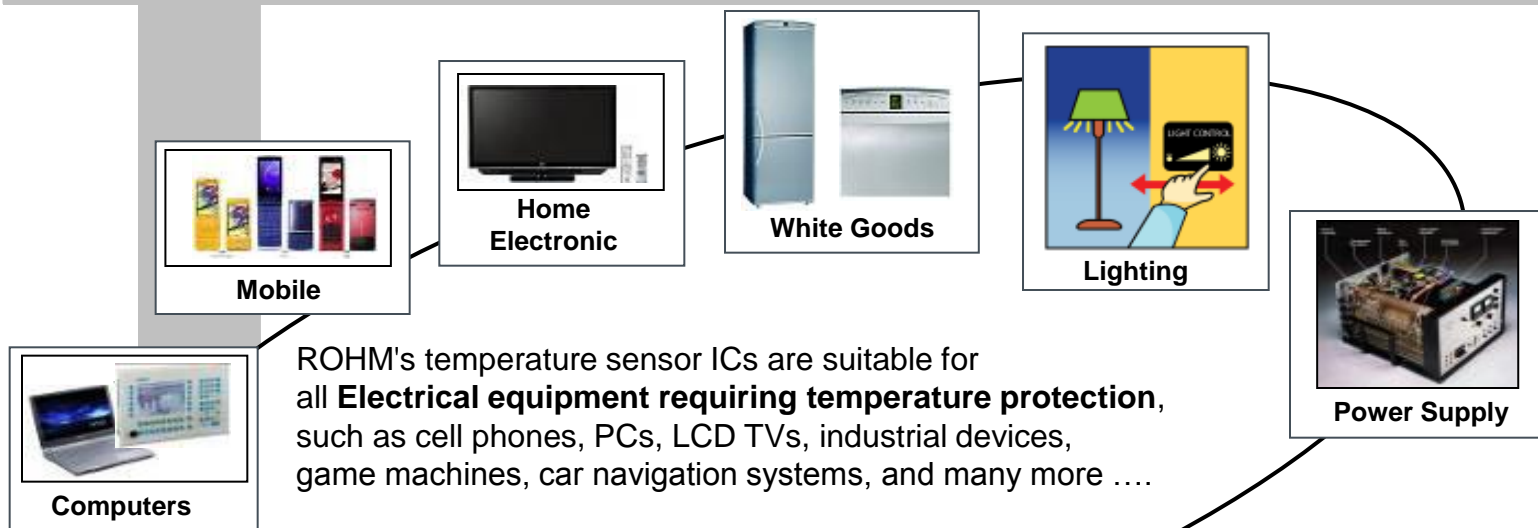
Hall Sensors

Temperature Sensors

Kionix Accelerometers

Lapis UV Sensor

Temperature Sensors - Products / Application Map



Analog Output Temperature Sensor IC

| Family | Supply Voltage (V) | Supply Current (uA) | Temp. Sensitivity (mV/°C) | Analog Output voltage (@30°C)(V) | Package |
|-----------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| BD1020HFV | 2.4 to 5.5 | 4 | -8.2 | 1.3 | HVSOF5 |

Thermostat Temperature Sensor IC with changeable detect temperature

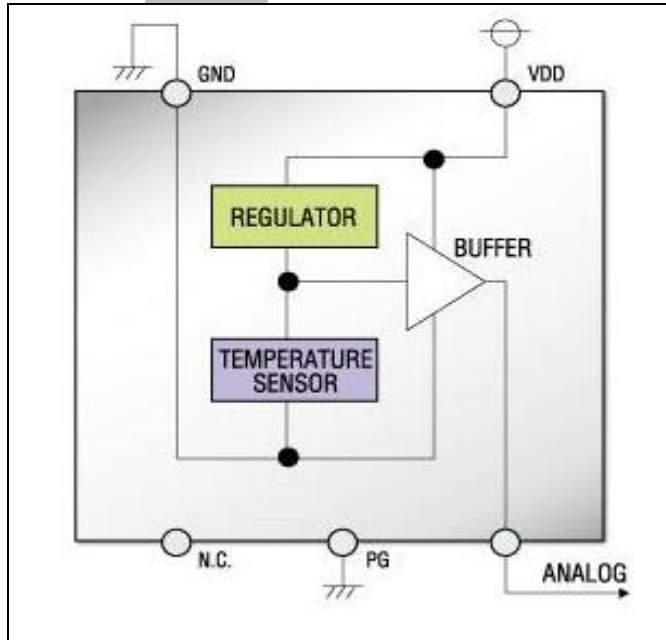
| Family | Supply Voltage (V) | Supply current (uA) | Temp. Sensitivity (mV/°C) | Analog Output voltage (@30°C) (V) | Package | Detect temperature (°C) |
|---------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|
| BDExxxG | 2.9 to 5.5 | 16 | -10.68 | 1.753 | SSOP5 | -20, ... , 120 |

