

# LT-507ALS-ALI

## DATA SHEET

SPEC. NO. : SZ20082101  
DATE : 2020/08/21  
REV. : A/0

Approved By:

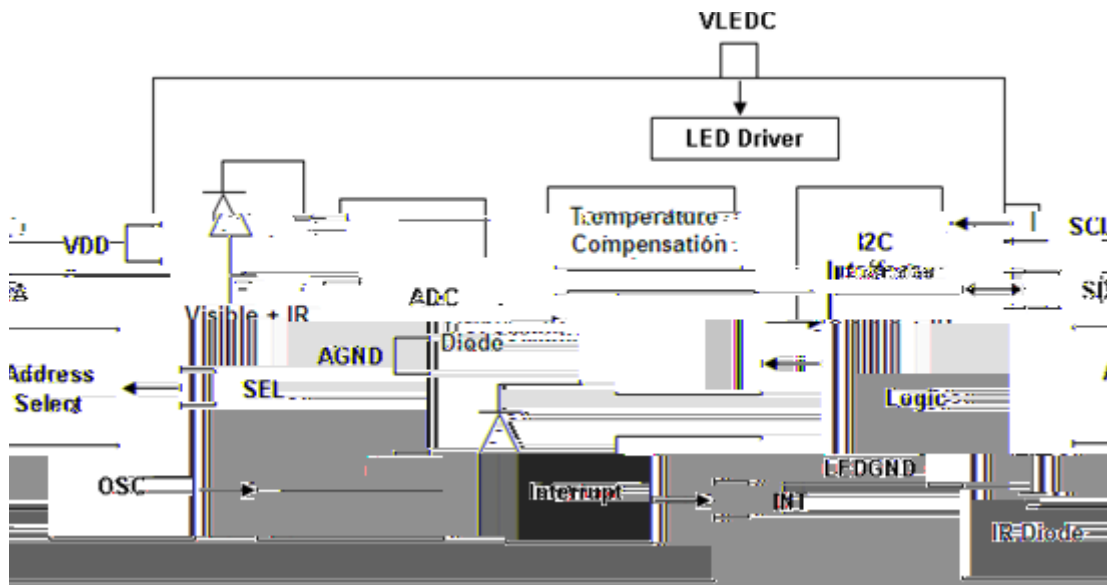
Checked By:

Prepared By:

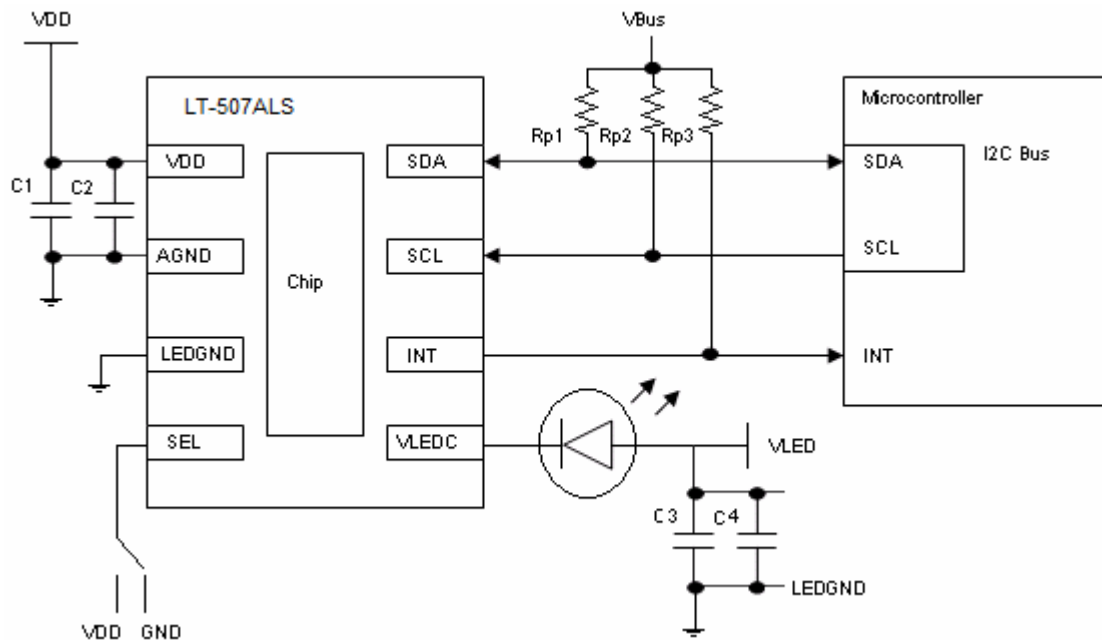




## 2. Functional Block Diagram

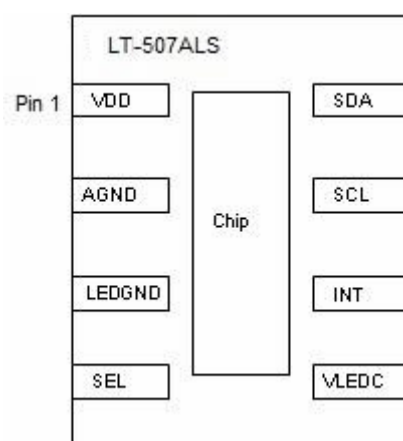


## 3. Application Circuit



**I/O Pins Configuration Table**

| Pin | I/O Type | Symbol | Description                                                               |
|-----|----------|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1   |          | VDD    | Supply Voltage                                                            |
| 2   |          | AGND   | Analog Ground                                                             |
| 3   |          | LEDGND | LED GND                                                                   |
| 4   | I        | SEL    | I2C address selection                                                     |
| 5   | I        | VLEDC  | To connect to LED Cathode.                                                |
| 6   | O        | INT    | Level Interrupt pin. Active LOW for interrupt. This pin is an open drain. |
| 7   | I        | SCL    | I2C serial clock                                                          |



|   |     |     |                 |
|---|-----|-----|-----------------|
| 8 | I/O | SDA | I2C serial data |
|---|-----|-----|-----------------|

### Recommended Application Circuit Components

| Component         | Recommended Value             |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Rp1, Rp2, Rp3 [1] | 1 k $\Omega$ to 10 k $\Omega$ |
| C1, C3            | 0.1 $\mu$ F                   |
| C2, C4            | 4.7 $\mu$ F                   |

