

Triple ALBO PCM Repeater

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The XR-T5600/T5620 is a bipolar monolithic repeater IC designed for PCM carrier systems operating at 1.544 MBPS (T1), 2 MBPS, or 2.37 MBPS (T148C). it provides all of the active circuits required for one side of a PCM repeater.

FEATURES

Single 5.1V Power Supply
Less than 10ns Sampling Pulse over the Operating Range
Triple Matched ALBO Ports
2 MBPS Capability

APPLICATIONS

T1 PCM Repeater
T148C PCM Repeater
European 2 MBPS PCM Repeater
T1C PCM Repeater (requires external preamplifier)

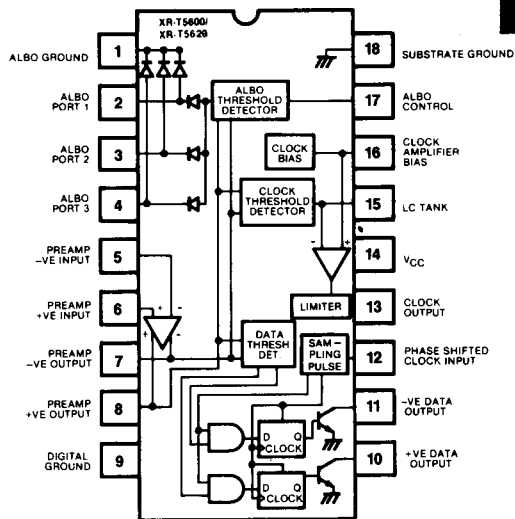
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
Supply voltage	-0.5 to +10V
Supply Voltage Surge (10ms)	+25V
Input Voltage (except Pin 2, 3, 4, 17)	-0.5 to 7V
Input Voltage (Pin 2, 3, 4, 17)	-0.5 to +0.5V
Data Output Voltage (Pin 10, 11)	20V
Voltage Surge (Pin 5, 6, 10, 11) (10 msec only)	50V

ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Package	Operating Temperature
XR-T5600	Plastic	-40°C to 85°C
XR-T5620	Plastic or Ceramic	-40°C to 85°C

PIN ASSIGNMENT



SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The XR-T5600/T5620 performs most of the functions required for one side of a PCM repeater operating at 2 Mbit/s or similar baud rate. The integrated circuit amplifies the received positive and negative pulses and feeds them into Automatic Line Build Out (ALBO), clock and data threshold detectors, see Figure 1. The ALBO threshold detector ensures that the received pulses at Pins 7 and 8 have the correct amplitude and shape. This is carried out by controlling the gain and frequency shaping of the ALBO network with three variable impedance ALBO ports.

The clock threshold detector extracts timing information from the pulses received at Pins 7 and 8 and passes it into the external tank coil at Pin 15. The sinusoidal-type waveform is amplified into a square wave at Pin 13, and forwarded through an external phase shift network into Pin 12. This waveform provides the data sampling pulse which opens latches into which the data from the data threshold detectors is passed. The resulting pulses are stored for half a bit period (normally 488ns) in the latches. They appear as half-width output pulses at Pins 10 and 11.

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Test Conditions: $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 5.1\text{V} \pm 5\%$, unless specified otherwise (see Figure 1).

