# LR48061

#### DESCRIPTION

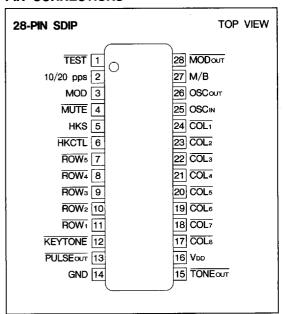
The LR48061 is a CMOS pulse/tone dialer LSI providing auto-dialing and redialing. It features a built-in 16-digit×20-channel automatic dialing memory including a 16-digit×5 one-touch memory and a 32-digit redial memory.

#### **FEATURES**

- 32-digit redial memory
- Auto memory dialing : 16D×5M one-touch dialing 16D×15M three-touch dialing
- Make ratio: 33/37% pin-selectable
- Pulse rate: 10/20 pps pin-selectable
- Key tone output (1 kHz)
- Normal/memory combination dialing
- Key or switch input allows switching from pulse to tone mode to provide mixed-dialing capability
- Pulse/tone dialer operation can be selected by the pin
- Flash signal output
- PBX pause storage
- Key input control of On/Off-Hook setting
- Package: 28-pin SDIP (SDIP028-P-0400A)

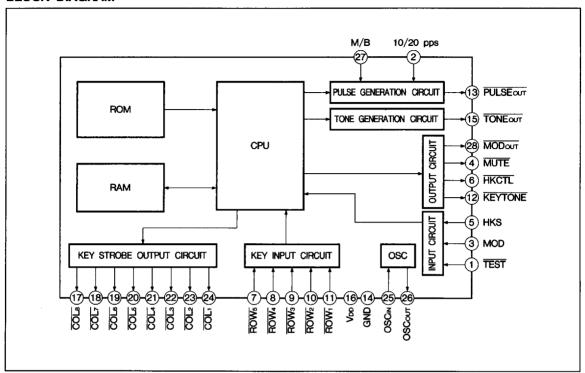
# Pulse/Tone Dialer LSI

#### PIN CONNECTIONS



■ 8180798 0014226 T56 ■

# **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

| PARAMETER             | SYMBOL | RATING      | UNIT | NOTE |
|-----------------------|--------|-------------|------|------|
| Supply voltage        | VDD    | 6.5         | ٧    | 1    |
| Operating temperature | Topr   | -30 to +60  | °C   |      |
| Storage temperature   | Tstg   | -55 to +150 | °C   |      |
| Power dissipation     | Po     | 500         | mW   | 2    |
| Pin voltage           | VIN1   | -0.3        | V    | 3    |
| Pin voltage           | VIN2   | +0.3        | V    | 4    |

#### NOTES:

- 1. Referenced to GND.
- 2. Ta = 25°C
- 3. The maximum applicable voltage on any pin with respect to GND.
- 4. The maximum applicable voltage on any pin with respect to VDO.

#### DC CHARACTERISTICS

(Ta=25°C, GND=0 V)

| PARAMETER              | SYMBOL  | CONDITIONS           | MiN.   | TYP. | MAX.   | UNIT | NOTE |
|------------------------|---------|----------------------|--------|------|--------|------|------|
| Supply voltage         | VDD     |                      | 2.0    |      | 6.0    | ٧    |      |
| Standby current        | Isp     | VDD=3.5 V            |        | 1.0  | 4.0    | μА   | 1    |
| Onerating gurrent      | lopp    | Vpp=3.5 V pulse mode |        | 0.5  | 2.0    | mA   | 2    |
| Operating current      | Іорт    | Vpp=3.5 V tone mode  |        | 1.0  | 3.0    | mA   | ] -  |
| I                      | lı.     |                      | GND    |      | 0.2Vpo | ٧    | 3    |
| Input current          | lin     |                      | 0.8Vpp |      | Voo    | ٧    | ]    |
| Sink current           | lou     | VDD=2.0 V, VOL=0.5 V | 1.0    | 2.0  |        | mA   | 4    |
| PULSE sink current     | IPL.    | VDD=2.0 V, VOL=0.5 V | 1.0    |      |        | mA   |      |
| KENTONE autout accept  | lπ∟     | VDD=2.0 V, VOL=0.5 V | 1.0    | 2.0  |        | mA   |      |
| KEYTONE output current | Ітн     | VDD=2.0 V, VOH=1.5 V | 1.0    | 2.0  |        | mA   | ]    |
| Output leakage current | lukg    | VDD=6.0 V, VOH=6.0 V |        |      | 1.0    | μΑ   | 5    |
| COLUMN Autoria arrest  | laL     | VDD=3.5 V, VOL=0.5 V | 25     | 100  | 600    | μA   |      |
| COLUMN output current  | Існ     | VDD=3.5 V, VOH=3.0 V | 1.0    | 5.0  | 15     | μA   |      |
| ROW input current      | IRP     | VDD=3.5 V, VIL=0 V   | 3.0    | 35   | 150    | μΑ   |      |
| HKS input current      | <br> HP | VDD=3.5 V, VIL=0 V   | 3.0    | 58   | 150    | μA   |      |
| TEST input current     | ITP     | VDD=3.5 V, VIL=0 V   | 3.0    | 58   | 150    | μΑ   |      |