#### Notes:

[1] Selection of pull-up resistors value is dependent on bus capacitance values. For more details, please refer to I2C Specifications: [http://www.nxp.com/documents/user\\_manual/UM10204.pdf](http://www.nxp.com/documents/user_manual/UM10204.pdf)

[2] IR LED = LT-C249



**LIGHT ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.**



**Part No.**





### 4.6. Typical Performance Curve, VDD = 3.0V, Ta=25°C

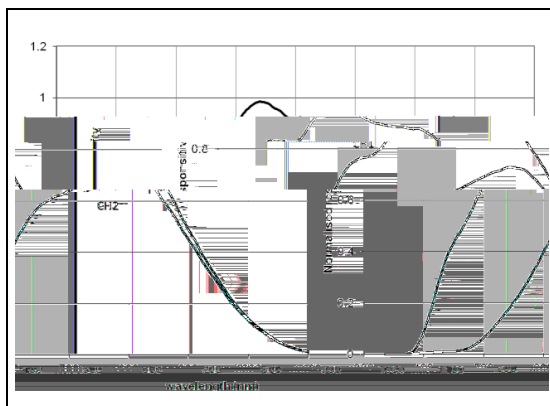


Figure 4.1 : Spectral responsivity.

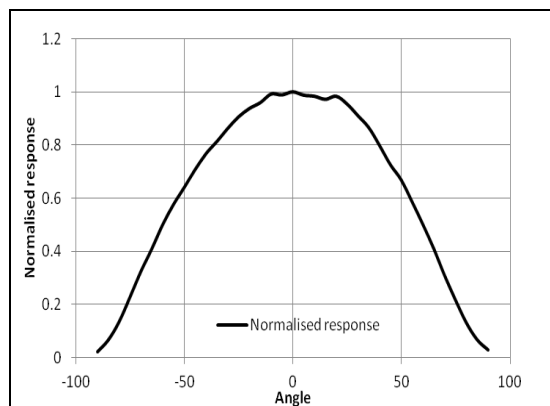


Figure 4.2 : Ambient sensor angular displacement.

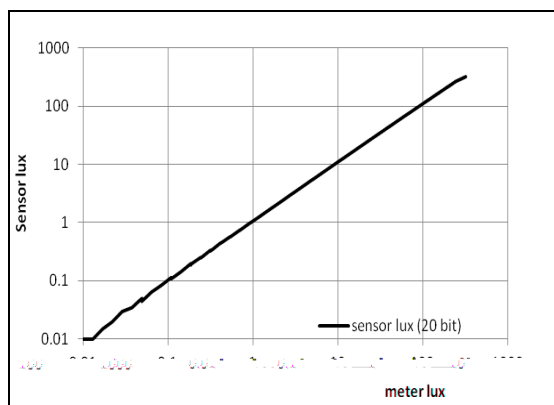


Figure 4.3: Sensor lux versus meter lux with low lux white LED source, Gain 4.