PARAMETERS	PINS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	CONDITIONS
Supply Current	14		22	30	mA	$V_{\text{pull-up}} = 15\text{V}$, $V_{\text{CC}} = 5.35\text{V}$
Data Output Leakage Current	10, 11		0	100	μA	
ALBO Port Off Voltage	2, 3, 4		0	0.1	V	
Amplifier Pin Voltage	5, 6, 7, 8	2.4	2.9	3.4	V	
Dynamic Characteristics Amplifier						
Output Offset Voltage		-50	0	50	mV	$R_S = 8.2\text{k}\Omega$
AC Gain @ 1MHz		47	50	53	dB	
Input Impedance		20			k Ω	
Output Impedance				200	Ω	
ALBO						
ALBO Off Impedance		20		25	k Ω	
ALBO On Impedance				25	Ω	
Thresholds						
ALBO Threshold		1.4	1.5	1.6	V	At $V_O = V_{\text{ALBO Threshold}}$
Clock Threshold as % of ALBO Threshold		68		80	%	
DATA Threshold as % of ALBO Threshold		42		49	%	
Clock Drive Current		0.7		1.4	mA	
Output Stages						
						$R_L = 130\Omega$, $V_{\text{pull-up}} = 5.1 \pm 5\%$
Output Pulse Rise Time				40	ns	
Output Pulse Fall Time				40	ns	
Output Pulse Width		224	244	264	ns	
Output Pulse Width Differential		-10		+10	ns	
Buffer Gate Voltage (Low)		0.65		0.95	V	
Buffer Gate Voltage Differential		-0.15		0.15	V	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Test Conditions: Unless otherwise stated, all characteristics shall apply over the operating temperature range of -40°C to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ with $V_{CC} = 5.1\text{V} \pm 5\%$, all voltages referred to ground = 0V .

SYMBOL	PARAMETERS	PINS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	CONDITIONS
General (Ref. Figure 2)							
I_S	Supply Current	14		22	30	mA	From V_S (See Note 1)
I_{LD}	Data Output Leakage Current	10, 11		6	100	μA	
	Amplifier Pin Voltages	5, 6, 7, 8	2.4	2.9	3.4	V	
	ALBO Ports Off Voltage	2, 3, 4		0	0.1	V	

Note: 1) $V_S = 15\text{V}$, $V_{CC} = 5.35\text{V}$

Amplifier (Ref. Figure 2, Only Pins 1, 9, 10 . . . 18 connected)							
	Input Offset Voltage	5 & 6	-10		+10	mV	$R_S = 8.2\text{k}\Omega$ (See Note 1) $R_S = 8.2\text{k}\Omega$ (See Note 1) $R_S = 8.2\text{k}\Omega$ (See Note 1) $R_S = 8.2\text{k}\Omega$ (See Note 1) $V_{CC} \pm 10\%$
	Input Bias Current	5 & 6	0		5	μA	
	Input Offset Current	5 & 6	-1		1	μA	
	Output Offset Voltage	7 & 8	-50	0	50	mV	
	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	7 & 8	30			dB	
	Output Voltage Swing	7 & 8	2.2			V	

Note: 1) R_S = Source Resistance

Clock Amplifier (Ref. Figure 2, Disconnect Pin 15 from Pin 16)							
	Input Offset Voltage	15 & 16	0.5		6	mV	$R_S = 10\text{k}\Omega$ (See Note 1) $T = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ (See Note 2) (See Note 3) (See Note 4) (See Note 5)
	Input Bias Current	15 & 16			10	μA	
	Max. Output Voltage	13	0.7			V	
	Min. Output Voltage	13	0.7			V	
	Max./Min. Output Voltage Difference	—	0.7		50	mV	

- Notes:**
1. R_S = Source resistance, Pin 15 positive with respect to Pin 16
 2. Pin 15 = Pin 16 = 3.6V
 3. Pin 15 = 2.6V , Pin 16 = 3.6V
 4. Pin 15 = 4.6V , Pin 16 = 3.6V
 5. Calculation only

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SYMBOL	PARAMETERS	PINS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	CONDITIONS
ALBO (Ref. Figure 2)							
	On Current	1	3			mA	$V_8-V_7 = \pm 1.75V$
	Drive Current	17	0.4		1.4	mA	$V_8-V_7 = \pm 1.75V$
	Resistance Pin 17 to Ground		35	50	70	k Ω	Not Powered

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Amplifier (Ref. Figure 3)							
A_o	AC Gain @ 1MHz	5 to 8	47	50	53	dB	
Z_{in}	Input Impedance	5	20			k Ω	(See Note 1)
Z_{out}	Output Impedance	7, 8			200	Ω	(See Note 2)

Notes: 1) At 1MHz, AC ground Pins 7 and 8, disconnect 51 Ω resistor, allow for in-circuit R, C
2) At 1MHz, use Figure 2

