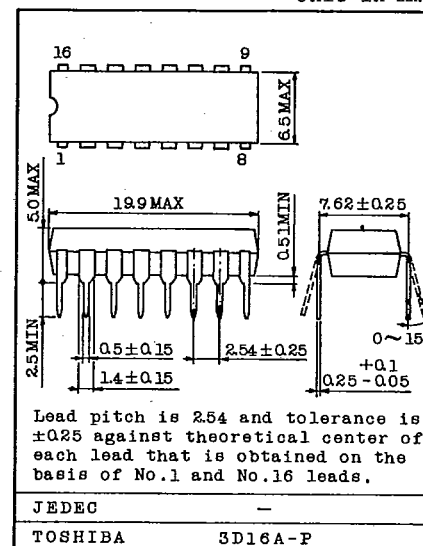# TC9148P

FOR INFRARED REMOTE CONTROL TRANSMITTER.

The TC9148P is C-MOS LSI developed for use on the infrared remote control transmitter.

This LSI has 18 functions, and total 75 commands can be transmitted : 63 commands by the continuous keys of multiple keying is possible and 12 commands by the single shot keys.

. Wide Range of Operating Supply Voltage Allows Low Voltage Operation   (V_{DD}=2.2~5.0V)

. C-MOS Structure Assures Extremely Low Power Dissipation.

. Multiple Keying is Possible (Max. Sextet).

. Less External Parts

. Adaptable to other Models as Code Bits are Available

. An Oscillator can be Constructed only by Connecting an LC or Ceramic Resonater as the Oscillation Circuit is Housed.
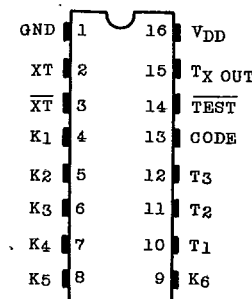
Unit in mm

Lead pitch is 2.54 and tolerance is ±0.25 against theoretical center of each lead that is obtained on the basis of No.1 and No.16 leads.

JEDEC	—
TOSHIBA	3D16A-P

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta=25°C)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	6.0	V
Input/Output Voltage	V_{IN}	$V_{SS}-0.3 \sim V_{DD}+0.3$	V
Power Dissipation	P_D	200	mW
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}	−20~75	°C
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	−55~125	°C
T_{XOUT} Output Current	I_{OUT}	−5	mA

PIN CONNECTION

GND	1	16	V_{DD}
XT	2	15	T_X OUT
$\overline{XT}$	3	14	$\overline{TEST}$
K1	4	13	CODE
K2	5	12	T_3
K3	6	11	T_2
K4	7	10	T_1
K5	8	9	K6

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BLOCK DIAGRAM
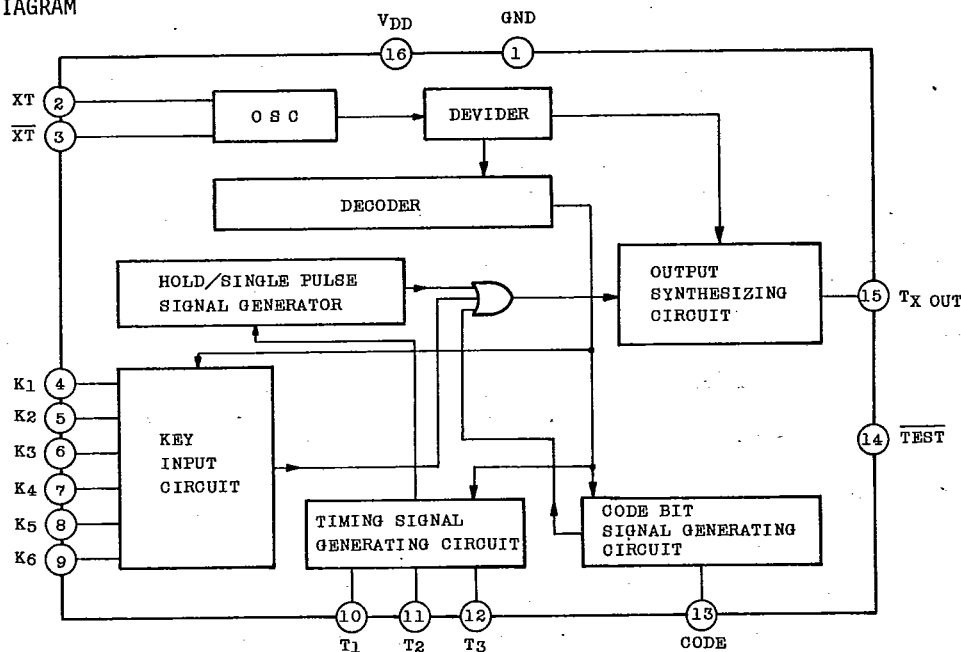
DESCRIPTION OF TERMINALS

