## IrDA Infrared communication Module

## RPM872-H12

RPM872-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 $\operatorname{SIR}$ ( 2.4 to 115.2 kbps )
3) Surface mount type.
4) Power down function built in.
5) Low voltage operation as 1.5 V of interface terminals to controller (TXD, RXD, Power down).

## -Applications

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

- Absolute maximum ratings $\left(\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

| Parameter | Symbol | Limits | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\max }$ | $7.0^{* 1}$ | V |
| Input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}(5,6,7 \mathrm{pin})$ | -0.3 to $\mathrm{V}_{10}+0.3$ | V |
| Operation temperature | Topr | -30 to +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | Tstg | -30 to +100 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Power dissipation | Pd | $100^{* 2}$ | mW |

*1 This applies to all pins basis ground pins (1.4pin)
$* 2$ In case operating environment is over $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1.33 \mathrm{~mW}$ would be reduced per each $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ stepping up.
$\bullet$ Recommended operating conditions $\left(\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | Vcc | 2.0 | 3.0 | 3.6 | V |
|  | $\mathrm{~V}_{\text {LedA }}$ | 2.6 | 3.0 | 5.5 | V |
|  | $\mathrm{~V} \circ \mathrm{o}$ | 1.5 | 3.0 | Vcc | V |

-Block diagram and application circuit

-Terminal description

| Pin No | Terminal | Circuit | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1, 4 | GND |  | GND <br> Pin1 and Pin4 must be connected to the ground. |
| 2 | Vıo |  | Vıo <br> Supply voltage for I/O pins. (PWDOWN, RXD, TXD) |
| 3 | Vcc |  | Vcc <br> Supply voltage for Transceiver circuits. For preventing from infection, connect a capacitor between Vcc (3pin) and GND (4pin). |
| 5 | PWDOWN |  | Power-down Control Terminal <br> H: POWERDOWN <br> L: OPERATION <br> CMOS Logic Level Input <br> When input is H , it will stop the receiving circuit, Pin-PD current and transmitting LED operation. |
| 6 | RXD |  | Receiving Data Output Terminal CMOS Logic Level Input When PWDOWN (5pin)=H, the RXD output will be pulled up to Vio at approximately $300 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. |
| 7 | TXD |  | Transmitting Data Input Terminal H: LED (PWDOWN=L) CMOS Logic Level Output Holding TXD="H" status, LED will be turn off approximately $48 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. |
| 8 | LEDA |  | LED ANODE Terminal <br> Other power source can be used difference between LEDVcc and Vcc. This can be connected to battery kinds of unegulated constant source by internal constant current driver. |
| - | Shield Case |  | Connect to Ground. |

-Electrical characteristics (Unless otherwise noted, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LEDA}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{10}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumption current1 | Icc1 | - | 75 | 99 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | PWDOWN=0V At no input light |
| Consumption current2 | Icc2 | - | 0.01 | 0.2 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | PWDOWN=Vıo At no input light |
| Transmission rate |  | 2.4 | - | 115.2 | kbps |  |
| PWDOWN input high voltage | VPDH | $2 / 3 * \mathrm{~V}_{10}$ | - | Vıo | V | $\mathrm{V}_{10}=1.8$ to 3.6 [V] |
|  |  | 1.2 |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{10}=1.5$ to 1.8 [V] |
| PWDOWN input low voltage | VPDL | 0 | - | $1 / 3 * \mathrm{~V}_{10}$ | V | $\mathrm{V}_{10}=1.8$ to 3.6 [V] |
|  |  |  |  | Vıo-1.2 |  | $\mathrm{V}_{10}=1.5$ to 1.8 [V] |
| PWDOWN input high current | IPDH | -1.0 | 0 | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | PWDOWN=Vı0 [V] |
| PWDOWN input low current | IPDL | -1.0 | 0 | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | PWDOWN=0 [V] |
| <Transmitter> |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TXD input high voltage | VTXH | $2 / 3 * \mathrm{~V}_{10}$ | - | - | V | $\mathrm{V}_{10}=1.8$ to 3.6 [V] |
|  |  | 1.2 |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{10}=1.5$ to 1.8 [V] |
| TXD input low voltage | VTXL | 0 | - | 1/3* $\mathrm{V}_{10}$ | V | $\mathrm{V}_{10}=1.8$ to 3.6 [V] |
|  |  |  |  | Vio-1.2 |  | $\mathrm{V}_{10}=1.5$ to 1.8 [V] |
| TXD input high current | ITXH | 2.5 | 5 | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | TXD $=\mathrm{V}_{1 \circ}[\mathrm{~V}$ ] |
| TXD input low current | ITXL | -1.0 | 0 | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | TXD $=0$ [V] |
| LED anode current | ILEDA | - | 30.5 | - | mA |  |
| <Receiver> |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RXD output high voltage | VRXH | Vıo-0.4 | - | Vıo | V | IRXH $=-200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| RXD output low voltage | VRXL | 0 | - | 0.4 | V | IRXL= $200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| RXD output rise time | tRR | - | 35 | - | ns | $\mathrm{C}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ |
| RXD output fall time | tFR | - | 35 | - | ns | C ¢ $=15 \mathrm{pF}$ |
| RXD output pulse width | twRXD | 1.5 | 2.3 | 4.2 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{C}=15 \mathrm{pF}$, 2.4 to 115.2 kbps |
| Receiver latency time | tRT | - | 100 | 200 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |  |

