

# 14-MEMORY TONE/PULSE SWITCHABLE DIALER WITH HANDFREE AND LOCK FUNCTIONS

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The W91473 series are Si-gate CMOS IC tone/pulse switchable dialers containing a 14-channel automatic dialing memory, including a 16-digit  $\times$  3 emergency dialing memory and a 16-digit  $\times$  10 channel repertory memory that provides a 32-digit mercury memory. These dialers also provide flash, clear, hold, lock, and one-key redial functions.

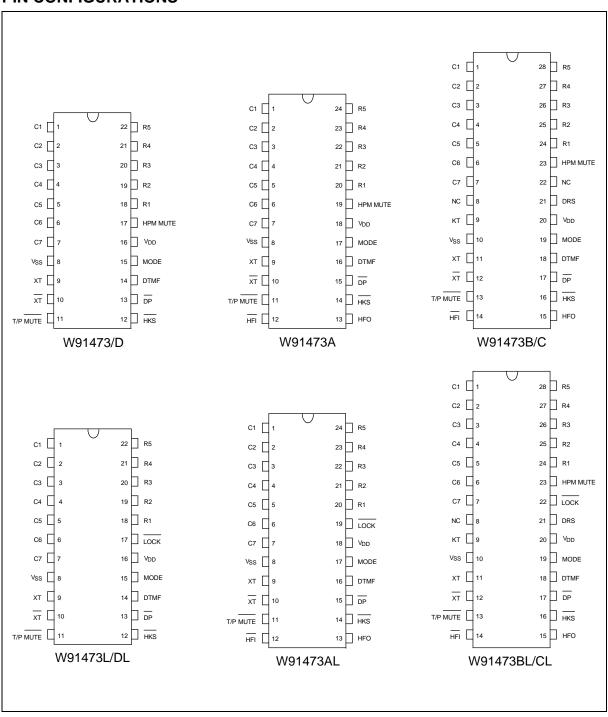
#### **FEATURES**

- DTMF/Pulse switchable dialer
- 32-digit LNB (last number buffer) memory
- 32-digit mercury memory
- 16-digit × 3 one-touch direct repertory memory
- 16-digit × 10 direct repertory memory
- Uses 7 × 5 keyboard
- Flash time: 98 mS, 305 mS, or 600 mS (selectable by keypad option)
- Minimum tone output duration: 93 mS
- Minimum intertone pause: 93 mS
- On-chip power-on reset
- Uses 3.579545 MHz crystal or ceramic resonator
- Packaged in 22, 24, or 28-pin plastic DIP
- The different dialers in the W91473 series are shown in the following table:

TYPE NO.	PULSE (ppS)	MEMORY	MERCURY MEMORY	HOLD	HANDFREE	LOCK	PACKAGE
W91473	10	14	Yes	Yes	-	-	22
W91473L	10	14	-	-	-	Yes	22
W91473A	10	14	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	24
W91473AL	10	14	-	-	Yes	Yes	24
W91473B	10/20	14	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	28
W91473BL	10/20	14	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	28
W91473C	10/20	14	Save Memory	Yes	Yes	-	28
W91473CL	10/20	14	Save Memory	Yes	Yes	Yes	28
W91473D	10	14	Save Memory	-	-	-	22
W91473DL	10	14	Save Memory	-	-	Yes	22



#### **PIN CONFIGURATIONS**





# **PIN DESCRIPTION**

SYMBOL	22-PIN	24-PIN	28-PIN	I/O	FUNCTION				
Column- Row Inputs	1–7 & 18–22	1–7 & 20–24	1–8 & 24–28	I	The keyboard input may be used with either the standard 7 × 5 keyboard or an inexpensive single contact (form A) keyboard. Electronic input with μC can also be used.  A valid key entry is defined by a single row being connected to a single column.				
XT, XT	9, 10	9, 10	11, 12	I, O	A built-in inverter provides oscillation with an inexpensive 3.579545 MHz crystal or ceramic resonator.				
T/P MUTE	11	11	13	0	The T/P MUTE is a conventional CMOS N-channel open drain output. The output transistor is switched on during pulse and tone mode dialing sequence and flash break. Otherwise, it is switched off.				
DP	13	15	17	0	N-channel open drain dialing pulse output (Figure 1).  Flash key causes DP to go active when in pulse mode and tone mode.				
MODE	15	17	19	I	Pulling mode pin to Vss places the dialer in tone mode. Pulling mode pin to VDD places the dialer in pulse mode (10 ppS, M/B = 2:3). Leaving mode pin floating places the dialer in pulse mode (10 ppS, M/B = 1:2).				
HKS	12	14	16	I	Hook switch input.  HKS = 1: On-hook state. Chip in sleep mode, no operation.  HKS = 0: Off-hook state. Chip enabled for normal operation.  HKS pin is pulled to VDD by internal resistor.				



