

OKI electronic components

OPA256C-1

Self-Scanning Line Sensor

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The OPA256C-1 is a 256-bit, one-dimensional diode array comprised of PN junction photodetector diodes and CCDs (charge coupled devices). By using a two-phase clock pulse, transfer pulse, and reset pulse, the OPA256C-1 can measure incident light.

FEATURES

- CCD for high sensitivity
- CCD transfer efficiency greater than 99.995%
- Photodetector configured of PN junction photodetector diodes for good blue sensitivity and good output uniformity.
- Photodiodes highly integrated with 13 μm pitch for high resolution
- High-speed scanning
- Low-voltage operation
- Internal output amplifier and compensating amplifier

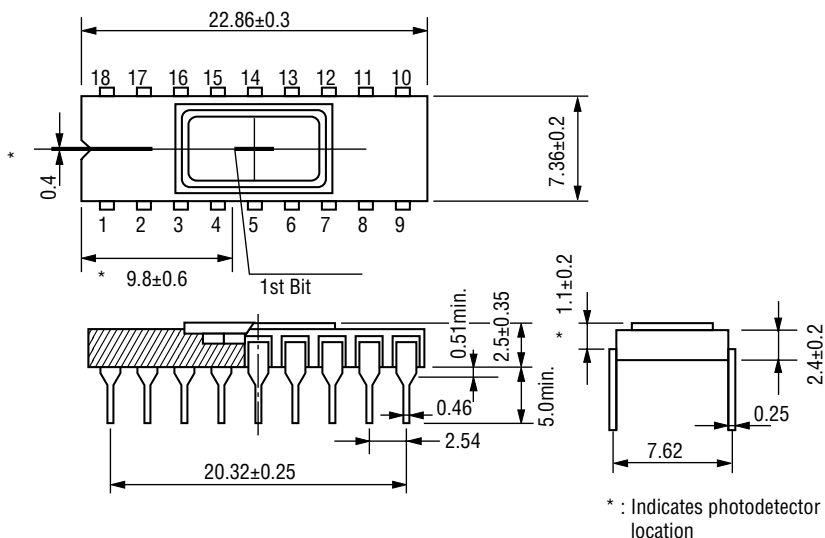
APPLICATIONS

- Industrial control
- Pattern recognition
- Control devices
- Object detection

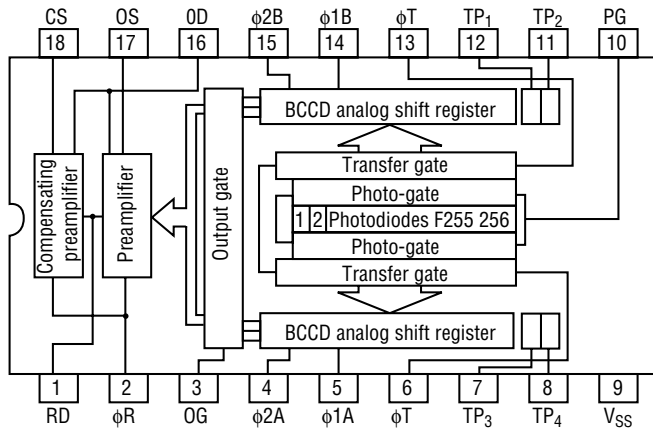
PIN CONFIGURATION

- Dimensions

(Unit: mm)



• Pin Connection Block Diagram



SS

| Symbol | Name | Symbol | Name |
|--------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---|
| RD | Reset transistor drain | TP ₁ | Test pin (electrical input gate) |
| φR | Reset transistor gate clock | TP ₂ | Test pin (electrical input diode) |
| OG | Output gate | TP ₃ | Test pin (electrical input gate) |
| φ1A | CCD register clock | TP ₄ | Test pin (electrical input diode) |
| φ1B | CCD register clock | V _{SS} | Substrate bias |
| φ2A | CCD register clock | PG | Photo-gate |
| φ2B | CCD register clock | OD | Output transistor drain |
| φT | Phototransfer gate clock | OS | Output transistor source (video output) |
| | | CS | Compensating transistor source (noise output) |

