TOSHIBA CMOS Digital Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

# TC9243APG, TC9243AFG

Infrared Remote-Control Signal Transmission LSI

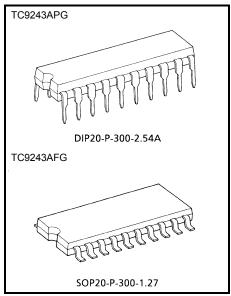
The TC9243APG and TC9243AFG are infrared remote-control signal transmission LSIs suitable for remote control of audio systems, TVs, VTRs, CD players, etc.

# Features

Wide range of operating supply voltages, enabling low-voltage operation:

V<sub>DD</sub> = 2.0 to 4.0 V

- Thirty-two (32) basic functions are available.
   Support of multiple keying enables up to 112 instructions (28 × 4) to be output.
- Interference with other equipment can be prevented because seven (7) bits out of eight (8) bits of system code are presettable.
- Equipped with transmission display output pin.
- Low current dissipation:  $I_{QD} \le 1 \ \mu A$  (during standby)
- Two types of package, DIP and flat type, are available: DIP20: TC9243APG SOP20: TC9243AFG



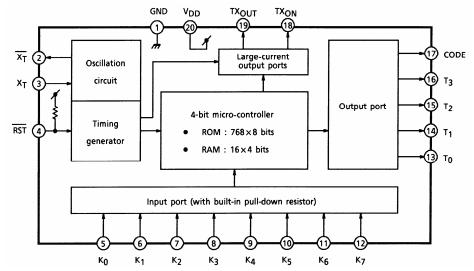
Weight DIP20-P-300-2.54A: 1.4 g (typ.) SOP20-P-300-1.27: 0.48 g (typ.)

### **Pin Assignment**

GND	1	20	V <sub>DD</sub>
X <sub>T</sub>	2	19	тхоит
х <sub>т</sub>	3	18	TXON
RST	4	17	CODE
ко	5	16	тз
К1	6	15	т2
K2	7	14	Т1
К3	8	13	тo
К4	9	12	К <sub>7</sub>
К5	10	11	К6

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# **Block Diagram**



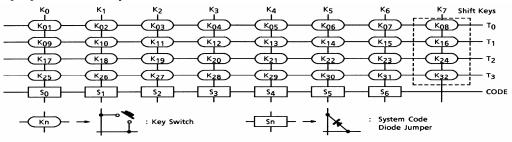
#### **Pin Function**

Pin No.	Symbol	Pin Name	Function and Operation
1	GND	Power Terminal	For applying the supply voltage ( $V_{DD} = 2.0$ to 4.0 V)
20	V <sub>DD</sub>		i or applying the supply voltage (VDD = 2.0 to 4.0 V)
2	$\overline{X_T}$	Oscillator Terminal	Input/output terminals for the ceramic oscillators, with built-in
3	X <sub>T</sub>		amplifier circuit and feedback resistor
4 RST	Reset Input	When this pin is set at "L" level, the inside is initialized.	
4	4 RST	Reset input	Equipped with a built-in pull-up resistor.
5~12	5~12 K <sub>0</sub> ~K <sub>7</sub>	Key Inputs	Input terminals for the key matrix.
5-12	N0 <sup>-</sup> N7		Each pin has a built-in pull-down resistor.
13~16 T <sub>0</sub> ~T <sub>3</sub>		Key Scan Output	Key matrix scan output terminals.
10 10	10 13		CMOS output.
17	CODE	Code Scan Output	Scan output terminals for code setting.
17	CODL		P-ch open drain output.
18	TX <sub>ON</sub>	Transmission Display Output	Transmission display LED driving output terminal
19	TX <sub>OUT</sub>	Transmission Output	Infrared LED driving output terminal

# Operations

#### 1. Key Matrix

The TC9243APG and TC9243AFG enable the setting of a maximum of thirty-two (32) keys through combining the " $K_0 \sim K_7$ " and " $T_0 \sim T_3$ " keys. Furthermore, System Codes are settable in seven (7) bits through combining the " $K_0 \sim K_6$ " and "CODE" keys.