Clock Amplifier (Ref. Figure 3)							
A_o	AC Gain	15,16 to 13	32			dB	(See Note 1)
BW	-3dB Bandwidth	15,16 to 13	10			MHz	(See Note 2)
t_d	Delay	15 to 13	8		12	ns	(See Note 3)
Z_{out}	Output Impedance	13			200	Ω	(See Note 4)

Notes: 1) Remove dc offset, at 2.048MHz, Pin 13 = 1Vpk-pk sine wave
2) Remove dc offset, Pin 13 = 1Vpk-pk sine wave
3) Remove dc offset, Pin 15 = 2Vpk-pk sine wave; delay from Pin 15 negative-going zero crossover to Pin 13 positive edge
4) Remove dc offset, at 2.048MHz

ALBO (Ref. Figure 2)							
	Off Impedance	2,3,4	20			k Ω	(See Note 1)
	Intermediate Impedance Difference	2,3,4			5	%	(See Note 2)
	On Impedance	2,3,4			25	Ω	(See Note 3)
	Transconductance	7/8 to 1			0.03	dB	(See Note 4)

Notes: 1) At 1MHz, allow for in-circuit R, C
2) At 1MHz, V_8-V_7 adjusted for current at Pin 1 = 100 μA
3) At 1MHz, V_8-V_7 adjusted for $\pm 1.75V$
4) At 1MHz, change in V_8-V_7 for current at Pin 1 = 10 μA to 100 μA

SYMBOL	PARAMETERS	PINS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	CONDITIONS
Threshold Voltages (Ref. Figure 3)							
	ALBO Threshold +ve	8-7	1.4	1.5	1.6	V	(See Notes 1 & 2)
	ALBO Threshold -ve	7-8	1.4	1.5	1.6	V	(See Notes 1 & 2)
	ALBO Threshold Difference	—	-5	0	5	%	(See Note 3)
	Clock Drive on Current (peak) +ve	18		1.0	1.4	mA	(See Note 4)
	Clock Drive on Current (peak) -ve	18		1.0	1.3	mA	(See Note 5)
	Clock Drive on Current Difference	—	-5	0	5	%	(See Note 3)
	Clock Threshold +ve	87	68		80	%	(See Notes 1, 6, 8)
	Clock Threshold -ve	7-8	68		80	%	(See Notes 1, 7, 8)
	Clock Threshold Difference	—	-5	0	5	%	(See Note 3)
	Data Threshold +ve	8-7	44	46	48	%	(See Notes 1, 8, 9, 11)
	Data Threshold -ve	7-8	44	46	48	%	(See Notes 1, 8, 10, 11)
	Data Threshold Difference	—	-3	0	3	%	(See Note 3)

- Notes:**
- 1) Pk/pk voltage at Pins 7 and 8 of a 1MHz sine wave derived through amplifier and measured differentially
 - 2) Pk/pk voltage at Pins 7 and 8 adjusted for current at Pin 1 = 3mA

$$3) \text{ Calculation only percentage difference calculated from } \left(\frac{\text{higher value}}{\text{lower value}} - 1 \right) \times 100 \%$$

- 4) $V_8 - V_7$ adjusted to ALBO threshold +ve voltage, ref. Pin 16 = 3.6V
- 5) $V_7 - V_8$ adjusted to ALBO threshold -ve voltage, ref. Pin 16 = 3.6V
- 6) $V_8 - V_7$ adjusted to peak current at Pin 18 = 1/2 (clock drive on current peak +ve)
- 7) $V_7 - V_8$ adjusted to peak current at Pin 18 = 1/2 (clock drive on current peak -ve)
- 8) Figure taken as a percentage of lower ALBO threshold
- 9) $V_8 - V_7$ increased until 1MHz PRF on counter at Pin 10
- 10) $V_7 - V_8$ increased until 1MHz PRF on counter at Pin 11
- 11) With 2,048MHz 2Vpk-pk sine wave to Pin 15 with 180μH parallel with 36Ω to Pin 16 = 3.6V

