

TA31075S, TA31075F

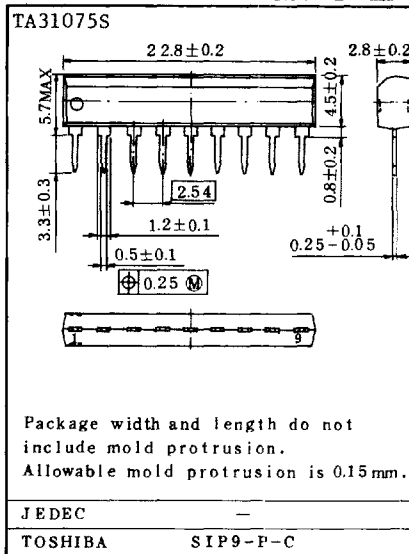
TONE RINGER (For Telephone)

- Since output circuit is of differential output, output sound pressure level can be made high.
- Initiation supply voltage and sustaining supply voltage are low.
- Current consumption is small. (at no-load)
- Initiation current consumption can be varied with external resistance.
- Oscillation frequency can be varied with external parts.
- Package is small. (SLIM SIP-9 PIN, FLAT 10 PIN)
- External Parts are few.

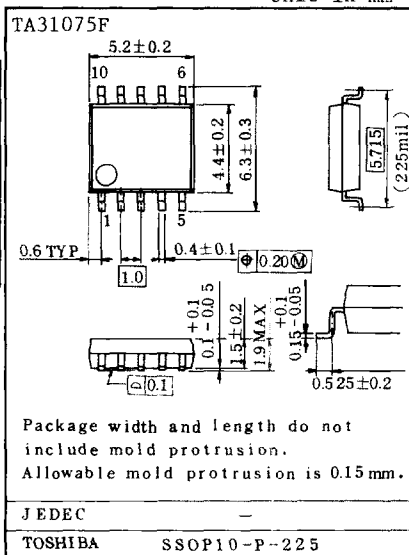
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta=25°C)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Power Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	30	V
Power Dissipation	S Type	890	mW
	F Type	590	
Operating Temperature	T _{opr}	-30~75	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-55~150	°C

Unit in mm

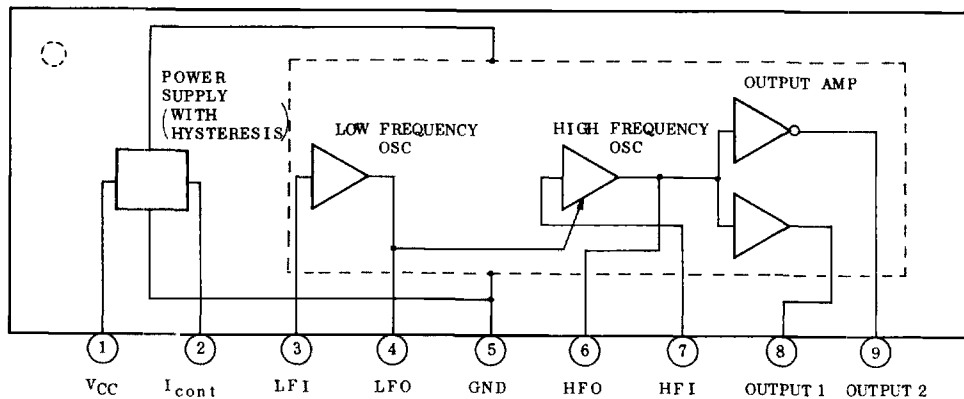


Unit in mm

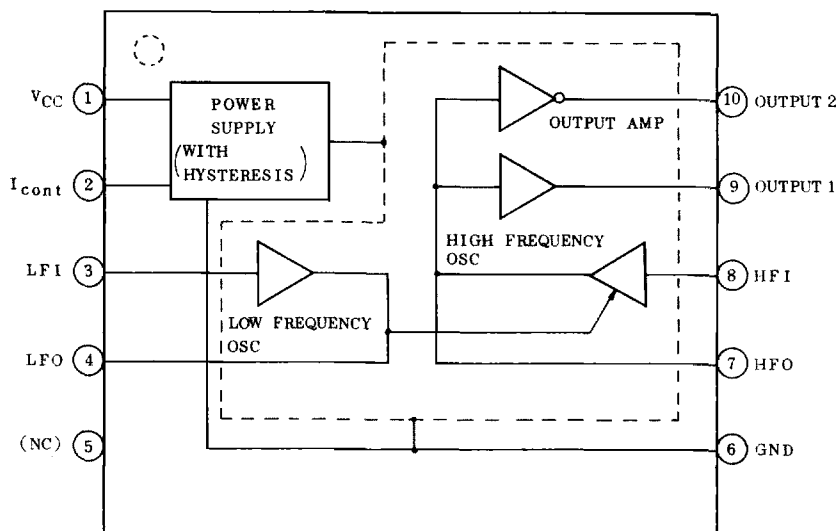


BLOCK DIAGRAM AND PIN CONNECTION

TA31075S



TA31075F



TA31075S, TA31075F

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta=25°C)