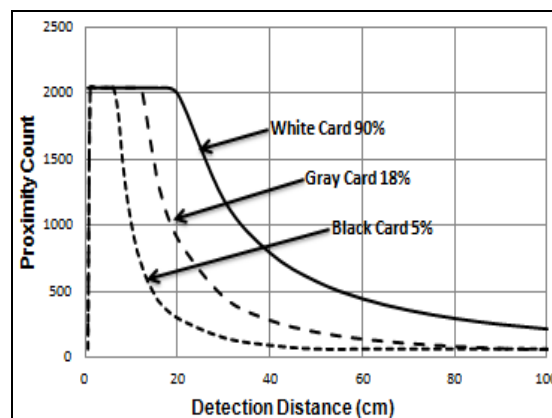
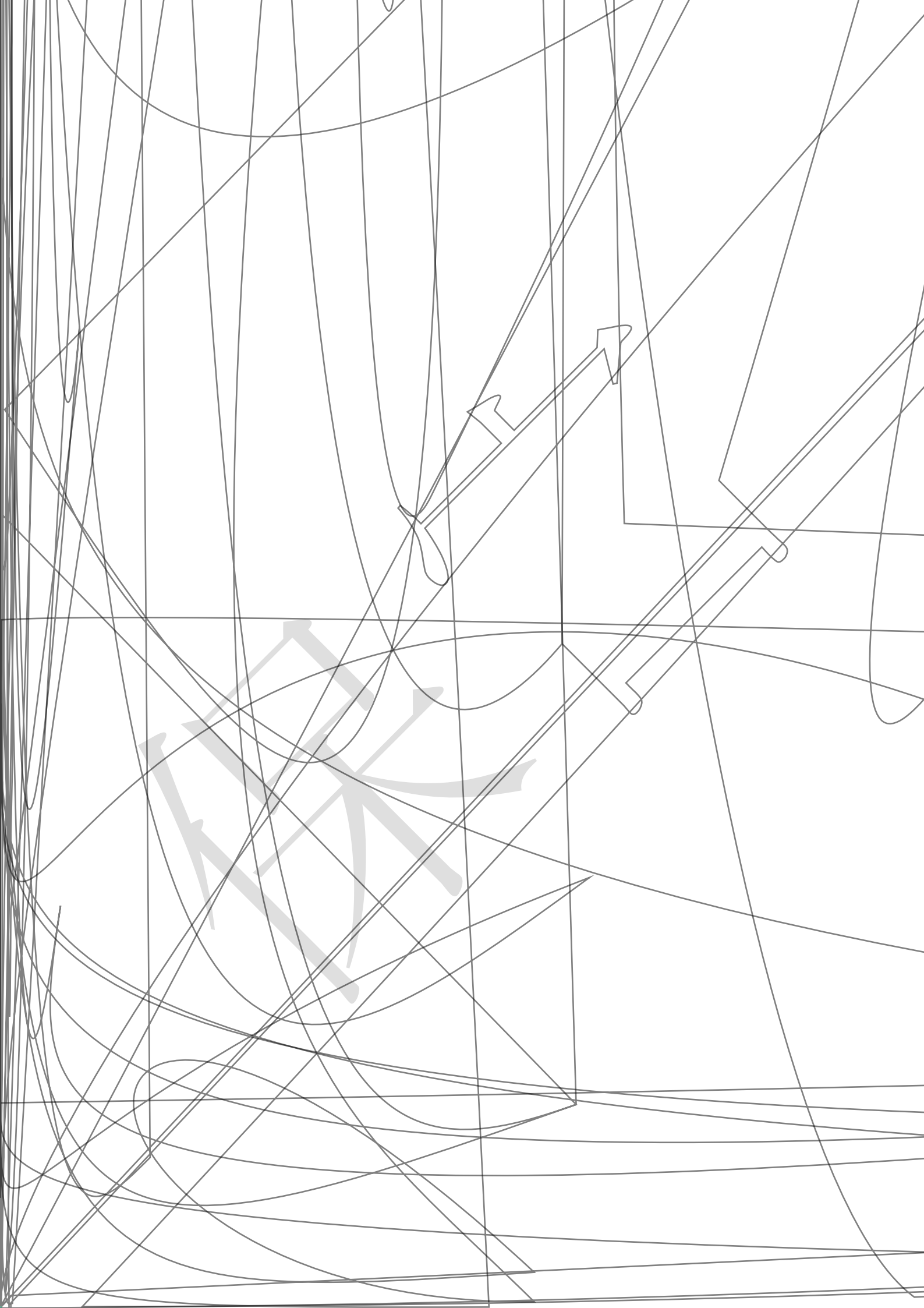
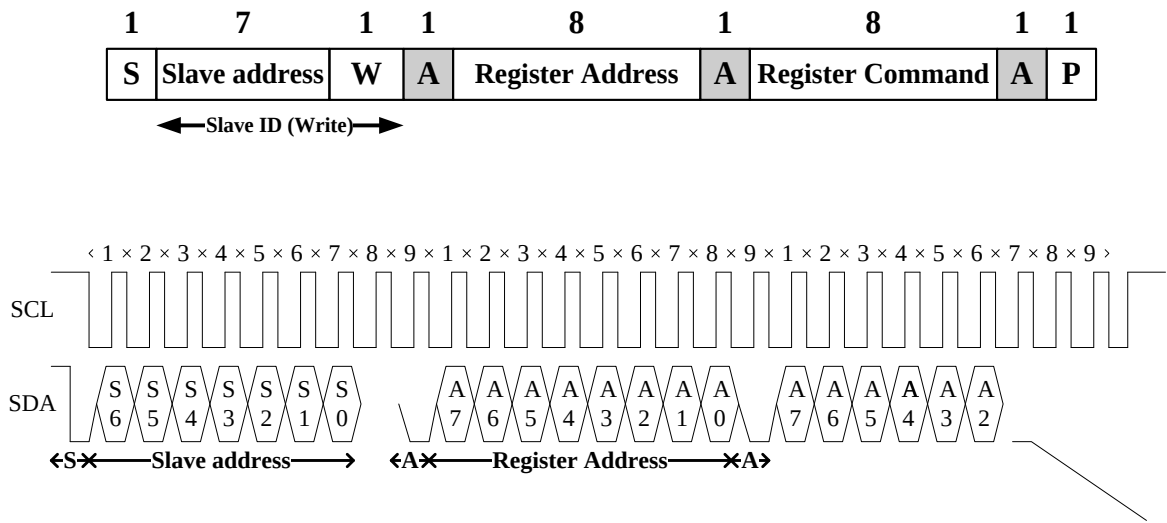


Figure 4.4 : Proximity ADC output versus detection distance (127 pulses).



