

GP2D12

Optoelectronic Device

FEATURES

- Analog output
- Effective Range: 10 to 80 cm
- LED pulse cycle duration: 32 ms
- Typical response time: 39 ms
- Typical start up delay: 44 ms
- Average current consumption: 33 mA
- Detection area diameter @ 80 cm: 6 cm

DESCRIPTION

The GP2D12 is a distance measuring sensor with integrated signal processing and analog voltage output.

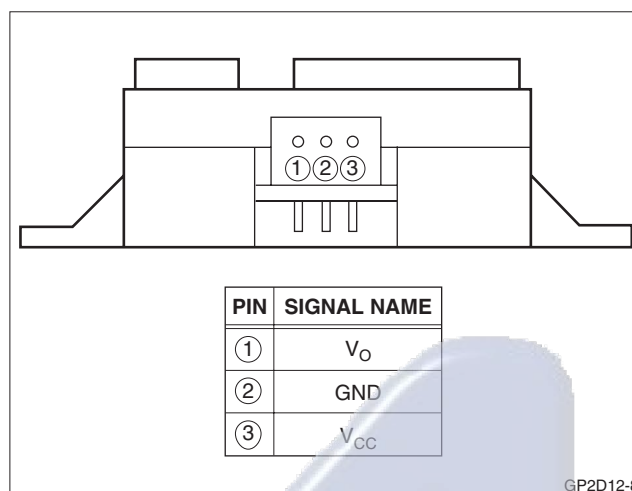


Figure 1. Pinout

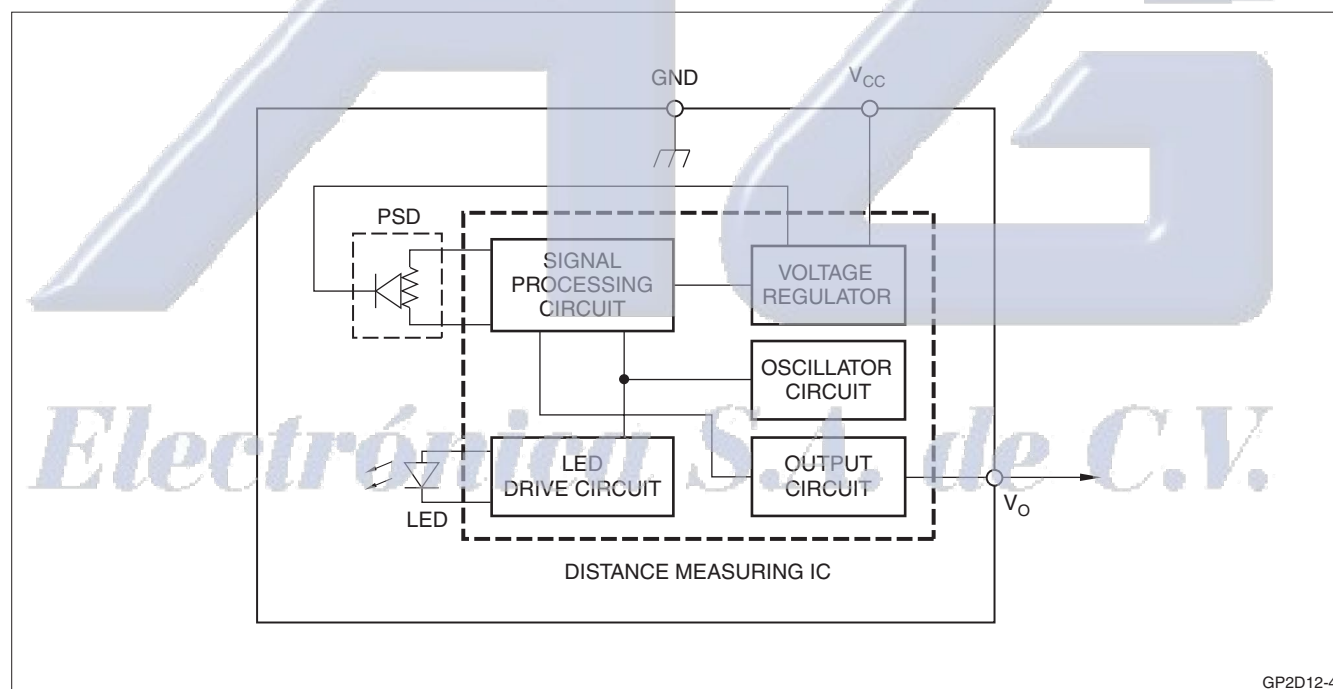


Figure 2. Block Diagram

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Absolute Maximum Ratings

$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 5\text{ VDC}$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	-0.3 to +7.0	V
Output Terminal Voltage	V_O	-0.3 to ($V_{CC} + 0.3$)	V
