RoHS

COMPLIANT

HALOGEN

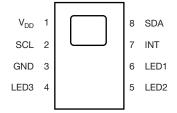
FREE GREEN



Vishay Semiconductors

High Resolution Digital Biosensor for Wearable Applications With I²C Interface





DESCRIPTION

VCNL3036 integrates a biosensor (BIO), a mux, and a driver for up to 3 external IREDs / LEDs into one small package. It incorporates photodiodes, amplifiers, and analog to digital converting circuits into a single chip by CMOS process. BIO programmable interrupt features of individual high and low thresholds offers the best utilization of resource and power saving on the microcontroller.

The biosensor features an intelligent cancellation scheme, so that cross talk phenomenon is eliminated effectively. To accelerate the BIO response time, smart persistence prevents the misjudgment of proximity sensing but also keeps a fast response time. Active force mode, one time trigger by one instruction, is another good approach for more design flexibility to fulfill different kinds of applications with more power saving.

VCNL3036 provides an excellent temperature compensation capability for keeping output stable under various temperature configurations. BIO functions are easily operated via the simple command format of I²C (SMBus compatible) interface protocol. Operating voltage ranges from 2.5 V to 3.6 V. VCNL3036 is packaged in a lead (Pb)-free 8-pin QFN package, which offers the best market-proven reliability quality.

FEATURES

- Package type: surface-mount
- Dimensions (L x W x H in mm): 4.0 x 2.36 x 0.75
- Integrated modules: biosensor (BIO), photo diode (PD), and signal conditioning IC
- Temperature compensation: -25 °C to +85 °C
- Low power consumption I²C (SMBus compatible) interface
- Output type: I²C bus
- Operation voltage: 2.5 V to 3.6 V
- Floor life: 168 h, MSL 3, according to J-STD-020
- Material categorization: for definitions of compliance please see <u>www.vishav.com/doc?99912</u>

OPTICAL BIOSENSORS FUNCTION

- Broader sensitivity photodiode allows to also work with green and red LED
- Programmable LED sink current
- Intelligent cancellation to reduce cross talk phenomenon
- Smart persistence scheme to reduce response time
- Selectable for 12-bit / 16-bit BIO output data

INTERRUPT

- Programmable interrupt function for BIO with upper and lower thresholds
- · Adjustable persistence to prevent false triggers

APPLICATIONS

- Handheld device
- Wearable devices
- Consumer device
- Fitness and medical monitoring applications

PRODUCT SUMMARY							
PART NUMBER	OPERATING VOLTAGE RANGE (V)	I ² C BUS VOLTAGE RANGE (V)	LED PULSE CURRENT ⁽¹⁾ (mA)	SPECTRAL BANDWIDTH RANGE λ _{0.5} (nm)	OUTPUT CODE	ADC RESOLUTION BIOSENSOR	
VCNL3036	2.5 to 3.6	1.8 to 5.5	200	500 to 910	16 bit, I ² C	16 bit	

Notes

(1) Adjustable through I²C interface



ORDERING INFORMATION					
ORDERING CODE	PACKAGING	VOLUME (1)	REMARKS		
VCNL3036-GS08	Tana and rool	MOQ: 3300 pcs	4.0 mm x 2.36 mm x 0.75 mm		
VCNL3036-GS18	Tape and reel	MOQ: 13 000 pcs	4.0 Hilli X 2.30 Hilli X 0.73 Hilli		

Note

(1) MOQ: minimum order quantity

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (T _{amb} = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified)							
PARAMETER TEST CONDITION SYMBOL MIN. MAX. UNIT							
Supply voltage		V_{DD}	2.5	3.6	V		
Operation temperature range		T _{amb}	-25	+85	°C		
Storage temperature range		T _{stg}	-25	+85	°C		

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS (T _{amb} = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified)							
PARAMETER TEST CONDITION SYMBOL MIN. MAX. UNIT							
Supply voltage		V_{DD}	2.5	3.6	V		
Operation temperature range		T _{amb}	-25	+85	°C		
I ² C bus operating frequency		f _(I2CCLK)	10	400	kHz		

