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## austriamicrosystems

## Single-Chip Handsfree Phone CMOS Integrated Circuit AS2525

## Key Features

Line/speech handsfree circuit, LD/MF repertory dialler, and tone ringer on one 44 pin CMOS chip
Operating range from 15 to 100 mA line current (down to 5 mA with slightly reduced performance)
All significant parameters programmable with external EEPROM

Volume control of receiver signal
Handsfree function with enhanced voice switching Low noise (max. -72 dBmp)
Unique EMC performance
LD/MF switchable dialing with temporary MF mode Repertory dialing with last number redial and memory dialing ( $8 \times 2$ direct and 12 indirect)
Call restriction with PIN code
Serial interface for EEPROM and LCD driver
2-tone/3-tone ringer with ring frequency detection

## Package

Available in 44 pin TQFP.

## General Description

The AS2525 is a CMOS mixed-mode integrated circuit for use in feature phones, answering machines and fax machines. It contains an analogue line interface and speech circuit for a/b terminals, loudhearing, handsfree, enhanced LD/MF dialler, tone ringer with dc/dc converter and serial interface to EEPROM and LCD-driver (AS2591), all in a 44 pin package. The circuit is fully line powered.

The AS2525 uses an external EEPROM for a 32 digit last number redial storage and memories for 28 numbers each containing up to 24 digits/data.

The device provides a volume control for the earpiece and the loudspeaker. The volume can be controlled by pressing the $[\mathrm{V}-] /[\mathrm{V}+]$ keys.

The versatility of the circuit is provided by programming all parameters through an external EEPROM. This allows easy adaptation to various PTT requirements worldwide.

## Block Diagram



## Pin Description

| Pin \# | Symbol |  | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | CS2 | DO | Chip Select 2 <br> Chip select signal for external LCD driver circuit or 2 mA LED <br> If signal is not activated, a pull down resistor (100 k $\Omega$ ) is inserted. |
| 2 | DPn | DO | Dial Pulse Output <br> Digital output that holds the line during off-hook operation or pulls low during break periods <br> of pulse dialing and flash. |
| 3 | HF | DI | HandsFree Switch Input <br> This is a Schmitt-trigger input that is pulled high to enable handsfree operation. |
| 4 | HS | DI | HandSet Switch Input <br> This is a Schmitt-trigger input that is pulled high by the hook switch to enable handset or <br> headset operation. |
| 5 | FT1 | AI | Analogue input pin for connecting a capacitor for offset cancellation. |


| Pin \# | Symbol | Type |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 19 | RECI | AI | RECeive Input <br> Analogue input for the handsfree receive path. Should be connected to RO via a coupling <br> capacitor. |
| 20 | RECV | AI | RECeive Voice Switching Input <br> Analogue input for receive voice switching path. |
| 21 | RO | AO | Receive Output to Handset <br> Output for driving a dynamic earpiece with an impedance from $150 ~$ |
| 22 | VDD to 300 $\Omega$. |  |  |


| Pin \# | Symbol | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 43 | DO | DO | Data Output <br> Data output of 3-wire bus. <br> A $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor connected from this pin to VSS enables key locking. <br> If signal is not activated, a pull down resistor $(100 \mathrm{k} \Omega)$ is inserted. |
| 44 | CS1 | DO | Chip Select 1 <br> Chip select signal for external EEPROM. <br> If signal is not activated, a pull down resistor $(100 \mathrm{k} \Omega)$ is inserted. |


| DI: | Digital Input |
| :--- | :--- |
| DO: | Digital Output |
| DI/O: | Digital Input/Output |

DI/O:

AI:
AO:
AI/O:

Analogue Input Analogue Output Analogue Input/output

## Basic Definitions

Password is set to 0123 and is used to access basic parameter settings (see Table 3: Parameter settings). The set-up programming is normally done in the factory during manufacturing of the telephone sets. The factory settings can be loaded into the EEPROM (see Figure 3: Memory allocation for external EEPROM).

PIN code is default set to 1111 and is used by the user to protect certain user settings (see Table 5: User programming with PIN code). The PIN code can be changed by the user.

Default settings are shown in bold.

Program procedures are entered with the [PG] key.
Pressing any invalid key or going on-hook during
programming will abort the program mode and no changes will be stored. Ending a program procedure by pressing the [PG] key will store the changes and exit the program mode.

Keyboard Layout


Figure 1: Keyboard Layout
Maximum Ron for key closure: $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
Minimum Roff for open key: $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
See "Table 1: Key definitions" for description of key functions

## Key Definitions and Procedures

Table 1: Key definitions

| Key | Condition | Function | Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} {[0]-[9],} \\ {[\#],[*]} \end{gathered}$ | Off-hook | Digits | Function depending on mode |
| [*] | LD mode | Temporary MF select | Providing mixed mode dialing (default LD selected) |
| [PG] | Speech mode | Enter program state | To enter the program state |
|  | Program mode | Exit program state | To terminate/exit program state |
| [MT] | Speech mode | Enter mute state | To enter mute state |
|  | Mute state | Exit mute state | To terminate/exit mute state |
|  | Program mode | Enter blank | To enter blank digit during programming |
| [R/P] |  | Redial/Pause | Allows re-signaling of the last dialed number and insertion of pauses |
|  | Program state | Pause | Each key pressure inserts a pause |
| [FL] |  | Flash function | Invokes a timed loop break |
| [ $\mathrm{V}+$ ] | Speech mode | Volume control | To increase the receive gain |
| [V-] | Speech mode | Volume control | To increase or decrease the receive gain |
| [MR] |  | Memory redial key | To access memory by key codes |
| [M1] - [M8] |  | Memory dial | Access keys to memories 1 to 8 and 9 to 16 |
| [SH] |  | Second function (shift) | To access second function of keys |

Table 2: Digits

| Digit Key | DTMF Mode $\text { (fLOW } \left.+\mathrm{f}_{\text {HIGH }}\right)$ | Pulse Mode | Programming Mode ([PG] + Digit) | Memory Location ([MR] + Digit) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [0] | $941+1336 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 10 pulses |  | Memory 17 |
| [1] | $697+1209 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 1 pulse | To enter PIN protected programming | Memory 18 |
| [2] | $697+1336 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 2 pulses | Select flash duration | Memory 19 |
| [3] | $697+1477$ Hz | 3 pulses | Select dialing mode | Memory 20 |
| [4] | $770+1209 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 4 pulses | Select pause duration | Memory 21 |
| [5] | $770+1336 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 5 pulses | Key lock toggle | Memory 22 |
| [6] | $770+1477 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 6 pulses | Ringer volume | Memory 23 |
| [7] | $852+1209 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 7 pulses | Ringer melody | Memory 24 |
| [8] | $852+1336 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 8 pulses | LCD contrast | Memory 25 |
| [9] | $852+1477$ Hz | 9 pulses | Ringer on/off | Memory 26 |
| [*] | $941+1209 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Temporary MF select |  | - |
| [\#] | $941+1477 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | - |  | - |

