## TONE/PULSE DIALER WITH HANDFREE AND KEYTONE FUNCTIONS AND ONE MEMORY

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The W91080 series dialers are Si-gate CMOS ICs that provide the necessary signals for either pulse or tone dialing. The W91080 series feature handfree dialing and redial functions and one number memory.

## FEATURES

- DTMF/Pulse switchable dialer
- Two by 32 digits for redial memory and one number memory
- Pulse-to-tone (*/T) keypad for long distance call operation
- Uses $4 \times 5$ keyboard
- Easy operation with redial, flash, pause, and */T keypads
- Pause, $\mathrm{P} \rightarrow \mathrm{T}$ (pulse-to-tone) can be stored as a digit in memory
- Minimum tone output duration: 100 msec
- Minimum intertone pause: 100 msec
- On-chip power-on reset
- Uses 3.579545 MHz crystal or ceramic resonator
- Packaged in 18 or 20-pin plastic DIP
- The different dialers in the W91080 series are described in the following table:

| TYPE NO. | PULSE (ppS) | FLASH (mS) | M/B | HANDFREE <br> DIALING | PACKAGE <br> (PINS) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W91080 | 10 | $600 / 98$ | Pin | - | 18 |
| W91080A | 10 | $600 / 98$ | Pin | Yes | 20 |

## PIN CONFIGURATIONS



PIN DESCRIPTION

| SYMBOL | 18-PIN | 20-PIN | I/O | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Column-Row <br> Inputs | $1-4$ <br> $\&$ <br> $15-18$ | $1-4$ <br> $\&$ <br> $17-20$ | I | The keyboard input may be from either the standard 4× <br> 5 keyboard or an inexpensive single contact (form A) <br> keyboard. Electronic input from a $\mu$ C can also be used. A <br> valid key entry is defined by a single row being <br> connected to a single column. |
| XT, $\overline{\text { XT }}$ | 7,8 | 7,8 | I, O | A built-in inverter provides oscillation with an inexpensive <br> 3.579545 MHz crystal or ceramic resonator. |
| T/P $\overline{\text { MUTE }}$ | 9 | 9 | O | The T/P $\overline{\text { MUTE is a conventional CMOS N-channel open }}$ <br> drain output. The output transistor is switched on during <br> pulse and tone mode dialing sequences and flash break. <br> Otherwise, it is switched off. |
| MODE | 13 | 15 | I | Pulling mode pin to Vss places the dialer in tone mode. <br> Pulling mode pin to VDD places the dialer in pulse mode <br> (10 ppS, M/B = 2:3). If the mode pin is left floating, the <br> dialer is in pulse mode (10 ppS, M/B = 1:2). |

Pin Description, continued

| SYMBOL | 18-PIN | 20-PIN | I/O | FUNCTION |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\text { HKS }}$ | 10 | 12 | 1 | Hook switch input. <br> $\overline{H K S}=1$ : On-hook state. Chip in sleeping mode, no operation. <br> $\overline{\mathrm{HKS}}=0$ : Off-hook state. Chip enabled for normal operation. <br> This pin must be set in conjunction with $\overline{\mathrm{HFI}}$, HFO. <br> Refer to description of $\overline{\mathrm{HFI}}$, HFO pins. $\overline{\mathrm{HKS}}$ pin is pulled to VDD by internal resistor. |  |  |  |
| $\overline{\mathrm{DP}} / \overline{\mathrm{C}} 5$ | 11 | 13 | O | N -channel open drain dialing pulse output (Figure 1). Flash key will cause $\overline{\mathrm{DP}}$ to be active in either tone mode or pulse mode. |  |  |  |
| DTMF | 12 | 14 | 0 | In pulse mode, remains in low state. In tone mode, outputs a dual or single tone. Detailed timing diagram for tone mode is shown in Figure 2 (a, b). |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Specified | Actual | Error \% |
|  |  |  |  | R1 | 697 | 699 | +0.28 |
|  |  |  |  | R2 | 770 | 766 | -0.52 |
|  |  |  |  | R3 | 852 | 848 | -0.47 |
|  |  |  |  | R4 | 941 | 948 | +0.74 |
|  |  |  |  | C1 | 1209 | 1216 | +0.57 |
|  |  |  |  | C2 | 1336 | 1332 | -0.30 |
|  |  |  |  | C3 | 1477 | 1472 | -0.34 |
| Vdd, Vss | 14, 6 | 16,6 | 1 | Power input pins. |  |  |  |

