## 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 developed and optimized for use in carrier-frequency-modulated transmission applications. The IC combines small size with high sensitivity as well as high suppression of noise from daylight and lamps. An innovative and patented pad layout offers unique flexibility for assembly of IR receiver modules. The ATA2526 is available with standard frequencies ( $33,36,37,38,40,56 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) and 3 different noise suppression regulation types (standard, lamp, short burst) covering 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 2.7 V to 5.5 V .

The function of the ATA2526 can be described using the block diagram of Figure 1-1 on page 2. The input stage meets 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. All 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 special features are used to adapt to the current application to secure best transmission quality.

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 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | -0.3 to +6 | V |
| Supply current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 3 | mA |
| Input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | -0.3 to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | V |
| Input DC current at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}$ | 0.75 | mA |
| Output voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | -0.3 to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | V |
| Output current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | 10 | mA |
| Operating temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}$ | -25 to +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | -40 to +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Power dissipation at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{tot}}$ | 30 | mW |

## 3. Thermal Resistance

| Parameters | Symbol | Value | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Junction ambient TSSOP8 | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{thJA}}$ | 110 | K/W |

## 4. Electrical Characteristics, 3-V Operation

$\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.3 V unless otherwise specified.

| No. | Parameters | Test Conditions | Pin | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Type* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1 | Supply-voltage range |  | 1 | $\mathrm{V}_{S}$ | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.3 | V | C |
| 1.2 | Supply current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}=0$ | 1 | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.3 | mA | B |
| 2 | Output |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.1 | Internal pull-up resistor | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> See Figure 6-10 on page 10 | 1,3 | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {PU }}$ |  | 40 |  | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ | A |
| 2.2 | Output voltage low | $\mathrm{R}_{2}=1.4 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> See Figure 6-10 on page 10 | 3, 6 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ |  |  | 250 | mV | B |
| 2.3 | Output voltage high |  | 3, 1 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{S}-0.25$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {S }}$ | V | B |
| 2.4 | Output current clamping | $\mathrm{R}_{2}=0$ <br> See Figure 6-10 on page 10 | 3, 6 | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OCL}}$ |  | 8 |  | mA | B |
| 3 | Input |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.1 | Input DC current | $V_{I N}=0$ <br> See Figure 6-10 on page 10 | 5 | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {In_DCmaX }}$ | -150 |  |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | C |
| 3.2 | Input DC current See Figure 6-3 on page 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=0 ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=3 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | 5 | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {In_dCmax }}$ |  | -350 |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | B |

${ }^{*}$ ) Type means: $\mathrm{A}=100 \%$ tested, $\mathrm{B}=100 \%$ correlation tested, $\mathrm{C}=$ Characterized on samples, $\mathrm{D}=$ Design parameter
Notes: 1. BER = bit error rate; e.g., $B E R=5 \%$ means that with $P=20$ at the input pin $19 \ldots 21$ pulses can appear at the pin OUT
2. After transformation of input current into voltage

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

$\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.3 V unless otherwise specified.

| No. | Parameters | Test Conditions | Pin | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Type* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.3 | Minimum detection threshold current See Figure 6-1 on page 7 | Test signal: <br> See Figure 6-9 on page 10 $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3 | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {Eemin }}$ |  | -800 |  | pA | B |
| 3.4 | Minimum detection threshold current with AC current disturbance IIN_AC100 = $3 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ at 100 Hz | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN}_{\mathrm{N}} \mathrm{DC}}=1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ <br> square pp <br> burst $\mathrm{N}=16$ <br> $\mathrm{f}=\mathrm{f}_{0} ; \mathrm{t}_{\text {PER }}=10 \mathrm{~ms}$ <br> Figure 6-8 on page 9 $\text { BER }=50^{(1)}$ | 3 | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {Eemin }}$ |  | -1600 |  | pA | C |
| 3.5 | Maximum detection threshold current with $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}>0 \mathrm{~V}$ | Test signal: <br> See Figure 6-9 on page 10 $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN}_{\mathrm{D}} \mathrm{DC}}=1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ <br> square pp <br> burst $N=16$ <br> $\mathrm{f}=\mathrm{f}_{0} ; \mathrm{t}_{\text {PER }}=10 \mathrm{~ms}$ <br> Figure 6-8 on page 9 $\text { BER }=5 \%^{(1)}$ | 3 | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {Eemax }}$ | -200 |  |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | D |
| 4 | Controlled Amplifier and Filter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.1 | Maximum value of variable gain (CGA) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{G}_{\text {VARMAX }}$ |  | 50 |  | dB | D |
| 4.2 | Minimum value of variable gain (CGA) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{G}_{\text {VARMIN }}$ |  | -6 |  | dB | D |
| 4.3 | Total internal amplification ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{G}_{\text {MAX }}$ |  | 72 |  | dB | D |
| 4.4 | Center frequency fusing accuracy of bandpass | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{f}_{\text {O3V_FUSE }}$ | -2.5 | $\mathrm{f}_{0}$ | +2.5 | \% | A |
| 4.5 | Overall accuracy center frequency ofbandpass |  |  | $\mathrm{f}_{03 \mathrm{~V}}$ | -5.5 | $\mathrm{f}_{0}$ | +3.5 | \% | C |
| 4.6 | Overall accuracy center frequency ofbandpass | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=0$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{f}_{03 \mathrm{~V}}$ | -4.5 | $\mathrm{f}_{0}$ | +3.0 | \% | C |
| 4.7 | BPF bandwidth | $-3 \mathrm{~dB} ; \mathrm{f}_{0}=38 \mathrm{kHz} ;$ <br> See Figure 6-7 on page 9 |  | B |  | 3.8 |  | kHz | C |

