

GP2W1302YP

IrDA Compliant Transceiver Module 9.6 kb/s to 1.152 Mb/s (MIR) Low Profile Low Consumption Current



■Agency approvals/Compliance

- 1. Compliant with IEC60825-1 class 1 eye safety standard
- 2. Compliant with RoHS directive (2002/95/EC)
- 3. Content status of six substances specified in "Management Methods for Control of Pollution Caused by Electronic Information Products Regulation" (popular name : *China RoHS*) (Chinese : 电子信息产品污染控制管理办法) ; refer to page 13
- 4. Lead (Pb) free device
- Applications
- 1. Mobile equipment (Cellular phone, Pager, Smart phone, PDAs, Portable printer, etc.)
- 2. Digital imaging equipment (Digital camera, Photo imaging printer)
- 3. POS equipment
- 4. Personal computers
- 5. Personal information tools

Description

The **GP2W1302YP** is an infrared transceiver module for IrDA ver. 1.4 (MIR). The transceiver consisits of a pin-photo diode, infrared emitter and control IC in a single package.

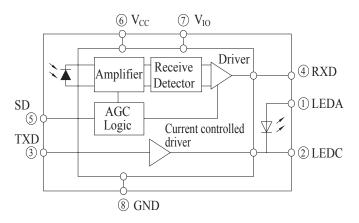
Features

- Compliant with the IrDA 1.4 (MIR) Transmission speed : 9.6 kb/s to 1.152 Mb/s Transmission distance : 1 m
- 2. Small package L 7.9 × W 2.85 × H 2.15 mm
- 3. Peak emission wavelength : 870 nm
- 4. Side view type
- 5. Soldering reflow type
- 6. Shield type
- Low consumption current due to shutdown function (Consumption current at shutdown mode : Max. 1.0 μA)
 Operates from 2.4 to 3.6 V
- 9. With V_{IO} terminal
- 10. Compatible with 2.15mm height for cellular phone

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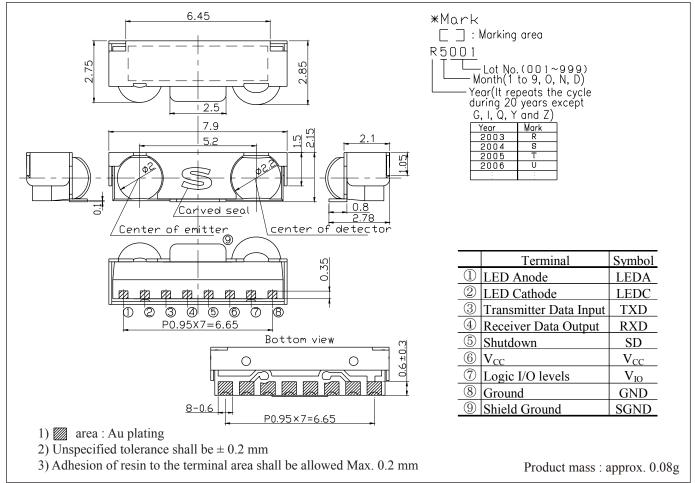


Block diagram



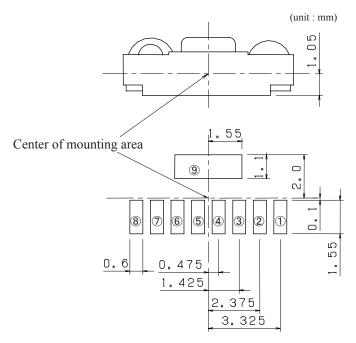
Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)





