

## Features

- Operating voltage: 2.2V~3.6V
- Low power consumption
- Few external parts

## Applications

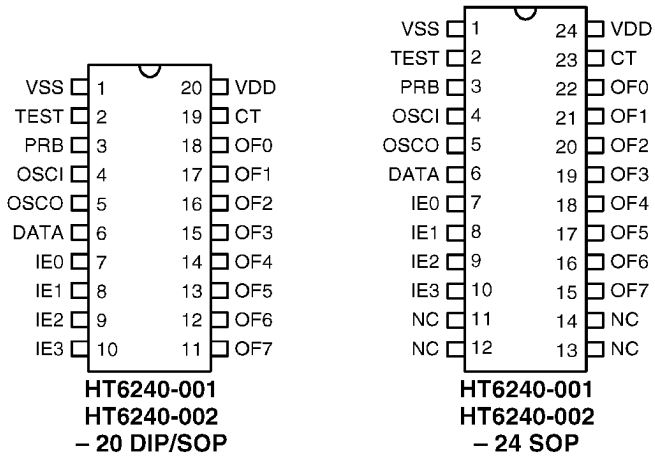
- Television and video cassette recorder controllers
- Garage door controllers
- Car door controllers
- Security systems
- Other remote control systems

## General Description

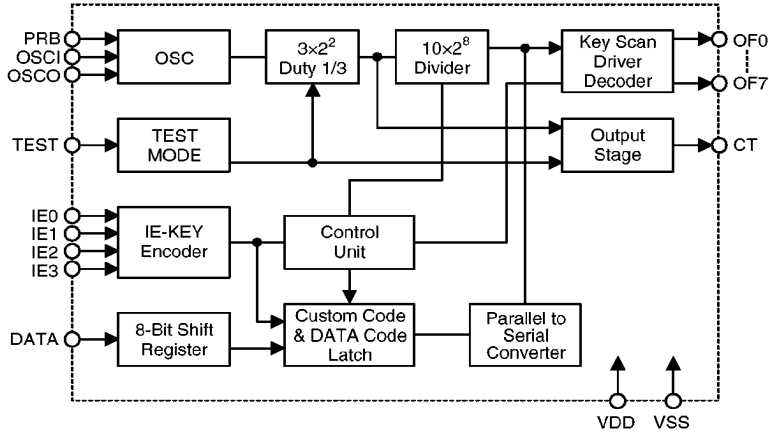
HT6240-001 and HT6240-002 are designed as infrared remote encoders, usually applied to TV systems. The 4x8 key matrix input and the extension bit input can transmit a max. of 256

instructions. HT6240-001 and HT6240-002 have three different packages: 20-pin DIP, 20-pin SOP and 24-pin SOP.

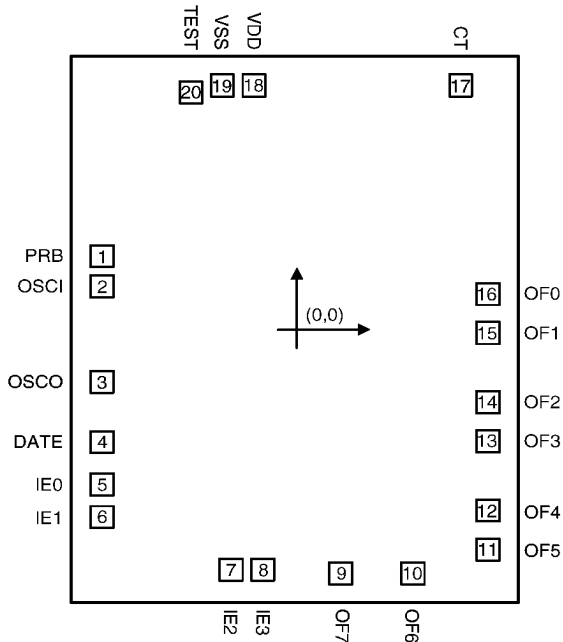
## Pin Assignment



**Block Diagram**



**Pad Assignment**



Chip size:  $92 \times 118 \text{ mil}^2$

\* The IC substrate should be connected to VDD in the PCB layout artwork.