${ }^{*}$ ) Type means: $A=100 \%$ tested, $B=100 \%$ correlation tested, $C=$ Characterized on samples, $D=$ Design parameter
Notes: 1. BER = bit error rate; e.g., $B E R=5 \%$ means that with $P=20$ at the input pin $19 \ldots 21$ pulses can appear at the pin OUT
2. After transformation of input current into voltage

## 5. Electrical Characteristics, 5-V Operation

$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V unless otherwise specified.

| No. | Parameters | Test Conditions | Pin | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Type* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | Supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.1 | Supply-voltage range |  | 1 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 | V | C |
| 5.2 | Supply current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0$ | 1 | $I_{S}$ | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.6 | mA | B |
| 6 | Output |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.1 | Internal pull-up resistor | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> See Figure 6-10 on page $10$ | 1,3 | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{PU}}$ |  | 40 |  | kW | A |
| 6.2 | Output voltage low | $\mathrm{R}_{2}=2.4 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> See Figure 6-10 on page $10$ | 3, 6 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OL }}$ |  |  | 250 | mV | B |
| 6.3 | Output voltage high |  | 3, 1 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}-0.25$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | V | B |
| 6.4 | Output current clamping | $\mathrm{R}_{2}=0$ <br> See Figure 6-10 on page $10$ | 3, 6 | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{OCL}}$ |  | 8 |  | mA | B |
| 7 | Input |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.1 | Input DC current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0$ <br> See Figure 6-10 on page $10$ | 5 | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {IN_DCMAX }}$ | -400 |  |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | C |
| 7.2 | Input DC-current See Figure 6-4 on page 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0 ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | 5 | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {In_dCmax }}$ |  | -700 |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | B |
| 7.3 | Min. detection threshold current <br> See Figure 6-2 on page 7 | Test signal: <br> See Figure 6-9 on page <br> 10 <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN} \text { _DC }}=1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ <br> square pp <br> burst $N=16$ $\mathrm{f}=\mathrm{f}_{0} ; \mathrm{t}_{\text {PER }}=10 \mathrm{~ms}$ <br> Figure 6-8 on page 9 $\text { BER }=50^{(1)}$ | 3 | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {Eemin }}$ |  | -1000 |  | pA | B |
| 7.4 | Min. detection threshold current with AC current disturbance IIN_AC100 = $3 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ at 100 Hz |  | 3 | $I_{\text {Eemin }}$ |  | -2500 |  | pA | C |
| 7.5 | Max. detection threshold current with $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}>0 \mathrm{~V}$ | Test signal: <br> See Figure 6-9 on page <br> 10 $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN} \text { DC }}=1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ <br> square pp <br> burst $\mathrm{N}=16$ <br> $\mathrm{f}=\mathrm{f}_{0} ; \mathrm{t}_{\text {PER }}=10 \mathrm{~ms}$ <br> Figure 6-8 on page 9 $\text { BER }=5 \%^{(1)}$ | 3 | $I_{\text {Eemax }}$ | -500 |  |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | D |

${ }^{*}$ ) Type means: $A=100 \%$ tested, $B=100 \%$ correlation tested, $C=$ Characterized on samples, $D=$ Design parameter
Notes: 1. BER = bit error rate; e.g., $B E R=5 \%$ means that with $P=20$ at the input pin $19 \ldots 21$ pulses can appear at the pin OUT
2. After transformation of input current into voltage

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

$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V unless otherwise specified.

| No. | Parameters | Test Conditions | Pin | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Type* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | Controlled Amplifier and Filter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.1 | Maximum value of variable gain (CGA) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{G}_{\text {VARMAX }}$ |  | 50 |  | dB | D |
| 8.2 | Minimum value of variable gain (CGA) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{G}_{\text {VARMIN }}$ |  | -6 |  | dB | D |
| 8.3 | Total internal amplification ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{G}_{\text {MAX }}$ |  | 72 |  | dB | D |
| 8.4 | Resulting center frequency fusing accuracy | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}_{0} \text { fused at } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=3 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\mathrm{f}_{05 \mathrm{~V}}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{f}_{\text {OBV-FUSE }} \\ +0.5 \end{gathered}$ |  | \% | C |

