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Photo Link Module

IrDA Infrared Communication Module

RPM882-H12

RPM882-H12 is an infrared communication module for IrDA Ver. 1.2 (Low Power). The infrared LED, PIN photo diode, LSI are all integrated into a single package. This module is designed with power down function and low current consumption at stand-by mode. The ultra small package makes it a perfect fit for mobile devices.

●**Features**
1) Infrared LED, PIN photo diode, LED driver & Receiver frequency formation circuit built in. Improvement of EMI noise protection because of Shield Case.
2) Applied to SIR (2.4 to 115.2kbps)
3) Surface mount type.
4) Power down function built in.
5) Low voltage operation as 1.5V of interface terminals to controller (TXD, RXD, PWDOWN, TX-RC).
6) Infrared remote control transmission driver built-in.

●**Applications**
Mobile phone, PDA, DVC, Digital Still Camera, Printer, Handy Terminal etc.

●**Absolute maximum ratings** (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{max}	7.0[*1]	V
Input voltage	V_{in} (4, 5, 6, 7pin)	−0.3 to V_{IO}+0.3	V
Operation temperature	Topr	−25 to +85	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg	−30 to +100	°C
LED peak current	I_{FP}	300[*2]	mA
Power dissipation	Pd	300[*3]	mW

*1 This applies to all pins basis ground pins (1pin)
*2 LED Peak Current< 90μs, On duty ≤ 50%
*3 When glass-epoxy board (70×70×1.6mm) mounted. In case operating environment is over 25°C, 4mW would be reduced per each 1°C stepping up.

●**Recommended operating conditions** (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	2.4	3.0	3.6	V
Interface supply voltage	V_{IO}	1.5	3.0	V_{CC}	V
LED supply voltage	VLEDV$_{CC}$	2.6	3.0	5.5	V

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●**Block diagram and application circuit**

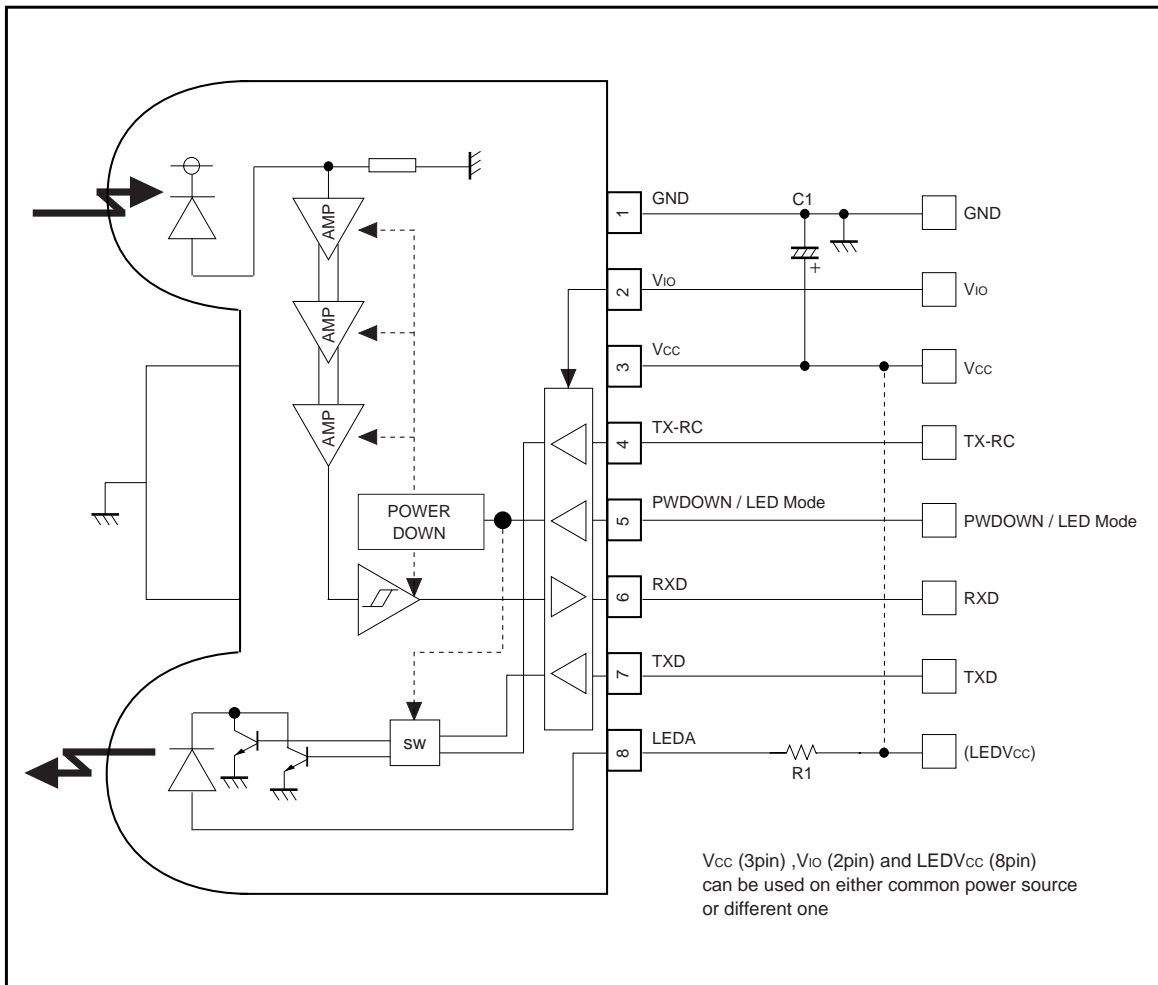Vcc (3pin) ,Vio (2pin) and LEDVcc (8pin)
can be used on either common power source
or different one

