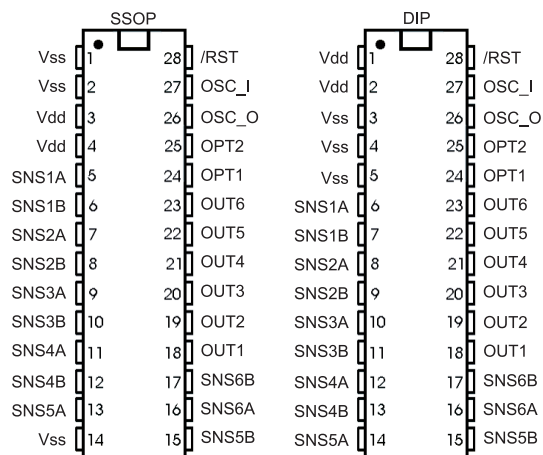


- 6 completely independent touch circuits
- Individual logic outputs per channel (active high)
- Projects prox fields through any dielectric
- Only one external capacitor required per channel
- Sensitivity easily adjusted on a per-channel basis
- 100% autocal for life - no adjustments required
- 3-5.5V, 5mA single supply operation
- Toggle mode for on/off control (strap option)
- 10s, 60s, infinite auto-recal timeout (strap options)
- AKS™ Adjacent Key Suppression (QT160)
- Less expensive per key than many mechanical switches
- Eval board with backlighting - p/n E160



NOTE: Pinouts are not the same!

APPLICATIONS

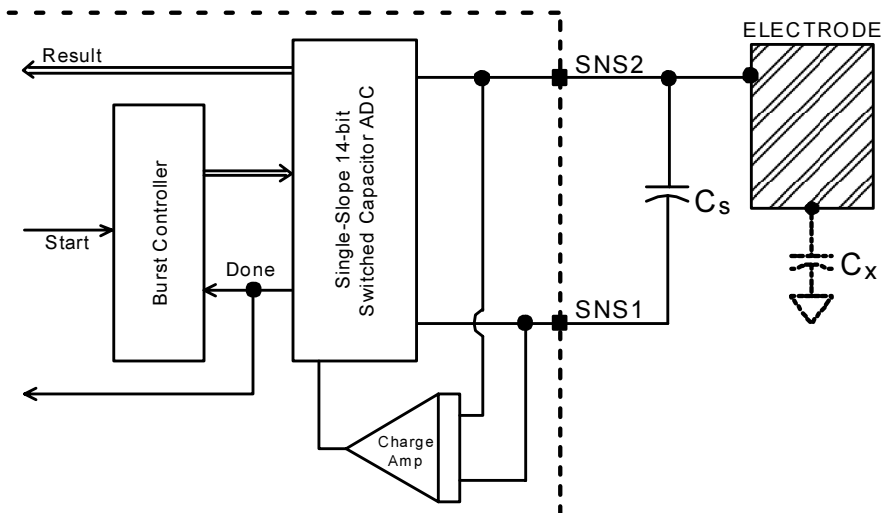
QT160/QT161 is a 6-channel (QT) QTOUCH™ IC that can be used in a variety of applications. The device is designed to be used in a variety of applications, including:

- **Proximity Sensing:** The device can be used to sense the presence of objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as proximity sensing for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Detection:** The device can be used to detect the presence of objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object detection for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Identification:** The device can be used to identify objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object identification for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Tracking:** The device can be used to track the movement of objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object tracking for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Classification:** The device can be used to classify objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object classification for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Counting:** The device can be used to count the number of objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object counting for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Location:** The device can be used to locate objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object location for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Orientation:** The device can be used to determine the orientation of objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object orientation for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Size:** The device can be used to determine the size of objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object size for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Shape:** The device can be used to determine the shape of objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object shape for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Color:** The device can be used to determine the color of objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object color for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Texture:** The device can be used to determine the texture of objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object texture for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Material:** The device can be used to determine the material of objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object material for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Weight:** The device can be used to determine the weight of objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object weight for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Temperature:** The device can be used to determine the temperature of objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object temperature for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Humidity:** The device can be used to determine the humidity of objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object humidity for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Pressure:** The device can be used to determine the pressure of objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object pressure for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Force:** The device can be used to determine the force of objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object force for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Torque:** The device can be used to determine the torque of objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object torque for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Acceleration:** The device can be used to determine the acceleration of objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object acceleration for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Velocity:** The device can be used to determine the velocity of objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object velocity for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Position:** The device can be used to determine the position of objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object position for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Orientation:** The device can be used to determine the orientation of objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object orientation for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Size:** The device can be used to determine the size of objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object size for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Shape:** The device can be used to determine the shape of objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object shape for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Color:** The device can be used to determine the color of objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object color for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Texture:** The device can be used to determine the texture of objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object texture for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Material:** The device can be used to determine the material of objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object material for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Weight:** The device can be used to determine the weight of objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object weight for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Temperature:** The device can be used to determine the temperature of objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object temperature for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Humidity:** The device can be used to determine the humidity of objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object humidity for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Pressure:** The device can be used to determine the pressure of objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object pressure for doors, windows, and other objects.
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- **Object Torque:** The device can be used to determine the torque of objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object torque for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Acceleration:** The device can be used to determine the acceleration of objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object acceleration for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Velocity:** The device can be used to determine the velocity of objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object velocity for doors, windows, and other objects.
- **Object Position:** The device can be used to determine the position of objects within a range of up to 100mm. This can be used for applications such as object position for doors, windows, and other objects.

