#### INTRODUCTION

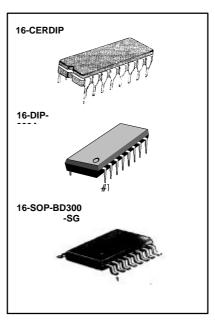
The KT8554B/7B are single-chip PCM encoders and decoders (PCM CODECs) and PCM line filters. These devices provide all the functions required to interface a full-duplex voice telephone circuit with a time-division-multiplex (TDM) system.

These devices are designed to perform the transmit encoding and receive decoding as well as the transmit and receive filtering functions in PCM system. They are intended to be used at the analog termination of a PCM line or trunk.

These devices provide the bandpass filtering of the analog signals prior to encoding and after decoding. These combination devices perform the encoding and decoding of voice and call progress tones as well as the signalling and supervision information.

#### **FEATURES**

- Complete CODEC and filtering system
- Meets or exceeds AT&T D3/D4 and CCITT specifications
  - μ-Law : KT8554B, A-Law : KT8557B
- On-chip auto zero, sample and hold, and precision voltage references
- Low power dissipation : 60mW (operating) 3mW (standby)
- ± 5V operation
   TTL or CMOS compatible
- Automatic power down



#### ORDERING INFORMATION

ORDERING IN ORIMINATION						
Device	Package	Operating Temperature				
KT8554BJ	16-CERDIP	- 25 ~ 125°C				
KT8557BJ	10-CERDIF	- 25 ~ 125 0				
KT8557BN	16-DIP-300A	- 25 ~ 70°C				
KT8554BN	10-DIF-300A	- 23 ~ 70 C				
KT8554BD	16-SOP-BD300	- 25 ~ 70°C				
KT8557BD	-SG	- 25 ~ 70°C				

#### **PIN CONFIGURATION**

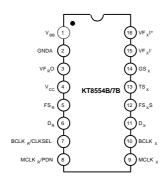


Fig. 1



## **PIN DESCRIPTION**

Pin No	Symbol	Description
1	$V_{BB}$	$V_{BB} = -5V \pm 5\%$ .
2	GNDA	Analog ground.
3	VF <sub>R</sub> O	Analog output of the receive power Amp.
4	V <sub>cc</sub>	$V_{CC} = +5V \pm 5\%$ .
5	FS <sub>R</sub>	Receive frame sync pulse. 8KHz pulse train.
6	$D_R$	PCM data input.
7	BCLK <sub>R</sub> / CLKSEL	Logic input which selects either 1.536MHz/1.544MHz or 2.048MHz for master clock in normal operation and BCLK <sub>x</sub> is used for both TX and RX directions.  Alternately direct clock input available, very from 64KHz to 2.048MHz.
8	MCLK <sub>R</sub> / PDN	When MCLK <sub>R</sub> is connected continuously high, the device is powered down.  Normally connected continusously low, MCLK <sub>X</sub> is selected for all DAC timing.  Alternately direct 1.536MHz/1.544MHz or 2.048MHz clock input available.
9	MCLK <sub>x</sub>	Must be1.536MHz/1.544MHz or 2.048MHz.
10	BCLK <sub>x</sub>	May be vary from 64KHz to 2.048MHz but $\mathrm{BCLK}_{\mathrm{X}}$ is externally tied with $\mathrm{MCLK}_{\mathrm{X}}$ in normal operation.
11	D <sub>X</sub>	PCM data output.
12	FS <sub>x</sub>	TX frame sync pulse. 8KHz pulse train.
13	TS <sub>x</sub>	Changed from high to low during the encoder timeslot. Open drain output.
14	GS <sub>x</sub>	Analog output of the TX input amplifier. Used to set gain through external resistor.
15	VF <sub>x</sub> I ·	Inverting input stage of the TX analog signal.
16	VF <sub>x</sub> I <sup>+</sup>	Non-inverting input stage of the TX analog signal.

