

**TONE RINGER (For telephone set)**

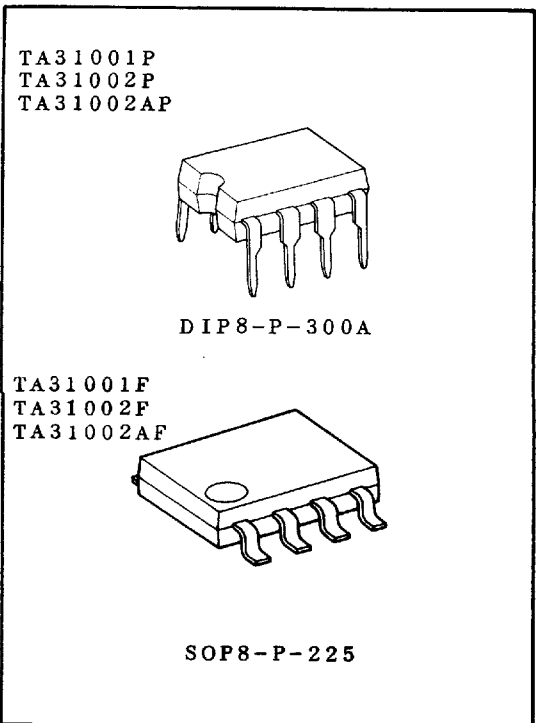
- . Current consumption is small. (at no-load)
- . Package is compact. (DIP-8 pin)
- . Oscillation frequency is variable.
- . Built-in threshold circuits prevent false triggering due to power noise as well as "chirps" due to rotary dial.
- . Few external components.

**DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TA31002P/F AND TA31002AP/AF**

NAME OF PRODUCT	INITIATION SUPPLY VOLTAGE	SUSTAINING SUPPLY VOLTAGE
TA31002P/F	19V (Typ.)	12V (Typ.)
TA31002AP/AF	16V (Typ.)	9V (Typ.)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta=25°C)**

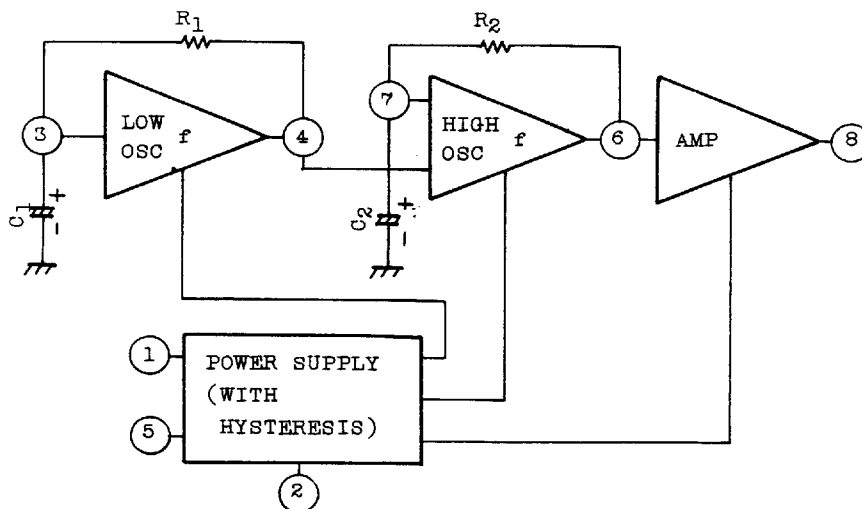
CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Power Supply Voltage	VCC	30	V
Power Dissipation	P/AP Type	800	mW
	F/AF Type	350	
Operating Temperature	Topr	-40~85	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-55~150	°C



Weight:

DIP16-P-300A: 1.0g (Typ.)  
SSOP16-P-225: 0.2g (Typ.)

**BLOCK DIAGRAM**



Note: R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub> and C<sub>2</sub> are parts externally mounted.

■ 9097247 0019612 92T ■

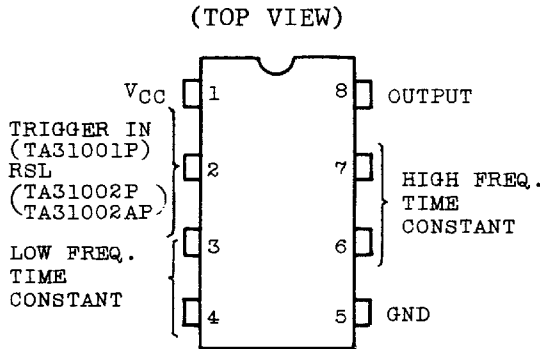
© The information contained herein is presented only as a guide for the applications of our products. No responsibility is assumed by TOSHIBA CORPORATION for any infringements of intellectual property or other rights of the third parties which may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any intellectual property or other rights of TOSHIBA CORPORATION or others.