#### NOTES:

- 1. Current necessary for memory retention; no load on all outputs; On-Hook mode.
- 2. Current during operation; no load on all outputs.
- 3. Applied to all input pins.
- 4. Applicable to MUTE, MODout, HKCTL pins.
- 5. Applicable to MUTE, MODout, HKCTL, PULSEout pins.

# TONE OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS

(Ta = 25°C, GND = 0 V)

| PARAMI              | ETER   | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS                   | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT  | NOTE |
|---------------------|--------|--------|------------------------------|------|------|------|-------|------|
| Tone output         | ROW    | Vor    | RL=10 k $\Omega$ , VDD=4.0 V | 130  | 210  | 310  | mVms  |      |
| voltage             | COLUMN | Voc    | RL=10 kΩ, VDD=4.0 V          | 180  | 260  | 360  | mVrms |      |
| Output distortion   |        | DIS    | R∟=10 kΩ, V∞≥2.5 V           |      |      | -20  | dB    | 1    |
| Pre-emphasis        |        | РЕнв   | R∟=10 kΩ, V∞≥4.0 V           | 1.0  | 2.0  | 3.0  | dB    |      |
| Inter-digital pause |        | tiDP   |                              |      | 100  |      | ms    |      |
| Tone output time    |        | top    |                              |      | 100  |      | ms    |      |
| Tone output rate    |        | tion   |                              |      | 200  |      | ms    |      |

# NOTE:

 Output distortion measured in terms of total out-of-band power (20 Hz to 80 kHz frequency range) relative to fundamental power of ROW and COLUMN signals.

# **AC CHARACTERISTICS**

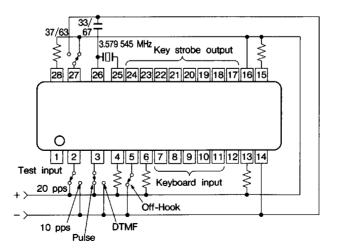
(Ta=25°C, GND=0 V)

| PARAMETER                | SYMBOL     | CONDITIONS                                     | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT | NOTE |
|--------------------------|------------|--|------|------|------|------|------|
| Oscillation start time   | tos        | <u>.                                      </u> |      |      | 8.0  | ms   | 1    |
| D. Inc., and             | Б.         | Pin2 = GND                                     |      | 10   |      | pps  |      |
| Pulse rate               | Pr         | Pin2=VDD                                       |      | 20   |      | pps  | 1    |
|                          |            | Pin27 = GND                                    |      | 67   |      | ms   |      |
| Break time               | te -       | PIN27 = VDD                                    |      | 63   |      | ms 2 |      |
|                          |            | 10 pps mode                                    |      | 850  |      | ms   |      |
| Inter-digital pause time | tipp       | 20 pps mode                                    |      | 500  |      | ms   | 1    |
| Mute overlap time        | tMOLT/MOLP |  |      | 2.0  |      | ms   |      |
|                          |            | PIN27 = GND                                    |      | 33   |      | ms   | 2    |
| Pre-digtal pause time    | tPDP -     | PIN27 = GND                                    |      | 37   | 1    | ms   | 1    |

#### NOTES:

- 1. Crystal resonator parameters : Rs=100  $\Omega$ , Lm=96 mH, Cm=0.02 pF, Ch=5 pF, f=3.579 545 MHz.
- 2. During 10 pps pulse mode (1/2 during 20 pps mode).