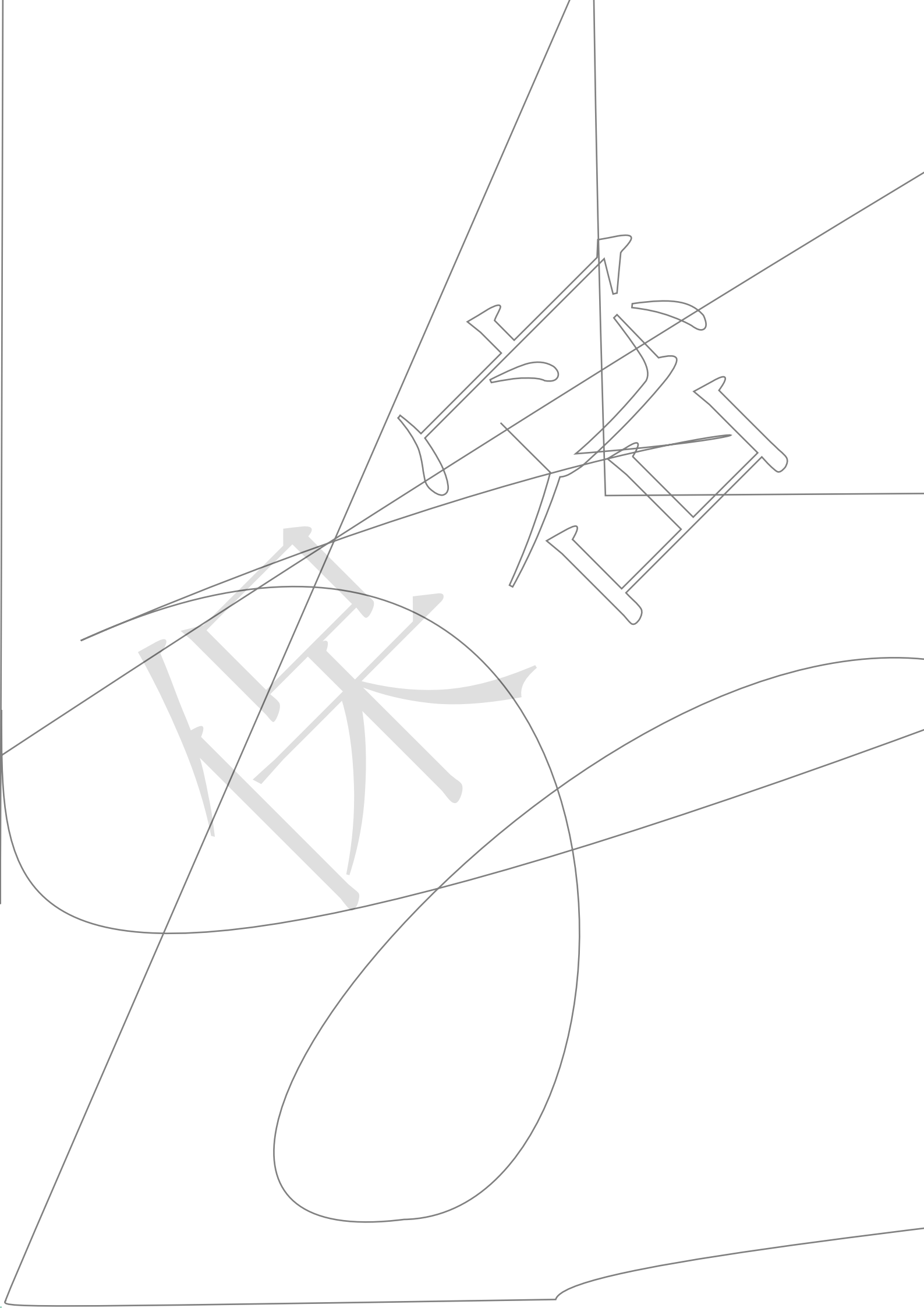


5.1.2. I2C Write Protocol (type 2)













## 6.1. ALS\_CONTR Register (Address: 0x80)

The ALS\_CONTR register controls the ALS operation modes and software (SW) reset for the sensor. The ALS sensor can be set to either standby mode or active mode. At either of these modes, the I2C circuitry is always active. The default mode after power up is standby mode. During standby mode, there is no ALS measurement performed but I2C communication is allowed to enable read/write to all the registers

| 0x80 | ALS_CONTR (default = 0x00) |       |       |          |       |          |          |          |
|------|----------------------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|----------|----------|----------|
|      | Bit 7                      | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4    | Bit 3 | Bit 2    | Bit 1    | Bit 0    |
|      | Reserved                   |       |       | ALS Gain |       | SW Reset | ALS Mode | Reserved |

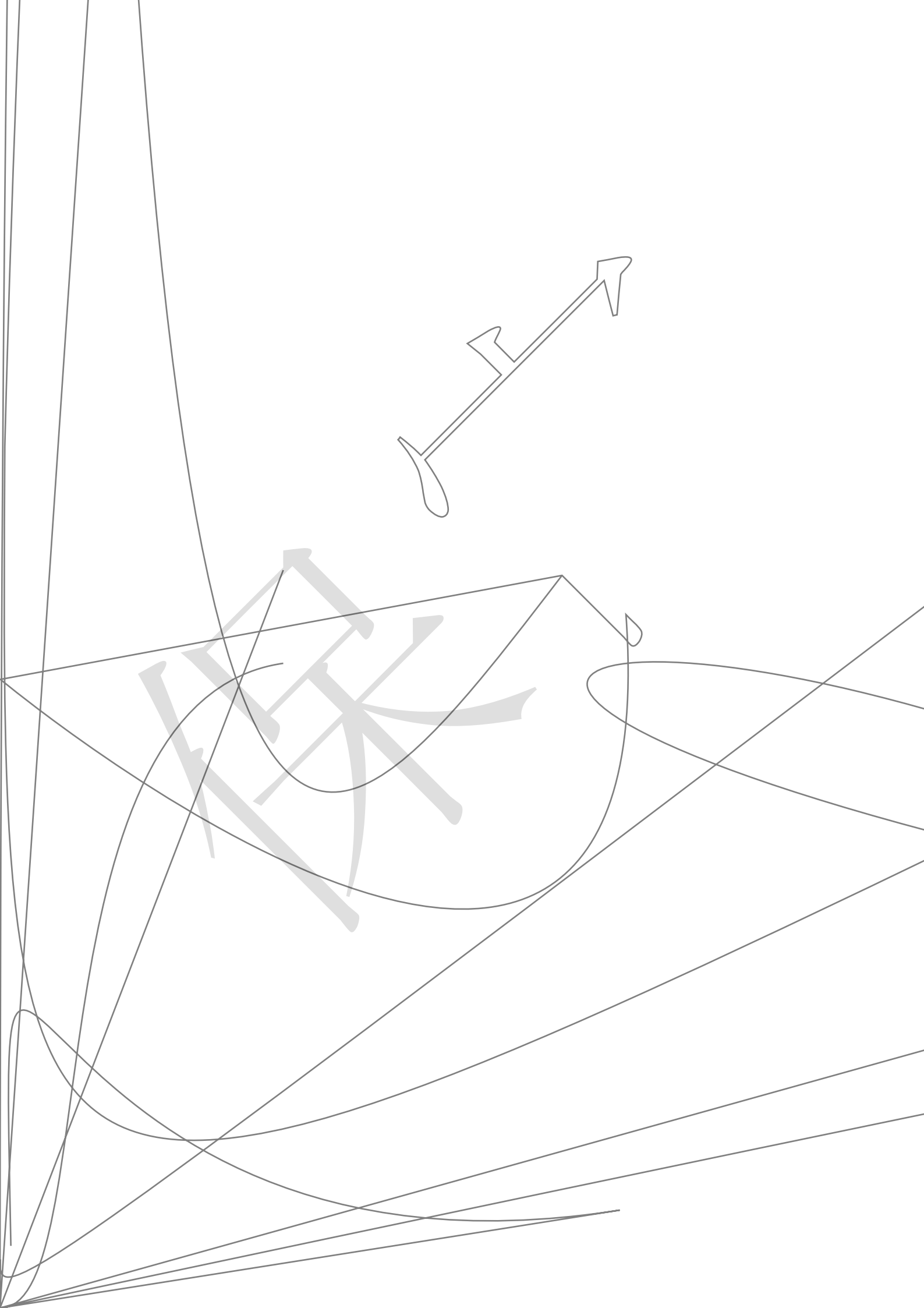
| Field    | BITS | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|----------|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Reserved | 7:5  | Must write as 0                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| ALS Gain | 4:3  | 00: Dynamic Range 1 (1 lux to 64k lux) (1 lux / count) (default)<br>01: Dynamic Range 2 (0.5 lux to 32k lux) (0.5 lux / count)<br>10: Dynamic Range 3 (0.02 lux to 640 lux) (0.01 lux / count)<br>11: Dynamic Range 4 (0.01 lux to 320 lux) (0.005 lux / count) |
| SW Reset | 2    | 0: Software reset is NOT started (default)<br>1: Software reset is started, default value after reset is 0                                                                                                                                                      |
| ALS Mode | 1    | 0: Standby Mode (default)<br>1: Active Mode                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Reserved | 0    | Must write as 0                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |

