GP2W2003YK/ GP2W2004YK

- 1. Compliant with IrDA control GP2W2003YK : for peripheral Type 1 GP2W2004YK : for peripheral Type 2
- 2. Low dissipation current (Dissipation current at shut-down:MAX.1µA)
- 3. 4 Range of LED power control
- Long distance (approx. 8m (Min. 5m)) wireless communication at 75kbps data rate (Radiant intensity=100mW/sr) (GP2W2003YK)
- Wide viewing angle (Min. 1.5m, ±40°) wireless communication at 75kbps data rate (GP2W2004YK)
- 6. Low power operation : 3.3V
- 7. Built-in envelope detector
- By using assistance LED (SHARP GL710), able to use for Host Type. (GP2W2003YK)
- 9. RESET function to recover the receiver sensitivity
- 10. Optimized interface to sharp peripheral engine, an embedded communication controller for IrDA Control

Applications

- 1. Personal Computers
- 2. Input devices for PC (mouse, keyboard, joy stick)
- 3. Amusement equipment
- 4. AV equipment
- 5. Universal controllers

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	Vcc	0 to 6.0	V
Operating temperature	Top	-10 to 70	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg	-20 to 85	°C
*1 Peak forward LED current	IFM	600	mA
Receiver data output current	Vo	Vcc	V
*2 Soldering temperature	TSOL	260	°C

*1 Refer to Fig.11

*2 For MAX. 5s at the position of 1.3mm from the resin edge.

IrDA Transceiver Module Compliant with IrDA Control

Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



 $(Ta=25^{\circ}C)$

■ Recommended Operating Conditions (Ta=25°C)							
Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Operating temperature		Тор		-10	-	+70	°C
Supply voltage		V _{CC1}	Supply voltage of detector side	2.4	-	3.6	V
Supply voltage		VCC2	Supply voltage of emitter side	2.8	-	3.6	V
Transmitter input sub	carrier frequency	fsc	$^{*3}\mbox{Frequency}$ accuracy within the range of $\pm 1.1\%$	1.484	-	1.517	MHz
Logic high transmitter in	put voltage (TXD)	VIH (TXD)		1.3	-	-	V
Logic low transmitter inp	out voltage (TXD)	VIL (TXD)		0.0	-	0.4	V
Logic low receiver input irradiance	GP2W2003YK	EI.	^{*5} θr≤±40°, φr≤±25° ^{*4} For in-band signals≤75.83kbps	0.4	-	1 250	$\mu W/cm^2$
		EIIL	^{*5} θr≤±50°, φr≤±15° ^{*4} For in-band signals≤75.83kbps	1.111	_	1 250	µW/cm ²
	GP2W2004YK	EIIL	^{∗5} θr≤±40°, φr≤±25° ^{∗4} For in-band signals≤75.83kbps	3.0	-	1 250	µW/cm ²
LED (logic high) current		ILEDA	IE=100mW/sr, $^{*5}\theta t \leq \pm 15^{\circ}$, $\phi t \leq \pm 15^{\circ}$	300	-	-	mA
Receiver signal rate		Drate		74.175	-	75.825	kbps
High lebel input valtage (RESET terminal)		VIHRE	*6 Refer to "RESET Function"	2.1	-	Vcc	V
Low lebel input valtage (RESET terminal)		VILRE	*6 Refer to "RESET Function"	0	-	0.6	V
Recovery time		tret	*6 Refer to "RESET Function"	-	-	40	μs
SD recovery time		tsd		-	-	1	ms
High level input voltage (SD terminal)		VIHSD	*7	1.3	-	Vcc	V
Low level input voltage (SD terminal)		VILSD	*7	0	-	0.4	V
Txbias High level input voltage		VIH (TXbias)		1.3	-	Vcc	V
Txbias Low level input voltage		VIL (TXbias)		0	-	0.4	V
Txcnt1, 2 High level input voltage		VIH (TXCN)		1.3	-	Vcc	V
Txcnt1, 2 Low level input voltage		VIL (TXCN)		0	-	0.4	V

*3 IrDA Control system uses 16PSM coding scheme over 1.5MHz sub-carrier. See [Infrared IrDA control Specification] Version 1.0 for the details of coding scheme and pulse characteristics.

