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Coverpage: AS89010-EB1 Datasheet

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DATASHEET

AS89010-EB1

AS89010 Evaluation Board with I²C Interface

Order No.: 220820002 Status: preliminary

FEATURES

Amplifier and converter AS89010:

- Conversion of 4 sensor signals of external or customized mounted photodiodes or other sensors with current signal output
- Configurable conversion gain and integration time supports a very high dynamic range of 1 – 1,000,000
- Up to 16 bit signal resolution by achievable sensitivity up to 20 fA/LSB
- Adjustable operation modes like continuous, by command and externally synchronized (by given start and start/end signal) measurement
- Option: external control of integration time and reference current (gain)
- High linearity of amplifying, no cross talking
- High absolute accuracy without additional sources
- High reliability internal reference source generation
- Option: consideration of negative offset
- Measurement of current for both polarities
- Measurement of integration time
- Supply and temperature independent response
- Inherent ripple rejection of the 50 Hz/60 Hz
 external disturbances
- 16 Bit/400 kHz fast I²C Interface with programmable slave addresses
- Very low current consumption in active, in Power Down and Standby mode

Test board:

- Alternative variants to mount/connect maximal 4 external photodiodes and sensors
- Temperature sensor and memory on board
- Supply voltage 3,3 V to 5 V
- Individual addressing for I²C communication
- Extra test points on board
- Temperature range -25°C to 100°C
- Standard I²C interface
- Expandable as test kit with USB-Interface, test software and JENCOLOR[®] software library

APPLICATIONS

- Evaluation, test and start system for feasibilities and benchmarks and/or OEM sensor board for 1...4 photo sensors in combination with ams Sensors Germany's AS89010
- Precise conversion of average e.g. integral photo current for optical sensors and arrays (e.g. UV, VIS, IR) and other sensors with current output

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1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The evaluation board AS89010-EB1 is a small PCB for testing the AS89010 of ams Sensors Germany in combination with maximal 4 customized mounted photo diodes. Besides these diodes the sensor board includes the 4 channel analog-to-digital converter AS89010 [1] with a high dynamic range, an EEPROM for sensor data's, power regulator and an I²C-interface.

I²C is used for external communication, configuration, and readout of the sensor data as well as reading and writing of the memory. Figure 1 shows the block diagram. Table 1 is a listing of the essential side parameter.

Figure 2 shows the PCB with the most important elements and interfaces. In Figure 3 are the sizes of the board.



Figure 1: Block diagram AS89010-EB1 ADC Evaluation board with customized mounted sensors

Table 1: Overview of the essential components and parameter

NAME	AS89010-EB1
H1H4 Sensors	The development board includes pre-defined solder points for fitting customized photodiodes
U1 Signal amplification (Low light until lightning amplification)	AS89010 input currents: 20 nA5 μA sensitivity up to 20 fA/LSB – dynamic range 1 – 1,000,000 Internal ADC converter 16 bit
U3 Power Supply	3,3 V -5% up to 5 V +10%
U2 Memory size	512 byte
U2 Temperature Sensor	Accuracy ±0.5°C @ 085°C Accuracy ±2°C @ -40°C125°C
X1 Electronic Interface WE-MM Connector	Fitted Standard I²C - for communication1X1 RDY5X1 SCL2Ground6Ground3X1 SYN7X1 SDA4Ground8VDD
X2, X3 Address Jumper	Individual addressing for I ² C communication

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NAME	AS89010-EB1		
X4 Electronic Interface	Optional standard I ² C - for communication		
ZIF Connector	1 X1 RDY	5 X1 SCL	
	2 Ground	6 Ground	
	3 X1 SYN	7 X1 SDA	
	4 Ground	8 VDD	
X5 Electronic Interface	Optional addressing photo diodes for receptacle		
	1 Anode 1	5 Anode 3	
	2 Common cathode	6 Common cathode	
	3 Anode 2	7 Anode 4	
	4 Common cathode	8 Common cathode	
Test points	P9 GND	P13 X1 SYN	
	P10 X1 RDY	P14 VDD	
	P11 X1 SDA	P15 GND	
	P12 X1 SCL		

Figure 2: PCB overview (Front and rear panel)







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2 HARDWARE

Figure 4 shows the schematic and pinning of the connectors. The following chapters describe the typical main components of the AS89010-EB1.





Please note, on board are some special schematics and external to be assembled components to stabilize power supply and (references, filter chokes and capacitors) other preconditions. More details are described in [1].