Output Stages (Ref. Figure 3. Use 180μ inductor between Pins 15 and 16. Apply 2.048MHz 2Vpk/pk to Pin 15.)							
t_r	Output Pulse Rise Time +ve	10			40	ns	10%-90%
t_r	Output Pulse Rise Time -ve	11			40	ns	10%-90%
t_f	Output Pulse Fall Time +ve	10			40	ns	10%-90%
t_f	Output Pulse Fall Time -ve	11			40	ns	10%-90%
t_w	Output Pulse Width +ve	10	224	244	264	ns	at 50%
	Output Pulse Width -ve	11	224	244	264	ns	at 50%
Δt_w	Output Pulse Width Difference	—	-10		10	ns	
V_{OL}	Buffer Gate Voltage (low) +ve	10	0.65		0.95	V	
V_{OL}	Buffer Gate Voltage (low) -ve	11	0.65		0.95	V	
ΔV_{OL}	Buffer Gate Voltage Difference	—	-0.15		0.15	V	

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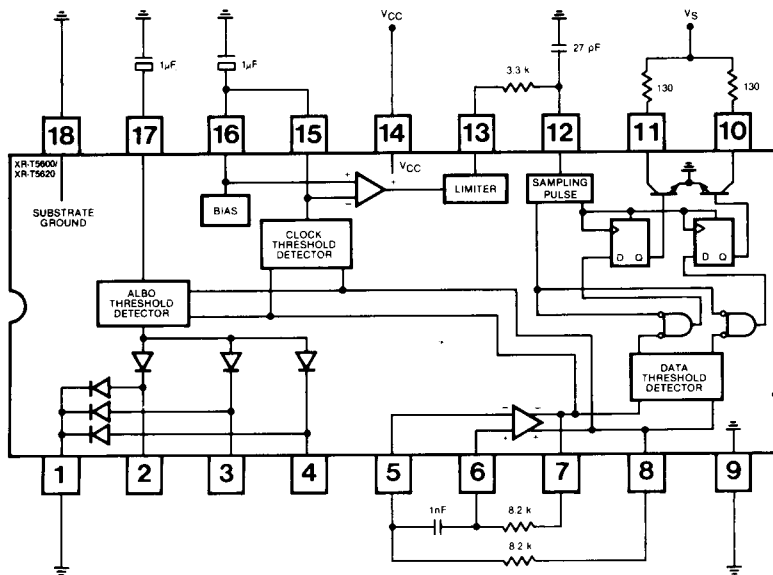


Figure 2. D.C. Parameter Test Circuit

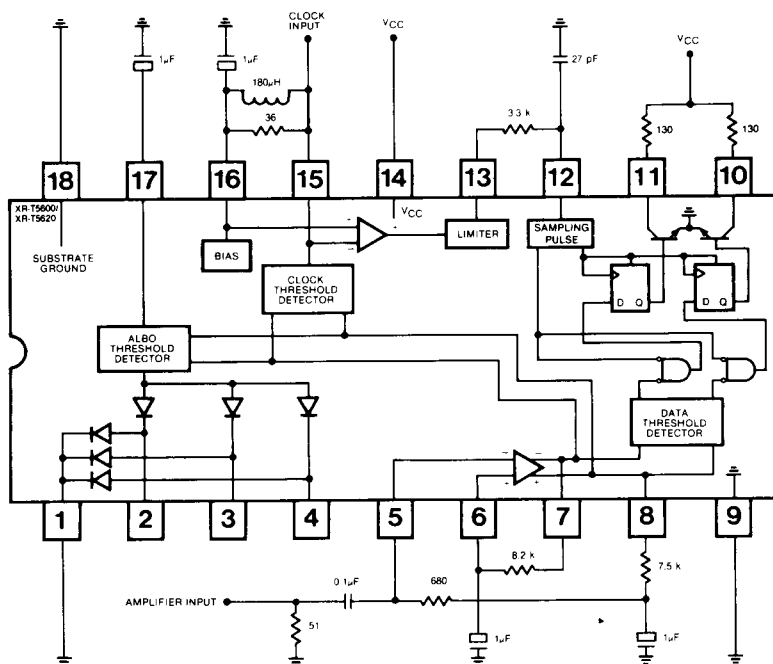


Figure 3. A.C. Parameter Test Circuit

SYMBOL	PARAMETERS	PINS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	CONDITIONS
Sample Pulse Width (Ref. Figure 4, $C_Y = 27\text{pF}$)							
	Sample Pulse width			10		ns	(See Notes 1 . . . 5)