Thermostat Temperature Sensor IC with low Current Consumption

| Family | Supply voltage (V) | Supply current (uA) | Power down current (uA) | Detect temperature accuracy (°C) | Package | Detect temperature (°C) |
|-----------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|
| BDJxxxHFV | 2.4to5.5 | 7.5 | 0.3 | ±2.5 | HVSOF5 | 55, .. , 90 |

Analog Output Temperature Sensor IC

High accuracy ($\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$) - guaranteed over a wide range of temperatures (-30°C to 100°C) - combined with stable sensitivity ($-8.2\text{mV}/^{\circ}\text{C}$), make the **BD1020HFV** compatible with applications of all types.



Key Features

Stable sensitivity:

$-8.2\text{mV}/^{\circ}\text{C}$

High accuracy:

$\pm 1.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ typ. ($T_a=30^{\circ}\text{C}$), $\pm 2.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ typ. ($T_a=-30^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 100°C)

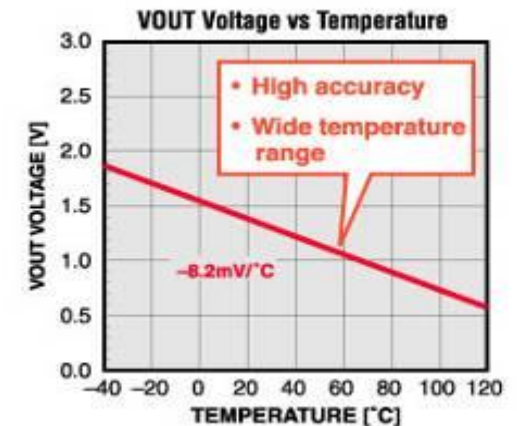
Low supply current:

$4.0\mu\text{A}$ typ.

Ultra-compact package:

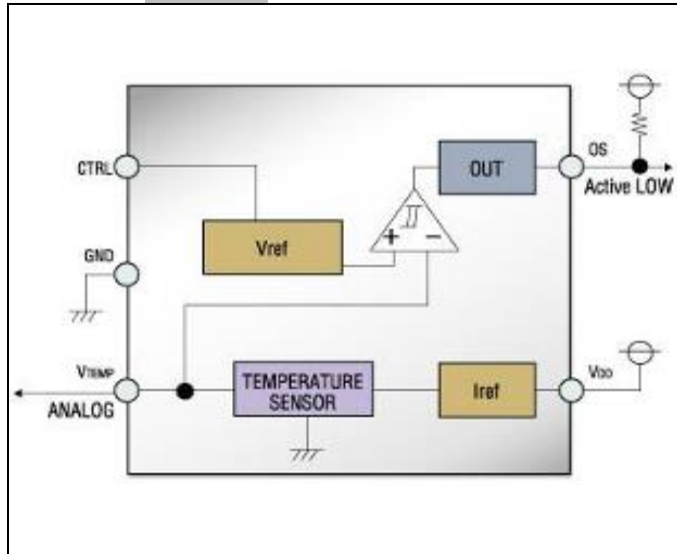
HSOF5 (1.60x1.60x0.60mm)

Package features excellent thermal resistance characteristics: 187°C/W typ.



Thermostat Temperature Sensor IC: Detect Temperature changeable

The **BDExxx0G series** is comprised of 15 models that detect temperatures from -20°C to 120°C, in 10°C increments. In addition, the detection temperature can be set to 3 different levels (target, $\pm 5^\circ\text{C}$) for greater compatibility.



