

TEA7089A

LOW-RANGE PHONE DEDICATED CHIP

RING

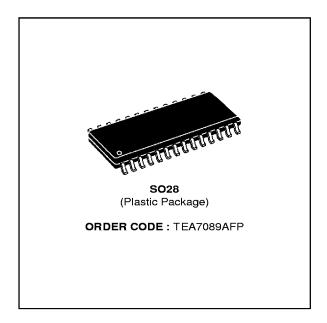
- GENERATION OF 8 MELODY TONES (Including the 3 German Melody Tones)
- 4 STEPS DIGITAL CONTROL ON THE AM-PLIFIER OUTPUT LEVEL
- SPEECH
 - TRANSMIT GAIN EXTERNALLY ADJUSTABLE
 - RECEIVING GAINEXTERNALLY ADJUSTABLE
 - AGCSLOPEEXTERNALLYPROGRAMMABLE
 - SOFTCLIPPING ON SENDING CHANNEL
 - RECEIVE AMPLIFIER FOR PIEZO OR ELECTRODYNAMIC TRANSDUCER
 - +6dB MODE ON RECEIVE CHANNEL
 - LINE POWER MANAGEMENT
- DIALING
 - DTMF GENERATOR
 - LOW DC MASK DURING MAKE PERIOD THROUGH MICROCONTROLLER SERIAL BUS INTERFACE
- MICROCONTROLLER INTERFACE
 - 1.79MHz CLOCK OR 3.58MHz OSCILLATOR INPUT
- MICROCONTROLLER POWER SUPPLY
- MICROCONTROLLER CONTROL INTER-FACE INCLUDING SERIAL BUS
- LINE CURRENT EXTRACTOR FOR SUPPLY OF EXTERNAL PERIPHERALS

DESCRIPTION

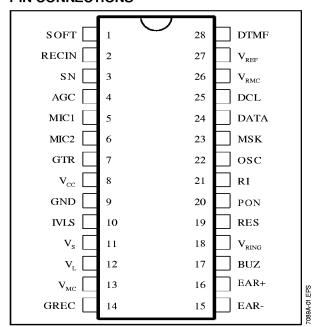
The TEA7089A is a Telephone Analog Front End device, TAFE, which integrates the three basic functions of a standard telephone set:

- Speech network,
- DTMF generator.
- Ringer generator on buzzer.

A complete telephone set can be designed using TEA7089A associated with a low cost microcontroller.



PIN CONNECTIONS



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SPEECH

The speech network includes:

- a low noise transmit channel suitable for any kind of microphone transducer. Softclipping on transmit line signal is provided by the chip.
- a low noise receive channel with symmetrical outputs to be compatible with both piezoceramic and electrodynamic earpiece. An additional 6dB gain can be inserted in the receive channel through software control.
- a line length gain control (AGC) with starting point of gain regulation fixed at 25mAline current; slope of gain regulation is externally adjustable with one resistor. AGC can be removed by hardware (maximum gain flat) or by software (-2dB flat).

The phone impedance and sidetone can be tuned through external networks.

DTMF GENERATOR

The onboard DTMF generator fullfils the CEPT requirements with an external single pole filter.

RINGER

Up to 8 different tones can be generated by the TEA7089A ringer. The digital volume control of the ringer can be performed through a specific command (4 steps). A ring indication signal is provided to the microcontroller by the TEA7089A. If more tones are requested the input RM/MSK allows to inject tones generated by the microcontroller.

FURTHER ADVANTAGES

The microcontroller power supply is provided by the TEA7089A. The power supply is specifically designed to cope with a long flash or a long ground key duration.

The TEA7089A is able to supply the necessary current to an external speakerphone circuit TEA7540 and loudspeaker amplifier TEA7532 without any additional circuitry.

Line current and reset indications are provided to the microcontroller by the TEA7089A.

The microcontroller drives the TEA7089A through a 2 wires serial interface.