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Parameter | Symbol | Test Condition | Min. | Max. | Unit |
|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------|------|------|------|
| Storage Temperature | T _{stg} | , — | -40 | +125 | °C |
| Operating Temperature | T _{op} | — | -20 | +85 | °C |
| Clock Voltage | V _φ | T _a =25°C | -0.3 | +18 | V |
| Applied Voltage | V _{DD} | | -0.3 | +18 | V |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Ambient Temperature T_a=25°C)

| Parameter | | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | |
|---|----------------|--|---|------|-----------------|-----------------|---|
| Reset Drain Voltage | | V _{OD} | 11.4 | 12 | 12.6 | V | |
| | | V _{RD} | 11.4 | 12 | 12.6 | V | |
| Output Transistor Drain Voltage | | V _{OG} | 4.75 | 5 | 5.25 | V | |
| Output Gate Voltage | | V _{PG} | 4.75 | 5 | 5.25 | V | |
| Substrate Bias | | V _{SS} | -1.5 | -2.0 | -2.5 | V | |
| Electrical Input Diode Voltage (TP _{2,4}) | | V _{IS} | 11.4 | 12 | 12.6 | V | |
| Electrical Input Gate Voltage (TP _{1,3}) | | V _{IG} | -0.1 | 0 | 0.2 | V | |
| Clock Pulse Voltage | CCD register | "H" | V _{φ_{1,2}} ^{AB} _H | 7 | V _{DD} | V _{DD} | V |
| | | "L" | V _{φ_{1,2}} ^{AB} _L | 0 | 0.4 | 0.8 | V |
| | Photo-transfer | "H" | V _{φ_{1,2}} ^{AB} | 7 | V _{DD} | V _{DD} | V |
| | | "L" | V _{φTL} | 0 | 0.4 | 0.8 | V |
| | Reset | "H" | V _{φRH} | 7 | V _{DD} | V _{DD} | V |
| | | "L" | V _{φRL} | 0 | 0.4 | 0.8 | V |
| Video Frequency | | f _v | 0.1 | — | 4 | MHz | |
| Clock Input Capacitance | CCD register | C _{φ_{1,2}} ^{AB} | — | 80 | — | pF | |
| | Photo-transfer | C _{φT} | — | 10 | — | pF | |
| | Reset | C _{φR} | — | 4 | — | pF | |
| Power Dissipation | | P _D | — | 80 | — | mW | |
| Output Load Resistance | | R _L | — | 1 | — | kΩ | |

POTOELECTRIC CHARACTERISTICS

(Ambient Temperature $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$)

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Note |
|--|------------------|------|------|---------|------------------------------------|------|
| Sensitivity | R_w | — | 1500 | — | $\text{mV}/\ell \times \text{sec}$ | *1 |
| Saturation Output Voltage | V_{sat} | 180 | 250 | — | mV | *2 |
| Output Uniformity ^{*007*} (Overall) | U | — | — | ± 7 | % | *3 |
| Output DC Level | V_{dc} | — | 4.0 | — | V | — |
| Dark Output Voltage | V_{d} | — | — | 4 | mV | *4 |

*1 2856K tungsten lamp

*2 $V_{\text{RD}}, V_{\text{DD}}=12\text{ V}, V_{\text{SS}}=2.0\text{ V}, R_{\text{L}}=1\text{ k}\Omega$

*3 When it is 50 percent of the saturation output (2856K tungsten lamp.)

However, this excludes the 1st, 2nd, and 256th bits

*4 Storage time is assumed to be 10 ms.