Table 3: Parameter settings

| Parameter | Symbol | Procedure: [PG] + [0] + (Password) + | Default | Options |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inter-Digit Pause (LD) | IDP | [*] + [1] + [HEX code] | 840 ms | 1.72 ms ... 7.03 sec . (see Table 4) |
| MF Tone Duration | TD | [*] + [2] + [HEX code] | 82 ms | 1.72 ms ... 7.03 sec . (see Table 4) |
| MF Inter-Tone Pause | ITP | [*] + [3] + [HEX code] | 82 ms | 1.72 ms ... 7.03 sec . (see Table 4) |
| Flash 1 Duration | FL1 | [*] + [4] + [HEX code] | 101 ms | 1.72 ms ... 7.03 sec . (see Table 4) |
| Flash 2 Duration | FL2 | [*] + [5] + [HEX code] | 285 ms | 1.72 ms ... 7.03 sec . (see Table 4) |
| Pause 1 Duration | P1 | [*] + [6] + [HEX code] | 1 second | 1.72 ms ... 7.03 sec . (see Table 4) |
| Pause 2 Duration | P2 | [*] + [7] + [HEX code] | 3 seconds | 1.72 ms ... 7.03 sec . (see Table 4) |
| Pre-Digit Pause (LD) | PDP | [*] + [8] + [HEX code] | 33 ms | $1.72 \mathrm{~ms} . . .7 .03 \mathrm{sec} .($ see Table 4) |
| Post Flash Pause | PFP | [*] + [9] + [HEX code] | 274 ms | 1.72 ms ... 7.03 sec . (see Table 4) |
| Tx Gain, Handset | Atx-hs | [0] + [1] + [HEX code] | 37 dB | 30 to 45 dB (see Table 8) |
| Rx Gain, Handset | Arx-hs | [0] + [2] + [HEX code] | 1 dB | -6 to 9 dB (see Table 12) |
| Tx Gain, Handsfree | Atx-hf | [0] + [3] + [HEX code] | 46 dB | 39 to 54 dB (see Table 10) |
| Rx Gain, Loudspeaker | Arx-hs | [0] + [4] + [HEX code] | 29 dB | 22 to 37 dB (see Table 14) |
| Line Loss Compensation | LLC | $[0]+[5]+$ | [0] = off | $\begin{aligned} & {[1]=\text { range 1: } \operatorname{L\text {LINE}}=20-50 \mathrm{~mA}} \\ & {[2]=\text { range 2: } \operatorname{line}=45-75 \mathrm{~mA}} \end{aligned}$ |
| DTMF Level (Low Group) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{MF}}$ | $[0]+[6]+[H E X$ code $]$ | $-6 \mathrm{dBm}$ | -18 to -6 dBm in 1 dB steps (see Table 24) |
| Tx Gain, Headset | Atx-head | $[0]+[7]+[H E X$ code $]$ | 37 dB | 30 to 45 dB (see Table 20) |
| Rx Gain, Headset | Arx-head | $[0]+[8]+[$ [ EX code $]$ | 1 dB | -6 to 9 dB (see Table 21) |
| MF Comfort Tone, RO | Vmf-Ct/Ro | [0] + [9] + [HEX code] | $-30 \mathrm{dBr}$ | -36 to -18 dBr in 6 dB steps (see Table 30) |
| MF Comfort Tone, LO1/2 | Vmf-ct/lo | $[0]+[0]+[H E X ~ c o d e]$ | $-9 \mathrm{dBr}$ | -15 to 3 dBr in 6 dB steps (see Table 30) |
| Make/Break Ratio (LD) | M/B | [\#] + [1] + | [1] $=2: 3$ | [0] = 1:2 |
| Dial Rate (LD) | DR | [\#] + [2] + | $[0]=10 \mathrm{pps}$ | [1] $=20 \mathrm{pps}$ |
| DC Mask (LI Voltage) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {LI }}$ | [\#] + [3] + | $[1]=4.5 \mathrm{Volt}$ | [0] $=3.5 \mathrm{Volt}$ |
| Tx Soft Clip (Handset) |  | [\#] + [4] + | $\begin{aligned} & {[1]=\text { on }} \\ & (2 \text { VPEAK }) \end{aligned}$ | [0] = off |
| Rx Soft Clip (Handset) |  | [\#] + [5] + | $\begin{aligned} & {[1]=\text { on }} \\ & \left(1 \text { V }{ }^{2} \text { eak }\right) \end{aligned}$ | [0] = off |
| Noise Monitoring (HF) |  | [\#] + [6] + | [1] = on | [0] = off |
| Loudhearing Mode |  | [\#] + [7] + | [1] = HF only | [0] = LH and HF modes available |
| Ringer Melody |  | [\#] + [8] + | [1] $=3$-Tone | [0] $=2$-Tone |
| Key-in Tone (Beep) | KT | [\#] + [9] + | [1] = on | [0] = off |
| Reset PIN Code |  | [\#] + [0] + | [1] = 1111 | Selected by user |


| Parameter | Symbol | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pro } \\ {[\mathrm{PG}]+[0]} \end{gathered}$ | Default | Options |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flash 1 During LD |  | [\#] + [*] + | [1] = on | [0] = off |
| Flash 2 During LD |  | [\#] + [\#] + | [0] = off | [1] = on |
| Extended LCD Symbols |  | [9] + [1] + | [0] = off | [1] = on |
| Tx Soft Clip, Handsfree |  | [9] + [2] + | [1] = on | [0] = off |
| Rx Soft Clip, Handsfree |  | [9] + [3] + | [1] = on | [0] = off |
| Voice Switching, Speed |  | [9] + [4] + | [1] $=\times 2$ | [0]=x1 (slow); [2]=x4; [3]=x8 (fast) |
| Handset/Headset Volume |  | [9] + [5] + | [1] = reset by on/off-hook | [ 0 ] = setting is maintained |
| LCD Test |  | [9] + [6] | Turns on all segments, pressing any further key turns on all digits " 1 " and all symbols off. |  |
| Temporary MF by * with tone |  | $[9]+[7]+$ | [0] = off | [1] = on |
| Key Lock Function |  | [9] + [8] + | $[1]=$ <br> available | [0] = not available |
| Pin Select "DM/HM" | DM/HM | $[9]+[9]+$ | [1] = MF/LD | [0] = Handset/Headset |
| Ringer Off Function |  | $[9]+[0]+$ | $[1]=$ <br> available | [0] = not available |
| Key Test |  | [9] + [*] + | Any key pressure turns the LED on |  |
| Volume Control on Handset |  | $[9]+[\#]+$ | [1] = enabled | $[0]=$ disabled |

The above parameters are programmable using a password (0123) through external EEPROM. All procedures must be terminated by pressing the [PG] key. Software for factory settings is available on request.

