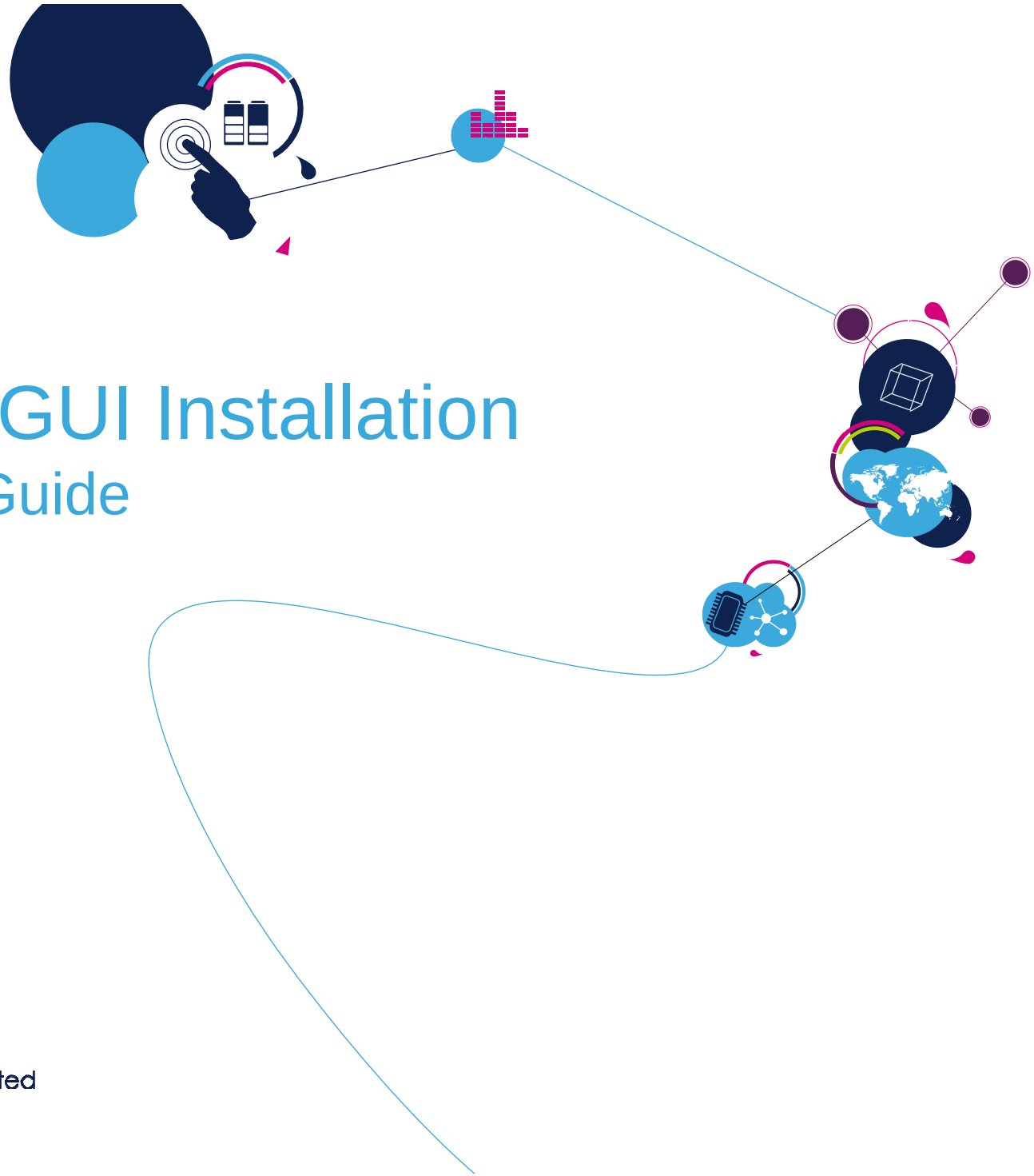

VL53L0X GUI Installation

Quick Start Guide

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VL53L0X eco-system

VL53L0X GUI
User Manual

VL53L0X X-CUBE
User Manual

X-NUCLEO-53L0A1 HW
User Manual

Documentation

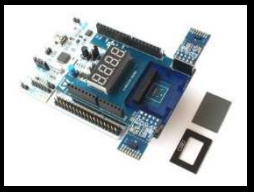
VL53L0X API Data Brief
VL53L0X API User Manual

VL53L0X Data Brief
VL53L0X Datasheet
VL53L0X Quick Start Guide
Applications Notes

VL53L0X Eval GUI - STSW-IMG006
Get ranging live curves on your PC
Change key settings of the device
Data logging capabilities

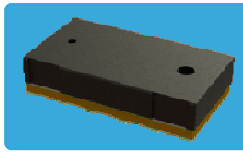
STM32 Cube
STM32 Nucleo
STM32 Open Development Environment

X-CUBE-53L0A1 package
Full integration in STM32 MCU (real-time)
All source code provided
Full access to product settings
Data logging capabilities
Ranging and Gesture detection demo



Hardware
P-NUCLEO-53L0A1
X-NUCLEO-53L0A1

VL53L0X C API package – STSW-IMG005
Discover API Source code



VL53L0X : Miniature ToF Ranging & Gesture Sensor

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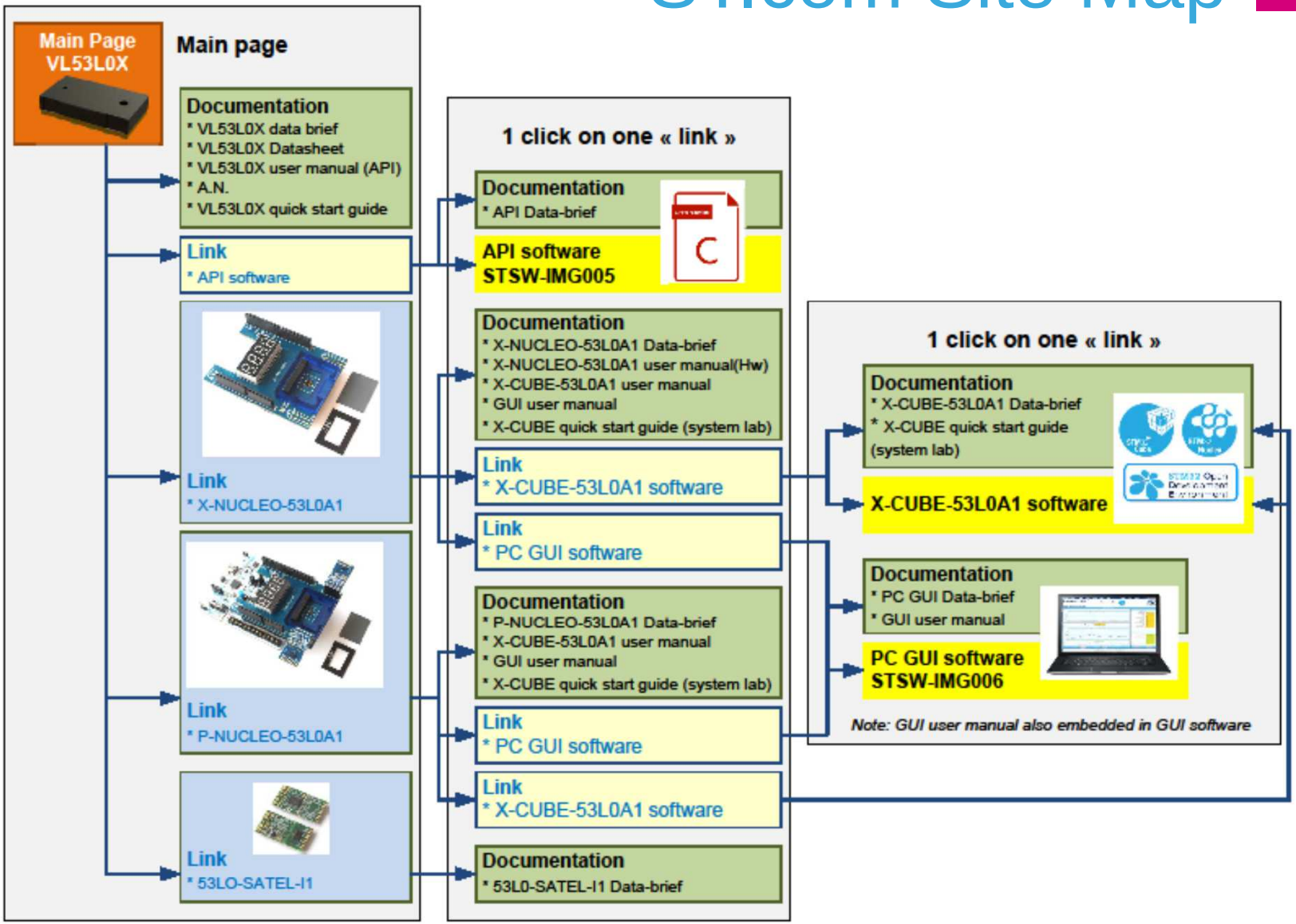
ST.com Site Map



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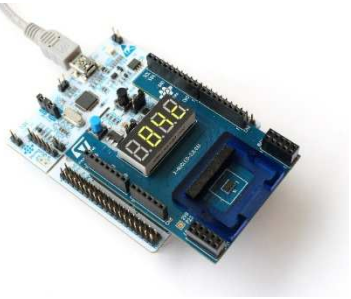
Hardware Description

- VL53L0X Evaluation tools are all based on the same hardware pack composed of
  - Nucleo F401RE board
  - X-NUCLEO-53L0A1 Nucleo Expansion board
  - Optional two VL53L0X satellites
  - Several gap spacers and cover glass

- Search for ***P-NUCLEO-53L0A1*** on st.com to order the pack and get documentation



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VL53L0X GUI : Purpose

- PC Graphical User Interface to
  - Display (in live) key ranging data (distance, signal rate)
  - Change key parameters of VL53L0X
  - Perform calibration phases (offset and xTalk with cover glass)
  - Get data logging (.csv file)
- GUI is running on the PC connected to a P-NUCLEO-53L0A1 pack
  - VL53L0X API running on the PC side
  - Run simple .exe programs on the PC to do ranging from VL53L0X
- Download from st.com searching for “STSW-IMG006”
  - Run the installer with Admin privileges

VL53L0X GUI : Installation(1/2)

- Software Link
  - Search for STSW-IMG006 on www.st.com
- Download step
  - Click on “STSW-IMG006”.

PROXIMITY SENSORS SOFTWARE

Part Number	Manufacturer	Description
STSW-IMG006	ST	Windows Graphical User Interface (GUI) for VL53L0X evaluation packs. Works with P-NUCLEO-53L0A1

  - Click on “Get Software”

GET SOFTWARE

Part Number	Software Version	Marketing Status	Supplier	Order from ST
STSW-IMG006	1.0.0	Active	ST	Get Software

  - Accept license agreement.
  - Then “Save” and “Run” VL53L0X_setup.exe
  - Icon “VL53L0X” is installed on the user desktop space.

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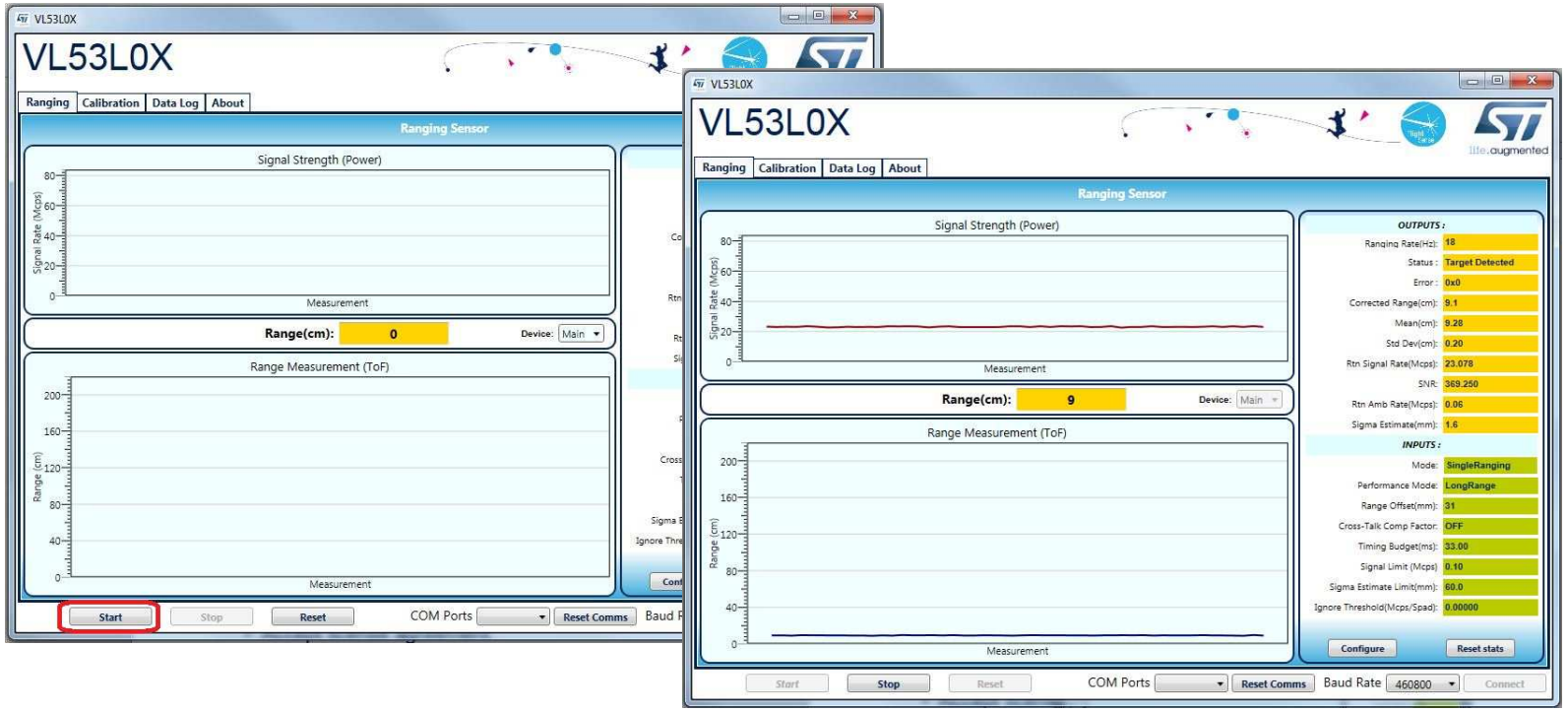
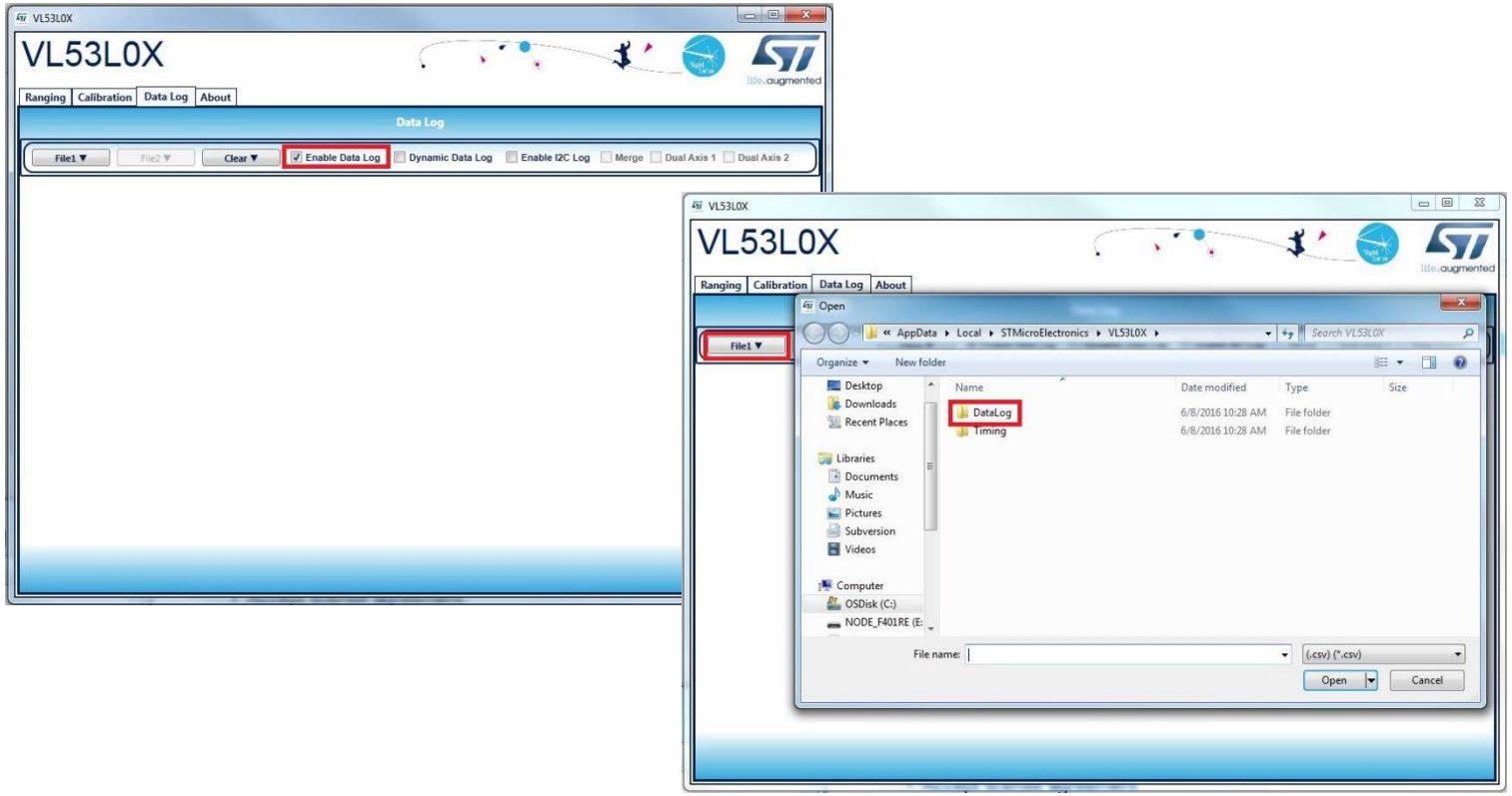
VL53L0X GUI : Installation(2/2)

