Ordering number: EN 3325

Monolithic Linear IC

No.3325

LA8510

Telephonic Speech Network

Overview

The Sanyo LA8510 Telephonic Speech Network provides amplification, switching and line drive functions for telephone equipment. It can perform 2 to 4 line conversion and impedance matching, and supports both DTMF and keytone signals.

The LA8510's low operating current reduces line load. Switching between the DTMF/keytone and voice circuits is controlled directly from a single MUTE input.

The LA8510 is available in plastic 20-pin DIPs.

Features

- Direct connection to low-impedance receiver
- DTMF/keytone and voice circuit switching controlled by a single MUTE input
- Receive and transmit gain are adjusted automatically in response to the line current.
- Applicable to a wide variety of transmitters and receivers by selecting external components.

Maximum Ratings at Ta = 25°C

			unit
Line Voltage	V_L max	15	V
Line Current	I_L max	150	mA
Allowable Power Dissipation	Pd max	1200	mW
Operating Temperature	**Topr**	−30 to +75	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	−55 to +150	°C

Operating Characteristics at Ta = 25°C, f = 1kHz, See specified Test Circuit.

			min	typ	max	unit
Line Voltage	V_L	I_L = 20mA		3.2		V
		I_L = 50mA		5.3		V
		I_L = 120mA		10.6		V
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	I_L = 20mA		2.3		V
		I_L = 50mA		4.0		V
		I_L = 120mA		7.9		V

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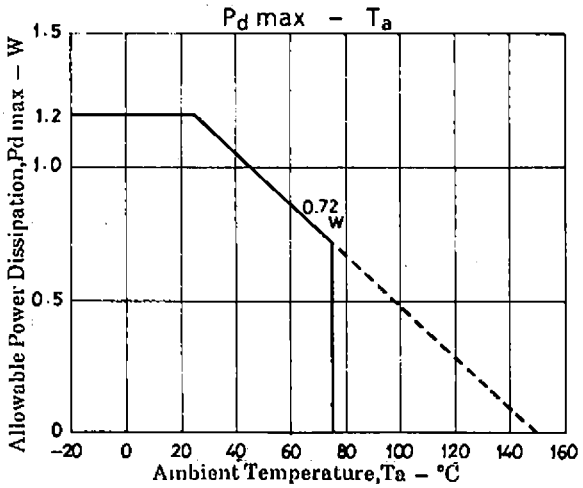
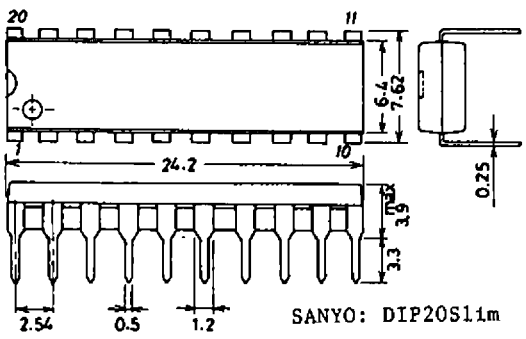