AVAILABLE OPTIONS

T _A	SSOP-28	DIP-28
0°C to +70°C	-	QT160-D
-40°C to +105°C	QT160-AS	-
0°C to +70°C	-	QT161-D
-40°C to +105°C	QT161-AS	-

Figure 1-2 Internal Switching & Timing



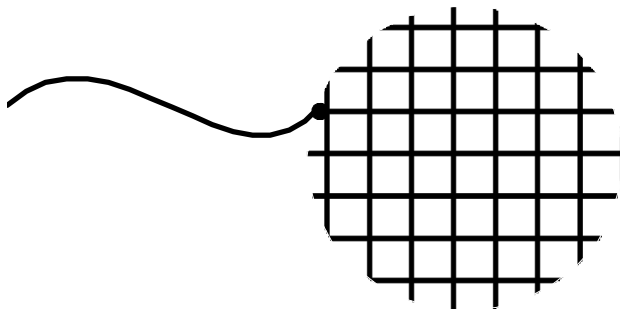
d a aefed aea ,e e ,ad a e
e , e dde.E e e a e ed.
S ce eca e ac e e a e-e e ce,
a f e6eec de ca be aced dec
eac e fde ed c - efee ce.

A dea efbac ca bef d eE160
q a b ad f eQT160.

1.3.3 KIRCHOFF'S CURRENT LAW

L ea ca ac a ce e , ee a e K c ff
C e La (F e1-5) deec eca e ca ac a ce
f e eec de.T a a a ed ca ac ,e e
e e a e e ' fedc e c eea ,
e bac ce de f ca ac a ce be
e ed.A de e eae K c ff a
ead ad edcc , a e e a ca ac ,e
fedf .B ca e e a e a d
ad eae bec b bec ed e e e
a e f aca ac ,e e eae e .N e a
ee eed , deac a ad ed d
c ec ;ca ac ,ec d(C 1) a a
ffce ,e f ec ee ,e e .F
ea e, e e e ,aa aed a f e
, dea e dc , ce ee
ca ac a ce be ee e d a d/ e a f e
c e, a df e e efd ec > ca ea >
E e e ba e eed, e ca e f e
PCB a d e bec c e eec c e bedded

Figure 1-3 Mesh Key Geometry



e e a bee c e afe
c fa ad bac ca ea .
Eec de c eced e IC
e e,e ac a c ae bac
ca d, ce e e
c a e e e eca e
aeca ed c c d.

1.3.4 VIRTUAL CAPACITIVE GROUNDS

W e deec a c ac (e. . a
f e e), d f e e
e e e ed.T e a b d
a a a eea ded
c fa ad f'fee ace'ca ac a ce
e ca e, e (C 3 F e
1-5), c e a de f
a de eae a a e ed
ceaea e a eIC, aea .
T ePCB e e ca be ca
e a , ee a be e'fee
ace'c (C 1 F e1-5)

c ee e e a .lf ecc dca be
ea ded b e,f e a e, a e
c ec , e a, a ca ac ,e d' a be
e ed cea e e c .

A, a ca ac ,e d'ca be cea ed b c ec
e IC> c c d :

- (1) A eab ece f e a e a ed ;
- (2) A f a c dc ,e d a e;
- (3) A a d ,e a a ;
- (4) A a e eec cdq ce(c be
c eced a a).