- Download step
  - Connect STM32 Nucleo pack to an USB PC port.
  - Start PC graphic user interface by clicking “VL53L0X” icon.
  - Click on the “Start” button to get the ranging data.



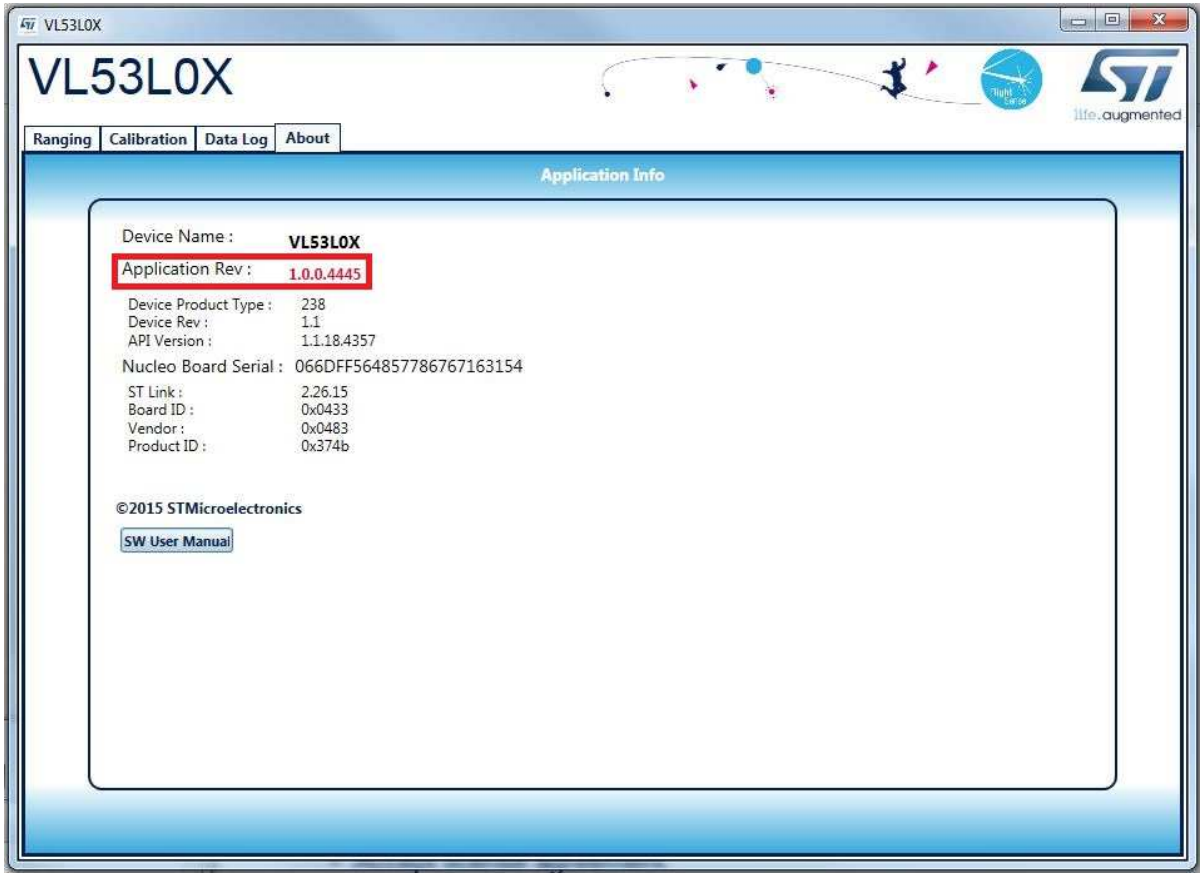
GUI Logging Data

- Click the “Data Log” tab, and click the “Enable Data log”.
- To click the “File1” to get the path for saving log.



GUI Version

- Click the “About” tab, and check the “Application Rev”.



API Running with Windows

Quick Start Guide

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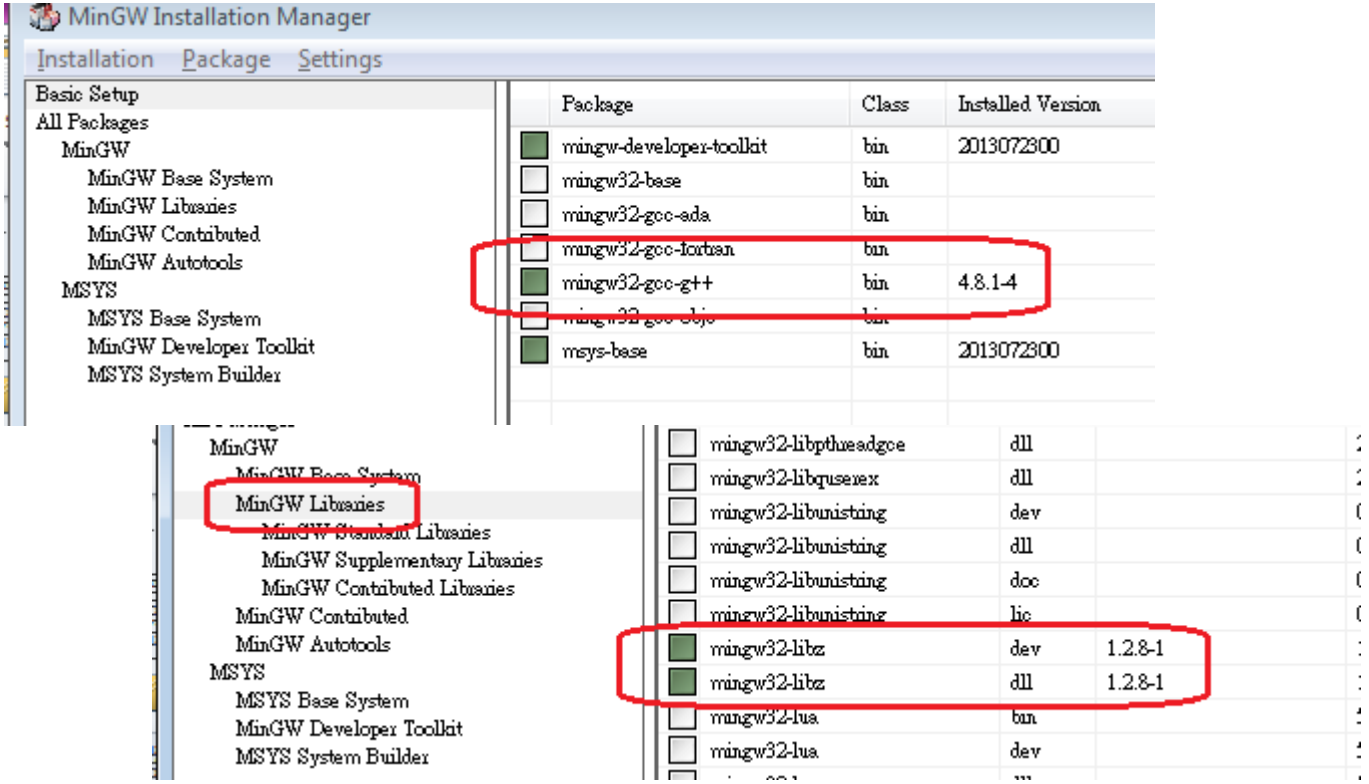
install GNU gcc/g++ in Windows

1. Download MinGW from http://www.mingw.org/
   [Documentation]=>[Getting Start]=>[mingw-get-setup.exe]

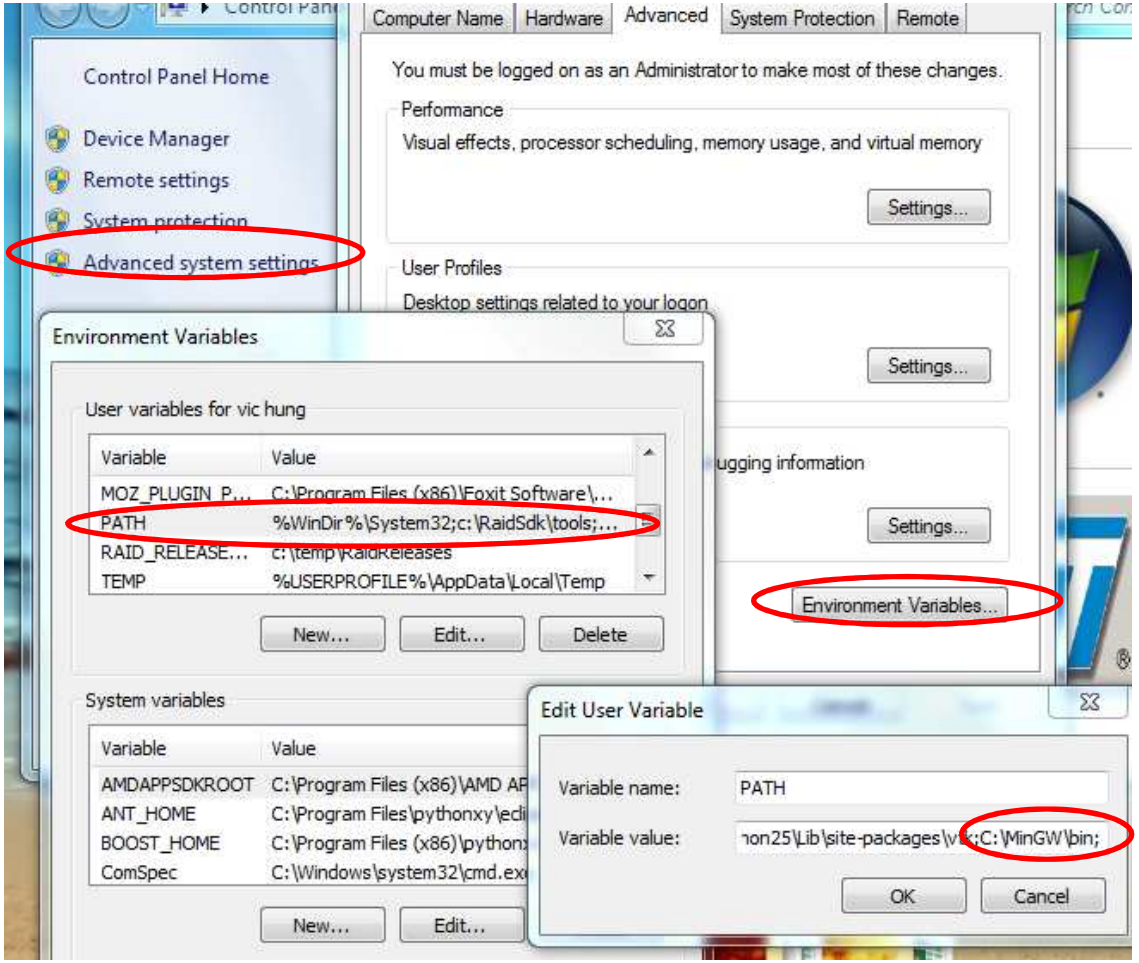
2 Lunch mingw-get-setup.exe

3. Make sure everything is installed.



install GNU gcc/g++ in Windows

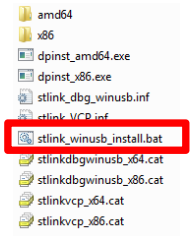
4. Add c:\MinGW\bin to system path



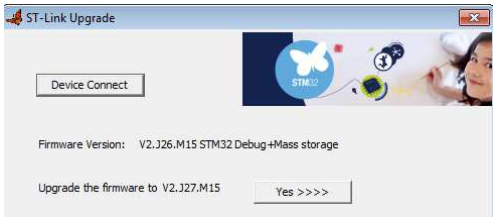
SW pre-requisites (to be done once)

- Connect the Nucleo pack to the PC through USB
  - Wait for the board to be recognized as a mass storage device (some drivers will be installed automatically)

- Install ST-Link Virtual Com port drivers on the PC (**STSW-LINK009**)
  - Search for STSW-LINK009 on st.com, download, unzip
  - Launch stlink_winusb_install.bat



- Upgrade ST-Link FW on the Nucleo board to get the latest version and benefit from best performances for UART over USB transfers (**STSW-LINK007**)
  - Search for STSW-LINK007 on st.com, download, unzip
  - Connect Nucleo board to the PC through USB
  - Launch ST-LinkUpgrade.exe, press Device Connect, then Yes



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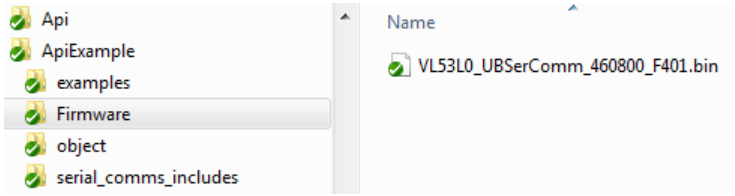
Run SingleRanging example

- Program Nucleo with FW doing Serial to I2C bridging
  - Connect Nucleo board to PC (through USB)
  - Drag & Drop .bin file from ***ApiExample\Firmware*** to Nucleo disk (Windows Explorer)
  - The board is ready to run examples



- Package contains several pre-compiled examples in ***ApiExample\examples*** directory
  - Connect Nucleo pack to the PC
  - Double-click on ***vl53l0x_SingleRanging_Example.exe***
  - This will automatically connect to Nucleo and open a windows showing ranging distances

- Source code of this simple example is provided in ***ApiExample\examples\src*** directory

- It is possible to (re)build the .exe programs by double-clicking on the .bat files
  - This requires gcc to be installed on the PC and available in the PATH

```
Measured distance: 140

Call of VL53L0X_PerformSingleRangingMeasurement
API Status: 0 : No Error
Range Status: 0 : Range Valid
RANGE IGNORE THRESHOLD: 20.078125

Measured distance: 140

Call of VL53L0X_PerformSingleRangingMeasurement
API Status: 0 : No Error
Range Status: 0 : Range Valid
RANGE IGNORE THRESHOLD: 20.554688

Measured distance: 139

Call of VL53L0X_PerformSingleRangingMeasurement
API Status: 0 : No Error
Range Status: 0 : Range Valid
RANGE IGNORE THRESHOLD: 23.062500

Measured distance: 126
```

compile and run sample(s)