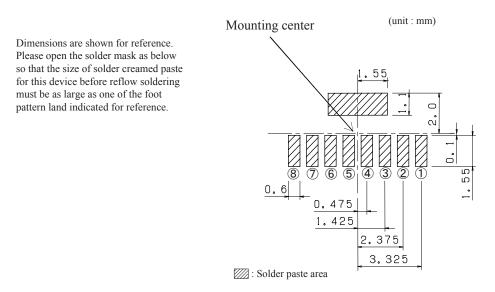
Recommended PCB Foot Pattern



| | Terminal | Symbol |
|------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| (1) | LED Anode | LEDA |
| 2 | LED Cathode | LEDC |
| 3 | Transmitter Data Input | TXD |
| 4 | Receiver Data Output | RXD |
| 5 | Shutdown | SD |
| 6 | V _{CC} | V _{CC} |
| \bigcirc | Logic I/O levels | V _{IO} |
| 8 | Ground | GND |
| 9 | Shield Ground | SGND |

Dimensions in parenthesis are shown for reference.

■ Recommended Size of Solder Creamed Paste (Reference)





■Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25 | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|------|--|--|
| Parameter | Symbol | Rating | Unit | | |
| Supply voltage | V _{CC} | -0.5 to 6.0 | V | | |
| LED Supply voltage | V _{LED} | -0.5 to 7.0 | V | | |
| Transmitter Data Input | TXD | -0.5 to V _{CC} +0.5 | V | | |
| Shutdown | SD | -0.5 to V _{CC} +0.5 | mA | | |
| Logic I/O levels | V _{IO} | -0.5 to V_{CC} +0.5 | mA | | |
| ^{*1} Peak forward current | I _{FM} | 600 | mA | | |
| Operating temperature | T _{opr} | -25 to +85 | °C | | |
| Storage temperature | T _{stg} | -40 to +100 | °C | | |
| ^{*2} Soldering temperature | T _{sol} | 260 | °C | | |

