

REMOTE CONTROL PREAMPLIFIER

DESCRIPTION

The μ PC1490 and μ PC1491 are bipolar integrated circuit intended for application in infrared remote controls.

The μ PC1490 and μ PC1491 contain a high-gain amplifier, a limiter amplifier, a band-pass filter, a detector and a pulse shaper.

The μ PC1490's output polarity is active "Low" and the μ PC1491's output polarity is active "High".

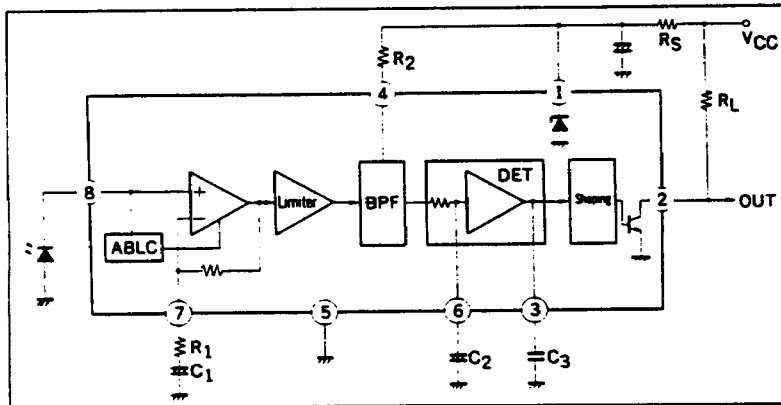
FEATURES

- On-chip band-pass filter: Frequency range 30 to 60 kHz.
- High gain pre-amplifier: 86 dB TYP.
- Detector for PCM demodulation
- Low current consumption
- Minimum external components
- Open collector output: Easy interface to all microcomputer remote control decoders.
TTL and CMOS compatible output.

ORDERING INFORMATION

| Part Number | Package | Output Data |
|----------------|------------------------|-------------|
| μ PC1490HA | 8 pin PLASTIC slim SIP | active "L" |
| μ PC1490G | 8 pin PLASTIC SOP | |
| μ PC1491HA | 8 pin PLASTIC slim SIP | active "H" |
| μ PC1491G | 8 pin PLASTIC SOP | |

BLOCK DIAGRAM



NEC cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Supply Voltage | V_{CC} | 5.6* | V | * $R_s = 0\ \Omega$ |
| Output Voltage | V_{out} | 15 | V | |
| Input Voltage | V_{IN} | 5.0 | V_{p-p} | |
| Supply Current | I_{CC} | 6.0 | mA | |
| Output Current | I_{OUT} | 2.5 | mA | |
| Power Dissipation | P_D | 270 | mW | |
| Operating Temperature | T_{opt} | -20 to +75 | $^\circ\text{C}$ | |
| Storage Temperature | T_{stg} | -40 to +125 | $^\circ\text{C}$ | |

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| CHARACTERISTIC | SYMBOL | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT | NOTE |
|----------------------|-----------|------|------|------|------|-----------------------------|
| Power Supply Voltage | V_{CC} | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 | V | $R_s = 0\ \Omega$ |
| Power Supply Voltage | V_{CC}' | 11 | 12 | 13 | V | $R_s = 1.5\ \text{k}\Omega$ |
| Operating Frequency | f_0 | 30 | | 60 | kHz | |

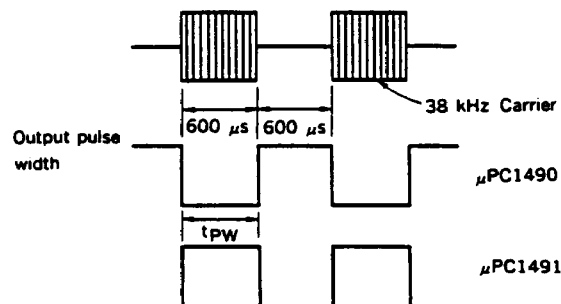
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0\ \text{V}$)

