

Features

- Operating voltage: 2.4V~12V
- Low power and high noise immunity CMOS technology
- Low standby current
- Minimum transmission word
 Four words for TE trigger
 - One word for Data trigger
- Applications
- Burglar alarm system
- Smoke and fire alarm system
- Garage door controllers
- Car alarm system

General Description

The 3^{12} encoders are a series of CMOS LSIs for remote control system applications. They are capable of encoding 12 bits of information which consists of N address bits and 12–N data bits. Each address/data input is externally trinary programmable if bonded out. They are otherwise set floating internally. Various packages of the 3^{12} encoders offer flexible combinations of

- Built-in oscillator needs only 5% resistor Easy interface with an RF or an infrared transmission medium
- Minimal external components
- Package information: refer to Selection Table
- Security system
- Cordless telephones
- Other remote control systems

programmable address/data which meet various applications. The programmable address/data is transmitted together with the header bits via an RF or an infrared transmission medium upon receipt of a trigger signal. A $\overline{\text{TE}}$ (HT6010) or a DATA (HT6012/HT6014) trigger can be selected for application flexibility.

P	Function Part No.	Address No.	Address/ Data No.	Data No.	Oscillator	Trigger	LED Indicator	Package
	HT6010	8	4	0	RC oscillator	$\overline{\mathrm{TE}}$	No	18/20 DIP 20 SOP
	HT6012	10	0	2	RC oscillator	D10~D11	Yes	18 DIP/20 SOP
	HT6014	8	0	4	RC oscillator	D8~D11	Yes	18 DIP/20 SOP

Note: Address/Data represents addressable pins or data according to the requirements of decoders.

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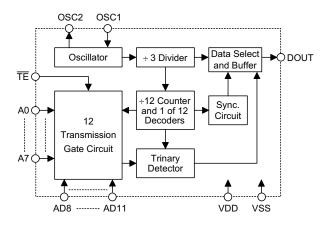
Selection Table



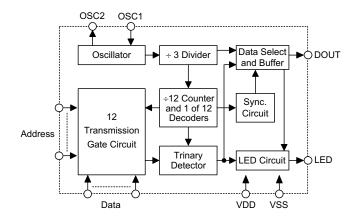
Block Diagram

TE trigger

HT6010



DATA trigger HT6012/HT6014



Note: The address/data pins are available in various combinations (refer to the address/data table).

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18 🗆 VDD 17 🗆 DOUT

17 DOUT 16 OSC2 15 OSC1 14 LED 13 D11 12 D10 11 D9 10 D8

Pin Assignment

TE trigger type

8-Address 4-Address/Data

A0 🗆	1	18							
A1 🗆	2	17							
A2 🗆	3	16	osc2						
A3 🗆	4	15	OSC1						
A4 🗆	5	14							
A5 🗆	6	13	D AD11						
A6 🗆	7	12	D AD10						
A7 🗆	8	11	🗆 AD9						
VSS□	9	10	D AD8						
	HT6010								
	-18	B DIP							

8-Address 4-Address/Data									
NC 🗆	1	20	Ы мС						
A0 🗆	2	19							
A1 🗆	3	18	占 ролт						
A2 🗆	4	17	🗅 osc2						
A3 🗆	5	16	DOSC1						
A4 🗆	6	15	μte						
A5 🗆	7	14	D AD11						
A6 🗆	8	13							
A7 🗆	9	12	D AD9						
VSS 🗆	10	11							
HT6010 – 20 DIP/SOP									

DATA trigger type

8-Address 4-Data

> A0 🗆 2 A1 🗌 3 A2 🗖 4 A3 🗖 5 A4 🗆 6 A5 🗌 7 A6 🗆 8 A7 🗖 9 VSS 🗖 10

10-Addro 2-Data	ess			10-Addı 2-Data	
				NC 🗆	1
A0 🗆	1	18		A0 🗆	2
A1 🗆	2	17		A1 🗆	3
A2 🗆	3	16	🗆 osc2	A2 🗆	4
A3 🗆	4	15	D OSC1	A3 🗆	5
A4 🗆	5	14		A4 🗆	6
A5 🗆	6	13	D11	A5 🗆	7
A6 🗆	7	12	D10	A6 🗆	8
A7 🗆	8	11	D A9	A7 🗖	9
VSS□	9	10	D A8	VSS 🗆	10
	HT6012	2			Н
	-18 DII	Ρ			-2