*1 Pulse operation *2 Soldering reflow time:10s



| Electro-optical Characteristics (T _a =25 to +85°C, Vcc=2.4 to 3.6V Unless otherwise specified) | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------|--|------|------|-----------------|-------------------------|--|
| | Parameter | Symbol | Rating | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | Unit | |
| | Current consumption at no input signal | I _{CC} | No input signal, output terminal open, $V_{ILSD}=0V$ | _ | 445 | 585 | μΑ | |
| | Current consumption at receiving | I _{CC} -R | Output terminal open, V _{ILSD} =0V | _ | 650 | _ | mA | |
| | Current consumption at shutdown mode | I _{CC-S} | No input signal, output terminal open, $V_{IHSD}=V_{CC}-1.2V$ | _ | 0.01 | 1.0 | μΑ | |
| | High level output voltage | V _{OH} | V _{I0} =1.8V, I _{0H} =0.3mA ^{*3} V _I | | | V _{CC} | V | |
| | Low level output voltage | V _{OL} | $I_{OL}=1mA^{*3}$ | — | | 0.6 | V | |
| | Rise time | t _r | BR=1.152Mb/s, CL=15pF, Ta=25°C*3 | | | 50 | ns | |
| | Fall time | t _f | BR=1.152Mb/s, CL=15pF, Ta=25°C*3 | — | — | 40 | ns | |
| e | Low level pulse width | t _{w1} | | 1.0 | — | 4.0 | μs | |
| r side | Low level pulse width | t_{w2} | t _{W1} ,Ee1;BR=115.2kb/s, | 110 | — | 500 | ns | |
| Receiver | Maximum reception distance | L | $(40 \text{mW/sr}) \phi \leq 15^{\circ}$ $t_{W2}, E_{c2}; BR=1.152 \text{Mb/s},$ $(100 \text{mW/sr}) \phi \leq 15^{\circ}$ | 70 | _ | _ | cm | |
| R | Turnet inne die name | E _{e1} | $(100 \text{mW/sr}) \phi \cong 15^{\circ}$ $T_a = 25^{\circ} \text{C}$ | — | _ | 8.2 | μ W/cm ² | |
| | Input irradiance | E _{e2} | $\Gamma_a = 2.5 \odot$ Except for 1st pulse | — | — | 20.4 | μ W/cm ² | |
| | Overload irradiance | Ee3 | 3 | | _ | | mW/cm ² | |
| | Receiver Latency | tı | | _ | _ | 200 | μs | |
| | Receiver wake up time | t _{sdw} | No input signal | — | — | 100 | μs | |
| | SD input current | V _{isd} | V _{IHSD} =V _{CC} , V _{ILSD} =GND | -0.1 | 0 | +0.1 | μΑ | |
| | SD terminal Input voltage Logic High | V _{IHSD} | Shutdown mode | 1.6 | _ | V _{CC} | V | |
| | SD terminal Input voltage Logic Low | V _{ILSD} | Normal mode | _ | _ | 0.5 | v | |
| | Jitter | t _j | BR=1.152Mb/s, Ta=25°C | _ | 100 | 150 | ns | |
| | Radiant intensity | $I_{\rm E}$ | $\phi \leq 15^{\circ}, V_{\text{LED}} = 5V \pm 5\%,$ $R_{\text{LED}} = 4.7\Omega, T_{a} = 25^{\circ}C^{*4}$ | 50 | _ | _ | mW/sr | |
| | LED peak current | I _{LED} | V_{CC} =3.3V, R _{LED} =4.7 Ω , T _a =25°C ^{*4} | _ | 450 | _ | mA | |
| de | Rise time | t _r | | | _ | 40 | ns | |
| er si | Fall time | t _f | BR=1.152Mb/s, $T_a=25^{\circ}C$, $V_{LED}=3V^{*4}$ | _ | | 40 | ns | |
| Fransmitter side | Peak emission wavelength | $\lambda_{\rm p}$ | Т _а =25°С | 850 | 870 | 900 | nm | |
| usn | | | LED(ON), V _{IO} =1.8V | 1.6 | | V _{IO} | V | |
| Tra | TXD high level input voltage | V _{IHTXD} | $LED(ON), V_{CC} = V_{IO} = 3.3V \pm 0.3V$ | 2.5 | | V _{IO} | V | |
| | TXD low level input voltage | V _{ILTXD} | LED(OFF) | | _ | 0.6 | V | |
| | TXD high level input current | I _{IHTXD} | $T_a=25^{\circ}C, V_{IHTXD}=1.6V$ | | _ | 50 | μΑ | |
| | TXD low level input current | I _{ILTXD} | $T_a=25^{\circ}C$, $V_{ILTXD}=0$ to 0.6V | _ | _ | 8 | μΑ | |
| | Maximum optical pulse width | T _{OPWM} | TXD pin stuck high | 30 | _ | 300 | μs | |

Recommended Operating Conditions (T_a=25°C)

| Parameter | Symbol | Rating | Unit |
|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|------|
| Supply voltage | V _{CC} | 2.4 to 3.6 | V |
| LED Supply voltage | V _{LED} | 2.4 to 5.5 | V |
| Operating temperature | T _{opr} | -25 to +85 | °C |
| Data rate | BR | 9.6k to 1.152M | b/s |
| Logic I/O levels | V _{IO} | 1.5 to V_{CC} | V |

*3 Refer to Fig. 2, 3 *4 Refer to Fig. 4,5,6



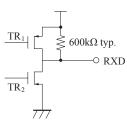
Truth Table

| SD | SW | TXD | LED | Receiver | TR1 | TR2 | RXD |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-------------|-----|-----|---------|
| Н | Off | L | Off | Don't Care | Off | Off | pull-up |
| L | On | Н | On | Don't Care | Off | On | L(echo) |
| L | On | L | Off | IrDA Signal | Off | On | L |
| L | On | L | Off | No Signal | On | Off | Н |

H:High L:Low

*RXD equivalent circuit

*TXD equivalent circuit



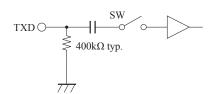
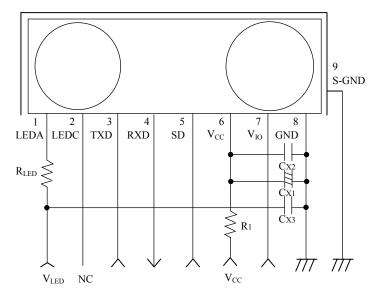


