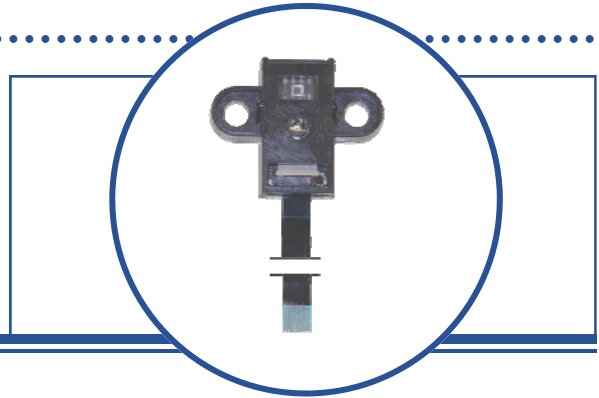


# Reflective Color Sensor Assembly OPB780Z



## Features:

- High-resolution conversion of light intensity to frequency
- Selectable color output frequency
- Communicates directly with a microcontroller
- Sensor power supply operation (2.7 V to 5.5 V)
- LED power separate input
- Includes LED, Sensor and interface cable



## Description:

The **OPB780Z** color sensor uses a light-to-frequency converter that combines 64 configurable silicon photodiodes (on a 144 um center and measuring 120 um x 120 um each), with a white LED in a small, lightweight package that makes it ideal for using in miniature applications.

The output is a square wave (50% duty cycle) with a frequency directly proportional to reflected light intensity (irradiance).

The light-to-frequency converter reads an 8 x 8 array of photodiodes that consists of four groups of 16 photodiodes each, segregated by color: 16 photodiodes with red filters, 16 photodiodes with green filters, 16 photodiodes with blue filters and 16 clear photodiodes with no filters. Each color's group of 16 photodiodes is interdigitated to minimize the effect of non-uniformity of the incident irradiance. Each color's group is also connected in parallel. The type of photodiode used during operation is pin-selectable.

The output of the device is designed to drive a standard TTL or CMOS logic input over short distances.

The internal photodiode used by the device is controlled by two logic inputs, S2 and S3. See page 4 for more information.

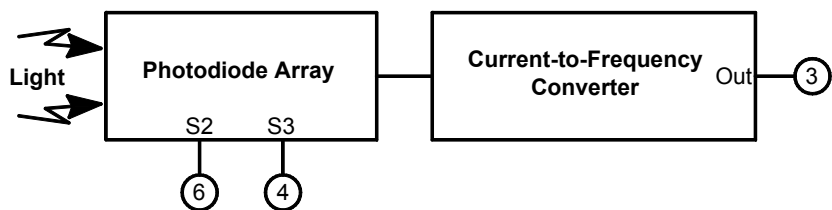
A 10 " [25.4 cm] Flat Flexible Cable (FFC) is included for easy hook-up. The FFC is designed to interface with an AVX (ELCO) part number 04 6249 0080 00 800 connector.

For more information, contact your local representative or OPTEK.

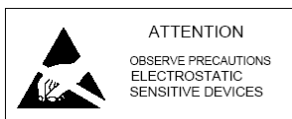
## Applications:

- Photographic equipment
- Colormetry
- Chemical analyzers
- Display contrast controls
- High resolution digital measurement of light intensity

## Block Diagram



RoHS



## Ordering Information

Ordering Information	
<b>OPB780Z</b>	OPB780 with 10" Long Flat Flex Cable
<b>KA3128</b>	10" Long Flat Flex Cable

OPTEK reserves the right to make changes at any time in order to improve design and to supply the best product possible.



**LED**

**Electro-Optical Characteristics of LED<sup>1</sup>** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted) (See OVLAW4CB7 for more info.)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
$I_V^{(1)}$	Luminous Intensity	-	1.0	-	cd	$I_F = 20\text{ mA}$
$V_F$	Forward Voltage	2.8	3.4	3.9	V	$I_F = 5\text{ mA}$
$I_R$	Reverse Current	-	-	10	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_R = 5\text{ V}$

**Sensor**

**Recommended Operating Conditions<sup>1</sup>**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS
$V_{DD}$	Supply Voltage	2.7	5	5.5	V	-
$V_{IH}$	High-Level Input Voltage	2.0	-	$V_{DD}$	V	$V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ V to } 5.5\text{ V}$
$V_{IL}$	Low-Level Input Voltage	0.0	-	0.8	V	$V_{DD} = 2.7\text{ V to } 5.5\text{ V}$
$T_A$	Operating Free-Air Temperature Range	-40	-	+70	$^\circ\text{C}$	-