The keys "K<sub>08</sub>", "<sub>16</sub>", "<sub>24</sub>" and "<sub>32</sub>" (the shift keys) can be pushed simultaneously with other keys (the normal keys).

However, the simultaneous keying of either shift keys or normal keys is prohibited.

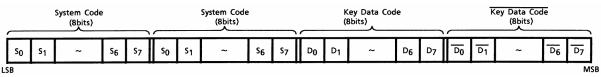
• The system code setting is done through the use of the diode jumper between the "CODE" lines and the " $K_0 \sim K_6$ " lines.

With the diode jumper, the data code will become "1".

However, if the setting of the "CODE" and " $K_0 \sim K_6$ " keys is only at one point, the keys are connectable directly without using the diode jumper.

Furthermore, the "S7" key is fixed at "1" and cannot be changed.

#### 2. Data Format



Note 1: "80H~8FH" out of the system codes are free codes.

Although freely available in principle, these codes may already be used by other equipment. There is, therefore, a risk of interference occurring.

L	5B							м	SB
	s <sub>0</sub>	\$ <sub>1</sub>	s <sub>2</sub>	s <sub>3</sub>	0	0	0	1	

Other system codes have been customized and their general use is therefore prohibited.

Toshiba will assume no responsibility for interference and other problems that may result from the use of other system codes.

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### 3. Key Data Code

Key No.	Tn	Kn	D <sub>0</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>4</sub>	I	D <sub>5</sub>	D <sub>6</sub>	D <sub>7</sub>	
K <sub>01</sub>		K <sub>0</sub>	1	0	0	0	0					
K <sub>02</sub>		К <sub>1</sub>	0	1	0	0	0			ft-key data 0" except dual keying		
К <sub>03</sub>		K <sub>2</sub>	1	1	0	0	0	]. s	Shift kov			
K <sub>04</sub>		K <sub>3</sub>	0	0	1	0	0					
K <sub>05</sub>	T <sub>0</sub>	K <sub>4</sub>	1	0	1	0	0		000 00			
К <sub>06</sub>		К <sub>5</sub>	0	1	1	0	0					
K <sub>07</sub>		K <sub>6</sub>	1	1	1	0	0					
K <sub>08</sub>		K <sub>7</sub>	<ul> <li>Normal-</li> <li>"00000"</li> </ul>	key data except dual k	evina.				1 0 0			
K <sub>09</sub>		K <sub>0</sub>	1	0	0	1	0					
K <sub>10</sub>	_	K <sub>1</sub>	0	1	0	1	0	_				
K <sub>11</sub>		K <sub>2</sub>	1	1	0	1	0			ey data xcept dual keying		
K <sub>12</sub>		K <sub>3</sub>	0	0	1	1	0		Shift-key			
K <sub>13</sub>	T <sub>1</sub>	K <sub>4</sub>	1	0	1	1	0	• "	000" ex			
K <sub>14</sub>		К <sub>5</sub>	0	1	1	1	0					
K <sub>15</sub>		K <sub>6</sub>	1	1	1	1	0					
K <sub>16</sub>		K <sub>7</sub>	<ul><li>Normal-</li><li>"00000"</li></ul>	key data except dual k	eying.				1 1 0			
K <sub>17</sub>		K <sub>0</sub>	1	0	0	0	1			t-key data )" except dual keying		
K <sub>18</sub>		K <sub>1</sub>	0	1	0	0	1					
K <sub>19</sub>		K <sub>2</sub>	1	1	0	0	1		SI-:64 1			
K <sub>20</sub>		K <sub>3</sub>	0	0	1	0	1					
K <sub>21</sub>	T <sub>2</sub>	K4	1	0	1	0	1	• "	000 ex			
K <sub>22</sub>		К <sub>5</sub>	0	1	1	0	1					
K <sub>23</sub>		K <sub>6</sub>	1	1	1	0	1					
K <sub>24</sub>		K7	<ul><li>Normal-</li><li>"00000"</li></ul>	key data except dual k	eying.				1	0	1	
K <sub>25</sub>		K <sub>0</sub>	1	0	0	1	1					
K <sub>26</sub>		K <sub>1</sub>	0	1	0	1	1					
K <sub>27</sub>		K <sub>2</sub>	1	1	0	1	1	1.	21-14-1			
K <sub>28</sub>		K <sub>3</sub>	0	0	1	1	1		Shift-key	<sup>r</sup> data cept dual key	ina	
K <sub>29</sub>	T <sub>3</sub>	K <sub>4</sub>	1	0	1	1	1	• "	ooo ex	серт циат кеу	шy	
K <sub>30</sub>		К <sub>5</sub>	0	1	1	1	1	1				
K <sub>31</sub>		K <sub>6</sub>	1	1	1	1	1	1				
K <sub>32</sub>		K <sub>7</sub>	<ul><li>Normal-</li><li>"00000"</li></ul>	key data except dual k	eying.				1	1	1	