Fig.1 Recommended External Circuit



| 10μF/16V(Note1) 0.47μF(Ceramic)(Note1) |
|---|
|).47µF(Ceramic)(Note1) |
| |
| 10µF(Ceramic)(Not1) |
| 4.7Ω |
| $4.7\Omega(V_{LED}=2.4 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{V})$ |
| (Note2) |
| |

 (Note 1) Components choose the most suitable Cx1, Cx2, Cx3 according to the noise level and noise frequency of power supply.
(Note 2) In order to guarantee 50mW/gr.

(Note 2) In order to guarantee 50mW/sr, VLED is required 4.5 to 5.5V.



Fig.2 Output Waveform Specification (Detector side)

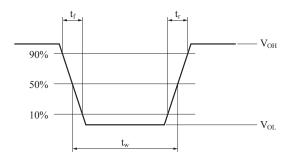
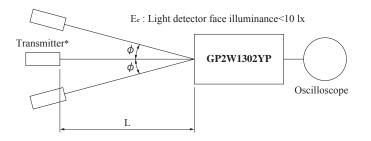
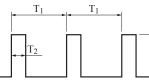


Fig.3 Standard Optical System (Detector side)



 ϕ : Indicates horizontal and vertical directions.

 Transmitter shall use GP2W1302YP (λp=870nm TYP.) which is adjusted the radiation intensity at 40mW/sr (at 115.2kb/s), 100mW/sr (at 1.152Mb/s) Input signal waveform (Detector side)



Radiantion intensity of transmitter 40mW/sr(at BR=115.2kb/s) 100mW/sr (at BR=1.152Mb/s)

At BR=115.2kb/s : T1=8.68µs, T2=1.41 to 2.23µs At BR=1.152Mb/s:T1=868ns, T2=217ns



Fig.4 Output Waveform Specification (Transmitter side)

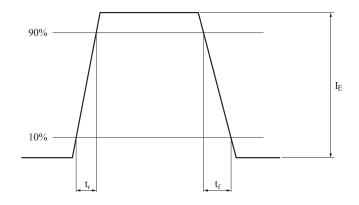


Fig.5 Standard Optical System (Transmitter side)

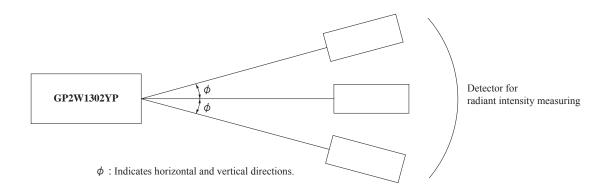
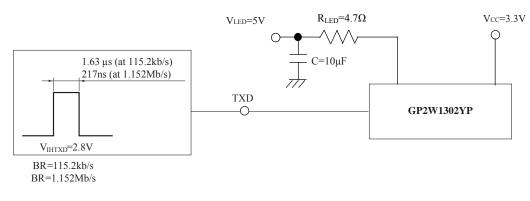
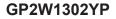


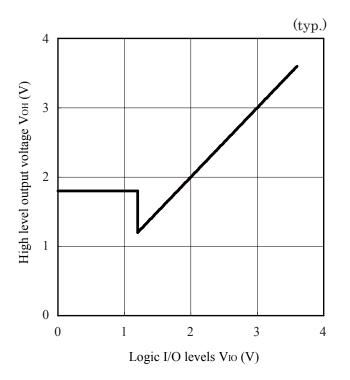
Fig.6 Recommended Circuit of Transmitter side





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Fig.7 High level output voltage(Voн) vs Logic I/O levels(Vю)

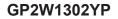


■Notes

(1) When the system (program) is designed, the Turn Around Time shall be secured by considering 200 μ s or more that is specified to IrDA.