PIN DESCRIPTIONS	PIN DESCRIPTIONS						
PIN ASSIGNMENT	SYMBOL	TYPE	FUNCTION				
1	V_{DD}	-	Power supply input				
2	SCL	I	I ² C digital bus clock input				
3	GND	-	Ground				
4	LED3	I	Cathode (LED3) connection				
5	LED2	I	Cathode (LED2) connection				
6	LED1	I	Cathode (LED1) connection				
7	INT	0	Interrupt pin				
8	SDA	I / O (open drain)	I ² C data bus data input / output				

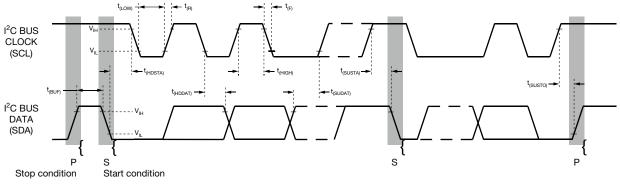
BASIC CHARACTERISTICS (T _{amb} = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified)								
PARAMETER		TEST CONDITION	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	
Supply voltage			V_{DD}	2.5	-	3.6	V	
Cupply ourrent		Excluded LED driving	I _{DD}	-	300	-	μΑ	
Supply current		Light condition = dark, V_{DD} = 3.3 V	I _{DD} (SD)	-	0.2	-	μΑ	
I ² C supply voltage			V _{PULL UP}	1.8	-	5.5	V	
PS enable			I _{PSSD}	-	200	-	μΑ	
	Logic high	V _{DD} = 3.3 V	V_{IH}	1.55	-	-	V	
I ² C signal input	Logic low	v _{DD} = 3.3 v	V_{IL}	-	-	0.4		
i-C signal input	Logic high	V - 26V	V_{IH}	1.4	-	-	V	
	Logic low	$V_{DD} = 2.6 \text{ V}$	V_{IL}	-	-	0.4	V	
Full BIO counts		12-bit / 16-bit resolution		-	-	4096 / 65 535	steps	
PS detection range		Kodak gray card (1)		0	-	500	mm	
Operating temperature range			T _{amb}	-25	-	+85	°C	
LED_Anode voltage				-	-	5.5	V	
LED driving current				-	-	200	mA	

Note

(1) Depending on external LED



I ² C BUS TIMING CHARACTERISTICS (T _{amb} = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified)						
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	STANDAR		FAST		
PARAMETER	STIMBUL	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
Clock frequency	f _(SMBCLK)	10	100	10	400	kHz
Bus free time between start and stop condition	t _(BUF)	4.7	-	1.3	-	μs
Hold time after (repeated) start condition; after this period, the first clock is generated	t _(HDSTA)	4.0	-	0.6	-	μs
Repeated start condition setup time	t _(SUSTA)	4.7	-	0.6	-	μs
Stop condition setup time	t _(SUSTO)	4.0	-	0.6	-	μs
Data hold time	t _(HDDAT)	-	3450	-	900	ns
Data setup time	t _(SUDAT)	250	-	100	-	ns
I ² C clock (SCK) low period	t _(LOW)	4.7	-	1.3	-	μs
I ² C clock (SCK) high period	t _(HIGH)	4.0	-	0.6	-	μs
Clock / data fall time	t _(F)	-	300	-	300	ns
Clock / data rise time	t _(R)	-	1000	-	300	ns



