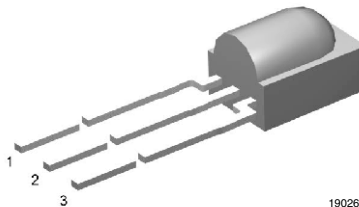


# IR Receiver Modules for Remote Control Systems



## MECHANICAL DATA

### Pinning:

1 = OUT, 2 = V<sub>S</sub>, 3 = GND

## FEATURES

- Very low supply current
- Photo detector and preamplifier in one package
- Internal filter for PCM frequency
- Improved shielding against EMI
- Supply voltage: 2.5 V to 5.5 V
- Improved immunity against ambient light
- Insensitive to supply voltage ripple and noise
- Component in accordance to RoHS 2002/95/EC and WEEE 2002/96/EC



RoHS  
COMPLIANT

## DESCRIPTION

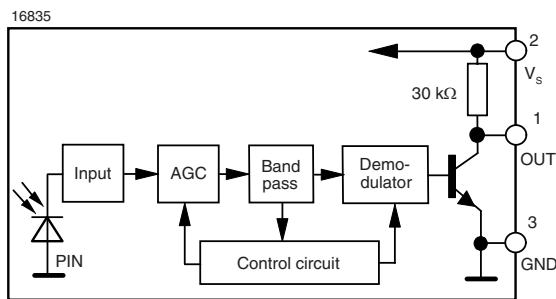
The TSOP391.., TSOP393.. series are miniaturized receivers for infrared remote control systems. A PIN diode and a preamplifier are assembled on a lead frame, the epoxy package acts as an IR filter.

The demodulated output signal can be directly decoded by a microprocessor. The TSOP391.. is compatible with all common IR remote control data formats. The TSOP393.. is optimized to better suppress spurious pulses from energy saving fluorescent lamps but will also suppress some data signals.

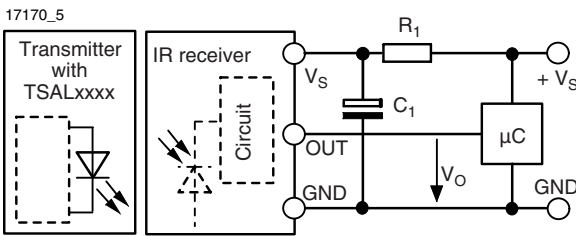
This component has not been qualified according to automotive specifications.

PARTS TABLE		
CARRIER FREQUENCY	SHORT BURST AND HIGH DATA RATES (AGC1)	NOISY ENVIRONMENTS AND SHORT BURTS (AGC3)
30 kHz	TSOP39130	TSOP39330
33 kHz	TSOP39133	TSOP39333
36 kHz	TSOP39136	TSOP39336
38 kHz	TSOP39138	TSOP39338
40 kHz	TSOP39140	TSOP39340
56 kHz	TSOP39156	TSOP39356

## BLOCK DIAGRAM



## APPLICATION CIRCUIT



R<sub>1</sub> and C<sub>1</sub> are recommended for protection against EOS. Components should be in the range of 33 Ω < R<sub>1</sub> < 1 kΩ, C<sub>1</sub> > 0.1 μF.

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS <sup>(1)</sup>**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Supply voltage (pin 2)		$V_S$	- 0.3 to + 6.0	V
Supply current (pin 2)		$I_S$	3	mA
Output voltage (pin 1)		$V_O$	- 0.3 to ( $V_S + 0.3$ )	V
Output current (pin 1)		$I_O$	5	mA
Junction temperature		$T_j$	100	°C
Storage temperature range		$T_{stg}$	- 25 to + 85	°C
Operating temperature range		$T_{amb}$	- 25 to + 85	°C
Power consumption	$T_{amb} \leq 85\text{ °C}$	$P_{tot}$	10	mW
Soldering temperature	$t \leq 10\text{ s}$ , 1 mm from case	$T_{sd}$	260	°C

**Note**

<sup>(1)</sup> Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect the device reliability.

