T1, T148C, & 2 M Bit/s PCM Line Repeater

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The XR-T5700/T5720 is a bipolar monolithic repeater IC that provides all the active circuits required for one side of a PCM repeater. The IC is designed for clock extraction by using a crystal filter.

The primary applications of XR-T5700 are T1 (1.544 M bit/s), T148C (2.37 M bit/s), and European 2 M bit/s PCM repeater.

A tank circuit clock extraction version of XR-T5700-T5720 is available as XR-T5600/T5620.

FEATURES

Crystal Clock Extraction
Single 5.1 V Power Supply
Less than 10 ns Sampling Pulse over the Operating Range
Triple Matched ALBO Ports

APPLICATIONS

T1 PCM Repeater
T148C PCM Repeater
T1C PCM Repeater (requires external preamplifier)
European 2 M Bit/s PCM Repeater

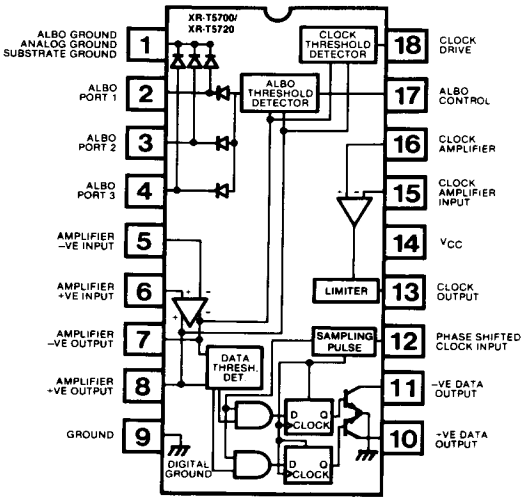
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
Operating Temperature	-40°C to +85°C
Supply Voltage	-0.5 to +10 V
Supply Voltage Surge (10 ms)	+25 V
Input Voltage(except Pins 2,3,4,17)	-0.5 to 7 V
Input Voltage (Pins 2,3,4,17)	-0.5 to +0.5 V
Data Output Voltage (Pins 10, 11)	20 V
Voltage Surge (Pins 5,6,10,11) (10 msec only)	50 V

ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Package	Operating Temperature
XR-T5700/T5720	Ceramic	-40°C to +85°C

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The XR-T5700/T5720 performs most of the functions required for one side of a PCM repeater operating at 2 M bit/s or similar baud rate. The integrated circuit amplifies the received positive and negative pulses and feeds them into Automatic Line Build-out (ALBO), clock and data threshold detectors, see Figure 1. The ALBO threshold detector ensures that the received pulses at Pins 7 and 8 have the correct amplitude and shape. This is carried out by controlling the gain and frequency shaping of the ALBO network with three variable impedance ALBO ports.

The clock threshold detector extracts timing information from the pulses received at Pins 7 and 8 and passes it into open collector Pin 18. A crystal filter is connected from Pin 18 to clock amplifier input Pins 16 and 15. The sinusoidal-type waveform is amplified into a square wave at Pin 13, and forwarded through an external phase shift network into Pin 12. This waveform provides the data sampling pulse which opens latches into which the data from the data threshold detectors is passed. The resulting pulses are stored for half a bit period (normally 488 ns for 2 M bit/s) in the latches. They appear as half-width output pulses at Pins 10 and 11.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Test Conditions: $T_A = 25°C$, $V_{CC} = 5.1\ V \pm 5\%$, unless specified otherwise (see Figure 1).

