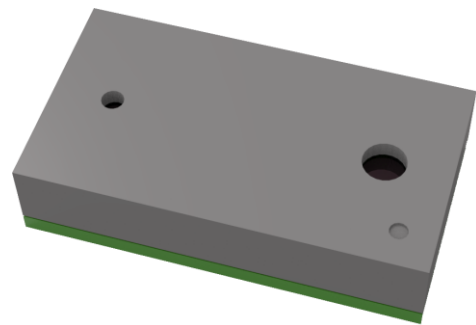


dToF Sensor

EDTOF 4424

DATASHEET(Preliminary)

Edison EDTOF Series delivers high-precision distance sensing powered by a 940nm VCSEL-based ToF sensor with advanced SPAD architecture. With a 24° FoV, multi-object detection and ranging capability up to 5,000mm, these sensors offer outstanding accuracy and low power consumption for various applications.



Features

- Size: 4.4 mm × 2.4 mm × 1.0 mm.
- High accurate detection with long and short distance.
- Flexible power supply options, 2.8V to 3.3V.
- Fast ranging frequency up to 60 Hz (adjust the laser pulse to select a frame rate)
- Works with many types of cover glass materials and compensate for smudge on glass.
- Provide interrupt GPIO pin for frame ready event.
- Class 1 Eye Safety.

Applications

- IoT (User and object detection).
- Presence detection for laptop.
- Collision avoidance for robots.
- Video focus tracking assistance.

Table of Contents

General Information.....	2
Ordering Code Format.....	2
Product Code Information.....	2
Sensor Module Description.....	3
Application Information	5
Electrical Characteristic	6
Functional Description	9
Communication Interfaces.....	11
Ranging Accuracy	15
Outline Drawings	17
Label Information.....	19
Precaution for Use.....	20
Environmental Compliance	23
Datasheet History	23
About EDISON OPTO.....	24

General Information

Ordering Code Format

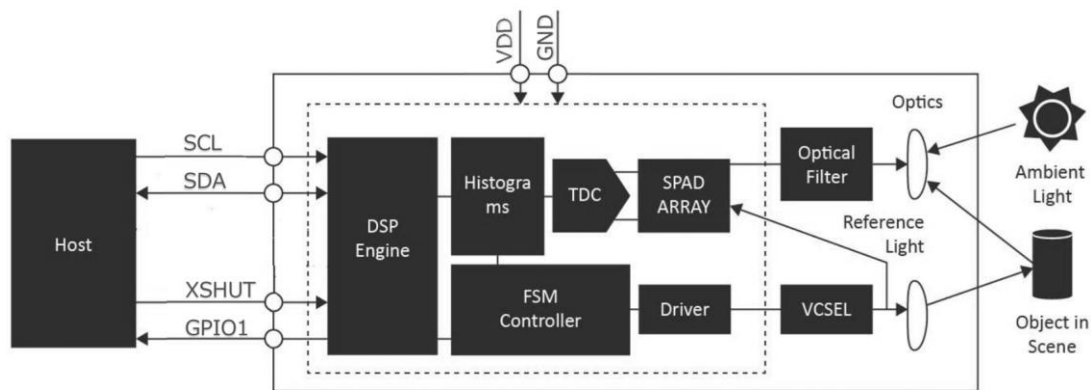
<u>R</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>0101</u>	<u>2424</u>	<u>XXXX</u>
X1	X2	X3-X4	X5-X8	X9-X12	X13-X16
X1 Type		X2 Component		X3-X4 Series	
R	Infrared	S	EDTOF	28	4424
X5-X8 zones		X9-X12 Viewing Angle		X13-X16 Serial Number	
0101	1	2424	24°		

Product Code Information

Part No.	Description
RS28010124249001	EDTOF4424_1 zone_LGA12_940nm_FoV 24 度

Sensor Module Description

Block Diagram



Technical specification:

Feature	Detail
Package	Optical LGA12
Size	4.4 mm × 2.4 mm × 1.0 mm
Operating voltage	2.8 to 3.3V
Operating temperature	-20 to 85°C
Infrared emitter	940nm
I ² C	Up to 1 MHz serial bus

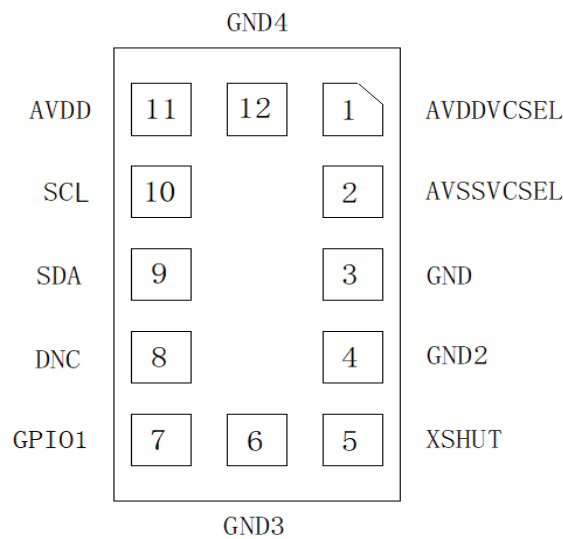
Electrostatic discharge (ESD)

Parameter	Condition	Specification
Human body model	± 2,000V, 1,500 Ohms, 100pF	JS-001-2017
Charged device model	± 500 V	JESD22-C101-C

NOTE:

※ The device is compliant with the electrostatic discharge (ESD) values shown in the table above.