20 NC 19 VDD 18 DOUT 17 OSC2 16 OSC1 15 LED 14 D11 13 D10 12 D9 11 D8

HT6014 - 20 SOP

10-Addı 2-Data			8-Addr 4-Data	ess	
	1 20	Ъмс			
A0 🗆	2 19		A0 🗆	1	18
A1 🗆	3 18	□ролт	A1	2	17
A2 🗆	4 17	Dosc2	A2	3	16
A3 🗆	5 16	DOSC1	A3 🗆	4	15
A4 🗆	6 15	LED	A4 🗆	5	14
A5 🗆	7 14	D11	A5	6	13
A6 🗆	8 13	D10	A6 🗆	7	12
A7 🗆	9 12	🗆 A9	A7 🗆	8	11
VSS 🗆	10 11	D A8	VSS□	9	10
	HT6012 - 20 SOP			HT60 ⁻ – 18 D	

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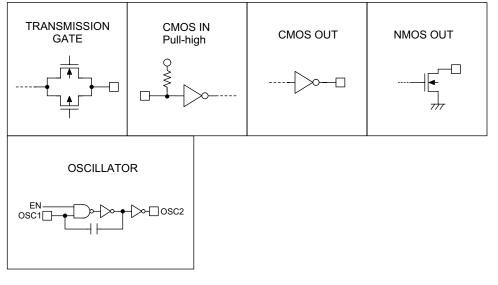


Pin Description

Pin Name	I/O	Internal Connection	Description
A0~A9	Ι	TRANSMISSION GATE	Input pins for address A0~A9 setting They can be externally set to VDD or VSS or left open.
AD8~AD11	Ι	TRANSMISSION GATE	Input pins for address/data (AD8~AD11) setting They can be externally set to VDD or VSS or left open.
D8~D11	Ι	CMOS IN Pull-high	Input pins for data (D8~D11) setting and transmission en- able (active low) They can be externally set to VSS or left open (see Note).
DOUT	0	CMOS OUT	Encoder data serial transmission output
LED	0	NMOS OUT	Transmission enable indicator, active low
TE	Ι	CMOS IN Pull-high	Transmission enable, active low (see Note)
OSC1	Ι	OSCILLATOR	Oscillator input pin
OSC2	0	OSCILLATOR	Oscillator output pin
VSS	_		Negative power supply, ground
VDD			Positive power supply

Note: D8~D11 are data input and transmission enable pins of the HT6012/HT6014. $\overline{\text{TE}}$ is the transmission enable pin of the HT6010.

Approximate internal connections



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Absolute Maximum Ratings

Supply Voltage0.3V to 13V	Storage Temperature– 50° C to 125° C
Input VoltageV_{SS}=0.3 to V_{DD}=0.3V	Operating Temperature–20°C to $75^\circ C$

Note: These are stress ratings only. Stresses exceeding the range specified under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause substantial damage to the device. Functional operation of this device at other conditions beyond those listed in the specification is not implied and prolonged exposure to extreme conditions may affect device reliability.

Electrical Characteristics

Ta=25°C

Growbal	Devenenter		Test Conditions	Min.	T	Ман	Unit
Symbol	Parameter	V _{DD}	Conditions		Тур.	Max.	
V _{DD}	Operating Voltage			2.4	5	12	V
T	Standha Comment	3V	Oreilleten store	_	0.1	1	μΑ
I _{STB}	Standby Current	12V	Oscillator stops	_	2	4	μΑ
T	Or creating Courses t	3V	No load	_	250	500	μΑ
I _{DD}	Operating Current	12V	f _{OSC} =3kHz	_	600	1200	μΑ
I _{LED}	LED Sink Current	5V	$V_{LED}=0.5V$	1.5	3	_	mA
T		5V	$V_{OH} {=} 0.9 V_{DD} \left(Source \right)$	-0.6	-1.2	_	mA
I _{DOUT}	Output Drive Current	5V	V_{OL} =0.1 V_{DD} (Sink)	0.6	1.2	_	mA
V _{IH}	"H" Input Voltage	_		0.8V _{DD}		V _{DD}	V
V _{IL}	"L" Input Voltage	_		0		$0.2 V_{\rm DD}$	V
f _{OSC}	Oscillator Frequency	5V	$R_{OSC}=1M\Omega$	_	3	_	kHz
$R_{\overline{TE}}$	TE Pull-high Resistance	5V	$V_{\overline{\text{TE}}}=0V$	—	1.5	3	MΩ
R _{DATA}	D8~D11 Pull-high Resistance	5V	V _{DATA} =0V	_	1.5	3	MΩ

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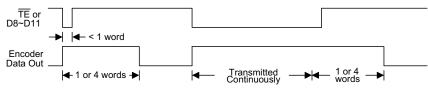
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Functional Description

Operation

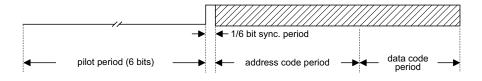
The 3^{12} series of encoders begin with a four (HT6010) or a one (HT6012/HT6014) word transmission cycle upon receipt of a transmission enable (TE for the HT6010 or D8~D11 for the HT6012/HT6014, active low). This cycle will repeat itself as long as the transmission enable (TE or D8~D11) is held low. Once the transmission enable returns high the encoder output completes its final cycle and then stops as shown below.