# **TEST CIRCUIT**



# PIN FUNCTION

| SYMBOL    | 1/0 | FUNCTION                        | SYMBOL    | I/O | FUNCTION                       |
|-----------|-----|---------------------------------|-----------|-----|--------------------------------|
| COL1-COL8 | 0   | Key strobe outputs              | HKS       | ı   | Hook switch input pin          |
| OSCIN     | ı   | Crystal oscillation circuit pin | HKCTL     | 0   | Hook control signal output pin |
| OSCout    | 0   | Crystal oscillation circuit pin | ROW1-ROW5 | ı   | Key inputs                     |
| M/B       | 1   | Make/Break ratio select pin     | KEYTONE   | 0   | Beep tone output pin           |
| МОDоит    | 0   | Pulse/tone mode output pin      | PULSEout  | 0   | Pulse output pin               |
| TEST      | I   | Test pin                        | TONEout   | 0   | Tone output pin                |
| 10/20 pps | ı   | 10/20 pps select pin            | Voo       | l   | Power supply pin               |
| MOD       | ı   | Pulse/tone mode select pin      | GND       | ı   | Power supply pin               |
| MUTE      | 0   | Mute signal output pin          |           |     |                                |

#### PIN DESCRIPTIONS

10/20 pps (Pin 2), Make/Break (Pin 27) Select In pulse mode, the pulse rate and Make/Break ratio can be selected by connecting pins 2 and 20, respectively, as follows.

| 10/20 pps PIN | Pulse RATE |
|---------------|------------|
| GND           | 10 pps     |
| Voo           | 20 pps     |

| M/B PIN | MAKE/BREAK RATIO |
|---------|------------------|
| GND     | 33/67            |
| VDD     | 37/63            |

# Pulse/Tone Mode Selection (Pin 3)

The mode immediately after going On-Hook or Off-Hook is selected by the MOD pin (Pin 3). If the MOD key is depressed in pulse mode, the rest of the dialing will be performed in tone mode. Mode key input data is stored in memory along with other data.

The key input mode will be output at the MOD-OUT pin (Pin 28).

| MOD PIN | INITIAL MODE |  |  |
|---------|--------------|--|--|
| GND     | Tone mode    |  |  |
| Voo     | Pulse mode   |  |  |

| CONDITION | MODE       | MODOUT OUTPUT  |
|-----------|------------|----------------|
| 0" 111    | Pulse mode | High impedance |
| Off-Hook  | Tone mode  | "LOW" level    |
| On-Hook * | Pulse/tone | High impedance |

\*: If an ON/OFF key input brings the pin low following a transition to On-Hook mode (by bringing the HKS pin to Voo level), the MODout pin outputs the signal according to the mode in Off-Hook state, despite the HKS pin being On-Hook.

# **MUTE Output (Pin 4)**

The MUTE pin consists of an N-channel opendrain transistor. The signal is used to mute the receiver while a pulse signal is being output on the telephone line.

# Hook Switch Input (Pin 5)

An internal pull-up resistor connects this pin to VDD. When this pin is at GND level, the circuit is Off-Hook.

| HKS PIN     | MODE     |
|-------------|----------|
| GND         | Off-Hook |
| Open or VDD | On-Hook  |

#### **KEYTONE Output (Pin 12)**

This CMOS complementary output produces a 1kHz tone signal (a rectangular wave) while the key is held depressed.

# PULSEOUT (Pin 13)

The pulse output is an N-channel open-drain pin that produces a pulse signal in pulse mode. It also outputs flash signal.

# TONEOUT (Pin 15)

The tone output produces a DTMF signal in tone mode. Fig. 1 shows the output circuit diagram.

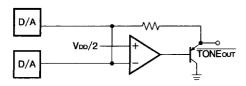


Fig. 1 Tone Output Circuit Diagram

# Hook Control Pin (Pin 6)

This N-channel open-drain pin is controlled by the ON/OFF key and is used for ON/OFF hook control.

| CURRENT     | T STATE | INPUT       | HKCTL  |
|-------------|---------|-------------|--------|
| HOOK SWITCH | HKCTL   | INPUI       | ОСТРСТ |
| _           | HZ      | ON/OFF key  | LOW    |
| -           | LOW     | ON/OFF key  | HZ     |
| ON-HOOK     | -       | To OFF-HOOK | HZ     |
| OFF-HOOK    | HZ      | To ON-HOOK  | HZ     |
| OFF-HOOK    | LOW     | To ON-HOOK  | LOW    |

HZ: High impedance

# TEST (Pin 1)

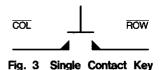
The TEST pin is used to reset and test the circuit. It is pulled-up to VDD. For normal dialing, it should be connected to VDD.

