

## PRELIMINARY DATA

### DUAL TONE MULTIFREQUENCY GENERATOR

- 2.5 TO 5V SUPPLY RANGE
- VERY LOW POWER CONSUMPTION
- INTERNAL PULL-UP RESISTOR WITH DIODE PROTECTION ON ALL KEYBOARD INPUTS
- ON-CHIP CRYSTAL CONTROLLED OSCILLATOR ( $f_o = 4.433619$  MHz) WITH INTEGRATED FEEDBACK RESISTOR AND LOAD CAPACITORS
- LOW HARMONIC DISTORTION
- FIXED PRE-EMPHASIS ON HIGH-GROUP TONES
- FAST START-UP TIME

The M751 provides all the tone frequency pairs required for a DTMF Dialling System. Tones are obtained from an inexpensive TV crystal ( $f_o = 4.433619$  MHz) followed by two independent programmable dividers. The dividing ratio is controlled by the selected key. Keyboard format is 4 rows x 4 columns and a key is valid when a column and a row are simultaneously grounded. Internal logic prevents the transmission of illegal tones when more than one key is pressed. Individual tones can be obtained grounding the corresponding row of column input. D/A conversion is accomplished by a capacitive network allowing very low power consumption, very low distortion and an exceptional stability of tone level against temperature variations. The tones are mixed in a resistive network; a unity gain amplifier is provided to realize a two pole active filter with only four external passive components. SGS-ATES has also developed the LS342, DTMF line interface, which provides the stabilized supply for the M751 from the telephone line and amplifies the output tones to the standardized levels. The M751 utilizes low voltage COS/MOS technology and is available in 16 pin dual in-line plastic or ceramic package.

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS\*

$V_{DD}$ **	Supply voltage	-0.5 to +5.5	V
$V_I$	Input voltage	-0.3 to $V_{DD} + 0.5$	V
$P_{tot}$	Power dissipation	400	mW
$T_{op}$	Operating temperature range	-25 to +50	°C
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature range	-25 to +125	°C

\* Stresses above those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

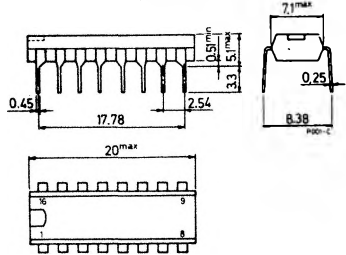
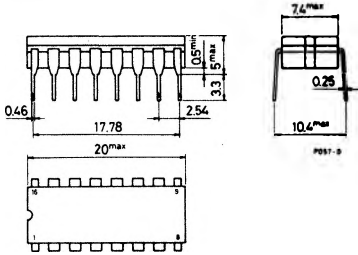
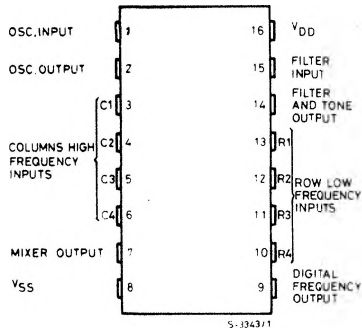
\*\* All voltages are referred to  $V_{SS}$  pin voltage.

**ORDERING NUMBERS:** M751 B1 for dual in-line plastic package  
M751 F1 for dual in-line ceramic package (frit seal)

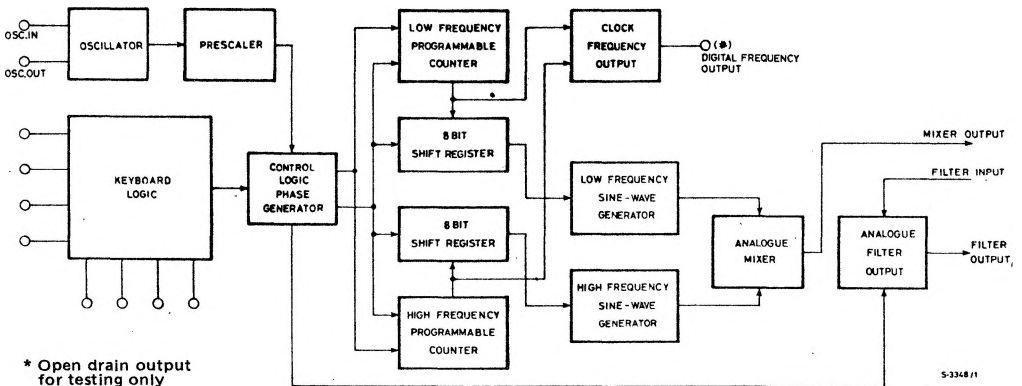
**MECHANICAL DATA** (dimensions in mm)

