## S sames

## VERSATILE SINGLE CHIP TELEPHONE WITH 14 NUMBER REPERTORY DIALLER

## FEATURES

- Speech circuit, LD/MF Repertory Dialler and Tone Ringer on one 28 pin CMOS chip

■ Net 4 compatible

- Soft clip to avoid harsh distortion
- Line Loss Compensation selectable by pin option
- Power down mode
- Versatile applications for different PTT demands
- 31 digit last number redial

■ Sliding Cursor protocol with comparison

- 2 Flash keys, 100 ms and 280 ms (option 600 ms )

■ Ring frequency discrimination

- Operating range from 13 to 100 mA (down to 5 mA with reduced performance)

■ Volume control of receive signalExcept "D")
■ Low noise (max. -72dBmp)

- Real or Complex impedance on chip programmable
- LD/MF switchable dialling
- 14 memories, 4 direct/10 indirect or 10 direct
- Pause key for 2, 3 or 6 sec Auto Pause or Wait function
■ On chip MF filter (CEPT CS 203 compatible)
- 3-tone melody generator


## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The SA2531 is a CMOS integrated circuit that contains all the functions needed to form a high performance electronic telephone.

The device incorporates LD/MF repertory dialling, melody generation, ring frequency discrimination and a high quality speech circuit.

A RAM is on chip for a 31 digit last number redial and 14 memories each containing up to 21 digits. The sliding cursor procedure makes Last Number Redial easy behind a PABX.

The SA2531 (exept the SA2531D) incorporates a volume control for the earpiece. The receive volume can be controlled by the VOL key (+4dB) or by the +/- keys (+6dB/-4dB in 5 steps).

The versatility of the circuit is provided by on chip programmability and a few external components. This allows easy adaption to different PTT requirements without changing the PCB of the telephone.

## PACKAGE

Available in 28 pin DIP and PLCC

## PIN CONFIGURATIONS




PIN DESCRIPTION

| Pin\# | Symbol | Function |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 23 | M 1 | Microphone Inputs <br> Differential inputs for the microphone (electret). |
| 34 | M 2 | RO1 |
| 2 | RO2 | Receiver Outputs <br> These are the outputs for driving a dynamic earpiece with an impedance <br> of 150 to $300 \Omega$ |
| 5 | $\mathrm{~A}_{\text {GND }}$ | Analogue Ground <br> This is the analog ground for the amplifiers. |
| 28 | RI | Receive Input <br> This is the input for the receive signal. |
| 6 | STB | Side Tone Balance Input <br> This is the input for side tone cancellation. |
| 1 | LS | Line Current Sense Input <br> This is the input for sensing the line current. |
| 27 | LI | Line Input <br> This input is used for power extraction and line current sensing. |


| Pin\# | Symbol | Function |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 | CS | 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 dialling. |  |
| 4 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | Positive Voltage Supply <br> This is the supply pin for the circuit. |  |
| 26 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SS }}$ | Negative Power Supply |  |
| 8 | MO | Pulse Density Modulated output of the melody generator for tone ringer. At high impedance when not active. |  |
| 21 | FCl | This is a Schmitt trigger input for ring frequency discrimination. Disabled during off-hook. |  |
| 10 | HS/DP | This is an I/O that is pulled high by the hook switch when off- hook. An open drain pulls it low during break periods of pulse dialling and flash. |  |
| 11 | OSC | Oscillator Input <br> Oscillator pin for Xtal or ceramic resonator ( 3.58 MHz ). Recommended part is the Murata CSA3.5MG312AM. |  |
| 9 | LLC | Line Loss Compensation <br> Select pin for the loss compensation. $\mathrm{OPEN}=\text { None } \quad \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=45-75 \mathrm{~mA} \quad \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=20-50 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |
| 12 | RR | Repetition Rate <br> Select pin for repetition rate of melody for the Tone rinser. |  |
| 22 | MODE | Signalling Mode Select Input |  |
|  |  | Mode pin | Function |
|  |  | High | LD mode, 10pps, M:B = 33:66 (J:20pps) |
|  |  | Open | MFonly |
|  |  | Low | LD mode, 10pps, M:B = 40:60 (J:20pps, M:B = 33:66) |
| 20 | R1 | Keyboard Rows |  |
| 19 | R2 |  |  |
| 18 | R3 |  |  |
| 17 | R4 |  |  |
| 16 | C1 | Keyboard Columns |  |
| 15 | C2 |  |  |
| 14 | C3 |  |  |
| 13 | C4 |  |  |
| 7 | CI | Complex Impedance Input |  |
|  |  | Input pin for the capacitor in the complex impedance |  |

## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

## Power On Reset

The on chip power on reset circuit monitors the supply voltage $\left(V_{D D}\right)$. When $V_{D D}$ rises above approx. 1.2 V , a power on reset occurs to assure correct start-up and the RAM is cleared.

## 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 . In the operating range all functions are operational.
At line currents below 13 mA the SA2531 provided an additional scope below 4.5 V to allow parallel operation. (See Figure 12).
The dc characteristic (excluding diode bridge and Pulsing transistors) is determined by the voltage at LI and the resistor R1 as follows:

$$
V L S=V L I+I_{\text {Line }} \cdot R 1
$$

The voltage at LI is 4.5 V .
During pulse dialling the speech circuit and other parts of the device not required are in a power down mode to save current. The CS pin is pulled to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ss}}$ 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 Characteristic or Output impedance of the SA2531 is set within the IC and adjusted by Mask Options. Available options are for $600 \Omega$ and $1000 \Omega$. When the $1000 \Omega$ option is selected then a capacitor may be added to the circuit at pin Cl to add a reactive element and make the output impedance complex.

## Oscillator

All the Timing Functions of the SA2531 are based on a Clock Frequency of 3.58 MHz . A crystal or ceramic resonator of this frequency should be connected to the OSC pin. In practise minor deviations from the nominal frequency may occur due to the characteristics of the frequency reference device used and so it is recommended that care is taken in the selection of components.

Typically a small value capacitor ( $\leq 47 \mathrm{pF}$ ) should be connected in parallel with the Frequency Reference to ensure start-up and/or operation at the nominal frequency.

## Speech Circuit

The speech circuit consists of a transmit and a receive path born with soft clip, mute, line loss compensation and side tone cancellation.

## Transmit

The gain of the transmit from M1/M2 to LS is 35 dB for $600 \Omega$ versions and 37 dB for $1000 \Omega$ versions (see test circuit figure 5). The microphone input is differential with an input impedance of $25 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.
The soft clip circuit limits the output voltage at LI to $2.0 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {PEAK }}$ (see figures $8 \& 9$ ). 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 dialling
or after pressing the MUTE key, the gain is reduced by $>60 \mathrm{~dB}$.

## Receive

The receive input is the differential signal of RI and STB. The gain of the receive path is 2 dB (test circuit figure 5) with differential outputs, RO1/RO2 (0dB on $1000 \Omega$ versions). When mute is active during dialling the gain is reduced by $>60 \mathrm{~dB}$. During DTMF dialling a MF comfort tone is applied to the receiver. The comfort tone is the DTMF signal with a level that is -30 dB relative to the line signal.
The receive gain can be adjusted under user control by using the volume control keys (not on SA2531D). The VOL key gives a 4dB increase or returns the gain to normal in a Toggle Function. Alternatively the + and - keys may be used. The + key increases the gain to a maximum of +6 dB while the - key reduces the gain to a minimum of -4 dB . Each press of the keys changes the gain by approximately 2 dB .

The gain is reset by the next on-hook.

## Side Tone



Side Tone is controlled along with Return Loss by a Double Balance Bridge as shown in Fig. 1.

Figure 1
Double balance bridge (return loss and side tone) with one common ground
A good side tone cancellation is achieved by using the following equation:

ZBAL $=$| R5 |
| ---: |
| ZLINE |

The side tone cancellation signal is applied to the STB input.