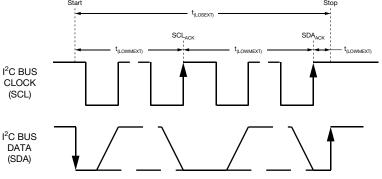


Fig. 1 - I²C Bus Timing Diagram



PARAMETER TIMING INFORMATION

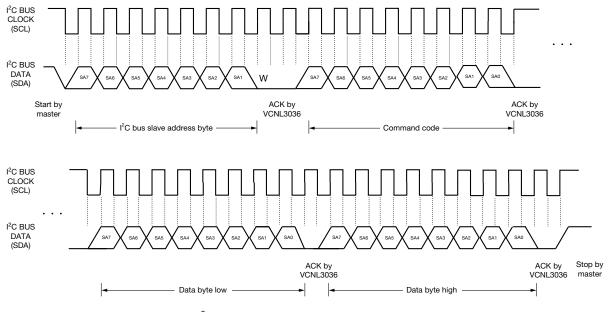


Fig. 2 - I²C Bus Timing for Sending Word Command Format

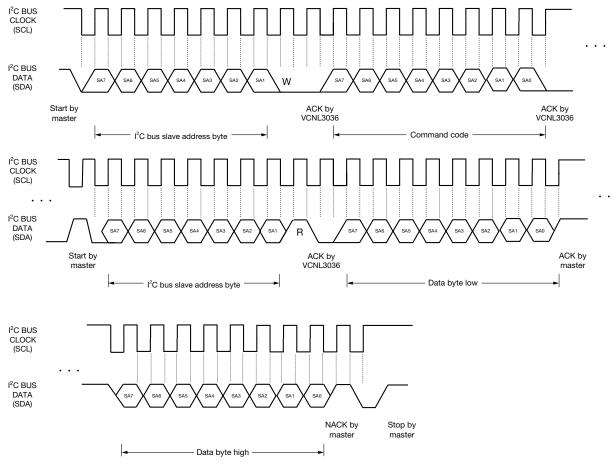
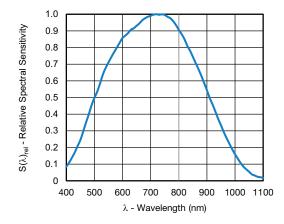
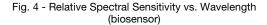


Fig. 3 - I²C Bus Timing for Receiving Word Command Format

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (T_{amb} = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified)





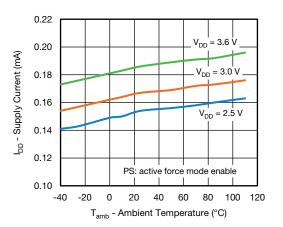


Fig. 5 - Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Pin Connection with the Host

VCNL3036 integrates biosensor and an LED driver with three inputs for external LEDs / IREDs all together with I²C interface. It is very easy for the baseband (CPU) to access PS output data via I²C interface without extra software algorithms. The hardware schematic is shown in the following diagram.

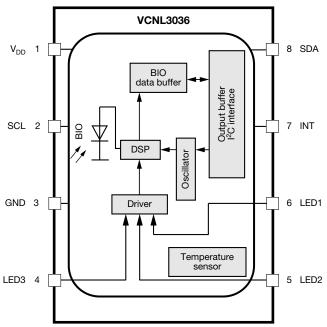


Fig. 6 - Detailed Block Diagram



Digital Interface

VCNL3036 applies single slave address 0x41 (HEX) of 7-bit addressing following I²C protocol. All operations can be controlled by the command register. The simple command structure helps users easily program the operation setting and latch the light data from VCNL3036. As Fig. 10 shows, VCNL3036's I²C command format is simple for read and write operations between VCNL3036 and the host. The white sections indicate host activity and the gray sections indicate VCNL3036's acknowledgement of the host access activity. Write word and read word protocol is suitable for accessing registers particularly for 12-bit / 16-bit PS data. Interrupt can be cleared by reading data out from register: INT_Flag. All command codes should follow read word and write word protocols.

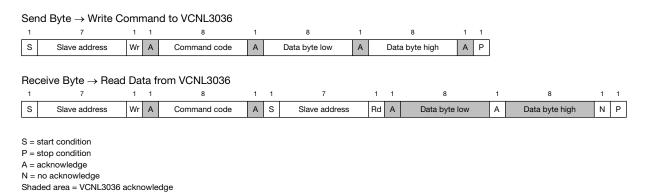


Fig. 7 - Write Word and Read Word Protocol



Function Description

For proximity sensor function, VCNL3036 supports different kinds of mechanical designs to achieve the best proximity detection performance for any color of object with more flexibility. The basic PS function settings, such as duty ratio, integration time, interrupt, and PS enable / disable, and persistence, are handled by the register: PS_CONF1. Duty ratio controls the PS response time. Integration time represents the duration of the energy being received. The interrupt is asserted when the PS detection levels over the high threshold level setting (register: PS_THDH) or lower than low threshold (register: PS_THDL). If the interrupt function is enabled, the host reads the PS output data from VCNL3036 that saves host loading from periodically reading PS data. More than that, INT flag (register: INT_Flag) indicates the behavior of INT triggered under different conditions. PS persistence (PS_PERS) sets up the PS INT asserted conditions as long as the PS output value continually exceeds the threshold level. The intelligent cancellation level can be set on register: PS_CANC to reduce the cross talk phenomenon.

VCNL3036 also supports an easy use of proximity detection logic output mode that outputs just high / low levels saving loading from the host. Normal operation mode or proximity detection logic output mode can be selected on the register: PS_MS. A smart persistence is provided to get faster PS response time and prevent false trigger for PS. Descriptions of each slave address operation are shown in table 1.

