

IC for Multifunction Telephones

Monolithic IC LAG639

Outline

This IC was developed for use in home-use telephone and small-scale telephone systems, and incorporates data transmission functions (AMI).

Features

- Incorporates efficient switching regulator with broad input voltage range
 $V_{OUT} = 5V \pm 0.25$ $I_L = 250mA$ (13~45V)
 $V_{IN} = 15 \sim 45V$
- Internal data transmission/reception circuits
 Data can be superposed on the power supply line for transmission.
 AMI format is used for transmission route coding.
- Internal system reset circuit
 5V line abnormal voltage detection circuit
 Watchdog timer reset circuit
- Internal speaker amp
 260 mW typ. at 8Ω load
 Mute pin
- Internal beep sound generator circuit
 With pin to vary audio volume (also used to turn beep sound on and off)

Package

SDIP-30A (LAG639D)

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Ratings	Units
Operating temperature	T _{OPR}	-20~+70	°C
Storage temperature	T _{STG}	-40~+125	°C
Power supply voltage	V _{CC max.}	46	V
Allowable loss	P _d	750	mW

Electrical Characteristics (Except where noted otherwise, Ta=25°C, Vcc=30V)

Item	Symbol	Measurement circuit	Measurement conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
SWR unit							
Output voltage	Vo1	1	Vcc=15~45V IL=0~250mA	4.75	5.00	5.25	V
Output voltage	Vo2	1	Vcc=13~45V IL=0~200mA	4.70	5.00	5.25	V
Output ripple voltage	Vr	1	IL=250mA			50	mVp-p
Reactive current	Iccq	1	IL=0mA Amp & reception off		6	10	mA
SWR transmission frequency	Fosc	1			80		kHz
Output current on short-circuit	Ios	1	Rs=0.2Ω	70	110	150	mA
Power supply voltage detection unit							
Detection voltage	Vs	2	*	4.30	4.50	4.80	V
Detection drop voltage	ΔVs	2	ΔVs=Vo-Vs	0.2			V
Output current while on	IRON	2	Vo=4V	10	20		mA
Leakage output current while off	IROFF	2	Vo=5.25V			1	μA

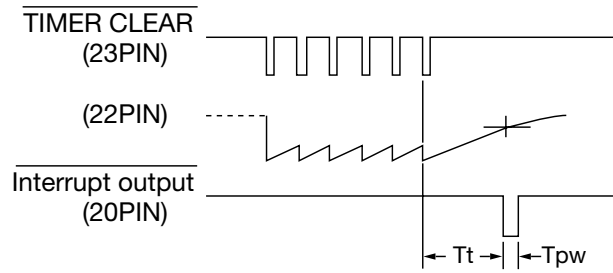
Note: The asterisk (*) indicates that the power supply voltage detection unit characteristics are standards in the transient power on/off states. However, for convenience the detection voltage is taken to be the value of Vo when Vo in measurement circuit 2 is varied and the pin 6 output state is switched from off to on.

Electrical Characteristics (Except where noted otherwise, Ta=25°C, Vcc=30V Faudio=1kHz)

