

PRELIMINARY

REMOTE CONTROL COMMANDER IC

■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJU6005 is a remote control commander IC, and generates the control code according to the key input of 8×8 matrix. It contains auto clear circuit, carrier generator, key input / key scan output circuit, extension code generator, data ROM and operated single power supply.

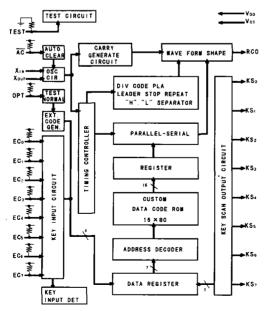
The NJU6005 has the stand-by mode using auto clear function with external capacitance.

The transmission code is using a Pulse Position Modulation (PPM) method and its transmission by the IR-LED. Maximum 80 - pattern output is available by programming the PLA and custom code ROM.

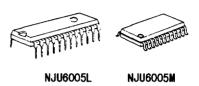
■ FEATURES

- Transmission Code Pulse Position Modulation
- Generating Pattern --- Fixed by PLA and ROM
- Frame Number Setting 1 to 8 frame
- Internal Oscillation Circuit
- Power On Initialization
- Stand-by Mode -- 1 μ A Max.
- Low Power Consumption
- Operating Voltage -- 2.0 ~ 3.6V
- Package Outline -- DMP / SDIP 24
- C-MOS Technology

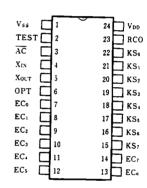
■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



■ PACKAGE OUTLINE



■ PIN CONFIGURATION





■ TERMINAL DESCRIPTION

NO.	SYMBOL	FUNCTION
1	Vss	GND
2	TEST	Testing Terminal (Normally OPEN, Internal Pull-down Resistance)
3	ĀC	Auto Clear Terminal(Internal Pull-up Resistance) Power on initialization is executed by connecting a capacitance to this.
4, 5	XIN, XOUT	Oscillation Inverter Input / Output Terminal (Internal Feedback Resistance) This connects a ceramic resonator.
6	OPT	Extension Key Input Terminal (Internal Pull-up Resistance) The keys are extended by connecting with switches between the OPT terminal and the key scan terminals KS ₆ and KS ₇ .
7~14	EC₀∼EC₁	Key Matrix Input Terminal(Internal Pull-up Resistance) The RCO output is started when this key input is perceived and after 36msec period.
15~22	KS,∼KS₀	Key Scan Output Terminal Key scan time is 0.21msec. In case using maximum 32 keys , all scan time is about 36msec in high speed.
23	RCO	Remote Control Oscillation Terminal The pulse line of the transmission cord modulated by carrier wave is output. This pulse operates the IR-LED by driving the base of an external NPN transistor.
24	Voo	Power Supply Voltage range is wide from 2.0V to 3.6V, therefore it is two batteries (3.0V) enough to operate. Except for key operation, operating current (stand-by current) is dropped under luAby stopping oscillation.

■ FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

(1) Oscillation Circuit

The NJU6005 incorporates an internal oscillation circuit , therefore , when a ceramic resonator is connected the terminals X_{1N} and X_{0UT} , carrier wave of a transmission signal is generated inside.

(2) Key Matrix

The key of 8×8 matrix consists the inputs EC₀ to EC₇ and the key scan outputs KS₀ to KS₇. And Keys are extended by combining the OPT terminal and the terminals KS₆ to KS₇.

(3) Transmission Signal

(3-1) Data Format

The NJU6005 has 14 kinds of the data transmission format as shown in Table 1.