**ELECTRICAL AND OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS <sup>(1)</sup>**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Supply current (pin 2)	$E_v = 0$ , $V_S = 3.3\text{ V}$	$I_{SD}$	0.27	0.35	0.45	mA
	$E_v = 40\text{ klx}$ , sunlight	$I_{SH}$		0.45		mA
Supply voltage		$V_S$	2.5		5.5	V
Transmission distance	$E_v = 0$ , test signal see fig. 1, IR diode TSAL6200, $I_F = 250\text{ mA}$	$d$		45		m
Output voltage low (pin 1)	$I_{OSL} = 0.5\text{ mA}$ , $E_e = 0.7\text{ mW/m}^2$ , test signal see fig. 1	$V_{OSL}$			100	mV
Minimum irradiance	Pulse width tolerance: $t_{pi} - 5/f_0 < t_{po} < t_{pi} + 6/f_0$ , test signal see fig. 1	$E_e\text{ min.}$		0.15	0.35	mW/m <sup>2</sup>
Maximum irradiance	$t_{pi} - 5/f_0 < t_{po} < t_{pi} + 6/f_0$ , test signal see fig. 1	$E_e\text{ max.}$	30			W/m <sup>2</sup>
Directivity	Angle of half transmission distance	$\phi_{1/2}$		$\pm 45$		deg

**Note**

<sup>(1)</sup>  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$ , unless otherwise specified

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

$T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$ , unless otherwise specified

