

INFRARED REMOTE CONTROL RECEIVER

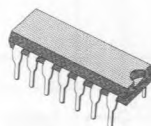
ADVANCE DATA

- LOW SUPPLY VOLTAGE ($V_S = 5V$)
- LOW CURRENT CONSUMPTION ($I_S = 4mA$)
- INTERNAL 5.5V SHUNT REGULATOR
- INPUT STAGE WITH GOOD REJECTION AT LOW FREQUENCY
- SELECTIVE AMPLIFIER
- LARGE INPUT DYNAMIC RANGE
- HIGH INPUT SENSITIVITY
- A.G.C. FACILITY

DESCRIPTION

The TDA8162 is a monolithic integrated circuit in 14-lead dual in line plastic package specially designed to amplify the infrared signals in remote controlled TV, Radio or VCR sets.

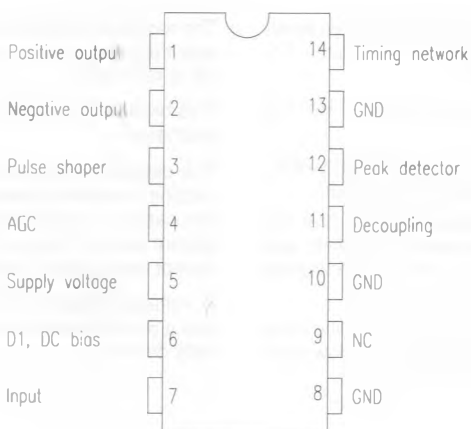
It is properly designed to work in "CARRIER" transmission mode and the open collector output allows direct operation with dedicated remote control circuit (for example M206) or microprocessor systems.



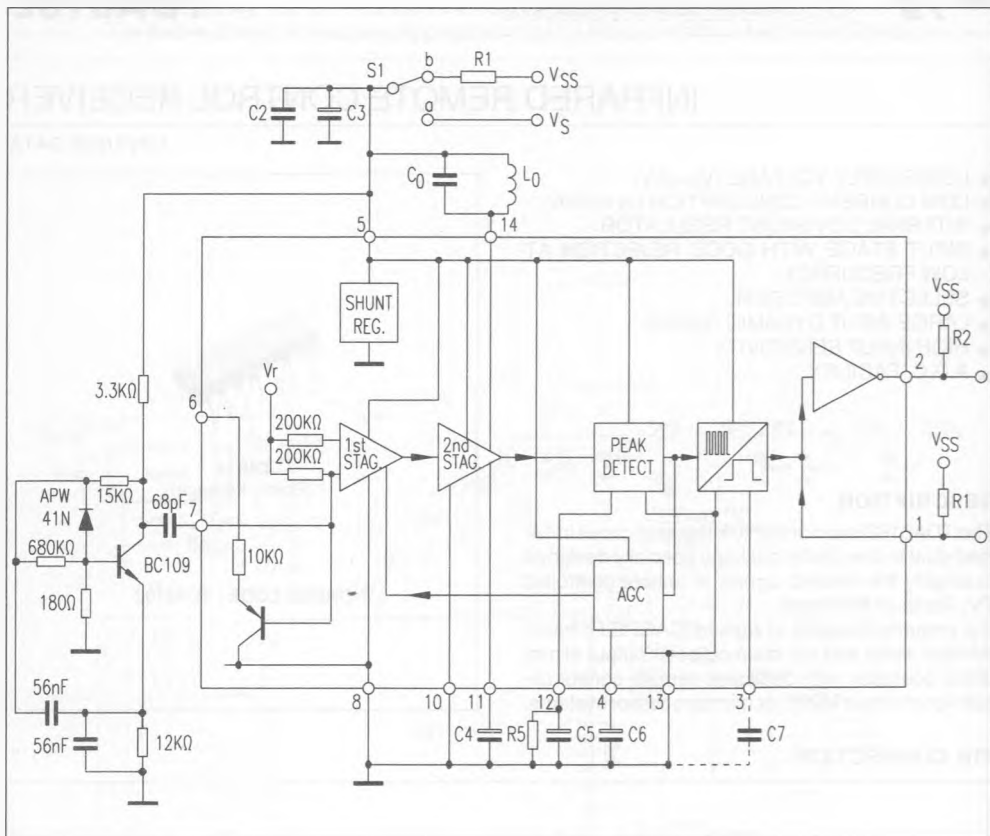
DIP14
(Plastic Package)

ORDER CODE : TDA8162

PIN CONNECTION



BLOCK DIAGRAM



The infrared light received from D1 generates an alternate current that, through the transistor T1, comes into the device at pin 7.

The capacitor C1 and an internal network filter out the low frequency noise.

The first stage, the gain of which is controlled by AGC, shows a maximum voltage gain of about 30dB.

The second stage is a selective amplifier (the frequency is generally included between 30kHz and 40kHz), with an voltage gain of about 50dB, loaded by L_0 , C_0 .

A sensitive peak detector detects the amplified signal, two open collector outputs (pin 1, 2) allow positive and negative signals respectively.

The recovered signal drives the AGC block that controls the gain of the first stage when too strong signal is received.

This block (AGC) is a block at fast charge and slow discharge.

The detected information can be reshaped by connecting a suitable capacitor at pin 3; in such a way the carrier is integrated and the outputs become square waves that can directly drive one microprocessor (avoiding a digital filter otherwise needed).

A voltage Regulator is also integrated, when you use a 5V of alimentation, this regulator is automatically disabled.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Refer to the test circuit ; S1 to "a" ; $V_{SS} = 12V$; $V_s = 5V$; $f_o = 38.43kHz$, $T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$ (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_s	Supply Voltage	Applied between Pin 5 and 8	4	5	5.25	V
I_s	Supply Current (pin 5)	$V_s = 5V$ $V_i = 0V$		4	8	mA
V_5	Stabilized Voltage at Pin 5	$I_s = 8mA$ S1 to "b" ;		5.5		V
	First Stage Voltage Gain	Pin 4 to GND		30		dB
	2nd Stage Voltage Gain	$V_{14} = 500mV_{PP}$		50		dB
	2nd Stage Bandwidth	$C_o = 9.53nF$ $L_o : L_s = 1.8mH$; $R_s = 24.5\Omega$		2.2		KHZ
	Input Voltage Sensitivity (pin 7)	For $500mV_{PP}$ at Pin 14		100		μV_{PP}
	Input Current Sensitivity (pin 7)	For $500mV_{PP}$ at Pin 14		1		nA_{PP}
	Input Impedance			100		$k\Omega$
	AGC Range		80			dB
	Low Frequency Rejection at the Input Stage	$C_1 = 2.2nF$, $f = 100Hz$;		30		dB
	Peak Detector Sensitivity (pin 12)	Full Swing at Pin 1 and at Pin 2		150		mV
	Noise Signal at Pin 14	$V_{in} = 0$		150		mV_{PP}
	Threshold Comparator			500		mV_{PP}

TYPICAL APPLICATION

