

## 1 CHIP CODEC

S5T8554B/7B

### INTRODUCTION

The S5T8554B/7B are single-chip PCM encoders and decoders (PCM CODECs) and PCM line filters. These devices provide all the functions required to interface a full-duplex voice telephone circuit with a time-division-multiplex (TDM) system.

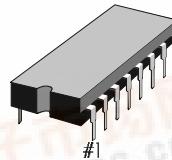
These devices are designed to perform the transmit encoding and receive decoding as well as the transmit and receive filtering functions in PCM system. They are intended to be used at the analog termination of a PCM line or trunk.

These devices provide the bandpass filtering of the analog signals prior to encoding and after decoding. These combination devices perform the encoding and decoding of voice and call progress tones as well as the signalling and supervision information.

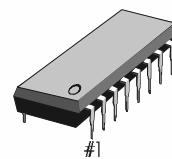
### FEATURES

- Complete CODEC and filtering system
- Meets or exceeds AT&T D3/D4 and CCITT specifications  
μ-Law: S5T8554B, A-Law: S5T8557B
- On-chip auto zero, sample and hold, and precision voltage references
- Low power dissipation: 60mW (operating), 3mW (standby)
- ± 5V operation
- TTL or CMOS compatible
- Automatic power down

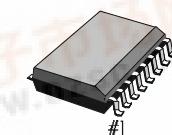
16-CERDIP



16-DIP-300A



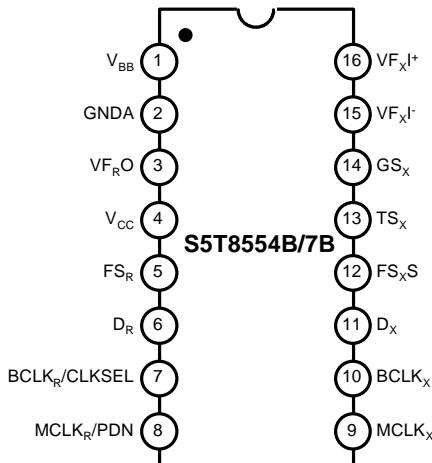
8-DIP-300



### ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Operating Temperature
S5T8554B02-L0B0 S5T8557B02-L0B0	16-CERDIP	-25°C to 125°C
S5T8554B01-D0B0 S5T8557B01-D0B0	16-DIP-300A	-25°C to +70°C
S5T8554B01-S0B0 S5T8557B01-S0B0	16-SOP-BD300	-25°C to +70°C

## PIN CONFIGURATION



## PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin No	Symbol	Description
1	$V_{BB}$	$V_{BB} = -5V \pm 5\%$
2	$GNDA$	Analog ground.
3	$VF_{RO}$	Analog output of the receive power Amp.
4	$V_{CC}$	$V_{CC} = +5 V \pm 5\%$
5	$FS_R$	Receive frame sync pulse. 8kHz pulse train
6	$D_R$	PCM data input.
7	$BLCK_R/CLKSEL$	Logic input which selects either 1.536MHz/1.544MHz or 2.048MHz for master clock in normal operation and $BCLK_X$ is used for both TX and RX directions. Alternately direct clock input available, vary from 60kHz to 2.048MHz.
8	$MCLK_R/PDN$	When $MCLK_R$ is connected continuously high, the device is powered down. Normally connected continuously low, $MCLK_X$ is selected for all DAC timing. Alternately direct 1.536MHz/1.544MHz or 2.048MHz clock input available.
9	$MCLK_X$	Must be 1.536MHz/1.544MHz or 2.048MHz.
10	$BLCK_X$	May be vary from 64kHz to 2.048MHz but $BCLK_X$ is externally tied with $MCLK_X$ in normal operation.
11	$D_X$	PCM data output.
12	$FS_X$	TX frame sync pulse. 8kHz pulse train.
13	$TS_X$	Changed from high to low during the encoder timeslot. Open drain output.
14	$GS_X$	Analog output of the TX input amplifier. Used to set gain through external resistor.
15	$VF_XI^-$	Inverting input stage of the TX analog signal.
16	$VF_XI^+$	Non-inverting input stage of the TX analog signal.