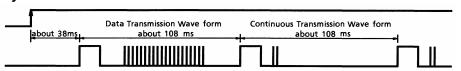
• Normal keys: K<sub>01</sub>~K<sub>07</sub>, K<sub>09</sub>~K<sub>15</sub>, K<sub>17</sub>~K<sub>23</sub>, K<sub>25</sub>~K<sub>31</sub>

• Shift keys: K<sub>08</sub>, K<sub>16</sub>, K<sub>24</sub>, K<sub>32</sub>

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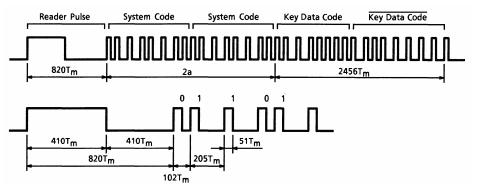
### 4. TX<sub>OUT</sub> Output Waveform

Key ON

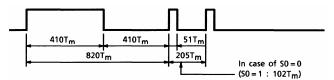


Note 2: In case of  $f_{OSC} = 455 \text{ kHz}$ 

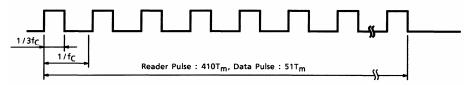
#### **Data Transmission Waveform**



#### **Continuous Transmission Waveform**



#### **Carrier Waveform**



 $T_m = 5/f_{OSC}$ : system clock

a: system code output time

 $f_C = f_{OSC}/12$ 

When the oscillation frequency is 455 kHz, the signal is output after being pulse-modulated by 37.9 kHz at a duty ratio of 1/3, in 1/12 division, by the carrier generation circuit.

### Caution

In preparing receiving software, strictly adhere to the following instructions:

- In the case of system codes, the same code is transmitted twice. Therefore always decode these two codes and determine whether they agree with each other.
- In the case of key data codes, always decode the key data code and its reversed code and determine whether they agree with each other.

# Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	-0.3~5.0	V
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	$VSS - 0.3  V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
Output current	IOUT	-20	mA
Power dissipation	PD	350 (300) (Note 3)	mW
Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-20~75	°C
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40~125	°C

Note 3: The value shown in parentheses applies to the TC9243FG.

# **Electrical Characteristics**

#### Recommended Operating Conditions (unless otherwise specified, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V, Ta = 25°C; for items with an asterisk (\*), Ta = -25~75°C)

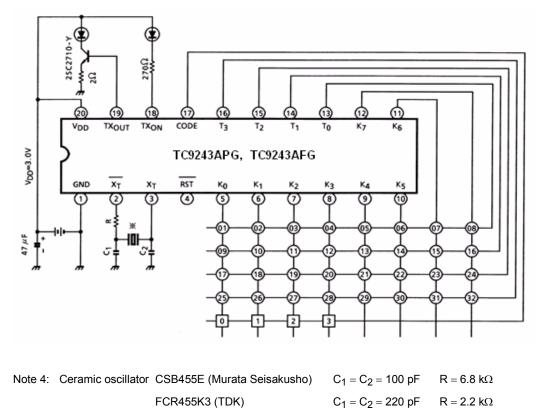
Characteristic		Symbol	Test Circuit	Test Condition	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit	
Operating supply voltage *		V <sub>DD</sub>	_	—	2.0	_	4.0	V	
Oscillation frequency *		f <sub>OSC</sub>	_	—	400	_	800	kHz	
Input voltage	"H" level	V <sub>IH1</sub>	_	(Except RST)	V <sub>DD</sub> × 0.7	_	V <sub>DD</sub>	v	
	"L" level	V <sub>IL1</sub>	_	(Except RST)	0	_	$V_{DD} \times 0.3$	v	
Input voltage	"H" level	V <sub>IH2</sub>	_	(RST)	V <sub>DD</sub> × 0.8	_	V <sub>DD</sub>	V	
	"L" level	V <sub>IL2</sub>	_	(RST)	0	_	$V_{DD} \times 0.2$	V	

