

## Features

- No External Components Except PIN Diode
- Supply-voltage Range: 2.7V to 5.5V
- High Sensitivity Due to Automatic Sensitivity Adaption (AGC) and Automatic Strong Signal Adaption (ATC)
- Automatic Supply Voltage Adaptation
- High Immunity against Disturbances from Daylight and Lamps
- Small Size and Innovative Pad Layout
- Available for Carrier Frequencies between 33 kHz to 40 kHz and 56 kHz; Adjusted by Zener Diode Fusing  $\pm 2.5\%$
- TTL and CMOS Compatible

## Applications

- Home Entertainment Applications
- Home Appliances
- Remote Control Equipment

## 1. Description

The IC ATA2526 is a complete IR receiver for data communication that has been developed and optimized for use in carrier-frequency-modulated transmission applications. The IC combines small size with high sensitivity suppression of noise as caused by daylight and lamps. An innovative and patented pad layout offers unique flexibility for IR receiver module assembly. The ATA2526 is available with standard frequencies (33, 36, 37, 38, 40, 56 kHz) and 3 different noise suppression regulation types (standard, lamp, short burst), thus covering the requirements of different high-volume remote control solutions (please refer to selection guide available for ATA2525/ATA2526). The ATA2526 operates in a supply voltage range of 2.7V to 5.5V.

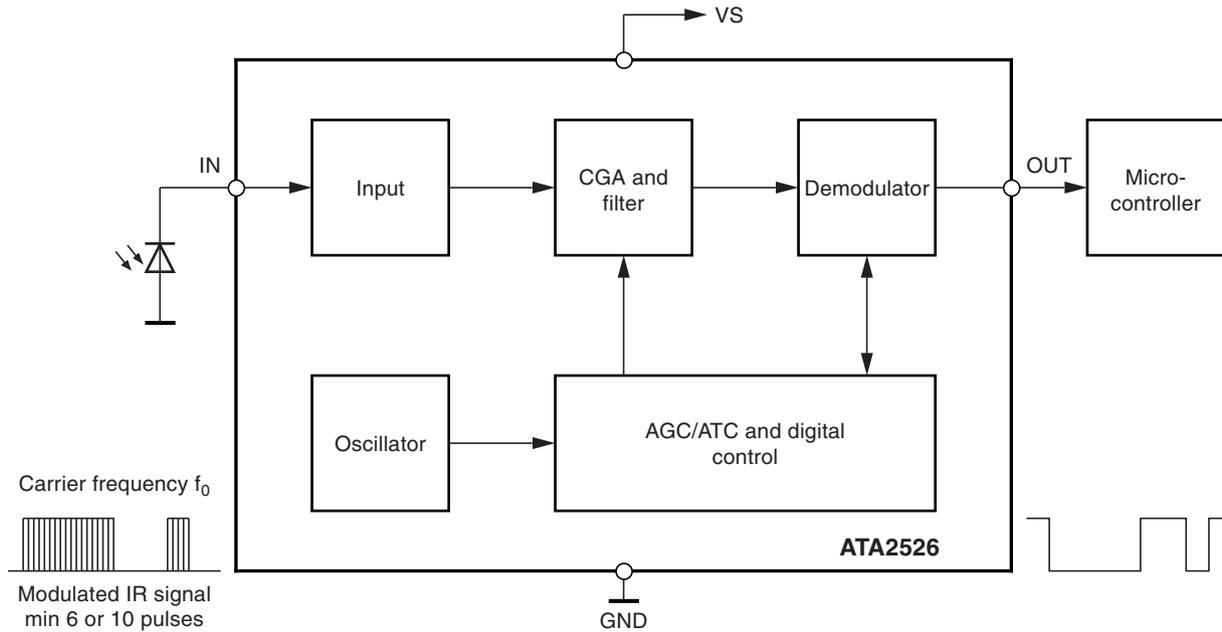
The function of the ATA2526 can be described using the block diagram of [Figure 1-1 on page 2](#). The input stage has two main functions. First it provides a suitable bias voltage for the PIN diode. Secondly the pulsed photo-current signals are transformed into a voltage by a special circuit which is 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 chosen 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. This is done by means of an integrated dynamic feedback circuit which varies the gain as a function of the present environmental conditions (ambient light, modulated lamps etc.). Other features can be used to adapt the device to the individual application to ensure best transmission quality.



## Low-voltage IR Receiver ASSP

## ATA2526

**Figure 1-1. Block Diagram**



## 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses beyond those listed under “Absolute Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_S$	-0.3 to +6	V
Supply current	$I_S$	3	mA
Input voltage	$V_{IN}$	-0.3 to $V_S$	V
Input DC current at $V_S = 5V$	$I_{IN}$	0.75	mA
Output voltage	$V_O$	-0.3 to $V_S$	V
Output current	$I_O$	10	mA
Operating temperature	$T_{amb}$	-25 to +85	°C
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-40 to +125	°C
Power dissipation at $T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$	$P_{tot}$	30	mW

### 3. Electrical Characteristics, 3-V Operation

$T_{amb} = -25^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_S = 2.7\text{V}$  to  $3.3\text{V}$  unless otherwise specified.