| CHARACTERISTIC | SYMBOL | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT | ON-SW | TEST PIN | TEST CONDITIONS |
|----------------------|-----------|------|------|------|------------------|------------|----------|---|
| Power Supply Current | I_{CC} | | 1.6 | 2.5 | mA | 1, 7 | V_{CC} | μ PC1490 |
| | | | 1.9 | 2.8 | mA | 1, 7 | V_{CC} | μ PC1491 |
| Input Pin Voltage 1 | V_{IN1} | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.1 | V | 7 | 8 | |
| Input Pin Voltage 2 | V_{IN2} | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.7 | V | 2, 3, 7 | 8 | $I_1 = -100\ \mu\text{A}$ |
| Voltage Gain | A_v | 74 | 86 | 89 | dB | 2, 4, 6 | 6 | 38 kHz CW, $v_i = 30\ \mu\text{V}_{p-p}$ |
| Frequency Response | A_{vQ} | 4.0 | 10 | | dB | 2, 4, 6 | 6 | 28, 35, 41, 48 kHz CW $v_i = 30\ \mu\text{V}_{p-p}$, Note 1 |
| Input Impedance | r_{in} | 27 | 40 | 55 | $\text{k}\Omega$ | 2, 7 | 8 | 38 kHz CW, Note 2 $v_i = 0.2\ \text{V}_{p-p}$ |
| Output Pulse Width 1 | $tpw1$ | 440 | | 770 | μs | 2, 4, 7, 9 | 2 | 38 kHz Burst, $v_i = 60\ \mu\text{V}_{p-p}$, Note 3 |
| Output Pulse Width 2 | $tpw2$ | 440 | | 770 | μs | 2, 4, 7, 9 | 2 | $V_{CC} = 4\ \text{V}$, 38 kHz Burst, $v_i = 50\ \text{mV}_{p-p}$, Note 3 |
| Output Voltage | V_{OL} | | 0.2 | 0.4 | V | 1, 5, 9 | 2 | μ PC1490HA: $E_1 = 1.0\ \text{V}$ μ PC1491HA: $E_1 = 2.5\ \text{V}$ |
| Output Leak Current | I_{OH} | | | 2.0 | μA | 1, 5, 8 | 2 | $E_2 = 15\ \text{V}$, μ PC1490: $E_1 = 2.5\ \text{V}$ μ PC1491: $E_1 = 1.0\ \text{V}$ |

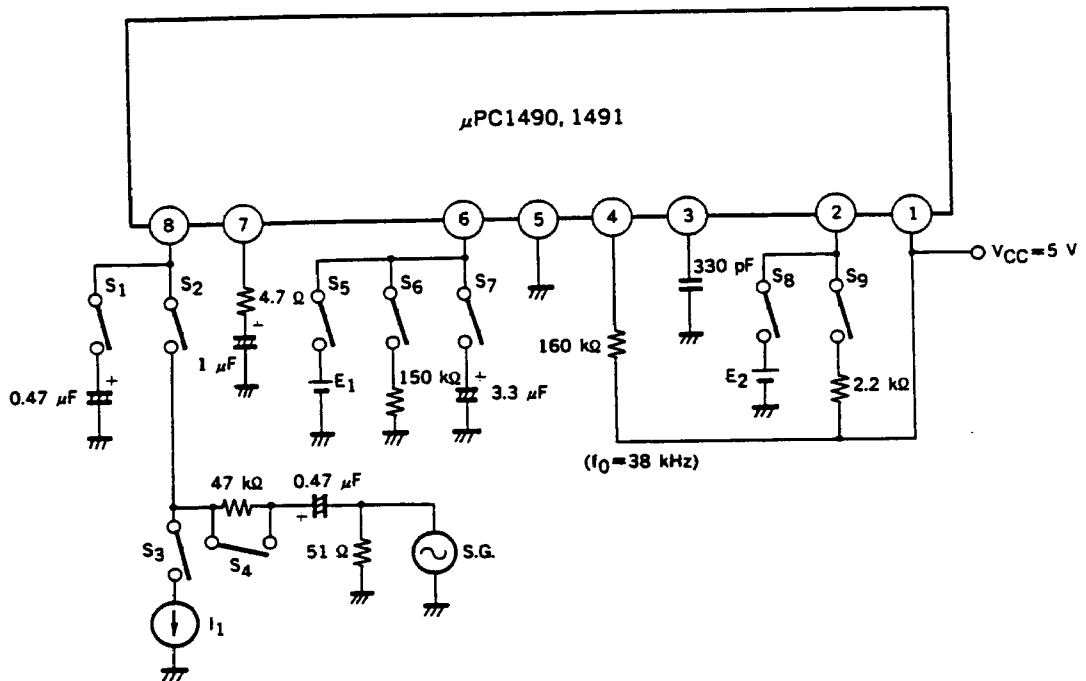
Note 1: Voltage gain difference $A_{vQ} = A_v(35\ \text{kHz}) - A_v(28\ \text{kHz})$
 $A_{vQ} = A_v(41\ \text{kHz}) - A_v(48\ \text{kHz})$