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● **Terminal description**
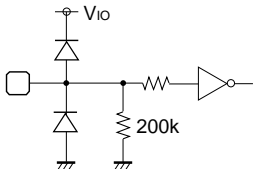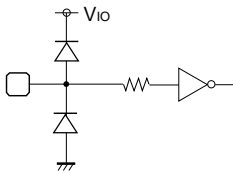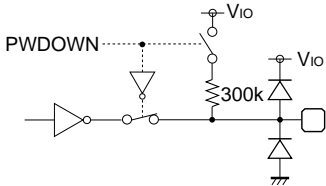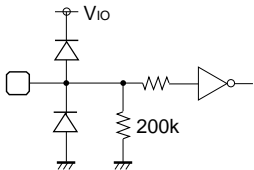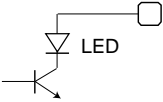
Pin No	Terminal	Circuit	Function
1	GND		**Ground**
2	V$_{IO}$		**Supply voltage for I/O pins.** (TX-RC, PWDOWN, RXD, TXD)
3	V$_{CC}$		**Power Supply Terminal** For preventing from infection, connect a capacitor between V$_{CC}$ (3pin) and GND (1pin).
4	TX-RC		**RC Transmitting Data Input Terminal** H : LED Emitting CMOS Logic Level Input Holding TX-RC='H' status, LED will be turn off approximately 48μs.
5	PWDOWN / LED Mode		**Power-down Control and LED Intensity switching Terminal** H : POWERDOWN (RC transmitting Mode) L : OPERATION CMOS Logic Level Input When input is 'H', it will stop the receiving circuit and Pin-PD current.
6	RXD		**Receiving Data Output Terminal** CMOS Logic Level Output When PWDOWN (5pin)= 'H', the RXD output will be pulled up to V$_{IO}$ at approximately 300kΩ.
7	TXD		**Transmitting Data Input Terminal** IrDA TXD input at PWDOWN=L (Remote control transmitting input at PWDOWN=H). H : LED Emitting CMOS Logic Level Input Holding TXD="H" status, LED will be turn off approximately 48μs.
8	LEDA		**LED ANODE Terminal** Other power source can be used difference between LEDV$_{CC}$ and V$_{CC}$. LED current depends on LED load resistance value at RC mode.
–	Shield Case		Connect to Ground.