TABLE 1	- COMMAN	D CODE AN	D REG	ISTER DI	ESCRIPTION
COMMAND CODE	DATE BYTE LOW / HIGH	REGISTER NAME	R/W	DEFAULT VALUE	FUNCTION DESCRIPTION
0x00	L	Reserved	R	0x01	Reserved
UXUU	Н	Reserved	R	0x01	Reserved
0x01	L	Reserved	R	0x00	Reserved
UXUT	Н	Reserved	R	0x00	Reserved
0x02	L	Reserved	R	0x00	Reserved
UXU2	Н	Reserved	R	0x00	Reserved
000	L	PS_CONF1	R/W	0x01	PS duty ratio, integration time, persistence, and PS enable / disable
0x03	Н	PS_CONF2	R/W	0x00	PS gain, PS output resolution selection, PS interrupt trigger method
004	L	PS_CONF3	R/W	0x00	PS smart persistence, active force mode, LED select
0x04	Н	PS_MS	R/W	0x00	LED current selection
0.05	L	PS_CANC_L	R/W	0x00	PS cancellation level setting
0x05	Н	PS_CANC_M	R/W	0x00	PS cancellation level setting
0.00	L	PS_THDL_L	R/W	0x00	PS low interrupt threshold setting LSB byte
0x06	Н	PS_THDL_M	R/W	0x00	PS low interrupt threshold setting MSB byte
007	L	PS_THDH_L	R/W	0x00	PS high interrupt threshold setting LSB byte
0x07	Н	PS_THDH_M	R/W	0x00	PS high interrupt threshold setting MSB byte
000	L	PS1_Data_L	R	0x00	PS1 LSB output data
0x08	Н	PS1_Data_M	R	0x00	PS1 MSB output data
000	L	PS2_Data_L	R	0x00	PS2 LSB output data
0x09	Н	PS2_Data_M	R	0x00	PS2 MSB output data
004	L	PS3_Data_L	R	0x00	PS3 LSB output data
0x0A	Н	PS3_Data_M	R	0x00	PS3 MSB output data
0.00	L	Reserved	R	0x00	Reserved
0x0B	Н	Reserved	R	0x00	Reserved
0.00	L	Reserved	R	0x00	Reserved
0x0C	Н	Reserved	R	0x00	Reserved
0.00	L	Reserved	R	0x00	Reserved
0x0D	Н	INT_Flag	R	0x00	PS interrupt flags
00	L	ID_L	R	0x80	Device ID LSB
0x0E	Н	ID_M	R	0x00	Device address 0x41

Note

All of reserved register are used for internal test. Please keep as default setting



Command Register Format

VCNL3036 provides an 8-bit command register for PS controlling independently. The description of each command format is shown in following tables.

TABLE 2 - REGISTER: RESERVED					
REGISTER NAME			COMMAND CODE: 0x00_L (0x00 DATA BYTE LOW)		
Command	Bit		Description		
Reserved	7:0	Default = 01H			

TABLE 3 - REGISTER: RESERVED					
			COMMAND CODE: 0x00_H (0x00 DATA BYTE HIGH)		
Command	Bit		Description		
Reserved	7:0	Default = 01H			

TABLE 4 - REGISTER RESERVED				
		COMMAND CODE: 0x01_L (0x01 DATA BYTE LOW) AND 0x01_H (0x01 DATA BYTE HIGH)		
Register	Bit	Description		
Reserved	7:0	Reserved		

TABLE 5 - REGISTER: RESERVED				
		COMMAND CODE: 0x02_L (0x02 DATA BYTE LOW) AND 0x02_H (0x02 DATA BYTE HIGH)		
Register	Bit	Description		
Reserved	7:0	Reserved		

TABLE 6 - REGISTER: PS_CONF1 DESCRIPTION			
REGISTER: PS_CONF1		COMMAND CODE: 0x03_L (0x03 DATA BYTE LOW)	
Command	Bit	Description	
PS_Duty	7:6	(0 : 0) = 1/40, (0 : 1) = 1/80, (1 : 0) = 1/160, (1 : 1) = 1/320 PS LED on / off duty ratio setting	
PS_PERS	5:4	(0:0) = 1, (0:1) = 2, (1:0) = 3, (1:1) = 4 PS interrupt persistence setting	
PS_IT	3:1	(0:0:0) = 1T, (0:0:1) = 1.5T, (0:1:0) = 2T, (0:1:1) = 2.5T, (1:0:0) = 3T, (1:0:1) = 3.5T, (1:1:0) = 4T, (1:1:1) = 8T, PS integration time setting	
PS_SD	0	0 = PS power on, 1 = PS shut down, default = 1	

