



Low Voltage Telephone Speech Transmission Circuit (High Level Mute) HC1062

Low Voltage Telephone Speech Transmission Circuit (Low Level Mute) HC1062A

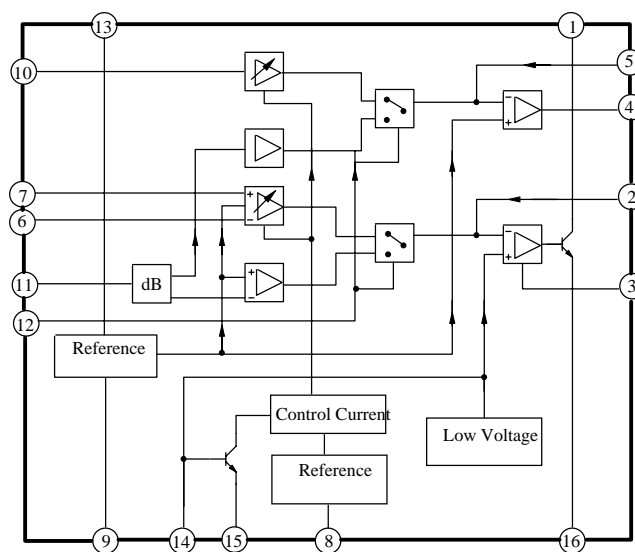
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1. Overview

The HC1062(High Level Mute) /HC1062A (Low Level Mute) are integrated circuit that perform all speech and line interface functions required in fully electronic telephone sets. They also perform electronic switching between dialing and speech. The ICs operate at line voltage down to 1.6V (with reduce performance) to facilitate the use of more telephone sets connected in parallel.

- Low line voltage down to 1.6V (excluding polarity guard)
- Voltage regulator with adjustable static resistance
- Provides a supply for external circuit
- Symmetrical high-impedance inputs ($64k \Omega$) for dynamic, magnetic or piezoelectric microphone
- Asymmetrical high-impedance ($32k \Omega$) for electret microphone
- DTMF signal input with confidence tone
- Mute input for pulse or DTMF dialing
- Receiving amplifier for dynamic, magnetic or piezoelectric earpieces
- Large gain range settings for microphone and earpieces amplifiers
- Line loss compensation (line current dependent) for microphone and earpiece amplifier
- Gain control curve adaptable for exchange supply
- DC line voltage adjustment facility
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2. 2 Pin Description

Pin No.	Symbol	Description	Pin No.	Symbol	Description
1	LN ₊	Positive Line	9	LN ₋	Negative Line
2	ADJ _{MIC1}	Gain Adjustment, Transmitting AMP	10	IN _R	Receiving Input
3	ADJ _{MIC2}	Gain Adjustment, Transmitting AMP	11	IN _{DTMF}	DTMF Input
4	OUT _R	Receiving Output	12	IN _{MUTR}	Mute Input
5	ADJ _R	Gain Adjustment, Receiving AMP	13	V _{CC}	Supply Voltage
6	IN _{MIC} ⁻	Inverting Microphone Input	14	REG	De-coupling
7	IN _{MIC} ⁺	Non-Inverting Microphone Input	15	IN _{AGC}	AGC Input
8	CS	Current Stabilizer	16	ADJ _{SL}	Slope Adjustment

3. Electrical Characteristics

3. 1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Unless otherwise specified, T_{amb}= 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Continuous Line Voltage	V _{LN}		12	V
Repetitive Line Voltage	V _{LN}	During switch on or interruption	13.2	V
Repetitive Peak Line Voltage	V _{LN}	R ₉ =20 Ω, R ₁₀ =13 Ω tp/p=1ms/5s	28	V
Line Current	I _{LINS}	R ₉ =20 Ω	140	mA
Input Voltage of All Pins	V _{PINS}		V _{CC} +0.7/-0.7	V
Power Dissipation	P _D	R ₉ =20 Ω	666	mW
Junction Temperature	T _J		125	°C
Operating Temperature	T _{amb}		-25 ~ 75	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}		-40 ~ 125	°C

