

Integrated Optical Module with Ambient Light Rejection and Three LEDs

Data Sheet ADPD175GGI

FEATURES

2.8 mm × 6.5 mm module with integrated optical components2 green LEDs located on either side of the photodiode,1 infrared LED, and 1 photodiode

True 3-channel 370 mA LED driver
Separate LED and AFE settings for each channel
Dual data registers for each LED return signal

20-bit burst accumulator enabling 20 bits per sample period On-board sample to sample accumulator enabling up to 27 bits per data read

Custom optical package designed to operate under a glass window

Optimized signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) for signal limited cases

APPLICATIONS

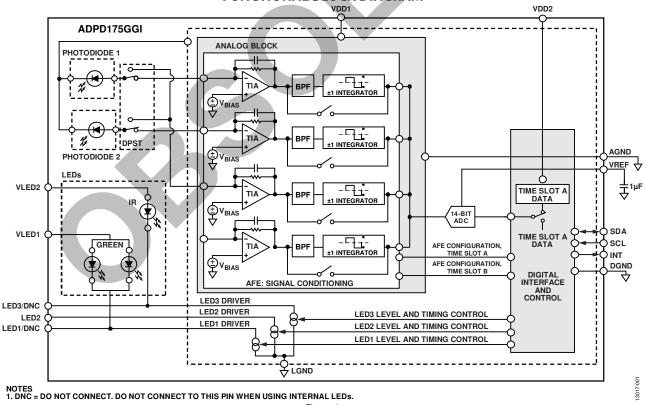
Optical heart rate monitoring (HRM) Reflective SpO₂ measurement

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ADPD175GGI is a complete photometric system designed to measure optical signals from ambient light and from synchronous reflected LED pulses. Synchronous measurement offers best-inclass rejection of ambient light interference, both dc and ac. The module integrates a highly efficient photometric front end, three LEDs, and a photodiode (PD). All these items are housed in a custom package that prevents light from moving directly from the LED to the photodiode without first entering the subject.

The front end of the application specific integrated circuit (ASIC) consists of a control block, a 14-bit analog-to-digital converter (ADC) with a 20-bit burst accumulator, and three flexible, independently configurable LED drivers. The control circuitry includes flexible LED signaling and synchronous detection. The analog front end (AFE) features best-in-class rejection of signal offset and corruption due to modulated interference commonly caused by ambient light. The data output and functional configuration occur over a 1.8 V $\rm I^2C$ interface.

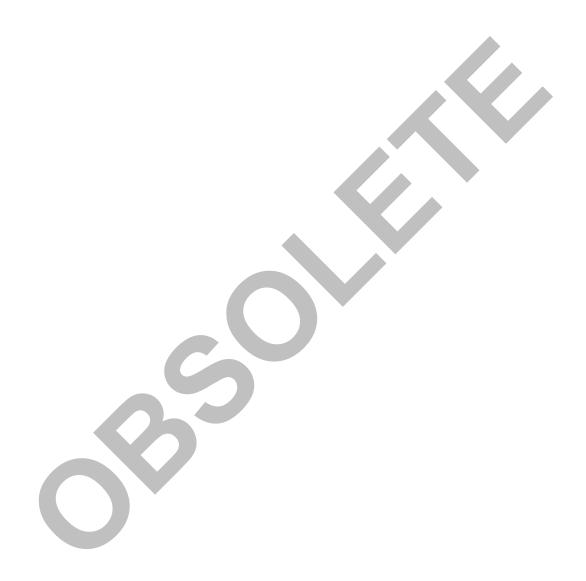
FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



For more information about the ADPD175GGI, contact Analog Devices, Inc., at optical_sensors@analog.com.

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NOTES



I²C refers to a communications protocol originally developed by Philips Semiconductors (now NXP Semiconductors).