Key Features

Wide detection range:

-20°C to 120°C (10°C increments: BDExxx0G series)

High accuracy temperature detection:

$\pm 4^\circ\text{C}$

3-stage detection temperature setting (via CTRL terminal):

$\pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ (BDExxx0G series)

High accuracy analog output:

$\pm 3.5^\circ\text{C}$ ($T_a=30^\circ\text{C}$)

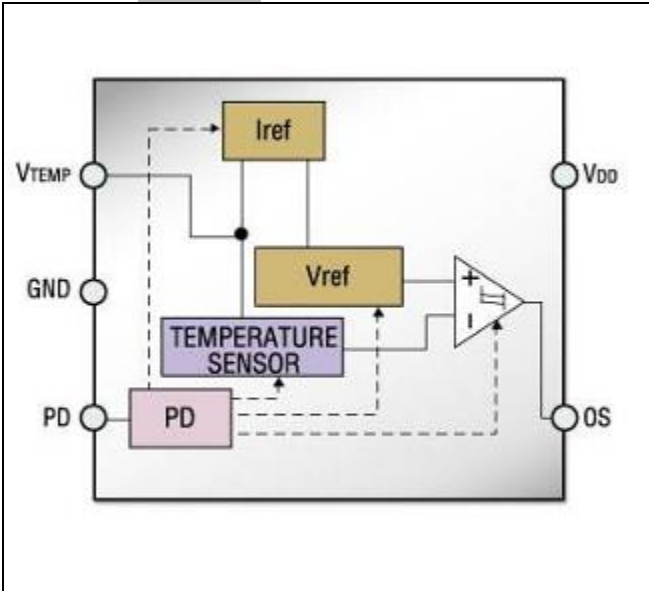
10°C hysteresis temperature

| Part No. | Detection temperature(°C) | | | OS output type | |
|----------|---------------------------|---------|---------|----------------|--------------|
| | CTRL control input | | | Circuit type | Output logic |
| | L(Low) | H(High) | O(Open) | | |
| BDE1200G | 115.0 | 120.0 | 125.0 | Open Drain | Active Low |
| BDE1100G | 105.0 | 110.0 | 115.0 | | |
| BDE1000G | 95.0 | 100.0 | 105.0 | | |
| BDE0900G | 85.0 | 90.0 | 95.0 | | |
| BDE0800G | 75.0 | 80.0 | 85.0 | | |
| BDE0700G | 65.0 | 70.0 | 75.0 | | |
| BDE0600G | 55.0 | 60.0 | 65.0 | | |
| BDE0500G | 45.0 | 50.0 | 55.0 | | |
| BDE0400G | 35.0 | 40.0 | 45.0 | | |
| BDE0300G | 25.0 | 30.0 | 35.0 | | |
| BDE0200G | 15.0 | 20.0 | 25.0 | | |
| BDE0100G | 5.0 | 10.0 | 15.0 | | |
| BDE0000G | -5.0 | 0 | 5.0 | | |
| BDE9100G | -15.0 | -10.0 | -5.0 | | |
| BDE9200G | -25.0 | -20.0 | -15.0 | | |

Detect temperature changeable ($\pm 5^\circ\text{C}$)

Thermostat Temperature Sensor IC: Low Current Consumption

With a low circuit current of 7.5uA (typ.), and a low standby current (1.0uA) during power down, the **BDJxxxHFV** series is a perfect solution for low power applications.



Key Features

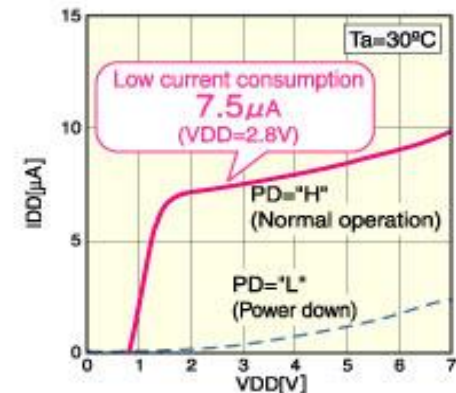
Low supply current:
7.5uA typ.