TABLE 7 - REGISTER: PS_CONF2 DESCRIPTION				
REGISTER: PS_CONF2		COMMAND CODE: 0x03_H (0x03 DATA BYTE HIGH)		
Command	Bit	Description		
MPX_INT_EN	7	0 = disabled, 1 = enabled		
MPX_MODE	6	0 = disabled, 1 = enabled		
PS_Gain	5:4	(0:0) and (0:1) = two step mode, (1:0) single mode x 8, (1:1) single mode x 1		
PS_HD	3	0 = PS output is 12 bits, 1 = PS output is 16 bits		
PS_NS	2	(0:0) and (0:1) = two step mode, (1:0) single mode x 8, (1:1) single mode x 1		
PS_INT	1:0	(0 : 0) = interrupt disable, (0 : 1) = trigger by closing, (1 : 0) = trigger by away, (1 : 1) = trigger by closing and away		



TABLE 8 - REGISTER: PS_CONF3 DESCRIPTION			
REGISTER: PS_CO	NF3	COMMAND CODE: 0x04_L (0x04 DATA BYTE LOW)	
Command	Bit	Description	
LED_I_LOW	7	0 = disabled = normal current, 1 = enabled = 1/10 of normal current, with that the current is accordingly: 5 mA, 7.5 mA, 10 mA, 12 mA, 14 mA, 16 mA, 18 mA, 20 mA	
LED select	6:5	(0:0) = LED1, (0:1) = LED2, (1:0) = LED3, (1:1) = LED3	
PS_SMART_PERS	4	0 = disable; 1 = enable PS smart persistence	
PS_AF	3	0 = active force mode disable (normal mode), 1 = active force mode enable	
PS_TRIG	2	0 = no PS active force mode trigger, 1 = trigger one time cycle VCNL3036 output one cycle data every time host writes in '1' to sensor. The state returns to '0' automatically.	
PS_MS	1	0 = proximity normal operation with interrupt function 1 = proximity detection logic output mode enable	
PS_SC_EN	0	0 = turn off sunlight cancel; 1 = turn on sunlight cancel PS sunlight cancel function enable setting	

TABLE 9 - REGISTER: PS_MS DESCRIPTION				
REGISTER: PS_MS	3	COMMAND CODE: 0x04_H (0x04 DATA BYTE HIGH)		
Command	Bit	Description		
Reserved	7	0		
PS_SC_CUR	6:5	$(0:0) = 1 \times typical$ sunlight cancel current, $(0:1) = 2 \times typical$ sunlight cancel current, $(1:0) = 4 \times typical$ sunlight cancel current, $(1:1) = 8 \times typical$ sunlight cancel current		
PS_SP	4	0 = typical sunlight capability, 1 = 1.5 x typical sunlight capability		
PS_SPO	3	0 = output is 00h in sunlight protect mode, 1 = output is FFh in sunlight protect mode,		
LED_I	2:0	(0 : 0 : 0) = 50 mA; (0 : 0 : 1) = 75 mA; (0 : 1 : 0) = 100 mA; (0 : 1 : 1) = 120 mA (1 : 0 : 0) = 140 mA; (1 : 0 : 1) = 160 mA; (1 : 1 : 0) = 180 mA; (1 : 1 : 1) = 200 mA LED current selection setting		

TABLE 10 - REGISTER PS_CANC_L AND PS_CANC_M DESCRIPTION			
COMMAND CODE: 0x05_L (0x05 DATA BYTE LOW) AND 0x05_H (0x05 DATA BYTE HIGH)			
Register	Bit	Description	
PS_CANC_L	7:0	0x00 to 0xFF, PS cancellation level setting_LSB byte	
PS_CANC_M	7:0	0x00 to 0xFF, PS cancellation level setting_MSB byte	

