

### Features

- Operating voltage
  - 2.4V~5V for the HT12A
  - 2.4V~12V for the HT12E
- Low power and high noise immunity CMOS technology
- Low standby current: 0.1μA (typ.) at V<sub>DD</sub>=5V
- HT12A with a 38kHz carrier for infrared transmission medium
- Minimum transmission word
  - Four words for the HT12E
  - One word for the HT12A
- Built-in oscillator needs only 5% resistor
- Data code has positive polarity
- Minimal external components
- HT12A/E: 18-pin DIP/20-pin SOP package

### Applications

- Burglar alarm system
- Smoke and fire alarm system
- Garage door controllers
- Car door controllers
- Car alarm system
- Security system
- Cordless telephones
- Other remote control systems

### General Description

The 2<sup>12</sup> encoders are a series of CMOS LSIs for remote control system applications. They are capable of encoding information which consists of N address bits and 12-N data bits. Each address/data input can be set to one of the two logic states. The programmed addresses/data are transmitted together with the header bits

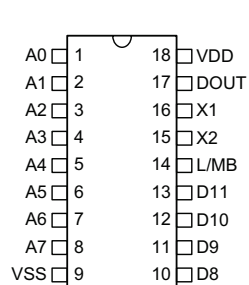
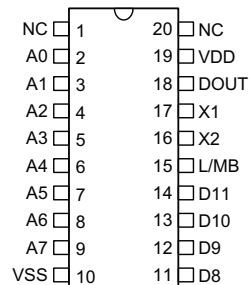
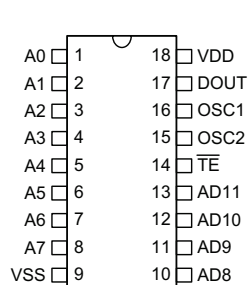
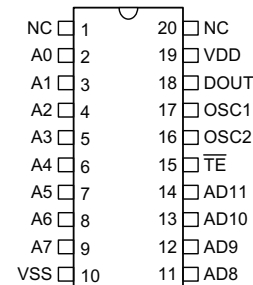
via an RF or an infrared transmission medium upon receipt of a trigger signal. The capability to select a  $\overline{TE}$  trigger on the HT12E or a DATA trigger on the HT12A further enhances the application flexibility of the 2<sup>12</sup> series of encoders. The HT12A additionally provides a 38kHz carrier for infrared systems.

### Selection Table

Function Part No.	Address No.	Address/ Data No.	Data No.	Oscillator	Trigger	Package	Carrier Output	Negative Polarity
HT12A	8	0	4	455kHz resonator	D8~D11	18 DIP 20 SOP	38kHz	No
HT12E	8	4	0	RC oscillator	$\overline{TE}$	18 DIP 20 SOP	No	No

Note: Address/Data represents pins that can be address or data according to the decoder requirement.

