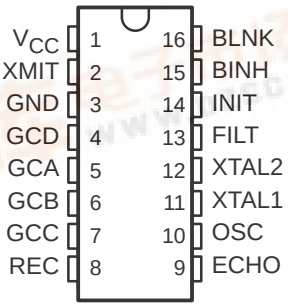
TL851
SONAR RANGING CONTROL

SLSS004 – SEPTEMBER 1983 – REVISED MARCH 1988

- **Designed for Use With the TL852 in Sonar Ranging Modules Like the SN28827**
- **Operates With Single Supply**
- **Accurate Clock Output for External Use**
- **Synchronous 4-Bit Gain Control Output**
- **Internal 1.2-V Level Detector for Receive**
- **TTL-Compatible**
- **Interfaces to Electrostatic or Piezoelectric Transducers**

N PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



description

The TL851 is an economical digital I^2L ranging control integrated circuit designed for use with the Texas Instruments TL852 sonar ranging receiver integrated circuit.

The TL851 is designed for distance measurement from six inches to 35 feet. The device has an internal oscillator that uses a low-cost external ceramic resonator. With a simple interface and a 420-kHz ceramic resonator, the device will drive a 50-kHz electrostatic transducer.

The device cycle begins when Initiate (INIT) is taken to the high logic level. There must be at least 5 ms from initial power-up (V_{CC}) to the first initiate signal in order for all the device internal latches to reset and for the ceramic-resonator-controlled oscillator to stabilize. The device will transmit a burst of 16 pulses each time INIT is taken high.

The oscillator output (OSC) is enabled by INIT. The oscillator frequency is the ceramic resonator frequency divided by 8.5 for the first 16 cycles (during transmit) and then the oscillator frequency changes to the ceramic resonator frequency divided by 4.5 for the remainder of the device cycle.

When used with an external 420-kHz ceramic resonator, the device internal blanking disables the receive input (REC) for 3.8 ms after initiate to exclude false receive inputs that may be caused by transducer ringing. The internal blanking feature also eliminates echos from objects closer than 1.3 feet from the transducer. If it is necessary to detect objects closer than 1.3 feet, then the internal blanking may be shortened by taking the blanking inhibit (BINH) high, enabling the receive input. The blanking input (BLNK) may be used to disable the receive input and reset ECHO to a low logic level at any time during the device cycle for selective echo exclusion or for a multiple-echo mode of operation.

The device provides a synchronous 4-bit gain control output (12 steps) designed to control the gain of the TL852 sonar ranging receiver integrated circuit. The digital gain control waveforms are shown in Figure 2 with the nominal transition times from INIT listed in the Gain Control Output Table.

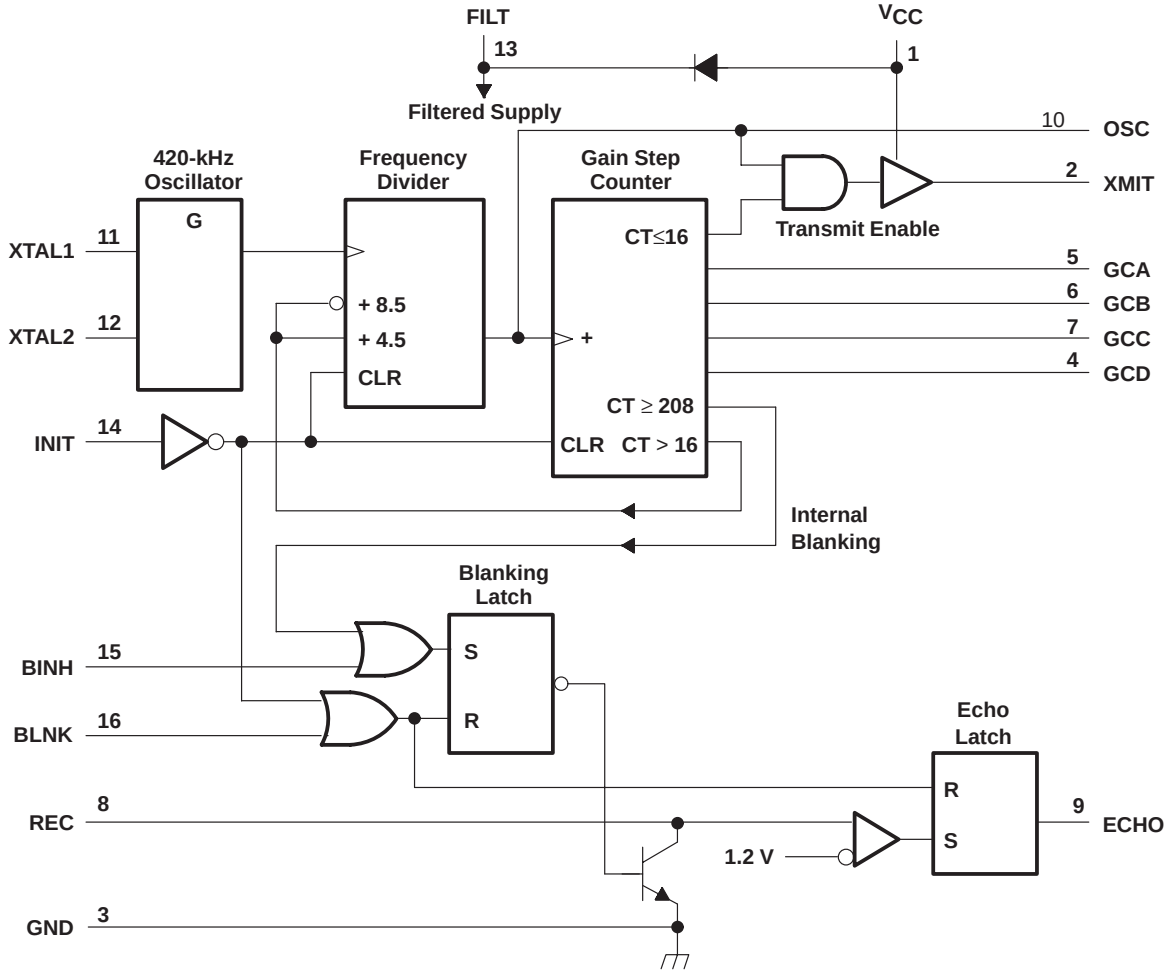
The threshold of the internal receive level detector is 1.2 V. The TL851 operates over a supply voltage range of 4.5 V to 6.8 V and is characterized for operation from 0°C to 40°C.