TABLE 11 - REGISTER: PS_THDL_L AND PS_THDL_M DESCRIPTION			
COMMAND CODE: 0x06_L (0x06 DATA BYTE LOW) AND 0x06_H (0x06 DATA BYTE HIGH)			
Register	Bit	Description	
PS_THDL_L	7:0	0x00 to 0xFF, PS interrupt low threshold setting_LSB byte	
PS_THDL_M	7:0	0x00 to 0xFF, PS interrupt low threshold setting_MSB byte	

TABLE 12 - REGISTER: PS_THDH_L AND PS_THDH_M DESCRIPTION			
COMMAND CODE: 0x07_L (0x07 DATA BYTE LOW) AND 0x07_H (0x07 DATA BYTE HIG			
Register	Bit	Description	
PS_THDH_L	7:0	0x00 to 0xFF, PS interrupt high threshold setting_LSB byte	
PS_THDH_M	7:0	0x00 to 0xFF, PS interrupt high threshold setting_MSB byte	



TABLE 13 - READ OUT REGISTER DESCRIPTION				
Register	Command Code		Description	
PS1_Data_L	0x08_L (0x08 data byte low)	7:0	0x00 to 0xFF, PS1 LSB output data	
PS1_Data_M	0x08_H (0x08 data byte high)	7:0	0x00 to 0xFF, PS1 MSB output data	
PS2_Data_L	0x09_L (0x09 data byte low)	7:0	0x00 to 0xFF, PS2 LSB output data	
PS2_Data_M	0x09_H (0x09 data byte high)	7:0	0x00 to 0xFF, PS2 MSB output data	
PS3_Data_L	0x0A_L (0x0A data byte low)	7:0	0x00 to 0xFF, PS3 LSB output data	
PS3_Data_M	0x0A_H (0x0A data byte high)	7:0	0x00 to 0xFF, PS3 MSB output data	
Reserved	0x0B_L (0x0B data byte low)	7:0	Reserved	
Reserved	0x0B_H (0x0B data byte high)	7:0	Reserved	
Reserved	0x0C_L (0x0C data byte low)	7:0	Reserved	
Reserved	0x0C_H (0x0C data byte high)	7:0	Reserved	
Reserved	0x0D_L (0x0D data byte low)	7:0	Default = 0x00	
		7	MPX_DATA_READY_FLAG	
		6	PS_SPFLAG, PS entering protection mode	
INT_Flag	0x0D_H (0x0D data byte high)	5:2	Reserved	
		1	PS_IF_CLOSE, PS rises above PS_THDH INT trigger event	
		0	PS_IF_AWAY, PS drops below PS_THDL INT trigger event	
ID_L	0x0E_H (0x0E data byte low)	7:0	0x80	
		7:6	(0:0)	
ID_M	0x0E_H (0x0E data byte high)	5:4	(0 : 0) Slave address = 0x41 (7-bit)	
		3:0	Version code (0 : 0 : 0 : 0)	

Adjustable Sampling Time

VCNL3036's embedded LED driver drives up to 3 external LEDs by a pulsed duty cycle. The LED on / off duty ratio is programmable by I²C command at register: PS_Duty which is related to the current consumption and PS response time. The higher the duty ratio adopted, the faster response time achieved with higher power consumption. For example, PS_Duty = 1/320, peak LED current = 100 mA, averaged current consumption is 100 mA/320 = 0.3125 mA.

Initialization

VCNL3036 includes default values for each register. As long as power is on, it is ready to be controlled by host via I²C bus.

Threshold Window Setting

- Programmable PS Threshold
 VCNL3036 provides both high and low thresholds for PS (register: PS_THDL, PS_THDH)
- PS Persistence

The PS persistence function (PS_PERS, 1, 2, 3, 4) helps to avoid false trigger of the PS INT. For example, if PS_PERS = 3 times, the PS INT will not be asserted unless the PS value is greater than the PS threshold (PS_THDH) value for three periods of time continuously

• PS Active Force Mode

An extreme power saving way to use PS is to apply PS active force (register: PS_CONF3 command: PS_FOR = 1) mode. Anytime host would like to read out just one of PS data, write in '1' at register: PS_CONF3 command: PS_FOR_Trig. Without commands placed, there is no PS data output. VCNL3036 stays in standby mode constantly

Intelligent Cancellation

VCNL3036 provides an intelligent cancellation method to reduce cross talk phenomenon for the proximity sensor. The output data will be subtracted by the input value on register: PS_CANC.