## Line Loss Compensation

When Line Loss Compensation is active the gain of the Transmit and Receive amplifiers are changed by 6dB in accordance with the DC conditions as measured at Pins LI and LS. When the LLC Pin is Low this adjustment in gain occurs over the range $I_{\text {LINE }}=20$ to 50 mA . When LLC is High the range is 45 to 75 mA . Note that these figures apply for R1 $=R 30 \Omega$.
When the LLC Pin is open the amplifier gains remain fixed regardless of the Line Current (see figures $6 \& 7$ ).

## Dialling Functions

## Valid Keys

The keypad of the SA2531 comprises a maximum of 32 keys some of which are provided to cater for options (such as the two Recall/Flash periods). A Bi-polar scan technique is used so that the 32 keys are scanned in a $4 \times 8$ matrix using only 8 pins. Two explanatory keypad arrangements are illustrated in Figures 2 \& 3.
A valid key is detected when one and only one contact closure is detected between a Row and Column Pin. Key contacts are debounced to avoid incorrect detection.
It is also possible to drive the keypad inputs with a micro controller.

## 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 the * key. The circuit will revert to LD by pressing the $\mathbf{R}$ (or R2) 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.

## Last Number Redial

LNR is a facility that allows resignalling of the last manually dialled number without keying in all the digits again. The LNR is repeatable.

The current contents of the RAM are 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 a First In First Out Memory (FIFO).

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

Pauses can be inserted by pressing the PAUSE key. (Further details of the Pause Function are included in the Memory Keys section.)

## Recall Function

A Recall ( $\mathbf{R}$ key or $\mathbf{R 2}$ key) activation will invoke a Flash (Timed Loop Break).
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 dialled out, the recall will not be stored but buffered in the FIFO together with subsequently entered digits.
If pressing the recall key is not followed by digit entries, the LNR RAM remains intact.
After a recall a pause of 27 ums or 3 seconds will automatically be executed.
On versions C/C/E/G a recall cannot be executed in LD mode.

## Memory Keys

The keys M1 to M10 are direct memory access keys and the MEM key is used for indirect or abbreviated dialling.

In the on chip RAM, 14 numbers can be stored. Each number can contain up to 21 digits (including pauses).
During programming multiple pauses can be inserted by pressing the PAUSE key or the LNR key. Each pause is 3 seconds (optionally 6 or 2 seconds) when inserted within the first 5 digits otherwise a wait function that will halt dialling until the PAUSE key or the LNR key is depressed.
Memory dialling is cascadable. However, the content of one memory must be dialled out before a new one can be invoked.

## Mute Function

The MUTE key is enabled in speech mode only. Depressing the MUTE key mutes the microphone amplifier. Repressing the MUTE key deactivates the mute (toggle function). Any key entry overwrites a mute activated by the MUTE key and mute will be deactivated. When privacy mute is activated a reminder tone is applied to the earpiece.

## Sliding Cursor Procedure

To accommodate easy and uncomplicated redialling (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.

## Tone Generator

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

## DTMF Tones

The DTMF Tone Generator creates 12 Tones in compliance with CCITT Recommendation Q23. Signal levels are altered by Mask Option. High group frequencies have a level 2.6 dB higher than those of the Low Group.

Details of the DTMF Tones are:
Low group

| Digit 1-2-3 | 697 Hz | $($ (Error $=-.074 \%)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Digit 4-5-6 | 770 Hz | (Error $=-.679 \%$ |
| Digit 7-8-9 | 852 Hz | (Error $=-.621 \%)$ |
| Digit ${ }^{*}-0-\#$ | 941 Hz | (Error $=+.139 \%)$ |

High group

$$
\text { Digit 1-4-7-* } \quad 1209 \mathrm{~Hz} \quad \text { (Error }=+.533 \%)
$$

KEYBORD ARRANGEMENT 110 Direct memories (either VOL or +/- keys)


Figure 2

## KEYBORD ARRANGEMENT 2

4 Direct and 10 Indirect memories
(either VOL or +/- keys)


Figure 3

## Tone Ringer

The Tone Ringer of the SA2531 incorporates a Discriminator Circuit and adjustable Melody Generator

## Ring Frequency Discrimination

The Ring Frequency Discriminator assures that only signals with a frequency between 20 Hz and 60 Hz (option 13 Hz to 70 Hz ) are regarded as valid ring signals.