The programming of timings is done by using a HEX data code as follows


Figure 2: Keys for HEX-code entry

Table 4: Timing selection by HEX code

| Parameter | Default | HEX | Binary Data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inter-digit pause | 840 ms | E17 | 111100010111 |
| Tone duration | 82 ms | FD0 | 111111010000 |
| Inter-tone pause | 82 ms | FD0 | 111111010000 |
| Flash 1 | 101 ms | FC4 | 111111000100 |
| Flash 2 | 285 ms | F5A | 111101011010 |
| Pause 1 | 1 sec | DB9 | 110110111001 |
| Pause 2 | 3 sec | 92C | 100100101100 |
| Pre-digit pause | 33 ms | FED | 111111101101 |
| Post-flash pause | 274 | F60 | 111101100000 |

Table 5: User programming with PIN code

| Function | Symbol | Procedure | Options |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Call Restriction 1 | CR1 | $[$ PG $]+[1]+($ PIN $)+[*]+[1]+$ | Key in two digits, use [MT] for blank |
| Call Restriction 2 | CR2 | $[$ PG $]+[1]+($ PIN $)+[*]+[2]+$ | Key in two digits, use [MT] for blank |
| Key Lock |  | $[P G]+[1]+($ PIN $)+[\#]+[6]+$ | $[0]=$ unlocked and [1] = locked |
| Clear All Memories |  | $[P G]+[1]+($ PIN $)+[\#]+[7]+$ | Press [1] to clear |
| Reset To Factory <br> Settings | $[$ PG $]+[1]+($ PIN $)+[\#]+[8]+$ | Press [1] to reset |  |
| Change PIN Code | PIN | $[P G]+[1]+($ PIN $)+[0]+$ | Key in new PIN + new PIN |
| Press [PG] to store setting and terminate procedure |  |  |  |

Table 6: Mode programming

| Function | Symbol | Procedure | Options |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Select Flash | FL | [PG] + [2] + | [0] = Flash 1 and [1] = Flash 2 |
| Select Dialing Mode ${ }^{1}$ | DM | [PG] + [3] + | [0] = LD (pulse) and [1] = MF (DTMF) |
| Select Pause Time | P | [PG] + [4] + | [0] = Pause 1 and [1] = Pause 2 |
| Easy Key Lock ${ }^{2}$ |  | $[\mathrm{PG}]+[5]+[3]+[9]$ | Toggles between locked and unlocked |
| Ringer Volume |  | [PG] + [6] + | $[1]=-16 \mathrm{~dB},[2]=-7 \mathrm{~dB}$, and [3] $=0 \mathrm{~dB}$ (maximum) |
| Ringer Melody |  | $[P G]+[7]+$ | [0], [1], [2], [3], or [4] |
| LCD Contrast | $V_{33}$ | $[P G]+[8]+$ | [1], [2], or [3] (see also AS2591 data sheet) |
| Bell On/Off |  | [PG] + [9] + | [0] = Off and [1] = On |

[^0]
## Memory Allocation

The EEPROM memory consists of three areas:
$A=$ factory settings; $B=$ user settings; $C=$ stored numbers


Figure 3: Memory allocation for external EEPROM

The AS2525 is writing and reading to and from area B and $C$ during normal operation and user-code programming. Area A is protected during normal operation and contains a back-up copy of the factory settings. This back-up copy can be loaded into area B by the user with the user-code programming procedure "reset to factory settings". The only way to change the factory settings in area $A$ is by setup programming using password. After changing area $A$ by set-up programming, the AS2525 automatically performs a "reset to factory settings" to load this changes also into area B.

## Functional Description

## DC Conditions

The normal operating mode is from 15 mA to 100 mA . An operating mode with reduced performance is from 5 mA to 15 mA . In the line-hold range from 0 mA to 5 mA the device is in a power down mode.

The dc characteristic is determined by the voltage at LI pin and a $30 \Omega$ resistor between pin LI and LS. It can be calculated by the following equation:

$$
V_{L S}=V_{L I}+L_{\text {LINE }} * 30 \Omega
$$

VLI can be programmed to be 3.5 V or 4.5 V .
Table 7: DC mask selection

## [PG] + [0] + (Password) + [\#] $+[3]+($ digit $)+[P G]$

| Digit | DC Mask (dc voltage at pin LI) |
| :---: | :--- |
| $[0]$ | Low dc mask, VLI $=3.5$ Volt |
| $[1]$ | High dc mask, VLI $=4.5$ Volt |



Figure 4: DC characteristic with low dc mask

## 2/4 Wire Conversion

AS2525 has a built-in dual Wheatstone bridge with one common ground. This provides a maximum of independence of ac impedance and side-tone from each other. One can adapt side-tone without changing the ac impedance.

## AC Impedance

The ac impedance of AS2525 is set to $1000 \Omega$. A complex impedance can be adjusted by connecting an external capacitor to the Cl pin. With an external resistor of approximately $1.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ connected to the LS pin, it can be programmed to $600 \Omega$.

$$
Z_{A C(\text { syn })}=33 * 30 \Omega
$$

## Side-Tone

A good side-tone cancellation can be achieved by using the following equation:
$Z_{B A L} / Z_{\text {LINE }}=10$
This is assuming that the side-tone reference resistor, R2 (between LI and STB) is $300 \Omega$ and R 1 is $30 \Omega$.


Figure 5: Side-tone balance

## Transmit Path

The gain of the $\mathrm{M} 1 / \mathrm{M} 2 \rightarrow$ LS path is default set to 37 dB . This gain can be changed from 30 dB to 45 dB in 1 dB steps by set-up programming.

Table 8: Handset Tx gain setting
[PG] + [0] + (Password) + [0] + [1] + (x) + [PG]

| Key <br> $(x)$ | Tx Gain (dB) <br> M1/2 to LS | Key <br> $(x)$ | Tx Gain (dB) <br> M1/2 to LS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $[0]$ | 30 | $[8]$ | 38 |
| $[1]$ | 31 | $[9]$ | 39 |
| $[2)$ | 32 | $[$ M1] | 40 |
| $[3]$ | 33 | $[M 2]$ | 41 |
| $[4]$ | 34 | $[$ M3] | 42 |
| $[5]$ | 35 | $[M 4]$ | 43 |
| $[6]$ | 36 | $[M 5]$ | 44 |
| $[7]$ | 37 | $[M 6]$ | 45 |

The input is differential with an impedance of $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. The soft clip circuit limits the output voltage swing at pin LS to 2 Vpeak when activated

Table 9: Handset Tx soft clipping selection

| [PG] + [0] + (Password) + [\#] + [4] + (digit) + [PG] |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Digit | Handset Tx Soft Clipping |
| $[0]$ | Disabled |
| $[1]$ | Enabled (2 V PEAK) |

There is optional LLC for this path.
The gain of the M3/M4 $\rightarrow$ LS path is default set to 46 dB . This gain can be changed from 39 dB to 54 dB in 1 dB steps by set-up programming.