Ultra-compact package:
HSOF5 (1.6x1.6x0.6mm)

Active L Output

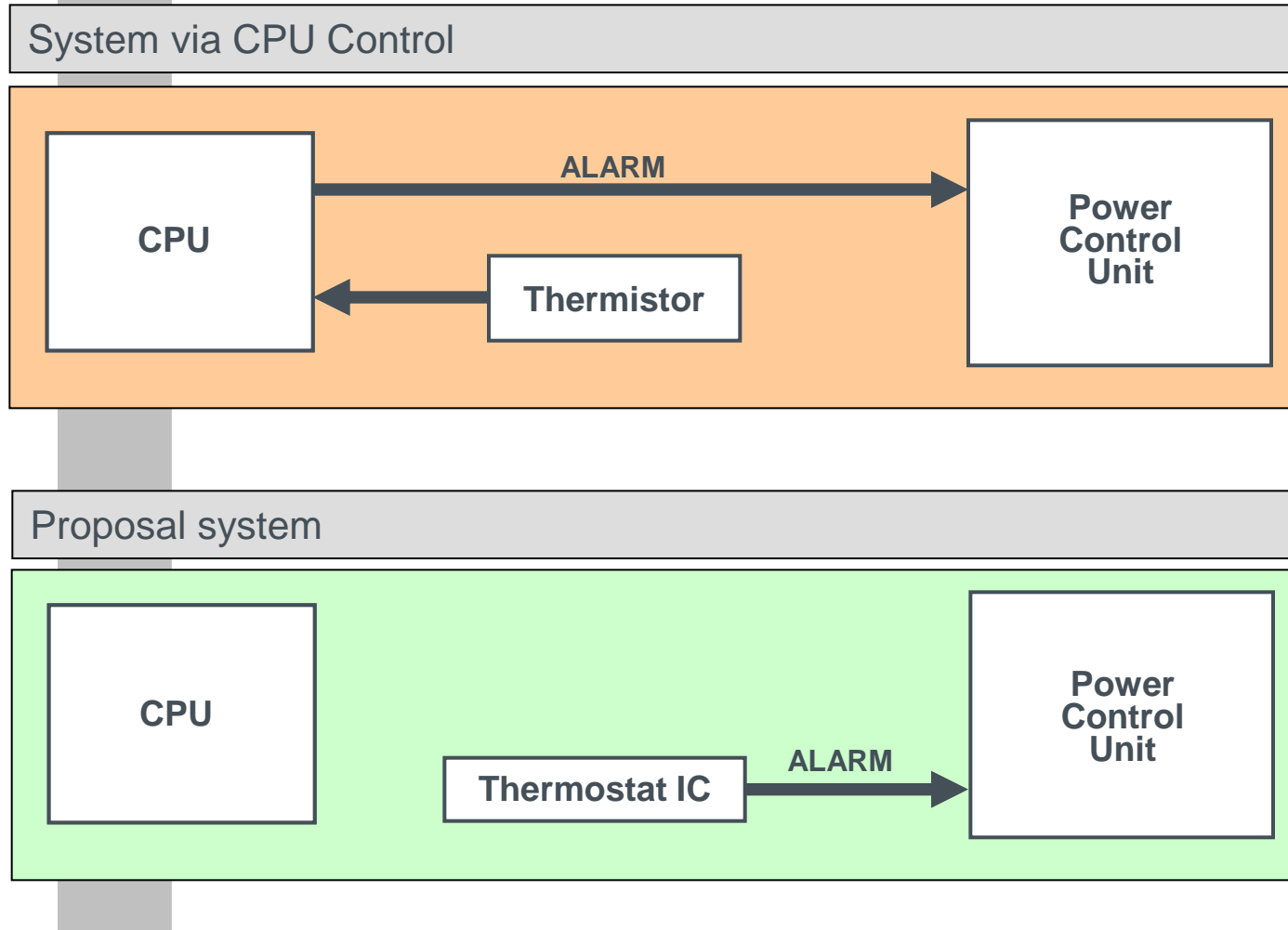
High thermostat output accuracy:
 $\pm 1.0^{\circ}\text{C}$

**1.0uA standby current via
power down function**



Low current(I_{DD}) vs. Power supply voltage characteristic

Application Example: Proposal more safety Thermal Protection



In case of thermal problem MCU has to act



More reliable protection by using Thermostat IC

Ambient Light & Proximity Sensors

Touch Interfaces

Capacitive

Resistive

Hall Sensors

Temperature Sensors

Kionix Accelerometers

Lapis UV Sensor

Kionix – Company Overview



Location



Kionix Headquarters in Ithaca, NY

■ Major Markets of Kionix Acceleration Sensors

- Mobile terminals, Gaming controllers, HDD protection devices, PNDs (Personal Navigation Devices), and PC terminals with intuitive user interfaces
- Medical and healthcare products, Sports/fitness equipment
- Automotive applications

