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.

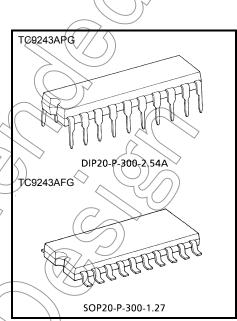
#### **Features**

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

 $V_{DD}$  = 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<sub>QD</sub> ≤ 1 μA (during standby)
- Two types of package, DIP and flat type, are available:

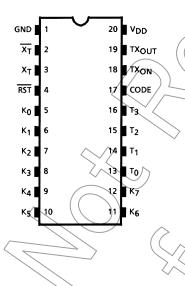
DIP20: TC9243APG SOP20: TC9243AFG



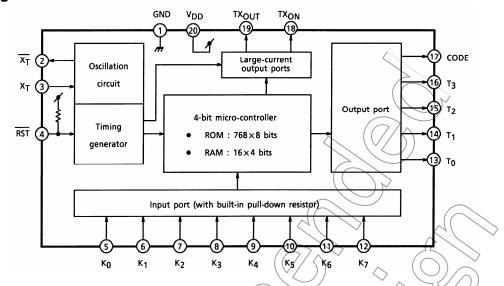
Weight

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

## **Pin Assignment**



# **Block Diagram**



### **Pin Function**

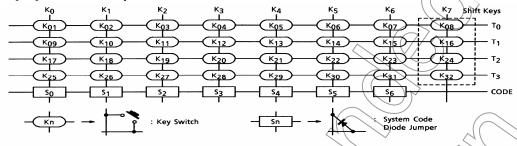
Pin No.	Symbol	Pin Name	Function and Operation			
1	GND	Power Terminal	For applying the supply voltage (V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.0 to 4.0 V)			
20	$V_{DD}$	Tower reminal	1 of apprying the supply voltage (VDD = 2.0 to 4.0 V)			
2	$\overline{X_T}$	Oscillator Terminal	Input/output terminals for the ceramic oscillators, with built-in			
3	X <sub>T</sub>	Oscillator Terminal	amplifier circuit and feedback resistor			
4	RST	Reset Input	When this pin is set at "L" level, the inside is initialized.			
4 R51		Reset input	Equipped with a built-in pull-up resistor.			
5~12	K <sub>0</sub> ∼K <sub>7</sub>	Key Inputs	Input terminals for the key matrix.			
0 12	10 10	Titely impute	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.			
15~10	10 13	ney ocali Suppr	CMOS output.			
17	CODE	Code Scan Output	Scan output terminals for code setting.			
17	OODL	Code Scari Output	P-ch open drain output.			
18	TX <sub>ON</sub>	Transmission Display Output	Transmission display LED driving output terminal			
19	∠₹X6υτ	Transmission Output	Infrared LED driving output terminal			

2

## **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 " $K_0 \sim K_7$ " and " $K_0 \sim K_7$ " 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.

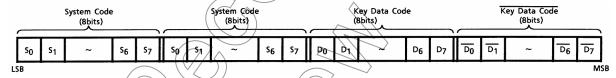
• The system code setting is done through the use of the diode jumper between the "CODE" lines and the "K<sub>0</sub>~K<sub>6</sub>" lines.

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

However, if the setting of the "CODE" and "K<sub>0</sub>~K<sub>6</sub>" keys is only at one point, the keys are connectable directly without using the diode jumper.

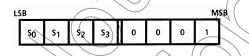
Furthermore, the "S7" key is fixed at "1" and cannot be changed.

#### 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.



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.

