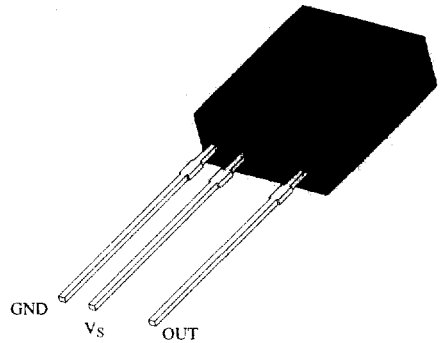


Photo Modules for PCM Remote Control Systems

Available types for different carrier frequencies

| Type | f ₀ | Type | f ₀ |
|----------|----------------|----------|----------------|
| TSOP1730 | 30 kHz | TSOP1733 | 33 kHz |
| TSOP1736 | 36 kHz | TSOP1737 | 36.7 kHz |
| TSOP1738 | 38 kHz | TSOP1740 | 40 kHz |
| TSOP1756 | 56 kHz | | |



94 8691

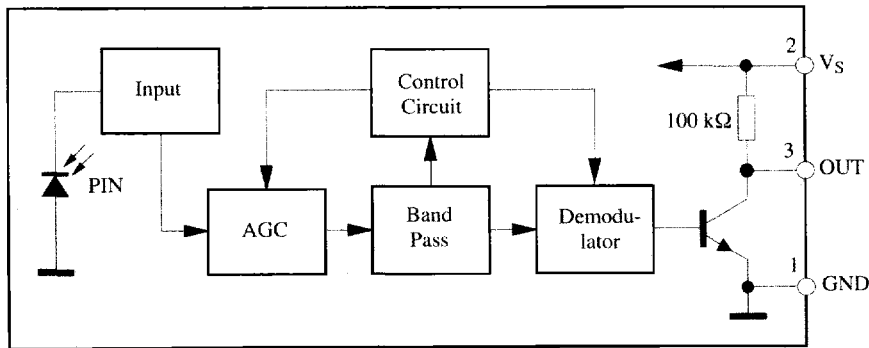
Description

The TSOP17.. – series are miniaturized receivers for infrared remote control systems. PIN diode and preamplifier are assembled on lead frame, the epoxy package is designed as IR filter. The demodulated output signal can directly be decoded by a microprocessor. TSOP17.. is the standard IR remote control receiver series, supporting all major transmission codes.

Features

- Photo detector and preamplifier in one package
- Internal filter for PCM frequency
- Improved shielding against electrical field disturbance
- TTL and CMOS compatibility
- Output active low
- Low power consumption
- High immunity against ambient light
- Continuous data transmission possible (1200 bit/s)
- Suitable burst length ≥10 cycles/burst

Block Diagram



94 8136

Absolute Maximum Ratings

$T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

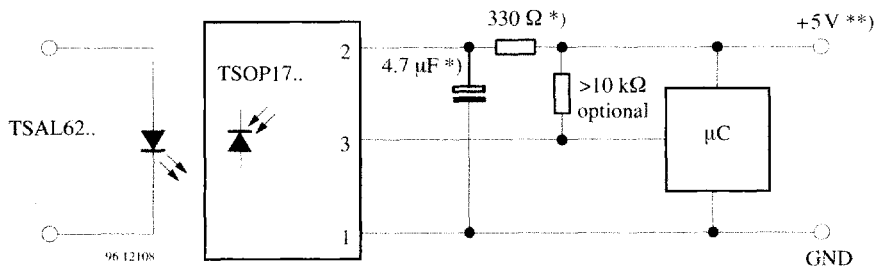
| Parameter | Test Conditions | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|------------|--------------------|
| Supply Voltage | (Pin 2) | V_S | -0.3...6.0 | V |
| Supply Current | (Pin 2) | I_S | 5 | mA |
| Output Voltage | (Pin 3) | V_O | -0.3...6.0 | V |
| Output Current | (Pin 3) | I_O | 5 | mA |
| Junction Temperature | | T_j | 100 | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range | | T_{stg} | -25...+85 | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Operating Temperature Range | | T_{amb} | -25...+85 | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Power Consumption | ($T_{amb} \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$) | P_{tot} | 50 | mW |
| Soldering Temperature | $t \leq 10\text{ s}$, 1 mm from case | T_{sd} | 260 | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |

