## Features

- No External Components Except PIN Diode
- Supply-voltage Range: 2.7 V to 5.5 V
- Automatic Sensitivity Adaptation (AGC)
- Automatic Strong Signal Adaptation (ATC)
- Automatic Supply Voltage Adaptation
- Enhanced Immunity against Ambient Light Disturbances
- Available for Carrier Frequencies between 30 kHz to 76 kHz; adjusted by Zener-Diode Fusing $\pm$ 2.5\%
- TTL and CMOS Compatible


## Applications

- Audio Video Applications
- Home Appliances
- Remote Control Equipment


## Description

The IC T2526 is a complete IR receiver for data communication developed and optimized for use in carrier-frequency-modulated transmission applications. Its function can be described using the block diagram of Figure 1. The input stage meets two main functions. First it provides a suitable bias voltage for the PIN diode. Secondly the pulsed photo-current signals are transformed into a voltage by a special circuit which is optimized for low noise applications. After amplification by a controlled gain amplifier (CGA) the signals have to pass a tuned integrated narrow bandpass filter with a center frequency $f_{0}$ which is equivalent to the choosen carrier frequency of the input signal The demodulator is used first to convert the input burst signal to a digital envelope output pulse and to evaluate the signal information quality, i.e., unwanted pulses will be suppressed at the output pin. All this is done by means of an integrated dynamic feedback circuit which varies the gain as a function of the present enviromental conditions (ambient light, modulated lamps etc.). Other special features are used to adapt to the current application to secure best transmission quality. The T2526 operates in a supply-voltage range from 2.7 V to 5.5 V . By default, the T 2526 is optimized for best performance within 2.7 V to 3.3 V .

Figure 1. Block Diagram


## Pin Configuration

Figure 2. Pinning SO8 and TSSOP8


Pin Description

| Pin | Symbol | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | VS | Supply voltage |
| 2 | n.c. | Not connected |
| 3 | OUT | Data output |
| 4 | n.c. | Not connected |
| 5 | IN | Input PIN-diode |
| 6 | GND | Ground |
| 7 | n.c. | Not connected |
| 8 | n.c. | Not connected |

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Value | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | -0.3 to 6 | V |
| Supply current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 3 | mA |
| Input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | -0.3 to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | V |
| Input DC current at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | 0.75 | mA |
| Output voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | -0.3 to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | V |
| Output current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | 10 | mA |
| Operating temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}$ | -25 to +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | -40 to +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Power dissipation at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ | 30 | mW |

## Thermal Resistance

| Parameter | Symbol | Value | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Junction ambient SO8 | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{thJA}}$ | 130 | $\mathrm{k} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| Junction ambient TSSOP8 | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{thJA}}$ | tbd | $\mathrm{K} / \mathrm{W}$ |

## Electrical Characteristics, 3-V Operation

$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.3 V unless otherwise specified.