## Pin Assignment

**8-Address  
4-Data**

**HT12A  
– 18 DIP**
**8-Address  
4-Data**

**HT12A  
– 20 SOP**
**8-Address  
4-Address/Data**

**HT12E  
– 18 DIP**
**8-Address  
4-Address/Data**

**HT12E  
– 20 SOP**

## Pin Description

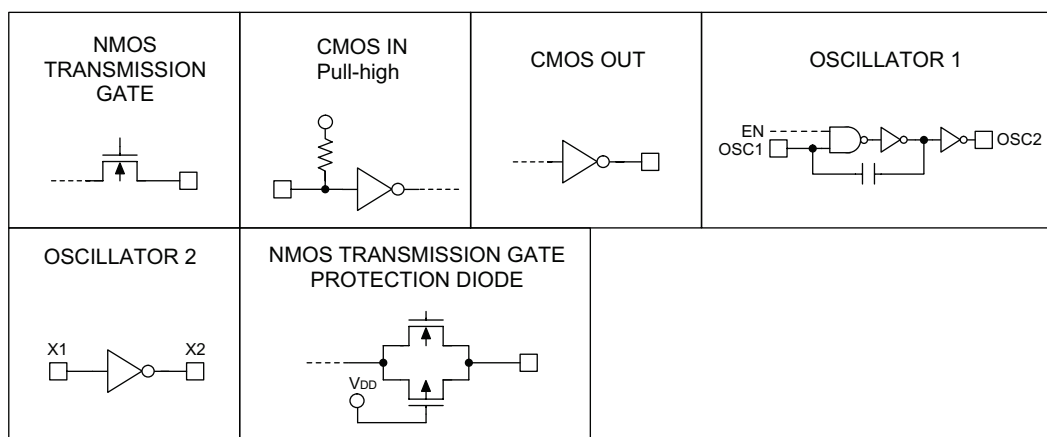
Pin Name	I/O	Internal Connection	Description
A0~A7	I	CMOS IN Pull-high (HT12A)	Input pins for address A0~A7 setting These pins can be externally set to VSS or left open
		NMOS TRANSMISSION GATE PROTECTION DIODE (HT12E)	
AD8~AD11	I	NMOS TRANSMISSION GATE PROTECTION DIODE (HT12E)	Input pins for address/data AD8~AD11 setting These pins can be externally set to VSS or left open
D8~D11	I	CMOS IN Pull-high	Input pins for data D8~D11 setting and transmission enable, active low These pins should be externally set to VSS or left open (see Note)
DOUT	O	CMOS OUT	Encoder data serial transmission output
L/MB	I	CMOS IN Pull-high	Latch/Momentary transmission format selection pin: Latch: Floating or VDD Momentary: VSS

Pin Name	I/O	Internal Connection	Description
$\overline{TE}$	I	CMOS IN Pull-high	Transmission enable, active low (see Note)
OSC1	I	OSCILLATOR 1	Oscillator input pin
OSC2	O	OSCILLATOR 1	Oscillator output pin
X1	I	OSCILLATOR 2	455kHz resonator oscillator input
X2	O	OSCILLATOR 2	455kHz resonator oscillator output
VSS	I	—	Negative power supply, grounds
VDD	I	—	Positive power supply

Note: D8~D11 are all data input and transmission enable pins of the HT12A.

$\overline{TE}$  is a transmission enable pin of the HT12E.

#### Approximate internal connections



#### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Supply Voltage (HT12A) .....	-0.3V to 5.5V	Supply Voltage (HT12E) .....	-0.3V to 13V
Input Voltage.....	$V_{SS}-0.3$ to $V_{DD}+0.3V$	Storage Temperature.....	-50°C to 125°C
Operating Temperature.....	-20°C to 75°C		

Note: These are stress ratings only. Stresses exceeding the range specified under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause substantial damage to the device. Functional operation of this device at other conditions beyond those listed in the specification is not implied and prolonged exposure to extreme conditions may affect device reliability.

