

TONE DECODER IC

The HT567 are general purpose tone decoders .

ICs are purposed to receive and decode sine signal of wide bandwidth in telecom systems.

IC can be applied for tone (voice-frequency) decoding, frequency control, broadband FSK demodulations, ultrasonic frequency control, in precision generator, search decoders.

Main features

- Bandwidth, BW, %
(relatively to central frequency f_c)
min.....10;
max.....18;
- Bandwidth central frequency, f_c , kHz
min.....100;
(at $U_{cc} = 5$ V, $R = 2, 8$ k Ω , $C = 3300$ pF)
max.....500;
(at $U_{cc} = 5$ V, $R = 2, 8$ k Ω , $C = 800$ pF)
Center frequency adjustable from 0,01Hz to 500 kHz.
- Quiescent consumption current, I_{cc} , mA
(at $U_{cc} = 5$ V, $R_L = 20$ k Ω),
not more8;
- Operating temperature range 0 to +70°C;
- Immunity to ESD potential 200 V. Limiting value of the potential of static electricity 350 V;
- Logic compatible output with 100mA current sinking capability;
- High rejection of outband signals and noise;
- Thermal resistance «junction-ambient»
for HT567AN not more 110 °C/W;
for HT567AR not more 160 °C/W.

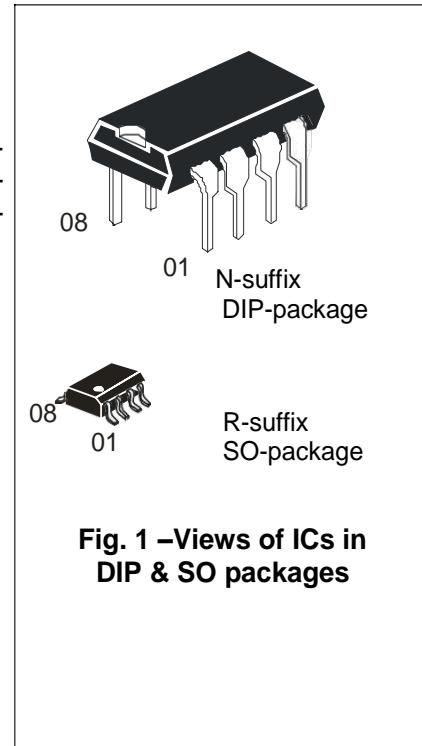


Fig. 1 –Views of ICs in DIP & SO packages

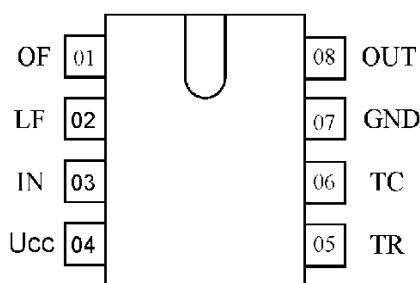


Fig. 2 – Pinout diagramm

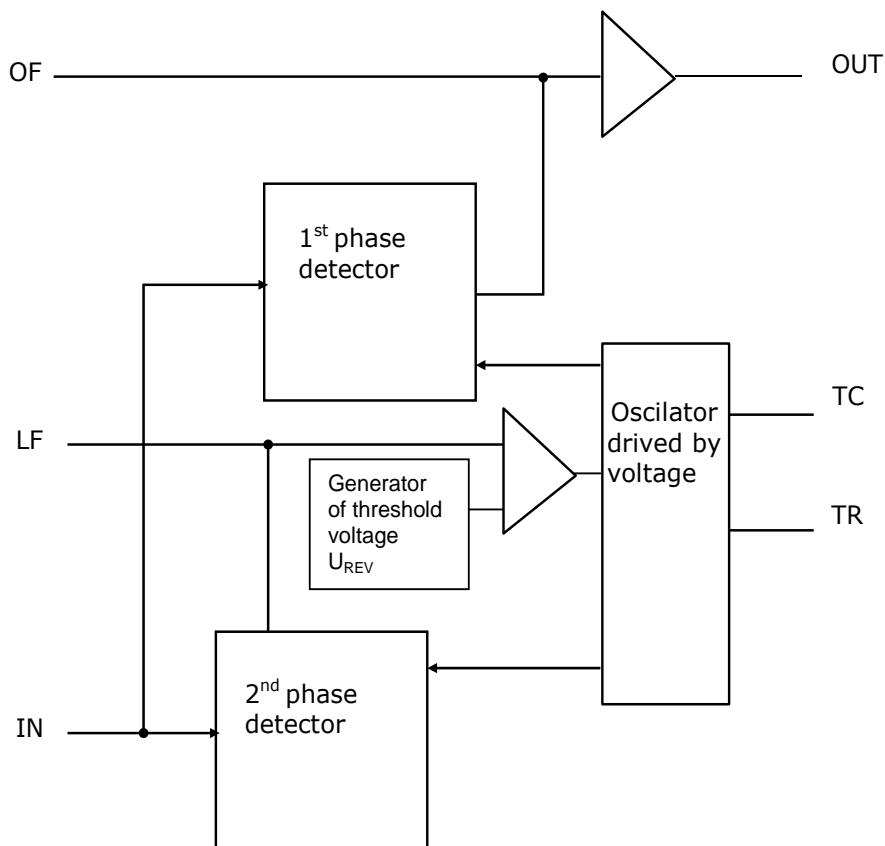


Fig. 3 – Block diagram of IC

Table 1 – Pin description

