# **GP2W1001YP**

#### Features

- 1. Integrated package of light emitter and receiver. (10.0×4.4×H3.5 mm)
- 2. Low profile type (Height:3.5 mm)
- 3. Compliant with IrDA1.0 and IrDA1.1
- 4. Low voltage operation type (Supply voltage:2.4V to 5.5V)
- Low dissipation current thanks to power down mode (Dissipation current at shut-doen mode:Max. 1µA)
- 6. Applicable for reflow soldering
- 7. With shield case

#### Applications

- 1. Personal computers
- 2. Personal information tools

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C					
Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit		
Supply voltage	Vcc	6	V		
Transmission signal duty ratio	TXduty	50	%		
Operating temperature	Topr	-10 to +70	°C		
Storage temperature	Tstg	-20 to +85	°C		

Note) Transmission signal duty ratio show the time share of H level of transmission wave at TX terminal. The frequency shall be 1kHz or more.

# Low Profile Type IrDA Transceiver Module Compliant with IrDA1.1

#### ■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



## ■ Recommended Operating Conditions (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Operating Supply voltage	Vcc	2.7 to 5.5	V
Operating temperature	Topr	0 to +70	°C
SIR bit rate	-	9.6 to 115.2	kbps
FIR bit rate	-	1.152/4	Mbps

# ■ Electro-optical Characteristics (Ta=25±3°C, Vcc=3.3±0.1V, 5±0.1V, Ambient illuminance of detecting face: 1001x or less)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
	Dissipation current at no		I	RXOUT:H, TXIN:L, Vcc=3.3V	-	_	1.2	mA
	input signal		Icc	RXOUT:H, TXIN:L, Vcc=5.0V	-	-	1.5	mA
S/D dissipation current			T	RXOUT:H, TXIN:L, Vcc=3.3V	-	0.1	1	μΑ
		urrent	Iccs	RXOUT:H, TXIN:L, Vcc=5.0V	-	0.2	2	μΑ
	Dissipation curren	nt	Iccp	Peak Value, Vcc=3.3V (2.4Ω), 5.0V (6.8Ω)	-	400	600	mA
	Switching time (Shut dow	wn to stand by)	trsd		-	-	1.5	ms
	Receiver sensitivi	ty	<b>S</b> .	SIR:9.6k to 115.2kbps	0.04	_	5 000	$W/m^2$
	$(-15^{\circ} \le \theta \le +15^{\circ})$ Low level output voltage High level output voltage Rise time Fall time		<b>D</b> IX0	FIR:1.152M/4Mbps	0.01	-	5 000	$W/m^2$
ide	Low level output voltage         High level output voltage         Rise time         Fall time         Peak sensitivity wavelength		Vol	Vcc=3.3, 5.0V	-	-	0.4	V
ers	$(-15^{\circ} \le \theta \le +15^{\circ})$ Low level output voltage High level output voltage Rise time Fall time Peak sensitivity wavelength		оltage Vон Vcc=3.3, 5.0V		Vcc-0.4	-	-	V
civ.	even to busin trip       (-15°≤θ≤+15°)       Low level output voltage       High level output voltage       Rise time       Fall time       Peak sensitivity wavelength       Low level pules width		trrA SIR:9.6k to 115.2kbps		-	-	200	ns
Rec	Rise time		trrB	FIR:1.152M/4Mbps	-	-	40	ns
	Fall time		tfrA	SIR:9.6k to 115.2kbps	-	-	200	ns
	Fall time		tfrB	FIR:1.152M/4Mbps	-	-	40	ns
	Peak sensitivity wavelength		$\lambda_{\rm rx}$		-	940	-	nm
			tw1	SIR:Pulse width 19.53µs(9.6kbps), Duty 3/16	1	-	22	μs
			tw2	SIR:Pulse width 1.63µs(115.2kHz), Duty 3/16	1	-	3	μs
	Low level pules width		tw3	FIR:Pulse width 217ns(1.152Mbps), Duty 1/4	110	-	500	ns
			tw4	FIR:Pules width Single 125ns(4Mbps), Duty 1/4	85	-	165	ns
			tw5	FIR:Pules width Double 250ns(4Mbps), Duty 1/4	210	-	290	ns
	Peak emission wa	welength	$\lambda_{tx}$		850	880	900	nm
	Radiant intensity	ф=0°	Ielo	Low Power	-	15	-	mW/sr
e		ф=0°	Іемо	Middle Power	-	60	-	mW/sr
side		−15°≤¢≤+15°	Iefø	Full Power	100	-	500	mW/sr
itter	Low level input voltage		VIL	Vcc=3.3, 5.0V	-	-	Vcc×0.2	V
smitt	High level input voltage V		VIH	Vcc=3.3, 5.0V	Vcc×0.2	-	_	V
ran	TX in terminal input current		Ін	TXIN=Vcc=5.0V	-	_	50	μΑ
Ľ		i commar input current		TXIN=GND	-0.1	0	0.1	μΑ
	Transmission sign	al rise time	trtx		_	_	40	ns
	Transmission signa	al fall time	tftx		_	-	40	ns

