

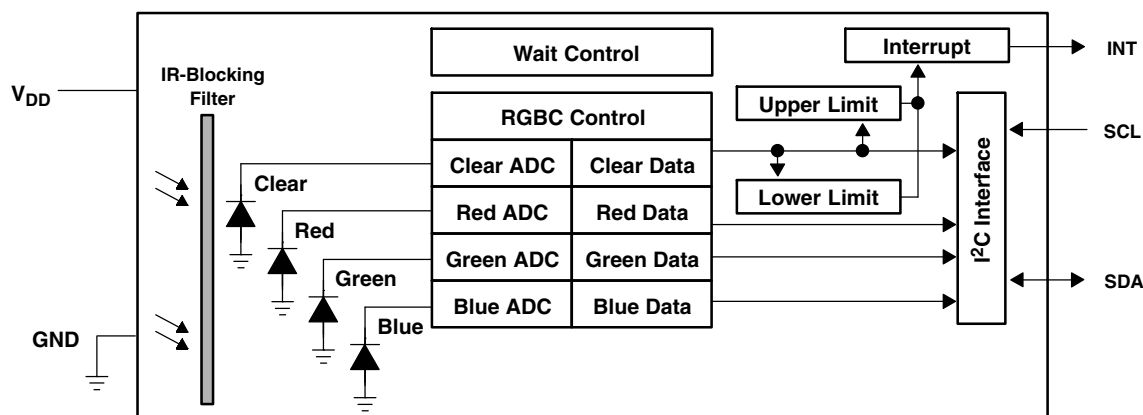
TCS3472

COLOR LIGHT-TO-DIGITAL CONVERTER

with IR FILTER

TAOS135 – AUGUST 2012

Functional Block Diagram



Detailed Description

The TCS3472 light-to-digital converter contains a 3×4 photodiode array, four analog-to-digital converters (ADC) that integrate the photodiode current, data registers, a state machine, and an I²C interface. The 3×4 photodiode array is composed of red-filtered, green-filtered, blue-filtered, and clear (unfiltered) photodiodes. In addition, the photodiodes are coated with an IR-blocking filter. The four integrating ADCs simultaneously convert the amplified photodiode currents to a 16-bit digital value. Upon completion of a conversion cycle, the results are transferred to the data registers, which are double-buffered to ensure the integrity of the data. All of the internal timing, as well as the low-power wait state, is controlled by the state machine.

Communication of the TCS3472 data is accomplished over a fast, up to 400 kHz, two-wire I²C serial bus. The industry standard I²C bus facilitates easy, direct connection to microcontrollers and embedded processors.

In addition to the I²C bus, the TCS3472 provides a separate interrupt signal output. When interrupts are enabled, and user-defined thresholds are exceeded, the active-low interrupt is asserted and remains asserted until it is cleared by the controller. This interrupt feature simplifies and improves the efficiency of the system software by eliminating the need to poll the TCS3472. The user can define the upper and lower interrupt thresholds and apply an interrupt persistence filter. The interrupt persistence filter allows the user to define the number of consecutive out-of-threshold events necessary before generating an interrupt. The interrupt output is open-drain, so it can be wire-ORed with other devices.

