

# 24-MEMORY TONE/PULSE SWITCHABLE DIALER WITH HANDFREE AND HOLD FUNCTIONS

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The W91580 series dialers are Si-gate CMOS IC tone/pulse switchable dialers containing a 24-channel automatic dialing memory, including a 16-digit  $\times$  3 emergency dialing memory, a 16-digit  $\times$  20 channel repertory memory that provides one-touch and three-touch dialing, and a 32-digit mercury memory. These dialers also provide flash, clear, hold, and one-key redial functions.

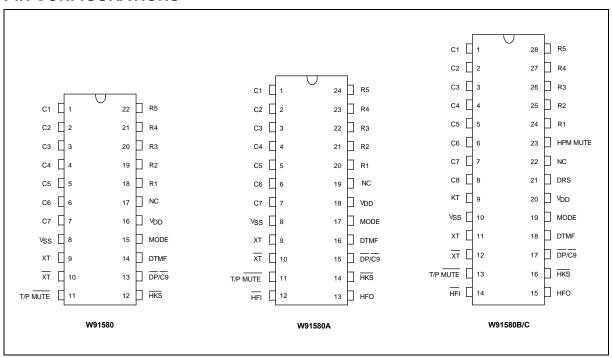
#### **FEATURES**

- DTMF/Pulse switchable dialer
- 31/32-digit LNB (last number buffer) memory (tone/pulse mode)
- 31/32-digit mercury memory (tone/pulse mode)
- 15/16-digit × 3 one-touch direct repertory memory (tone/pulse mode)
- 15/16-digit × 20 direct or indirect repertory memory (tone/pulse mode)
- Uses 9 × 5 keyboard
- Flash time: 98 mS, 305 mS, or 600 mS (selectable by keypad option)
- Pause time: 3.6 sec.
- Pause and P→T (pulse-to-tone) can be stored as a digit in memory
- Minimum tone output duration: 100 mS
- Minimum intertone pause: 100 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 W91580 series are shown in the following table:

TYPE NO.	PULSE (ppS)	MEMORY	MERCURY MEMORY	HOLD	HANDFREE	PACKAGE
W91580	10	20	•	ı	-	22
W91580A	10	20	-	-	Yes	24
W91580B	10/20	24	Yes	Yes	Yes	28
W91580C	10/20	24	Save	Yes	Yes	28



#### **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 $9 \times 5$ keyboard or an inexpensive single contact (form A) keyboard. Electronic input from a $\mu C$ 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.
HPM MUTE	-	-	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.



Pin Description, continued

SYMBOL	22-PIN	24-PIN	28-PIN	I/O		FUNC	TION			
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.					
DP/C9	13	15	17	0	N-channel open drain dialing pulse output (see Figure 1).  Flash key causes DP to go active when in pulse mode and tone mode.					
NC	17	19	22	-	No connection.					
DTMF	14	16	18	0	In pulse mode, tone mode, out timing diagram	tputs a dua	l or single to	ne. Detailed		
						OUTPUT FR	EQUENCY			
						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	16, 8	18, 8	20, 10	I	Power input pir	ns.				

