

Data Sheet

Mar 2006

Features

- Performs ASK (amplitude shift keyed) modulation and demodulation
- 32 kHz carrier frequency
- Up to 2 kbit/s full duplex data transfer rate
- On-chip oscillator
- · On-chip tone caller for alerting functions
- · Adjustable tone caller frequencies
- · Selectable self-loop test mode
- 5V/2.5mA power supply
- ISO²-CMOS and switched capacitor technologies
- 18 Pin DIP

Applications

- Simultaneous data and voice communication in PABXs
- 2 kbit/s data modem
- "Smart" telephone sets

Ordering Information

| MT8840AE MT8840AS MT8840ASR MT8840AE1 MT8840ASR1 * Pb | 18 Pin PDIP 18 Pin SOIC 18 Pin SOIC 18 Pin PDIP* 18 Pin SOIC* Free Matte Tin | Tubes Tubes Tape & Reel Tubes Tape & Reel | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| 0°C to +85°C | | | | | | |

Description

The MT8840 is a carrier over voice modem which allows simultaneous transfer of voice and data over a single pair of wires. Data is transferred on an amplitude shift keyed (ASK) 32 kHz carrier. On-chip filters remove voice frequency signals from the received composite voice and data signal prior to demodulation. The modulating signal is a bit stream with a typical data rate of 2 kbit/s. In addition, the device contains a two tone warbler which functions as a telephone ringer. The device is fabricated in Zarlink's double-poly ISO²-CMOS technology utilizing switched-capacitor techniques.

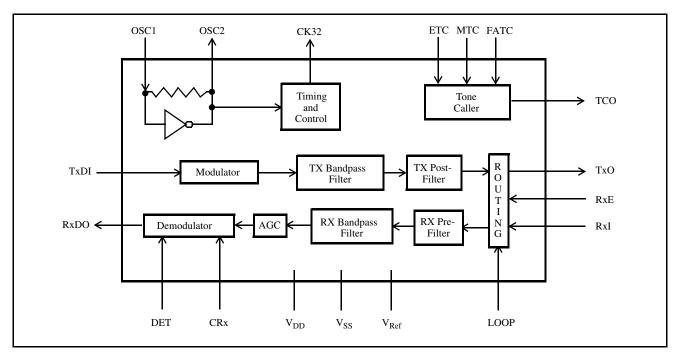


Figure 1 - Functional Block Diagram

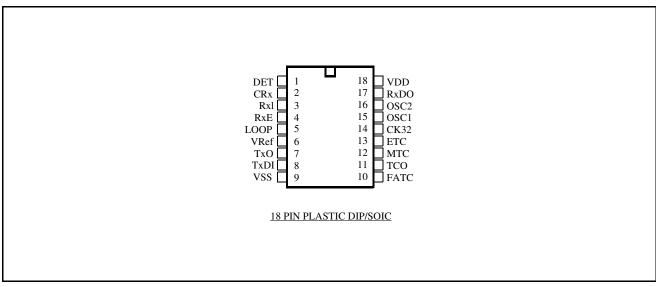


Figure 2 - Pin Connections

Pin Description

| Pin # | Name | Description | | | | | |
|-------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | DET | Demodulator detection level adjust input (Analog). Internal resistor divider applies 2.36 V in open circuit condition. Connection of external resistor will vary detect level. | | | | | |
| 2 | CRx | External AGC time constant adjust input (Ana | log). Connect external capacitor to V _{SS} . | | | | |
| 3 | RxI | Modulated receive signal input (Analog). Bias | sed at V _{Ref} . | | | | |
| 4 | RxE | Receive enable input (Digital) with internal pu | ıll up. Active high. | | | | |
| 5 | LOOP | Self-test mode select input (Digital) with inter- | nal pull down. Active high. | | | | |
| 6 | V _{Ref} | Internal reference supply voltage input (Analog) . | | | | | |
| 7 | TxO | Modulated transmit carrier output (Analog). | | | | | |
| 8 | TxDI | Transmit data input (Digital). | | | | | |
| 9 | V_{SS} | Negative power supply. | | | | | |
| 10 | FATC | Tone caller center frequency adjust input (Ana | Tone caller center frequency adjust input (Analog). | | | | |
| 11 | TCO | Tone caller output (Digital). | | | | | |
| 12 | MTC | Mute tone caller input (Digital) with internal p | oull down. Active high. | | | | |
| 13 | ETC | Enable tone caller input (Digital) with internal | Enable tone caller input (Digital) with internal pull down. Active high. | | | | |
| 14 | CK32 | 32 kHz data strobe output (Digital). | 32 kHz data strobe output (Digital). | | | | |
| 15 | OSC1 | Clock Input | 3.579545 MHz crystal connected between these | | | | |
| 16 | OSC2 | Clock Output to drive external devices. | pins completes internal oscillator. | | | | |
| 17 | RxDO | Receive data output (Digital). Synchronized to CK32. | | | | | |
| 18 | V_{DD} | Positive power supply. | | | | | |