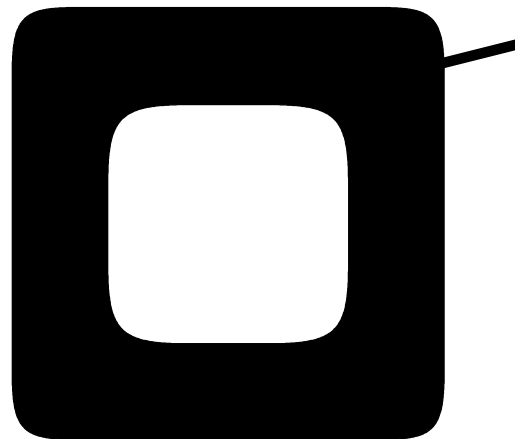


Figure 1-4 Open Electrode for Back-Illumination

F ee-f a d a e c a eaf d
a ee ed faceaea afa aef be.A
ae f eaf a e effec f ed
c ed aba .V a d a eae e effec ,e
a dca be ade a e f eae ca b ded
e face ,f e a ea a f .

1.3.5 FIELD SHAPING

T e eec deca be e e edf e de ed
d ec ea a ce f e a ed c eced

c c d(F e1-6). F e a e, fa face ,
efedca ead aea adceaea a e c aea
a de ed.T fed ead , ece a
d e c eec de a de a f ea
c eced c c d; e ca be e a e
e def e eec de.Te fed
ead f a ad.

If e de f e a e c e eec de f ed a
, affc ea , e e bec ca ca e ad e e
deec .T ca ed' a -b' a d ca ed b e fac
a efed adaef e e face f e eec de
e a e.A a , ed ef fa ea ee
f c eced c c d e e a -b; a
a a a be ee e ded eda d e eec de
ee e, a e fC ead ec a ed. l e
ca e f eQT160/161, e , ca be e
(de e d C adC) a > a -b > a aea
c ce ; f a be , e ef f ea
ed a be e ed.

1.3.6 SENSITIVITY

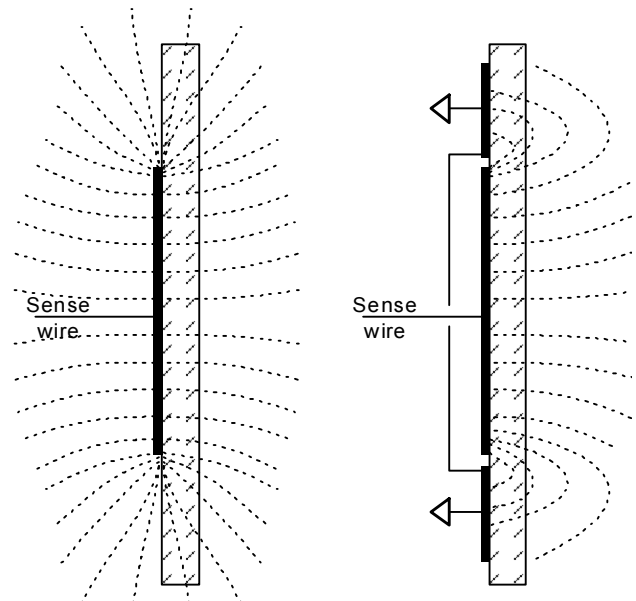
Se , ca be a eed , a a ca a d
a aca e-b-ca e ba .T eea e ad
dec a ac e , a e e, a e f
C.M eC ed e e , .

1.3.6.1 Alternative Ways to Increase Sensitivity

Se , ca a be cea ed b b e eec de ,
ed c a e c e , ae a ec .

Figure 1-5 Kirchoff's Current Law

Figure 1-6 Shielding Against Fringe Fields



1.3.6.2 Decreasing Sensitivity

I eca e eQT160 a be e , e. l ca e
a ca be eedf e b a be f a e e :
a) a e eec de a e, b) a e eec de
a a e e a ace- -c d c a (F e
1-3), c) b dec ea e C ca ac .

2 - QT160/QT161 SPECIFICS

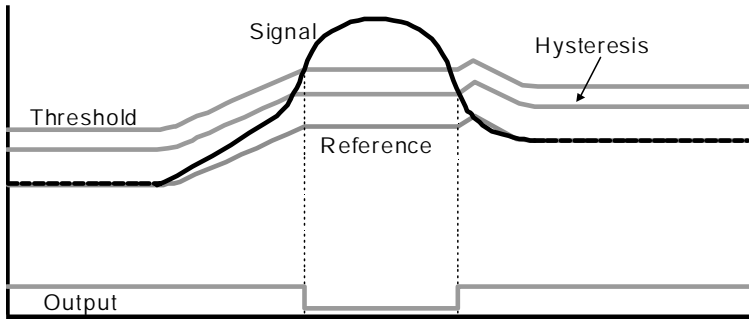
2.1

T eQT160 ce e a a 16 b a , a
be fa e eed b Q a .T e a
a e ec fca de ed , def , ab
eface faq e ee , e a c a e .