# **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS** (Ta = 25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Positive Supply Voltage	V <sub>cc</sub>	7	٧
Negative Supply Voltage	$V_{BB}$	- 7	V
Voltage at Any Analog Input or Output	V <sub>I (A)</sub>	$V_{CC}$ + 0.3 to $V_{BB}$ - 0.3	V
Voltage at Any Digital Input or Output	V <sub>I (D)</sub>	V <sub>cc</sub> + 0.3 to GNDA - 0.3	V
Operating Temperature Range	Та	- 25 to + 125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>STG</sub>	- 65 to + 150	°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 secs)	$T_{LEAD}$	300	°C



## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(Unless otherwise noted,  $V_{CC}$  = 5.0V  $\pm 5\%$ ,  $V_{BB}$  = - 5.0V  $\pm 5\%$ , GNDA = 0V, Ta = 0 °C to 70 °C ; typical characteristics specified at  $V_{CC}$  = 5.0V,  $V_{BB}$  = - 5.0V, Ta = 25 °C ; all signals referenced to GNDA).

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	I	l				1
Power-Down Current	I <sub>CC (DOWN)</sub>	No Load		0.5	1.5	mA
Power-Down Current	I <sub>BB (DOWN)</sub>	No Load		0.05	0.3	mA
Active Current	I <sub>CC (A)</sub>	No Load		6.0	9.0	mA
Active Current	I <sub>BB (A)</sub>	No Load		6.0	9.0	mA
Digital Interface						
Input Low Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>				0.6	V
Input High Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>		2.2			V
Input Low Current	I <sub>IL</sub>	$GNDA \le V_{IN} \le V_{IL}$ , all digital inputs	-10		10	μΑ
Input High Current	I <sub>IH</sub>	$V_{IH} \le V_{IN} \le V_{CC}$	-10		10	μΑ
		$D_{x}I_{L} = 3.2mA$			0.4	V
Output Low Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	$SIG_R$ , $I_L = 1.0 mA$			0.4	٧
		$\overline{TS}_X$ , $I_L = 3.2 \text{mA,open drain}$			0.4	V
Output High Voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	$D_{X}$ , $I_{H} = -3.2 \text{mA}$	2.4			V
Output Flight Voltage	V OH	$SIG_R$ , $I_H = -1.0 \text{ mA}$	2.4			V
Output Current in High Impedance State (TRI-STATE)	I <sub>O (HZ)</sub>	$D_x$ , GNDA $\leq V_O \leq V_{CC}$	-10		10	μΑ
Analog Interface with Receive Filt	er		Į.			
Output Resistance	Ro	Pin VF <sub>R</sub> O		1	3	Ω
Load Resistance	$R_L$	$VF_RO = \pm 2.5V$	600			Ω
Load Capacitance	C <sub>L</sub>				500	pF
Output DC Offset Voltage	V <sub>OO (RX)</sub>		-200		200	mV
Analog Interface with Transmit in		er				
Input Leakage Current	$I_{LKG}$	-2.5V≤V≤+2.5V, VF <sub>x</sub> I + or VF <sub>x</sub> I -	-200		200	nA
Input Resistance	R <sub>I</sub>	-2.5V≤V≤+2.5V, VF <sub>x</sub> I + or VF <sub>x</sub> I -	10			МΩ
Output Resistance	Ro	Closed loop, unity gain		1	3	Ω
Load Resistance	R <sub>i</sub>	GS <sub>x</sub>	10			ΚΩ
Load Capacitance	Cı	GS <sub>x</sub>			50	pF
Output Dynamic Range	V <sub>OD (TX)</sub>	GS <sub>x</sub> , R₁≤10KW	±2.8			V
Voltage Gain	G <sub>v</sub>	VF <sub>x</sub> I + to GS <sub>x</sub>	5,000			V/V
Unity Gain Bandwidth	BW		1	2		MHz
Offset Voltage	V <sub>IO (TX)</sub>		-20		20	mV
Common-Mode Voltage	V <sub>CM (TX)</sub>	CMRRXA > 60dB	-2.5		2.5	V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	DC Test	60			dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	DC Test	60			dB



## TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

(Unless otherwise noted,  $V_{\rm CC}$  = 5.0 ±5%,  $V_{\rm BB}$  = -5.0V ±5%, GNDA = 0V, Ta = 0°C to 70 °C; typical characteristics specified at  $V_{\rm CC}$  = 5.0V,  $V_{\rm BB}$  = -5.0V, Ta = 25 °C; all signals referenced to GNDA.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Frequency of Master Clocks	f <sub>MCK</sub>	Depends on the device used and the BCLK <sub>R</sub> /CLKSEL Pin. MCLK <sub>X</sub> and MCLK <sub>R</sub>		1.536 1.544 2.048		MHz MHz MHz
Rise Time of Bit Clock	t <sub>R (BCK)</sub>	t <sub>PB</sub> = 488ns			50	ns
Fall Time of Bit Clock	t <sub>F (BCK)</sub>	t <sub>PB</sub> = 488ns			50	ns
Holding Time from Bit Clock Low to Frame Sync	t <sub>H (LFS)</sub>	Long frame only	0			ns
Holding Time from Bit Clock High to Frame Sync	t <sub>H (HFS)</sub>	Short frame only	0			ns
Set-Up Time from Frame Sync to Bit Clock Low	t <sub>SU (FBCL)</sub>	Long frame only	80			ns
Delay Time from BCLK <sub>x</sub> High to Data Valid	t <sub>D (HDV)</sub>	Load = 150pF plus 2 LSTTL loads	0		180	ns
Delay Time to $\overline{TS_{\chi}}$ Low	t <sub>D (TSXL)</sub>	Load = 150pF plus 2 LSTTL loads			140	ns
Delay Time from BCLK <sub>x</sub> Low to Data Output Disabled	t <sub>D (LDD)</sub>		50		165	ns
Delay Time to Valid Data from FS <sub>x</sub> or BCLK <sub>x</sub> , Whichever Comes Later	t <sub>D (VD)</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> = 0pF to 150pF	20		165	ns
Set-Up Time from D <sub>R</sub> Valid to BCLK <sub>R/X</sub> Low	t <sub>SU (DR BL)</sub>		50			ns
Hold Time from $BCLK_{R/X}$ Low to $D_R$ Invalid	t <sub>H (BL DR)</sub>		50			ns
Set-Up Time from $FS_{x/R}$ to $BCLK_{x/R}$ Low	t <sub>SU (FBLS)</sub>	Short frame sync pulse (1 or 2 bit clock periods long) (Note1)	50			ns
Width of Master Clock High	t <sub>w (MCKH)</sub>	MCLK <sub>x</sub> and MCLK <sub>R</sub>	160			ns
Width of Master Clock Low	t <sub>w (MCKL)</sub>	MCLK <sub>x</sub> and MCLK <sub>R</sub>	160			ns
Rise Time of Master Clock	t <sub>R (MCK)</sub>	MCLK <sub>x</sub> and MCLK <sub>R</sub>			50	ns
Fall Time of Master Clock	t <sub>F(MCK)</sub>	MCLK <sub>x</sub> and MCLK <sub>R</sub>			50	ns
Set-Up Time from $BCLK_x$ High (and $FS_x$ In Long Frame Sync Mode) to $MCLK_x$ Falling Edge	t <sub>SU (BHMF)</sub>	First bit clock after the leading edge of FS <sub>x</sub>				
Period of Bit Clock	t <sub>CK</sub>		485	488	15,72 5	ns
Width of Bit Clock High	t <sub>w (BCKH)</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> = 2.2V	160			ns
Width of Bit Clock Low	t <sub>w (BCKL)</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.6V	160			ns



## TIMING CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Hold Time from BCLK <sub>X/R</sub> Low to FS <sub>X/R</sub> Low	t <sub>H (BLFL)</sub>	Short frame sync pulse (1 or 2 bit clock periods long) (Note 1)	100			ns
Hold Time from 3rd Period of Bit Clock Low to Frame Sync (FS <sub>x</sub> or FS <sub>R</sub> )	t <sub>H (3rd )</sub>	Long frame sync pulse (from 3 to 8 bit clock periods long)	100			ns
Minimum Width of the Frame Sync Pulse (Low Level)	t <sub>WFL</sub>	64K bit/s operating mode	160			ns

Note 1 : For short frame sync timing,  $FS_X$  and  $FS_R$  must go high while their respective bit clocks are high.

