#### DESCRIPTION

SCT2260 is a remote control encoder paired with either SC2270 or PT2272 utilizing CMOS Technology. It encodes data and address pins into a serial coded waveform suitable for RF modulation. SCT2260 has a maximum of 10 bits tri-state address pins providing up to 59,049 (or 3<sub>10</sub>) address codes; thereby, drastically reducing any code collision and unauthorized code scanning possibilities.

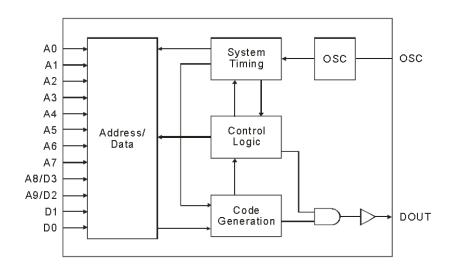
### **FEATURES**

- ☐ High performance CMOS technology
- ☐ Low power consumption
- □ Very high noise immunity
- □ Wide operating temperature range:  $-40^{\circ}$ C ~  $85^{\circ}$ C
- □ 8 or 10 Tri-State code address pins
- ☐ 2 or 4 data pins
- □ Wider range of operating voltage: 1.8 ~ 12.0V
- ☐ Single resistor oscillator
- □ Least external components

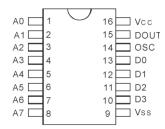
### **APPLICATIONS**

- ☐ Home/Car security system
- □ Garage door controller
- ☐ Remote fan controller
- ☐ Remote control toys

### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



### PIN CONFIGURATION



### PIN CONFIGURATION

Pin Name	9	Description	
A0 ~ A7	I	Code Address Pin Nos. 0 ~ 7 These eight tri-state pins are detected by PT2260 to determine the encoded waveform bit 0 ~ bit 7. Each bit can be set to "0", "1", or "f" (floating).	1 ~ 8
A8/D3 ~ A9/D2	I/PL*	Code Address Pin No. 8 ~ 9/Data Pin No. 3 ~ 2. These two tri-state pins are detected by PT2260 to determine the encoded waveform bit 8 ~ bit 9. When these pins are used as address pins (as in PT2260-R2), they can be set to "0", "1", or "f" (floating). When these pins are used as data pins (as in PT2260-R4), they can only be set to "0" or "1".	10 ~ 11
D1, D0	I/PL	Data Pin No. 1/0. These pins can only be set to "0" or "1"	12, 13
osc	OSC I Oscillator Pin A resistor connected between the Osc Pin and the Vcc determines the fundamental frequency of the PT2260		14
DOUT	DOUT  Data Output Pin. The encoded waveform is serially outputted to this pin. When PT2260 is not transmitting, DOUT outputs low (Vss) voltage		15
Vcc		Positive Power Supply	16
Vss		Negative Power Supply	9

### **FUNCTION DESCRIPTION**

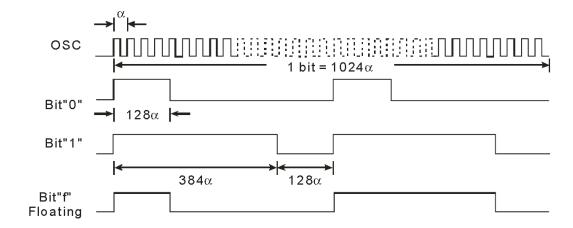
SCT2260 encodes the code address and data set at A0 ~ A7, A8/D3, A9/D2, D1 and D0 into a special waveform and outputs it to the DOUT when any of the data pins is tied to high. This waveform is fed to the RF modulator for transmission. The transmitted radio frequency is received by the RF demodulator and reshaped into the special waveform. PT2270 (or PT2272) is then used to decode the waveform and set the corresponding output pin(s). Thus completing a remote control encoding and decoding function.

### RF OPERATIONCODE BITS

A Code Bit is the basic component of the encoded waveform, and can be classified as either an AD(Address/Data) Bit or a SYNC (Synchronous) Bit.