| TEST PIN | ROW5        | MODE           |
|----------|-------------|----------------|
| GND      | GND         | Single tone    |
| GND      | Open or Voo | Reset          |
| Voo      |             | Normal dialing |

The reset function initializes the system and clears memory of all its contents. Provide a reset switch to guard against memory corruption caused by abrupt changes in supply voltage.

|                  | COL <sub>1</sub> | COL <sub>2</sub> | COL <sub>3</sub> | COL <sub>4</sub> | COL <sub>5</sub> |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| ROW <sub>1</sub> | 1                | 2                | 3                | M1               | REDIAL           |
| ROW <sub>2</sub> | 4                | 5                | 6                | Ma               | PAUSE            |
| ROW <sub>3</sub> | 7                | 8                | 9                | Мз               | MOD              |
| ROW <sub>4</sub> | *                | 0                | #                | M4               | CLR              |
| ROW <sub>5</sub> | FLASH            | RECALL/STORE     | ON/OFF           | Мҕ               |                  |

Fig. 2 Key Matrix



#### **Key Function**

| KEY          | FUNCTION                           |
|--------------|------------------------------------|
| 0 - 9        | Number key                         |
| *            | Tone mode : Data key               |
| #            | Tone mode : Data key               |
| M1 - M5      | One-touch memory recall key        |
| FLASH        | Flash function key                 |
| ON/OFF       | Hook function ON/OFF key           |
| RECALL/STORE | Auto-dial memory recall, store key |
| REDIAL       | Redial key                         |
| PAUSE        | Pause key                          |
| MOD          | Pulse→tone switch key              |
| CLR          | Memory clear key                   |

Table 1 DTMF Output Frequencies

|                        |                  | STANDARD<br>DTMF (Hz) | LR48061<br>(Hz) | DEVIATION<br>(%) |
|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|
|                        | ROW <sub>1</sub> | 697                   | 701.3           | +0.62            |
| Lower-group            | ROW <sub>2</sub> | 770                   | 771.4           | +0.19            |
| frequency              | ROWз             | 852                   | 857.2           | +0.61            |
|                        | ROW₄             | 941                   | 935.1           | -0.63            |
|                        | COL <sub>1</sub> | 1209                  | 1215.9          | +0.57            |
| Higher-group frequency | COL <sub>2</sub> | 1336                  | 1331.7          | -0.32            |
| nequency               | COL3             | 1477                  | 1471.9          | -0.35            |

#### NOTE:

These values are obtained with an oscillator frequency of 3.579 545 MHz. Any deviations of the oscillation frequency will affect the tone output frequency. When a data key connected to  $\overline{\text{COL}_1}$ - $\overline{\text{COL}_3}$ ,  $\overline{\text{ROW}_1}$ - $\overline{\text{ROW}_4}$  is depressed in tone mode, one of the DTMF signals shown above will be output. In normal mode, a signal will be output while a key is held down. However, if the key is depressed for less than 100 ms, the signal will only be output for 100 ms.

# **Test Mode Output Fregencies**

| KEY<br>INPUT | HIGH LEVEL<br>FREQUENCY (HZ) | LOW LEVEL<br>FREQUENCY (HZ) |
|--------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 7            | 1215.9                       | _                           |
| 2            | 1331.7                       | _                           |
| 6            | 1471.9                       | _                           |
| 3            |                              | 701.3                       |
| 4            |                              | 771.4                       |
| 8            |                              | 857.2                       |
| 0            |                              | 935.1                       |

In test mode, the single tones shown above are output when individual keys are depressed.

### **Key Input Specification**

| PARAMETER                | SPECIFICATIONS  |  |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| Double keys<br>depressed | Only one of the two will be recognized as valid input according to a given priority scheme. |  |
| Bounce count             | 22 ms   |  |
| Key-on time              | 30 ms (minimum) required  |  |
| Key cycle time           | 130 ms (maximum) for data keys  |  |

# FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTIONS

# **Normal Dialing**

Any data key input (pulse mode: 0-9, tone mode: 0-9, # and \*) following a transition to Off-Hook mode will put you in normal dialing mode. Up to 32 digits of input data can be stored in buffer memory. Any input that exceeds 32 digits will be ignored and no dialing will occur. A CLR key input during dialing stops the dialing and clears the memory.