Table 1 Data Transmission Format In NJU6005

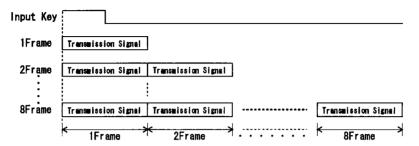
Wave Type	Date Line Up
1	Custom Code 8bit
2	Custom Code Shit Data Code Shit Leader C1C2C3C4C5C6C7C8D1D2D3D4D5D6D7D8 Stop
3	Dita Code Shit D1D2D3D4D5D6 Stop
4	Data Code 10bit D1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 910 Stop
5	Custom Code 8bit Custom Code 8bit Data Code 8bit Data Code 8bit Data Code 8bit Custom Code 8bit Data Code 8bit
6	Option2 Mask1 Check1 Option2 Mask1 Check1 Option2 Mask1 Check1 Option2 Mask1 Check1 Option2 Address5 Dated Option2
7	Data Code 12bit D1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9101112 Stop
8	Data Code 12bit Leader D1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9101112 Stop
9	Custom Code Shit Data Code Shit eaderC1C2C3C4C5C6C7C8Separator D1D2D3D4D5D6D7D8 Stop
10	Custom Code 8bit Custom Code 8bit Data Code 8bit Data Code 8bit Data Code 8bit Code 8bit Cade 8bit Data Code 8b
11	Custom Code 6bit Data Code 6bit Custom Code 6bit Data Code 6bit eader C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 Stop
12	Custon Code Shit Date Code Shit Custon Code Shit Date Code Shit Date Code Shit Code Shit Date Code Shit Code Shit Date Code Shit Code Sh
13	Custos Code 8bit Data Code 8bit C1C2C3C4C5C6C7C8D1D2D3D4D5D6D7D8 Stop
14	Custom Code 8bit Custom Code 8bit Date Code 8bit Date Code 8bit

Note 1) Each wave form is available as the masked ROM option.



(3-2) The Number of Output Frame

The number of transmission signal frame generated by minimum key input time is available as the masked ROM option. It has from 1 frame to 8 frame.



(4) Key Operation

(4-1) Standard Key Operation

The key board matrix correspond to the ROM code address is shown as follows:

	Standard Key Matrix									
Key Scan	EC ₀	EC ₁	EC ₂	EC ₃	EC₄	EC₃	EC.	EC,		
KS₀	00 (KY1)	08 (KY9)	16 (KY17)	24 (KY25)	32 (KY33)	40 (KY41)	48 (KY49)	56 (KY57)		
KS ₁	01 (KY2)	09 (KY10)	17 (KY18)	25 (KY26)	33 (KY34)	41 (KY42)	49 (KY50)	57 (KY58)		
KS2	02 (KY3)	10 (KY11)	18 (KY19)	26 (KY27)	34 (KY35)	42 (KY43)	50 (KY51)	58 (KY59)		
KS ₃	03 (KY4)	11 (KY12)	19 (KY20)	27 (KY28)	35 (KY36)	43 (KY44)	51 (KY52)	59 (KY60)		
KS₄	04 (KY5)	12 (KY13)	20(KY21)	28 (KY29)	36 (KY37)	44 (KY45)	52 (KY53)	60 (KY61)		
KS₅	05 (KY6)	13 (KY14)	21 (KY22)	29 (KY30)	37 (KY38)	45 (KY46)	53 (KY54)	61 (KY62)		
KS∗	06 (KY7)	14 (KY15)	22 (KY23)	30 (KY31)	38 (KY39)	46 (KY47)	54 (KY55)	62 (KY63)		
KS7	07 (KY8)	15 (KY16)	23 (KY24)	31 (KY32)	39 (KY40)	47 (KY48)	55 (KY56)	63 (KY64)		

Note 2) The inside of parentheses means the key number.

Only for standard key operation, when the roll over input occurs, the transmission data in the data register is cleared by the roll over preventive circuit and the transmission is forbad.