2.1.1 DRIFT COMPENSATION ALGORITHM

S a d fca cc beca e fca e C , C , a d
Vdd , e e. lfa adeC ca ac c e , e
a ca d f ea e e a e. l f e ae bec
e e e f e ea ead d , e aca a
f. l c ca a d f bec e aed, e fa e
deec , -deec , a d e , f f .
D f c e a (F e2-1) a e d a a e e
efe e ce e ac e a a a a ae, e
deec effec. T e a e f efe e ce ad e
be ef ed e e e aedeec ca a
be ed. T e lC d f c e ae eac ca e
de e de a e -ae ed c a e e
efe e ce e e; e e dad ee , a e ae
a ed efe e ce.
O cea bec e ed, ed f c e a
eca ce e ce e a e ae , a d
eef e d ca e e efe e ce e ca e.
T e a d f c e a a e c > e efe e ce
e d f-c e ae edec fa e a d e
e e. S ecfca , c e ae fa e f deca
a a f cea a. l cea a d
bec e aedf c , cea a ac f e

Figure 2-1 Drift Compensation



c d bec e aedf a a e e bef e e
a ac e e e e e c de. H e e, a b c
, e e e e ad, f c e e a a ead ade
f a a cef, c d dde be e, ed ea e
e a a fca e e aed e f e e c e a d
bec e e, e c. l a e ca e, e e
c e aef e bec > e, a, e c, a
afe ec d.

W a e, a e fC ad a, a e fC, d f
c e a a ea eae e a
ec, e e.

2.1.2 THRESHOLD CALCULATION

T e e a e d e f e da 6c f a
c a e . T e e IC > e a f ed e e f 2c
be e e d (33%).

2.1.3 MAX ON-DURATION

If a bec a e ac ac a e e ad e a a
e e e a, e e f e a
ea . T e e c e c d, e e
c de a e eac c a e deec . If a
deec e eed e e e, e e ca e e
e ef af eca ba (e e
f e). T a e Ma O -D a fea e.

Afe e Ma O -D a e, a, e e c a e
ce a f c a, e e f a a f
b ced, ebe f ab, e eec de
c d . T e e a e e e d a a a be, a
a : 10, 60, a d f e (d abed) (Tabe 2-1).

Ma O -D a de e de e ca e; a
e eca e a effec a eca e
e ce e e AKS fea e aced a adace
e . N ea a e Tabe 2-1 a e de e de
e c a f e e c : D b e ec e ded
fe ec a, e e e .

If e e ef a ca e e a ed
deec ca cc ad e e e efec e
deec a e . l f e e de, e
de e d a e ca e be e ad f C, C, a d
Vdd d ca e e d e ce c, a d e e e
e e a e bec e, edf e e efed.

T edea f a -d a cea ef e
a d a fa b eae a 33, . e. a
a e a e f 5.5 e c a e.

2.1.4 DETECTION INTEGRATOR

l de abe e deec e e a ed b e ec ca
e f c b e a bec. T acc

, e IC > c a e a de ec e a
c e a c e e eac de ec a
eac ed, afe c e ac, a ed.
If deec e ed ef ac, e
c e e e e da e e . l e
QT160/161, e e ed c 3.

T e Deec l e a ca a be, e ed a a
e e > f e, a e e e e de ec
ee cce, eb cea e a .

2.1.5 FORCED SENSOR RECALIBRATION

P 28 a Re e, ac, e- c ca e
e e e cea ca be ed Vdd. O
e- , e d e ce a a ca eca ba e
a 6 c a e f e .

P 28 ca a bec ed b c a c c e
f ce ec eca ba e, b f 5 e
a a .

T e a e ead b e IC ce eac ac
c cea dca bec a ed d ea .

2.1.6 RESPONSE TIME

Re e e f e da 99 a a 10MH c c . Re e
eca be a eed b ca e c c f e e c .
D b e ec e ded c c f e e c 20MH
a, e e e e e 49 .

Re e e bec e e f e ad a fa
b eae a 33, . e. a a e a e f 5.5 e
c a e.

2.2

T e IC a e de ed f a fe b a d ca
acc dae a e e e . T e e
a e e e ca be a OPT1 a d OPT2.
A ae Tabe 2-1.

2.2.1 DC MODE OUTPUT

T e f e e IC ca e d a DC de, e e
e a eac, e deec . T e e a ac, e
f ed a f e deec, e Ma O -D a
e e (f f e), c e e cc f . l f a a
-d a e cc f, e e ef af
eca ba a d e bec e ac, e e e
de ec .

2.2.2 TOGGLE MODE OUTPUT

T a e e e e d a / ff de eaf
f . l ef f c e ad, f e a e
c e a a ce, e, c e, ec.