Pin Diagram (TOP view)



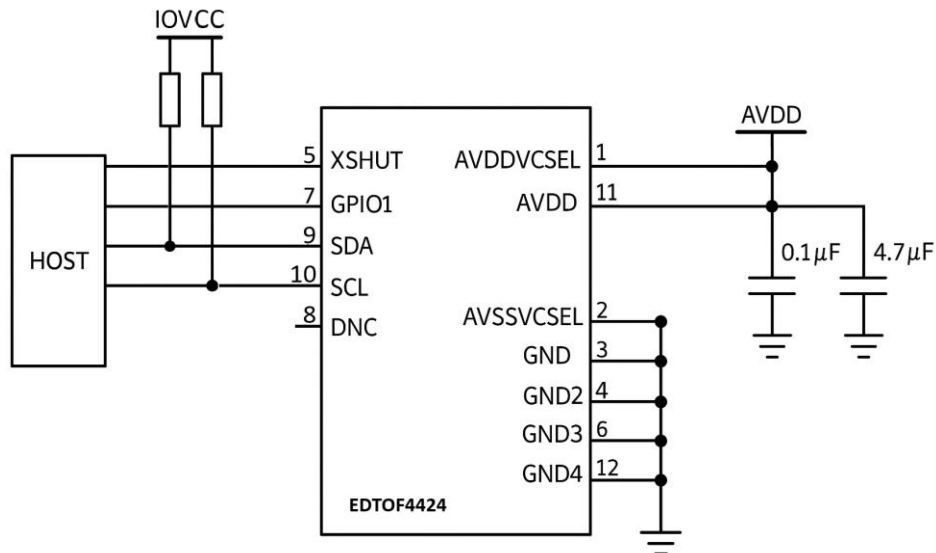
Pin Name	Number	Signal Type	Description
AVDDVCSEL	1	Power supply	VCSEL supply, to be connected to main supply
AVSSVCSEL	2	Ground	VCSEL ground, to be connected to main ground
GND	3	Ground	to be connected to main ground
GND2	4	Ground	to be connected to main ground
XSHUT	5	Digital input	Xshutdown pin, active low
GND3	6	Ground	to be connected to main ground
GPIO1	7	Digital output	Interrupt pin
DNC(*)	8	VCCIO	For 1.8V IO, do not connect to GND, must be floating (Default)
SDA	9	Digital IO	I ² C data
SCL	10	Digital input	I ² C clock input
AVDD	11	Power supply	Supply, to be connected to main supply
GND4	12	Ground	to be connected to main ground

NOTE:

※ For 3.3V IO applications, DNC needs to connect external power supply, and bypass DNC to GND with a 1uF capacitor.

Application Information

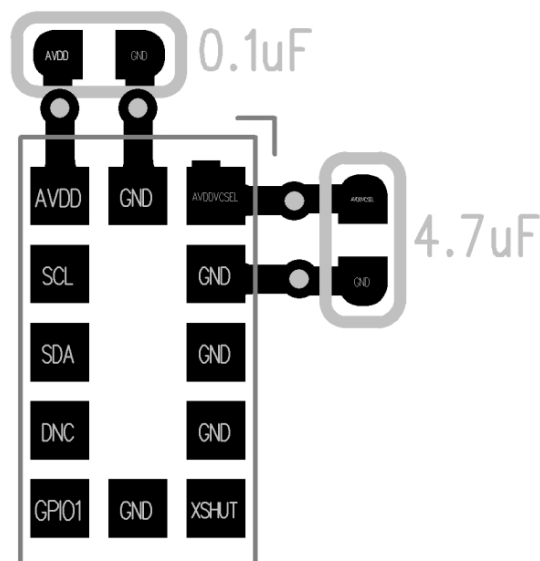
Application Schematic:



NOTE:

- ※ GPIO1 as interrupt pin, shouldn't be pulled up.
- ※ For 3.3V IO applications, DNC needs to connect external power supply, and bypass DNC to GND with a 1uF capacitor.

PCB Layout Recommendation



NOTE:

- ※ Bypass capacitors should be placed as close as possible to the supply and ground pins.

Electrical Characteristic

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value		Unit
		Min	Max	
Supply 3V Voltage to GND	AVDD, AVDDVSCSEL	-0.3	3.6	V
Ground	GND, GND2, GND3, GND4, AVSSVCSSEL	0	0	V
VCCIO	DNC	-0.3	3.6	V
Digital output	GPIO1	-0.3	3.6	V
Digital I/O	SDA	-0.3	3.6	V
Digital input	SCL	-0.3	3.6	V
Analog input	XSHUT	-0.3	3.6	V

Temperature-dependent Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
Storage Temperature Range	T _{STRG}	-40	-	85	°C
Package Body Temperature	T _{BODY}	-	-	260(*)	°C
Relative Humidity(non-condensing)	RH _{NC}	-	-	85	%

NOTE:

※ IPC / JEDEC J-STD-020: The reflow peak soldering temperature (body temperature) is specified according to IPC / JEDEC J-STD-020 "Moisture / Reflow Sensitivity Classification for Non-hermetic Solid State Surface Mount Devices."

Digital Input and Output

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
GPIO pins					
Low level input voltage	VIL	-0.3	-	0.3 * IOVCC	V
High level input voltage	VIH	0.7 * IOVCC	-	1.1 * IOVCC	V
Low level output voltage ($I_{out} = 6mA$)	VOL	-	-	0.4	V
High level output voltage ($I_{out} = 6mA$)	VOH	0.8 * IOVCC	-	-	V
Low level input leakage @ $V_i = 0V$	IIL	-0.15	-	0.15	μA
High level input leakage @ $V_i = 1.1 * IOVCC$	IIH	-10	-	10(*)	μA
XSHUT pin					
Low level input voltage	VIL	-0.3	-	0.5	V
High level input voltage	VIH	1.17	-	1.1 * IOVCC	V
Low level input leakage @ $V_i = 0V$	IIL	-0.15	-	0.15	μA
High level input leakage @ $V_i = 1.1 * IOVCC$	IIH	-10	-	10	μA

NOTE:

※ When IOVCC using external VCC, IIH < 30 μA @Temp > 60°C.