■ Company Overview

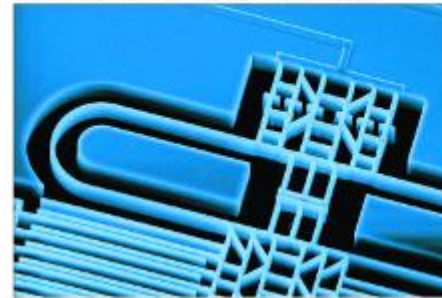
- Established: 1933
- Number of Employees: Approx. 170
- Main Products: Acceleration and Gyro sensors
- Headquarters: 36 Thornwood Drive, Ithaca, NY 14850, USA
- URL/<http://www.kionix.com/>

Kionix – Product Overview

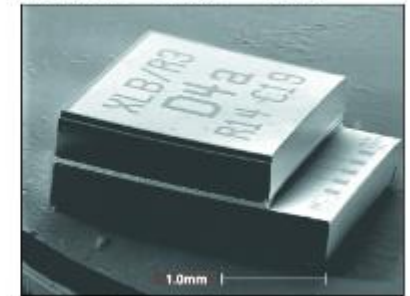
Kionix's Sensor Series is produced from monocrystalline silicon using a proprietary DRIE (Deep Reactive Ion Etching) process.

The sensors are composed of sensor elements enclosed at the wafer level that block out the effects of the external environment, along with two ASIC chips used for signal processing and other functions. These two blocks are integrated into a single package using conventional plastic packaging technology.