- Notes:
- 1) The sample pulse width is the period during which the output latches are opened to accept a signal above the data hold at Pin 7 or 8 and cause a half-width output pulse at Pin 11 or 10 respectively.
 - 2) Sample pulse width is specified with a 2.048MHz TTL waveform at clock input (Pin 15) and a 2,400MHz Schottky TTL waveform at amplifier input in the circuit of Figure 4. Figure 7 shows the relevant IC waveforms.
 - 3) Monitor the frequency of coincident output pulses at Pins 10 and 11 either directly or through output circuit to frequency counter.
 - 4) Sample pulse width = $X\text{ ns} + (0.1 \times \text{measured frequency in kHz})\text{ ns}$ where X is the mean rise/fall times of the waveform at Pin 8 between 25% and 75%.
 - 5) X to be within the range of $10\text{ns} < X < 12\text{ns}$. This requires HF layout techniques with the amplifier operated closed loop.

Sample Pulse Generator Input Waveform (Pin 12 — Ref. Figure 4, $C_Y = 40\text{pF}$)							
	Output Pulse Frequency	10, 11	1.024 -100	1.024	1.024 +100	MHz ppm	(See Note 1)

- Note:
- 1) With 2.048MHz $\pm 100\text{ppm}$ TTL waveform at clock input. With half of above waveform frequency at amplifier input.