Pin Description, continued

SYMBOL	22-PIN	24-PIN	28-PIN	I/O	FUNCTION			
HPM MUTE	17 (only for W91473/D )	19 (only for W91473A)	23	0	The HPM MUTE is a conventional inverter output. During pulse dialing, flash, hold, and mercury mute functions, this pin will output an active high. It remains in a low state at all other times.			
NC	-	-	8, 22 (W91473 B/C)	-	No connection.			
LOCK	17 (W91473L /DL)	19 (W91473 AL)	22 (W91473 BL/CL)	I	The function of the LOCK pin is shown below:    LOCK PIN			
DTMF	14	16	18	0	In pulse mode, remains in low state at all times. In tone mode, outputs a dual or single tone.  Detailed timing diagram for tone mode is shown in Figure 2.  OUTPUT FREQUENCY			
					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			
					C2     1336     1332     -0.30       C3     1477     1472     -0.34			
VDD, VSS	16, 8	1, 8	20, 10	I	Power input pins.			

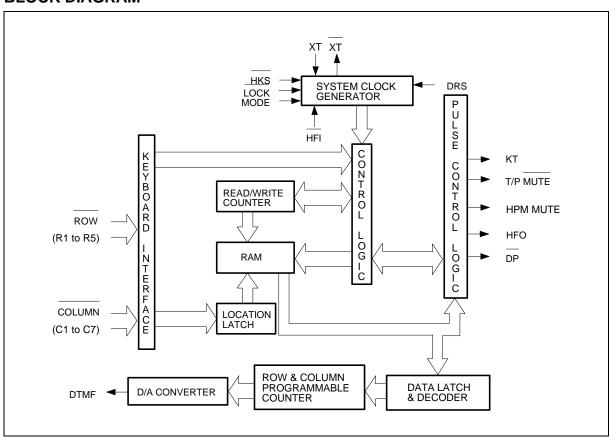


Pin Description, continued

SYMBOL	22-PIN	24-PIN	28-PIN	I/O	FUNCTION					
HFI, HFO	-	12, 13	14, 15	I, O	Handfree control pins. A low pulse on the					the
,					HFI in	put pin	toggles the	handfr	ee co	ntrol
					state.	Status	of the handf	ree co	ntrol s	state
					is liste	d in the	e following to	able:		_
					CURR	ENT ST	ATE NEX	T STAT	<u> </u>	4
					Hook S				Dialing	<b>↓</b>
					-	Lov		High	Yes	4
					On Ho	-	ıh <u>HFI İÖ</u>	Low	No	
					Off Ho	ok Hig	h HFI <u>iõ</u>	Low	Yes	_
					On Ho	ok -	Off Hook	Low	Yes	
					Off Ho	ok Lo	w On Hook	Low	No	
					Off Ho	ok Hig	jh On Hook	High	Yes	
KT		_	9	0	interna	al resis	is pulled to \ tor. al output. Th			/ill
Ki			3		be ger	nerated	l in all valid l . Frequency	keys ar	e pre	ssed
DRS	-	-	21	I			ection. This p ternal resisto		ulled t	to
					DRS	MODE PIN	TONE/PULSE	DIAL RATE	M/B	
						Vdd	Pulse	10 ppS		
					1	Floating	Pulse	10 ppS	1:2	
						Vss	Tone	-	-	
						V <sub>DD</sub>	Pulse	10 ppS		
						Floating	Pulse	20 ppS	1:2	
						Vss	Tone	-	-	



#### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



#### **FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION**

### **Keyboard Operation**

C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	
1	2	3	S	M00	M05	EM1	R1
4	5	6		M01	M06	EM2	R2
7	8	9	CLR	M02	M07	EM3	R3
*/T	0	#	R/P	M03	M08	Н	R4
F1	F2	F3	R	M04	M09	*MER	R5

Note: \*MER location in W91473C/CL or W91473D/DL is SAVE memory.