| No. | Parameters | Test Conditions | Pin | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Type* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1 | Supply-voltage range |  | 1 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {S }}$ | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.3 | V | C |
| 1.2 | Supply current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0$ | 1 | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S }}$ | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.2 | mA | B |
| 2 | Output |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.1 | Internal pull-up resistor 1) | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ;$ <br> see Figure 12 | 1,3 | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {PU }}$ |  | 30/40 |  | k $\Omega$ | A |
| 2.2 | Output voltage low | $\mathrm{R}_{2}=2.4 \mathrm{k} \Omega ;$ <br> see Figure 12 | 3, 6 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OL }}$ |  |  | 250 | mV | B |
| 2.3 | Output voltage high |  | 3, 1 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}-0.25$ |  | Vs | V | B |
| 2.4 | Output current clamping | $\mathrm{R}_{2}=0$; see Figure 12 | 3, 6 | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OCL}}$ |  | 8 |  | mA | B |
| 3 | Input |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.1 | Input DC current | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=0$; see Figure 12 | 5 | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {IN_DCmAX }}$ | -150 |  |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | C |
| 3.2 | Input DC current; see Figure 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0 ; \mathrm{Vs}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 5 | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {In_DCMAX }}$ |  | -350 |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | B |
| 3.3 | Min. detection threshold current; see Figure 3 | Test signal: see Figure 11 $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$, <br> $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, <br> $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN} \text { _DC }}=1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$; <br> square pp, <br> burst $\mathrm{N}=16$, $\mathrm{f}=\mathrm{f}_{0} ; \mathrm{t}_{\text {PER }}=10 \mathrm{~ms},$ <br> Figure 10; $B E R=50^{2)}$ | 3 | $I_{\text {Eemin }}$ |  | -700 |  | pA | B |
| 3.4 | Min. detection threshold current with AC current disturbance IIN_AC100 $=3 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ at 100 Hz |  | 3 | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {Eemin }}$ |  | -1500 |  | pA | C |
| 3.5 | Max. detection threshold current with $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}>0 \mathrm{~V}$ | ```Test signal: see Figure 11 \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\), \(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN}_{\mathrm{N}} \mathrm{DC}}=1 \mu \mathrm{~A}\); square pp, burst \(\mathrm{N}=16\), \(f=f_{0} ; t_{\text {PER }}=10 \mathrm{~ms}\), Figure 10; BER = \(5 \%{ }^{2)}\)``` | 3 | $I_{\text {Eemax }}$ | -200 |  |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | D |

*) Type means: $A=100 \%$ tested, $B=100 \%$ correlation tested, $C=$ Characterized on samples, $D=$ Design parameter
Notes: 1. Depending on version, see "Ordering Information"
2. $B E R=$ bit error rate; e.g., $B E R=5 \%$ means that with $P=20$ at the input pin $19 \ldots 21$ pulses can appear at the Pin OUT
3. After transformation of input current into voltage

## Electrical Characteristics, 3-V Operation (Continued)

$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.3 V unless otherwise specified.

| No. | Parameters | Test Conditions | Pin | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Type* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | Controlled Amplifier and Filter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.1 | Max. value of variable gain (CGA) |  |  | $\mathrm{G}_{\text {Varmax }}$ |  | 51 |  | dB | D |
| 4.2 | Min. value of variable gain (CGA) |  |  | $\mathrm{G}_{\text {VARMIN }}$ |  | -5 |  | dB | D |
| 4.3 | Total internal amplification ${ }^{3)}$ |  |  | $\mathrm{G}_{\text {MAX }}$ |  | 71 |  | dB | D |
| 4.4 | Center frequency fusing accuracy of bandpass | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{f}_{\text {03V_FUSE }}$ | -2.5 | $\mathrm{f}_{0}$ | +2.5 | \% | A |
| 4.5 | Overall accuracy center frequency of bandpass |  |  | $\mathrm{f}_{03 \mathrm{~V}}$ | -5.5 | $\mathrm{f}_{0}$ | +3.5 | \% | C |
| 4.6 | Overall accuracy center frequency of bandpass | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=0$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{f}_{03 \mathrm{~V}}$ | -4.5 | $\mathrm{f}_{0}$ | +3.0 | \% | C |
| 4.7 | BPF bandwidth | $-3 \mathrm{~dB} ; \mathrm{f}_{0}=38 \mathrm{kHz}$; see Figure 9 |  | B |  | 3.8 |  | kHz | C |

*) Type means: $A=100 \%$ tested, $B=100 \%$ correlation tested, $C=$ Characterized on samples, $D=$ Design parameter
Notes: 1. Depending on version, see "Ordering Information"
2. $B E R=$ bit error rate; e.g., $B E R=5 \%$ means that with $P=20$ at the input pin $19 \ldots 21$ pulses can appear at the Pin OUT
3. After transformation of input current into voltage

## Electrical Characteristics, 5-V Operation

$\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V unless otherwise specified.