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Pin Description, continued


## BLOCK DIAGRAM



## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

## Keyboard Operation

| C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | $\overline{\mathrm{DP}} / \overline{\mathrm{C} 5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |  | MEM |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | F1 | S |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | F2 |  |
| */T | 0 | \# | R/P |  |

- S : Store function key
- */T: * \& P $\rightarrow$ T key
-R/P: Redial and pause function key
- F1, F2: Flash keys
- MEM: Memory function key

Normal Dialing
OFF HOOK (or $\mathrm{ON} \mathrm{HOOK} \& \overline{\overline{\mathrm{HFI}}^{\top}{ }^{\top}}$ ), $\mathrm{D} 1, \mathrm{D} 2, \ldots, \mathrm{Dn}$

1. D1, D2, ..., Dn will be dialed out.
2. Dialing length is unlimited, but redial is inhibited if length oversteps 32 digits.

## Redialing



$\overline{\mathrm{HFI}}{ }^{\sigma} \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{P}$
The R/P key can execute the redial function only as the first key-in after off-hook; otherwise, it executes the pause function.

## Number Store



1. D1, D2, ..., Dn will be stored in memory and will be dialed out.

2. D1, D2, ..., Dn will be stored in memory but will not be dialed out.

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## linbond

3. $\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{P}$ and $\mathrm{P} \rightarrow \mathrm{T}$ keys can be stored as a digit in memory, but $\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{P}$ key cannot be the first digit. The store mode is released after the store function is executed or the state of the hook switch changes.

Repertory Dialing


The contents of MEM will be dialed out.

## Access Pause



1. The pause function can be stored in memory.
2. The pause function is executed in normal dialing, redialing, or memory dialing.
3. The pause function timing diagram is shown in Figure 3.

## Pulse to Tone ( ${ }^{*} / \mathrm{T}$ )


D1', $\mathrm{D}^{\prime}, \ldots, \mathrm{Dn}^{\prime}$

1. If the mode switch is set to pulse mode, then the output signal
will be: D1, D2, ..., Dn, Pause (3.6s), D1', D2', ..., Dn'
(Pulse)
(Tone)
2. If the mode switch is set to tone mode, then the output signal will be: D1, D2, ..., Dn, * , D1', D2', ..., Dn'
(Tone) (Tone) (Tone)
3. The dialer remains in tone mode when the digits have been dialed out and can be reset to pulse mode only by going on-hook.
4. The $P \rightarrow T$ function timing diagram is shown in Figure 4.

## Flash (F = F1 or F2)



1. The flash key cannot be stored as a digit in memory. The flash key has first priority among keyboard functions.
2. The system will return to the initial state after the break time is finished.
3. The flash function timing diagram is shown in Figure 5.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | RATING | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC Supply Voltage | Vdd-Vss | -0.3 to +7.0 | V |
| Input/Output Voltage | VIL | Vss -0.3 | V |
|  | VIH | VDD +0.3 | V |
|  | VoL | Vss -0.3 | V |
|  | Voh | VDD +0.3 | V |
| Power Dissipation | PD | 120 | mW |
| Operating Temperature | Topr | -20 to +70 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | TstG | -55 to +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Note: Exposure to conditions beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may adversely affect the life and reliability of the device.