## 6.2. PS\_CONTR Register (0x81)

The PS\_CONTR register controls the PS operation modes. The PS sensor can be set to either standby mode or active mode. At either of these modes, the I2C circuitry is always active. The default mode after power up is standby mode. During standby mode, there is no ALS measurement performed but I2C communication is allowed to enable read/write to all the registers.

| 0x81 | PS_CONTR (default = 0x0C) |       |       |       |         |       |         |          |
|------|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|---------|----------|
|      | Bit 7                     | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3   | Bit 2 | Bit 1   | Bit 0    |
|      | Reserved                  |       |       |       | PS Gain |       | PS Mode | Reserved |

| Field    | BITS | Description      |
|----------|------|------------------|
| Reserved | 7:4  | Must write as 0  |
| PS Gain  | 3:2  | Must write as 11 |
| PS Mode  | 1    |                  |





6.6. ALS\_MEAS\_RATE Register (0x85)

| Field          | BITS | Description |
|----------------|------|-------------|
| Part Number ID | 7:4  | 0x09H       |
| Revision ID    | 3:0  | 0x01H       |

### 6.8. MANUFAC\_ID Register (0x87) (Read Only)

The MANUFAC\_ID register defines the manufacturer identification of the sensor.

| 0x87 | MANUFAC_ID (default = 0x05) |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|      | Bit 7                       | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
|      | Manufacturer ID             |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |

| Field           | BITS | Description |
|-----------------|------|-------------|
| Manufacturer ID | 7:0  | 0x05H       |

### 6.9. ALS\_DATA Register (0x88 / 0x89) (Read Only)

The final ALS converted lux data are expressed as a 16-bit data spread over two registers. The ALS\_DATA\_0 and ALS\_DATA\_1 registers provide the lower and upper byte respectively. This 16-bit data equals to illuminance in lux. When the I2C read operation starts, both the registers are locked until the I2C read operation is completed. This will ensure that the data in the registers is from the same measurement even if an additional integration cycle ends during the read operation. New measurement data is stored into temporary registers and the ALS\_DATA registers are updated as soon as there is no on-going I2C read operation.

| 0x88 | ALS_DATA_0 (default = 0x00) |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|      | Bit 7                       | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
|      | LS Data Low                 |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |

| 0x89 | ALS_DATA_1 (default = 0x00) |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|      | Bit 7                       | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
|      | LS Data High                |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |









| 0x92 | ALS_DATA_CH2_2 (default = 0x00) |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|------|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|      | Bit 7                           | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
|      | ALS Data Ch2_2                  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |

| Field          | Addr | BITS | Description                                                                             |
|----------------|------|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ALS Data Ch2_0 | 0x90 | 7:4  | ALS ADC channel 2 data least significant data byte, bit 4 is the LSB of the 20-bit data |
| ALS Data Ch2_0 | 0x90 | 3:0  | Do not care                                                                             |
| ALS Data Ch2_1 | 0x91 | 7:0  | ALS ADC channel 2 data mid significant data byte                                        |
| ALS Data Ch2_2 | 0x92 | 7:0  | ALS ADC channel 2 data most significant data byte, bit 7 is MSB of the 20-bit data      |

### 6.14. ALS\_COEFF1 Register (0x93 / 0x94)

The ALS\_COEFF1 is the 16-bit coefficient for the Ch1 diode to calculate the illuminance in lux. When the I2C read operation starts, both the registers are locked until the I2C read operation is completed. This will ensure that the data in the registers is from the same measurement even if an additional integration cycle ends during the read operation. New measurement data is stored into temporary registers and the ALS\_COEFF1 registers are updated as soon as there is no on-going I2C read operation.

| 0x93 | ALS_COEFF1_0 (default = 0x80) |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|------|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|      | Bit 7                         | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
|      | ALS Coeff1_0                  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |

| 0x94 | ALS_COEFF1_1 (default = 0x03) |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|------|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|      | Bit 7                         | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
|      | ALS Coeff1_1                  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |

| Field        | Addr | BITS | Description                                                                             |
|--------------|------|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ALS COEFF1_0 | 0x93 | 7:0  | ALS coefficient 1 data least significant data byte, bit 0 is the LSB of the 16-bit data |
| ALS COEFF1_1 | 0x94 | 7:0  | ALS coefficient 1 data most significant data byte, bit 7 is MSB of the 16-bit data      |

### 6.15. ALS\_COEFF2 Register (0x95 / 0x96)

The ALS\_COEFF2 is the 16-bit coefficient for the Ch2 diode to calculate the illuminance in lux. These coefficients are programmable to be optimized for different input filters and light spectra. When the I2C read operation starts, both the registers are locked until the I2C read operation is completed. This will ensure that the data in the registers is from the same measurement even if an additional integration cycle ends during the read operation. New measurement data is stored into temporary registers and the ALS\_COEFF2 registers are updated as soon as there is no on-going I2C read operation.

| 0x95 | ALS_COEFF2_0 (default = 0xC8) |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|------|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|      | Bit 7                         | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
|      | ALS Coeff2_0                  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |

| 0x96 | ALS_COEFF2_1 (default = 0xFB) |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|------|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|      | Bit 7                         | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
|      | ALS Coeff2_1                  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |

| Field        | Addr | BITS | Description                                                                             |
|--------------|------|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ALS COEFF2_0 | 0x95 | 7:0  | ALS coefficient 2 data least significant data byte, bit 0 is the LSB of the 16-bit data |
| ALS COEFF2_1 | 0x96 | 7:0  | ALS coefficient 2 data most significant data byte, bit 7 is MSB of the 16-bit data      |

