# AN6153N, AN6153NS

## **Speech Network Circuits**

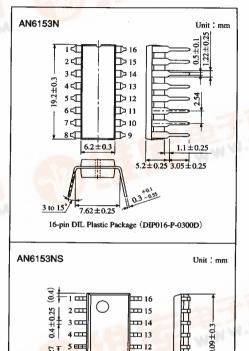
#### Overview

The AN6153N and AN6153NS are ICs for speech network with excellent branch performance.

It incorporates basic speech functions to meet with various transmitters/receivers.

#### **Features**

- Operating on a low current and voltage (2mA, 1.7V) and excellent in branch performance.
- · Capable of directly interfacing with light-weight small ceramic transmitters/receivers, and with ECMs as well.
- · Capable of adjusting the receiver gain by modifying the peripheral circuit constants.
- Autmatic gain control according to the size of a circuit current (Automatic pad function)
- Capable of operating the automatic pad function from the outside.
- Capable of sending out onto the circuit by switching. between the microphone amplifier and DTMF amplifier.
- Capable of receiving the speech by switching between the receiver preamplifier and dial tone amplifier.
- Wide receiver/transmitter dynamic range (7dBV for the transmitter, 6dBV for the receiver IL=40mA, THD= 5%)

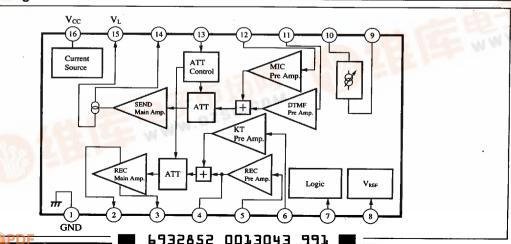


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-7.6±0.3-16-pin PAMAFLAT Plastic Package (SOP016-P-0300)

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# Block Diagram



**Panasonic** 

## Absolute Maximum Ratings $(Ta=25^{\circ}C)$

Par	rameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
Supply voltage		$V_L$	14.4	V	
Supply current		I <sub>L</sub>	120	mA	
Power dissipation (Ta=60℃)	AN6153N		1380	mW	
	AN6153NS	P <sub>D</sub>	290 *	mW	
Operating ambient	temperature	Topr	-30  to  +75	mW	
Storage temperature	AN6153N	T	-55 to +150	°C	
	AN6153NS	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +125	r	

<sup>\*</sup> Power dissipation P<sub>D</sub>=475mW at Ta=60°C when mounted onto the glass epoxy PCB (50mm×50mm×1.6tmm)

## ■ Recommended Operating Range (Ta=25%)

Parameter	Symbol	Range		
Operating supply voltage range	$V_L$	2.5 to 11.5V		

## ■ Electrical Characteristics $(Ta=25^{\circ})$

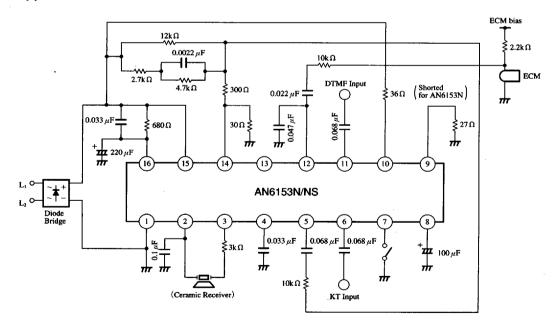
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	min	typ	max	Unit
Receiver System						
Receiver gain (1)	G <sub>V−R≀</sub>	Set to $I_L$ =30mA. Input a signal (-50dBV) to the Pin( $\hat{\mathbb{S}}$ ) and measure the output between the Pins( $\hat{\mathbb{S}}$ ) and $\hat{\mathbb{S}}$ (load 0.055 $\mu$ F).	41.3	43.8	46.3	dB
Receiver gain (2)	G <sub>V-R2</sub>	Set to I <sub>L</sub> =80mA. Input a signal (-50 dBV) to the Pin(s) and measure the output between the Pins(2) and (3).	38.4	40.9	43.4	dB
Maximum receiver level	V <sub>O-R</sub>	Input a signal to the Pin and measure the output when an output distortion factor is 5% between the Pins and J. IL = 15mA	-2	1.5		dBV
KEY IN TONE gain	G <sub>V-KT1</sub>	I <sub>L</sub> =30mA. Ground DM (Pin(?)), input a signal (-50dBV) to the Pin(§) and measure the output between the Pin(2) and (3).	27.1	29.6	32.1	dB
ransmitter System						
Transmitter gain (1)	G <sub>V-TI</sub>	$I_L$ =30mA. Input a signal (-50dBV) to the Pin $\textcircled{D}$ and measure a transmission signal at the 600 $\Omega$ load end between the Pin $\textcircled{D}$ and GND.	37.5	40	42.5	dB
Transmitter gain (2)	G <sub>V-T2</sub>	I <sub>L</sub> =80mA. Input a signal (-50dBV) to the Pin@ and measure a transmission signal.	33.6	36.1	38.6	dB
Maximum transmission level	V <sub>O-T</sub>	I <sub>L</sub> =15mA. Input a signal (-50dBV) to the Pin@ and measure a transmission signal when a transmission distortion factor is 5%.	-2	5.7		dBV
DTMF gain (1)	G <sub>V-DT1</sub>	I <sub>L</sub> =30mA. Ground DM (Pin⑦), input a signal to the Pin①, and measure a transmission signal.	26.9	28.9	30.9	dB
DTMF gain (2)	G <sub>V-DT2</sub>	I <sub>L</sub> =80mA. Ground DM (Pin⑦), input a signal to the Pin⑩, and measure a transmission signal.	22.9	24.9	26.9	dB
DTMF maximum transmission level	V <sub>O-DT</sub>	I <sub>L</sub> = 15mA. Ground DM (Pin(1)), input a signal to the Pin(1), and measure a transmission signal when a transmission distortion factor is 5%.	-2	5.6	_	dBV