Pin number	Symbol	Description
01	OF	Filter output
02	LF	Loop filter (Low frequency filter of the synchronous demodulator)
03	IN	Detected frequency input
04	U_{cc}	Supply voltage pin
05	TR	Timing resistor connection pin
06	TC	Timing capacitor connection pin
07	GND	Common pin (Ground)
08	OUT	Output

Table 2 – Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Norm		Unit
		Min	Max	
U_{CC}	Supply voltage	-	9,5	V
U_{03}	Input voltage (pin 03)	-10	$U_{CC}+0,5$	V
$P_{tot}^{1)}$	Total power dissipation	-	1100 ²⁾	mW
T_A	Storage temperature	-50	125	°C

¹⁾At IC operation junction temperature has not to excess 115 °C taking into account thermal resistance "junction-ambient". For HT567AN thermal resistance "junction-ambient" - 110 °C/W. For HT567AR thermal resistance "junction-ambient" - 160 °C/W.
 Maximum power $P_{tot,W}$, dissipated by IC for T_A , is calculated by formula

$$P_{tot} = (115 - T_A) / R_{TJA}, \quad (1)$$

115 – maximum permissible operating junction temperature, °C;
 T_A – ambient temperature, °C;
 R_{TJA} – thermal resistance «junction-ambient», °C/W.
²⁾ Duration of influence of extreme mode has to be not more than 20 ms

Table 3 – Recommended operation modes

Symbol	Parameter	Norm		Unit
		Min	Max	
U_{CC}	Supply voltage	4,75	9	V
U_{08}	Voltage applied to closed output, V (pin 08)	-	15	V
T_A	Operating ambient temperature	0	70	°C