**Pad Coordinates**

Unit: mil

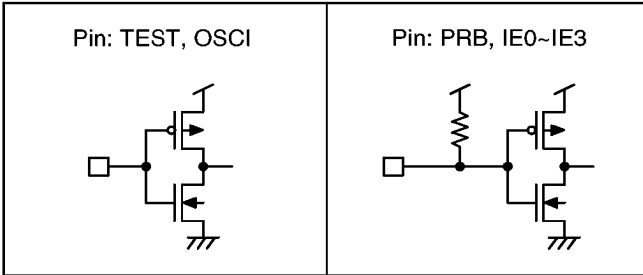
Pad No.	X	Y	Pad No.	X	Y
1	-40.88	16.11	11	40.12	-48.32
2	-40.88	9.48	12	40.12	-39.74
3	-40.88	-11.56	13	40.12	-24.57
4	-40.88	-24.78	14	40.12	-15.98
5	-40.88	-34.04	15	40.12	-0.81
6	-40.88	-41.18	16	40.12	7.78
7	-13.77	-52.78	17	34.47	53.59
8	-7.14	-52.78	18	-8.97	53.59
9	9.22	-53.55	19	-15.60	53.59
10	24.40	-53.55	20	-22.23	52.02

**Pad Description**
**HT6240-001 and HT6240-002 (20-pin DIP/SOP)**

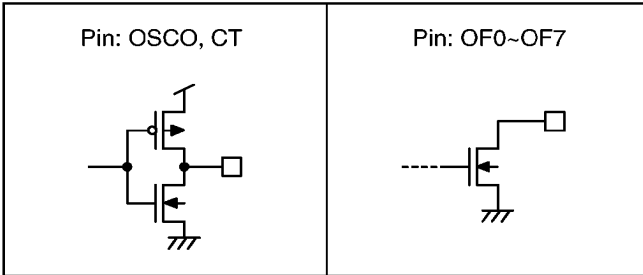
Pad No.	Pad Name	I/O	Internal Connection	Description
1	PRB	I	CMOS Pull-high	Power on reset
2	OSCI	I	CMOS	Oscillator input
3	OSCO	O	CMOS	Oscillator output
4	DATA	I/O	CMOS, NMOS, Pull-high	Detect custom code and extended code
5~8	IE0~IE3	I	CMOS Pull-high	Detect input from key matrix
9~16	OF7~OF0	O	NMOS	Drive for key scan
17	CT	O	CMOS	Generates output transmission code
18	VDD	I	—	Positive power supply
19	VSS	I	—	Negative power supply
20	TEST	I	CMOS	TEST=Low normal mode TEST=High test mode

**Approximate internal connection circuits**

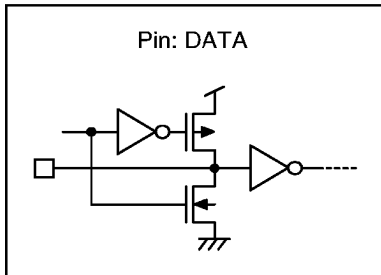
Input terminal



Output terminal



Bidirectional terminal



**Absolute Maximum Ratings\***

Supply Voltage .....	-0.3V to 5.2V	Input Voltage.....	$V_{SS}-0.3$ to $V_{DD}+0.3$
Output Voltage .....	$V_{SS}$ to $V_{DD}$	Storage Temperature.....	-40°C to 125°C
Operating Temperature.....	-20°C to 70°C		

\*Note: These are stress ratings only. Stresses exceeding the range specified under “Absolute Maximum Ratings” may cause substantial damage to the device. Functional operation of this device at other conditions beyond those listed in the specification is not implied and prolonged exposure to extreme conditions may affect device reliability.

**Recommended Operating Condition**

Ta=-20°C~70°C, unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
		V <sub>DD</sub>	Conditions				
V <sub>DD</sub>	Supply Voltage	—	—	2.2	—	3.6	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	High-level Input Voltage IE0~IE3, DATA	3V	—	2.4V	3V	3V	V
	High-level Voltage PRB	3V	—	2.1V	3V	3V	
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level Input Voltage IE0~IE3, DATA	3V	—	0	0	1.2V	V
	Low-level Input Voltage PRB	3V	—	0	0	0.9V	
f <sub>OSC</sub>	Clock Oscillating Frequency	3V	—	—	455	—	kHz