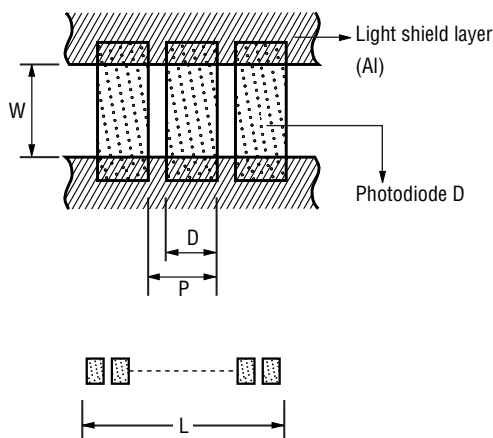
PIXEL CONFIGURATION

(Ambient Temperature $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$)

| Parameter | Symbol | Central Value | Accuracy | Unit |
|------------------|--------|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| Arrangement | — | Straight line | — | — |
| Number of Pixels | — | 256 | — | — |
| Pixels Pitch | P | 13 | ± 2.0 | μm |
| Photodiode Width | D | 8 | ± 2.0 | μm |
| Aperture Width | W | 18 | ± 2.5 | μm |
| Sensor Length | L | 3328 | ± 3.0 | μm |

* See output timing for information concerning dummy pixels.

Pixel Configuration Diagram

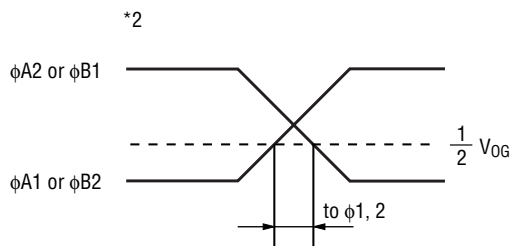
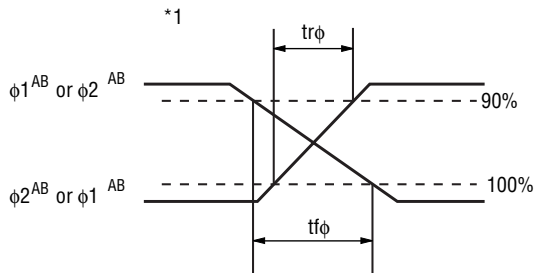


CLOCK INPUT TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

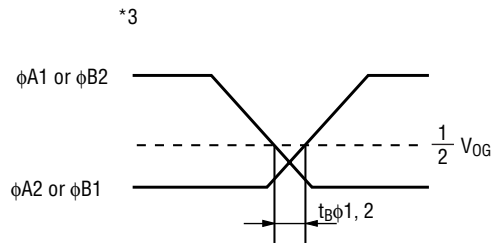
(Ambient Temperature $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$)

| | Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Note |
|---------------|------------------------|------------------|------|------|------|---------------|------|
| Register | Rise time | $t_{r\phi}$ | — | 30 | 100 | ns | *1 |
| | Fall time | $t_{f\phi}$ | — | 20 | 100 | ns | |
| | Overlap time | $t_{O\phi 1, 2}$ | 0 | 20 | 100 | ns | *2 |
| | Blank time | $t_{B\phi 1, 2}$ | — | 20 | 100 | ns | *3 |
| Phototransfer | Rise time | $t_{r\phi T}$ | — | 30 | 100 | ns | *4 |
| | Fall time | $t_{f\phi T}$ | — | 20 | 100 | ns | |
| | Transfer time duration | $t_{W\phi R}$ | 5 | 10 | 15 | μs | |
| | Setup time | $t_{S\phi T}$ | 0 | 1 | 10 | μs | |
| | Hold time | $t_{H\phi T}$ | 0 | 1 | 10 | μs | |
| Reset | Rise time | $t_{r\phi R}$ | — | 30 | 100 | ns | *5 |
| | Fall time | $t_{f\phi R}$ | — | 20 | 100 | ns | |
| | Duration | $t_{W\phi R}$ | 80 | — | 2000 | ns | |
| | Setup time | $t_{S\phi R}$ | 170 | — | 2000 | ns | |
| | Hold time | $t_{H\phi R}$ | 0 | — | 2000 | ns | |