Table 4 – Electric parameters

Parameter, unit, mode of measurement	Symbol	Norm		Ambient temperature, °C
		Min	Max	
Quiescent consumption current, mA at $U_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$	I_{CC}	-	$\frac{8}{9}$	$\underline{25 \pm 10}$ 0; 70
Dinamic consumption current, mA at $U_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$	I_{OCC}	-	$\frac{13}{14}$	
Input resistance, $\text{k}\Omega$ at $U_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$	R_I	$\frac{15}{14}$	-	
Smallest detectable input voltage, mV (RMS) at $U_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$, $I_L = 100 \text{ mA}$, $f_I = f_C$	U_{Imin}	-	$\frac{25}{30}$	
Largest detectable input voltage (at signal abcence), mV (RMS) at $U_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$, $I_L = 100 \text{ mA}$, $f_I = f_C$	U_{Imax}	$\frac{10}{9}$	-	
Bandwidth, % (relatively to central frequency f_C)	BW	$\frac{10}{9}$	$\frac{18}{19}$	
Bandwidth relative deviation, % (relatively to central frequency f_C) at $U_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$	ΔBW_{REL}	-	$\frac{3,0}{3,5}$	
Coefficient of bandwidth variation with sup- ply voltage , % / V at $U_{CC} = (4,75 - 6,75) \text{ V}$	K_{BW}	-	± 5 $\pm 5,5$	
Highest center frequency, kHz at $U_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$, $R = 2,8 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C = 3300 \text{ pF}$	f_C	$\frac{100}{110}$	-	
at $U_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$, $R = 2,8 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C = 800 \text{ pF}$		-	$\frac{500}{400}$	
Center frequency variation with supply volt- age, %/V at $U_{CC} = (4,75 - 6,75) \text{ V}$ at $U_{CC} = (4,75 - 9,0) \text{ V}$	δ_{fC}	-	$\frac{2,0}{2,5}$	
High level output leakage current, μA at $U_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$, $U_{08} = 15 \text{ V}$	I_{OLH}	-	$\frac{25}{40}$	
Output saturation voltage, V at $U_{CC} = 5; 9 \text{ V}$, $I_{08}^{1)} = 30 \text{ mA}$, $U_{03} = 25 \text{ mV}$	U_{OSAT}	-	$\frac{0,4}{0,6}$	
at $U_{CC} = 5; 9 \text{ V}$, $I_{08} = 100 \text{ mA}$, $U_{03} = 25 \text{ mV}$		-	$\frac{1,0}{1,5}$	

1) I_{08} –08 pin current

Table 5 – Reference parameters

Parameter, unit, mode of measurement	Symbol	Norm		Ambient tempera- ture, °C
		Min	Max	
Largest Simultaneous Outband Signal to Inband Signal Ratio, dB at U _{CC} = 5 V, B _n =140 kHz	N _s	<u>1,5</u> 1,0	<u>9</u> 8	<u>25±10</u> 0; 70
Minimum Input Signal to Wideband Noise Ratio, dB at U _{CC} = 5 V, B _n =140 kHz	N _n	<u>-1,5</u> -1,0	<u>-9</u> -8	
Cycle repeating frequency, kHz at U _{CC} = 5 V	f _{CYC}	-	<u>f_C/20</u> f _C /25	
Output fall time, ns at U _{CC} = 5 V	t _f	-	<u>60</u> 80	
Output rise time, ns at U _{CC} = 5 V	t _r	-	<u>300</u> 350	
Coefficient of bandwidth variation with temperature, % / °C at U _{CC} = 5 V	α _{BW}	-	±0,2	0; 70
Coefficient of central frequency variation with temperature, ppm/°C at U _{CC} = (4,75 - 5,75) B	α _{fC}	-100	100	0; 70

Functionality of the microcircuit

Tone signals decoder IC is purposed for decoding of frequencies in bandwidth BW (relatively the central frequency), %, determined by expression

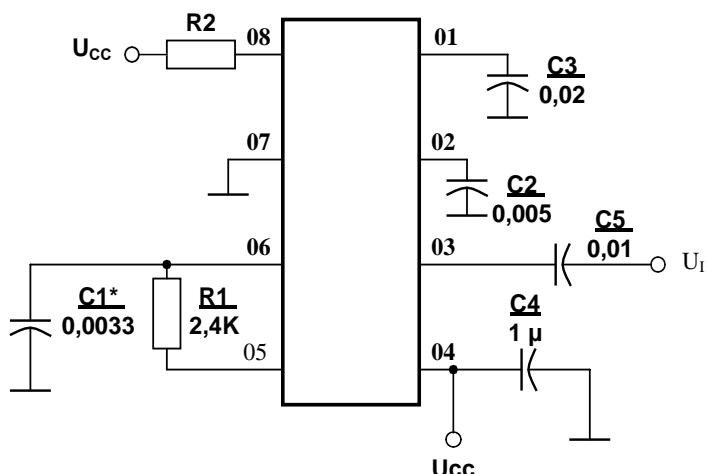
$$BW = 1070 \sqrt{\frac{Ui}{f_c C2}}, \quad (2)$$