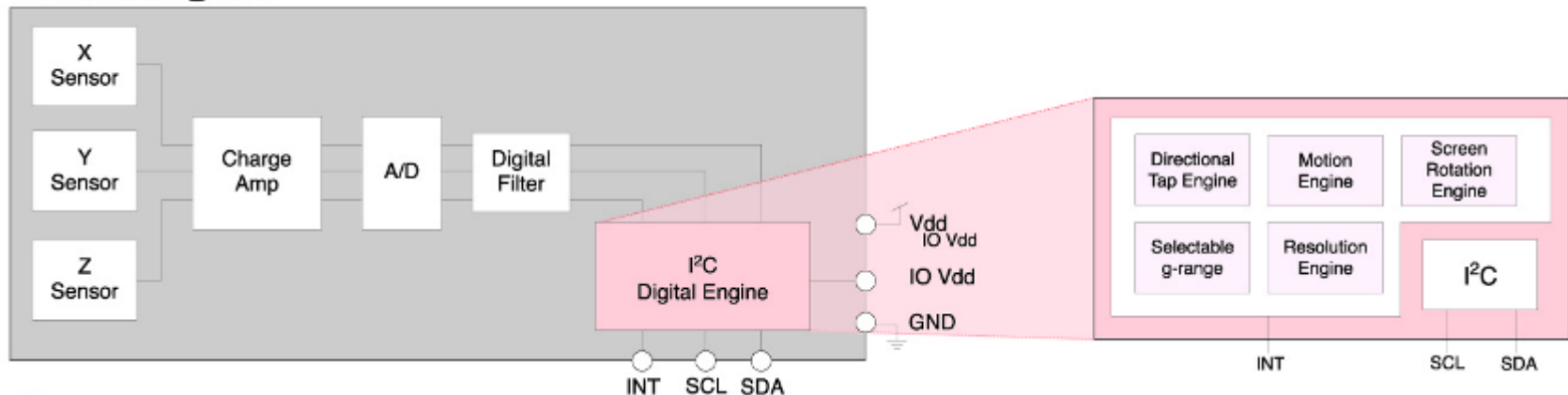
MEMS Sensor Block



MEMS Chip + Lid



Circuit Diagram



Kionix – Product Line-Up

| Target Markets | Principal Applications | Product(s) | Principal Feature Highlights |
|------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Game Controllers | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Motion tracking ■ Tilt sensing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ KXSC4 ■ KXTC8 ■ KXTC9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 5x5x1.2mm, 4x4x1.3mm, and 3x3x0.9mm ■ High shock survivability ■ Low power consumption |
| Computer | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ HDD Drop detection ■ Motion detection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ KXSS5 ■ KXSB5 ■ KXTH5 ■ KXTH9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 3x5x0.9mm and 3x3x0.9mm packages ■ Built-in algorithms specific to HDD protection ■ Standard high speed digital interface ■ Analog and MUX analog outputs |
| Mobile Handsets | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Screen rotation ■ Tilt sensing ■ User Interface ■ Power management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ KXUD9 ■ KXTE9 ■ KXTI9/KXTIK ■ KXTJ9/KXCJ9 ■ KXTJ2 ■ KX022/23 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 3x3x0.9mm and 2x2x0.9mm ■ Low power consumption ■ Built-in screen orientation and power management algorithms (KXTE9 ,KXTF9,KXTI9) ■ Low current and low power wakeup (KXTJ9,KXTJ2,KX022/23) |
| Personal Navigation Devices | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Inertial navigation (dead reckoning) ■ E-compass | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ KXR94 ■ KXRB5 ■ KXTI9/KXTIK | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 5x5x1.2mm, 3x5x0.9mm and 3x3x0.9mm packages ■ High precision, Stable offset over temperature ■ Low noise density |
| Automotive | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Stability control ■ Electronic suspension ■ Anti-theft | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ KXR94 ■ KXD94 ■ KX022/23 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 5x5x1.2mm package ■ High precision, Stable offset over temperature ■ Low noise density |

Ambient Light & Proximity Sensors

Touch Interfaces

Capacitive

Resistive

Hall Sensors

Temperature Sensors

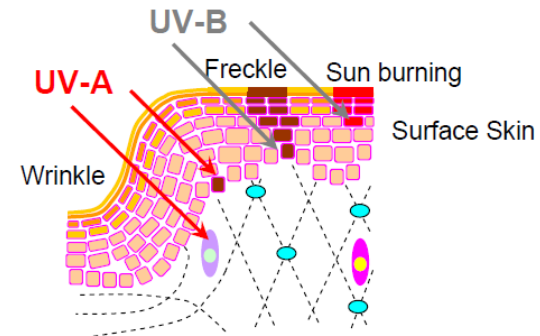
Kionix Accelerometers

Lapis UV Sensor

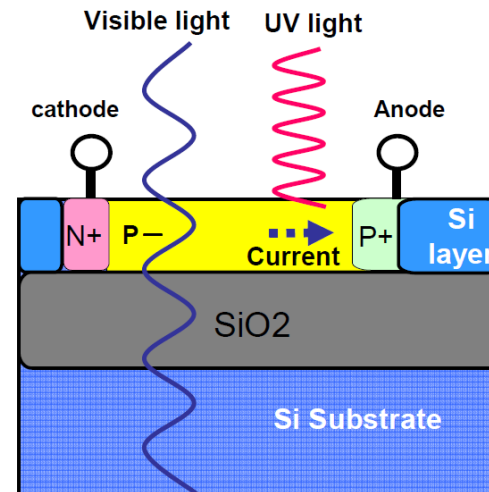
Lapis Semiconductor's UV Sensor : Technology

95%

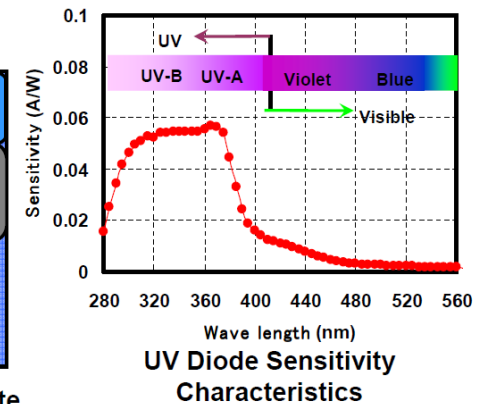
| Category | Wave length | Characteristics |
|----------|-------------|--|
| UV-A | 400-315nm | -Skin aging (wrinkle, freckle) - Suntan |
| UV-B | 315-280nm | - Sun burning - DNA damage |
| UV-C | 280-200nm | - Cutting DNA chain - Skin cancers - Immunity damage |