Package Dimensions
(unit: mm)
3021B



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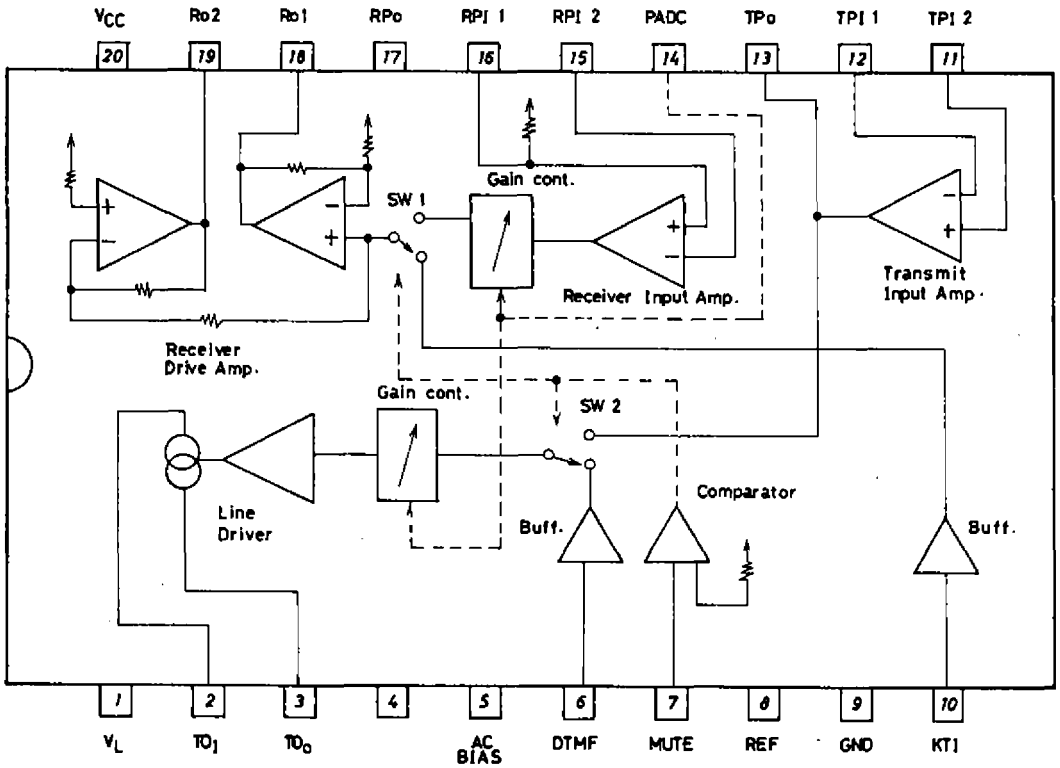
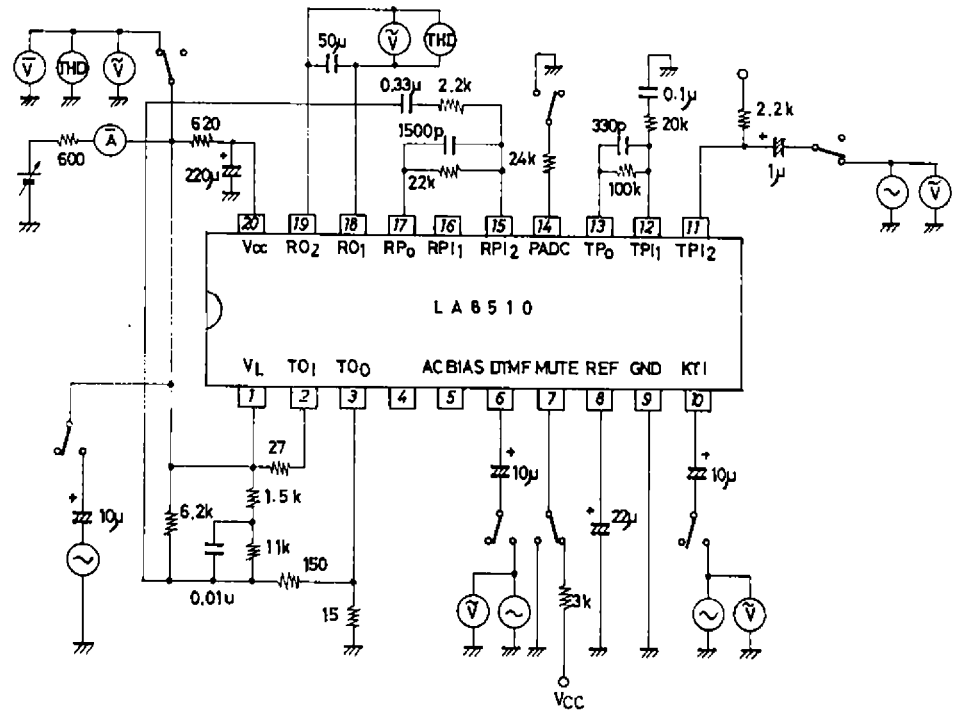
			min	typ	max	unit
Transmit Gain	G_T	I_L=20mA,V_{IN}=−55dBV	38	40	42	dB
		I_L=120mA,V_{IN}=−55dBV	35	37		dB
Receive Gain	G_R	I_L=20mA,V_{IN}=−20dBV	7.5	10	12.5	dB
		I_L=120mA,V_{IN}=−20dBV	1.5	4	6.5	dB
DTMF Gain	G_{MF}	I_L=20mA,V_{IN}=−30dBV	23	25	27	dB
		I_L=120mA,V_{IN}=−30dBV	20	22		dB
Transmit Dynamic Range	DR_T	I_L=20mA,THD=4%	2.5			Vpp
		I_L=120mA,THD=4%	4.6			Vpp
Receive Dynamic Range	DR_R	I_L=20mA,THD=10%	2.0			Vpp
		I_L=120mA,THD=10%	6.0			Vpp
DTMF Input Impedance	Z_{IMF}	I_L=50mA	24			kΩ
KTI Input Impedance	Z_{KTI}	I_L=50mA	17			kΩ
MUTE "H"-Level Input Voltage	V_{IH}	I_L=20mA to 120mA	1.5		V_{CC}	V
MUTE "L"-Level Input Voltage	V_{IL}	I_L=20mA to 120mA	0		0.2	V
Transmit Attenuation	ΔG_T	I_L=30mA,PADC grounded via 24kΩ		3		dB
Receive Attenuation	ΔG_R	I_L=30mA,PADC grounded via 24kΩ		6		dB
Reference Voltage	V_{REF}	I_L=20mA		0.7		V
		I_L=50mA		1.3		V
		I_L=120mA		2.4		V