CHARACTERISTIC			SYMBOL	TEST CIR- CUIT	TEST CONDITION		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Operating Voltage			Vopr	1			-	-	30	V
Initiation Supply Voltage			Vsi	1			10.5	11.4	12.5	V
Sustaining Supply Voltage			VSUS	1			6.8	7.8	8.9	V
Current Consumption			ICC1	1	No-Load RSL=6.8kΩ	VCC=24V	0.6	0.95	1.4	mA
			ICC2			VCC=10V	1.25	1.46	1.75	
			ICC3			VCC=9V*	0.35	0.75	1.1	
Oscillation Frequency			fL	2	C1=0.47μF, R1=165kΩ		8.0	10.4	12.5	Hz
			fH1	3	C2=6800pF, R2=191kΩ	430	538	640		
			fH2	4		560	665	770		
Output Voltage	OUTPUT 1	"H" Level	VOH1	5	VCC=24V, Isource=10mA		20.0	22.5	-	V
		"L" Level	VOL1	6	VCC=24V, Isink=10mA		-	0.95	2.0	
	OUTPUT 2	"H" Level	VOH2	7	VCC=24V, Isource=10mA		20.0	22.5	-	
		"L" Level	VOL2	8	VCC=24V, Isink=10mA		-	0.95	2.0	

* After VCC=12.5V is impressed.

1. Initiation Supply Voltage (Vsi), Sustaining Supply Voltage (VSUS), and Current Consumption (ICC).

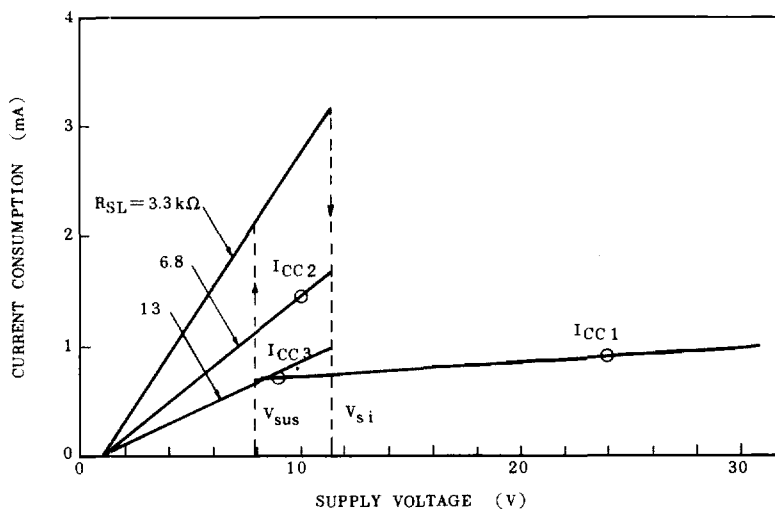


Fig. 1

2. METHOD OF USING I_{cont} terminal [② (2) PIN]

In the TA31075S/F the initiation current consumption can be changed by using the I_{cont} terminal.

The resistor R_{SL} is connected to GND terminal [⑤ (6) PIN] from I_{cont} terminal as shown in Fig.2.

Further, the initiation current consumption can be changed by changing the value of R_{SL} .

$$R_{SL} \geq 2k\Omega$$

(Refer to Fig.1)

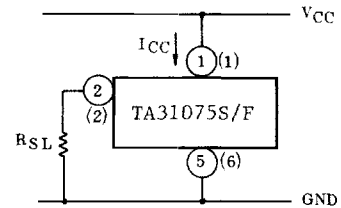


Fig. 2

3. Oscillation Frequency

In TA31075S/F, two kinds of oscillation frequencies f_{H1} and f_{H2} of high frequency oscillating circuit are alternately oscillated and output through oscillation frequency f_L of low frequency oscillating circuit.