• S: Store function key



•	F1.	F2.	F3:	Flash	kev	/5

· R: One-key redial

· H: Hold function key

• M0j: Direct repertory memory

· EMi: One-touch memory for emergency call

• \*/T: \* & P→T

· CLR: Clear key

· R/P: Redial and pause function key

· MER: One-touch memory for mercury code dialing

Note: Dn = 0 to 9, \*, #, M0j = M00 to M09 (j = 0 to 9).

#### **Normal Dialing**

1. D1, D2, ..., Dn will be dialed out.

2. Dialing length is unlimited, but redial is inhibited if length oversteps 32 digits.

#### Redialing

OFF HOOK BUSY, Come ON HOOK **OFF HOOK** D1 D2 Dn (or ON HOOK & R/P HFI io ON HOOK D1 D2 Dn BUSY, Come & or HFI iõ HFI io R/P HFI io\_

The R/P key can execute redial function only as first key-in after off-hook. Otherwise, it will execute pause function.

2. OFF HOOK (or ON HOOK &  $\overline{\text{HFI i}}\overline{\text{i}}\overline{\text{o}}$  ), D1 , D2 , ..., Dn , R

a. The one-key redial function timing diagram is shown in Figure 4.

b. If dialing D1 to Dn is completed, pressing the R key will cause the pulse output pin of

to go low for 2.2 seconds. Break time and a 600 mS pause will automatically be added.

c. If the R key is pressed before the pulses for the number dialed out are completed, it will be ignored.



#### **Number Store**

1. OFF HOOK (or ON HOOK & 
$$\overline{\text{HFI io}}$$
 ), S , D1 , D2 , ..., Dn

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

R/P and \*/T keys can be stored as a digit in memory. In store mode, R/P is the pause function key.

The store mode can be released after the store function is executed or the state of the hook switch is changed.

2. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} S \end{bmatrix}$$
 ,  $\begin{bmatrix} D1 \end{bmatrix}$  ,  $\begin{bmatrix} D2 \end{bmatrix}$  , ...,  $\begin{bmatrix} Dn \end{bmatrix}$  ,  $\begin{bmatrix} S \end{bmatrix}$  ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \end{bmatrix}$  ,  $\begin{bmatrix} j \end{bmatrix}$ 

D1, D2, ..., Dn will be stored in memory location M0j and will not be dialed out.

3. OFFHOOK (or ON HOOK & 
$$\overline{\text{HFI }\overline{\text{i}}\,\underline{\tilde{\text{o}}}}$$
 ), D1 , D2 , ..., Dn , S ,

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

b. The S key must be pressed after completion of the dialing sequence.

D1, D2, ..., Dn will be stored in memory location M0j and will be dialed out.

#### **Repertory Dialing**

OFF HOOK (or ON HOOK & 
$$\overline{\overline{\text{HFI}}}\,\overline{\overline{i}}\,\underline{\tilde{o}}$$
 ), Moj (or EMi or MER )

#### **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 5.





#### Pulse-to-Tone (\*/ T)

OFF HOOK (or ON HOOK & HFI io ), D1 , D2 , ..., Dn

\*/T , D1' , D2' , ..., Dn'

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→T function timing diagram is shown in Figure 6.
- 5. \*/ T key cannot be stored as a digit in memory.

#### Save

1. OFF HOOK (or ON HOOK &  $\overline{|HF|} \overline{|\tilde{0}|}$  ), S , D1 , D2 , ..., Dn

S , SAVE

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

2. OFFHOOK (or ON HOOK &  $\overline{\text{HFI i}}\overline{\text{i}}\overline{\text{o}}$  ), D1 , D2 , ..., Dn , S

S , SAVE

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

3. OFF HOOK (or ON HOOK &  $\overline{\text{HFI }i\underline{\tilde{o}}}$  ), SAVE

The content of SAVE memory will be dialed out.