PARAMETERS	PINS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	CONDITIONS
Supply Current	14		22	30	mA	$V_{pull\text{-}up} = 15\ V$, $V_{CC} = 5.35\ V$
Data Output Leakage Current	10,11		0	100	μA	
ALBO Port Off Voltage	2,3,4		0	0.1	V	
Amplifier Pin Voltage	5,6,7,8	2.4	2.9	3.4	V	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS AMPLIFIER						
Output Offset Voltage		-50	0	50	mV	$R_S = 8.2\ k\Omega$
AC Gin @ 1 MHz		47	50	53	dB	
Input Impedance		20			kΩ	
Output Impedance				200	Ω	
ALBO						
ALBO Off Impedance		20		25	kΩ	
ALBO On Imepdance				25	Ω	
THRESHOLDS						
ALBO Threshold		1.4	1.5	1.6	V	
Clock Threshold as % of ALBO Threshold		68		80	%	
DATA Threshold as % of ALBO Threshold		42		49	%	
Clock Drive Current		0.7		1.4	mA	At $V_O = V_{ALBO}$ Threshold
OUTPUT STAGES						$R_L = 130\Omega$, $V_{pull\text{-}up} = 5.1 \pm 5\%$
Output Pulse Rise Time				40	ns	
Output Pulse Fall Time				40	ns	
Output Pulse Width		224	244	264	ns	
Output Pulse Width Differential		-10		+10	ns	
Buffer Gate Voltage (Low)		0.65		0.95	V	
Buffer Gate Voltage Differential		-0.15		0.15	V	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Test Conditions: Unless otherwise stated, all characteristics shall apply over the operating temperature range of -40°C to +85°C with V_{CC} = 5.1 V ± 5%, all voltages referred to ground = 0 V.

SYMBOL	PARAMETERS	PINS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	CONDITIONS
GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ref. Figure 2)							
I_S	Supply Current	14		22	30	mA	
I_{LD}	Data Output Leakage Current	10,11			100	µA	from V_S (See Note 1)
	Amplifier Pin Voltages	5,6,7,8	2.4	2.9	3.4	V	
	ALBO Ports Off Voltage	2,3,4		0	0.1	V	

Note 1: V_S = 15V, V_{CC} = 5.35 V

AMPLIFIER (Ref. Figure 2, Only Pins 1, 9, 10...18 Connected)							
	Input Offset Voltage	5 & 6	-10		+10	mV	R_S = 8, 2 kΩ (See Note 1)
	Input Bias Current	5 & 6	0		5	µA	R_S = 8, 2 kΩ (See Note 1)
	Input Offset Current	5 & 6	-1		1		R_S = 8, 2 kΩ (See Note 1)
	Output Offset Voltage	7 & 8	-50	0	-50	mV	R_S = 8, 2 kΩ (See Note 1)
	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	7 & 8	30			dB	Vcm ± 0, 3 V
	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	7 & 8	30			dB	Vcc ± 10
	Output Voltage Swing	7 & 8	2.2			V	

Note 1: R_S = Source Resistance

CLOCK AMPLIFIER (Ref. Figure 2 Disconnect Pin 15 from Pin 16)							
	Input Offset Voltage	15 & 16	0.5		6	mV	R_S = kΩ (See Note 1)
	Input Bias Current	15 & 16			10	µA	T = 25°C
	Max. Output Voltage	13	0.7			V	
	Min. Output Voltage	13	0.7			V	
	Max./Min. Output Voltage Difference	–			50	mV	

Notes:
1. R_S = Source resistance, Pin 15 positive with respect to Pin 16.
2. Pin 15 = Pin 16 = 3.6 V
3. Pin 15 = 2.6 V, Pin 16 = 3.6 V
4. Pin 15 = 4.6 V, Pin 16 = 3.6 V
5. Calculation only

SYMBOL	PARAMETERS	PINS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	CONDITIONS
ALBO (Ref. Figure 2)							
	On Current	1	3			mA	V_8-V_7 = ±1.75 V
	Drive Current	17	0.4		1.4	mA	V_8-V_7 = ±1.75 V
	Resistance Pin 17 to GN		35	50	70	kΩ	Not Powered

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

AMPLIFIER (Ref. Figure 3)							
A_o	AC Gain @ 1 mHz	5 to 8	47	50	53		
Z_{in}	Input Impedance	5	20			kΩ	(See Note 1)
Z_{out}	Output Impedance	7, 8			200	Ω	(See Note 2)

Notes: 1. At 2 MHz, AC ground Pins 7 and 8, disconnect 51 Ω resistor. Allow for in-circuit R, C.
2. At 1 MHz, use Figure 2.