Functional Description

The MT8840 contains the modulator and demodulator circuitry for 32 kHz ASK signalling as well as a two-tone warbler (tone caller) to replace the function of the mechanical telephone ringer.

A 32 kHz carrier is 100% amplitude modulated by the digital bit stream applied to input TxDI. This results in an amplitude shift keyed (ASK) 32 kHz carrier. A logical high at TxDI disables the carrier and a logical low enables it. The digitally modulated waveform is shaped by the Tx BANDPASS FILTER and smoothed by the Tx POST FILTER. The signal then enters the routing block where it is transferred to the TxO output.

The modulated 32 kHz receive signal is applied to RxI. With a logical low applied to LOOP and a logical high applied to RxE, receive signals are routed to the Rx PREFILTER. High frequencies are removed by the Rx PREFILTER to prevent aliasing in the switched capacitor Rx BANDPASS FILTER. Voice signals are removed by the bandpass filter which is followed by an AGC circuit. This provides a dynamic range of 20 dB for the receiver. An external 1 μ F capacitor connected from CRx to V_{SS} is required to control the AGC attack and decay time constants. Data is recovered from the received signal in the demodulator. The minimum voltage level to which the demodulator responds may be adjusted by connecting a resistor from DET to V_{DD} or V_{Ref} . Since DET is the input to a comparator, noise should be kept to a minimum at this pin. The recovered receive data is synchronized to the leading edge of the 32 kHz clock (available at CK32) before appearing at RxDO.

When in loop around mode, the Rx PREFILTER input is internally disconnected from the RxI input pin and connected to TxO. The transmitter output is still available at TxO.

A two tone warbling audio signal is available at TCO when the tone caller enable input (ETC) is high. TCO is internally clamped to V_{Ref} when the tone caller is disabled. The tone output can be attenuated by 20 dB if a logical high is applied to the tone caller mute input (MTC).

Applications

Figures 3 through 5 show how the MT8840 may be utilized to transfer data and voice simultaneously over a single pair of wires in digital or analog PABXs and "smart" telephone sets. In all three figures a microprocessor sends/receives data to/from the MT8840 via a UART which converts the data format from parallel-to-serial or serial-to-parallel for the transmit and receive directions, respectively. In the receive direction the MT8840 has on-board filters to reject voice-band signals leaving only the 32 kHz carrier. This carrier is then demodulated to recover the received data. In the transmit direction the data to be sent is modulated and passed on to a summing circuit which sums the modulated 32 kHz carrier and voiceband signals for transmission over the telephone line. In the PABX the Filter/Codec has filters which reject the 32 kHz carrier from the received composite voice and data signal allowing only voiceband signals to pass through which are then PCM encoded for digital switching. However, in both the analog PABX and smart telephone set, lowpass filters could be included to bandlimit the received signal leaving only voice signals to be passed on to the switch array or handset earpiece.

