IrDA Infrared Communication Module RPM972-H14

RPM972-H14 is an infrared communication module for IrDA Ver. 1.4 (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.

Also it provides the capability of IR remote control transmission for universal remote control applications.

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 (0.576M, 1.152Mbps) and FIR(4Mbps).
- 3) Surface mount type.
- 4) Power down function built in.
- 5) Adjustable communication distance by LED load resistance value.
- 6) Infrared remote control transmission driver built-in.

Applications

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

● Absolute maximum ratings (Ta=25°C)

| Parameter | Symbol | Limits | Unit |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------|------|
| Supply voltage | Vcc/VLEDA/VIO | 6.5 * ¹ | V |
| Input voltage | Vin(3,4,5pin) | -0.3 to Vio+0.3 | V |
| Operation temperature | Topr | -25 to 85 | °C |
| Storage temperature | Tstg | -30 to 100 | °C |

^{*1)} This applies to all pins basis ground pin (8pin).

Recommended operating conditions

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit |
|----------------|--------|------|------|------|------|
| | Vcc | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.6 | V |
| Supply voltage | VLEDA | 2.7 | 3.0 | 5.5 | V |
| | Vio | 1.7 | 3.0 | Vcc | V |

Terminal description

| Pin No | Terminal | Circuit | Function |
|--------|-----------------|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | LEDA | 1 D LED 2 | LED Anode Terminal LED drive power supply. Other power source can be used difference between LEDVcc and Vcc. |
| 2 | LEDC | ۲' | LED Cathode Terminal |
| 3 | TXD | Vio ↓ Vio ↓ § 600k | Transmitting Data Input Terminal H:LED radiant (PWDOWN='L') CMOS Logic Level Input. Holding TXD="H"status, LED will be turn off approximately 48 μs. |
| 4 | RXD | VIO PWDOWN | Receiving Data Output Terminal When PWDOWN(5pin)='H', the RXD output will be pulled up to V_{10} at approximately 300 k Ω . |
| 5 | PWDOWN /Mode | Vio W | Power-down Control and Mode SettingTerminal 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 | Vcc | | Vcc Supply voltage for Transceiver circuits. |
| 7 | Vio | | Vio Supply voltage for I / O pins (PWDOWN,RXD,TXD). |
| 8 | GND | | GROUND |
| | Shield Case | | Connect to Ground. |

$\bullet \textbf{Electrical characteristics} \text{ (Unless otherwise noted, Vcc=3V, VLEDV}_{\text{CC}} = 3\text{V, VIO} = 3\text{V, VI$

