



# Application Note

## AN\_260

# IR Remote Control Implementation by Java D2XX

Version 1.0

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This application note illustrates how NEC IR (38 KHz), RC 5, and RC 6 waveforms are generated by an Android device using Java D2XX with an FT-X chip working in Async bit-bang mode with minimum hardware cost. Also illustrates using Sync bit-bang mode to perform continuous reading.

Use of FTDI devices in life support and/or safety applications is entirely at the user's risk, and the user agrees to defend, indemnify and hold FTDI harmless from any and all damages, claims, suits or expense resulting from such use.

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## 1 Introduction

This application note illustrates how NEC IR (38 KHz), RC 5, and RC 6 waveforms are generated by an Android device using Java D2XX with an FT-X chip working in Async bit-bang mode with minimum hardware cost. Also illustrates using Sync bit-bang mode to perform continuous reading.

### 1.1 Overview

This document is designed for engineers who want to design an IR module with simple SetBitMode, Read and Write commands for an Android system.

### 1.2 Scope

NEC, Philip RC-5, and Philip RC-6 IR waveforms are described in following sections.

## 2 Infra Red (IR) Data Protocols

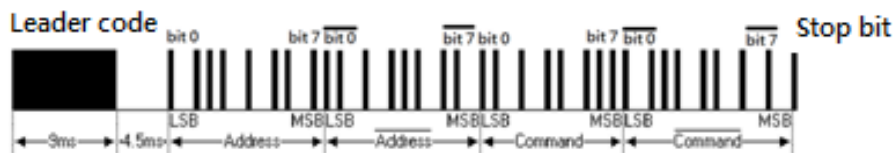
Infra red data is typically serial data. It is encoded to different protocols that different vendors support. As an example such encoding is what allows a TV remote control to work with one TV but not another.

### 2.1 NEC IR Protocol

NEC IR features are listed below

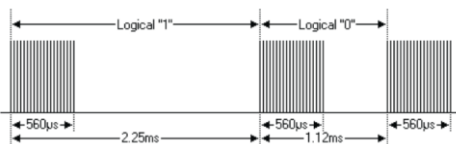
- 8 bit address and 8 bit command
- Address and command are transmitted twice
- Pulse distance modulation
- Carrier frequency is 38KHz
- Bit time is 1.125 ms (logical 0) or 2.25 ms (logical 1)

NEC IR protocol is listed as following



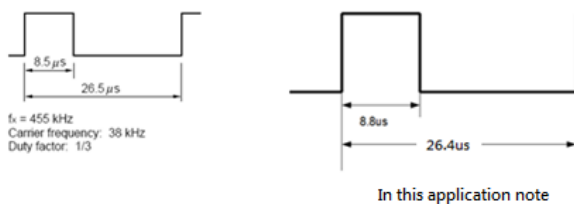
**Figure 2.1 NEC IR Protocol**

NEC IR modulation



**Figure 2.2 NEC IR Modula**

NEC IR carrier

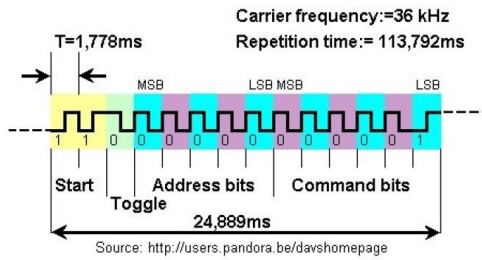


**Figure 2.3 NEC IR Carrier**

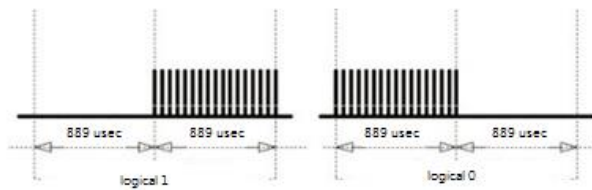
### 2.2 Philips RC-5 IR Protocol

Philips RC-5 IR features are listed below

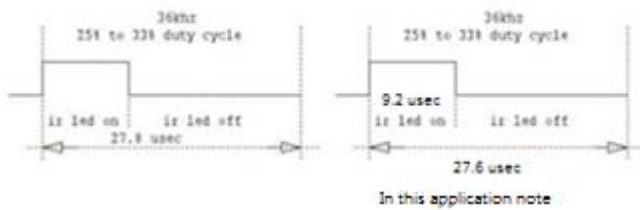
- 5 bit address and 6 bit command
- All bits have an equal length of 1.778ms
- Bi-phase modulation (also called Manchester coding)
- Carrier frequency is 36KHz
- The duty cycle of carrier frequency is 25% to 33%



**Figure 2.4 Philips RC-5 IR Protocol**



**Figure 2.5 Philips RC-5 IR Modulation**



**Figure 2.6 Philips RC-5 IR Carrier**

## 2.3 Philips RC-6 IR Protocol

RC-6 signals are modulated on a 36 kHz carrier the same as RC-5. The duty cycle of this carrier has to be between 25% and 50%.

### 3 Hardware Requirement

The following hardware is required to test the IR transmitter on an Android platform.

An Android system with an OTG USB connector (Google Nexus 7 in this application note)

An FTDI UMFT234XD module

A NPN transistor (BC817 in this application note)

An IR LED

1K $\Omega$  and 100 $\Omega$  resistors

#### 3.1 Async BitBang Mode of FTDI Devices

Async BitBang Mode is able to set each pin independently as an input or an output. The data rate is controlled by the baud rate generator. New data is written when the baud rate clock ticks. If no new data is written to the device, the pins will hold the last written value. This application uses only the TXD pin to generate IR LED signal( eg. 4 bytes of data are needed to send a data stream 0101.).