#### Flash (F = F1, F2, F3)

OFF HOOK (or ON HOOK &  $\overline{\text{HFI }}\overline{\text{i}}\overline{\text{o}}$  ), F

- 1. Flash key cannot be stored as a digit in memory and it 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 7.



Clear key

1. CLR , R/P (or R )

Redial and one-key redial buffer will be cleared.

2. CLR , Moj

Location M0j buffer content will be cleared.

3. CLR , 0 , j

Location M0j buffer content will be cleared.

#### **CHAIN DIALING**

Relationship between the memory and the chain dialing buffer:

Memory

Digit	Location				
16	M00				
16 ::::	M01 ; G ; G				
j G	M08				
į G	M09				
į G	EM1				
į G	EM2				
16	EM3				
32	Normal Dialing				
·	·				

Chain Dialing Buffer

Section 1
Section 2
Section 3
Section 4

The chain dialing buffer may be divided into four sections, allowing up to four numbers to be dialed out in sequence. For example, if the user enters M01, M03, EM1, and normal dialing (manual dialing), the content of sections 1 to 4 will be M01, M03, EM1, and normal dialing (manual dialing). When numbers are entered into the chain dialing buffer, there is no need to wait until the previous dialing sequence has been completed. Numbers may be entered directly, one after the other, even while previous numbers are being dialed out.

1. Manual Dialing ; Ï Repertory Dialing

Redial buffer content = Manual dialing + Repertory dialing.

2. Repertory Dialing | ¡Ï | Manual Dialing

Redial buffer content = Repertory dialing + Manual dialing.

3. Repertory Dialing | ¡Ï | Repertory Dialing

Redial buffer content = Repertory dialing + Repertory dialing.

4. Redialing | ¡Ï | Manual Dialing

Redial buffer content = Redialing + Manual dialing.



The primary redial content may not be manual dialing. Otherwise, the last redial content will be overwritten.

5. Redialing ¡Ï Repertory Dialing

Redial buffer content = Redialing + Repertory dialing.

Redialing is valid only as the first key-in after off-hook or after the handfree dialing function is toggled on.

The second sequence should not be performed until the first sequence is completely dialed out.

6. Manual Dialing ¡Ï One key Redialing

Redial buffer content = Manual dialing.

The one-key redial may only be used after dialing out of a manual dialing sequence is completed.

7. Repertory Dialing 1(M1)  $| ; \ddot{I} |$  One key Redialing  $| ; \ddot{I} |$ 

Repertory Dialing 2(M2)  $\ddot{I}$  One key Redialing

or

Repertory Dialing 1(M1) ¡Ï One key Redialing ¡Ï

Repertory Dialing 2(M2) , ON HOOK , OFF HOOK , Redialing

M1 and M2 represent any of the repertory dialing memories.

The first redialing will dial out M1; the second will dial out M1, M2.

If dialing out of the repertory dialing memories has not been completed, the one-key redial key will be ignored.

Dialing of the second repertory dialing memory (M2) should not be performed until the one-key redialing operation is completed.

#### Notes:

Chain dialing (cascaded dialing) allows for memory or manual dialing while a previous dialing sequence is still being dialed out. More than one sequence of manual dialing is not permitted. Entering more than one manual dialing sequence will inhibit redialing. Chain dialing of more than four sections is not permitted.

Manual Dialing | ; İ | M1 | ; İ | Manual Dialing (two sections of manual dialing)

If more than four sections are entered, all sections after the fourth section will be ignored and redialing will be inhibited.

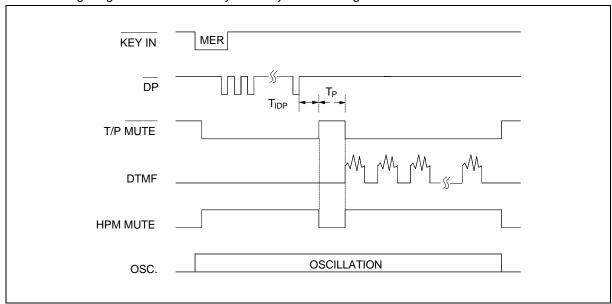
Manual Dialing ¡Ï M1 ¡Ï M2 ¡Ï M3 ¡Ï M4 (over 4 sections, ignore M4 and inhibit redial)

There is a 2.0 sec. inter-chain dialing pause for cascaded dialing.