| No. | Parameters | Test Conditions | Pin | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Type* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | Supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.1 | Supply-voltage range |  | 1 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 | V | C |
| 5.2 | Supply current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}=0$ | 1 | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S }}$ | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.5 | mA | B |
| 6 | Output |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.1 | Internal pull-up resistor 1) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; \\ & \text { see Figure } 12 \end{aligned}$ | 1,3 | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{PU}}$ |  | 30/40 |  | k $\Omega$ | A |
| 6.2 | Output voltage low | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{2}=2.4 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ & \text { see Figure } 12 \end{aligned}$ | 3,6 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OL }}$ |  |  | 250 | mV | B |
| 6.3 | Output voltage high |  | 3,1 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}-0.25$ |  | Vs | V | B |
| 6.4 | Output current clamping | $\mathrm{R}_{2}=0$; see Figure 12 | 3,6 | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OCL}}$ |  | 8 |  | mA | B |

[^0]
## Electrical Characteristics, 5-V Operation (Continued)

$\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V unless otherwise specified.

| No. | Parameters | Test Conditions | Pin | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Type* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | Input |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.1 | Input DC current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0 ;$ see Figure 12 | 5 | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {IN_DCMAX }}$ | -400 |  |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | C |
| 7.2 | Input DC-current; see Figure 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0 ; \mathrm{Vs}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | 5 | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {In_dCmax }}$ |  | -700 |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | B |
| 7.3 | Min. detection threshold current; see Figure 4 | Test signal: see Figure 11 $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN} \text { _DC }}=1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$; square pp, burst $N=16$, $\mathrm{f}=\mathrm{f}_{0}$; $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PER }}=10 \mathrm{~ms}$, Figure 10; $B E R=50^{2}$ | 3 | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {Eemin }}$ |  | -890 |  | pA | B |
| 7.4 | Min. detection threshold current with AC current disturbance IIN_AC100 $=3 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ at 100 Hz |  | 3 | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {Eemin }}$ |  | -2500 |  | pA | C |
| 7.5 | Max. detection threshold current with $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}>0 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Test signal: } \\ & \text { see Figure } 11 \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN} \text { DC }}=1 \mu \mathrm{~A} ; \\ & \text { square } \mathrm{pp}, \\ & \text { burst } \mathrm{N}=16, \\ & \mathrm{f}=\mathrm{f}_{0} ; \mathrm{t}_{\text {PER }}=10 \mathrm{~ms}, \\ & \text { Figure } 10 ; \mathrm{BER}=5 \%^{2)} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3 | $I_{\text {Eemax }}$ | -500 |  |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | D |
| 8 | Controlled Amplifier and Filter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.1 | Max. value of variable gain (CGA) |  |  | $\mathrm{G}_{\text {VARMAX }}$ |  | 51 |  | dB | D |
| 8.2 | Min. value of variable gain (CGA) |  |  | $G_{\text {VARMIN }}$ |  | -5 |  | dB | D |
| 8.3 | Total internal amplification ${ }^{3)}$ |  |  | $\mathrm{G}_{\text {MAX }}$ |  | 71 |  | dB | D |
| 8.4 | Resulting center frequency fusing accuracy | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}_{0} \text { fused at } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=3 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\mathrm{f}_{05 \mathrm{~V}}$ |  | $\mathrm{f}_{03 \mathrm{~V} \text {-FUSE }}$ $+0.5$ |  | \% | A |

*) Type means: $A=100 \%$ tested, $B=100 \%$ correlation tested, $C=$ Characterized on samples, D = Design parameter
Notes: 1. Depending on version, see "Ordering Information"
2. $B E R=$ bit error rate; e.g., $B E R=5 \%$ means that with $P=20$ at the input pin $19 \ldots 21$ pulses can appear at the Pin OUT
3. After transformation of input current into voltage

ESD
All pins $\Rightarrow 2000$ V HBM; 200V MM, MIL-STD-883C, Method 3015.7
Reliability
Electrical qualification (1000h) in molded SO8 plastic package