Table 10: Handsfree Tx gain setting
[PG] + [0] + (Password) + [0] + [3] + (x) + [PG]

| Key <br> $(x)$ | Tx Gain (dB) <br> M3/4 to LS | Key <br> $(x)$ | Tx Gain (dB) <br> M3/4 to LS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $[0]$ | 39 | $[8]$ | 47 |
| $[1]$ | 40 | $[9]$ | 48 |
| $[2]$ | 41 | $[M 1]$ | 49 |
| $[3]$ | 42 | $[\mathrm{M} 2]$ | 50 |
| $[4]$ | 43 | $[M 3]$ | 51 |
| $[5]$ | 44 | $[M 4]$ | 52 |
| $[6]$ | 45 | $[M 5]$ | 53 |
| $[7]$ | 46 | $[M 6]$ | 54 |

The input is differential with an impedance of $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.
The soft clip circuit limits the output voltage swing at pin LS to $2 V_{\text {PEAK }}$ when activated.

Table 11: Handsfree Tx soft clipping selection
[PG] + [0] + (Password) + [9] + [2] + (digit) + [PG]

| Digit | Handsfree Tx Soft Clipping |
| :---: | :--- |
| $[0]$ | Disabled |
| $[1]$ | Enabled (2 V ${ }_{\text {PEaK }}$ ) |

There is no LLC option for this path.

## Receive Path

The gain of the LS $\rightarrow$ RO receive path is default set to 1 $d B$. This gain can be changed from -6 dB to 9 dB in 1 dB steps by set-up programming

Table 12: Handset Rx gain setting
[PG] + [0] + (Password) + [0] + [2] + (x) + [PG]

| Key <br> $(x)$ | Rx Gain (dB) <br> LS to RO | Key <br> $(x)$ | Rx Gain (dB) <br> LS to RO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $[0]$ | -6 | $[8]$ | 2 |
| $[1]$ | -5 | $[9]$ | 3 |
| $[2]$ | -4 | $[\mathrm{M} 1]$ | 4 |
| $[3]$ | -3 | $[\mathrm{M} 2]$ | 5 |
| $[4]$ | -2 | $[\mathrm{M} 3]$ | 6 |
| $[5]$ | -1 | $[\mathrm{M} 4]$ | 7 |
| $[6]$ | 0 | $[\mathrm{M} 5]$ | 8 |
| $[7]$ | 1 | $[\mathrm{M} 6]$ | 9 |

When the handset volume control is enabled (see Table 3: Parameter settings), the user can also change the gain within this range in 4 dB steps via the $[\mathrm{V}+] /[\mathrm{V}-]$ keys. The default receive gain in handset and headset mode must lie between position 5 and 9 for correct operation of the volume control. The receive input is the differential signal of RI and STB. The soft clip circuit limits the output voltage at RO to $1 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {PEAK. }}$. It prevents harsh distortion and acoustic shock.

Table 13: Handset Rx soft clipping selection
[PG] + [0] + (Password) + [\#] + [5] + (digit) + [PG]

| Digit | Handset Rx Soft Clipping (Earpiece) |
| :--- | :--- |

[0] $\quad$ Disabled

There is LLC option for this path.

The gain of the LS $\rightarrow$ LO1/LO2 receive path is set to 29 dB.

This gain can be changed by set-up programming from 22 $d B$ to $-37 d B$ in $1 d B$ steps.

Table 14: Loudspeaker gain setting

## [PG] + [0] + (Password) $+[0]+[4]+(x)+[P G]$

| Key <br> $(x)$ | Rx Gain (dB) <br> LS to LO1/2 | Key <br> $(x)$ | Rx Gain (dB) <br> LS to LO1/2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $[0]$ | 22 | $[8]$ | 30 |
| $[1]$ | 23 | $[9]$ | 31 |
| $[2]$ | 24 | $[M 1]$ | 32 |
| $[3]$ | 25 | $[M 2]$ | 33 |
| $[4]$ | 26 | $[M 3]$ | 34 |
| $[5]$ | 27 | $[M 4]$ | 35 |
| $[6]$ | 28 | $[M 5]$ | 36 |
| $[7]$ | 29 | $[M 6]$ | 37 |

The user can also change the gain using the $[\mathrm{V}+] /[\mathrm{V}-]$ keys (see section "Handsfree"). The volume range is 20 dB (8 steps, each 2.5 dB ).

The receive input is the differential signal of RI and STB.
The soft clip circuit limits the output voltage swing at LO1/LO2 to 1 Vpeak.

Table 15: Loudspeaker soft clipping selection

## [PG] + [0] + (Password) + [9] + [3] + (digit) + [PG]

| Digit | Handsfree Rx Soft Clipping (Loudspeaker) |
| :---: | :--- |
| $[0]$ | Disabled |
| $[1]$ | Enabled |

There is optional LLC for this path.

## Line Loss Compensation (LLC)

The line loss compensation is set-up programmable and effects only the handset mode.

Table 16: Line loss compensation selection

| $[P G]+[0]+($ Password $)+[0]+[5]+($ digit $)+[P G]$ |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Digit | LLC Range |
| $[0]$ | No LLC (gain independent of line current) |
| $[1]$ | $-1 \mathrm{~dB} / 5 \mathrm{~mA}$ from 20 to 50 mA |
| $[2]$ | $-1 \mathrm{~dB} / 5 \mathrm{~mA}$ from 45 to 75 mA |

When it is activated, the transmit and receive gains for both channels are decreased by 6 dB at line currents from 20 mA to 50 mA or from 45 mA to 75 mA depending on selected range.

## Handsfree

The handsfree function allows voice communication without using the handset (full 2-way speaker phone). Two voice controlled attenuators prevent acoustic coupling between the loudspeaker and the handsfree microphone.

The voice switching circuit has three states, namely idle, transmit or receive. In receive mode the attenuation of the receive path and the transmit path can be controlled by the volume keys between 0 dB and -20 dB . The following table (Table 18: Handsfree attenuation scheme) shows how voice switching is controlled.


Figure 6: Handsfree voice switching

A background monitoring circuit is incorporated. This
circuit can be enabled/disabled as required.