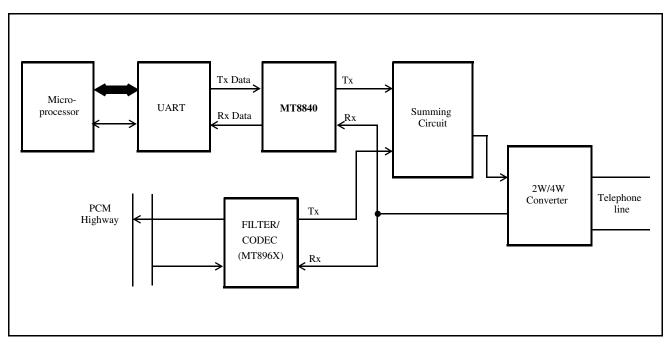


Figure 3 - Digital PABX Block Diagram

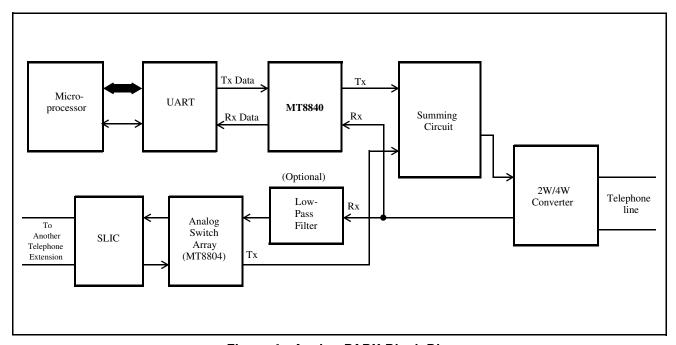


Figure 4 - Analog PABX Block Diagram

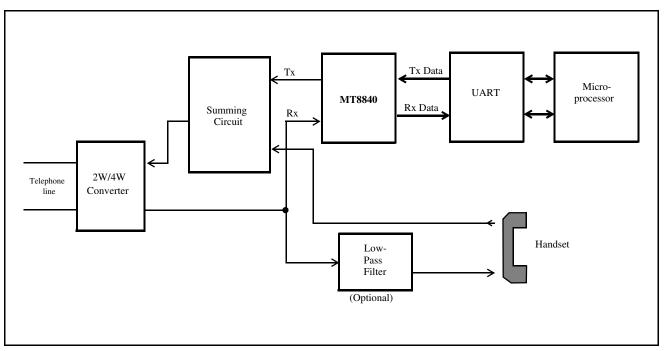


Figure 5 - Smart Telephone Set Block Diagram

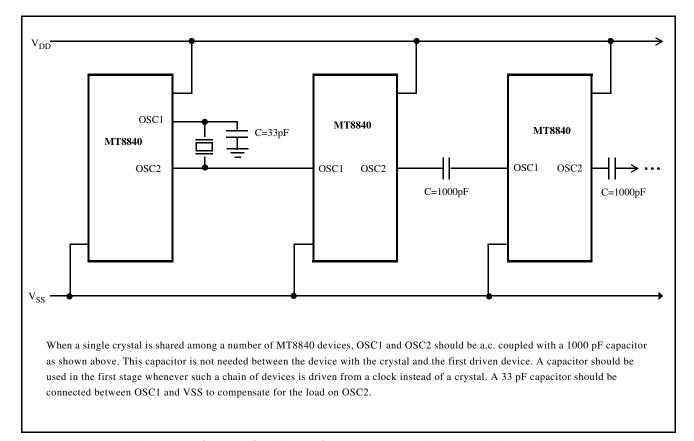


Figure 6 - Crystal Oscillator Connections for Driving Multiple MT8840s

Absolute Maximum Ratings*

| | Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Max. | Unit |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------|
| 1 | Supply Voltage | V_{DD} - V_{SS} | -0.3 | +7.0 | V |
| 2 | Voltage On Any Pin | V _{Max} | V _{SS} -0.3 | V _{DD} +0.3 | V |
| 3 | Current On Any Pin | I _{Max} | | 20 | mA |
| 4 | Storage Temperature | T_{S} | -65 | +150 | °C |
| 5 | Package Power Dissipation | P _{Diss} | | 850 | mW |

^{*} Exceeding these ratings may cause permanent damage. Functional operation under these conditions is not implied.