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}	-10 to +60	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-40 to +70	$^\circ\text{C}$

Operating Supply Voltage

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Operating Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	4.5 to 5.5	V

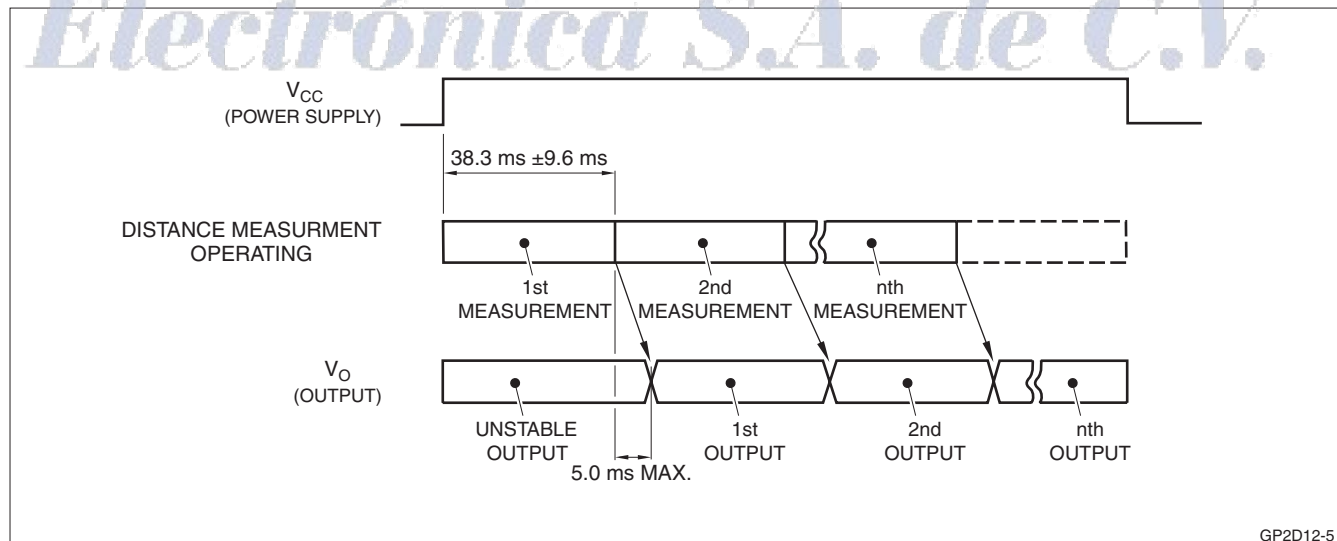
Electro-optical Characteristics

$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 5\text{ VDC}$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	NOTES
Measuring Distance Range	ΔL		10	-	80	cm	1, 2
Output Voltage	V_O	$L = 80\text{ cm}$	0.25	0.4	0.55	V	1, 2
Output Voltage Difference	ΔV_O	Output change at L change (80 cm - 10 cm)	1.75	2.0	2.25	V	1, 2
Average Supply Current	I_{CC}	$L = 80\text{ cm}$	-	33	50	mA	1, 2

NOTES:

- Measurements made with Kodak R-27 Gray Card, using the white side, (90% reflectivity).
- L = Distance to reflective object.