No.	Parameters	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Type*
<b>1</b>	<b>Supply</b>							
1.1	Supply-voltage range		$V_S$	2.7	3.0	3.3	V	C
1.2	Supply current	$I_{IN}=0$	$I_S$	0.7	0.9	1.3	mA	B
<b>2</b>	<b>Output</b>							
2.1	Internal pull-up resistor	$T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ see <a href="#">Figure 5-10 on page 9</a>	$R_{PU}$		40		k $\Omega$	A
2.2	Output voltage low	$R_2 = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$ see <a href="#">Figure 5-10 on page 9</a>	$V_{OL}$			250	mV	B
2.3	Output voltage high		$V_{OH}$	$V_S - 0.25$		$V_S$	V	B
2.4	Output current clamping	$R_2 = 0$ see <a href="#">Figure 5-10 on page 9</a>	$I_{OCL}$		8		mA	B
<b>3</b>	<b>Input</b>							
3.1	Input DC current	$V_{IN} = 0$ see <a href="#">Figure 5-10 on page 9</a>	$I_{IN\_DCMAX}$	-150			$\mu\text{A}$	C
3.2	Input DC current see <a href="#">Figure 5-3 on page 6</a>	$V_{IN} = 0$ ; $V_S = 3\text{V}$ $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$I_{IN\_DCMAX}$		-350		$\mu\text{A}$	B
3.3	Minimum detection threshold current see <a href="#">Figure 5-1 on page 6</a>	Test signal: see <a href="#">Figure 5-9 on page 9</a> $V_S = 3\text{V}$	$I_{Eemin}$		-800		pA	B
3.4	Minimum detection threshold current with AC current disturbance $I_{IN\_AC100} = 3\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ at 100 Hz	$T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $I_{IN\_DC} = 1\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ square pp burst $N = 16$ $f = f_0$ ; $t_{PER} = 10\text{ ms}$ see <a href="#">Figure 5-8 on page 8</a> BER = 50% <sup>(1)</sup>	$I_{Eemin}$		-1600		pA	C
3.5	Maximum detection threshold current with $V_{IN} > 0\text{V}$	Test signal: see <a href="#">Figure 5-9 on page 9</a> $V_S = 3\text{V}$ , $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $I_{IN\_DC} = 1\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ square pp burst $N = 16$ $f = f_0$ ; $t_{PER} = 10\text{ ms}$ see <a href="#">Figure 5-8 on page 8</a> BER = 5% <sup>(1)</sup>	$I_{Eemax}$	-200			$\mu\text{A}$	D
<b>4</b>	<b>Controlled Amplifier and Filter</b>							
4.1	Maximum value of variable gain (CGA)	$V_S = 3\text{V}$ , $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$G_{VARMAX}$		50		dB	D
4.2	Minimum value of variable gain (CGA)	$V_S = 3\text{V}$ , $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$G_{VARMIN}$		-6		dB	D
4.3	Total internal amplification <sup>(2)</sup>	$V_S = 3\text{V}$ , $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$G_{MAX}$		72		dB	D
4.4	Center frequency fusing accuracy of bandpass	$V_S = 3\text{V}$ , $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$f_{03V\_FUSE}$	-2.5	$f_0$	+2.5	%	A

\*) Type means: A = 100% tested, B = 100% correlation tested, C = Characterized on samples, D = Design parameter

- Notes:
- BER = bit error rate; e.g., BER = 5% means that with  $P = 20$  at the input pin 19...21 pulses can appear at the pin OUT
  - After transformation of input current into voltage

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

$T_{amb} = -25^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_S = 2.7\text{V}$  to  $3.3\text{V}$  unless otherwise specified.

No.	Parameters	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Type*
4.5	Overall accuracy center frequency of bandpass		$f_{03V}$	-5.5	$f_0$	+3.5	%	C
4.6	Overall accuracy center frequency of bandpass	$T_{amb} = 0$ to $70^{\circ}\text{C}$	$f_{03V}$	-4.5	$f_0$	+3.0	%	C
4.7	BPF bandwidth	-3 dB; $f_0 = 38$ kHz; see <a href="#">Figure 5-7 on page 8</a>	B		3.8		kHz	C

\*) Type means: A = 100% tested, B = 100% correlation tested, C = Characterized on samples, D = Design parameter

- Notes:
- BER = bit error rate; e.g., BER = 5% means that with P = 20 at the input pin 19...21 pulses can appear at the pin OUT
  - After transformation of input current into voltage

### 4. Electrical Characteristics, 5-V Operation

$T_{amb} = -25^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_S = 4.5\text{V}$  to  $5.5\text{V}$  unless otherwise specified.

