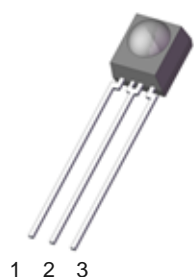


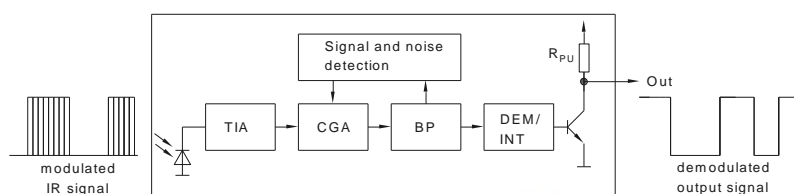
### Infrared Receiver Module IRM-36XXJM Series



Pin Configuration

1. Vout
2. GND
3. Vcc

Fig.1 Block Diagram



### Features

- Circular lens for improved reception characteristics
- Available for various carrier frequencies
- Low operating voltage and low power consumption
- Optimized immunity against TFT backlight interferences
- High immunity against ambient light
- Long reception range
- High sensitivity
- Pb free and RoHS compliant
- Compliance with EU REACH
- Compliance Halogen Free (Br < 900 ppm, Cl < 900 ppm, Br+Cl < 1500 ppm)

### Description

The IRM-36xxJM devices are DIP type infrared receivers which have been developed and designed by using the latest IC technology, providing compatibility to most common IR protocols.

The PIN diode and preamplifier are assembled onto a lead frame and molded into a black epoxy package which operates as an IR filter. The demodulated output signal can directly be decoded by a microprocessor.

### Applications

- AV equipment such as TV, VCR, DVD, CD, MD, etc.
- CATV set top boxes
- Multi-media Equipment
- Other devices using IR remote control

## Part number table

Model No.	Carrier Frequency $f_c$
IRM-3636JM	36 kHz
IRM-3638JM	38 kHz
IRM-3640JM	40 kHz
IRM-3656JM	56 kHz

## Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ ) (note1)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply Voltage	$V_{cc}$	0 ~ 6	V
Output current	$I_{OUT}$	0 ~ 5	mA
Operating Temperature	$T_{opr}$	-20 ~ +80	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-40 ~ +85	$^\circ\text{C}$
Soldering Temperature (note2)	$T_{sol}$	260	$^\circ\text{C}$

## Electro-Optical Characteristics ( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{cc}=5\text{V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Current consumption	$I_{cc}$	0.10	0.27	0.6	mA	No input signal
Supply voltage	$V_{cc}$	2.7	---	5.5	V	
Peak wavelength	$\lambda_p$	---	940	---	nm	
High level output voltage	$V_{OH}$	$V_{cc}-0.4$	$V_{cc}$	---	V	Output open
Low level output voltage	$V_{OL}$	---	---	0.4	V	$I_{OUT} \leq 2.5\text{mA}$
Max Reception range	$L_{0max}$	14	20	---	m	Test signal according to figure 2
	$L_{45max}$	7	10	---		
Min reception distance	$L_{0min}$	---	---	0.1		Output pulse width:
Half angle(horizontal)	$\Phi_h$	---	$\pm 45$	---	deg	$450\mu\text{s} < T_L < 750\mu\text{s}$
Half angle(vertical)	$\Phi_v$	---	$\pm 45$	---	deg	$450\mu\text{s} < T_H < 750\mu\text{s}$
Output low pulse	$T_L$	450	---	750	us	See chapter test method,
Output high pulse	$T_H$	450	---	750	us	

Note1: Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur.  
Note2: 4mm from mold body for less than 5 seconds

## Test method

The specified electro-optical characteristics are valid under the following conditions.