### 6.16. ALS\_IRF\_CUT\_OFF Register (0x97)

The ALS\_IRF\_CUT\_OFF is the ALS cut off limit of IR factor. When the IR factor exceeds the cut-off limit, the output

| 0x97 | ALS_IRF_CUT_OFF (default = 0xD0) |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|------|----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|      | Bit 7                            | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
|      | ALS IRF Cut Off                  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |

| Field           | Addr | BITS | Description                                         |
|-----------------|------|------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| ALS IRF Cut Off | 0x97 | 7:0  | If ADCIR / ADCCLEAR > ALS IRF Cut Off, ALS_DATA = 0 |

## 6.17. INTERRUPT Register (0x98)

The INTERRUPT register controls the operation of the interrupt pin and functions. When the Interrupt Mode is set to 00, the INT output pin 2 is inactive / disabled and will not trigger any interrupt. However at this condition, the ALS\_PS\_STATUS register will still be updated.

| 0x98 | INTERRUPT (default = 0x08) |       |       |       |             |                    |                |       |
|------|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|--------------------|----------------|-------|
|      | Bit 7                      | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3       | Bit 2              | Bit 1          | Bit 0 |
|      | Reserved                   |       |       |       | Output Mode | Interrupt Polarity | Interrupt Mode |       |

| Field              | BITS | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|--------------------|------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Reserved           | 7:4  | Must write as 0                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Output Mode        | 3    | 0: INT output pin 2 is latched and kept in triggered state until ALS_PS_STATUS register is read<br>1: INT output pin 2 is updated after every measurement (default)                                                           |
| Interrupt Polarity | 2    | 0: INT output pin 2 is considered active when it is a logic 0 (default)<br>1: INT output pin 2 is considered active when it is a logic 1                                                                                      |
| Interrupt Mode     | 1:0  | 00: INT output pin 2 is inactive / high impedance state (default)<br>01: Only PS measurement can trigger interrupt<br>10: Only ALS measurement can trigger interrupt<br>11: Both ALS and PS measurement can trigger interrupt |

## 6.18. PS\_THRES Register (0x99 / 0x9A / 0x9B / 0x9C)

The PS\_THRES\_UP and PS\_THRES\_LOW registers determines the upper and lower limit of the interrupt threshold value respectively. These two values form a range and the interrupt function compares if the measurement value in PS\_DATA registers is inside or outside the range. The interrupt function is active if the measurement data is outside the range defined by the upper and lower limits. The data format for PS\_THRES must be the same as PS\_DATA registers.

| 0x99 | PS_THRES_UP_0 (default = 0xFF) |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|------|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|      | Bit 7                          | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
|      | PS Upper Threshold Low         |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |

| 0x9A | PS_THRES_UP_1 (default = 0x07) |       |       |       |       |                         |       |       |
|------|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------------|-------|-------|
|      | Bit 7                          | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2                   | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
|      | Reserved                       |       |       |       |       | PS Upper Threshold High |       |       |

**PS\_THRES\_LOW** is a 16-bit lower threshold limits made up of two 8 bits register as shown below.

| 0x9B | PS_THRES_LOW_0 (default = 0x00) |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|------|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|      | Bit 7                           | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
|      | PS Lower Threshold Low          |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |

| 0x9C | PS_THRES_LOW_1 (default = 0x00) |       |       |       |       |                         |       |       |
|------|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------------|-------|-------|
|      | Bit 7                           | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2                   | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
|      | Reserved                        |       |       |       |       | PS Lower Threshold High |       |       |

| Field                   | Addr | BITS | Description                   |
|-------------------------|------|------|-------------------------------|
| PS Upper Threshold Low  | 0x99 | 7:0  | PS upper threshold lower byte |
| Reserved                | 0x9A | 7:3  | Do not care                   |
| PS Upper Threshold High | 0x9A | 2:0  | PS upper threshold upper byte |
| PS Lower Threshold Low  | 0x9B | 7:0  | PS lower threshold lower byte |
| Reserved                | 0x9C | 7:3  | Do not care                   |
| PS Lower Threshold High | 0x9C | 2:0  | PS lower threshold upper byte |

### 6.19.ALS\_THRES Register (0x9E / 0x9F / 0xA0 / 0xA1)

The ALS\_THRES\_UP and ALS\_THRES\_LOW registers determines the upper and lower limit of the interrupt threshold value respectively. These two values form a range and the interrupt function compares if the measurement value in ALS\_DATA registers is inside or outside the range. The interrupt function is active if the measurement data is outside the range defined by the upper and lower limits. The data format for ALS\_THRES must be the same as ALS\_DATA registers.



| 0xA4 | INTERRUPT PERSIST (default = 0x00) |       |       |       |                    |       |       |       |
|------|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|
|      | Bit 7                              | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3              | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
|      | <i>PS Persist</i>                  |       |       |       | <i>ALS Persist</i> |       |       |       |