No.	Parameters	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Type*
<b>5</b>	<b>Supply</b>							
5.1	Supply-voltage range		$V_S$	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	C
5.2	Supply current	$I_{IN} = 0$	$I_S$	0.9	1.2	1.6	mA	B
<b>6</b>	<b>Output</b>							
6.1	Internal pull-up resistor	$T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ see <a href="#">Figure 5-10 on page 9</a>	$R_{PU}$		40		k $\Omega$	A
6.2	Output voltage low	$R_2 = 2.4$ k $\Omega$ see <a href="#">Figure 5-10 on page 9</a>	$V_{OL}$			250	mV	B
6.3	Output voltage high		$V_{OH}$	$V_S - 0.25$		$V_S$	V	B
6.4	Output current clamping	$R_2 = 0$ see <a href="#">Figure 5-10 on page 9</a>	$I_{OCL}$		8		mA	B
<b>7</b>	<b>Input</b>							
7.1	Input DC current	$V_{IN} = 0$ see <a href="#">Figure 5-10 on page 9</a>	$I_{IN\_DCMAX}$	-400			$\mu\text{A}$	C
7.2	Input DC current see <a href="#">Figure 5-4 on page 7</a>	$V_{IN} = 0$ ; $V_S = 5\text{V}$ $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$I_{IN\_DCMAX}$		-700		$\mu\text{A}$	B
7.3	Minimum detection threshold current see <a href="#">Figure 5-2 on page 6</a>	Test signal: see <a href="#">Figure 5-9 on page 9</a> $V_S = 5\text{V}$	$I_{Eemin}$		-1000		pA	B
7.4	Minimum detection threshold current with AC current disturbance $I_{IN\_AC100} = 3$ $\mu\text{A}$ at 100 Hz	$T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $I_{IN\_DC} = 1$ $\mu\text{A}$ square pp burst N = 16 $f = f_0$ ; $t_{PER} = 10$ ms see <a href="#">Figure 5-8 on page 8</a> BER = 50 <sup>(1)</sup>	$I_{Eemin}$		-2500		pA	C

\*) Type means: A = 100% tested, B = 100% correlation tested, C = Characterized on samples, D = Design parameter

- Notes:
- BER = bit error rate; e.g., BER = 5% means that with P = 20 at the input pin 19...21 pulses can appear at the pin OUT
  - After transformation of input current into voltage

## 4. Electrical Characteristics, 5-V Operation (Continued)

$T_{amb} = -25^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_S = 4.5\text{V}$  to  $5.5\text{V}$  unless otherwise specified.

No.	Parameters	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Type*
7.5	Maximum detection threshold current with $V_{IN} > 0\text{V}$	Test signal: see <a href="#">Figure 5-9 on page 9</a> $V_S = 5\text{V}$ , $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $I_{IN\_DC} = 1\ \mu\text{A}$ square pp burst N = 16 $f = f_0$ ; $t_{PER} = 10\ \text{ms}$ see <a href="#">Figure 5-8 on page 8</a> BER = 5% <sup>(1)</sup>	$I_{Eemax}$	-500			$\mu\text{A}$	D
<b>8</b>	<b>Controlled Amplifier and Filter</b>							
8.1	Maximum value of variable gain (CGA)	$V_S = 5\text{V}$ , $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$G_{VARMAX}$		50		dB	D
8.2	Minimum value of variable gain (CGA)	$V_S = 5\text{V}$ , $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$G_{VARMIN}$		-6		dB	D
8.3	Total internal amplification <sup>(2)</sup>	$V_S = 5\text{V}$ , $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$G_{MAX}$		72		dB	D
8.4	Resulting center frequency fusing accuracy	$f_0$ fused at $V_S = 3\text{V}$ $V_S = 5\text{V}$ , $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$f_{05V}$		$f_{03V-FUSE} + 0.5$		%	C

\*) Type means: A = 100% tested, B = 100% correlation tested, C = Characterized on samples, D = Design parameter

- Notes:
- BER = bit error rate; e.g., BER = 5% means that with P = 20 at the input pin 19...21 pulses can appear at the pin OUT
  - After transformation of input current into voltage

### 4.1 Reliability

Electrical qualification (1000h at  $150^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) in molded SO8 plastic package