PIN No.	SYMBOL	TERMINAL	FUNCTION / OPERATION
1, 16	GND, V_{DD}	GND/Power	Supply Voltage Terminal
2, 3	XT, $\overline{XT}$	Terminal for OSC	Terminal for OSC, and used for connecting a 455kHz ceramic resonater etc. (with a built-in feedback resistor)
4~9	$K_1 \sim K_6$	Key Input Terminal	Key input terminal for Key matrix. 18 keys can be connected at $T_1 \sim T_3 \times K_1 \sim K_6$ (with a built-in pull-down resistor)
10~12	$T_1 \sim T_3$	Timing Signal Output Terminal	Digit timing output terminal for Key matrix.
13	CODE	Code bit Input Terminal	Terminal for matching code between transmitting and receiving.
14	$\overline{TEST}$	Test Terminal	Keep this terminal open.
15	T_{XOUT}	Transmitting Output Terminal	Transmitting signal output. Modulation is made by 12 bits 1 cycle and 38kHz carrier wave.

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Unless otherwise specified, $V_{DD}=3.0V$, Ta=25°C)

| CHARACTERISTIC				SYMBOL	TEST CIR-CUIT	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Operating Supply Voltage				V_{DD}	–	All Function Operation	2.2	–	5.0	V
Operating Supply Current				I_{DD}	–	Key ON, Without Load	–	–	1.0	mA
Quiescent Current Comsumption				I_{DS}	–	All Key OFF, Stop of OSC	–	–	10	μA
Input Terminal	$K_1 \sim K_6$ CODE	Input Voltage	"H" Level	V_{IH}	–	–	2.0	–	3.0	V
			"L" Level	V_{IL}	–	–	0	–	0.5	V
	$K_1 \sim K_6$	Input Current	"H" Level	I_{IH}	–	$V_{IH}=3.0V$	20	30	60	μA
			"L" Level	I_{IL}	–	$V_{IL}=0V$	-1.0	–	1.0	μA
	CODE TEST	Input Current	"H" Level	I_{IH}	–	$V_{IH}=3.0V$	-1.0	–	1.0	μA
			"L" Level	I_{IL}	–	$V_{IL}=0V$	20	30	60	μA
Output Terminal	$T_1 \sim T_3$	Output Current	"H" Level	I_{OH}	–	$V_{OH}=2.0V$	-500	–	–	μA
			"L" Level	I_{OL}	–	$V_{OL}=3.0V$	50	–	–	μA
	T_X	Output Current	"H" Level	I_{OH}	–	$V_{OH}=2.0V$	-0.1	–	–	mA
			"L" Level	I_{OL}	–	$V_{OL}=2.0V$	1.0	–	–	mA
OSC Feedback Resistor				R_f	–	–	–	500	–	$k\Omega$
Oscillation Frequency				f_{OSC}	–	–	400	455	600	kHz

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FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

1. OSCILLATION CIRCUIT

As the self-bias type amplifier by means of C-MOS inverter has been housed, the oscillation circuit can be constructed when an LC or ceramic resonater is connected.
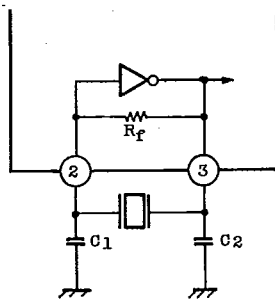
CERAMIC RESONATOR
KBR-455B
KYOCERA Co. Ltd
OR EQUIVALENT
C_1, $C_2 = 50 \sim 150 pF$
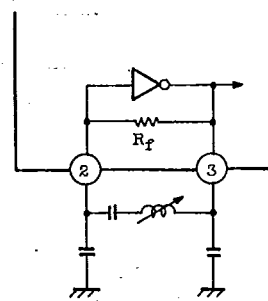
When oscillation frequency is set at 455kHz, carrier wave of transmitting signal is set at 38kHz, oscillation of the oscillation circuit is kept stopped unless the keys are operated, thus reducing power consumption.

2. KEY INPUT

18 keys can be connected by Key input $K_1 \sim K_6$ and 6×3 matrix by means of timing signal $T_1 \sim T_3$.

Multiple keying is possible for the keys connected to T_1 line up to sextet, and all key inputs are output. (Output becomes continuous pulses.)
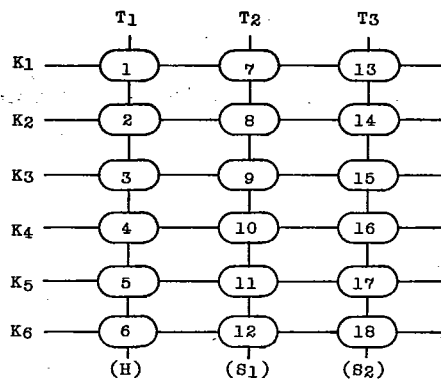
Between the timing signal lines, priority has been decided in order of T_1, T_2 and T_3. The keys connected to T_2 and T_3 lines have priority and input is made through more than 2 keys, single signal is preferentially output in order of $K_1 \sim K_6$.