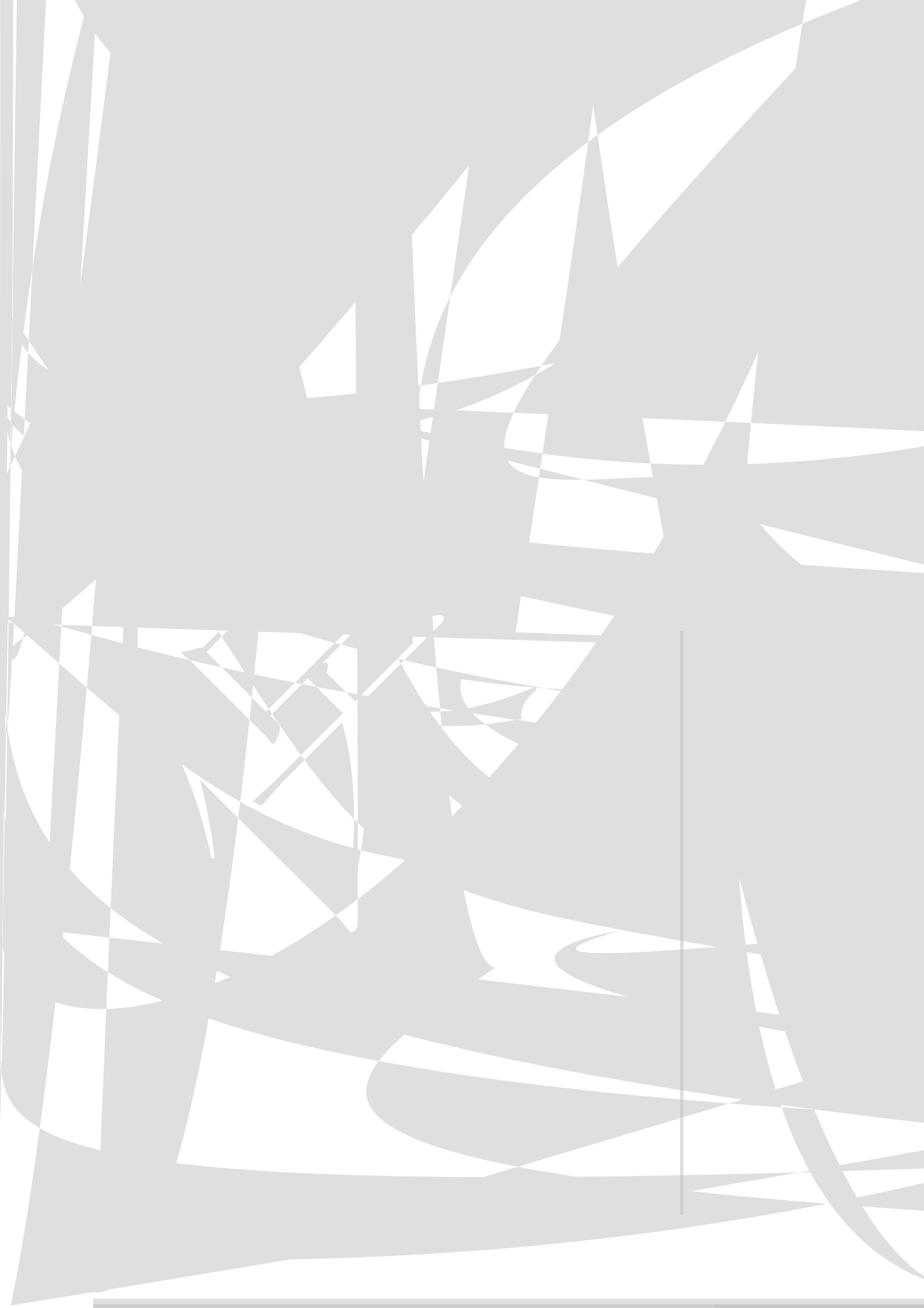
| Field       | BITS | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|-------------|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| PS Persist  | 7:4  | 0000: Every PS measurement data will generate an interrupt (default)<br>0001: 1 consecutive PS measurement data outside the range<br>0010: 2 consecutive PS measurement data outside the range<br><br>1111: 15 consecutive PS measurement data outside the range     |
| ALS Persist | 3:0  | 0000: Every ALS measurement data will generate an interrupt (default)<br>0001: 1 consecutive ALS measurement data outside the range<br>0010: 2 consecutive ALS measurement data outside the range<br><br>1111: 15 consecutive ALS measurement data outside the range |





// For Meas rate = 1000ms, Command = 0x06  
// For Meas rate = 2000ms, Command = 0x07  
0m91.2(1.2lav)900dr19TJrisxr ts 66 -9.12 8()20(2D[( ) (0),)-5(A)-4(lt)4(0)4(0)wid00e,4920rp649eD[(1649d)4(r)4(0)19(ms)-9(,)9( )-5(C)6(o5-20(a)19(n)( )-





```
// For PS persist = 0, Command = 0x00
// For PS persist = 1, Command = 0x10
// For PS persist = 2, Command = 0x20

// For PS persist = 15, Command = 0xF0
```

```
WriteByte(Slave_Addr, Register_Addr, Command)
```

## // Set ALS Persist 5 (with PS persist 0)

```
Register_Addr = 0xA4
Command = 0x05
```

```
// INTERRUPT PERSIST register
// ALS persist = 5
// For ALS persist = 0, Command = 0x00
// For ALS persist = 1, Command = 0x01
// For ALS persist = 2, Command = 0x02
```

```
// For ALS persist = 15, Command = 0x0F
```

```
WriteByte(Slave_Addr, Register_Addr, Command)
```

## Control Registers

// The Control Registers define the operating modes and gain settings of the ALS and PS of LT-507.  
 // It is recommended that Control Register for ALS (0x80) and PS (0x81) to be set at the end of the sequence.  
 // This is to ensure all register settings are the same for all started measurement.  
 // Default settings are 0x00 for ALS register and 0x0C for PS register (both in Standby mode after power up).

```
Slave_Addr = 0x23
```

```
// Slave address of LT-507 device
```

## // Enable ALS

```
Register_Addr = 0x80
Command = 0x02
```

```
// ALS_CONTR register
// For Dynamic Range 1 (1 to 64klux)
// For Dynamic Range 2 (0.5 to 32klux), Command = 0x05
// For Dynamic Range 3 (0.02 to 640lux), Command = 0x10
// For Dynamic Range 4 (0.01 to 320lux), Command = 0x18
```

```
WriteByte(Slave_Addr, Register_Addr, Command)
```

## // Enable PS

```
Register_Addr = 0x81
Command = 0x0E
```

```
// PS_CONTR register
```

```
WriteByte(Slave_Addr, Register_Addr, Command)
```

## Data Registers (Read Only)

// The ALS and PS Data Registers contain the ADC output data.  
 // These registers should be read as a group, with the lower address being read first.

```
Slave_Addr = 0x23
```

```
// Slave address of LT-507 device
```

## // Read ALS\_DATA

```
Register_Addr = 0x88
ReadByte(Slave_Addr, Register_Addr, Data0)
Register_Addr = 0x89
ReadByte(Slave_Addr, Register_Addr, Data1)
```

```
// ALS ADC low byte address
```

```
// ALS ADC high byte address
```

```
ALS_ADC_Data = (Data1 << 8) | Data0
```

```
// Combining lower and upper bytes to give 16-bit ALS ADC data
// (Direct conversion to illuminance in lux).
```

```
Slave_Addr = 0x23
```

```
// Slave address of LT-507 device
```

