## Multi-Standard CMOS Telephone IC for Basic Telephones AS2533-36

## General Description

The AS253x is a CMOS integrated circuit that contains all the functions needed to build a high performance electronic telephone set with basic features.

The AS253x incorporates a line interface, a speech circuit, a dialler and ringer. It is a real single-chip / single-die IC with 28 pins. It allows either package mounting or chip-onboard mounting.

The device is available in 4 versions (pin-compatible) with different features ranging from LNR only (last number redial) to 4 direct (one-touch) memories and 10 indirect (two-touch) memories. The sliding cursor procedure makes the LNR function easy to use under various PABX systems.

The versatility of the circuit is provided by pin options and a few external components. This allows fast time-to-market and easy adaptation to different PTT requirements. A unique EMI performance has been achieved due to the consequent use of CMOS amplifiers.

## Key Features

## Line Interface and Speech Circuit

Electronic Rx volume control
Electronic microphone mute
Microphone amplifier with symmetrical input

- Rx and Tx soft clipping to avoid harsh distortion
- Real or complex impedance (EU compliant)
- Stabilized supply for dialler and peripherals
- Automatic line loss compensation
- Operating range from 13 to 100 mA (down to 5 mA with reduced performance)
- Unique EMI performance (EU compliant)


## Dialler

- LD/MF dialing and mixed-mode dialing
- 31 digit last number redial (LNR)
- 4 direct/ 10 indirect (AS2533/36), 12 direct (AS2535)
- Repeat dialing by busy or engaged (not AS2535)
- Confidence tone during memory programming and mute
- Notepad memory function
- Pause key for access pause or wait function
- 3 flash timings, $100 \mathrm{~ms}, 280 \mathrm{~ms}$ and $375 / 600 \mathrm{~ms}$
- Sliding cursor protocol with comparison


## Ringer

- Ring frequency discrimination
- 3-tone melody generator
- Ring melody selection via keyboard
- Ring volume selection via keyboard
- Version available with fixed ring melody and ring volume


## Package

- SOIC 28 or DIE


## Block Diagram



Pin Description

| Pin \# | Symbol | Function |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | VDD | Positive Voltage Supply <br> This is the supply pin for the circuit. |  |  |
| 5 | $A_{\text {gnd }}$ | Analog Ground <br> This is the analogue ground for the amplifiers. |  |  |
| 6 | STB | Side Tone Balance Input <br> This is the input for side tone cancellation. |  |  |
| 7 | Cl | Complex Impedance Pin <br> For complex impedance a capacitor should be connected to |  |  |
| 8 | MO | Melody Output <br> PDM output of the melody generator for tone ringing with internal open-drain transistor. Hi-Z when not active. |  |  |
| 9 | LLC | Line Loss Compensation <br> Select pin for line loss compensation (see also Figure 6 and Figure 7). LLC $=A_{G N D}: 20-50 \mathrm{~mA} L L C=V_{D D}: 45-75 \mathrm{~mA}$ LLC $=\mathrm{V}_{S S}$ : none. |  |  |
| 10 | HS/DP | Hook Switch Input and Dial Pulse Output <br> This is an I/O that is pulled high by the hook switch when off-hook and an open drain pulls it low during break periods of pulse dialing and flash. |  |  |
| 11 | OSC | OSCillator Input <br> Pin for ceramic resonator ( 3.58 MHz ). <br> $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Reference: } & \text { Murata CSTCC3M58GD3346-R0 } & \text { SMD } \\ & \text { Murata CSTLS3M58GD3458-B0 } & \text { Lead }\end{array}$ |  |  |
| 12 | MODE | Signaling MODE Select Input |  |  |
|  |  | Mode pin | Function |  |
|  |  | Open | Dialing inhibited |  |
|  |  | Row 1 | LD mode, 10 pps , 33/66 m |  |
|  |  | Row 2 | LD mode, $10 \mathrm{pps}, 40 / 60 \mathrm{~m}$ |  |
|  |  | Row 3 | LD mode, $20 \mathrm{pps}, 33 / 66 \mathrm{~m}$ |  |
|  |  | Row 4 | LD mode, $20 \mathrm{pps}, 40 / 60 \mathrm{~m}$ |  |
|  |  | Row 5 | LD mode, $10 \mathrm{pps}, 33 / 66 \mathrm{~m}$ | Temp. M |
|  |  | Row 61 | MF only, $82 / 82 \mathrm{~ms}$ |  |
|  |  | Row 7 | MF only, 82/160 ms |  |
|  |  | During temporary MF: $82 / 160 \mathrm{~ms}$ |  |  |
| 13 | C4 | Keyboard Columns <br> (see key arrangements in Figure 2, Figure 3 and Figure 4) |  |  |
| 14 | C3 |  |  |  |
| 15 | C2 |  |  |  |
| 16 | C1 |  |  |  |


| Pin \# | Symbol | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 18 \\ & 19 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R4 } \\ & \text { R3 } \\ & \text { R2 } \\ & \text { R1 } \end{aligned}$ | Keyboard Rows <br> (see key arrangements in Figure 2, Figure 3 and Figure 4) |
| 21 | FCI | Frequency Comparator Input <br> This is a Schmitt trigger input for ring frequency discrimination. Disabled during off-hook. |
| 22 | LED | LED Output Driver <br> Output for driving an LED that will be flashing when in Program/Mute state. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M1 } \\ & \text { M2 } \end{aligned}$ | Microphone Inputs <br> Differential inputs for the microphone (electret). |
| 25 | CS | Current Shunt Control Output <br> This N -channel open drain output controls the external high power shunt transistor for the modulation of the line voltage and for shorting the line during make period of pulse dialing. |
| 26 | Vss | Negative Power Supply |
| 27 | LI | Line Input <br> This input is used for power extraction and line current sensing. |
| 28 | RI | Receive Input <br> This is the input for the receive signal. |
| 1 | LS | Line Current Sense Input <br> This is the input for sensing the line current. |
| 2 | MFL | MF Level Setting <br> A voltage divider connected from this pin to $A_{\text {gnd }}$ and $V_{s s}$ can be used to set the DTMF level. |
| 3 | Ro | Receive Output <br> This is the output for driving a dynamic earpiece with an impedance of 150 to $300 \Omega$. |