*) Type means: $A=100 \%$ tested, $B=100 \%$ correlation tested, $C=$ Characterized on samples, $D=$ Design parameter
Notes: 1. BER = bit error rate; e.g., $B E R=5 \%$ means that with $P=20$ at the input pin $19 \ldots 21$ pulses can appear at the pin OUT
2. After transformation of input current into voltage

### 5.1 Reliability

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

## 6. Typical Electrical Curves at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Figure 6-1. $\quad I_{\text {Eemin }}$ versus $I_{I_{N \_D C}}, V_{S}=3 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 6-2. $\quad \mathrm{I}_{\text {Eemin }}$ versus $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN}_{\mathrm{ND}}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 6-3. $\quad \mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I N}}$ versus $\mathrm{I}_{\mathbb{I} \_\mathrm{DC}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 6-4. $\quad V_{I N}$ versus $I_{I_{N} D C}, V_{S}=5 V$


Figure 6-5. Data Transmission Rate, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 6-6. Data Transmission Rate, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 6-7. Typical Bandpass Curve

$Q=f / f_{0} / B ; B \rightarrow-3 d B$ values.
Example: $Q=1 /(1.047-0.954)=11$
Figure 6-8. Illustration of Used Terms
Example: $f=33 \mathrm{kHz}$, burst with 16 pulses, 16 periods


Figure 6-9. Test Circuit


Figure 6-10. Application Circuit

(1) Optional
${ }^{(2)}$ The value of $\mathrm{C}_{2}$ is dimensioned for the short burst type ATA2526P7xx. For the other types $\mathrm{C}_{2}$ can be omitted.
In case of an optional resistor $R_{2}>2.4 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ the value of $\mathrm{C}_{2}$ must be increased to $\mathrm{C}_{2}=10 \mathrm{nF}$. For the other types $\mathrm{C}_{2}=470 \mathrm{pF}$ is sufficient.

## 7. Chip Dimensions

Figure 7-1. Chip Size in $\mu \mathrm{m}$


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

| Dimensions | Length inclusive scribe | 1.04 mm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Width inclusive scribe | 1.20 mm |
|  | Thickness | $290 \mu \pm 5 \%$ |
|  | Pads | $80 \mu \times 80 \mu$ |
| Pad metallurgy | Fusing pads | $60 \mu \times 60 \mu$ |
|  | Material | $\mathrm{AlCu}^{3} / \mathrm{AlSiTi}^{(1)}$ |
| Finish | Thickness | $0.8 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | Material | $\mathrm{Si}_{3} \mathrm{~N}_{4} / \mathrm{SiO}_{2}$ |
|  | Thickness | $0.7 / 0.3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |

Note: 1. Value depends on manufacture location.

## 8. Ordering Information

Delivery: unsawn wafers (DDW) in box

| Extended Type Number | $\mathbf{D}^{(2)}$ | Type |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| ATA2526P1xx ${ }^{(1)}$-DDW | 2175 | Standard type: $\geq 10$ pulses, high data rate |
| ATA2526P3xx ${ }^{(1)}$-DDW | 1400 | Lamp type: $\geq 10$ pulses, enhanced suppression of disturbances, secure data <br> transmission |
| ATA2526P7xx ${ }^{(1)}$-DDW | 3415 | Short burst type: $\geq 6$ pulses, highest data rate |

Notes: 1. xx means carrier frequency value ( $33,36,37,38$ or 40 kHz and 56 kHz )
2. Maximum data transmission rate up to bits/s with $f_{0}=56 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ (see Figure 6-6 on page 8)

### 8.1 Pad Layout

Figure 8-1. Pad Layout


Table 8-1. $\quad$ Pin Description

| SYMBOL | FUNCTION |
| :--- | :--- |
| OUT | Data output |
| VS | Supply voltage |
| GND | GND |
| IN | Input pin diode |
| Zapping | $\mathrm{f}_{0}$ adjust |
| Versioning | type adjust |

## 9. 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 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4905D-AUTO-10/06 | - Features on page 1 changed <br> - Applications on page 1 changed <br> - Section 1 "Description" on page 1 changed <br> - Section 2 "Pin Configuration" on page 2 changed <br> - Number 2.2, 3.3 and 3.4 of Section 5 "Electrical Characteristics, 3-V Operation" on pages 3 to 4 changed <br> - Number 73, 7.4 and 8.4 of Section 5 "Electrical Characteristics, 3-V Operation" on page 5 to 6 changed <br> - Section 6.1 "ESD" on page 6 deleted <br> - Figure 7-10 "Application Circuit" on page 10 changed <br> - Section 9 "Ordering Information" on page 12 changed <br> - Rename Figure 9-1 on page 12 |
| 4905C-AUTO-04/06 | - Section 9 "Ordering Information" on page 12 changed |
| 4905B-AUTO-04/06 | - Put datasheet in a new template <br> - Section 8 "Chip Dimensions" on page 11 changed |

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