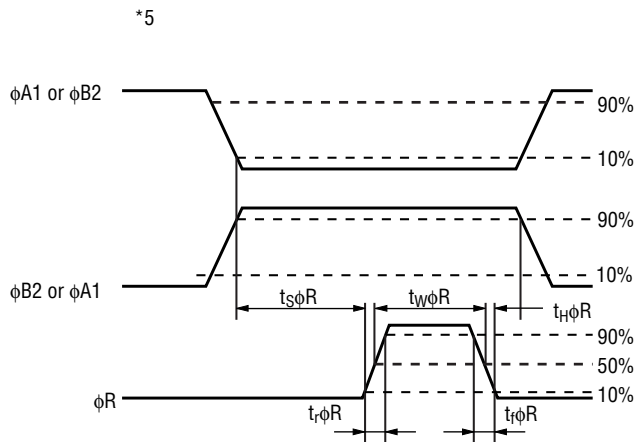
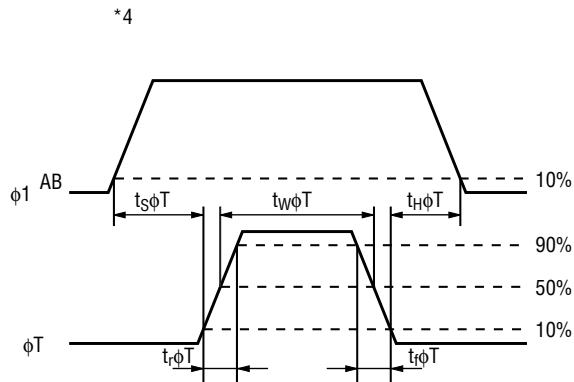
OPA256C-1 Input Timing Diagrams



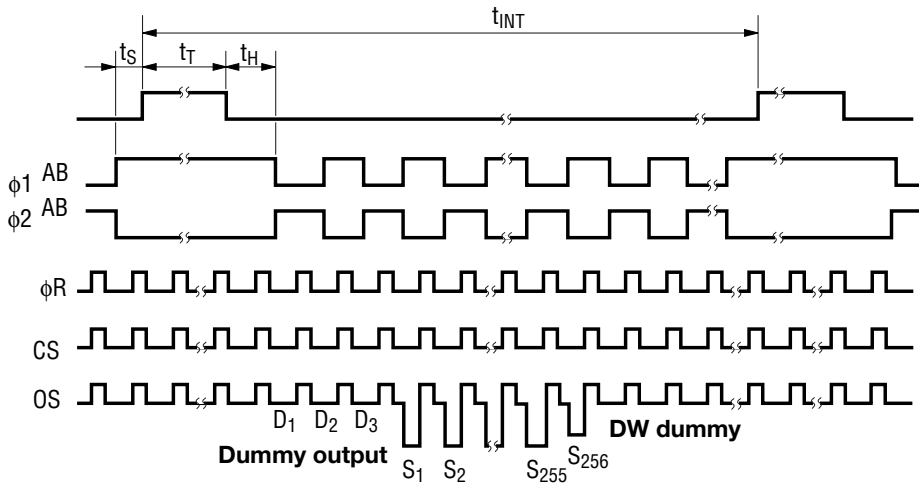
Limited to periods during $\phi A 1$ rise and $\phi A 2$ fall, and $\phi B 2$ rise and $\phi B 1$ fall.



Limited to periods during $\phi A2$ rise and $\phi A1$ fall, and $\phi B1$ rise and $\phi B2$ fall.



Input Timing Chart



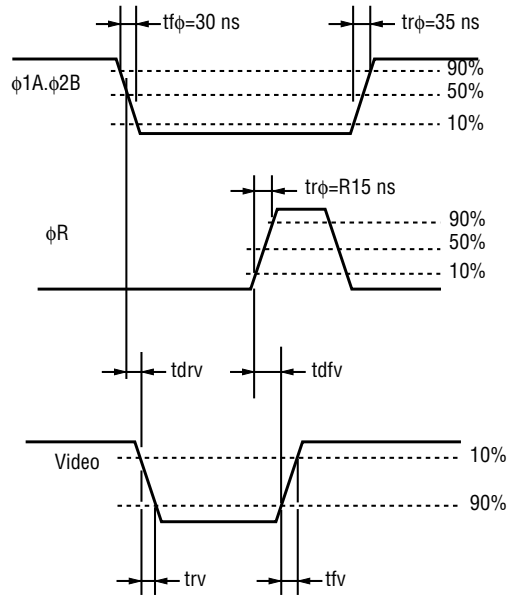
VIDEO OUTPUT TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