Note 2: $r_{in} = \frac{47}{v_i/v_x - 1}$ ($\text{k}\Omega$), v_x : Input voltage, v_i : SG output voltage

Note 3: Input burst



TEST CIRCUIT



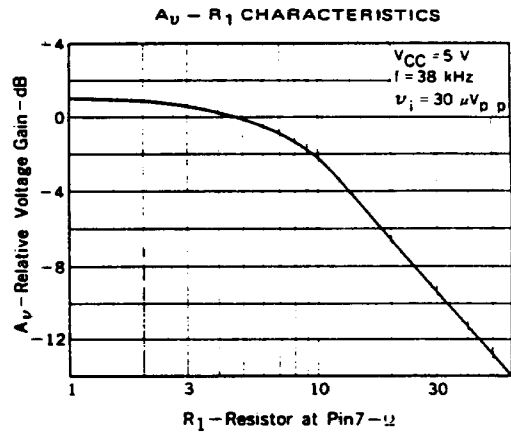
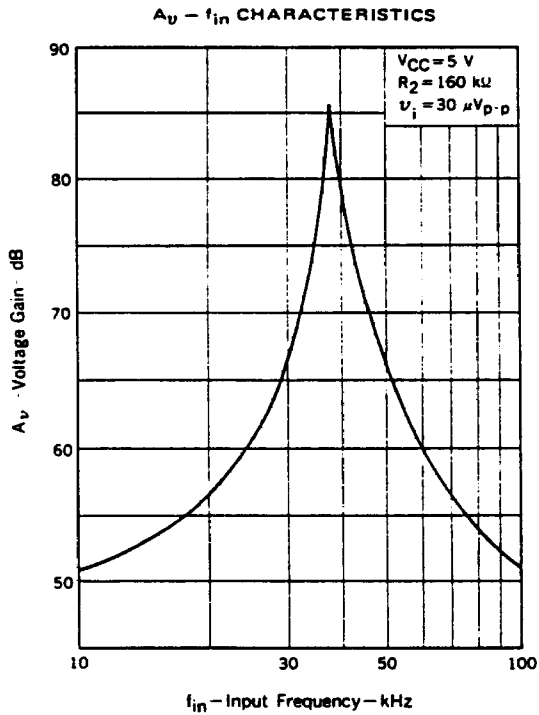
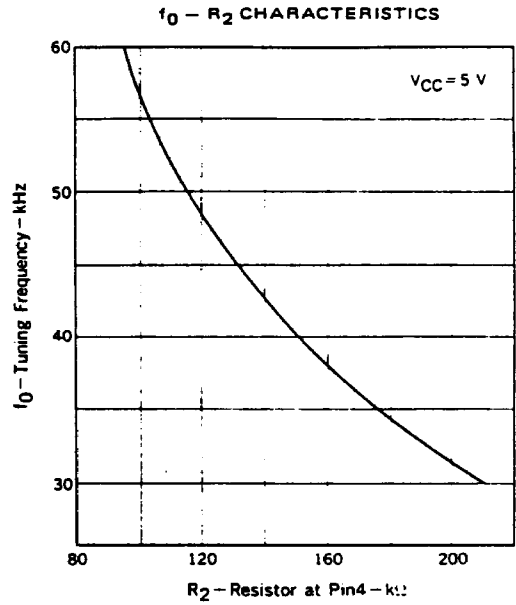
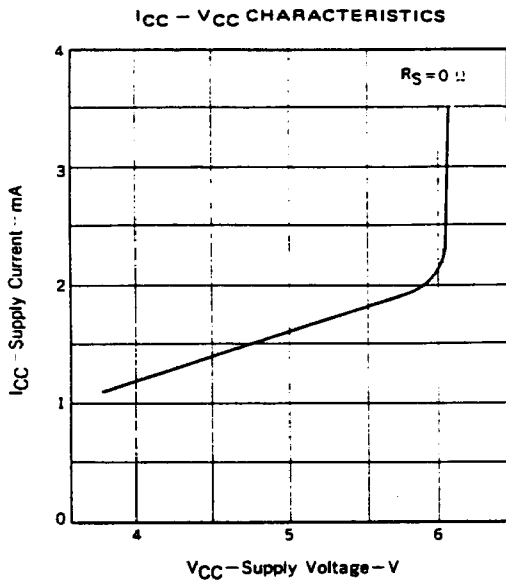
PIN DESIGNATION