The clock for the BitBang mode is actually 16 times the baudrate. A value of 9600 baud would transfer the data at  $(9600 \times 16) = 153600$  bytes per second or once every 6.5  $\mu$ S.

Set the baud rate to 7102 to have 8.8  $\mu$ sec duty on cycle in this application note.

#### 3.2 Sync BitBang Mode of FTDI Devices

Synchronous Bit Bang mode, data will only be sent out if there is space in the device for data to be read from the pins. This Synchronous Bit Bang mode will read the data bus pins first, before it sends out the byte that has just been transmitted. It is therefore 1 byte behind the output and so to read the inputs for the byte that you have just sent, another byte must be sent." (AN\_232R-01) Sync Bit Bang mode is used for IR signals reading in this application.

Set the baud rate to 625. The sample reate will be  $1/(625*16) = 100\mu$ s. The program will read IR signals every 100  $\mu$ s. It is fast enough to sample NEC IR signals since stop bit is 560 $\mu$ s, Logic "0" is 1.12ms, and Logic "1" is 2.25ms.



## 5 Example Program(writing)

MainActivity.java is the main program and SetAsyncBitBang.java does the mode setting to async bitbang mode.

The button1 click event will call CleanTextView function.

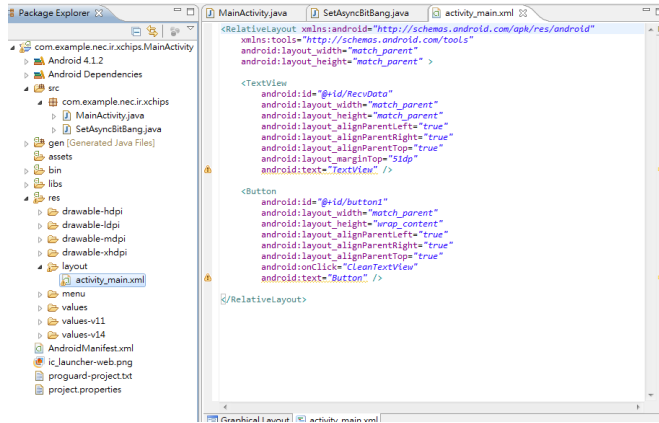


Figure 5.1 Java D2XX code overview

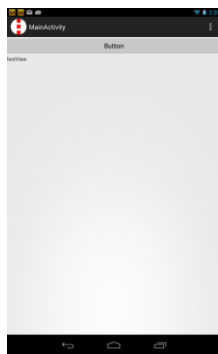


Figure 5.2 Java D2XX code Running Result

### 5.1 MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.nec.ir.xchips;

import android.os.Bundle;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.pm.ActivityInfo;
import android.text.method.ScrollingMovementMethod;
import android.view.Menu;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.TextView;

public class MainActivity extends Activity {

    private SetAsyncBitBang MyAsyncBitBang = null;
    public byte[] NECIRAddress = new byte[8];
    public byte[] NECIRCommand = new byte[8];

    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        setRequestedOrientation(ActivityInfo.SCREEN_ORIENTATION_PORTRAIT);
        TextView MyMessage = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.RecvData);
        MyMessage.setMovementMethod(ScrollingMovementMethod.getInstance());
    }
}
```



```
        IRSetBitMode();
    }

    @Override
    public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
        getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.activity_main, menu);
        return true;
    }

    public void CleanTextView(View view) {

        TextView GetMyData = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.RecvData);
        GetMyData.setText("");
        NECIRAddress[0]=0;
        NECIRAddress[1]=0;
        NECIRAddress[2]=0;
        NECIRAddress[3]=0;

        NECIRAddress[4]=0;
        NECIRAddress[5]=0;
        NECIRAddress[6]=0;
        NECIRAddress[7]=0;

        NECIRCommand[0]=1;
        NECIRCommand[1]=1;
        NECIRCommand[2]=0;
        NECIRCommand[3]=1;

        NECIRCommand[4]=1;
        NECIRCommand[5]=0;
        NECIRCommand[6]=1;
        NECIRCommand[7]=0;

        MyAsyncBitBang.Gen38KHzIR(NECIRAddress, NECIRCommand);
    }

    public void onMsgShow(final String recvdata){
        runOnUiThread(new Runnable() {
            public void run() {
                TextView showstr = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.RecvData);
                showstr.append(recvdata);
            }
        });
    }

    private void IRSetBitMode() {

        MyAsyncBitBang= new SetAsyncBitBang(this);
    }
}
```

## 5.2 SetAsyncBitBang.java

```
package com.example.nec.ir.xchips;

import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.IntentFilter;
import android.hardware.usb.UsbManager;

import com.ftdi.j2xx.D2xxManager;
import com.ftdi.j2xx.FT_Device;

public class SetAsyncBitBang {

    private Activity mContext;
    private D2xxManager ftD2xx = null;
    private FT_Device ftDevice = null;
```