#### **MERCURY DIALING**

- 1. Up to 32 digits may be stored.
- 2. Mercury dialing is activated only as the first key-in after off-hook or handfree dialing is activated.
- 3. The timing diagram for the mercury memory function is given below.



Mercury Function Timing Diagram

#### **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
	Voн	VDD +0.3	V
Power Dissipation	PD	120	mW
Operating Temperature	Topr	-20 to +70	°C
Storage Temprature	Тsтg	-55 to +125	°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 = 2.5V, Fosc. = 3.58 MHz, Ta =  $25^{\circ}$  C, all outputs unloaded)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Operating Voltage	VDD		2.0	-	5.5	V
Operating Current	ЮР	Tone	-	0.3	0.5	mA
		Pulse	-	0.15	0.3	
Standby Current	ISR	HKS = 0, No load & No key entry	-	-	15	μА
Memory Retention Current	IMR	HKS = 1, VDD = 1.0V	-	-	0.2	μΑ
DTMF Output Voltage	Vто	Row group, RL = $5 \text{ K}\Omega$	130	150	170	VrmS
Pre-emphasis	-	Col/Row, VDD = 2.0 to 5.5V	1	2	3	dB
DTMF Distortion	THD	RL= $5 \text{ K}\Omega$ , VDD = $2.0 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{V}$	-	-30	-23	dB
DTMF Output DC Level	VTDC	RL = 5 K $\Omega$ , VDD = 2.0 to 5.5V	1.0	-	3.0	V
DTMF Output Sink Current	lTL	VTO = 0.5V	0.2	-	-	mA
DP Output Sink Current	IPL	VPO = 0.5V	0.5	-	-	mA
T/P MTUE Output Sink Current	Імі	VMO = 0.5V	0.5	-	-	mA
HPM MUTE Output Sink Current	Інрмі	VTO = 0.5V	0.5	-	-	mA
HPM MUTE Output drive Current	Інрмн	VTH = 2.0V	0.5	-	-	mA
HKS I/P Pull-high Resistor	Rĸн		-	300	-	ΚΩ
Key Tone Output Current	Іктн	VKTH = 2.0V	0.5	-	-	mA
	IKTL	VKTH = 0.5V	0.5	-	-	
HFO Drive/Sink Current	IHFH	VHFH = 2.0V	0.5	-	-	mA
	IHFL	VHFL = 0.5	0.5	-	-	
Keypad Input Drive Current	lkd	VI = 0V	30	-	-	μА
Keypad Input Sink Current	lks	VI = 2.5V	200	400	-	μА
Keypad Resistance			-	_	5.0	ΚΩ



#### **AC CHARACTERISTICS**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Keypad Active in Debounce	TKID	-	-	20	-	mS
Key Release Debounce	Tkrd	-	-	20	-	mS
Pre-digit Pause <sup>1</sup>	TPDP1	M/B = 2/3	-	40	-	mS
	10 ppS	M/B = 1/2	-	33.3	-	
Pre-digit Pause <sup>2</sup>	TPDP2	M/B = 2/3	-	20	-	mS
	20 ppS	M/B = 1/2	-	16.7	-	
Interdigit Pause (Auto dialing)	TIDP	10 ppS	-	800	-	mS
		20 ppS	-	500	-	
Make/Break Ratio	M/B	M/B = 2/3	-	40:60	-	%
		M/B = 1/2	-	33:67	-	
Tone Output Duration	TTD	Auto Dialing	-	93	-	mS
Intertone Pause	TITP	Auto Dialing	-	93	-	mS
			-	98	-	
Flash Break Time	Тғв	-	-	305	-	mS
			-	600	-	
Pause Time	Тр	-	-	3.6	-	S
Key Tone Frequency	Fкт	-	-	600	-	Hz
Key Tone Duration	TKTD	-	-	35	-	mS
One-key Redialing Pause Time	Tpr	-	-	600	-	mS
One-key Redialing Break Time	Trв	-	-	2.2	-	S
First key-in Pause Time	Тғкр		-	600	-	mS