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 unvalid ring signal respectively (until next POR of off-hook).

## Melody Generator

When a Valid Ring Signal is detected the Melody generator is activated and creates a ringing Signal comprising 3 frequencies F1 $(800 \mathrm{~Hz})$, F2 $(1067 \mathrm{~Hz})$ and F3 $(1333 \mathrm{~Hz})$.

These frequencies are repeated in a sequence of 6 time slots constructed by the frequencies

## F1 F2 F3 F1 F2 F3

This seqeunce is repeated $1,4,7$ or 10 times per second as indicated by the connection of the RR Pin to one of the four rows of the keyboard.

## TYPICAL APPLICATION

Only the components necessary for presenting the complete functions of the SA2531 are included.


$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { Digit 2-5-8-0 } & 1336 \mathrm{~Hz} & \text { (Error }=+.176 \%) \\
\text { Digit 3-6-9-\# } & 1477 \mathrm{~Hz} & \text { (Error }=-.141 \%)
\end{array}
$$

Errors are calculated with reference to a base clock of 3.58 MHz and at ambient temperature of $24^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. They exclude tolerance errors in the base frequency.

## OPERATING PROCEDURES

## Procedure Principles

The procedures for utilizing the features of the SA2531 are optimized out of consideration for the human factor in order to:

- meet the user's expectations
- be easy to learn and relearn


## SYMBOLS



## Privacy Mute



## Temporary MF



## Storing Numbers



## Automatic Dialling



## TIMING DIAGRAMS

## LD Dialling

MUTE

MASK

HS/DPN


## LD Dialling with Access Pause



MF Dialling


DR-00097

## Flash



DR-00098

## 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) $-0.3 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}} \leq 10 \mathrm{~V}$
Input Voltage (LI, CS) ..... $-0.3 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }} \leq 8 \mathrm{~V}$
Input Voltage (STB, RI) ..... $-2 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{VIN}} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}$
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 ..... $\pm 800 \mathrm{~V}$
Storage Temperature ..... $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Recommended Operating Conditions

| Supply Voltage*(SpeechMode) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} \leq 5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Oscillator Frequency (Resonator: Murata CSA 3.58M G312A | 3.58 MHz |
| Operating Temperature .......................................................... | Cto +70 |

* This voltage is generated internally

DC Characteristics ( $\mathrm{I}_{\text {LINE }}=15 \mathrm{~mA}$ unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | Operating Current | Speech mode |  | 3 | 5 | mA |
|  |  | MF dialling |  | 4 |  | mA |
|  |  | LD dialling $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 200 |  | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  |  | Ring mode $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 300 |  | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DDO}}$ | Retention Current | Idle mode $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2 \mathrm{~V}$,  <br>  $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{AMB}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0.05 |  | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
|  |  | Line Voltage (default) | $13 \mathrm{~mA} \leq \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{LINE}} \leq 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 4.5 |  |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LI}}$ | Output Current, Sink | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}=0.4 \mathrm{~V}$ | V |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | $\mathrm{CS}, \mathrm{HS} / \mathrm{DP}, \mathrm{MO}$ |  |  | 1.5 |  | mA |