```

private byte[] DataOutBuffer = new byte[7692];
public static final int NECIRHeaderLen= 341;
private byte[] NECIRLeaderCode = new byte[3*NECIRHeaderLen];           // 9ms/26.4us = 341

public static final int NECIRSpaceLen= 170;
private byte[] NECIRSpace = new byte[3*NECIRSpaceLen];               //
4.5m/26.4us = 170

public static final int NECIROneLen= 85;
private byte[] NECIROne = new byte[3*NECIROneLen];                   //
2.25m/26.4us = 85

public static final int NECIRZeroLen= 42;
private byte[] NECIRZero = new byte[3*NECIRZeroLen];                 //
1.12m/26.4us = 42

public static final int AddIdx =3*(NECIRHeaderLen+NECIRSpaceLen);     // 1533

public static final int CmdIdx =3*(NECIRHeaderLen+NECIRSpaceLen+8*(NECIROneLen+NECIRZeroLen));
// the index to point the command length 4581

public static final int NECIRStopLen= 21;
private byte[] NECIRStopBit = new byte[3*NECIRStopLen];             //
560u/26.4us = 21
public static final int StopIdx
=3*(NECIRHeaderLen+NECIRSpaceLen+2*8*(NECIROneLen+NECIRZeroLen));
//7629

public SetAsyncBitBang (Activity activity) {
    mContext = activity;
    try{
        ftD2xx = D2xxManager.getInstance(mContext);
    }catch (D2xxManager.D2xxException ex)
    {
        LogInfo(ex.getMessage());
    }
    IntentFilter filter = new IntentFilter();
    filter.addAction(UsbManager.ACTION_USB_DEVICE_DETACHED);
}

public void LogInfo(String val) {
    ((MainActivity)mContext).onMsgShow(val+"\n");
}

public boolean Gen38KHzIR(byte[] nECIRAddress, byte[] nECIRCommand) {
    int i;
    int j;
    int devCount = ftD2xx.createDeviceInfoList(mContext);
    int AddOffset=0;           //The offset of Address
    int CmdOffset=0;          //The offset of Command

    if(devCount > 0)
    {
        D2xxManager.FtDeviceInfoListNode[] deviceList = new
D2xxManager.FtDeviceInfoListNode[devCount];
        ftD2xx.getDeviceInfoList(devCount, deviceList);

        switch (deviceList[0].type) {
            case D2xxManager.FT_DEVICE_232B:
                LogInfo("Device Name : FT232B device");
                break;

            case D2xxManager.FT_DEVICE_8U232AM:
                LogInfo("Device Name : FT8U232AM device");
                break;

            case D2xxManager.FT_DEVICE_UNKNOWN:
                LogInfo("Device Name : Unknown device");
                break;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    case D2xxManager.FT_DEVICE_2232:
        LogInfo("Device Name : FT2232 device");
        break;

    case D2xxManager.FT_DEVICE_232R:
        LogInfo("Device Name : FT232R device");
        break;

    case D2xxManager.FT_DEVICE_2232H:
        LogInfo("Device Name : FT2232H device");
        break;

    case D2xxManager.FT_DEVICE_4232H:
        LogInfo("Device Name : FT4232H device");
        break;

    case D2xxManager.FT_DEVICE_232H:
        LogInfo("Device Name : FT232H device");
        break;
    case D2xxManager.FT_DEVICE_X_SERIES:
        LogInfo("Device Name : FTDI X_SERIES");
        break;
    default:
        LogInfo("Device Name : FT232B device");
        break;
}

ftDevice = ftD2xx.openByIndex(mContext, 0);
if(null == ftDevice) {
    LogInfo("ftDevice = null");
    return false;
}

// *****
// configure our port , Set to ASYNC BIT MODE
if (!ftDevice.setBitMode((byte) 0xFF, D2xxManager.FT_BITMODE_ASYNC_BITBANG))
    LogInfo("Set to ASYNC bitbang failed");

// ***** Configure Baud rate
/** Reference AN232BM-01 to set the baud rate
** To have 8.8us baud rate in my case
** 9600 x 16 = 153600
** 1/153600 = 6.5us
** So 1/113636.36 = 8.8us
** 113636.36 / 16 = 7102.27
if(!ftDevice.setBaudRate(7102))
    LogInfo("Set bit rate failed"); //8.8us
//*****

//***** Header *****
for (i=0;i<NECIRHeaderLen;i++)
{
    NECIRLeaderCode[3*i]= (byte) 0xFF;
    NECIRLeaderCode[3*i+1]= (byte) 0x0;
    NECIRLeaderCode[3*i+2]= (byte) 0x0;
}

//***** Space *****
for (i=0;i<NECIRSpaceLen;i++)
{
    NECIRSpace[3*i]= NECIRSpace[3*i+1]=NECIRSpace[3*i+2]=0;
}

//*****NECIROne*****
for (i=0;i<21;i++)
{
    NECIROne[3*i]= (byte) 0xFF;
    NECIROne[3*i+1]= (byte) 0x0;
    NECIROne[3*i+2]= (byte) 0x0;
}

```

```

for (i=22;i< NECIROneLen; i++)
{
    NECIROne[3*i]=NECIROne[3*i+1]=NECIROne[3*i+2]=0;
}

//*****NECIRZero*****
for (i=0;i<21;i++)
{
    NECIRZero[3*i]= (byte) 0xFF;
    NECIRZero[3*i+1]= (byte) 0x0;
    NECIRZero[3*i+2]= (byte) 0x0;
}
for (i=22;i< NECIRZeroLen; i++)
{
    NECIRZero[3*i]=NECIRZero[3*i+1]=NECIRZero[3*i+2]=0;
}

//*****NECIR Stop bit*****
for (i=0;i<21;i++)
{
    NECIRStopBit[3*i]= (byte) 0xFF;
    NECIRStopBit[3*i+1]= (byte) 0x0;
    NECIRStopBit[3*i+2]= (byte) 0x0;
}

// *** fill up the IR Leader Code
for (i=0;i<3*NECIRHeaderLen;i++)
{
    DataOutBuffer[i]= NECIRLeaderCode[i];
}

