

Color sensor



S9706

12-bit digital output

The S9706 is a digital color sensor sensitive to red (λ =615 nm), green (λ =540 nm) and blue (λ =465 nm) regions of the spectrum. Detected signals are serially output as 12-bit digital data. Built-in three 12-bit registers allow simultaneous measurement of RGB three colors. Sensitivity level is adjustable in two steps to cover a wide photometric range.

Features

- 12-bit digital output
- **■** Simultaneous measurement of RGB three colors
- 2-step sensitivity switching (sensitivity ratio of 1 : 9)
- **■** Low voltage (3.3 V) operation
- CMOS monolithic photo IC
- No external components required

Applications

- Display color adjustment
- **■** Various applications involving color detection

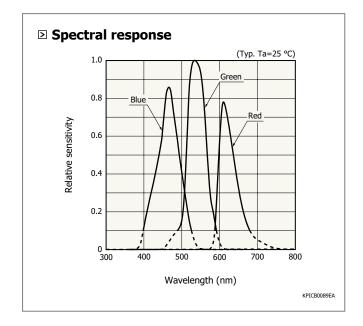
Feature 01 12-bit digital output

Light signals detected by the photodiode are amplified and converted into 12-bit digital signals. An amplifier is also formed for each of the RGB photodiode elements arrayed in the mosaic pattern, allowing simultaneous accurate measurement of the RGB components of incident light.

Part Property of the property

Feature 02 Simultaneous measurement of RGB three colors

The photodiode consists of 9 \times 9 elements arrayed in a mosaic pattern. Each element has an on-chip filter that it sensitive to one color of light, either red ($\lambda p=615$ nm), green ($\lambda p=540$ nm) or blue ($\lambda p=465$ nm).



This product does not support lead-free soldering. Solder it by hand.

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Feature 03 2-step sensitivity switching

To enable measurement over a wide range of illuminance, the photodiode sensitivity can be selected from two setting modes (high sensitivity mode and low sensitivity mode). The photodiode photosensitive area used to detect light differs depending on which sensitivity mode is selected (high sensitivity mode: 9×9 elements, low sensitivity mode: 3×3 elements in center).

Sensitivity setting

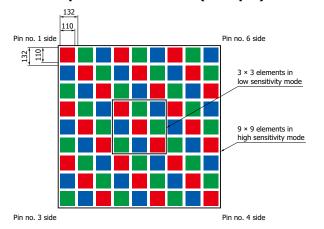
Range	Mode	Effective photosensitive area*
High	High sensitivity	9 × 9 elements
Low	Low sensitivity	3 × 3 elements

 $^{^{\}ast}$ The photosensitive area of S9706 consists of 9 \times 9 elements in a mosaic pattern.

The effective photosensitive area changes depending on which sensitivity mode is used, "high" or "low", as explained below.

- · High sensitivity mode: 9 × 9 elements
- · Low sensitivity mode: 3 × 3 elements in center

Details of photosensitive area (unit: μm)



Note: Spaceing between elements is light-shielded.

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■ Absolute maximum ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Supply voltage	Vdd	Ta=25 °C	-0.3 to 6	V
Load current	Io	Ta=25 °C	±10	mA
Power dissipation	P	Ta=25 °C	100	mW
Operating temperature	Topr		-20 to +85	°C
Storage temperature	Tstq		-20 to +85	°C

Note: Exceeding the absolute maximum ratings even momentarily may cause a drop in product quality. Always be sure to use the product within the absolute maximum ratings.

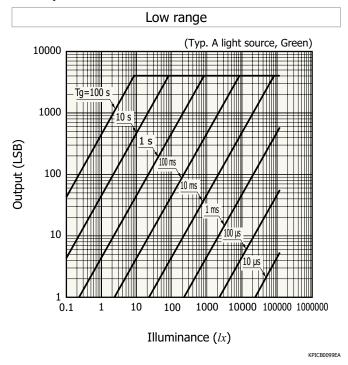


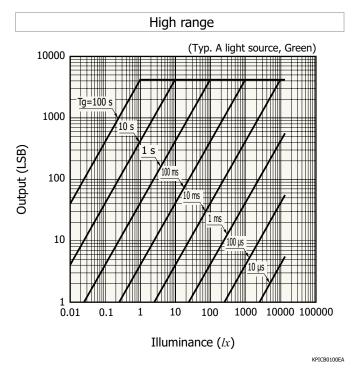
Electrical and optical characteristics (Ta=25 °C, Vdd=5 V, Tg=100 ms, A light source, unless otherwise noted)