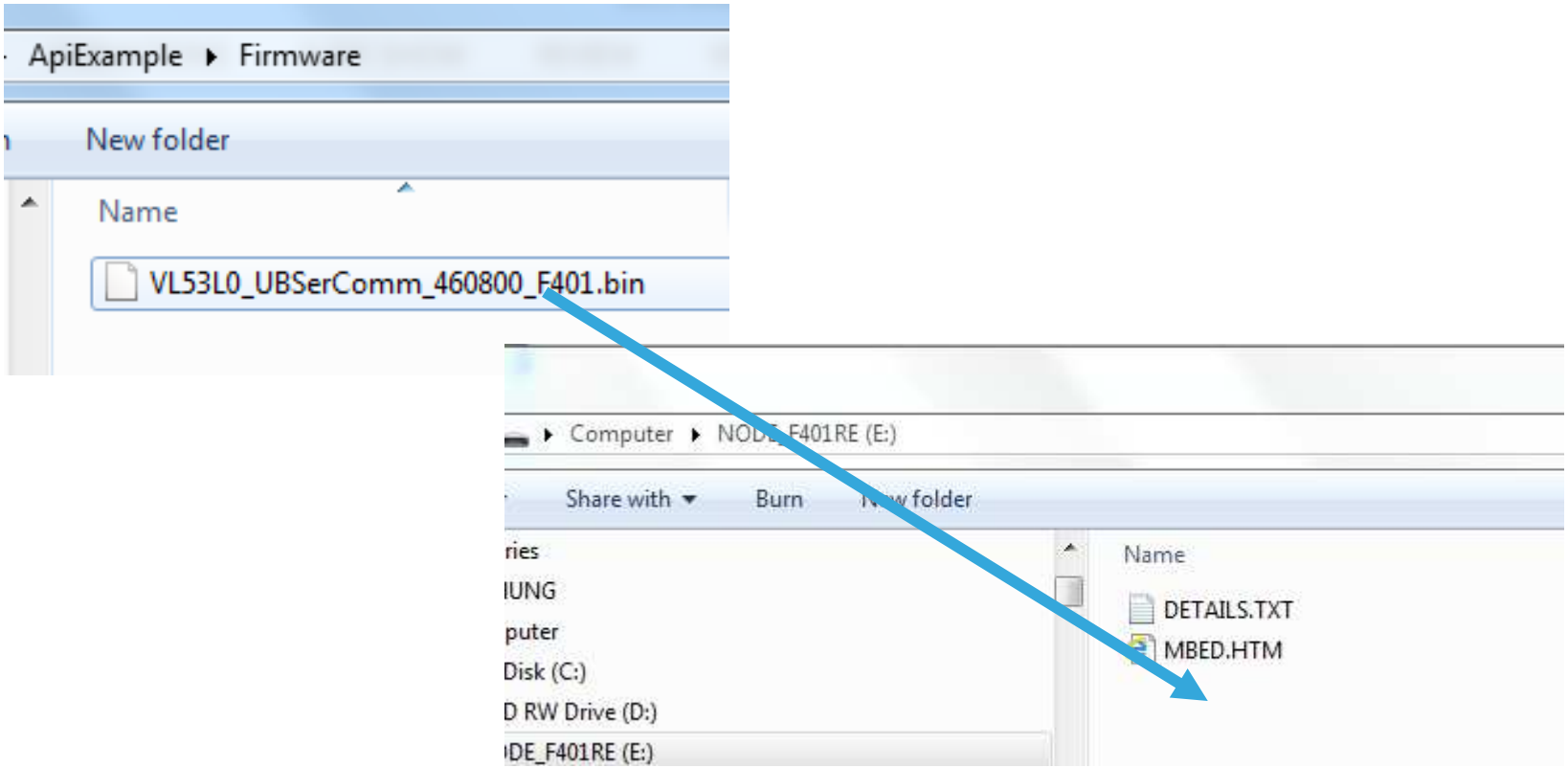
- Some sample codes can be found Inside ..\\VL53L0X_x.x.xx\ApiExample\examples\src

vl53l0x_SingleRanging_Example.c
vl53l0x_ContinuousRanging_Example.c
vl53l0x_SingleRanging_High_Accuracy_Example.c
vl53l0x_SingleRanging_High_Speed_Example.c
vl53l0x_SingleRanging_Long_Range_Example.c

It is convenient to use the samples to do the evaluation and debugging for VL53L0X under Windows OS.

compile and run sample(s)

- Copy VL53L0_UBSerComm_460800_F401.bin which in ..\\VL53L0X_x.x.xx\ApiExample\Firmware into ST Nucleo board.



compile and run sample(s)

- Run the relative .bat file to compile the modified C code in ..\\VL53L0X_x.x.xx\ApiExample\examples and to get the relative .exe file

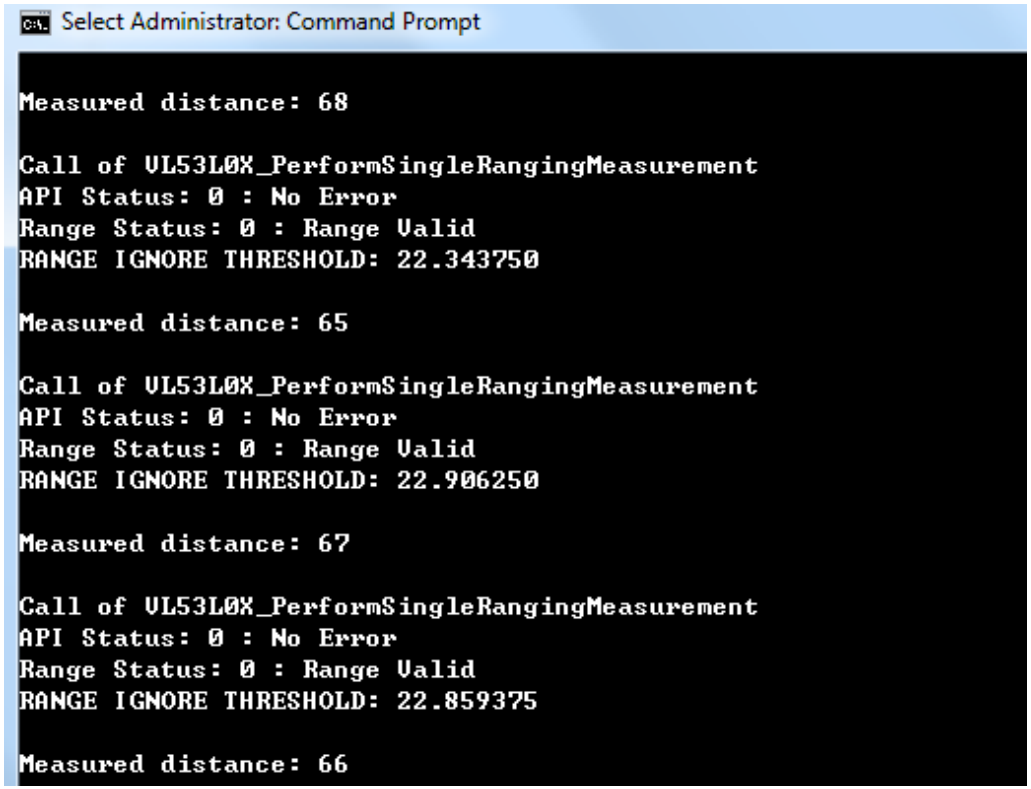
BUILD_vl53l0x_SingleRanging_Example.bat
BUILD_vl53l0x_ContinuousRanging_Example.bat
BUILD_vl53l0x_SingleRanging_High_Accuracy_Example.bat
BUILD_vl53l0x_SingleRanging_High_Speed_Example.bat
BUILD_vl53l0x_SingleRanging_Long_Range_Example.bat

vl53l0x_SingleRanging_Example.exe
vl53l0x_ContinuousRanging_Example.exe
vl53l0x_SingleRanging_High_Accuracy_Example.exe
vl53l0x_SingleRanging_High_Speed_Example.exe
vl53l0x_SingleRanging_Long_Range_Example.exe

compile and run sample(s)

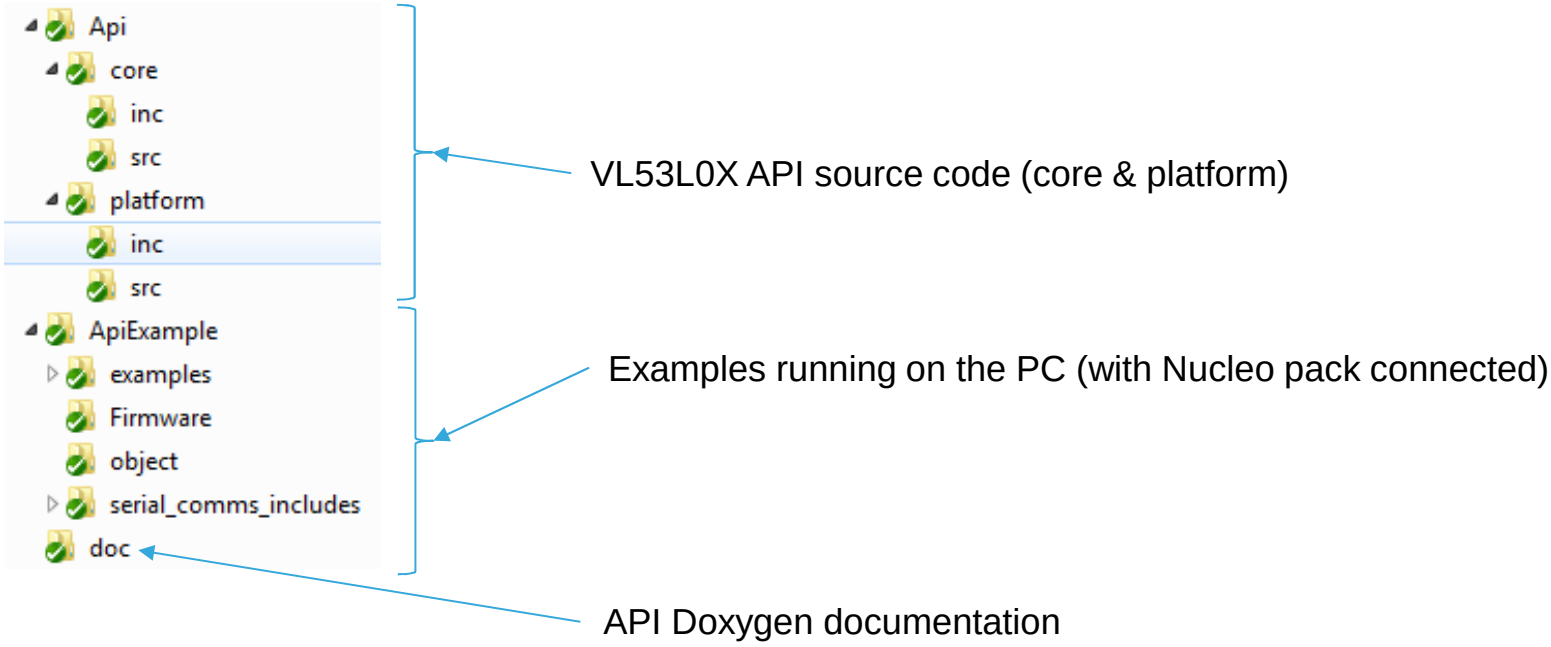
- Open a Command Prompt window to run the created program to get the values from VL53L0X.

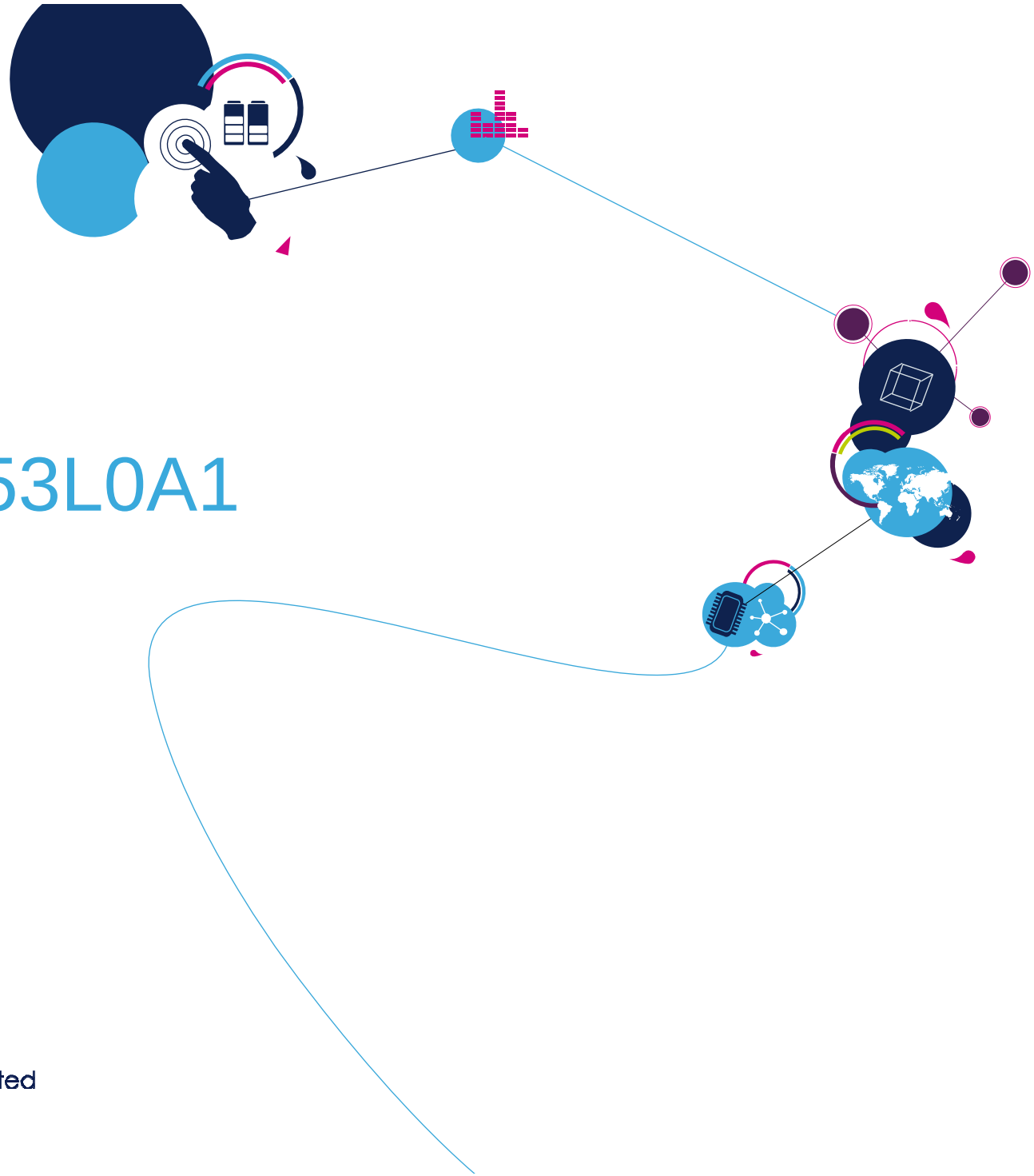
For example run vl53l0x_SingleRanging_Example.exe to get the ranging values.