// *** fill up the NEC IR Space
for (i=0;i<3*NECIRSpaceLen;i++)
{
    DataOutBuffer[(3*NECIRHeaderLen)+i]= NECIRSpace[i];
}

//**** NEC IR Address ****

for (j=0; j<8; j++) { // 8 bit of NECIRAddress; put Address
    if (nECIRAddress[j]==0) // nECIRAddress[j]==0
    {
        for (i=0;i<NECIRZeroLen*3; i++) {
            DataOutBuffer[AddIdx+AddOffset]=NECIRZero[i];
            AddOffset++;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        for (i=0;i<NECIROneLen*3; i++) {
            DataOutBuffer[AddIdx+AddOffset]=NECIROne[i];
            AddOffset++;
        }
    }
}

// **** NEC IR Address Bar

for (j=0; j<8; j++) { // 8 bit of NECIRAddress; put Address Bar
    if (nECIRAddress[j]!=0) // nECIRAddress[j]!=0 Address Bar
    {
        for (i=0;i<NECIRZeroLen*3; i++) {
            DataOutBuffer[AddIdx+AddOffset]=NECIRZero[i];
            AddOffset++;
        }
    }
    else {
        for (i=0;i<NECIROneLen*3; i++) {

```

```

        DataOutBuffer[AddIdx+AddOffset]=NECIROne[i];
        AddOffset++;
    }
}

//**** End of NEC IR Address ****

CmdOffset=0;
//**** NEC IR Command ****

for (j=0; j<8; j++) { // 8 bit of NECIRAddress; put Address
    if (nECIRCommand[j]==0) // nECIRAddress[j]==0
    {
        for (i=0;i<NECIRZeroLen*3; i++) {
            DataOutBuffer[CmdIdx+CmdOffset]=NECIRZero[i];
            CmdOffset++;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        for (i=0;i<NECIROneLen*3; i++) {
            DataOutBuffer[CmdIdx+CmdOffset]=NECIROne[i];
            CmdOffset++;
        }
    }
}

// **** NEC IR Command Bar

for (j=0; j<8; j++) { // 8 bit of NECIRAddress; put Address Bar
    if (nECIRCommand[j]!=0) // nECIRAddress[j]!=0 Address Bar
    {
        for (i=0;i<NECIRZeroLen*3; i++) {
            DataOutBuffer[CmdIdx+CmdOffset]=NECIRZero[i];
            CmdOffset++;
        }
    }
    else {
        for (i=0;i<NECIROneLen*3; i++) {
            DataOutBuffer[CmdIdx+CmdOffset]=NECIROne[i];
            CmdOffset++;
        }
    }
}

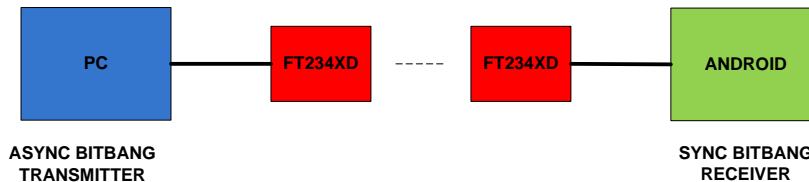
//**** End of NEC IR Command ****

//***** NEC IR Stop bit *****
for (i=0; i < 3*NECIRStopLen; i++)
    DataOutBuffer[StopIdx+i]= NECIRStopBit[i];
for (i=0; i<1; i++)
{
    ftDevice.write(DataOutBuffer, 7692);
}
ftDevice.close();
return true;
}
return false;
}
}

```

## 6 Example application (reading)

To test the IR reader a sample waveform was generated from a PC application driving the IR output (section 6.1). This is then used to drive the IR reader being run on the Android platform.



**Figure 6.1 IR Reader Test Setup**

### 6.1 Sample application to drive the IR reader

The following Visual C++ program is able to generate different Baud Rates  
**MyAsyncBitBang.cpp** A Visual C++ application to test the carrier waveform  
 // MyAsyncBitBang.cpp : Defines the entry point for the console application.  
 //

```

#include "stdafx.h"
#include <windows.h>
#include "FTD2XX.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#define REPEAT 18020

FT_STATUS ftStatus;

DWORD dwNumBytesToSend = 0; //Index of output buffer
DWORD dwNumBytesSent = 0, dwNumBytesRead = 0, dwNumInputBuffer = 0;

BYTE ByteDataRead;

WORD i=0;
int j;
BYTE DataOutBuffer[REPEAT];

BYTE InputBuffer[1024];
// int BAUDRATE=7102; // 8.8 usec
int BAUDRATE=6793; // 9.2u usec

BOOL Bitbang_Initial(FT_HANDLE ftHandle)
{
    ftStatus |= FT_SetLatencyTimer(ftHandle, 2); //Set the latency timer
    ftStatus |= FT_SetBitMode(ftHandle, 0x0, 0x00); //Reset controller
    ftStatus |= FT_SetBitMode(ftHandle, 0xff, 0x01); //Enable Async Bitbang mode

    ftStatus |= FT_SetBaudRate(ftHandle, BAUDRATE);
    if (ftStatus != FT_OK)
    {
        printf("fail on initialize Async Bit-bang mode ! \n");
        return false;
    }
    printf("Async Bitbang mode initial successful\n");
}

```

```
        return true;
    }

    int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
    {
        int i,j;
        FT_HANDLE ftdiHandle;
        ftStatus = FT_Open(0,&ftdiHandle);

        if(Bitbang_Initial(ftdiHandle) == TRUE)
        {
            for (j=0;j<6000; j++)
            {
                // Out 27.6 usec with 9.2usec duty cycle
                DataOutBuffer[3*j] = 0xff; // out 9.2usec high