Typical Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
Supply 3.3V Voltage to GND	AVDD, AVDDVCSEL	2.8	3.3	3.6	V
Internal 1.8V, no need supply	DNC	1.68	1.8	2.0	V
External 3.3V, need supply		2.8	3.3	3.6	V
Digital I/O with internal VCCIO	GPIO1	1.62	1.8	2.0	V
Digital I/O with external VCCIO		2.8	3.3	3.6	V
Digital I/O with internal VCCIO	SDA	1.62	1.8	2.0	V
Digital I/O with external VCCIO		2.8	3.3	3.6	V
Digital input with internal VCCIO	SCL	1.62	1.8	2.0	V
Digital input with external VCCIO		2.8	3.3	3.6	V
Analog input with internal VCCIO	XSHUT	1.62	1.8	2.0	V
Analog input with external VCCIO		2.8	3.3	3.6	V
Free-air temperature	Temperature Range	-20	25	85	°C

NOTE:

※ Device parameters are guaranteed at nominal conditions unless otherwise noted. While the device is Operational across the temperature range, functionality will vary with temperature.

※ XSHUT: VIL650mV, VIH850mv.

Power Consumption

Mode	Duty Ration	Typ	Unit
Idle	Re-initialization required 2.8V power support.	10	uA
Active Ranging	Ranging 30 Hz, 33 ms, default settings, open power saving feature 2.8V power support.	25	mA
Low power mode	Ranging 5 Hz, default settings, open power saving feature 2.8V power support.	5.7	mA

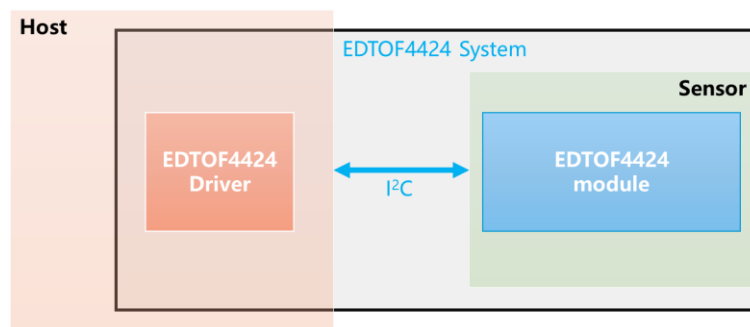
Functional Description

Architecture

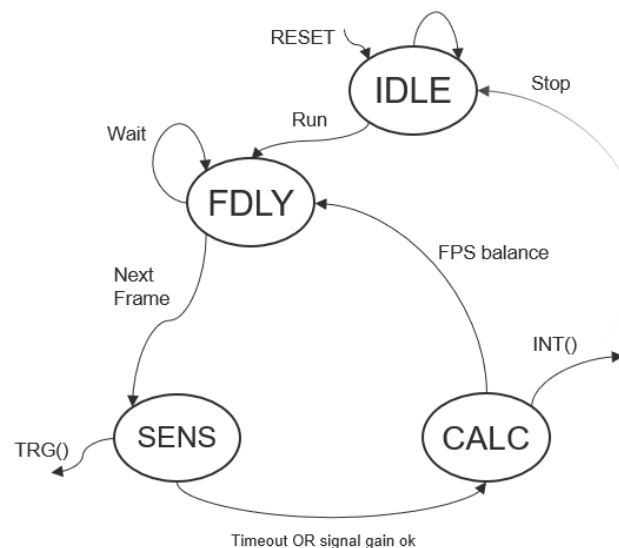
Sensor: EDTOF4424 dToF module

Host: MCU running the EDTOF4424 driver(SDK)

Interface: I²C at 100kHz / 400kHz / 1MHz



State Machine



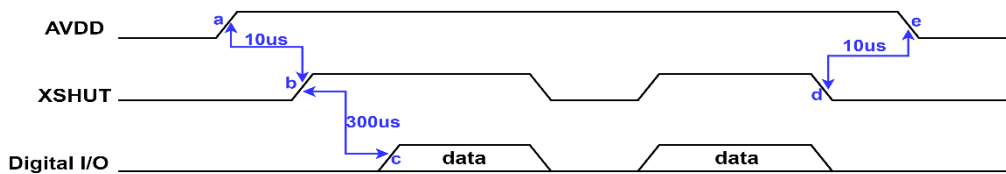
The FSM is in default IDLE state after power up. During this state, Driver will do housekeeping sequence to setup, and configure the chip to expected working mode.

Then the software driver will configure the chip to enter working mode. In working mode, chip will enter FDLY state first. As for each FRAME, this state will help balance the Frame period configured by registers.

After each frame delay cycle has finished, FSM will start sensing, this is SENS state. In this state, chip will trigger multiple configured laser pulses, and for each trigger, wait for configured times based on configured clock frequency. The time of SENS state can be configured by two aspects, 1st is highest signal value, when the max value in histogram reached configured value, SENS state will finish and FSM proceed to next state, 2nd is timeout, if maximum (timeout) flashes reached, before max histogram value reached its threshold, FSM will also move on to CALC state.

