

# IrDA Infrared Communication Module

## RPM970-H14

RPM970-H14 is an infrared communication module for IrDA Ver. 1.3 (Low Power). The infrared LED, PIN photo diode, and waveform shaping LSI are all integrated into one single package. This module is designed for low power consumption. The very small package makes it a perfect fit for mobile devices.

### ●Features

- 1) Infrared LED, PIN photo diode, LED driver and receiver frequency formation circuit built in.  
Improvement of EMI noise protection by Shield Case.
- 2) Applied to SIR (9.6k to 115.2kbps), MIR (0.576,1.152Mbps) and FIR(4Mbps).
- 3) Surface mount type.
- 4) Power down function built in.
- 5) Adjustable communication distance by LED load resistance value.

### ●Applications

Cellular phone, PDA, DVC, Digital still camera, Printer, Handy terminal etc.

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

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Units
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> /V <sub>LEDA</sub> /V <sub>IO</sub>	6.5 *1	V
Input voltage	V <sub>in</sub> (3,4,5pin)	-0.3 to V <sub>IO</sub> +0.3	V
Operation temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-25 to 85	°C
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-30 to 100	°C
LED peak current	I <sub>fp</sub>	400 *2	mA
Power dissipation	P <sub>d</sub>	300 *3	mW

\*1) This applies to all pins basis ground pin (8pin).

\*2) LED Peak Current : < 90 μs, On duty < 25%

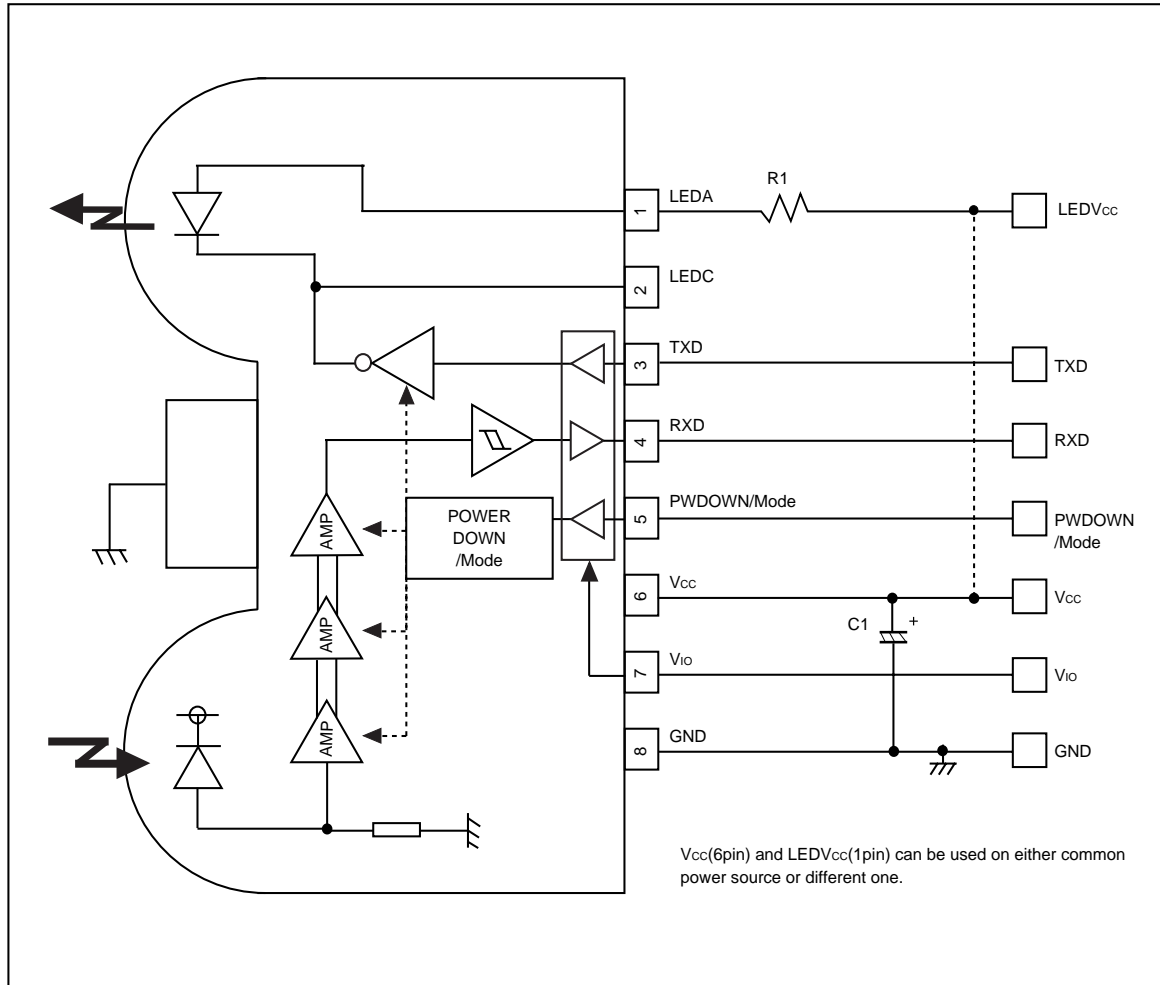
\*3) When glass-epoxy board (70x70x1.6mm) mounted. In case of operating environment is over 25°C, 4mW would be reduced per each 1°C stepping up.