3. 2 Electrical Characteristics

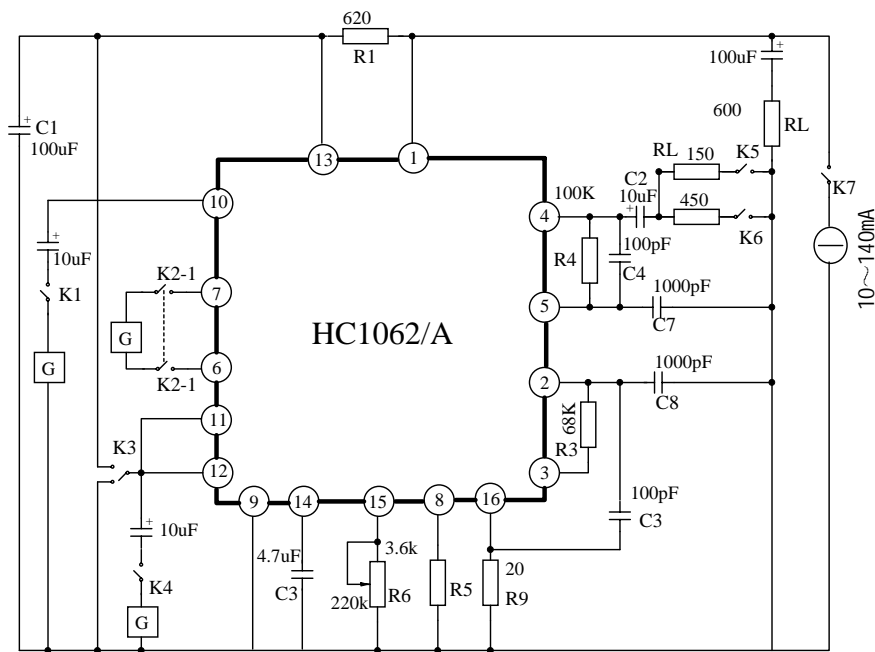
Unless otherwise specified, T_{amb}= 25°C, I_{LINE}=11~140mA, V₉=0V, f=800Hz

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Value			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
Supplies LN and V _{CC} pin 1 and 13						
Line Voltage When MIC Input Open	V _{LN}	I _{LINE} =1mA		1.6		V
		I _{LINE} =4mA		1.9		V
		I _{LINE} =15mA	3.55	4.0	4.25	V
		I _{LINE} =100mA	4.9	5.7	6.5	V
		I _{LINE} =140mA			7.5	V
Variation with Temperature	Δ V _{LN} / Δ T	I _{LINE} =15mA		0.3		mV/K
V _{LN} with external Resistor	V _{LN}	R _{AV} =68k Ω (LN to REG)		3.5		V
		R _{AV} =68k Ω (REG to SLPE)		4.5		V
Supply Current	I _{CC}	V _{CC} =2.8V		0.9	1.35	mA
Supply for External Circuit	V _{CC}	I _P =1.2mA	2.2	2.7		V
	V _{CC}	I _P =0mA		3.4		V