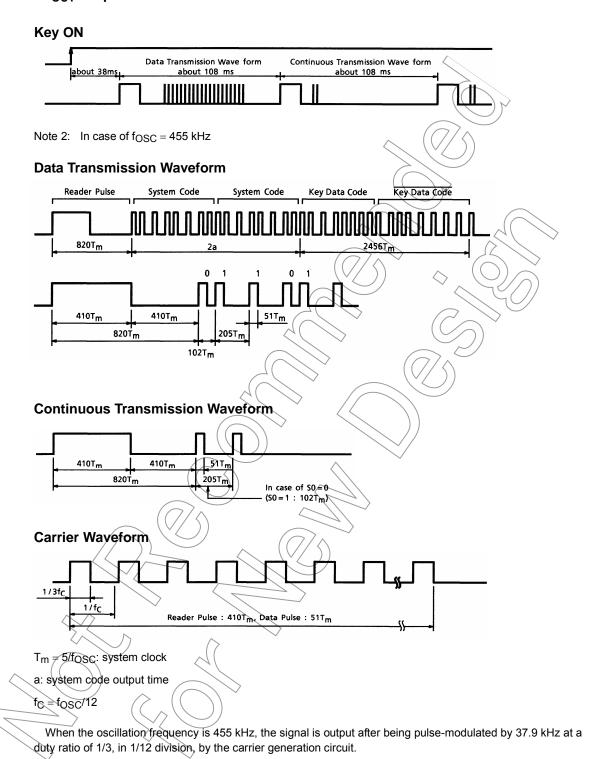
## 3. Key Data Code

Key No.	Tn	Kn	D <sub>0</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>4</sub>	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>		K <sub>1</sub>	0	1	0	0	0							
K <sub>03</sub>		K <sub>2</sub>	1	1	0	0	0	Shift-key	* data					
K <sub>04</sub>		K <sub>3</sub>	0	0	1	0	0		except dual keying					
K <sub>05</sub>	T <sub>0</sub>	K <sub>4</sub>	1	0	1	0	0		)	iiig				
K <sub>06</sub>	,	K <sub>5</sub>	0	1	1	0	0		/					
K <sub>07</sub>		K <sub>6</sub>	1	1	1	0	0 ( (	7						
K <sub>08</sub>		K <sub>7</sub>	<ul><li>Normal-l</li><li>"00000"</li></ul>	key data except dual k	eying.			1	0	0				
K <sub>09</sub>		K <sub>0</sub>	1	0	0	1	0	<b>∀</b>	2	$\rightarrow$				
K <sub>10</sub>	•	K <sub>1</sub>	0	1	0	1 (	7/10			>				
K <sub>11</sub>	,	K <sub>2</sub>	1	1	0	1		○	$\bigcirc$					
K <sub>12</sub>	,	K <sub>3</sub>	0	0	1	(1)	0	Shift-Rey  "000" av	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	/				
K <sub>13</sub>	T <sub>1</sub>	K <sub>4</sub>	1	0	1 (	The state of the s	<sup>&gt;</sup> 0	• "000" ex	"000" except dual keying					
K <sub>14</sub>	,	K <sub>5</sub>	0	1	1	1	0		))					
K <sub>15</sub>	,	K <sub>6</sub>	1	1	1	1	0 (	77/^_						
K <sub>16</sub>		K <sub>7</sub>	<ul><li>Normal-l</li><li>"00000"</li></ul>	key data except dual k	eying.	> /			1 1					
K <sub>17</sub>		K <sub>0</sub>	1	0	0	0 <	1		•					
K <sub>18</sub>	•	K <sub>1</sub>	0	1 ((	) 9	0	1	/						
K <sub>19</sub>	,	K <sub>2</sub>	1	1	<u></u>	0 ^	1	Obi# loo						
K <sub>20</sub>	•	K <sub>3</sub>	0	((0 <	1	0	1	Shift-key     "000" ave						
K <sub>21</sub>	T <sub>2</sub>	K <sub>4</sub>	1 _		1	0	1	• "000" ex	cept duai key	ot dual keying				
K <sub>22</sub>	,	K <sub>5</sub>	0 ((	7/4	1	160	1							
K <sub>23</sub>	,	K <sub>6</sub> /	7 (	$\bigcirc$	1 (	7) &	1							
			Normal-l	key data		(		4		4				
K <sub>24</sub>		<b>K</b> 7	• ("00000"	except dual k	eying.			1	0	1				
K <sub>25</sub>		K <sub>0</sub>	1	0 <	0	) 1	1							
K <sub>26</sub>	<u> </u>	, K₁	0	1	9	1	1							
K <sub>27</sub>	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	K <sub>2</sub>	<u></u>	1_	0>	1	1	- Chiff ko						
K <sub>28</sub>		K <sub>3</sub>	0	<b>~</b> 0	1	1	1	<ul><li>Shift-key</li><li>"000" ex</li></ul>	ey data xcept dual keying					
K <sub>29</sub> ((	T <sub>3</sub>	K <sub>4</sub>	1	0	1	1	1	- 500 6	9					
K30	)	κ <sub>5</sub>	<b>9</b> (		1	1	1							
K <sub>31</sub>	>	K <sub>6</sub>		1)	1	1	1							
K32		K <sub>7</sub>	<ul><li>Normal-I</li><li>"00000"</li></ul>	key data except dual k	eying.			1	1	1				