Photosensitive area size - All elements (9 × 9 elements) - 1.2 × 1.2 - mm	Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	
Spectral response range	Photosensitive area size	-	All elements (9 × 9 elements)	-	1.2 × 1.2	-	mm	
Spectral response range Λ Red - 480 to 600 - nm	Effective photosensitive area	-	Per 1 color, High range	-	0.32	-	mm ²	
Red - 590 to 720 -			Blue	-	400 to 540	-		
Peak sensitivity wavelength Ap Green - 465 -	Spectral response range	λ	Green	-	480 to 600	-	nm	
Peak sensitivity wavelength Red - 540 - nm			Red	-	590 to 720	-		
Red		λр	Blue	-	465	-	nm	
Supply voltage	Peak sensitivity wavelength		Green	-	540	-		
Current consumption Idd Dark state, no load - 5 10 mA			Red	-	615	-		
Sbl Blue, Low range 0.15 0.21 0.27 0.27 Sgl Green, Low range 0.32 0.45 0.59 0.59 Srl Red, Low range 0.45 0.64 0.83 0.83 Sbh Blue, High range 1.3 1.9 2.5 Sgh Green, High range 2.8 4.1 5.4 5.4 Srh Red, High range - 240 1.00 2.0	Supply voltage	Vdd		3.0	-	5.5	V	
Photosensitivity Sgl Green, Low range 0.32 0.45 0.59	Current consumption	Idd	Dark state, no load	-	5	10	mA	
Photosensitivity		Sbl	Blue, Low range	0.15	0.21	0.27		
Soh Blue, High range 1.3 1.9 2.5 Sgh Green, High range 2.8 4.1 5.4 5.4 Srh Red, High range 4.0 5.8 7.6		Sgl	Green, Low range	0.32	0.45	0.59		
Soh Blue, High range 1.3 1.9 2.5	Dhatasansitivity	Srl	Red, Low range	0.45	0.64	0.83	LCD/I	
Srh Red, High range 4.0 5.8 7.6 Ibl Blue, Low range - - 240 Igl Green, Low range - - 110 Irl Red, Low range - - 78 (Conversion value in A light source) Ibh Blue, High range - - 26 Igh Green, High range - - 26 Igh Green, High range - - 12 Irh Red, High range - - 8.6 Dark output Dark Tg=0.5 s - - 1 Input high level Vih Vdd × 0.82 - - V Input low level Vil - - Vdd × 0.18 V High level output voltage Voh Ioh=-0.5 mA 4.5 - - V Integration time Tg Refer to "Output vs. illuminance" - Hold time Tg Td Td Td Td Td Hold time Tg Td Td Td Td Hold time Tg Td Td Td Hold time Tg Td Td Td Td Td Td Td	Photosensitivity	Sbh	Blue, High range	1.3	1.9	2.5	LSD/ <i>lx</i>	
Ibl Blue, Low range - - 240		Sgh	Green, High range	2.8	4.1	5.4		
Igl Green, Low range - - 110 Irl Red, Low range - - 78 Irl Red, Low range - - 78 Irl Red, Low range - - 26 Igh Green, High range - - 12 Irl Red, High range - - 11 LSB Irl Red, High range - - 1 LSB Irl Irl Red, High range - - 1 LSB Irl Irl Irl Red, High range - - 1 LSB Irl		Srh	Red, High range	4.0	5.8	7.6		
Iri		Ibl	Blue, Low range	-	-	240	k <i>l</i> x	
Conversion value in A light source Ibh Blue, High range - - 26 Igh Green, High range - - 12 Irh Red, High range - - 8.6		Igl	Green, Low range	-	-	110		
Seadout pulse width (positive) Sh Blue, High range - - 26 12 12 15 Red, High range - - 12 12 15 Red, High range - - 8.6 12 Red, High range - - 8.6 12 Red, High range - - 8.6 Red, High range - - 8.6 Red, High range - - 1 LSB Red, High range - - V V V V V V V V	Incident light power	Irl	Red, Low range	-	-	78		
Irh Red, High range - - 8.6	(Conversion value in A light source)	Ibh	Blue, High range	-	-	26		
Dark output Dark Tg=0.5 s - - 1 LSB Input high level Vih Vdd × 0.82 - - V Input low level Vil - - Vdd × 0.18 V High level output voltage Voh Ioh=-0.5 mA 4.5 - - V Low level output voltage Vol Iol=0.5 mA - - 0.5 V Integration time Tg Refer to "Output vs. illuminance" - - ups t1 4 - - ups ups t2 3 - - ups t3 3 - - ups t4 2000 - - ups Readout clock period tck 500 - - ns Readout pulse width (positive) tw 200 - - ns		Igh	Green, High range	-	-	12		
Input high level Vih Vdd × 0.82 -		Irh	Red, High range	-	-	8.6		
Input low level Vil	Dark output		Tg=0.5 s	-	-	1	LSB	
High level output voltage Voh Ioh=-0.5 mA 4.5 - - V Low level output voltage Vol Iol=0.5 mA - - 0.5 V Integration time Tg Refer to "Output vs. illuminance" - - μs t1 4 - - μs t2 3 - - μs t3 3 - - μs t4 2000 - - μs Readout clock period tck 500 - - ns Readout pulse width (positive) tw 200 - - ns	Input high level	Vih		Vdd × 0.82	-	-	V	
Low level output voltage	Input low level	Vil		-	-	Vdd × 0.18	V	
To Refer to "Output vs. illuminance" -	High level output voltage		Ioh=-0.5 mA	4.5	-	-	V	
t1	Low level output voltage	Vol	Iol=0.5 mA	-	-	0.5	V	
Hold time t2 3	Integration time	Tg		Refer to "	Output vs. illu	-		
Hold time		t1			-	-	μs	
t4 2000 - - μs t5 3 - - μs Readout clock period tck 500 - - ns Readout pulse width (positive) tw 200 - - ns		t2		3	-	-	μs	
t5 3 - - μs Readout clock period tck 500 - - ns Readout pulse width (positive) tw 200 - - ns		t3		3	-	-	μs	
Readout clock period tck 500 ns Readout pulse width (positive) tw 200 ns		t4		2000	-	-	μs	
Readout pulse width (positive) tw 200 ns		t5		3	-	-	μs	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	tck		500	-	-	ns	
Readout pulse width (negative)		tw		200	-	-	ns	
	Readout pulse width (negative)	tck-tw		200	-	-	ns	

