# Am7926 Subscriber Line Interface Circuit



The Am7926 Subscriber Line Interface Circuit implements the basic telephone line interface functions, and enables the design of low power, high performance, POTS line interface cards.

### **DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERISTICS**

- Ideal for high-density, low-power linecard applications
- Control states: Active, Reverse Polarity, Tip Open, Ringing, Standby, and Open Circuit
- Low standby power (45 mW)
- -16 V to -58 V battery operation
- On-hook transmission
- Two-wire impedance set by single external impedance

- Programmable constant-current feed
- Low Overhead Voltage (6 V)
- Programmable loop-detect threshold
- Ground-start detector
- Programmable ring-trip detect threshold
- No –5 V supply required
- Current Gain = 500
- Three on-chip relay drivers and relay snubbers, one ringing and two general purpose
- Tip Open state for ground-start lines



## **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



## ORDERING INFORMATION

### **Standard Products**

Legerity standard products are available in several packages and operating ranges. The order number (Valid Combination) is formed by a combination of the elements below.



Valid Combinations					
	-1				
Am7926	-2	VC			
	-3				
	-4				

#### Valid Combinations

Valid Combinations list configurations planned to be supported in volume for this device. Consult the local Legerity sales office to confirm availability of specific valid combinations, to check on newly released combinations.

#### Note:

\* Functionality of the device from  $0^{\circ}C$  to  $+70^{\circ}C$  is guaranteed by production testing. Performance from  $-40^{\circ}C$  to  $+85^{\circ}C$  is guaranteed by characterization and periodic sampling of production units.

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## CONNECTION DIAGRAMS Top View



Notes:

- 1. Pin 1 is marked for orientation.
- 2. N/C = No Connect
- 3. RSVD = Reserved. Do not connect to this pin.



# PIN DESCRIPTIONS

Pin Name	Туре	Description			
AGND	Gnd	Analog and Digital ground.			
A(TIP)	Output	Output of A(TIP) power amplifier.			
BGND	Gnd	Battery (power) ground.			
B(RING)	Output	Output of B(RING) power amplifier.			
C3–C1	Input	SLIC control pins. C3 is MSB and C1 is LSB.			
CAS	Capacitor	Anti-Saturation pin for capacitor to filter reference voltage when operating in anti- saturation region.			
D2D1	Input	Relay Driver Control. D1 and D2 control the relay drivers RYOUT1 and RYOUT2. Logic Low on D1 activates the RYOUT1 relay driver. Logic Low on D2 activates the RYOUT2 relay driver.			
DA	Input	Negative input to ring-trip comparator.			
DB	Input	Positive input to ring-trip comparator.			
DET	Output	Switchhook Detector. A logic Low indicates that selected condition is detected. The detect condition is selected by the logic inputs (C3–C1). The output is open-collector with a built-in 15 k $\Omega$ pull-up resistor.			
HPA	Capacitor	A (TIP) side of high-pass filter capacitor.			
HPB	Capacitor	B (RING) side of high-pass filter capacitor.			
N/C		No Connect. This pin is not internally connected.			
RD	Resistor	Detector threshold set and filter pin.			
RDC	Resistor	Connection point for the DC feed current programming network. The other end of the network connects to the receiver summing node (RSN).			
RINGOUT	Output	Ring Relay Driver. Open-collector driver with emitter internally connected to BGND.			
RSN	Input	Receive Summing Node. The metallic current (both AC and DC) between A(TIP) and B(RING) is equal to 500 times the current into this pin. The networks which program receive gain, two-wire impedance, and feed resistance all connect to this node.			
RYOUT1	Output	Relay/Switch Driver. Open-collector driver with emitter internally connected to BGND.			
RYOUT2	Output	Relay/Switch Driver. Open-collector driver with emitter internally connected to BGND.			
VBAT1	Battery	Battery supply and connection to substrate. When on hook, switcher should not be in use. Current draw is from VBAT1			
VBAT2	Battery	Battery supply for output amplifiers.			
VBREF		This is a Legerity reserved pin and must always be connected to the VBAT pin.			
VCC	Power Supply	+5 V power supply.			
VDC	Output	Output that is proportional to the line voltage: $VDC =  VA-VB  / 20$ .			
VS	Output	Output that is equal to VREG <sub>MIN</sub> + 2.4 V (total overhead needed is 6 V). The output can be used as a control input to an external switching regulator. The switching regulator output must be set to VS $-2.4$ V (or more negative) in order to guarantee performance of the SLIC.			
VTX	Output	Transmit Audio. This output is a 0.50 gain version of the A(TIP) and B(RING) metallic voltage. VTX also sources the two-wire input impedance programming network.			