Ui - input voltage (RMS) $Ui \leq 200$ mV;

f_c – bandwidth central frequency of decoder, kHz, is determined by formula

$$f_c \approx \frac{1}{1.1 R1 C1}, \quad (3)$$

$R1, C1, C2$ - external passive components.



R2 – load resistor

* for frequency $f_c = 100$ kHz only.

Capacitor C1 used to correct oscillator central frequency.
 Capacitor C2 used to determine decoder bandwidth.

Fig. 4 – Recommended application diagram

Reference diagramm

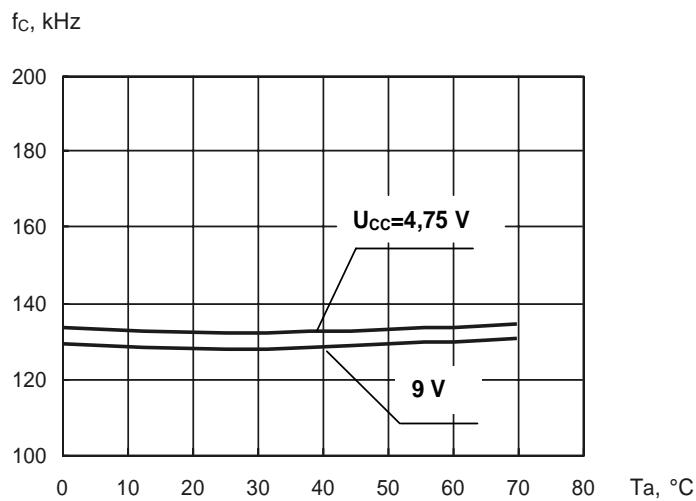


Fig. 5 – Bandwidth central frequency average values versus ambient temperature