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING**

<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Unit</b>
Positive Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	7	V
Negative Supply Voltage	V <sub>BB</sub>	-7	V
Voltage at Any Analog Input or Output	V <sub>I(A)</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3 ~ V <sub>BB</sub> - 0.3	V
Voltage at Any Digital Input or Output	V <sub>I(D)</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3 ~ GND <sub>A</sub> - 0.3	V
Operating Temperature Range	T <sub>a</sub>	-25 ~ +125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>STG</sub>	-65 ~ +150	°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 secs)	T <sub>LEAD</sub>	300	°C

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(Unless otherwise noted, V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V ± 5%, V<sub>BB</sub> = -5.0V ± 5%, GND<sub>A</sub> = 0V, T<sub>a</sub> = 0°C to 70°C; typical characteristics specified at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V, V<sub>BB</sub> = -5.0V, T<sub>a</sub>=25°C; all signals referenced to GND<sub>A</sub>)

<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Test Conditions</b>	<b>Min.</b>	<b>Typ.</b>	<b>Max.</b>	<b>Unit</b>
<b>POWER DISSIPATION</b>						
Power-Down Current	I <sub>CC</sub> (DOWN)	No Load	-	0.5	1.5	mA
Power-Down Current	I <sub>BB</sub> (DOWN)	No Load	-	0.05	0.3	mA
Active Current	I <sub>CC</sub> (A)	No Load	-	6.0	9.0	mA
Active Current	I <sub>BB</sub> (A)	No Load	-	6.0	9.0	mA
<b>DIGITAL INTERFACE</b>						
Input Low Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	-	-	-	0.6	V
Input High Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	-	2.2	-	-	V
Input Low Current	I <sub>IL</sub>	GND <sub>A</sub> ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ V <sub>IL</sub> , all digital input	-10	-	10	μA
Input High Current	I <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ V <sub>CC</sub>	-10	-	10	μA
Output Low Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	D <sub>X</sub> , I <sub>L</sub> = 3.2mA SIG <sub>R</sub> , I <sub>L</sub> = 1.0mA TS <sub>X</sub> , I <sub>L</sub> = 3.2mA, open drain	-	-	0.4	V
Output High Voltage	I <sub>O(HZ)</sub>	D <sub>X</sub> , I <sub>H</sub> = -3.2mA SIG <sub>R</sub> , I <sub>H</sub> = -1.0mA	2.4	-	-	V
Output Current in High Impedance State (Tri-state)	I <sub>O(HZ)</sub>	D <sub>X</sub> , GND <sub>A</sub> ≤ V <sub>O</sub> ≤ V <sub>CC</sub>	-10	-	10	μA
<b>ANALOG INTERFACE WITH RECEIVE FILTER</b>						
Output Resistance	R <sub>O</sub>	Pin VF <sub>RO</sub>	-	1	3	Ω

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Unless otherwise noted,  $V_{CC} = 5.0V \pm 5\%$ ,  $V_{BB} = -5.0V \pm 5\%$ ,  $GND_A = 0V$ ,  $T_a = 0^{\circ}C$  to  $70^{\circ}C$ ; typical characteristics specified at  $V_{CC} = 5.0V$ ,  $V_{BB} = -5.0V$ ,  $T_a=25^{\circ}C$ ; all signals referenced to  $GND_A$ )

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Load Resistance	$R_L$	$VF_{RO} = \pm 2.5V$	600	—	—	$\Omega$
Load Capacitance	$C_L$	—	—	—	500	pF
Output DC Offset Voltage	$V_{OO}$ (RX)	—	-200	—	200	mV

### ANALOG INTERFACE WITH TRANSMIT INPUT AMPLIFIER

Input Leakage Current	$I_{LKG}$	$-2.5V \leq V \leq +2.5V$ , $VF_XI+$ or $VF_XI-$	-200	—	200	nA
Input Resistance	$R_I$	$-2.5V \leq V \leq +2.5V$ , $VF_XI+$ or $VF_XI-$	10	—	—	$M\Omega$
Output Resistance	$R_O$	Closed loop, unity gain	—	1	3	$\Omega$
Load Resistance	$R_L$	$GS_X$	10	—	—	$k\Omega$
Load Capacitance	$C_L$	$GS_X$	—	—	50	pF
Output Dynamic Range	$V_{OD}$ (TX)	$GS_X$ , $R_L \leq 10KW$	$\pm 2.8$	—	—	V
Voltage Gain	$G_V$	$VF_XI+$ to $GS_X$	5,000	—	—	V/N
Unity Gain Bandwidth	BW	—	1	2	—	MHz
Offset Voltage	$V_{IO}$ (TX)	—	-20	—	20	mV
Common-Mode Voltage	$V_{CM}$ (TX)	$CMRR_{XA} > 60dB$	-2.5	—	2.5	V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	DC Test	60	—	—	dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	DC Test	60	—	—	dB

## TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

(Unless otherwise noted,  $V_{CC} = 5.0V \pm 5\%$ ,  $V_{BB} = -5.0V \pm 5\%$ ,  $GND_A = 0V$ ,  $T_a = 0^{\circ}C$  to  $70^{\circ}C$ ; typical characteristics specified at  $V_{CC} = 5.0V$ ,  $V_{BB} = -5.0V$ ,  $T_a=25^{\circ}C$ ; all signals referenced to  $GND_A$ )