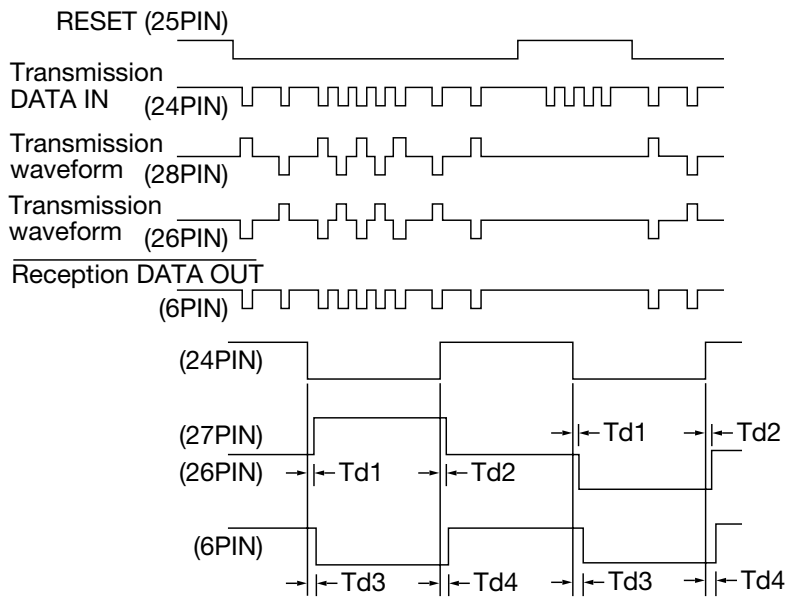
Item	Symbol	Measurement circuit	Measurement conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Power amp unit							
Amp gain	Gv	1	Vo=0.775Vrms	35	38	41	dB
Maximum distortion-free output	Po max.	1	THD=10%	150	260		mV
Distortion	THD	1	PO=100mW			2	%
Attenuation at 100 Hz	GF1/GF0	1	Fo=1kHz, F1=100Hz Vo=0.775Vrms		-14		dB
Attenuation at 10 Hz	GF2/GF0	1	F2=10 kHz, above conditions		-8		dB
Input IMP1	RIN1	3	Mute off	10	15		kΩ
Input IMP2	RIN2	3	Mute on	2.5	3.5		kΩ
Residual noise 1	Vno1	1	Mute on AUDIO IN 20mVrms IL=10 70mA 1.5kHz Transmission unit ON Ft=1kHz			0.5	mVrms
Residual noise 2	Vno2	1	Mute off AUDIO OFF IL=10 70mA 1.5kHz Transmission unit ON Ft=1kHz			1.2	mVrms

Item	Symbol	Measurement circuit	Measurement conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Beep sound generator unit							
Beep sound frequency	Fb	1		0.85	1.0	1.15	kHz
Beep off switching point	Ibsw	1	Pin 9 input current	20	35	48	μA
Beep sound output 1	Vob1	1	Pin 9 connected to GND through 4.7k Amp output voltage	1.0	1.4	1.8	Vrms
Beep sound output 2	Vob2	1	Pin 9 connected to GND through 47k	0.11	0.16	0.22	Vrms
Watchdog timer unit							
Timer time	Tt	1	cf. watchdog timer waveform diagram	0.8	1.0	1.2	S
Output pulse width	T _{PW}	1	cf. watchdog timer waveform diagram T=beep sound period	0.45 (1/2T)		1.1 (1T)	mS
Output voltage while on	V _{WON}	1				0.5	V
Leakage output current while off	I _{WOFF}	1				1	μA
Transmission circuit unit							
Transmission output voltage	V _{to}	1	Both pins 27 and 28	3.8	4.2	4.6	V _{P-P}
Transmission waveform symmetry	V _{tr}	1	V _{t1} /V _{t2}	0.75	1	1.25	
Reception sensitivity	V _{rs}	1		1.0	1.2	1.5	V _{P-P}
Noise resistance	V _{rn}	1	Level at which no errors are output	0.8			V _{P-P}
Input IMP	R _{IN3}	3	Both pins 7 and 8	25	36	46	kΩ
Transmission delay time	T _{d1}	1	cf. transmit/receive waveform diagrams		0.5		μS
Transmission delay time	T _{d2}	1	cf. transmit/receive waveform diagrams		0.4		μS
Transmission delay time	T _{d3}	1	cf. transmit/receive waveform diagrams		1.2		μS
Transmission delay time	T _{d4}	1	cf. transmit/receive waveform diagrams		1.5		μS
Reception output H voltage	V _{roH}	1		4			V
Reception output L voltage	V _{roL}	1				0.5	V
Transmission waveform LOSS 1	V _{tloss1}	1	V _t =5V applied, power on	4.5			V _{P-P}
Transmission waveform LOSS 2	V _{tloss2}	1	V _t =5V applied, power off	4.5			V _{P-P}
General logic unit characteristics							
H level input voltage	V _{iH}	3		2.4			V
L level input voltage	V _{iL}	3				0.8	V
H level input current	I _{iH}	3	V _{IN} =2.4V			10	μA
L level input current	I _{iL}	3	V _{IN} =0.4V			-300	μA

