

TONE ACTIVATED TELEPHONE LINE SWITCH CONTROLLERS

FEATURES:

- Circuit activated by Tone with specific Frequency and Time Duration.
- Frequency and Time Duration values are mask programmable.
- Small Signal (as low as 30 DBM) and Digital Level Tone signals accommodated.
- On-chip active oscillator network and 32,768 Hz Crystal generates timing.
- Low power consumption.
- +4.0V to +6V operation (VDD VSS).

APPLICATIONS:

- · Remote telephone line testing
- Remote meter reading
- · Security system dialers.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The LS7501 - LS7510 are CMOS frequency discriminator circuits designed to respond to a specific frequency TONE signal when that frequency is maintained within \pm 10Hz during a continuous 4.5 second Sample Interval Time. When a valid TONE occurs the Set Relay Level output goes high for 20 seconds.

A typical application will use the Set Relay Level output to temporarily switch the telephone line connection.

Valid Frequencies are mask programmable from 11Hz to 4095 Hz, in 1 Hz steps. Valid Sample Interval Times are mask-programmable from 0.5 seconds to 8.0 seconds, in 0.5 second steps. Table 1 shows mask programmable options for the available LS7501 - LS7510 part numbers.

Table 1. MASK PROGRAMMED OPTIONS

Part #	Frequency (Hz)	Part #	Frequency (Hz)
LS7501	2683	LS7506	2863
LS7502	2713	LS7507	2893
LS7503	2743	LS7508	2923
LS7504	2773	LS7509	2953
LS7505	2833	LS7510	2983

NOTE: All Part Numbers are programmed with a Sample Interval Time of 4.5 seconds. Referring to the LS75XX Block Diagram (Figure 2) each Part Number has the Set Relay Level option on Pin 8. The 32 KHz option is on Pin 2 with one exception. LS7502 has the 8Hz option.



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CIRCUIT OPERATION:

Referencing Figure 2, an external C is used to generate a Power-On Reset pulse at Pin 10. When the Frequency Discriminator samples a valid frequency at Pin 13 for an entire 0.5 second sample period, Pin 3 goes high and the Sample Interval Timer begins timing. If the Pin 13 frequency is not valid during any subsequent sample period, Pin 3 goes low and resets the Sample Interval Timer. When Pin 13 frequency is valid for the programmed period of the Sample Interval Timer, a high-going pulse occurs at Pin 4. Normally, Pin 4 externally connects to Pin 6 and the pulse will cause the Frequency Discriminator to be disabled, enable the Disconnect Timer and bring Set Relay Level high at Pin 8. When the Disconnect Timer times out (20 seconds) a highgoing pulseoccurs at Pin 1. Normally, Pin 1 externally connects to Pin 5 and the pulse will cause the Frequency Discriminator to be enabled, disable the Disconnect Timer and bring Set Relay Level low at Pin 8. The circuit operating sequence begins again.

A digital level Tone signal connects to Pin 13. A small-signal Tone frequency should be AC coupled to Pin 12 with Pin 11 externally connected to Pin 13. The 32,768 Hz crystal connects between Pin 14 and Pin 15. Pin 10 has an internal pull-down resistor.

INPUT/OUTPUT DESCRIPTION:

Pin 1 (DTO) : A 500ms positive output pulse occurring when Disconnect Timer times out.

Pin 2 (TIME BASE) : 32,768Hz or 8Hz pulses. (Mask-programmable selection).

Pin 3 (VF): A normally low output which goes high whena Valid Frequency is detected.

Pin 4 (VI): A 125ms positive output pulse occurring when the Sample Interval Timer times out.

Pin5 (FDEN): A high-going transition input will cause the Frequency Discriminator to be enabled.

Pin 6 (DTEN): A high-going transition input will cause the Disconnect Timer to be enabled.

Pin 7 (SET RELAY PULSE): A 3.9 ms positive output pulse occuring when Pin 6 transitions high.