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●**Electrical characteristics** (Unless otherwise noted, $V_{CC}= V_{IO}$=3.0V, VLEDVcc=3.0V, Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Consumption current1	Icc1	–	80	104	μA	PWDOWN=0V At no input light
Consumption current2	Icc2	–	0.01	0.2	μA	PWDOWN=V_{IO} At no input light
Data rate		2.4	–	115.2	kbps	
PWDOWN input high voltage	VPDH	2/3*V_{IO}	–	V_{IO}	V	V_{IO}=1.8 to 3.6V
		1.2				V_{IO}=1.5 to 1.8V
PWDOWN input low voltage	VPDL	0	–	1/3*V_{IO}	V	V_{IO}=1.8 to 3.6V
				V_{IO}–1.2		V_{IO}=1.5 to 1.8V
PWDOWN input high current	IPDH	–1.0	0	1.0	μA	PWDOWN=V_{IO}
PWDOWN input low current	IPDL	–1.0	0	1.0	μA	PWDOWN=0V
<Transmitter>						
TXD/TX-RC input high voltage	VTXH	2/3*V_{IO}	–	V_{IO}	V	V_{IO}=1.8 to 3.6V
		1.2				V_{IO}=1.5 to 1.8V
TXD/TX-RC input low voltage	VTXL	0	–	1/3*V_{IO}	V	V_{IO}=1.8 to 3.6V
				V_{IO}–1.2		V_{IO}=1.5 to 1.8V
TXD/TX-RC input high current	ITXH	7.5	15	30	μA	TXD=V_{IO} or TX-RC=V_{IO}
TXD/TX-RC input low current	ITXL	–1.0	0	1.0	μA	TXD=0V or TX-RC=0V
LED anode current (IrDA Mode)	ILEDA1	28	40	52	mA	TXD=V_{IO}, R1=4.7Ω, PWDOWN=0V
LED anode current (RC Mode)	ILEDA2	150	200	245	mA	TX-RC=V_{IO}, R1=4.7Ω, PWDOWN=V_{IO}
<Receiver>						
RXD output high voltage	VRXH	V_{CC}–0.4	–	V_{IO}	V	IRXH=−200μA
RXD output low voltage	VRXL	0	–	0.4	V	IRXL=200μA
RXD output rise Time	tRR	–	35	–	ns	C_L=15pF
RXD output fall Time	tFR	–	35	–	ns	C_L=15pF
RXD output pulse width	twRXD	1.5	2.3	4.2	μs	C_L=15pF, 2.4 to 115.2kbps
Receiver latency time	tRT	–	100	200	μs	

●**Optical characteristics** (Unless otherwise noted, $V_{CC}= V_{IO}$=3.0V, VLEDVcc=3.0V, Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Peak wave length1 (IrDA Mode)	λP1	880	890	892	nm	ILED=50mA, Duty20%
		850	–	900	nm	ILED=50mA, Duty20%, −20 to 60°C
Peak wave length2 (RC Mode)	λP2	880	890	920	nm	ILED=200mA, Duty20%
Intensity1 (IrDA Mode)	IE1	4	13	28	mW/sr	−15°≤θ_L≤15° R1=4.7Ω
Intensity2 (RC Mode)	IE2	30	65	130	mW/sr	−15°≤θ_L≤15° R1=4.7Ω
Half-angle	θL/2	±15	±22	–	deg	
Optical pulse width1 (IrDA Mode)	TWLED1	1.42	1.63	2.02	μs	TXD=1.63μs pulse input R1=4.7Ω
Optical pulse width2 (RC Mode)	TWLED2	9.5	10	10.5	μs	TX-RC=10μs pulse input R1=4.7Ω
Rise time / Fall time	Tr/Tf	–	60	120	ns	10% to 90%
Optical over shoot		–	–	25	%	
Edge jitter	Tj	–40	–	40	ns	
Minimum Irradiance in angular	Eemin	–	3.6	6.8	μW/cm²	−15°≤θ_L≤+15°
Maximum Irradiance in angular	Eemax	500	–	–	mW/cm²	−15°≤θ_L≤+15°
Input half-angle	θD/2	±15	–	–	deg	
Maximum emitting time	TLEDmax	20.5	48	120	μs	TXD=0→V_{IO} or TX-RC=0→V_{IO}

1. This product is not designed for protection against radioactive rays.
2. This product dose not include laser transmitter.
3. This product includes one PIN photo diode.
4. This product dose not include optical load.

