

## NTE7013 Integrated Circuit Remote Control Preamp with Active “Low”

**Description:**

The NTE7013 is a bipolar integrated circuit in an 8-Lead DIP type package intended for infrared remote control applications. This device has an active “Low” output polarity and contains a high-gain amplifier, a limiter amplifier, a band-pass filter, a detector, and a pulse shaper.

**Features:**

- On-Chip Band-Pass Filter: Frequency Range 30 to 60kHz
- High Gain Pre-Amplifier: 86dB Typ
- Detector for PCM Demodulation
- Low Current Consumption
- Minimum External Components

**Absolute Maximum Ratings:** ( $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

|  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| Supply Voltage ( $R_g = 0\Omega$ ), $V_{CC}$ ..... | 5.6V              |
| Output Voltage, $V_{OUT}$ .....                    | 15V               |
| Input Voltage, $V_{IN}$ .....                      | 5V <sub>P-P</sub> |
| Supply Current, $I_{CC}$ .....                     | 6mA               |
| Power Dissipation, $P_D$ .....                     | 270mW             |
| Operating Temperature Range, $T_{opr}$ .....       | -20° to +75°C     |
| Storage Temperature Range, $T_{stg}$ .....         | -40° to +125°C    |

**Recommended Operating Conditions:**

| Parameter            | Symbol    | Test Conditions    | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|----------------------|-----------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Power Supply Voltage | $V_{CC}$  | $R_g = 0\Omega$    | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 | V    |
| Power Supply Voltage | $V_{CC'}$ | $R_g = 1.5k\Omega$ | 11  | 12  | 13  | V    |
| Operating Frequency  | $f_O$     |                    | 30  | –   | 60  | kHz  |

**Electrical Characteristics:** ( $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$  unless otherwise specified)

| Parameter            | Symbol    | Test Conditions   | Min | Typ | Max | Unit          |
|----------------------|-----------|---|-----|-----|-----|---------------|
| Power Supply Current | $I_{CC}$  |   | –   | 1.6 | 2.5 | mA            |
| Input Pin Voltage 1  | $V_{IN1}$ |   | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.1 | V             |
| Input Pin Voltage 2  | $V_{IN2}$ | $I_1 = -100\mu\text{A}$   | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.7 | V             |
| Voltage Gain         | $A_v$     | 38kHz CW, $v_i = 30\mu\text{V}_{P-P}$                           | 74  | 86  | 89  | dB            |
| Frequency Response   | $A_{vQ}$  | 28, 35, 41, 48kHz CW, $v_i = 30\mu\text{V}_{P-P}$ , Note 1      | 4   | 10  | –   | dB            |
| Input Impedance      | $r_{in}$  | 38kHz CW, $v_i = 0.2\text{V}_{P-P}$ , Note 2                    | 27  | 40  | 55  | $k\Omega$     |
| Output Pulse Width 1 | $t_{PW1}$ | 38kHz Burst, $v_i = 60\mu\text{V}_{P-P}$                        | 440 | –   | 770 | $\mu\text{s}$ |
| Output Pulse Width 2 | $t_{PW2}$ | $V_{CC} = 4\text{V}$ , 38kHz Burst, $v_i = 50\mu\text{V}_{P-P}$ | 440 | –   | 770 | $\mu\text{s}$ |
| Output Voltage       | $V_{OL}$  | $E_1 = 1.0\text{V}$   | –   | 0.2 | 0.4 | V             |
| Output Leak Current  | $I_{OH}$  | $E_1 = 2.5\text{V}$ , $E_2 = 15\text{V}$                        | –   | –   | 2.0 | $\mu\text{A}$ |

Note 1. Voltage gain difference  $A_{vQ} = A_v(35\text{kHz}) - A_v(28\text{kHz})$   
 $A_{vQ} = A_v(41\text{kHz}) - A_v(48\text{kHz})$

Note 2.  $r_{in} = \frac{47}{v_i/V_x - 1}$  ( $k\Omega$ ),  $v_x$ : Input voltage,  $v_i$ : SG output voltage