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Frequency of Master Clock	$f_{MCK}$	Depends on the device used and the $BCLK_R/CLKSEL$ Pin. $MCLK_X$ and $MCLK_R$	–	1.536 1.544 2.048	–	nS
Rise Time of Bit Clock	$t_R (BCK)$	$t_{PB} = 488ns$	–	–	50	nS
Fall Time of Bit Clock	$t_F (BCK)$	$t_{PB} = 488ns$	–	–	50	nS
Holding Time from Bit Clock Low to Frame Sync	$t_H (LFS)$	Long frame only	0	–	–	nS
Holding Time from Bit Clock High to Frame Sync	$t_H (RFS)$	Short frame only	0	–	–	nS
Set-Up Time from Frame Sync to Bit Clock Low	$t_{SU (FBCL)}$	Long frame only	80	–	–	nS
Delay Time from $BCLK_X$ High to Data Valid	$t_D (HDV)$	Load = 150pF plse 2 LSTTL loads	0	–	180	nS
Delay Time to $TS_X$ Low	$t_D (TS_XL)$	Load = 150pF plse 2 LSTTL loads	–	–	140	nS
Delay Time from $BCLK_X$ Low to Data Output Disabled	$t_D (LDD)$	–	50	–	165	nS
Delay Time to Valid Data from $FS_X$ or $BCLK_X$ , Whichever Comes Later	$t_D (VD)$	$C_L = 0pF$ to 150pF	20	–	165	nS
Set-Up Time from $D_R$ Valid to $BCLK_{R/X}$ Low	$t_{SU (DRBL)}$	–	50	–	–	nS
Hold Time from $FS_{R/X}$ Low to $D_R$ Invalid	$t_H (BLDR)$	–	50	–	–	nS
Set-Up Time from $FS_{R/X}$ to $BCLK_{R/X}$ Low	$t_{SU (FBLS)}$	Short frame sync pulse (1 or 2 bit clock periods long) (Note 1)	50	–	–	nS
Width of Master Clock High	$t_W (MCKH)$	$MCLK_X$ and $MCLK_R$	160	–	–	nS
Width of Master Clock Low	$t_W (MCKL)$	$MCLK_X$ and $MCLK_R$	160	–	–	nS
Rise Time of Master Clock	$t_R (MCK)$	$MCLK_X$ and $MCLK_R$	–	–	50	nS
Fall Time of Master Clock	$t_F (MCK)$	$MCLK_X$ and $MCLK_R$	–	–	50	nS
Set-Up Time from $BCLK_X$ High (and $FS_X$ In Long Frame Sync Mode) to $MCLK_X$ Falling Edge	$t_{SU (BHMF)}$	First bit clock after the leading edge $FS_X$	–	–	–	–

## TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

(Unless otherwise noted,  $V_{CC} = 5.0V \pm 5\%$ ,  $V_{BB} = -5.0V \pm 5\%$ ,  $GND_A = 0V$ ,  $T_a = 0^{\circ}C$  to  $70^{\circ}C$ ; typical characteristics specified at  $V_{CC} = 5.0V$ ,  $V_{BB} = -5.0V$ ,  $T_a=25^{\circ}C$ ; all signals referenced to  $GND_A$ )

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Period of Bit Clock	$t_{CK}$	—	485	488	15,725	nS
Width of Bit Clock High	$t_W$ (BCKH)	$V_{IH} = 2.2$	160	—	—	nS
Width of Bit Clock Low	$t_W$ (BCKL)	$V_{IL} = 0.6V$	160	—	—	nS
Hold Time from $BCLK_{X/R}$ Low to $FS_{X/R}$ Low	$t_H$ (BLFL)	Short frame sync pulse (1 or 2 bit clock periods long) (Note 1)	—	—	—	nS
Hold Time from 3rd Period of Bit Clock Low to Frame Sync ( $FS_X$ or $FS_R$ )	$t_H$ (3rd)	Long frame sync pulse (From 3 to 8 bit clock periods long)	100	—	—	nS
Minimum Width of the Frame Sync Pulse (Low Level)	$t_{WFL}$	64K bit/s operating mode	—	—	—	nS