Selection Overview

| Function | AS2533 | AS2534/34R | AS2535 | AS2536 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct memories (one-key) | 4 | 0 | 12 | 4 |
| Indirect memories (two-key) | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Repeat dialing | yes | yes | no | yes |
| LNR key | yes | yes | yes | yes |
| Pause insertion by LNR key | yes | yes | yes | yes |
| Pause (PS) key | yes | yes | no | yes |
| P/M or MT key | P/M | P/M | P/M | P/M |
| Tone/Pulse (T/P) key | yes | yes | no | yes |
| Temporary MF by * key | yes | yes | yes | yes |
| Centrex (A - D) keys | yes | yes | no | yes |
| Volume (VOL, -/+) keys | yes | yes | yes | yes |
| Volume reset by off-hook | yes | no | yes | no |
| Programming of tone ringer | yes | AS2534:yes | AS2534R: no | yes |
| R3 Flash duration | 600 ms | 600 ms | 600 ms | yes |

The corresponding product (AS2533-36) can be selected via bond-options (see chapter "Bond options" for details).

## Functional Description

## Keyboard Connections

(Either VOL or +l- keys)
Key closure, Ron max. $=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
Key open, Roff min. $=1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$


Figure 2 Keyboard Connection AS2533/36


Figure 3 Keyboard Connection AS2534


Figure 4 Keyboard Connection AS2535

## Power On Reset

The on chip power on reset circuit monitors the supply voltage ( $V_{D D}$ ) during off-hook. When $V_{D D}$ rises above approx. 1.2V, a power on reset occurs which clears the RAM.

## DC Conditions

The normal operating range is from 13 mA to 100 mA . Operating range with reduced performance is from 5 mA to 13 mA (parallel operation). In the operating range all functions are operational.

At line currents below 13 mA the AS253x provides an additional slope below 4.5 V in order to allow parallel operation (see Figure 12).

The dc characteristic (excluding diode bridge) is determined by the voltage at LI and the resistor R1 at line currents above 13 mA as follows:

$$
\text { VLS }=\text { VLI }+ \text { ILINE } \times \text { R1 }
$$

The voltage at LI is 4.5 V in the normal operating range.

During pulse dialing the speech circuit and other part of the device not operating is in a power down mode to save current. The CS pin is pulled to Vss in order to turn the external shunt transistor on to keep a low voltage drop at the LS pin during make periods.

## AC Impedance

The ac impedance of the circuit is set by external components. The impedance can be real or complex. The ac impedance is determined as follows:

$$
\mathrm{ZAC}=33 \cdot \mathrm{Z1}
$$

The dc value of $\mathrm{Z1}$ should be $30 \Omega$ to maintain correct dc performance.

Return loss and side tone cancellation can be determined independent of each other

## Speech Circuit

The speech circuit consists of a transmit and a receive path with dual soft clipping, mute, line loss compensation and sidetone cancellation.

## Transmit

The gain of the transmit path is 37 dB for $600 \Omega$ line termination from M1/M2 to LS (see test circuit Figure 9).

The microphone input is differential with an input impedance of $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.

The soft clip circuit limits the output voltage at LI to $2 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {PEAK }}$ (see Figure 11). The attack time is $30 \mu \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~dB}$ and the decay time is $20 \mathrm{~ms} / 6 \mathrm{~dB}$. When mute is active, during dialing or after pressing the P/M key, the gain reduced by > 60 dB .

## Receive

The gain of the receive path is 3 dB for $600 \Omega$ line termination (test circuit Figure 9). The receive input the differential signal of RI and STB. When mute is active during dialing the gain is reduced by $>60 \mathrm{~dB}$. During DTMF dialing a MF comfort tone is applied to the receiver. The comfort tone is the DTMF signal with level that is -30 $d B$ relative to the line signal.

The receive gain can be changed by pressing the volume keys. The VOL key gives a +5.4 dB boost and has a toggle function, i.e. repressing the key resets the gain to default. As an alternative the $+/-$ keys can be used. The + key increases the gain by 8.1 dB in 3 steps and the - key decreases the gain by 5.4 dB in 2 steps (total range 13.5 $d B$ ). On AS2533/35 the volume is reset to default by next off-hook and on AS2534/36 the volume setting will remain at last setting. A POR will always reset the volume to default.

The soft clip circuit limits the voltage at the receive output (RO) to $1 V_{\text {PEAK (see Figure 10). It prevents harsh }}$ distortion and acoustic shock.

## Sidetone

A good sidetone cancellation is achieved by using the following equation:

$$
\frac{Z_{\text {Line }}}{Z_{B A L}}=\frac{Z_{2}}{Z_{1}}
$$

The sidetone cancellation signal is applied to the STB input.


Figure 5 Side Tone Balance

## Line Loss Compensation

The line loss compensation is a pin option. When it is activated, the transmit and receive gains are decreased by 6 dB at line currents from 20 to 50 mA when LLC $=\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{GND}}$ and 45 to 75 mA when LLC $=$ high ( $@ \mathrm{R} 1=30 \Omega$ ). The line loss compensation is disabled when LLC = low (see Figure 6 and Figure 7).

## Dialing Functions

## Valid Keys

The key scanning is enabled when HS/DPN is pulled high and $V_{D d}$ is above $V_{r e f . ~ A ~ v a l i d ~ k e y ~ i s ~ d e t e c t e d ~ f r o m ~ t h e ~}^{\text {. }}$ keyboard by connecting the appropriate row to the column (Ron $<1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ). This can be done using an $\mathrm{n} \times \mathrm{m}$ keyboard matrix with single contacts. Four diodes are used to extend the number of rows (see keyboard arrangement fig. 2). It is also possible to connect a microcontroller to the rows and columns (see application note AN3010).