1. Measurement environment must be a place without extreme reflections
2. Transmitter radiant intensity  $I_e = 80\text{mW/sr}$
3. External lighting contains LED lighting with a color temperature of 6000K and illumination at the IR receiver is less than 100lux ( $E_v \leq 100\text{Lux}$ )
4. Test signal as shown below in figure 3

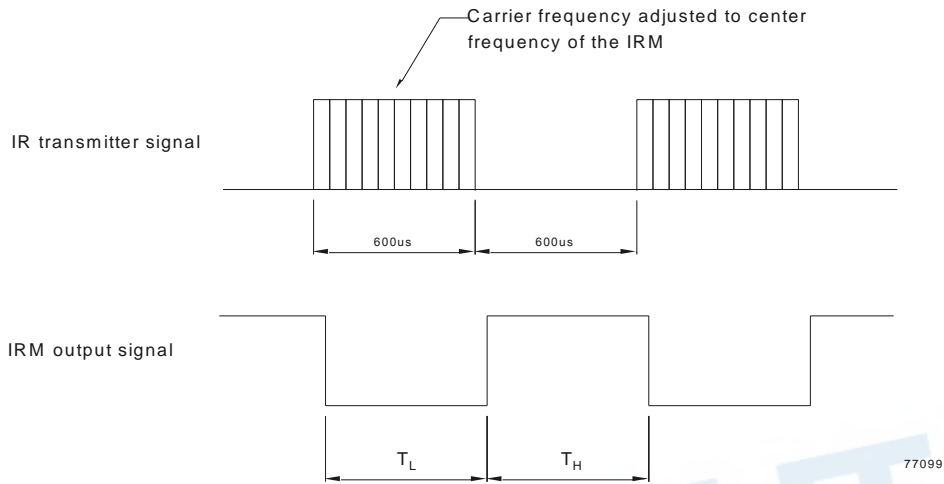


Fig.2 test signal and IRM output signal for reception distance and viewing angle test