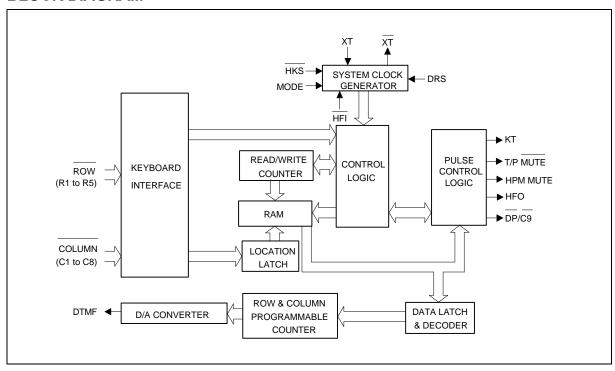


Pin Description, continued

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 $\overline{\text{HFI}}$ input pin toggles the handfree control state. The status of the handfree control state is described by the following table:								
					CUR	RENT S	STATE	N	EXT STAT	E			
					Hook	SW.	HFO	Input	HFO	Dialing			
					-	-	Low	HFI ₹	High	Yes			
					On H	look	High	HFI	Low	No			
					Off H	ook	High	HFI 🔽	Low	Yes			
					On H	ook	ı	Off Hook	Low	Yes			
					Off H	ook	Low	On Hook	Low	No			
					Off H	ook	High	On Hook	High	Yes			
					HFI pin	is pull	ed to V	DD by inter	nal resist	or.			
KT	-	-	9	0		er a v	alid key	it. A keyton is pressed mS.					
DRS	-	-	21	I	Dial rat This pir			/DD by an i	nternal re	sistor.			
					DRS	MOD PIN	E T	ONE/PULSE	DIAL RATE	M/B			
						V <sub>DD</sub>		Pulse	10 pp	3 2:3			
					1	Floatin	ıg	Pulse	10 pp	S 1:2			
					V <sub>SS</sub>		Tone						
					V <sub>DD</sub>			Pulse	10 pp	$\dashv$			
					0	Floatir	ng	Pulse 20 p		S 1:2			
						Vss		Tone					



### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



### **FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION**

### **Keyboard Operation**

C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	DP/C9	C8	_
1	2	3	S	M00	M05	M10	M15	EM1	R1
4	5	6	MEMO	M01	M06	M11	M16	EM2	R2
7	8	9	CLR	M02	M07	M12	M17	EM3	R3
*/T	0	#	R/P	M03	M08	M13	M18	Н	R4
F1	F2	F3	R	M04	M09	M14	M19	*MER	R5

<sup>\*</sup> MER is for W91580B only; Fin W91580C this key performs Save function.



•	S:	Store	function	key
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• F1, F2, F3: Flash keys

#### · R: One-key redial

• H: Hold function key

•  $\overline{DP}/\overline{C9}$ : This key is connected to pin  $\overline{DP}/\overline{C9}$  via a bipolar switching transistor and a diode.

• M0j: Direct or indirect (MEMO + M0j = M1j) repertory memory

• M1j: Direct repertory dialing

• 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

MEMO: Indirect repertory dialing function key

Note: Dn = 0 to 9, \*, #, Mij = M00 to M19 (i = 0, 1; j = 0 to 9).

#### **Normal Dialing**

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

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

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

#### Redialing

OFF HOOK D<sub>1</sub> D2 Dn BUSY, Come ON HOOK **OFF HOOK** ON HOOK & R/P (or HFI 🕹 ON HOOK & D2 , BUSY, Come HFI↓ D1 Dn HFI 🕹 R/P HFI ₹

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

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

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

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

OFF HOOK ON HOOK & S D1 D2 (or HFI 🕽 Dn S Mij EMi or MER

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 is released after the store function is executed or when the state of the hook switch is changed.

S D1 D2 S 2. Dn D1, D2, ..., Dn will be stored in memory location Mij and will not be dialed out.

S D1 S MEMO D2 Dn M0j

a. D1, D2, ..., Dn will be stored in memory location M10 to M19 and will not be dialed out.

b. MEMO + M0i = M1i.

OFF HOOK | (or | ON HOOK D1 D2 Dn Mn HFI ]

ON HOOK Ln ). ( or

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

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

5. D1 S S Dn

Dn will be stored in memory location Mij and will be dialed out.

D1 6. D2 Dn S S **MEMO** M0i

a. D1, D2, ..., Dn will be stored in memory location M10 to M19 and will be dialed out.

b. MEMO + M0j = M1j.

### **Repertory Dialing**

OFF HOOK (or ON HOOK & HFI & EMi MER Mij or or

2. OFF HOOK (or ON HOOK & **MEMO** HFI ₹

**OFF HOOK** ON HOOK & **MEMO** M0j (or HFI ₹

#### **Access Pause**



OFF HOOK (or ON HOOK & HFI ), D1 , D2 , R/P , D3 , ..., Dn

- 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)

1. If the mode switch is set to pulse mode, then the output signal will be:

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

- 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 can be stored as a digit in memory

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

- 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

Redial and one-key redial buffer will be cleared.

Location Mij buffer content will be cleared.

Location Mij buffer content will be cleared.

Location M1j buffer content will be cleared.

#### Save



1.	OFF HOOK	(or	ON HOOK	&	HFI↓	), D1, D2,, Dn	S	,	S	,	SAVE
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D1, D2, ..., Dn will be stored in save memory and dialed out.

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

#### **CHAIN DIALING**

Relationship between the memory and the chain dialing buffer:

	Memory	 ]	
Digit	Location	Ch	nain Dialing Buffe
16	M00		
16	M01		Section 1
	· ·		Section 2
	M18		0 11 0
	M19		Section 3
	M20		Section 4
	EM1		Coulon
	EM2		
16	EM3		
32	Normal Dialing		

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.

Manual Dialing + Repertory Dialing

Redial buffer content = Manual dialing + Repertory dialing.