CLOCK AMPLIFIER (Ref. Figure 3)							
A_o	AC Gain	15,16 to 13	32			dB	(See Note 1)
BW	-3 dB Bandwidth	15, 16 to 13	10			MHz	(See Note 2)
	Delay	15, 16 to 13	8		12	ns	(See Note 3)
	Output Impedance	13			200	Ω	(See Note 4)

Notes: 1. Remove dc offset, at 2.048 MHz, Pin 13 = 1 V pk-pk sine wave
2. Remove dc offset, Pin 13 = 1 V pk-pk sine wave
3. Remove dc offset, Pin 15 = 2 V pk-pk sine wave. Delay from Pin 15 negative-going zero crossover to Pin 13 positive edge.
4. Remove dc offset, at 2.048 MHz

ALBO (Ref. Figure 2)							
	Off Impedance	2,3,4	20			kΩ	(See Note 1)
	Intermediate Impedance Difference	2,3,4,			5		(See Note 2)
	On Impedance	2,3,4			25	M	(See Note 3)
	Transconductance	7,8 to 1			0.03	dB	(See Note 4)

Notes: 1. At 1 MHz, allow for in-curcuit R,C
2. At 1 MHz, V_8-V_7 adjusted for current at Pin 1 = 100 μA
3. At 1 MHz, V_8-V_7 adjusted for ± 1.75 V
4. At 1 MHz, change in V_8-V_7 for current at Pin 1 = 10 μA to 100 μA

SYMBOL	PARAMETERS	PINS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	CONDITIONS
THRESHOLD VOLTAGES (Ref. Figure 3)							
	ALBO Threshold +ve	8-7	1.4	1.5	1.6	V	(See Notes 1 & 2)
	ALBO Threshold -ve	7-8	1.4	1.5	1.6	V	(See Notes 1 & 2)
	ALBO Threshold Difference	–	-5	0	5		(See Note 3)
	Clock Drive on Current (Peak) +ve	18	0.65	1.0	1.4	mA	(See Note 4)
	Clock Drive on Current (Peak) -ve	18	0.65	1.0	1.3	mA	(See Note 5)
	Clock Drive on Current Difference	–	-5	0	5		(See Note 3)
	Clock Threshold +ve	8-7	68		80		(See Notes 1, 6, 8)
	Clock Threshold -ve	7-8	68		80	%	(See Notes 1, 7, 8)
	Clock Threshold Difference	–	-5	0	5	%	(See Note 3)
	Data Threshold +ve	8-7	44	46	48	%	(See Notes 1, 8, 9, 11)
	Data Threshold -ve	7-8	44	46	48	%	(See Notes 1, 8, 10, 11)
	Data Threshold Difference	–	-3	0	3	%	(See Note 3)

Notes: 1. Pk/pk voltage at Pins 7 and 8 of a 1 MHz sine wave derived through amplifier and measured differentially
2. Pk/pk voltage at Pins 7 and 8 adjusted for current at Pin 1 = 3 mA
3. Calculation only

$$\text{percentage difference calculated from} \left(\frac{\text{higher value}}{\text{lower value}} - 1 \right) \times 100 \quad \%$$

4. V_8-V_7 adjusted to ALBO threshold +ve voltage (ref. Pin 16 = 3.6 V)
5. V_7-V_8 adjusted to ALBO threshold -ve voltage (ref. Pin 16 = 3.6 V)
6. V_8-V_7 adjusted to peak current at Pin 18 = ½ (clock drive on current peak +ve)
7. V_7-V_8 adjusted to peak current at Pin 18 = ½ (clock drive on current peak -ve)
8. Figure taken as a percentage of lower ALBO threshold
9. V_8-V_7 increased until 1 MHz PRF on counter at Pin 10
10. V_7-V_8 increased until 1 MHz PRF on counter at Pin 11
11. With 2,048 MHz 2 V pk-pk sine wave to Pin 15 with 180 μH in parallel with 36 Ω to Pin 16 = 3.6 V