**NOTE:** For short frame sync timing,  $FS_X$  and  $FS_R$  must go high while their respective bit clocks are high.

## TIMING DIAGRAM

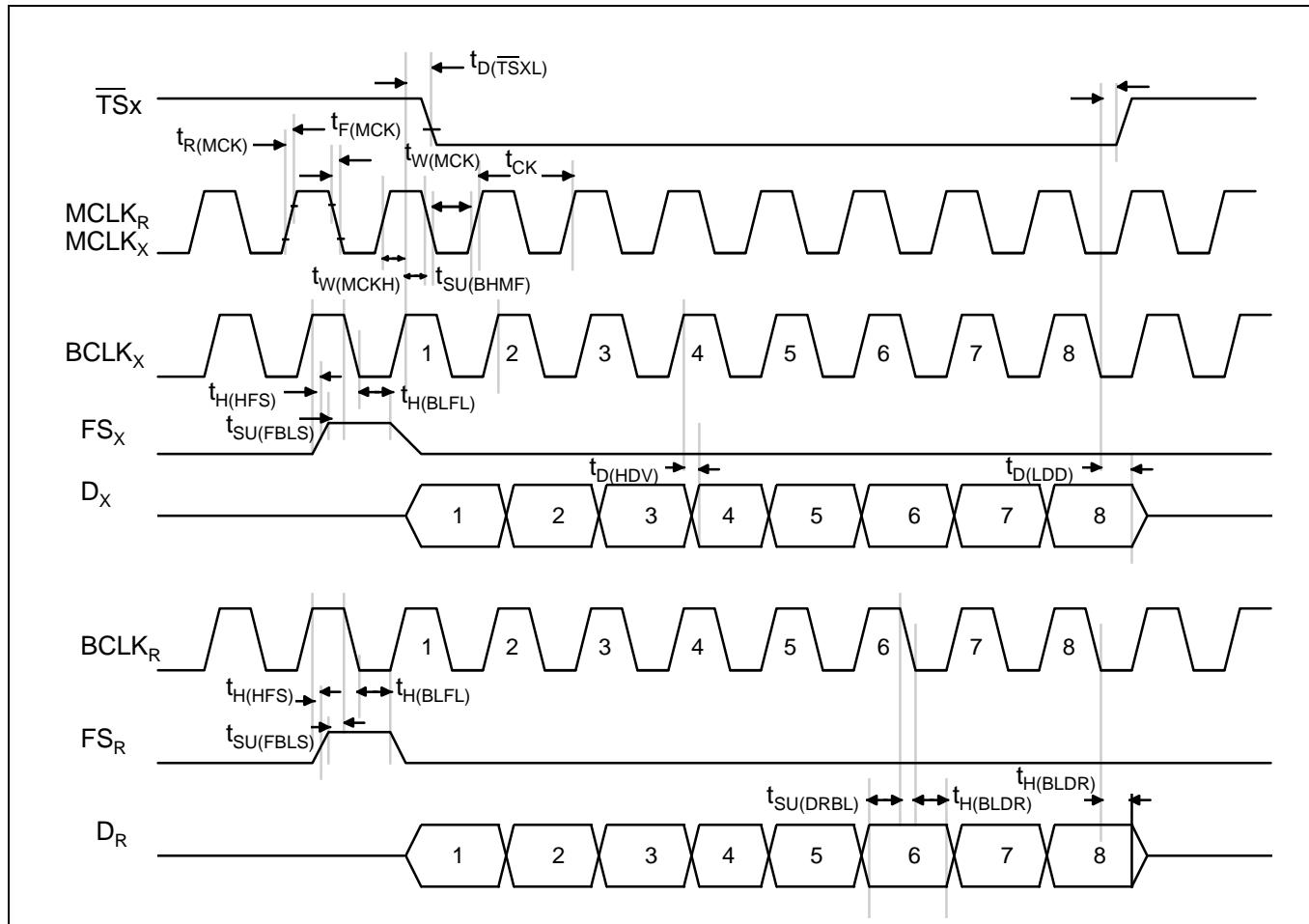


Figure 1. Short Frame Sync Timing

## TIMING DIAGRAM (Continued)

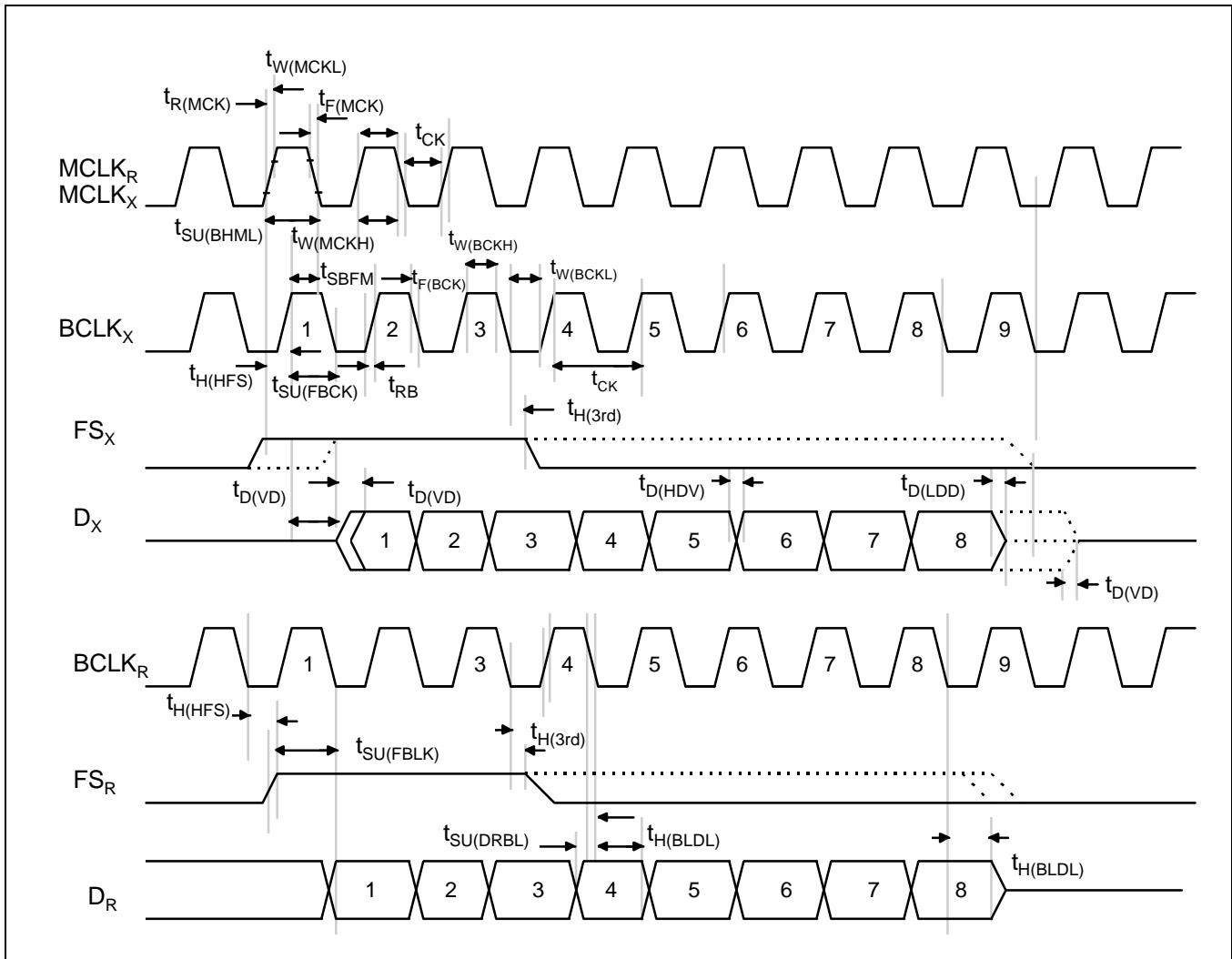


Figure 2. Long Frame Sync Timing

## TRANSMISSION CHARACTERISTICS

(Unless otherwise specified:  $T_a = 0^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $70^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{V} \pm 5\%$ ,  $V_{BB} = -5\text{V} \pm 5\%$ ,  $GND_A = 0\text{V}$ ,  $f = 1.02\text{kHz}$ ,  $V_{IN} = 0\text{dBm0}$ , transmit input amplifier connected for unity-gain non-inverting.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>AMPLITUDE RESPONSE</b>						
Receive Gain, Absolute	$G_V(\text{ARX})$	$T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $V_{CC}=5\text{V}$ , $V_{BB}=-5\text{V}$ Input = Digital code sequence for 0dBm signal at 1020Hz	-0.15	-	0.15	dB
Receive Gain, Relative to $G_V(\text{ARX})$	$G_V(\text{RRX})$	$f = 0\text{Hz}$ to $3000\text{Hz}$ $f = 3300\text{Hz}$ $f = 3400\text{Hz}$ $f = 4000\text{Hz}$	-0.15 -0.35 -0.7	-	0.15 0.05 0 -14	dB dB dB dB
Absolute Receive Gain Variation with Temperature	$\Delta G_V(\text{ARX}) / \Delta T$	$T_a = 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $70^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	$\pm 0.1$	dB