Table 17: Background noise monitoring selection

## [PG] + [0] + (Password) + [\#] + [6] + (digit) + [PG]

| Digit | Background Noise Monitoring |
| :---: | :--- |
| $[0]$ | Disabled |
| $[1]$ | Enabled |



Figure 7: Signal path of handsfree circuit

Table 18: Handsfree attenuation scheme

|  | Speech | Mode | RX-gain | TX-gain |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Remark |  |  |  |  |  |
| RX > TX_atten | $X$ | Receive | 0 dB to -20 dB | -50 dB to -30 dB | adjustable with $[\mathrm{V}+] /[\mathrm{V}-]$ keys in 8 steps |
| TX_atten > RX | No | Idle | -25 dB | -25 dB | middle position |
| TX_atten > RX | Yes | Transmit | -50 dB | 0 dB | independent of $[\mathrm{V}+] /[\mathrm{V}-]$ keys |

IDLE-mode


Figure 8: Gain transition of voice switching

## Loudhearing

A loudhearing mode can be enabled/disabled through the set-up programming.

Table 19: Loudhearing mode selection

## [PG] + [0] + (Password) + [\#] + [7] + (digit) + [PG]

| Digit | Loudhearing |
| :---: | :--- |
| $[0]$ | Enabled (LH + HF provided) |
| $[1]$ | Disabled (only HF is provided) |

## Headset mode

Head set mode is selected by connecting pin "HEAD" to VDD and enabling the head function by service code programming (see also Table 3: Parameter settings).

Table 20: Headset Tx gain setting

| [PG] + [0] + (Password) + [0] + [7] + (x) + [PG] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Key <br> $(x)$ | Tx Gain (dB) <br> M1/2 to LS | Key <br> $(x)$ | Tx Gain (dB) <br> M1/2 to LS |
| $[0]$ | 30 | $[8]$ | 38 |
| $[1]$ | 31 | $[9]$ | 39 |
| $[2]$ | 32 | $[M 1]$ | 40 |
| $[3]$ | 33 | $[M 2]$ | 41 |
| $[4]$ | 34 | $[M 3]$ | 42 |
| $[5]$ | 35 | $[M 4]$ | 43 |
| $[6]$ | 36 | $[M 5]$ | 44 |
| $[7]$ | 37 | $[M 6]$ | 45 |

Table 21: Headset Rx gain setting

## [PG] + [0] + (Password) + [0] + [8] + (x) + [PG]

| Key <br> $(x)$ | Rx Gain (dB) <br> LS to RO | Key <br> $(x)$ | Rx Gain (dB) <br> LS to RO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $[0]$ | -6 | $[8]$ | 2 |
| $[1]$ | -5 | $[9]$ | 3 |
| $[2]$ | -4 | $[M 1]$ | 4 |
| $[3]$ | -3 | $[\mathrm{M} 2]$ | 5 |
| $[4]$ | -2 | $[M 3]$ | 6 |
| $[5]$ | -1 | $[M 4]$ | 7 |
| $[6]$ | 0 | $[M 5]$ | 8 |
| $[7]$ | 1 | $[M 6]$ | 9 |

## Dialing and Control Functions

## Valid Keys

The key scanning is enabled in off-hook mode with VDD above $V_{\text {Ref }}$. A valid key is detected from the keyboard by connecting the appropriate row to the column (Ron $<1$ $k \Omega)$. This can be done using an $n \times m$ keyboard matrix with single contacts. Three diodes and a resistor are used to extend the number of rows (see Figure 1: Keyboard Layout).

## PIN Code

A PIN code is available for protecting various user settings. The default PIN code is set to 1111 and can be change as follows:

1. Press [PG] to enter program mode
2. Press [1] + (PIN $)+[0]$
3. Key in new PIN code (valid digits: 0-9, \#)
4. Key in new PIN code again
5. Press [PG] (= store and exit) or go on-hook to abort

It is also possible to reset the PIN code through set-up programming:

1. Press $[P G]$ to enter program mode
2. Press [0] + (Password) + [\#] + [0]
3. Press [1] to reset
4. Press [PG] (= store and exit) or go on-hook to abort

## Call Restriction

A call restriction function is accommodated. This function can be activated using the PIN code. One or two digits can be programmed to inhibit dialing starting with said digit(s). If first digit(s) of a manual entered number or a number retrieved from a memory matches the content of the call restriction memory, dialing will be inhibited.

Storing digits for call restriction:

1. Press $[P G]$ to enter program mode
2. Press [1] + (PIN) + [*]
3. Press [1] for entering first digit of call restriction or [2] for entering second digit
4. Key in digit for call restriction
5. Press [PG] (= store and exit) or go on-hook to abort.

## Example 1:

Prohibit all calls with numbers starting with 0 .
Activate: $[P G]+[1]+(P I N)+[1]+[0]+[P G]$
Deactivate: $[P G]+[1]+(P I N)+[1]+[M T]+[P G]$

## Example 2:

Prohibit all calls with numbers starting with 09 (numbers starting with $00 \ldots, 01 \ldots$, etc. will be allowed; pauses will be ignored, i.e. numbers starting with 0 PS $9 \ldots$ will be prohibited).

Activate: $[P G]+[1]+(P I N)+[1]+[0]+[P G]+[P G]+[2]+$ $(\mathrm{PIN})+[1]+[9]+[\mathrm{PG}]$

Deactivate: $[P G]+[1]+(P I N)+[1]+[M T]+[P G]+[P G]+$ $[2]+(\mathrm{PIN})+[1]+[\mathrm{MT}]+[\mathrm{PG}]$

Pressing the [MT] key in place of the digit during programming will cancel said call restriction. The first and second digit can be stored, changed or deleted independent of each other.

## Key Lock

A key lock function is provided to allow the user to protect the telephone from any misuse. When this function is available through the set-up programming, it is possible to enable/disable the key lock using the user PIN code.

Enabling/disabling key lock:

1. Press [PG] to enter program mode
2. Press $[1]+(\mathrm{PIN})+[\#]+[6]$
3. Press [1] for enable or [0] for disable
4. Press [PG] (= store and exit) or go on-hook to abort

Also an easy key lock function is provided. This function can be activated/deactivated when the key lock function is available through set-up programming and the previous mentioned key lock through PIN code is disabled.