### ●Recommended operating conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	2.4	3.0	3.6	V
	V <sub>LEDA</sub>	2.7	3.0	5.5	V
	V <sub>IO</sub>	1.7	3.0	V <sub>CC</sub>	V

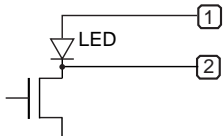
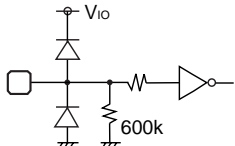
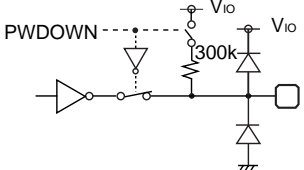
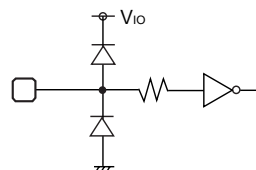
## Photo Link Module

## ●Block diagram and application circuit



## Photo Link Module

## ●Terminal description

Pin No	Terminal	Circuit	Function
1	LED A		<b>LED Anode Terminal</b> Other power source can be used difference between LEDV <sub>CC</sub> and V <sub>CC</sub> . LED current depends on LED load resistance value. Include internal current limiter (max.400mA).
2	LED C		<b>LED Cathode Terminal</b> This terminal must be left open.
3	TXD		<b>Transmitting Data Input Terminal</b> H: LED radiant (PDOWN=L) CMOS Logic Level Input. Holding TXD="H" status, LED will be turn off approximately 48 μs.
4	RXD		<b>Receiving Data Output Terminal</b> When PDOWN(5pin)="H", the RXD output will be pulled up to V <sub>IO</sub> at approximately 300 kΩ.
5	PDOWN /Mode		<b>Power-down Control and Mode Setting Terminal</b> H: POWERDOWN L : OPERATION CMOS Logic Level Input. When input is "H", it will stop the receiving circuit, Pin-PD current and transmitting LED operation.
6	V <sub>CC</sub>		<b>V<sub>CC</sub></b> Supply voltage for Transceiver circuits. For preventing from infection, connect a capacitor between GND(8pin).
7	V <sub>IO</sub>		<b>V<sub>IO</sub></b> Supply voltage for I / O pins (PDOWN,RXD,TXD).
8	GND		<b>GROUND</b>
—	Shield Case		Connect to Ground.