VL53L0X API : Content

- Unzip the package on your PC





X-CUBE-53L0A1

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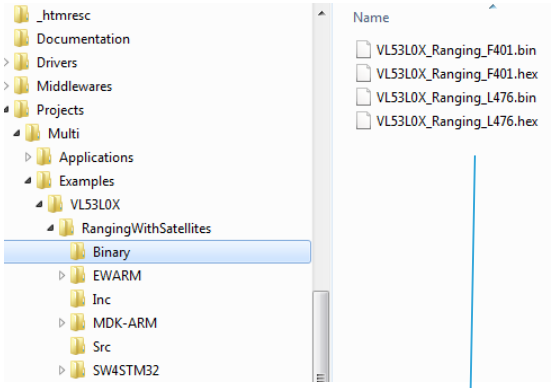
X-CUBE-53L0A1 : Purpose

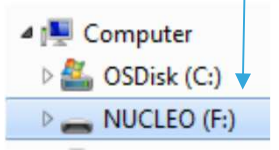
- Give a full example of how VL53L0X device is integrated into a MCU sub-system taking benefit from the STM32 Open Development Environment
- Starting from this software package, user can
  - Run Ranging and Gesture detection demos with a simple drag & drop
  - Get basic data logging on PC through Virtual Com Port (Teraterm, Putty, etc…) to collect data or build simple PC GUIs
  - Import a project in his favorite IDE (Keil, IAR or STM32 Workbench) to browse the code, (re) compile, (re)flash Nucleo and debug (breakpoints, step into the code, etc…)
  - Understand how VL53L0X API has been ported on Nucleo
  - Get a working and real-time example of interrupt-based ranging mode
  - Modify the project code to change VL53L0X settings for the targeted application

X-CUBE-53L0A1 : Run a demo

- Hardware
  - Nucleo F401 (or L476) + VL53L0X Expansion board + VL53L0X satellites (optional)
- PC connection
  - Plug hardware to PC through USB
  - Wait for drivers to be installed and Nucleo to be seen in Windows explorer
- Flash and run the demo
  - Drag & drop the correct binary (.bin) from Examples or Applications directories onto the Nucleo mass storage
- Refer to X-CUBE-53L0X User Manual (in Documentations directory) to get more details on the demo and the way to change modes…



Drag & drop



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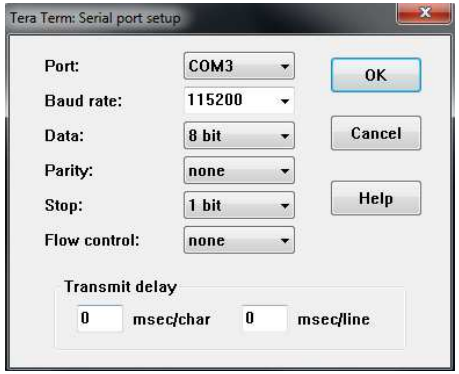
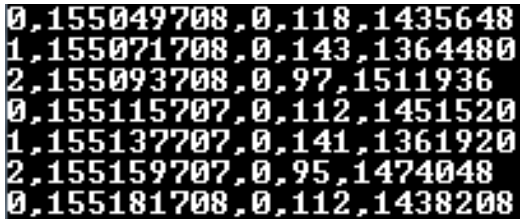
X-CUBE-53L0A1 : Getting further

- Please read X-CUBE-53L0X User Manual (in Documentations directory) to know how to
  - Get Data logging on the PC from Nucleo through serial port (over USB)
  - Install STM32 Workbench (SW4STM32) – Eclipse
  - Import a project in STM32 Workbench
  - Compile, Flash, Debug
  - Browse the code and get key functions implemented in each demo

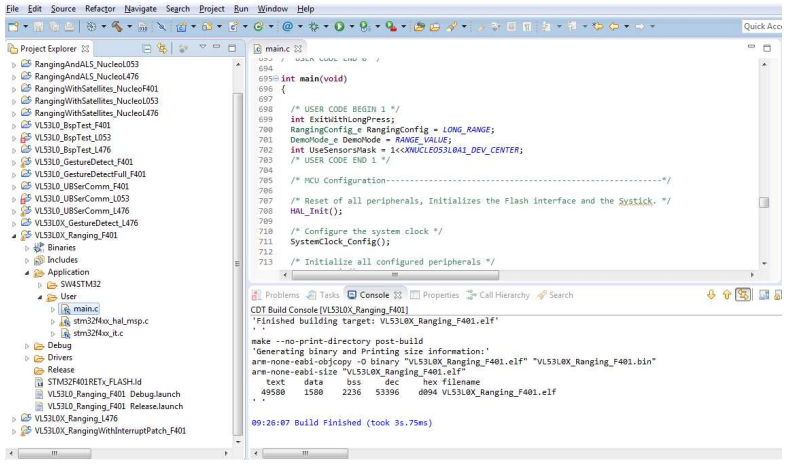
Tera Term



Data logging



Project in STM32 Workbench



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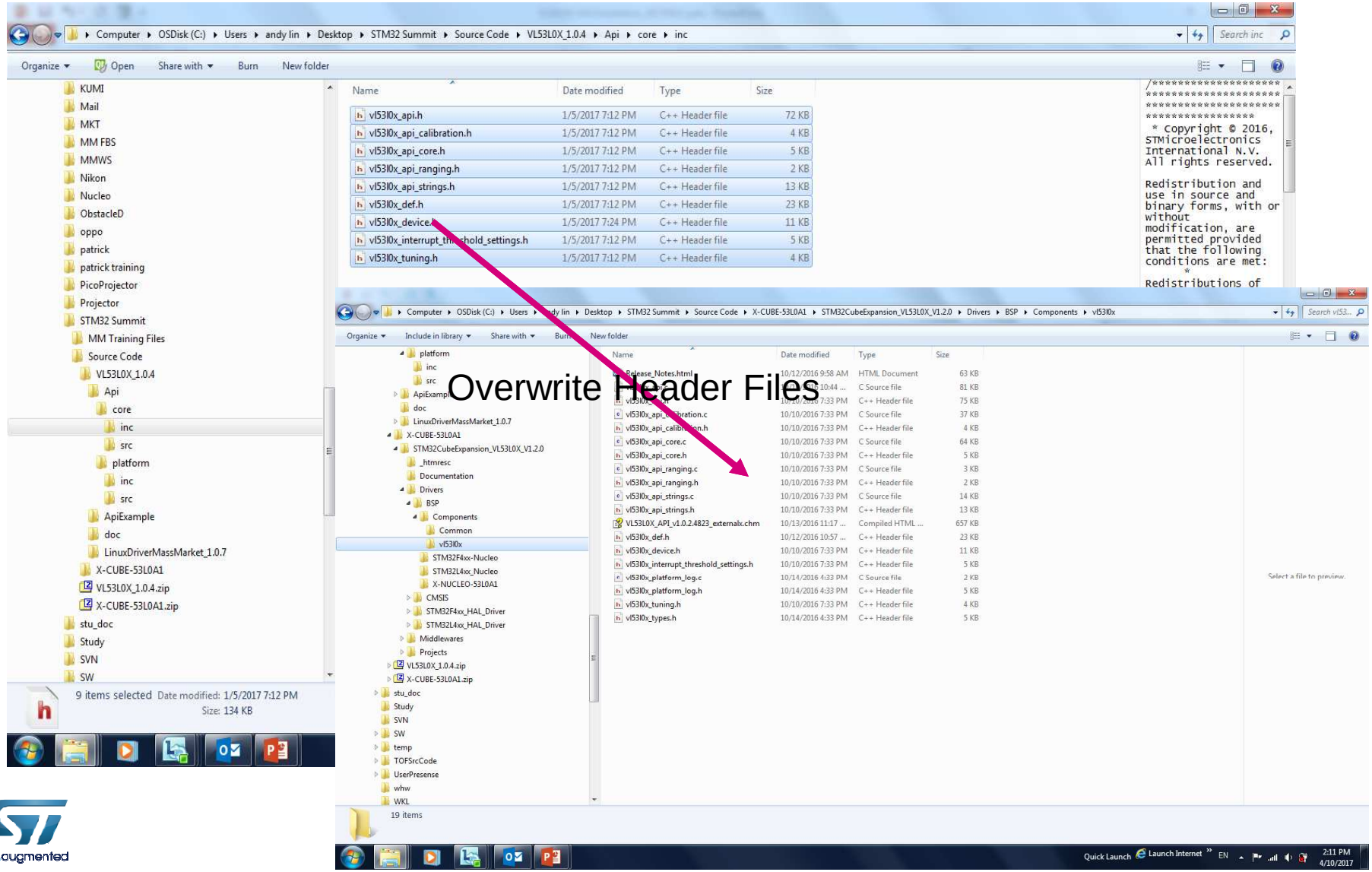
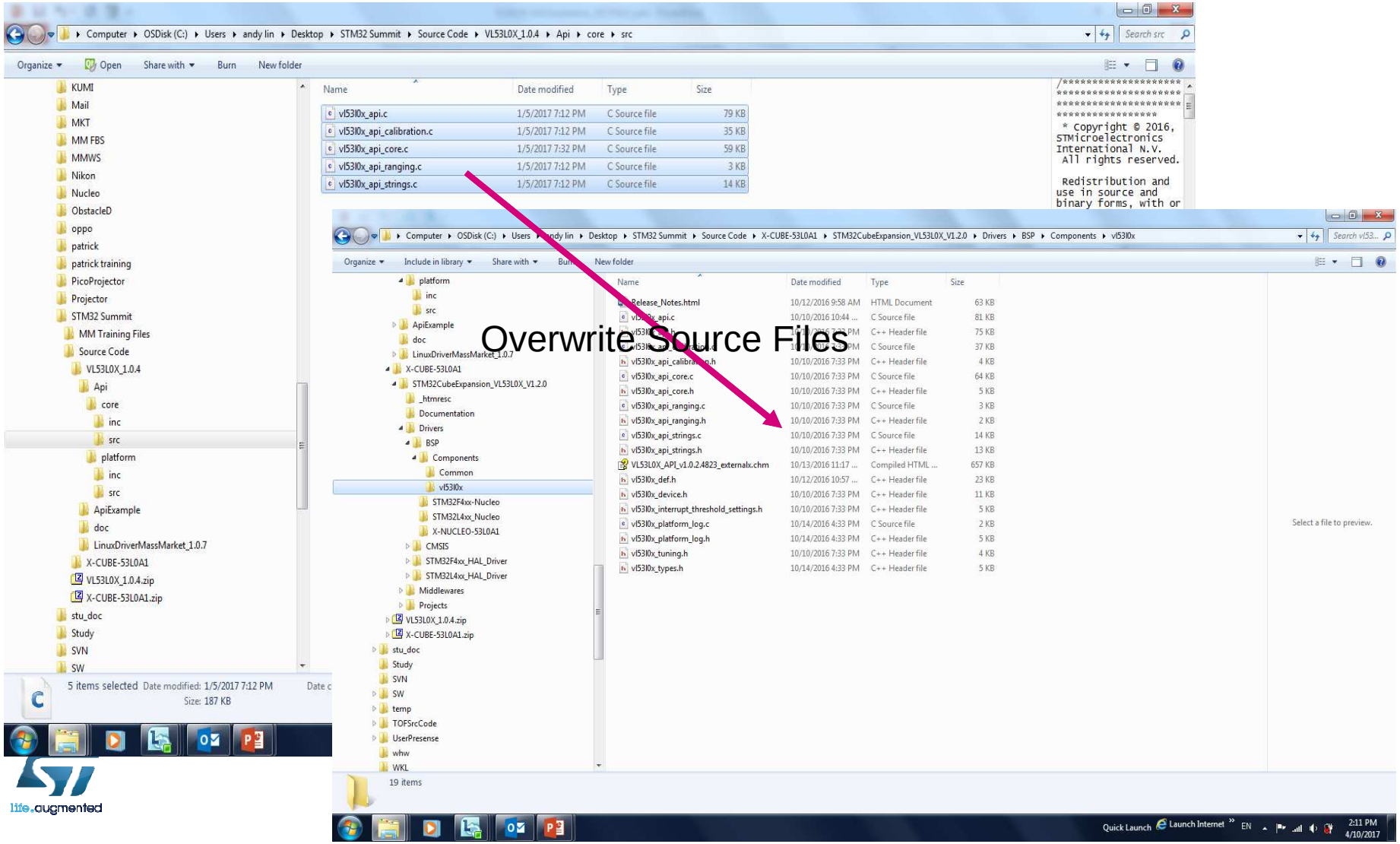
Update Latest API to X-CUBE-53L0A1 (1)

- Propose: Make your SW updated with latest performance improvement and bug fixes.
- How to update API?
  - Replace header file and source file in X-CUBE-53L0A1 package by those in STSW-005 package
    - X-CUBE-53L0A1\STM32CubeExpansion_VL53L0X_V1.2.0\Drivers\BSP\Components\vl53l0x
    - VL53L0X_1.0.4\Api\core\inc
    - VL53L0X_1.0.4\Api\core\src
  - Recompile this project
  - Drag bin file to F401.

Update Latest API to X-CUBE-53L0A1 (2)



Update Latest API to X-CUBE-53L0A1 (3)



Install STM32 IDE of your choice (1/2)

- Pre-configured projects are available for
  - Keil : http://www.keil.com/
  - IAR : https://www.iar.com/
  - STM32 Workbench (Eclipse-based) : http://www.openstm32.org/HomePage
- Rest of the document will focus on STM32 Workbench (SW4STM32) as it is free and full featured (no code limit). Be aware that compiling the projects with all features (including data logging) will exceed the 32 KB limit of the free editions of Keil and IAR

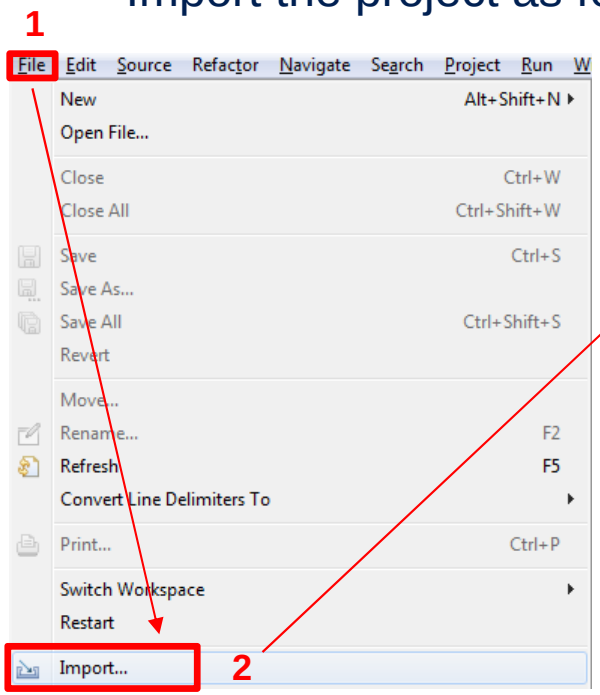
Install STM32 IDE of your choice (2/2)

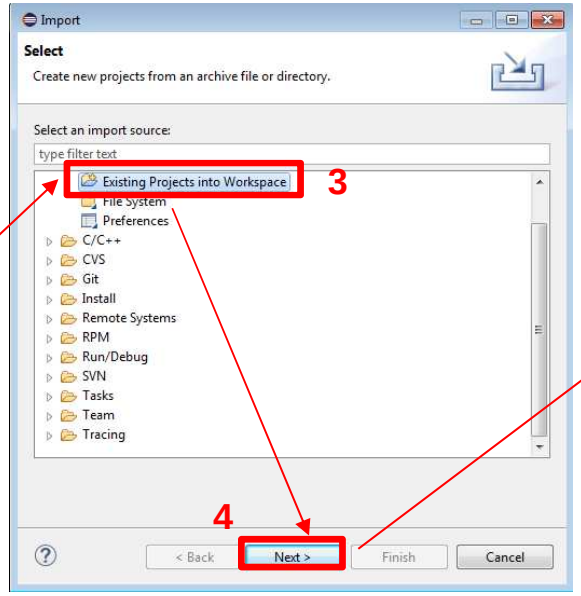
- Go here : http://www.openstm32.org/System+Workbench+for+STM32
- Log in or register
- Follow the install procedure given here : http://www.openstm32.org/Installing+System+Workbench+for+STM32+with+installer
  - Workbench for STM32 installer (Windows 7 64 bits) : install_sw4stm32_win_64bits-v1.3.exe
  - JAVARE needed : you'll get redirected to the Oracle JAVA website.
    - Warning, The architecture version for System Workbench for STM32 MUST be identical to your Java architecture version. (example : SW4 STM32 64bits only works with JavaRE 7(and upper) 64 bits)