**Electric Characteristics**

 Ta=25°C, V<sub>DD</sub>=3V, V<sub>SS</sub>=0V, unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions		Limits			Unit
		V <sub>DD</sub>	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V <sub>DD</sub>	Supply Voltage		f <sub>OSC</sub> =455kHz, Ta=-20°C~70°C	2.2	—	3.6	V
I <sub>DD</sub>	Supply Current (during operation)	3V	f <sub>OSC</sub> =455kHz	—	0.1	0.3	mA
I <sub>DD</sub>	Supply Current (while not in operation)	3V	—	—	—	1	μA
I <sub>OH</sub>	High-level Output Current CT	3V	V <sub>OH</sub> =2V	-5	-10	—	mA
I <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level Output Current CT	3V	V <sub>OL</sub> =0.9V	0.3	0.8	—	mA
	Low-level Output Current DATA	3V	V <sub>OL</sub> =0.9V	1	4	—	
	Low-level Output Current OF0~OF7	3V	V <sub>OL</sub> =0.9V	1	4	—	
R <sub>I</sub>	Pull-up Resistance PRB	3V	—	—	80	—	kΩ
	Pull-up Resistance DATA	3V	—	—	70	—	
	Pull-up Resistance E0~E3	3V	—	—	70	—	

## Functional Description

### Key operation

The input pins (IE0~IE3) and the output pins (OF0~OF7) constitute a max. of 4x8 key matrix which is also called standard key. The extended key is formed by input pin DATA and the scan output (OF5~OF7). The 4x8 key matrix and the extended key can transmit a max. of 256 instruction.

CT maintains "L" and no transmission code is generated when two or more keys in standard key are pressed.

Table 1 shows the relationship between the key matrix and the transmission code.

Table 1

Transmission Code Key Input	D1	D0
IE0	0	0
IE1	0	1
IE2	1	0
IE3	1	1

Transmission Code Scan Output	D4	D3	D2
OF0	0	0	0
OF1	0	0	1
OF2	0	1	0
OF3	0	1	1
OF4	1	0	0
OF5	1	0	1
OF6	1	1	0
OF7	1	1	1

Transmission Code DATA Input	D7	D6	D5
OF5	—	—	1
OF6	—	1	—
OF7	1	—	—

### Custom code

The custom code is made up of input pin DATA and scan output OF0~OF4. It has 8 bits (C0~C7); the lower 3 bits of the custom code (C5, C6 and C7) are fixed as "0".

Fig. 1 shows an example of custom code selection.

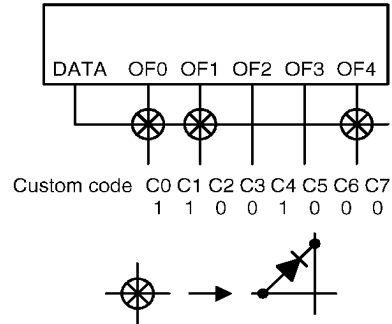


Fig. 1

### Extended bit

The extended bit is formed by input pin DATA and the scan output (OF5~OF7). Fig. 2 shows an example of extended bit selection.

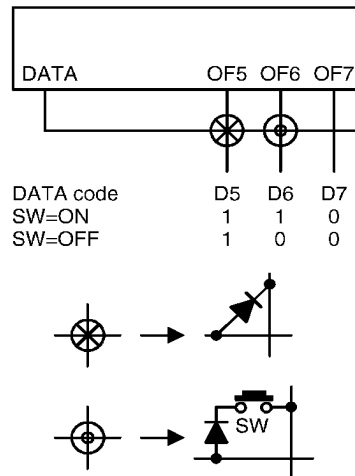


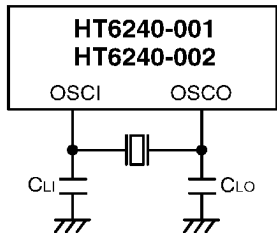
Fig. 2

**Clock oscillating circuit**

HT6240 has built-in feedback resistor and CMOS inverter, so a ceramic resonator can connect between the oscillator circuit input pin (OSCI) and the output pin (OSCO), (see Fig. 3).

When the ceramic resonator is set to 455kHz, the carrier can be set 38kHz.

The oscillating circuit will stop when there is no key pressed to save power dissipation.