| Parameter Symbol Min. Typ. Max. Unit Conditions Consumption current 1(SIR / MIR mode) Icc1 400 800 1600 μA PWDOWN=0V, At no input light Consumption current 2(FIR mode) Icc2 400 1000 1600 μA PWDOWN=0V, At no input light Consumption current 3(at PWDOWN) Icc3 - 0.01 0.2 μA PWDOWN=Vo, At no input light Transmission rate 0.0096 - 4 Mbps PWDOWN input high voltage VPDH 2/3*V₁o - V₁o V V₁o=1.7 to 3.6 V V PWDOWN input low voltage VPDL 0 - 1/3*V₁o V V₁o=1.7 to 3.6 V V Voi> | | | | | | | <u> </u> |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|------|---------|------|--|
| Consumption current 2(FIR mode) Icc2 400 1000 1600 μA PWDOWN=0V, At no input light Consumption current 3(at PWDOWN) Icc3 - 0.01 0.2 μA PWDOWN=0V, At no input light Transmission rate 0.0096 - 4 Mbps PWDOWN input high voltage VPDH 2/3*Vio - Vio V Vio=1.7 to 3.6 V PWDOWN input low voltage VPDL 0 - 1/3*Vio V Vio=1.7 to 3.6 V PWDOWN input low current IPDH -1.0 0 1.0 μA PWDOWN=Vio PWDOWN input low current IPDL -1.0 0 1.0 μA PWDOWN=0V < Transmitter > TXD input high voltage VTXH 2/3*Vio - Vio V Vio=1.7 to 3.6 V TXD input low voltage VTXL 0 - 1/3*Vio V Vio=1.7 to 3.6 V TXD input low current ITXH 2.5 5 10 μA TXD=Vio TXD input low current ITXL< | Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit | Conditions |
| Consumption current 3(at PWDOWN) Icc3 — 0.01 0.2 μA PWDOWN=V _{IO} , At no input light Transmission rate 0.0096 — 4 Mbps PWDOWN input high voltage VPDH 2/3*V _{IO} — V _{IO} V V _{IO} =1.7 to 3.6 V PWDOWN input low voltage VPDL 0 — 1/3*V _{IO} V (V _{IO} ≤ V _{CC}) PWDOWN input low current IPDH —1.0 0 1.0 μA PWDOWN=V _{IO} PWDOWN input low current IPDL —1.0 0 1.0 μA PWDOWN=V _{IO} PWDOWN input low current IPDL —1.0 0 1.0 μA PWDOWN=V _{IO} PWDOWN input low current IPDL —1.0 0 1.0 μA PWDOWN=V _{IO} PWDOWN input low current IPDL —1.0 0 1.0 μA PWDOWN=V _{IO} TXD input low voltage VTXL 0 — 1/3*V _{IO} V V _{IO} =1.7 to 3.6 V TXD input low current ITXH 2.5 | Consumption current 1(SIR / MIR mode) | Icc1 | 400 | 800 | 1600 | μΑ | PWDOWN=0V, At no input light |
| Transmission rate 0.0096 - 4 Mbps PWDOWN input high voltage VPDH 2/3*Vio - Vio V V _{IO} =1.7 to 3.6 V PWDOWN input low voltage VPDL 0 - 1/3*Vio V (Vio ≤ Vcc) PWDOWN input low current IPDH -1.0 0 1.0 μA PWDOWN=Vio PWDOWN input low current IPDL -1.0 0 1.0 μA PWDOWN=OV **Transmitter > **** **TXD input high voltage VTXH 2/3*Vio - Vio V V _{IO} =1.7 to 3.6 V TXD input low voltage VTXL 0 - 1/3*Vio V (Vio ≤ Vcc) TXD input low voltage VTXL 0 - 1/3*Vio V (Vio ≤ Vcc) TXD input low current ITXH 2.5 5 10 μA TXD=Vio TXD input low current ITXL -1.0 0 1.0 μA TXD=OV LED anode current ILED1 180 250 300 </td <td>Consumption current 2(FIR mode)</td> <td>Icc2</td> <td>400</td> <td>1000</td> <td>1600</td> <td>μΑ</td> <td>PWDOWN=0V, At no input light</td> | Consumption current 2(FIR mode) | Icc2 | 400 | 1000 | 1600 | μΑ | PWDOWN=0V, At no input light |
| PWDOWN input high voltage VPDH 2/3*V _{IO} - V _{IO} V V _{IO} =1.7 to 3.6 V V _{IO} | Consumption current 3(at PWDOWN) | Icc3 | _ | 0.01 | 0.2 | μΑ | PWDOWN=V ₁₀ , At no input light |
| PWDOWN input low voltage VPDL 0 − 1/3*V _{IO} V (V _{IO} ≤ V _{CC}) PWDOWN input high current IPDH −1.0 0 1.0 μA PWDOWN=V _{IO} PWDOWN input low current IPDL −1.0 0 1.0 μA PWDOWN=0V < Transmitter > TXD input high voltage VTXH 2/3*V _{IO} − V _{IO} V V _{IO} =1.7 to 3.6 V TXD input low voltage VTXL 0 − 1/3*V _{IO} V (V _{IO} ≤ V _{CC}) TXD input low voltage VTXL 0 − 1/3*V _{IO} V (V _{IO} ≤ V _{CC}) TXD input low current ITXH 2.5 5 10 μA TXD=V _{IO} TXD input low current ITXL −1.0 0 1.0 μA TXD=0V LED anode current ILED1 180 250 300 mA < Receiver > RXD output high voltage VRXH V _{IO} –0.4 − V _{IO} V IRXH= –200μA RXD output low voltage | Transmission rate | | 0.0096 | - | 4 | Mbps | |
| PWDOWN input high current IPDH −1.0 0 1.0 μA PWDOWN=V _{IO} PWDOWN input low current IPDL −1.0 0 1.0 μA PWDOWN=0V < Transmitter > TXD input high voltage VTXH 2/3*V _{IO} − V _{IO} V V _{IO} =1.7 to 3.6 V TXD input low voltage VTXL 0 − 1/3*V _{IO} V (V _{IO} ≤ V _{CC}) TXD input low voltage VTXL 2.5 5 10 μA TXD=V _{IO} TXD input low current ITXL −1.0 0 1.0 μA TXD=0V LED anode current ILED1 180 250 300 mA < Receiver > RXD output high voltage VRXH V _{IO} -0.4 − V _{IO} V IRXH= -200μA RXD output low voltage VRXL 0 − 0.4 V IRXL=200μA | PWDOWN input high voltage | VPDH | 2/3*Vio | - | Vio | V | V _{IO} =1.7 to 3.6 V |