TA31001P-1  
1991-5-29

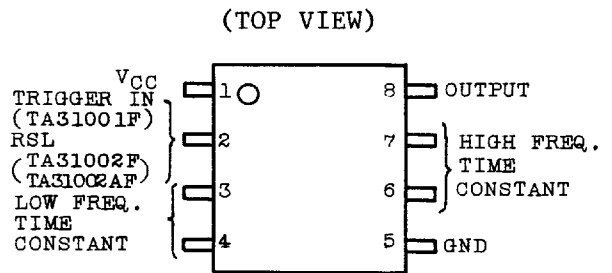
**TOSHIBA CORPORATION**

PIN CONNECTION

TA31001P/TA31002P/TA31002AP



TA31001F/TA31002F/TA31002AF



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta=25°C) TA31001P/F, TA31002P/F

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CIRCUIT	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT		
Operating Voltage	Vopr	-		-	-	29	V		
Initiation Supply Voltage	Vsi	-	(Note 1)	17	19	21	V		
Sustaining Supply Voltage	Vsus	-	(Note 2)	10.5	12	-	V		
Initiation Current Consumption	I <sub>si</sub>	-	No-Load	1.4	3.3	4.2	mA		
Sustaining Current Consumption	I <sub>sus</sub>	-		0.7	1.4	2.5	mA		
Oscillation Frequency (Note 3)	f <sub>L</sub>	-	C <sub>1</sub> =0.47μF, R <sub>1</sub> =165kΩ	9	10	11	Hz		
	f <sub>H1</sub>	-	C <sub>2</sub> =6800pF, R <sub>2</sub> =191kΩ	461	512	563			
	f <sub>H2</sub>	-		576	640	703			
Output Voltage	"H" Level	V <sub>OH</sub>	-	V <sub>CC</sub> =24V, I <sub>OH</sub> =-10mA PIN 7=GND		20.0	21.5	22.5	V
	"L" Level	V <sub>OL</sub>	-	V <sub>CC</sub> =24V, I <sub>OL</sub> =10mA PIN 7=7V		0.7	1.0	2.0	
TRIGGER IN Terminal Operating Voltage (TA31001P/F)	V <sub>Trig</sub>	-	V <sub>CC</sub> =15V I(PIN)=100μA	7.8	10	11.5	V		

TA31001P-2  
1991-5-29

TOSHIBA CORPORATION

9097247 0019613 866

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta=25°C) TA31002AP/AF

CHARACTERISTIC		SYMBOL	TEST CIR-CUIT	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Operating Voltage		Vopr	-		-	-	29	V
Initiation Supply Voltage		Vsi	-	(Note 1)	14	16	18	V
Sustaining Supply Voltage		Vsus	-	(Note 2)	8.4	9.0	-	V
Initiation Current Consumption		I <sub>si</sub>	-	No-Load	1.1	2.7	3.6	mA
Sustaining Current Consumption		I <sub>sus</sub>	-		0.3	0.8	1.8	mA
Oscillation Frequency (Note 3)		f <sub>L</sub>	-	C <sub>1</sub> =0.47μF, R <sub>1</sub> =165kΩ	9	10	11	Hz
		f <sub>H1</sub>	-	C <sub>2</sub> =6800pF, R <sub>2</sub> =191kΩ	461	512	563	
		f <sub>H2</sub>	-		576	640	703	
Output Voltage	"H" Level	V <sub>OH</sub>	-	V <sub>CC</sub> =24V, I <sub>OH</sub> =-10mA PIN 7=GND	20.0	21.5	22.5	V
	"L" Level	V <sub>OL</sub>	-	V <sub>CC</sub> =24V, I <sub>OL</sub> =10mA PIN 7=5V	0.7	1.0	2.0	

Note 1. Initiation Supply Voltage (V<sub>si</sub>) is a supply voltage required to start oscillation of the tone ringer.