2. Repertory Dialing + Manual Dialing

Redial buffer content = Repertory dialing + Manual dialing.

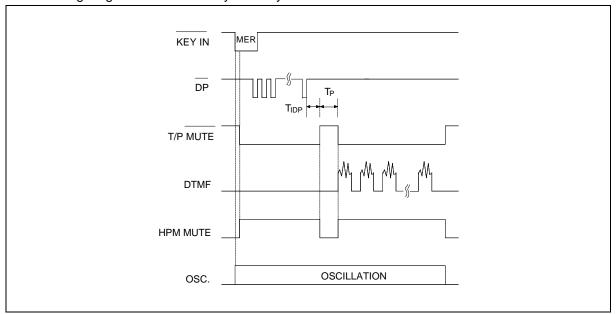


3.	Repertory Dialing	+	Repertory Dialing
	Redial buffer content	= R	Repertory dialing + Repertory dialing.
4.	Redialing	+	Manual Dialing
	Redial buffer content	= F	ledialing + Manual dialing.
	The primary redial co overwritten.	nte	nt may not be manual dialing. Otherwise, the last redial content will be
5.	Redialing	+	Repertory Dialing
	Redial buffer content	= F	tedialing + Repertory dialing.
	Redialing is valid only toggled on.	y as	the first key-in after off-hook or after the handfree dialing function is
	The second sequenc	e sł	nould not be performed until the first sequence is completely dialed out.
6.	Manual Dialing	+	One Key Redialing
	Redial buffer content	= N	lanual dialing.
	The one-key redial m	ay (	only be used after dialing out of a manual dialing sequence is completed.
7.	Repertory Dialing 1	(M <sup>2</sup>	1) + One Key Redialing +
	Repertory Dialing 2	(M2	2) + One Key Redialing
	or		
	Repertory Dialing 1	(M	1) + One Key Redialing +
	Repertory Dialing 2	(M2	2) , ON HOOK , OFF HOOK , Redialing
	M1 and M2 represent	t an	y of the repertory dialing memories.
	The first redialing will	l dia	I out M1; the second will dial out M1, M2.
	If dialing out of the rebe ignored.	eper	tory dialing memories has not been completed, the one-key redial key will
	Dialing of the second redialing operation is		ertory dialing memory (M2) should not be performed until the one-key npleted.
Note	es:		
	Chain dialing (cascaded dialinut.	ng) a	lows for memory or manual dialing while a previous dialing sequence is still being dialed
Е	fore than one sequence of natering more than one manuscription dialing of more than for	ual di	aling sequence will inhibit redialing.
	Manual Dialing + M <sup>2</sup>	1 -	Manual Dialing (two sections of manual dialing)
3. If	more than four sections are	ente	ered, all sections after the fourth section will be ignored and redialing will be inhibited.
	Manual Dialing + M	1 -	+ M2 + M3 + M4 (over 4 sections, ignore M4 and inhibit redial)
4. T	here is a 2.0 sec. inter-chair	n dial	ing pause for cascaded dialing.



#### **MERCURY DIALING**

- 1. Up to 32 digits may be stored.
- 2. Mercury dialing is activate only as the first key-in after off-hook or when handfree dialing is activated.
- 3. The timing diagram for the mercury memory function is shown 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	Tstg	-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	SYM.	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	ISB	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 = 5K	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 = $5 \text{ K}\Omega$ , VDD = $2.0 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{V}$	1.0	-	3.0	V
DTMF Output Sink Current	Iτι	VTO = 0.5V	0.2	-	-	mA
DP Output Sink Current	IPL	VPO = 0.5V	0.5	-	-	mA
T/P MUTE Output Sink Current	IML	VMO = 0.5V	0.5	-	-	mA
HPM MUTE Output Sink Current	IHPML	VTO = 0.5V	0.5	-	-	mA
HPM MUTE Output Drive Current	Інрмн	VTH = 2.0V	0.5	-	-	mA
HKS I/P Pull High Resistor	Rкн		-	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 = 0.5V	0.5	-	-	
Keypad Input Drive Current	lkd	VI = 0V	30	-	-	μΑ
Keypad Input Sink Current	lks	VI = 2.5V	200	400	-	μΑ
Keypad Resistance			-	-	5.0	ΚΩ