                DataOutBuffer[3*j+1] = 0x00; // output (27.6-9.2) usec low
                DataOutBuffer[3*j+2] = 0x00; // output (27.6-9.2) usec low
            }

            for (j=0; j<1000; j++)
            {
                ftStatus = FT_Write(ftdiHandle,DataOutBuffer, 18000, &dwNumBytesSent);
            }
        }
        printf("Exit the loop now.\n");
        FT_Close(ftdiHandle);
        printf("Closed the file handle.\n");
        getch();

        return 0;
    }
}
```

## 6.2 JAVA D2xx Sync BitBang Reader App

An example to read IR signals continually on bit 0 of FT-X chip. Again MainActivity.java is the main application while syncbitbang.java controls the bitbang interface for reading the data.

### MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.syncbitbang4ir;

import com.ftdi.j2xx.D2xxManager;
import com.ftdi.j2xx.FT_Device;

import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.IntentFilter;
import android.hardware.usb.UsbManager;

public class SyncBitBang {

    CompareThread compareThread;

    private Activity mContext;
    private D2xxManager ftD2xx = null;
    private FT_Device ftDevice = null;
    public static final int Twok= 2*1024;

    private byte[] DataOutBuffer = new byte[Twok];
    private byte[] DataInBuffer = new byte[Twok]; // get data to this buffer
    public SyncBitBang (Activity activity) {
```

```

    mContext = activity;
    try{
        ftD2xx = D2xxManager.getInstance(mContext);
    }catch (D2xxManager.D2xxException ex)
    {
        LogInfo(ex.getMessage());
    }
    IntentFilter filter = new IntentFilter();
    filter.addAction(UsbManager.ACTION_USB_DEVICE_DETACHED);
}

public void LogInfo(String val) {
    ((MainActivity)mContext).onMsgShow(val+"\n");
}

public boolean Gen128KHzIR() {
    int devCount = ftD2xx.createDeviceInfoList(mContext);

    // LogInfo("Inside of Gen128KHzIR function...");
    if(devCount > 0)
    {
        D2xxManager.FtDeviceInfoListNode[] deviceList = new
D2xxManager.FtDeviceInfoListNode[devCount];
        ftD2xx.getDeviceInfoList(devCount, deviceList);

        /*** send data and loop back***/

        // ***** Configure Baud rate
        /** Reference AN232BM-01 to set the baud rate
        /** To have 8.8us baud rate in my case
        /** 9600 x 16 = 153600
        /** 1/153600 = 6.5us
        /** So 8.8us = 1/113636.36
        /** 100 us = 1/(625*16)
        // if(!ftDevice.setBaudRate(8000)) //128Khz
        if(!ftDevice.setBaudRate(625)) //10kHz
            LogInfo("Set bit rate failed");
        /*******

        if(!ftDevice.setLatencyTimer((byte) 2)); //Set Latency time to 2ms
            LogInfo("Set latency time failed");
        /*******
        // Reset
        if (!ftDevice.setBitMode((byte) 0xFE, D2xxManager.FT_BITMODE_RESET))
            LogInfo("Reset failed");

        // Sync Write also read back
        // configure our port , Set to SYNC BIT MODE
        if (!ftDevice.setBitMode((byte) 0xFE, D2xxManager.FT_BITMODE_SYNC_BITBANG)) //
bit 0 input, bit 1~7 output
            LogInfo("Set to SYNC bitbang failed");
        else
            LogInfo("SYNC bitbang going...");

        compareThread = new CompareThread();
        compareThread.start();
        return true;
    }
    return false;
}

class CompareThread extends Thread
{
    public void run()
    {
        int i;

        ftDevice.write(DataOutBuffer, 256); // Sync write 256 bytes
    }
}

```



```

        for (i=0;i<5000; i++) {
            ftDevice.write(DataOutBuffer, 256);    // Sync another 256 bytes
            ftDevice.read(DataInBuffer, 256);     // Sync read 256 bytes
        }
        ftDevice.close();
    }
}
}

```

### SyncBitBang.java

```

package com.example.syncbitbang4ir;

import com.ftdi.j2xx.D2xxManager;
import com.ftdi.j2xx.FT_Device;

import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.IntentFilter;
import android.hardware.usb.UsbManager;

public class SyncBitBang {

    CompareThread compareThread;

    private Activity mContext;
    private D2xxManager ftD2xx = null;
    private FT_Device ftDevice = null;
    public static final int TwoK= 2*1024;

    private byte[] DataOutBuffer = new byte[TwoK];
    private byte[] DataInBuffer = new byte[TwoK];    // get data to this buffer
    public SyncBitBang (Activity activity) {
        mContext = activity;
        try{
            ftD2xx = D2xxManager.getInstance(mContext);
        }catch (D2xxManager.D2xxException ex)
        {
            LogInfo(ex.getMessage());
        }
        IntentFilter filter = new IntentFilter();
        filter.addAction(UsbManager.ACTION_USB_DEVICE_DETACHED);
    }

    public void LogInfo(String val) {
        ((MainActivity)mContext).onMsgShow(val+"\n");
    }

    public boolean Gen128KHzIR() {
        int devCount = ftD2xx.createDeviceInfoList(mContext);

        // LogInfo("Inside of Gen128KHzIR function...");
        if(devCount > 0)
        {

            D2xxManager.FtDeviceInfoListNode[] deviceList = new
D2xxManager.FtDeviceInfoListNode[devCount];
            ftD2xx.getDeviceInfoList(devCount, deviceList);

            /*** send data and loop back***/

            /** ***** Configure Baud rate
            /** Reference AN232BM-01 to set the baud rate
            /** To have 8.8us baud rate in my case
            /** 9600 x 16 = 153600
            /** 1/153600 = 6.5us
            /** So 8.8us = 1/113636.36
            /** 100 us = 1/(625*16)
            /** if(!ftDevice.setBaudRate(8000)) //128Khz
            if(!ftDevice.setBaudRate(625)) //10kHz