## P/M and MT Key

The P/M key is used to enter the Program/Mute state. Depressing the P/M key mutes the speech circuit and the device is in program state. Repressing the P/M key deactivates the mute and program state (toggle function). The MT key works in similar way, but has no program function.

When program/mute is activated, the LED indication is turned on (flashing: 80 ms 'on' and 1 sec 'off').

## Dial Mode Selection

The default mode (LD or MF) can be selected by the mode pin. When default LD mode is selected, a temporary change to MF can be invoked by pressing T/P key (not AS2535) or the * key (when mode pin = row 5, the MF tone is generated with the first * key entry). The circuit will revert to LD by repression the T/P key (not AS2535) or by pressing the $\mathbf{R}$ ( $\mathbf{R 1} \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{R} \mathbf{2}$ or $\mathbf{R} 3$ ) key or by next on-hook.

When MF mode is selected by the mode pin, the circuit can not be changed temporary to LD but will remain in MF mode.

## Centrex Keys (not AS2535)

The alphanumeric keys accommodate easy use of centrex services. The A, B, C and D keys are only valid in MF mode (including temporary MF) and are not storable. Pressing one of these keys will invoke the appropriate MF tones to be transmitted.

The centrex keys are not stored in the RAM, and subsequently entered digits are buffered in FIFO.

## Last Number Redial

LNR is a facility that allows resignalling of the last manually dialed number without keying in all the digits again. The LNR is repeatable after each off-hook.

The current content of the RAM is overwritten by new entries.

A manually entered number is automatically stored in the LNR RAM. The capacity of the RAM is 31 digits. If a number greater than 31 digits is entered, the LNR facility will be inhibited (until new entries < 32 digits) and further entries will be buffered in FIFO.

Pauses can be inserted by pressing the PS key (not AS2535).

Post dialed digits, i.e. digits manually entered after LNR has been invoked, are not stored in RAM but buffered in FIFO.

## Repeat Dialing (not AS2535)

The last manually dialed number can be repeated without going on-hook by pressing the RP key. If a called number is engaged, pressing the RP key will break the line for 1.6 second (to get a new dial tone) and after a pause the number will be repeated.

The repeat function is enabled when prior to pressing the RP key, a number has been dialed, and it can be invoked an unlimited number of times until next on-hook. During the 1.6 second break the device is in power down mode to save current.

## Recall Function

A recall ( $\mathbf{R 1} 1, \mathbf{R} 2$ or $\mathbf{R} 3$ key) activation will invoke a flash (timed loop break), however, the R1 flash is never executed in LD mode. R2 and R3 will be executed independent of the mode.

If recall is the first entry in a digit string, it will be stored in LNR RAM when digit(s) are entered after the recall.

If the recall key is depressed after a digit string has been entered or dialed out, the recall will not be stored but buffered in the FIFO together with subsequently entered digit.

If pressing the recall key is not followed by digit entries, the LNR RAM remains intact.

After a recall a 270 ms pause will automatically be

Memory Keys (not AS2534)
The keys M1 to M12 are direct memory access keys and the MR key (AS2533/36 only) is used for abbreviated dialing.

| Memory arrangement | AS2533/36 | AS2534 | AS2535 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Storable numbers | 14 | 0 | 12 |
| Direct memory keys | 4 | 0 | 12 |
| Indirect memories | 10 | 0 | 0 |

In the on chip RAM, numbers can be stored. Each number can contain up to 21 digits (including pauses).

During programming multiple pauses can be inserted by pressing the PS (not AS2535) or the LNR key. Each pause inserted within the first 5 entries will automatically be terminated after 2 seconds whereas pauses inserted after location 5 in a digit string will halt dialing and can be terminated manually by pressing the PS (not AS2535) or the LNR key. The halt function allows in-dialing to an extension on a PABX.

Example (45678-123 is stored in M1, where - is a pause/wait and 123 the extension number): off-hook, wait for dial tone press M1 (45678 is dialed out) await dial tone from called PABX press PS or LNR (123 is dialed out)

Memory dialing is cascadable. However, the content of one memory must be dialed out before a new can be invoked.

## Sliding Cursor Procedure

To accommodate easy and uncomplicated redialing (LNR) behind a PABX, a sliding cursor protocol is implemented. If new entries match the previous RAM contents, pressing the LNR key will dial out the remaining digits.

If there is an error in matching, the LNR will be inhibited until next on-hook, and the RAM will contain the new number.

Example (LNR content 912345, where 9 is access code): off-hook, wait for PABX dial tone press 9 and wait for external dial tone press LNR (12345 will be dialed out).

## Tone Generator

The tone generator incorporates the DTMF tones, 3 basic frequencies for the tone ringer and pacifier tones.

## DTMF

The DTMF generator provides 8 frequencies, namely:

Low group

| Digit 1-2-3-A | 697 Hz |
| :--- | :--- |
| Digit 4-5-6-B | 770 Hz |
| Digit 7-8-9-C | 852 Hz |
| Digit *-0-\# -D | 941 Hz |
| High group |  |
| Digit 1-4-7- * | 1209 Hz |
| Digit 2-5-8-0 | 1336 Hz |
| Digit 3-6-9-\# | 1477 Hz |
| Digit A-B-C-D | 1633 Hz (not AS2535) |

The MF output level can be set with an external voltage divider on pin MFL.

| Voltage at pin MFL (2) |  | DTMF Level (Low Grp.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agnd | typ. 1.50* V | $-4.0 \mathrm{dBm}$ |
| 0.878 * AGND | 1.317 V | $-5.2 \mathrm{dBm}$ |
| 0.791 * Agnd | 1.187 V | -6.4 dBm |
| 0.705 * Agnd | 1.058 V | $-7.6 \mathrm{dBm}$ |
| 0.620 * Agnd | 0.930 V | $-8.8 \mathrm{dBm}$ |
| 0.495 * Agnd | 0.743 V | -10.0 dBm |
| 0.372 * Agnd | 0.558 V | -11.2 dBm |
| 0.290 * Agnd | 0.435 V | -12.4 dBm |
| 0.210 * Agnd | 0.315 V | -13.6 dBm |
| 0.130 * Agnd | 0.195 V | -14.8 dBm |
| Vss | 0.000 V (Vss) | -16.0 dBm |
| (Zline $=600$ ) |  |  |

*typical MFL values for $A_{G N D}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$
The preemphasis is 2.6 dB .
The MF tones are according to CEPT recommendations.