 $\bullet \quad \text{Normal keys: } \mathsf{K}_{01} \text{--} \mathsf{K}_{07}, \, \mathsf{K}_{09} \text{--} \mathsf{K}_{15}, \, \mathsf{K}_{17} \text{--} \mathsf{K}_{23}, \, \mathsf{K}_{25} \text{--} \mathsf{K}_{31} \\$ 

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

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



#### 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.

5 2005-02-25

## **Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)**

Characteristic	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{DD}$	-0.3~5.0	V
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	VSS - 0.3~V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3	X
Output current	I <sub>OUT</sub>	-20	(mA)
Power dissipation	$P_{D}$	350 (300) (Note 3)	MM
Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-20~75	\\cdot\c
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40~125	)%

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

### **Electrical Characteristics**

**Recommended Operating Conditions** 

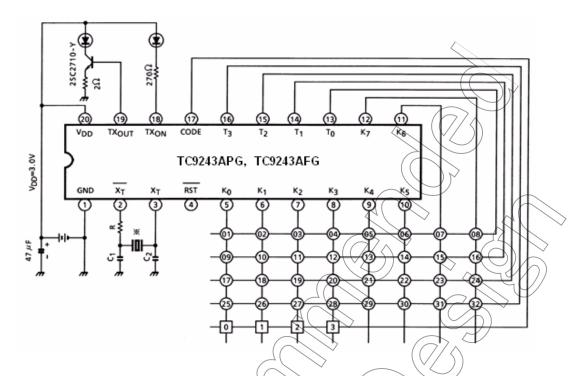
(unless otherwise specified, V<sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V, Ta = 25°C; for items with an asterisk (\*), Ta = -25~75°C)

Chara	Symbol	Test Circuit	Test Condition	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit	
Operating supply v	$V_{DD}$	_		2.0	$\Rightarrow$	4.0	V	
Oscillation frequen	fosc	-<		400	) —	800	kHz	
Input voltage	"H" level	V <sub>IH1</sub>		(Except RST)	V <sub>DD</sub> × (0.7	_	$V_{DD}$	>
	"L" level	V <sub>IL1</sub>		(Except RST)		_	V <sub>DD</sub> × 0.3	
Input voltage	"H" level	V <sub>IH2</sub>	1	(RST)	V <sub>DD</sub> × 0.8	_	$V_{DD}$	V
	"L" level	V <sub>IL2</sub>	))_	(RST)	0	_	V <sub>DD</sub> × 0.2	V

## DC Characteristics (unless otherwise specified, V<sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V, Ta = 25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Circuit	Test Condition	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit	
Operating supply current	l <sub>DD</sub> $\wedge$	_((	fosc = 455 kHz	_	_	1.0	MA	
Static supply current	I <sub>QD</sub>	1-	During "Hold"	_	_	1.0	μА	
Pull-down resistor	RD _		(K <sub>0</sub> ~K <sub>7</sub> )	100	_	400	kΩ	
Pull-up resistor	Ru	_	(RST)	25	_	100	kΩ	
"H" level	Гон	$\Diamond$	(TX <sub>OUT</sub> ) V <sub>OH</sub> = 1.5 V	-10	_	_	A	
Output current "L" level	loL	_	(TX <sub>ON</sub> ) V <sub>OL</sub> = 1.5 V	5	_	_	mA	
Input leak current	C N	_	$V_{IN} = V_{DD}, V_{SS}$	-1.0	_	1.0	μА	

