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The S-8270A is a CMOS IC developed for infrared remote control System. A photodetecting PIN diode can be directly connected. An input amplifier, limiter amplifier, band-pass filter, detector and an output waveform shaper are contained in a one-chip.

■ Features

Characteristics

- Power supply voltage : 2.4 to 6.0 V ($I_{IN} = 30 \mu A$)
- Current consumption: 0.13 mA typ. 0.25 mA max. at 3.0 V

Hardware functions

- Incorporates band-pass filter
(possible to adjust resonance frequency by external resistance: $f_0 = 30$ to 46 KHz)
- Incorporates trap filter
- Possible to connect input terminal directly to photodetecting PIN diode
- Output logic is active "LOW"
- Output is generated N-channel open drain with pull-up resistor (Possible to connect output terminal directly to TTL or CMOS)

Package

- 8-pin SOP: S-8270AFE
- 8-pin DIP : S-8270ADP

■ Applications

- Infrared remote control encoder for TVs, VCRs, audio devices
- Infrared remote control TOYS

■ Functions

The S-8270A amplifies the voltage converted from the current signal of the PIN diode, which is coupled directly to S-8270A, at the reception of the infrared.

The signal, then, goes through the band-pass filter for noise reduction before being input to the discriminator. The discriminator recovers the transmitted data out of a burst signal. Finally the data are shaped by the signal shaping circuit.

■ Block diagram

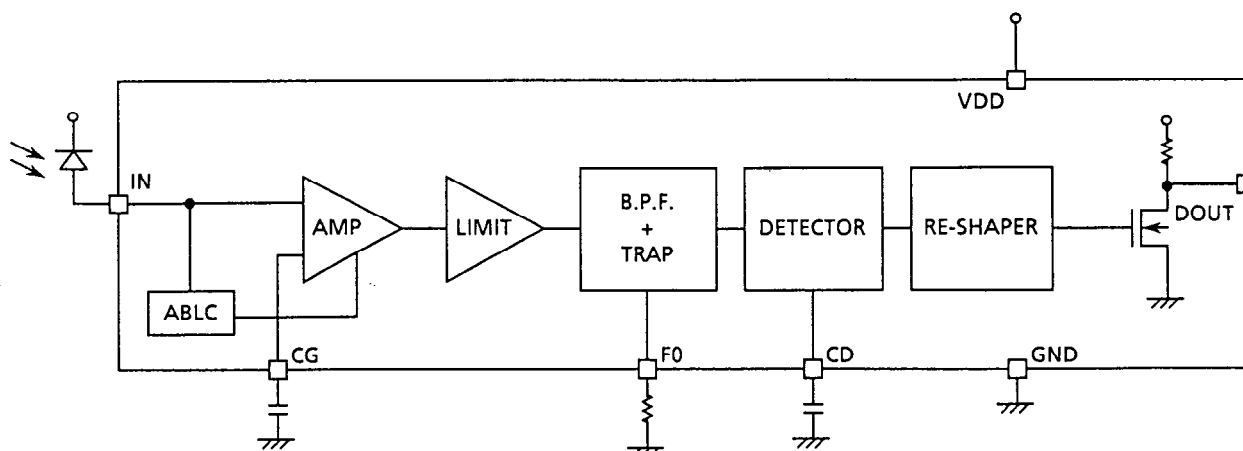


Figure 1

S-8270A

■ Terminals

1. Pin assignment (Top view)

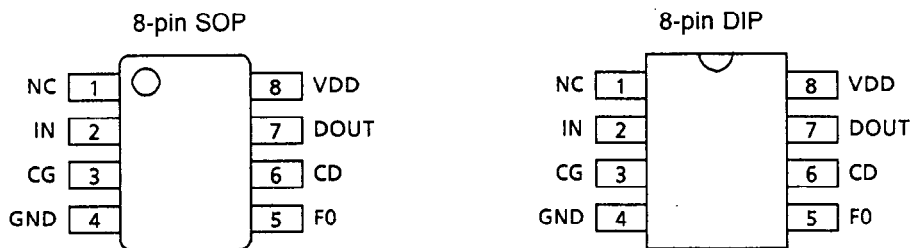
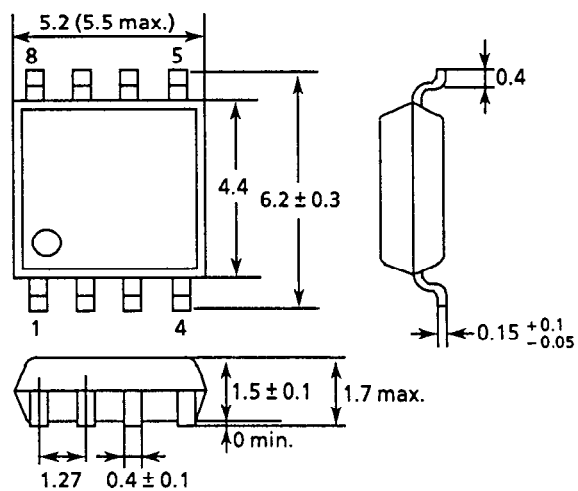