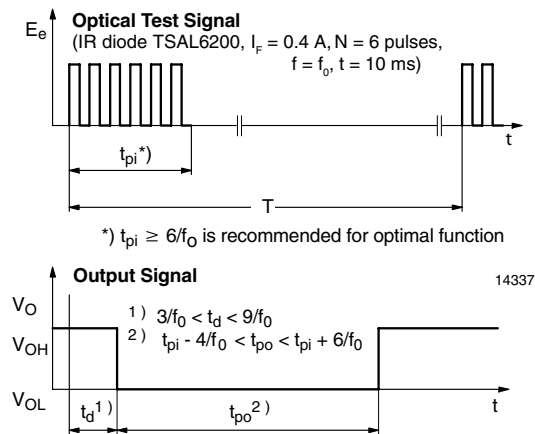


Fig. 1 - Output Active Low

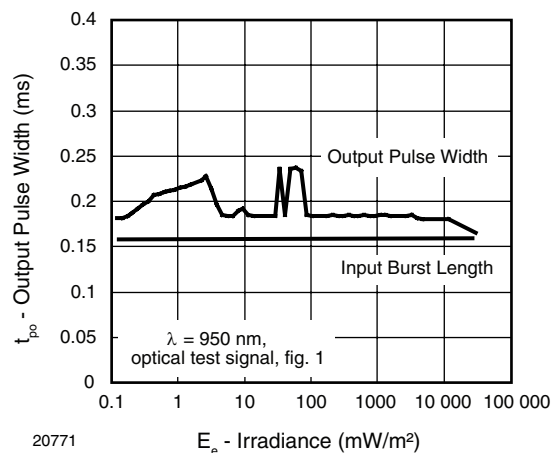


Fig. 2 - Pulse Length and Sensitivity in Dark Ambient

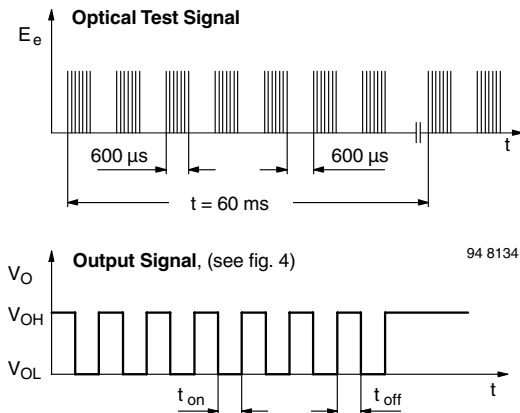


Fig. 3 - Output Function

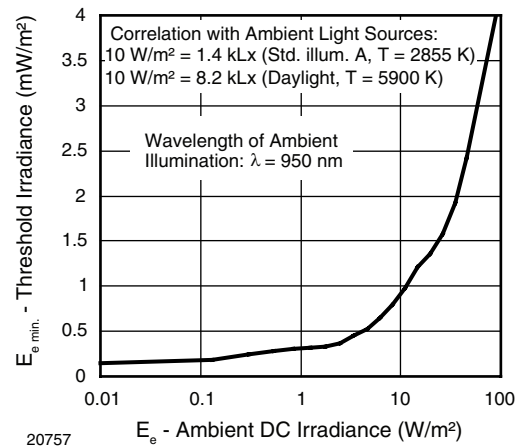


Fig. 6 - Sensitivity in Bright Ambient

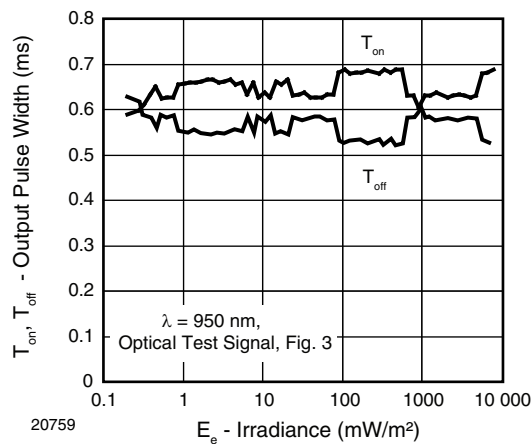


Fig. 4 - Output Pulse Diagram

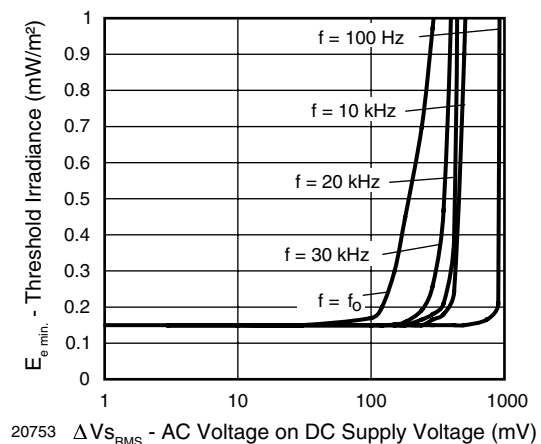


Fig. 7 - Sensitivity vs. Supply Voltage Disturbances

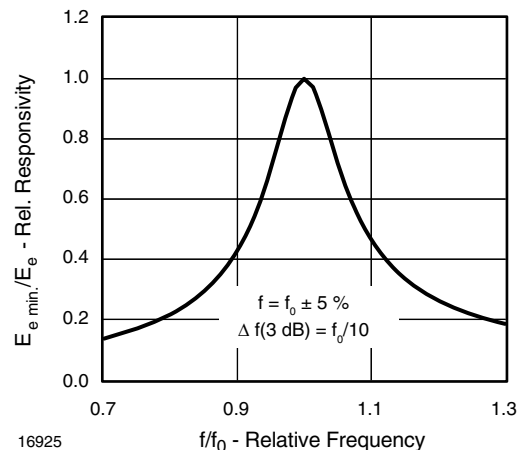


Fig. 5 - Frequency Dependence of Responsivity

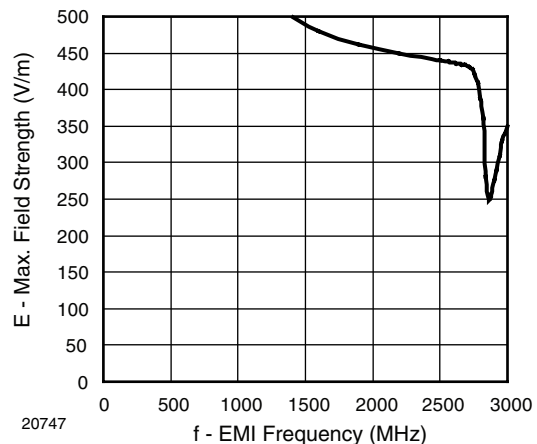


Fig. 8 - Sensitivity vs. Electric Field Disturbances