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## Electrical Characteristics (cont.) (Ta=25%)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	min	typ	max	Unit
Power Supply						
DC line voltage (1)	$V_{L-1}$	Measure the DC voltage at the Pin when I <sub>L</sub> = 20mA.	3.1	3.6	4.1	v
DC line voltage (2)	$V_{L-2}$	Measure the DC voltage at the Pin when I <sub>L</sub> = 120mA.	7.2	8.1	10.2	v
Internal supply voltage (1)	V <sub>CC~1</sub>	Measure the DC voltage at the Pin when I <sub>L</sub> =20mA.	1.64	1.94	2.24	V
Internal supply voltage (2)	V <sub>CC-2</sub>	Measure the DC voltage at the Pin® when I <sub>L</sub> =120mA.	3.9	4.6	5.3	v
Dial Mute						
Dial mute OFF (1)	V <sub>DM-H1</sub>	DM (Pin(7)) is at the High level when V <sub>CC</sub> =1.8V.	0.8	_	Vcc	v
Dial mute ON (1)	V <sub>DM-LI</sub>	DM (Pin(7)) is at the Low level when V <sub>CC</sub> =1.8V.		_	0.3	v
Dial mute OFF (2)	$V_{DM-H2}$	DM (Pin⑦) is at the High level when V <sub>CC</sub> =4.6V.	2.4		$v_{\rm cc}$	v
Dial mute ON (2)	$V_{DM-L2}$	DM (Pin(7)) is at the Low level when V <sub>CC</sub> =4.6V.		_	1.4	v
Input current (1)	V <sub>DM-H</sub>	Pin inflow current when $V_{DM} = V_{CC}$	-2	0.1	2	μΑ
Input current (2)	$V_{DM-L}$	Pin inflow current when V <sub>DM</sub> =0V	-2	-0.2	-0.02	μΑ

## Application Circuit



■ Pin Descriptions

Pin No.	Pin name	Typical waveform	Description	Equivalent circuit
1	GND	ov	Ground pin.  Connect to the — output of the diode bridge.	
2 3	REC OUT	V <sub>ot</sub>	Receiver output pin. The Pins② and ③ are of BTL output.	Vcc Vcc vcc 2 or 3
4	REC filter	V <sub>ref</sub>	Receiver system filter pin.  Between the receiver preamplifier step and output amplifier step.	4 Voca Vorid GKB
5	REC IN	Vref	Receiver input pin. A signal is output to the Pins②, ③, and ④ when the DM (Pin⑦) is at the High level, and not output when at the Low level.	V <sub>ret</sub> 10kΩ
6	Key in tone IN	Vref	KT signal input pin. A signal is output to the Pins②, ③, and ④ when the DM (Pin⑦) is at the Low level, and not output when at the High level.	Voc Vref
7	Dial mute SW	0V Mute	Dial mute SW pin. Switches between the trans-mission signals (MIC, DTMF) and reception signals (REC, KT). MIC and REC are output at the high level, and KT and DTMF are output at the Low level.	7 Vcc 8
8	V <sub>ref</sub>	DC 1 to 3V	Internal reference voltage output pin. Pin to determine the operating point of the internal circuit. Current input/output to this pin is not allowed.	V <sub>cc</sub> V <sub>cc</sub>
9	I <sub>L</sub> bipas	Pin® DC 0 to	Circuit current bypass pin.  Most of circuit currents except one (about 10mA) required for operating the IC circuit flows. Power is consumed and power consumption of the IC itself is reduced by connecting the resistors between the Pins and 0, and GND and V <sub>L</sub> .	Vcc 100 mm