Basic Characteristics

$T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

| Parameter | Test Conditions | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|----------------------------|---|--------------|-----|----------|-----|-----------------|
| Supply Current (Pin 2) | $V_S = 5\text{ V}$, $E_v = 0$ | I_{SD} | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | mA |
| | $V_S = 5\text{ V}$, $E_v = 40\text{ klx}$, sunlight | I_{SH} | | 1.0 | | mA |
| Transmission Distance | $E_v = 0$, test signal see fig.7, IR diode TSIP5201, $I_F = 400\text{ mA}$ | d | | 35 | | m |
| Output Voltage Low (Pin 3) | $I_{OSL} = 0.5\text{ mA}$, $E_c = 0.7\text{ mW/m}^2$, $f = f_o$, $t_p/T = 0.4$ | V_{OSL} | | | 250 | mV |
| Irradiance (30 – 40 kHz) | Pulse width tolerance: $t_{pi} - 5/f_o < t_{po} < t_{pi} + 6/f_o$, test signal (see fig.7) | $E_{c\ min}$ | | 0.35 | 0.5 | mW/m^2 |
| Irradiance (56 kHz) | Pulse width tolerance: $t_{pi} - 5/f_o < t_{po} < t_{pi} + 6/f_o$, test signal (see fig.7) | $E_{c\ min}$ | | 0.4 | 0.6 | mW/m^2 |
| Irradiance | | $E_{c\ max}$ | 30 | | | W/m^2 |
| Directivity | Angle of half transmission distance | $\phi_{1/2}$ | | ± 45 | | deg |