Ma O -D a T e de f e da 10 ec d .
W e a e cc, e e eca ba e b eae
e ae c a ed.

2.2.3 OUTPUT DRIVE

T e a eac, e- a dca ce 1 A a d
5 A f - d c, ec e . l f d c, e ad a e ed,
c a a ea, e d ca ce d bed c .
ca ed e e da a e . W e e eae a
de (a a) O c e d be ed
1 A e e a f de effec f cc,
c a e e e ad c e cea e, a ed
e de a d b d e; e e a f ca
a e a f e ce e a e e ca e de ec
ab a de c bed be .

Ca e d be a e e e IC a d e ad a e b
e e d f e a e , a d e a
e a e d. T e QT160/161 de, e e a e f e e c e
f e e , a d e , f c a c c
c a e Vdd, a a e e , ad a e c e d .
T c a d c e d e c 'c c' , e e b a b e c
d e e c e d, e ad e d , e a , e
d e e c e e e d, e ad e d f f, e
e a d e b e c e a c e d, *ad infinitum*. T
e e c c e c e, e O d b e
a d e d f e d e c e a e d f a e a e d ,
e . b a e e . D e e c 'c' , e e e f f e c , c a
c c f a a d *shed* e a O a c , e.
T e f e IC c a d e c d , e LED e e
e . T e LED d b e c e c e d a d e e
a d c a d e a d V , a e e
e a c , e.

2.3 AKS™ - Adjacent Key suppression

T e QT160 (QT161) f e a e a d a c e e e
f e a c a e e e a e a c e d. I f e
a e , e c e a d a a e f e c e e e , e e
e e d e a a c , a e . AKS d e e c
a d a c e e b c a e a , e a e a
e a d c e e e a e a e .
K e b e 1 c a e a e f e 6 a d 2. K e
b e 2 c a e a e f e 1 a d 3. K e 3
c a e a e f e 2 a d 4 a d .
W e a c d e e c e d a e , b b e f e e
c e d O U T a c , a e d , a c e c a d e f a
d e e c e a d a c e e . I f O U T a c , e e
b f e a d a c e e , *or if a signal of greater strength is found on them*, e e e d. T e a a
b e a c , a e b e 3 a d 4 f e a e ; f 4
a e a d e 3 c e d , e 3 b e e d.
L e e , f e 3 a d 4 a e b c e d , b 3 a a
e a e a a 4 a e e e d e c a d e ,
e e 4 d e e c a d 3 b e e e d. O c e
e d e e c e d e e e a e d , e e e f e e d e e c .
D f c e a a c e a e f e e e c
a e b e e e e d , e a e a e
a e d e e .
T f e a e a , e e f f e c , e a e f c b d e
, e a d a c e e . W e c e e a a e f
, a e c e a d a c e e c , e e d b e
a e f . T e e d e e e c e , e e a e
a e e a c a b e c e d , a d e b e
e e d e e f e a e a e d e e c a e
e e e c a e a .

3 - CIRCUIT GUIDELINES

3.1

C a e a e c a C c a b e , a a a c f
e d - K c e a c c a a c . T e a c c e a b e C
a e f 10 F 47 F d e e d e e ,
e e d ; a e , a e f C d e a d e a b
e e e a b e e . A c c e a b e c a a c e c d e
e e f , P P S f , N P 0 / C 0 G c e a c .

2-1

	OPT1	OPT2	Max On-Duration
DC Out	Gnd	Vdd	10s
DC Out	Vdd	Gnd	60s
Toggle	Vdd	Vdd	10s
DC Out	Gnd	Gnd	infinite

3.2

T e OPT1 a d OPT2 d e e b e e f
f a . I f e a e f a e d , e d e c e c a d a e c e
e a d e b e e e a d .

See Table 2-1 f . N e a e a e
d e e d , e e e c a f e e c : D b e
e c e d e d f e e c a , e e e .

3.3

T e e c a a e f 4.5 5.5, . I f
f c a e e e a e , e QT160/161 a c
a d c e a e f e e c a e a a c a
c a e e , .

I f e e a e d a e e e c c e ,
c a e d b e a e a e a e e f e e f
d a e , a , a d e c c a a d e e a f f e c
e IC. T e QT160/161 a c c a e Vdd, b
c a b e e a f f e c e d b a d , a e e .

T e b e c a e a e d a c , e a
78L05 e e a , a a 3-e a LDO d e c e
f 3V 5V.

F e e a a 0.1 F e a e b a c a a c
d b e e d b e e e Vdd a d V ; e b a c a
d b e a c e d , e c e e d e c e' e .