Note) Be careful of dielectric breakdown.

Equivalent Circuit Block Diagram

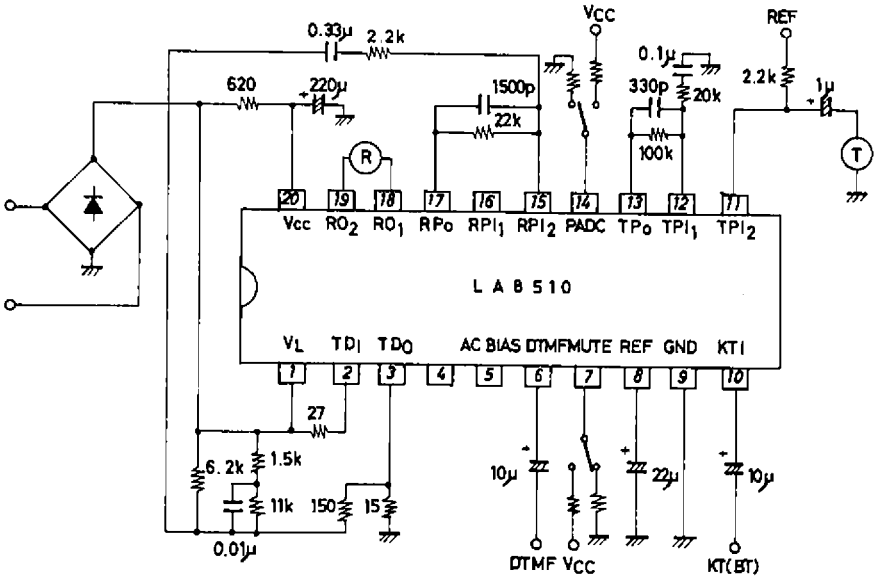


Test Circuit



Unit (resistance: Ω, capacitance: F)