Oscillation frequencies f_L , f_{H1} and f_{H2} can be set by $C1$, $C2$, $R1$ and $R2$ of external circuit.

The standard of each oscillation frequency is as follows.

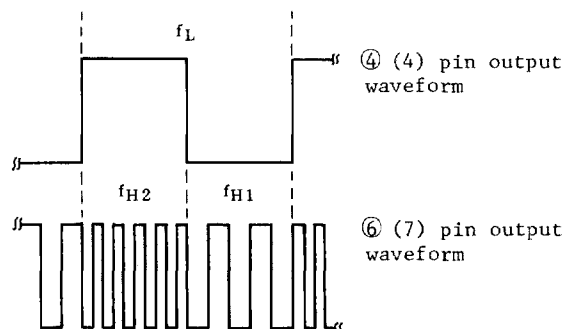
Set $R1$ and $R2$ at $140k\Omega$ or over.

$$(1) f_L \approx 1/1.24 \cdot R1 \cdot C1$$

$$(2) f_{H1} \approx 1/1.43 \cdot R2 \cdot C2$$

$$(3) f_{H2} \approx 1.24 \cdot f_{H1}$$

Frequency Form Diagram

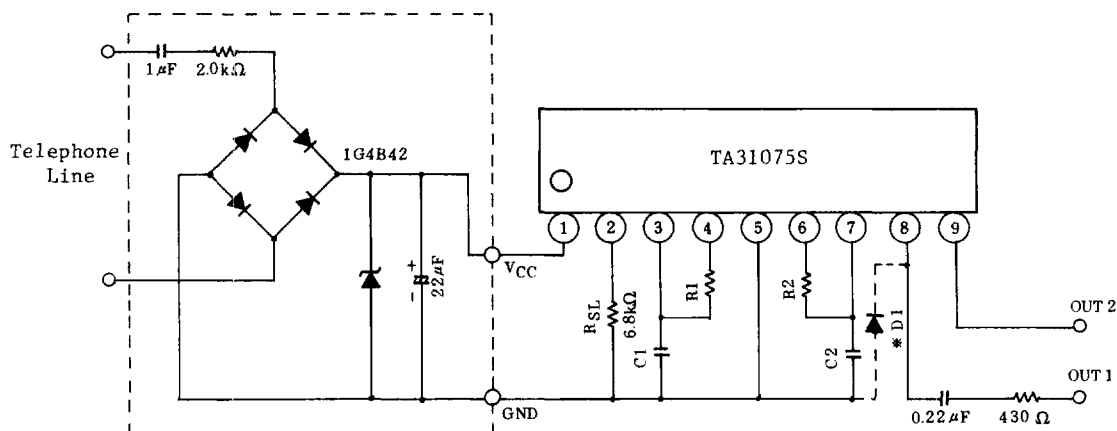


Terminal No. in () is that of TA31075F.

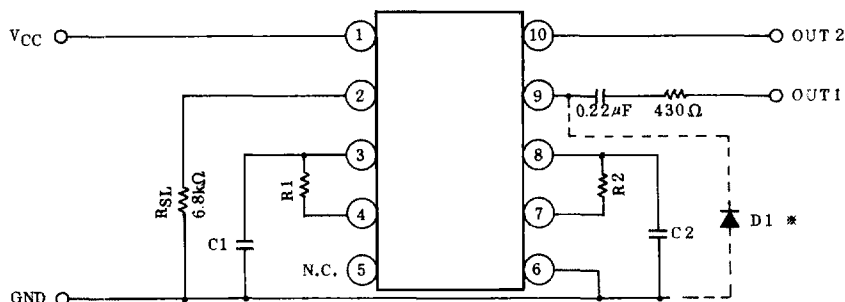
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AN EXAMPLE OF APPLICATION CIRCUIT TA31075S/F

For TA31075S



For TA31075F



Example $C_1=0.47\mu F$, $R_1=165k\Omega$

$C_2=6800pF$, $R_2=191k\Omega$

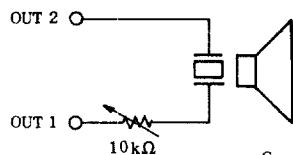
*When unusual sound is produced by output load state, add diode D_1 to ⑧ (9) pin as shown in the example of application circuit.

When output circuit is of ceramic sounder, add the diode having dielectric strength higher than that impressed to ① (1) pin V_{CC} terminal.

Terminal No. in () is that of TA31075F.