3.4

T e c a d b e a 10MH e a c e a c
c a a c d e a c d e . 3- e a
b - c a a c d e e d f e e a e e e , e
a d c f d . M a f a c e c d e A V X , M a a ,
P a a c , e c .

A e a , e a e e a c c c e c a b e e d e f
a e a . T e O S C _ I d b e c e c e d e
e e a c c , a d O S C _ O d b e e f c e c e d .

T e e IC a e f c , c c e d d e c e a
e a e a e c f e O S C _ I c c . I f e f e e c f
O S C _ I c a e d , a a c a e d e c
, f e c a e a d a f e e e
d e e c e e e a d e a - d a .

3.5

U e d a c a e d b e e f e . T e
d a e a a , a e - c c a d C c a a c
c e c e d e S N S a e e a c c
c e f c e . A a , a e f 1 F
(1,000 F) X7R f f c e .

U e d c a e d a e e e a c e
e e c d e c e c e d e .

3.6

I ca e e e e e e c de aced be d a d e e c c
a e, e I C be e c e d f d e c a c d c a e.
H q e e e a a e, a e c a f e
e e c de, a d c, e e e c a e, a d e e c c
b e a d . P a e a a a a e
e a e a . T e e e d q e a a
b e . T e d e q c e d e a e d de e c S N S
c a b b a d e c e d e q c e f d c e d
d c a e, 20 A; e e f e f e e a
c a d e e d e d e e c c e e, a e
c e, a d e e f e E S D a e .
I e e e c a e E S D d a c a b e a d e d f e
a d d e e e e e e e e c de a
F e 1-1. B e c a e e c a e 1.2, e c c c a
e a e a e, a e f e e -R, 20 c a e
e e e e c de C a d b e 10 F. E a d de
e c a e e e c de c a a b e e d, b f e
e a d a d d a R F I b e a e d de e c f R F
a D C c d b e e a e e .
D e c a c e c d c a e e c d e q c e
M O V > e e e e a d a d e d; e e d e q c e
q e e e e a e a f e a a a c C c
a e c a a c a c e f e e e c de.
S e e -R' d b e e e a e a 6 R C
e -c a c c d e c a e a d a f e
a e, e e R e a d d e e e -R a d C e a d C .
I f e d e q c e c e c e d a e e a c c c, a a
c a b e e d a, b e f d -b c e
c a e d a a e e O a d/ e f e e e
e . N e c e e c e e e b e
d e a b e e e a d e c a d
c a a c, a d e d e f e e .

3.7

P C B a, d, a d e c e f e c c
a e a e a b e a e c c e f a d e a c a
a d R F e f e e c e.
T e c c e a a b e R F I, d e d a c e a
d e e b e a d e e d :
1. U e S M T c e e e a d e .
2. A a e a d a e d e a d a d e c c
a d a e e e e e, a a b e a
b e e c e f e e f d e a d b e d e e e e
e e d c e a C . R e e d e a d a e
d b e' e d e d' b b d, e e a 1 c
e, a 0.5 ' ' e a a d d e .
3. G d a e d b e c e c e d a c
e a e V f e I C .
4. R e e e a c e a a f e a c e e a
a e c e c e d e c c .
5. S e e e c de d b e e a a f e
c c a d d c a e d e c c e c e d
e e ' c c d; e d
a e a f a a f e e c e a d c e R F
c e e e e e .
6. K e e e 6 C a c a a c a d a e e -R
c e c e e I C .
7. U e a 0.1 F c e a c b a c a, e c e
e Q T 160/161 .
8. U e e e -R' e e e e, f a a e a, a e a
e c c c a e a e .
9. B a e c a d a d a a a
c c d e d c e e - e c e d e e f f e c .
F e e, e e e a b e e e d
a e a e e e c e d e .
A c q R F e e d e c e a d a d
e d e f d, e d, a d a
e c e .

4.1 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM SPECIFICATIONS

Operating temp. as designated by suffix
 Storage temp. -55°C to +125°C
 V_{DD}. -0.5 to +7.0V
 Max continuous pin current, any control or drive pin. ±20mA
 Short circuit duration to ground, any pin. infinite
 Short circuit duration to V_{DD}, any pin. infinite
 Voltage forced onto any pin. -0.6V to (V_{DD} + 0.6) Volts

4.2 RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

V_{DD}. +3.0 to 5.5V
 Operating temperature range, 4.5V - 5.5V (QT160-AS, QT161-AS). -40 - +105°C
 Operating temperature range, 3.0V - 4.5V (QT160-AS, QT161-AS). -40 - +85°C
 Operating temperature range (QT160-D, QT161-D). 0 - +70°C
 Operating frequency, 4.5V - 5.5V. 4 - 20MHz
 Operating frequency, 3.0V - 5.5V. 4 - 10MHz
 Short-term supply ripple+noise. ±5mV/s
 Long-term supply stability. ±100mV
 C_s value. 1nF to 200nF
 C_x value. 0 to 100pF