## Photo Link Module

●Electrical characteristics (Unless otherwise noted,  $V_{CC}=3V$ ,  $V_{LEDV_{CC}}=3V$ ,  $V_{IO}=3V$ ,  $T_a=25^{\circ}C$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Consumption current 1	I <sub>cc1</sub>	400	800	1600	μA	PWDOWN=0V, At no input light
Consumption current 2	I <sub>cc2</sub>	—	0.01	0.2	μA	PWDOWN=V <sub>IO</sub> , At no input light
Transmission rate(SIR / MIR mode)		9.6	—	1152	kbps	
Transmission rate(FIR mode)		—	4	—	Mbps	
PWDOWN input high voltage	V <sub>PDH</sub>	2/3*V <sub>IO</sub>	—	V <sub>IO</sub>	V	V <sub>IO</sub> =1.7 to 3.6 V (V <sub>IO</sub> ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> )
PWDOWN input low voltage	V <sub>PDL</sub>	0	—	1/3*V <sub>IO</sub>	V	
PWDOWN input high current	I <sub>PDH</sub>	−1.0	0	1.0	μA	PWDOWN=V <sub>IO</sub>
PWDOWN input low current	I <sub>PDL</sub>	−1.0	0	1.0	μA	PWDOWN=0V
< Transmitter >						
TXD input high voltage	V <sub>TXH</sub>	2/3*V <sub>IO</sub>	—	V <sub>IO</sub>	V	V <sub>IO</sub> =1.7 to 3.6 V (V <sub>IO</sub> ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> )
TXD input low voltage	V <sub>TXL</sub>	0	—	1/3*V <sub>IO</sub>	V	
TXD input high current	I <sub>TXH</sub>	2.5	5	10	μA	TXD=V <sub>IO</sub>
TXD input low current	I <sub>TXL</sub>	−1.0	0	1.0	μA	TXD=0V
LED anode current 1	I <sub>LED1</sub>	—	170	—	mA	R1=5.6Ω
LED anode current 2	I <sub>LED2</sub>	180	260	400	mA	R1=5.6Ω, V <sub>LEDV<sub>CC</sub></sub> =5.5V
< Receiver >						
RXD output high voltage	V <sub>RXH</sub>	V <sub>IO</sub> −0.4	—	V <sub>IO</sub>	V	IRXH= −200μA
RXD output low voltage	V <sub>RXL</sub>	0	—	0.4	V	IRXL=200μA
RXD output rise time	t <sub>RR</sub>	—	20	—	ns	C <sub>L</sub> =15pF
RXD output fall time	t <sub>FR</sub>	—	20	—	ns	C <sub>L</sub> =15pF
RXD output pulse width(SIR / MIR)	tw <sub>RXDS</sub>	228	380	532	ns	C <sub>L</sub> =15pF, 9.6k to 1.152 Mbps
RXD output pulse width(FIR1)	tw <sub>RXDF1</sub>	85	125	165	ns	C <sub>L</sub> =15pF, 4 Mbps(125ns pulse)
RXD output pulse width(FIR2)	tw <sub>RXDF2</sub>	195	250	290	ns	C <sub>L</sub> =15pF, 4 Mbps(250ns pulse)
Receiver latency time	t <sub>RT</sub>	—	100	200	μs	

●Optical characteristics (Unless otherwise noted,  $V_{CC}=3V$ ,  $V_{LEDV_{CC}}=3V$ ,  $V_{IO}=3V$ ,  $T_a=25^{\circ}C$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Peak wave length	λ <sub>P</sub>	850	870	900	nm	
Intensity1	I <sub>E1</sub>	25	63	200	mW / Sr	−15 deg ≤ θ <sub>L</sub> ≤ 15 deg R1=5.6Ω
Half-angle	θ <sub>L</sub> / 2	—	±18	—	deg	
Rise time / Fall time	T <sub>r</sub> / T <sub>f</sub>	—	—	40	ns	10% to 90%
Optical over shoot		—	—	25	%	
Edge jitter	T <sub>J</sub>	−25	—	25	ns	
Optical pulse width(MIR)	T <sub>weM</sub>	172	217	256	ns	t <sub>TXD</sub> =217ns
Optical pulse width(FIR)	T <sub>weF</sub>	115	125	135	ns	t <sub>TXD</sub> =125ns
Minimum irradiance in angular	E <sub>emin</sub>	—	9	20	μW / cm <sup>2</sup>	−15 deg ≤ θ <sub>L</sub> ≤ 15 deg
Maximum irradiance in angular	E <sub>emax</sub>	500	—	—	mW / cm <sup>2</sup>	−15 deg ≤ θ <sub>L</sub> ≤ 15 deg
Input half-angle	θ <sub>D</sub> / 2	±15	—	—	deg	
Maximum emitting time	T <sub>LEDmax</sub>	16	48	120	μs	TXD=V <sub>IO</sub>

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.

## Photo Link Module

## ●Timing chart

Mode Setting (SIR / MIR / FIR)

With RPM970-H14 there is a need for mode switch according to communication rate. For the mode setting, there are “PWDOWN/Mode” and “TXD”. Please see below diagram for the set up of mode.