| PWDOWN input low current IPDL −1.0 0 1.0 μA PWDOWN=0V < Transmitter > TXD input high voltage VTXH 2/3*V₁₀ − V₀ V l₀=1.7 to 3.6 V TXD input low voltage VTXL 0 − 1/3*V₁₀ V (V₁₀≤ Vcc) TXD input high current ITXH 2.5 5 10 μA TXD=V₁₀ TXD input low current ITXL −1.0 0 1.0 μA TXD=0V LED anode current ILED1 180 250 300 mA < Receiver > RXD output high voltage VRXH V₁₀=0.4 − V₁₀ V IRXH= −200μA RXD output low voltage VRXL 0 − 0.4 V IRXL=200μA | PWDOWN input low voltage | VPDL | 0 | - | 1/3*Vio | V | (Vio≤Vcc) |
| $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | PWDOWN input high current | IPDH | -1.0 | 0 | 1.0 | μΑ | PWDOWN=V _{IO} |
| TXD input high voltage VTXH 2/3*V₁₀ - V₀ V l₀=1.7 to 3.6 V TXD input low voltage VTXL 0 - 1/3*V₁₀ V (Vᵢ₀≤ Vcc) TXD input high current ITXH 2.5 5 10 μA TXD=V₁₀ TXD input low current ITXL -1.0 0 1.0 μA TXD=0V LED anode current ILED1 180 250 300 mA < Receiver > RXD output high voltage VRXH Vᵢ₀=0.4 - Vᵢ₀ V IRXH=-200μA RXD output low voltage VRXL 0 - 0.4 V IRXL=200μA | PWDOWN input low current | IPDL | -1.0 | 0 | 1.0 | μΑ | PWDOWN=0V |
| TXD input low voltage VTXL 0 - 1/3*V _{IO} V (V _{IO} ≤Vcc) TXD input high current ITXH 2.5 5 10 μA TXD=V _{IO} TXD input low current ITXL -1.0 0 1.0 μA TXD=0V LED anode current ILED1 180 250 300 mA < Receiver > RXD output high voltage VRXH V _{IO} -0.4 - V _{IO} V IRXH= -200μA RXD output low voltage VRXL 0 - 0.4 V IRXL=200μA | < Transmitter > | | | | | | |
| TXD input high current ITXH 2.5 5 10 μA TXD=V _{IO} TXD input low current ITXL -1.0 0 1.0 μA TXD=0V LED anode current ILED1 180 250 300 mA < Receiver > RXD output high voltage VRXH V _{IO} -0.4 - V _{IO} V IRXH= -200μA RXD output low voltage VRXL 0 - 0.4 V IRXL=200μA | TXD input high voltage | VTXH | 2/3*Vio | - | Vio | V | V _{IO} =1.7 to 3.6 V |
| TXD input low current ITXL -1.0 0 1.0 μA TXD=0V LED anode current ILED1 180 250 300 mA < Receiver > RXD output high voltage VRXH V _{IO} -0.4 - V _{IO} V IRXH= -200μA RXD output low voltage VRXL 0 - 0.4 V IRXL=200μA | TXD input low voltage | VTXL | 0 | _ | 1/3*Vio | V | (Vio≤Vcc) |
| LED anode current ILED1 180 250 300 mA < Receiver > RXD output high voltage VRXH V _{IO} -0.4 - V _{IO} V IRXH= -200μA RXD output low voltage VRXL 0 - 0.4 V IRXL=200μA | TXD input high current | ITXH | 2.5 | 5 | 10 | μΑ | TXD=V _{IO} |
| $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | TXD input low current | ITXL | -1.0 | 0 | 1.0 | μΑ | TXD=0V |
| RXD output high voltage VRXH Vio-0.4 - Vio V IRXH= -200μA RXD output low voltage VRXL 0 - 0.4 V IRXL=200μA | LED anode current | ILED1 | 180 | 250 | 300 | mA | |
| RXD output low voltage VRXL 0 - 0.4 V IRXL=200µA | < Receiver > | | | | | | |
| | RXD output high voltage | VRXH | Vio-0.4 | _ | Vio | V | IRXH= –200μA |
| RXD output rise time tRR _ 20 _ ns CL-15nF | RXD output low voltage | VRXL | 0 | - | 0.4 | V | IRXL=200μA |
| 1770 Output 136 tille 1171 - 20 - 113 OL-13PF | RXD output rise time | tRR | _ | 20 | _ | ns | CL=15pF |
| RXD output fall time tFR - 20 - ns CL=15pF | RXD output fall time | tFR | - | 20 | - | ns | CL=15pF |
| RXD output pulse width(SIR) twRXDS 1.0 2.3 4.0 μs C _L =15pF, 9.6k to 115.2 kbps, duty19% | RXD output pulse width(SIR) | twRXDS | 1.0 | 2.3 | 4.0 | μs | CL=15pF, 9.6k to 115.2 kbps, duty19% |
| RXD output pulse width(MIR1) twRXDM1 200 434 800 ns CL=15pF, 0.576 Mbps, duty25% | RXD output pulse width(MIR1) | twRXDM1 | 200 | 434 | 800 | ns | CL=15pF, 0.576 Mbps, duty25% |
| RXD output pulse width(MIR2) twRXDM2 100 217 500 ns C∟=15pF, 1.152 Mbps, duty25% | RXD output pulse width(MIR2) | twRXDM2 | 100 | 217 | 500 | ns | C _L =15pF, 1.152 Mbps, duty25% |
| RXD output pulse width(FIR1) twRXDF1 85 125 165 ns C _L =15pF, 4 Mbps(125ns pulse) | RXD output pulse width(FIR1) | twRXDF1 | 85 | 125 | 165 | ns | C _L =15pF, 4 Mbps(125ns pulse) |
| RXD output pulse width(FIR2) twRXDF2 195 250 290 ns CL=15pF, 4 Mbps(250ns pulse) | RXD output pulse width(FIR2) | twRXDF2 | 195 | 250 | 290 | ns | C _L =15pF, 4 Mbps(250ns pulse) |
| Receiver latency time tRT - 100 200 μs | Receiver latency time | tRT | - | 100 | 200 | μs | |