	OUTPUT STAGES (Ref. Figure 3. Use 180 μH inductor between Pins 15 and 16. Apply 2.048 MHz 2V pk/pk to Pin 15.)						
t_r	Output Pulse Rise Time +ve	10			40	ns	10% - 90%
t_r	Output Pulse Rise Time -ve	11			40	nx	10% - 90%
t_f	Output Pulse Fall Time +ve	10			40	ns	10% - 90%
t_f	Output Pulse Fall Time -ve	11			40	ns	10% - 90%
t_w	Output Pulse Width +ve	10	244	244	264	ns	at 50%
t_w	Output Pulse Width -ve	11	244	244	264	ns	at 50%
Yt_w	Output Pulse Width Difference	–	-10		10	ns	
V_{OL}	Buffer Gate Voltage (low) +ve	10	0.65		0.95	V	
V_{OL}	Buffer Gate Voltage (low) -ve	11	0.65		0.95	V	
bV_{OL}	Buffer Gate Voltage Difference	–	-0.15		0.15	V	

Note: 1. Calculation only

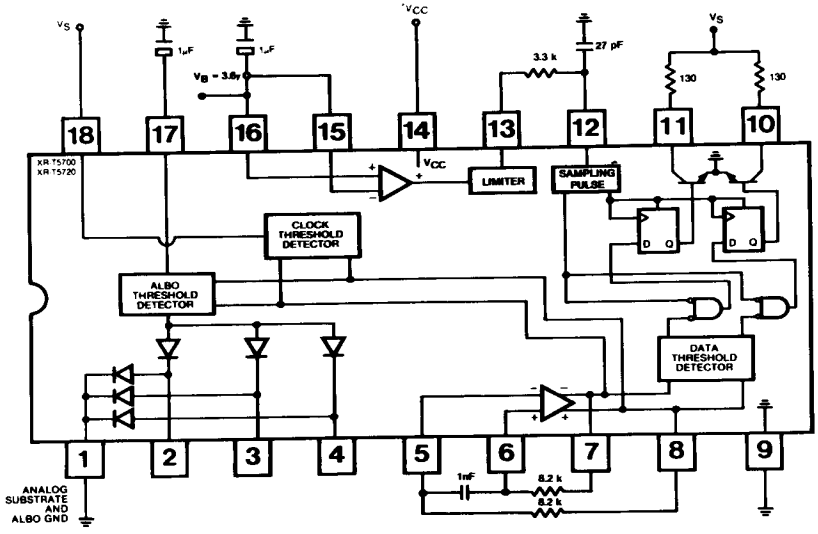


Figure 2. DC Parameter Test Circuit

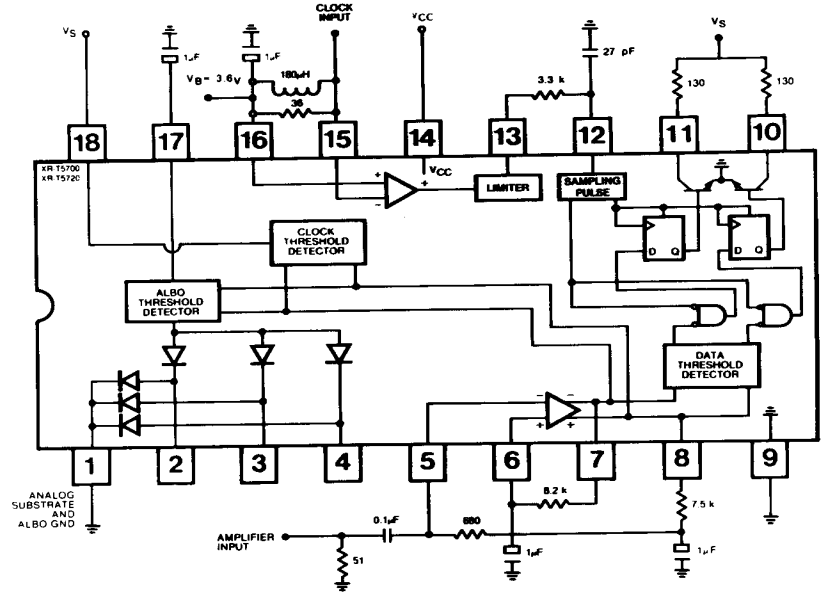


Figure 3. AC Parameter Test Circuit

SYMBOL	PARAMETERS	PINS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	CONDITIONS
SAMPLE PULSE WIDTH (Ref. Figure 4. Cy = 27 pF)							
	Sample Pulse Width	—		10	20	ns	(See Notes 1...5)

Notes:
1. The sample pulse width is the period during which the output latches are opened to accept a signal above the data threshold at Pin 7 or 8 and cause a hlaf-width output pulse at Pin 11 or 10 respectively.
2. Sample pulse width is specified with a 2,048 MHz TTL waveform at clock input (Pin 15) and a 2,400 MHz Schottky TL waveform at amplifier input in the circuit of Figure 5. Figure 7 shows the relevant IC waveforms.
3. Monitor the frequency of coincident output pulses at Pins 10 and 11 either directly or through output circuit to frequency counter.
4. Sample pulse width = Xns + (0,1 x measured frequency in kHz ns where x is the mean rise/fall times of the waveform at Pin 8 between 25% and 75%.
5. X to be within the range 10 ns < X < 12 ns. This requires HF layout techniques with the amplifier operated closed loop.

SAMPLE PULSE GENERATOR INPUT WAVEFORM (Pin 12 Ref. Figure 4, Cy = 40 pF)							
	Output Pulse Frequency	10,11	1,024 -100 ppm	1,024	1,024 +100 ppm	MHz	(See Note 1)

Note: 1. Width 2,048 MHz ± 100 ppm TTL waveform at clock input with half of above waveform frequence at amplifier input.