## Clear Memory Procedure

It is possible to clear all stored numbers by using the PIN code as follows:

1. Press [PG] to enter program mode
2. Press [1] + (PIN $)+[\#]+[7]$
3. Press [1] for clear
4. Press [PG] (= store and exit) or go on-hook to abort

## Reset to Factory Settings

It is possible to reset all settings to the default factory settings with following procedure:

1. Press [PG] to enter program mode
2. Press [1] + (PIN) + [\#] + [8]
3. Press [1] for reset
4. Press [PG] (= store and exit) or go on-hook to abort

## Dial Mode Selection

The default signaling mode (LD or MF) is selectable through following procedure

1. Press [PG] to enter program mode
2. Press [3] to enter dial select mode
3. Press [0] for LD and [1] for MF
4. Press [PG] (= store and exit) or go on-hook to abort

When default LD mode is selected, a temporary change to MF can be invoked by pressing the [*] key. Temporary MF select with tone on first key pressure can be selected as option (see also Table 3: Parameter settings). The circuit will revert to LD by pressing the [FL] key or by next onhook.

## Re-Dialing (Last Number Redial)

Re-dialing is a facility that allows re-signaling of the last dialed number without keying in all the digits again.
Numbers dialed out from any memory will also be stored in the LNR memory. The re-dialing works in following manner:

Any digit (including Flash, Pause, and MF select) being dialed is storable in the LNR memory up to a total of 31 digits

If more than 31 digits are entered, re-dialing will be inhibited

Pressing the [R/P] key as first entry after off-hook (LNR cursor at first digit) will invoke dialing the content of the LNR memory

If the [R/P] key is pressed after entering one or more digits, the key will function as a pause key and each pressure will insert a pause.

Pauses can also be inserted by pressing the [R/P] key in program mode.

## Flash Function

A flash, [FL] key, activation will invoke a timed loop break. The flash duration can be programmed through set-up (see Figure 2: Keys for HEX-code entry and Table 4: Timing selection by HEX code):

Table 22: Flash duration setting
[PG] + [0] + (Password) + [*] + (digit) $+($ HEX $)+[P G]$

| Digit | Timing | Flash Duration |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $[4]$ | HEX code | Flash 1 |
| $[5]$ | HEX code | Flash 2 |

One of two pre-programmed can be selected as follows:

1. Press [PG] to enter program mode
2. Press [2] to enter flash select mode
3. Press [0] for duration 1 and [1] for duration 2
4. Press [PG] (= store and exit) or go on-hook to abort

A flash entered will be stored in the LNR memory together with entered digits. After a recall a 270 ms pause will automatically be executed.

## Pauses

Pauses can be inserted if the [R/P] key is pressed after entering one or more digits. Also during programming, pauses can be inserted by pressing the [R/P] key. Default pause duration is 1 second (P1) and an alternative pause of 3 second (P2) can be selected. These pauses can be changed through the set-up programming (see Table 3: Parameter settings)

## Memory Keys

The keys [M1] to [M8] are direct memory access keys, [SH] key is used to access second level of direct memories, and the [MR] key is used for key-code dialing. Up to 26 numbers can be stored in the on-chip RAM. Each number can contain up to 21 digits (including pauses) During programming multiple pauses can be inserted by pressing the [RD] key.
Example (45678P123 is stored in M1, where P is a pause and 123 the extension number):

1. Off-hook, wait for dial tone
2. Press [M1]

- 45678 is dialed out
- Dialing halts (pauses)
- Dialing is resumed, 123 is dialed out.

Memory dialing is cascadable up to a the maximum of 31 digits/data.

## Memory Storing Procedure

Up to 28 numbers, each with maximum 24 digits, can be stored into the external EEPROM. The store procedure is as follows:

1. Press [PG] to enter program mode
2. Enter location (MR + digit ${ }^{3}$; M1 to 8 ; or SH + M1 to 8)
3. Enter number
4. Press [PG] to store and exit or go on-hook to abort
5. Go to 1 for storing further numbers
[Mute] starts and stops security storing
(LCD-Symbols [ and ])
[R/P] inserts a pause (LCD-Symbol P)

## Tone Generator

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

## DTMF

The DTMF generator provides 7 frequencies.

Table 23: DTMF frequencies

| Digit | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rows | Low Group |
| $1-2-3$ | 697 Hz |
| $4-5-6$ | 770 Hz |
| $7-8-9$ | 852 Hz |
| $*-0-\#$ | 941 Hz |
| Columns | High Group |
| $1-4-7-*$ | 1209 Hz |
| $2-5-8-0$ | 1336 Hz |
| $3-6-9-\#$ | 1477 Hz |

The MF output level can be set through set-up programming. The range is from -18 dBm to -6 dBm in 1 dB steps.

Table 24: DTMF level settings

| Key $(\mathrm{x})$ | Level (dBm) Low Group | Key (x) | Level (dBm) Low Group |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [0] | -18 | [7] | -11 |
| [1] | -17 | [8] | -10 |
| [2] | -16 | [9] | -9 |
| [3] | -15 | [M1] | -8 |
| [4] | -14 | [M2] | -7 |
| [5] | -13 | [M3] | -6 |
| [6] | -12 |  |  |

The pre-emphasis is 2.6 dB . The DTMF tones are according to CEPT recommendations.

## Tone Ringer (Melody/Volume)

The tone ringer incorporates two basic selection, namely $2-$ tone or 3 -tone melodies. The default set-up selection is the 3 -tone ringer.

Table 25: Basic ringer melody selection
[PG] + [0] + (Password) + [\#] + [8] + (digit) + [PG]

| Digit | Ringer Melody |
| :---: | :--- |
| $[0]$ | 2-tone |
| $[1]$ | 3-tone |

The user can chose the following melodies as shown in below table.

Table 26: 3-tone melody programming

| Procedure | Digit | Sequence | Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $[\mathrm{PG}]+[7]+$ | $[0]$ | F1 F2 F3 F1 F2 F3 | 1 |
|  | $[1]$ | F1 F2 F3 F1 F2 F3 | 2 |
|  | $[2]$ | F1 F2 F3 F1 F2 F3 | 4 |
|  | $[3)$ | F1 F2 F3 F1 F2 F3 | 6 |
|  | $[4]$ | F1 F2 F3 F1 F2 F3 | 10 |
| Press [PG] to store and terminate |  |  |  |

The chosen melody will be heard in the loudspeaker during programming. Pressing the [PG] key will end the procedure and the last selected melody will be stored.

When 2-tone melody is selected through the set-up procedure, it is possible to chose the following melodies:

Table 27: 2-tone melody programming

| Procedure | Digit | Sequence | Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $[P G]+[7]+$ | $[0]$ | F1 F2 F1 F2 F1 F2 | 2 |
|  | $[1]$ | F1 F2 F1 F2 F1 F2 | 5 |
|  | $[2]$ | F1 F3 F1 F3 F1 F3 | 2 |
|  | $[3)$ | F1 F3 F1 F3 F1 F3 | 5 |
| Press [PG] to store and terminate |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Repetition rate means that a sequence of 6 frequencies is repeated $1,2,4,5,6$ or 10 times within 1 second.