Watchdog timer waveform

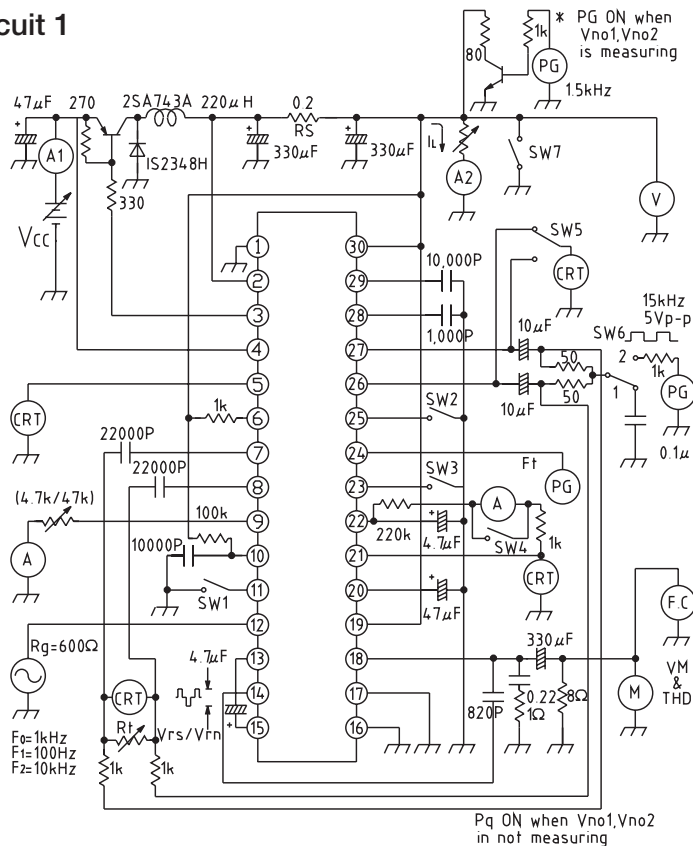


Transmission/Reception waveform

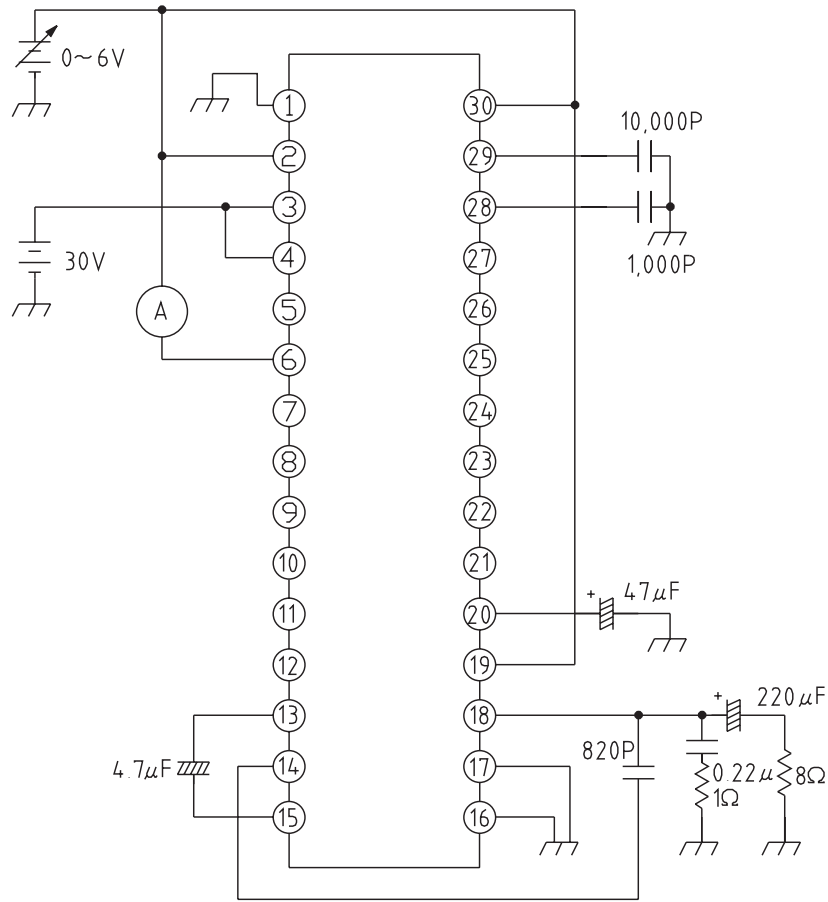


Measuring Circuit

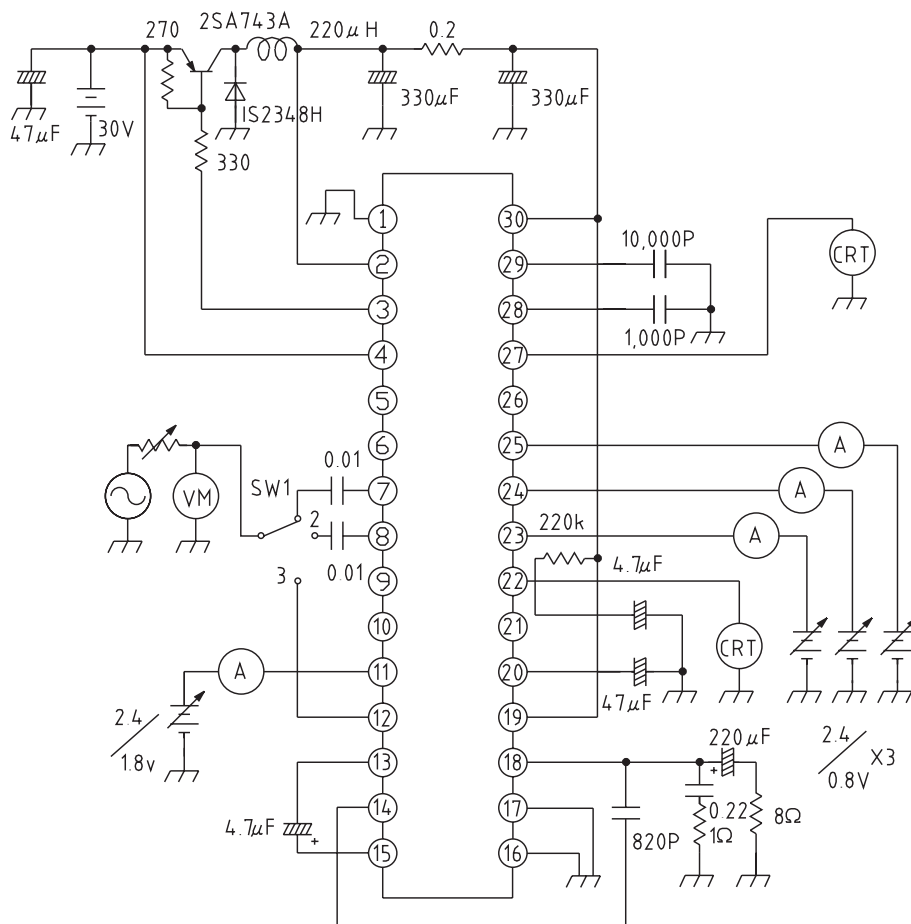
Measuring Cuircuit 1



■ Measuring Cuicuit 2



■ Measuring Cuicuit 3

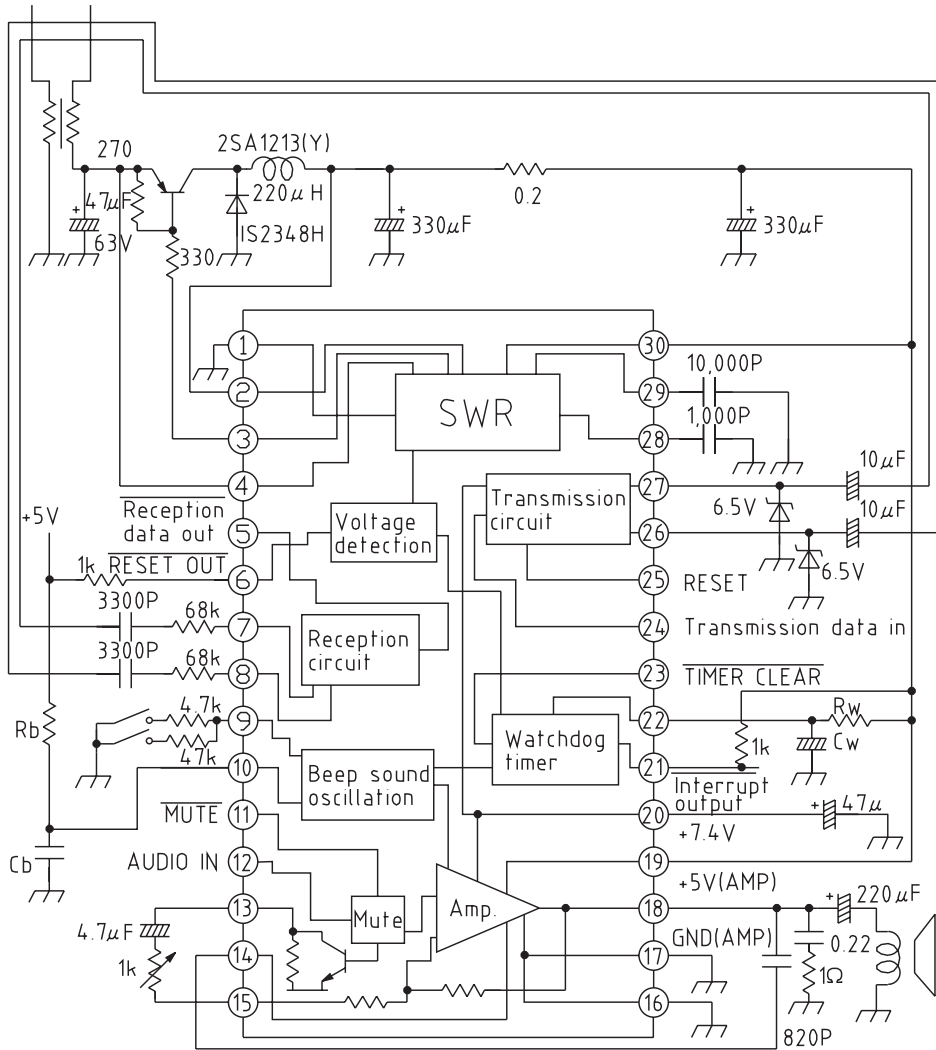


Switch Operation (Measurement circuit 1)

Measurement item	SW1	SW2	SW3	SW4	SW5	SW6	Other conditions