## Tone Ringer (Melody/Volume)

The three basic frequencies of the melodies are:
F1 $=800 \mathrm{~Hz}$, F2 $=1067 \mathrm{~Hz}$, and F3 $=1333 \mathrm{~Hz}( \pm 5 \%)$.

The repetition rate and the volume of the tone ringer melodies can be programmed by pressing P/M and \# followed by a digit as follows:

| Digit | Repetition Rate | Volume |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | 1 time (50 ms pause) | -16 dB |
| 2 | 1 time (50 ms pause) | -7 dB |
| 3 | 1 time (50 ms pause) | $0 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{max})$. |
| 4 | 4 times | -16 dB |
| 5 | 4 times | -7 dB |
| 6 | 4 times (default, AS2534R) | $0 \mathrm{~dB}(\max )$. |
| 7 | 10 times | -16 dB |
| 8 | 10 times | -7 dB |
| 9 | 10 times | $0 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{max})$. |
| 0 | None | Off |

The procedure is ended by repressing the P/M key.

The default setting is digit 6, i.e. after a power on reset the device will start up with repetition rate 4 and maximum volume. If digit 0 is programmed, the tone ringer will be turned off until next off-hook where it will turn back to the last setting before 0 . The programmed settings are stored in the on chip RAM.

Repetition rate means that a sequence of 6 frequencies is repeated 1,4 or 10 times within 1 second

The sequence of the frequencies is controlled by the sequence register as follows:

Sequence F1 F2 F3 F1 F2 F3 ..

## Pacifier Tone

By MF dialing the DTMF tones are provided to the earpiece as comfort tone.

During programming a key entry is acknowledged by a pacifier tone of 1477 Hz . The level of the pacifier tone is approximately 60 mV at the RO output. The duration is 40 ms after every key entry in program mode.

When terminating the program mode with the P/M key an acknowledge tone of 140 ms is provided. An invalid key entry, however, will cause a termination of the program mode indicated by a rejection tone of 4 times 40 ms with 28 ms pauses between the tone bursts.

## Ring Frequency Discrimination

The ring frequency discriminator assures that only signals with a frequency between 13 Hz and 70 Hz are regarded as valid ring signals. The time for recognizing a valid ring signal is $1 / f$ seconds, where ' $f$ ' is the ring frequency.

When a valid ring signal is present for 73 ms continuously, the melody generator is activated and remains active as long as the ring signal is present.

Once the melody generator has been started, the ring signal is continuously monitored and the melody generator is instantly turned on or off according to the momentary presence of a valid or invalid ring signal respectively (until next POR or off-hook).

## Typical Characteristics of Line Loss Compensation



## Typical Application

Complex Impedance ( $270 \mathrm{~W}+750 \mathrm{~W} / / 150 \mathrm{nF}$ )

Only the components necessary for presenting the complete functions of the AS253x are included.

The external components might change to comply with various national PTT regulations and to interface to different transducers.

Since the AS253x is a component and not a complete system, it can not be approved as a stand alone part by the standard bodies. Hence, full conformance to any standards is depending on the application in which the AS253x is being used, and therefore, approvals by the standard bodies are the responsibility of the customer and austriamicrosystems AG will not have tested the product to meet specific standards.

For further application information please refer to application note AN2201


Figure 8 Typical Application

## Programming Procedures

## Procedure Principles

The procedures for utilizing the features of the AS253x are optimized out of consideration for the human factor in order to:
meet the user's expectations
be easy to learn and relearn
not invoke any automatic functions which the user doesn't expect
protect the user from committing critical errors, e.g. dialing wrong numbers, deleting stored numbers, etc. be consistent, simple and usable.

The following chapters describe the operating procedures for the provided features. Pressing an invalid key or key combination during programming will cause the device to abort the program state. Pressing any key combination or sequence which is not described or defined may cause the device to enter a state or mode that does not comply with the expectation of the user. In such cases, any undesired state can be terminated at any time by going on-hook / offhook which will generate a functional reset.

## Storing Numbers (not AS2534)

Up to 14 numbers, each with maximum 21 digits, can be stored into the internal RAM.

1. Press $[P / M]$ to enter program mode
2. Enter location (MR + digit ${ }^{1}$; or M1 to M12)
3. Enter number - entries (0-9, *, \#, PS or LNR, R1, R2, R3) will b written directly into the selected memory location)
4. Press $[P / M]$ to store and exit or go on-hook to abort
5. Go to 1 for storing further numbers

## Programming Tone Ringer

Three different ringer melodies with three levels each can be programmed. AS2534R cannot be programmed.

1. Press $[P / M]$ to enter program mode
2. Press [\#] for ringer programming mode
3. Enter Code to select ringer melody and volume(see code table in section Tone Ringer (Melody/Volume)
4. Press $[P / M]$ to store and exit or go on-hook to abort

When Code 0 (tone ringer off) has been programmed, the device will automatically return to previous setting (different from 0) by next off-hook.

## Temporary MF

The procedure below assumes that the device is operated in puls mode.

1. Go off-hook
2. Press [*] or [T/P] to switch to DTMF mode
3. Press $[R]$ or $[T / P]$ to switch back to PULS mode
4. Got to 2. to switch again to DTMF mode

Mode pin is connected to row $1,2,3,4$, or 5 . When mode pin $=$ row 5 , pressing the [*] key also transmits the tone by MF selected. The [T/P] key (not AS2535) can be used alternatively to the [*] key.

## Automatic Dialing

The following procedure describes the dialing procedure and the internal sequences:

1. Go off-hook
2. Enter the number by pressing digit, [M1]-[M12], [LNR] or [MR] + digit
3. The number is internally buffed in the FIFO
4. Tone- or Puls-Dialing starts
5. Wait for connection
6. Got to 2 for entering postdialed digits

Postdialed digits are not stored but buffed in the FIFO.