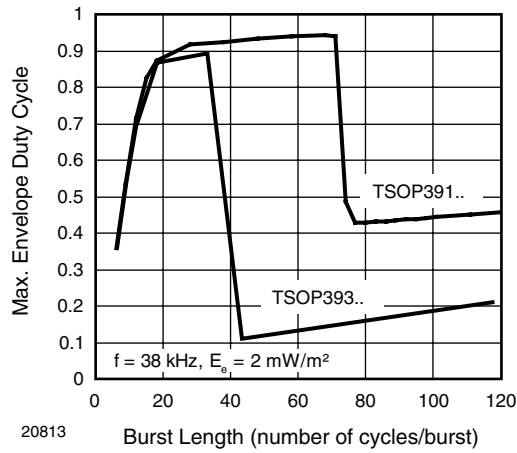


Fig. 9 - Max. Envelope Duty Cycle vs. Burst Length

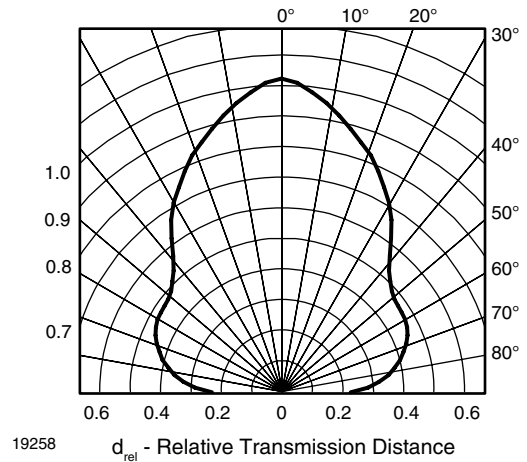


Fig. 12 - Horizontal Directivity

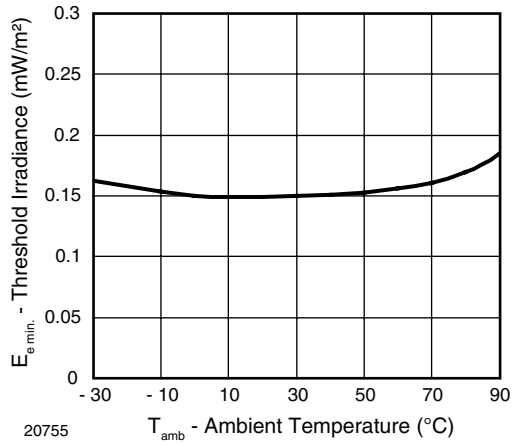


Fig. 10 - Sensitivity vs. Ambient Temperature

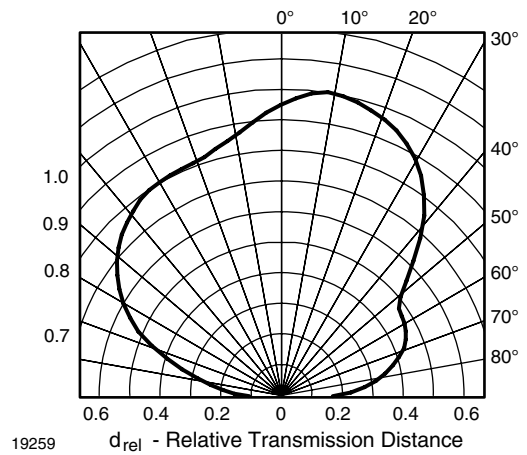


Fig. 13 - Vertical Directivity

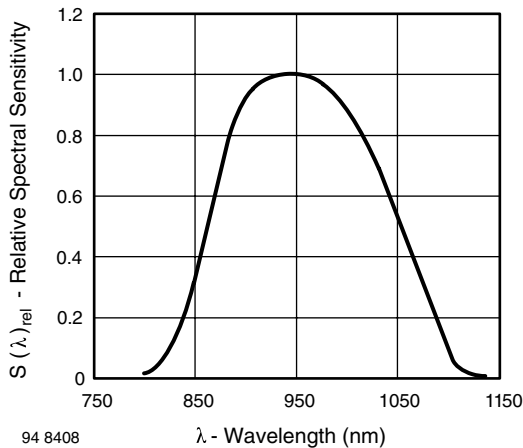


Fig. 11 - Relative Spectral Sensitivity vs. Wavelength

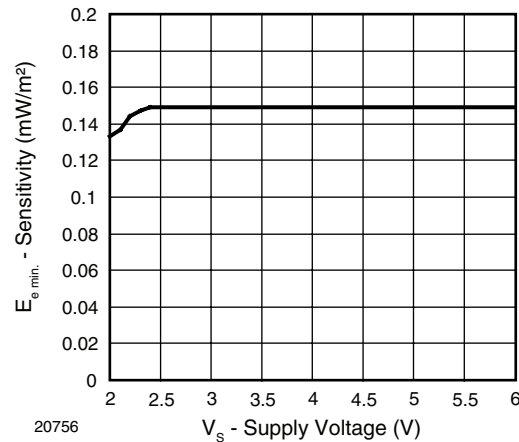


Fig. 14 - Sensitivity vs. Supply Voltage

## SUITABLE DATA FORMAT

The TSOP391.., TSOP393.. series are designed to suppress spurious output pulses due to noise or disturbance signals. Data and disturbance signals can be distinguished by the devices according to carrier frequency, burst length and envelope duty cycle. The data signal should be close to the band-pass center frequency (e.g. 38 kHz) and fulfill the conditions in the table below.

When a data signal is applied to the TSOP391.., TSOP393.. in the presence of a disturbance signal, the sensitivity of the receiver is reduced to insure that no spurious pulses are present at the output. Some examples of disturbance signals which are suppressed are:

- DC light (e.g. from tungsten bulb or sunlight)
- Continuous signals at any frequency
- Modulated noise from fluorescent lamps with electronic ballasts (see figure 15 or figure 16)