Note: These capacitors depend on the resonators. Use the values recommended by the resonator manufacturer.

Fig. 3

**Transmission code**

When the resonator is 455kHz, the carrier of the transmission signal is 38kHz. One pulse width is 0.53ms. Therefore, twenty 38kHz clocks are included in the 0.53ms pulse width. (Fig.4 shows the carrier)

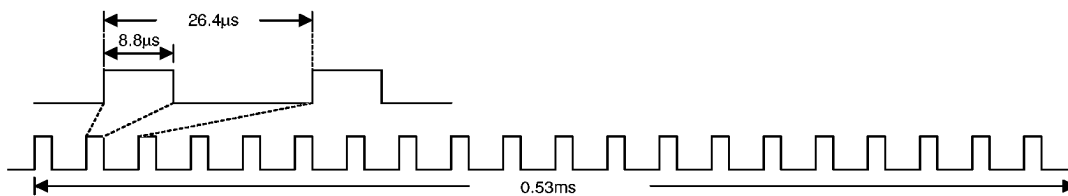


Fig. 4 Carrier

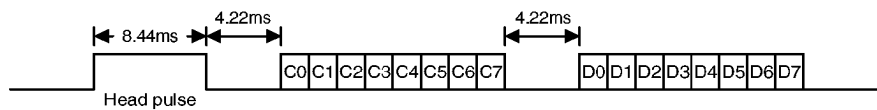


Fig. 5 The transmission code of HT6240-001

**HT6240-001**

HT6240-001 is similar to HT6240-002 except for the transmission code format. HT6240-001 has only one transmission code format (see Fig. 5) which shows the formation of the transmission code. The transmission code consists of the head pulse, 8-bit custom code and 8-bit data code. Fig. 6 shows bit "0" and bit "1" of HT6240-001. Fig. 7 shows the formation of the 1-word transmission code without carrier in detail (In fact, output CT should combine with the carrier when CT is high).

CT will send at least one word if a legal key is pressed. It may send one, two or several words depending on the length of time the legal key is pressed (see Fig. 8).

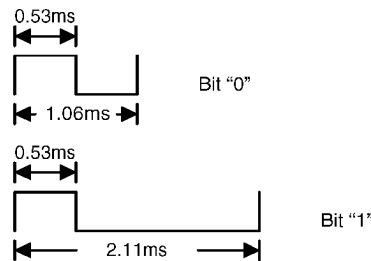


Fig. 6 Bit "0" and Bit "1" of HT6240-001

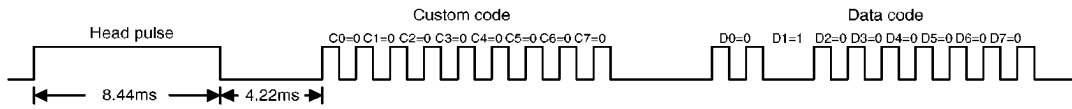


Fig. 7 The formation of the 1-word transmission code without carrier

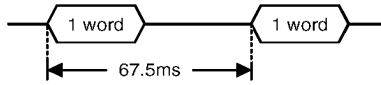


Fig. 8

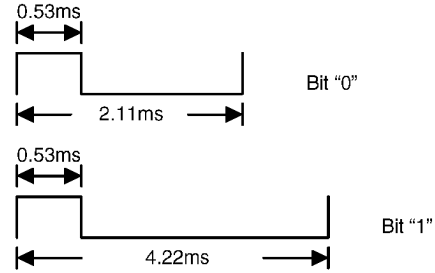
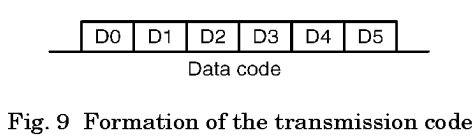