## // Read PS\_DATA

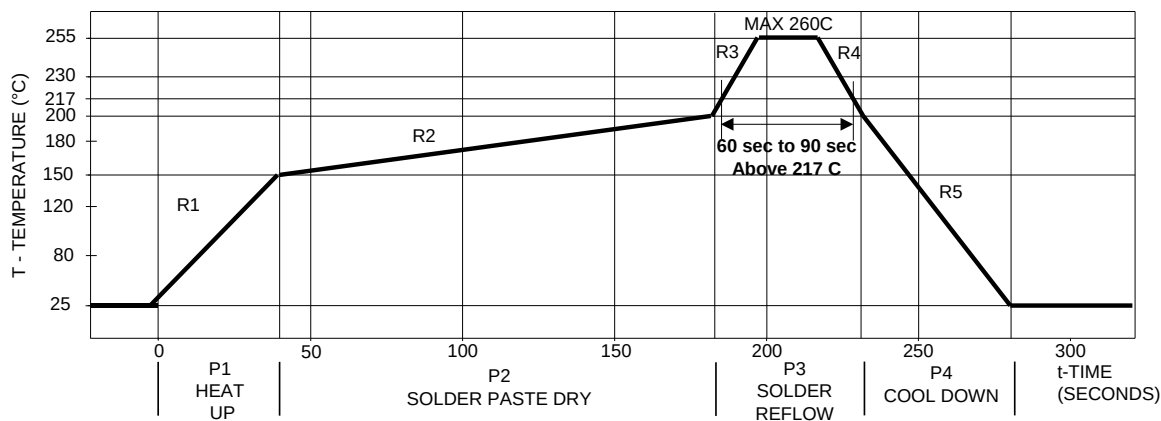
```
Register_Addr = 0x8B
ReadByte(Slave_Addr, Register_Addr, Data0)
Register_Addr = 0x8C
ReadByte(Slave_Addr, Register_Addr, Data1)
```

```
// PS_DATA low byte address
```

```
// PS_DATA high byte address
```



### 8. Recommended Lead-free Reflow Profile

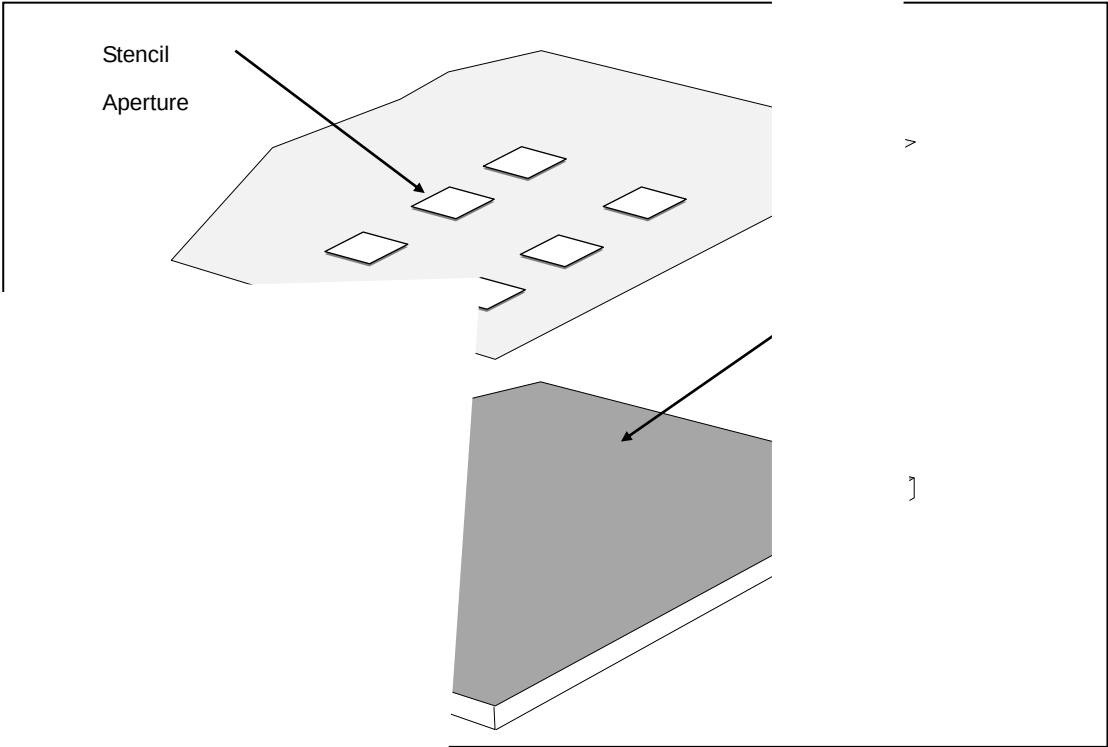


| Process Zone                                | Symbol | $\Delta T$     | Maximum $\Delta T/\Delta \text{time}$ or Duration |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|----------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Heat Up                                     | P1, R1 | 25°C to 150°C  | 3°C/s                                             |
| Solder Paste Dry                            | P2, R2 | 150°C to 200°C | 100s to 180s                                      |
| Solder Reflow                               | P3, R3 | 200°C to 260°C | 3°C/s                                             |
|                                             | P3, R4 | 260°C to 200°C | -6°C/s                                            |
| Cool Down                                   | P4, R5 | 200°C to 25°C  | -6°C/s                                            |
| Time maintained above liquidus point, 217°C |        | > 217°C        | 60s to 90s                                        |
| Peak Temperature                            |        | 260°C          | -                                                 |
| Time within 5°C of actual Peak Temperature  |        | > 255°C        | 20s                                               |
| Time 25°C to Peak Temperature               |        | 25°C to 260°C  | 8mins                                             |

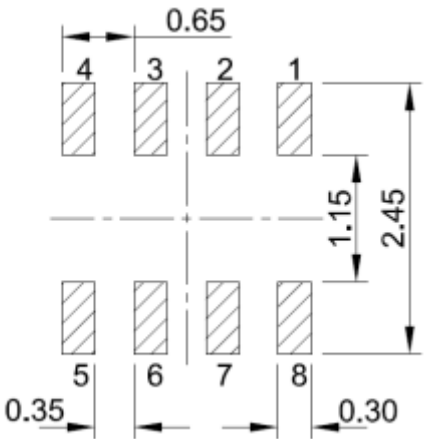
It is recommended to perform reflow soldering no more than twice.



10. Recommended Land Pattern and Metal Stencil



mm



**Note:**  
1. All dimensions are

## LIGHT ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.