Transmission timing

Information word

An information word is composed of four periods as shown:



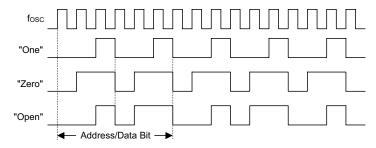
Composition of information

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Address/data waveform

Each programmable address/data pin can be externally set to one of the following three logic states:



Address/Data bit waveform

The "Open" state data input is interpreted as logic high by the decoder since its output has only two states.

Address/data programming (preset)

The status of each address/data pin can be individually preset to a logic "high", "low", or "floating". If a transmission enable signal is applied, the encoder scans and transmits the status of the 12 bits of address/data serially in the order A0 to AD11 for the HT6010 and A0 to D11 for the HT6012/HT6014.

If the trigger signal is not applied, the chip only consumes a standby current which is less than 1µA (for V_{DD} =5V).

The address pins are usually preset so as to transmit data codes with their own particular security codes by the DIP switches or PCB wiring, while data is selected using push button or electronic switches.

Address/Data sequence

The following table provides the position of the address/data sequence for various models of the 3^{12} series encoders. A correct device should be selected according to the requirements of the individual address and data.

Don't No					Ad	dress/	Data B	its				
Part No.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
HT6010	A0	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	AD8	AD9	AD10	AD11
HT6012	A0	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8	A9	D10	D11
HT6014	A0	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	D8	D9	D10	D11

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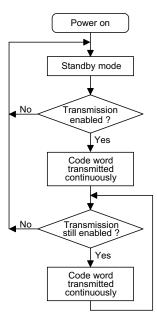


Transmission enable

For the $\overline{\text{TE}}$ trigger type of encoders, transmission is enabled by applying a low signal to the $\overline{\text{TE}}$ pin. But for the Data trigger type, it is enabled by applying a low signal to one of the data pins D8~D11.

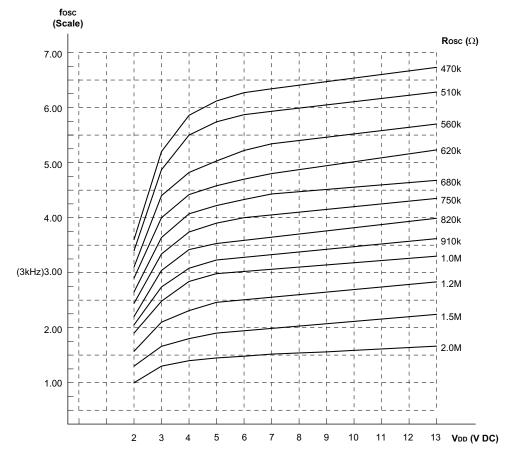
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Flowchart



Note: D8~D11 are transmission enable of the HT6012/HT6014. $\overline{\text{TE}}$ is the transmission enable of the HT6010.

Oscillator frequency vs supply voltage



The recommended oscillator frequency is $f_{OSCD} \left(decoder \right) \cong 33 \ f_{OSCE} \left(encoder \right)$

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Y.M

16______ 15______

VDD DOUT 17

OSC2

OSC1

LED 14 🛰

D11

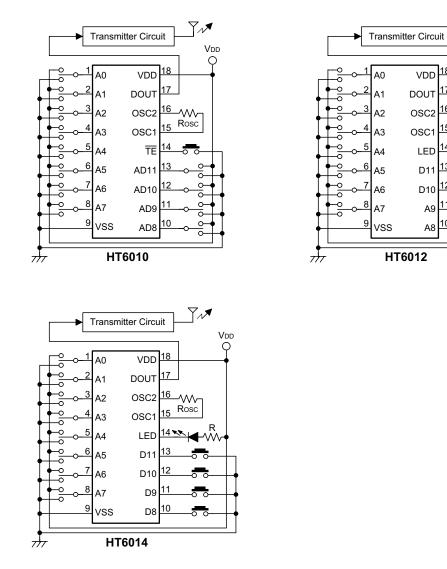
D10

A9

A8

Vdd

Application Circuits



Note: Typical infrared diode: EL-1L2 (KODENSHI CORP.) Typical RF transmitter: JR-220 (JUWA CORP.) TX-99 (MING MICROSYSTEM, U.S.A.)

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