CALC state is for point distance calculation, during this state, histogram will be processed by internal DSP. After the DSP processing has finished, an interrupt request will be sent out to chip, generating an interrupt. FSM move on to FPS balance, and then start the next frame.

Operation Sequence



NOTE:

- ※ In Power up sequence, AVDD should be powered up. After power up, the XSHUT pin can be set to 1 after a 10 us delay. Digital I/O can be ready for operation after another 300us delay.
- ※ In Power down sequence, to avoid electricity leakage, XSHUT pin must be set to 0 before AVDD is powered down. This time delay is 10us.
- ※ Digital I/O include GPIO1, SDA, SCL.

Interrupt Behavior and Timing



NOTE:

- ※ The GPIO1 is level-sensitive interrupt pin which can be HIGH active.
- ※ The interrupt will be HIGH at the end of each frame and can be cleared by reading register ptcVldH.

Communication Interfaces

I²C Protocol

The device uses I²C serial communication protocol for communication. The device supports 7-bit chip addressing and both standard and full-speed clock frequency modes. Read and Write transactions comply with the standard set by Philips (now NXP). For a complete description of the I²C protocol, please review the NXP I²C design specification.

Internal to the device, an 8-bit buffer stores the register address location of the desired byte to read or write. This buffer auto-increments upon each byte transfer and is retained between transaction events (i.e. valid even after the master issues a STOP command and the I²C bus is released). During consecutive Read transactions, the future / repeated I²C Read transaction may omit the memory address byte normally following the chip address byte, the buffer retains the last register address + 1.

All 16-bit fields have a latching scheme for reading and writing. In general, it is recommended to use I²C bursts whenever possible, especially in this case when accessing two bytes of one logical entity. When reading these fields, the high byte must be read first, and it triggers a 16-bit latch that stores the 16-bit field. The low byte must be read immediately afterwards. When writing to these fields, the high byte must be written first, immediately followed by the low byte. Reading or writing to these registers without following these requirements will cause errors.

A Write transaction consists of a START, CHIP-ADDRESSWRITE, REGISTER-ADDRESS WRITE, DATA BYTE (S), and STOP. Following each byte (9TH clock pulse) the slave places an ACKNOWLEDGE / NOT-ACKNOWLEDGE (ACK / NACK) on the bus. If NACK is transmitted by the slave, the master may issue a STOP.

A Read transaction consists of a START, CHIP-ADDRESSWRITE, REGISTER-ADDRESS, RESTART, CHIP-ADDRESSREAD, DATA BYTE (S), and STOP. Following all but the final byte, the master places an ACK on the bus (9TH clock pulse). Termination of the Read transaction is indicated by a NACK being placed on the bus by the master, followed by STOP.

The I²C Device Address

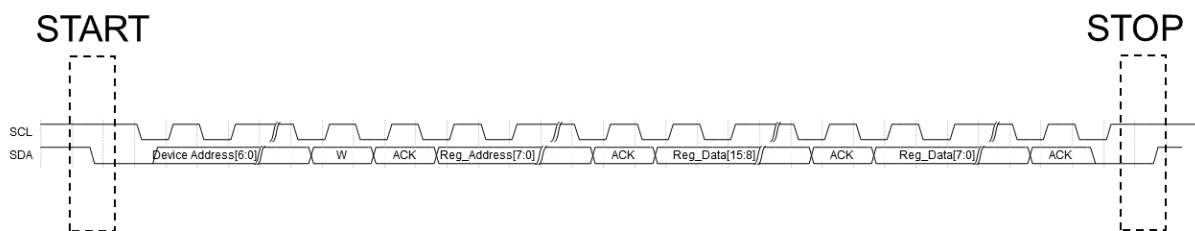
The Sensor contains eight-bit registers accessed via the I²C bus. All operations can be controlled by the command register. The simple command structure makes user easy to configure the operation setting and latch the output data from the Sensor.

The Sensor provides fixed I²C slave address of **0x10 or 0x01** (default) using 7 bit addressing protocol.

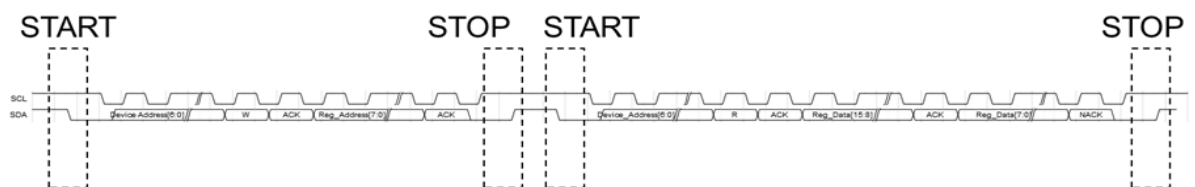
The address is record in the OTP during the CP testing process.

7-bit Slave Address	R/W Command Bit 0	Operation
0x10 or 0x01	0	Write Command to Sensor
	1	Read Data from Sensor

