

# **Tone Ringer Interface**

#### **Description**

The U4074B is a monolithic integrated circuit that contains all integral components of a ringing circuit for telephone sets used in conjunction with a microcomputer. The combination of a microcomputer and the U4074B permits flexible programming of the ringing sequence (melody), tone and volume control.

Ringing frequency detection takes place in the microcomputer. The U4074B is responsible for the interface to the line, driver stages for the piezoelectric sound transducer, volume adjustment, amplitude detection, voltage supply for the microcomputer and other auxiliary functions.

#### **Features**

- Suitable for specifications FTZ 1TR2 and ETR 2
- Rectifier bridge
- Z-diode
- Amplitude detection
- Supply voltage for microcomputer 3.5 @  $\leq$  1.5 mA
- DC operation possible
- Bridge push-pull output stage

- CMOS-compatible microcomputer interface
- 2-bit log. volume adjustment
- High-voltage bipolar technology, 30 V

#### **Benefits**

- μC controlled melody and volume
- Low number of external components

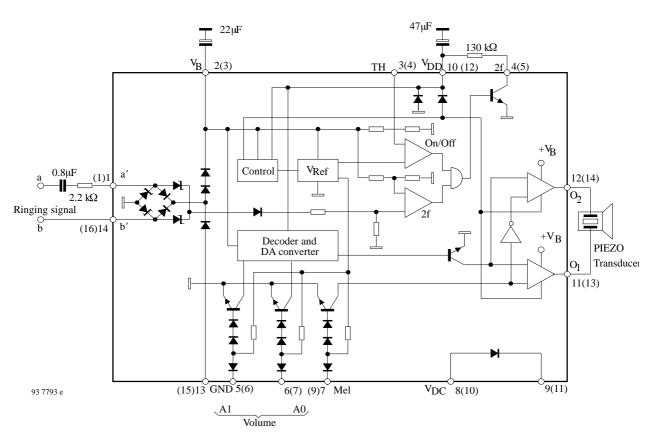
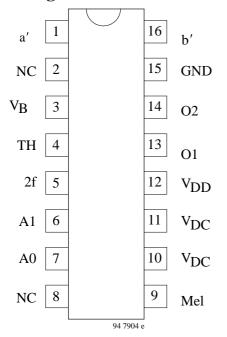


Figure 1. Block diagram and application circuit (pin connections for SO16 in brackets)



#### **Pin Configuration**



	Γ		1	
a'	1		14	b'
$V_{\mathbf{B}}$	2		13	GND
ТН	3		12	O2
2f	4		11	01
A1	5		10	$V_{DD}$
A0	6		9	$V_{DC}$
Mel	7		8	$V_{DC}$
	L	94 7903 e	1	

Pin	Symbol	Function
1, 14	a', b'	AC ringing signal input
(1,16)	,	
2 (3)	$V_{\rm B}$	Output to charging capacitor
3 (4)	TH	Comparator threshold adjust-
		ment input
4 (5)	2f	Output for frequency detection
5, 6	A1, A0	Digital volume adjustment in-
(6, 7)		put
7 (9)	Mel	Input for melody signal
8, 9	$V_{DC}$	DC supply diode connections
(10, 11)		
10 (12)	$V_{\mathrm{DD}}$	Microcomputer supply voltage
11, 12	$O_1, O_2$	Outputs to the transducer
(13, 14)		
13 (15)	GND	Ground
(2, 8)	NC	Not connected

#### **Pin Description**

Power supply a' and b', Pin 1, 14

An ac ringing voltage is supplied to the inputs a' and b'

via a 0.8  $\mu F$  decoupling capacitor connected in series with a 2.2  $k\Omega$  resistor

- 3. The circuit possesses the following overload resistance at terminals a and b.The circuit can withstand a voltage of 110 V with a frequency of 50 Hz at terminals a and b for a maximum of 15 s.
- 4. Testing the circuit with the configuration shown in figure 2 does not destroy the circuit under the following conditions.

Charging voltage of surge capacitance:  $V_{cs} = 2 \text{ kV}$ 

Pulse shape: 10/700 µs Pulse sequence: 30 s Number of surges: 10 Polarity change after 5 surges

See figure 2.