```

```
        LogInfo("Set bit rate failed");
        //*****
        if(!ftDevice.setLatencyTimer((byte) 2)); //Set Latency time to 2ms
            LogInfo("Set latency time failed");
        //*****
        // Reset
        if (!ftDevice.setBitMode((byte) 0xFE, D2xxManager.FT_BITMODE_RESET))
            LogInfo("Reset failed");

        // Sync Write also read back
        // configure our port , Set to SYNC BIT MODE
        if (!ftDevice.setBitMode((byte) 0xFE, D2xxManager.FT_BITMODE_SYNC_BITBANG)) //
bit 0 input, bit 1~7 output
            LogInfo("Set to SYNC bitbang failed");
        else
            LogInfo("SYNC bitbang going...");

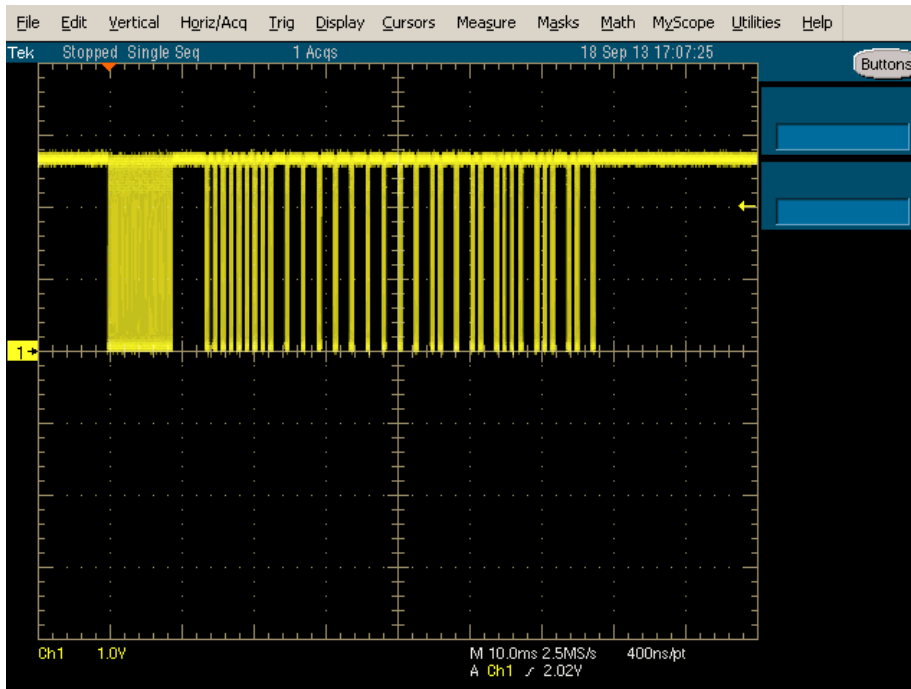
        compareThread = new CompareThread();
        compareThread.start();
        return true;
    }
    return false;
}
class CompareThread extends Thread
{
    public void run()
    {
        int i;

        ftDevice.write(DataOutBuffer, 256);    // Sync write 256 bytes

        for (i=0;i<5000; i++) {

            ftDevice.write(DataOutBuffer, 256);    // Sync another 256 bytes
            ftDevice.read(DataInBuffer, 256);    // Sync read 256 bytes
        }
        ftDevice.close();
    }
}
}
```