2. Sustaining Supply Voltage (V<sub>sus</sub>) is a supply voltage required to maintain oscillation of the tone ringer.

3. Oscillation frequency is determined by the following equations 1,2, and 3.

(1)  $f_L = 1 / 1.234 \cdot R_1 \cdot C_1$  (Hz), (2)  $f_{H1} = 1 / 1.515 \cdot R_2 \cdot C_2$  (Hz), (3)  $f_{H2} = 1.24 f_{H1}$  (Hz)

METHOD OF USING PIN 2

1. TA31001P/F METHOD OF USING TRIGGER IN

Usually PIN 2 is used at an open state, but in the TA31001P/F, the TRIGGER IN terminal can prohibit oscillation and also can change the initiation supply voltage ( $V_{si}$ ).

When the TA31001P/F is oscillating ( $V_{sus} < V_s$ ), if PIN 2 is connected to GND as shown in Fig. 1a, the TA31001P/F can stop oscillating. Further, the oscillation of the TA31001P/F can be stopped by connecting PIN 2 to voltage  $V_I$  through the resistor  $R_I$  as shown in Fig. 1b.

In case of  $V_{sus} < V_s \leq V_{si}$ , the oscillation of the TA31001P/F can be started by forcing a current  $I_E$  ( $4\mu A < I_E < 1mA$ ) into PIN 2.

If PIN 2 is connected to  $V_s$  as shown in Fig. 2a, oscillation can be started under a lower supply voltage than the initiation supply voltage at the time when PIN 2 is used at an open state.

Further, the initiation supply voltage ( $V_{si}$ ) can be changed by using a zener diode as shown in Fig. 2b.

$V_{si}$  is determined by the following formulas:

$$V_{si} = V_{Trig} + V_Z + 4R_E$$

$$R_E = (M\Omega)$$

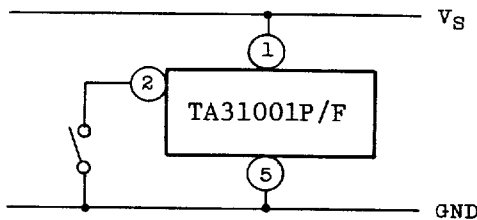


Fig. 1a

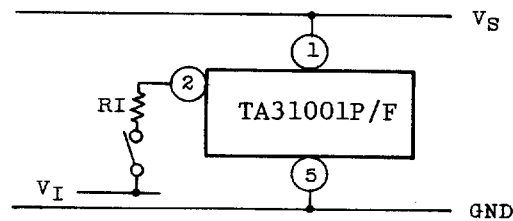
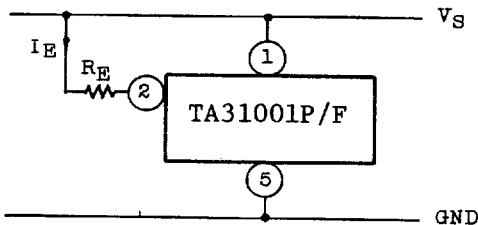


Fig. 1b  $0 \leq V_I \leq 0.5V$   
 $0 \leq R_I \leq 20k\Omega$



$$10k\Omega < R_E < \frac{(V_s - 10)}{4} \quad (M\Omega)$$

Fig. 2a

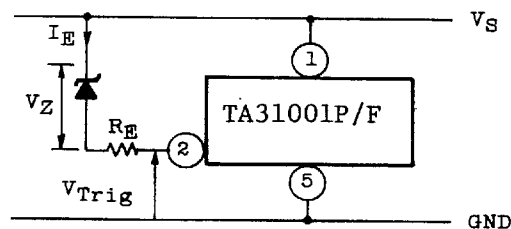


Fig. 2b

2. TA31002P/F, TA31002AP/AF METHOD OF USING RSL

In the TA31002P/F, TA31002AP/AF the initiation current consumption ( $I_{Si}$ ) can be changed by using the RSL terminal.

The resistor RSL is connected to GND from PIN 2 as shown in Fig. 3.

Further, the initiation current consumption ( $I_{Si}$ ) can be changed by changing the value of RSL.

Fig. 4 and Fig. 5 show the graph of  $V_S$ - $I_S$

characteristic at the time when RSL has been changed to three values. The  $V_S$ - $I_S$  characteristic in TA31002P/F at the time when  $R_{SL}=6.8k\Omega$  coincides with that at the time when PIN 2 of the TA31001P/F has been used at an open state.