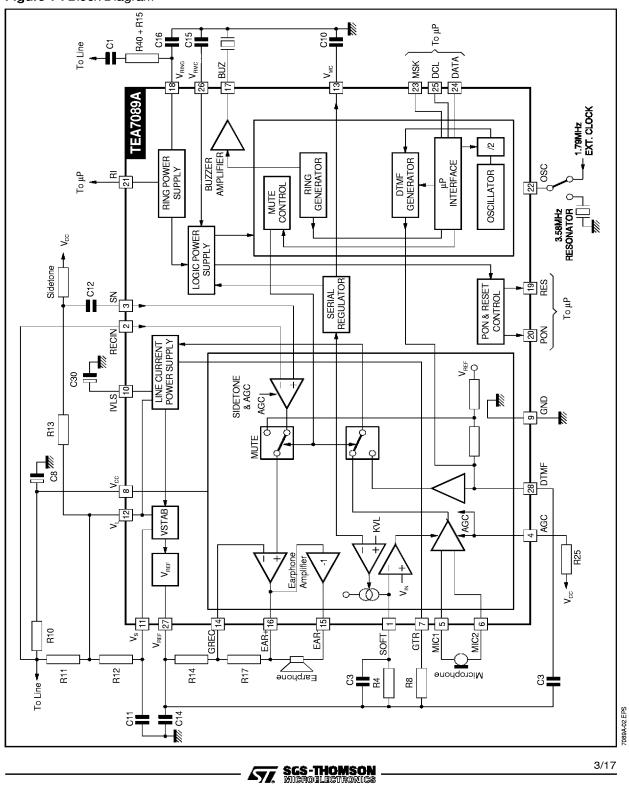
PIN DESCRIPTION

Name	Pin N°	Description				
SOFT	1	Transmit Softclipping Time Constant				
RECIN	2	Receiving Input				
SN	3	etone Network Input				
AGC	4	Line Current Regulation Stop Value				
MIC1	5	Microphone Input				
MIC2	6	Microphone Input				
GTR	7	Transmit Gain Adjustment				
V _{CC}	8	Transmit and Receive Part Power Supply				
GND	9	Ground				
IVLS	10	Line Current Source Power Supply				
Vs	11	Voltage Stabilizer				
VL	12	Positive Line				
V _{MC}	13	Unregulated Microcontroller Power Supply				
GREC	14	Receive Gain Adjustment				
EAR-	15	Negative Earphone Output				
EAR+	16	Positive Earphone Output				
BUZ	17	Ringer Buzzer Output				
VRING	18	Ring Power Supply				
RES	19	Reset				
PON	20	Power On				
RI	21	Ring Indicator				
osc	22	Oscillator Input				
MSK	23	Mask, Ring Melody Input				
DATA	24	Data Input				
DCL	25	Data Clock Input				
V _{RMC}	26	Microcontroller Stabilized Power Supply				
V_{REF}	27	Reference Voltage (V _{CC} /2)				
DTMF	28	DTMF Filter				

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SGS-THOMSON MICROELECTRONICS

Figure 1 : Block Diagram



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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The block diagram is given in Figure 1.

The values of the different networks used in this datasheet are defined as followed:

- The return loss is adjusted by R10 of 600Ω . The transmit adjust gain network R8 is calculated in order to have a gain of 46dB typical with I_{LS} = 22mA.
- The sidetone network ZST is set to be lower than 20dB (Vear/Vmic) on a 600Ω load on line. The DC characteristics are set by a resistor of $82k\Omega$ between V_L and V_S .

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
	Authorized Voltage on Pin 2 - RECIN Pin 3 - SN Pin 8 - V _{CC} Pin 10 - IVLS Pin 12 - V _L Pin 13 - V _{MC} Pin 17 - BUZ Pin 18 - V _{RING} Pin 19 - RES Pin 20 - PON Pin 21 - RI Pin 22 - OSC Pin 23 - MSK Pin 24 - DATA Pin 25 - DCL Pin 26 - V _{RMC}	13 12 11 6 12 6 V _{RING} +0.3, GND -0.3 27 V _{RMC} +0.3, GND -0.3 V _{RMC} +0.3, GND -0.3	>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
ILINE	Line Current	120	mA
I _{RING}	Ring Current	50	mA
T _{oper}	Operating Temperature	-25, +70	°C
T _{stg}	Storage Temperature	-55, +150	°C
Tj	Junction Temperature	-25, +150	°C