## **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Storage temperature	–55°C to +150°C
V <sub>CC</sub> with respect to AGND	. –0.4 V to +7.0 V
V <sub>BAT1</sub> , V <sub>BAT2</sub> with respect to AGND: Continuous 10 ms	+0.4 V to -70 V +0.4 V to -75 V
BGND with respect to AGND	+3 V to –3 V
A(TIP) or B(RING) to BGND: Continuous 10 ms (f = 0.1 Hz) 1 μs (f = 0.1 Hz) 250 ns (f = 0.1 Hz)	V <sub>BAT</sub> to +1 V 70 V to +5 V 80 V to +8 V 90 V to +12 V
Current from A(TIP) or B(RING)	±150 mA
RINGOUT/RYOUT1,2 current	50 mA
RINGOUT/RYOUT1,2 voltage	BGND to +7 V
RINGOUT/RYOUT1,2 transient	BGND to +10 V
DA and DB inputs Voltage on ring-trip inputs Current into ring-trip inputs	V <sub>BAT</sub> to 0 V ±10 mA
C3–C1 and D2–D1 Input voltage–0.4	V to $V_{CC}$ + 0.4 V
Maximum power dissipation, continue $T_A = 70^{\circ}C$ , No heat sink (See note) In 44-pin TQFP package	ous, 1.4 W
Thermal Data: In 44-pin TQFP package	θ <sub>JA</sub> 52°C/W typ
ESD immunity/pin (HBM)	1500 V

**Note:** Thermal limiting circuitry on-chip will shut down the circuit at a junction temperature of about 165°C. The device should never see this temperature and operation above 145°C junction temperature may degrade device reliability.

Stresses above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent device failure. Functionality at or above these limits is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for extended periods may affect device reliability.

## **OPERATING RANGES**

#### Commercial (C) Devices

Ambient temperature	0°C to +70°C*
V <sub>CC</sub>	4.75 V to 5.25 V
V <sub>BAT1</sub> , V <sub>BAT2</sub>	–15 V to –58 V
AGND	0 V
BGND with respect to AGND	. –100 mV to +100 mV
Load resistance on VTX to grou	nd20 k $\Omega$ min

\*The operating ranges define those limits between which the functionality of the device is guaranteed.

\* Functionality of the device from  $0^{\circ}C$  to  $+70^{\circ}C$  is guaranteed by production testing. Performance from  $-40^{\circ}C$  to  $+85^{\circ}C$  is guaranteed by characterization and periodic sampling of production units.



# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Description	Test Conditions (see I	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note	
Transmission Performance				L			
2-wire return loss	200 Hz to 3.4 kHz	26			dB	1, 4	
Analog output (VTX) impedance			1	20	Ω	4	
Analog (VTX) output offset voltage		-50		+50	mV		
Overload level, 2-wire	Active state	2.5			Vpk	2a	
Overload level	On hook, $R_{LAC} = 600 \Omega$		0.77			Vrms	2b
THD, Total Harmonic Distortion	0 dBm			-64	-50		
	+7 dBm			-55	-40	dB	5
THD, On hook	0 dBm, $R_{LAC}$ = 600 $\Omega$				-36		
Longitudinal Capability (See Test Cir	cuit D)						
Longitudinal to metallic L-T, L-4	Normal Polarity						
	0°C to +70°C	-2,-4	63				
	-40°C to +85°C	-2,-4	58				4
	0°C to +70°C	-1,-3	52				
200 Hz to 1 kHz	-40°C to +85°C	-1,-3	50				4
	Reverse Polarity						
	-40°C to +85°C	-2	54				4
	0°C to +70°C	-1	52				
	-40°C to +85°C	-1	50				4
Longitudinal to metallic L-T, L-4	Normal Polarity					dB	
	0°C to +70°C	-2,-4	58				
	-40°C to +85°C	-2,-4	53				4
	0°C to +70°C	-1,-3	52				
I KHZ to 3.4 KHZ	-40°C to +85°C	-1,-3	50				4
	Reverse Polarity						
	-40°C to +85°C	-2	53				4
	0°C to +70°C	-1	52				
	-40°C to +85°C	-1	50				4
Longitudinal signal generation 4-L	200 Hz to 3.4 kHz		40				
Longitudinal current per pin (A or B)	Active state		17	27		mArms	8
Longitudinal impedance at A or B	0 to 100 Hz			25		Ω/pin	4
Idle Channel Noise							
C-message weighted noise	$R_L = 600 \Omega$ 0°C to	) +70°C		7	+10	dBroo	
	$R_L = 600 \Omega$ $-40^{\circ}C to$	+85°C			+12	ubinc	4
Psophometric weighted noise	$R_L = 600 \Omega$ 0°C to	) +70°C		-83	-80	dBmn	4
	$R_L = 600 \Omega$ $-40^{\circ}C to$	+85°C			-78	иыпр	
Insertion Loss and Balance Return S	ignal (See Test Circuits A	and B)					
Gain accuracy	0 dBm, 1 kHz		-0.20	0	+0.20		3
			0.00	0.00	F 00		
Gain accuracy 2- to 4-wire, 4- to 4-wire	U dBm, T KHZ		-6.22	-6.02	-5.82		3
Gain accuracy, 4- to 2-wire	On hook		-0.35		+0.35		0.4
Gain accuracy, 2- to 4-wire, 4- to 4-wire	On hook		-6.37	-6.02	-5.67		3,4
Gain accuracy over frequency	300 to 3.4 kHz		-0.15		+0.15	aB	3
	relative to 1 kHz						
Gain tracking	+3 dBm to -55 dBm		-0.15		+0.15		3,4
	relative to 0 dBm						
Gain tracking	0 dBm to -37 dBm		-0.15		+0.15		3,4
On hook	+3 dBm to 0 dBm		-0.35		+0.35		
Group delay	0 dBm, 1 kHz		4		μs	4, 7	

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# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Description	Test Conditions (See Note 1)	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
Line Characteristics						
I <sub>L</sub> , Short Loops, Active state	R <sub>LDC</sub> = 600 Ω	22.5	24.5	26.5		
I <sub>L</sub> , Long Loops, Active state	$R_{LDC} = 2010 \Omega$ , VBAT = -50 V	20	22.5			
I <sub>L</sub> , Accuracy, Standby state	$I_{L} = \frac{ BAT  - 3 V}{R_{L} + 400}$ $T_{A} = 25^{\circ}C$	16			mA	
	Constant-current region	18	30			
ILLIM	Active, A and B to ground		75	120	mA	
VDC Accuracy	VDC =  VAB  /20 Ri = 300 to 1500 Ω	0.053	0.055	0.057		9
VAB, Open Circuit voltage	$V_{BAT} = V_{BAT1}, V_{BAT2} = -50 V$	42.75	44		V	
I <sub>A</sub> , Leakage, Tip Open state	R <sub>L</sub> = 0			100	μA	
I <sub>B</sub> , Current, Tip Open state	B to GND	15	30	56	mA	
V <sub>A</sub> , Active	RA to BAT = 7 k $\Omega$ , RB to GND = 100 $\Omega$	-7.5	-5		V	4
VS, Act/Nor IL = 25 mA		VB0.5	VB-1.1	VB-1.7		
VS, Pol–Rev IL = 25 mA	$v_{BAT} = v_3 - 2.4 v$	VA-0.5	VA-1.1	VA-1.7	V	
VS, Max Load		-20		100	μA	4
Power Supply Rejection Ratio						
V <sub>CC</sub>	50 Hz to 3.4 kHz	30	40			
	(V <sub>RIPPLE</sub> = 100 mVrms)					
V <sub>BAT</sub>	50 Hz to 3.4 kHz off-hook constant current (V <sub>RIPPLE</sub> = 500 mVpp)	28	50		dB	5
Effective internal resistance	CAS pin to V <sub>BAT</sub>	85	170	255	kΩ	4
Power Dissipation						
On hook, Standby state			45	60		
On hook, Active state			130	170		
Off hook, Standby state	R <sub>L</sub> = 600 Ω		860	1200	mvv	
Off hook, Active state	$R_L = 600 \Omega, V_{BAT} = -( VAB  + 6.5 V)$		230	320		
Supply Currents						
I <sub>CC</sub> , On-book V <sub>CC</sub> supply current	Standby state		2.3 4.25	3.2 6.0		
	Standby state		0.65	0.0	mA	
On-hook V <sub>BAT</sub> supply current	Active state		2.0	3.0		
RFI Rejection			-			
RFI rejection	100 kHz to 30 MHz, (See Figure F)			1.0	mVrms	4
Receive Summing Node (RSN)						
RSN DC voltage	I <sub>RSN</sub> = 0 mA		0		V	
RSN impedance	200 Hz to 3.4 kHz		10	20	Ω	4
Logic Inputs (C3–C1 and D2–D1)						
V <sub>IH</sub> , Input High voltage (except C3)		2.0				
V <sub>IH</sub> , C3		2.5			V	
V <sub>II</sub> , Input Low voltage				0.8		
I <sub>IH</sub> , Input High current		-75		40	-	
I <sub>II</sub> , Input Low current		-400			μA	<u> </u>
Logic Output (DET)						
V <sub>OL</sub> , Output Low voltage	$I_{OUT}$ = 0.3 mA, 15 k $\Omega$ to V <sub>CC</sub>			0.40		
V <sub>OH</sub> , Output High voltage	$I_{OUT} = -0.1 \text{ mA}, 15 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ to } V_{CC}$	2.4			V	



# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Description	Test Conditions (See Note 1)	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
Ring-Trip Detector Input (DA, DB)	·					
Bias current		-500	-50		nA	
Offset voltage	Source resistance = 2 M $\Omega$	-50	0	+50	mV	6
Loop Detector						
On threshold	$R_D = 35.4 \text{ k}\Omega$	9.4	11.7	14.0		
Off threshold	$R_D = 35.4 \text{ k}\Omega$	8.8	10.4	12.0	mA	
Hysteresis	$R_D = 35.4 \text{ k}\Omega$		1.3			
IGK, Ground-key detector threshold	R <sub>L</sub> from BX to GND Active, Standby, and Tip open	5	9	13	mA	
Relay Driver Output (RINGOUT, RY	OUT1, RYOUT2)					
On voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 40 mA		+0.3	+0.7	V	
Off leakage	V <sub>OH</sub> = +5 V			100	μA	
Zener breakover	I <sub>Z</sub> = 100 μA	6	7.2		V	
Zener On voltage	I <sub>Z</sub> = 30 mA		8		v	

## **RELAY DRIVER SCHEMATICS**





#### Notes:

Unless otherwise noted, test conditions are VBAT1 = VBAT2 = -52 V, V<sub>CC</sub> = +5 V, R<sub>L</sub> = 600 Ω, R<sub>DC1</sub> = R<sub>DC2</sub> = 13.02K, R<sub>D</sub> = 35.4 kΩ, no fuse resistors, C<sub>HP</sub> = 0.22 µF, C<sub>DC</sub> = 0.33 µF, C<sub>CAS</sub> = 0.33 µF, D1 = 1N400x, two-wire AC input impedance is a 600 Ω resistance synthesized by the programming network shown below.



- 2. a. Overload level is defined when THD = 1%.
  b. Overload level is defined when THD = 1.5%.
- 3. Balance return signal is the signal generated at  $V_{TX}$  by  $V_{RX}$ . This specification assumes that the two-wire, AC-load impedance matches the programmed impedance.
- 4. Not tested in production. This parameter is guaranteed by characterization or correlation to other tests.
- 5. This parameter is tested at 1 kHz in production. Performance at other frequencies is guaranteed by characterization.
- 6. Tested with 0  $\Omega$  source impedance. 2 M $\Omega$  is specified for system design only.
- 7. Group delay can be greatly reduced by using a Z<sub>T</sub> network such as that shown in Note 1. The network reduces the group delay to less than 2 µs and increases 2WRL. The effect of group delay on linecard performance also may be compensated for by synthesizing complex impedance with the QSLAC<sup>™</sup> or DSLAC<sup>™</sup> device.
- 8. Minimum current level guaranteed not to cause a false loop detect.
- 9.  $V_{DC}/V_{AB}$

State	C3	C2	C1	Two-Wire Status	DET Output		
0	0	0	0	Reserved	Х		
1	0	0	1	Reserved	Х		
2	0	1	0	Active Polarity Reversal	Loop detector		
3	0	1	1	Tip Open	Ground Key*		
4	1	0	0	Open Circuit	Ring trip		
5	1	0	1	Ringing	Ring trip		
6	1	1	0	Active	Loop detector		
7	1	1	1	Standby	Loop detector		
*Ground key selection in Tip Open is automatic. If longitudinal current is greater than 9 mA in Active, Standby, or Tip Open, the DET will go low. Therefore, if in Active or Standby, DET may be an indication of off hook, ground key, or both.							