# **Application Circuit**



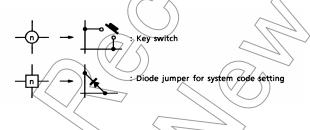
Note 4: Ceramic oscillator CSB455E (Murata Seisakusho)

 $C_1 = C_2 = 100 \text{ pF}$  R = 6.8 k $\Omega$ 

FCR455K3 (TDK)

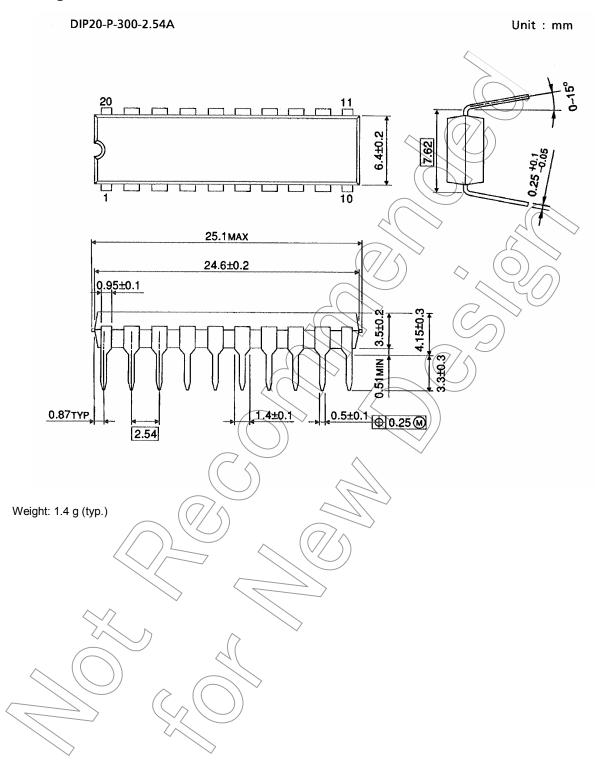
 $C_1 = C_2 = 220 \text{ pF}$   $R = 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega$ 

or equivalent

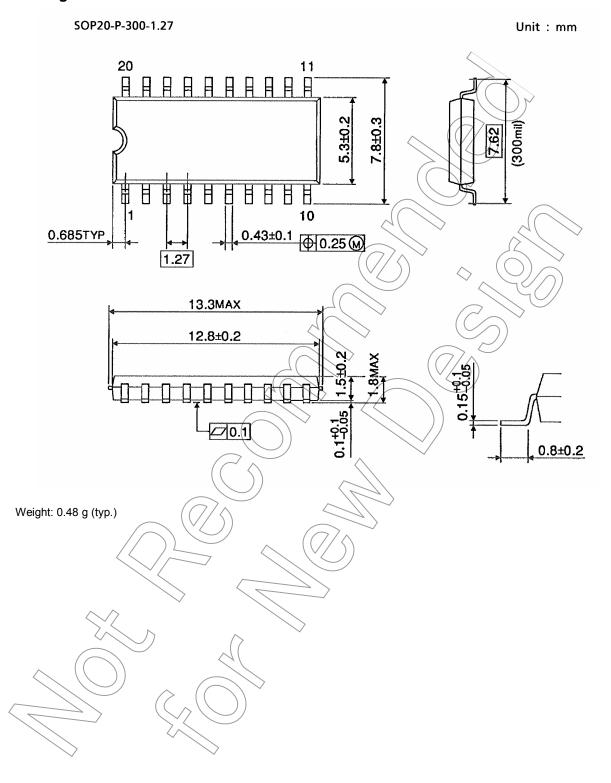




# **Package Dimensions**



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9 2005-02-25

The following conditions apply to solderability:

- Solderability
  - (1) Use of Sn-63Pb solder bath
    - solder bath temperature = 230°C
    - · dipping time = 5 seconds
    - · number of times = once
    - · use of R-type flux
  - (2) Use of Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu solder bath
    - · solder bath temperature = 245°C
    - dipping time = 5 seconds
    - · number of times = once
    - · use of R-type flux

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10

2005-02-25