Sample Application Circuit

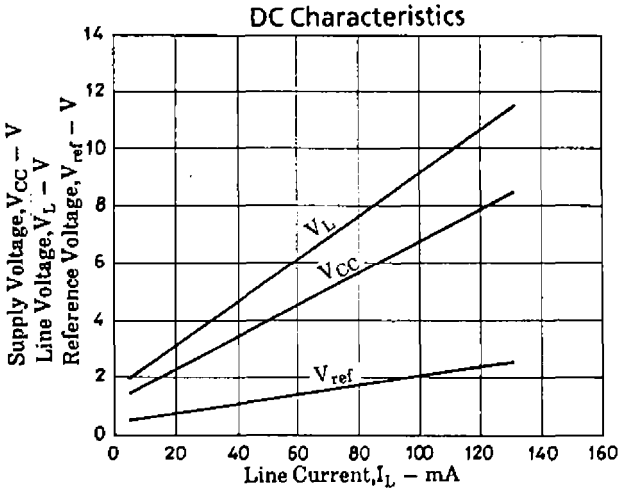


Unit (resistance: Ω, capacitance: F)

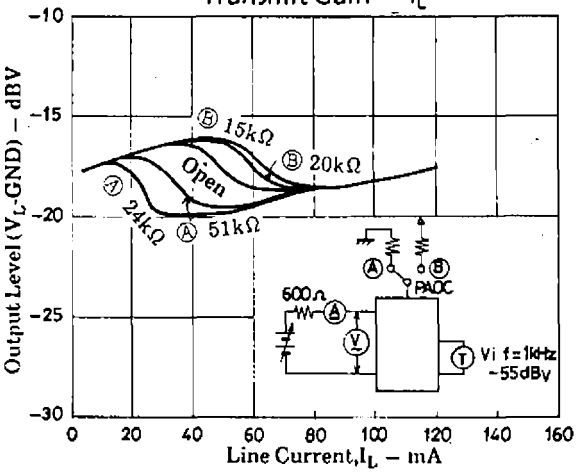
Pin Descriptions

Pin Number	Pin Name	Description
1	V_L	Line voltage Connected to the positive side of the line diode bridge. See the application circuit.
2	TO_I	Transmit output current source, input side Connected to V_L through a 27Ω resistor. Select the value of this resistor after considering the maximum expected line current.
3	TO_O	Transmit output current source, output side As above, but to ground through a 15Ω resistor
4		Not used. This pin has a DC bias and should not be connected.
5	AC BIAS	AC signal reference voltage An internally-generated reference voltage.
6	DTMF	DTMF input The signal on this pin is output on V_L (pin 1) when MUTE (pin 7) is LOW. It should be decoupled using a capacitor since it is biased with the REF voltage.
7	MUTE	Mute control input Switches between the transmit side DTMF or receive side keytone, and voice circuits. LOW : DEMF output, keytone receive output HIGH : Voice circuits
8	REF	Reference voltage Internal amplifier bias voltage. Requires an external capacitor. This voltage should not be used by external circuitry.
9	GND	Ground Connected to the negative side of the line diode bridge.
10	KTI	Key tone input Switched through to the receive circuit output when MUTE (pin 7) is LOW. It should be decoupled using a capacitor since it is biased with REF voltage.
11	TPI_2	Transmit input amp non-inverting input Transmit voice circuit input. Requires a DC bias from REF (pin 8) through a resistor.
12	TPI_1	Transmit input amp inverting input Negative feedback input. Amplifier gain and frequency response are controlled by the feedback network.
13	TP_O	Transmit input amp output
14	PADC	Pad control input The value of the resistor between this pin and either V_{CC} or ground determines the shape of the line-current vs. gain characteristics. See Electrical Characteristics.
15	RPI_2	Receive input amp inverting input Negative feedback is applied from the amplifier output to control amplifier gain and frequency response.
16	RPI_1	Receive input amp non-inverting input This pin is internally biased through a resistor using REF.
17	RP_O	Receive input amp output
18	R_{O1}	Receive circuit output BTL output. Connect a ceramic receiver between R_{O1} and R_{O2}.
19	R_{O2}	
20	V_{CC}	Supply voltage Supply voltage for internal circuitry. This supply should not be used as an external circuit supply except as the high-level voltage for the MUTE and PADC inputs.

