# IC for Multifunction Telephones Monolithic IC LAG640

## Outline

This IC was developed for use in multifunctional telephones with security features; it has the following functions.

### **Features**

1. Incorporates efficient switching regulator with broad input voltage range

Vout 5V±0.25 IL 250mA (13~45V)

VIN 15~45V

2. Internal data transmission/reception circuits

Data can be superposed on the power supply line for transmission.

Can be switched between two different input modes

3. Internal system reset circuit

5V line abnormal voltage detection circuit

Watchdog timer reset circuit

4. Internal speaker amp

260 mW typ. at  $8\Omega$  load

Mute pin

5. Internal beep sound generator circuit

With pin to vary audio volume (also used to turn beep sound on and off)

# Package

SDIP-30A (LAG640D)

# Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Ratings	Units
Operating temperature	Topr	-20~+70	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg	-40~+125	°C
Power supply current	Vcc max.	46	V
Allowable loss	Pd	750	mW

Item	Symbol	Measurement circuit	Measurement conditions		Тур.	Max.	Units		
SWR unit									
Output voltage (5V)	Vo1	1	Vcc=15~45V	4.75	5.00	5.25	v		
Output voltage (5v)	VOI	L	IL=0~250mA	4.75	5.00	5.25	v		
	$\mathbf{V}_{0}0$	1	Vcc=13~45V	4.70	5.00	5.25	V		
Output voltage (5V)	Vo2	T	IL=0~200mA	4.70					
Output ripple voltage	Vr	1	IL=250mA			50	mVP-P		
Reactive current	Iccq	1	IL=0mA		6	10	mA		
Reactive current			Amp & Transmission unit						
SWR oscillation frequency	Fosc	1			80		kHz		
Output current on short-circuit	Ios	1	Rs=0.2Ω	70	110	150	mA		
Power supply voltage detection unit									
Detection voltage	Vs	2	*	4.30	4.50	4.80	V		
Detection drop voltage	⊿Vs	2	⊿Vs=Vo-Vs	0.2			V		
Output current while on	IRon	2	Vo=4V	10	20		mA		
Leakage output current while off	IRoff	2	Vo=5.25V			1	μA		

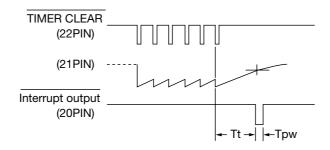
# Electrical Characteristics (Except where noted otherwise, Ta=25°C, Vcc=30V)

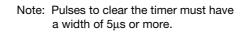
Note: The asterisk (\*) indicates that the power supply voltage detection unit characteristics are standards in the transient power on/off states. However, for convenience the detection voltage is taken to be the value of V<sub>0</sub> when V<sub>0</sub> in measurement circuit 2 is varied and the pin 6 output state is switched from off to on.