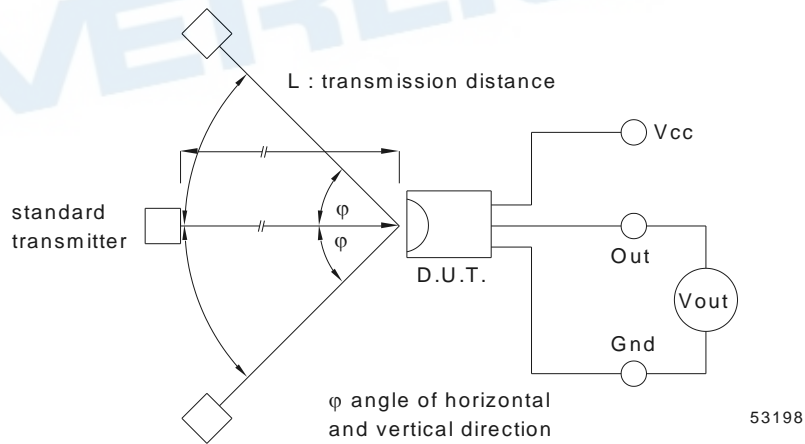


Fig.3 Measuring System

Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

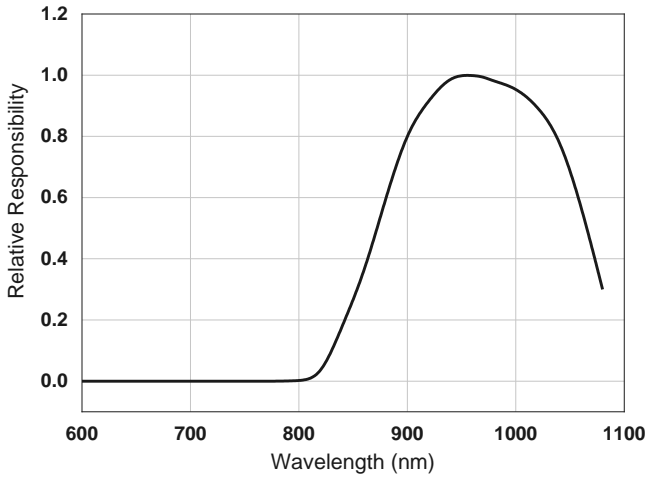


Fig. 4 Relative Responsibility vs. Wavelength

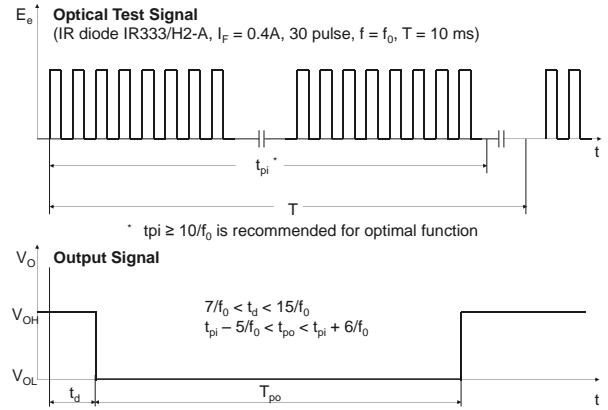


Fig. 5 IR Signal vs. Output Signal

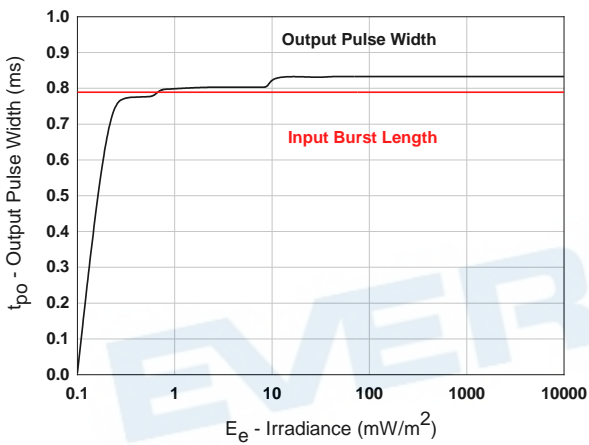


Fig. 6 Output Pulse Width and Sensitivity in Dark Ambient

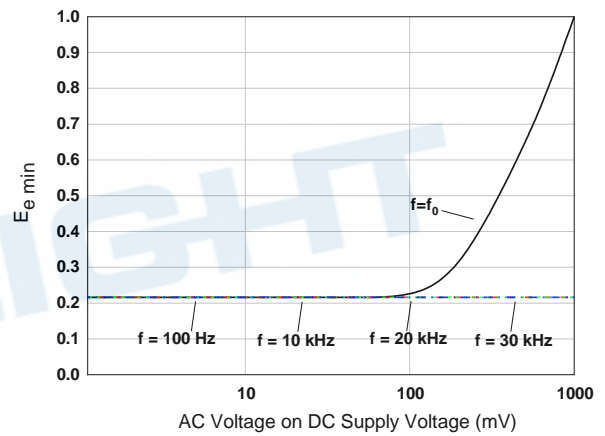


Fig. 7  $E_{e \min}$ . vs. Supply Voltage Disturbances

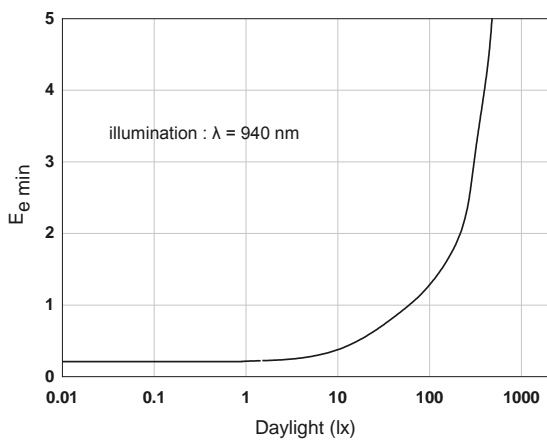


Fig. 8 Daylight vs.  $E_{e \min}$ .