(4-2) Extension Key Operation

The extension key is connected between the OPT terminal and the key scan output terminal KS $_{\circ}$ or KS $_{7}$, key board matrix correspond to ROM code address is shown as follows:

	Normal KeyMatrix										
Key Scan		EC ₀	EC₁	EC₂	EC ₃	EC.	EC ₁	EC₂	EC₃	OPT	
KS₀											
KS 1]	
KS₂	Shown upper			Not	Double	Press Ke	v			1	
KS ₃	Shown upper			NOL	DOUDTE	i i baa kb	,			1	
KS₄										1	
KS₅											
KS.		40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	KY65	
KS ₇		48	49	4A	4B	4C	4D	4E	4F	KY66	

The extension key is formed by the KY33 and the KY34, and it is generated the extension code by operating with the combination key.



The combination key corresponded to the extension key is as follows:

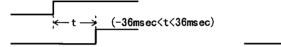
Double Space Key		Combination Key									
KY65	KY7	KY15	KY23	KY31	KY39	KY47	KY55	KY63			
KY66	KY8	KY16	KY24	KY32	KY40	KY48	KY56	KY64			

It is correspondence as this table therefore any other combinations aren't transmitted, besides, only extension key KY65 or KY66 isn't transmitted. The extension key should be pushed with the combination key.

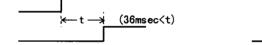
(4-3) Key Timing Prevented Of Two Key Roll Over

The timing of key scan is 0.21msec. The time to stop scanning is about 36msec. Besides, to prevent chattering of key ON, a data isn't read for 9msec after pressing a key. Therefore the key timing prevented of two key roll over is as follow;

① Pressing At The Same Time Within 36msec → Forbidding Transmission



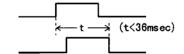
- 2 Pressing Second Key after 36msec
- → After Transmitting First Key Data. Forbidding Transmission



- (3) Taking Off Both Key Within 36msec
- → Forbidding Transmission

T Key ON

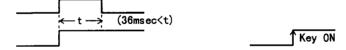
TKey ON





(4) Taking Off The Other Key After 36msec → Transmitting Rest Key Data





As this, provided an key is kept to press over 36msec, its code is transmitted once.

(4-4) Roll Over Timing Of Extension Key

When keys are pressed over two at the same time, transmission is usually forbad by the roll over preventive circuit. However, when the extension key is pressed, it is transmitted by operating with the combination key at input timing as follows;



1 Extension Key Signal Transmission

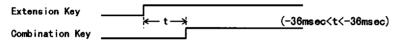
Extension Key

Combination Key

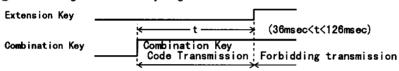
(126msec<t)

② Forbidding Extension Key Signal Transmission

(3) Forbidding Extension Key Signal Transmission



4 Forbidding Extension Key Signal Transmission



For the order of the priority of pressing key, the extension key can operates when only the combination key is pressed after 126msec at the time of pressing the extension key.

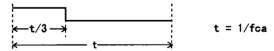
(5) Carrier Frequency Generating Circuit

Each other seramic resonator corresponded to the carrier wave frequency is shown below.

For ROM option, the seramic resonator should be specified.

	Seramics resonator fosc (kHz)								
	393	393 440 455 480 455							
Carrier Frequency fca(kHz)	32. 8	36. 7	37. 9	40. 0	56. 9				
Dividing Frequency Percentage	fosc/12	fosc/12	fosc/12	fosc/12	fosc/8				

The carrier frequency is output in 1/3 duty.

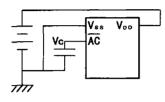


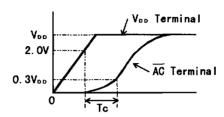
In case of using the ceramic resonator 455 kHz and set the frequency dividing ratio to fosc/8, the carrier frequency is 1/2 duty.



(6) Auto Clear Circuit

Connecting the capacitor between the \overline{AC} terminal and V_{ss} , auto clear function is executed at the time of power-on. After the V_{DD} terminal voltage is risen to 2.0V, it is required that the period (Tc) which the \overline{AC} terminal voltage (Vc) becomes Vc>0.3V_{DD} is Tc>0.1msec. After auto clear function is executed, this circuit is kept the stand-by mode until a key is input.