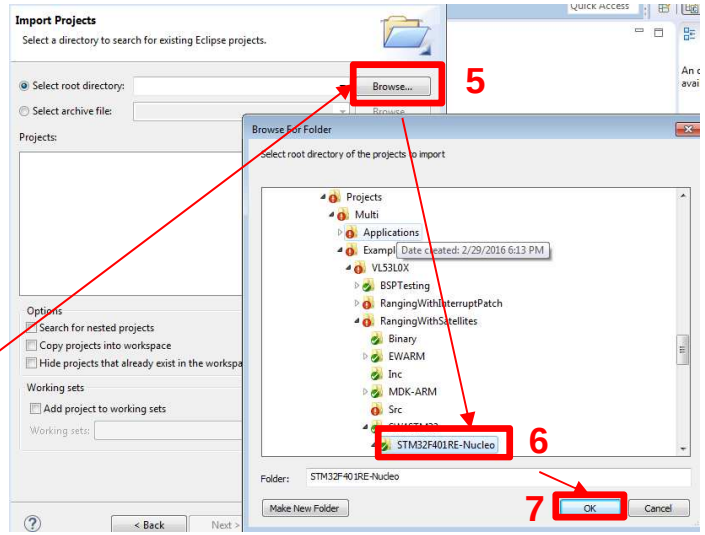
Import a project in SW4STM32

- Start STM32 System Workbench

- Import the project as follows…







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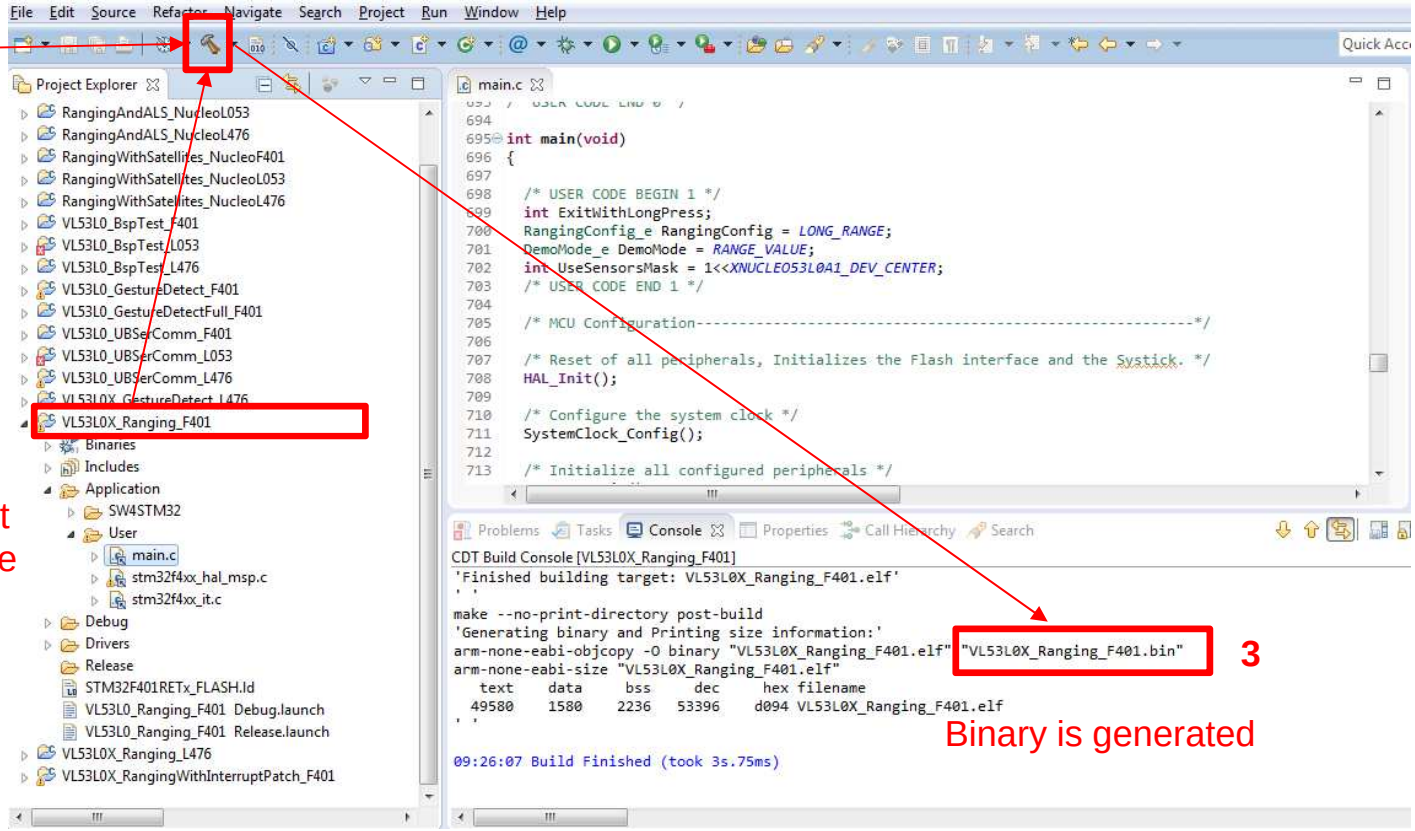
Compile the project

Build the project

2

1

Select a loaded project (several projects can be loaded at the same time in Eclipse)

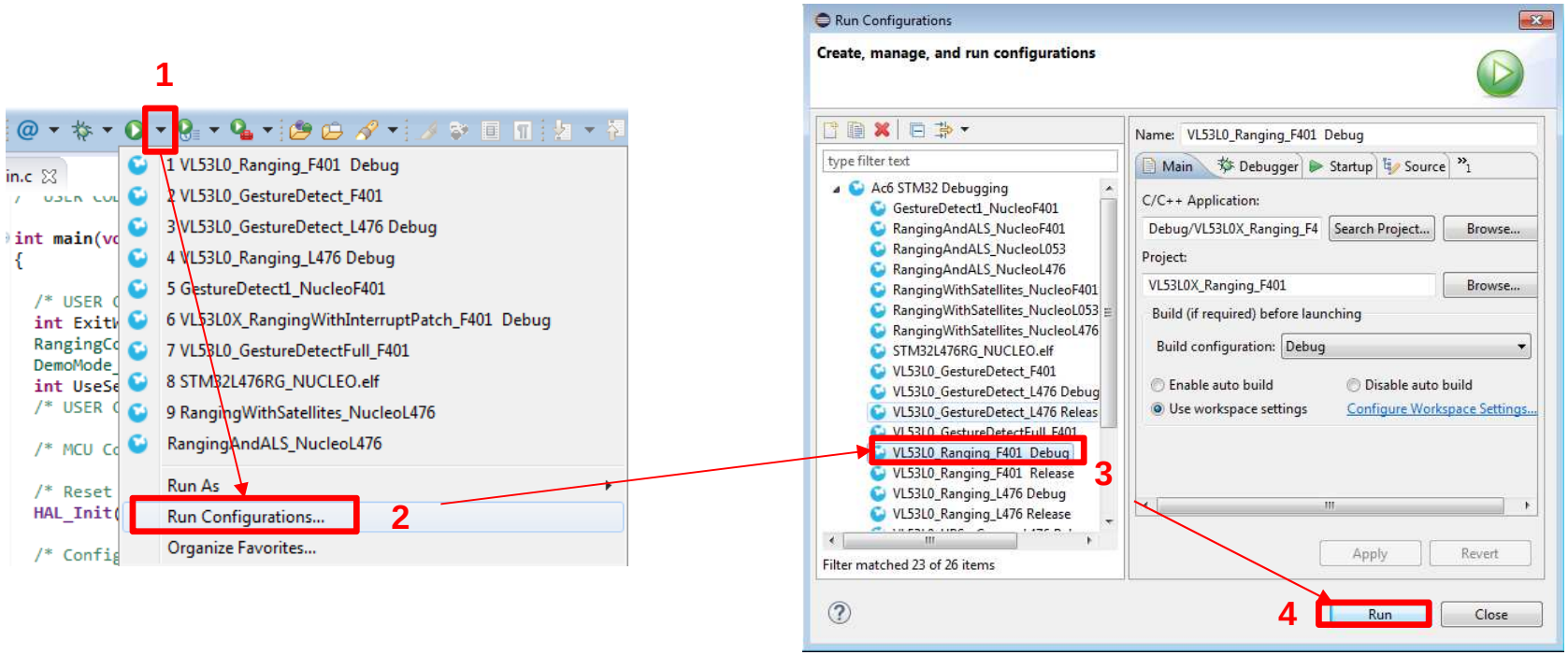


3

Binary is generated

Flash the board

- Connect Nucleo board to the PC
- The first time, select and launch the “run” configuration provided with the project



Use the buttons to go next, step into, add breakpoints, etc…

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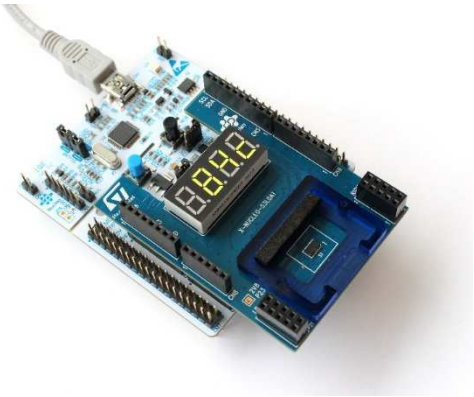
Flash the board (1/2)

Next times, simply click on the Run greer



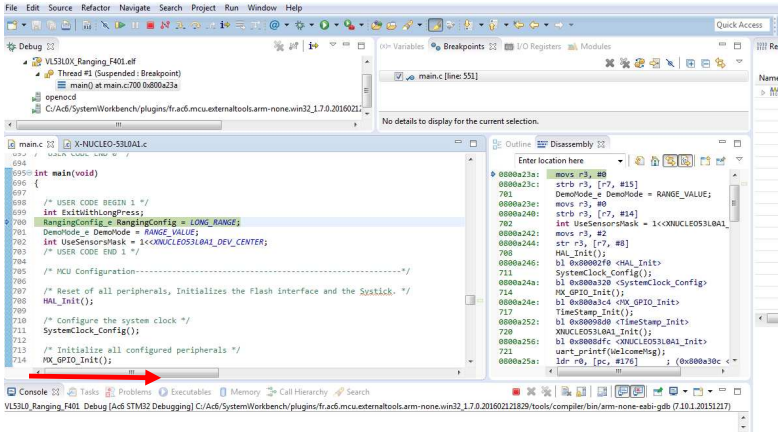
le the project and flash the new code

- Demo will start on Nucleo…

Debug

- Press the Debug green button : this will launch debugger of the previous run configuration

- This will open the Debug perspective in Eclipse, program will start and break at main()



Use the buttons to go next, step into, add breakpoints, etc…

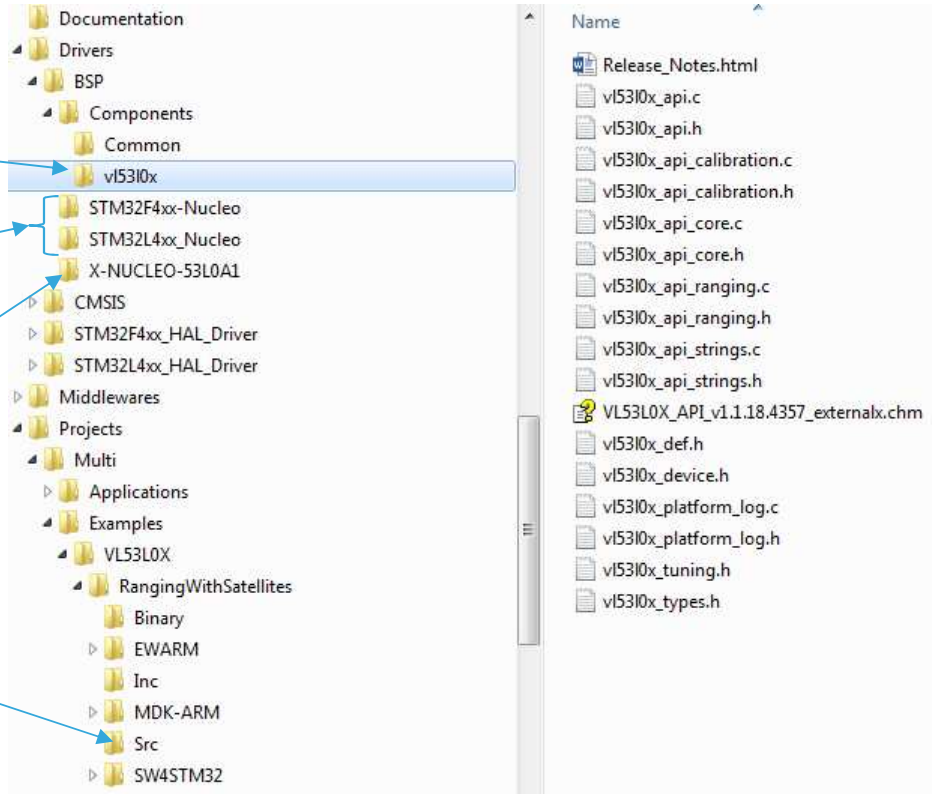
RangingWithSatellites code review (1/5)

VL53L0X API

Nucleo/STM32 Hardware Abstraction Layer

X-NUCLEO-53L0A1 expansion board API

main.c file



RangingWithSatellites code review (2/5)


```
#include "stm32xxx_hal.h"

/* USER CODE BEGIN Includes */
#include <string.h>
#include "X-NUCLEO-53L0A1.h"
#include "vl53l0x_api.h"
#include <limits.h>
```

This file is located in each project “inc” directory and does the link towards the targeted CPU : F401 or L476. This allows to share the same main.c file with all boards…

The X-NUCLEO-53L0A1 Expansion Board API located in Drivers/BSP/X-NUCLEO-53L0A1

The VL53L0X API located in Drivers/BSP/Components/vl53l0x

```
typedef enum {
    LONG_RANGE      = 0, /*!< Long range mode */
    HIGH_SPEED      = 1, /*!< High speed mode */
    HIGH_ACCURACY   = 2, /*!< High accuracy mode */
} RangingConfig_e;
char *RangingConfigTxt[3] = {"LR", "HS", "HA"};

typedef enum {
    RANGE_VALUE     = 0, /*!< Range displayed in cm */
    BAR_GRAPH       = 1, /*!< Range displayed as a bar graph : one bar per sensor */
} DemoMode_e;
char *DemoModeTxt[2] = {"rng", "bar"};
```

Key global variables to manage the various modes of the demo

```
/**
 * Global ranging struct
 */
VL53L0X_RangingMeasurementData_t RangingMeasurementData;
```

The VL53L0X Ranging Measurement data structure

```
VL53L0X_Dev_t VL53L0XDevs[]={
        {.Id=XNUCLEO53L0A1_DEV_LEFT, .DevLetter='l', .I2cHandle=&XNUCLEO53L0A1_hi2c, .I2cDevAddr=0x52},
        {.Id=XNUCLEO53L0A1_DEV_CENTER, .DevLetter='c', .I2cHandle=&XNUCLEO53L0A1_hi2c, .I2cDevAddr=0x52},
        {.Id=XNUCLEO53L0A1_DEV_RIGHT, .DevLetter='r', .I2cHandle=&XNUCLEO53L0A1_hi2c, .I2cDevAddr=0x52},
};
```

3 instances of the VL53L0X Device structures : one per device
(see next slide)

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RangingWithSatellites code review (3/5)

The VL53L0X Device structure definition : vl53l0x_platform.h in Drivers/BSP/X-NUCLEO-53L0A1
(contains all what is needed for one sensor to range)

```
/**
 * @struct  VL53L0X_Dev_t
 * @brief    Generic PAL device type that does link between API and platform abstraction layer
 *
 */
typedef struct {
    VL53L0X_DevData_t Data;              /*!< embed ST Ewok Dev  data as "Data"*/

    /*!< user specific field */

    I2C_HandleTypeDef *I2cHandle;
    uint8_t   I2cDevAddr;

    char    DevLetter;

    int     Id;
    int     Present;
    int     Enabled;
    int     Ready;

    uint8_t   comms_type;
    uint16_t  comms_speed_khz;

    int LeakyRange;
    int LeakyFirst;
    uint8_t RangeStatus;

} VL53L0X_Dev_t;
```