●Optical characteristics (Unless otherwise noted, Vcc=3V, VLEDVcc=3V, VIO=3V, Ta=25°C)

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit | Conditions |
|---------------------------------|---------|------|------|------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Peak wave length | λР | 880 | 890 | 900 | nm | |
| Intensity | IE | 25 | 100 | _ | mW/sr | -15 deg ≤ θ L ≤ 15 deg |
| Half-angle | θL / 2 | ±15 | _ | _ | deg | |
| Rise time / Fall time | Tr / Tf | - | _ | 40 | ns | 10% to 90% |
| Optical over shoot | | _ | _ | 25 | % | |
| Edge jitter | Tj | -25 | - | 25 | ns | |
| Optical pulse width(MIR) | TweM | 172 | 217 | 256 | ns | tTXD=217ns |
| Optical pulse width(FIR) | TweF | 115 | 125 | 135 | ns | tTXD=125ns |
| Minimum irradiance in angular 1 | Eemin1 | _ | _ | 8 | μW/cm ² | -15 deg ≤ θ L ≤ 15 deg, ≤ 115.2kbps |
| Minimum irradiance in angular 2 | Eemin2 | _ | _ | 20 | μW/cm ² | -15 deg ≤ θ L ≤ 15 deg, > 115.2kbps |
| Maximum irradiance in angular | Eemax | 500 | _ | _ | mW/cm ² | -15 deg ≤ θ L ≤ 15 deg |
| Input half-angle | θD / 2 | ±15 | - | _ | deg | |
| Maximum emitting time | TLEDmax | 16 | 48 | 120 | μs | TXD=Vio |

This product is not designed for protection against radioactive rays.
 This product dose not include laser transmitter.
 This product includes one PIN photo diode.
 This product dose not include optical load.

