

GP2D12/GP2D15

General Purpose Type Distance Measuring Sensors

■ Features

1. Less influence on the color of reflective objects, reflectivity
2. Line-up of distance output/distance judgement type
Distance output type (analog voltage) : **GP2D12**
Detecting distance : 10 to 80cm
3. Distance judgement type : **GP2D15**
Judgement distance : 24cm
(Adjustable within the range of 10 to 80cm)
4. External control circuit is unnecessary
5. Low cost

■ Applications

1. TVs
2. Personal computers
3. Cars
4. Copiers

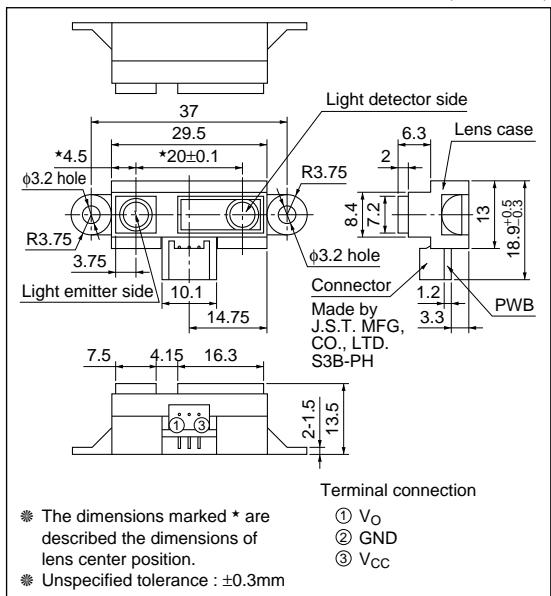
■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta=25°C, Vcc=5V)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	Vcc	-0.3 to +7	V
Output terminal voltage	Vo	-0.3 to Vcc +0.3	V
Operating temperature	T _{opr}	-10 to +60	°C
Storage temperature	T _{stg}	-40 to +70	°C

■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



※ The dimensions marked * are described the dimensions of lens center position.

※ Unspecified tolerance : ±0.3mm

Terminal connection

- ① V_O
- ② GND
- ③ V_{CC}

■ Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Operating supply voltage	V _{CC}	4.5 to +5.5	V

■ Electro-optical Characteristics

(Ta=25°C, V_{CC}=5V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Distance measuring range	ΔL	*1 *3	10	—	80	cm
Output terminal voltage GP2D12	V _O	L=80cm *1	0.25	0.4	0.55	V
	V _{OH}	Output voltage at High *1	V _{CC} -0.3	—	—	V
Output terminal voltage GP2D15	V _{OL}	Output voltage at Low *1	—	—	0.6	V
Difference of output voltage	ΔV _O	Output change at L=80cm to 10cm *1	1.75	2.0	2.25	V
Distance characteristics of output	GP2D15	V _O *1 *2 *4	21	24	27	cm
Average Dissipation current	I _{CC}	L=80cm *1	—	33	50	mA

Note) L : Distance to reflective object.

*1 Using reflective object : White paper (Made by Kodak Co. Ltd. gray cards R-27 · white face, reflective ratio : 90%).

*2 We ship the device after the following adjustment : Output switching distance L=24cm±3cm must be measured by the sensor.

*3 Distance measuring range of the optical sensor system.

*4 Output switching has a hysteresis width. The distance specified by V_O should be the one with which the output L switches to the output H.