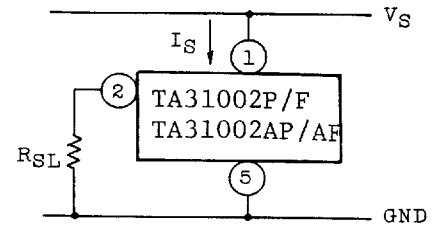


Fig. 3

TA31002P/F SUPPLY VOLTAGE-CURRENT CONSUMPTION

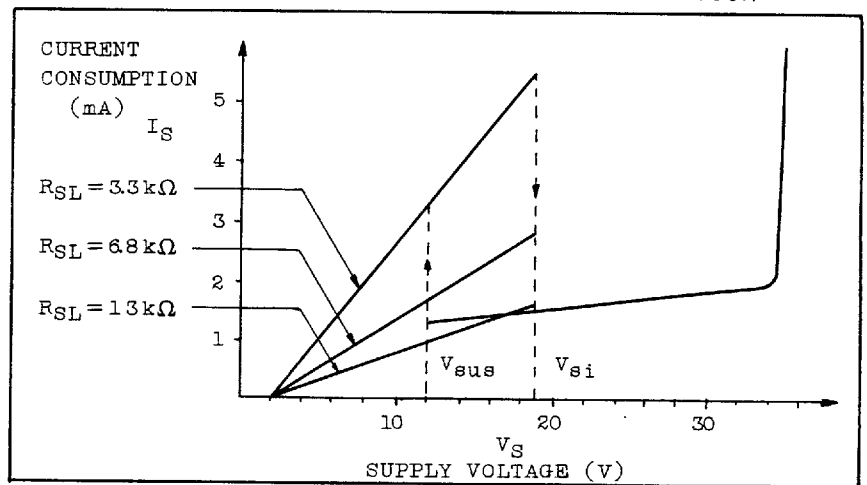


Fig. 4

TA31002AP/AF SUPPLY VOLTAGE-CURRENT CONSUMPTION

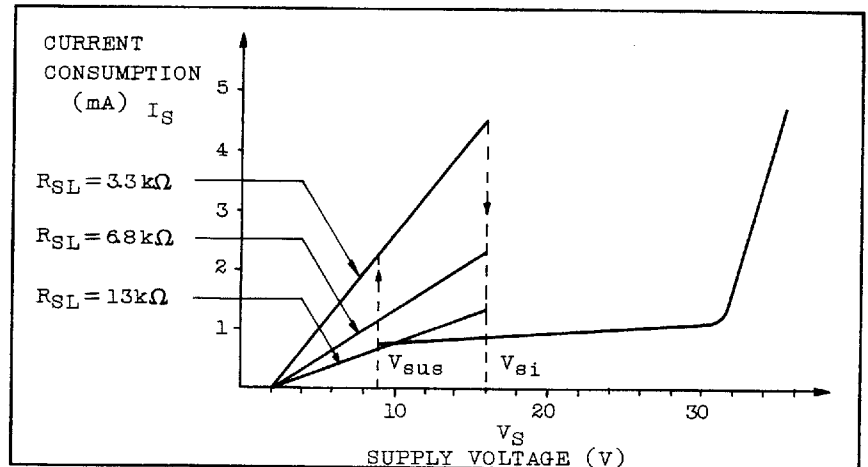
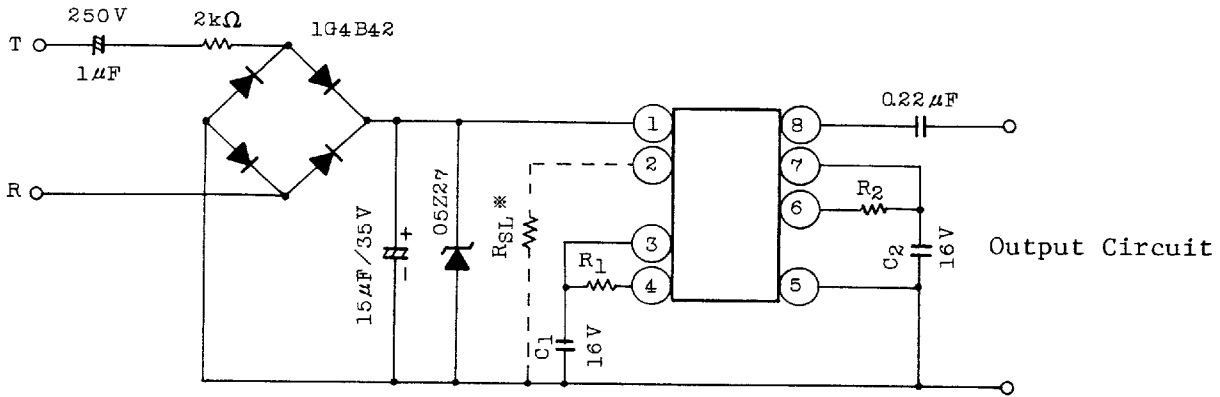