GAIN CONTROL OUTPUT TABLE

STEP NUMBER	GCD	GCC	GCB	GCA	TIME (ms) FROM INITIATE↑†
0	L	L	L	L	2.38 ms
1	L	L	L	H	5.12 ms
2	L	L	L	L	7.87 ms
3	L	L	H	H	10.61 ms
4	L	H	L	L	13.35 ms
5	L	H	L	H	16.09 ms
6	L	H	H	L	18.84 ms
7	L	H	H	H	21.58 ms
8	H	L	L	L	27.07 ms
9	H	L	L	H	32.55 ms
10	H	L	H	L	38.04 ms
11	H	L	H	H	INIT ↓

† This is the time to the end of the indicated step and assumes a nominal 420-kHz ceramic resonator.

functional block diagram



absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)†

Voltage range at any pin with respect to GND . . . . . – 0.5 V to 7 V
Voltage range at any pin with respect to V_{CC} . . . . . – 7 V to 0.5 V
Continuous total dissipation at (or below) 25°C free-air temperature (see Note 1) . . . . . 1150 mW
Operating free-air temperature range . . . . . 0°C to 40°C
Storage temperature range . . . . . – 65°C to 150°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds . . . . . 260°C

† Stresses beyond those listed under absolute maximum ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the recommended operating conditions section of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

NOTE 1: For operation above 25°C, derate linearly at the rate of 9.2 mW/°C.

recommended operating conditions

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, V_{CC}		4.5	6.8	V
High-level input voltage, V_{IH}	BLNK, BINH, INIT	2.1		V
Low-level input voltage, V_{IL}	BLNK, BINH, INIT		0.6	V
Delay time, power up to INIT high		5		ms
Operating free-air temperature, T_A		0	40	°C

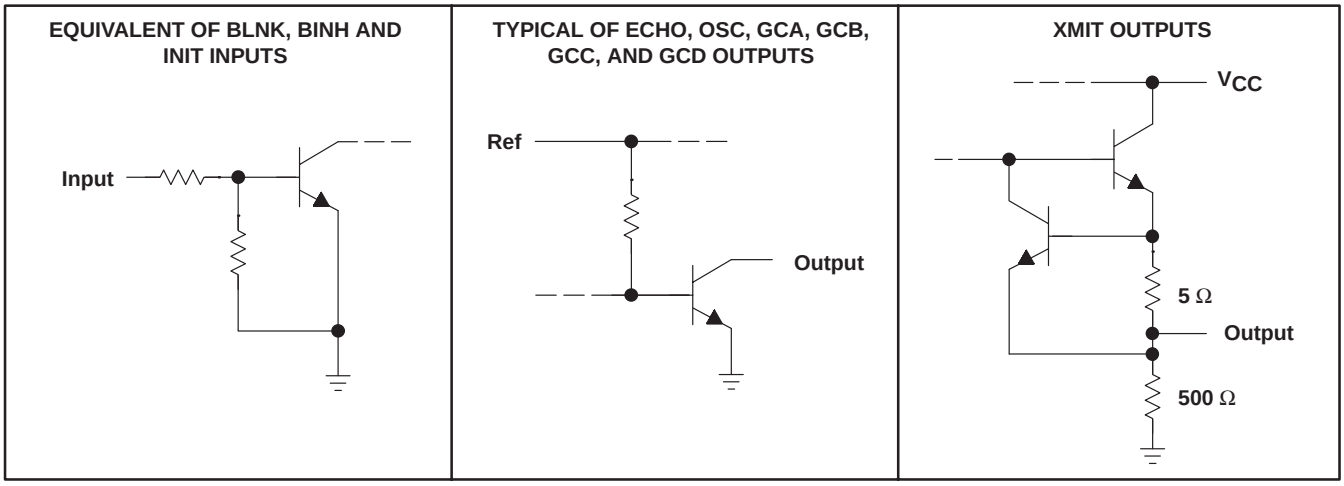
electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP‡	MAX	UNIT
Input current	BLNK, BINH, INIT	V_I = 2.1 V			1	mA
High-level output current, I_{OH}	ECHO, OSC, GCA, GCB, GCC, GCD	V_{OH} = 5.5 V			100	µA
Low-level output current, I_{OH}	ECHO, OSC, GCA, GCB, GCC, GCD	I_{OL} = 1.6 mA			0.4	V
On-state output current	SMIT output	V_O = 1 V	–140			mA
Internal blanking interval	REC input			2.38§		ms
Frequency during 16-pulse transmit period	OSC output			49.4§		kHz
	XMIT output			49.4§		
Frequency after 16-pulse transmit period	OSC output			93.3§		kHz
	XMIT output			0		
Supply current, I_{CC}	During transmit period				260	mA
	After transmit period				55	

