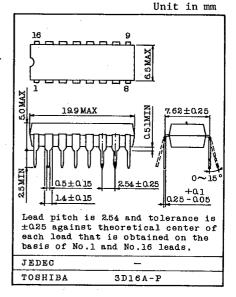
JC9148P

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.

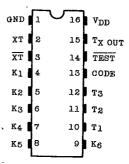
- . Wide Range of Operating Supply Voltage Allows Low Voltage Operation ($V_{DD}=2.2\sim5.0V$)
- C-MOS Structure Assures Extremely Low Power Dissipation.
- . Multiple Keying is Possible (Max. Sextet).
- . Less External Parts
- . Adaptable to other Models as Code Bits are Available
- An Oscillator can be Constructed only by Connecting an LC or Ceramic Resonater as the Oscillation
 Circuit is Housed.



PIN CONNECTION

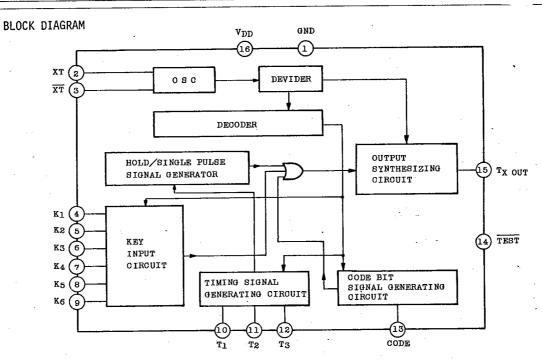
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta=25°C)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V _{DD}	6.0	V
Input/Output Voltage	VIN	$V_{SS}-0.3 \sim V_{DD}+0.3$	V
Power Dissipation	PD	200	mW
Operating Temperature	Topr	-20~75	°c
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-55∼125	°c
TXOUT Output Current	Iout	-5	mA



TOSHIBA

T-77-11



DESCRIPTION OF TERMINALS

PIN No.	SYMBOL	TERMINAL	FUNCTION / OPERATION
1, 16	GND, V _{DD}	GND/Power	Supply Voltage Terminal
2, 3	XT, 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 ~ 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	T1~ T3	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	TEST	Test Terminal	Keep this terminal open.
15	TXOUT	Transmitting Output Terminal	Transmitting signal output, Modulation is made by 12 bits 1 cycle and 38kHz carrier wave.



T-77-11

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Unless otherwise specified, $\rm V_{DD}$ =3.0V, Ta=25 $^{\rm o}$ C)

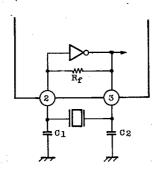
	CHAR	ACTERISTI	С	SYMBOL	TEST CIR- CUIT	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Oper	ating S	upply Vol	tage	v_{DD}	_	All Function Operation	2.2	-	5.0	V
Oper	ating S	upply Cur	rent	IDD	_	Key ON, Without Load	-	<u>-</u>	1.0	mA
	scent Cumption	urrent	-	I _{DS}	- .	All Key OFF, Stop of OSC	-	-	10	μA
	к1∼к6	Input	"H" Level	v_{IH}	-	-	2.0	-	3.0	V
la1	CODE	Voltage	"L" Level	VIL	-		0	-	0.5	v
Terminal	V- V-	Input	"H" Level	I _{IH}	-	V _{IH} =3.0V	20	30	60	μA
	K ₁ ~ K ₆	Current	"L" Level	IIL	-	V _{IL} =0V	-1.0	-	1.0	μA
Input	CODE	Input	"H" Level	I _{IH}		V _{IH} =3.0V	-1.0	-	1.0	μA
	TEST	Current	Level	IIL	-	Λ ^{IT} =0Λ	20	30	60	μA
na1		Output	"H" Level	I _{OH}	_	V _{OH} =2.0V	-500	-		μA
Terminal	T1~T3	Current	"L" Level	IOT.	-	V _{OL} =3.0V	50	-	_	μA
	- -	Output	"H" Level	I _{OH}	-	V _{OH} =2.0V	-0.1	_	-	mA
Output	ТX	Current	"L" Level	I _{OL}	-	V _{OL} =2.0V	1.0		_	mA
OSC Feedback Resistor				Rf	_	_	_	500	-	kΩ
Osci	11ation	Frequenc	у	fosc	-	<u> </u>	400	455	600	kHz

T-77-1

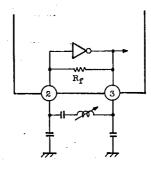
FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

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
C1, C2=50~150 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.