#### DC Characteristics (unless otherwise specified, $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ , Ta = 25°C)

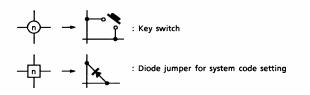
Characteristic		Symbol	Test Circuit	Test Condition	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Operating supply current		I <sub>DD</sub>	_	f <sub>OSC</sub> = 455 kHz	_	_	1.0	MA
Static supply current		I <sub>QD</sub>	_	During "Hold"	_	_	1.0	μA
Pull-down resistor		R <sub>D</sub>	_	(K <sub>0</sub> ~K <sub>7</sub> )	100	_	400	kΩ
Pull-up resistor		RU	_	(RST)	25	_	100	kΩ
Output current	"H" level	I <sub>ОН</sub>	_	(TX <sub>OUT</sub> ) V <sub>OH</sub> = 1.5 V	-10	_	—	m 4
	"L" level	I <sub>OL</sub>	_	(TX <sub>ON</sub> ) V <sub>OL</sub> = 1.5 V	5	_	_	mA
Input leak current		ILI	_	$V_{IN} = V_{DD}, V_{SS}$	-1.0	_	1.0	μA

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# **Application Circuit**



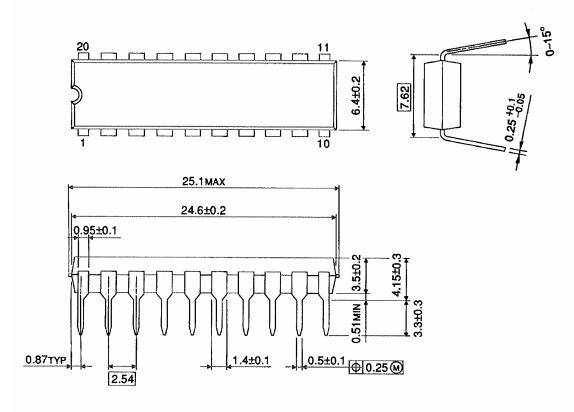
or equivalent



# Package Dimensions

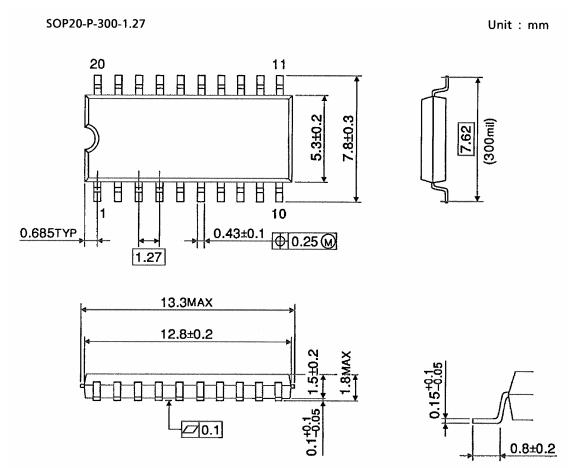
DIP20-P-300-2.54A

Unit : mm



Weight: 1.4 g (typ.)

## **Package Dimensions**



Weight: 0.48 g (typ.)

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The following conditions apply to solderability:
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#### Solderability

(1) Use of Sn-63Pb solder bath

- solder bath temperature = 230°C
- · dipping time = 5 seconds
- $\cdot$  number of times = once
- · use of R-type flux
- (2) Use of Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu solder bath
  - $\cdot$  solder bath temperature = 245°C
  - dipping time = 5 seconds
  - $\cdot$  number of times = once
  - · use of R-type flux

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