Timing chart

1. Mode Setting (SIR / MIR / FIR)

With RPM972-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.

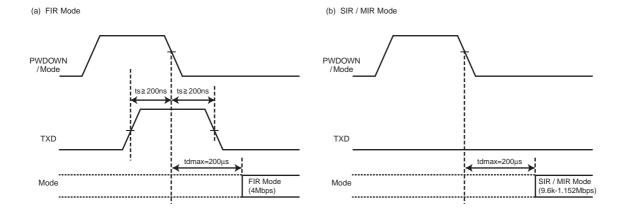


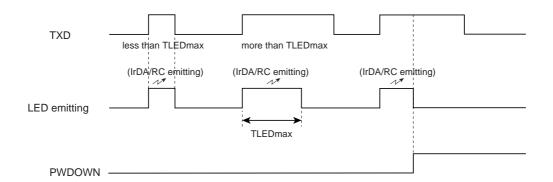
Fig. 1

2. Remote control transmitting

When remote control signal is input to the TXD terminal, remote control is transmitted.

- 3. Timing chart (use example)
- (a) Emitting

When a pulse is inputted to TXD terminal, LED is emitting, and a signal is transmitted. But, when "H" condition follows TXD terminal, LED turns off the lights in the range of TLEDmax.



(b) Detecting

When it is received an optical signal, a signal outputs from RXD terminal at the following timing. It is outputted in the pulse width fixed at the time of SIR mode (9.6k to 115.2kbps).

It is outputted in the pulse width which is the same as the input signal at the time of MIR mode (0.576M, 1.152Mbps) and FIR mode (4Mbps).

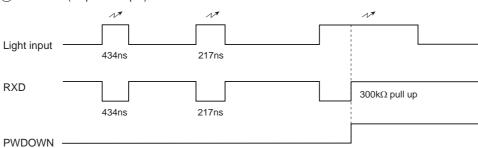
But, as for the pulse width of the input signal, it is based on IrDA Physical Layer Specification.

approximately 2.3µs

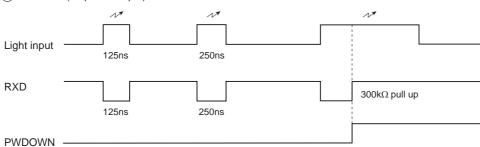


② MIR mode (output example)

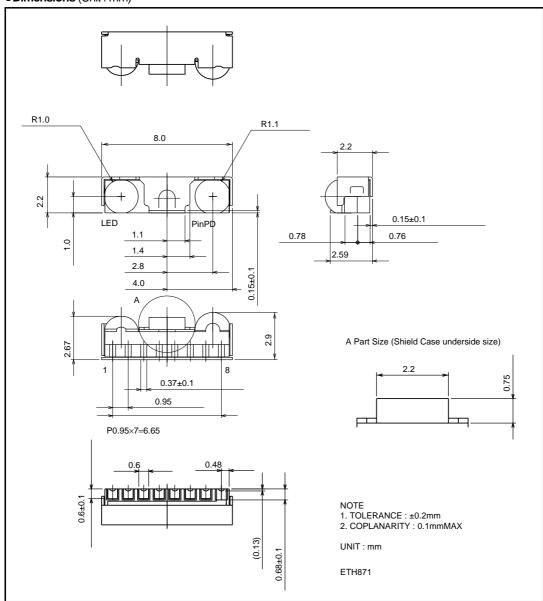
PWDOWN



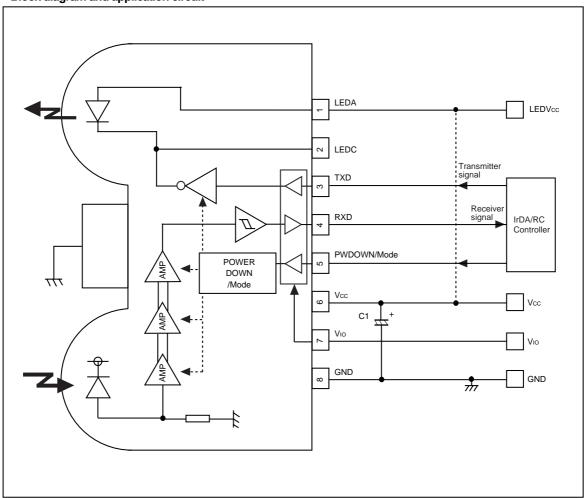
③ FIR mode (output example)



●Dimensions (Unit:mm)



●Block diagram and application circuit



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. | | |

Notes

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

• There is no problem even if it is supplied separately from each power supply such as a fix voltage power supply and a battery power supply. (Vio < Vcc + 0.3V)

But, use it in the recommendation power supply voltage range.