Fig. 10 Transmission code "0" and "1" and pulse width of HT6240-002

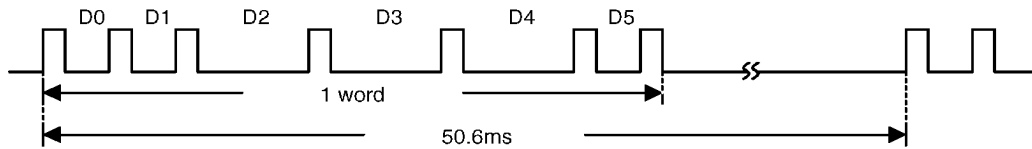


Fig. 11 The formation of the 1-word transmission code

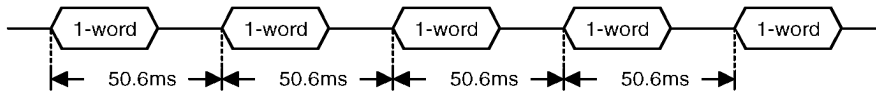


Fig. 12 A legal key will send at least five words



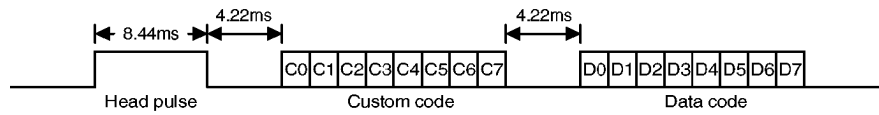


Fig. 13 The formation of the transmission code when custom code ≠ “0000 0000”

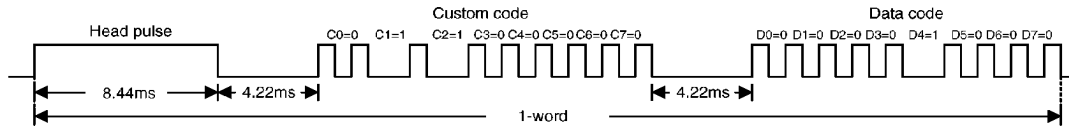


Fig. 15

**HT6240-002**

HT6240-002 has two different formats. When the custom code is equal to zero, CT will send the 1st format. Otherwise, it will send the 2nd format.

If the custom code (C0~C7) is “0000 0000” then Fig. 9 shows the formation of the transmission code. Fig. 10 shows the transmission code “0” and “1” and pulse width. Fig. 11 shows the formation of the 1-word transmission code. If a legal key is pressed, HT6240-002 will send at least five words (see Fig. 12).

On table 2, the relationship between the key matrix and the transmission code is shown when custom code=“0000 0000”. The asterisks means that HT6240-002 can just send five words at a time even if a legal key is pressed for a long time. The others mean that HT6240-002 will send five or six words, even some more words if a legal key is still pressed.

Table 2

	OF0	OF1	OF2	OF3	OF4	OF5	OF6	OF7
IE0	00	04	08	0C	10*	14*	18*	1C*
IE1	01	05	09*	0D*	11*	15*	19*	1D*
IE2	02	06	0A*	0E*	12*	16*	1A*	1E*
IE3	03	07	0B*	0F*	13*	17*	1B*	1F*

There are 64 instructions when the custom code=“0000 0000” in HT6240-002. The transmission output CT is still “L” and the transmission code will not be sent when two or more keys are pressed simultaneously.

If custom code ≠ “0000 0000” then Fig. 13 shows the formation of the transmission code. The transmission code consists of a head pulse, 8-bit custom code and 8-bit data code. Fig. 14 shows bit “0” and bit “1”.

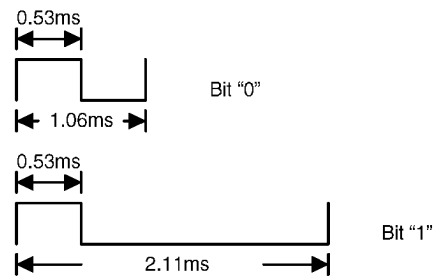


Fig. 14

The formation of a 1-word transmission code without carrier is shown in detail in Fig.15. Output CT should combine with the carrier when CT is high.

CT will send at least three words if we press a legal key. CT may send three or four words, or several words depending on the length of time the legal key is pressed. (see Fig. 16)

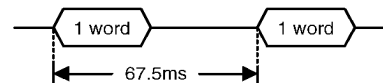


Fig. 16

**Power on reset function (PRB)**

The power on reset function can be activated by connecting a capacitor to PRB pin while power is applied. The time ( $T_C$ ) must be longer than 0.1ms when the voltage in PRB pin ( $V_C$ ) becomes higher than  $0.3V_{DD}$  after the voltage in  $V_{DD}$  pin exceeds 2.2V.