Dual in-line ceramic package, frit seal

Dual in-line plastic package


**PIN CONNECTIONS**


S-3343/1



\* Open drain output for testing only

S-3348/1



**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (All parameters are tested at  $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$ )

Parameter	Test conditions (see note 1)	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
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**DC CHARACTERISTICS**

Supply	$V_{DD}$	Voltage supply range		2.5	3	5	V
	$I_{DD}$	Operating supply current	$V_{DD} = 2.5V$			2	mA
Row and column inputs	$I_{IH}$	High level input current	$V_{DD} = 3V$ $V_{IH} = 3V$			1	$\mu A$
	$I_{IL}$	Low level input current	$V_{DD} = 3V$ $V_{IL} = 0V$		-60	-80	$\mu A$
	$V_{IH}$	High level input voltage		$0.7V_{DD}$			V
	$V_{IL}$	Low Level input voltage				$0.3V_{DD}$	V
Oscillator	$I_{IH}$	High level input current	$V_{DD} = 3V$ $V_{IH} = 3V$			1	$\mu A$
	$I_{IL}$	Low level input current	$V_{DD} = 3V$ $V_{IL} = 0V$			1	$\mu A$
	$I_{OH}$	High level output current	$V_{DD} = 2.5V$ $V_{OH} = 2V$	-300	-500		$\mu A$
	$I_{OL}$	Low level output current	$V_{DD} = 2.5V$ $V_{OL} = 0.5V$	300	500		$\mu A$
Digital freq. output	$I_{OL}$	Low level output current (open drain output)	$V_{DD} = 3V$ $V_{OL} = 1V$	200			$\mu A$
Filter	$V_O$	Output DC voltage without tones	$V_{DD} = 2.5V$			200	mV
	$V_O$	Output DC voltage with 2 tones	$V_{DD} = 2.5V$ (see fig. 1) (see note 2)	0.81	0.84	0.87	V
Oscillator	$R_F$	Feedback oscillator resistance		4	4.5		M $\Omega$
	$C_I$	Input capacitance to $V_{DD}$			9.5	10.5	pF
	$C_O$	Output capacitance to $V_{DD}$			10.5	11.5	pF
Mixer	$Z_{O1}$	Output dynamic impedance with 2 tones	$V_{DD} = 2.5V$		10		k $\Omega$
Filter	$Z_{O2}$	Output dynamic impedance with 2 tones	$V_{DD} = 2.5V$		2.5		k $\Omega$
Tone characteristics	$\frac{\Delta F}{F}$	Max. output tone deviation from standard $R_1$ 697 Hz $R_2$ 770 Hz $R_3$ 852 Hz $R_4$ 941 Hz $C_1$ 1209 Hz $C_2$ 1336 Hz $C_3$ 1477 Hz $C_4$ 1633 Hz	At crystal frequency $f_o = 4.433619$ MHz			+0.5 -0.2 +0.5 -0.6 +0.6 -0.4 -0.3 +1.1	% % % % % % % %

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (continued)

Parameter		Test conditions (see note 1)	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Tone characteristics	$V_{LF}$ Low frequency tones amplitude at pin 14	$V_{DD} = 2.5V$ (see fig. 2) (see fig. 3) (see note 3)	150	175	200	mVpp
	$V_{HF}$ High frequency tones amplitude at pin 14		195	220	245	mVpp
	Pre-emphasis		1	2	3	dB
	Unwanted frequency components at $f = 3.4$ kHz at $f = 50$ kHz				-33 -80	dBm dBm
	Total harmonis distortion for a single frequency	$V_{DD} = 2.5V$ (see fig. 3)			2	%
	$t_s$ Start up time	$V_{DD} = 2.5V$ (see fig. 4) (see fig. 5)		3	5	ms
	$t_r$ Supply voltage rise time	$V_{DD} = 2.5V$			250	ms

**Note 1:** This device has been designed to be connected to LS342 MF tone dialler line interface, from which it takes a  $V_{DD} = 2.5V$  min. therefore many parameters are tested at this value.