#### **TIMING DIAGRAM**

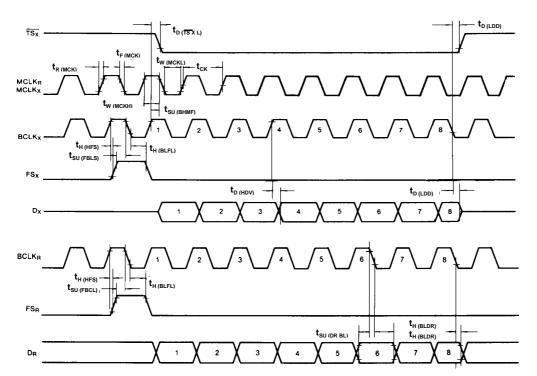


Fig. 2. Short Frame Sync Timing



# TIMING DIAGRAM (Continued)

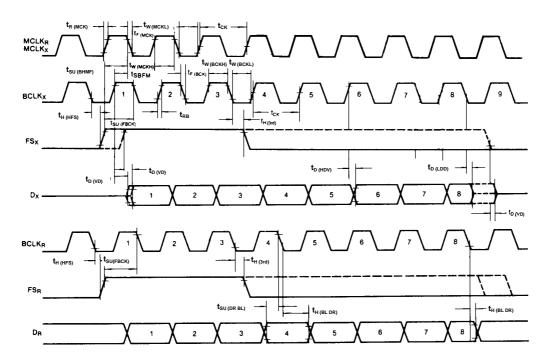


Fig. 3 Long Frame Sync Timing



# TRANSMISSION CHARACTERISTICS

(Unless otherwise specified : Ta = 0°C to 70°C,  $V_{CC}$  = 5V ±5%,  $V_{BB}$  = -5V ±5%, GNDA = 0V, f = 1.02KHz,  $V_{IN}$  = 0dBm0, transmit input amplifier connected for unity-gain non-inverting.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Amplitude Respons						
Receive Gain, Absolute	G <sub>V (ARX)</sub>	Ta = 25 °C, V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V, V <sub>BB</sub> = -5V Input = Digital code sequence for 0dBm0 signal at 1020Hz	-0.15		0.15	dB
Receive Gain, Relative to $G_{\text{V (ARX)}}$	G <sub>V (RRX)</sub>	f = 0Hz to 3000Hz f = 3300Hz f = 3400Hz f = 4000Hz	-0.15 -0.35 -0.7		0.15 0.05 0 -14	8 8 8 8 8
Absolute Receive Gain Variation with Temperature	$\Delta G_{V (ARX)} / \Delta T$	Ta = 0 °C to 70 °C			±0.1	dB
Absolute Receive Gain Variation with Supply Voltage	$\Delta G_{V (ARX)} / \Delta V$	$V_{CC} = 5V \pm 5\%, V_{BB} = -5V \pm 5\%$			±0.05	dB
Receive Gain Variations with Level	$\Delta G_{V(RXL)}$	Sinusoidal test method; reference input PCM code corresponds to an Ideally encoded -10dBm0 signal PCM level = -40dBm0 to +3dBm0 PCM level = -50dBm0 to -40dBm0 PCM level = -55dBm0 to -50dBm0	-0.2 -0.4 -1.2		0.2 0.4 1.2	dB dB dB
Receive Output Drive Level	V <sub>O (RX)</sub>	$R_L = 600\Omega$	-2.5		2.5	V
Absolute Levels	$V_{AL}$	Nominal 0dBm0 level is 4dBm (600Ω) 0dBm0		1.2276		$V_{\rm rms}$
Max Overload Level	V <sub>OL (MAX)</sub>	Max overload level (3.17dBm0): KT8554B Max overload level (3.14dBm0): KT8557B		2.501		$V_{PK}$
Transmit Gain, Absolute	G <sub>v (ATX)</sub>	Ta = 25 °C, $V_{CC}$ = 5V, $V_{BB}$ = -5V Input at $GS_x$ = 0dBm0 at 1020Hz	-0.15		0.15	dB
Transmit Gain, Relative to $G_{V(ATX)}$	G <sub>V (RTX)</sub>	f = 16Hz f = 50Hz f = 60Hz f = 200Hz f = 300Hz - 3000Hz f = 3300Hz f = 3400Hz f = 4000Hz f = 4600Hz and up, measure response from 0Hz to 4000Hz	-1.8 -0.15 -0.35 -0.7		-40 -30 -26 -0.1 0.15 0.05 0 -14 -32	dB dB dB dB dB dB dB
Absolute Transmit Gain Variation with Temperature	$\Delta G_{V(ATX)} / \Delta T$	Ta = 0 °C to 70 °C			±0.1	dB
Absolute Transmit Gain Variation with Supply Voltage	$\Delta G_{V (ATX)} / \Delta V$	$V_{CC} = 5V \pm 5\%, V_{BB} = -5V \pm 5\%$			±0.05	dB
Transmit Gain Variations with Level	$\Delta G_{V  (TXL)}$	Sinusoldal test method Reference level = - 10dBm0 VF <sub>x</sub> I + = - 40dBm0 to + 3dBm0 VF <sub>x</sub> I + = - 50dBm0 to - 40dBm0 VF <sub>x</sub> I + = - 55dBm0 to - 50dBm0	- 0.2 - 0.4 - 1.2		0.2 0.4 1.2	dB dB dB