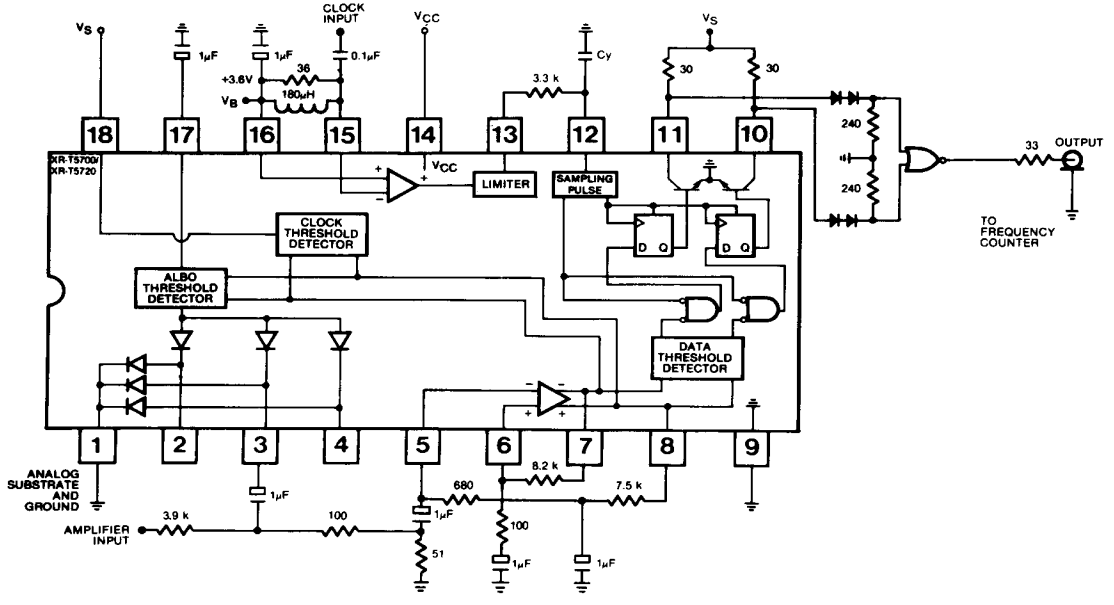


Figure 4. Sampling Pulse Test Circuit

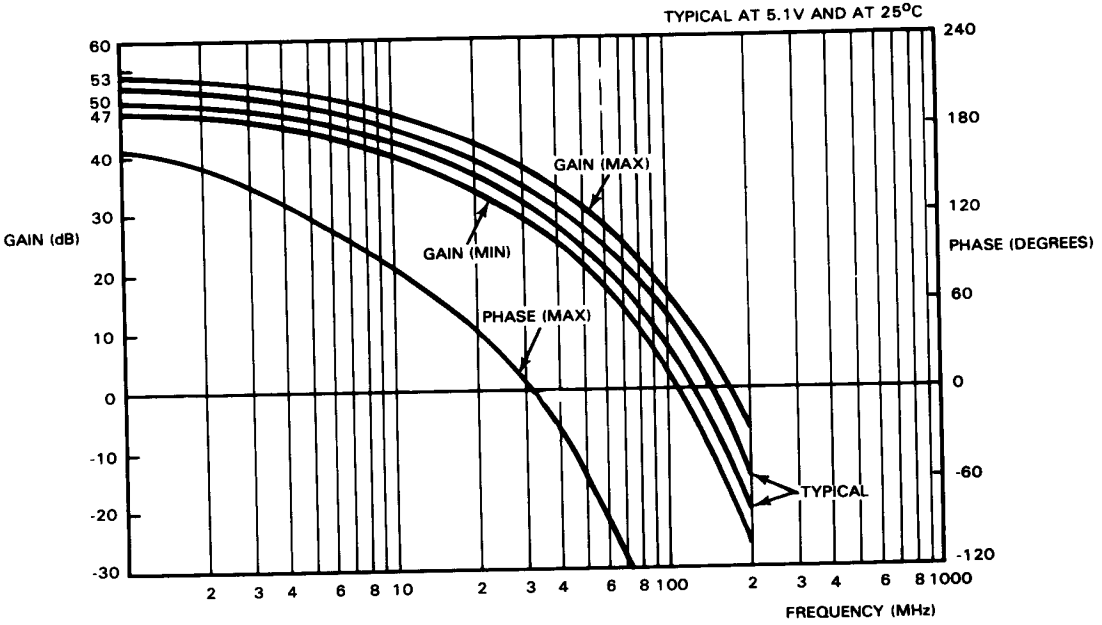


Figure 5. Typical and Limiting Values of Gain and Phase

