

Photo Modules for PCM Remote Control Systems

Special series with short integration time for short burst codes or enhanced data rates

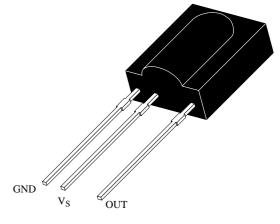
Available types for different carrier frequencies

Туре	f_0	Type	f_0
TFMS 1300	30 kHz	TFMS 1330	33 kHz
TFMS 1360	36 kHz	TFMS 1370	36.7 kHz
TFMS 1380	38 kHz	TFMS 1400	40 kHz
TFMS 1440	44 kHz	TFMS 1560	56 kHz

Description

The TFMS 1..0 – series are miniaturized receivers for infrared remote control systems. PIN diode and preamplifier are assembled on lead frame, the epoxy package is designed as IR filter.

The demodulated output signal can directly be decoded by a microprocessor. The main benefit is the reliable function even in disturbed ambient and the protection against uncontrolled output pulses.

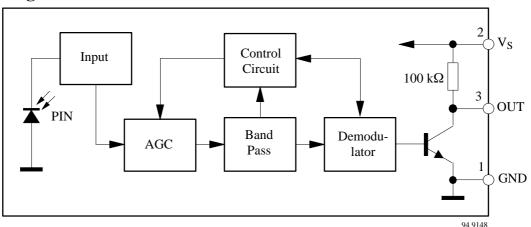


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Features

- Receiver module for transmission codes with short bursts ($N \ge 6$ pulses per bit)
- Photo detector and preamplifier in one package
- Output active low (active high modules: TFMS 1..9)
- Internal filter for PCM frequency
- High immunity against ambient light, optimized against burst noise
- Improved shielding against electric field disturbance
- 5 Volt supply voltage
- TTL and CMOS compatibility
- Low power consumption (typical 2.5 mW)
- 2.4 kbit/s data transmission rate possible (N=6, f_o=56 kHz)

Block Diagram





Absolute Maximum Ratings

 $T_{amb}=25\,^{\circ}C$

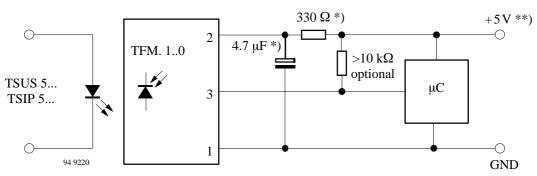
Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	(Pin 2)	V_{S}	-0.36.0	V
Supply Current	(Pin 2)	I_S	5	mA
Output Voltage	(Pin 3)	V_{O}	-0.36.0	V
Output Current	(Pin 3)	I _O	5	mA
Junction Temperature		T_j	100	°C
Storage Temperature Range		T _{stg}	-25+85	°C
Operating Temperature Range		T _{amb}	-25+85	°C
Power Consumption	$(T_{amb} \le 85 \text{ °C})$	P _{tot}	50	mW
Soldering Temperature	$t \le 10 \text{ s}, 1 \text{ mm from case}$	T_{sd}	260	°C

Basic Characteristics

 $T_{amb} = 25\,^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Supply Current (Pin 2)	$V_S = 5 \text{ V}, E_V = 0$	I _{SD}	0.4	0.5	0.8	mA
	$V_S = 5 \text{ V}, E_V = 40 \text{ klx}, \text{ sunlight}$	I _{SH}		1.0		mA
Transmission Distance	$E_v = 0$, test signal see fig.8, IR diode TSIP5201, $I_F = 0.3$ A	d		35		m
Output Voltage Low (Pin 3)	$I_{OSL} = 0.5 \text{ mA}, E_e = 0.7 \text{ mW/m}^2,$ f = f _o , test signal see fig.7	V _{OSL}			250	mV
Irradiance (30 – 40 kHz)	Test signal see fig.7	E _{e min}		0.4	0.6	mW/m^2
	Test signal see fig.8	E _{e min}		0.3	0.4	mW/m^2
Irradiance (56 kHz)	Test signal see fig.7	E _{e min}		0.45	0.7	mW/m^2
	Test signal see fig.8	E _{e min}		0.35	0.45	mW/m ²
Irradiance	Test signal see fig.7	E _{e max}	20			W/m ²
Directivity	Angle of half transmission distance	Φ1/2		±55		deg

Application Circuit



*) only necessary to suppress power supply disturbances **) tolerated supply voltage range : $4.5\,V < V_S < 5.5\,V$

Typical Characteristics $(T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C \text{ unless otherwise specified})$

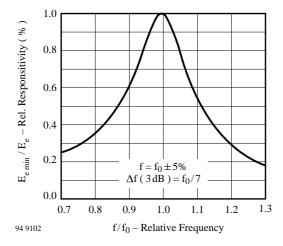


Figure 1. Frequency Dependence of Responsivity

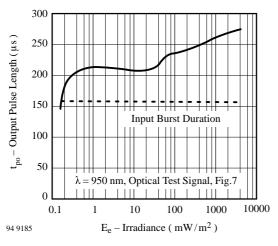


Figure 2. Sensitivity in Dark Ambient

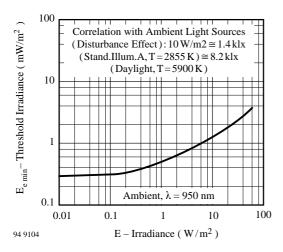


Figure 3. Sensitivity in Bright Ambient

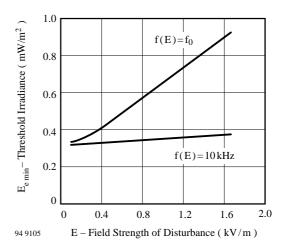


Figure 4. Sensitivity vs. Electric Field Disturbances

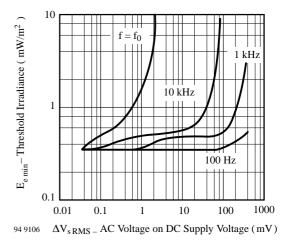


Figure 5. Sensitivity vs. Supply Voltage Disturbances

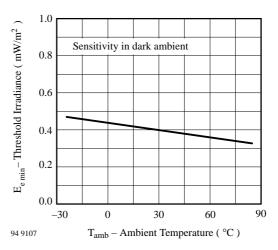
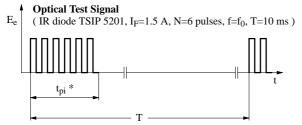