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Figure 3. Timing Diagram

RELIABILITY

The reliability of requirements of this device are listed in Table 1.

Table 1. Reliability

TEST ITEMS	TEST CONDITIONS	FAILURE JUDGEMENT CRITERIA	SAMPLES (n), DEFECTIVE (C)
Temperature Cycling	One cycle -40°C (30 min.) to +70°C in 30 minutes, repeated 25 times	Initial $\times 0.8 > V_O$ $V_O > \text{Initial} \times 1.2$	n = 11, C = 0
High Temperature and High Humidity Storage	+40°C, 90% RH, 500h		n = 11, C = 0
High Temperature Storage	+70°C, 500h		n = 11, C = 0
Low Temperature Storage	-40°C, 500h		n = 11, C = 0
Operational Life (High Temperature)	+60°C, $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$, 500h		n = 11, C = 0
Mechanical Shock	100 m/s ² , 6.0 ms 3 times/ $\pm X$, $\pm Y$, $\pm Z$ direction		n = 6, C = 0
Variable Frequency Vibration	10-to-55-to-10 Hz in 1 minute Amplitude: 1.5 mm 2h in each X, Y, Z direction		n = 6, C = 0

NOTES:

1. Test conditions are according to Electro-optical Characteristics, shown on page 2.
2. At completion of the test, allow device to remain at nominal room temperature and humidity (non-condensing) for two hours.
3. Confidence level: 90%, Lot Tolerance Percent Defect (LTPD): 20%/40%.

MANUFACTURER'S INSPECTION

Inspection Lot

Inspection shall be carried out per each delivery lot.