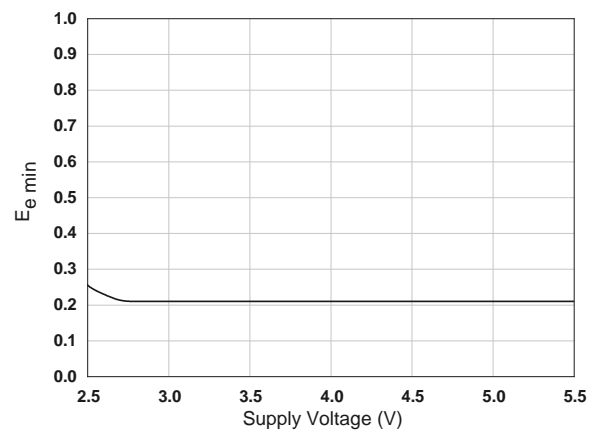


Fig. 9  $E_{e \min}$ . vs. Supply Voltage

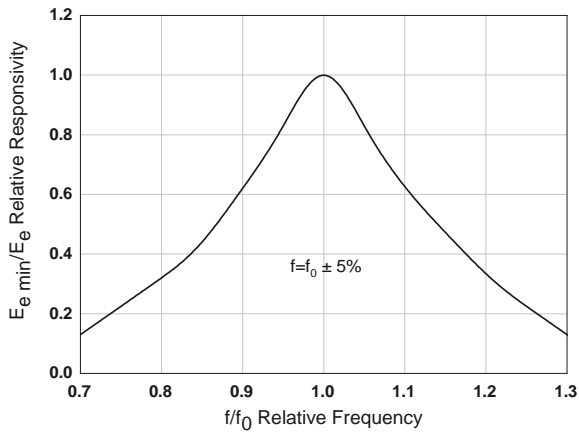


Fig. 10 Frequency Dependence of Responsivity

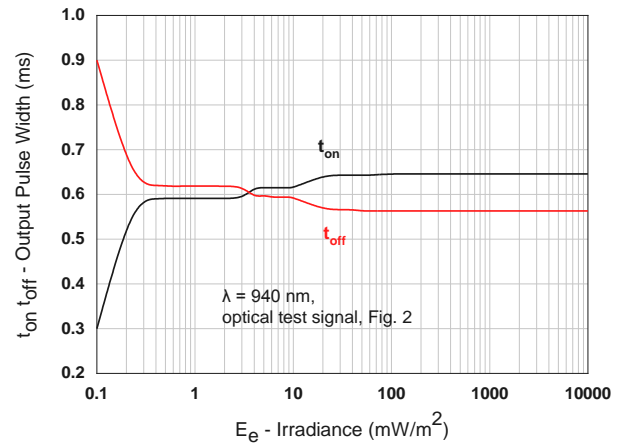


Fig. 11 Output Pulse Diagram

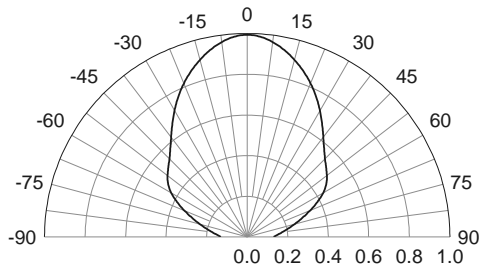


Fig. 12 Horizontal Directivity

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## Application considerations

IRM IR receiver modules are high gain analog components to reach a long reception range. However, due to the high gain, they are also sensitive to noise from the power supply like  $V_{cc}$  ripple. Noise on the power supply can reduce the reception range of the IRM or cause output glitches and corrupted data. To protect the IRM receiver from power supply noise, a RC filter must be connected as close as possible to the  $V_{cc}$  and GND pins of the IRM. The circuit below in figure 9 shows the configuration of the RC filter and the required values. Ceramic or tantalum capacitor should be used, as standard electrolytic capacitors are only suitable for low frequencies and might not be able to filter noise in the frequency range of the IRM. The IRM receiver is most sensitive to noise which is at the carrier frequency or close to the carrier frequency. When using a switching mode power supply, the switching frequency must not be the same as the carrier frequency of the IRM. A gap of at least 20kHz between the switching frequency of the power supply and the IRM carrier frequency is recommended.

If the trace from the IRM output pin to the decoder IC on the PCB is long, the parasitic capacitance might be high causing slow rise times of the IRM output signal. In such case, an additional pull up resistor of 10kOhm or higher can be added at the IRM output to reduce the influence of parasitic trace capacitance.

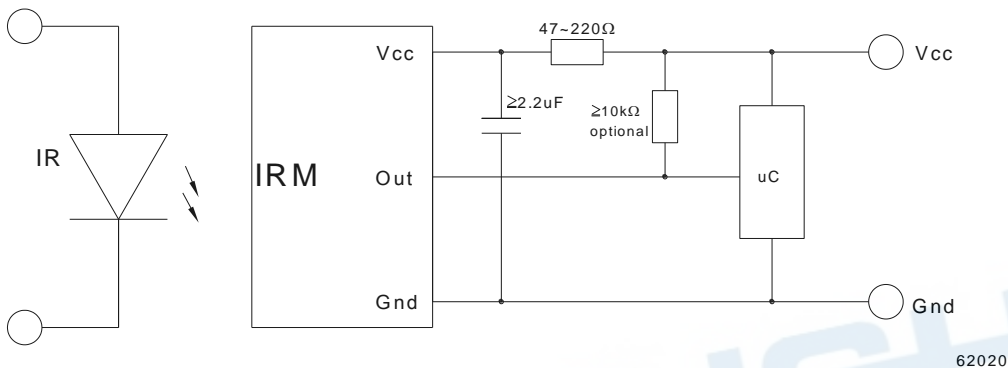


Fig.13: application circuit

## Code compatibility

The IRM-36xxJM receiver modules are mainly designed for remote control applications which require very high noise immunity. Hence the IR code compatibility is matched for the most common IR protocols. To guarantee a proper data signal reception, a few points need to be taken into consideration.