## Pacifier Tone

Any key entry is acknowledged by a pacifier tone (key-in tone) of 1333 Hz . The pacifier tone can be enabled/disabled through set-up programming.

[^1]Table 28: Pacifier tone selection


| Digit | Pacifier Tone (Key-in Tone) |
| :---: | :--- |
| $[0]$ | Disabled |
| $[1]$ | Enabled |

Table 29: Pacifier tones

| Key Entry | Frequency | Duration |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Acknowledge | 1333 Hz | 40 ms |
| Reject/Terminate | 1333 Hz | $4 \times 40 \mathrm{~ms}$ |

An invalid key entry will be indicated by a rejection tone of 4 times 40 ms

By MF dialing the DTMF tones are provided to the earpiece as comfort tone. The level of the comfort is selected through the set-up programming.

Table 30: DTMF comfort tone level setting

## [PG] + [0] + (Password) + [0] + (y + x) + [PG]

| Key <br> $(y+x)$ | Level (dBr) <br> Earpiece | Key <br> $(y+x)$ | Level (dBr) <br> Loudspeaker |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $[9]+[0]$ | -36 | $[0]+[0]$ | -15 |
| $[9]+[1]$ | -30 | $[0]+[1]$ | -9 |
| $[9]+[2]$ | -24 | $[0]+[2]$ | -3 |
| $[9]+[3]$ | -18 | $[0]+[3]$ | 3 |

## Serial Bus

The AS2525 incorporates a microwire ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ compatible serial bus (DO, DI, and CLK) with two chip select outputs (CS1 and CS2). The serial bus is used to:

- sending data to the LCD driver (AS2591) when a key is pressed or a number is dialed out
- reading and writing to the external EEPROM under following conditions:

Table 31: EEPROM read/write timings

| ACTION | DURATION |
| :--- | :---: |
| After off-hook (debounced) | 50 ms |
| After on-hook (debounced) | 200 ms |
| After first rising edge at FCI | 10 ms |
| After PG is terminated | $12 \ldots 600 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| After pressing [V+]/[V-] | 20 ms |

See also AS2591 data sheet for further information.

## LCD Control

The AS2525 is designed to work together with the LCD driver AS2591 (see also AS2591 data sheet).

## Electrical Characteristics

## Absolute maximum ratings

| Positive Supply Voltage | $-0.3 \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} \leq 7 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Input Current | $+/-25 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Input Voltage (LS) | $-0.3 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }} \leq 12 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Input Voltage (LI, CS) | $-0.3 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }} \leq 8 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Input Voltage (STB, RI) | $-2 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Digital Input Voltage | $-0.3 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Electrostatic Discharge | $+/-1000 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range | -65 to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Total Power Dissipation | 500 mW |

* Exceeding these figures may cause permanent damage. Functional operation under these conditions is not permitted.


## Recommended Operating Range

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. |  | Typ.* Max. | Units |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $V_{D D}$ | Supply Voltage (internally generated) | Speech mode | 3.0 |  | 5.0 | V |
| $T_{\text {AMB }}$ | Ambient Operating Temp. Range |  | -25 |  | +70 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| fosc | Oscillator Frequency | Resonator: Murata CSA 3.58M <br> G312AM |  | 3.58 |  | MHz |

Typical figures are at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and are for design aid only; not guaranteed and not subject to production testing.

## DC Characteristics

(LIINE $=15 \mathrm{~mA}$, recommended operating conditions unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ido | Operating Supply Current | Speech mode <br> Handsfree mode <br> LD dialing, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Ring mode, $V_{D D}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ 11 \\ 200 \\ 300 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ 13 \end{gathered}$ | mA <br> mA <br> $\mu \mathrm{A}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Idd-EXT | Available Supply Current for Peripheral Circuits | Speech mode or MF dialing | 2 |  |  | mA |
| IDDO | Idle Current | Idle mode, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {do }}=2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\text {Amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 2 |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| VLI | Line Voltage, LIVolt $=0$ <br> Line Voltage, LIVolt = 1 | 13 mA < Lline < 100 mA | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V } \\ & \text { V } \end{aligned}$ |
| IoL | Output Current, Sink Pin CS, SS | V OL $=0.4 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 1 |  | mA |
| VIL | Input Low Voltage | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {Amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ss }}$ |  | 0.3 VDD | V |
| VIH | Input High Voltage | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {Amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0.7 V DD |  | VDD | V |

## AC Electrical Characteristics

LIINE $=15 \mathrm{~mA} ; f=800 \mathrm{~Hz} ; Z A C=1000 \Omega$; recommended operating conditions and default settings unless otherwise specified.

Transmit

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ATX | Transmit Gain, default | M1/M2 to LS M3/M4 to LS | $\begin{aligned} & 34.3 \\ & 42.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.8 \\ & 44.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.3 \\ & 46.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Variation with Frequency | $\mathrm{f}=500 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 3.4 kHz |  | +/-0.8 |  | dB |
| THD | Distortion | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {LS }}<0.25 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RMS }}$ |  |  | 2 | \% |
| $V_{A G C}$ <br> Asco <br> tdecay <br> tdecay | Soft Clip Level <br> Soft Clip Overdrive <br> Attack Time <br> Decay Time | $V_{L S}=$ |  | 2 20 70 100 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s} / 6 \mathrm{~dB}$ <br> $\mathrm{ms} / 6 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Zin | Input Impedance; M1/M2 <br> Input Impedance; M3/M4 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ & \mathrm{k} \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| Amute | Mute Attenuation | Mute activated | 60 |  |  | dB |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {No }}$ | Noise Output Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{AMB}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text {, handset mode } \\ & \mathrm{A}_{T \mathrm{X}}=37 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | -72 | dBmp |
| Vin max | Input Voltage Range; M1/M2 and M3/M4 | Differential |  | +/- 1 |  | $V_{\text {PEAK }}$ |

Line Driver

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vin max | Input Voltage Range; LI |  |  | +/- 2 |  | $V_{\text {peak }}$ |
| $V_{T X}$ | Dynamic Range; LI |  |  | +/-2 |  | $V_{\text {peak }}$ |
| RL $\Delta Z_{\text {AC/Temp }}$ | Return Loss <br> Temperature Variation | $Z_{\text {RL }}=1000 \Omega ; T_{\text {AMB }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 18 | 0.5 |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{dB} \\ \Omega /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ |