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● **LED Operation Mode Table**

PWDOWN (5pin)	TX-RC (4pin)	TXD (7pin)	LED Emitting Mode	IrDA Receiver Operation Condition
L	L	L	OFF	ON
L	L	⎍	IrDA	ON
L	⎍	L	RC	ON
H	L	L	OFF	OFF
H	L	⎍	RC	OFF
H	⎍	L	RC	OFF

Notes) ・Please be sure to set up the TX-RC (4pin) and the TXD (7pin) input to be "L" (under 0.3V) except transmitting data (for < 90μs. ON Duty ≦ 50%).
　　　 ・⎍ of TX-RC (4pin) and TXD (7pin) in the table above is supposed to be the pulse input.
　　　 ・When either TX-RC (4pin) input TXD (7pin) input keeps the state of "H" (more than appproximately 48μs), LED will be turned off due to LED pulse width limiting circuit if the pulse is input from the other terminal. Therefore, don't use as the normal transmitting is impossible.
　　　 ・Please input the pulse when both TX-RC (4pin) and TXD (7pin) are "L".

● **Interface operating timing**
(Emitting side)

(1) When TXD output for IrDA and TXD output for remote controller is 1 line.
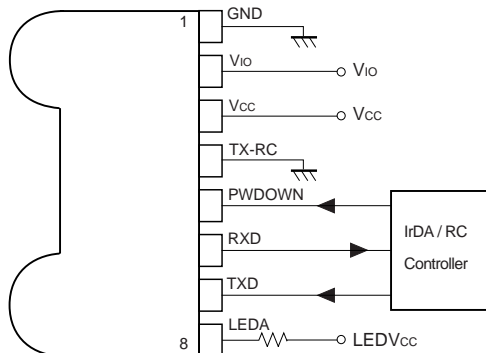
Input		Condition	
PWDOWN	TXD	LED Mode	Recriver circuit
L	L	OFF	ON
L	⎍	IrDA	ON
H	L	OFF	OFF
H	⎍	RC	OFF
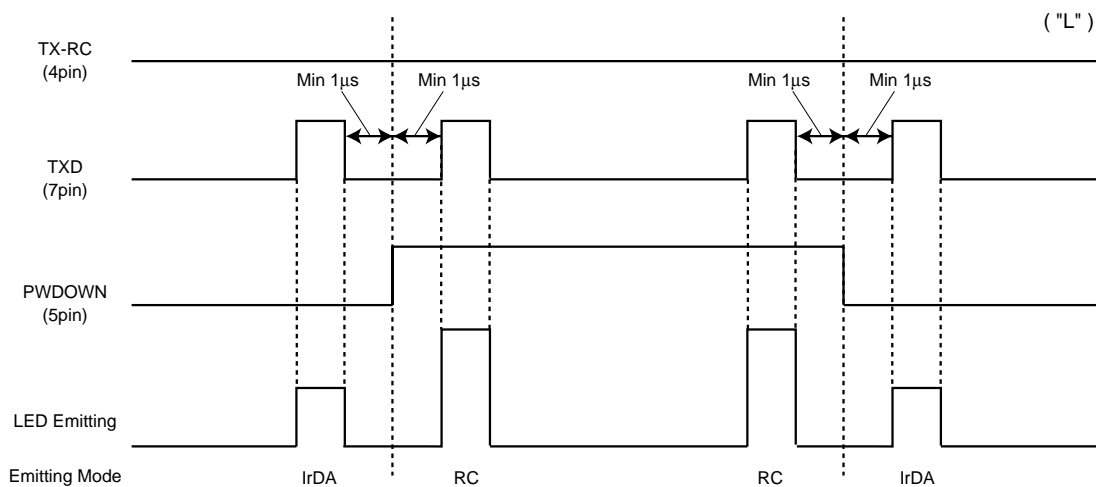
("L")

∗If TX-RC or TXD input pulse width is wider than 48μs, output LED emitting pulse will be turn off approximately 48μs.