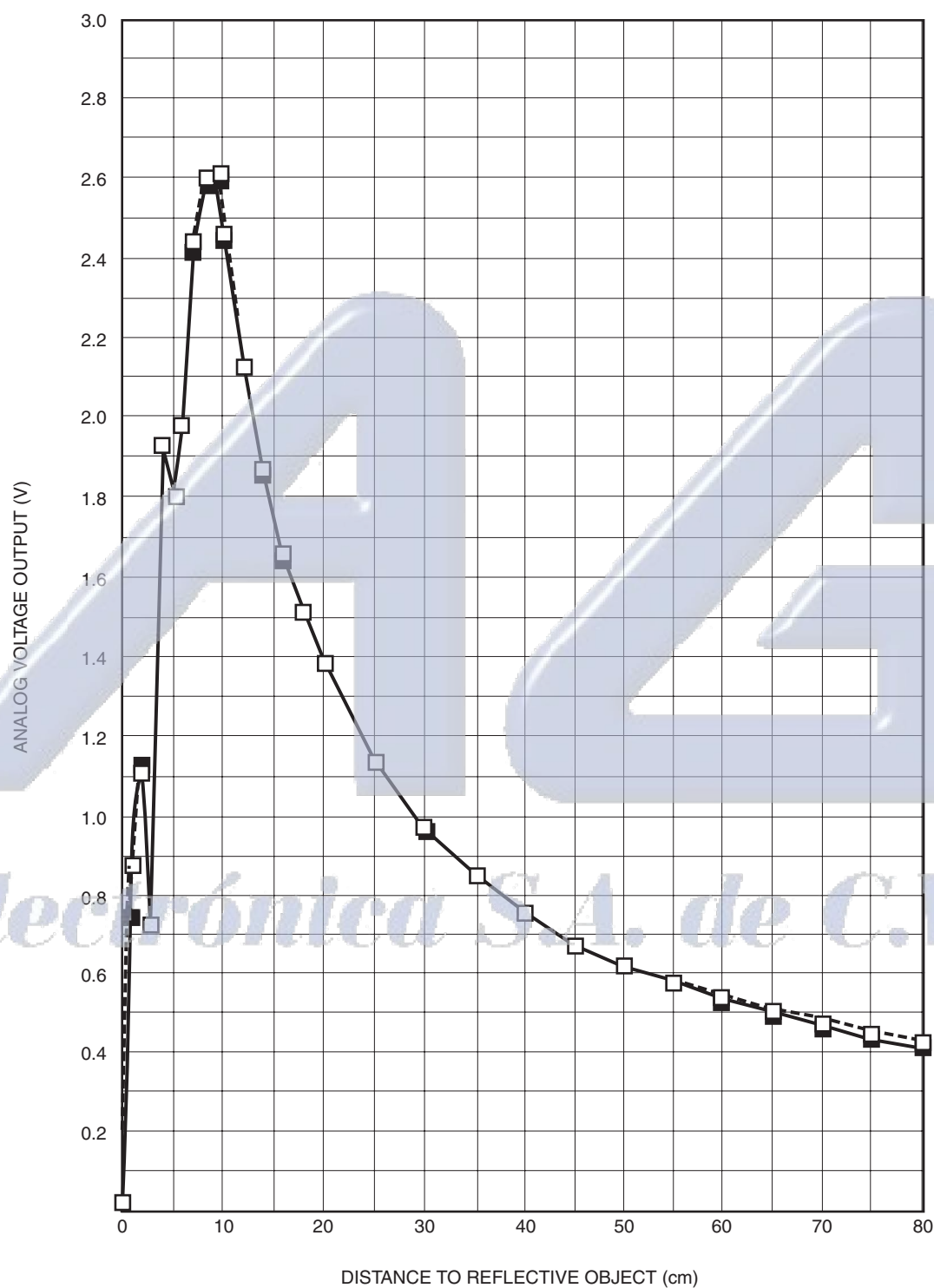
Inspection Method

A single sampling plan, normal inspection level II based on ISO 2859 shall be adopted.

Table 2. Quality Level

DEFECT	INSPECTION ITEM and TEST METHOD	AQL (%)
Major Defect	Electro-optical characteristics defect	0.4
Minor Defect	Defect to appearance or dimensions (crack, split, chip, scratch, stain)*	1.0