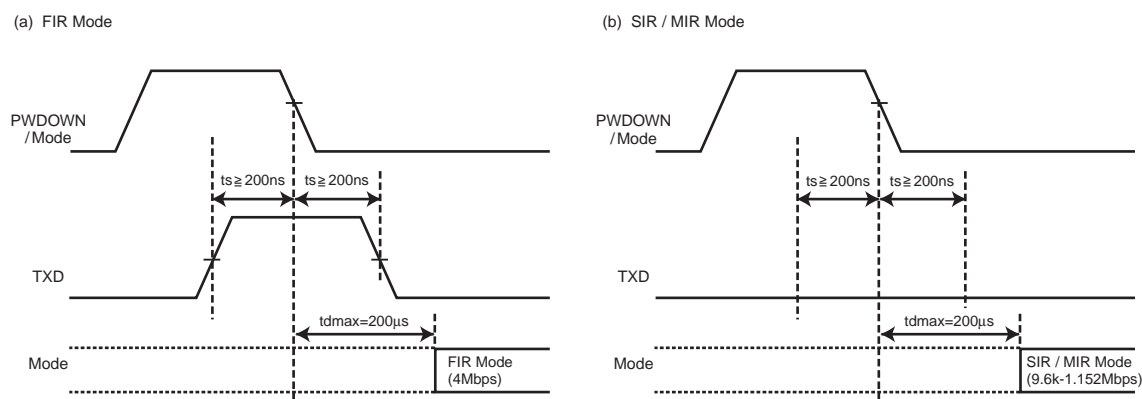


Fig. 1

## ●Attached components

Part symbol	Recommended value	Notice
C1	6.8μF, Ceramic or tantalum Ex.)TCFGA1A685M8R (ROHM)	Bigger capacitance is recommended with much noise from power supply
R1	5.6Ω ± 5%, 1/4W (VLEDV <sub>CC</sub> =3.0V)	More than 50cm distance, more than 10μW/cm <sup>2</sup> at detecting side. (vs ver1.1)

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 : VLEDV<sub>CC</sub>[V] necessary d[cm] (Including LED's distribution within ± 15 deg)

$$R1 = T \times (VLEDV_{CC} - 1.45) / d^2 - 5 \text{ [}\Omega\text{]}$$

$$ILED = \text{Duty} \times (VLEDV_{CC} - 1.36) / (R1 + 4) \text{ [A]}$$

Duty : LED duty at emitting, T=17000

\* At LED/Duty < 180mA

## Photo Link Module

## ●Notes

1)  $V_{LEDV_{CC}}$  (1pin),  $V_{CC}$  (6pin) and  $V_{IO}$  (7pin)

- Other power source can be used difference between  $V_{LEDA}$  and  $V_{CC}$  and  $V_{IO}$ . ( $V_{IO} < V_{CC} + 0.3V$ )

## 2) Caution in designing board lay-out

To get maximum potential from RPM970-H14, please keep in mind following instruction.

- The line of RXD (4pin) should be connected at backside via through hole close to RPM970-H14 pin lead. Better not to be close to photo diode side (8pin side).  
⇒ This is to minimize feedback supplied to photo diode from RXD.
- The parts which generate noise such as DC / DC converter should be placed at more than a radius of 1.0cm away from photo diode (8pin side).
- As for 1 between 6 - 8 pins, it should be placed close to RPM970-H14.

## 3) Notes

- Please be sure to set up the TXD (3pin) input to be "L" (under 0.6V) except transmitting data.  
(For  $< 90\mu$  sec. ON duty  $< 25\%$ ).
- Powerdown 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 Ver1.3 (Low Power) except 4 Mbps.  
There might be on error if used by different signal format.

## 4) Eye safe

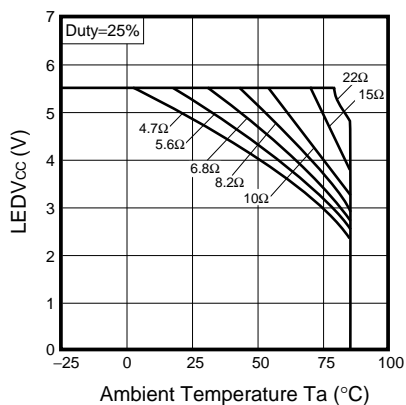
- EN60825-1(IEC60825-1 amendment 2), Class1 Eye safe.

5)  $LEDV_{CC}$  voltage derating and ambient temperature

The relation among  $LEDV_{CC}$  peak voltage, LED load resistance (R1) and maximum ambient temperature ( $T_{max}$ ) is shown below.

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

## a) When LED on-duty 25%



The drawing shows the mechanical specifications of the ETH396 package. The top view indicates a total width of 8.0 mm, with a central LED die and a Pin PD. The side view shows a height of 2.9 mm and a mounting pad width of 2.2 mm. The bottom view shows the lead pitch of 0.95 mm and a total length of 6.65 mm. A note specifies a tolerance of ±0.2 mm and a coplanarity of 0.1 mm MAX.

UNIT : mm

ETH396

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