Vo1, Vo2	○	×	×	○	—	1	
Vr	○	×	×	○	—	1	No spike noise
Iccq	○	×	×	○	—	1	A1 only
Ios	○	×	×	○	—	1	A2 only
Gv, Po max., THD GF1/GF0, GF2/GF0	×	×	×	○	—	1	THD measured after passing through 400Hz-15kHz BPF
Vno1	○	○	×	○	—	1	Using 400Hz-15kHz BPF
Vno2	×	○	×	○	—	1	Using 400Hz-15kHz BPF
Fb, Ibsw, Vob1, Vob2	○	×	×	○	—	1	
Tt, TPW, Vwon	—	—	×	○	—	1	cf. watchdog timer waveform diagram
IwoFF	—	—	×	×	—	1	
Vto, Vtr	○	○	×	○	*	1	SW5-1, 2 measured
Vrs, Vrn	○	○	×	○	—	1	Measured with Rt adjusted
Td, VroH, VroL	○	○	×	○	—	1	cf. transmit/receive waveform diagrams
Vtloss 1	○	×	×	○	*	2	With power on, SW5-1, 2 measured
Vtloss 2	○	×	×	○	*	2	With power on, SW5-1, 2 measured

Note: Circles and X's mean the switch display should be on and off respectively; dashes (—) mean either state is allowed.