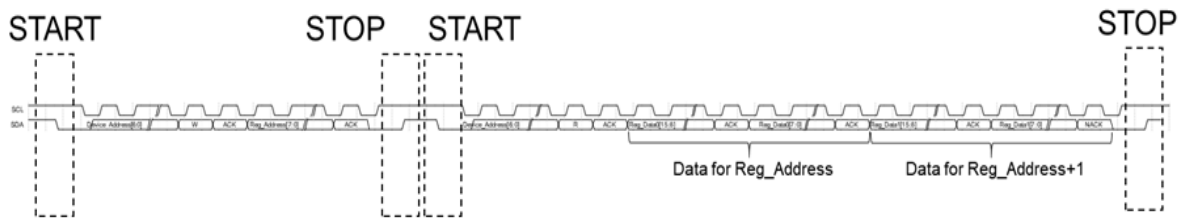
I²C Write



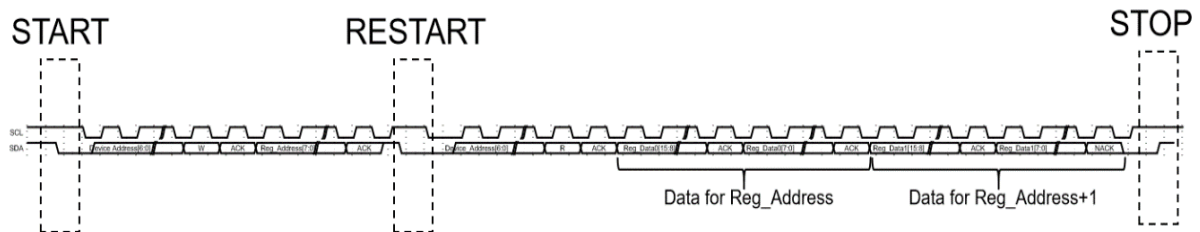
I²C Read



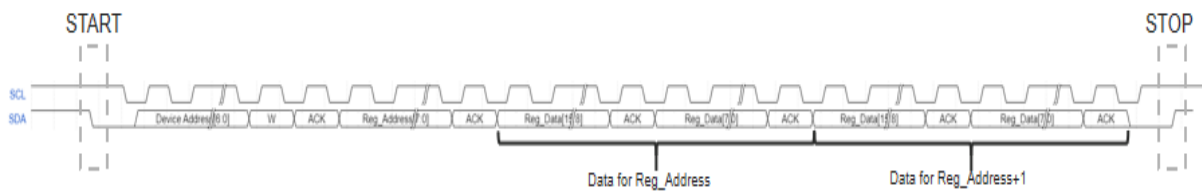
I²C Sequential Read with STOP / START



I²C Sequential Read with RESTART

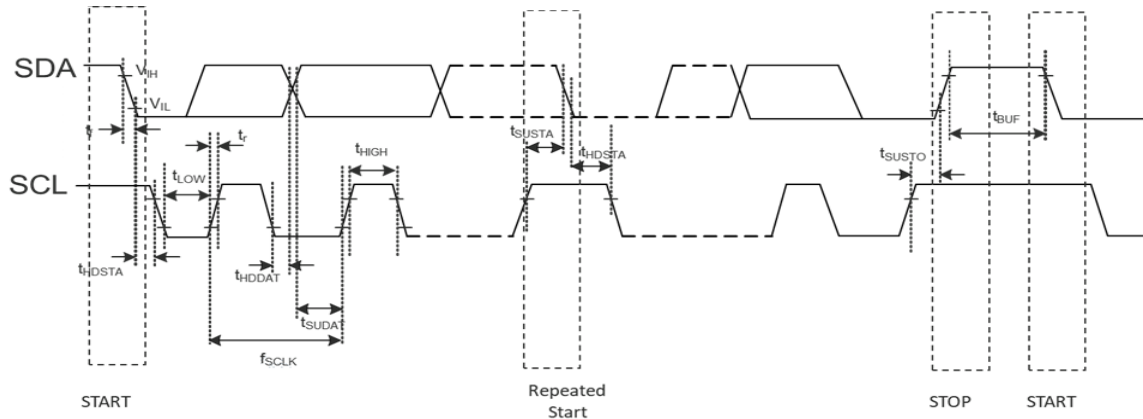


I²C Sequential Write



NOTE: with I²C sequential write mode, support Registers and RAM.

I²C Timing Specification



NOTE: The I²C Timing Specification is as shown.

Parameter	Symbol	Standard Mode		Fast Mode		Fast Plus Mode		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
SCL clock frequency	F_SCLK	0	100	0	400	0	1,000	KHz
Hold time after (repeated) start condition. After this period, the first clock is generated.	t _{HD.STA}	4.0	-	0.6	-	0.26	-	us
Low period of the SCL clock	t _{LOW}	4.7	-	1.3	-	0.5	-	us
HIGH period of the SCL clock	t _{HIGH}	4.0	-	0.6	-	0.26	-	us
Set-up time for a repeated START condition	t _{SU.STA}	4.7	-	0.6	-	0.26	-	us
Data in hold time	t _{HD.DAT}	0.25	-	0.25	-	0.25	-	us
Data in setup time	t _{SU.DAT}	250	-	100	-	50	-	ns
Rise time of both SDA and SCL signals	t _R	-	1,000	-	300	-	120	ns
Fall time of both SDA and SCL signals	t _F	-	300	-	300	-	120	ns
Set-up time for STOP condition	t _{SU.STO}	4.0	-	0.6	-	0.26	-	us
Bus free time between STOP and START condition	t _{BUF}	4.7	-	1.3	-	0.5	-	us

Ranging Accuracy

Measurement Conditions

- The full of FoV (Field of View) is covered by 24 degrees.
- Targets used are grey (17 % reflectance) and white (88 % reflectance).
- Normal voltage supply (2.8V or 3.3V) and temperature (23 °C).
- Indoor: No external light within the wavelength band 940nm.
- All tests are performed without cover glass.
- Range 200 mm~5,000 mm.
- Typical samples used.

