

Precision Tone Decoder

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The XR-567A provides all the necessary circuitry for constructing a variety of tone detectors and frequency decoders. Phase-locked loop circuit techniques are used to provide operation from 0.01 Hz to 500 kHz. The circuit also features an input preamp, a high-current logic output, and programmable output delay.

The XR-567A, available in an 8-Pin DIL package, is designed to offer improved frequency accuracy and drift characteristics over the standard industry 567. These changes offer improved overall circuit performance, while reducing initial circuit adjustments.

FEATURES

Programmable Detection Bandwidth	0% to 14%
Logic Output	100 mA
Wide Center Frequency Range	0.01 Hz to 500 kHz
High Rejection of Out-of-Band Signals and Noise	
Direct Replacement for standard 567	
Inherent immunity to out-of-band signals & noise	

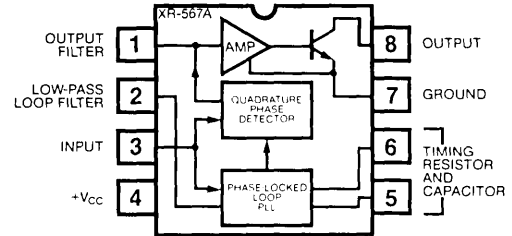
APPLICATIONS

- Tone Detection
- Touch-Tone® Decoding
- Communications Paging
- Ultrasonic Remote Control
- Precision Oscillator
- Wireless Intercom
- Carrier-Tone Transceiver
- FSK Demodulation
- Dual Time Constant Tone Detector

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Power Supply	10 volts
Power Dissipation	
Ceramic Package	395 mW
Plastic Package	300 mW
Derate above 25°C	2.5 mW/°C
Operating Temperature Range	
XR-567AM	-55°C to +125°C
XR-567ACN/ACP	0°C to +70°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Package	Operating Temperature
XR-567AM	Ceramic	-55°C to +125°C
XR-567ACN	Ceramic	0°C to +70°C
XR-567ACP	Plastic	0°C to +70°C

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The XR-567A is an improved version of the popular 567 tone decoder. Center frequency accuracy is guaranteed by design modifications and testing to 5%, and is typically better than 2%. Temperature drift of the center frequency is also improved. Thus, in most applications, no trimming is required.

The XR-567A monolithic tone decoder consists of a phase detector, low pass filter, and current controlled oscillator which comprise the basic phase-locked loop, plus an additional low pass filter and quadrature detector enabling detection of in-band signals. The device has a normally high open collector output capable of sinking 100 mA.

The input signal is applied to Pin 3 (20 kΩ nominal input resistance). Free running frequency is controlled by an RC network at Pins 5 and 6 and can typically reach 500 kHz. A capacitor on Pin 1 serves as the output filter and eliminates out-of-band triggering. PLL filtering is accomplished with a capacitor on Pin 2; bandwidth and skew are also dependant upon the circuitry here. Bandwidth is adjustable from 0% to 14% of the center frequency. Pin 4 is +VCC (4.75 to 9V nominal, 10V maximum); Pin 7 is ground; and Pin 8 is open collector output, pulling low when an in band signal triggers the device.

XR-567A

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Test Conditions: $V_{CC} = +5V$. $T_A = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise specified.

PARAMETER:	LIMITS			UNITS	CONDITIONS
	MIN	TYP	MAX		
GENERAL					
Supply Voltage Range	4.75		9.0	Vdc	
Supply Current					
Quiescent XR-567AM		6	8	mA	$R_L = 20\ k\Omega$
Quiescent XR-567AC		7	10	mA	$R_L = 20\ k\Omega$
Activated XR-567AM		11	13	mA	$R_L = 20\ k\Omega$
Activated XR-567AC		12	15	mA	$R_L = 20\ k\Omega$
Output Voltage			15	V	
Negative Voltage at Input			-10	V	
Positive Voltage at Input			$V_{CC} + 0.5$	V	
CENTER FREQUENCY					
Highest Center Frequency	100	500		kHz	
Center Frequency Stability					
Temperature $T_A = 25^\circ C$		35		ppm/ $^\circ C$	
$0 < T_A < 70^\circ C$		± 60		ppm/ $^\circ C$	
$-55 < T_A < +125^\circ C$		± 120		ppm/ $^\circ C$	
Supply Voltage					
XR-567AM		0.5	1.0	%/V	$f_o = 100\ kHz$
XR-567AC		0.7	2.0	%/V	$f_o = 100\ kHz$
Initial Accuracy		± 2.0	± 5.0	%	$f_o = 80\ kHz$
Center Frequency		1.06			$f = 1/4c$
DETECTION BANDWIDTH					
Largest Detection Bandwidth					
XR-567AM	12	14	16	% of f_o	$f_o = 100\ kHz$
XR-567AC	10	14	18	% of f_o	$f_o = 100\ kHz$
Largest Detection Bandwidth Skew					
XR-567AM		1	2	% of f_o	
XR-567AC		2	3	% of f_o	
Largest Detection Bandwidth Variation					
Temperature		± 0.1		%/ $^\circ C$	$V_{in} = 300\ mV\ rms$
Supply Voltage		± 1	± 2	%/V	$V_{in} = 300\ mV\ rms$
INPUT					
Input Resistance		20		k Ω	
Smallest Detectable Input Voltage		20	25	mV rms	$I_L = 100\ mA, f_i = f_o$
Largest No-Output Input Voltage	10	15		mV rms	$I_L = 100\ mA, f_i = f_o$
Greatest Simultaneous Outband					
Signal to Inband Signal Ratio		+6		dB	
Minimum Input Signal to Wideband					
Noise Ratio		-6		dB	$B_n = 140\ kHz$
OUTPUT					
Output Saturation Voltage		0.2	0.4	V	$I_L = 30\ mA, V_{in} = 25\ mV\ rms$
		0.6	1.0	V	$I_L = 100\ mA, V_{in} = 25\ mV\ rms$
Output Leakage Current		0.01	25	μA	
Fastest ON/OFF Cycling Rate		$f_o/20$			
Output Rise Time		150		ns	$R_L = 50\ \Omega$
Output Fall Time		30		ns	$R_L = 50\ \Omega$