-Optical characteristics (Unless otherwise noted, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {LEDA }}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IO}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Conditions |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Peak wave length | $\lambda \mathrm{P}$ | 850 | 870 | 900 | nm |  |
| Intensity1 | IE1 | 4.0 | 10 | 26 | $\mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{Sr}$ | $-15^{\circ} \leq \theta \mathrm{L} \leq 15^{\circ}$ |
| Half-angle | $\theta \mathrm{L} / 2$ | - | $\pm 18$ | $\pm 30$ | deg |  |
| Optical pulse width | TWLED | 1.42 | 1.63 | 2.02 | $\mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $\mathrm{TXD}=1.63 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ pulse input |
| Rise time / Fall time | $\mathrm{Tr} / \mathrm{Tf}$ | - | - | 100 | ns | $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ |
| Optical over shoot |  | - | - | 25 | $\%$ |  |
| Edge jitter | Tj | -40 | - | 40 | ns |  |
| Irradiance in angular | Ee | 0.0068 | - | 500 | $\mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | $-15 \mathrm{deg} \leq \theta \mathrm{L} \leq+15 \mathrm{deg}$ |
| Input half-angle | $\theta \mathrm{D} / 2$ | $\pm 15$ | - | - | deg |  |
| Maximum emitting time | TLEDmax | 10 | 48 | 120 | $\mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $\mathrm{TXD}=\mathrm{V}$ 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.


## - Attached components

Recommended values

| Part symbol | Recommended value | Notice |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1 | $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, tantalum or ceramic <br> Ex.) TCFGA1A105M8R (ROHM) | Bigger capacitance is recommended with much noise from power supply |

## - Notes

1) $V_{\text {LedA }}(8 p i n)$, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ (3pin) and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IO}}$ (2pin)

- Other power source can be used difference between VLedA and $\mathrm{Vcc}_{\text {cc }}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}$.
( V ol $<\mathrm{Vcc}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ )

2) Caution in designing board lay-out

To get maximum potential from RPM872-H12, please keep in mind following instruction.

- The line of RXD (6pin) should be connected at backside via through hole close to RPM872-H12 pin lead. Better not to be close to photo diode side (1pin).
$\Rightarrow$ This is to minimize feedback supplied to photo diode from RXD.
- As for C1 between 3-4 pin should be placed close to RPM872-H12.
- Better to be placed more than 1.0 cm in radius from photo diode (pin1 side) and also away from the parts which generates noise, such as DC/DC converter.

3) Others

- Please be sure to set up the TXD (7pin) input to be "L" (under 0.3V) except transmitting data (for $<90 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, on duty $<20 \%$ ).
- Power down current might increase if exposed by strong light (ex. direct sunlight) at powerdown mode.
- Please use by the signal format which is specified by IrDA Ver1.2 (Low Power).
- 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.
4) Eye safe

- IEC825-1 (EN60825-1) Class 1 Eye Safe.
-External dimensions (Unit : mm)



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