**Note 2:** The value of DC output component at two different conditions of supply voltages, with two tones activated, can be related as follows:

$$V_{DC}' = V_{DC} \frac{V_{DD}'}{V_{DD}}$$

**Note 3:** The value of AC output components ( $V_{LF}$ ,  $V_{HF}$ ) at two different conditions of supply voltages can be related as follows:

$$V_{LF}' = V_{LF} \frac{V_{DD}'}{V_{DD}} \qquad V_{HF}' = V_{HF} \frac{V_{DD}'}{V_{DD}}$$



## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

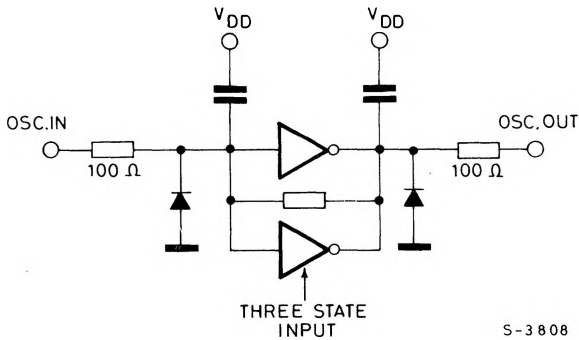
### Oscillator (OSC. IN pin 1 – OSC. OUT pin 2)

The oscillator circuit has been designed to work with a 4.433619 MHz crystal ensuring both fast start-up time and low current consumption.

When  $V_{DD}$  is applied and a key is activated two inverters are paralleled (see figure below) to decrease the total  $r_{on}$  resistance.

After oscillations have started one of the two buffers is switched off and the current consumption is reduced to 2/3 of the initial value.

Feedback resistance and load capacitances are integrated on the chip ensuring good temperature performance.



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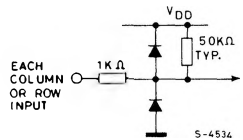
### Keyboard inputs (Columns: pins 3 – 6 – Rows: pins 10 – 13)

Each input has a protection circuit and a pull-up resistance (see fig. below).

If only one of these inputs is grounded a single tone will appear at the output.

If a column and a row input are grounded two tones will appear at the output.

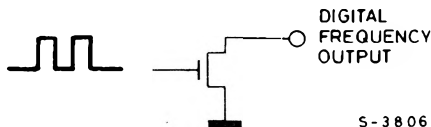
If two inputs of the same group are grounded no tones will be generated.



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### Digital frequency output (pin 9)

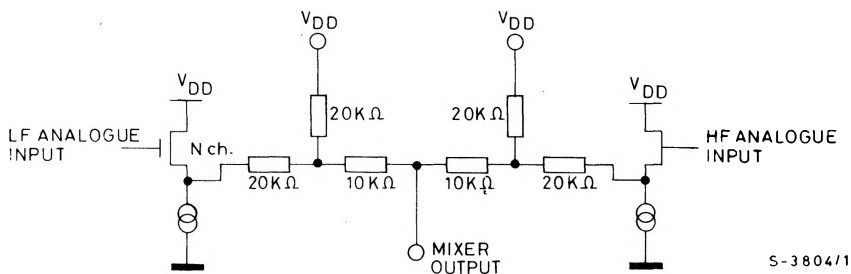
This output is intended for testing only; when a single tone is activated, at this output is available a digital signal whose frequency is 16 times the selected output tone frequency. This output is an open collector N-channel transistor.



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### Mixer output (pin 7)

The two reconstructed sine waves are buffered then mixed in a resistive array network that also restores the DC output level.



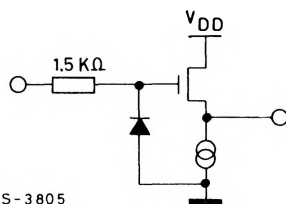
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### Filter (Filter input pin 15, Filter output pin 14)

A unity gain amplifier is available to realize a two pole active filter (see fig. below).