# TRANSMISSION CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Envelope Delay Distortion with F	requency					
Receive Delay, Absolute	t <sub>D (ARX)</sub>	f = 1600Hz		180	200	μs
		f = 500Hz - 1000Hz	-40	-25		μs
Deserve Deleve Deletive to t		f = 1000Hz - 1600Hz	-30	-20		μs
Receive Delay, Relative to t <sub>D (ARX)</sub>	t <sub>D (RRX)</sub>	f = 1600Hz - 2600Hz		70	90	μs
		f = 2600Hz - 2800Hz		100	125	μs
		f = 2800Hz - 3000Hz		145	175	μs
Transmit Delay, Absolute	t <sub>D (ATX)</sub>	f = 1600Hz		290	315	μs
,,	D (ATA)	f = 500Hz - 600Hz		195	220	μs
		f = 600Hz - 800Hz		120	145	μs
				-	75	นร นร
Transmit Delay, Relative to t <sub>D (ATX)</sub>	t <sub>D (RTX)</sub>	f = 800Hz - 1000Hz f = 1000Hz - 1600Hz		50 20	40	μs
2	= (,					μς
		f = 1600Hz - 2600Hz		55	75	μs
		f = 2600Hz - 2800Hz		80	105	นร นร
N. C.		f = 2800Hz - 3000Hz		130	155	μο
Noise	1	DOM and a result of the marking of	1	1		ı
Receive Noise, C Message Weighted	N <sub>RXC</sub>	PCM code equals alternating positive and negative zero, KT8554B		8	11	dBrnc0
Receive Noise, P Message		PCM code equals, positive zero,				
Weighted	$N_{RXP}$	KT8557B		-82	-79	dBm0p
Transmit Noise, C Message Weighted	N <sub>TXC</sub>	KT8554B		12	15	dBrnc0
Transmit Noise, P Message Weighted	$N_{TXP}$	KT8557B		74	-67	dBm0p
Noise, Single Frequency	N <sub>SF</sub>	f = 0KHz to 100KHz, loop around measurement, VF <sub>x</sub> I+= 0V <sub>ms</sub>			-53	dBm0
Positive Power Supply Rejection,	PSRR	$VF_XI += 0V_{rms}$				
Transmit	(PTX)	$V_{CC} = 5.0V_{DC} + 100 \text{mV}_{rms}$ f = 0KHz - 50KHz	40			dBC
Negative Power Supply Rejection,	PSRR	$VF_XI += 0V_{rms}$				ID 0
Transmit	(NTX)	$V_{BB} = -5.0V_{DC} + 100 \text{mV}_{ms}$ f = 0KHz - 50KHz	40			dBC
Positive Power Supply Rejection, Receive	PSRR (PRX)	PCM code equals positive zero $V_{cc} = 5.0V_{pc} + 100 \text{mV}_{rms}$ $f = 0 \text{Hz} \cdot 4000 \text{Hz}$ $f = 4 \text{KHz} \cdot 25 \text{KHz}$ $f = 25 \text{KHz} \cdot 50 \text{KHz}$	40 40 36			dBC dB dB
Negative Power Supply Rejection, Receive	PSRR (NRX)	PCM code equals positive zero $V_{BB} = 5.0V_{DC} + 100 \text{mV}_{ms}$ $f = 0 \text{Hz} \cdot 4000 \text{Hz}$ $f = 4 \text{KHz} \cdot 25 \text{KHz}$ $f = 25 \text{KHz} \cdot 50 \text{KHz}$	40 40 36			dBC dB dB