## Typical Electrical Curves at $\boldsymbol{T}_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Figure 3. $\mathrm{I}_{\text {Eemin }}$ versus $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN} \text { DC }}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 4. $\mathrm{I}_{\text {Eemin }}$ versus $\mathrm{I}_{\mathbb{N} \_\mathrm{DC}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 5. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I N}}$ versus $\mathrm{I}_{\mathbb{I N} \_\mathrm{Dc}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 6. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I N}}$ versus $\mathrm{I}_{\mathbb{I N} \_\mathrm{Dc}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 7. Data Transmission Rate, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 8. Data Transmission Rate, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 9. Typical Bandpass Curve

$Q=f / f_{0} / B ; B=-3 d B$ values.
Example: $\quad Q=1 /(1.047-0.954)=11$

Figure 10. Illustration of Used Terms
Example: $f=30 \mathrm{kHz}$, burst with 16 pulses, 16 periods


Figure 11. Test Circuit


Figure 12. Application Circuit


## Chip Dimensions

Figure 13．Chip Size in $\mu \mathrm{m}$


Note：Pad coordinates are given for lower left corner of the pad in $\mu \mathrm{m}$ from the origin 0,0

| Dimensions | Length inclusive scribe | 1.16 mm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Width inclusive scribe | 1.37 mm |  |
| Thickness | $290 \mu \pm 5 \%$ |  |
| Pads | $90 \mu \times 90 \mu$ |  |
| Pad metallurgy | Fusing pads | $70 \mu \times 70 \mu$ |
|  | AlSiTi |  |

Finish
$\mathrm{Si}_{3} \mathrm{~N}_{4}$ thickness $1.05 \mu \mathrm{~m}$

## Ordering Information

Delivery: unsawn wafers (DDW) in box, SO8 (150 mil) and TSSOP8 (3 mm body).

| Extended Type Number | $P L^{2)}$ | $R_{P U}{ }^{3)}$ | $D^{4)}$ | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T2526N0xx ${ }^{1 /}$-yyy ${ }^{5}$ | 2 | 30 | 2179 | Standard type: $\geq 10$ pulses, enhanced sensibility, high data rate |
| T2526N1xx ${ }^{1)}$-DDW | 1 | 30 | 2179 |  |
| T2526N2xx ${ }^{1)}$ - yy $^{5}$ | 2 | 40 | 1404 | Lamp type: $\geq 10$ pulses, enhanced suppression of disturbances, secure data transmission |
| T2526N3xx ${ }^{11}$-DDW | 1 | 40 | 1404 |  |
| T2526N6xx ${ }^{1)}$ - yy $^{5}$ | 2 | 30 | 3415 | Short burst type: $\geq 6$ pulses, enhanced data rate |
| T2526N7xx ${ }^{1 /}$-DDW | 1 | 30 | 3415 |  |

Notes: 1. xx means the used carrier frequency value $\mathrm{f}_{0} 30,33,36,38,40,44$ or 56 kHz . ( 76 kHz type on request)
2. Two pad layout versions (see Figure 14 and Figure 15) available for different assembly demand
3. Integrated pull-up resistor at PIN OUT (see electrical characteristics)
4. Typical data transmission rate up to bit/s with $\mathrm{f}_{0}=56 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ (see Figure 10)
5. yyy means kind of packaging:
..........................DDW -> unsawn wafers in box
..6AQ -> (only on request, TSSOP8 taped and reeled)
Pad Layout
Figure 14. Pad Layout 1 (DDW only)


Figure 15. Pad Layout 2 (DDW, SO8 or TSSOP8)

| (6) $\square$ GND (5) $\square^{\text {IN }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) |  |  |  |  |
| VS |  |  |  |  |
| T2526 |  |  |  |  |
| (3)OUT | FUSING |  |  |  |
| $\square \square$ | $\square \square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |

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[^0]:    *) Type means: $A=100 \%$ tested, $B=100 \%$ correlation tested, $C=$ Characterized on samples, $D=$ Design parameter
    Notes: 1. Depending on version, see "Ordering Information"
    2. $B E R=$ bit error rate; e.g., $B E R=5 \%$ means that with $P=20$ at the input pin $19 \ldots 21$ pulses can appear at the Pin OUT
    3. After transformation of input current into voltage