Recommended Operating Conditions

| | Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------|------|----------------------|------|------|
| 1 | Operating Supply Voltages | V_{DD} | 4.75 | 5 | 5.25 | V |
| 2 | | V _{Ref} | | $0.4V_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | | V |
| 3 | Operating Supply Currents | I_{DD} | | 2.5 | 5.0 | mA |
| 4 | | I_{Ref} | | | 200 | μΑ |
| 5 | Operating Temperature | T _O | 0 | | +85 | °C |
| 6 | Load Capacitance (TxO) | C_{L} | | | 50 | pF |
| 7 | Load Resistance (TxO) | R_{L} | 10 | | | ΚΩ |

| | | Characteristics | Sym. | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit | Test Conditions |
|----|--------|--------------------------------|-----------------|------|------|------|------|--------------------------|
| 1 | | Input Current | I_{IN} | | | ±10 | μΑ | $V_{IN} = 0$ to V_{DD} |
| 2 | D I | Input Low Voltage | V_{IL} | 0 | | 1.5 | V | |
| 3 | G | Input High Voltage | V_{IH} | 3.5 | | 5.0 | V | |
| 4 | I | Output Low Voltage | V _{OL} | | | 0.4 | V | $I_{OL} = 0.4 \text{mA}$ |
| 5 | T A | Output High Voltage | V _{OH} | 4.6 | | | V | $I_{OH} = 0.4 \text{mA}$ |
| 6 | L | Output Drive Current | | | | | | |
| 7 | | N Channel Sink (Except OSC2) | I _{OL} | 0.4 | | | mA | $V_{OL} = 0.4V$ |
| 8 | I / | OSC2 | | 0.1 | | | mA | |
| 9 | Ó | P Channel Source (Except OSC2) | I _{OH} | 0.4 | | | mA | $V_{OH} = 4.6V$ |
| 10 | | OSC2 | | 0.1 | | | mA | |
| 11 | | Input Current (RxI, FATC) | I _{IN} | | | ±10 | μΑ | $V_{IN} = 0$ to 5.0V |
| 12 | | Input Resistance (FATC) | R _{IN} | 500 | | | ΚΩ | |
| 13 | A | (DET to V _{DD}) | | | 170 | | ΚΩ | |
| 14 | N | (DET to V _{Ref}) | | | 23 | | ΚΩ | |
| 15 | A L | Input Capacitance (RxI) | C _{IN} | | 50 | | pF | |
| 16 | Ö | (FATC) | | | 10 | | pF | |
| 17 | G | Any Digital Input | | | 5.0 | 7.5 | pF | |
| 18 | I | Output Resistance (TxO) | R _O | | 100 | | Ω | |
| 19 | / | (TCO) | | | 3 | | ΚΩ | MTC = 0 |
| 20 | О | (TCO) | | | 30 | | ΚΩ | MTC = 1 |
| 21 | | Output Offset Voltage (TxO) | V_{O} | | ±25 | ±200 | mV | |
| 22 | | Output Voltage (DET) | V _O | 2.20 | 2.36 | 2.55 | V | See Note 1 |

Notes: 1. Voltage specified is generated internally and measured with no external components connected to DET