4.3 AC SPECIFICATIONS V_{DD} = 5.0, T_a = recommended, C₁ = 5 F, C₂ = 39 F, F₁ = 10MHz

Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Notes
T _{RC}	Recalibration time			330	ms	
T _{PC}	Charge duration		1.2		s	
T _{PT}	Transfer duration		1.6		s	
T _{BS}	Burst spacing interval		33		ms	
T _{BL}	Burst duration, each channel		3		ms	
N _{BL}	Burst length, each channel		1,000		counts	
T _{BLMR}	Allowable burst duration range	0.1		5.5	ms	Before all timings degrade
T _R	Response time		99		ms	Including detection integrator

4.4 DC SPECIFICATIONS

V_{DD} = 5.0V, C₁ = 39 F, C₂ = 5 F, F₁ = 10MHz, T_a = recommended

Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Notes
I _{DD}	Supply current		2.5	8	mA	
V _{DDS}	Supply turn-on slope	100			V/s	Req'd for startup, w/o reset circuit
V _{IL}	Low input logic level			0.7	V	OPT1, OPT2
V _{HL}	High input logic level	2			V	OPT1, OPT2
V _{OL}	Low output voltage			0.6	V	OUTn, 4mA sink
V _{OH}	High output voltage	V _{DD} -0.7			V	OUTn, 1mA source
I _{IL}	Input leakage current			±1	A	OPT1, OPT2
A _R	Acquisition resolution		10	14	bits	

4.5 SIGNAL PROCESSING

Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Notes
Threshold differential		6		counts	
Hysteresis		2		counts	
Consensus filter length (Detection integrator)		3		samples	
Positive drift compensation rate		990		ms/level	
Negative drift compensation rate		231		ms/level	
Post-detection recalibration timer duration		10, 60, infinite		secs	Option pin selected