## 5. Typical Electrical Curves at $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

Figure 5-1.  $I_{Eemin}$  versus  $I_{IN\_DC}$ ,  $V_S = 3V$

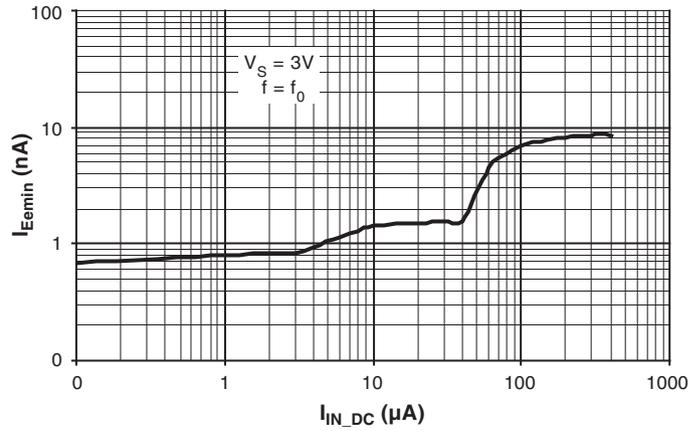


Figure 5-2.  $I_{Eemin}$  versus  $I_{IN\_DC}$ ,  $V_S = 5V$

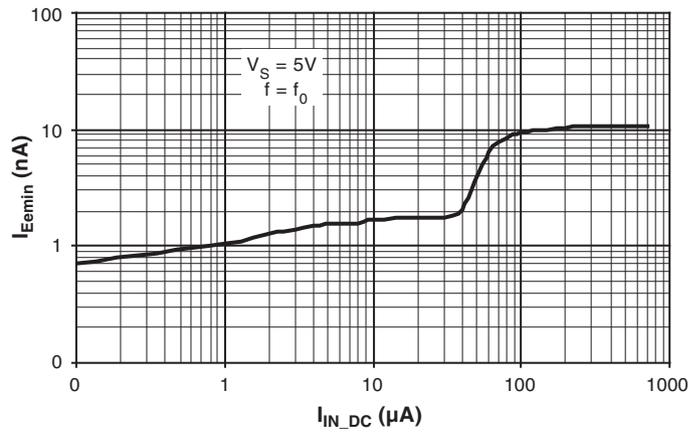


Figure 5-3.  $V_{IN}$  versus  $I_{IN\_DC}$ ,  $V_S = 3V$

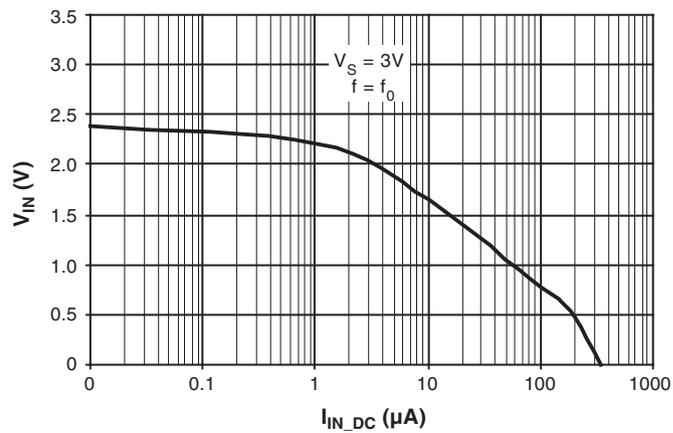


Figure 5-4.  $V_{IN}$  versus  $I_{IN\_DC}$ ,  $V_S = 5V$

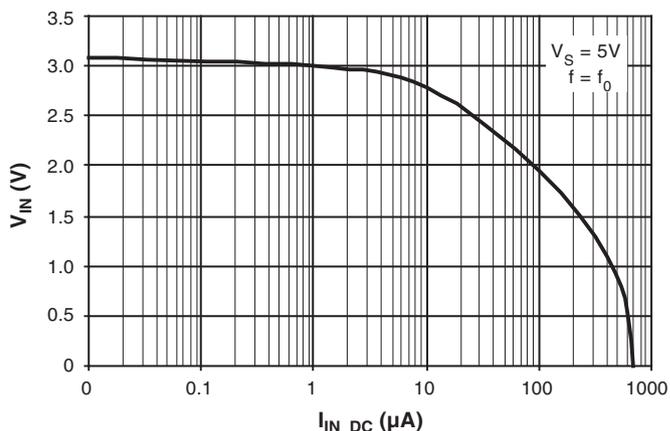


Figure 5-5. Data Transmission Rate,  $V_S = 3V$

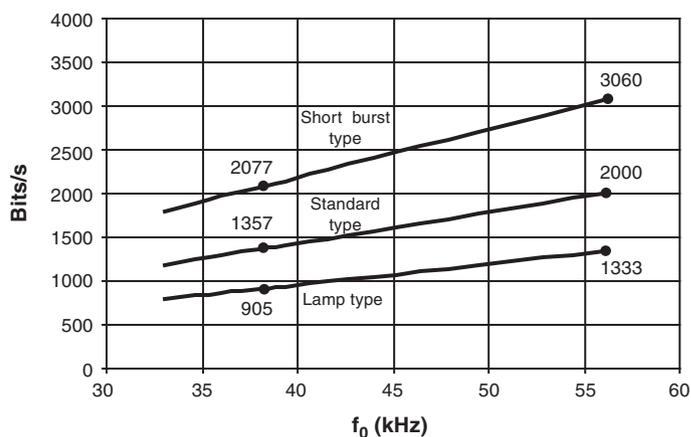
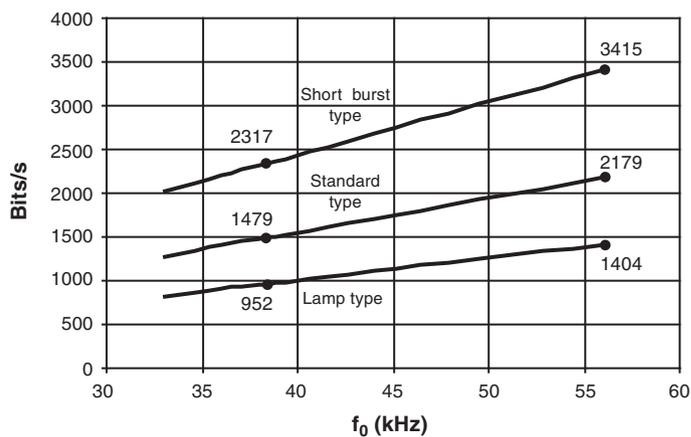
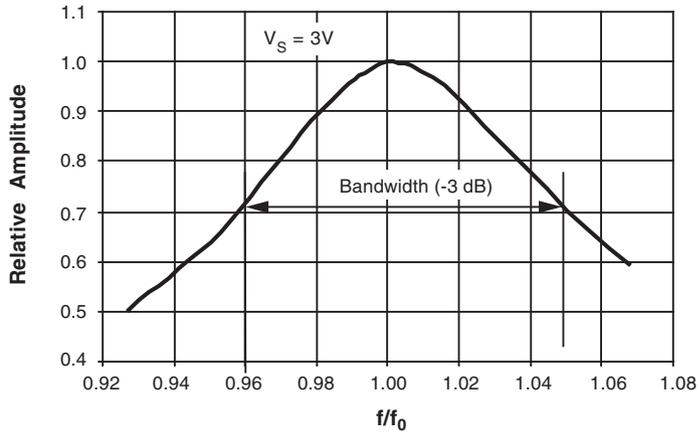