## DC CHARACTERISTICS

(Vdd-Vss $=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$, FOSC. $=3.58 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{TA}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, all outputs unloaded)

| PARAMETER | SYM. | CONDITIONS | MIN. | TYP. | MAX . | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Voltage | Vdd | - | 2.0 | - | 5.5 | V |
| Operating Current | IoP | Tone | - | 0.4 | 0.6 | mA |
|  |  | Pulse | - | 0.2 | 0.4 | mA |
| Standby Current | IsB | $\overline{\mathrm{HKS}}=0$, No load \& No key entry | - | - | 15 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Memory Retention Current | IMR | HKS = 1, VDD $=1.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 0.2 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| DTMF Output Voltage | Vto | Row group, $\mathrm{RL}=5 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | 130 | 150 | 170 | mVrms |
| Pre-emphasis |  | Col/Row, $\text { VDD }=2.0 \text { to } 5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | dB |
| DTMF Distortion | ThD | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{RL}=5 \mathrm{~K} \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{VDD}=2.0 \text { to } 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | -30 | -23 | dB |
| DTMF Output DC Level | Vtdc | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{RL}=5 \mathrm{~K} \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{VDD}=2.0 \text { to } 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 1.0 | - | 3.0 | V |
| DTMF Output Sink Current | ITL | V TO $=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.2 | - | - | mA |
| $\overline{\text { DP }}$ Output Sink Current | IPL | $\mathrm{VPO}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.5 | - | - | mA |

DC Characteristics, continued

| PARAMETER | SYM. | CONDITIONS | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T/P MUTE Output Sink Current | IML | $\mathrm{VMO}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.5 | - | - | mA |
| $\overline{\text { HKS I/P Pull-High Resistor }}$ | Rкн |  | - | 300 | - | $\mathrm{K} \Omega$ |
| KT Drive/Sink Current | IKTH | $\mathrm{VKTH}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | -0.5 | - | - | mA |
|  | IKTL | VKTL $=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.5 | - | - | mA |
| HFO Drive/Sink Current | IHFH | $\mathrm{VHFH}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | -0.5 | - | - | mA |
|  | IHFL | $\mathrm{VHFL}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.5 | - | - | mA |
| Keypad Input Drive Current | IKD | $\mathrm{VI}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 30 | - | - | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Keypad Input Sink Current | IkS | $\mathrm{VI}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 200 | 400 | - | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Keypad Resistance |  |  | - | - | 5.0 | $\mathrm{K} \Omega$ |

## AC CHARACTERISTICS

| PARAMETER | SYM. | CONDITIONS | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Keypad Active in Debounce | TKId |  | - | 20 | - | mS |
| Key Release Debounce | TKRD |  | - | 20 | - | mS |
| Pre-digit Pause | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { TPDP } \\ 10 \mathrm{ppS} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Mode Pin = 1 | - | 40 | - | mS |
|  |  | Mode Pin = Floating | - | 33.3 | - | mS |
| Interdigit Pause (Auto dialing) | TIDP | 10 ppS | - | 800 | - | mS |
| Make/Break Ratio | M/B | Mode Pin = 1 | - | 40:60 | - | \% |
|  |  | Mode Pin = Floating | - | 33:67 | - | \% |
| DTMF Output Duration | Tтd | Auto Dialing | - | 100 | - | mS |
| Intertone Pause | TITP | Auto Dialing | - | 100 | - | mS |
| Flash Break Time | Tfb | F2 | - | 98 | - | mS |
|  |  | F1 | - | 600 | - | mS |
| KT Duration Time | Tкт |  | - | 35 | - | mS |

## Notes:

1. Crystal parameters suggested for proper operation are $\mathrm{Rs}<100 \Omega, \mathrm{Lm}=96 \mathrm{mH}, \mathrm{Cm}=0.02 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{Cn}=5 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{Cl}=18 \mathrm{pF}$, Fosc $=3.579545 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 0.02 \%$.
2. Crystal oscillator accuracy directly affects these times.

TIMING WAVEFORMS


Figure 1. Pulse Mode Timing Diagram


Figure 2(a). Tone Mode Normal Dialing Timing Diagram
Timing Waveforms, continued


Figure 2(b). Tone Mode Auto Dialing Timing Diagram


Figure 3. Pause Function Timing Diagram
Timing Waveforms, continued


Figure 4. $\mathrm{P} \rightarrow \mathrm{T}$ Operation Timing Diagram in Normal Dialing


Figure 5. Flash Operation Timing Diagram

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