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Pin No.	Pin name	Typical waveform	Description	Equivalent circuit
11	DTMF IN	$\sim \sim $	DTMF signal input. Input a DTMF signal from the dialer, etc. Sent to the circuit when DM (Pin(?)) is at the Low level, and not sent when at the High level.	11 V <sub>ref</sub> 3.9kΩ
12	MIC IN	V <sub>ref</sub>	MIC input pin. Input pin for the microphone. Sent to the circuit when DM (Pin⑦) is at the High level, and not sent when at the Low level.	V <sub>cc</sub>
13	ATT cont.	<u>D</u> C V <sub>CC</sub> =0.7V	Automatic pad control pin. Normally, this pin is used open. The cirsuit current characteristics of automatic pad by connecting a resistor between this pin and $V_{\rm CC}$ or GND.	V <sub>cc</sub> 7.2kΩ \$ 11kΩ  13  30kΩ
14 15	Side tone	3 to 7V	Transmitter output pin. Circuit input pin. A transmission signal is output to the Pins and s. Respective inverted signals are output. Connect the Pin to the + output of the diode bridge.	14 mm
16	V <sub>∞</sub>	DC 2 to 5V	Internal supply voltage pin. Since this pin is not stabilized, it is not allowed to input/output a current to it.	

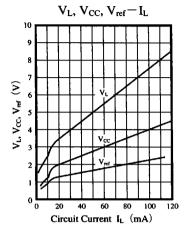
## ■ Electrical Characteristics Design Reference Values (Ta=25°C)

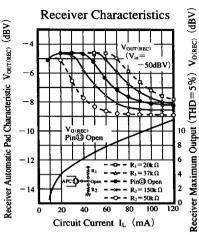
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	min	typ	max	Unit
Receiver System						
Receiver distrotion factor	THD-R	$I_L$ =30mA. Input from Pin( $\hat{\mathbb{S}}$ ) and measure a distortion factor when the output between the Pins( $\hat{\mathbb{S}}$ ) and ( $\hat{\mathbb{S}}$ ) $V_{OUT}$ = -10dBV.		0.11	2	%
KEY IN TONE gain	G <sub>V-KT</sub>	$I_L$ =80mA, Ground DM (Pin $\langle 7 \rangle$ ) and measure the output between the Pins $\langle 2 \rangle$ and $\langle 3 \rangle$ when the Pin $\langle 6 \rangle$ input $V_{IN}$ = -50dBV.	24.3	26.8	29.3	₫ <b>B</b>
Transmitter System	•					
Transmitter distortion factor	ТНО-т	$I_L$ =30mA. Input from the Pin $\textcircled{2}$ and measure a distortion factor when the transmission signal $V_{OUT}$ =-5dBV.		0.14	3	%
Power Supply Block						
AC impedance (1)	Z <sub>AC-1</sub>	I <sub>L</sub> =30mA. AC impedance between the Pins  and  when f <sub>IN</sub> =1kHz.	450	610	750	Ω
AC impedance (2)	Z <sub>AC-2</sub>	I <sub>L</sub> =90mA. AC impedance between the Pins and ① when f <sub>IN</sub> =1kHz.	450	610	750	Ω

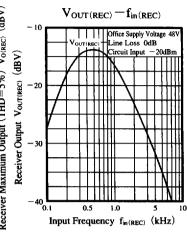
Note) The above characteristics are design reference values and not guaranteed ones.

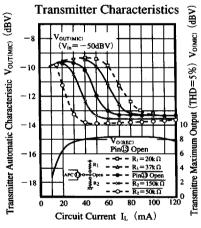
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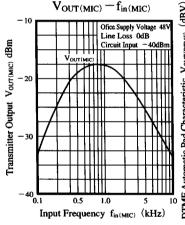
#### Characteristics Curve

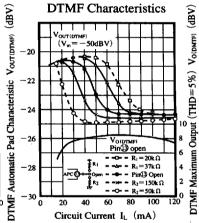


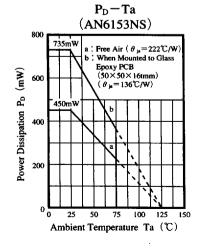












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