**Electrical Characteristics**
**HT12A**

Ta=25°C

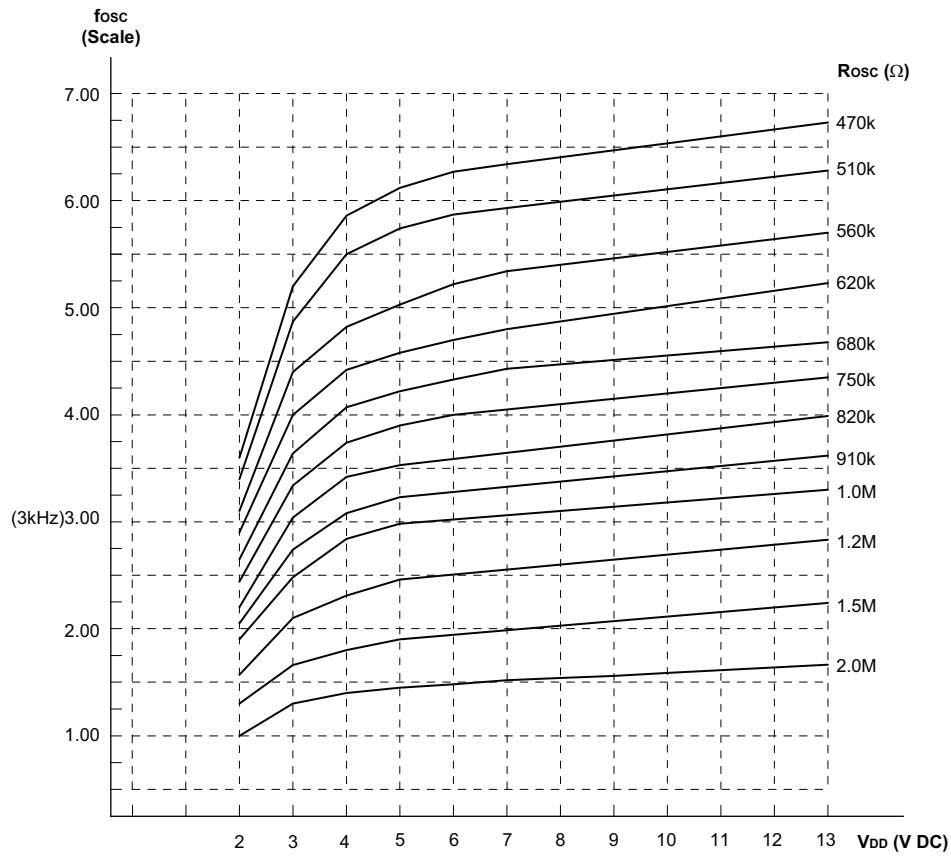
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
		V <sub>DD</sub>	Conditions				
V <sub>DD</sub>	Operating Voltage	—	—	2.4	3	5	V
I <sub>STB</sub>	Standby Current	3V	Oscillator stops	—	0.1	1	μA
		5V		—	0.1	1	μA
I <sub>DD</sub>	Operating Current	3V	No load f <sub>OSC</sub> =455kHz	—	200	400	μA
		5V		—	400	800	μA
I <sub>DOUT</sub>	Output Drive Current	5V	V <sub>OH</sub> =0.9V <sub>DD</sub> (Source)	-1	-1.6	—	mA
			V <sub>OL</sub> =0.1V <sub>DD</sub> (Sink)	2	3.2	—	mA
V <sub>IH</sub>	"H" Input Voltage	—	—	0.8V <sub>DD</sub>	—	V <sub>DD</sub>	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	"L" Input Voltage	—	—	0	—	0.2V <sub>DD</sub>	V
R <sub>DATA</sub>	D8~D11 Pull-high Resistance	5V	V <sub>DATA</sub> =0V	—	150	300	kΩ

**HT12E**

Ta=25°C

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
		V <sub>DD</sub>	Conditions				
V <sub>DD</sub>	Operating Voltage	—	—	2.4	5	12	V
I <sub>STB</sub>	Standby Current	3V	Oscillator stops	—	0.1	1	μA
		12V		—	2	4	μA
I <sub>DD</sub>	Operating Current	3V	No load f <sub>OSC</sub> =3kHz	—	40	80	μA
		12V		—	150	300	μA
I <sub>DOUT</sub>	Output Drive Current	5V	V <sub>OH</sub> =0.9V <sub>DD</sub> (Source)	-1	-1.6	—	mA
			V <sub>OL</sub> =0.1V <sub>DD</sub> (Sink)	1	1.6	—	mA
V <sub>IH</sub>	"H" Input Voltage	—	—	0.8V <sub>DD</sub>	—	V <sub>DD</sub>	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	"L" Input Voltage	—	—	0	—	0.2V <sub>DD</sub>	V
f <sub>OSC</sub>	Oscillator Frequency	5V	R <sub>OSC</sub> =1.1MΩ	—	3	—	kHz
R <sub>TE</sub>	TE Pull-high Resistance	5V	V <sub>TE</sub> =0V	—	1.5	3	MΩ

**Oscillator frequency vs supply voltage**



The recommended oscillator frequency is  $f_{OSCD} \text{ (decoder)} \cong 50 f_{OSCE} \text{ (HT12E encoder)}$   
 $\cong \frac{1}{3} f_{OSCE} \text{ (HT12A encoder)}$