## Smoothing Capacitors, Pin 2, 10

After rectification of the ac ringing voltage via the integrated rectifier bridge, the pulsating DC voltage is smoothed by the external capacitor (22  $\mu F$  to 47  $\mu F$ ) at Pin 2 (3). The charging voltage is restricted to a maximum of 30 V by an integrated Z-diode. A 47  $\mu F$  external capacitor of will smooth the regulated supply,  $V_{DD}$ , at pin 10 (12).



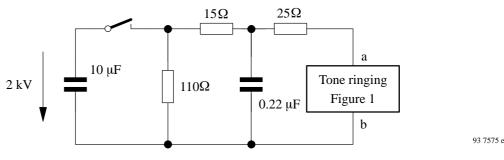


Figure 2. Test circuit

#### Outputs O<sub>1</sub>, O<sub>2</sub> Pin 11, 12

The bridge push-pull outputs are used for direct connection of a piezo electric sound transducer with a typical value of 80 nF. The output stage transistors can process up to 20 mA in both directions.

The output signal without load is  $2 \times (V_B - V_{DD} - 3.5 V)$ 

$$R_{i} = \left(\frac{V_{(12,11)} \text{ open}}{V_{(12,11)} \text{ load}} - 1\right) \times R_{load}$$

where  $R_{load} = 400 \Omega$ 

# Volume Adjustment A1, A0

Pin 5 (6), 6 (7)

The ringing volume is adjusted by means of a 2-bit D/A converter. The maximum volume is achieved with the bit combination A1 (MSB) = 1 and A0 (LSB) = 1. The volume can be reduced by approximately 35 dB (A) if a bit combination of A1 = 0, A0 = 0 is supplied. The volume is programmed by supplying a ground potential to these inputs.

# Melody, Pin 7 (9)

The melody input inverts the activation phase of the bridge push-pull output stage. The input is CMOS-compatible and suitable for processing ringing frequencies.

#### **Supply Voltage V<sub>DD</sub>**, Pin 10 (12)

An external load, such as a microcomputer, can be connected to  $V_{DD}.$  This value of  $V_{DD}$  is 3.5 V for a maximum load current of 1.5 mA.  $V_{DD}$  is highly resistive and can block up to 6 V in call and idle states. The typical value of the back-up capacitor is 47  $\mu F.$ 

#### Frequency Detection 2f, Pin 4 (5)

Frequency detection takes place in the microcomputer. For this purpose, the output 2f supplies a square wave signal with double ringing frequency to the microcomputer. The output signal is CMOS-compatible. This terminal is highly resistive in idle and call states.

# **Comparator Threshold Adjustment TH** Pin 3 (4)

The on/ off threshold of the 2f comparator can be adjusted (terminal against ground respectively  $V_{DD}$ ). To fulfill the Bundespost specification this terminal should be open.

**V<sub>DC</sub>**. Pin 8, 9

Decoupling diode for dc supply.



### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Reference point, Pin 13 (15), unless otherwise specified,  $T_{amb} = 25$ °C

Parameters		Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply current	Pin 1, 14 (1, 16)	$I_s$	50	mA
Output current	Pin 11, 12 (13, 14)	$I_0$	50	mA
Junction Temperature		Tj	125	°C
Ambient temperature		T <sub>amb</sub>	-25  to  +60	°C
Storage temperature		$T_{stg}$	-40  to + 125	°C
Power dissipation				
$T_{amb} = 60^{\circ}C$	DIP14	P <sub>tot</sub>	860	mW
SO16		P <sub>tot</sub>	400	mW

#### **Thermal Resistances**

	Parameters	Symbol	Value	Unit
Junction ambient	DIP14	$R_{thJA}$	75	K/W
	SO16		160	K/W

#### **Electrical Characteristics**

 $T_{amb} = -10$  to 60 °C, reference point is Pin 13 (15), unless otherwise specified