Target reflectance	Performance		Dark
White 88 %	Max distance		5,000 mm
	Accuracy	20 ~ 90 mm	±8 mm
		90 ~ 200 mm	±5 %
		200 ~ 5,000 mm	±3 %
Grey 17 %	Max distance		2,900 mm
	Accuracy	20 ~ 90 mm	±7 mm
		90 ~ 200 mm	±5 %
		200 ~ 2,900 mm	±3 %

Measurement Conditions for Ambient Light:

- The full of FoV (Field of View) is covered by 24°.
- Targets used are grey (17 % reflectance) and white (88 % reflectance).
- Normal voltage supply (2.8V or 3.3V) and temperature (23 °C).
- Tests are performed with 1,950 lux Halogen Lamp on (is equivalent to 10kLux sunlight).
- All tests are performed without cover glass.
- Up to 800mm detection distance with white targets with 88% reflectance.

Up to 1,100mm detection distance with grey targets with 17% reflectance.

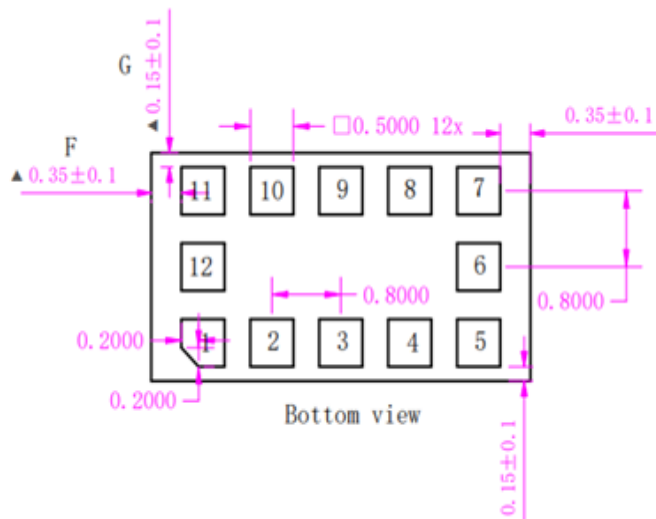
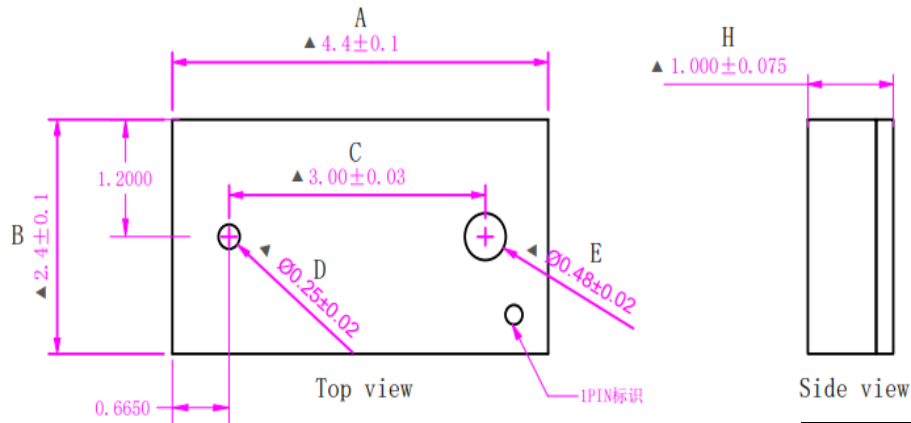
Target reflectance	Performance	Ambient (IR Light)
White 88 %	Max distance	800 mm
	Accuracy	200 ~ 800 mm ±3 %
Grey 17 %	Max distance	1,100 mm
	Accuracy	200 ~ 1,100 mm ±3 %

NOTE:

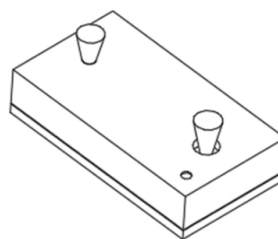
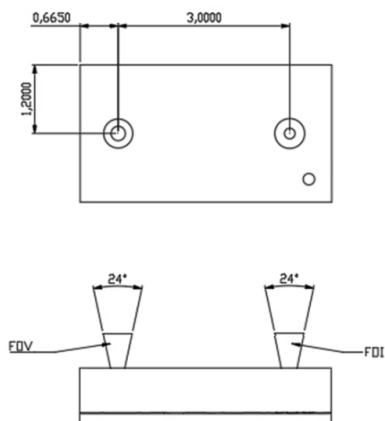
IR light represents 10k sunlight equivalence, light on object only.