Then, this Turn Around Time means the time when this device does not temporarily detect the signal light, since the transmitted light form the transceiver reaches the detector side of the transceiver.

- (2) As it is necessary 100 µs or more (at Ta =25 °C, no input signal) to return from shut-down mode to readyoperation mode, please consider this point at the system (program) designing. Also, please confirm thoroughly the operation in actual application.
- (3) When there is much external disturbing light source is located near this transceiver and the detector face resceiver much external disturbing light, there is case that the pulse other than signal output is generated as noise on output terminal of this transceiver. Please consider the lay-out and structure to reduce disturbing light on the detector face.
- (4) In case that this sensor is adopted in IR communication system, please use it according to the signal method which is specified by [Serial Infrared Physical Layer Link Specification Version 1.4] published by Infrared Data Association. False operation may happen if the different signal method is used.
- (5) In circuit designing, make allowance for the degradation of light emitting diode output that results from long continuous operation. (50 % degradation/5 years)

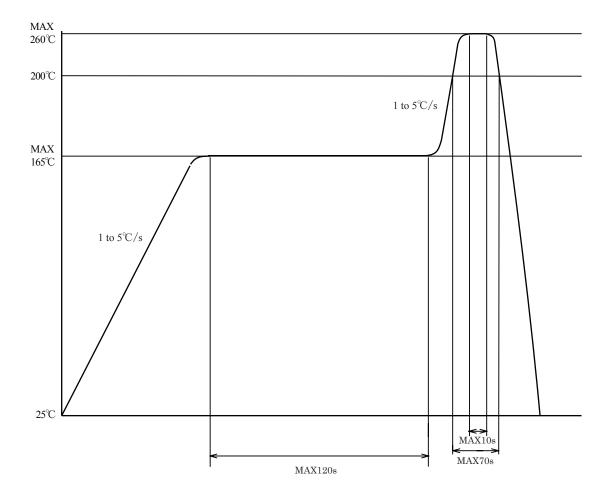




Soldering Method

1. In case of solder reflow

Please carry out only two times soldering at the temperature and the time within the temperature profile as shown in the figure below. Reflow interval shall be within 3 days under conditions, 10 to 30°C, 70%RH or less.



2. Other precautions

An infrared lamp used to heat up for soldering may cause a localized temperature rise in the resin. So keep the package temperature within that specified in Item 1. Also avoid immersing the resin part in the solder. Even if within the temperature profile above, there is the possibility that the gold wire in package is broken in case that the deformation of PCB gives the affection to lead pins. Please use after confirming the conditions fully by actual solder reflow machine.

3. Hand soldering

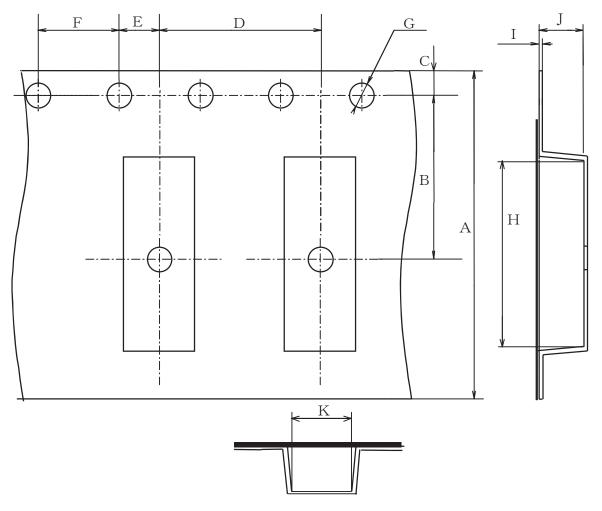
- Soldering iron shall be less than 25W, and temperature of point of soldering iron shall use at 300°Cor less.
- Soldering time shall be within 5s.
- Soldered product shall treat at normal temperature.