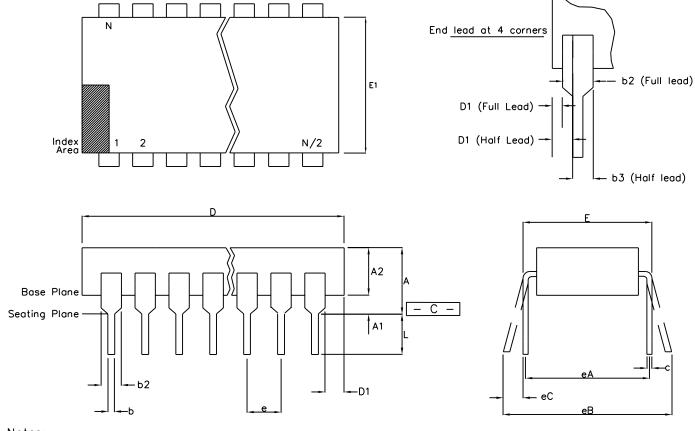
| | | Characteristics | Sym. | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit | Test Conditions |
|----|----------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|-----------|---|
| 1 | | Crystal/Clock Frequency | f_{C} | 3.5759 | 3.5795 | 3.5831 | MHz | OSC1, OSC2 |
| 2 | | Clock Input (OSC 1) | | | | | | |
| 3 | | Rise Time | t _{LHCI} | | | 100 | ns | 10% - 90% of (V _{DD} - V _{SS}) |
| 4 | D | Fall Time | t _{HLCI} | | | 100 | ns | |
| 5 | I | Duty Cycle | DC_{CI} | 40 | 50 | 60 | % | |
| 6 | G I | Clock Output (OSC 2) | | | | | | |
| 7 | T | Rise Time | t _{LHCO} | | 100 | | ns | $C_L = 30 \text{pF}, 3.58 \text{MHz ext.}$ |
| 8 | A | Fall Time | t _{HLCO} | | 100 | | ns | clock to OSC1 |
| 9 | L | Duty Cycle | DC_{CO} | | 50 | | % | |
| 10 | I | Capacitive Load | C_{LCO} | | | 30 | pF | |
| 11 | / | Clock Output (CK32) | F _{C32} | 32508 | 32541 | 32574 | Hz | fc = 3.5795MHz |
| 12 | O | Rise Time | t _{LH32} | | 100 | | ns | 10% - 90% of (V _{DD} - V _{SS}) |
| 13 | | Fall Time | t _{HL32} | | 100 | | ns | $C_L = 100pF$ |
| 14 | | Duty Cycle | DC ₃₂ | | 50 | | % | |
| 15 | | Capacitive Load | C _{L32} | | | 100 | pF | |
| 16 | | Warbler Frequency (TCO) | $f_{\mathbf{W}}$ | 7.935 | 7.945 | 7.955 | Hz | $fc = 3.5795MHz \pm 0.1\%$ |
| 17 | T | Low Tone Frequency | f_{LT} | 352 | 390 | 428 | Hz | FATC = 0 , $f_c = 3.5795MHz$ |
| 18 | T O | | | 1036 | 1148 | 1260 | Hz | $FATC = V_{DD}, f_c = 3.5795MHz$ |
| 19 | N | High Tone Frequency | f_{HT} | 440 | 487 | 535 | Hz | FATC = 0 , $f_c = 3.5795MHz$ |
| 20 | E | | | 1295 | 1434 | 1574 | Hz | $FATC = V_{DD}, f_c = 3.5795MHz$ |
| 21 | С | Harmonic Relationship | f_{HT}/f_{LT} | | 1.25 | | | |
| 22 | A | Warbler Output (TCO) | | | | | | |
| 23 | L | Rise Time | t _{LHWO} | | 500 | | ns | 100 K Ω load to V_{Ref} |
| 24 | L | Fall Time | t _{HLWO} | | 500 | | ns | $C_L = 30pF, MTC = 0$ |
| 25 | E R | Duty Cycle | DC_{WO} | | 50 | | % | |
| 26 | IX | Output Level (TCO) | V _{TCC} | | V_{DD} | | V_{pp} | MTC = 0 |
| 27 | | | | | 0.625 | | V_{pp} | $MTC = 1$ (100KΩ load to V_{Ref}) |
| 28 | M | Modulated Frequency | f_{MOD} | | 32541 | | Hz | |
| 29 | O | Output Level (TxO) | V_{TxO} | 225 | 250 | 270 | mV_{pp} | $V_{DD} = 5V$ |
| 30 | D | Output Level (TxO) | | | | | ** | |
| 31 | U | variation vs. V _{DD} | V _{TxO} | | 100 | | % | |
| 32 | L A | Transmit Data Input (TxDI) | | | | | | |
| 33 | T | Rise Time | t _{LHTxDI} | | | 100 | ns | |
| 34 | O | Fall Time | t _{HLTxDI} | | | 100 | ns | |
| 35 | R | Data Rate (TxDI) | f _{Data} | | 2 | | k/bits | See Note 1 |