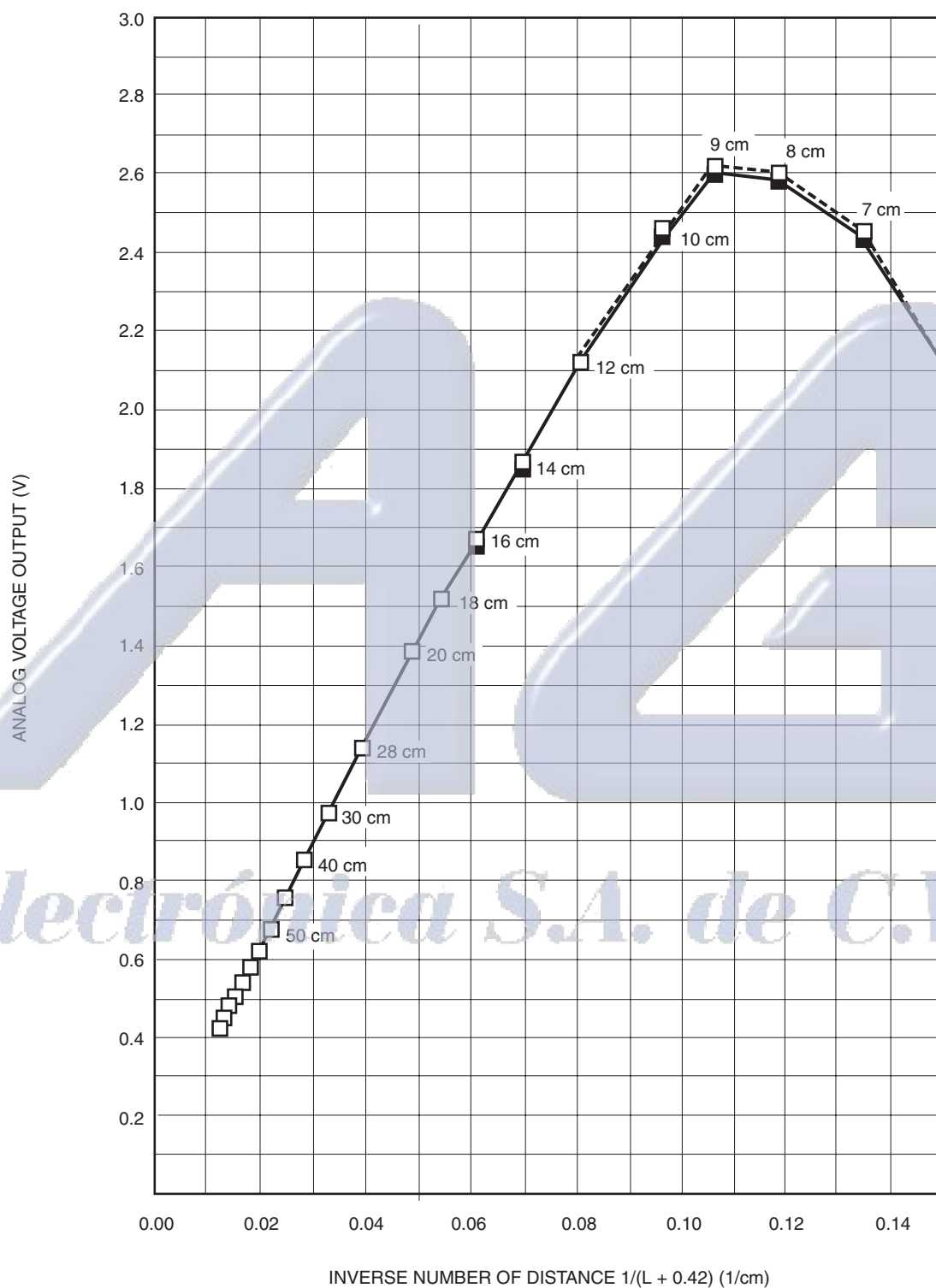
NOTE: *Any one of these that affects the Electro-optical Characteristics shall be considered a defect.

**NOTES:**

- White paper (Reflectance ratio 90%)
- - □ - - Gray paper (Reflectance ratio 18%)