The signal transmission must be carried out in data packages with limited length followed by a data pause time of a certain length. Continuous data transmission is not applicable as such kind of signal will be judged as noise and suppressed after a short time. Table1 below shows the compatibility to most commonly used IR protocols. If an IR protocol is not listed in this table, the compatibility needs to be checked according to the burst times, gap times, data package length and data pause time. The required limits for these items are shown in table 2 "acceptable IR signal timings".

Protocol	Suitable	Protocol	Suitable	Protocol	Suitable
NEC	Yes	Sharp	Yes	RCMM	Yes
RC5	Yes	Mitsubishi	Yes	XMP	Yes
RC6	Yes	RCA	Yes	Continuous <sup>(note3)</sup>	Yes
Toshiba	Yes	RECS-80	Yes		

Note 3 : Continuous code need less than  $T_{B\_max}$

Table 1: IR protocol compatibility

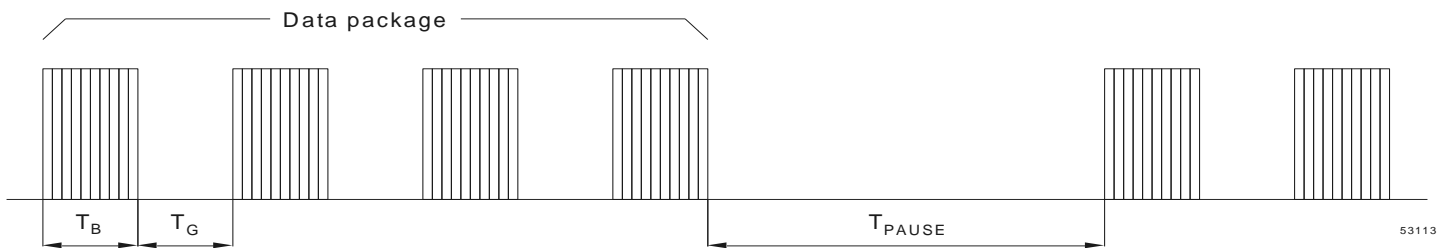


Fig.14: general IR data structure

	IRM-3636JM IRM-3638JM IRM-3640JM IRM-3656JM
Min burst length $T_{B\_min}$	150 us
Max burst length $T_{B\_max}$	700 us
Min gap time after each burst (For bursts less than 700usec)	275us
Min gap time in the data stream (For bursts greater than 700usec )	$T_{pause} > (2 \times \text{burst length}) + 30\text{msec}$
Maximum number of continuous data	2000 Bit/ second

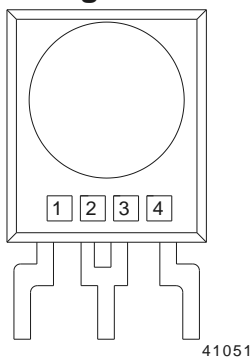
Table 2: acceptable IR timings

## Operation under noisy environment

The IRM-36xxJ14S28 receiver modules are designed for high light noise immunity, especially for noise from fluorescent and energy saving lamps and noise from TFT TVs with CCFL backlight. The receiver is able to suppress most optical noise, but the presence of any kind of optical noise will cause shorter reception range because the AGC will reduce the gain to suppress the noise.

The presence of noise can also affect the output pulse jitter. In such case, the output pulse jitter shown in the electro-optical specification above, might not be valid anymore and bigger pulse jitter can occur. This behavior needs to be considered when tuning the timing limits of the decoder. It is recommended to use the output pulse variation shown in the electro-optical specifications above as a base to set the timing limits of the decoder. However, due to different protocols and environmental conditions, other timing limits might result in better performance and decoding security. This needs to be verified for the specific application by testing under different noise conditions.