SA2531 A/B/C/E/G/U
AC Characteristics ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{LINE}}=15 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{f}=800 \mathrm{~Hz}$ unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{TX} \\ & \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{TX}} \\ & \triangle \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{TXF}} \end{aligned}$ | Transmit <br> Gain (M1/M2) <br> Variation with Frequency | Test Circuit Fig. 5 $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{RL}}=600 \Omega(\mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{B} / \mathrm{E} / \mathrm{F} / \mathrm{J}) \\ & \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{RL}}=1000 \Omega(\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{D} / \mathrm{G} / \mathrm{v}) \\ & \mathrm{f}=500 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 3.4 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ | 34 | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ 36.5 \\ \pm 0.8 \end{gathered}$ | 36 | dB <br> dB |
| THD | Distortion | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LI}} \leq 0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RMS }}$ |  |  | 2 | \% |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{AGC}}$ <br> $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{sco}}$ <br> $t_{\text {ATTACK }}$ <br> $t_{\text {dECAY }}$ | Soft Clip Level <br> Soft Clip Overdrive <br> Attack Time <br> Decay Time | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LI}}=$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ 20 \\ 30 \\ 20 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\text {PEAK }} \\ \mathrm{dB} \\ \mu \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~dB} \\ \mathrm{~ms} / 6 \mathrm{~dB} \end{gathered}$ |
| $\mathrm{Z}_{\text {IN }}$ | Input Impedance (M1/M2) |  |  | 20 |  | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{A}_{\text {MUTE }}$ | Mute Attenuation | Mute activated | 60 |  |  | dB |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NO }}$ | Noise Output Voltage |  |  |  | -72 | dBmp |
| $V_{\text {FC }}$ | Unwanted Frequency Components | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 50 \ldots 300 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 4.3 \ldots . .28 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & \text { above } 28 \mathrm{kHZ} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline-43 \\ \text { note } 6 \\ -70 \end{array}$ | dBm <br> dBm |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {In max }}$ | Input Voltage Range (M1/M2) | Differential Single Ended |  | $\begin{gathered} \pm 1 \\ \pm 0.5 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {PEAK }} \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\text {PEAK }} \end{aligned}$ |
| BJT <br> $V_{\text {inmax }}$ <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{TX}}$ | Output Driver Input Voltage Range (LI) Dynamic Range |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 2 \\ & \pm 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & V_{\text {PEAK }} \\ & V_{\text {PEAK }} \end{aligned}$ |
| RL | Return Loss | $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{RL}}=600 \Omega$ and $1000 \Omega$ | 18 |  |  | dB |

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

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RX <br> $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{RX}}$ <br> $\Delta \mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{RX}}$ | Receive <br> Receive Gain (RO1/RO2) <br> Variation with Frequency | Test Circuit Fig. 5 $\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{RL}}=600 \Omega & (\mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{B} / \mathrm{E} / \mathrm{F} / \mathrm{J}) \\ \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{RL}}=1000 \Omega \quad(\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{G} / \mathrm{U}) \end{array}$ <br> (D) <br> $\mathrm{f}=500 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 3.4 kHz | 1 | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ 0 \\ 6 \\ \pm 0.8 \end{gathered}$ | 3 | dB <br> dB |
| THD | Distortion | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RI}} \leq 0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}$ |  |  | 2 | \% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline V_{A G C} \\ & A_{S C O} \\ & t_{A T T A C} \\ & 6 \mathrm{~dB}^{T} \end{aligned}$ | SoftClipLevel Soft Clip Overdrive T | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R} 1}=$ <br> Attact Time | $V_{\text {RI }}>0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ | 8 | $\underbrace{V_{\text {PEAK }}} \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{DECA}} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{FC}} \end{aligned}$ | Decay Time <br> Noise Output Voltage <br> Unwanted Frequency | $50 \mathrm{~Hz} . . .20 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  | 20 | $\begin{aligned} & -72 \\ & -60 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{ms} / 6 \mathrm{~dB}$ <br> dBmp <br> dBm |
|  | Components |  |  |  |  |  |
| $Z_{\text {IN }}$ | Inputlmpedance(RI) |  |  | 8 |  | $k \Omega$ |
| $\begin{array}{ll} V_{\text {IN }} & R I \\ \text { ST } & \\ A_{S T} \\ V_{\text {IN }} & \\ \text { ST } \end{array}$ | Input Voltage Range(RI) <br> Sidetone <br> SidetoneCancellation <br> Input Voltage Range (STB) | Test Circuit Fig. 5 $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RI}} \leq 0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}$ | 36 | $\pm 2$ $\pm 2$ |  | $\begin{gathered} V_{\text {PEAK }} \\ d B \\ V_{\text {PEAK }} \end{gathered}$ |
| $Z_{\text {IN }}$ | Input Impedance (STB) Keyboard |  |  | 80 |  | K |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{D}} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\text {HS-L }} \end{aligned}$ | Key Debounce Time HSInput <br> Low to High Debounce | Going off-hook |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ |  | ra <br> ms |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{HS}-\mathrm{H}} \\ \Delta \mathrm{~F} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{MF}} \end{gathered}$ | High to Low Debounce <br> DTMF <br> Frequency deviation <br> MF Tone Level(Low group) | Line breaks/on-hook <br> Note5 <br> SA2531B/D/G/U | -12.5 | $240$ $-11$ | 1.2 -9.5 | ms \% dB |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {L-H }}$ | Preemphasis Low to High | SA2531A/C/E/F/J SA2531A/B/C/E/F/J/U | $\begin{aligned} & -9.5 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 68 \end{gathered}$ | -6.5 3.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {L-H }}$ | Preemphasis Low to High | SA2531D/G | 2.0 | 2.6 | 3.2 | dB |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 19/24 |