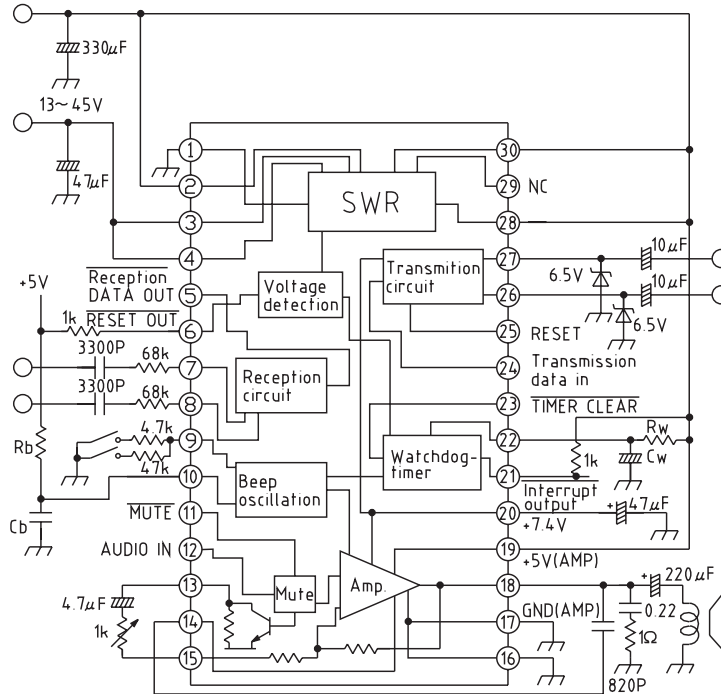
Block Diagram and Application Circuits



1. The watchdog timer time is determined by the values of R_w and C_w .
 $T_t \approx R_w \cdot C_w$ where R_w is $56k\Omega$ to $560k\Omega$
 C_w is between $0.01\mu F$ and $10\mu F$
2. The beep sound frequency is determined by R_b and C_b .
 $F_b \approx 1/R_b \cdot C_b$ where R_b is $56k\Omega$ to $330k\Omega$
 C_b is between $4700PF$ and $22,000PF$.
3. The beep sound volume can be varied through the resistance connected to pin 10. At $4.7k\Omega$ the voltage is approx. $4V_{P-P}$, and at $47k\Omega$ it is about $0.4V_{P-P}$.
4. In overload protection operation the voltage across pins 1 to 30 is tested, with a limit of $100 \pm 20mV$. On load shorting, the test voltage is dropped to about 1/4 to conserve power.

■ Additional application example 1

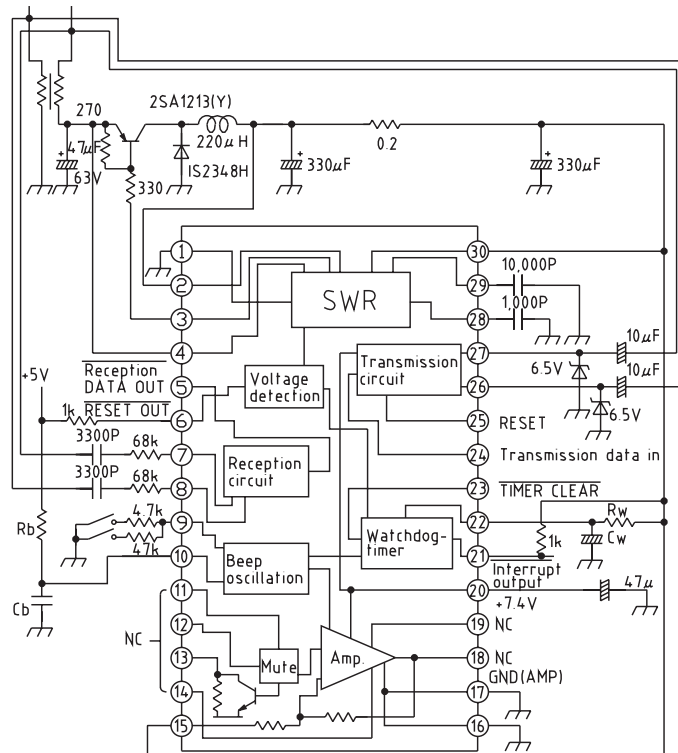
(SWR circuit not used)



Even when a 5V external voltage can be supplied, an addition voltage of 13 to 45V must be applied to pins 3 and 4 in order to obtain an internal biased power supply of 7.4V.

■ Additional application example 2

(Speaker amp not used)



In order to prevent abnormal oscillation of the amplification circuit, a 5V power supply must be connected to pin 15 to halt amplification functions.