[^0]
## Timing Diagrams



LD Dialing with Access Pause


MF Dialing



Repeat Dialing (not AS2535)


## Electrical Characteristics

## Absolute maximum ratings

| Positive Supply Voltage | $-0.3 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} \leq 7 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Input Current | $\pm 25 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Input Voltage (LS) | $-0.3 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }} \leq 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Input Voltage (LI, CS) | $-0.3 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }} \leq 8 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Input Voltage (STB, RI) | $-2 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\text {DO }}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Input Voltage (MO) | $-0.3 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }} \leq+35 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Digital Input Voltage | $-0.3 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Electrostatic Discharge (HBM 1.5k $\Omega-100 \mathrm{pF})$ | $\pm 1000 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Recommended operating conditions

| Supply Voltage * (Speech Mode) | $3.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{VDD} \leq 5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Oscillator Frequency (Resonator: Murata CSA 3.58M G312AM) | 3.58 MHz |
| Operating Temperature | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

*This voltage is generated internally
DC Characteristics (Iline $=15 \mathrm{~mA}$ unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IdD | Operating Current | Speech mode |  | 3 | 5 | mA |
|  |  | MF dialing |  | 4 |  | mA |
|  |  | LD dialing, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 200 |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | Ring mode, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 300 |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Iddo | Retention Current | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Idle mode, } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{AMB}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.05 |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LI}}$ | Line Voltage (default) | $13 \mathrm{~mA} \leq \mathrm{LIINE} \leq 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 4.5 |  | V |
| loL | Output Current, Sink CS, HS/DP, MO | V OL $=0.4 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 1.5 |  | mA |
| loL | Output Current, Sink; LED | V OL $=0.4 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 4 |  | mA |
| VIL | Input Low Voltage | HS/DPN; FCI <br> $\mathrm{T}_{\text {AMB }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Vss |  | 0.3 VDD | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IH }}$ | Input High Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{HS} / \mathrm{DPN} ; \mathrm{FCl} \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\text {AMB }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | 0.7 VDD |  | VDD | V |

AC Characteristics (I LINE $=15 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{f}=800 \mathrm{~Hz}$ unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tx <br> Atx <br> $\Delta$ ATXIF | Transmit <br> Gain, Transmit <br> Variation with Frequency | Test Circuit Figure 9 M1/M2 to LI $\mathrm{f}=500 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 3.4 \mathrm{kHz}$ | 35.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 36.6 \\ & \pm 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | 38.1 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |
| THD | Distortion | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LI}} \leq 0.25 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RMS }}$ |  |  | 2 | \% |
| $V_{\text {AGC }}$ <br> Asco <br> tattack <br> tdecay | Soft Clip Level <br> Soft Clip Overdrive <br> Attack Time <br> Decay Time |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ 20 \\ 30 \\ 20 \end{gathered}$ |  | $V_{\text {peak }}$ <br> dB $\mu \mathrm{s} / 6 \mathrm{~dB}$ ms/6dB |
| ZIN | Input Impedance (M1/M2) |  |  | 20 |  | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Amute | Mute Attenuation | Mute activated |  | 60 |  | dB |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {No }}$ | Noise Output Voltage | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {AMB }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | -72 | dBmp |
| Vin max | Input Voltage Range (M1/M2) | Differential Single Ended |  | $\begin{gathered} \pm 1 \\ \pm 0.5 \end{gathered}$ |  | Vpeak <br> $V_{\text {peak }}$ |
| BJT <br> Vin max <br> $V_{T X}$ | Output Driver <br> Input Voltage Range (LI) <br> Dynamic Range |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 2 \\ & \pm 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | Vpeak <br> Vpeak |
| RL <br> $\Delta Z_{\text {AC/TEMP }}$ | Return Loss <br> Temperature Variation | $Z_{\text {RL }}=1000 \Omega ; \mathrm{T}_{\text {AMB }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 18 | 0.5 |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{dB} \\ \Omega /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ |
| Rx <br> ARX <br> Avol <br> Avol <br> $\Delta A_{\text {RXIF }}$ | Receive <br> Receive Gain (Vol. default) <br> Volume Gain <br> Volume Gain <br> Variation with Frequency | ```Test Circuit Figure 9 LI to RO VOL key -I+ keys \(\mathrm{f}=500 \mathrm{~Hz}\) to 3.4 kHz``` | 1.5 | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ +5.4 \\ -5.4 /+8.1 \\ \pm 0.8 \end{gathered}$ | 4.5 | dB <br> dBr <br> dBr <br> dB |
| THD | Distortion | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RI}} \leq 0.25 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RMS }}$ |  |  | 2 | \% |
| $V_{\text {AGC }}$ <br> Asco <br> tattact <br> tdecay | Soft Clip Level <br> Soft Clip Overdrive <br> Attack Time <br> Decay Time | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RO}}=$ $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RI}}>0.8 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1 \\ 10 \\ 30 \\ 20 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\text {PEAK }} \\ \mathrm{dB} \\ \mu \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~dB} \\ \mathrm{~ms} / 6 \mathrm{~dB} \end{gathered}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{No}}$ <br> Vufc | Noise Output Voltage Unwanted F. Components | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\text {AMB }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \ldots . \ldots 20 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -72 \\ & -60 \end{aligned}$ | dBmp dBm |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & Z_{\text {IN }} \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN} \text { RI }} \end{aligned}\right.$ | Input Impedance (RI) Input Voltage Range (RI) |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ \pm 2 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> $V_{\text {peak }}$ |
| Ast | Sidetone Cancellation | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RI}} \leq 0.25 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}$ | 26 |  |  | dB |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} V_{\text {IN ST }} \\ Z_{\text {IN }} \end{array}$ | Input Voltage Range (STB) Input Impedance (STB) |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 2 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{PEAK}} \\ \mathrm{k} \Omega \end{gathered}$ |