*4 An in-band optical signal is a pulse/sequence where the peak wavelength λp , is defined as 850nm $\leq \lambda p \leq 900$ nm, and the pulse characteristics (Refer to fig.5) are compliant with [Infrared IrDA control Specification] Version 1.0.
*5 Refer to Fig.9
*6 Refer to Fig.10

	Electro-opti	cal Charac	cteristic	S			(Vcc=3.3V	, Ta=25°C)
Parameter			Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Receiver side	Dissipation current		Icc	No input light, Vcc=3.3V	-	0.4	0.5	mA
	S/D dissipation current		Iccsd	At S/D mode *7	-	-	1	μΑ
	High level output voltage		Vон	No input light, High level	Vcc-0.5	-	-	V
	Low level output voltage		Vol	Ιοι=400μΑ	-	_	0.5	V
	Pules width	Single	tws	Input pules width 6.33µs *9, *10	3.66	6.67	9.67	μs
		Double	twd	Input pules width 13.0µs *9, *10	10.33	13.33	16.34	μs
		Multi	twm	Input pules width 53.0µs * *9, *10	50.36	53.36	56.36	μs
	Jitter		tj	*8, *9	-1.8	_	+1.8	μs
	Rise time		tr	*9	-	_	4.0	μs
	Fall time		tr	*9	-	-	4.0	μs
	Maximum communication GP2W20	00000000	Lı	100mW/sr, θr≤30°, φr≤15°	5.0	-	-	m
		GP2W2003TK	L2	100mW/sr, θr≤50°, φr≤15°	3.0	-	-	m
	distance	GP2W2004YK	Lı	68mW/sr, θr≤40°, φr≤25°	1.5	-	-	m
de	Radiant	GP2W2003YK	Ţ	θt≤15°, φt≤15°, Ileda=300mA, *10, *11	100	-	-	mW/sr
nitter si	intensity	GP2W2004YK	IE IE	θt≤40°, φt≤25°, ILEDA=300mA, *10, *11	9	-	-	mW/sr
	Peak emission wavelength		λp	ILEDA=300mA	850	-	900	nm
usn	Rise time		tr (LED)	*10, *11	-	_	80	ns
Tra	Fall time		tf (LED)	*10, *11	-	-	80	ns

twm=53.00µs (6.67µsx8-0.36)

*7 "S/D mode" : low level (VILSD≤0.5V), "H" or OPEN : normal operating mode.

*8 The time difference or time gap from the pulse judgement criteria point of the output waveform at the 50% point between VOH and VOL.

*9 Refer to Fig.6 *10 Refer to Fig.7 *11 Refer to Fig.8



Fig.1 Recommended External Parts

①AV _{CC}	⑦TXD
②SD	TxCNT1
③RESET	③TxCNT2
④GND	①Txbias
⑤V _{CC}	11 LEDA
€Vo	

 $\begin{array}{l} CX1: 0.1 \mu F, \pm 10\%, \ Ceramic \\ CX2: 0.1 \mu F, \pm 10\%, \ Ceramic \\ R1: 100 \Omega \pm 5\%, \ 0.125 W \end{array}$

Note)

Please choose the most suitable CX1 and R1 according to the noise level and noise frequncy of power supply.

Fig.2 System Configuration



Fig.3 Example of Signal Waveform





Fig.4 LED Power Mode Truth Table

Mode	Txcnt1	Txcnt2	Txin	LED output power
Mode1	0	0	1	1
Mode2	0	1	1	1/2
Mode3	1	0	1	1/4
Mode4	1	1	1	1/8

4 range of LED power control. Refer to Fig.3

Fig.5 Txbias Output Waveform



T _X bias truth table				
TXD	Tx bias	DC bias		
0	0	OFF		
0	1	OFF		
1	0	OFF		
1	1	ON		

DC bias voltage can be superimposed on V_O output, applying signal waveform shown on the left to T_{Xbias} teminal. Refer to Fig.3

Fig.6 Output Waveform (Receiver side)



Fig.7 Output Waveform (Transmitter side)



Fig.8 Recommended Circuit of Transmitter side



Output signal (Fig.7) shall be complete electro-optical characteristics of transmitter side.

Fig.9 Viewing Angular Criteria



Fig.10 Reset Function

The "RESET" terminal is used to recover the receiver sensitivity to its maximum level.

Sharp IrDA control Transceiver has a built-in capability to adjust the receiver sensitivity (Threshold level adjustment). With this function, in order to receive very weak infrared signals right after very strong infrared signals, following input to "RESET" terminal provides the receiver sensitivity recovery to its maximum level.



The RESET input must be pulsed to the transcever within the gap time for correct operation. The timing for "RESET" must be adjusted at the controlled IC.

Fig.11 Peak Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature



Fig.12 Relative Communication Distance vs. Ambient Temperature



Fig.13 Radiation Diagram(GP2W2003YK)



Fig.15 Sensitivity Diagram (GP2W2003YK)







Fig.14 Radiation Diagram (GP2W2004YK)



Fig.16 Sensitivity Diagram (GP2W2004YK)



Fig.18 Spectral Sensitivity



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