DC Characteristics (T_{amb} = 25°C; Logic in Default Mode unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V _L	Line Voltage - In Speech and DTMF Mode - In Mask Mode	Test 1 I _L = 22mA I _L = 90mA I _L = 22mA	4 6.7	4.6 7.5	5.2 8.3 3	V V V
I _{VRMC}	Stabilized Supply Voltage - Output Current	Test 1, I∟ = 22mA	1.5			mA
V_{RMC}	- Output Voltage	IRMC = 1.5mA	3.15	3.35	3.55	V
IVMC	Unstabilized Supply Voltage - Start up Current - Output Current		10	15 3		mA mA
ILS	Line Current Source Supply	Test 1, $V_{LS} = 0V$; $V_{MC} = 3.6V$ $I_{L} = 22mA$ $I_{L} = 90mA$	10 67	14 75	18 82	mA mA

The line current source supply depends of I_L:

- For $I_L < 20 \text{mA}$: I_{LS} (mA) = 0.765 x I_L (mA) 1.4mA
- For $I_L > 20 \text{ mA}$: $I_{LS} (mA) = 0.92 \times I_L (mA) 4.5 mA$

On this pin the maximum output level is : $V_{10} = V_{12}$ - (1.2 + 10 x I_{LS}) and V_{10} < 6V

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (continued)

AC Characteristics ($T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$; $R_{L} = 600\Omega$; Logic in Default Mode unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
R1	Return Loss	Test 2, I _L = 22mA f = 300/3400Hz, V _{AC} = -10dBV	17			dB

Transmit Characteristics

 $(T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C; R_{L} = 600\Omega; f = 1kHz; Logic in Default Mode unless otherwise noted)$

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Gtx	Microphone Gain	Test 3, V _m = -55dBV				
Gtxl Gtxs		$R8 = 1.3kΩ$, $R25 = 3.9kΩ$ $I_L = 22mA$ $I_L = 90mA$	45 38	46 40	47 42	dB dB
Zmic	Microphone Input Impedance	between MIC1 & MIC2	32	40	48	kΩ
Ntx	Noise	Test 3, $2k\Omega$ on microphone inputs, $I_L = 22mA$		-76		dBmp
Mmic	Microphone Mute	Test 3, V _m = -55dBV, I _L = 22mA	60			dB
Dtx V _L Max.	Soft Clipping - Distortion - Maximum Level on Line	Test 3, I_L = 22mA, see Figure 2 V_m = -41dBV V_m = -34dBV		1.5	2	% Vp

Figure 2: Softclipping

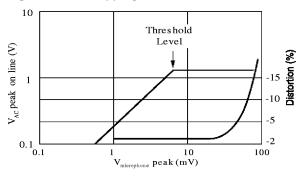
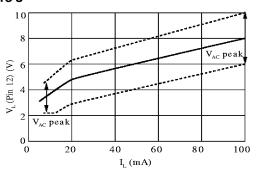


Figure 3



The maximum gain Gtl is adjustable between 44 and 56dB with R8:

$$GtxI = 20log \left(820 \cdot \frac{R10 /\!/ R_L + R11}{R8 /\!/ 50k\Omega} \right)$$

The AGC variation is programmed with one resistor connected on Pin AGC. I_{SL} is the line current at which the gain must be decreased by 6dB.

R25 (
$$\Omega$$
) = $\frac{300}{I_{SL} - 5mA}$ (R25 > 2.6k Ω)

For line current lower than I_{LL} or higher than I_{SL} , The transmit and receive gains have a constant value.

If no resistor or a resistor higher than $300 k\Omega$ is connected on Pin AGC, the gain is constant and equal to Gtxl and Grxl. $\pm 0.5 dB.$

AGC can be inhibited also through MCU code "010100". In this case Tx and Rx gains are fixed 2dB lower than the maximum gain.

The minimum saturation voltage of the TEA7089A respect to ground is 2.2V. On long line, when the voltage over TEA7089A is low, the softclipping function automatically limits the AC dynamic to avoid to reach the 2.2V limit on TEA7089A respect to ground.