2

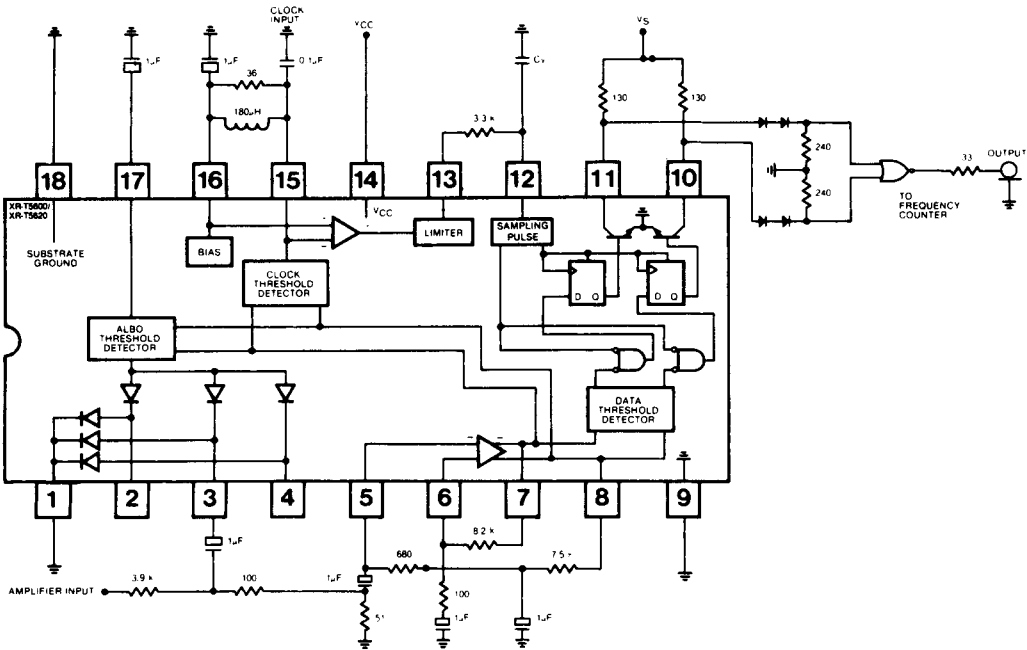


Figure 4. Sampling Pulse Test Circuit

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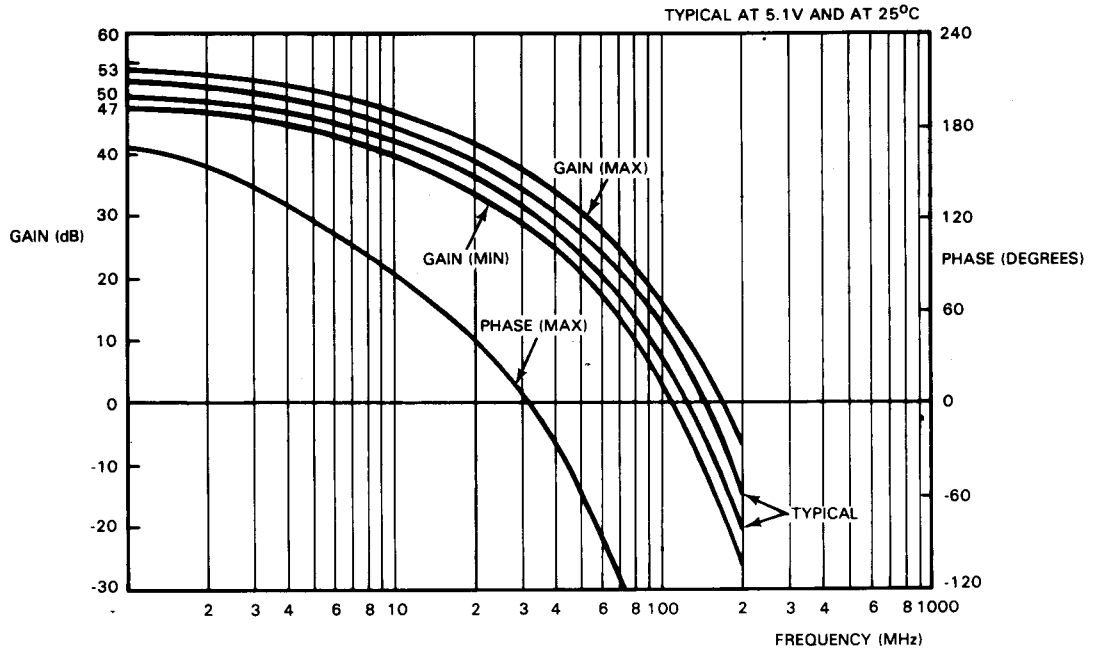


Figure 5. Typical and Limiting Values of Gain and Phase

INPUT WAVEFORMS

CLOCK I/P 2.048 MHz



AMPLIFIER I/P 2.400 MHz



IC WAVEFORMS

SAMPLE PULSE (INTERNAL)