| INPUT                                     | DIAL OUTPUT                      | MEMORY CONTENTS                                  |
|---|----------------------------------|--|
| Pulse Mode<br>Off-Hook<br>07436 5 1321    | 0743651321                       | last number dialed<br>0743651321<br>(NOTE 1)     |
| Tone Mode<br>Off-Hook<br>07436 5 1321 # * | (DTMF Signal)<br>[0743651321 #*] | last number dialed<br>0743651321 # *<br>(NOTE 2) |
| Tone Mode<br>Off-Hook<br>07436 5 1321     | (DTMF Signal)<br>[0743651321]    | last number dialed<br>0743651321<br>(NOTE 2)     |

#### NOTES:

- In pulse mode, # or \* key input will be ignored (i.e., will not be stored in buffer memory) and no dialing will occur.
- Setting the HKS pin to a different position while holding a data key down in tone mode will provide continuous DTMF signal output.

### Redialing

A REDIAL key input immediately following a transition to Off-Hook mode causes the contents of buffer memory to be dialed.

| INPUT              | DIAL OUTPUT | MEMORY CONTENTS |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Off-Hook<br>REDIAL | 0743651321  | 0743651321      |

However, even when the HKS pin is in the on-hook position, REDIAL key input immediately after the HKCTL pin is turned "LOW" will cause the buffer memory contents to be dialed. A CLR key input during redialing stops redialing and clears the buffer memory.

For continued redialing in Off-Hook mode, the HKCTL pin alternates between two states, high impedance and low level, with each ON/OFF key input during redialing. A FLASH key input stops redialing and starts the flash operation. Pauses entered in redialing can only be cleared by the REDIAL key. Any other key input will be ignored.

### **Memory Dialing**

The LR48061 has twenty 16-digit memory slots, fifteen of which can be recalled by indirect dialing, and five of which can be recalled by one-touch input through keys M<sub>1</sub>-M<sub>5</sub>. As shown in the memory dialing example that follows, two successive memory dialing operations are allowed. What was memory dialed will be stored in buffer memory.

| INPUT                                   | DIAL OUTPUT             | MEMORY CONTENTS   |
|---|-------------------------|---|
| Tone-Mode<br>Off-Hook<br>M1<br>M2<br>M3 | [07436]<br>[51321]<br>– | (M <sub>1</sub> )=07436, (M <sub>2</sub> )=51321<br>(R)=07436<br>(R)=0743651321<br>(R)=0743651321 |

#### NOTE:

[ ]: DTMF signal, (R): Contents of buffer memory

The following example shows a one-touch key used in conjunction with indirect dialing provides memory dialing capability.

| INPUT           | DIAL OUTPUT | MEMORY CONTENTS          |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Pulse-Mode      | 1           |                          |
| Off-Hook        |             | (Mo1)=07436,             |
|                 |             | (Mo2)=51321              |
|                 |             | (M <sub>1</sub> )=07436, |
|                 |             | (M <sub>2</sub> )=51321  |
| M <sub>1</sub>  | 07436       | (R)=07436                |
| RECALL/STORE 02 | 51321       | (R)=0743651321           |
| On-Hook         |             |                          |
| Off-Hook        |             |                          |
| RECALL/STORE 01 | 07436       | (R)=07436                |
| M <sub>2</sub>  | 51321       | (R)=0743651321           |

(M1): Memory contents recalled by M1 key (M2): Memory contents recalled by M2 key

(Mo1): Memory contents recalled by RECALL/STORE and 0, 1

(Mo2) : Memory contents recalled by RECALL/STORE and 0, 2 keys. Memory dialing can also be used in conjunction with indirect dial to provide memory dialing capability.

| INPUT           | DIAL OUTPUT | MEMORY CONTENTS |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Tone-Mode       |             |                 |
| Off-Hook        |             | (Mo1)=07436,    |
|                 |             | (Mo2)=51321     |
| RECALL/STORE 01 | [07436]     | (R)=07436       |
| RECALL/STORE 02 | [51321]     | (R)=0743651321  |

Although memory dialing is normally done in Off-Hook mode, memory dialing is possible even in On-Hook mode when an ON/OFF key input sets the HKCTL pin to the "LOW" position.

Memory dialing assumes one of the following forms :

Indirect dialing of any of these in conjunction with a one-touch key input permits memory dialing. Note, however, that a CLR key input during memory dialing stops dialing and clears the buffer memory. Also, the HKCTL pin alternates between two states, high imepedance and low level, with each ON/OFF input in Off-Hook mode. A FLASH key input during memory dialing causes

dialing to be aborted. Pauses put in memory dialing can be cleared with a REDIAL key input as in redialing. Two successive memory dialing operations renders any other key input ineffective.