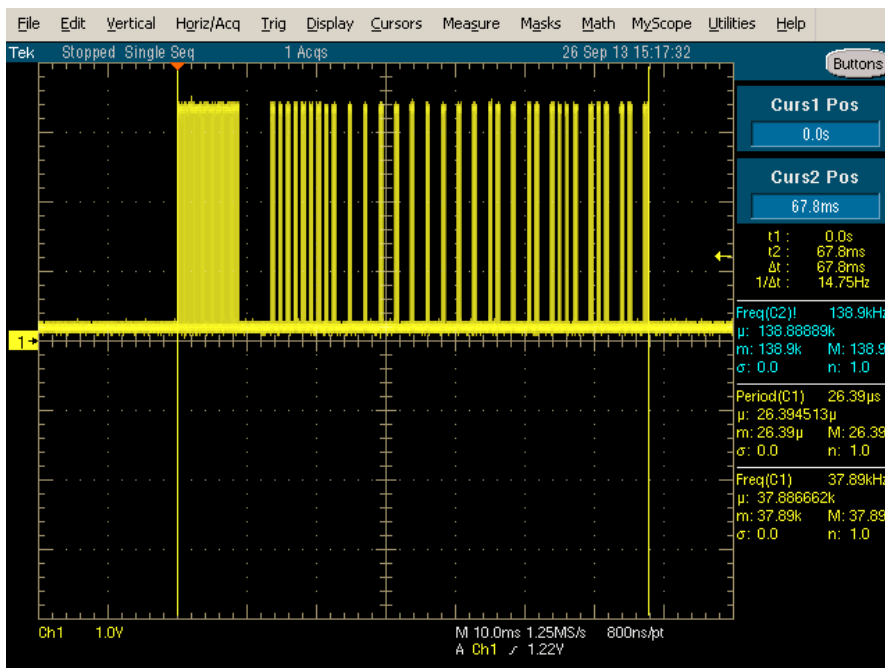
## 7 Testing Results



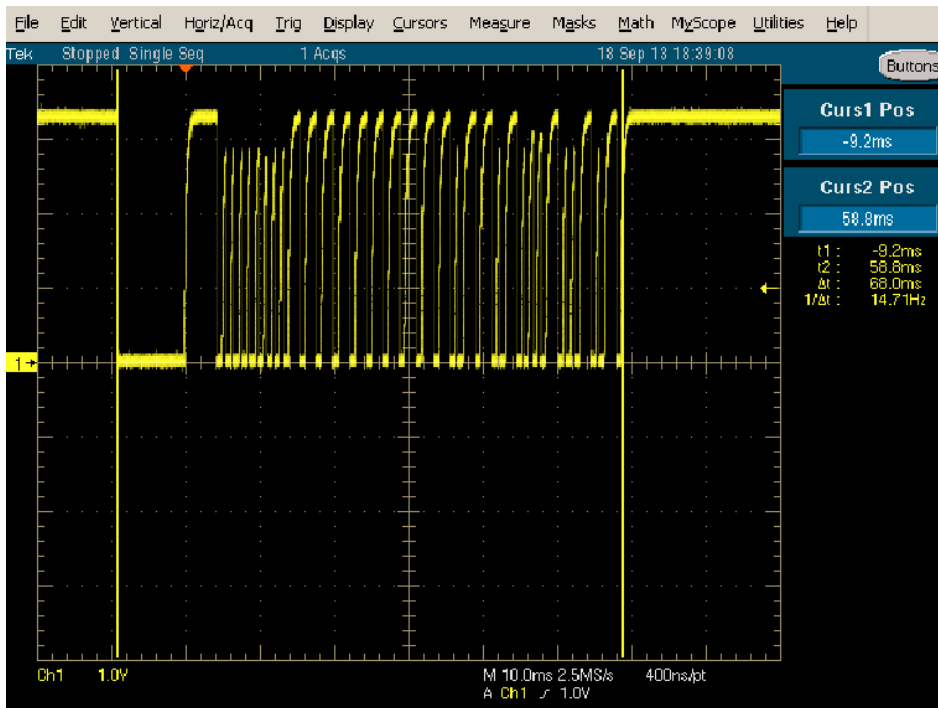
**Figure 7.1 Measure the IR LED to GND**

Address = 0000\_0000 (LSB to MSB); Address Bar = 1111\_1111 (LSB to MSB)

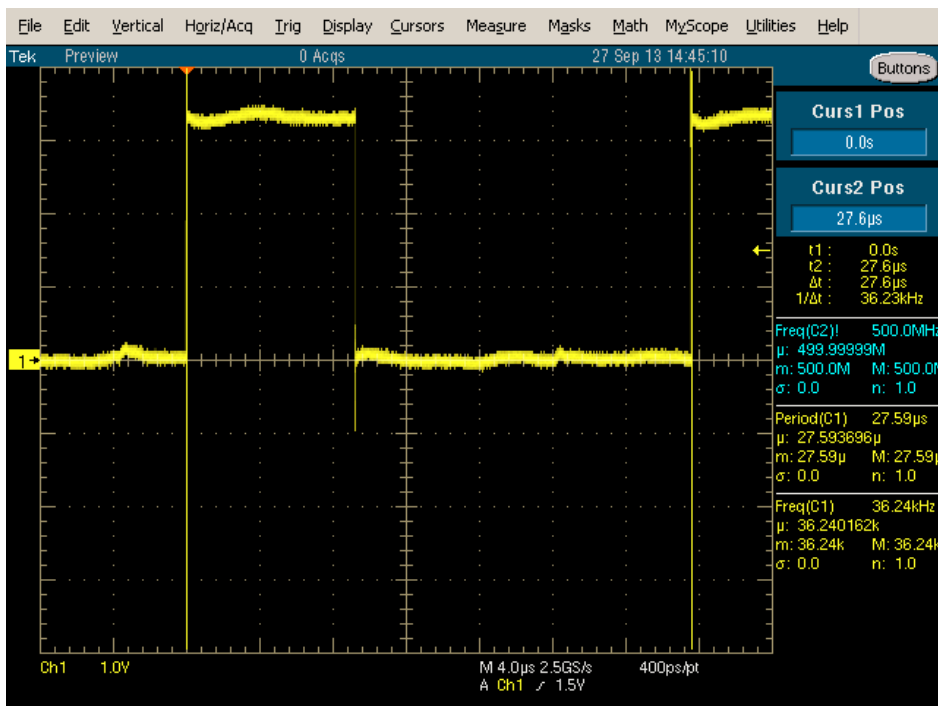
Command = 1101\_1010 (LSB to MSB); Command Bar = 0010\_0101 (LSB to MSB)