Outline Drawings

Mechanical Dimensions & FoI/FoV Drawing



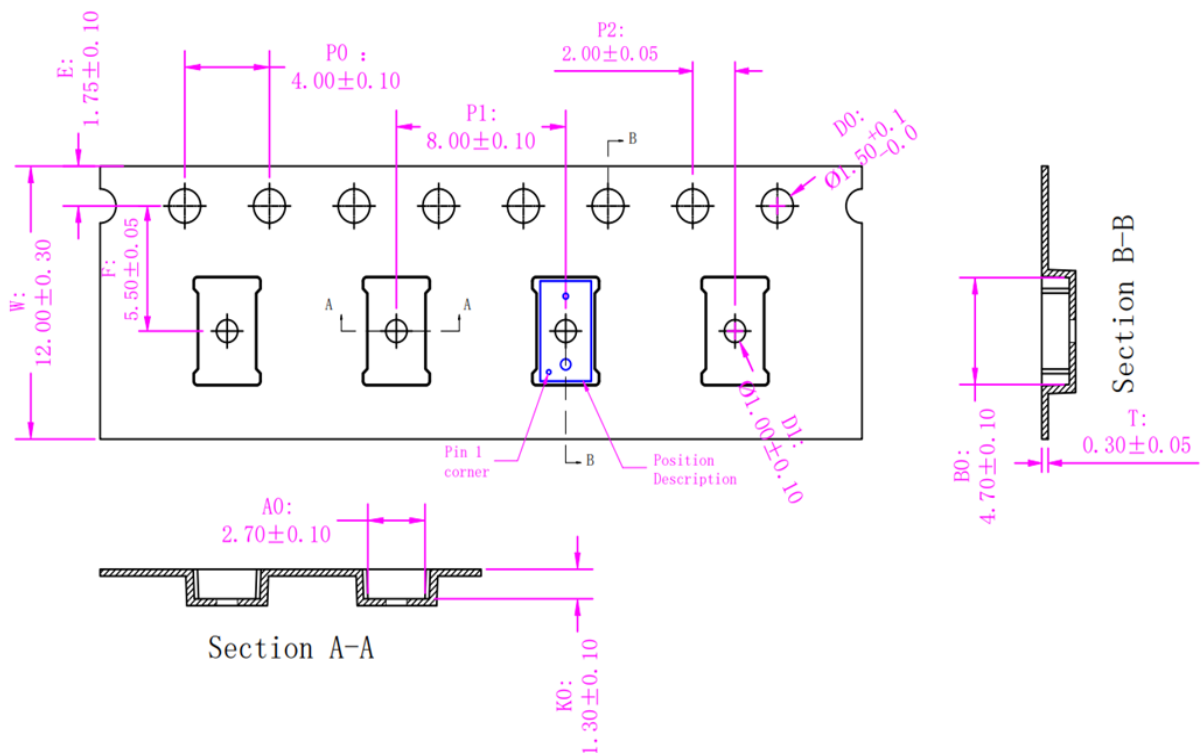
Pin Define	
1	AVDDVCSEL
2	AVSSVCSEL
3	GND
4	GND2
5	XSHUT
6	GND3
7	GPIO1
8	DNC
9	SDA
10	SCL
11	AVDD
12	GND4



NOTE:

※ All dimension unit in mm

Product Packaging Information





Symbol	Ao	Bo	Ko	P0	P1	P2
Spec	2.70±0.10	4.70±0.10	1.30±0.10	4.00±0.10	8.00±0.10	2.00±0.05
Symbol	E	D0	D1	W	T	
Spec	1.75±0.10	Ø1.50+0.10/-0.0	Ø1.00±0.10	12.0±0.30	0.30±0.05	
Item	Quantity	Total	Dimensions(mm)			
Reel	5,000pcs	5,000pcs	D-330			

NOTE:

- ※ All dimension unit in mm
- ※ sprocket hole pitch cumulative tolerance ± 0.2
- ※ Camber in compliance with EIA 481
- ※ Carrier camber is within 1mm in 250mm.
- ※ Material: black conductive polystyrene alloy.
- ※ Moisture sensitivity level (MSL) is level 3 as described in IPC/JEDEC JSTD-020-C

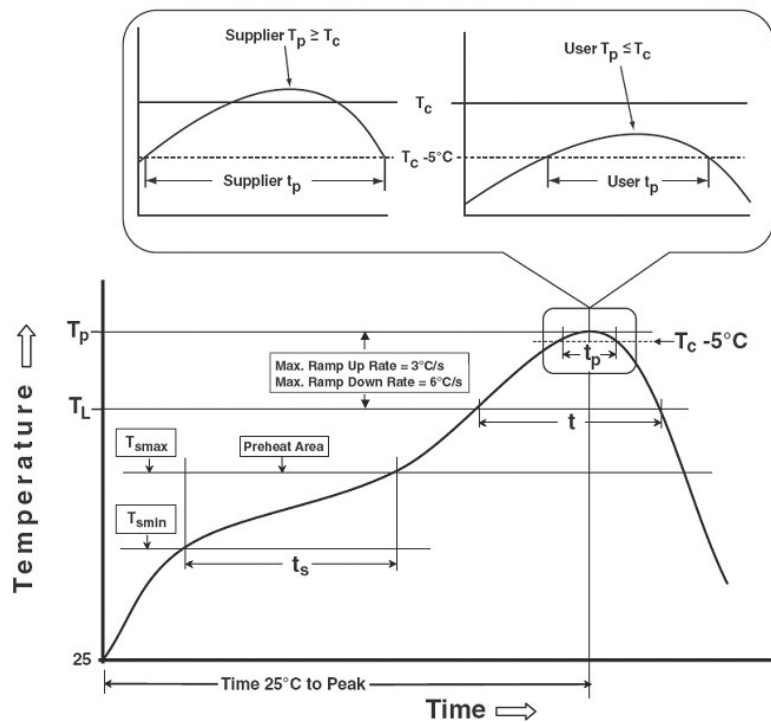
Label Information

	 EDISON OPTO CORPORATION
① →	PN: RS28010124249001
② →	Series: EDTOF4424
③ →	Wavelength: 940 nm
④ →	Voltage: 2.8-3.3 V
⑤ →	QTY: 5000 PCS
⑥ →	Date Code: xxxxxx
⑦ →	Trace Code xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
	RoHS 
	← ⑧

Number	Item	Remark
①	PN	Part Number (Refer to Page 2)
②	Series	Series Name
③	Wavelength	Product Specifications
④	Voltage	Product Specifications
⑤	QTY	Quantity
⑥	Date Code	Manufacturing Date
⑦	Trace Code	Tracing Codes
⑧	QR Code	① ~ ⑦.

Precaution for Use

- The following reflow profile is from IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020D which provided here for reference.