Absolute Receive gain Variation with Supply Voltage	$\Delta G_V(\text{ARX}) / \Delta V$	$V_{CC}=5\text{V} \pm 5\%$ , $V_{BB}=-5\text{V} \pm 5\%$	-	-	$\pm 0.05$	dB
Receive Gain Variations with Level	$\Delta G_V(\text{RXL})$	Sinusoidal test method, reference input PCM code corresponds to an ideally encoded -10dB0 signal PCM level = -40dBm0 to +3dBm0 PCM level = -50dBm0 to -10dBm0 PCM level = -55dBm0 to -50dBm0	-0.2 -0.4 -1.2	-	0.2 0.4 1.2	dB dB dB
Receive Output Drive Level	$V_O(\text{RX})$	$R_L = 600\Omega$	-2.5	-	2.5	V
Absolute Level	$V_{AL}$	Normal 0dBm0 level is 4dBm ( $600\Omega$ ) 0dBm0	-	1.2276	-	Vrms
Max Overload Level	$V_{OL}(\text{AMX})$	Max overload level (3.17dBm0): S5T8554B Max overload level (3.14dBm0): S5T8557B	-	2.501	-	$V_{PK}$
Transmit Gain, Absolute	$G_V(\text{ATX})$	$T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$ , $V_{BB} = -5\text{V}$ Input at $GS_X = 0\text{dBm0}$ at 1020Hz	-0.15	-	0.15	dB
Transmit Gain, Relative to $G_V(\text{ARX})$	$G_V(\text{RTX})$	$f = 16\text{Hz}$ $f = 50\text{Hz}$ $f = 60\text{Hz}$ $f = 200\text{Hz}$ $f = 300\text{Hz} - 3000\text{Hz}$ $f = 3300\text{Hz}$ $f = 3400\text{Hz}$ $f = 4000\text{Hz}$ $f = 4600\text{Hz}$ and up, measure response from 0Hz to 4000Hz	-1.8 -0.15 -0.35 -0.7	-	-40 -30 -26 -0.1 0.15 0.05 0 - -14 -32	dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB dB