| PIN No. | SYMBOL | NAME & FUNCTION |
|---------|-----------------|--|
| 1 | V _{CC} | Power Supply |
| 2 | OUT | Output |
| 3 | C _I | Integral Capacitor |
| 4 | f ₀ | Band-pass Filter Center Frequency Adjust |
| 5 | GND | Ground |
| 6 | C _D | Detector Capacitor |
| 7 | IN ⁻ | Input - |
| 8 | IN ⁺ | Input + |

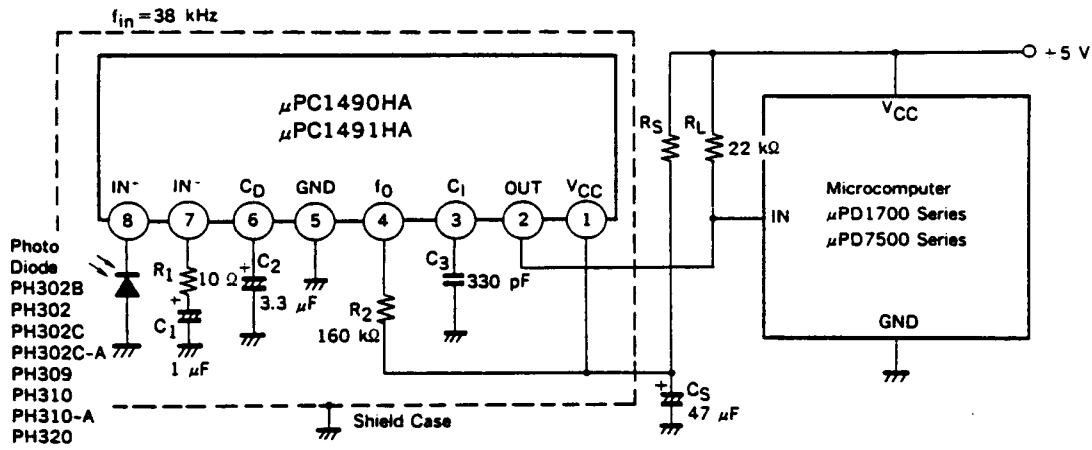
PIN FUNCTION

- Power Supply (V_{CC} :Pin1, GND:Pin5)
 - Normal operation voltage is $5\text{ V} \pm 10\%$.
 - In case of using a $12\text{ V} \pm 1\text{ V}$ power supply, insert a $1.5\text{ k}\Omega \pm 5\%$ series resistor between V_{CC} and power supply.
 - The internal zener diode regulates the V_{CC} voltage to about 5.9 V . Do not supply the circuit current more than 6.0 mA .
- Input (IN^+ :Pin8, IN^- :Pin7)
 - The input impedance is $40\text{ k}\Omega$ TYP.
 - The infrared receiver diode can be directly connected to the input.
 - This input has ABLC (Automatic Bias Level Control) circuit and it keeps the amplifier properly biased from IR inputs.
 - The voltage gain of the input amplifier is determined by the external impedance R_1 and C_1 at Pin7.
- Band-pass Filter Center Frequency Adjust (f_0 :Pin4)
 - The tuning frequency of band-pass filter is determined by internal capacitors and the external resistor R_2 . The tuning frequency ranges from 30 kHz to 60 kHz .
- Detector Capacitor (C_D :Pin6)
 - The detector consists of a filter and a comparator. The external capacitor C_2 at Pin 6 is used for the filter.
- Integral Capacitor (C_1 :Pin3)
 - The external capacitor C_3 at Pin 3 filters the carrier from the pulses.
- Output (OUT:Pin2)
 - The output is open collector transistor, can directly drives a TTL or a CMOS. And the break-down voltage of the output is over 15 V , so it is easy to interface to all microcomputer remote control decoders.
 - The μ PC1490 is active "Low" output. The μ PC1491 is active "High" output.