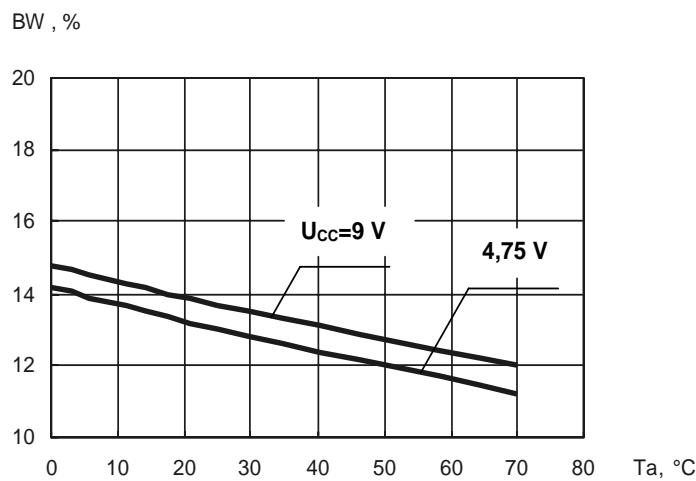
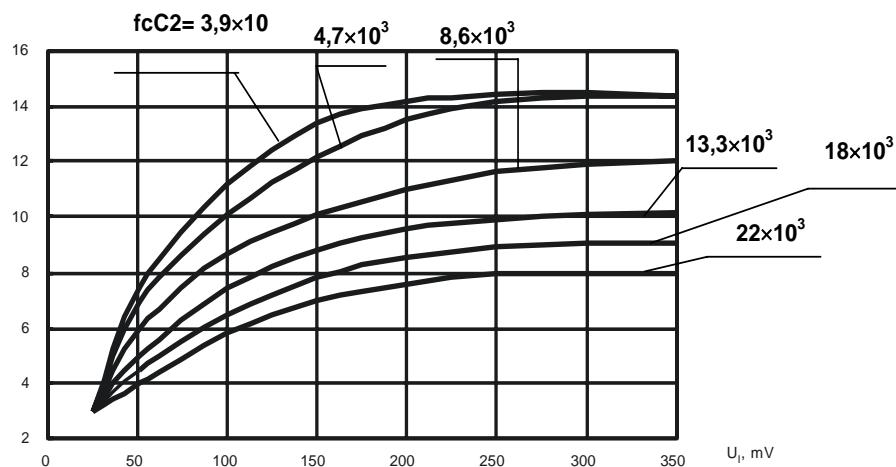
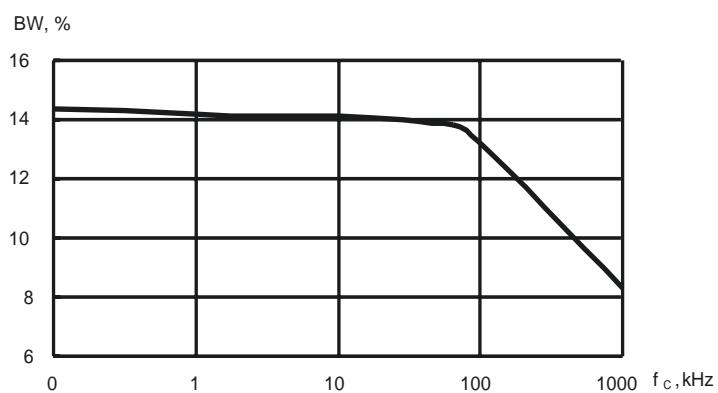


Fig. 6 – Bandwidth average values versus ambient temperature



**Fig. 7 Bandwidth average values versus input voltage at $U_{CC} = 5$ V,
 $T_a = (25 \pm 10)^\circ\text{C}$**



**Fig. 8 Bandwidth average values versus central frequency at $U_{CC} = 5$ V,
 $T_a = (25 \pm 10)^\circ\text{C}$**

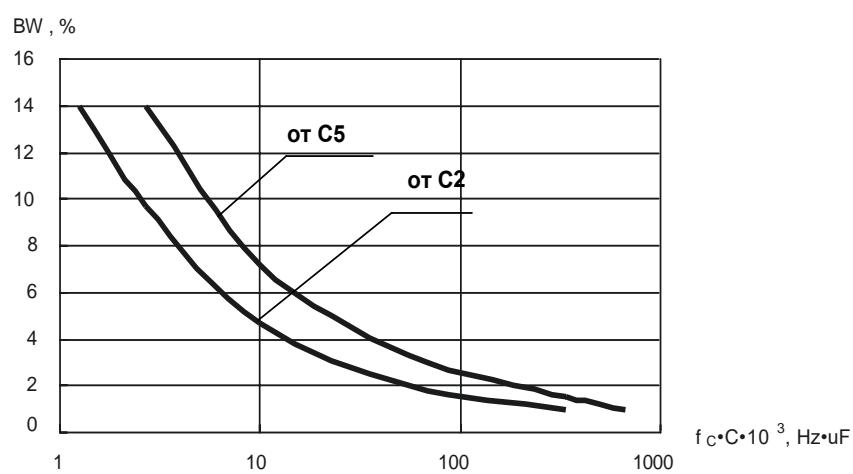


Fig. 9 – Bandwidth average values versus capacity at $U_{CC} = 5$ V, $T_a = (25 \pm 10)^\circ\text{C}$

