## **GP1U90X Series**

#### ■ Features

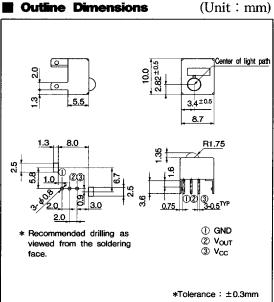
- 1. Compact package (Mounting area: Approx. 1/2 or less compared with other models)
- 2. Less sensitive to fluorescent lamp driven by inverter (Reception distance under fluorescent lamp: 2 times longer than **GP1U56**)
- 3. Various B.P.F (Band Pass Filter) frequency
- 4. Built-in voltage regulator circuit

#### Applications

- 1. VCRs
- 2. Audio equipment

#### IR Detecting Unit for Remote Control

**■ Outline Dimensions** 



#### $(Ta=25^{\circ}C)$ Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Operating supply voltage	Vcc	0 to 6.3	V
*1Operating temperature	Topr	-10 to $+70$	$^{\circ}$
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	$-20$ to $\pm 70$	$^{\circ}$ C
*2Soldering temperature	Tsol	260	°C

- \*1 No dew formation
- \*2 Thickness: 1.6mm at PWB mounting, For 5 seconds.

#### **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{CC}$	4.7 to 5.3	V

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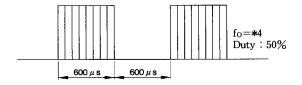
#### ■ Electrical Characteristics

(Ta	$=25^{\circ}$ C.	$V_{cc} = -$	+5V
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Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Dissipation current	Icc	No input light	-	_	5.0	mA
High level output voltage	Vон		V∞-0.5	_	_	V
Low level output voltage	Vol	*3	-		0.45	V
High level pulse width	<b>T</b> <sub>1</sub>		400	_	800	μs
Low level pulse width	T <sub>2</sub>		400	_	800	μs
B.P.F. center frequency	fo	_	_	*4	_	kHz

<sup>\*3</sup> The burst wave as shown in the following figure shall be transmitted by the transmitter shown in Fig. 1.

#### Burst Wave

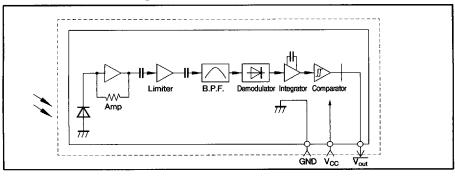


#### Model Line-ups

Model No.	B.P.F. frequency	Unit
GP1U90X	40	
*	36	
GP1U901X	38	
GP1U902X	36.7	
*	32.75	kHz
*	41.7	KIIZ
*	48	
GP1U907X	56.8	
*	39	
*	35	

<sup>\*</sup> Also available on request

#### ■ Internal Block Diagram



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<sup>\*4</sup> Diversified models with a different B.P.F frequency, as shown in a separate table, are also available.

#### ■ Performance

Using the transmitter shown in Fig. 1, the output signal of the light detecting unit is good enough to meet the following items in the standard optical system in Fig. 2.

- (1) Linear reception distance characteristics When L=0.2 to 8m, \*Ee<1 lx and  $\phi=0^{\circ}$  in Fig. 2, the output signal shall meet the electrical characteristics in the attached list.
- (2) Sensitivity angle reception distance characteristics When L =0.2 to 6m, \*Ee<10 lx and  $\phi \leq 30^{\circ}$  in Fig. 2, the output signal shall meet the electrical characteristics in the attached list.
- (3) Anti outer peripheral light reception distance characteristics When L=0.2 to 4m, \* $^6\text{Ee} \leq 300$  lx and  $\phi = 0^\circ$  in Fig. 2, the output signal shall meet the electrical characteristics in the attached list.
- \*5 It refers to detector face illuminance.
- \*6 Outer peripheral light source: CIE standard light source A shall be used and placed at 45° from the perpendicular axis at the detector face center.

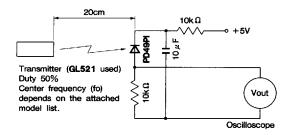


Fig. 1. Transmitter

In the above figure, the transmitter should be set so that the output V out can be  $40 \text{mV}_{PP}$ . However, the **PD49PI** to be used here should be of the short-circuit current  $I_{SC}=2.6\,\mu\text{A}$  at  $E_V=100~lx$ .

(E<sub>v</sub> is an illuminance by CIE standard light source A (tungsten lamp).)

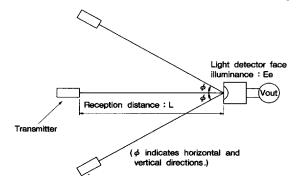


Fig. 2. Standard optical system

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#### Precautions for Use

- (1) Use the light emitting unit (remote control transmitter), in consideration of performance, characteristics and operating condition of light emitting device and the characteristics of the light detecting unit.
- (2) Pay attention to a malfunction of the light detecting unit when the surface is stained with dust and refuse. Care must be taken not to touch the light detector surface. If it should be dirty, wipe off with soft cloth so as to prevent scratch. In case some solvents are required, use metyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol or isoprophyl alcohol. Also, protect the light detecting unit against flux and others.
- (3) The shield case shall be grounded on PWB pattern.
- (4) Do not apply unnecessary force to the terminals and case form outside.
- (5) Do not push the light detector surface (photodiode) from outside.
- (6) To avoid the electorstatic breakdown of IC, handle the unit under the condition of grounding with human body, soldering iron, etc.
- (7) In case of adopting the infrared light detecting unit for the wireless remote control, use it in accordance with the transmission scheme and the signal format recommended in "Countermeasures for malfunction prevention of home appliances with infrared remote control" issued form Japan Association of Electrical Home Appliances (AEHA) in July 1987.
- (8) As for other general cautions, refer to the chapter "Precautions for Use" (page 78 to 93).