Parameters	Test Conditions / Pins	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Current consumption	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Pin 1, 14 (1, 16)} \\ \text{O}_1 = \text{O}_2 = \text{open} \\ \text{A1} = \text{A0} = 0, \text{ V}_{\text{B}} = \text{15 V} \\ \text{I}_{\text{DD}} = -300  \mu\text{A}, \\ \text{Pin 2 (3) open} \end{array}$	I		1.1	1.4	mA
Input voltage	Pin 1, 14 (1, 16) on threshold off threshold	V	9.5 4.5	10.5 5.5	11.5 6.5	V V
Audio frequency impedance	$f = 300 \text{ to } 3400 \text{ Hz}, \\ V_{a,b} = 1.5 \text{ V}_{rms}$	R	200			kΩ
Output on resistance	$I_{(O1, O2)} = \pm 20 \text{ mA}$	Ron			400	Ω
Internal voltage limitation	$I_Z = 1 \text{ mA (Pin 2)}$	$V_{\rm Z}$	25	27	30	V
Supply voltage for microcomputer	$0.5 \text{ mA} > I_{DD} < 1.5 \text{ mA}$		3.15	3.5	3.85	V
Leakage current	$V_{a'}, V_{b'}, V_{B} \le 3.5 \text{ V}$	$\begin{matrix} I_{2f} \\ I_{A0} \\ I_{A1} \\ I \end{matrix}$			10	μА
	$V_{A1}, V_{A0}, V_{Melody} \le 6 \text{ V}$ $5.5 \text{ V} \le V_{DD} \le 6 \text{ V}$ $0 \text{ V} \le V_{DD} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$	I <sub>DD</sub>			100 10	μΑ
Diode load current					80	mA

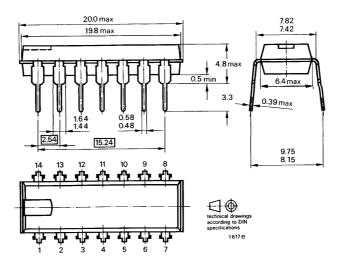


#### **Order Information**

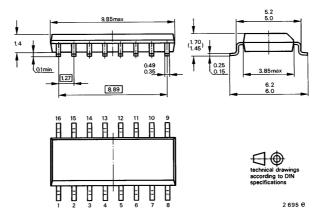
Extended Type Number	Package	Remarks
U4070B-FP	SO16	
U4074B	DIP14	

#### **Dimensions in mm**

Package: DIP14



Package: SO16



# **U4074B**



#### **Ozone Depleting Substances Policy Statement**

It is the policy of TEMIC TELEFUNKEN microelectronic GmbH to

- 1. Meet all present and future national and international statutory requirements.
- 2. Regularly and continuously improve the performance of our products, processes, distribution and operating systems with respect to their impact on the health and safety of our employees and the public, as well as their impact on the environment.

It is particular concern to control or eliminate releases of those substances into the atmosphere which are known as ozone depleting substances (ODSs).

The Montreal Protocol (1987) and its London Amendments (1990) intend to severely restrict the use of ODSs and forbid their use within the next ten years. Various national and international initiatives are pressing for an earlier ban on these substances.

**TEMIC TELEFUNKEN microelectronic GmbH** semiconductor division has been able to use its policy of continuous improvements to eliminate the use of ODSs listed in the following documents.

- 1. Annex A, B and list of transitional substances of the Montreal Protocol and the London Amendments respectively
- 2. Class I and II ozone depleting substances in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the USA
- 3. Council Decision 88/540/EEC and 91/690/EEC Annex A, B and C (transitional substances) respectively.

**TEMIC** can certify that our semiconductors are not manufactured with ozone depleting substances and do not contain such substances.

We reserve the right to make changes to improve technical design and may do so without further notice.

Parameters can vary in different applications. All operating parameters must be validated for each customer application by the customer. Should the buyer use TEMIC products for any unintended or unauthorized application, the buyer shall indemnify TEMIC against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal damage, injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use.

TEMIC TELEFUNKEN microelectronic GmbH, P.O.B. 3535, D-74025 Heilbronn, Germany Telephone: 49 (0)7131 67 2831, Fax number: 49 (0)7131 67 2423