Figure 2

2. Dimensions

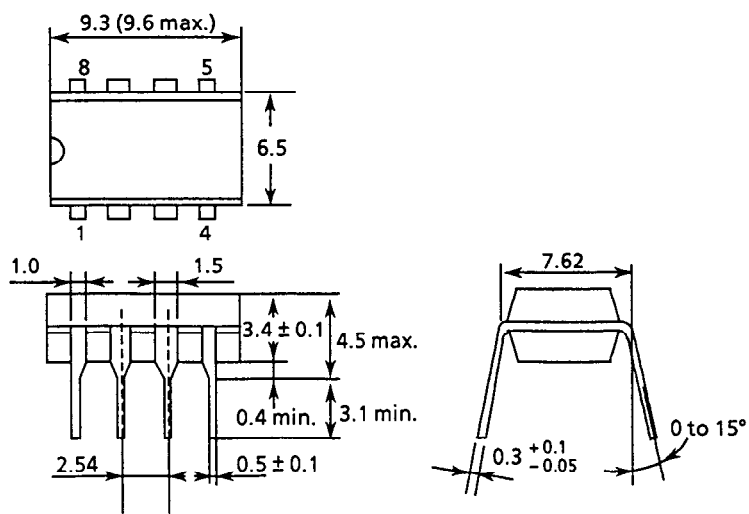
8-Pin SOP



Unit : mm

Figure 3

8-Pin DIP



Unit : mm

Figure 4

3. Terminal Description

Table 1

Terminal No.	Symbol	External parts	Description
1	NC		• No connection
2	IN	Photodetecting PIN diode	• Input terminal which connects photodetecting PIN diode. • Internal impedance is 50 k Ω typ. Therefore a photodetecting PIN diode can be directly connected. • ABLC (Automatic Bias Level Control) prevent from satulation of input level
3	CG	1500pF to 0.01 μ F	• Input terminal which connects condenser to AMP gain control.
4	VSS		• GND potential terminal.
5	F0	24K Ω	• Input terminal which connects resistance to adjust resonance frequency of band-pass filter (f0 = 30 to 46KHZ) • TRAP AMP. prevent from illigal action which is caused by high frequency noise of fluore scent lamp.
6	CD	200pF	• Input terminal which connects condenser to adjust detector circuit.
7	DOUT		• Output terminal which output logic is active "LOW". • Output is generated at N-channel open drain with pull-up resistor, which is easily interfaced to next stage circuit.
8	VDD		• Positive power supply

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Table 2

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Storage temperature	Tstg	-40 to + 125	°C
Operating ambient temperature	Topr	-30 to + 85	°C
Power supply voltage	V _{DD}	-0.3 to + 7.0	V
Input voltage	V _{IN}	0 to V _{DD}	V
Output voltage	V _{OUT}	0 to V _{DD}	V
Power dissipation	Pd	200	mW

■ Recommended Operating Conditions

Table 3

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Power supply voltage	V _{DD}	I _{IN} = 30 μ A	2.4		6.0	V
		I _{IN} = 300 μ A	2.7		6.0	V
Input frequency	f _{in}		30		46	KHz
Condenser for AMP gain control	CG			2000		pF
Resistor to adjust resonance frequency of band-pass filter	F0	f _{IN} = 38 KHz		24		K Ω
Condenser to adjust detector circuit	CD			200		pF

RECEIVER IC FOR INFRARED REMOTE CONTROLLER S-8270A

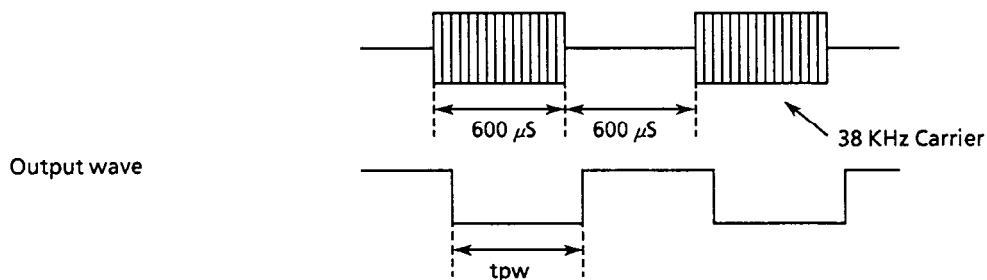
■ Electrical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C, VDD = 3.0 V)