# ■ Truth Table

Inj	put	Output		
TXD (Transmitter)	*1 Receiver	State of LED (Transmitter)	RXD terminal	
High	-	ON	Х	
Low	ON	OFF	Low	
Low	OFF	OFF	High	

X:Do not care

\*1 External optical signal receiving state of photodiode

# ■ Input Output Logic Table

MD0	MD1	F_SEL	TXD	RXD terminal mode	TXO *2	Remarks
1	0	X	0	Shut down	Shut down	-
	0	1	0	RXA	Х	Latch TXD *1
	0	1	1	RXB	Х	Latch TXD <sup>*1</sup>
0	0	0	X	RXA	HPW	TXO Output High Power mode
0	1	0	X	$\downarrow$	MPW	TXO Output Middle Power mode
1	1	0	X	$\downarrow$	LPW	TXO Output Low Power mode
0	0	1	X	RXB	HPW	TXO Output High Power mode
0	1	1	X	$\downarrow$	MPW	TXO Output Middle Power mode
1	1	1	X	$\downarrow$	LPW	TXO Output Low Power mode

\*1 F\_SFL → 0:reset latching state of TXD, and turn to RXA channel. RXA:RXA channel mode:115kbps or less (SIR 115.2kbps, 9 600bps)

RXB:RXB channel mode:115kbps or more (FIR 1.152Mbps, 4Mbps)

\*2 LED operating mode

#### Fig.1 Recommended External Circuit



Components	Recommended values				
C1•C2	1µF±10% (Note 1)				
C <sub>3</sub>	4.7µF±10% (Note 2)				
	2.4Ω±5% 1/2W				
Р	(V <sub>CC</sub> =3.3V)				
ĸL	6.8Ω±5% 1/2W				
	(V <sub>CC</sub> =5V)				
(Note 1) Pleas	Please locate nearby this				
transo	ceiver choosing the ceramic				
capad	citor with higher frequency				
featur	e				
(Note 2) Please choose the most suita					
C <sub>X</sub> ac	cording to the noise level				
and n	oise frequency of power				
supply	y				

#### Fig.2 Output Waveform Specification(Receiver side)(CL≤10pF)



#### SHARP

## Fig.3 Standard Optical System(Receiver side)



Transfer rate	T <sub>1</sub>	T <sub>2</sub>	$T_2/T_1$	Radiant intensity
9.6kbps	104µs	19.53µs	3/16	40mW/sr
115.2kbps	8.68µs	1.63µs	3/16	40mW/sr
1.152Mbps	868ns	217ns	1/4	100mW/sr
4Mbps (S)	500ns	125ns	1/4	100mW/sr
4Mbps (W)	1 000ns	250ns	1/4	100mW/sr

The light emitting diode (SHARP GL710,  $\lambda p$ =850 to 900nm) is used as the transmitter, where the following continuous signals are transmitted.

In Fig.3, output signal shall be complete receiver side electro-optical characteristics.



# Fig.4 Output Waveform Specification(Transmitter side)



#### Fig.5 Standard Optical System(Transmitter side)



#### Fig.6 Recommended Circuit of Transmitter side



#### Fig.7 Peak Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature



#### Fig.8 Recommended PCB Foot Pattern



# Fig.9 Recommended Size of Solder Creamed Paste (Reference)

Dimensions are shown for reference. Please open the solder mask as below so that the size of solder creamed paste for this device before reflow soldering must be as large as one of the foot pattern land indicated at Fig.8



Solder paste area

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