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (continued)

Receive Characteristics ($T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$; $R_L = 660\Omega$; f = 1kHz)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Eff	Sidetone Eff = (Vear ⁺ - Vear ⁻) /Vm	Test 3, V_m = -55dBV, I_L = 22mA, R14 = 10kΩ, R17 = 15kΩ			22.5	dB
G _{RXI} G _{RXs}	Gain in Symmetric Mode Grx = (Vear* - Vear*) / V _L	Test 6, V_L = -14.5dBV, R14 = 10kΩ, R17 = 15kΩ, R25 = 3.9kΩ I_L = 22mA I_L = 90mA	0.7 -6	1.7 -4	2.7 -2	dB dB
Dr	Distortion	Test 4, Rear = 300Ω, I _L = 22mA Vear = -12dBV Vear = -8dBV			2 5	%
Nr	Noise	Test 4, I _L = 22mA		-76		dBmp
Vear (010010)	Earphone Mute	$I_L = 22mA, V_L = -14.5dBV$	60			dB
Zout	Output Impedance				20	Ω

Automatic Gain Control Inhibition (Tamb = 25° C; RL = 660Ω ; f = 1kHz no AGC mode selected)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Gtp Grp	Transmit Gain Receive Gain	Test 3 & Test 4, $I_L = 22$ to 90mA Code : 010100 $V_m = -55$ dBV $V_L = -14.5$ dBV		Gtxl -4 Grxl -4		g B B

Ring Characteristics (T_{amb} = 25°C)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V _{Thri ON} V _{Thri OFF}	Ringing Threshold Voltage	Test 5 a/b RI high (see Figure 4) RI low (see Figure 4)	15 5		20 9	>
I _{CRing}	Internal Consumption in Ring Mode	V _{RING} = 10V		1	1.2	mA
V _{RMC}	Microprocessor Supply Voltage		3.45	3.75	4.05	V
t _{RON}	Rise Time	I _{RING} = 10mA			100	ms
V_{RING}	Internal Zener Voltage		27			< /
V _{bout}	Buzzer V _{out} Freq = 1312Hz Freq. Code 001111	VRING = 27Vzener (see Figure 5)	12 4.4 2.2 1	13 5.6 2.8 1.4	13.5 6.7 3.4 1.8	V _{RMS} V _{RMS} V _{RMS} V _{RMS}

Figure 4: Ringer Hysteresis Ringer

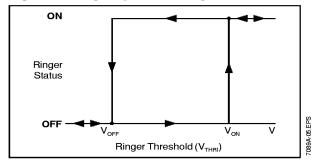
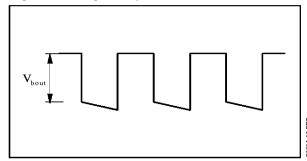


Figure 5: Ringer Output Waveform



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (continued)

DTMF Generator ($T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$; $R_L = 660\Omega$)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Amf	Tone Frequency Accuracy	Test 6 Pin Osc fclock = 1.79MHz oscillator off or Resonator : 3.58MHz oscillator on C13 =100nF, I _L = 22mA	- 0.4		0.4	%
Llf Lhf	Low Freq. Group Line Level High Freq. Group Line Level		-10 -8	-8.5 -6.5	-7 -5	dBm dBm
Pmf	Preemphasis HF/LF		+1	+2	+3	dB
t _{DON} t _{DOFF}	Rise Time Decay Time				5 5	ms ms
Cmf	DTMF Confidence Tone : Earphone level (low freq.) Earphone level (high freq.)		13 17	17 22	21 27	mV mV
_	- Unwanted Harmonics Level	(see Figure 6)	_	-	_	_

Figure 6: Unwanted Harmonics Level in DTMF

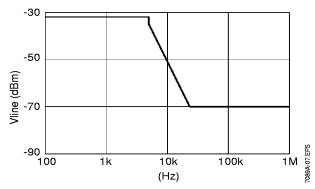
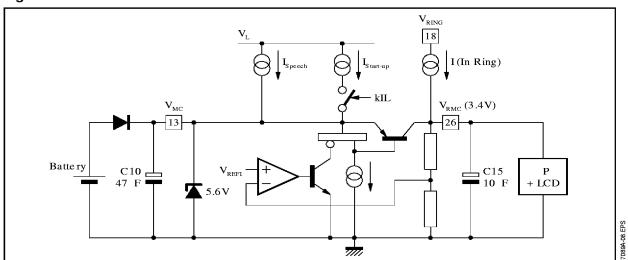


Figure 7: Microcontroller Interface



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MICROCONTROLLER INTERFACE WITH TEA7089A

All inputs can be driven by a Low level max. of 0.1 x V_{RMC} and a high level min. of 0.9 x V_{RMC} .

Inputs MSK, DCL and DATA have internal pull-up resistors of $120k\Omega$ and input OSC has a internal pull up of $240k\Omega$.

All outputs can drive a ±1mA typical.