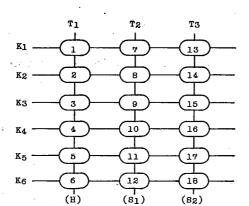
2. KEY INPUT

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.



KEY MATRIX

- . Key No.1 \sim 6 Continuous key output with it pressed, and multiple keying is possible.
- . Key No.7 \sim 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	Сз	H	s ₁	S ₂	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	
												,

CODE BIT

CONTINUOUS/ SINGLE-SHOT CODE KEY INPUT CODE

7-77-11

4. DATA CODE

KEY					DAT	4	-			OUTPUT	KEY DATA						OUTPUT				
No.	Н	s ₁	S2	D1	D2	DЗ	D4	D5	D6	FORM	No.	Н	s ₁	S ₂	D ₁	D2	DЗ	D4	D5	D6	FORM
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	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	"
3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	11	12	0	1.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11
4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	11	13	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	11
5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	ti .	14	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	11
6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	; 11	15	0	0	.1	0	0	1	0	0	0	11
7	0	1	0	1	0	0	ĹΟ	0	0	SINGLE-SHOT	16	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	11
8	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	н	17	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	11
9	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	11	18	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	11

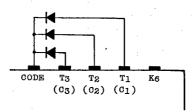
As the multiple keying is possible, Key No. $1\sim6$ are capable of output 63 commands through a combination of $D1\sim D6$ data.

Key No. $7 \sim 18$ 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.



5. CODE BITS (C1, C2, C3)

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



Data of C1, C2 and C3 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, C1, C2 and C3 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.

1	CODE	BIT
	C1	C2
	СЗ	C ₂
	1	0
I	0	1
	1	1

C₁, C₂ TC9150P C₂, C₃ TC9149P

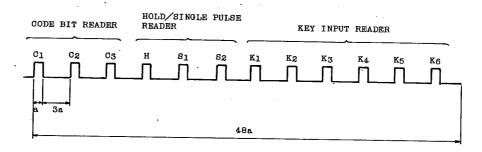
* CODE BIT, "O", "O" CANNOT BE USED.

Note. For C3 and C1 code bit data not used on the TC9150P and TC9149P, it is necessary to transmit "1" and diodes must be so connected.

T-77-1

6. TRANSMITTING WAVEFORM

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

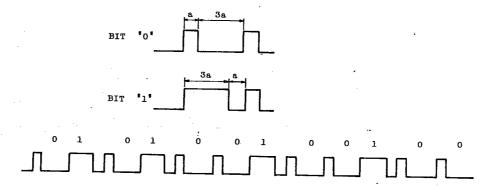


Basic transmitting waveform is 12-bits serial data in configuration as shown above.

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

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

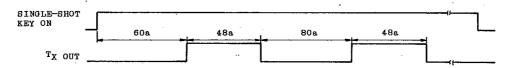
6.2 DISTINCTION OF BIT "O" AND "1"



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

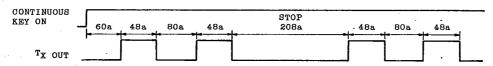


6.3 SINGLE-SHOT SIGNAL



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



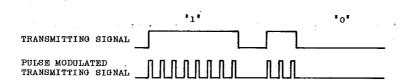
When any one of the continuous keys is depressed, the above continuous signal is 2 cycles output, repeatedly output 208a pause and 2 cycles output is 2 pause of 208a.

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 $\overline{X_T}$.

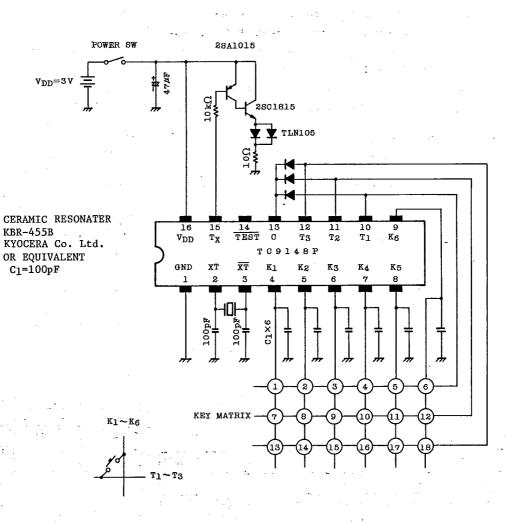
 $f_c = 38kHz$ at $f_{OSC} = 455kHz$



-F-77-11

APPLICATION CIRCUIT

11.11.7



manamana Audio digital icaa