When the power on reset function is activated, the standby state continues until an "L" is input to IE0~IE3.

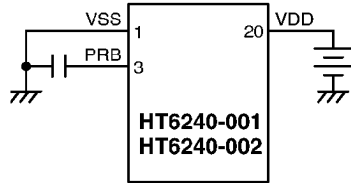


Fig. 17 Example of power-on reset function

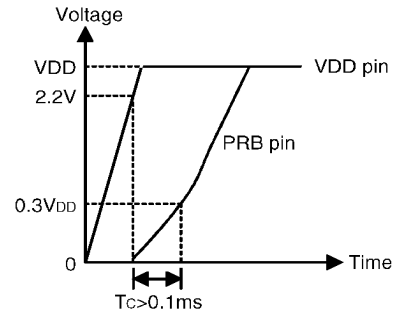
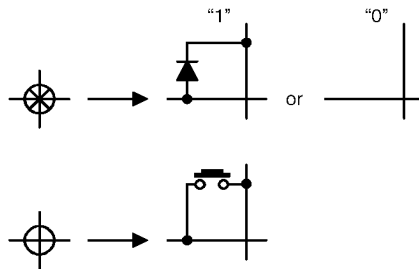
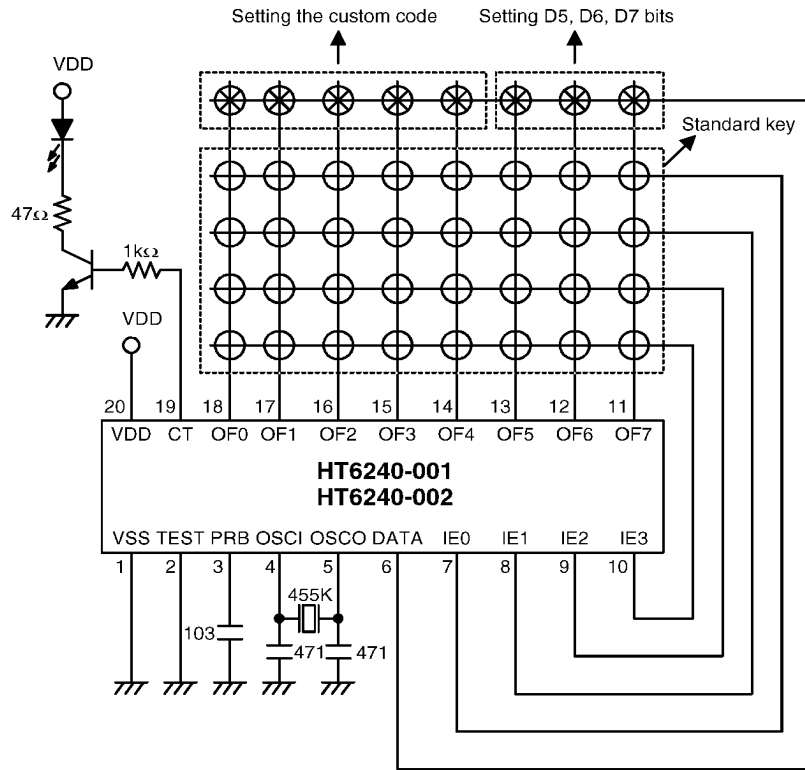