#### Notes:

#### **TIMING WAVEFORMS**

<sup>1.</sup> Crystal parameters suggested for proper operation are Rs <  $100\Omega$ , Lm = 96 mH, Cm = 0.02 pF, Cn = 5 pF, Cl = 18 pF, Fosc. = 3.579545 MHz  $\pm 0.02\%$ .

<sup>2.</sup> Crystal oscillator accuracy directly affects these times.



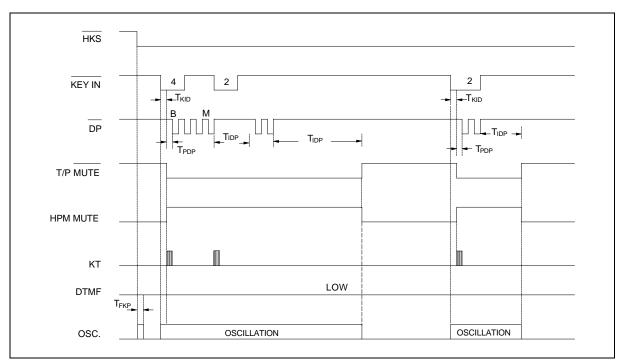


Figure 1. Pulse Mode Diagram (Normal Dialing)

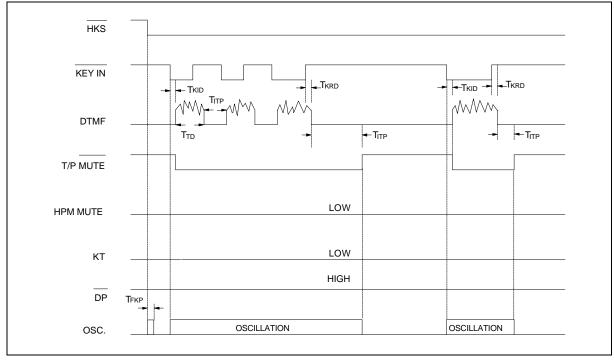


Figure 2. Tone Mode Diagram (Normal Dialing)



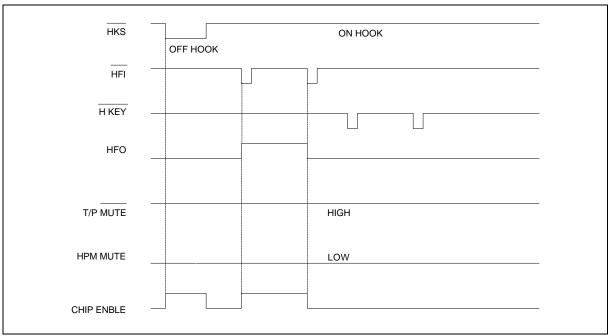


Figure 3(a).

Note: The HKEY cannot be enabled when chip is disabled.

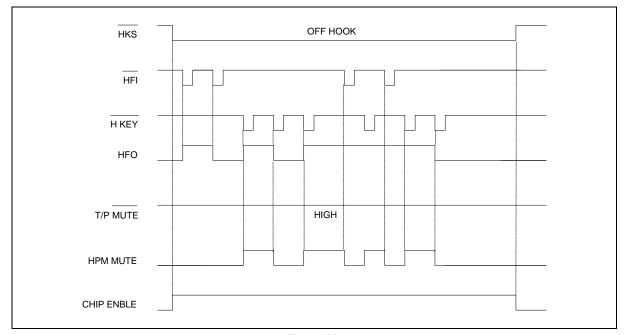


Figure 3(b).

Note: The  $\overline{\text{HFI}}$  and  $\overline{\text{H KEY}}$  inputs will toggle the HFO signal; as soon as either  $\overline{\text{HFI}}$  or  $\overline{\text{H KEY}}$  is activated, the HFO signal will go high and previous inputs will be ignored.