AC Characteristics (cont'd) (Lline $=15 \mathrm{~mA} ; f=800 \mathrm{~Hz}$ unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tD | Keyboard <br> Key Debounce Time |  |  | 15 |  | ms |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l\|l\|} \text { ths-L } \\ \text { ths-H } \end{array}\right.$ | HS/DPN Input <br> Low to High Debounce High to Low Debounce | Going off-hook <br> Not LD dialing <br> During LD dialing |  | $\begin{gathered} 15 \\ 210 \\ 270 \end{gathered}$ |  | ms <br> ms <br> ms |
| F <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{MF}}$ <br> $V_{\text {MF }}$ | DTMF <br> Frequency deviation <br> MF Tone Level (Low group) <br> MF Tone Level (Low group) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\text {AMB }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \text { Note } 5 \\ & M F L=A_{G N D}, T_{\text {AMB }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & M F L \text { Range }=\mathrm{V}_{\text {SS }} \ldots \text { AGND } \\ & \mathrm{T}_{\text {AMB }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | - 2.5 | $\begin{gathered} -4 \\ -16 \ldots-4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.2 \\ -5.5 \end{gathered}$ | \% <br> dB <br> dB |
| $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {L-H }}$ | Preemphasis Low to High | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {AMB }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, | 1.8 | 2.4 | 3.0 | dB |
| Vufc | Unwanted F. Components <br> Note 3; MFL = Vss | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \mathrm{~Hz} \ldots 5 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & 5 \mathrm{kHz} \ldots 14 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & 14 \mathrm{kHz} \ldots 28.5 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & 28.5 \mathrm{kHz} \ldots 40 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -40 \\ & -50 \\ & -70 \\ & -80 \end{aligned}$ | dBm <br> dBm <br> dBm <br> dBm |
| tto | Tone Duration | Note 1\&6; Mode=row 6 or 7 | 80 | 82.3 | 85 | ms |
| tITP <br> tITP | Inter Tone Pause Inter Tone Pause | Note1; Mode=row 6 <br> Note 1 \& 6; Mode=row 7 | $\begin{gathered} 80 \\ 150 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 82.3 \\ 165 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 85 \\ 170 \end{gathered}$ | ms <br> ms |
| tTR <br> ttr | Tone Rise Time Tone Fall Time | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Note } 2 \\ & \text { Note } 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | ms <br> ms |
| tDR | LD <br> Dial Rate | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mode }=\text { row } 1,2 \text { or } 5 \\ & \text { Mode }=\text { row } 3 \text { or } 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.53 \\ 19.05 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.5 \\ 21 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pps } \\ & \text { pps } \end{aligned}$ |
| t/B | Break Period <br> Break Period <br> Break Period <br> Break Period | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mode }=\text { row } 2 \\ & \text { Mode }=\text { row } 4 \\ & \text { Mode }=\text { row } 1 \text { or } 5 \\ & \text { Mode }=\text { row } 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 57 \\ 28.5 \\ 63 \\ 31.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 61.2 \\ 30.6 \\ 66 \\ 33 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 63 \\ 31.5 \\ 69 \\ 34.5 \end{gathered}$ | ms <br> ms <br> ms <br> ms |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{M} /}$ <br> $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{M} /}$ <br> tMI <br> $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{M} /}$ | Make Period Make Period Make Period Make Period | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mode }=\text { row } 2 \\ & \text { Mode }=\text { row } 4 \\ & \text { Mode }=\text { row } 1 \text { or } 5 \\ & \text { Mode }=\text { row } 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 38 \\ 19 \\ 31.5 \\ 15.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 40.8 \\ 20.4 \\ 33 \\ 16.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 42 \\ 21 \\ 34.5 \\ 17.3 \end{gathered}$ | ms <br> ms ms ms |
| tpDP | Pre-Digit Pause |  |  | 35 |  | ms |
| tIDP | Inter Digit Pause | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mode }=\text { row } 1,2,3,4 \text { or } 5 \\ & \text { fosc }=3.58 \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ | 780 | 790 | 800 | ms |
| ths-H | High to Low Debounce | During LD dialing |  | 270 |  | ms |
| tmo | Mute Overhang |  |  | tM |  |  |


| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tfod | Flash Duration 1 <br> Flash Duration 2 <br> Flash Duration 3 | R1 key <br> R2 key <br> R3 key (AS2533/34/35/36) | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 270 \\ & 600 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \\ & 300 \\ & 650 \end{aligned}$ | ms <br> ms <br> ms |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{t} F \mathrm{P}} \\ & \mathrm{t}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | Post Flash Pause Access Pause | Note 8 | 2.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 274 \\ & 2.05 \end{aligned}$ | 2.12 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{ms} \\ & \mathrm{sec} \end{aligned}$ |
| tre | Repeat Break Time |  |  | 1.6 |  | sec |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \mathrm{Vmo} \\ \mathrm{t}_{\text {mD }} \end{array}$ | Tone Ringer Melody Output Melody Delay |  |  | PDM | 10 | ms |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { F1 } \\ & \text { F2 } \\ & \text { F3 } \end{aligned}$ | Frequency 1 <br> Frequency 2 <br> Frequency 3 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 800 \\ 1067 \\ 1333 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{t} T} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{T}} \mathrm{t} \end{aligned}$ | Detection Time <br> Detection Time-out | Initial |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 / \mathrm{f}+73 \mathrm{~ms} \\ \text { note } 4 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{s} \\ \mathrm{~ms} \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline f_{\text {min }} \\ f_{\text {max }} \end{array}$ | Min. Detection Frequency <br> Max. Detection Frequency |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f} P \mathrm{PT} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RT}} \end{aligned}$ | Pacifier Tone <br> Frequency <br> Level (RO) | Program Mode Only P/M mode, key entry Key entry |  | $\begin{gathered} 1477 \\ 60 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Hz} \\ & \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{l\|l\|} \hline \text { tRTD-E } \\ \text { tRTD-A } \\ \text { trtd-R } \end{array}$ | Duration, Key Entry <br> Duration, Acknowledge <br> Duration, Reject | Valid key entry, prog. <br> Terminate with P/M key <br> Invalid key entry, note 7 |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 40 \\ 140 \\ 4 \times 40 \end{gathered}$ |  | ms <br> ms <br> ms |
|  | LED Output "on-time" Interval | P/M state <br> P/M state |  | $\begin{gathered} 80 \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ |  | ms sec |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CT }}$ | Comfort Tone (DTMF) Level (RO) | Relative to LS |  | -30 |  | dBr |

Note 1: The values are valid during automatic dialing and are minimum values during manual dialing, i.e. the tones will continue as long as the key is depressed.
Note 2: The rise time is the time from $10 \%$ of final value till the tone amplitude has reached $90 \%$ of its fina value.