# Address/Data (AD) Bit Waveform

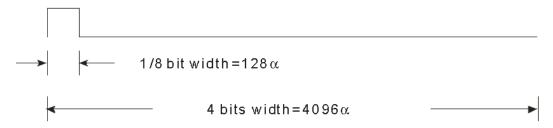
An AD Bit can be designated as Bit "0", "1", or "f" if it is in low, high or floating state respectively. One bit waveform consists of 2 pulse cycles. Each pulse cycle has 512 oscillating clock periods. For further details, please refer to the diagram below:



where: <=Oscillating Clock Period

# Synchronous (Sync.) Bit Waveform

The Synchronous Bit Waveform is 4 bits long with 1/8 bit width pulse. Please refer to the diagram below:



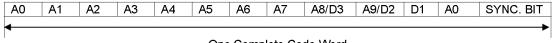
Note: 1 bit=1024(

### **CODE WORD**

A group of Code Bits is called a Code Word. A Code Word consists of 12 AD bits followed by one Sync. Bit. The 12 AD bits are determined by the corresponding states of A0 ~ A7, A8/D3, A9/D2, D1 and D0 pins at the time of transmission. When the Data Type of SCT2260 is used, the address bits will decrease accordingly. For example: In the 4-Data Type where the address has eight (8) bits, the transmitting format is:

	8 Address Bits	4 Data Bits	Sync. bit	
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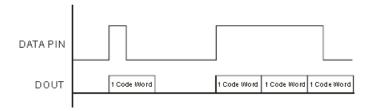
SCT2260 has a maximum of ten (10) Address Bits. The following diagram shows the code bits with their corresponding pins.



One Complete Code Word

2 Data: A0 A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8 A9 D1 D0 Sync Bit 4 Data: A0 A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 D3 D2 D1 D0 Sync Bit

The Code Bits A0 ~ A7, A8/D3, A9/D2, D1 and D0 are determined by the states set at these pins. For example, when the A0 (Pin No.1) is set to "1" (Vcc), the Code Bit A0 is synthesized as "1" bit. In the same manner, when it (A0 Pin) is set to "0" (Vss) or left floating, the Code Bit A0 is synthesized as a "0" or "f" bit spectively. When SCT2260 detects "1" on any of the Data pins, it outputs a Code Word at DOUT. If the Data Pin is still in high state ("1") the time the Code Word transmission ends, SCT2260 outputs the same Code Word. Please refer to the diagram below:



### SINGLE OSCILLATOR

The built-in oscillator circuitry of SCT2260 allows a precision oscillator to be constructed by connecting

an external resistor between OSC and Vcc pins. For PT2270 (or PT2272) to decode correctly the

received waveform, the oscillator frequency of PT2270 (or PT2272) must be 1/16 ~ 4 (or 1/16 ~ 1/4) times that of the transmitting SCT2260. The typical oscillator frequency with various resistor values for SCT2260, PT2270, and PT2272 are shown below:

Suggested Oscillator resistor values are shown below.

#### SCT2260 PT2272 PT2270

Email:

820ΚΩ 510ΚΩ 1ΜΩ 1ΜΩ 620ΚΩ 1.2ΜΩ  $2M\Omega$  1.2 $M\Omega$  2.2 $M\Omega$ 

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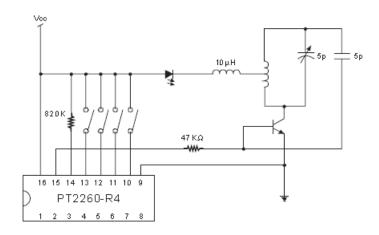
# **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage	Vcc		-0.3 ~ 10.0	V
Input voltage	VI		-0.3 ~ Vcc+0.3	V
Output voltage	VO		-0.3 ~ Vcc+0.3	V
Maximum power dissipation	Pa	Vcc=10V	500	mΨV
Operating temperature	Topr		-40 ~ +85	ũ
Storage temperature	Tstg		-65 ~ +150	ΰ

# DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Supply voltage	Vcc		1.8		10	<
Stand-by current	Isb	Vcc=5V, OSC stops All input pins open	0.2	0.5	0.8	μΑ
DOUT output driving current	Гон	Vcc=3V, V <sub>OH</sub> =1.5V Vcc=10V, V <sub>OH</sub> =5 V	2.5 20			mΑ
DOUT output sinking current	loL	Vcc=3V, VoL=1.5V Vcc=10V, VoL=5V	4.6 24			mΑ
Operation current	lop	Vcc=1.8V Vcc=6.0V Vcc=10V	0.01 0.50 1.60			mΑ

# **APPLICATION CIRCUIT**



16 PINS, SOP, 150MIL