2) Caution in designing board lay-out

To get maximum potential from RPM972-H14, please keep in mind following instruction.

- The line of RXD (4pin) should be connected at backside via through hole close to RPM972-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 one's placed at more than a radius of 1.0cm away from photo diode (8pin side).
- · As for C1 between 6 8 pins, it should be one's placed close to RPM972-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). There might be on error if used by different signal format.

<Communication rate and pulse continuous time>

| Signaling Rate | | Modulation | Rate Tolerance % of Rate | Pulse Duration Minimum | Pulse Duration Nominal | Pulse Duration Maximum |
|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 9.6kbit/s | | RZI | +/- 0.87 | 1.41µs | 19.53μs | 22.13µs |
| 19.2kbit/s | | RZI | +/- 0.87 | 1.41µs | 9.77μs | 11.07μs |
| 38.4kbit/s | | RZI | +/- 0.87 | 1.41µs | 4.88µs | 5.96μs |
| 57.6kbit/s | | RZI | +/- 0.87 | 1.41µs | 3.26µs | 4.34μs |
| 115.2kbit/s | | RZI | +/- 0.87 | 1.41µs | 1.63µs | 2.23μs |
| 0.576Mbit/s | | RZI | +/- 0.1 | 295.2ns | 434.0ns | 520.8ns |
| 1.152Mbit | /s | RZI | +/- 0.1 | 147.6ns | 217.0ns | 260.4ns |
| 4.0Mbit/s | single pulse | 4PPM | +/- 0.01 | 115.0ns | 125.0ns | 135.0ns |
| | double pulse | 4PPM | +/- 0.01 | 240.0ns | 250.0ns | 260.0ns |

[·] Please pay attention to the lens carefully.

Dusts or scratch on the lens may effect the characteristics of product, please handle it with care.

4) Eye safe

• Eye safe is based on EN60825-1 (IEC60825-1 amendment 2), Class1 Eye safe.



5) Reference

• Please insert external resistance (R1, 1/4W) between LED anode terminal and VLEDVcc to limit the LED average consumption current for current limitation.

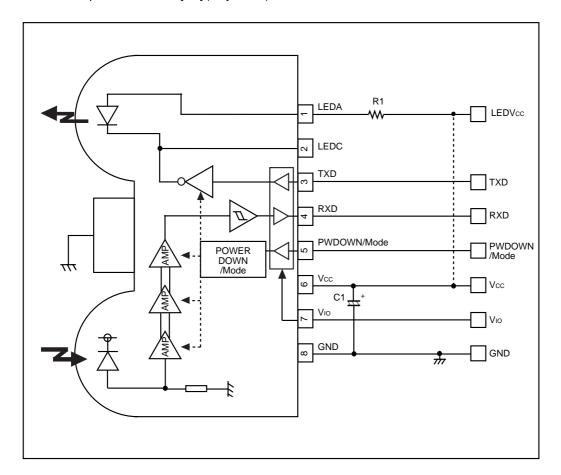
In case of using R1, formula is as follows:

LED resistance value : R1 [Ω], LED average consumption current : ILED [mA], Supply voltage : VLEDVcc [V], minimum necessary of irradiant intensity le1 [mW/sr]

$$\label{eq:R1} \begin{split} \text{R1} &= 110 \times (\text{VLEDVcc} - 1.45) \, / \, \text{le1} - 5 \, [\Omega] \\ \text{ILED} &= \text{Duty} \times (\text{VLEDVcc} - 1.36) \, / \, (\text{R1+4}) \, [\text{A}] \end{split}$$

Duty: LED duty at emitting

* Please set up to be ILED < 180[mA] (Duty \leq 25%).



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