Power Supply

The microcontroller is power supplied by a 3.4V regulated supply (V_{RMC}) and by an unregulated power supply (V_{MC}).

The two supplies are connected through a serial regulator. The unregulated power supply (V_{MC}) has a DC voltage equal to: V₁₂ - 0.6V and must be lower than 6V. It is also possible to connect a battery at Pin V_{MC} and use the regulated output at Pin V_{RMC} to supply a LCD driver.

The current consumption on the serial regulator has a typical value of 60µA.

Power ON (PON)

The TEA7089Agenerates a power on signal (PON) as soon as the voltage on Pin V_{RMC} is higher than 2.6V (0.75 x V_{RMC} final) and the line current is present.

Note: During the break period in the loopdisconndect and Flash mode and during the exchange line break, the power ON signal goes to low level. Maximum delay for Pon decay edge after I_{Line} goes to zero is 50 ms (with C8 = 47 μ F, C11 = 1 μ F, C27 = 10μ F).

Reset

The TEA7089Agenerates a rise edge Reset signal as soon as the logic power supply is higher than $2.6V (0.75 \times V_{BMC} \text{ final})$.

RESET remains high until V_{RMC} decreases below 2.5V or the RESET control code is received. In Ring, RESET is identical to RI output.

Only new positive edge PON, derived on opening and closing the line, is forcing the default mode again. The Reset control code is only active in speech mode.

Serial Bus Interface (Data and Clock)

The serial bus uses 6 bits. A standard 8 bit bus can be used, bits a6 and a7 are not take in account by the TEA7089A. Different types of codes are used:

a) The Ring Control Code:

- Ring start up
- Output level codes

b) The Operating Code:

- Speech
- Dialing
- Microphone mute
- Earphone/Microphone mute

c) The Data Codes (DTMF, ring frequencies):

Those data codes are stored inside the TEA7089A and are used as soon as the dialing code or the ring start code is received.

d) The Configuration Code:

- AGC / no AGC (toggle)
- No mask / mask (Low DC in "make") (toggle)
- Normal gain / normal gain +6dB, on receive channel (toggle)
- 1.79MHz external clock / 3.58MHz internal oscillator (toggle)

Those configuration codes are "Flip-Flop" codes.

For instance: The first time that the+6dB code is sent, the receive gain increases of +6dB. If the same code is sent again, the receive gain goes back to normal value. In the same way the 3.58MHz internal oscillator can be switched OFF with a second transmission of the proper code.

e) The RESET Code:

Reset code from the MCU will reset internal logic of TEA7089A to default mode and will induce TEA7089A to generate a "RESET" status "low" to the MCU on Pin 19.

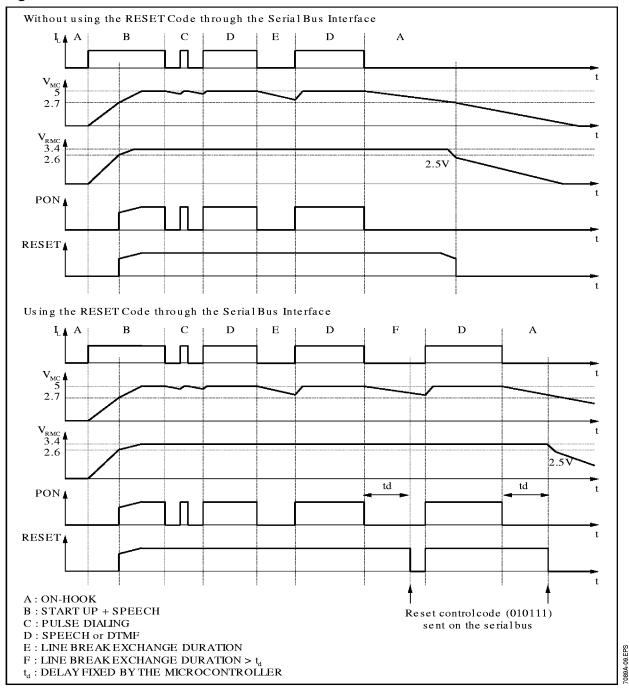
Warning: the "RESET" code deactivates the serial bus interface which is reactivated only after a "ON-HOOK/OFF-HOOK" sequence.

f) The INITIALIZATION Code:

Initialization code from the MCU will reset the internal logic of TEA7089Ato default mode, but the TEA7089Awill not generate reset command to the MCU on Pin 19.