‡ Typical values are at V_{CC} = 5 V and T_A = 25°C.

§ These typical values apply for a 420-kHz ceramic resonator.

schematics of inputs and outputs



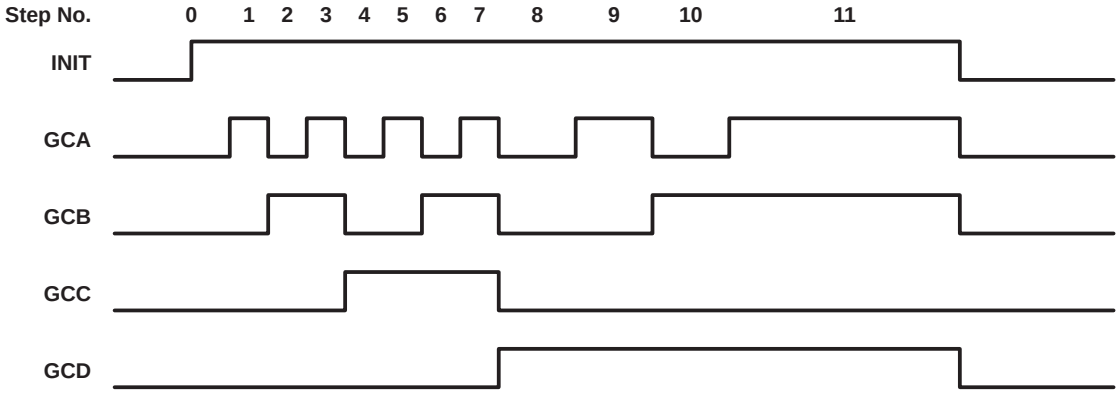


Figure 1. Digital Gain Control Waveforms

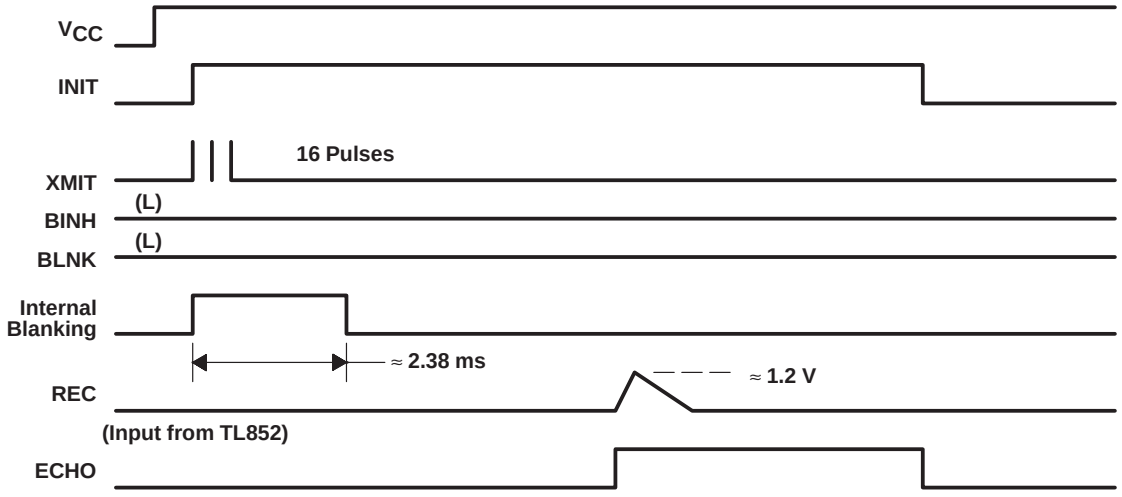


Figure 2. Example of Single-Echo-Mode Cycle When Used With the TL852 Receiver and 420-kHz Ceramic Resonator

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