I2C address : will be different for each sensor

Sensor is detected on the board

Sensor ranging is enabled

New ranging sample is ready

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RangingWithSatellites code review (4/5)


```
/**
 * Reset all sensor then do presence detection
 *
 * All present devices are data initiated and assigned to their final I2C address
 * @return
 */
int DetectSensors(int SetDisplay) {
```

This function can be called at any time from main() : Typically, to check the number of sensors connected on the board and initialize them to their final I2C addresses : “Present” fields of each Device structure is updated.

```
/**
 *  Setup all detected sensors for single shot mode and setup ranging configuration
 */
void SetupSingleShot(RangingConfig_e rangingConfig){
```

Each present sensor (see previous function) is initialized for ranging in single short mode and with the given ranging configuration.

```
/**
 * Implement the ranging demo with all modes managed through the blu button (short and long press)
 * This function implements a while loop until the blue button is pressed
 * @param UseSensorsMask Mask of any sensors to use if not only one present
 * @param rangingConfig Ranging configuration to be used (same for all sensors)
 */
int RangeDemo(int UseSensorsMask, RangingConfig_e rangingConfig){
```

This implements the ranging demo state machine

```
int main(void)
{
```

Init hardware and calls RangeDemo

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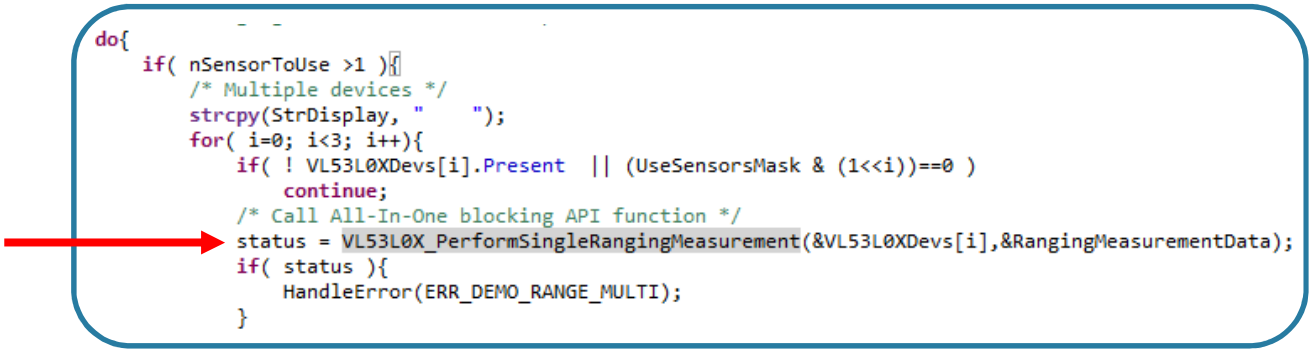
RangingWithSatellites code review (5/5)

- Ranging operation for each enabled device is performed by the VL53L0X_PerformSingleRangingMeasurement API function (called in the RangeDemo() function)
- The above function being blocking, multi-devices ranging is sequential (not simultaneous)



```
do{
    if( nSensorToUse >1 ){
        /* Multiple devices */
        strcpy(StrDisplay, "    ");
        for( i=0; i<3; i++){
            if( ! VL53L0XDevs[i].Present  || (UseSensorsMask & (1<<i))==0 )
                continue;
            /* Call All-In-One blocking API function */
            status = VL53L0X_PerformSingleRangingMeasurement(&VL53L0XDevs[i],&RangingMeasurementData);
            if( status ){
                HandleError(ERR_DEMO_RANGE_MULTI);
            }
```

RangeDemo() extract (main.c)

Dark Box Design For Calibration VL53L0

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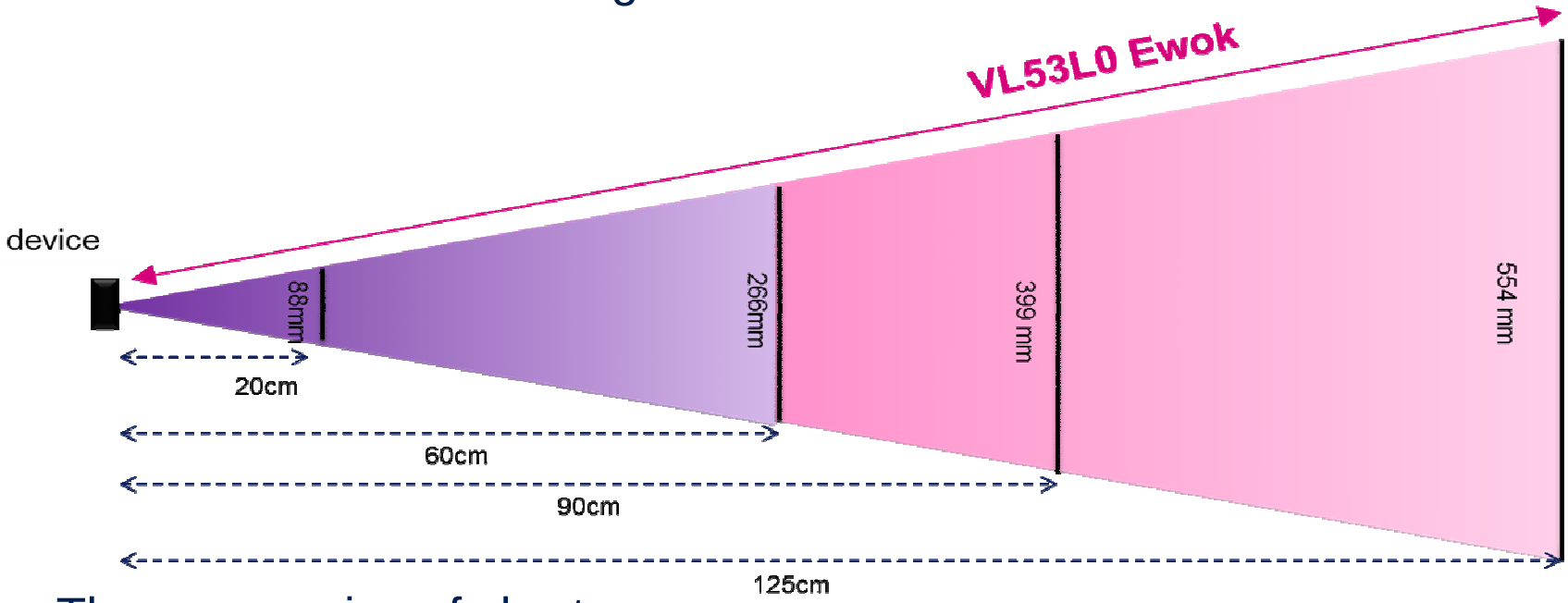
Chart Square Area

- VL53L0 device act as single central zone with FOV of ~25º



- The square size of chart

Chart/Distance	Minimum Square Area
White (88%)/ 100mm	44mm X 44mm
Gray (17%)/ 700mm	310mm X 310mm

Chart Spec

- ST' suggestion
  - Munsell Chart

Chart	xRite ST P/N
Munsell_N4.75 (17%)	STMN475/MA4 (17%)
Munsell_N9.5 (88%)	STMN95/MA4 (88%)

  - Distributor info
    - Agency "Deep Blue", 深藍科技股份有限公司,
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      - Sales: Alex LEE
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      - Office: +886 2 8661 0010 ext.200
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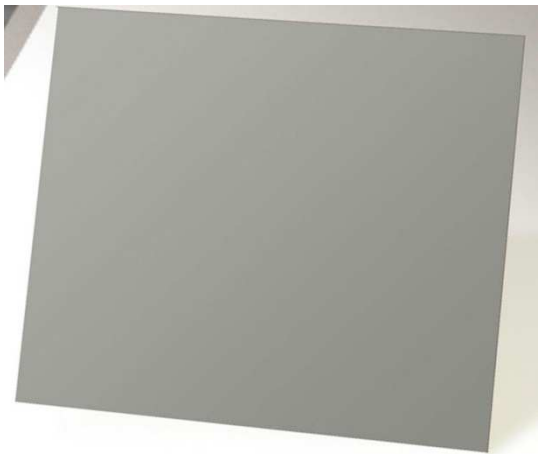

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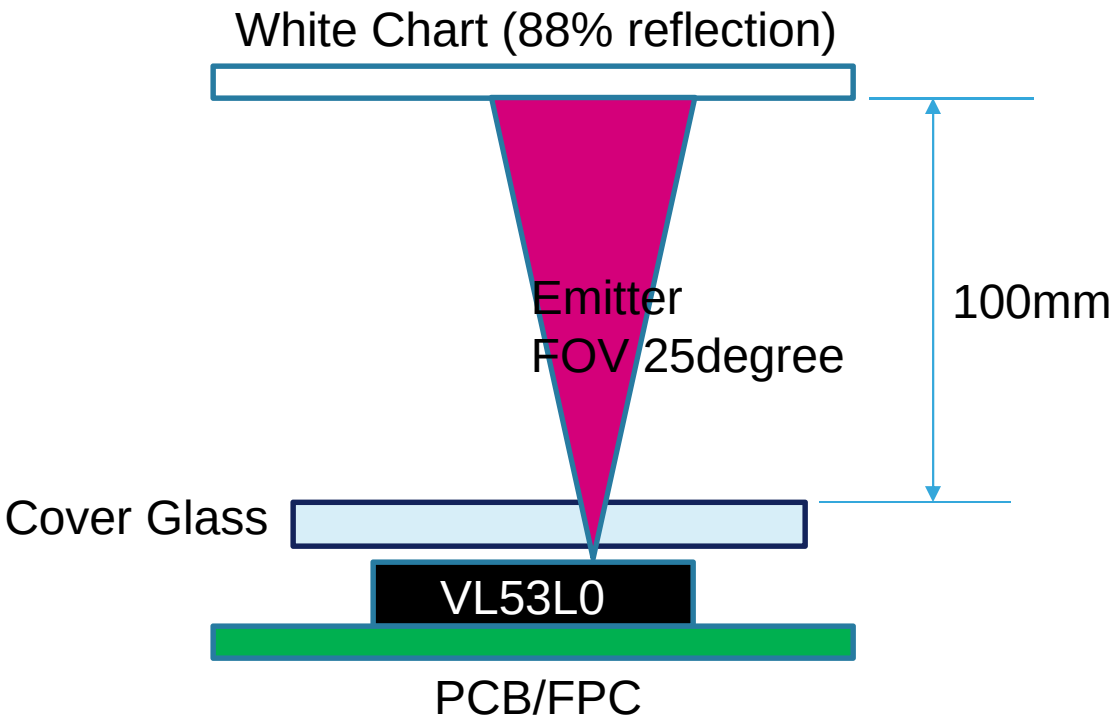
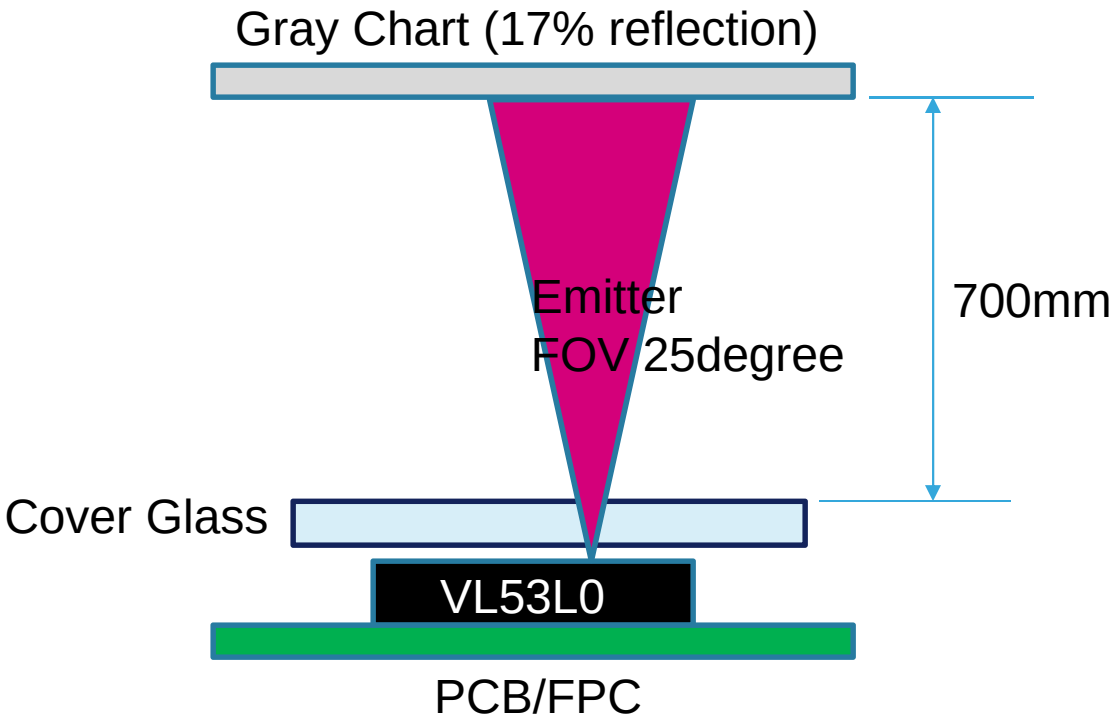
Offset Calibration

- Please use the offset calibration code to get and store into the memory
- Use 88% white card on 100mm distance from top of cover glass.



Cross Talk Calibration

- Please use the Cross talk calibration code to get and store into the memory
- Use 17% gray card on 700mm distance from top of cover glass.



Dark Box Example

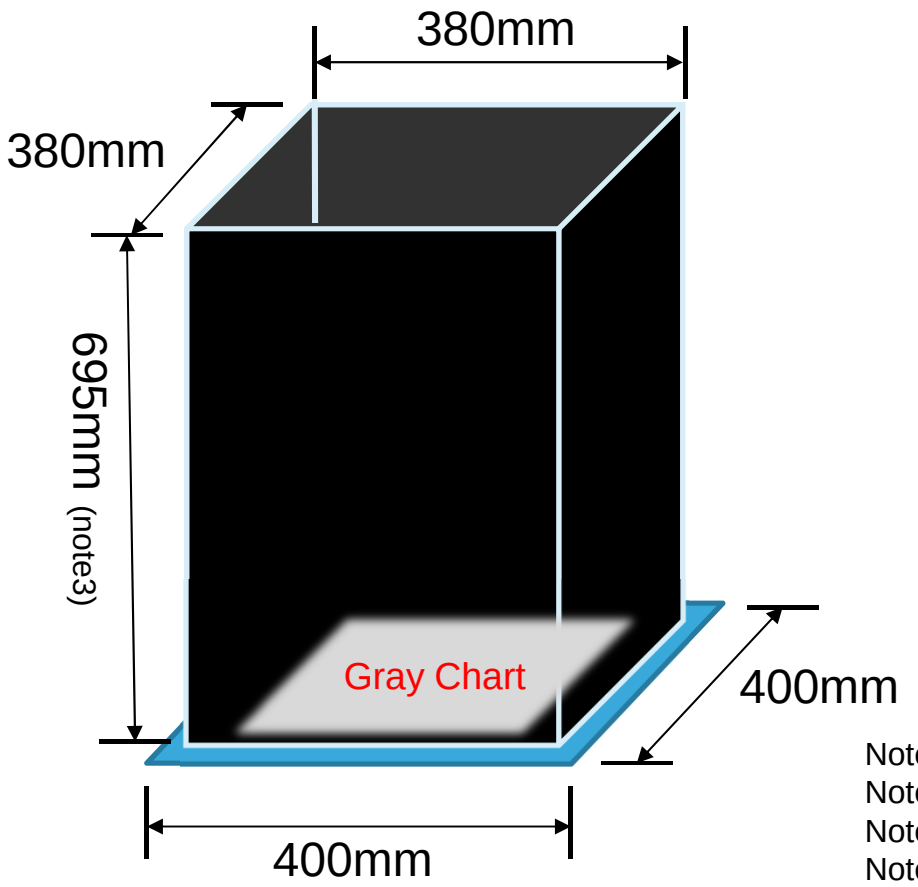
- For one VL53L0 device
  - Box size should be 315mm X 315mm X 700mm
  - There are two chart for different distance.
  - One white chart is on 100mm above VL53L0 for offset calibration.
  - The other gray chart is on 700mm above VL53L0 for xtalk calibration.