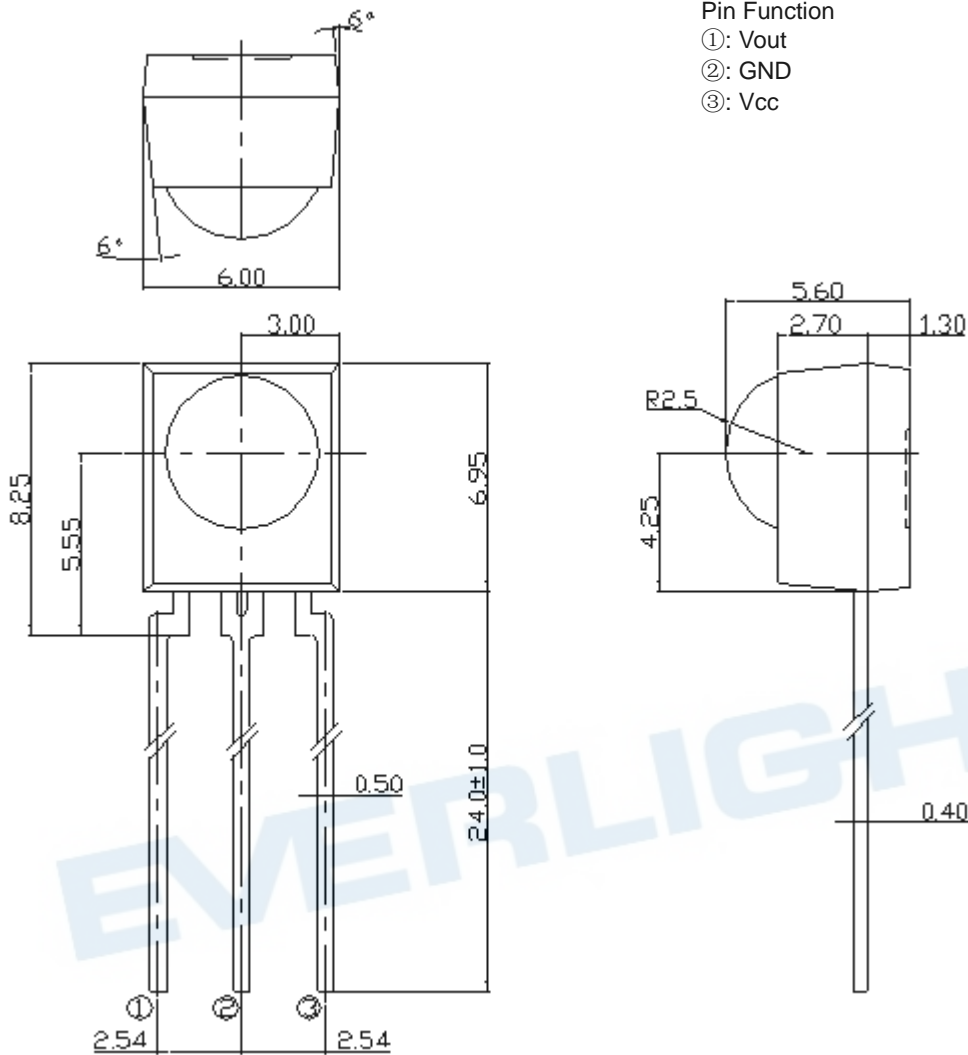
## Device Marking



### Notes

- 1 denotes Year code
- 2 denotes Month code
- 3 denotes Device number
- 4 denotes Carrier frequency

## Package Dimenstions



### Pin Function

- ①: Vout
- ②: GND
- ③: Vcc

### Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters.
2. Tolerances unless dimensions  $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$ .

## Packing Quantity

250 pcs / Bag  
6 Bags / 1Box  
10 Boxes / Carton



## Recommended method of storage

The following are general recommendations for IRM with metal shell storage and use:

1. Do not open package bag before devices are ready to use.
2. Sealed package bag suggested to be stored at 10°C~30°C and  $\leq 60\%RH$ .
3. After opening the package, the devices must be stored at 10°C~30°C and  $\leq 60\%RH$ , and suggested to be used within 24 hours or as soon as possible. Besides, suggest that the remaining devices seal in the package bag as soon as possible please.

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