2.1 Customized Mounted Photo Diodes

On the MCD04-EB1 alternative positions are possible to mount customized photo diodes. Use the positions H1...H4 (SMD packages) or holes on position X5 (TO packages) for soldering the diodes with common cathode or anode and/or the connector X5 in combination with a flat ribbon cable to connect an external board solution.

The potential for the common cathode/anode and so the operation mode will be determined by the soldering zero Ohm resistors R8, R9 or R10 (see Figure 4). At the factory on board the resistor R8 (VPD for Zero Bias Mode) is soldered. Please use R10 for VDDA for the Reverse Bias Mode and R9 in case of a common anode at ground.

The distances between sensors and converter should be small as possible to prevent interferences. Use only shielded connections between sensor and converter and work with the sensor system in a metallic EMC safe package.

The evaluation board is ready for measurements after soldering the photodiodes or connection of an external sensor board via connectors.

2.2 Current-to-Digital-Converter AS89010

The on-board AS89010 is a low-power and low-noise sensor interface IC suitable for coupling multi-channel optical sensors or other sensors using current output – like AS73210 on board. The signal IC converts input currents of photodiodes to a digital output and enables a continuous or triggered measurement via current integration.



Figure 5: Block diagram AS89010

The integration time and sensitivity can be controlled by external programming. The input currents of all four signal channels are converted directly and simultaneously to a digital representation of their measured average. The channels can be divided into three signal channels and one dummy channel for compensation of parasitic currents. A configurable conversion amplification factor, integration time support and a dynamic range of 1 to 1,000,000 achieve an accuracy of up to 16 bit signal resolution at sensitivity up to 20 fA/LSB. The internal reference generation provides a high reliability.

The sensor IC also includes an inherited ripple rejection of the 50 Hz/60 Hz external disturbances and is specially designed to accommodate high accuracy at high sensitivity offering high durability. Automatic power down (sleep function) between subsequent measurements allows operations at very low current consumption. Furthermore, it allows a wide range of reference currents (1.25 nA to 5 μ A), integration times (1 ms to 1 s) and control modes via user programming. The conversion data can be accessed via I²C serial interface (16 bit/400 kHz fast I²C interface with programmable slave addresses).

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Measurement of actual integration time for a full triggered measurement can be performed. The sensor IC on board achieves a high dynamic range: especially in lighting applications and in measurements of integral intensity of pulsed light and fluorescence.

For further details on the ASIC, modes of operation, the registers and the protocol for programming, the data and the I²C interface which is also valid for the AS89010-EB1 sensor board solution please refer to the data sheet of Current-to-Digital-Converter AS89010 [1].

2.3 Memory

A 512 byte EEPROM is integrated for calibration purposes and to save the sensor-typical parameters. The communication to the EEPROM is described in [3].

2.4 Temperature Sensor

The EEPROM also includes an integrated temperature sensor which operates at a range of 0...85°C with an absolute accuracy of ± 0.5 °C. The communication to the EEPROM is described in [2].

2.5 Power Supply

The operating voltage range (VDD at X1 Pin 8) of the AS89010-EB1 is 5 V +/- 10%. Additional ESD protection has been left out to minimize the dimensions of the circuit board.

2.6 Hardware Interface & Test Points

On board are different connectors for AS89010-EB1 in-/outputs. The connector X1 (see Table 1 and Figure 2 is used for external power supply and communication. An example of an adequate connector is 6903 6728 08 67 from Würth Elektronik. The counter part is 6901 5700 08 72 from Würth Elektronik. A flat cable with grid dimensions of 1.27 mm is used as interconnector. The maximum length is 0.5 m.

As a contacting option X4 use a ZIF connector with 0.5 mm pitch (e.g. FH12-8S-05.SH from Würth Elektronik) at the end of the backside.

A further possibility for communication like X1 and X4 is the use of the contact pads P4 to P14 (related test points, see Table 1 and Table 2).

At time of delivery the AS89010-EB1 contains no photo diodes on board. Use the positions H1...H4 for soldering SMD photo elements on board, the X5 pads for TO based elements or a simple connector with a receptacle pitch of 2,54 mm to connect an external PCB with photo diodes by flat ribbon cable (see Chapter 2.1 Table 1, Figure 2).

The amplification circuitry and memory consist of a joint I²C interface. The data structure is shown in [1] and [2].

The soldering bridges J1 and J2 allow individual addressing, which offer the possibility to have a parallel connection of up to four AS89010-EB1 (based on the EEPROM AT30TSE754).

