GP2Y0A21YK0F is a distance measuring sensor unit, composed of an integrated combination of PSD (position sensitive detector), IRED (infrared emitting diode) and signal processing circuit. The variety of the reflectivity of the object, the environmental temperature and the operating duration are not influenced easily to the distance detection because of adopting the triangulation method. This device outputs the voltage corresponding to the detection distance. So this sensor can also be used as a proximity sensor.

Features
1. Distance measuring range: 10 to 80 cm
2. Analog output type
3. Package size: 29.5×13×13.5 mm
4. Consumption current: Typ. 30 mA
5. Supply voltage: 4.5 to 5.5 V

Description
GP2Y0A21YK0F

Agency approvals/Compliance
1. Compliant with RoHS directive (2002/95/EC)

Applications
1. Touch-less switch
   (Sanitary equipment, Control of illumination, etc.)
2. Robot cleaner
3. Sensor for energy saving
   (ATM, Copier, Vending machine)
4. Amusement equipment
   (Robot, Arcade game machine)
### Block diagram

![Block diagram](image)

### Outline Dimensions

(Unit: mm)

![Outline Dimensions](image)

Note 1. The dimensions marked * are described the dimensions of lens center position.

Note 2. Unspecified tolerances shall be ± 0.3 mm.

Note 3. The dimensions in parenthesis are shown for reference.

Product mass: Approx. 3.6g
### Absolute Maximum Ratings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supply voltage</td>
<td>VCC</td>
<td>-0.3 to +7</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output terminal voltage</td>
<td>VO</td>
<td>-0.3 to VCC+0.3</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating temperature</td>
<td>T_{opr}</td>
<td>-10 to +60</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage temperature</td>
<td>T_{stg}</td>
<td>-40 to +70</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Electro-optical Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
<th>MIN.</th>
<th>TYP.</th>
<th>MAX.</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average supply current</td>
<td>I_{CC}</td>
<td>L=80cm (Note 1)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance measuring</td>
<td>ΔL</td>
<td>(Note 1)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output voltage</td>
<td>VO</td>
<td>L=80cm (Note 1)</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output voltage differential</td>
<td>ΔVO</td>
<td>Output voltage difference between L=10cm and L=80cm (Note 1)</td>
<td>1.65</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>2.15</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* L : Distance to reflective object

Note 1 : Using reflective object : White paper (Made by Kodak Co., Ltd. gray cards R-27・white face, reflectance; 90%)

### Recommended operating conditions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supply voltage</td>
<td>VCC</td>
<td>4.5 to 5.5</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fig. 1 Timing chart

Vcc (Power supply)

Distance measuring operating

Unstable output

First output

Second output

nth output

nth measurement

First measurement

Second measurement

38.3ms ± 9.6ms

MAX 5.0ms

Vo (Output)
Fig. 2 Example of distance measuring characteristics (output)

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

**Output voltage (V)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance to reflective object L(cm)</th>
<th>Output voltage (V)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Inverse number of distance (1/cm)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inverse number of distance (1/cm)</th>
<th>Output voltage (V)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **White paper (Reflectance ratio 90%)**
- **Gray paper (Reflectance ratio 18%)**
## Notes

### Advice for the optics
- The lens of this device needs to be kept clean. There are cases that dust, water or oil and so on deteriorate the characteristics of this device. Please consider in actual application.
- Please don’t do washing. Washing may deteriorate the characteristics of optical system and so on. Please confirm resistance to chemicals under the actual usage since this product has not been designed against washing.

### Advice for the characteristics
- In case that an optical filter is set in front of the emitter and detector portion, the optical filter which has the most efficient transmittance at the emitting wavelength range of LED for this product ($\lambda = 870 \pm 70\text{nm}$), shall be recommended to use. Both faces of the filter should be mirror polishing. Also, as there are cases that the characteristics may not be satisfied according to the distance between the protection cover and this product or the thickness of the protection cover, please use this product after confirming the operation sufficiently in actual application.
- In case that there is an object near to emitter side of the sensor between sensor and a detecting object, please use this device after confirming sufficiently that the characteristics of this sensor do not change by the object.
- When the detector is exposed to the direct light from the sun, tungsten lamp and so on, there are cases that it can not measure the distance exactly. Please consider the design that the detector is not exposed to the direct light from such light source.
- Distance to a mirror reflector can not be sometimes measured exactly. In case of changing the mounting angle of this product, it may measure the distance exactly.
- In case that reflective object has boundary line which material or color etc. are excessively different, in order to decrease deviation of measuring distance, it shall be recommended to set the sensor that the direction of boundary line and the line between emitter center and detector center are in parallel.

```
(Incorrect)  (Correct)
```

- In order to decrease deviation of measuring distance by moving direction of the reflective object, it shall be recommended to set the sensor that the moving direction of the object and the line between emitter center and detector center are vertical.

```
(Incorrect)  (Correct)
```

### Advice for the power supply
- In order to stabilize power supply line, we recommend to insert a by-pass capacitor of $10\mu\text{F}$ or more between Vcc and GND near this product.

### Notes on handling
- There are some possibilities that the internal components in the sensor may be exposed to the excessive mechanical stress. Please be careful not to cause any excessive pressure on the sensor package and also on the PCB while assembling this product.
● Presence of ODC etc.
This product shall not contain the following materials.
And they are not used in the production process for this product.
Regulation substances: CFCs, Halon, Carbon tetrachloride, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (Methylchloroform)

Specific brominated flame retardants such as the PBB and PBDE are not used in this product at all.

This product shall not contain the following materials banned in the RoHS Directive (2002/95/EC).
  • Lead, Mercury, Cadmium, Hexavalent chromium, Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB), Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE).
Package specification

Package composition

Packaging method
1. Put products of 100pcs. in tray. packing method is showed in the above fig.(Fig.1)
2. Put them(10-tray) in the packing box. Put pads on their top and bottom.
   And put pads on each trays(Total 10 sheets) (Fig.2).
3. Seal the packing box with craft tape.
   Print the model No.,quantity,inspection date (1000 pcs./a packing box)(Fig.3).
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     - Telecommunication equipment [terminal]
     - Test and measurement equipment
     - Industrial control
     - Audio visual equipment
     - Consumer electronics
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     - Traffic signals
     - Gas leakage sensor breakers
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