MICROCONTROLLER INTERFACE WITH TEA7089A (continued)

Figure 8: Reset and Power ON



SGS-THOMSON MICROELECTRONICS

MICROCONTROLLER INTERFACE WITH TEA7089A (continued)

The Start Up Conditions of the TEA7089A

As soon as RESET is high and before sending any code the circuit is in the following default configuration:

- Speech
- No mask
- AGC ON in transmit and receive channels
- Normal gain on receive channel
- 1.79MHz input clock (oscillator in stand by)

6 bit Codes

Between two DTMF or ring frequencies, introducing a Mute or speech code implies to wait 1ms to end the sinewave or square period.

DTMF Dialing

To dial in DTMF the following sequence of codes must be sent :

DTMF Frequency code : 00XXXX Dialing Mode code : 010001

Mute or SPEECH code : 010010 or 010000

The duration of the DTMF signal is fixed by the delay between Dialing mode code and MUTE or SPEECH code.

Pulse Dialing

The pulse dialing function is performed by the

microcontroller through the high voltage stage.

The "MAKE" voltage over the TEA7089A during dialing can be reduced by sending the mask code 0010101. To recover the normal speech voltage at the end of dialing the mask code must be sent again.

If the mask code is not used the voltage over the TEA7089A during dialing is the same as in speech mode

Ring Indicator (RI)

In ring mode TEA7089A generates a high logic level on Pin RI as soon as the voltage on Pin V_{RING} is higher than V_{THRI} ON (19V Typ.), and the voltage on V_{RMC} is higher than 3.4V.

When the voltage on V_{RMC} becomes higher than 2.6V, RESET signal becomes also high.

Mask Input (MSK)

MSK input must be high by default (Figure 10).

In speech configuration forcing MSK input to low level will have same functionality than the MASK code.

For ring mode when it is necessary to send other frequencies than the 8 basic ones, this input allows to drive the buzzer output.

Figure 9: DATA/CLOCK Timing

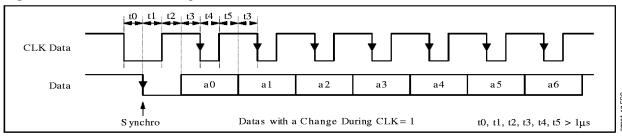
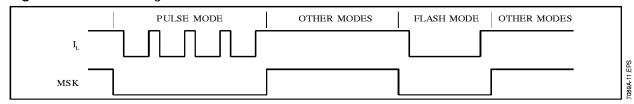


Figure 10: MASK Timing



MICROCONTROLLER INTERFACE WITH TEA7089A (continued)

		Cod	des			Keyboard	Remarks	
a5	a4	a3	a2	a1	a0	Keyboard	Remarks	
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0	0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	"2" "1" "A" "3" "8" "7" "C" "9" "4" "B" "6" "0" "#"	1336Hz + 697Hz 1209Hz + 697Hz 1633Hz + 697Hz 1477Hz + 697Hz 1336Hz + 852Hz 1209Hz + 852Hz 1633Hz + 852Hz 1477Hz + 852Hz 1336Hz + 770Hz 1209Hz + 770Hz 1633Hz + 770Hz 1477Hz + 770Hz 1336Hz + 941Hz 1209Hz + 941Hz 1209Hz + 941Hz 1633Hz + 941Hz 1477Hz + 941Hz	In DTMF Dialing
0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 1 1 1	0 0 1 1 0 0	0 1 0 1 0 1 0		822Hz Ring Signal 744Hz Ring Signal 1005Hz Ring Signal 909Hz Ring Signal 1187Hz Ring Signal 1074Hz Ring Signal 1451Hz Ring Signal 1312Hz Ring Signal	In Ring Mode
0 0 0	1 1 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 1 1	0 1 0 1		Speech Mode Dialing Mode or Ring Start Earphone & Microphone Mute Microphone Mute	
0	1	0	1	0	1		Mask/No Mask	
0	1	0	1	1	0	"+6dB"	Normal/+6dB on Receive Channe	el .
0	1	0	1	1	1		Reset Pin Control	
1	1	1	0	1	0		Initialization Code	
0	1	0	1	0	0		AGC / No AGC	
1	0	1	0	0	0		1.79MHz Ext Clock & Oscillator Stand by / 3.58MHz Ceramic (toggle)	
0	1	1	1	0	0		Minimum Ring Level (level 1)	
0	1	1	1	0	1		Intermediate Low Ring Level (leve	el 2)
0	1	1	1	1	0		Intermediate High Ring Level (lev	el 3)
0	1	1	1	1	1		Maximum Ring Level (level 4)	