Figure 5-6. Data Transmission Rate,  $V_S = 5V$



**Figure 5-7.** Typical Bandpass Curve



$$Q = f_0/B; B \rightarrow -3 \text{ dB values}$$

$$\text{Example: } Q = 1/(1.047 - 0.954) = 11$$

**Figure 5-8.** Illustration of Used Terms, Example:  $f = 33 \text{ kHz}$ , burst with 16 pulses, 16 periods

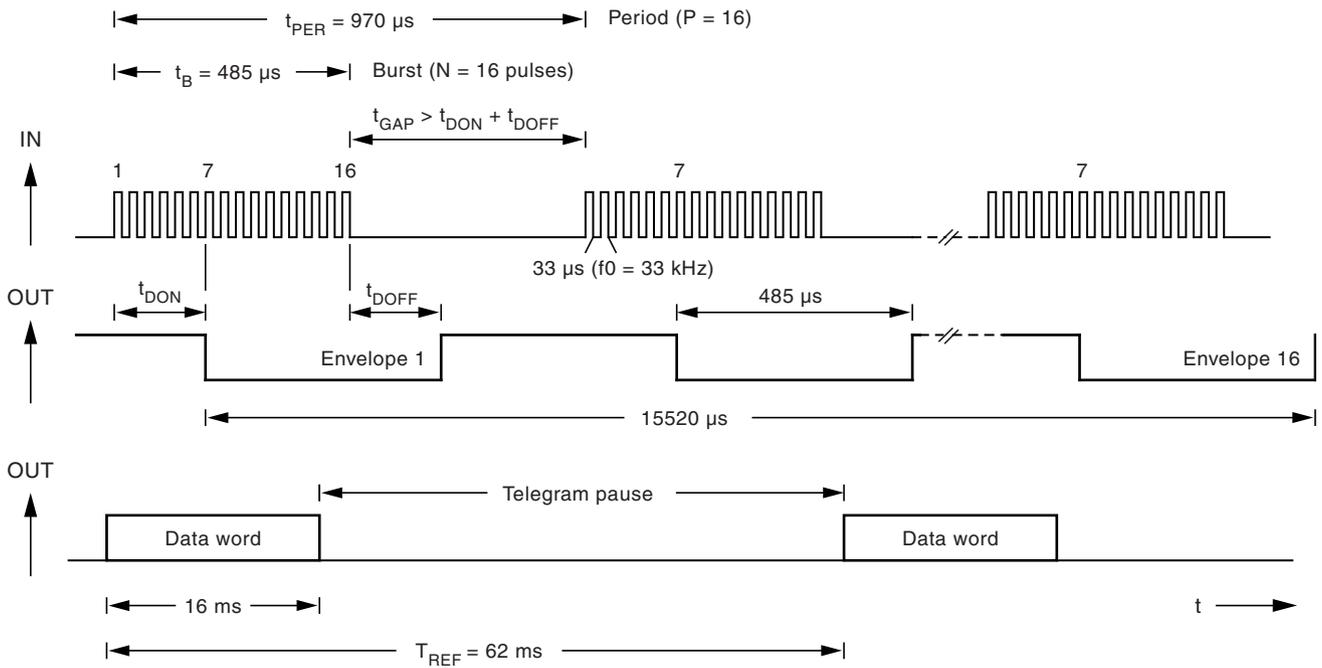


Figure 5-9. Test Circuit

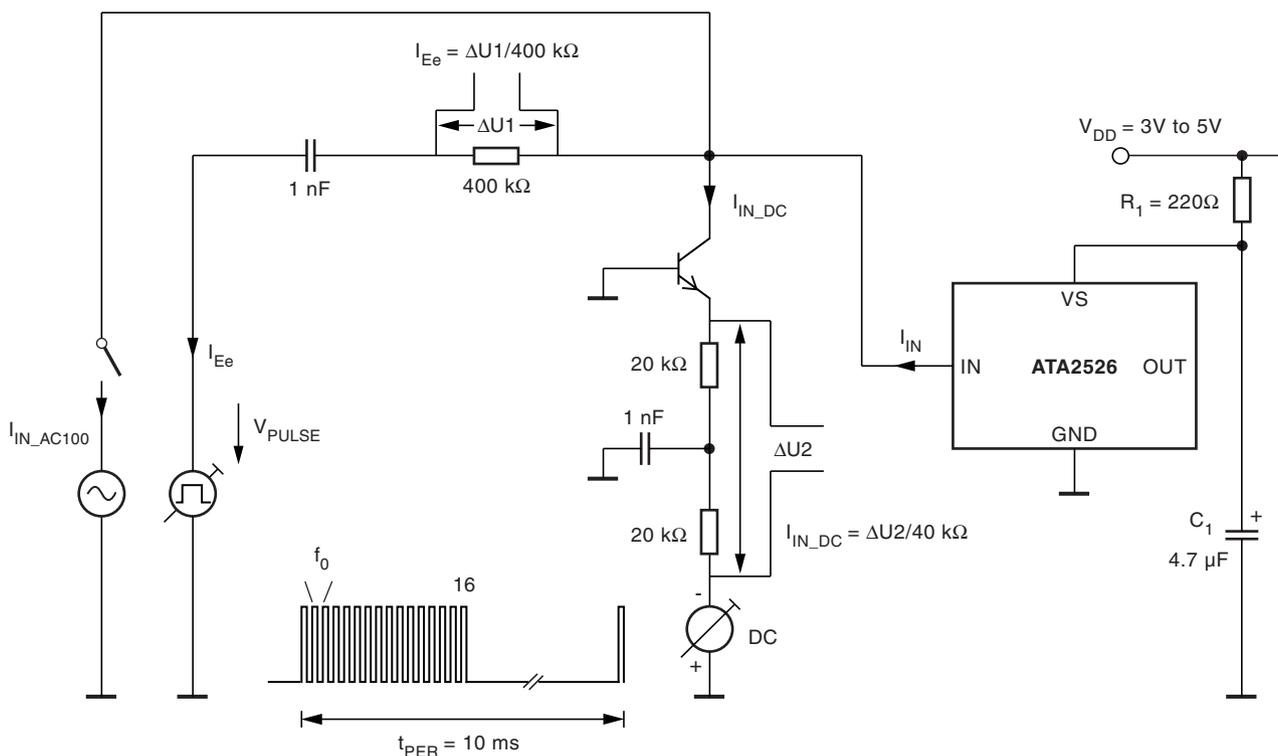
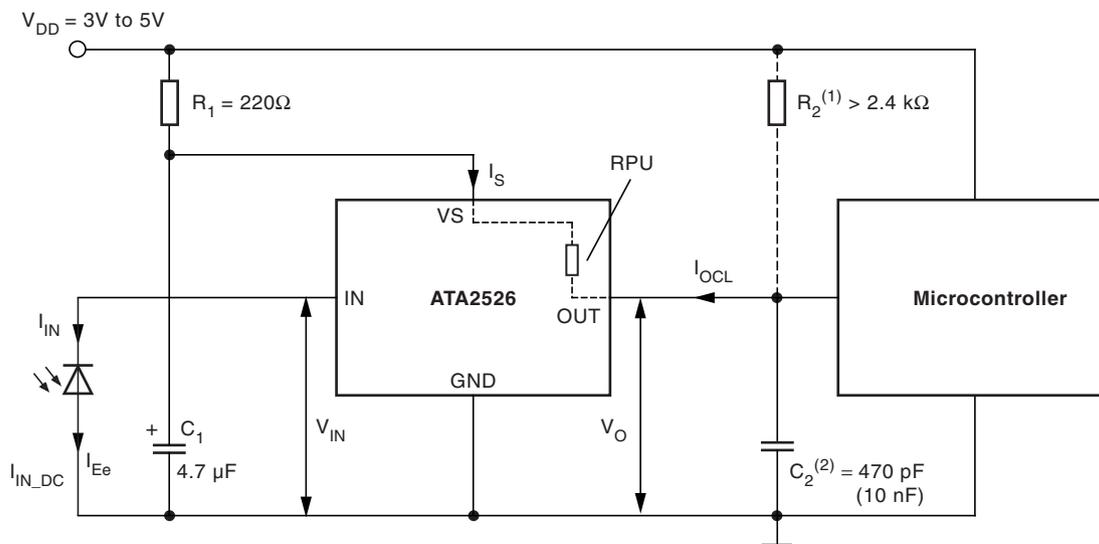