Package specification

• Tape and Reel package 2000pcs/reel

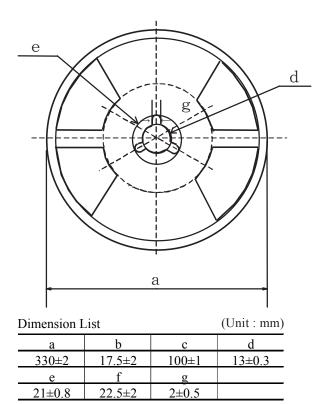
Carrier tape structure and Dimensions

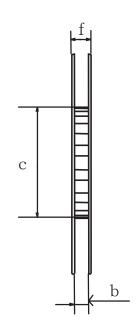


| Dimension List | | | | | (Unit : mm) |
|--------------------------|----------|-----------|---------|----------|-------------|
| Α | В | С | D | Е | F |
| 16.0±0.3 | 7.5±0.1 | 1.75±0.1 | 8.0±0.1 | 2.0±0.1 | 4.0±0.1 |
| G | Н | Ι | J | K | |
| $\phi 1.5^{+0.1}_{-0.0}$ | 8.25±0.1 | 0.32±0.05 | 2.5±0.1 | 3.15±0.1 | |

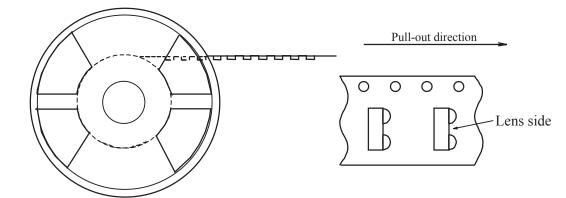


Reel structure and Dimensions





Direction of product insertion





Cleaning Instructions

Solvent cleaning :

Solvent temperature 45° C or less, Immersion for 3 min or less

Ultrasonic cleaning :

The effect to device by ultrasonic cleaning differs by cleaning bath size, ultrasonic power output, cleaning time, PCB size or device mounting condition etc.

Please test it in actual using condition and confirm that doesn't occur any defect before starting the ultrasonic cleaning. The cleaning shall be carried out with solvent below.

Recommended Solvent materials :

Ethyl alcohol, Methyl alcohol, Isopropyl alcohol

Presence of ODC etc.

This product shall not contain the following materials. And they are not used in the production process for this product. Regulation substances : CFCs, Halon, Carbon tetrachloride, 1.1.1-Trichloroethane (Methylchloroform)

Specific brominated flame retardants such as the PBB and PBDE are not used in this product at all.

• The RoHS directive (2002/95/EC)

This product complies with the RoHS directive (2002/95/EC).

Object substances: lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)

• Content of six substances specified in "Management Methods for Control of Pollution Caused by Electronic Information Products Regulation" (Chinese: 电子信息产品污染控制管理办法)

| | Toxic and hazardous substances | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Category | Lead (Pb) | Mercury (Hg) | Cadmium (Cd) | Hexavalent chromium (Cr ⁶⁺) | Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) | Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE) |
| Infrared data communication device | > | ~ | 1 | ~ | ~ | ✓ |

✓ : indicates that the content of the toxic and hazardous substance in all the homogeneous materials of the part is below the concentration limit requirement as described in SJ/T 11363-2006 standard.



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- --- Personal computers
- --- Office automation equipment
- --- Telecommunication equipment [terminal]
- --- Test and measurement equipment
- --- Industrial control
- --- Audio visual equipment
- --- Consumer electronics

(ii) Measures such as fail-safe function and redundant design should be taken to ensure reliability and safety when SHARP devices are used for or in connection

- with equipment that requires higher reliability such as:
- --- Transportation control and safety equipment (i.e., aircraft, trains, automobiles, etc.)
- --- Traffic signals
- --- Gas leakage sensor breakers
- --- Alarm equipment
- --- Various safety devices, etc.

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- --- Telecommunication equipment [trunk lines]
- --- Nuclear power control equipment
- --- Medical and other life support equipment (e.g., scuba).

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