Example for EVK

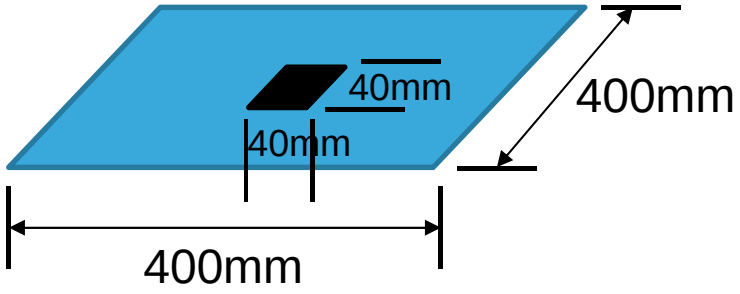
Chart/Distance	Minimum Square Area one VL53L0
White (88%)/ 100mm	44mm X 44mm
Gray (17%)/ 700mm	310mm X 310mm

Example of Box

Body of box



Cover of box



Note1: Board thickness is 5mm
Note2: Need to tape to fix the board
Note3: The length should be changed by cover glass quality
Note4: Please refer “EwokCut1 1 Xtalk calibration distance_v2” to choice the length of note3

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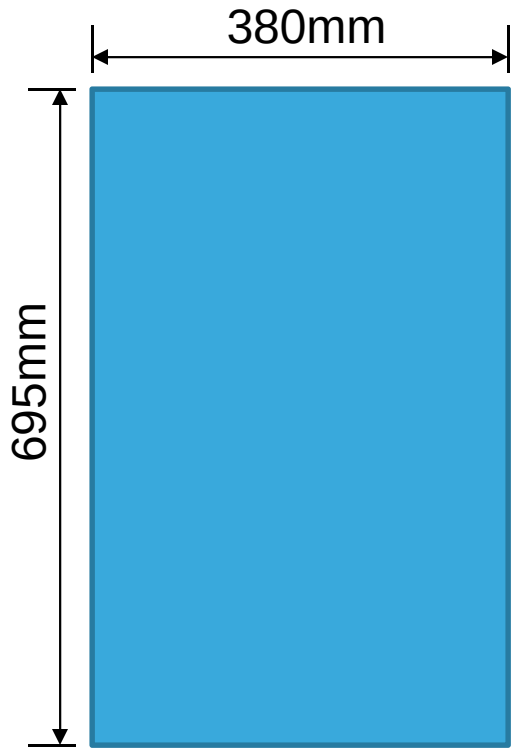
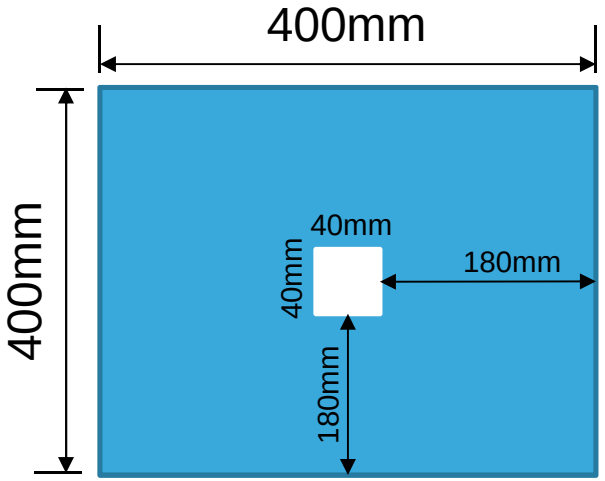
Disassembling Part of Box

Side Board

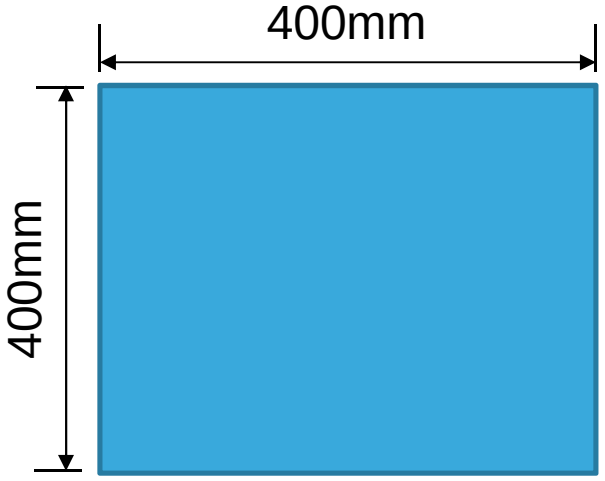


X 4 pcs

Top Board



Bottom Board



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ID design and cover window guide for VL53L0X

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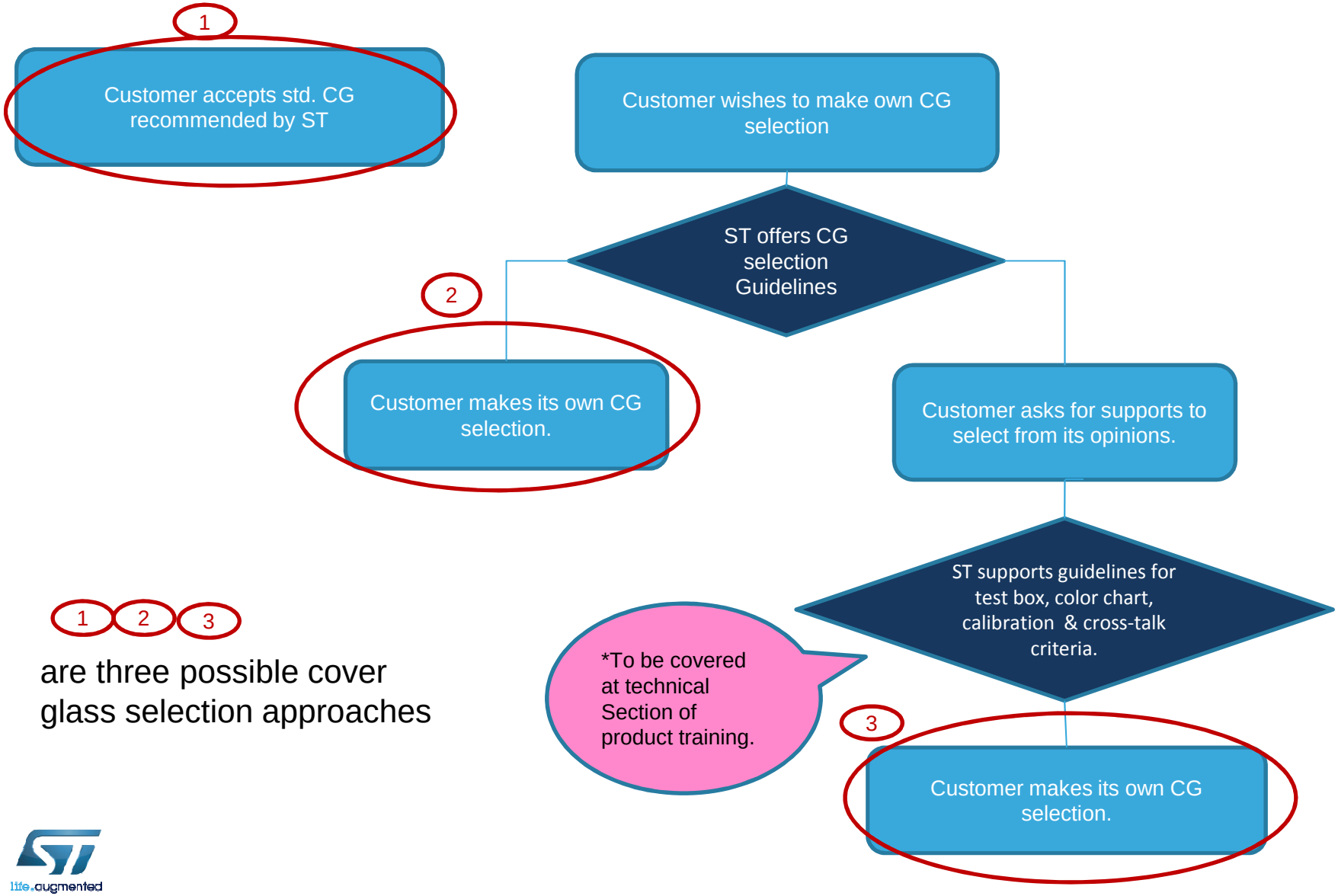
Scope

- Provide guidelines for ID design and how to assess cover-window quality
- Expected performance level of an optimised cover-window with 0.5mm air-gap
  - PMMA embedded filtering can reach 0.1~0.3kcps ST's crosstalk.
  - Gorilla Glass can achieve at best 0.3~0.7kcps ST's crosstalk.
  - PC material can achieve at <0.7kcps ST's crosstalk.
- In this document, ST shares recommendations on cover-window selection and Design Requirements for optimising the Systems.
- ST's recommends parametric values based on experience for "Best in Class" Applications.
  - If the Industrial Design and cover-window quality deviates from ST's recommended ''Best In Class'' recommendation, the system performance can be negatively impacted. It is the integrator's responsibility to perform the system study and define their own system specification.

Why a cover window is needed above ST's sensor ?

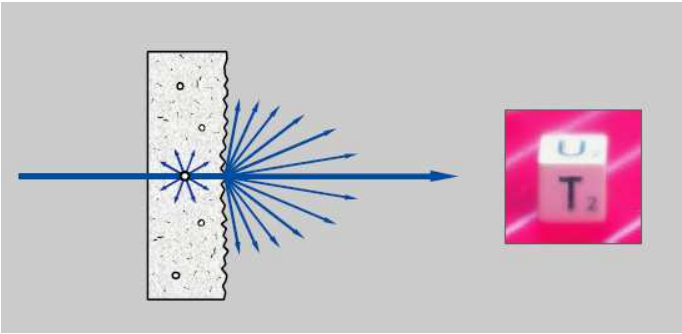
- The cover window serves two main purposes:
  - To provide physical protection of the device, including dust ingress prevention.
  - To provide optical filtering for the sensor.
- The cover window will normally be opaque with either two circular apertures or one oval aperture to allow the emission and receiving of light.

Cover Glass Management



1 2 3

are three possible cover glass selection approaches



Embedded particles/holes or rough surface are major contributor to light scattering in cover window

Ideal ID & window

- An **Ideal cover window** has:
  - No structural defects in the plastic or glass material
  - No surface defects that can induce light scatter or smudge sensitivity with fingerprint
  - Transmission >90% in near-IR (940nm +/-100nm) and Haze <6%
  - Outer coatings that do not degrade immunity to fingerprint (Anti-fingerprint or Anti-Reflective coatings).
  - Single material. Use of Dual material may alter performance.

- An **ideal ID design** has:
  - Small airgap (<0.5mm)
  - Thin window (0.6mm is optimum for hardness and performance for PMMA)
  - Low window tilt <2degrees
  - Tight tolerances

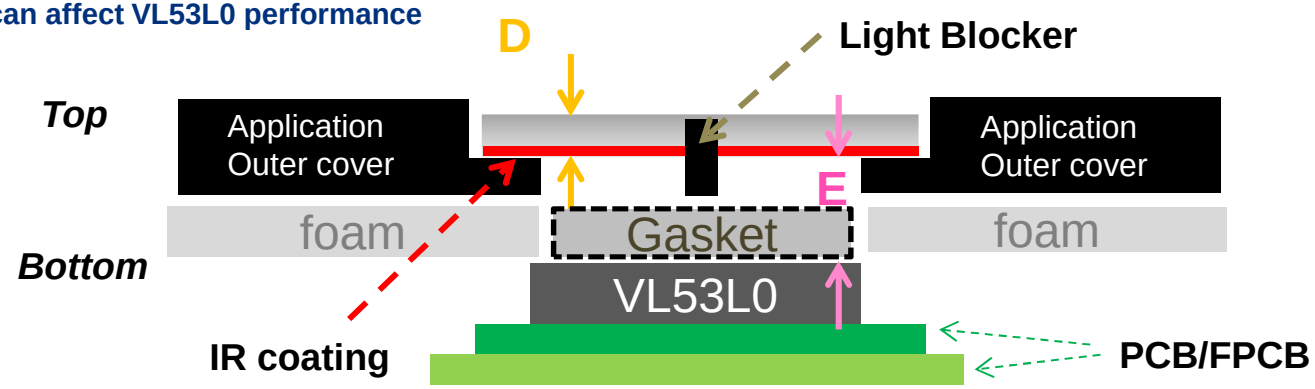
Quality control

- ST’s ToF sensors measure permanently 2 key parameters to monitor window quality:
  - Return signal from the object (Transmission)
  - Crosstalk in Mcps or kcps (cps = Photon Counts per second) to measure cover window light scattering. But this also encompasses other parameters from the phone design (air-gap, light reflections in the phone housing etc…)
- Cover-window vendors usually control cover-window quality to ensure it is free of surface and structural defects.
  - Window vendor are all be able to measure the transmission of final product and need to control/monitor quality in production
  - Window vendors might not be able to control the level of scatter (clarity or haze) which is different from Transmission. Part of transmitted light will be lost in scattering and can impact the overall system.

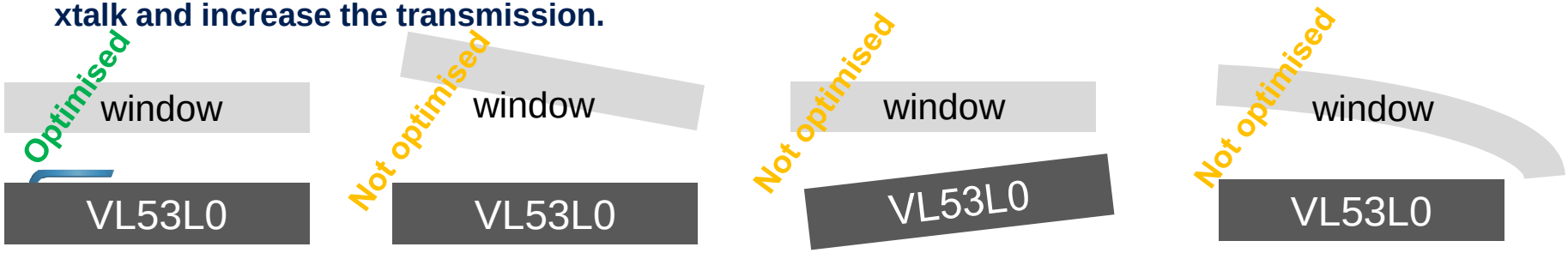
ID design recommendations

- It is Integrator responsibility to comply with Industrial Design (ID) and Coverwindow recommendations from ST to ensure optimised performances. A small airgap (E) and thin coverglass (D) with high transmittance is best. **If not possible to reduce to airgap & CG thickness then a gasket or window embedded Light Blocker is essential.**

- **Distance of VL53L0X to:**
  - **IR sensor: Avoid optical interference with other IR sensors emitting in same wavelength or do not activate at the same time. I using different wavelength, no risk of interference, any distance is ok.**
  - **Antennas: 5mm < distance**
  - **Flash: Depends on the use of Flash with AF-assist or Depth Map. If Flash temperature rises to >60degrees and VL53L0 is very close, it can affect VL53L0 performance**



- **For optimal performance, the cover-window needs to be parallel to VL53L0 to help reduce xtalk and increase the transmission.**