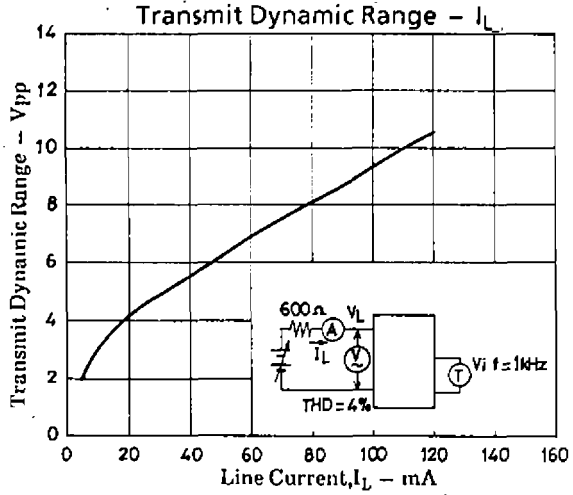
DC Characteristics



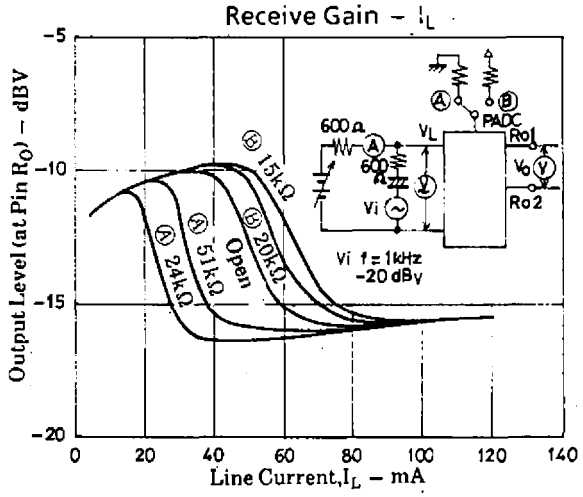
Transmit Gain – I_L



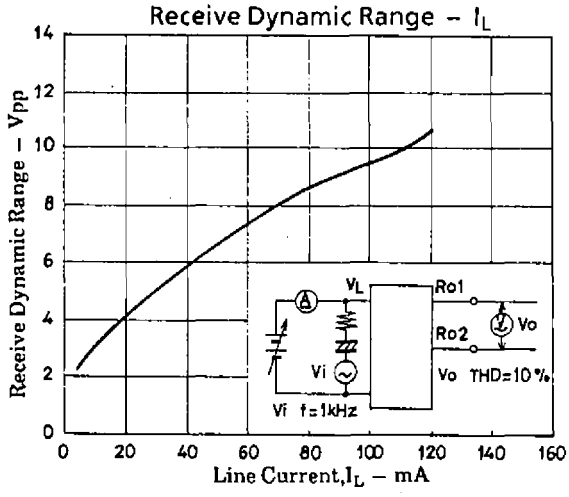
Transmit Dynamic Range – I_L



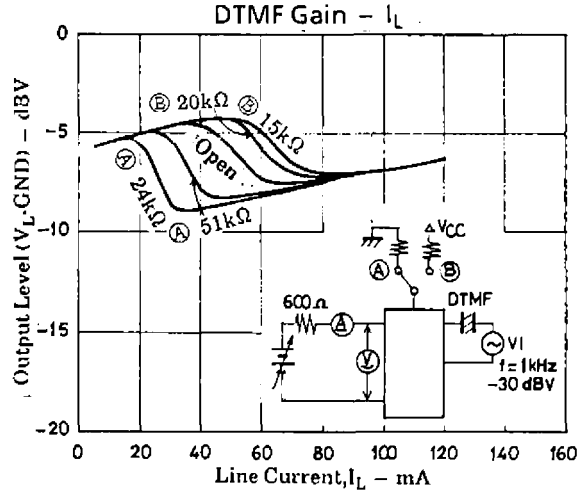
Receive Gain – I_L



Receive Dynamic Range – I_L



DTMF Gain – I_L



DTMF Transmit Dynamic Range – I_L