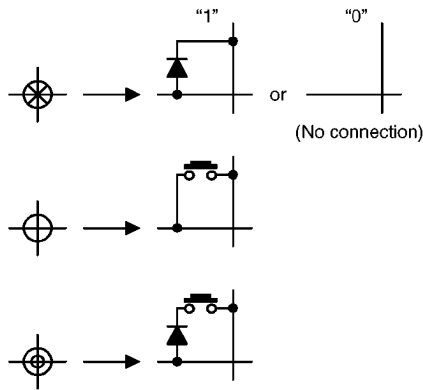
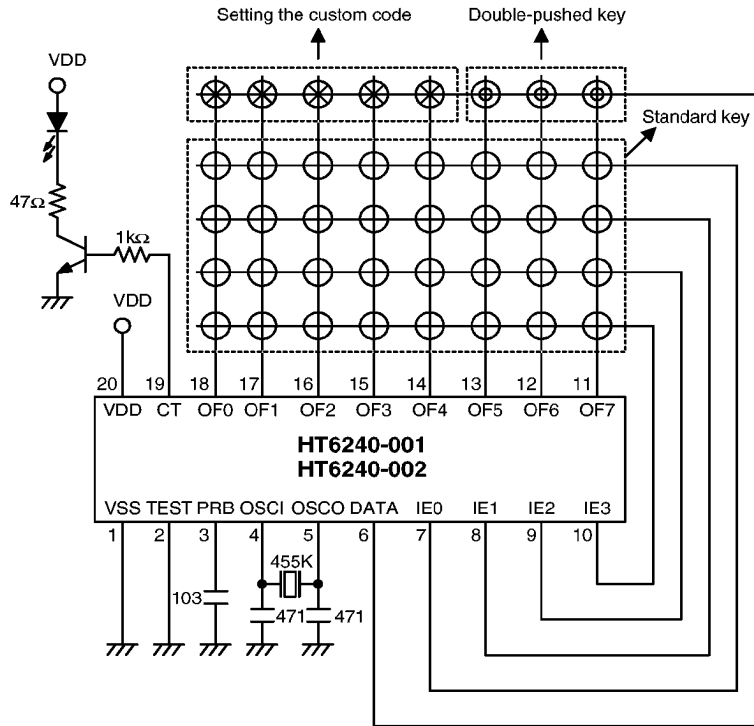
Fig. 18 Relationship between the PRB pin and the voltage

Application Circuits

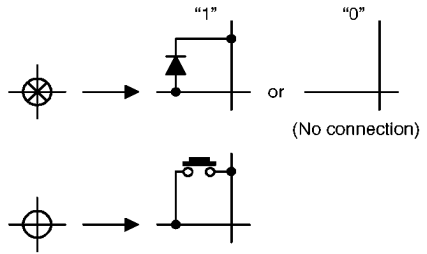
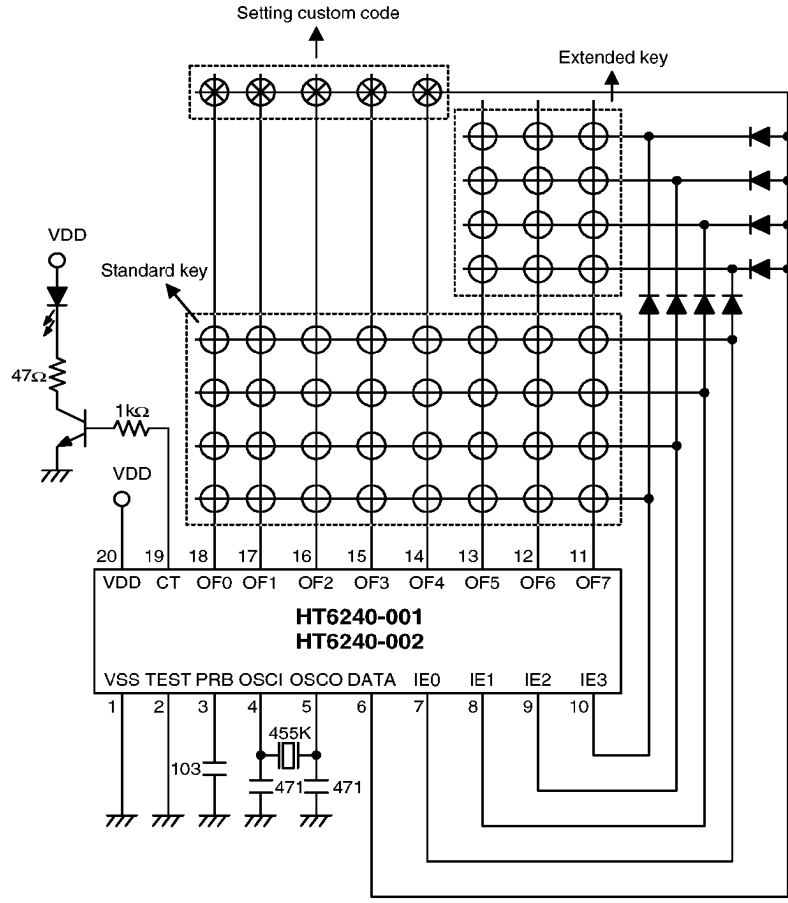
Example (1)



Example (2)



Example (3)



Example (4)