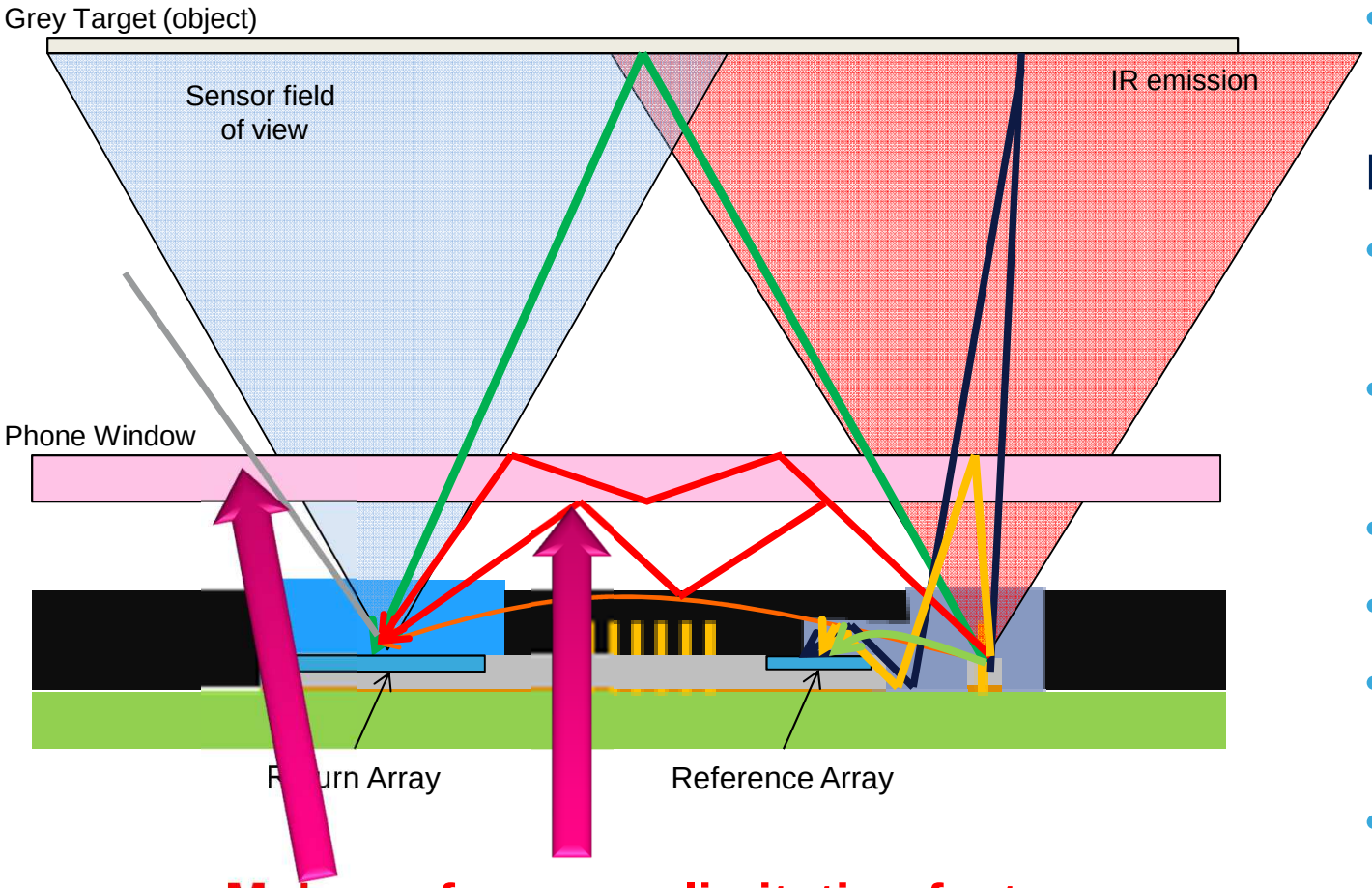


Cover Window soiling

- **Smudge** is also referred to as soiling from fingerprint, grease, dust, water or anything that can be on top of the cover-window and interfere the light from the sensor.
- Any protective film/coating with high surface tensile strength on top of coverwindow maybe considered sensitive for Time-Of-Flight technology. These materials are more sensitive to affect optical scattering with soling/smudge.
- Not all windows will be sensitive to smudge but impact needs to be assessed.
- What can result in high Xtalk with smudge on window ?
  - ID design, if system have high xtalk then it is likely to have more xtalk with smudge
  - Use of some coating on the cover-window (like some AFC or some Anti-Reflective coating)
  - Type of window surface finishing (roughness and Haze parameters allow verifying)
  - The window compound itself
  - *Or it could be the combination of above things*

Source: Schott materials

ST's ToF Module & Optical Paths



- **Main performance limitation factors**

Signal

- Coupling
- Returns

Noise

- X-talk on reference
- Returns on reference
- Leakage
- X-talk on return
- Ambient on Reference
- Ambient on Return

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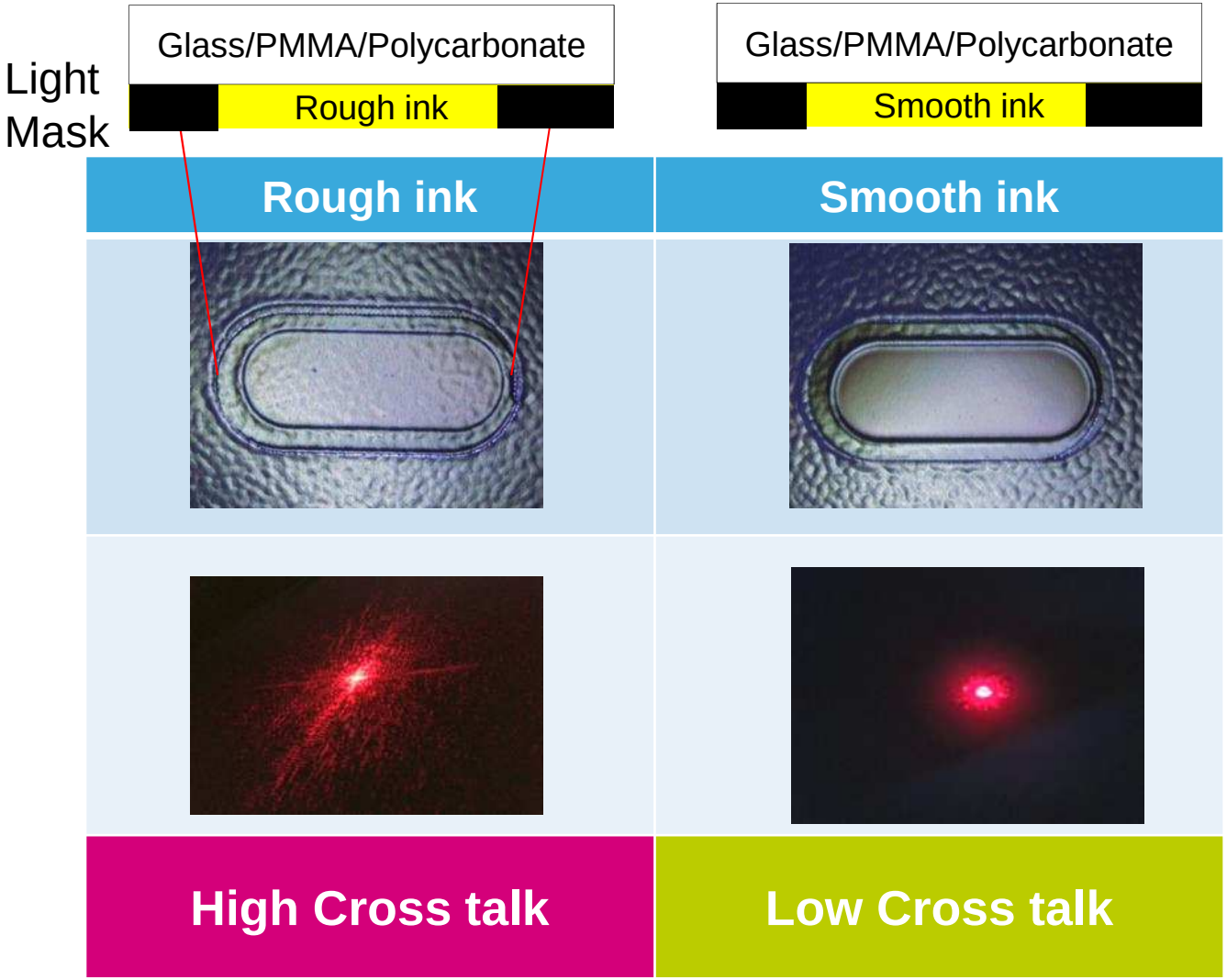
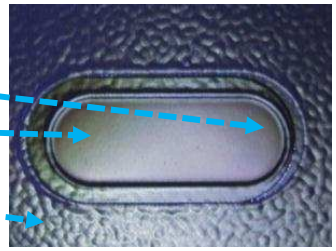
Cover window coatings



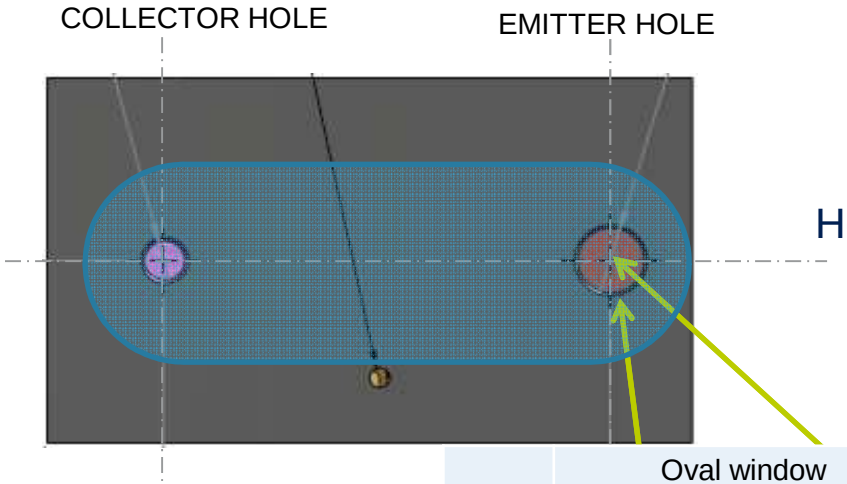
- Keep ‘glass’ surface finish smooth

Glass artwork

- **1-hole glass artwork is good *though 2-hole design is best***
  - Emitter hole: transparent (ideal 100% IR transmission)
  - Collector hole: high transparent Ink
  - Everywhere else: Coloured Light opaque paint is accepted



- **Production control of Applications assembly tolerances (x,y,z & tilt) at integrator is very important**. Documentation is available to calculate the minimum aperture size for a specific air gap between the VL53L0 and cover glass. *Please ask ST.*



Window size Example With ±0µm assembly tolerance used

for other assembly tolerances refer to ST's hole size calculation document

	Oval window	
Air Gap	X(mm)	Y(mm)
0	3.00	0.40
0.05	3.00	0.43
0.1	3.00	0.46
0.15	3.00	0.49
0.2	3.00	0.53
0.3	3.00	0.59
0.4	3.00	0.65
0.5	3.00	0.72

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Hornix (3rd Party) Cover Glass Introduction

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HORNIX PMMA reference windows (1)

	VL53L0X	VL6180X
Reference	**IR-T012-PM3D-A066**	**IR-T011-PM3D-A066**
Material	PMMA	PMMA
Window Invisibility method	Embedded	Embedded
Hardness	1H~3H	1H~3H
AFC	N/A	N/A
ARC	Not required for Hornix solution. Transmission rate>90%	Not required for Hornix solution. Transmission rate>90%
Roughness Rq	TBC	TBC
Thickness	0.85mm	0.85mm
Airgap	0.15mm	0.15mm
Haze	<6%	<6%
xtalk	0.1~0.3kcps	<0.2mcps
Temperature use	0-80degree C	0-80degree C
Ready for order	1-Jul	1-Jul
Drawing		
Hornix Contact	Sales contact: pmcontact@hornix.com.tw / ray.chen@hornix.com.tw (+886-976-235-265) Technical contact: pinpin@hornix.com.tw (+886-930-842-622) 閎喬光學股份有限公司 Hornix Optical Technology Inc. 桃園市新屋區清華二街79號 TEL: +886-3-4972665 FAX: +886-3-4972695	

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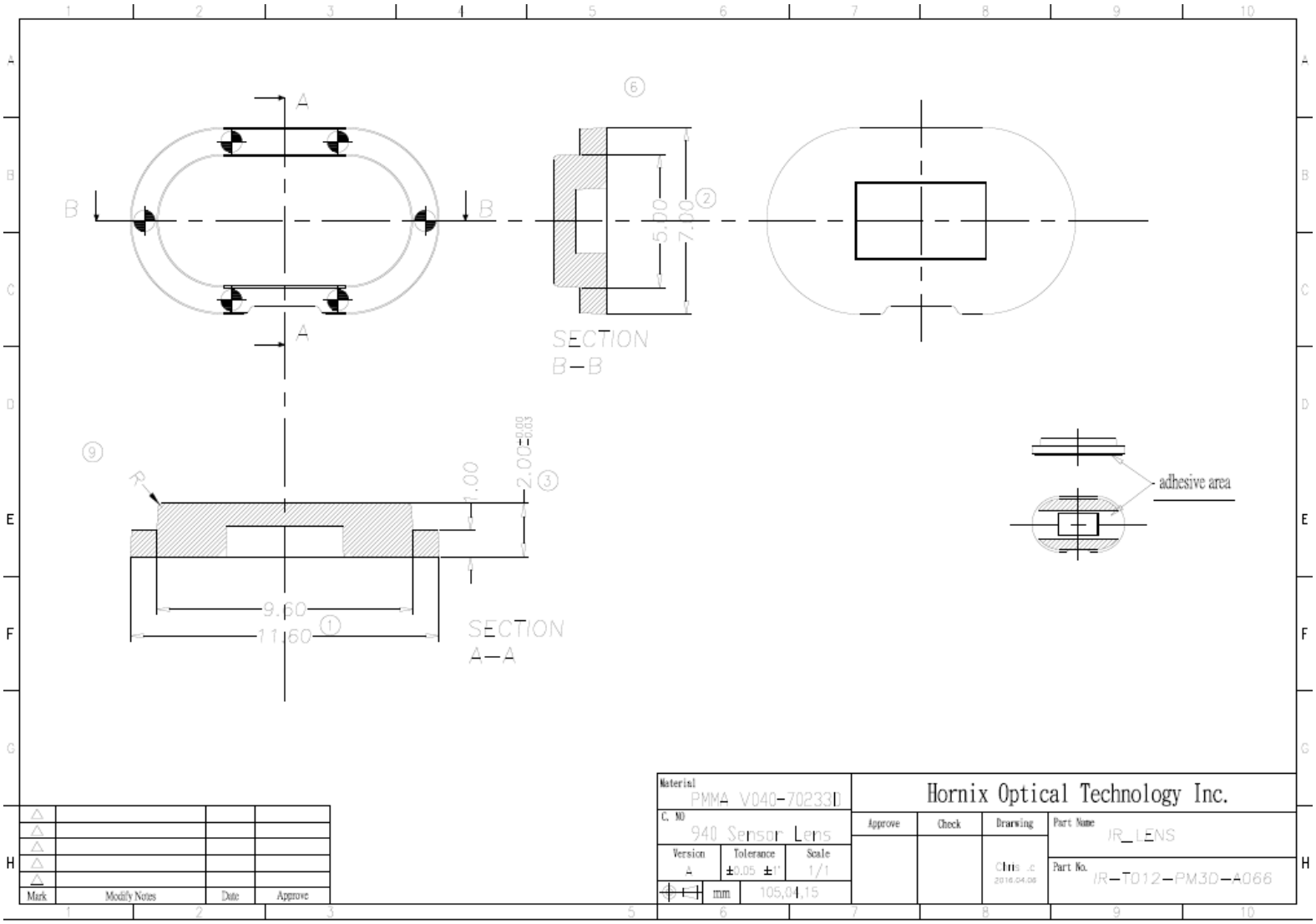
HORNIX PMMA window (2)
VL53L0 CG Drawing



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HORNIX PMMA window (3)
VL6180 CG Drawing