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Figure 11 : Test Circuits - Test 1 ($V_L / V_{RMC} / V_{MC} / IVMC / I_{LS}$)

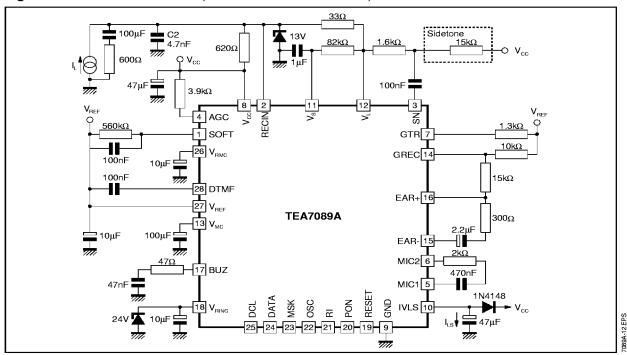
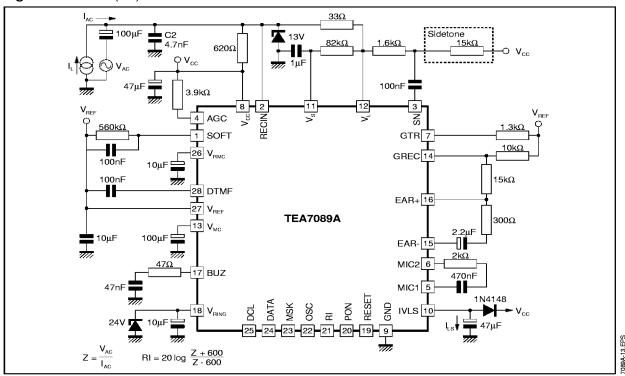


Figure 12: Test 2 (R1)



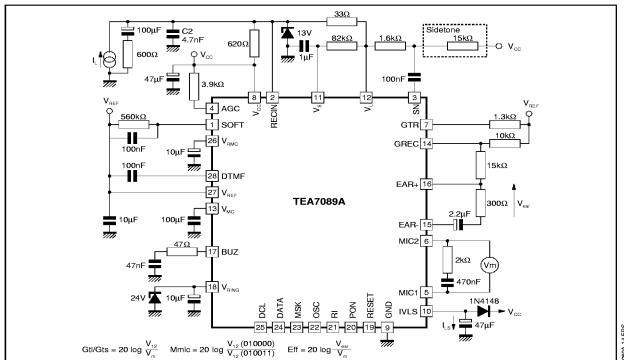


Figure 13: Test 3 (Gtl / Gts / Zmic / Nt / Mmic / Dt / Vlmax / Eff)

Figure 14: Test 4 (Grl / Grs / Dr / Mear / Nr)

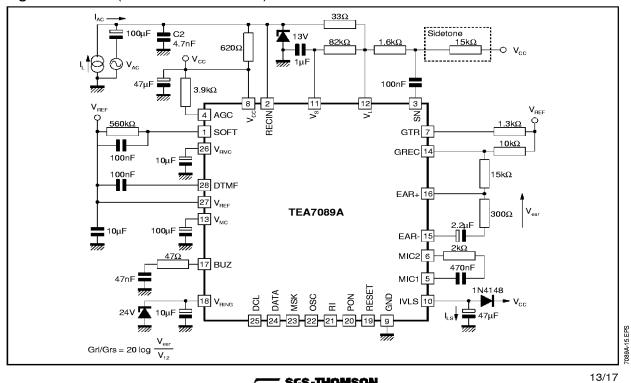


Figure 15: Test 5a (Vthri)

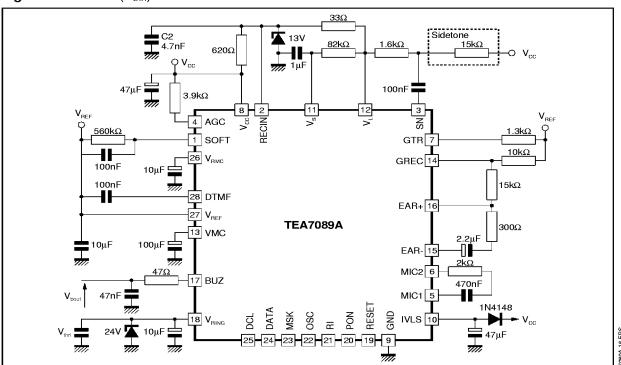


Figure 16: Test 5b (Vbout)