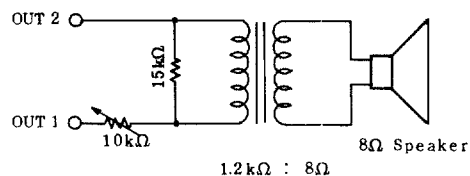
EXAMPLE OF OUTPUT CIRCUIT

For Ceramic Sounder



Ceramic Sounder
PKM34EW-1201
MURATA MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

For Speaker



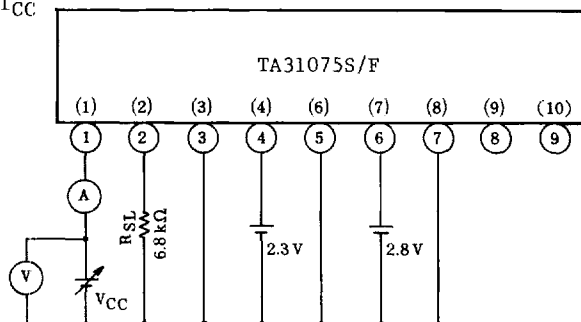
8Ω Speaker

1.2kΩ : 8Ω

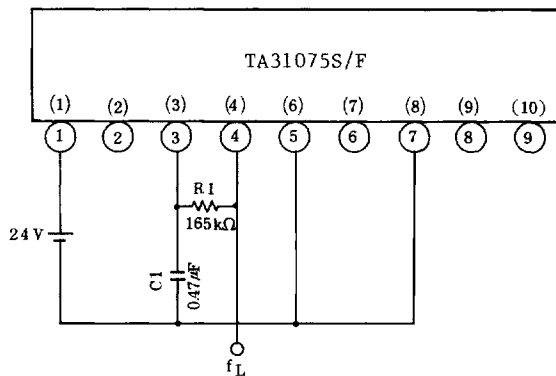
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TA31075S/F TEST CIRCUIT

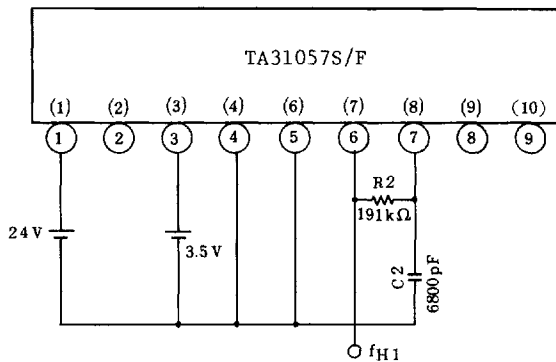
(1) V_{Si} , V_{SUS} , I_{CC}



(2) f_L

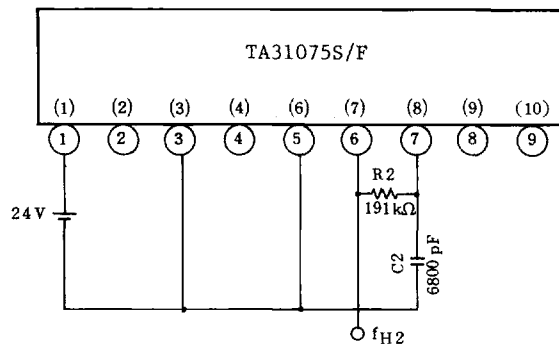


(3) f_{H1}

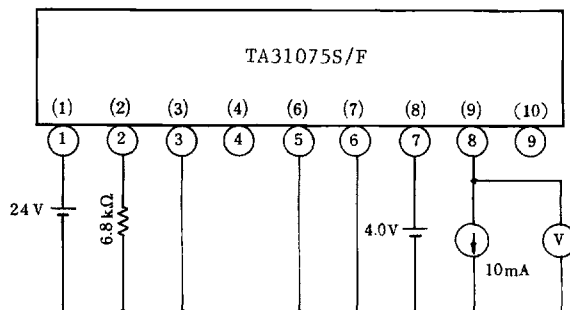


Terminal No. in () is that of TA31075F.