Figure 6. Sensitivity vs. Ambient Temperature



 $N \ge 6$ Pulses is recommended for optimal function

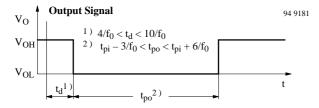
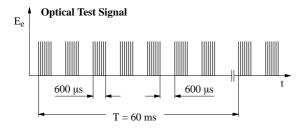


Figure 7. Output Function



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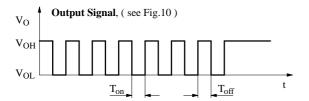


Figure 8. Output Function

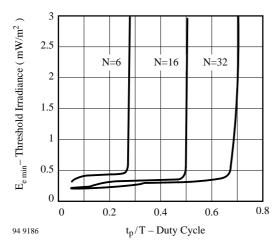


Figure 9. Sensitivity vs. Duty Cycle

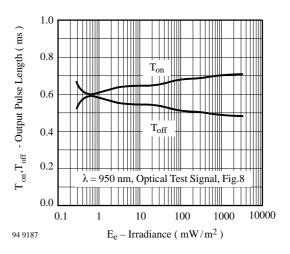


Figure 10. Output Pulse Diagram

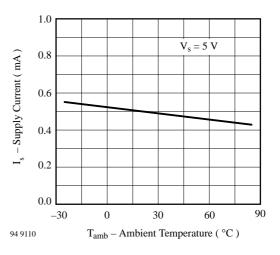


Figure 11. Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature

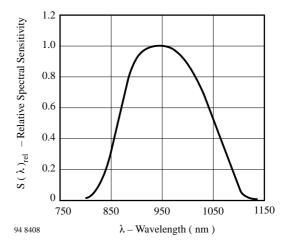


Figure 12. Spectral Response

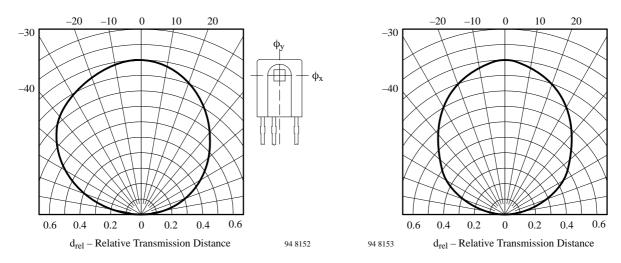
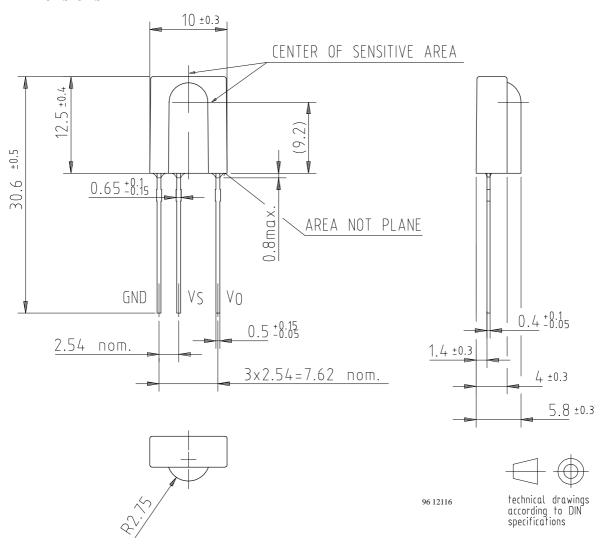


Figure 13. Vertical Directivity ϕ_V

Figure 14. Horizontal Directivity ϕ_{x}

Dimensions in mm





Ozone Depleting Substances Policy Statement

It is the policy of TEMIC TELEFUNKEN microelectronic GmbH to

- 1. Meet all present and future national and international statutory requirements.
- 2. Regularly and continuously improve the performance of our products, processes, distribution and operating systems with respect to their impact on the health and safety of our employees and the public, as well as their impact on the environment.

It is particular concern to control or eliminate releases of those substances into the atmosphere which are known as ozone depleting substances (ODSs).

The Montreal Protocol (1987) and its London Amendments (1990) intend to severely restrict the use of ODSs and forbid their use within the next ten years. Various national and international initiatives are pressing for an earlier ban on these substances.

TEMIC TELEFUNKEN microelectronic GmbH semiconductor division has been able to use its policy of continuous improvements to eliminate the use of ODSs listed in the following documents.

- 1. Annex A, B and list of transitional substances of the Montreal Protocol and the London Amendments respectively
- 2. Class I and II ozone depleting substances in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the USA
- 3. Council Decision 88/540/EEC and 91/690/EEC Annex A, B and C (transitional substances) respectively.

TEMIC can certify that our semiconductors are not manufactured with ozone depleting substances and do not contain such substances.

We reserve the right to make changes to improve technical design and may do so without further notice.

Parameters can vary in different applications. All operating parameters must be validated for each customer application by the customer. Should the buyer use TEMIC products for any unintended or unauthorized application, the buyer shall indemnify TEMIC against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal damage, injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use.

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