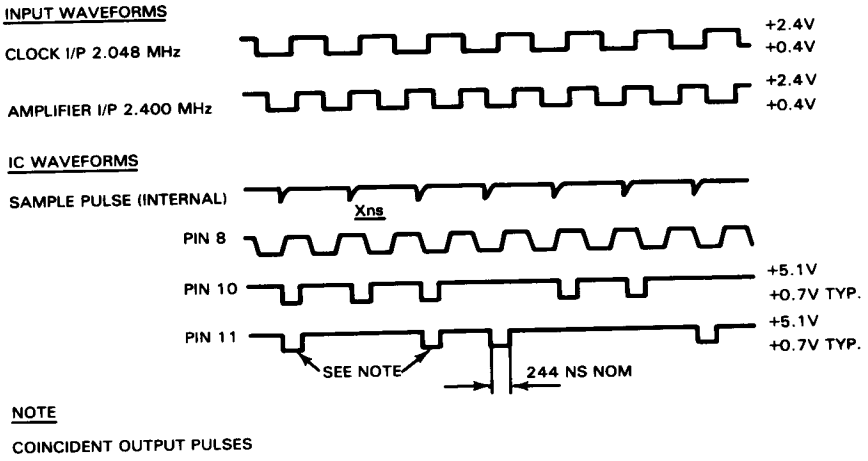
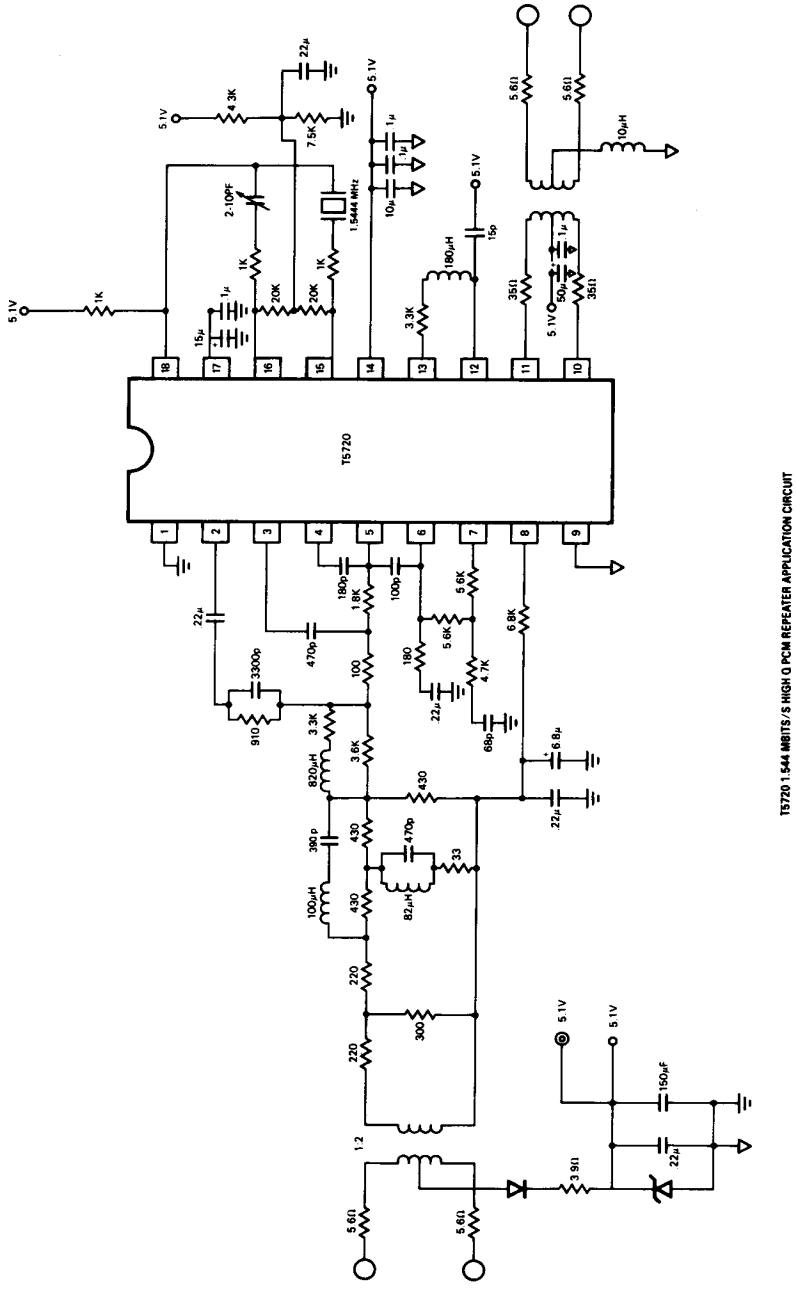


Figure 6. IC Waveforms for Measuring Sampling Pulse Width



T5720 1.544 MBITS/S HIGH Q PCM REPEATER APPLICATION CIRCUIT