**Sensor**

**Electrical Characteristics<sup>1</sup>** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$  unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
$V_{OH}$	High-Level Output Voltage <sup>3</sup>	-	4.5	-	V	$I_{OH} = -4\text{ mA}$
$V_{OL}$	Low-Level Output Voltage <sup>3</sup>	-	0.25	-	V	$I_{OL} = 4\text{ mA}$
$I_{IH}$	High-Level Input Current	-	-	5	$\mu\text{A}$	-
$I_{IL}$	Low-Level Input Current	-	-	5	$\mu\text{A}$	-
$I_{DD}$	Supply Current	-	2	3	mA	Power on
-	Full-Scale Frequency <sup>2</sup>	-	600	-	kHz	-
-	Temperature Coefficient of Output Frequency	-	$\pm 200$	-	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$\lambda \leq 700\text{ nm}$ , $-25^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$ / $\pm 200\text{ ppm}/^\circ\text{C}$
$t_r, t_f$	Typical Temperature Rise Time Typical Temperature Fall Time	-	100	-	$\mu\text{ sec.}$	-

Notes:

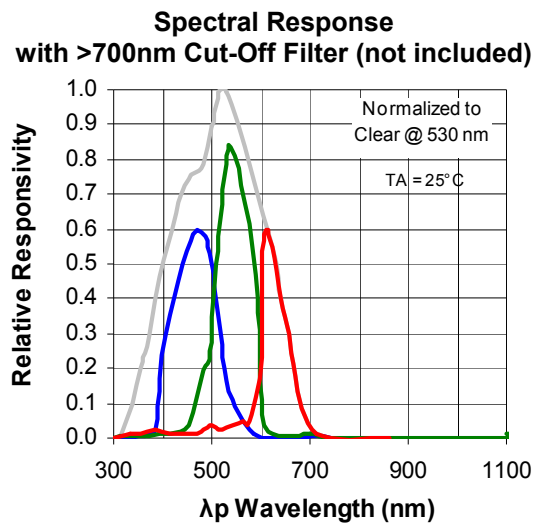
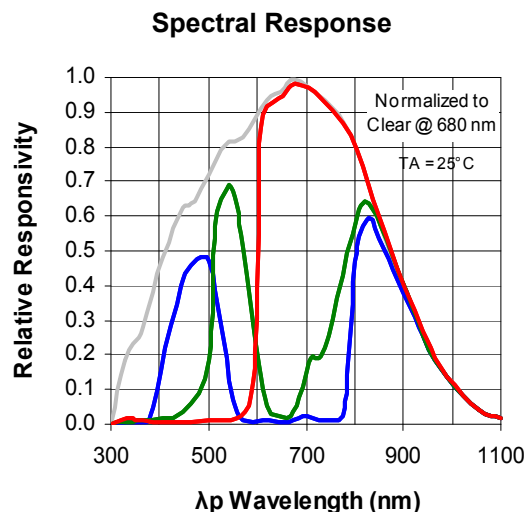
- (1) All voltage values are with respect to GND.
- (2) Full-scale frequency is the maximum operating frequency of the device without saturation.
- (3) Output interface of device is designed to drive a standard TTL or CMOS logic input over short distances. If lines greater than 12 inches are used on output, a buffer or line driver is recommended.

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**Output Frequency Characteristics<sup>1</sup>**  
(VDD = 5 V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C, I<sub>F</sub> = 5mA)

Target / Surface	Minimum	Maximum	Units
<b>Red Filter Selected (S2=L/S3=L)</b>			
Red	23	41	kHz
Green	7	15	
Blue	3	7	
White	-	1.5	
<b>Green Filter Selected (S2=H/S3=H)</b>			
Red	6	15	kHz
Green	6	37	
Blue	5	13	
White	-	1.5	
<b>Blue Filter Selected (S2=L/S3=H)</b>			
Red	4	23	kHz
Green	13	21	
Blue	21	36	
White	-	1.5	
<b>Clear Filter Selected (S2=H/S3=L)</b>			
Red	38	71	kHz
Green	46	85	
Blue	31	60	
White	-	5	

**OPB780Z Sensor -  
Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics  
Curves**



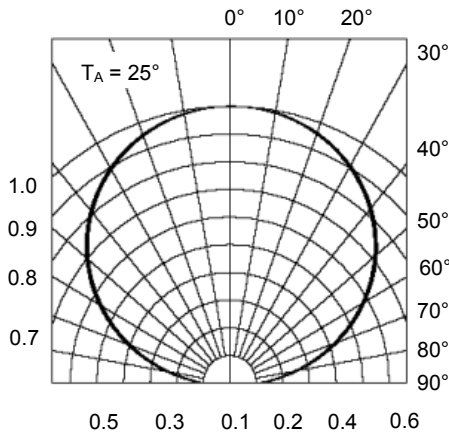
**Notes:**

- (1) I<sub>F</sub> = 5 mA, D = 0.225 inch,
- (2) All voltage values are with respect to GND.

