TOSHIBA, ELECTRONIC DE DE 7097247 0017868

TC9130P 4CH INDEPENDENT CYCLIC TYPE TOUCH SWITCH

TC9130P is a cyclic type flip-flop IC of which output status is reversed according to a "L" level input signal.

This switch is effective for electronization of ON/OFF type switches for audio system.

- Independent four circuits are contained in one package.
- This switch has a Schmitt trigger circuit of high input impedance and a touch switch with no erroneous operation can be configured.
- This switch is in Bi-CMOS construction employing an emitter-follower of bi-polar transistor having large current capacity as an output buffer, and LED's as well as relays can be directly driven.



5-05

- This switch has CS (chip select) function inhibiting are inputs and DIS (disable) function inhibiting output from each channel.
- Because of C-MOS construction, this switch has a broad range of operating voltage and current consumption is low.

MANIMUM KAIINGS (14-2)	0)		
CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V _{DD}	16	V
Input Voltage	VIN	$-0.3 \sim V_{DD}$ +0.3	v
Output Voltage	VOUT	-0.3 ∿V _{DD} +0.3	v
Output Current	LOUT	30	mA
Power Dissipation	PD	600	mW
Operating Temperature	Topr	-30 ~ 75	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	- 55 ∿ 125	°C

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta=25°C)

PIN CONNECTION

·	\
0ut-1 📕 1	16 V _{DD}
DIS-1 📕 2	15 1 IN-1
0ut-2 🛛 3	14 1 IN-2
DIS-2 📕 4	13] IN-3
0ut-3 🛚 5	12 1 IN-4
DIS-3 📕 6	11 KS
Out-4 📕 7	10 1 CS
GND 📕 8	9 1 DIS-4

DIO DIGITAL IC

ranan maranan maran Lanan Manahanan Manahan

-81-

T-65-05

TC9130P

CHARACTER	ISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CIRCUIT	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Operating Supply Voltage		VDD	· · ·	-	3	- 1	16	v
Operating Suppl	y Current	IDD		V _{DD} =16V	-		20	μA
Input Current	"H" Level	IIH		V _{IH} =12V, All input terminal	-	-	1.0	μA
	"L" Level	IIL		VIL=OV, All input terminal	-1.0	_	_	μA
Input Voltage	"H" Level	Vp		$IN1 \sim 4$	8.0	9.0	10.0	v
	"L" Level	v _N			5.0	6.0	7.0	v
	"H" Level	v_{IH}		CS, DIS1 \sim 4	10.5		-	v
	"L" Level	VIL				-	1.5	v
Hysteretic Voltage Width VH			$IN1 \sim 4 (V_P - V_N)$	-	3.0	-	v	
Output Current	"H" Level	IOH		OUT1 \sim 4, V _{OH} =10V		-	-20	mA
	"H" Level	IOH		KS V _{OH} =9V	-	-	-0.1	mA
	"L" Level	IOL		KS V _{OL} =1.5V	1.0	-	_	mA

Characteristic of Output Buffer Transistor (Reference)

Characteristic of VDD to I_{OH} at the time when V_{CE} is taken as parameter. V_{CE} (V) (Standard level)



TOSHIBA, ELECTRONIC D2 DE 9097247 0017870 9

TC9130P

T-65-05

FUNCTIONAL EXPLANATION OF TERMINALS

PIN NO.	SYMBOL	TERMINAL NAME	FUNCTION
15 ₹ 12	İN-1 ₹ IN-4	Input signal terminals	When voltage applied to either one of these ter- minals is changed from "H" to "L" level, output from a corresponding channel is reversed. As a Schmitt trigger circuit is built in, it is pos- sible to configure a touch switch system by con- necting a touch sensor in addition to a feather- touch system by means of a mechanical key.
1 3 5 7	OUT-1 OUT-4	Output terminals	Whenever a corresponding input terminal is changed from "H" to "L" level, output status is reversed. The output circuit is in complementary construc- tion of bi-polar NPN transistor and Nch FET, and when output is "H" level, max. 30mA flow out cur- rent can be obtained and it is possible to di- rectly drive LED's for status display.
2 4 6 9	DIS-1 ₹ DIS-4	Output inhibiting terminals	When these terminals are set at "L" level, cor- responding output terminals are fixed at "L" level regardless status of internal flip-flops. At this time, however, input signal is normally accepted.
10	CS	Input inhibiting terminal	When this terminal is set at "L" level, acceptance of all inputs to IN-1 $^{\circ}$ IN-4 is inhibited and the internal flip-flops are kept in as is status
11 .	KS	Input detec- tion terminal	When "L" signal is given to any one of input ter- minals IN-1~IN-4, this terminal becomes "L" status.
16	VDD	Power terminal	
8	GND	Earth terminal	

AUDIO DIGITAL IC

-83-



TC9130P

T-65-05

2. TOUCH SENSOR SYSTEM THROUGH LEAK CURRENT DETECTION



R1 : Pull-up resistor

C : Hum wrong operation preventing condenser

D : Hum wrong operation preventing rectifier diode

 R_2 : Static voltage breakage preventing protective resistor

approx. $100k\Omega$

Method for deciding R1 and C

When working supply voltage is decided, R_1 is decided from required specification for leak current detecting sensitivity, and then, C is decided so that time constant by R_1 and C is set at 50Hz or below to prevent effect by hum. When C becomes large, reset time for input acceptance (constant of C at time of discharge) becomes longer, correspondingly, and therefore, an optimum value should be decided depending upon an experiment.

METHOD FOR INITIALIZING AT TIME POWER IS TURNED ON

When both CS (10 pin chip select terminal) and KS (11 pin key strobe terminal) of TC9130P are simultaneously set at "L" level, the flip-flops of internal four circuits are all cleared and outputs from OUT-1 \sim OUT-4 are set at "L" level.

-- 85-

AUDIO DIGITAL IC

4

T-65-05

TC9130P

By utilizing this function, initialization at time of power ON can be carried out in the following circuits:



4. BACK-UP METHOD

TOSHIBA

By setting DIS-1 through DIS-4 terminals at "L" level, TC9130P is able to set all of OUT-1 through OUT-4 terminals at "L" level to suspend flow out of current while storing the internal status. Because of C-MOS construction, current consumption by IC itself is extremely less and supply voltage up to 2.0V is retained.

However, in case of holding at low voltage, care should be paid to relation with above-mentioned 3 initialization functions when power of a set is turned on again and voltage is built up.

In addition, during the holding it is considered desirable to drip CS terminal to "L" level to inhibit input.

-86-