An external capacitance should be connected value more than 2nF. Example expressions are shown below.

• For example (Vpp=3.0V Operating)

 V_{min} : Minimum Operating Voltage (2.0V)

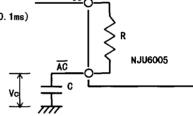
Vc : \overline{AC} Terminal Voltage ($0.3V_{\text{DD}}$) Tc : Time Until \overline{AC} Terminal is $V_{\text{C}} > 0.3V$ (more than 0.1ms)

R :Internal Pull-Up Resistance (80kΩ)

C :External Capacitance

$$Tc = -CR \times log(1 - \frac{Vc}{V_{min}})$$

$$0.1\,(ms) \leqq -C \times 80\,(k\,\Omega\,) \times log(1-\frac{0.9\,(V)}{2.0\,(V)})$$



.. C≧2.08nF

Therefore, in order to be executed auto clear function exactly, the capacitance more than this numerical value should be connected.



■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V _{DD}	-0.3 ~ +5.5	٧
Input Voltage	VIN	V _{ss} -0.3 ~ V _{DD} +0.3	٧
Operating Temperature	Topr	- 25 ~ + 75	လူ
Storage Temperature	Tstg	- 40 ~ + 125	တ

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V_{DD}=3. 0V, Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	S	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	NOTE
Operating Voltage	V _{DD}	fosc=455k	Hz	2. 0		3. 6	٧	
Operating Current	Ipp	fosc=455k	Hz			1.0	mA	
Stand-by Current	Ist					1.0	μА	
"H" input Voltage	V. H	Each EC, 0	PT Terminal	0. 7V _{DD}		V _{DD}	٧	
"L" Input Voitage	ViL	Each EC, 0	PT Terminal			0. 3V _{DD}	٧	
Oscillation Frequency	fosc	X _{IN} , X _{OUT} Terminal			393 440 455 480		kHz	3
0.1.0.10	I _{OL 1}	V _{0 L} =0. 9V	B00 T : 1	0. 3	0.8			
Output Current(1)	I _{0H1}	V _{O H} =2. 0V	RCO Terminal	- 5	-10		mA	
Output Current(2)	l _{OL2}	V _{o ∟} =0. 9V	Each KS Terminal	1.0	4. 0		mA	
Feedback Resistance	Rf	XIN=VDD			1		MΩ	
	R ₁₋₁	OPT Terminal			100			·
Pull-up Resistance	R ₁₂	Each EC Terminal			100		kΩ	
	R _{1 3}	ĀC Terminal			80			
Pull-down Resistance	R _{1.4}	TEST Term	inal		200		kΩ	

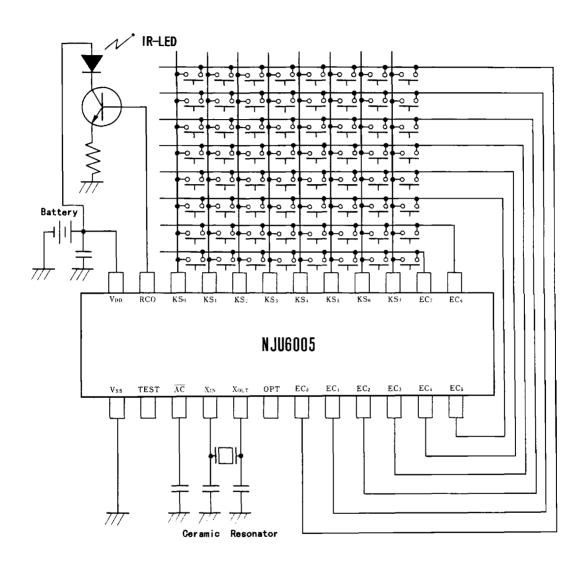
Note 3) The oscillation frequency is turned by depending the ceramic resonator.

The carrier frequency is the masked ROM option, therefore the ceramic resonator should be designated.



MAPPLICATION CIRCUIT

(1) Normal Key





(2) Double Press Key

