## TONE/PULSE DIALER WITH TWO-STAGE REDIAL FUNCTION

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The W91610 series are Si-gate CMOS ICs that provide the signals needed for either pulse or tone dialing.

## FEATURES

- DTMF/Pulse switchable dialer
- 32-digit redial memory
- Two-stage redial function
- Pulse-to-tone ( $\mathrm{P} \rightarrow \mathrm{T}$ ) keypad for long distance call operation
- Easy operation with redial, flash, pause and $P \rightarrow T$ keypads
- Pause, pulse-to-tone $(\mathrm{P} \rightarrow \mathrm{T})$ can be stored as a digit in memory
- Tone output duration: as long as key is depressed or 90 mS minimum
- Minimum intertone pause: 90 mS
- Flash time: 100 mS
- Uses $4 \times 5$ keyboard
- On-chip power-on reset
- Uses 3.579545 MHz crystal or ceramic resonator
- Packaged in 18-pin DIP
- The different dialers in the W91610 series are shown in the following table:

| TYPE NO. | DIALING RATE | PAUSE | B:M | FLASH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W91610 | 10 ppS | 4 sec | $2: 1$ | 100 mS |
|  |  |  | $3: 2$ |  |

PIN CONFIGURATION


PIN DESCRIPTION

| SYMBOL | PIN NO. | I/O | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Column- <br> Row Inputs | $1-4$ <br> $\&$ <br> $15-18$ | I | Keyboard inputs are designed for use with either a standard $4 \times 5$ <br> keyboard or an inexpensive single contact (Form A) keyboard. <br> Electronic input from a $\mu \mathrm{C}$ can also be used. <br> Valid key entry is defined by a connection between a single row <br> and a single column. |
| XT, $\overline{\mathrm{XT}}$ | 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 | O | The T/P $\overline{\text { MUTE is a conventional CMOS inverter output. It is low }}$ <br> during pulse and tone mode dialing sequence and flash break; <br> otherwise, it remains high. |
| MODE | 13 | I | Pulling the mode pin to Vss place the dialer in tone mode. <br> Pull to VDD or leave floating: Pulse mode (10 ppS, M/B $=2: 3$ or <br> $1: 2)$ |

Pin Description, continued

| SYMBOL | PIN NO. | I/O | FUNCTION |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HKS | 10 | 1 | Hook switch input. Conventional CMOS input with an internal protection diode and a pull-high resistor to VDD. <br> $\overline{\mathrm{HKS}}=\mathrm{VDD}$ : On-hook state. Chip in sleep mode, no operation. <br> $\overline{\text { HKS }}=$ Vss: Off-hook state. Chip enabled for normal operation. <br> During dialing, this input ignores $\overline{\text { HKS }}=$ VDD for durations of less than 150 mS (i.e., dialing is not terminated). |  |  |
| $\overline{\mathrm{DP}} / \overline{\mathrm{C} 5}$ | 11 | 0 | Open drain dialing pulse output (Figure 1). <br> Flash key causes $\overline{\mathrm{DP}} / \overline{\mathrm{C} 5}$ to be active in both tone mode and pulse mode. |  |  |
| DTMF | 12 | 0 | During pulse dialing In tone mode, output <br> Detailed timing diag | mainta <br> a dua <br> ram for <br> Actual <br> 699 <br> 766 <br> 848 <br> 948 <br> 1216 <br> 1332 <br> 1472 | slow st <br> Er single <br> Error \% <br> +0.28 <br> -0.52 <br> -0.47 <br> +0.74 <br> +0.57 <br> -0.30 <br> -0.34 |
| Vdd, Vss | 14, 6 | 1 | Power input pins. <br> The P MUTE is a conventional CMOS inverter output. It is high during pulse dialing sequence and flash break. Otherwise, it remains low. |  |  |
| P MUTE | 5 | 0 |  |  |  |

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## BLOCK DIAGRAM



## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

## Keyboard Operation

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

- F: Flash key
- $\mathrm{P} \rightarrow \mathrm{T}$ : In pulse mode, this key works as Pulse $\rightarrow$ Tone key
$P \rightarrow T$ key can be stored as a digit in pulse or tone mode
- R: Redial function key
- P: Pause key


## Normal Dialing

$$
\begin{array}{|ll}
\hline \text { OFF HOOK }, ~ D 1, ~ D 2 ~
\end{array}, \ldots, \begin{array}{|l|}
\hline \text { Dn } \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

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

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2. Dialing length is unlimited, but redial is inhibited if length oversteps 32 digits in normal dialing.
3. Dialing mode is determined at the on/off hook transition.

## Redialing

1. OFF HOOK , D1, D2 , D , $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{Dn} \begin{aligned} & \text {, Busy, } \\ & \text { Come }\end{aligned}$, ON HOOK,$~$ OFF HOOK , R The $R$ key executes the redialing $\begin{gathered}\text { function. }\end{gathered}$
2. Redial content = D1, D2, ..., Dn

a. D1, D2, ..., Dn, D1', D2', P $\rightarrow$ T, D3', D4' will be dialed out.
b. Redial register is changed to D1, D2, ..., Dn, D1', D2', P $\rightarrow$ T, D3', D4'.
c.


D1, D2, ..., Dn, D1', D2', will be dialed out,
$R \quad$ (2nd); $\mathrm{P} \rightarrow \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{D} 3$ ', D4' will be dialed

## Access Pause



1. The pause function can be stored in memory.
2. The pause function may be executed in normal dialing, redialing, or memory dialing (4.0 sec/pause).
3. The pause function can be stored as the first digit in memory.
4. The pause time depends on the number of times the $P$ key is depressed. For example, if the sequence $1,2, P, P, 4,5,6$ is keyed in, then the pause time is 8 seconds.
5. The pause function timing diagram is shown in Figure 3.