Fig. 5

APPLICATION CIRCUIT OF TONE RINGER



\* Use for TA31002P/F, TA31002AP/AF

$$f_L = 1/1.234R_1 \cdot C_1$$

$$f_{H1} = 1/1.515R_2 \cdot C_2$$

$$f_{H2} = 1.24f_{H1}$$

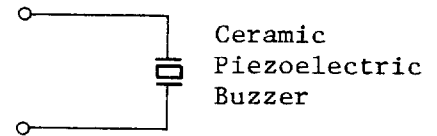
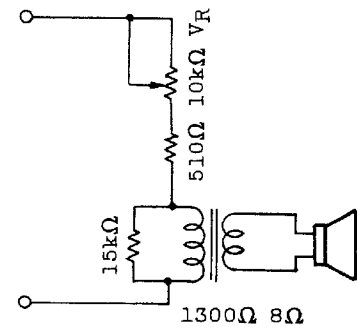
Example  $R_1 = 165k\Omega$      $R_2 = 191k\Omega$   
 $C_1 = 0.47\mu F$      $C_2 = 0.0068\mu F$

$$f_L \cong 10Hz$$

$$f_{H1} \cong 500Hz$$

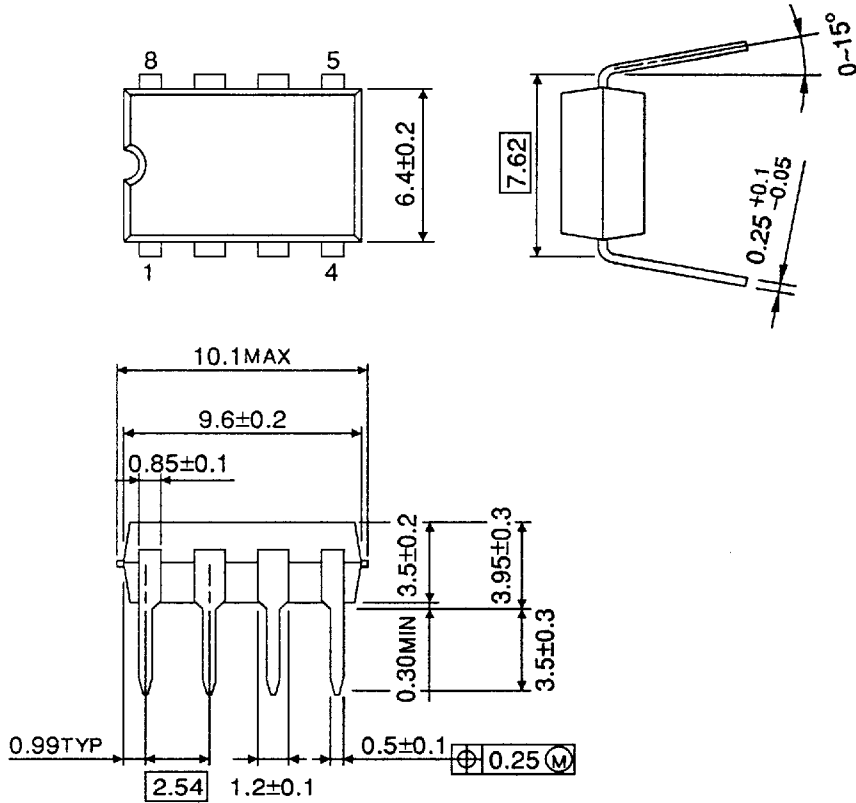
$$f_{H2} \cong 630Hz$$

Example of Output Circuit



OUTLINE DRAWING  
DIP8-P-300A

Unit in mm



Weight : 0.5g (Typ.)

TA31001P-7
1991-5-29
TOSHIBA CORPORATION