Figure 5-10. Application Circuit



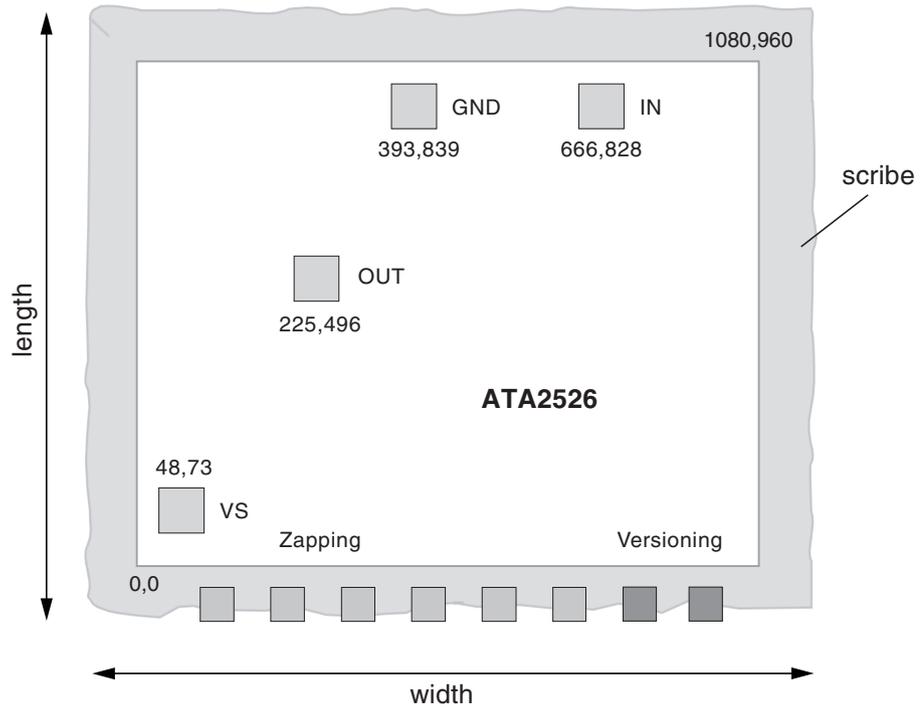
(1) Optional

(2) The value of  $C_2$  is dimensioned for the short burst type ATA2526P7xx. For the other types  $C_2$  can be omitted.

In case of an optional resistor  $R_2 > 2.4 \text{ k}\Omega$  the value of  $C_2$  must be increased to  $C_2 = 10 \text{ nF}$ . For the other types  $C_2 = 470 \text{ pF}$  is sufficient.

## 6. Chip Dimensions

Figure 6-1. Chip Size in  $\mu\text{m}$



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

Dimensions	Length inclusive scribe	1.04 mm
	Width inclusive scribe	1.20 mm
	Thickness	$290 \mu \pm 5\%$
Pads	Pads	$80 \mu \times 80 \mu$
	Fusing pads	$60 \mu \times 60 \mu$
Pad metallurgy	Material	$\text{AlCu/AlSiTi}^{(1)}$
	Thickness	$0.8 \mu\text{m}$
Finish	Material	$\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4/\text{SiO}_2$
	Thickness	$0.7/0.3 \mu\text{m}$

Note: 1. Value depends on manufacture location.

## 7. Ordering Information

Delivery: unsawn wafers (DDW) in box

Extended Type Number	D <sup>(2)</sup>	Type
ATA2526S1xx <sup>(1)</sup> C-DDW	2175	<b>Standard type:</b> ≥ 10 pulses, high data rate
ATA2526S3xx <sup>(1)</sup> C-DDW	1400	<b>Lamp type:</b> ≥ 10 pulses, enhanced suppression of disturbances, secure data transmission
ATA2526S7xx <sup>(1)</sup> C-DDW	3415	<b>Short burst type:</b> ≥ 6 pulses, highest data rate

- Notes:
- xx means carrier frequency value (33, 36, 37, 38 or 40 kHz and 56 kHz)
  - Maximum data transmission rate up to bits/s with  $f_0 = 56$  kHz,  $V_S = 5$  V (see [Figure 5-6 on page 7](#))