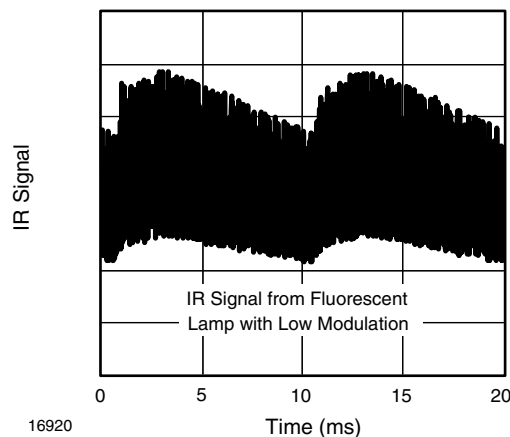


Fig. 15 - IR Signal from Fluorescent Lamp with Low Modulation

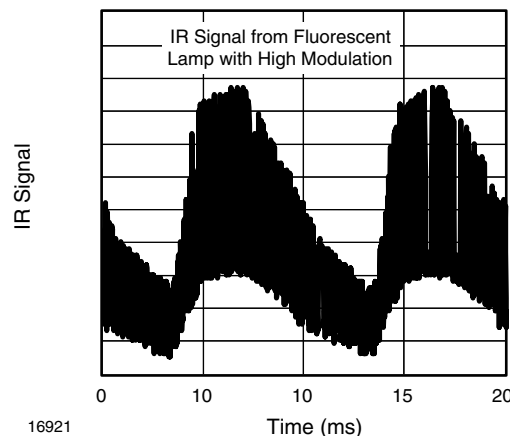


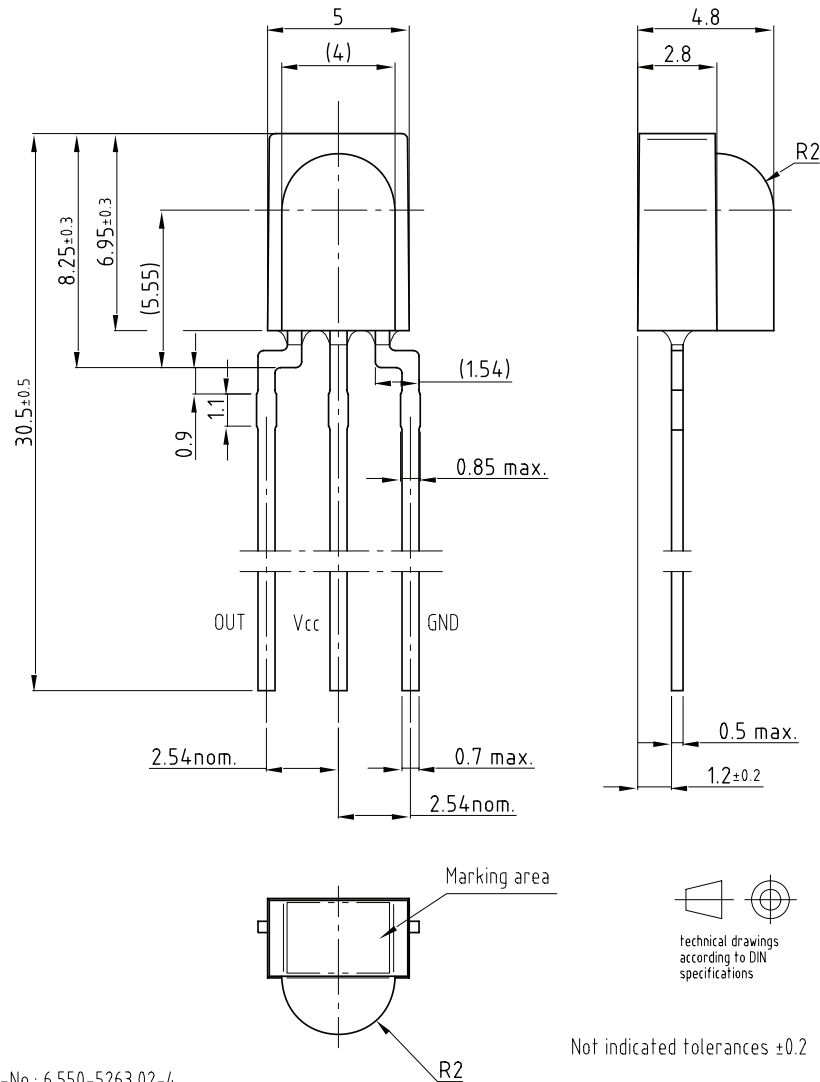
Fig. 16 - IR Signal from Fluorescent Lamp with High Modulation

	TSOP391..	TSOP393..
Minimum burst length	6 cycles/burst	6 cycles/burst
After each burst of length a minimum gap time is required of	6 to 70 cycles ≥ 10 cycles	6 to 35 cycles ≥ 10 cycles
For bursts greater than a minimum gap time in the data stream is needed of	70 cycles > 1.2 x burst length	35 cycles > 6 x burst length
Maximum number of continuous short bursts/second	2000	2000
Recommended for NEC code	yes	yes
Recommended for RC5/RC6 code	yes	yes
Recommended for Sony code	yes	no
Recommended for RCMM code	yes	yes
Recommended for r-step code	yes	yes
Recommended for XMP code	yes	yes
Suppression of interference from fluorescent lamps	Common disturbance signals are suppressed (example: signal pattern of fig. 15)	Even critical disturbance signals are suppressed (examples: signal pattern of fig. 15 and fig. 16)

### Note

For data formats with long bursts (more than 10 carrier cycles) please see the data sheet for TSOP392.., TSOP394.

### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS in millimeters



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