## Pulse-to-tone ( $\mathrm{P} \rightarrow \mathrm{T}$ )

1. OFF HOOK, $\mathrm{D} 1, \mathrm{D} 2, \ldots, \mathrm{Dn}, \mathrm{P} \rightarrow \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{D} 1$,, D 2 , , $, \mathrm{Dn}, \mathrm{D}$
a. If the mode switch is set to pulse mode, then the output signal will be as follows:

D1, D2, ..., Dn, no pause, D1', D2', ..., Dn'
(Pulse)
(Tone)
In this case, the device can be reset to pulse mode only by going on-hook, because tone mode remains enabled after the digits have been dialed out.

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b. If the mode switch is set to tone mode, then the output signal will be as follows:

D1, D2, ..., Dn, no pause, D1', D2', ..., Dn'
(Tone)
(Tone)
c. The $\mathrm{P} \rightarrow \mathrm{T}$ key may be pressed before the first sequence is dialed out completely.
2. OFF HOOK, R
a. If the mode switch is set to pulse mode, then the output signal will be as follows:

D1, D2, ..., Dn
(Pulse)
b. In the first redial operation, only the digits before the tone key are dialed out.

R (2nd)
D1', D2', ..., Dn' are dialed out.
(Tone)
c. In the second redial operation, the digits after the tone key are dialed out.

## Flash



1. F key may be pressed before digits D1, D2, D3 are sent completely. Digits D4, D5, D6 may The

be pressed during the 100 mS . flash period.
2. The flash key cannot be stored as a digit in memory or in the redial register.
3. The content of the redial register is D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6. The
 register.
4. The flash does not have first priority among the keyboard functions.
5. The flash pause time is 800 mS , so there is a pause of 800 mS between the flash and the next digit dialed (see Figure 5).
6. The dialer will not return to the initial state after the flash break time has elapsed.
7. 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 | $\mathrm{VSS}-0.3$ | V |
|  | VIH | $\mathrm{VDD}+0.3$ | V |
|  | VOL | $\mathrm{VSs}-0.3$ | V |
|  | VoH | $\mathrm{VDD}+0.3$ | V |


| Power Dissipation | PD | 120 | mW |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Temperature | TOPR | -20 to +70 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | TSTG | -55 to +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

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

## DC CHARACTERISTICS

(Fosc. $=3.58 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, all outputs unloaded)

| PARAMETER | SYM. | CONDITIONS | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Voltage | VdD | - | 2.0 | - | 5.5 | V |
| Operating Current | Iop | Tone, VDD $=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.30 | 0.50 | mA |
|  |  | Pulse, VDD $=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.15 | 0.30 |  |
| Standby Current | ISB | $\overline{\mathrm{HKS}}=0$, No load $\&$ No key entry | - | - | 15 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Memory Retention Current | IMR | $\overline{\mathrm{HKS}}=1, \mathrm{VDD}=1.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 0.2 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| DTMF Output Voltage | Vto | Row group, RL = $5 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | 130 | 150 | 170 | mVrms |
| Pre-emphasis |  | Col/Row, $\mathrm{VDD}=2.0 \text { to } 5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{VTO}=0.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{VDD}=2.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 0.2 | - | - | mA |
| $\overline{\mathrm{DP}} / \overline{\mathrm{C} 5}$ Output Sink Current | IPL | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{VPO}=0.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{VDD}=2.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 0.5 | - | - | mA |
| P MUTE \& T/P MUTE Output Drive Current | Імн | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{VMO}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{VDD}=2.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 0.2 | - | - | mA |
| P MUTE \& T/P MUTE Output Sink Current | IML | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{VMO}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VDD}= \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 0.5 | - | - | mA |
| Keypad Input Drive Current | IkD | $\mathrm{VI}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VDD}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4 | - | - | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Keypad Input Sink Current | Iks | $\mathrm{VI}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VDD}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 200 | 400 | - | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Keypad Resistance | Rk | - | - | - | 5.0 | K $\Omega$ |
| $\overline{\text { HKS }}$ Input Pull High Resistance | Rнк | - | - | 300 | - | $\mathrm{K} \Omega$ |


| Input Voltage Low Level | VIL | Pins 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 13, | 0 | - | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.2 \\ & \text { VDD } \end{aligned}$ | V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input Voltage High Level | VIH | 15, 16, 17, 18 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.8 \\ \text { VDD } \end{gathered}$ | - | VdD | V |

## 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 | TPDP1 | Mode Pin = Floating | - | 33.3 | - | mS |
|  | 10 ppS | Mode Pin = VDD | - | 40 | - |  |
| Interdigit Pause (Auto Dialing) | TIDP | 10 ppS | - | 800 | - | mS |
| Make/Break Ratio | M/B | M/B $=1: 2$ | - | 33:67 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{B}=2: 3$ | - | 40:60 | - |  |
| DTMF Output Duration | Ttd | Auto Dialing | - | 90 | - | mS |
| Intertone Pause | TITP |  | - | 90 | - | mS |
| Flash Break Time | Tfb | - | - | 100 | - | mS |
| Flash Pause | TfP | - | - | 800 | - | mS |
| Pause Time | TP | - | - | 4.0 | - | S |
| Pre-tone Mute | TPTM | - | - | 70 | - | 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
Timing Waveforms, continued


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


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

Timing Waveforms, continued


Figure 3. Pause Function Timing Diagram


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

Timing Waveforms, continued


Figure 5. Flash Operation Timing Diagram

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