Table 1. SLIC Decoding

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$Z_{\rm T} = 250(Z_{2\rm WIN} - 2R_{\rm F})$	$Z_{\rm T}$ is connected between the VTX and RSN pins. The fuse resistors are ${\rm R}_{\rm F}$ , and $Z_{2WIN}$ is the desired 2-wire AC input impedance. When computing $Z_{\rm T}$ , the internal current amplifier pole and any external stray capacitance between VTX and RSN must be taken into account.
$Z_{RX} = \frac{Z_L}{G_{42L}} \bullet \frac{500Z_T}{Z_T + 250(Z_L + 2R_F)}$	$Z_{RX}$ is connected from VRX to RSN. $Z_T$ is defined above, and $G_{42L}$ is the desired receive gain.
$R_{DC1} + R_{DC2} = \frac{625}{I_{LOOP}}$ $C_{DC} = 1.5 \text{ ms} \bullet \frac{R_{DC1} + R_{DC2}}{R_{DC1} \bullet R_{DC2}}$	$R_{DC1},R_{DC2},andC_{DC}$ form the network connected to the $R_{DC}$ pin. $R_{DC1}$ and $R_{DC2}$ are approximately equal. $I_{LOOP}$ is the desired loop current in the constant-current region.
$RD_{ON} = \frac{390}{I_T}$ , $RD_{OFF} = \frac{355}{I_T}$ , $C_D = \frac{0.5 \text{ ms}}{R_D}$	$R_D$ and $C_D$ form the network connected from $R_D$ to AGND/ DGND and $I_T$ is the threshold current between on hook and off hook.
$C_{CAS} = \frac{1}{3.4 \cdot 10^5 \pi f_c}$	$C_{CAS}$ is the regulator filter capacitor and ${\rm f}_{\rm c}$ is the desired filter cut-off frequency.
$I_{\text{STANDBY}} = \frac{ V_{\text{BAT}}  - 3 \text{ V}}{400 \ \Omega + R_{\text{L}}}$	Standby loop current (resistive region).

 Table 2.
 User-Programmable Components

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# **DC** Characteristics

Notes:

1.	Constant current region:	VA	$A_{B} = I_{L}R_{L}' = \frac{625}{R_{DC}}R_{L}'$	, where $R_L' = R_L + 2R_F$
2.	Battery tracking anti-sat (off hook):	a)	$V_{AB} \leq 41.6 V$	$V_{AB} =  V_{BAT} $ -2.0 -I <sub>L</sub> (R <sub>DC</sub> /138)
		b)	$V_{AB} \ge 41.6 \text{ V}$	$V_{AB} = .8 V_{BAT}  + 6.73 - I_{L}(R_{DC}/172)$
З.	Battery tracking anti-sat (on hook):	a)	$V_{AB} \le 41.6 V$	$V_{AB} =  V_{BAT} $ -5.3 - $I_L(R_{DC}/138)$
		b)	$V_{AB} \ge 41.6 V$	$V_{AB} = .8 V_{BAT}  + 4.08 - I_{L}(R_{DC}/172)$

a. Load Line (Typical)



Feed current programmed by  $\mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{DC1}}$  and  $\mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{DC2}}$ 

### b. Feed Programming

Figure 1. DC Feed Characteristics

## **TEST CIRCUITS**



A. Two- to Four-Wire Insertion Loss



B. Four- to Two-Wire Insertion Loss and Balance Return Signal



C. Longitudinal Balance





#### **D. Two-Wire Return Loss Test Circuit**





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F. Am7926 Test Circuit





F. Am7926 Application Circuit

## **PHYSICAL DIMENSION PQT044**

BSC is an ANSI standard for Basic Centering. Dimensions are measured in millimeters.



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## **REVISION SUMMARY**

### **Revision A to Revision A2**

- Updated the Pin Description table to correct inconsistencies.
- The physical dimension (PQT044) was added to the Physical Dimension section.
- Added the Connection Diagram on page 3.

### **Revision A2 to Revision A3**

- Changed 8 V to 6 V in the Distinctive Characteristics section.
- Added the 32-pin PLCC information to the Ordering Information and Absolute Maximum Ratings sections and added the connection diagram.
- In the Electrical Characteristics table:
  - Updated the information in the Line Characteristics section on the Long Loops row and the VDC Accuracy row.
  - Deleted the Disconnect state information in the Power Dissipation and Supply Currents sections.

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