# Electrical Characteristics (Except where noted otherwise, Ta=25°C, Vcc=30V Faudio=1kHz)

Item	Symbol	Measurement circuit	Measurement conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Power amp unit		0.00.00					
Amp gain	Gv	1	Voa=0.775Vrms	37	40	43	dB
Maximum distortion-free output	Po max.	1	THD=10%	150	260		mV
Distortion	THD	1	Po=100mW	100	200	5	%
			Fo=1kHz, Fl=100Hz			0	-
Attenuation at 100 Hz	GF1/GF0	1	Voa=0.775Vrms		-14		dB
Attenuation at 10 Hz	GF2/GF0	1	F2=10 kHz, above conditions		-8		dB
				10			
Input IMP 1	RIN1	3	Mute off		15		kΩ
Input IMP 2	Rin2	3	Mute on	2.5	3.5		kΩ
Residual noise 1	Vno1	1	Mute on AUDIO IN 20mVrms IL=10 70mA 1.5kHz Transmission unit on Ft=1kHz			0.5	mVrms
Residual noise 2	Vno2	1	Mute off AUDIO OFF IL=10 70mA 1.5kHz Transmission unit on Ft=1kHz			1.2	mVrms
Beep sound generator unit					I		
Beep sound frequency	Fb	1		0.85	1.0	1.15	kHz
Beep off switching point	Ibsw	1	Pin 9 input current	20	35	48	μA
Beep sound output 1	Vob1	1	Pin 9 connected to GND through 4.7k Amp output voltage	1.0	1.4	1.8	Vrms
Beep sound output 2	Vob2	1	Pin 9 connected to GND through 47k	0.11	0.16	0.22	Vrms
Watchdog timer unit		· ·			,		
Timer time	Tt	1	cf. watchdog timer waveform diagram	2.4	3.0	3.6	S
Output pulse width	Tpw	1	cf. watchdog timer waveform diagram T=beep sound period	0.45 (1/2T)		1.1 (1T)	mS
Output voltage while on	Vwon	1	* *			0.5	V
Leakage output current while off	Iwoff	1				1	μA
Timer-clearing pulse width	Tcl	1		5		-	μS
Transmission circuit unit	101	-		0			μυ
Transmission encur unit			RL-110 $\Omega$ , peak value				
Transmission output voltage (1)	Vto1	2	across pins L3-L4	5.1	5.8	6.6	Vp-p
Transmission output voltage (2)	Vto2	2	RL-1Ω, peak value across pins L3–L4	5.5	6.2	7.0	Vp-p
L3 pin voltage	VL3	2	No signal	4.0	4.4	4.8	V
L4 pin voltage	VL4	2	No signal	0.5	0.7	0.9	V
Reception sensitivity	Vrs	2		0.8	1.0	1.2	Vp-p
Input IMP	Rin3	4	Both pins 7and 8	14	20	26	kΩ
Transmission delay time	Td1	2	cf. transmit/receive waveform diagrams		0.4		μS
Transmission delay time	Td2	2	cf. transmit/receive waveform diagrams		0.4		μS
Transmission delay time	Td3	2	cf. transmit/receive waveform diagrams		0.8		μS
Transmission delay time	Td4	2	cf. transmit/receive waveform diagrams		0.8		μS
Reception output H voltage	VroH	2	RL=10kΩ	4.5			V
Reception output L voltage	VroL	2	$R_{L}=1.5k\Omega$			0.5	V
General logic unit characteris		_			l	5.5	
H level input voltage	ViH	3		2.4			V
L level input voltage	ViII	3		<i>2.</i> 7		0.8	V
H level input current	 IiH	3	VIN=2.4V			10	
L level input current	III	3	$V_{IN}=2.4$ V VIN=0.4V			-300	μA μA
	IIL	ა	v IN=0.4 v			0	μΑ

