# SONY

# **CXA1511L/M**

# **Preamplifier for Remote Control Signal Reception**

#### Description

The CXA1511L/M is a bipolar IC used for preamplifiers that receive signals in infrared remote control systems. These ICs consist of a first-stage amplifier, limiter amplifier, band-pass filter, band elimination filter, signal waveform detection circuit and waveform shaping circuit.

#### **Features**

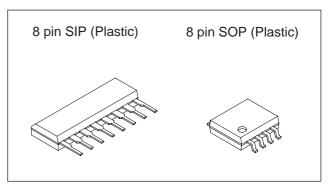
- Low power consumption (Vcc = 5V, 9mW typ.)
- Low supply voltage (Vcc = 5V)
- Filters (center frequency can be varied through external resistor: fo = 30kHz to 60kHz, 40kHz typ.)
- Elimination of inductors prevents magnetic field inductance interference.
- Optical reception diode can be coupled directly.
- Collector output (pull-up resistor, TTL and CMOS can be connected directly)

#### **Applications**

TVs, VCRs, audio equipment

## Structure

# Bipolar silicon monolithic IC



#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

- Supply voltage
   Operating temperature
   Topr -20 to +75
   C
- Storage temperature Tstg -65 to +150 °C
- Allowable power dissipation

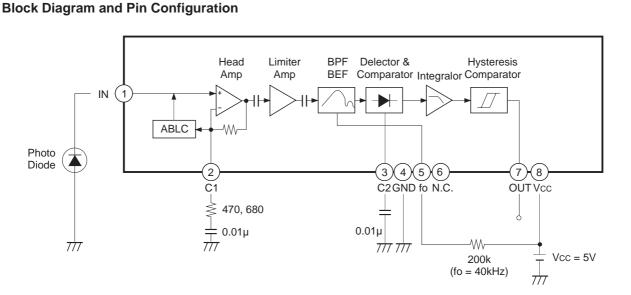
PD 600 mW (SIP)

• Allowable power dissipation

P<sub>D</sub> 300 mW (SOP)

## **Operating Conditions**

• Supply voltage 4.7 to 5.3



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## **Pin Description**

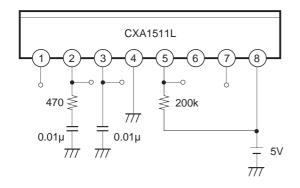
# Pin voltage depends on the DC Characteristics Measurement Circuit.

Pin No.	Symbol	Pin voltage	Equivalent circuit	Description
1	IN	2.8V	47k 160k	Input pin. Connect optical reception diode to GND.
2	C1	2.8V	Vcc √0µА↓ \$8k Vcc √7/7 √2 2 \$8k √7/7 √2 8k √7/7 7/7	Connect a resistor and capacitor in series to GND, and set the frequency response and gain of "Head Amp".  When the resistor is large and the capacitor small, the gain is small.  When the capacitor is large, sensitivity decreases in relation to the transient response.
3	C2	1.9V	330k → 30μA → 30μA → 30μA	Connect a detection capacitor to GND.  When the capacitor is large, sensitivity decreases in relation to the mean value detection and transient response.  When the capacitor is small, fluctuation of the peak detection and output pulse width increases.  The capacitor in usage is 0.01µF (typ.). Set output pulse width fluctuation and noise elimination characteristics to be optimum.
4	GND			GND pin.  Adopt a pattern design that will allow external parts to be located as closely as possible to this pin. Ground them all at the same point. The transport distance and noise elimination characteristics are greatly influenced by the pattern design surrounding the GND.
5	fo	1.4V	4p	Connect a resistor to the power supply. Set the center frequency of the built-in BPF. See "External resistor at Pin 5 vs. Center frequency response" on Page 6.

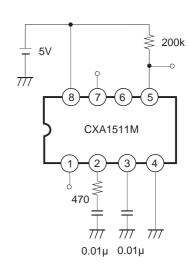
Pin No.	Symbol	Pin voltage	Equivalent circuit	Description
6	N.C.			No connected pin. Connect to GND.
7	OUT	5.0V (High) 0.6V (Low)	30k ₹ 77 14k ₹ 30k ₹ 777 7/17 7/17	Output pin.
8	Vcc	5.0V		Supply voltage pin.

## **DC Characteristics Measurement Circuit**

(CXA1511L)



# (CXA1511M)



 $(Vcc = 5V, Ta = 25^{\circ}C)$ 

Electrical Characteristics

<u> </u>	loder, O	Measure	Measurement condition	tion	Measurement	2	Ę	70	:	
<u> </u>	oyiiiboi	Signal	Level	WS-NO	point	Ĭ E	MIII. I yp. IMax. Offit	Nax.		Remarks
Input pin voltage (1)	Vin1			S1, 3, 7	٧	2.3	2.8	3.3	>	
Input pin voltage (2)	VINZ			S1, 2, 3, 4, 7	A	9.0	1.2	1.8	>	100µA is flown out from Pin 1.
L level output voltage	Vol			S3, 7, 8	O	ı	9.0	1.3	>	
Voltage gain	 ٩٨	40kHz CW	30µVp-p	S2, 5, 6, 9	В	75	81	82	æ	
BPF characteristics (1)	 Avaı	30kHz, 37kHz CW	40µVp-p	S2, 5, 6, 9	В	2	10	I	В	Note 1)
BPF characteristics (2)	Avaz	40kHz, 48kHz CW	40µVp-p	40µVp-p S2, 5, 6, 9	В	2	19		дB	Note 2)
Input impedance	rin	40kHz CW	200mVp-p	200mVp-p S1, 2, 6, 7	A	31	40	64	kΩ	Note 3) Input level is taken Vi and measuring value is taken Vx.
Detecting ability	Det	burst wave	60µ∨р-р	60µVр-р   S2, 5, 6, 7	၁	440	550	022	hs	Burst wave signal with a 1.2ms, 40kHz cycle is input.
Current consumption	lcc			S3, 7	D	1.0	1.8	2.8	mA	

Note 1) The level ratio between AC level at 37kHz and that at 30kHz is taken A1 [dB].