Further, the keys connected to T_2 and T_3 lines are for single signals and no second signal is transmitted unless input is made again after the key is released once.

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```
      T1        T2        T3
K1 ──(  1  )──(  7  )──( 13  )──
K2 ──(  2  )──(  8  )──( 14  )──
K3 ──(  3  )──(  9  )──( 15  )──
K4 ──(  4  )──( 10  )──( 16  )──
K5 ──(  5  )──( 11  )──( 17  )──
K6 ──(  6  )──( 12  )──( 18  )──
      (H)       (S1)      (S2)
```

KEY MATRIX

. Key No.1~6

Continuous key output with it pressed, and multiple keying is possible.

. Key No.7~18

These keys are the single-shot keys and when input is made, signal is output only one time.

3. TRANSMISSION COMMAND

Transmission command is in one word 12-bits configuration.

$C_1 \sim C_3$ are code bits adaptable to many models, H, S_1 and S_2 are continuous signal and single-shot signal codes, and $D_1 \sim D_6$ are Key Input data codes in 6-bits.

C_1	C_2	C_3	H	S_1	S_2	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4	D_5	D_6

CODE BIT   CONTINUOUS/   KEY INPUT CODE

SINGLE-SHOT

CODE

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4. DATA CODE

KEY No.	DATA									OUTPUT FORM	KEY No.	DATA									OUTPUT FORM
	H	S1	S2	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6			H	S1	S2	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	CONTINUOUS	10	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	SINGLE-SHOT
2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	"	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	"
3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	"	12	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	"
4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	"	13	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	"
5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	"	14	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	"
6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	"	15	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	"
7	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	SINGLE-SHOT	16	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	"
8	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	"	17	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	"
9	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	"	18	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	"

As the multiple keying is possible, Key No. 1~6 are capable of output 63 commands through a combination of D_1~D_6 data.
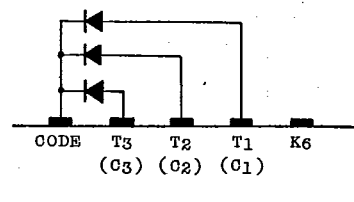
Key No. 7~18 are the single-shot keys for output 12 commands, and 75 commands can be output through a combination of continuous key (multiple keying is possible) and Single-Shot key.

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5. CODE BITS (C_1, C_2, C_3)

Code bit can be made at one terminal with diodes connected through $T_1 \sim T_3$ timing terminals.