Table 4

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Operating current consumption	IDD	VIN = VSS	—	0.13	0.25	mA
AMP gain	AV	f _{in} = 38 KHz VIN = 30 μVp-p (*1)	77	80	83	dB
Resonance frequency of band-pass filter	f0	VIN = 300 μVp-p (*1)	—	38	—	KHz
Band width of band-pass filter	fBW	-3dB band width f0 = 38 KHz	2.0	2.5	3.0	KHz
Output pulse width	tpw	f _{in} = 38 KHz BW VIN = 50 mVp-p (*2)	440	—	770	μS
Low level output voltage	VOL	IOL = 0.1 mA	—	—	0.4	V
High level output current	IOH	VOH = VDD	-1	—	1	μA
Input resistance	RIN	IIN = 300 μA (*3)	30	50	70	KΩ
Input voltage 1	VIN1	IIN = 0 μA	—	0	—	V
Input voltage 2	VIN2	IIN = 300 μA	0.5	1.2	1.8	V
Output pull-up resistance	ROUT	VDD = 3.0V	50	100	200	KΩ

(*1) VIN is input voltage

(*2) Input (burst wave)

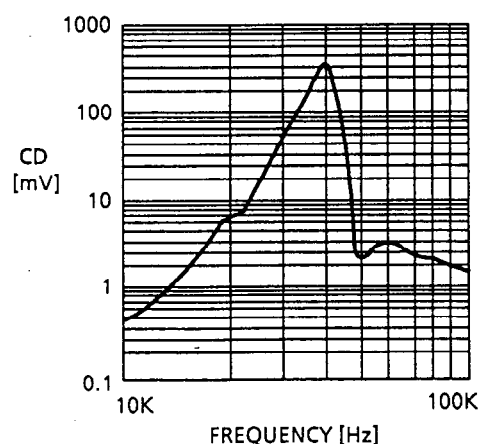


(*3) VIN : Input voltage, Vr : Measurement voltage

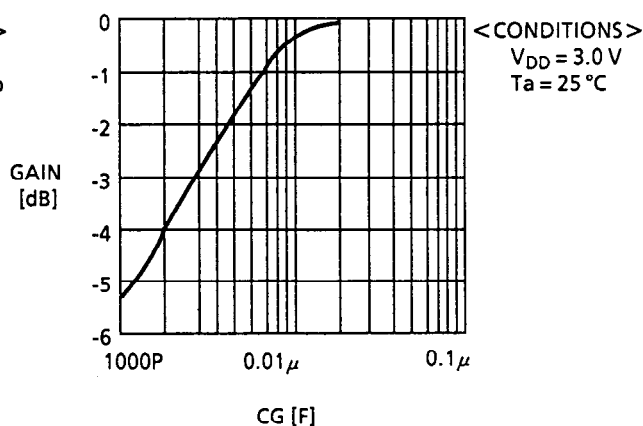
$$RIN = \frac{50}{VIN/Vr-1} [K\Omega]$$

■ Electrical Characteristic Curves

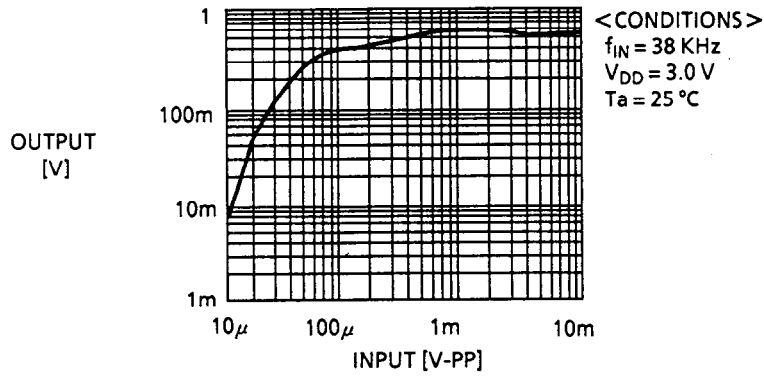
(1) Voltage Gain - Frequency



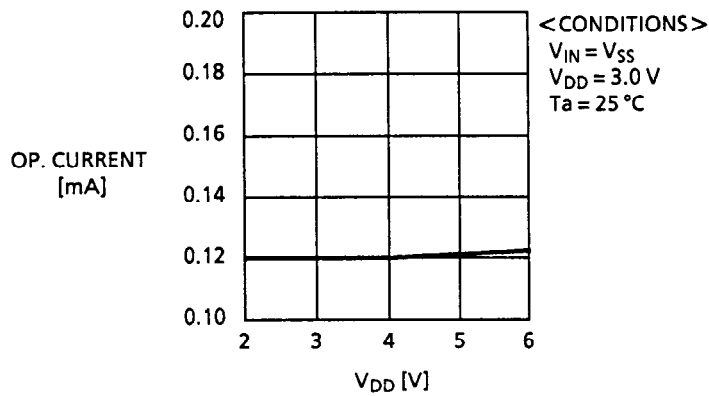
(2) AMP Gain - External Condenser



(3) Input - Output



(4) V_{DD} - Operating current



(5) B.P.F frequency - External Resistor