(Ambient Temperature $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$)

| Parameter | Symbol | Guaranteed Values | | | Unit | Note |
|-----------------------|-----------|-------------------|------|------|------|------|
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| Video Rise Delay Time | t_{drv} | — | 55 | — | ns | — |
| Video Rise Time | t_{rv} | — | 55 | — | ns | — |
| Video Fall Delay Time | t_{dfv} | — | 15 | — | ns | — |
| Video Fall Time | t_{fv} | — | 30 | — | ns | — |

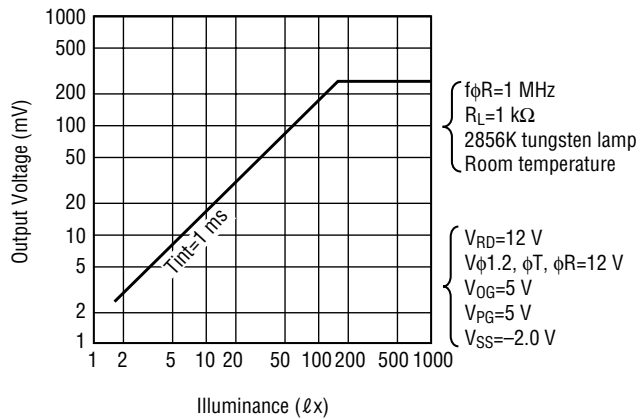
Conditions $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} V_{DD}=V_{RD}=V_{\phi}=12\text{ V} \\ V_{DG}=V_{PG}=5\text{ V} \\ V_{SS}=-2\text{ V} \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} R_L=1\text{ k}\Omega \\ C_L=31\text{ pF} \\ T_a=25^\circ\text{C} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} t_{r\phi}=30\text{ ns} \\ t_{f\phi}=35\text{ ns} \\ t_{r\phi R}=15\text{ ns} \end{array}$

Output Timing Diagrams

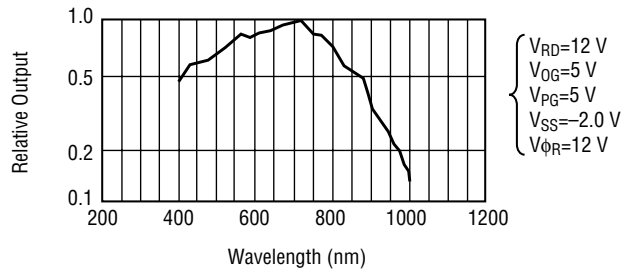


TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

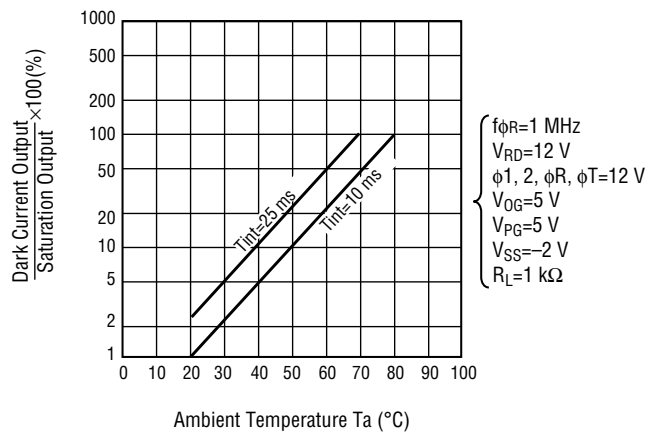
- Illuminance vs. Output Characteristics



• Spectral Sensitivity Characteristic



• Dark vs. Temperature Characteristics



• M.T.F. Characteristics (White Fluorescent Lamp)