## TRANSMISSION CHARACTERISTICS

(Unless otherwise specified:  $T_a = 0^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $70^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{V} \pm 5\%$ ,  $V_{BB} = -5\text{V} \pm 5\%$ ,  $GND_A = 0\text{V}$ ,  $f = 1.02\text{kHz}$ ,  $V_{IN} = 0\text{dBm0}$ , transmit input amplifier connected for unity-gain non-inverting.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Absolute Transmit Gain Variation with Temperature	$\Delta G_V(\text{ATX}) / \Delta T$	$T_a = 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $70^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	—	$\pm 0.1$	dB
Absolute Transmit Gain Variation with Supply Voltage	$\Delta G_V(\text{ATX}) / \Delta V$	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V} \pm 5\%$ , $V_{BB} = -5\text{V} \pm 5\%$	—	—	$\pm 0.05$	dB
Transmit Gain Variations with Level	—	Sinusoidal test method Reference level = $-10\text{dBm0}$ $VF_{XL} + = -40\text{dBm0}$ to $+3\text{dBm0}$ $VF_X + = -50\text{dBm0}$ to $-40\text{dBm0}$ $VF_{XL} + = -55\text{dBm0}$ to $-50\text{dBm0}$	-0.2 -0.4 -1.2	—	0.2 0.4 1.2	dB dB dB

## ENVELOPE DELAY DISTORTION WITH FREQUENCY

Receive Delay, Absolute	$t_D(\text{ARX})$	$f = 1600\text{Hz}$	—	180	200	$\mu\text{s}$
Receive Delay, Relative to $t_D(\text{ARX})$	$t_D(\text{RRX})$	$f = 500\text{Hz} - 1000\text{Hz}$ $f = 1000\text{Hz} - 1600\text{Hz}$ $f = 1600\text{Hz} - 2600\text{Hz}$ $f = 2600\text{Hz} - 2800\text{Hz}$ $f = 2800\text{Hz} - 3000\text{Hz}$	-40 -30	-25 -120 70 100 145	90 125 175	$\mu\text{s}$ $\mu\text{s}$ $\mu\text{s}$ $\mu\text{s}$ $\mu\text{s}$
Transmit Delay, Absolute	$t_D(\text{ATX})$	$f = 1600\text{Hz}$	—	290	315	$\mu\text{s}$
Transmit Delay, Relative to $t_D(\text{ATX})$	$t_D(\text{RTX})$	$f = 500\text{Hz} - 600\text{Hz}$ $f = 600\text{Hz} - 800\text{Hz}$ $f = 800\text{Hz} - 1000\text{Hz}$ $f = 1000\text{Hz} - 1600\text{Hz}$ $f = 1600\text{Hz} - 2600\text{Hz}$ $f = 2600\text{Hz} - 2800\text{Hz}$ $f = 2800\text{Hz} - 3000\text{Hz}$	—	195 120 50 20 55 80 130	220 145 75 40 75 105 155	$\mu\text{s}$ $\mu\text{s}$ $\mu\text{s}$ $\mu\text{s}$ $\mu\text{s}$ $\mu\text{s}$ $\mu\text{s}$