Pin 8 (SET RELAY LEVEL) or (RESET RELAY PULSE):

A normally low output which goes high when Pin 6 transitions high and goes low again when Pin 5 transitions high. If RESET RELAY PULSE is mask programmed, this signal will be a 3.9 ms pulse occurring when Pin 5 transitions high.

Pin 9 (Vss): Supply Voltage negative terminal.

Pin 10 (RESET): A logic high applied to this pin will reset the circuit. This input has an internal pull-down resistor.

Pin 11 (AMP OUT): Output of amplifier.

Pin 12 (AMP IN): Input of amplifier.

Pin 13 (DIGITAL TONE): Digital level frequency input to the Frequency Discriminator.

Pin 14 (X1): Input terminal of active oscillator network.

Pin 15 (X2): Output terminal of active oscillator network.

Pin 16 (VDD): Supply Voltage positive terminal.

PARAMETER Voltage at any input Operating Temperature Storage Temperature		SYMBOL Vin Ta Tstg	VALUE Vss5 to VDD+.5 -25 to +70 -65 to +150		UNIT Volts °C °C
DC ELECTRICAL CHA	ARACTERISTI d to Vss, TA =	CS: -25°C to + 70°C)			
PARAMETER Supply Voltage	SYMBOL VDD	MIN 4.0	MAX 6.0		
Input Voltage:	IDD	-	30	μΑ	VDD = +5.0V
(except AMP IN) High	VIH	3.50	-	V	VDD = +5.0V
Low	VIL	-	1.50	V	VDD = +5.0V
Output Current: (except AMP OUT)	lou	1000			
Source	IOH	1000	-	μΑ	VO = 0.7V, VDD = 5.0V
Sink NOTE: Reset input I	IOL nas internal pul	- I-down resistor of	500 about 100K ohms	μA 5.	Vo = 0.25V, VDD = 5.0V
		••			
AC ELECTRICAL CHA	ARACTERISTI SYMBOL	CS: MIN	MAX	UNIT	CONDITION
AMP IN Sensitivity* * Amplifier Input is A Output Switching :	Ais C coupled from	-20 a 300 source ir	- mpedance.	DBM	VDD = +5.0V
Rise time	TR	-	500	ns	VDD = +5.0V, CL = 50pF
Fall time	TF	-	125	ns	VDD = +5.0V, CL = 50pF





FIGURE 3. TELEPHONE LINE INTERROGATOR



R1 = 50k ,1/4W	R4 = 1k ,1/4W	C1,C2 =.001µF, 400V	D1-D4 = IN4002
R2 = 15k ,1/4W	R5,R6 =100k ,1/4W	C3 = 2.2µF,10V	Q1 = MPSA42
R3 = 10k , 1/4W	R7 = 200k , 1/4W	C4 =10µF, 10V	XTAL = 32,768Hz

DESCRIPTION:

This application shows a method for interrogating a telephone line to detect a 2713Hz (\pm 10Hz) tone for a minimum of 4.5 seconds. (The LS7502 Circuit.)

At the end of the 4.5 second sample period, an oscillator is energized and generates a tone back signal which modulates the Tip/Ring telephone line.

As shown in Figure 3, the differential op-amp is connected to the telephone lines through .001µF coupling capacitors. This eliminates the DC component and acts as the first filter for 60Hz. The differential amplifier stage is followed by a band pass filter centered around 2713Hz. This filter should be designed for high Q's ($Q \ge 10$) and yet utilize current efficient op-amps.

The band pass output is then squared up and connected to the Digital Tone input (Pin 13). The input signal is sampled by the digital discrimination section of the LS7502. If 2713Hz (\pm 10Hz) is present for 4.5 seconds, a 125 millisecond pulse at Pin 4 is applied to the DTEN input (Pin 6) causing an internal flip-flop to set and the Set Relay Level output (Pin 8) to go high, activating the tone back oscillator.

As the 10μ F capacitor (C4) builds up stored charge, it biases the FDEN input (Pin 5) through R7, until it is sufficient to reset the internal flip-flop and bring the circuit back to its idle state and turn the tone back oscillator off. By varying the R7-C4 network, the time constant for the tone back duration can be varied.