A.C. Characteristics - V_{DD} =5.0 $V\pm5\%$ V_{SS} =0V T=0 - 85 $^{\circ}$ C (All voltages are referenced to V_{SS} /GND)

| | | Characteristics | Sym. | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit | Test Conditions |
|----|--------|----------------------------------|-------------------|------|------|------|-----------------|---|
| 36 | D | Input Impedance (RxI) | Z_{IN} | | 50 | | ΚΩ | 32 kHz Input Frequency |
| 37 | E M | Valid Input Level - Data (RxI) | V _{RxI} | 40 | | 400 | mV_{pp} | See Note 2 |
| 38 | O | Valid Input Level - Data + Voice | V _{RxI} | | | 3.0 | V _{pp} | |
| 39 | D | Receive Data Output (RxDO) | f _{Data} | | 2 | | kbit/s | |
| 40 | L | Rise Time | | | 100 | | ns | 10% - 90% of (V _{DD} - V _{SS}) |
| 41 | A T | Fall Time | | | 100 | | ns | $C_L = 100pF$ |
| 42 | O | Capacitive Load | | | | 100 | pF | |
| 43 | R | Duty Cycle | | 40 | 50 | 60 | % | |
| 44 | D | Inband Noise Rejection (S/N) | | 12 | | | dB | Input Sig. $(RxI) = 400 \text{mV}_{pp}$ |
| 45 | E M | Attenuation to Voice Signals | | 40 | | | dB | $f_{in} = 0 - 5KHz$ |
| 46 | O | Detect Filter Q | Q | | 3.8 | | | |
| 47 | D | Detector Center Frequency | | | 32 | | kHz | |

Notes: 1. All A.C. parameters are based on a typical data rate of 2 kbit/s.

2. Measured with no external resistor to DET input. Detection level internally set to 2.36 V typical.



| | Min | Max | Min | Max | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--|--|
| | mm | mm | Inches | | | |
| Α | | 5.33 | | 0.210 | | |
| A1 | 0.38 | | 0.015 | | | |
| A2 | 2.92 | 4.95 | 0.115 | 0.195 | | |
| b | 0.36 | 0.56 | 0.014 | 0.022 | | |
| b2 | 1.14 | 1.78 | 0.045 | 0.070 | | |
| b3 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | | |
| С | 0.20 | 0.36 | 0.008 | 0.014 | | |
| D | 22.35 | 23.37 | 0.880 | 0.920 | | |
| D1 | 0.13 | | 0.005 | | | |
| E | 7.62 | 8.26 | 0.300 | 0.325 | | |
| E1 | 6.10 | 7.11 | 0.240 | 0.280 | | |
| е | 2.54 | BSC | 0.100 | BSC | | |
| eА | 7.62 | BSC | 0.300 |) BSC | | |
| eВ | | 10.92 | | 0.430 | | |
| еC | 0.00 | 1.52 | 0.000 | 0.060 | | |
| L | 2.92 | 3.81 | 0.115 | 0.150 | | |
| Ν | 1 | 8 | 1 | 8 | | |
| Conforms to Jedec MS-001AC Issue D | | | | | | |

Notes:

- 1. Leadframe Material: Copper
 2. Leadframe finish: Solder Plate
 3. Dimensions D, D1 & E1 do not include mould flash or protrusions.
 4. Dimensions E & eA are measured with leads constrained to be perpendicular to datum C —
 5. Dimensions eB & eC are measured with the leads unconstrained
 6. Controlling dimensions are Inches. Millimeter conversions are not necessarily exact.
 7. N is the maximum of terminal positions.

This drawing supersedes: -

Plymouth/Swindon drawing # 418/ED/39502/004

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|-----------|--------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| ISSUE | 1 | 2 | | | Previous package codes | Package Outline for |
| ACN | 202563 | 212483 | | ZARLINK SEMICONDUCTOR | DP / E | 18 Lead PDIP |
| DATE | 9Jun97 | 5Apr02 | | JEWI CONDUCTOR | · | 0000007.10 |
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