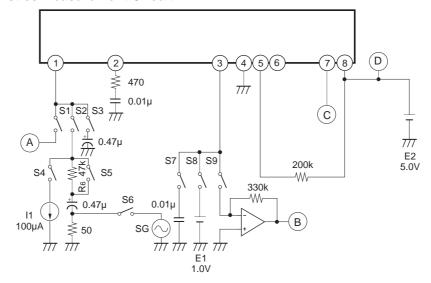
A1=20log measuring value (f = 37kHz) measuring value (f = 30kHz)

Note 2) The level ratio between AC level at 40kHz and that at 48kHz is taken A2 [dB].

A2=20log measuring value (f = 40kHz) measuring value (f = 48kHz)

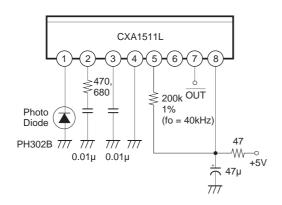
Note 3) rin=  $\frac{47k\Omega}{(Vi/Vx)-1)} [k\Omega]$ 

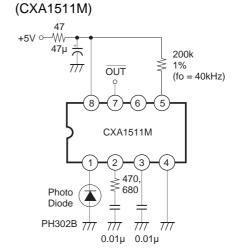
#### **Electrical Characteristics Measurement Circuit**



## **Application Circuit**

(CXA1511L)



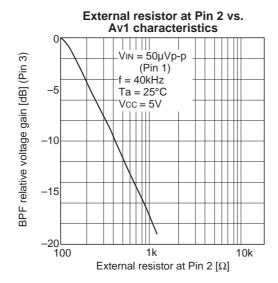


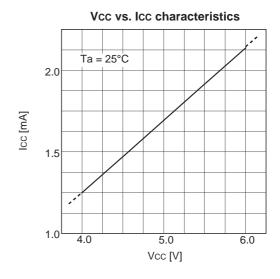
## **Description of Operation (See the Block Diagram.)**

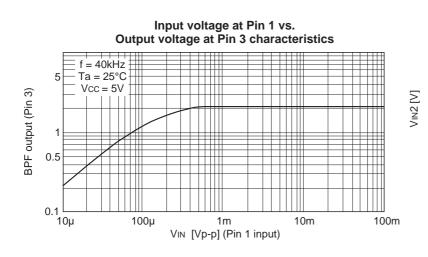
Receives infrared signals transmitted from the infrared remote control commander with a photodiode to output them as rectangular waves.

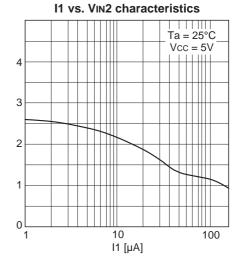
I/O pin	Waveform	Operation
Pin 1 Input waveform	40μVp-p to 2.5Vp-p 600μs typ. 40kHz (typ.)	Converts the signal current of a photodiode into voltage and amplifies it.
Pin 3 BPF output waveform		Suppresses the noise component with BPF and BEF.
Hysteresis comparator input waveform		Detects the signal component and performs wave detection.
Pin 7 Output waveform	5V 0.6V (typ.)	Integrates the signal component and outputs it as rectangular wave from the hysteresis comparator.

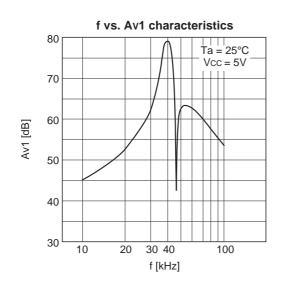
#### **Example of Representative Characteristics**

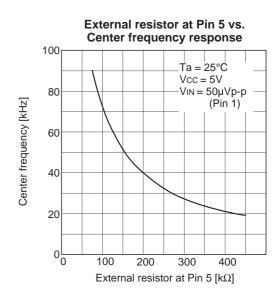










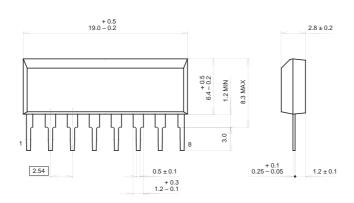


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## Package Outline Unit: mm

CXA1511L

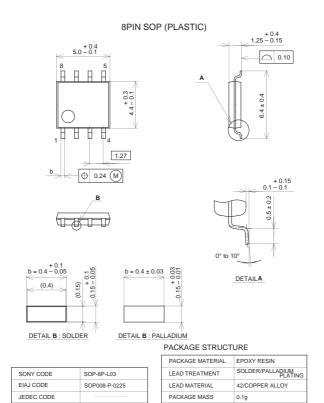
#### 8PIN SIP (PLASTIC)



#### PACKAGE STRUCTURE

JEDEC CODE		PACKAGE MASS	0.7g
EIAJ CODE	SIP008-P-0340	LEAD MATERIAL	COPPER ALLOY
SONY CODE	SIP-8P-02	LEAD TREATMENT	SOLDER PLATING
		PACKAGE MATERIAL	EPOXY RESIN

## CXA1511M



**NOTE: PALLADIUM PLATING** 

This product uses S-PdPPF (Sony Spec.-Palladium Pre-Plated Lead Frame).