## NOISE

Receive Noise, CMessage Weighted	$N_{RXC}$	PCM code equals alternating positive and negative zero, S5T8554B	—	8	11	$\text{dB}_{\text{Rnc0}}$
Receive Noise, PMessage Weighted	$N_{RXP}$	PCM code equals, positive zero, S5T8557B	—	-82	-79	$\text{dBm0p}$
Transmit Noise, CMessage Weighted	$N_{TXC}$	S5T8554B	—	12	15	$\text{dB}_{\text{Rnc0}}$
Transmit Noise, PMessage Weighted	$N_{TXP}$	S5T8557B	—	74	-67	$\text{dBm0p}$
Noise, Single Frequency	$N_{SF}$	$f = 0\text{kHz}$ to $100\text{kHz}$ , loop around measurement, $VF_{XL} + = 0\text{Vrms}$	—	—	-53	$\text{dBm0}$
Positive Power Supply Rejection, Transmit	PSRR (PTX)	$VF_{XL} + = 0\text{Vrms}$ , $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}_{\text{DC}} + 100\text{mVrms}$ $f = 0\text{kHz} - 50\text{kHz}$	40	—	—	dB



ELECTRONICS

## TRANSMISSION CHARACTERISTICS

(Unless otherwise specified:  $T_a = 0^\circ\text{C}$  to  $70^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{V} \pm 5\%$ ,  $V_{BB} = -5\text{V} \pm 5\%$ ,  $GND_A = 0\text{V}$ ,  $f = 1.02\text{kHz}$ ,  $V_{IN} = 0\text{dBm0}$ , transmit input amplifier connected for unity-gain non-inverting.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Negative Power Supply Rejection, Transmit	PSRR (NTX)	$V_{FXI+} = 0\text{Vrms}$ , $V_{BB} = -5.0\text{V}_{DC} + 100\text{mVrms}$ $f = 0\text{kHz} - 50\text{kHz}$	40	—	—	dB
Positive Power Supply Rejection, Receive	PSRR (PRX)	PCM code equals positive zero $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}_{DC} + 100\text{mVrms}$ $f = 0\text{Hz} - 4000\text{Hz}$ $f = 4\text{kHz} - 25\text{kHz}$ $f = 25\text{kHz} - 50\text{kHz}$	40 40 36	— — —	— — —	dB dB dB
Negative Power Supply Rejection, Receive	PSRR (NRX)	PCM code equals positive zero $V_{BB} = 5.0\text{V}_{DC} + 100\text{mVrms}$ $f = 0\text{Hz} - 4000\text{Hz}$ $f = 4\text{kHz} - 25\text{kHz}$ $f = 25\text{kHz} - 50\text{kHz}$	40 40 36	— — —	— — —	dB dB dB
Spurious Out-of-Band Signals at the Channel Output	SOS	Loop around measurement, $0\text{dBm0}$ , $300\text{Hz} - 3400\text{Hz}$ input PCM applied to $D_R$ . Measure individual image signals at $V_{FO}$ $4600\text{Hz} - 760\text{Hz}$ $7600\text{Hz} - 8400\text{Hz}$ $8400\text{Hz} - 100,000\text{Hz}$	—	—	—32 —40 —32	dB dB dB
<b>DISTORTION</b>						
Signal to Total Distortion Transmit or Receive Half-Channel	THD <sub>TX</sub> THD <sub>RX</sub>	Sinusoidal test method Level = $3.0\text{dBm0}$ = $0\text{dBm0}$ to $30\text{dBm0}$ = $-40\text{dBm0}$ XMT RCV = $-55\text{dBm0}$ XMT RCV	33 26 29 30 14 15	— — — — — —	— — — — — —	dB dB dB dB dB dB
Single Frequency Distortion, Transmit	THD <sub>SF</sub> (TDO)	—	—	—	—46	dB
Single Frequency Distortion, Receive	THD <sub>SF</sub> (RX)	—	—	—	—46	dB
Intermodulation Distortion	THD <sub>IMD</sub>	Loop around measurement, $V_{FXI+} = -4\text{dBm0}$ to $-21\text{dBm0}$ , two frequencies in the range $300\text{Hz} - 3400\text{Hz}$	—	—	—41	dB
<b>CROSSTALK</b>						
Transmit to Receive Crosstalk, $0\text{dBm0}$ Transmit Level	CT (TX-RX)	$f = 300\text{Hz} - 3400\text{Hz}$ $D_R = \text{Steady}$ PCM code	—	—90	—75	dB

## TRANSMISSION CHARACTERISTICS

(Unless otherwise specified:  $T_a = 0^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $70^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{V} \pm 5\%$ ,  $V_{BB} = -5\text{V} \pm 5\%$ ,  $GND_A = 0\text{V}$ ,  $f = 1.02\text{kHz}$ ,  $V_{IN} = 0\text{dBm0}$ , transmit input amplifier connected for unity-gain non-inverting.)