Application Circuit



*) only necessary to suppress power supply disturbances

**) tolerated supply voltage range : $4.5\text{ V} < V_S < 5.5\text{ V}$

Typical Characteristics ($T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

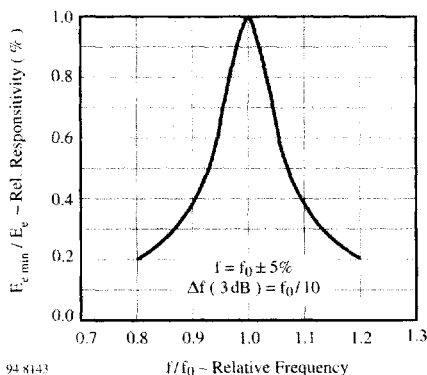


Figure 1. Frequency Dependence of Responsivity

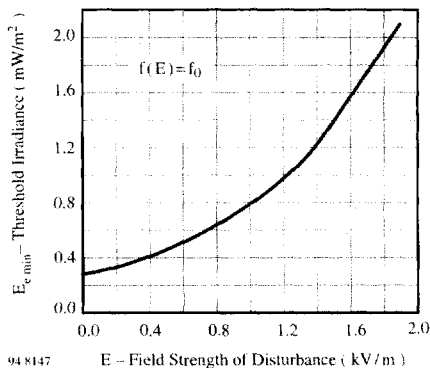


Figure 4. Sensitivity vs. Electric Field Disturbances

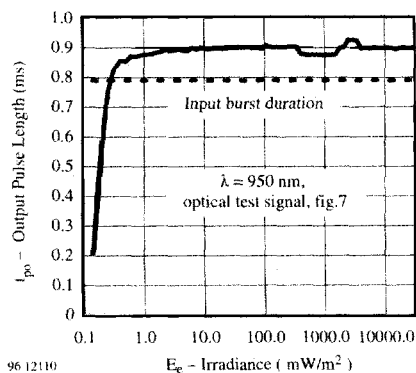


Figure 2. Sensitivity in Dark Ambient

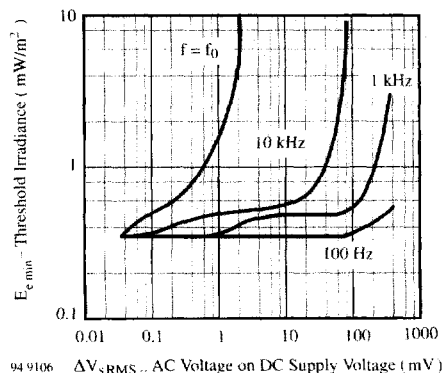


Figure 5. Sensitivity vs. Supply Voltage Disturbances

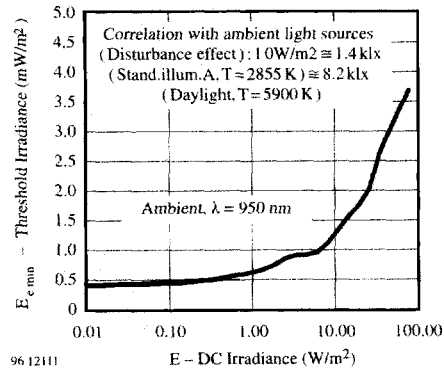


Figure 3. Sensitivity in Bright Ambient

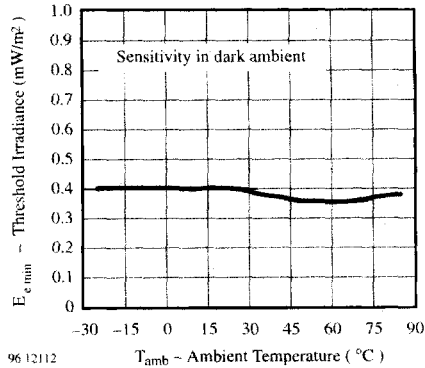


Figure 6. Sensitivity vs. Ambient Temperature

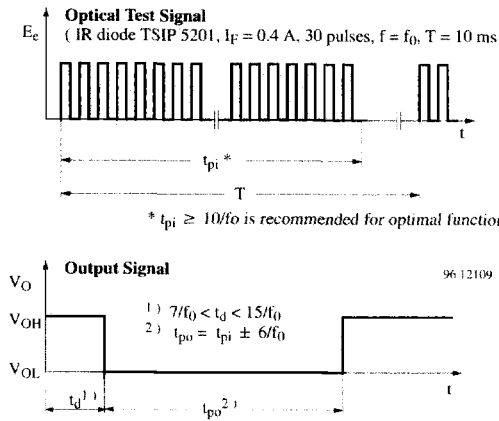


Figure 7. Output Function

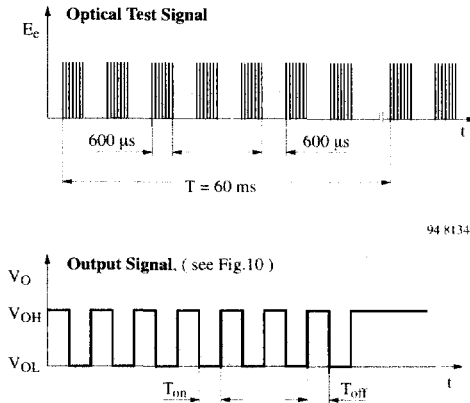


Figure 8. Output Function

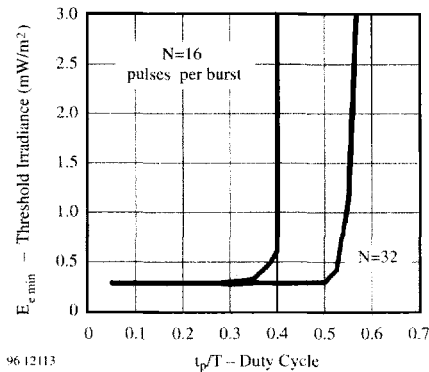


Figure 9. Sensitivity vs. Duty Cycle

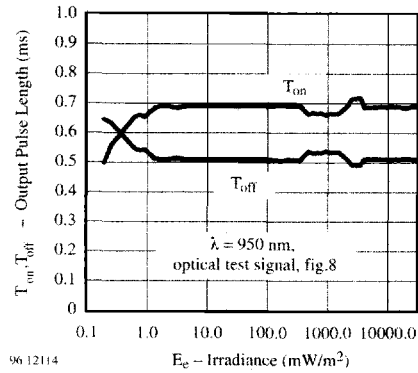


Figure 10. Output Pulse Diagram

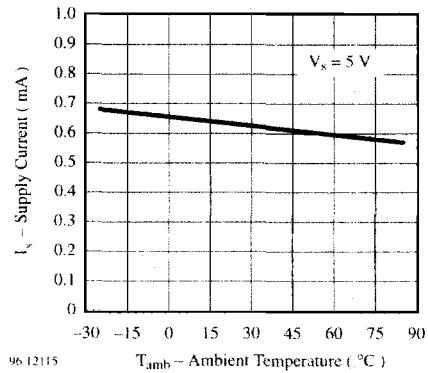


Figure 11. Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature

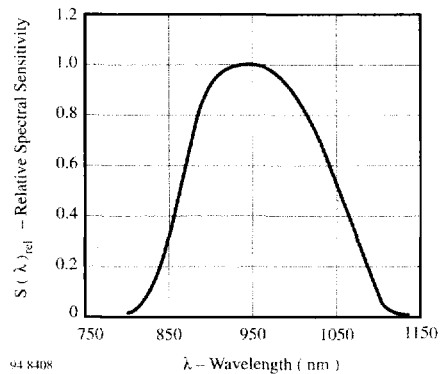


Figure 12. Relative Spectral Sensitivity vs. Wavelength

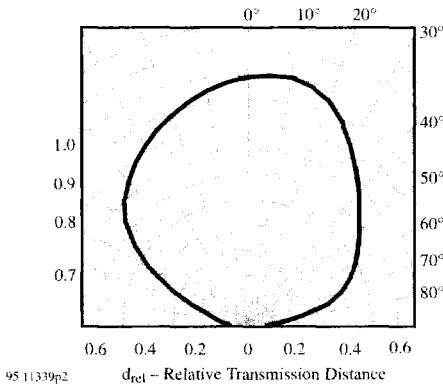


Figure 13. Vertical Directivity ϕ_y

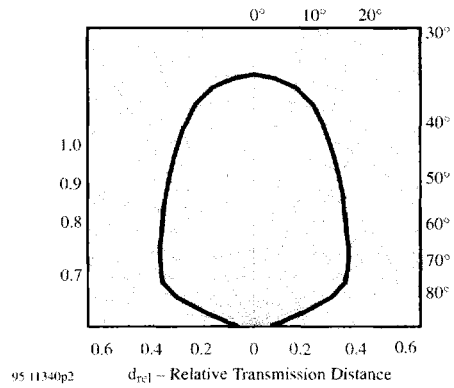


Figure 14. Horizontal Directivity ϕ_x

Dimensions in mm