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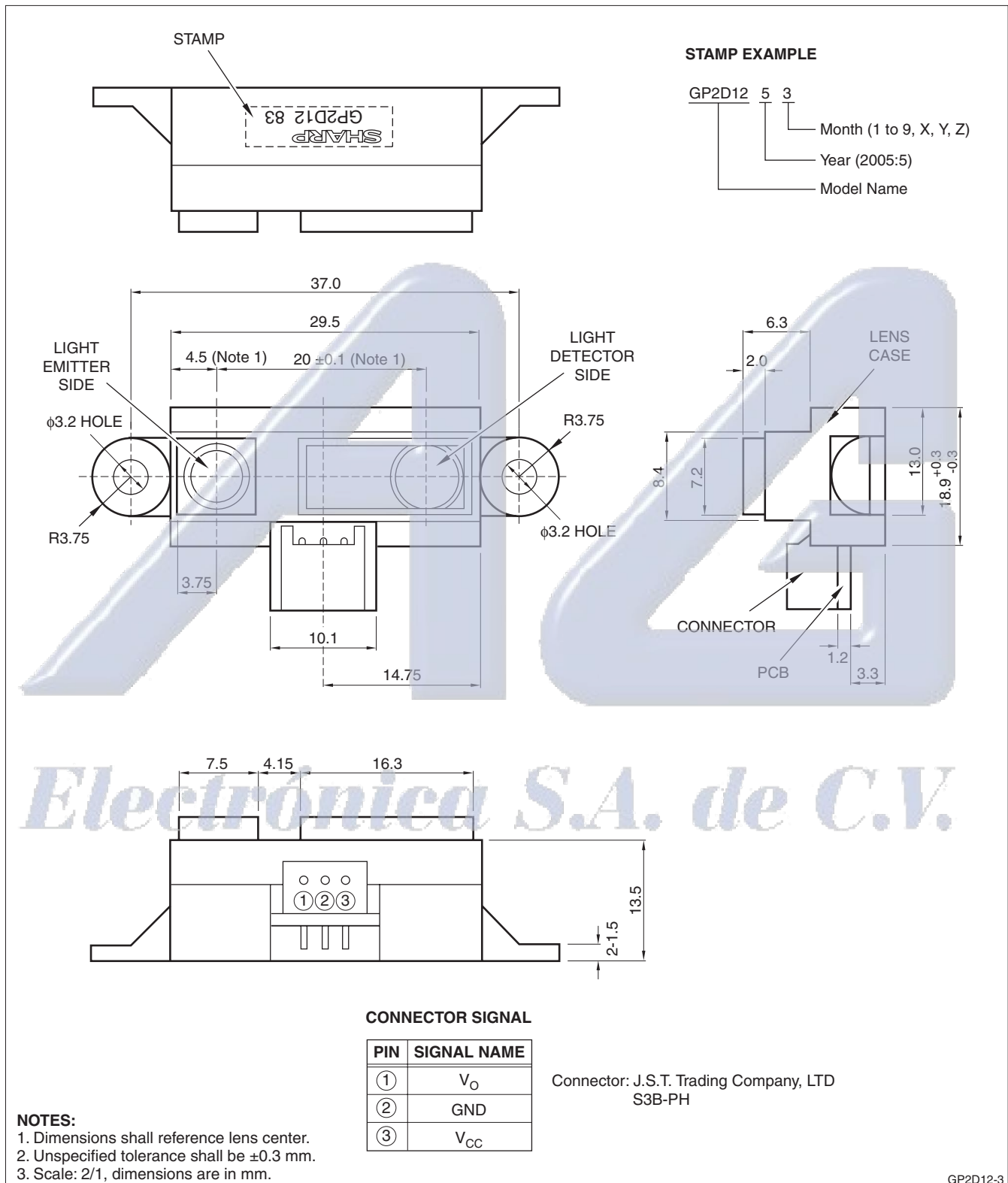
Figure 4. GP2D12 Example of Output/Distance Characteristics



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Figure 5. GP2D12 Example of Output Characteristics with Inverse Number of Distance

PACKAGE SPECIFICATIONS



PACKING SPECIFICATION

② PAD (CORRUGATED CARDBOARD)
(2 SHEETS/CASE: TOP AND BOTTOM)

③ PRODUCT TRAYS
(10-TRAY/CASE)

④ PAD (CORRUGATED CARDBOARD)
(9 SHEETS/CASE BETWEEN TRAYS)

① PACKING CASE

⑤ CRAFT TAPE

PRODUCT

TRAY

(A)

(B)

(C)

MODEL NUMBER

QUANTITY

DATE

PART NAME	MATERIAL
Packing case	Corrugated cardboard
Pad	Corrugated cardboard
Tray	Polystyrene

PACKING METHOD

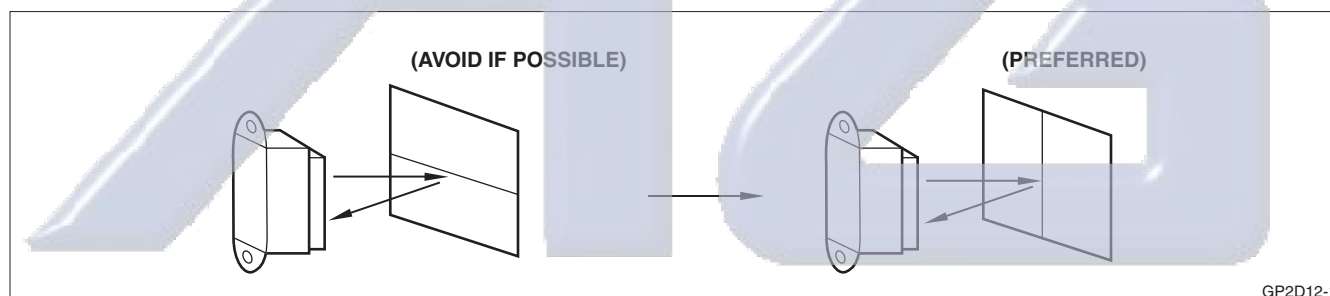
- Each tray holds 50 pieces. Packing methods are shown in (A).
- Each box holds 10 trays. Pads are added to top and bottom, and between layers, as in (B).
top and bottom. Put pads between each tray (9 pads total) see above drawing (B).
- The box is sealed with craft tape. (C) shows the location of the Model number, Quantity, and Inspection date.
- Package weight: Approximately 4 kg.

