## PCM REMOTE CONTROL TRANSMITTER (LOW VOLTAGE)

- 2.2 TO 5 V OPERATING SYPPLY VOLTAGE RANGE
- 30 CHANNELS/4 ADDRESSES
- SELECTABLE FLASH/CARRIER TRANSMISSION MODE
- END OF TRANSMISSIONE CODE
- VERY LOW POWER DISSIPATION DURING TRANSMISSION. DUTY CYCLE : $0.15 \%$ (flash mode), 0.7 \% (carrier mode)
- SINGLE CONTACT MATRIX KEYBOARD
- INTEGRATED ANTIBOUNCE AND INTERLOCK
- WIDE REFERENCE FREQUENCY RANGE ( 455 to 510 KHz ceramic or LC resonator)
- 20 PIN PLASTIC PACKAGE
- TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH M490/M491 SINGLE CHIP STATION MEMORY AND R.C. RECEIVER (flash mode)


## DESCRIPTION

This IC has been developed for remote control in consumer applications. It uses a highly reliable transmission code wich has the capacity of 1024 channels. Each transmitted word is structured into 4 bits which constitute the address and 6 bits which constitute the command. However only 2 addresses and 30 commands are available in this IC. An additional command $(000000$ ) is used to transmit the "end of transmission code" when the key is released.
Additional bits are transmitted for synchronization of transmitter and receiver clock and for security checks. The address organization provides simultaneous applications without interference among. each system.
The receiver accepts the decoded command only if the transmitted address matches the address selected at the receiver. Two address are available for this purpose. The reference oscillator is controlled by a cheap ceramic resonator.
When the M708L works in conjunction with M490/M491 single chip Station Memory and R.C. receiver the oscillator frequency can be in the range 445 to 510 KHz and no synchronization is required with the receiver clock.

The M708L is produced with CMOS Si-gate technology and is available in a 20 pin dual in-line plastic package.


## BLOCK DIAGRAM



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $V_{D D}$ | Supply Voltage | -0.3 to 5.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{1}$ | Input Voltage | -0.3 to $\mathrm{V}_{D D}+0.3$ | V |
| $\left\|I_{0}\right\|$ | IR Output Current $(t<50 \mu \mathrm{~s})$ | 10 | mA |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{0 p}$ | Operating Temperature | 0 to 70 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{P}_{101}$ | Total Package Power Dissipation | 200 | mW |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\text {s1g }}$ | Storage Temperature | -55 to 125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

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

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $V_{D D}$ | Supply Voltage | 2.2 to 5 | V |
| $V_{1}$ | Input Voltage | 0 to $V_{D D}$ |  |
| $\left\|I_{0}\right\|$ | IR Output Current $(t<50 \mu \mathrm{~s})$ | $\max 2.5$ | mA |
| $f_{r e l}$ | Reference Frequency | 445 to 510 | kHz |
| $T_{0 p}$ | Operating Temperature | 0 to 70 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $r_{s}$ | Serial Resistance of a Closed Key Contact | $\max 2.5$ | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| $r_{p}$ | Parallel Resistance of Open Key Contact | $\min 2.2$ | $\mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| $R_{s}$ | Serial Resistance of the Ceramic Resonator | $\max 20$ | $\Omega$ |

TRUTH TABLE

| Command $\mathrm{N}^{\circ}$ | Input Code |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Command Bits |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | c | E | G | H | 1 | M | N | 0 | P | 0 | C 1 | C 2 | C 3 | C4 | C 5 | C 6 |
| 0 | End of Transmission |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | X |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | X |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | $\times$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | x |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | c | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | x |  |  | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | x |  | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | x | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 |  | X |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 8 |  | X |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 9 |  | X |  |  |  |  |  | x |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 10 |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 11 |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 12 |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | x | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 13 |  |  | X |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 14 |  |  | X |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 15 |  |  | $x$ |  |  |  |  | $x$ |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 16 |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 17 |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  | x |  | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 18 |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | x | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 19 |  |  |  | X |  | X |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 20 |  |  |  | X |  |  | x |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 21 |  |  |  | X |  |  |  | x |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 22 |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  | x |  |  | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 23 |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  | x |  | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 24 |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |  | x | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 25 |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 26 |  |  |  |  | X |  | x |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 27 |  |  |  |  | X |  |  | x |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 28 |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  | $x$ |  |  |  | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 29 |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  | X |  | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 30 |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |  | X | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

STATIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Symbol | Parameter | Pins | Test Conditions |  | Value |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Min. | Typ. | Max. |  |
| IDD | Supply Voltage |  | $V_{D D}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> IR Output Open | Stand-by |  | 3 | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Operating (one key closed) |  | 4 | 7 | mA |
| IOH | H State <br> IR Output Current |  | $V_{D D}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=2 \mathrm{~V}$ | -1 | -2 |  | mA |
|  |  |  | $V_{D D}=2.2$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=1 \mathrm{~V}$ | $-0.3$ | $-0.5$ |  |  |
| IOL | L State IR Output Current |  | $V_{D D}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}=1 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | 2 |  | mA |
|  |  |  | $V_{D D}=22$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}=1 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.3 | 0.5 |  |  |
| $I_{\text {H }}$ | Input High Current | Address <br> Selection Inputs | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IL}}=3 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { (oscillator } \mathrm{rl} \end{aligned}$ | ning) |  |  | 150 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| IL | Input Leakage Current | Trans. Mode Test Pin | $\begin{aligned} & V_{D D}=3 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0 \text { to } 3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

## DESCRIPTION

The signals are transmitted with infrared light using a Pulse Code Modulation. Each word consists of 12 bits. The binary information of a bit is determined by the time interval between two pulses. If "T" is the time base, the bits are coded as follows :


The different code introduced for the even and odd "1s" improves the capability to recognize false codes at the receiver end. For example the double error which can cause the exchange "10" with "01" is easily detected. A Parity bit is also added in order to further increase the reliability of the transmission. This bit is " 1 " if the number of transmitted " 1 " is even while it is " 0 " if the number of transmitted " 1 " is odd. In addition, every word contains a preliminary pulse, a start pulse and a stop pulse. The spacing between the preliminary and the start pulse is 4 T . This is followed after 1 T by 11 data pulses (one parity bit), and terminated after a 4 T interval by a stop pulse. Con-
sequently, a word in which the ninary digit 0 occurs ten times has a total duration of 21 T . A word containing ten "1s" has a duration of 36 T . (see Example)

## SYNCHRONIZATION BETWEEN TRANSMITTER AND RECEIVER.

The transmitter and the receiver can operate with different reference frequencies. Typical values suitable for correct operation of the system should be comprised between 445 and 510 KHz , using a cheap ceramic resonator.
Synchronization between the transmitter and the receiver necessary to obtain the above described wide range of frequency tolerance is achieved by measuring in the receiver the interval between the start pulse and the first data pulse, storing this value and using it as time base $T$.

## KEYBOARD/CODE RECEPTION.

One column input (pins IMNOPQ) has to be connected to one row (pins ACEGH) input to activate the transmitter. The contact must be continuously closed for a minimum of 25 ms .

Double and multiple contact operations are not accepted. The command information is repatedly transmitted at intervals of 102 ms ( $\mathrm{f}_{\text {ret }}=500 \mathrm{KHz}$ ) as long as the push button remains operated.
When the contact is interrupted the circuit transmits, after a pause of 18 ms , the "end of transmission code" and returns to stand-by mode. If the contact is interrupted while a command is being transmitted the circuit carries on with the transmission to the end. After a pause of about 18 ms it transmits the end of transmission code.

No command is accepted until the "end of transmission code" is over.

## Example




## TRANSMISSION MODE (Pin T).

The M708 can operate in Flash (pin $T=V_{D D}$ ) or Carrier (pin $T=V_{S S}$ ) transmission modes. Using a reference frequency of 500 KHz the output signal has these formats respectively :
Flash mode


Transmission time
$\min .=2.1 \mathrm{~ms}$
$\max =3.6 \mathrm{~ms}$
duty cycle $=0.15 \%$

Carrier mode


Transmission time
$\min =32.76 \mathrm{~ms}$
$\max =56.16 \mathrm{~ms}$
duty cycle $=0.7 \%$

## ADDRESS (Pin $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Z}$ ).

The address information is coded and transmitted as follows :

|  | AODRESS BITS |  |  |  | COMMAND BITS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRELIMINARY PULSE AND START PULSE | A 1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | Cl | C2 | C3 | C4 | C5 | C6 | $\begin{gathered} \text { PARITY } \\ \text { BIT } \end{gathered}$ | STOP PULSE |



| Address <br> Number | Transmitted Code |  |  | Address <br> Input Code |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | $\mathbf{X}$ | Z |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | L | L |
| 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | H | L |
| 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | L | H |
| 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | H | H |

The Address inputs have internal pull-downs which are disabled during stand-by.


Note: Unused inputs can be left open or connected to $V_{S s}$

TYPICAL APPLICATION (flash mode)
STANDARD


VOLTAGE DUPLICATOR