PIN 8



PIN 10



PIN 11



SEE NOTE

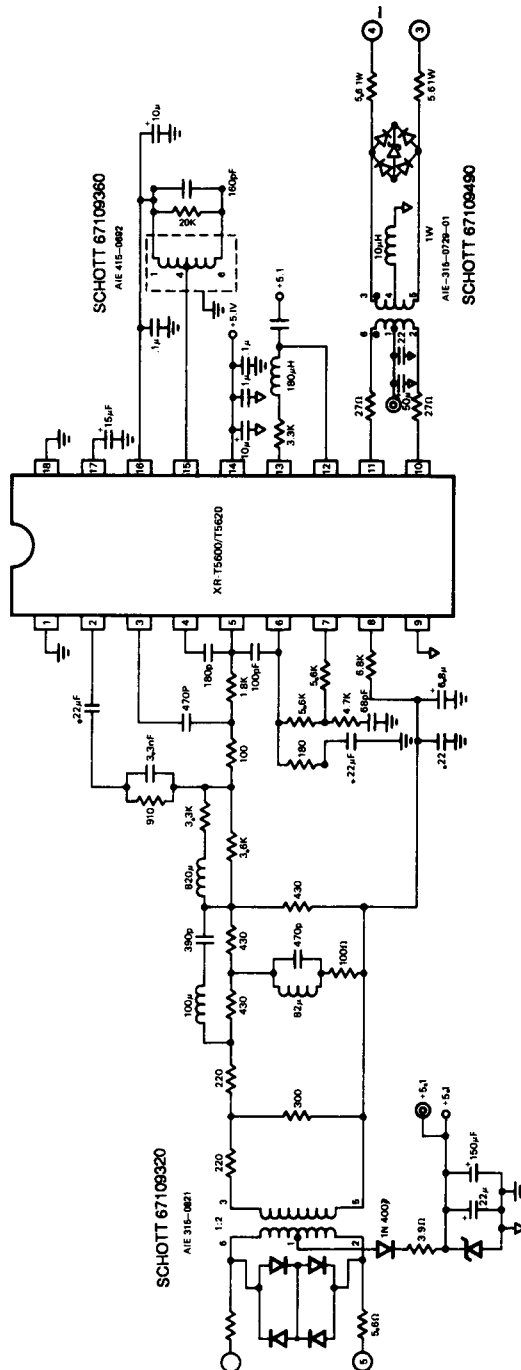
244 NS NOM

NOTE

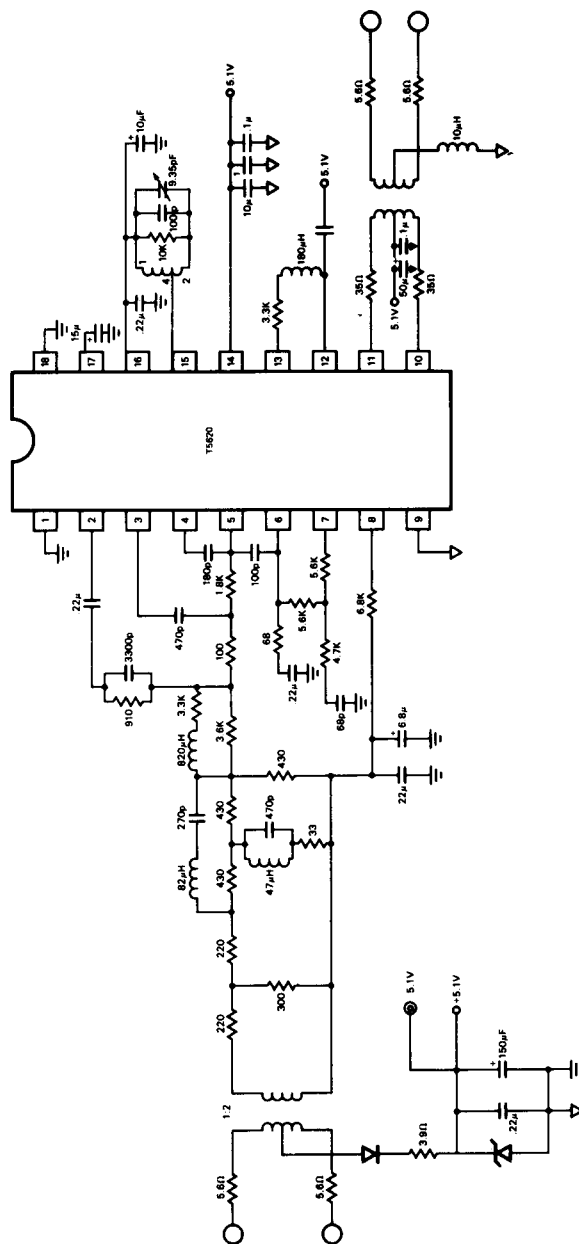
COINCIDENT OUTPUT PULSES

Figure 6. IC Waveforms for Measuring Sampling Pulse Width

T5600/T5620 1.544 MBITS/SEC REPEATER APPLICATION CIRCUIT



XR-T5600/T5620



T5620 2.048 MBITS/S PCM REPEATER APPLICATION CIRCUIT