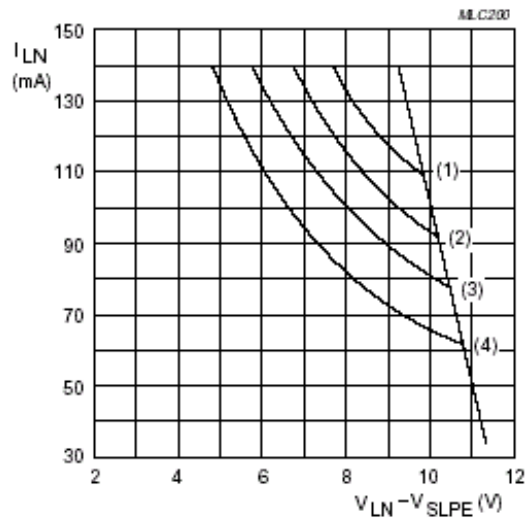
Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Value			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
Microphone Input						
Input Impedance Differential	Z_I	Between Pin 6 and 7		64		k Ω
Input Impedance Single	Z_I	Between pin 6 (or 7) and 9		32		k Ω
Common Mode Rejection	CMR			82		dB
Voltage Gain	A_V	Between pin 6 (or 7) and 1 $I_{LINE}=15mA, R_7=68k\Omega$	50.5	52	53.5	dB
Gain Variation with Frequency	ΔA_{Vf}	$f=300 \sim 3400Hz$ w.r.t.800Hz		± 0.2		dB
Gain Variation with Temperature	ΔA_{VT}	$T_{amb}=-25 \sim 75^\circ C$ w.r.t. $25^\circ C, I_{LINE}=50mA$		± 0.2		dB
Transmitting Gain Variation	ΔA_V	Adjust R7 between Pin 2 and 3	-8		0	V
Transmitting Amp Output Voltage	V_{LN}	$I_{LINE}=15mA$ THD=10%	1.7	2.3		V
		$I_{LINE}=4mA$ THD=10%		0.8		V
Output Noise Voltage	V_{LN}	$I_{LINE}=15mA, R_7=68k\Omega$ 200 Ω between pin 6 and 7		0.27		mV
DTMF						
Input Impedance	Z_I	Pin 11		20.7		k Ω
Voltage Gain from DTMF to LN	A_V	$I_{LINE}=15mA, R_7=68k\Omega$	24.0	25.5	27.0	dB
Gain Variation with Frequency	ΔA_{Vf}	$f=300\sim 3400Hz$ w.r.t.800Hz		± 0.2		dB
Gain Variation with Temperature	ΔA_{VT}	$T_{amb}=-25\sim 75^\circ C$ w.r.t. $25^\circ C, I_{LINE}=50mA$		± 0.2		dB
Receiver						
Input Impedance	Z_I	Pin 10		21		k Ω
Input Impedance	Z_O	Pin 4		4		Ω
Voltage Gain	A_V	$I_{LINE}=15mA, R_L=300\Omega$	29.5	31	32.5	dB
Gain Variation with Frequency	ΔA_{Vf}	$f=300\sim 3400Hz$ w.r.t.800Hz		± 0.2		dB
Gain Variation with Temperature	ΔA_{VT}	$T_{amb}=-25\sim 75^\circ C$, without R_6 w.r.t. $25^\circ C, I_{LINE}=50mA$		± 0.2		dB
Output Voltage $R_L=150\Omega$	V_O	THD=2%, $I_p=0mA$ Sine wave drive $R_4=100k\Omega, I_{LINE}=50mA$	0.22	0.33		V
Output Voltage $R_L=450\Omega$			0.30	0.48		V
Output Voltage	V_O	THD=10%, $R_4=100k\Omega$ $I_{LINE}=4mA, R_L=150\Omega$		15		mV
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	Pin 10 open circuit $R_4=100k\Omega$ $I_{LINE}=15mA, R_L=300\Omega$		50		μV
Gain Variation with R4	ΔA_V	Between Pin 4 and 5	-11		0	dB

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Value			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
Mute						
High Level Input Voltage	V_{IH}	Pin 12	1.5		V_{CC}	V
Low Level Input Voltage	V_{IL}	Pin 12			0.3	V
Input Current	I_{MUTE}	Pin 12		8	15	uA
Gain Attenuation	ΔA_V	From pin 6 (or 7) to pin 1		70		dB
Voltage Gain	A_V	From pin 11 to pin 4 $R_4=100k \Omega, R_L=300 \Omega$		-19		dB
AGC						
AGC Control Range	ΔA_V	From pin 10 to pin 4 $R_4=110k \Omega, I_{LINE} = 70mA$		-5.8		dB
AGC Control Range	ΔA_V	From pin 6 (or 7) to pin 1 $R_4=110k \Omega, I_{LINE} = 70mA$		-5.8		dB
Max. Line Current	I_{LINEm}	Highest gain		23		mA
Max. Line Current	I_{LINEm}	Lowest gain		61		mA