Receive

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arx | Receive Gain, Default | LS to RO; volume reset LS to LO1/LO2; volume max. | $\begin{aligned} & -2.0 \\ & 25.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.5 \\ & 27.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.0 \\ 29.0 \end{gathered}$ | dB <br> dB |
| Arx-vol | Volume Control Range | 8 steps through [V-]/[V+] keys |  | 15 |  | dB |
| $\Delta A_{R X}$ | Variation with Frequency | $\mathrm{f}=500 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 3.4 kHz |  | +/-0.8 |  | dB |
| THD | Distortion, RO <br> Distortion, L01/LO2 | $\begin{aligned} & V_{\mathrm{RO}}=0.25 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LO} 1 / 2}=0.25 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \% \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ |
| $V_{A G C}$ <br> Asco <br> tdecay <br> tdecay | Soft Clip Level <br> Soft Clip Overdrive <br> Attack Time <br> Decay Time | $V_{\mathrm{RO}}=$ $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RI}}>0.8 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 10 \\ 70 \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ |  | Vpeak <br> dB <br> $\mu \mathrm{s} / 6 \mathrm{~dB}$ <br> ms/6dB |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {No }} \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{UFC}} \end{aligned}$ | Noise Output Voltage, RO <br> Unwanted Frequency <br> Components | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{AMB}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{RX}}=3 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \ldots \ldots \ldots . \ldots 20 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $-72$ $-60$ | dBmp <br> dBmp |
| ZIN | Input Impedance, RI |  |  | 8 |  | k $\Omega$ |
| VIN-max RI | Input Voltage Range, RI |  |  | +/- 2 |  | $V_{\text {Peak }}$ |
| Ast | Side Tone Cancellation | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RI }}<0.25 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RMS }}$ | 26 |  |  | dB |
| ZIN | Input Impedance, STB |  |  | 80 |  | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Vin-max st | Input Voltage Range, STB |  |  | +/- 2 |  | $V_{\text {Peak }}$ |

General Timings

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $t_{d}$ | Key Debounce Time |  |  | 15 |  | ms |
| ths-L | Low/High Debounce | HS Input (going off-hook) |  | 15 |  | ms |
| ths-H | High/Low Debounce | HS Input (going on-hook) |  | 210 |  | ms |
| $t_{\text {FD }}$ | Flash Duration | FL 1 (default) FL 2 (default) | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 275 \end{aligned}$ | 285 | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ | ms <br> ms |
| $t_{\text {PFP }}$ | Post Flash Pause |  |  | 274 |  | ms |
| $t_{\text {AP }}$ | Access Pause | P1 (default) <br> P2 (default) | 0.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | 1.1 | sec. <br> sec. |

DTMF

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DF | Frequency Deviation | Deviation of ceramic resonator is not included |  |  | 1.2 | \% |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {MF }}$ | MF Tone Level at LS (Low Group) | Default | -4.5 | -5.5 | -6.5 | dBm |
| Vmf-range | MF Tone Level Range at LS (Low Group) | 13 steps |  | -18/-6 |  | dBm |
| $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {L_H }}$ | Pre-emphasis, Low to High |  | 2.0 | 2.6 | 3.2 | dBr |
| Vufc | Unwanted Frequency Components | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \mathrm{~Hz} \ldots . .4 .3 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & 4.3 \mathrm{kHz} \ldots 7 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & 7 \mathrm{kHz} \ldots . .10 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & 10 \mathrm{kHz} \ldots . .14 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & 14 \mathrm{kHz} \ldots . \ldots 28.5 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & 28.5 \mathrm{kHz} . . .40 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -40 \\ & -46 \\ & -52 \\ & -58 \\ & -70 \\ & -80 \end{aligned}$ | dBm <br> dBm <br> dBm <br> dBm <br> dBm <br> dBm |
| tto | Tone Duration, Minimum | Default | 80 | 82.3 | 85 | ms |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {ITP }}$ | Inter Tone Pause, Min. | Default | 80 | 82.3 | 85 | ms |
| $t_{T R}$ <br> $t_{T R}$ | Tone Rise Time Tone Fall Time | From 10\% to 90\% amplitude From $90 \%$ to $10 \%$ amplitude |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | ms ms |
| $V_{\text {ct }}$ | Comfort Tone Level, RO | Relative to LS, 4 steps |  | $\begin{aligned} & -36 \\ & -18 \end{aligned}$ |  | dBr |

LD Dialing

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tor | Dialing Rate | Default Option | 9.53 | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | 10.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pps } \\ & \text { pps } \end{aligned}$ |
| t/B | Break Period | Default <br> Option <br> Option | 57 | $\begin{gathered} 61.2 \\ 66 \\ 33 \end{gathered}$ | 63 | ms <br> ms <br> ms |
| tm | Make Period | Default <br> Option <br> Option | 38 | $\begin{gathered} 40.8 \\ 33 \\ 16.5 \end{gathered}$ | 42 | ms ms ms |
| tpop | Pre-Digit Pause |  |  | 35 |  | ms |
| tiop | Inter-Digit Pause |  | 800 |  | 880 | ms |

Tone Ringer

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F1 | Frequency 1 |  | 770 | 800 | 830 | Hz |
| F2 | Frequency 2 |  | 1025 | 1067 | 1110 | Hz |
| F3 | Frequency 3 |  | 1280 | 1333 | 1385 | Hz |
| tDt | Detection Time | Initial |  | 100 |  | ms |
| $\mathrm{fm}_{\text {min }}$ | Min. Detection Frequency |  | 12 | 13 | 14 | Hz |
| fmax | Max. Detection Frequency |  | 68 | 70 | 75 | Hz |

Pacifier Tone

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vparo | Tone Output Level, RO Tone Output Level, LO1/2 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{RL}=150 \\ & \mathrm{RL}=32 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & m V_{\text {P-p }} \\ & m V_{P-P} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{fPT}^{\text {P }}$ | Frequency | Key entry |  | 1333 |  | Hz |
| ttbd | Tone Burst Duration | Key entry <br> Acknowledge, terminate PG mode <br> Rejection, invalid key entry |  | $\begin{gathered} 40 \\ 140 \\ 4 \times 40 \end{gathered}$ |  | ms ms ms |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {ITP }}$ | Inter-Tone Pause |  |  | 80 |  | ms |

## Timing Diagrams

LD dialling


LD dialling with access pause


MF dialling


Figure 9: Timing diagrams

Test Circuit


Figure 10: Test circuit

## Typical Application



Figure 11: Typical application

## Packaging

44-in plastic TQFP (suffix Q)
For exact mechanical package dimensions please see austriamicrosystemsag packaging information.

Marking, Pin-out


YY year of production
WW calendar week of production
AAA austriamicrosystems ${ }_{A G}$ assembly ID

X revision

## Ordering Information

| Number | Package | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AS2525 Q | TQFP | plastic thin quad flat package - <br> 44 leads (suffix T) |
| AS2525 F | DOF | Dice-on-Foil |

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[^0]:    Only when DM/HM pin is set to HM
    Also selectable with jumper (see application note AN525)

[^1]:    Digit includes $0-9$, * and \#