Note 3: Relative to high group.
Note 4: The FCI circuit is reset by POR and HS/DPN pulled high (off-hook). After a reset the FCl circuit is in a standby state. A positive edge on FCl will start a 73 ms timer and the frequency discrimination is initiated. Whenever a period of the ring signal is missing, the timer is reset. When a valid ring signal is present for 73 ms , the melody generator is started and is directly controlled by the ring signal. This condition will remain until a new reset.

Note 5: This does not include the frequency deviation of the ceramic resonator.
Note 6: During temporary MF mode.
Note 7: An invalid key entry in program mode will invoke a tone sequence with 4 tone bursts of 40 ms and pauses between bursts of 28 ms and abort the program mode.
Note 8: Pauses inserted within the first 5 entries of a digit string will be automatically terminated after 2 seconds. Pauses inserted after location 5 can only be terminated manually by pressing the PS or LNR key.

Test Circuit


Figure 9 Test Circuit

## Characteristic Curves (Typical)




Figure 12 DC Mask

## Bond Pad Layout



Bond Options

| Product Version | Bond Pad | Connection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AS2533 | BOND_AS2535 | not bonded |
|  | BOND_AS2536 | not bonded |
| AS2534/34R ${ }^{(1)}$ | BOND_AS2535 | not bonded |
|  | BOND_AS2536 | bonded to MODE |
| AS2535 | BOND_AS2535 | bonded to MODE |
|  | BOND_AS2536 | not bonded |
| AS2536 | BOND_AS2535 | not bonded |
|  | BOND_AS2536 | bonded to MODE |

${ }^{(1)}$ For deliveries as packaged devices (SOIC28), LNR only is tested, direct and indirect memories are not tested!

## Sizes and Coordinates

Die Size:
Bond Pad Size:
Bond Pad Co-ordinates:
$3.190 \mathrm{~mm} \times 2.975 \mathrm{~mm}$
$85 \mu \mathrm{~m} \times 85 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
Reference co-ordinate of DIE = DIE center
Reference co-ordinate of PAD $=$ PAD center

| X <br> $[\mu \mathrm{m}]$ | y <br> $[\mu \mathrm{m}]$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pads on the Left |  |  |  |
| -1413.50 | 1052.25 | VDD | 4 |
| -1413.50 | 796.25 | AGND | 5 |
| -1413.50 | 586.25 | STB | 6 |
| -1413.50 | 226.25 | CI | 7 |
| -1392.50 | -107.75 | MO | 8 |
| -1392.50 | -399.35 | LLC | 9 |
| -1392.50 | -974.20 | HS/DP | 10 |
| Pads on the Bottom |  |  |  |
| -1244.00 | -1285.00 | OSC | 11 |
| -862.10 | -1285.00 | BOND_AS2535 |  |
| -696.70 | -1285.00 | MODE | 12 |
| -432.50 | -1285.00 | BOND_AS2536 |  |
| -215.10 | -1285.00 | C4 | 13 |
| -49.70 | -1285.00 | C3 | 14 |
| 214.50 | -1285.00 | C2 | 15 |
| 379.90 | -1285.00 | C1 | 16 |
| 677.30 | -1285.00 | R4 | 17 |
| 842.70 | -1285.00 | R3 | 18 |
| 1173.30 | -1285.00 | R2 | 19 |


| $x$ | $y$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $[\mu \mathrm{~m}]$ | $[\mu \mathrm{m}]$ | Pad Name | Pin No |

Pads on the Right

| 1392.50 | -1053.80 | R1 | 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1392.50 | -663.00 | FCI | 21 |
| 1392.50 | -319.80 | LED | 22 |
| 1413.50 | 408.75 | M1 | 23 |
| 1413.50 | 683.75 | M2 | 24 |

Pads on the Top

| 1227.50 | 1301.25 | CS | 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1079.50 | 1301.25 | VSS | 26 |
| 969.50 | 1301.25 | VSS | 26 |
| 627.50 | 1301.25 | LI | 27 |
| 54.50 | 1301.25 | RI | 28 |
| -90.50 | 1301.25 | LS | 1 |
| -449.50 | 1301.25 | MFL | 2 |
| -744.50 | 1301.25 | RO | 3 |

## Vertical Structure of Bond Pads

## Process CXQ/CXB - FAB B

|  |  | Layer Specification |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | metal 2 metal 1 | metal 2 | upper layer: 960 nm AISiCu <br>  $98.5 \%$ Aluminium <br>  $1.0 \%$ Silicon <br>  $0.5 \%$ Copper <br> lower layer: $\mathbf{4 0 ~ n m ~ T i t a n i u m ~}$ |  |
|  | polysilicon <br> oxide <br> Si | metal 1 | upper layer: 450 nm AISiCu <br>  $98.5 \%$ Aluminium <br>  $1.0 \%$ Silicon <br>  $0.5 \%$ Copper <br> Iower layer: 40 nm Titanium |  |
|  | substrate | metal 1 barrier | upper layer 80 nm Titanium Nitride <br> lower layer 30 nm Titanium |  |
|  |  | polysilicon | 270 nm polysilicon |  |
|  |  | oxide | 460 nm thermal oxide |  |
|  |  | silicon substrate |  |  |


| General Conditions | 200 nm silicon oxynitride +550 nm silicon nitride |
| :--- | :--- |
| Passivation | Ink Dots, water resistant, Diameter 0.4...1.2 mm |
| Marking of Failure Dice | $<5 \%$ in average <br> $<10 \%$ for a single delivery lot <br> Compensation is limited to replacement of the number of defectives exceeding the above <br> allowances. |
| Qllowed Loss after Assembly |  |
| Quantity of dice per delivery lot | Only complete wafers can be delivered, therefore the number of good dice delivered may <br> differ from the order quantity up to $\pm 1000$ pcs. |
| Storage Conditions | Dice on wafer or dice on foil must be stored in originally sealed boxes or bags. <br> For storage period - see below. <br> Except for RMA, opened boxes or bags will not be accepted by austriamicrosystems for return |