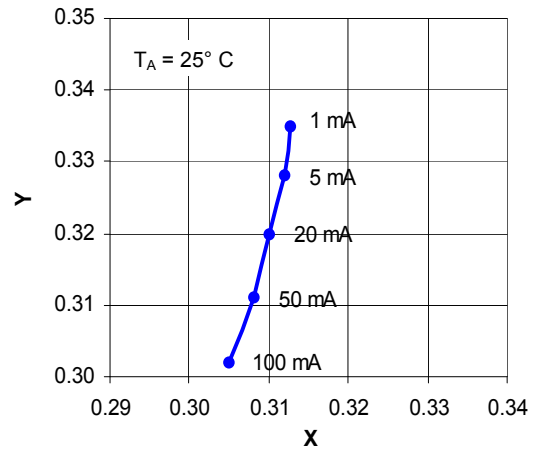
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**OPB780Z Sensor & LED - Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves**

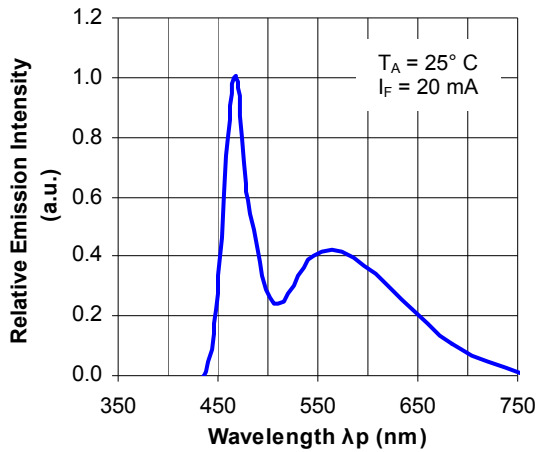
**Sensor Radiation Diagram**



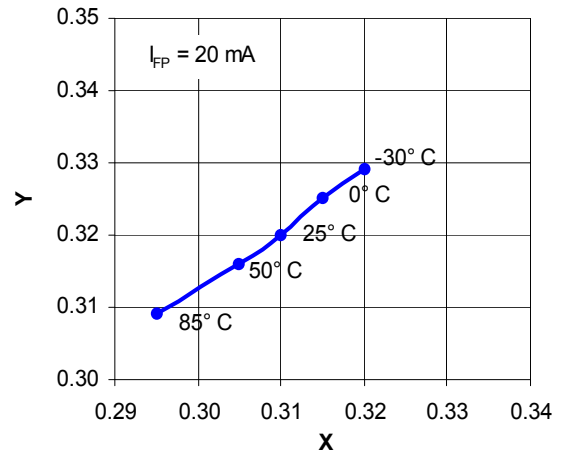
**Forward Current vs Chromaticity Coordinate**



