



## DESCRIPTION

PT2270 is a remote control decoder paired with PT2260 or PT2262 utilizing CMOS Technology. It has 12-bit of tri-state address pins providing a maximum of 531,441 (or  $3^{12}$ ) address codes; thereby drastically reducing any code collision and unauthorized code scanning possibilities. PT2270 is available in several options to suit every application needs: variable number of data output pins, latch or momentary output type.

When paired with PT2260, this encoder/decoder (PT2260 / PT2270) pair can operate at very wide temperature range ( $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ ). See also PT2260 Product Specification Features. Thus, this very important feature enables your Encoder/Decoder to operate under the worst environmental condition.

## FEATURES

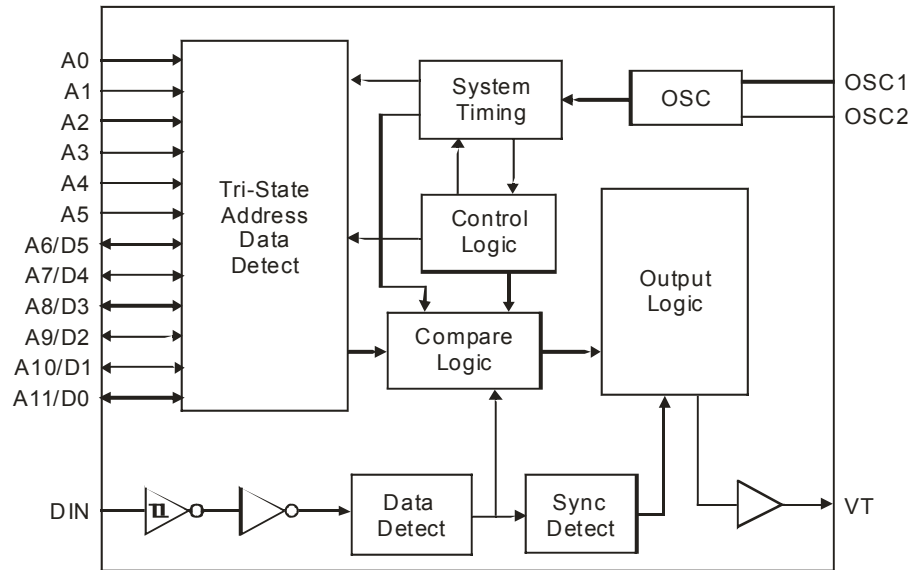
- CMOS technology
- Low power consumption
- Very high noise immunity
- Up to 12 Tri-State code address pins
- Up to 6 data pins
- Operating voltage:  $V_{CC}=2 \sim 10\text{V}$
- Single resistor oscillator
- Latch or momentary output type

## APPLICATIONS

- Car security system
- Garage door controller
- Remote control fan
- Home security/Automation system
- Remote control toys
- Remote control for industrial use