# TRANSMISSION CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	typ	Max	Unit
		Loop around measurement, 0dBm0,				
		300Hz - 3400Hz input PCM applied to				
Spurious Out-of-Band Signals		D <sub>R</sub> , Measure individual image				
at the Channel Output	SOS	signals at VF <sub>R</sub> O				
		4600Hz - 760Hz			-32	dB
		7600Hz - 8400Hz			-40	dB
		8400Hz - 100,000Hz			-32	dB
Distortion						
		Sinusoidal test method				
		Level = 3.0dBm0	33			dBC
Signal to Total Distortion	$THD_TX$	= 0dBm0 to 30dBm0	26			dBC
Transmit or Receive	$THD_RX$	= -40dBm0 XMT	29			dBC
Half-Channel		RCV	30			dBC
		= -55dBm0 XMT	14			dBC
		RCV	15			dBC
Single Frequency Distortion,	THD <sub>SF (TX)</sub>				-46	dB
Transmit	TTID SF (TX)				10	QD.
Single Frequency Distortion,	THD <sub>SF (RX)</sub>				-46	dB
Receive	TTIDSF (RX)				.0	ű.
		Loop around measurement,				
Intermodulation Distortion	THD	$VF_XI + = -4dBm0$ to $-21dBm0$ , two			-41	dB
		frequencies in the range				
		300Hz - 3400Hz				
Crosstalk						
Transmit to Receive Crosstalk,	СТ	f = 300Hz - 3400Hz		-90	-75	dB
0dBm0 Transmit Level	CT <sub>(TX-RX)</sub>	D <sub>R</sub> = Steady PCM code		-90	-73	uБ
Receive to Transmit Crosstalk,	СТ	f = 300Hz - 3400Hz, VF <sub>x</sub> I = 0V		-90	-70	dB
0dBm0 Receive Level	CT <sub>(RX-TX)</sub>	i = 300i i2 - 3400Π2, VF <sub>X</sub> i = 0V			(Note1)	

Note 1.  $CT_{(RX-TX)}$  is measured with a - 40dBm0 activating signal applied at VF $_{\chi}I$  +

#### **ENCODING FORMAT AT Dx OUTPUT**

	m <b>-Law KT8554B</b>	A-Law KT8557B
$V_{IN}$ (at $GS_X$ ) = + Full Scale	1000000	10101010
$V_{IN}$ (at $GS_x$ ) = 0V	1111111	11010101
$V_{IN}$ (at $GG_X$ ) = $UV$	0111111	01010101
V <sub>IN</sub> (at GS <sub>X</sub> ) = - Full Scale	0000000	00101010



## **APPLICATION CIRCUIT**

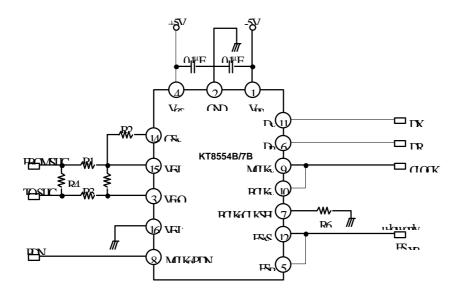


Fig. 4

NOTE 1 : Supposing Desired Line Termination Impedance  $R_L$  = 600ohm It is 0dBm = 0.77459Vrms NOTE 2 :  $T_X$  Gain 20 log (R2/R1), R1 + R2 < 100Kohm, or The Correspondence of 1-CHIP CODEC 0dBm 0 = 4dBm.

## **SELECTION OF MASTER CLOCK FREQUENCY**

BCLKR/CLKSEL	KT 8554	KT 8557
Clocked	1.536 / 1.544 MHz	2.048MHz
0	2.048 MHz	1.536 / 1.544 MHz
1 (or open)	1.536 / 1.544 MHz	2.048MHz