Table 2: Pin assignment X1 and X4 and test points

PIN	LABEL	ΤΥΡΕ	FUNCTION	RELATED TEST POINT	
1	RDY	out	ready signal AS89010	P10	
2	GND		ground	Р9	
3	SYN	in	trigger AS89010	P13	
4	GND		ground	Р9	
5	SCL	in	I ² C, serial clock input	P12	
6	GND		ground	Р9	
7	SDA	in/out	I ² C, serial Data	P11	
8	VDD		supply voltage	P14	

Table 3: Addressing via Solder Bridge

AS89010-EB1 Board	Jumper X3 (A1)	Address A1	Jumper X2 (A0)	Address A0	I²C-Adress AS89010	I²C-Adresse EEPROM	I²C-Adress Temperature sensor
1 (default)	1-2	0	1-2	0	xE8h	xA0h	X90h
2	1-2	0	2-3	1	xEAh	xA4h	X94h
3	<u>2-3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1-2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>xECh</u>	<u>xA8h</u>	<u>X98h</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>2-3</u>	1	<u>2-3</u>	1	<u>xEEh</u>	<u>xACh</u>	<u>X9Ch</u>

3 MAXIMUM CONDITIONS

Table 4: Maximum conditions

FEATURE	COMMENT	UNIT	VALUE	
			min	max
Ts	Storage temperature	°C	-25	+100
T_B (functional)	Operating Temperature	°C	-25	+100
Power Supply		V	3,3 V -5%	5 V +10%

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4 APPLICATION NOTES

Each ADC value (Analog-Digital Converted value) is calculated to a photocurrent ("photocurrent_nA") under consideration of (specified and used) dark current ("zero"), divider ("divider"), reference current ("refCurrent_nA") and integration time ("nClck"). These steps are performed before this value is used for any calibration or colorimetric functions. The following virtual code is used for each sensor channel value - whereas the ADC is the 16 bit read out value:

```
% Correction of bit shift (register CREGH)
% divider = 1 (off), 2, 4, 8 or 16
Adc = Adc * divider;
% Calcualtion of the maximum number of clocks nClck
% intTime_ms is the integration time in milliseconds (register CREGL)
bit = 10 + log2(intTime_ms);
nClck = 2^{\text{bit}};
% Check of saturation
sat = nClck - 1;
if sat > 65535
sat = 65535;
end
if Adc >= sat
% Error! Sensor channel is saturated!
else
% Measurement is ok.
end
% Correction of zero offset (register OPTREG)
% zero = 0 (disabled), 15, 31 or 63
Adc = Adc - zero;
% Calculation of photo current in nano ampere
photocurrent_nA = Adc * refCurrent_nA / nClck;
```

A detailed description of the sensor signal calculation is included in the data sheets of JENCOLOR[®] key components, white papers or application notes. Please ask our sales team for more details.

5 DEVELOPMENT KIT SET AS89010

To perform measurements via USB and PC the AS89010-EB1 must be completed by an USB converter [3] [4] and a test software [5]. In the case of an order of the SET-EB1 AS89010 the sensor board is expanded by these components.

The software supports alternative sensor boards like AS89010-EB1 but was pre-defined especially for JENCOLOR[®] sensors. Therefore after starting the software a special configuration file e.g. *command example 4channelsInAscOrder.csv¹* must be loaded to prepare the software for the AS89010-EB1 sensor board. The parameters inside could be changed to adapt anything customized e.g. the reference between diode and ADC channel.

For more details to install the software and measure with it see [5].

¹ Here the line ChannelOrder prepares the software to enumerate 4 photo diodes in the sequence H1 up to H4.



Figure 6: Reading the configuration file



Please note any support files after installation or ask our sales team for more details.

6 NOTES

It is essential to keep the mounted sensor surface clean. Dust or scratches will adversely affect the sensor parameters. Sensors and all other electronic components should be handled with care, like all optical devices. Do no touch the bar PCB without precautions. Use the sensitive photo sensors and converter in EMC safe metallic boxes. It is important to perform normal ESD handling and precautions for ESD sensitive devices.

7 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

[1] AS89010 Converter data sheet

http://www.mazet.de/en/english-documents/english/data-sheets/AS89010/download

- [2] EEPROM AT30TSE752 8751D-DTS-8/2012 Atmel data sheet http://www.atmel.com/Images/doc8751.pdf
- [3] IOW24DG Converter I²C to USB www.codemercs.com
- [4] IO-Warrior Software
 - http://www.codemercs.com/index.php?id=337&L=1
- [5] AS73210-AS89010-AB4 SET DK Test software data sheet

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ORDERING INFORMATION

NAME	STATUS	ARTICLE
AS89010-EB1	Series	220820002
SET AS89010-EB1	SET includes the following single components Including AS89010-EB1	220820003
	PC Test software Version AS73210-AS89010-AB4 SET DK	

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