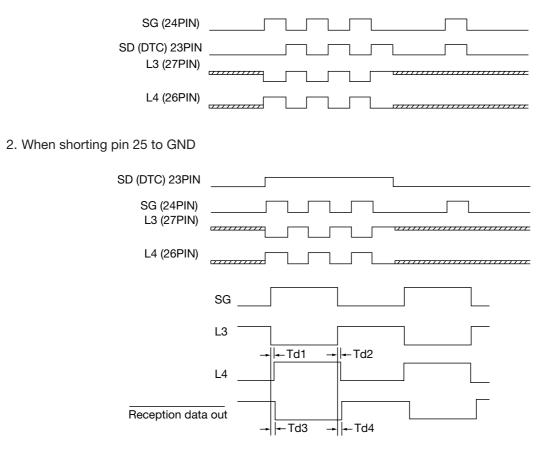
# Watchdog Timer Waveform Diagrams





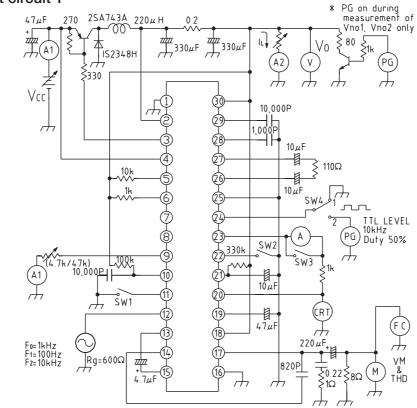
# Transmit/receive Waveform

1. When pulling pin 25 up to VDD (+5V)

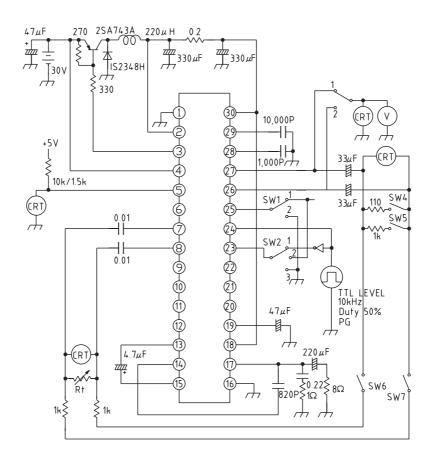


## **Measuring Circuit**

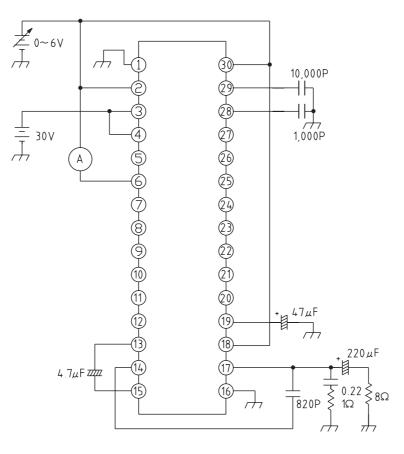
#### Measurement circuit 1



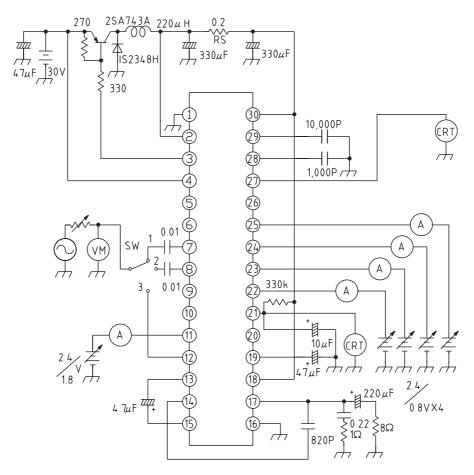
#### Measurement circuit 2



#### Measurement circuit 3



#### Measurement circuit 4



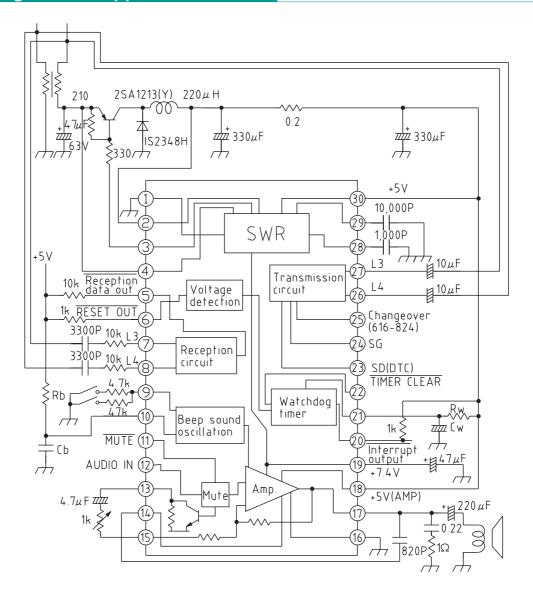
Measurement item	SW1	SW2	SW3	SW4	Other Conditions
Vo1, Vo2	0	×	0	1	
Vr	0	×	0	1	No spike noise
lccq	0	×	0	1	A1 only
los	0	×	0	1	A2 only
Gv, Pomax., THD	X	×	0	1	THD measured after passing through
GF1/GF0, GF2/GF0				L	400Hz-15kHz BPF
Vno1	0	×	0	2	Using 400Hz-15kHz BPF
Vno2	×	×	0	2	Using 400Hz-15kHz BPF
Fb, IbSW, Vob1, Vob2	0	×	0	1	
	_	×	0	1	
Tt, T <sub>Pw</sub> , Vwon, Tcl		Ļ			cf. watchdog timer waveform diagram
		0			
Iwoff	_	×	×	1	

