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CP8510iR

1/3", HD, WDR, RGB-iR, 1280x720, Analog output with 1Mega pixel image

#### Product Description

CP8510 is a true HDR image sensor designed with a dual Pixel structure for automotive cameras and security systems. CP8510 is set up with a 1280x720 image array, outputs up to 30 frames (1280x720) per second, and supports various forms of digital output format. CP8510 has various camera control functions, and can be programmed through a two-wire serial interface.

#### **Product Features**

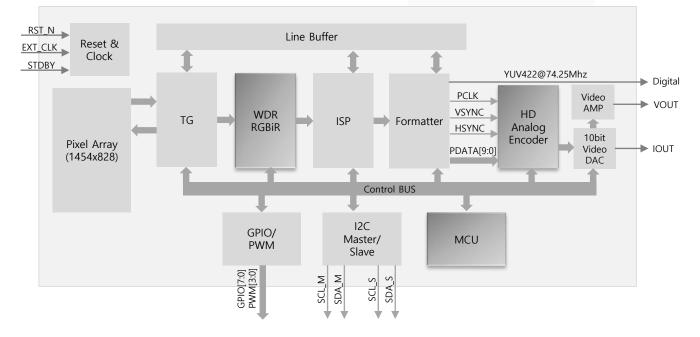
- System-on-a-chip(SoC)-completely integrated camera system
- Digital or HD-Analog output
- Integrated microcontroller for flexibility
- Parking Guide, OSD, Privacy Zone Mask,
- 2ch Two-wire serial interface (Master, Slave)

#### Application

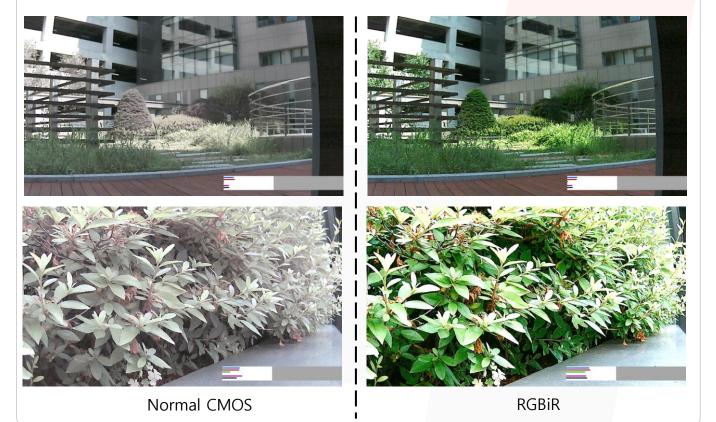
- Automotive Solution (ex. Black Box, AVM)
- CCTV / Door-Phone
- USB Camera

### Functional Block Diagram

| PARAMETER                |                      | TYPICAL VALUE  |
|--------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Optical<br>Dimension     | Optical Format       | 1/3 inch   |
|                          | Pixel Size           | 2.0 um X 2.0 um  |
|                          | Effective Resolution | 1288(H) X 728(V)   |
|                          | Effective Pixel Area | 5.152mm(H) X 2.912mm(V)                                    |
| Output                   |                      | 10bit, 8bit RGB Bayer<br>YCbCr422, RGB565/555              |
|                          |                      | HD-Analog@148.5Mhz   |
| Input Clock Frequency    |                      | 27MHz  |
| Maximum Frame Rate       |                      | 1280x720<br>30fps(YCbCr)@74.25MHz<br>60fps(YCbCr)@148.5MHz |
| Shutter Type             |                      | Electronic Rolling Shutter                                 |
| Sensitivity              |                      | 5.5 V / lux-sec  |
| Dynamic Range (HDR mode) |                      | 120 dB   |
| SNR_MAX                  |                      | 40.3 dB  |
| Max. Programmable Gain   |                      | analog (x64), digital (x32)                                |
| Supply<br>Voltage        | Pixel                | 2.8V ± 10%   |
|                          | Analog               | 2.8V ± 10%   |
|                          | I/O                  | 2.8V ± 10%   |
|                          | Digital              | 1.5V ± 10%   |
| Power<br>Consumption     | Active               | 385mW@30fps YUV<br>425mW@30fps HD-Analog                   |
|                          | Standby              | 5mW  |
| Operating Temperature    |                      | -20°C ~ 85°C   |
| Package Type (Size)      |                      | 60 CLCC (12mm x 12mm)                                      |
|                          |                      |  |



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### 🜔 CP8510iR Performance

#### Daylight image without ICR filter (Daylight, 6800k, PM2:30)

RGBiR technology allows color representation during daytime by using only OLPF (bandpass) without using mechanical ICR filters. (Products that cannot use mechanical ICR filters can have the same effect as those that use ICR.)

WDR MODE

At night, it changes to WDR mode, reducing IR-LED saturation.





Normal CMOS

RGBiR (with WDR)





## **CP8510iR STRUCTURE**

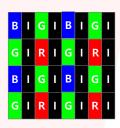
1/3', HD, HDR, RGB-iR, 1280x720, Analog output with 1Mega pixel image

#### **Pixel Structure**

The CP8510iR sensor does not use the existing Bayer pattern, but uses its own Dual Pixel.

This technology improves the resolution of images and enhances color expression.

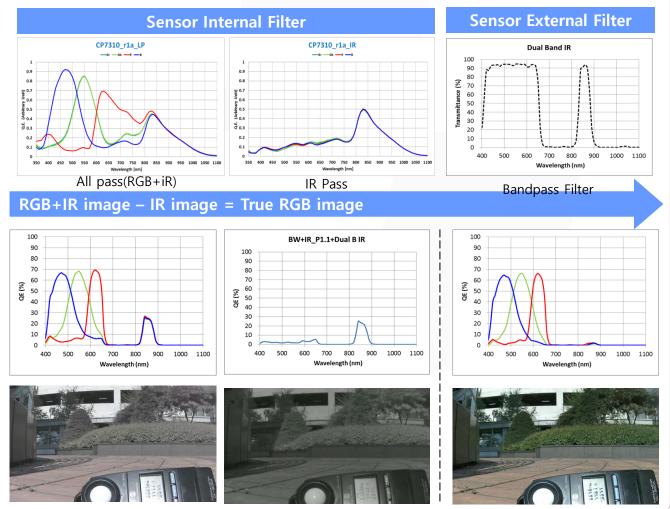
It can also perform WDR functions at night-time, reducing saturation of IR-LEDs



#### Filter wavelength

The CP8510iR sensor applies a Cut Filter with different permeability characteristics to each pixel.

It separates RGB wavelength from natural light (sunlight) and improves color reproducibility.

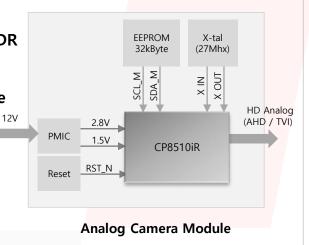


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#### Module Block(Analog Output)

The CP8510iR is a One-Chip SoC sensor with WDR and HD-Analog Tx in one sensor. In addition, the video AMP is included inside the sensor and it supports differential output, which can be used for noise-sensitive systems such as automobiles.



### Package Information