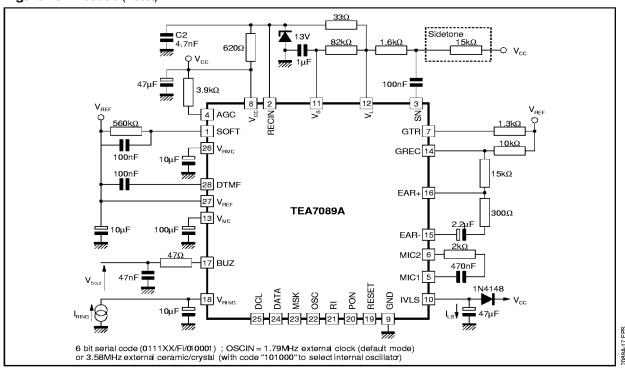
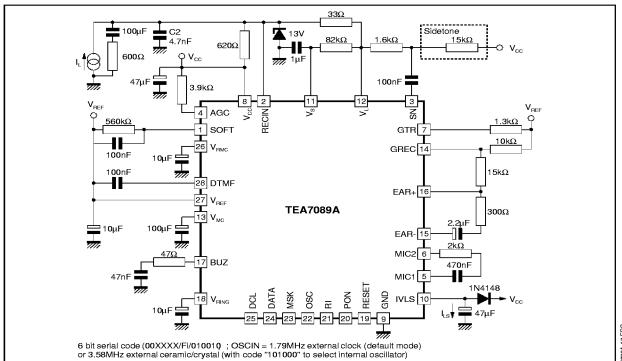
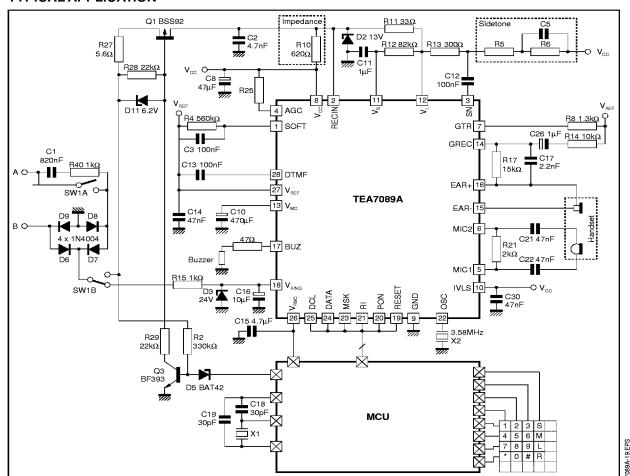


Figure 17: Test 6 (DTMF)

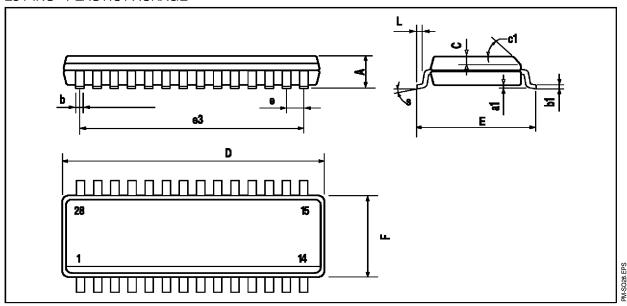


TYPICAL APPLICATION



PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

28 PINS - PLASTIC PACKAGE



Dimensione		Millimeters		Inches			
Dimensions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	
Α			2.65			0.104	
a1	0.1		0.3	0.004		0.012	
b	0.35		0.49	0.014		0.019	
b1	0.23		0.32	0.009		0.013	
С		0.5			0.020		
c1		•	45°	(Тур.)		•	
D	17.7		18.1	0.697		0.713	
Е	10		10.65	0.394		0.419	
е		1.27			0.050		
e3		16.51			0.65		
F	7.4		7.6	0.291		0.299	
L	0.4		1.27	0.016		0.050	
S			8° (Max.)			

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