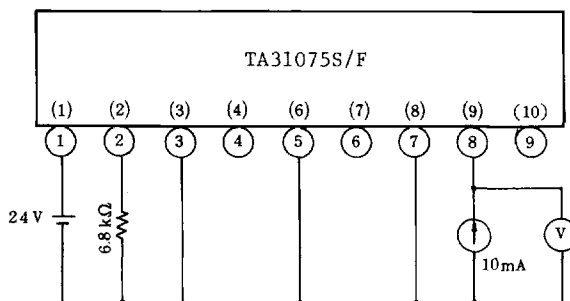
(4) f_{H2}



(5) V_{OH1}



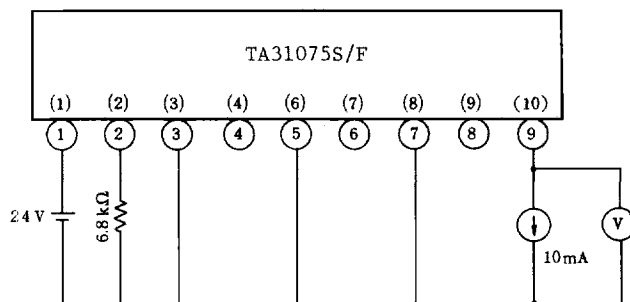
(6) V_{OL1}



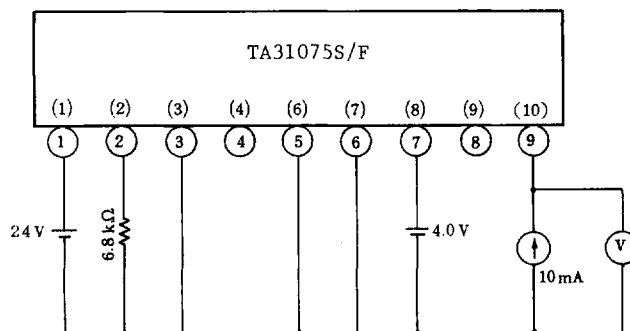
Terminal No. in () is that of TA31075F.

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(7) V_{OH2}

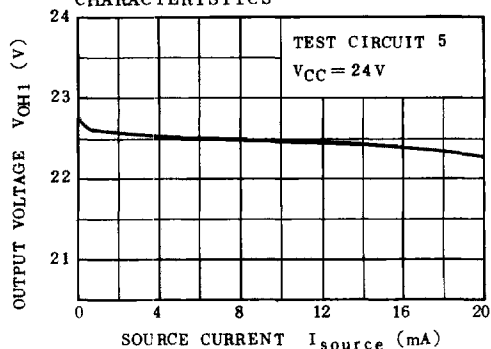


(8) V_{OL2}

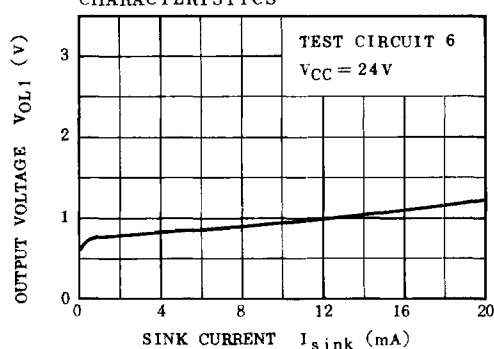


Terminal No. in () is that of TA31075F.

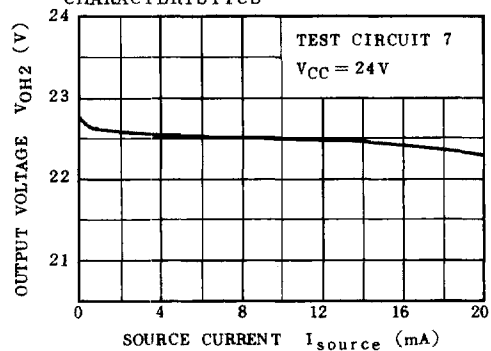
OUTPUT 1 VOLTAGE VS. SOURCE CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS



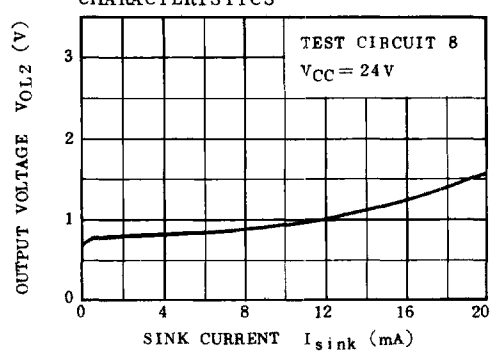
OUTPUT 1 VOLTAGE VS. SINK CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS



OUTPUT 2 VOLTAGE VS. SOURCE CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS



OUTPUT 2 VOLTAGE VS. SINK CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS



INITIATION CURRENT CONSUMPTION I_{CC2} VS. R_{SL}