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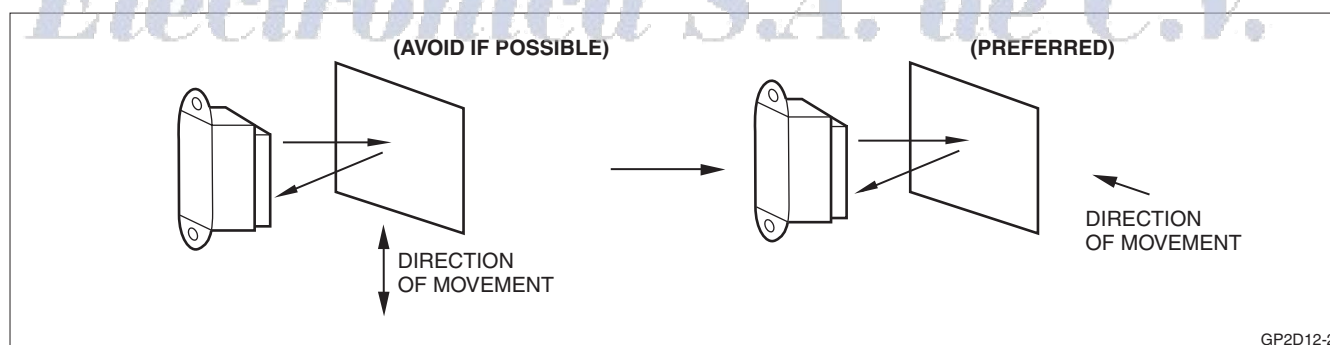
NOTES

- Keep the sensor lens clean. Dust, water, oil, and other contaminants can deteriorate the characteristics of this device. Applications should be designed to eliminate sources of lens contamination.
- When using a protective cover over the emitter and detector, ensure the cover efficiently transmits light throughout the wavelength range of the LED ($\lambda = 850 \text{ nm} \pm 70 \text{ nm}$). Both sides of the protective cover should be highly polished. Use of a protective cover may decrease the effective distance over which the sensor operates. Ensure that any cover does not negatively affect the operation over the intended application range.
- Objects in proximity to the sensor may cause reflections that can affect the operation of the sensor.
- Sources of high ambient light (the sun or strong artificial light) may affect measurement. For best results, the application should be designed to prevent interference from direct sunlight or artificial light.
- Using the sensor with a mirror can induce measurement errors. Often, changing the incident angle on the mirror can correct this problem.
- If a prominent boundary line exists in the surface being measured, it should be aligned vertically to avoid measurement error. See Figure 6 for further details.
- When measuring the distance to objects in motion, align the sensor so that the motion is in the horizontal direction instead of vertical. Figure 7 illustrates the preferred alignment.
- A 10 μF (or larger) bypass capacitor between V_{CC} and GND near the sensor is recommended.
- To clean the sensor, use a dry cloth. Use of any liquid to clean the device may result in decreased sensitivity or complete failure.
- Excessive mechanical stress can damage the internal sensor or lens.



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Figure 6. Proper Alignment to Surface Being Measured



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Figure 7. Proper Alignment to Moving Surfaces