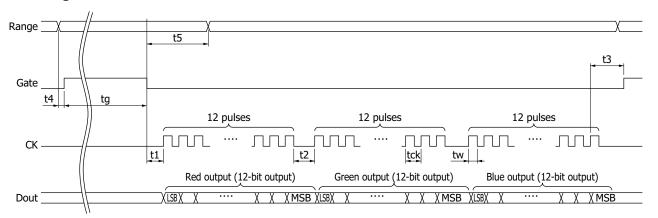


- Output vs. illuminance





Timing chart



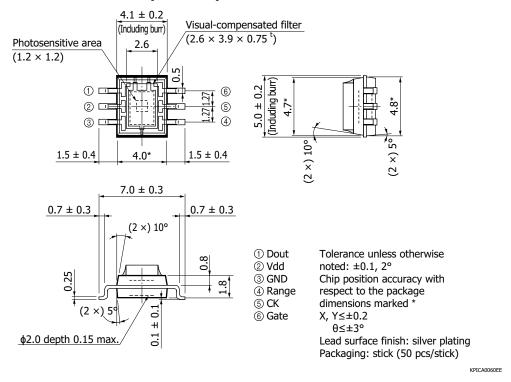
Operating sequence

- (1) Set the Gate terminal and CK terminal to "Low".
- (2) Select the desired sensitivity with the Range terminal.
- (3) Set the Gate terminal from "Low" to "High", to start integrating the light intensity.
- (4) After the desired integration time (tg) has passed, set the Gate terminal from "High" to "Low" to end the light intensity integration.
- (5) Measurement data is output from the Dout terminal by inputting 36 CK pulses to the CK terminal.
- Note 1: A total of 36 CK pulses are required to read out 3-color measurement data. Red data is output by the first 12 pulses, green data by the next 12 pulses, and blue data by the last 12 pulses. Measurement data is output from the LSB side.
- Note 2: Measurement data changes at the CK pulse rising edge.
- Note 3: Do not switch the Range terminal during integration time (tg).

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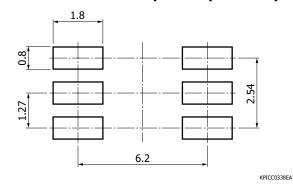


Dimensional outline (unit: mm)



Note: If excessive vibration is continuously applied to the glass filter, there is a risk that the filter may come off, so secure the glass filter with a holder.

- Recommended land pattern (unit: mm)



Color sensor

S9706

Related information

www.hamamatsu.com/sp/ssd/doc_en.html

- Precautions
- Disclaimer
- · Metal, ceramic, plastic package products
- Surface mount type products

Evaluation kit for color sensor C13522-01

An evaluation kit [60 mm (H) × 22 mm (V)] is available for S9706 color sensor (with S9706). Contact us for detailed information.



Information described in this material is current as of July 2021.

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