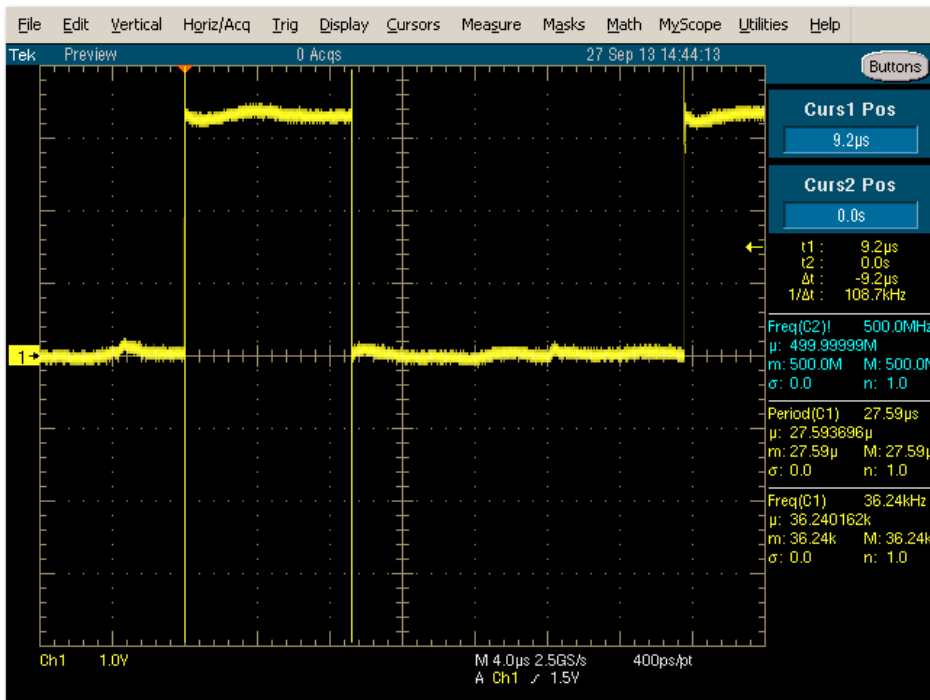
**Figure 7.2 Measure FT234XD TXD pin to GND**



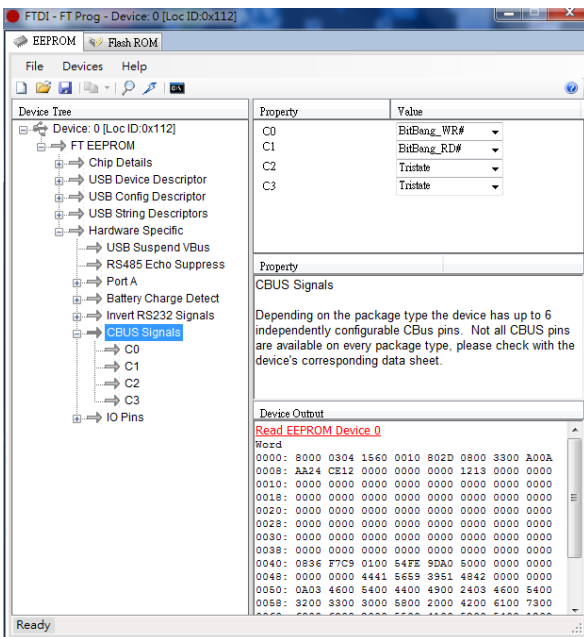
**Figure 7.3 Measure the IR receiver**



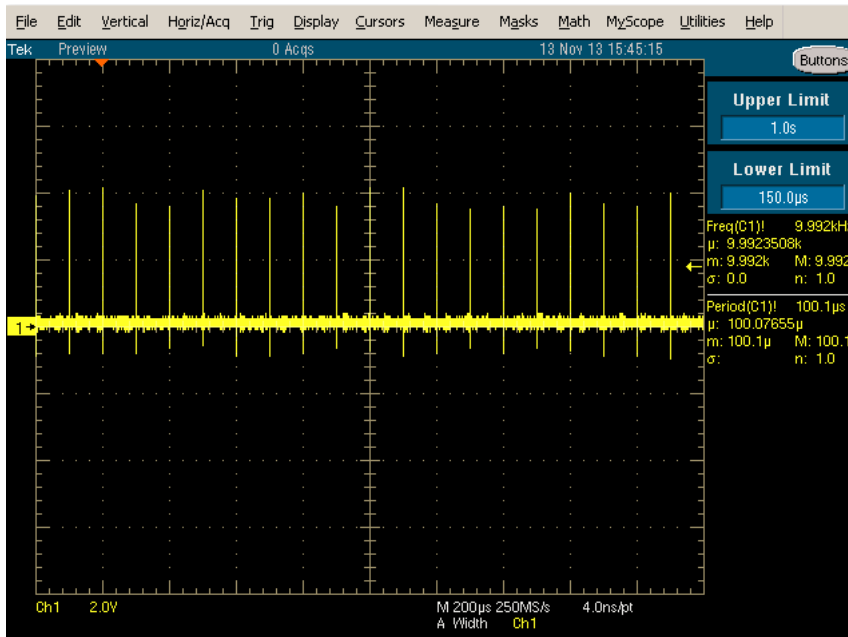
**Figure 7.4 27.6usec for Philips RC-5/ RC-6 carrier (Generated by MyAsyncBitBang.cpp)**



**Figure 7.5 9.2uSec duty cycle for Philips RC-5/ RC-6 carrier (Generated by MyAsyncBitBang.cpp)**



**Figure 7.6 Set BitBang\_WR# on C0 and BitBang\_RD# on C1 for a FT-X chip**



**Figure 7.7 Generate 100 us wavefrom on C1 BitBang\_RD#**

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## Appendix A – References

### 8.1 Document References

[AN\\_232R-01 for the FT232R and FT245R Bit Bang Modes](#)

[AN\\_233 Java D2xx for Android API User Manual](#)

### 8.2 Acronyms and Abbreviations

Terms	Description
IR	Infrared
LED	Light Emitting Diodes
OTG	USB On-The-Go
USB	Universal Serial Bus



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## Appendix C – Revision History

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1.0	Initial Release	2014-02-17