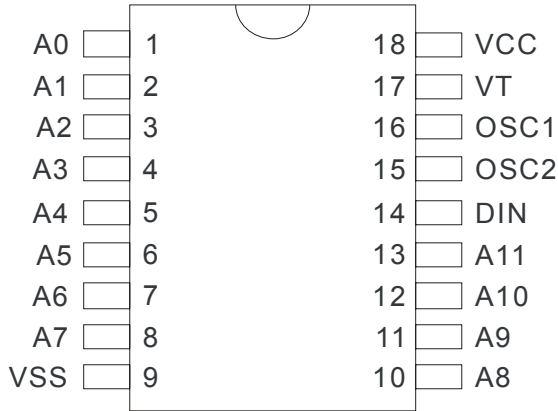


## BLOCK DIAGRAM

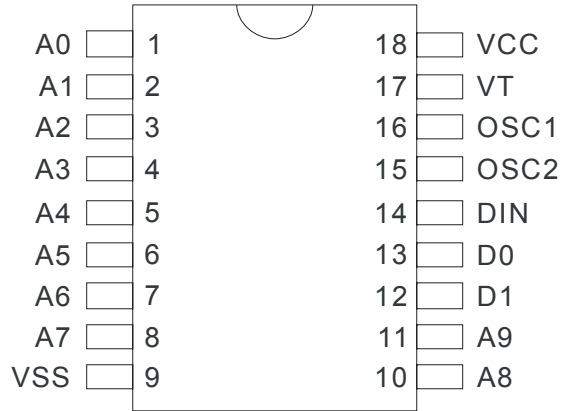




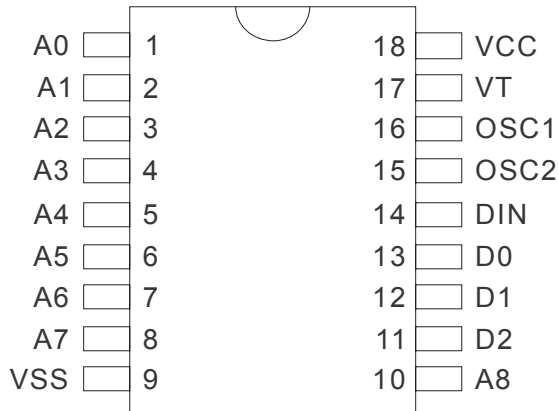
## PIN CONFIGURATION



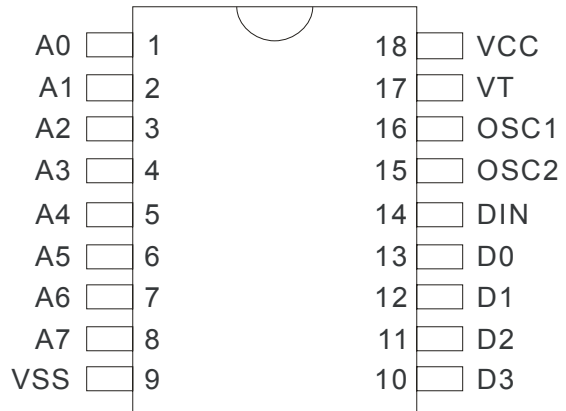
PT2270



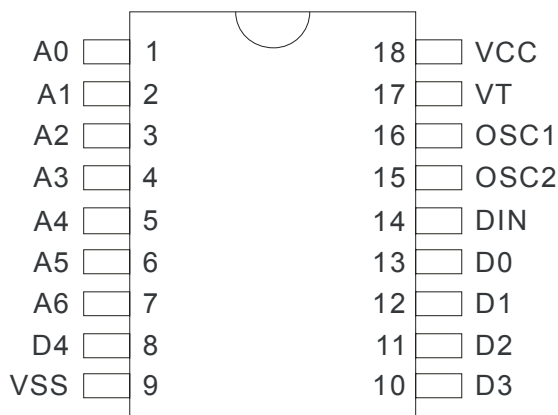
PT2270-M2/L2



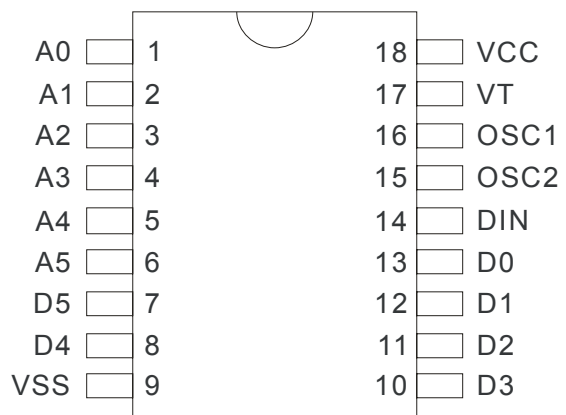
PT2270-M3/L3



PT2270-M4/L4



PT2270-M5/L5



PT2270-M6/L6



## PIN CONFIGURATION

Pin Name	I/O	Description	Pin No.
A0 ~ A5	I	Code Address Pin No. 0 ~ 5. These six tri-state pins are detected by PT2270 to determine the encoded waveform bit 0 ~ bit 5. Each pin can be set to "0", "1", or "f" (floating).	1 ~ 6
A6/D5 ~ A11/D0	I/O	Code Address Pin No. 6 ~ 11/Data Pin No. 5 ~ 0. These six pins are used as higher address input bits or data output pins depending on the version (type) of PT2270 used. When used as address inputs, these pins are tri-state input pins and each pin can be set to "0", "1", or "f" (floating). When used as output pins, these pins are driven to $V_{CC}$ if (1) the address decoded from the waveform that was received matches the address setting at the address input pins, and (2) the corresponding data bits received is a "1" bit. Otherwise, they are driven to $V_{SS}$ .	7 ~ 8 10 ~ 13
DIN	I	Data Input Pin. The encoded waveform received is serially fed to PT2270 at this pin.	14
OSC 1	I	Oscillator Pin No.1	A resistor connected between these two pins determine the fundamental frequency of PT2270.
OSC 2	O	Oscillator Pin No. 2	
VT	O	Valid Transmission. Active High Signal. VT in high state signifies that PT2270 receives valid transmission waveform.	17
$V_{CC}$	-	Positive Power Supply	18
$V_{SS}$	-	Negative Power Supply	9