-
- Lapis Semiconductor UV sensor is using SOI technology
 - UV energy is selectively detected by the depleted thin Si layer

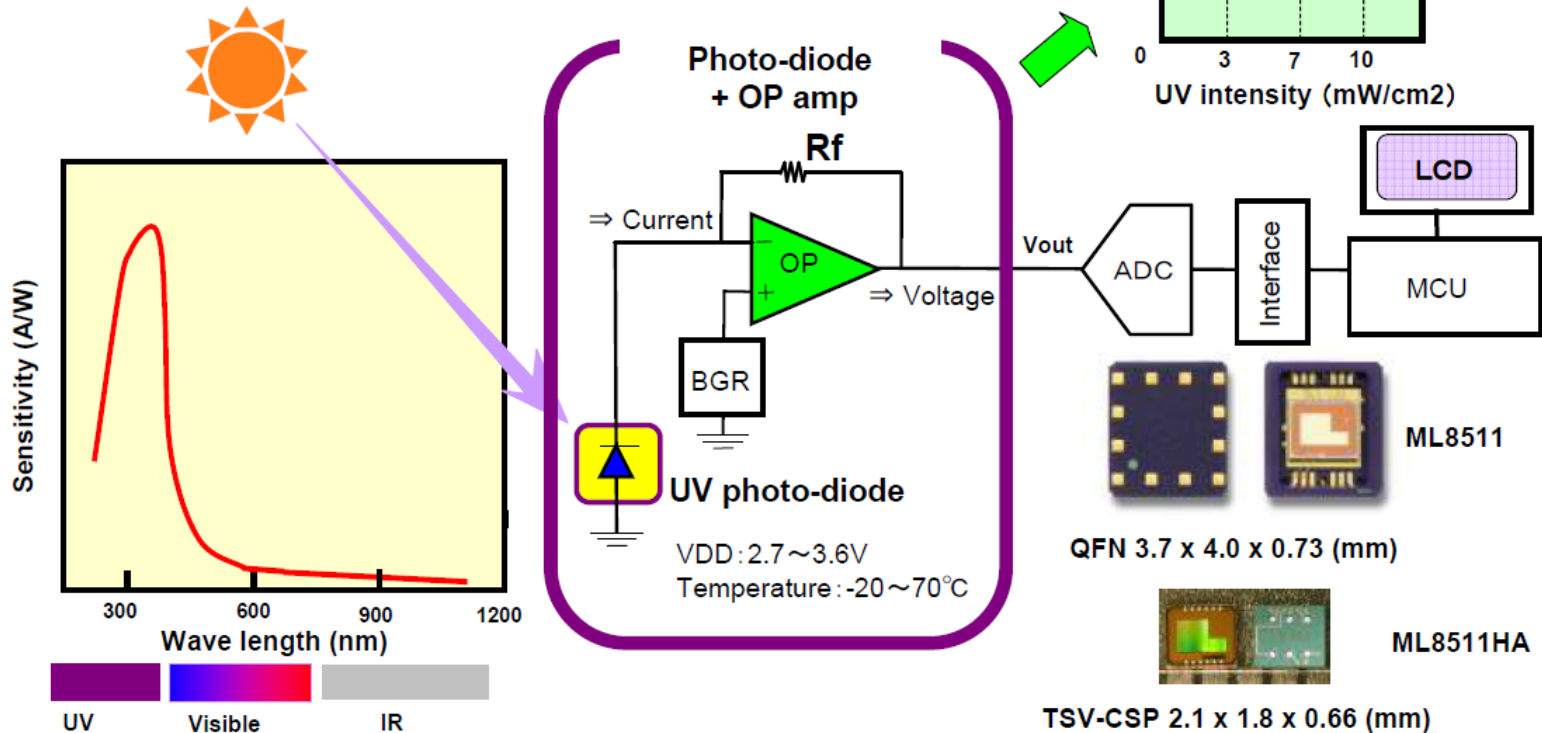


*SOI: Silicon on Insulator Substrate



Lapis Semiconductor's UV Sensor : ML8511,ML8511HA

- Photo-diode for UV-A and UV-B detection
- Convert from photo-current to voltage
- High uniform sensitivity by the individual trimming
- Small current consumption 0.1uA (waiting)



Thank you!