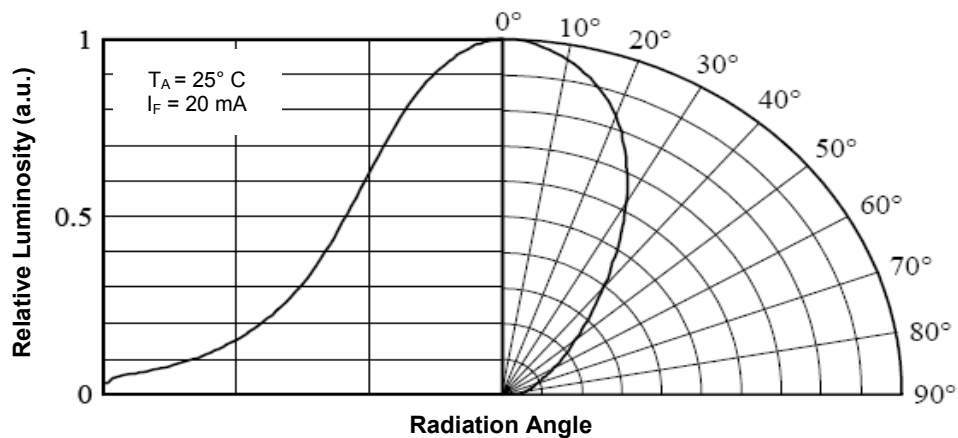
**LED Spectrum**



**Ambient Temperature vs Chromaticity Coordinate**



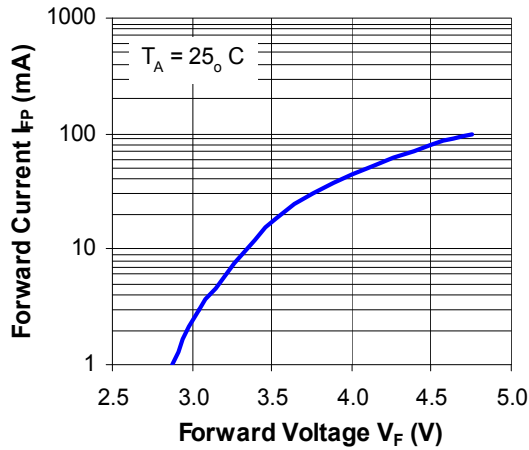
**LED Directivity**



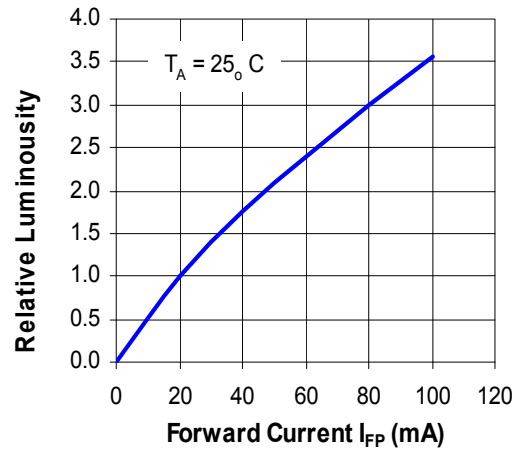
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OPB780Z LED - Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

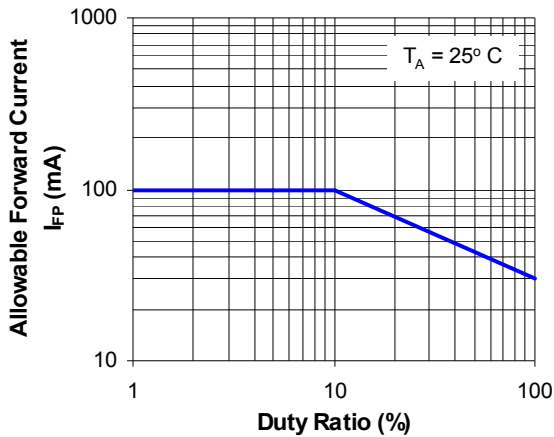
Forward Voltage vs Forward Current



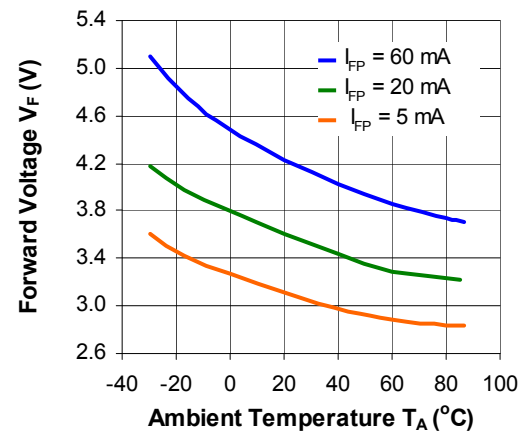
Forward Current vs Relative Luminosity



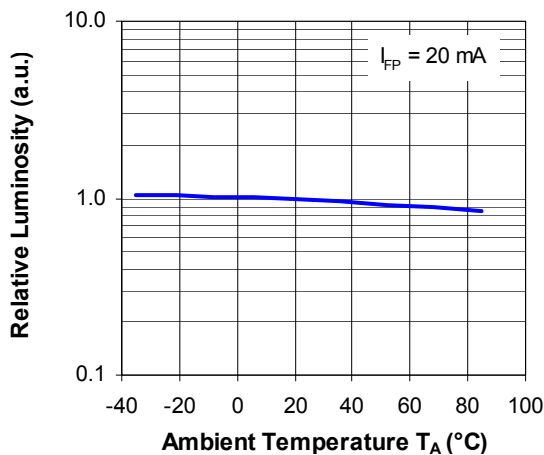
Duty Ratio vs Allowable Forward Current



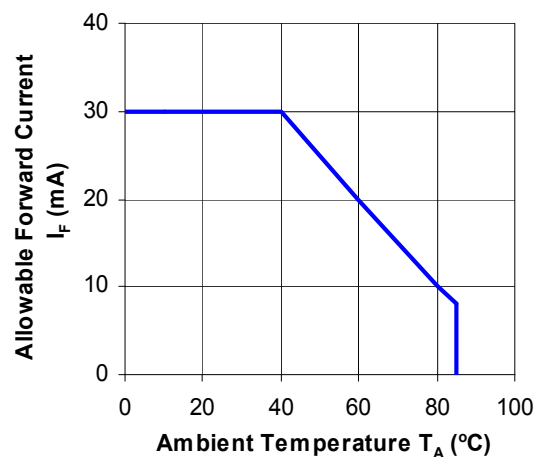
Ambient Temperature vs Forward Voltage



Ambient Temperature vs Relative Luminosity



Ambient Temperature vs Allowable Forward Current



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