SA2531 A/B/C/E/G/U
AC Characteristics Cont'd

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{TD}} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ITP}} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ITP}} \end{aligned}$ | Tone Duration Inter Tone Pause <br> Inter Tone Pause | Note 1 <br> SA2531A/B/C/D/F/ <br> G/J/U Note 1 SA2531E; Note 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 80 \\ 160 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82.3 \\ 82.3 \\ 165 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 85 \\ \\ 85 \\ 170 \end{gathered}$ | ms <br> ms ms |
| $\begin{aligned} & \overline{t_{T R}} \\ & t_{T F} \end{aligned}$ | Tone Rise Time Tone Fall Time | Note 2 <br> Note 2 |  |  | $5$ | ms ms |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{DR}} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{MB}} \end{aligned}$ | LD <br> Dial Rate <br> Make/Break Period | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 5 \% \\ & \pm 5 \%, \text { MODE=low } \\ & \pm 5 \%, \text { MODE=high } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 10 \\ 40.8 / 61.2 \\ 33 / 66 \end{array}$ |  | pps <br> ms ms |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PDP}} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{IDP}} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{MO}} \end{aligned}$ | Pre-Digit Pause Inter Digit Pause Mute Overhang |  | 800 | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ 840 \\ t_{\mathrm{m}} \end{gathered}$ | 880 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{ms} \\ & \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {FD }}$ | Flash Duration 1 Flash Duration 2 Flash Duration 2 | SA2531B/CD//E/F/G SA2531A/J/U | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 100 \\ & 270 \\ & 600 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 102 \\ & 300 \\ & 650 \end{aligned}$ | ms <br> ms ms |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PFP }}$ | Post Flash Pause | SA2531 A/B/F <br> SA2531 C/D/E/G/J/U | 2.9 | $\begin{gathered} 2.74 \\ 3.0 \end{gathered}$ | 3.1 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{ms} \\ \mathrm{sec} . \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PP}}} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{AP}} \end{aligned}$ | Access Pause Access Pause | SA2531A/B/F SA2531C SA2531D/E/G/J/U | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2.05 \\ 6.0 \\ 3.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2.12 \\ 6.2 \\ 3.1 \end{gathered}$ | sec sec sec |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {мо }} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{MD}} \end{aligned}$ | Tone Ringer <br> Melody Output Level Melody Delay |  |  | PDM | 10 | ms |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { F1 } \\ & \text { F2 } \\ & \text { F3 } \end{aligned}$ | Frequency 1 <br> Frequency 2 <br> Frequency 3 |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 770 \\ 1025 \\ 1280 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 800 \\ 1067 \\ 1333 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 830 \\ 1110 \\ 1385 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{DT}} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{TO}} \end{aligned}$ | Detection Time Detection Time-out | Initial | 70 | note 4 | 80 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{ms} \\ & \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{f}_{\text {MIN }} \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\text {MIN }} \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\text {MAX }} \end{aligned}$ | Min. Detection Frequency <br> Min. Detection Frequency <br> Max. Detection Frequency <br> Max. Detection Frequency | SA2531D/G <br> SA2531A/B/C/E/F/J/U <br> SA2531D/G <br> SA2531A/B/C/E/F/J/U | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 12 \\ & 58 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 13 \\ & 59 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 14 \\ & 60 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ |

AC Characteristics Cont'd

| Symbol Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Units |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reminder Tone |  |  |  |  |  |
| $V_{R T}$ | Level (RO1/RO2) | Relative to LS |  | -30 |  | dBr |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {RTD }}$ | Duration |  |  | 82.3 |  | ms |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{RTI}}$ | Interval |  |  | 3 |  | sec |
|  | Comfort Tone (DTMF) | Relative to LS |  | -30 |  | dBr |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CT}}$ | Level (RO1/RO2) | Ren |  |  |  |  |

Note 1: The values are valid during automatic dialling and are minimum values during manual dialling, 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 final value.
Note 3: Relative to high group.
Note 4: The FCI circuit is reset by POR and HS/DP 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 $\geq 73 \mathrm{~ms}$, 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: $\quad-37 \mathrm{dBm}$ at 4.3 kHz and decreasing $12 \mathrm{~dB} /$ octave till 28 kHz .
Ordering information:

| Versions | ZRL <br> $(\mathrm{W})$ | DTMF <br> Level | FCI <br> $(\mathrm{Hz})$ | ITP <br> $(\mathrm{ms})$ | R2 <br> $(\mathrm{ms})$ | Flash in <br> LD Mode | Flash <br> Pause | Access <br> Pause | Remarks |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA2531A | 600 | $-6 /-8 \mathrm{dBm}$ | $13-70$ | 82 | 600 | yes | 274 ms | 2 sec |  |
| SA2531B | 600 | $-9 /-11 \mathrm{dBm}$ | $13-70$ | 82 | 280 | yes | 274 ms | 2 sec |  |
| SA2531C | 1000 | $-6 /-8 \mathrm{dBm}$ | $13-70$ | 82 | 280 | no | 3 sec | 6 sec |  |
| SA2531D | 1000 | $-9 /-11 \mathrm{dBm}$ | $20-60$ | 82 | 280 | no | 3 sec | 3 sec | Rx gain + 6dB, no VOL |
| SA2531E | 600 | $-6 /-8 \mathrm{dBm}$ | $13-70$ | 165 | 280 | no | 3 sec | 3 sec |  |
| SA2531F | 600 | $-6 /-8 \mathrm{dBm}$ | $13-70$ | 82 | 280 | yes | 274 ms | 2 sec | MF select (*) with tone |
| SA2531G | 1000 | $-9 /-11 \mathrm{dBm}$ | $20-60$ | 82 | 280 | no | 3 sec | 3 sec |  |
| SA2531J | 600 | $-6 /-8 \mathrm{dBm}$ | $13-70$ | 82 | 600 | yes | 3 sec | 3 sec | Mode pin: 10/20 pps |
| SA2531U | 1000 | $-9 /-11 \mathrm{dBm}$ | $13-70$ | 82 | 600 | yes | 3 sec | 3 sec |  |

Package styles:
DIP "P"
SOIC "S"
PLCC "F"
Example: $\quad$ SA2531U in PLCC Package $=$ SA2531UAFA

## Application support:

For application support, contact your nearest SAMES Sales Office.

## Test Circuit



Figure 5

NOTES:

## SA2531 A/B/C/E/G/U

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