### 7.1 Pad Layout

Figure 7-1. Pad Layout

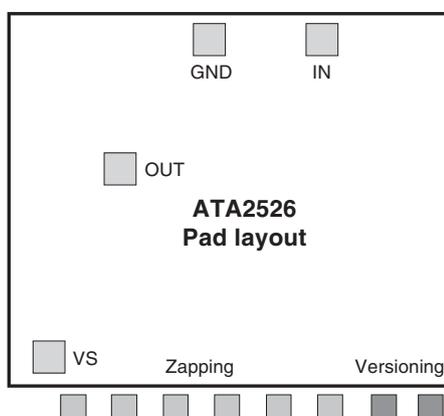


Table 7-1. Pin Description

SYMBOL	FUNCTION
OUT	Data output
VS	Supply voltage
GND	GND
IN	Input pin diode
Zapping	$f_0$ adjust
Versioning	Type adjust

## 8. Revision History

Please note that the following page numbers referred to in this section refer to the specific revision mentioned, not to this document.

Revision No.	History
4905F-AUTO-05/10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thermal Resistance table deleted</li> <li>• Pin columns in Electrical Characteristics tables deleted</li> </ul>
4905E-AUTO-09/09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Put datasheet in newest template</li> <li>• Section 8 “Ordering Information” on page 12 changed</li> </ul>
4905D-AUTO-10/06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Features on page 1 changed</li> <li>• Applications on page 1 changed</li> <li>• Section 1 “Description” on page 1 changed</li> <li>• Section 2 “Pin Configuration” on page 2 changed</li> <li>• Number 2.2, 3.3 and 3.4 of Section 5 “Electrical Characteristics, 3-V Operation” on pages 3 to 4 changed</li> <li>• Number 7.3, 7.4 and 8.4 of Section 5 “Electrical Characteristics, 3-V Operation” on page 5 to 6 changed</li> <li>• Section 6.1 “ESD” on page 6 deleted</li> <li>• Figure 7-10 “Application Circuit” on page 10 changed</li> <li>• Section 9 “Ordering Information” on page 12 changed</li> <li>• Rename Figure 9-1 on page 12</li> </ul>
4905C-AUTO-04/06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Section 9 “Ordering Information” on page 12 changed</li> </ul>
4905B-AUTO-04/06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Put datasheet in a new template</li> <li>• Section 8 “Chip Dimensions” on page 11 changed</li> </ul>



## Headquarters

---

**Atmel Corporation**  
2325 Orchard Parkway  
San Jose, CA 95131  
USA  
Tel: 1(408) 441-0311  
Fax: 1(408) 487-2600

## International

---

**Atmel Asia**  
Unit 1-5 & 16, 19/F  
BEA Tower, Millennium City 5  
418 Kwun Tong Road  
Kwun Tong, Kowloon  
Hong Kong  
Tel: (852) 2245-6100  
Fax: (852) 2722-1369

**Atmel Europe**  
Le Krebs  
8, Rue Jean-Pierre Timbaud  
BP 309  
78054  
Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines Cedex  
France  
Tel: (33) 1-30-60-70-00  
Fax: (33) 1-30-60-71-11

**Atmel Japan**  
9F, Tonetsu Shinkawa Bldg.  
1-24-8 Shinkawa  
Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0033  
Japan  
Tel: (81) 3-3523-3551  
Fax: (81) 3-3523-7581

## Product Contact

---

**Web Site**  
[www.atmel.com](http://www.atmel.com)

**Technical Support**  
[ir\\_control@atmel.com](mailto:ir_control@atmel.com)

**Sales Contact**  
[www.atmel.com/contacts](http://www.atmel.com/contacts)

**Literature Requests**  
[www.atmel.com/literature](http://www.atmel.com/literature)

---

**Disclaimer:** The information in this document is provided in connection with Atmel products. No license, express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise, to any intellectual property right is granted by this document or in connection with the sale of Atmel products. **EXCEPT AS SET FORTH IN ATMEL'S TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE LOCATED ON ATMEL'S WEB SITE, ATMEL ASSUMES NO LIABILITY WHATSOEVER AND DISCLAIMS ANY EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY WARRANTY RELATING TO ITS PRODUCTS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR NON-INFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL ATMEL BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, PUNITIVE, SPECIAL OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF PROFITS, BUSINESS INTERRUPTION, OR LOSS OF INFORMATION) ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THIS DOCUMENT, EVEN IF ATMEL HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.** Atmel makes no representations or warranties with respect to the accuracy or completeness of the contents of this document and reserves the right to make changes to specifications and product descriptions at any time without notice. Atmel does not make any commitment to update the information contained herein. Unless specifically provided otherwise, Atmel products are not suitable for, and shall not be used in, automotive applications. Atmel's products are not intended, authorized, or warranted for use as components in applications intended to support or sustain life.

© 2009 Atmel Corporation. All rights reserved. Atmel®, logo and combinations thereof, and others are registered trademarks or trademarks of Atmel Corporation or its subsidiaries. Other terms and product names may be trademarks of others.