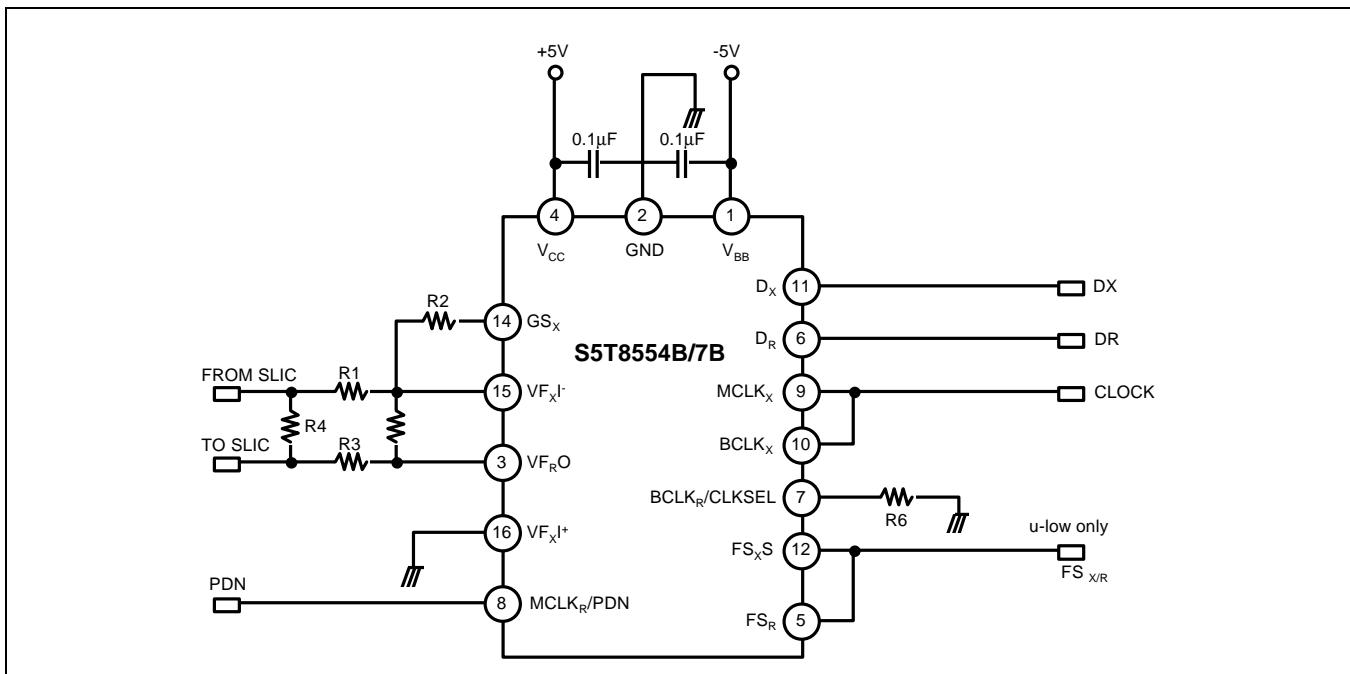
Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Receive to Transmit Crosstalk, 0dBm0 Receive Level	$CT_{(RX-TX)}$	—	—	-90	-70 (Note1)	dB

**NOTE:**  $CT_{(RX-TX)}$  is measured with a -40dBm0 activating signal applied at  $V_{F_XI+}$

### Encoding Format At $D_X$ Output

	m-Law KT8554	A-Law KT8557
$V_{IN}$ (at $GS_X$ ) = + Full Scale	10000000	10101010
$V_{IN}$ (at $GS_X$ ) = 0V	11111111 01111111	11010101 01010101
$V_{IN}$ (at $GS_X$ ) = -Full Scale	0000000	00101010

## APPLICATION CIRCUIT



## NOTES:

- Supposing Desired Line Termination Impedance  $R_L = 600\text{ohm}$   
It is  $0\text{dBm} = 0.77459\text{Vrms}$
- $T_X$  Gain  $20 \log (R2/R1)$ ,  $R1 + R2 < 100\text{Kohm}$ , or The Correspondence of 1-CHIP CODEC  $0\text{dBm} 0 = 4\text{dBm}$ .

## SELECTION OF MASTER CLOCK FREQUENCY

BCLKR/CLKSEL	S5T8554B	S5T8557B
Clocked	1.536 / 1.544MHz	2.048MHz
0	2.048MHz	1.536 / 1.544MHz
1 (or open)	1.536 / 1.544MHz	2.048MHz

NOTES