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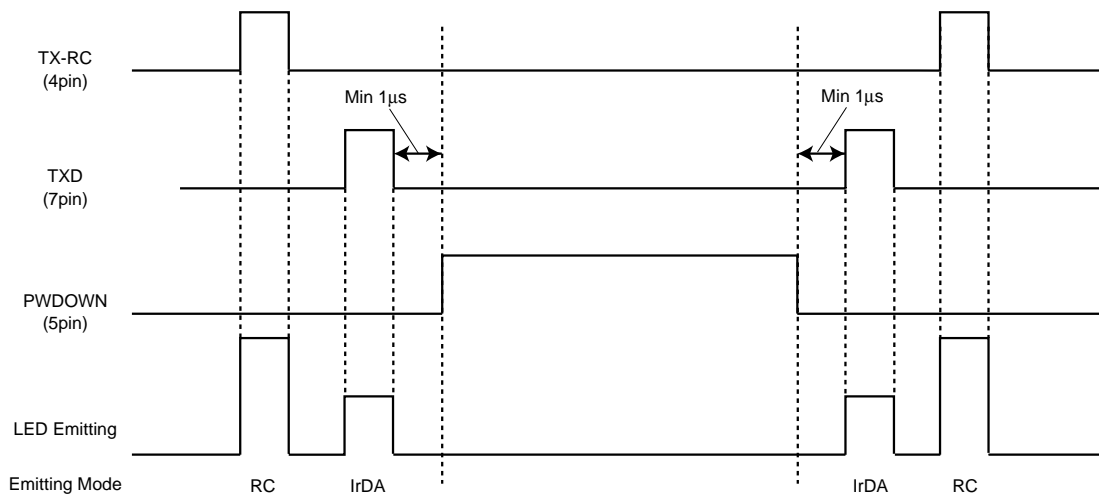
(2) When TXD output for IrDA and TXD output for controller are different lines.
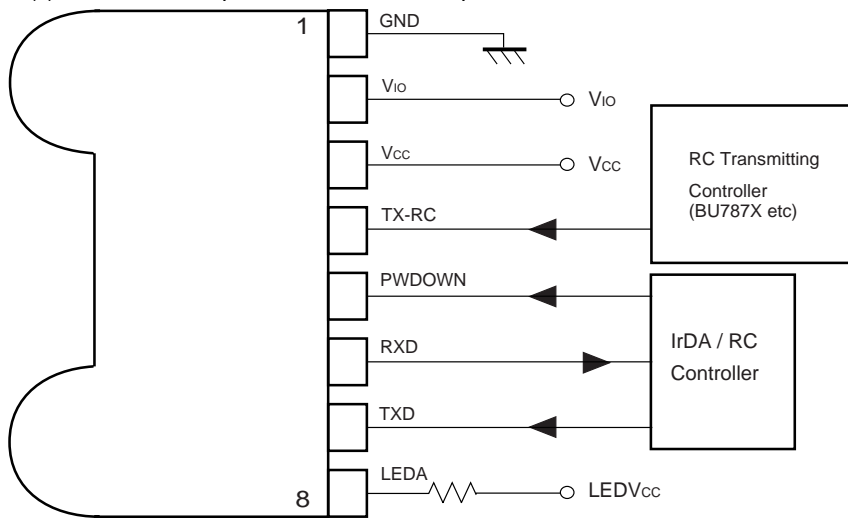
(2-a) RC transmitting mode at IrDA receiver active condition.

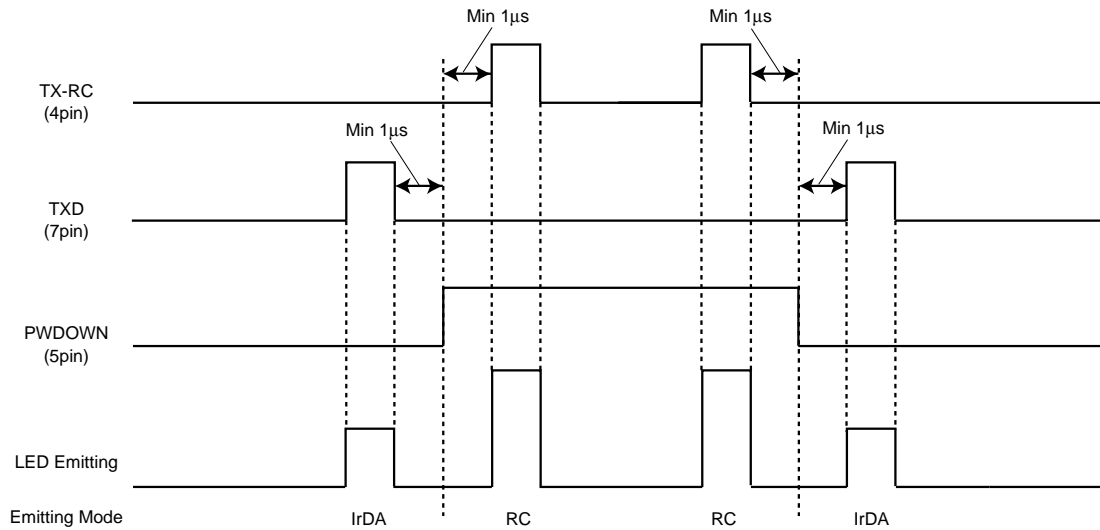| Input			Condition	
PWDOWN	TX-RC	TXD	LED Mode	Recriver circuit
L	L	L	OFF	ON
L	L	⊓	IrDA	ON
L	⊓	L	RC	ON
H	L	L	OFF	OFF

∗If TX-RC or TXD input pulse width is wider than 48μs, output LED emitting pulse will be turn off approximately 48μs.