```
CODE    T3    T2    T1    K6
        (C3)  (C2)  (C1)
```

Data of C_1, C_2 and C_3 code bit become "1" when diodes are connected to CODE Terminal through Timing Signal. Terminals $T_1 \sim T_3$, and "0" when not connected. (In the above diagram, C_1, C_2 and C_3 are 1, 1 and 1 data.)
The TC9148P has 3 code bits.   However, the TC9149P that is a receiving IC (DIP 16 PIN) and the TC9150P (DIP 24 PIN) are able to use only C_2 and C_3, and C_1 and C_2 2 code bits, respectively.
Therefore, diodes must be connected so that code bit data of the TC9148P agreement with the receiving IC.

CODE	BIT
C_1	C_2
C_3	C_2
1	0
0	1
1	1

C_1, C_2 .... TC9150P
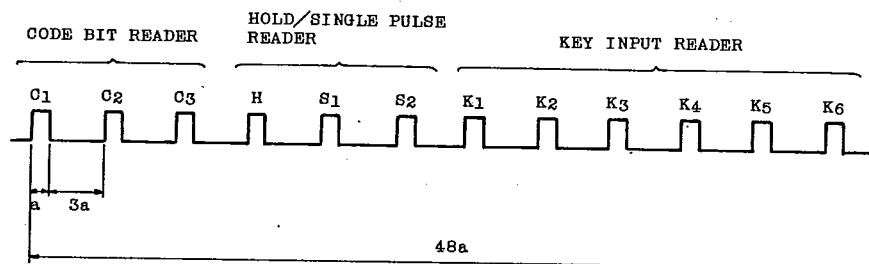C_2, C_3 .... TC9149P

* CODE BIT, "0", "0" CANNOT BE USED.

Note. For C_3 and C_1 code bit data not used on the TC9150P and TC9149P, it is necessary to transmit "1" and diodes must be so connected.

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TC9148P
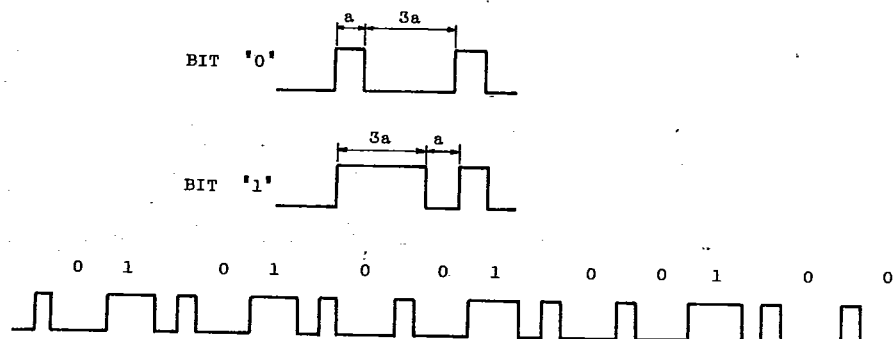
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6. TRANSMITTING WAVEFORM

6.1 BASIC TRANSMITTING WAVEFORM (at f_{OSC}=455kHz)

Basic transmitting waveform is 12-bits serial data in configuration as shown above.

The time of each bit "a" is decided as shown below by oscillation frequency f_{osc} by means of X_T and $\overline{X_T}$.

$$a = (1/f_{osc}) \times 192 \text{ (sec)}$$

6.2 DISTINCTION OF BIT "0" AND "1"

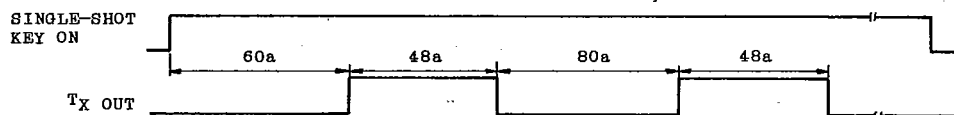
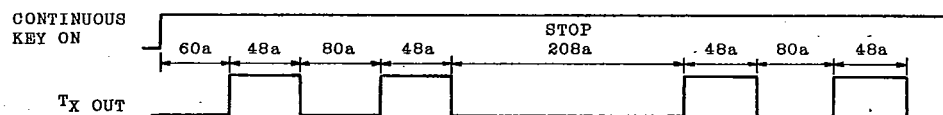One word of the above transmission command is in the configuration of (010100100100).

TC9148P

6.3 SINGLE-SHOT SIGNAL

When any one of the single-shot keys is depressed, the above single-shot signal is transmitted in 2 cycles, and the transmitting output ends.
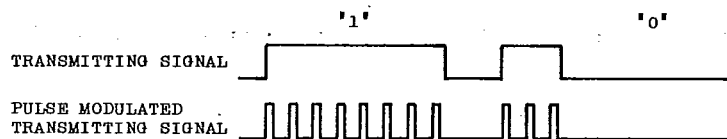
6.4 CONTINUOUS SIGNAL

When any one of the continuous keys is depressed, the above continuous signal is 2 cycles output, repeatedly output 208a pause and 2 cycles output is' 2 pause of 208a.
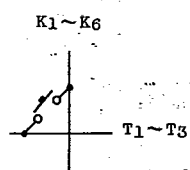
6.5 CARRIER WAVE

About 50~100mA current is normally applied through an infrared LED in order to extend an infrared ray reaching distance. Therefore, if a time when LED is ON is shortened as could as possible, it leads to reduction in power consumption. On this IC, when single-shot or continuous signal is transmitting, each bit is switching by a carrier of duty 1/3, output after the pulse modulated.

Carrier (f_c) is decided by oscillation frequency f_{osc} by means of X_T and $\overline{X_T}$.

$$f_c = \frac{f_{osc}}{12}(Hz) \qquad f_c \fallingdotseq 38kHz \quad at \ f_{osc} = 455kHz$$

TC9148P

APPLICATION CIRCUIT

POWER SW

2SA1015

$V_{DD}=3V$

47μF

10kΩ

2SC1815

TLN105

10Ω

CERAMIC RESONATER
KBR-455B
KYOCERA Co. Ltd.
OR EQUIVALENT
C_1=100pF

16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9
V_{DD}	T_X	$\overline{TEST}$	C	T_3	T_2	T_1	K_6

T C 9 1 4 8 P

GND	XT	$\overline{XT}$	K_1	K_2	K_3	K_4	K_5
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

100pF

100pF

C1×6

KEY MATRIX

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)
(7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12)
(13) (14) (15) (16) (17) (18)

$K_1 \sim K_6$

$T_1 \sim T_3$

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