#### MEMORY OPERATIONS

Initial non-buffer memory contents should be set up in On-Hook mode.

| INPUT           | MEMORY CONTENTS                      |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| On-Hook         | (R)=last number dialed               |
| RECALL/STORE 02 | (Mo2)=(R)=last number dialed         |
| 07436           | (R)=07436 then (Mo2)=(R)             |
| RECALL/STORE 01 | =07436 (NOTE)                        |
| Off-Hook        |                                      |
| On-Hook         | (R)=07436                            |
| 51321           | (R)=51321 then (M <sub>1</sub> )=(R) |
| RECALL/STORE M1 | =51321                               |
| RECALL/STORE M2 | (M <sub>2</sub> )=(R)=51321          |

#### NOTE:

Up to 32 digits can be stored in buffer memory, but digits stored after the 17th are ignored.

Memory contents can be cleared by the following procedure.

| INPUT           | MEMORY CONTENTS                  |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| On-Hook         | (R)=last number dialed,          |
|                 | (M <sub>1</sub> )=0743651321     |
| CLR             | $(R) = -$ , $(M_1) = 0743651321$ |
| RECALL/STORE M1 |                                  |

# Mixed Mode Dialing

The use of the MOD key changes pulse mode to tone mode.

| INPUT       | DIAL OUTPUT   | MEMORY CONTENTS |
|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| MOD pin=VDD |               |                 |
| Off-Hook    |               |                 |
| 07436       | 07436 (PAUSE) | (R)=07436 MOD   |
| MOD 51321   | [51321]       | 1321            |

The mode key input will be stored as a single digit in buffer memory, just like other data key inputs. Note that a pause will be inserted automatically as the pulse mode changes to tone mode (refer to the Pause Function).

# **Combination Dialing**

The LR48061 provides combination dialing capability, combining memory dialing and normal dialing. as shown in the following example. In combination dialing mode, normal dialing can be performed in exactly the same way as in normal dialing mode, except in those cases for which the number of input digits is limited (See Note).

| INPUT           | DIAL OUTPUT | MEMORY CONTENTS |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Off-Hook        |             | (M01)=07436     |
| Pulse Mode      |             | (M2)=51321      |
| RECALL/STORE 01 | 07436       | (R)=07436       |
| 51321           | 51321       | (R)=0743651321  |
|                 |             | (Note 1)        |
| On/Off-Hook     |             | (R)=0743651321  |
| Tone-Mode       |             |                 |
| 07436 # *       | [07436 # *] | (R)=07436 # *   |
|                 |             | (Note 2)        |
| M2              | [51321]     | (R)=07436 # *   |
|                 |             | 51321           |

#### NOTES:

- 1. Up to 16 digits can be dialed in this case, but the data key input from the 17th on will be ignored.
- 2. Normal dialing of more than 17 digits disables memory dialing thereafter. This means that any M1-M5, RECALL/ STORE key input will be ignored.

#### **Pause Function**

The PAUSE key is used to suspend dial output for intervals of about 4 seconds. Pause key input is stored in memory like input is.

| INPUT      | DIAL OUTPUT   | MEMORY CONTENTS     |
|------------|---------------|---------------------|
| Off-Hook   |               | •                   |
| 07436PAUSE | 07436 (PAUSE) | (R)=07436PAUSE51321 |
| 51321      | 51321         |                     |

A REDIAL key input during a pause clears the pause.

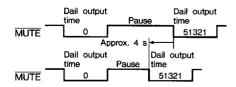


Fig. 4 Pause Operation

#### Flash Function

A flash key input in Off-Hook mode causes the PULSEOUT and MUTE pins to produce signal outputs as shown in Fig. 5.

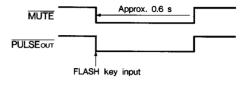
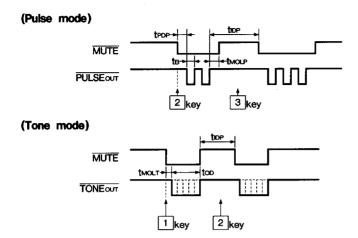


Fig. 5 Flash Function

#### TIMING DIAGRAMS



# SYSTEM CONFIGRATION EXAMPLE