(2-b) RC transmit mode at IrDA receiver power down condition.

Input			Condition	
PWDOWN	TX-RC	TXD	LED Mode	Recriver circuit
L	L	L	OFF	ON
L	L	⊓	IrDA	ON
H	⊓	L	RC	OFF
H	L	L	OFF	OFF

∗If TX-RC or TXD input pulse width is wider than 48μs, output LED emitting pulse will be turn off approximately 48μs.

(Receiving side)
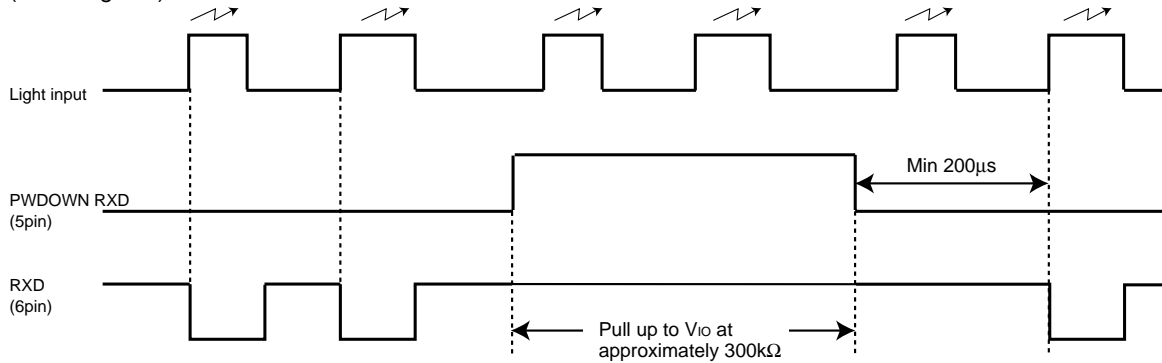
∗RXD output width is fixed approximately 2.3μs.

Note   RXD output become stable after 200μs since PWDOWN is changed from H to L.
        RXD output could be unstable at H to L within 200μs.

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● **Attached components**

Recommended values

Part symbol	Recommended value	Notice
C1	1μF, tantalum or ceramic Ex.) TCFGA1A105M8R (ROHM)	Bigger capacitance is recommended with much noise from power supply
R1	4.7Ω±5%, 1/8W (VLEDVcc=3V)	At LED Emitting Duty=20%

[LED current set-up method for Remote control mode]

In case of using R1 with different condition from the above, formula is as follows :

LED resistance value : R1[Ω], LED average consumption current : ILED[mA], Supply voltage : VLEDVcc[V],

minimum necessary of irradiant intensity Ie1 [mW / sr]

(Including LED's distribution within ±15deg)

$R1 = 166 \times (VLEDVcc - 1.28) / Ie1 - 5.0$

$ILED = Duty \times (VLEDVcc - 1.28) / (R1 + 3.5)$

    Duty : LED duty at emitting

∗ Please set up to be ILED / Duty $<$ 250[mA] (Duty $\leq$ 50%)

∗ At IrDA Mode, LED current is constantly approximately 40mA.

(Reference) In case of using R1, typical intensity (Ie1typ) and maximum intensity (Ie1max) on

    axis are described as below.

     $Ie1typ = 300 \times (VLEDVcc - 1.28) / (R1 + 3.5)$

     $Ie1max = 600 \times (VLEDVcc - 1.28) / (R1 + 3.5)$

● **Notes**

1) LEDVcc (8pin), Vcc (3pin) and VIo (2pin)

 ・ Other power source can be used difference between LEDVcc and Vcc and VIo.

 (VIo $<$ Vcc + 0.3V)

2) Caution in designing board lay-out

 To get maximum potential from RPM882-H12, please keep in mind following instruction.

 ・ The line of RXD (6pin) should be connected at backside via through hole close to RPM882-H12 pin lead. Better not to
   be close to photo diode side (1pin).