# Switch Operation (Measurement circuit 1)

# Switch Operation (Measurement circuit 2)

Measurement	SW1	SW2	SW3	SW4	SW5	SW6	SW7	
Vto1	1	1	_	0	×	×	×	Peak value across pins L3, L4
VIOT	2	2	_	0	×	×	×	Peak value across pins L3, L4
Vto2	1	1	_	×	0	×	×	Peak value across pins L3, L4
V102	2	2	_	×	0	×	×	Peak value across pins L3, L4
VL3	2	3	1	×	×	×	×	
VL4	2	3	2	×	×	×	×	
Vrs	2	2	_	0	×	0	0	Measured with Rt adjusted
	2	2						cf. transmit/receive
Td1~Td4			_	0	×	0		waveform diagrams
VroH, VroL	2	2	_	0	×	0	0	

### Block Diagram and Application Circuits



- 1. The watchdog timer time is determined by the values of Rw and Cw.
  - $Tt = Rw \cdot Cw$  where Rw is 56k to 560k $\Omega$

Cw is between  $0.01 \mu F$  and  $10 \mu F$ 

- 2. The beep sound frequency is determined by Rb and Cb.
  - $Fb = 1/Rb \cdot Cb$  where Rb is 56k to 330k $\Omega$

Cb is between 4700PF and 22,000PF.

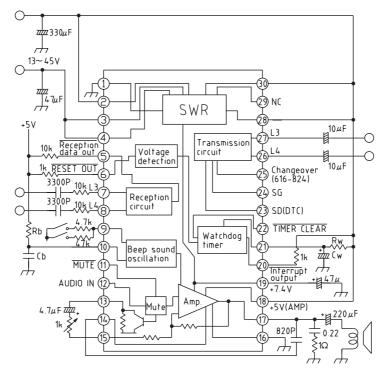
3. The beep sound volume can be varied through the resistance connected to pin 10.

 $4.7 k\Omega$  the voltage is approx.  $4V_{\text{P-P}},$  and at  $47 k\Omega$  it is about  $0.4V_{\text{P-P}}.$ 

4. In overload protection operation the voltage across pins 1 to 30 is tested, with a limit of  $100 \pm 20$ mV. On load shorting, the test voltage is dropped to about 1/4 to conserve power.

#### Additional application example 1

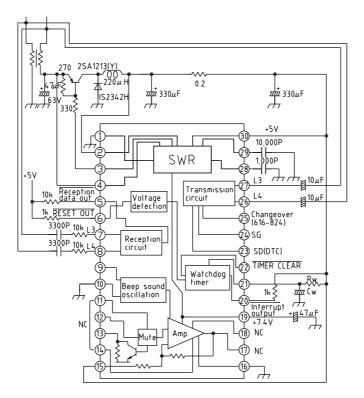
(SWR circuit not used)



Even when a 5V external voltage can be supplied, an addition voltage of 13 to 45V must be applied to pins 3 and 4 in order to obtain an internal biased power supply of 7.4V.

#### Additional application example 2

(Speaker amp not used)



In order to prevent abnormal oscillation of the amplification circuit, a 5 V power supply must be connected to pin 15 to halt amplification functions.

### Notes on Use

1. Protection from high-frequency noise

In consideration of applications in which telephone sets are connected over long distances, this IC is designed for high withstand and static breakdown voltages at pins 3 and 4, which are in danger of being exposed to electrostatic charge and high-frequency noise.

Pins 3 and 4	DC withstand voltage	46V or higher					
	Static breakdown voltage	±1000V or higher					
	(human body buildup metho	d, 200pF, 0Ω)					
Other pins	DC withstand voltage	15V or higher					
	Static breakdown voltage	±300V or higher					
	(human body buildup method, 200pF, 0 $\Omega$ )						

However, the IC may be damaged by adverse mounting or use conditions, and so it is recommended that a surge suppressor be inserted between pin 4 and GND.

2. Protection from surge currents

A diode for capacitor charging is connected between data transmission output pins 26 and 27 as shown below; the surge current ratings shown below should not be exceeded.

If these ratings are to be exceeded, it is recommended that a resistance R for surge current limiting or a diode Dt for absorption be inserted.

Internal diode maximum ratings	lo	100mA
	IF (peak)	500mA
	IF (surge)	700mA