## Conditions for Delivery as Wafer

| Wafer diameter | 200 mm |
| :--- | :--- |
| Wafer thickness | $380 \pm 20 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Back finishing | back grinding, silicon |
| Scribe lane width | $100 \pm 20 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Packing | Wafer Box Ultrapack $200 /$ sealed in foil bags |
| Max. Storage time in sealed <br> box | 6 month, Tamb $=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Conditions for Delivery as Dice on Foil, sawn

| Die thickness | $380 \pm 20 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Back finishing | back grinding, silicon |
| Frame | Material: Plastic <br> Size: see figure |
| Frame Position Tolerance | Center wafer to frame: $\pm 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> Angle deviation wafer to frame: $\pm 8^{\circ}$ <br> Orientation wafer to frame: Wafer flat to frame side with kerfs <br> Covering adhesive foil to frame: $>5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Tape | Type: PVC with acrylic adhesive <br> Thickness: $70 \pm 20 ~ \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Sawing conditions | Sawing mode: Saw - through mode <br> Sawing width: typ. $60 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> Kerf depth in foil: typ. $20 ~ \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> XV -dimension deviation: max. $25 ~ \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Packing | frame sealed in foil bags filled with nitrogen |
| Storage time In sealed bags | 2 months, Tamb $=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Mechanical Drawing of Frame



## Packaging

The device is available in the packages outlined below (not to scale). For exact mechanical package dimensions please see austriamicrosystemsag packaging information.


| Max. Body Length | $18.1 \mathrm{~mm} / 713 \mathrm{mil}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Max. Body Width | $7.6 \mathrm{~mm} / 300 \mathrm{mil}$ |
| Pitch | $1.27 \mathrm{~mm} / 50 \mathrm{mil}$ |

## Pin Configuration

28 Pin SOIC (suffix T)

| LS [1 | 1 | $\checkmark$ | 28 |  | RI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MFL ${ }^{\text {H }}$ | 2 |  | 27 | 1 | LI |
| RO 매 | 3 |  | 26 | $\square$ | Vss |
| Vod $\square$ | 4 |  | 25 | 1 | CS |
| Agnd [1] | 5 |  | 24 | $\square$ | M2 |
| STB [1] | 6 | * | 23 | $\square$ | M1 |
| Cl [1] | 7 | 1 | 22 | $\square$ | LED |
| mo 미 | 8 | N | 21 | T | FCI |
| LLC 매 | 9 | $\omega$ | 20 | $\square$ | R1 |
| HS/DP [1] | 10 |  | 19 | I | R2 |
| OSC 매 | 11 |  | 18 | $\square$ | R3 |
| MODE [1] | 12 |  | 17 | $\square$ | R4 |
| C4 미 | 13 |  | 16 | 1 | C1 |
| C3 [1] | 14 |  | 15 | 1 | C2 |

## Ordering Information

| Device | Order Number | Package | Features |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AS2533 T | AS2533U-ZSO-U | 28 pin SOIC in tubes | LNR, 4 direct/10 indirect memories |
| AS2533 F | pls see bottom rows | Dice on foil, sawn | LNR, 4 direct/10 indirect memories |
| AS2533 W | pls see bottom rows | Dice on wafer | LNR, 4 direct/10 indirect memories |
| AS2534B T | AS2534U-ZSO-U | 28 pin SOIC in tubes | LNR only, no direct/indirect memories (2) |
| AS2534B F | pls see bottom rows | Dice on Foil, sawn | LNR only, no direct/indirect memories |
| AS2534B W | pls see bottom rows | Dice on Wafer | LNR only, no direct/indirect memories |
| AS2534R T | AS2534R-ZSO-U | 28 pin SOIC in tubes | LNR only, no direct/indirect memories, ringer fixed (2) |
| AS2534R F | pls see bottom rows | Dice on Foil, sawn | LNR only, no direct/indirect memories, ringer fixed |
| AS2534R W | pls see bottom rows | Dice on Wafer | LNR only, no direct/indirect memories, ringer fixed |
| AS2535 T | AS2535U-ZSO-U | 28 pin SOIC | LNR, 12 direct memories |
| AS2535 F | pls see bottom rows | Dice on Foil, sawn | LNR, 12 direct |
| AS2535 W | pls see bottom rows | Dice on Wafer | LNR, 12 direct |
| AS2536 T | AS2535U-ZSO-U | 28 pin SOIC | LNR, 4 direct/10 indirect memories |
| AS2536 F | pls see bottom rows | Dice on Foil, sawn | LNR, 4 direct/10 indirect memories |
| AS2536 W | pls see bottom rows | Dice on Wafer | LNR, 4 direct/10 indirect memories |
| AS253x F | AS253xU-ZSW-F | Dice on Foil, sawn | All versions (1) |
| AS253x W | AS253xU-ZSW | Dice on Wafer | All versions (1) |
| AS253xR F | AS253xR-ZSW-F | Dice on Foil, sawn | All versions, ringer fixed (1) |
| AS253xR W | AS253xR-ZSW | Dice on Wafer | All versions, ringer fixed (1) |

## Please Note:

${ }^{(1)}$ For wafer delivery or dice-on-foil delivery, the versions can be selected by bond options.
${ }^{(2)}$ For deliveries as packaged devices (SOIC28), LNR only is tested, direct and indirect memories are not tested!

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Digit includes 0-9