Interruption (INT)

VCNL3036 has PS interrupt feature operated by a single pin "INT". The purpose of the interrupt feature is to actively inform the host once INT has been asserted. With the interrupt function applied, the host does not need to be constantly pulling data from the sensor, but to read data from the sensor while receiving interrupt request from the sensor. As long as the host enables PS interrupt (register: PS_INT) function, the level of INT pin (pin 7) is pulled low once INT asserted. All registers are accessible even if INT is asserted.

To effectively adopt PS INT function, it is recommended to use PS detection mechanism at register: PS_INTT = 1 for the best PS detection performance which can be adjusted by high / low THD level of PS. PS INT trigger way is defined by register: PS_INT.

Interruption Flag

Register: INT_Flag represents all of interrupt trigger status for PS. Any flag value changes from "0" to "1" state, the level of INT pin will be pulled low. As long as host reads INT_Flag data, the bit will change from "1" state to "0" state after reading out, the INT level will be returned to high afterwards.

PROXIMITY DETECTION LOGIC OUTPUT MODE

VCNL3036 provides a proximity detection logic output mode that uses INT pin (pin 7) as a proximity detection logic high / low output (register: PS_MS). When this mode is selected, the PS output (pin 7; INT/P_{out}) is pulled low when an object is closing to be detected and returned to level high when the object moves away. Register: PS_THDH / PS_THDL defines how sensitive PS detection is.

One thing to be stated is that whenever proximity detection logic mode applied, INT pin is only used as a logic high / low output. Meanwhile, host has to simulate the GPIO pin as an INT pin function. If not, host needs to periodically reading the state of INT at this GPIO pin.

PROXIMITY DETECTION HYSTERESIS

A PS detection hysteresis is important that keeps PS state in a certain range of detection distance. For example, PS INT asserts when PS value over PS_THDH. Host switches off panel backlight and then clears INT. When PS value is less than PS_THDL, host switches on panel backlight. Any PS value lower than PS_THDH or higher than PS_THDL, PS INT will not be asserted. Host does keep the same state.

MULTIPLEX FEATURE WITH VCNL3036

VCNL3036 allows to connect up to 3 external LEDs. Each may be selected separate to allow for normal proximity.

If one select e.g. LED2 then also PS2 delivers the corresponding proximity data. To allow for a fast quasi-parallel measurements of all three channels the MPX_MODE may be activated (set to "1").

Within "PS_FORCE_MODE" all three LEDs will be sequentially switched and available proximity result of this directly shown within the three PS_DATA register.

Beside MPX_MODE enabled and PS_FORCE_MODE set this sequence starts direct after setting the PS_TRIG bit. Availability of the data will be indicated with setting the MPX_DATA_READY flag or also the Interrupt if this is set-up also. Please see below diagram.

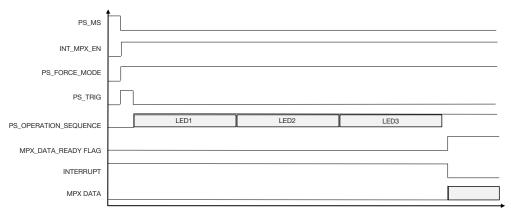


Fig. 8 - VCNL3036 MPX Mode Sequence



APPLICATION CIRCUIT BLOCK REFERENCE

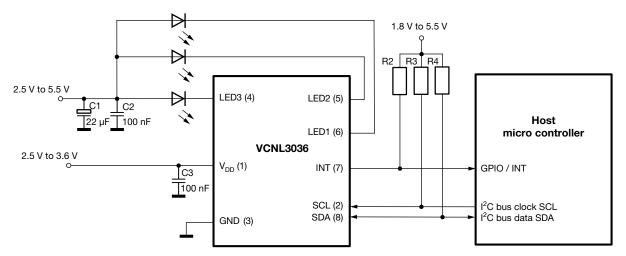


Fig. 9 - Circuitry with Two Separate Power Supply Sources

Three additional capacitors in the circuit are proposed for the following purposes: (1) the 100 nF capacitor near the V_{DD} pin is used for power supply noise rejection, (2) the 22 µF plus parallel 100 nF capacitors - connected to the common anode of the external IREDs / LEDs - are used to prevent the LED voltage from instantly dropping when an LED is switched on, and (3) 2.2 k Ω to 4.7 k Ω are recommended values for the pull up resistor of I²C. The value of the pull-up resistor at the INT line could be 10 k Ω applied on the INT pin.

