

Low Power T1, T148C & 2 M Bit/s Repeater

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The XR-T5760 is a low power version of the XR-T5700 repeater circuit for T1 carrier system operating at 1.544 M bit/s (T1), European 2 M bit/s or 2.37 M bit/s (T148C). It provides all of the active circuitry required for one side of a PCM repeater and also has the cability of clock extraction using a crystal filter.

Clock recovery using an LC tank circuit instead of a crystal filter is also available as XR-T5660.

FEATURES

Low Power
Crystal Filter Clock Extraction
Single 5.1 V Power Supply
Less than 10 ns Sampling Pulse Over the Operating
Range
Triple Matched Automatic Line Build-out (ALBO) Ports

APPLICATIONS

2 M Bit/s Capability

T1 PCM Repeater
T148C PCM Repeater
European 2 M Bit/s PCM Repeater
T1C PCM Repeater (requires external preamplifier)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +150C
Operating Temperature	-40°C to +85°C
Supply Voltage	-0.5 to +10 V
Supply Voltage Surge (10 ms)	+ 25V
Input Voltage (except Pins 2,3,4,17)	-0.5 to 7V
Input Voltage (Pins 2,3,4,17)	-0.5 to $+0.5$ V
Data Output Voltage (Pins 10,11)	20V
Voltage Surge (Pins 5,6,10,11) (10 m	nsec only) 50V

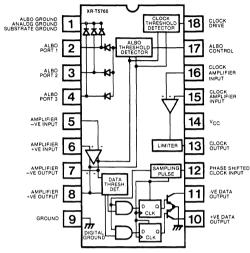
ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Package	Operating Temperature
XR-T5760	Ceramic	-40°C to +85°C

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The XR-T5760 is a monolithic bipolar PCM repeater IC operating at 1.544 (T1), 2.048 and 2.37 (T148C) M bits/sec. It is the low power version of XR-T5720 PCM re-

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



peater IC. It contains all the active circuitry to implement one side of a PCM, repeater operating on either pulp or plastic insulated cables. Repeater to repeater spacing on either type of cable is 6300 ft. max.

Bipolar PCM signal is attenuated and dispersed in time as it travels along the transmission cable, characteristics of which vary with length, frequency, temperature and humidity. The PCM signal when received is amplified, equalized for amplitude characteristics and reconstructed by the preamplifier, automatic line build out (ALBO), clock and data threshold circuits. Amplitude equalization is achieved through shaping the frequency spectrum with the help of variable impedance ALBO ports.

Timing information is contained in the incoming pulse stream. This signal is full wave rectified and applied to a crystal filter circuit to extract the clock signal at the data rate. The clock signal is amplified and phase shifted between Pins 13 and 12 to obtain 90° phase shift by means of an R-L-C circuit.

Data is sampled and stored in the output data latches by an internally generated sampling pulse. Buffer drivers are then enabled to produce precisely timed output pulses whose width and time of occurence are controlled by the regenerated clock.

XR-T5760

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS Test Conditions: V $_{CC}=5.1~V~\pm5\%$, T $_{A}=25^{\circ}C$, unless specified otherwise.

PARAMETERS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	CONDITIONS
Supply Current			14	mA	ALBO Off
Clock and Data Output Output Leakeage Current Amplifier Pin Voltages Amplifier Output	2.4	0 2.9	100 3.4	μA V	V _{pull-up} = 15 V At DC Unity Gain
Offset Voltage Voltage Swing	-50 2.2	0	50	mV V	R _S = 8.2 kΩ Measured Differentially from Pin 8 to Pin 7
Amplifier Input Bias Current ALBO on Current Drive Current	3	1	5	μA mA mA	
AC CHARACTERISTICS					
Pre-Amplifier AC Gain at 1 MHz Input Impedance Output Impedance Clock Amplifier	20	50	200	dB kΩ Ω	
AC Gain -3 dB Bandwidth Delay Output Impedance	10	32 10	200	dB MHz ns Ω	
ALBO Off Impedance On Impedance	20		25	kΩ Ω	
DATA OUTPUT BUFFERS					$R_L = 130\Omega$, $V_{pull-up} = 5.1 \text{ V } \pm 5\%$
Rise Time Fall Time Output Pulse Width Sample Pulse Width VOL IL sink		30 30 244 10 0.7 35		ns ns ns ns V mA	
THRESHOLDS				<u> </u>	
ALBO Clock Drive Current Peak	1.4	1.5 1.0	1.6	V mA	At $V_0 = V_{ALBO}$ Threshold
CLOCK THRESHOLD					
% of ALBO	63	68	75	%	
DATA THRESHOLD					
% of ALBO	40	46	52	%	