Profile Feature	Pb-Free Assembly
Preheat & Soak	150 °C
Temperature min (Tsmmin) Temperature max (Tsmmax)	200 °C
Time (Tsmmin to Tsmmax) (ts)	60-120 seconds
Average ramp-up rate (Tsmmax to Tp)	3 °C/second max.
Liquidous temperature (TL)	217 °C
Time at liquidous (tL)	35-60 seconds
Peak package body temperature (Tp)	255 °C ~260 °C
Classification temperature (Tc)	250 °C
Average ramp-down rate (Tp to Tsmmax)	6°C/second max.
Time 25oC to peak temperature	8 minutes max.

NOTE:

⊗ Do not use hot plate to mount the package at the peak temperature (Tp) of 260°C over 5 seconds.

2. Specifications and technical data may be modified without notice. Performance graphs are illustrative; actual results require validation.
3. EDISON disclaims liability for all damages (direct, indirect, incidental, consequential) arising from product use, including personal injury, profit loss, or business disruption.
4. Not authorized for safety-critical systems (e.g., military, medical, aviation) without EDISON' s explicit validation. Users bear full responsibility for suitability assessments.
5. Reproduction, adaptation, or distribution prohibited without written consent.
6. Soldering Condition:
 - A) Lens is easy to damage the surface and plastic shell by external force. It should be handled lightly when welding.
 - B) It is recommended to use soldering flux with tin wash type, reflow soldering according to the condition of reflux curve, reflow twice at most, ensure the Lens surface is clean, foreign matter will affect the sensor.
 - C) Manual welding is only recommended for repair and heavy industry; The maximum welding temperature should not exceed 300 degrees, and must be completed within 3 seconds (manual welding can only be welded once) soldering iron maximum power should not exceed 25W.
 - D) During the soldering process, do not touch the lens at high temperature, After soldering, any mechanical force on the lens or any excessive vibration shall not be accepted to apply, also the circuit board shall not be bent as well.
7. Storage:
 - A) Do not open moisture proof bag before the products are ready to use.
 - B) The components should be used within a year.
 - C) The components should be kept at 30°C or less and 70%RH or less.
 - D) The components should be used within 168 hours (7 days) after opening the package.
 - E) Baking treatment : $60\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 24 hours.
 - F) Avoid the presence of acid, alkali and corrosive gas in the preservation environment, and avoid strong vibration and strong magnetic field.
8. Cleaning :
 - A) No ultrasonic cleaning. It is recommended to use isopropyl alcohol, pure alcohol to wipe or soak, not more than 1 minute, and leave at room temperature for 15 minutes before use. After cleaning, make sure the lens surface is clean and the foreign matter will affect the sensor.
 - B) Avoid touching or contaminating the water, trichloroethylene, acetone, sulfide, nitride, acid, alkali, and salts that can damage sensor.

9. Embedment:

A) Volatile substances to leach into the sensor inside, photons in electricity and heat conditions, will lead to the sensor, thus causing serious droop, it is forbidden to use any of the sensor device performance or reliability of harmful substances or materials, for a specific purpose and use of the environment, advice on all the material and the material compatibility test. When attaching sensor, do not use adhesive that can produce volatile organic gas.

B) It is recommended to perform functional stability testing at room temperature for 168 hours before using sealing glue to ensure optical and sensor performance.

10. Electrostatic:

A) Static electricity or peak surge voltage will damage the sensor, avoiding instantaneous voltage when the sensor is turned on or off.

B) It is recommended to wear anti-static wrist bands, anti-static gloves and anti-static shoes when using sensor. The equipment and instruments used are properly grounded. After the sensor was damaged, the leakage current increased obviously, the forward voltage of low current became lower, and the low current point did not light, etc.

11. Test:

A) When switching the circuit on or off, avoid surge voltage to prevent sensor damage.

B) If the supply voltage or reverse voltage is too high, the sensor may be permanently damaged.

C) Temperature rise will reduce SNR and affect measurement accuracy. Proper thermal design is required to maintain sensor stability.

Environmental Compliance

The entire product line complies with the substance restrictions outlined in the RoHS and REACH regulations, and all contained metals adhere to conflict-free compliance standards.

Datasheet History

Versions	Description	Release Date
1	Establish order code information	2024 / 11 / 07
2	Update Label information	2025 / 6 / 26
3	Update Functional Description	2025 / 11 / 04

About EDISON OPTO

Edison Opto provides comprehensive LED and solid-state lighting products from LED Component, Light Module, UV / IR LED, LED sensing, Horticulture and Automotive Lighting. With a view to improve R&D process, Edison Opto develops the vertical platform on TEMOTM (Thermal. Electrical. Mechanical. Optical) to ensure the quality of products and services; Furthermore, Edison Opto creates LDMSTM (LED Design Manufacturing Service) from light source to luminaire manufacturing, to serve our customers a quality experience of customized solutions.

Headquarters

17F., No. 17, Qiaohe Rd., Zhonghe Dist.,
New Taipei City 235029, Taiwan

Taipei Factory

5F., NO. 800, Zhongzheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist.,
New Taipei City, 235015, Taiwan

Yangzhou Edison Opto Corporation

NO. 101, Hua-Yang West Rd.,
Yangzhou City 225009, Jiangsu Province, China

Edison Opto(Dong Guan) Co., Ltd

B16, No.9, Xiju Rd., Xi-Cheng Industrial Park,
Heng-li, DongGuan City 523460, GuangDong Province, China

www.edison-opto.com

Copyright © 2025 Edison Opto Corporation. All right reserved.
The information in this document is subject to change without notice

Rev.3



[Learn more](#)