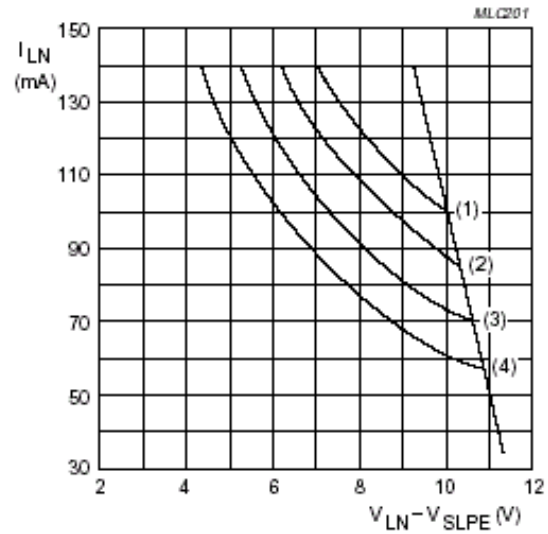
4. Test Circui



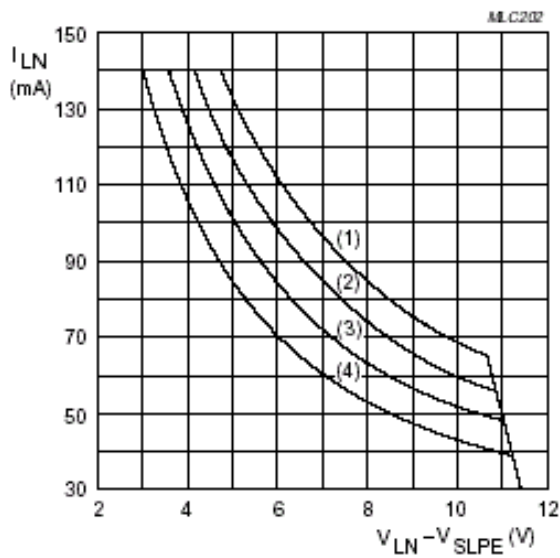
5. Characteristics Curve



- (1) $T_{amb} = 45\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $P_{tot} = 1068\text{ mW}$.
- (2) $T_{amb} = 55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $P_{tot} = 934\text{ mW}$.
- (3) $T_{amb} = 65\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $P_{tot} = 800\text{ mW}$.
- (4) $T_{amb} = 75\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $P_{tot} = 666\text{ mW}$.

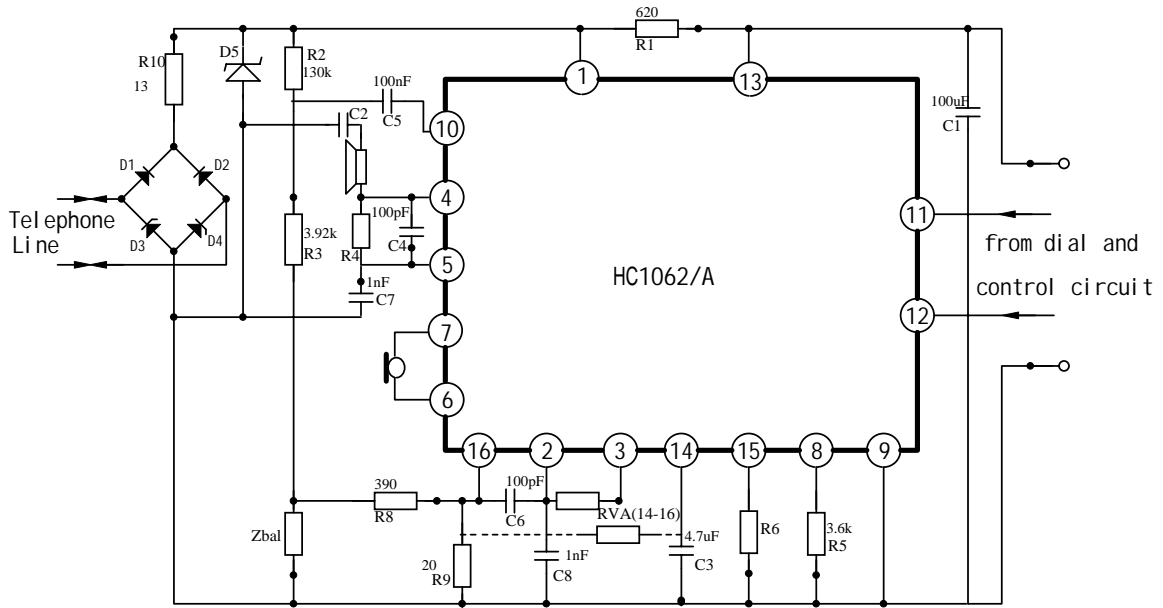


- (1) $T_{amb} = 45\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $P_{tot} = 988\text{ mW}$.
- (2) $T_{amb} = 55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $P_{tot} = 864\text{ mW}$.
- (3) $T_{amb} = 65\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $P_{tot} = 741\text{ mW}$.
- (4) $T_{amb} = 75\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $P_{tot} = 617\text{ mW}$.



- (1) $T_{amb} = 45\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $P_{tot} = 727\text{ mW}$.
- (2) $T_{amb} = 55\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $P_{tot} = 636\text{ mW}$.
- (3) $T_{amb} = 65\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $P_{tot} = 545\text{ mW}$.
- (4) $T_{amb} = 75\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $P_{tot} = 454\text{ mW}$.

6. Application Circuit



7. Package Dimensions