 ⇒This is to minimize feedback supplied to photo diode from RXD.

 ・ As for C1 between 1-3 pin should be placed close to RPM882-H12.

 ・ Better to be placed more than 1.0cm in radius from photo diode (pin1 side) and also away from the parts which
   generates noise, such as DC/DC converter.

3) Notes

 ・ Please be sure to set up the TX-RC (4pin) and the TXD (7pin) input to be "L" (under 0.3V) except transmitting data
   (for $<$ 90μs, ON duty $\leq$ 50%).

 ・ Power down current might increase if exposed by strong light (ex. direct sunlight) at powerdown mode.

 ・ Please use by the signal format at IrDA operating mode which is specified by IrDA Ver1.2 (2.4k to 115.2kbps). There
   might be on error if used by different signal format.

 ・ Please pay attention to the lens carefully.

 Dusts of scratch on the lens may effect the characteristics of product. Please handle it with care.
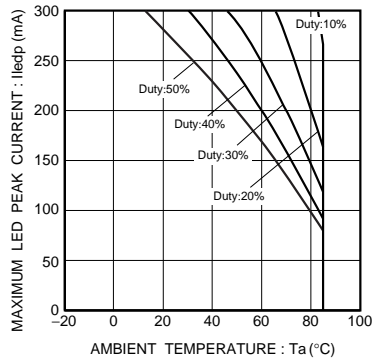
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4) Eye safe

· IEC60825-1 (IEC60825-1 amendment2), Class 1 Eye Safe.
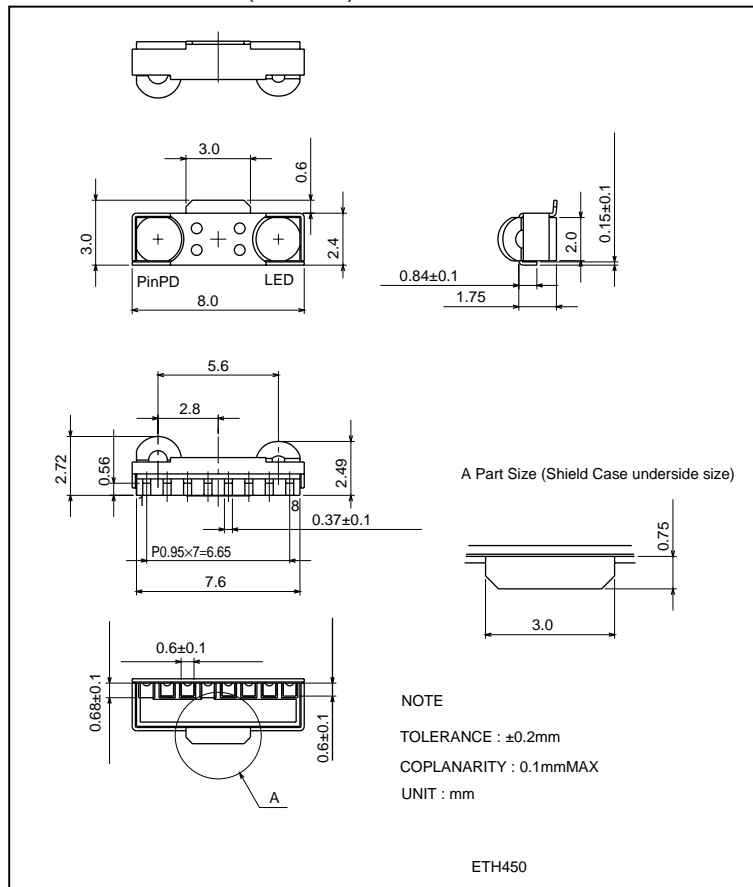
5) LED current derating and amdient temperature

The relation between LED peak current and maximum ambient temperature is shown below.

We recommend you to use within the range as indicated in below.

When glass-epoxy board (70×70×1.6mm) mounted.

●**External dimensions** (Unit : mm)

PinPD   LED

A Part Size (Shield Case underside size)

NOTE

TOLERANCE : ±0.2mm

COPLANARITY : 0.1mmMAX

UNIT : mm

ETH450

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The products listed in this document are designed to be used with ordinary electronic equipment or devices (such as audio visual equipment, office-automation equipment, communications devices, electrical appliances and electronic toys).

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