Fig.1 Internal Block Diagram

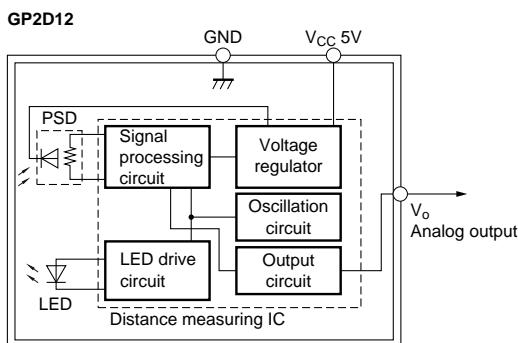


Fig.2 Internal Block Diagram

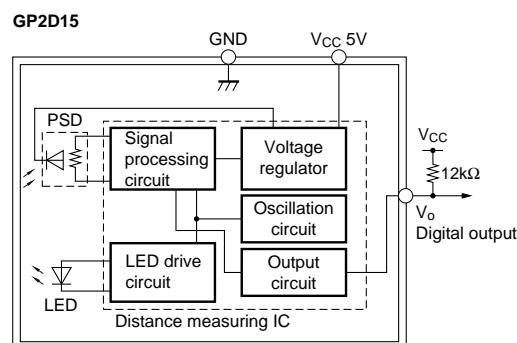


Fig.3 Timing Chart

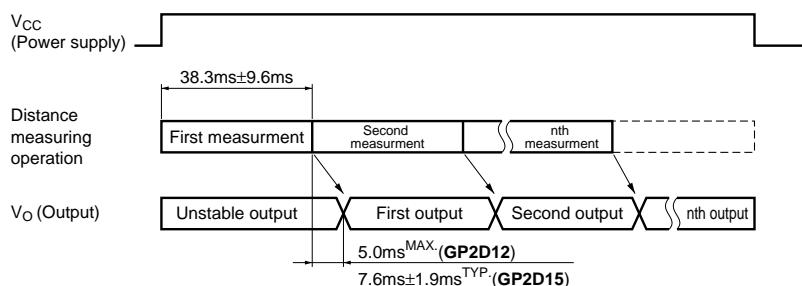
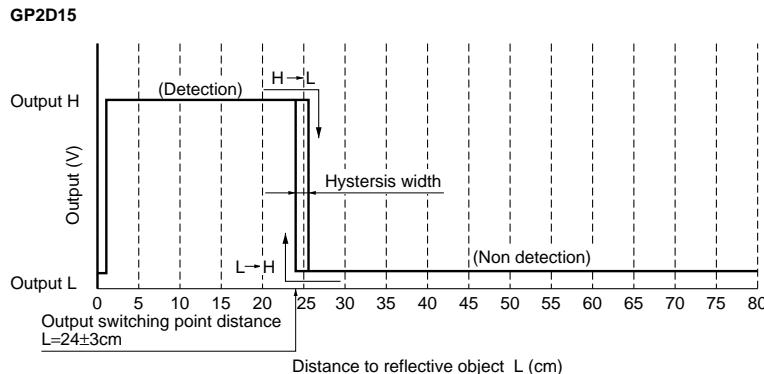
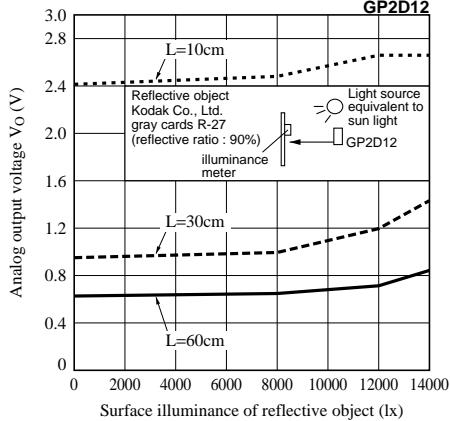
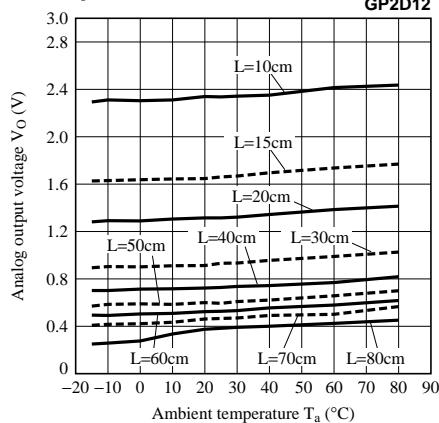
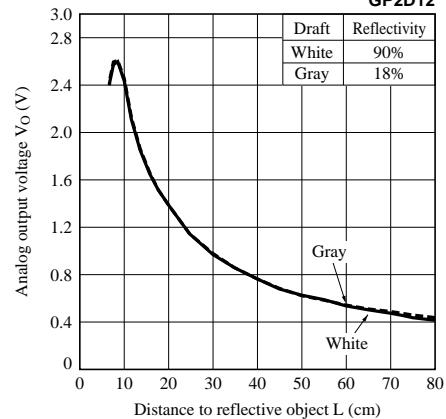


Fig.4 Distance Characteristics**Fig.5 Analog Output Voltage vs. Surface Illuminability of Reflective Object****Fig.7 Analog Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature****Fig.6 Analog Output Voltage vs. Distance to Reflective Object****Fig.8 Analog Output Voltage vs. Detection Distance**