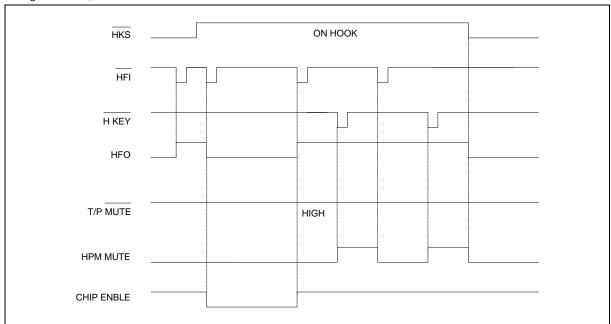


Figure 3(c).

Note: Changing the state of the  $\overline{\text{HKS}}$  signal from high to low will initialize the HFO and HPM MUTE signals.

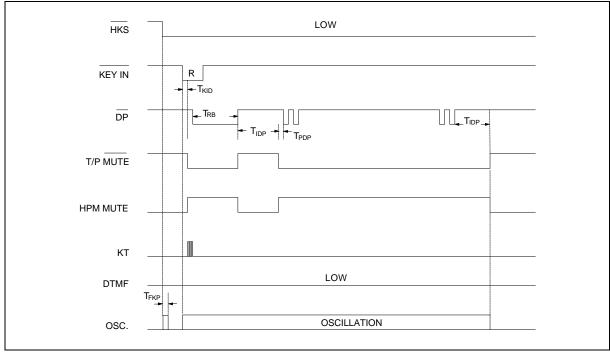


Figure 4. Pulse Mode One-key Redialing Timing Diagram (when not first key)



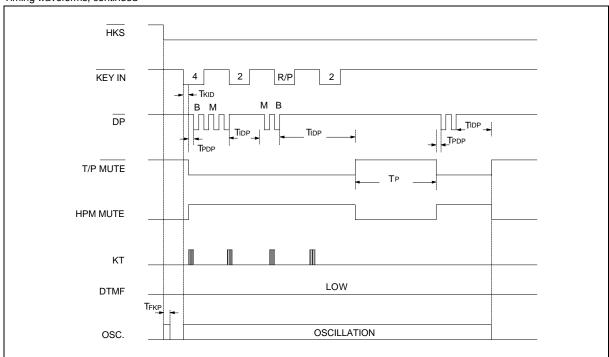


Figure 5. Pause Function Timing Diagram

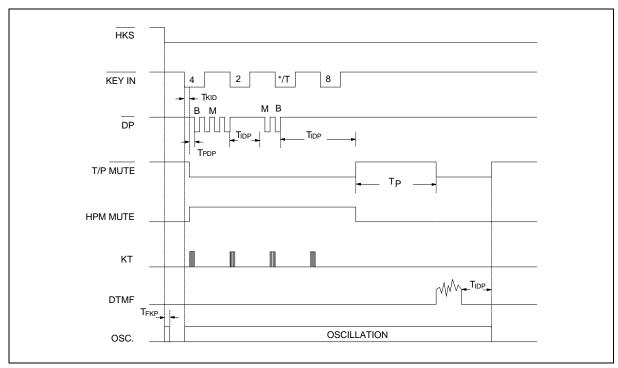


Figure 6. Pulse-to-Tone Function Timing Diagram



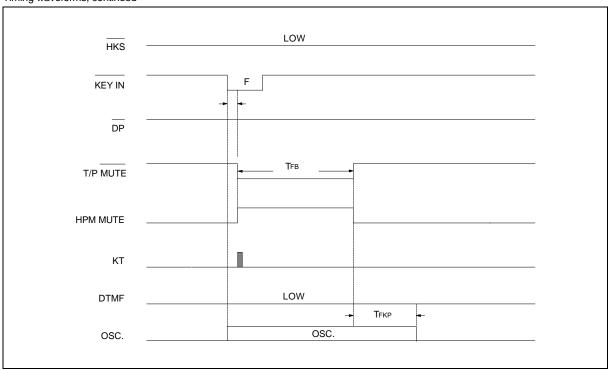


Figure 7. Flash Operation Timing Diagram





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Note: All data and specifications are subject to change without notice.

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