The output of this amplifier is held low until tones are valid, it then rises to about 0.85V at  $V_{DD} = 2.5V$ . Tones are superimposed on this DC.

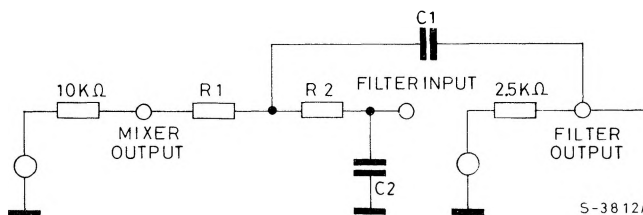
The output DC component is very precise and stable to allow DC coupling with the LS342 DTMF line interface.



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The output dynamic impedance of the filter is about 2.5 kΩ.

The following equivalent circuit should be applied during filter design:



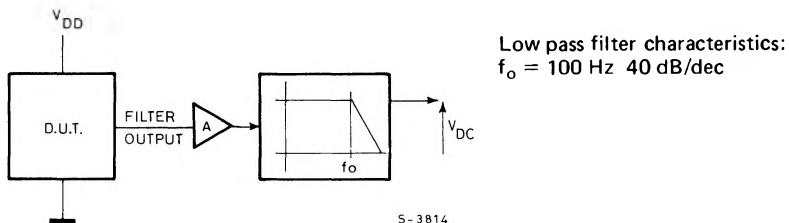
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It is evident that  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  should be kept high to avoid undue influence of Mixer and Filter output impedances.

The following values are suggested:

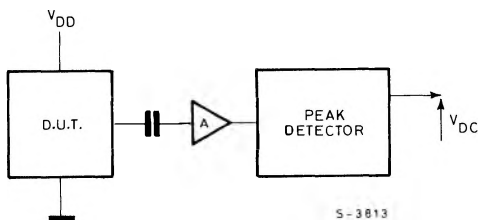
$$R_1 = 430 \text{ k}\Omega \pm 2\% \quad R_2 = 82 \text{ k}\Omega \pm 2\% \quad C_1 = 820 \text{ pF} \pm 10\% \quad C_2 = 120 \text{ pF} \pm 10\%$$

Fig. 1 - DC filter output level measurement test set.



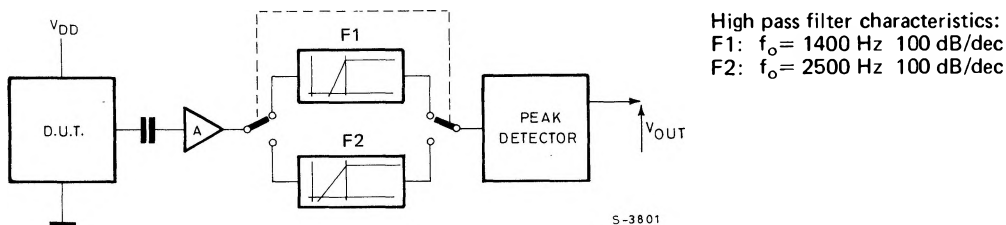
This measurements is performed with only one tone available at the output.

Fig. 2 - Output tone level measurement test set.



This measurement is performed with one tone present at the output.

Fig. 3 - THD measurement test set.



THD measurement is made sensing the level of harmonic components after suppression of the fundamental. Two different high pass filters are used for low and high frequency tones.

Fig. 4 - Start-up time measurement test set

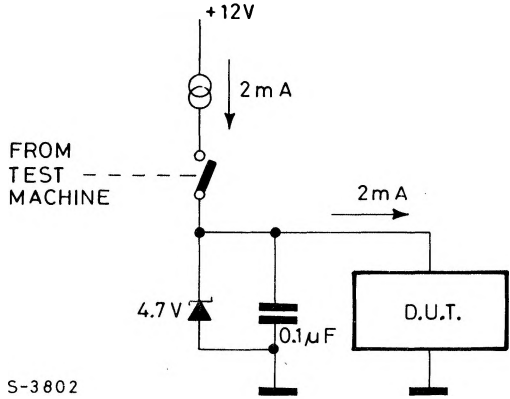


Fig. 5 - Start-up time definition