### **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 <sup>1</sup>	TPDP1	MODE Pin = VDD	-	40	-	mS
	10 ppS	MODE Pin = Floating	-	33.3	-	
Pre-digit Pause <sup>2</sup>	TPDP2	MODE Pin = VDD	-	20	-	mS
	20 ppS	MODE Pin = Floating	-	16.7	-	
Interdigit Pause (Auto dialing)	TIDP	10 ppS	-	800	-	mS
		20 ppS	-	500	-	
Make/Break Ratio	M/B	MODE Pin = VDD	-	40:60	-	%
		MODE Pin = Floating	-	33:67	-	
Tone Output Duration	Ттр	Auto Dialing	-	100	-	mS
Intertone Pause	Тітр	Auto Dialing	-	100	-	mS
Flash Break Time	Тғв	-	-	98	-	mS
			-	305	-	
			-	600	-	
Pause Time	ТР	-	-	3.6	-	S
Key Tone Frequency	Fĸт	-	-	600	-	Hz
Key Tone Duration	TKTD	-	-	35	-	mS
One-key Redialing Pause Time	TRP	-	-	600	-	mS
One-key Redialing Break Time	Trb	-	-	2.2	-	S

#### Notes:

<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.



### **TIMING WAVEFORMS**

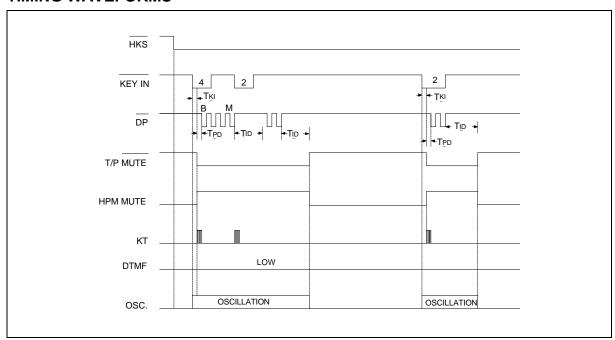


Figure 1. Pulse Mode Diagram (Normal Dialing)

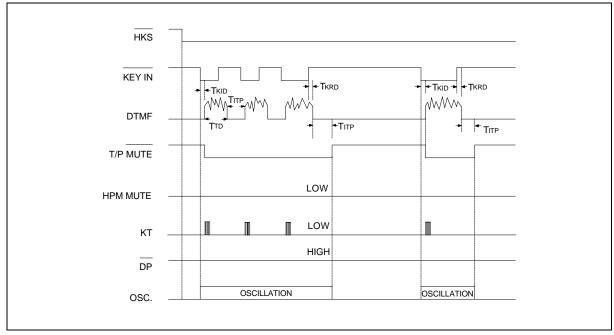


Figure 2. Tone Mode Diagram (Normal Dialing)



Timing Waveforms, continued

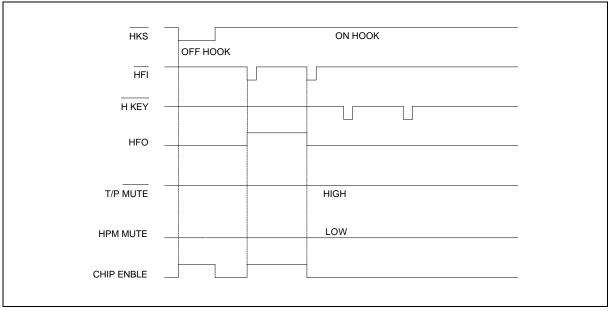


Figure 3(a).

Note: HKEY cannot be enabled when chip is disabled.

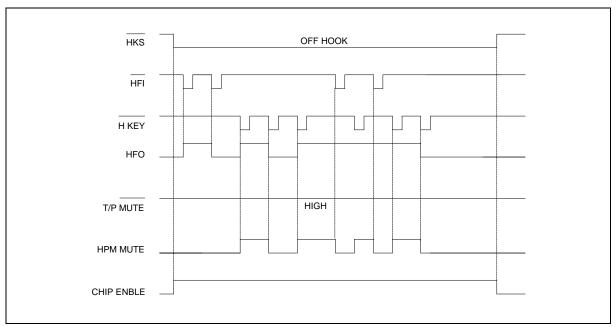


Figure 3(b).

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



#### Timing Waveforms, continued

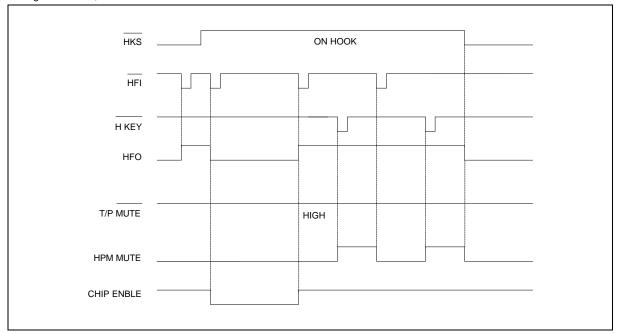


Figure 3(c).