5.0

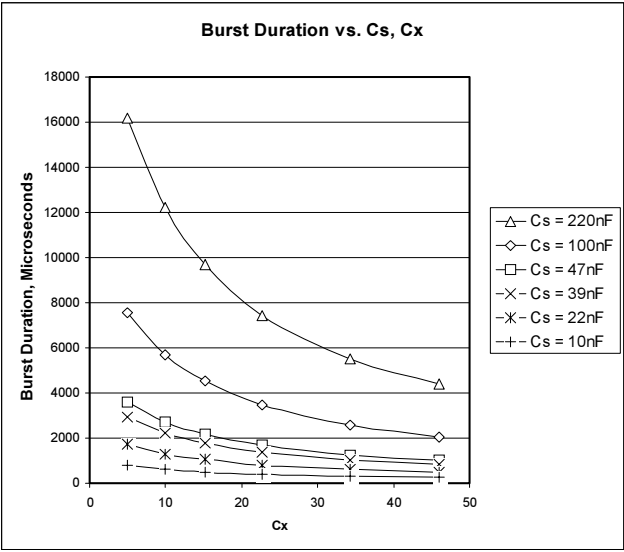


Figure 4-1

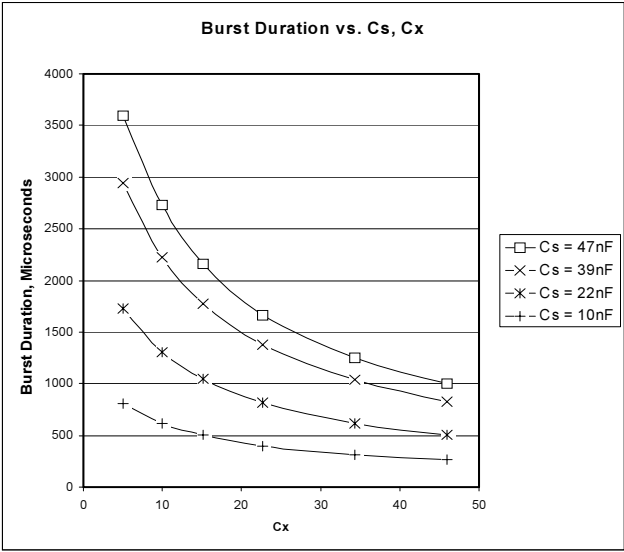


Figure 4-2

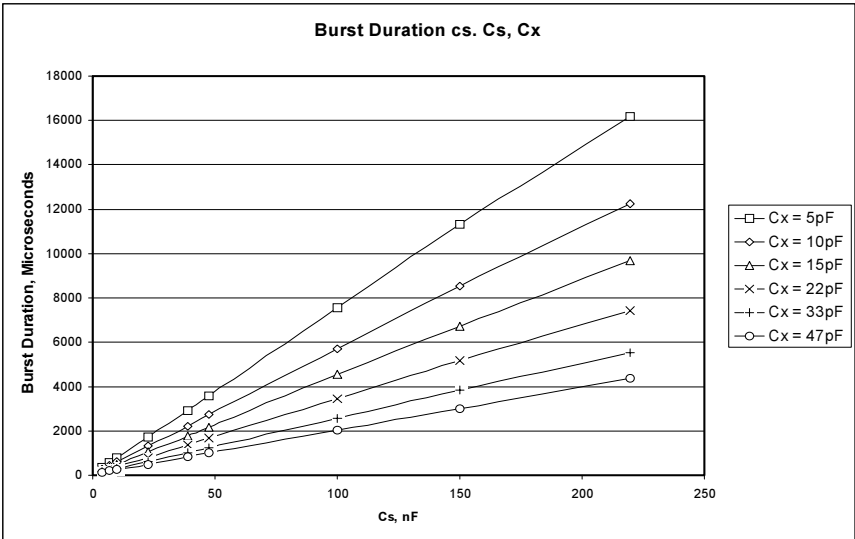
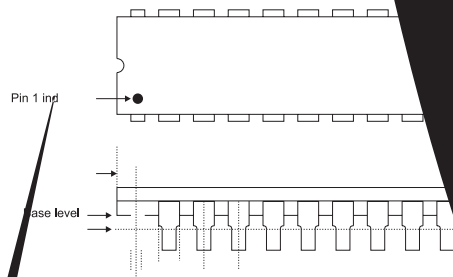


Figure 4-3

5 - PACKAGE OUTLINES



7 - PIN LISTINGS

Table 7-1 Pin Descriptions - QT160-D

Pin	Name	Function
1	Vdd	P , e e
2	Vdd	P , e e
3	V	Ne a , e e (G d)
4	V	Ne a , e e (G d)
5	V	Ne a , e e (G d)
6	SNS1A	C a e 1 A e
7	SNS1B	C a e 1 B
8	SNS2A	C a e 2 A e
9	SNS2B	C a e 2 B
10	SNS3A	C a e 3 A e
11	SNS3B	C a e 3 B
12	SNS4A	C a e 4 A e
13	SNS4B	C a e 4 B
14	SNS5A	C a e 5 A e
15	SNS5B	C a e 5 B
16	SNS6A	C a e 6 A e
17	SNS6B	C a e 6 B
18	OUT1	De ec 1 (ac , e)
19	OUT2	De ec 2 (ac , e)
20	OUT3	De ec 3 (ac , e)
21	OUT4	De ec 4 (ac , e)
22	OUT5	De ec 5 (ac , e)
23	OUT6	De ec 6 (ac , e)
24	OPT1	O 1
25	OPT2	O 2
26	OSC_O	O c a
27	OSC_I	O c a
28	/RST	Re e / eca b a e (ac , e)

Table 7-2 Pin Descriptions - QT160-AS

Pin	Name	Function
1	V	Ne a , e e (G d)
2	V	Ne a , e e (G d)
3	Vdd	P , e e
4	Vdd	P , e e
5	SNS1A	C a e 1 A e
6	SNS1B	C a e 1 B
7	SNS2A	C a e 2 A e
8	SNS2B	C a e 2 B
9	SNS3A	C a e 3 A e
10	SNS3B	C a e 3 B
11	SNS4A	C a e 4 A e
12	SNS4B	C a e 4 B
13	SNS5A	C a e 5 A e
14	V	Ne a , e e (G d)
15	SNS5B	C a e 5 e e B
16	SNS6A	C a e 6 e e A e
17	SNS6B	C a e 6 e e B
18	OUT1	De ec 1 (ac , e)
19	OUT2	De ec 2 (ac , e)
20	OUT3	De ec 3 (ac , e)
21	OUT4	De ec 4 (ac , e)
22	OUT5	De ec 5 (ac , e)
23	OUT6	De ec 6 (ac , e)
24	OPT1	O 1
25	OPT2	O 2
26	OSC_O	O c a
27	OSC_I	O c a
28	/RST	Re e / eca b a e (ac , e)

8 - ORDERING INFORMATION

PART	TEMP RANGE	PACKAGE	MARKING
QT160-D	0 - 70C	PDIP-28	QT160
QT160-AS	-40 - 105C	SSOP-28	QT160-A
QT161-D	0 - 70C	PDIP-28	QT161
QT161-AS	-40 - 105C	SSOP-28	QT161-A



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