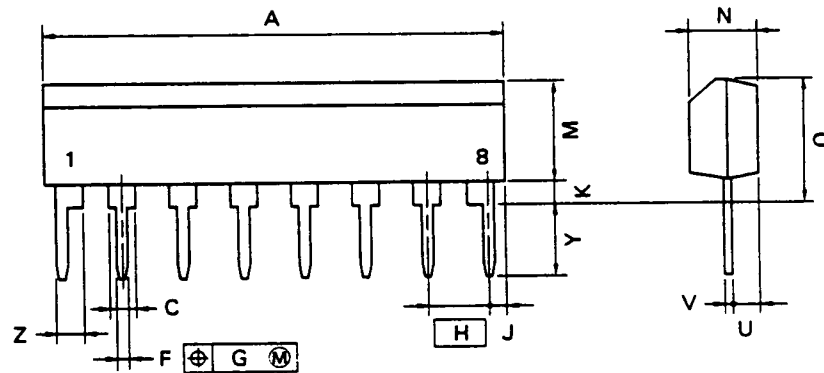
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)



APPLICATION



8 PIN PLASTIC SLIM SIP



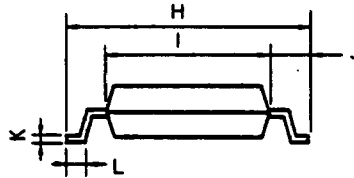
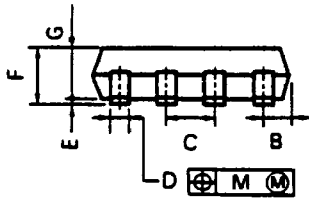
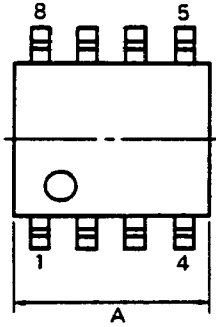
NOTE

Each lead centerline is located within 0.25 mm (0.01 inch) of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

P8HA-2548

| ITEM | MILLIMETERS | INCHES |
|------|-----------------|------------------|
| A | 20.32 MAX. | 0.8 MAX. |
| C | 1.1 MIN. | 0.043 MIN. |
| F | $0.5^{+0.1}$ | $0.02^{+0.004}$ |
| G | 0.25 | 0.01 |
| H | 2.54 | 0.1 |
| J | 1.27 MAX. | 0.05 MAX. |
| K | 0.51 MIN. | 0.02 MIN. |
| M | 5.08 MAX. | 0.2 MAX. |
| N | $2.8^{+0.2}$ | $0.11^{+0.008}$ |
| Q | 5.75 MAX. | 0.227 MAX. |
| U | 1.5 MAX. | 0.059 MAX. |
| V | $0.25^{+0.008}$ | $0.01^{+0.0003}$ |
| Y | $3.2^{+0.5}$ | $0.126^{+0.02}$ |
| Z | 1.1 MIN. | 0.043 MIN. |

8PIN PLASTIC MINI FLAT (225 mil)



S8GM-50-225B

NOTE

Each lead centerline is located within 0.12 mm (0.005 inch) of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

| ITEM | MILLIMETERS | INCHES |
|------|-----------------|-------------------|
| A | 5.70 MAX. | 0.225 MAX. |
| B | 0.94 MAX. | 0.037 MAX. |
| C | 1.27 (T.P.) | 0.050 (T.P.) |
| D | 0.40 ± 0.02 | 0.016 ± 0.001 |
| E | 0.1 ± 0.1 | 0.004 ± 0.004 |
| F | 1.8 MAX. | 0.071 MAX. |
| G | 1.49 | 0.059 |
| H | 6.5 ± 0.3 | 0.256 ± 0.012 |
| I | 4.4 | 0.173 |
| J | 1.1 | 0.043 |
| K | 0.15 ± 0.02 | 0.006 ± 0.001 |
| L | 0.6 ± 0.2 | 0.024 ± 0.008 |
| M | 0.12 | 0.005 |

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