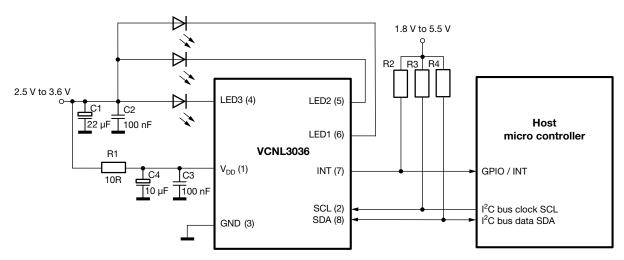


Fig. 10 - Circuitry with just One Common Power Supply Source

For high currents of the LEDs and / or power supply close to the lower limit of 2.5 V this R-C decoupling will prevent that the V_{DD} voltage drop below specified minimum.

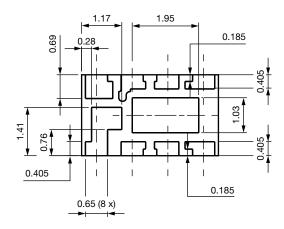
LEDs / IREDs between 550 nm (green) and 950 nm (IR) fit to the sensitivity of the proximity photodiode.

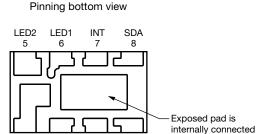
Mechanical placement of the external IRED depends on the application. Please study also the AN: designing VCNL3036 into an application

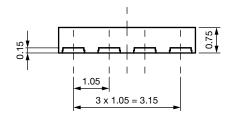


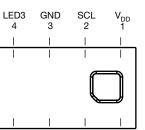
to GND

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS in millimeters









INT

SDA

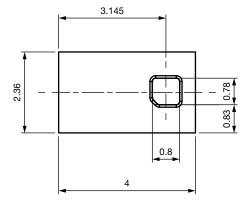
Pinning top view

GND

4

LED2

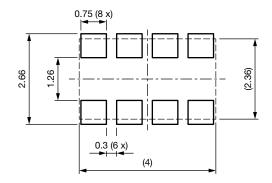
SCL



Recommended solder foot print

LED1

6



Drawing No.: 6.550-5331.01-4

Issue: 1; 21.02.2017

Not indicated tolerances ± 0.1 mm





Technical drawings according to DIN specification.



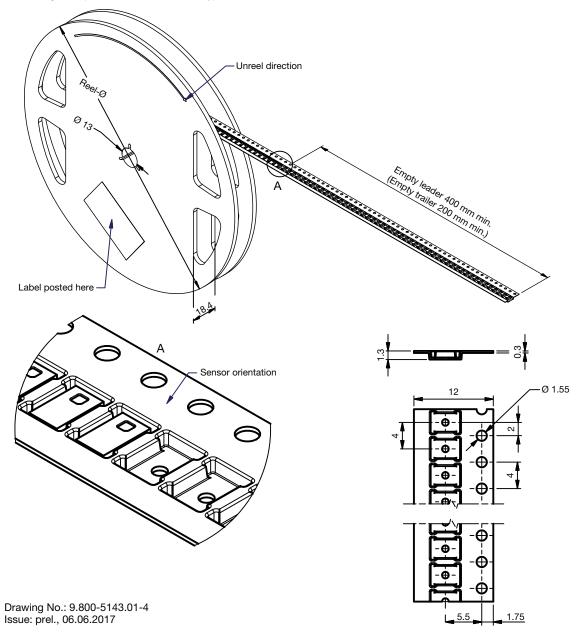
TAPE AND REEL DIMENSIONS in millimeters

Reel-size:

GS 08: \emptyset 180 mm \pm 2 mm = 3300 pcs. GS 18: \emptyset 330 mm \pm 2 mm = 13 000 pcs.

Non tolerated dimensions ± 0.1 mm

Reel-design is representative for different types.





SOLDER PROFILE

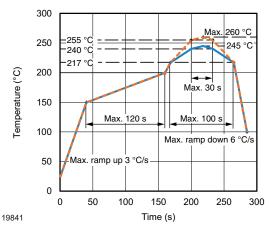


Fig. 11 - Lead (Pb)-free Reflow Solder Profile according to J-STD-020

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: 168 h

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

Moisture sensitivity level 3, 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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