Note: Changing the state of the HKS signal from high to low will initialize the HFO and HPM MUTE signals.

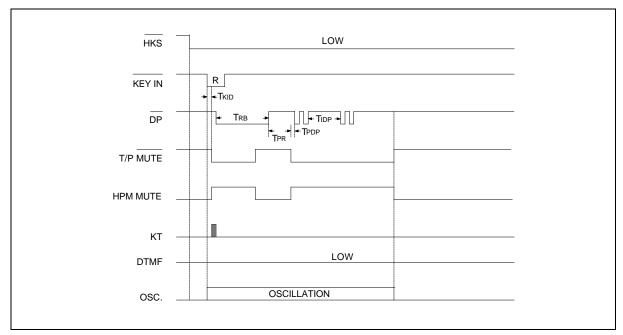


Figure 4. Pulse Mode One-key Redialing Timing Diagram (when not first key)



#### Timing Waveforms, continued

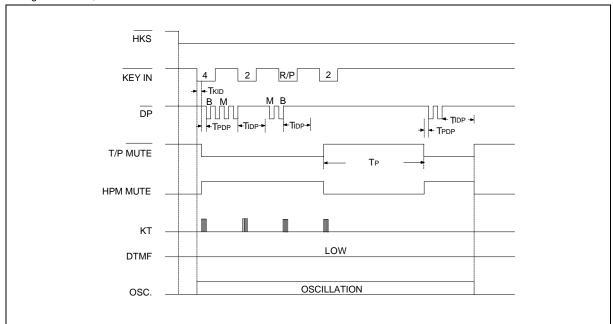


Figure 5. Pause Function Timing Diagram

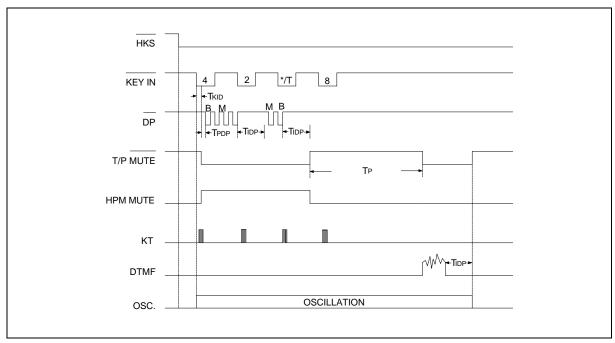


Figure 6. Pulse-to-Tone Function Timing Diagram



#### Timing Waveforms, continued

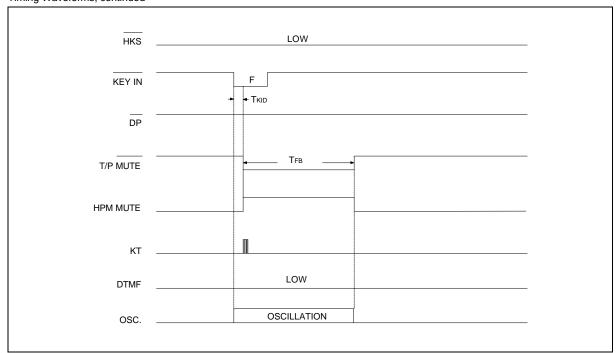


Figure 7. Flash Operation Timing Diagram





#### Headquarters

No. 4, Creation Rd. III, Science-Based Industrial Park, Hsinchu, Taiwan TEL: 886-3-5770066 FAX: 886-3-5792697 http://www.winbond.com.tw/ Voice & Fax-on-demand: 886-2-7197006

#### **Taipei Office**

11F, No. 115, Sec. 3, Min-Sheng East Rd., Taipei, Taiwan TEL: 886-2-7190505 FAX: 886-2-7197502

Winbond Electronics (H.K.) Ltd. Rm. 803, World Trade Square, Tower II, 123 Hoi Bun Rd., Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong TEL: 852-27516023 FAX: 852-27552064 Winbond Electronics North America Corp. Winbond Memory Lab.
Winbond Microelectronics Corp.
Winbond Systems Lab.
2730 Orchard Parkway, San Jose,
CA 95134, U.S.A.
TEL 14 409 943666

TEL: 1-408-9436666 FAX: 1-408-9436668

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

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