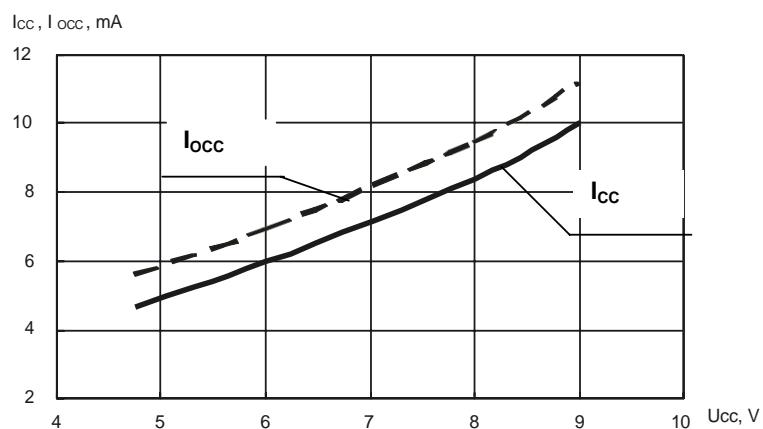


Fig.10 – Quiescent consumption current and dynamic consumption current average values versus supply voltage Ta = (25±10) °C

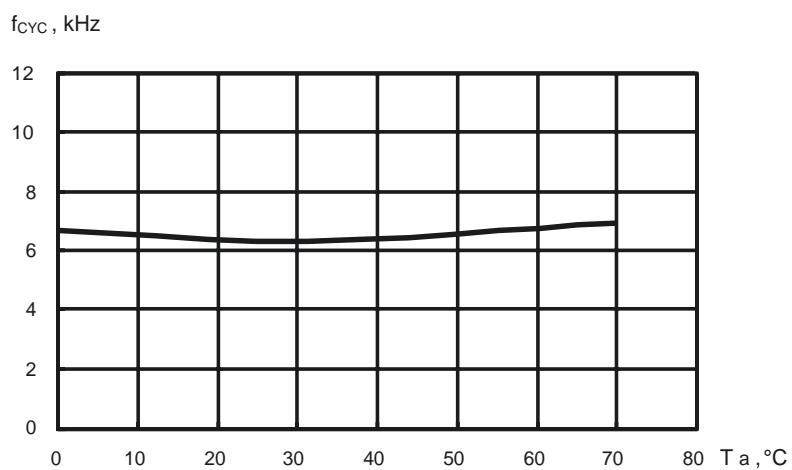


Fig. 11 – Cycle repeating frequency average values versus ambient temperature at U_{cc}= 5 V

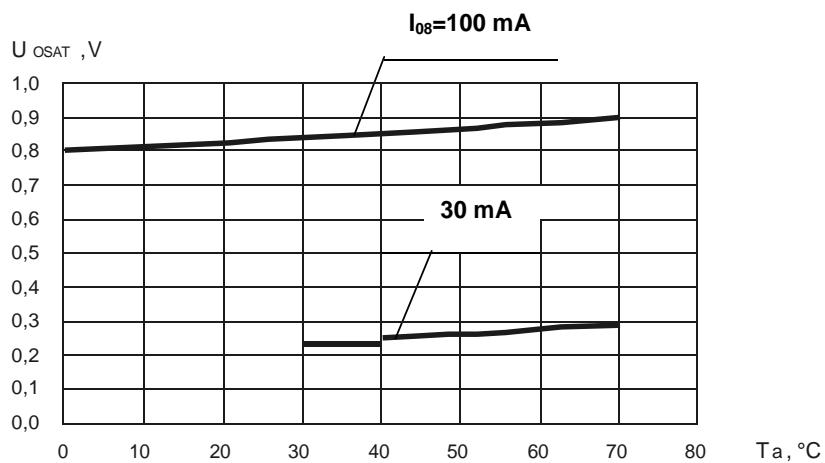


Fig. 12 – Output saturation voltage average values versus ambient temperature at U_{cc}= 5 V

Typical applications diagrams

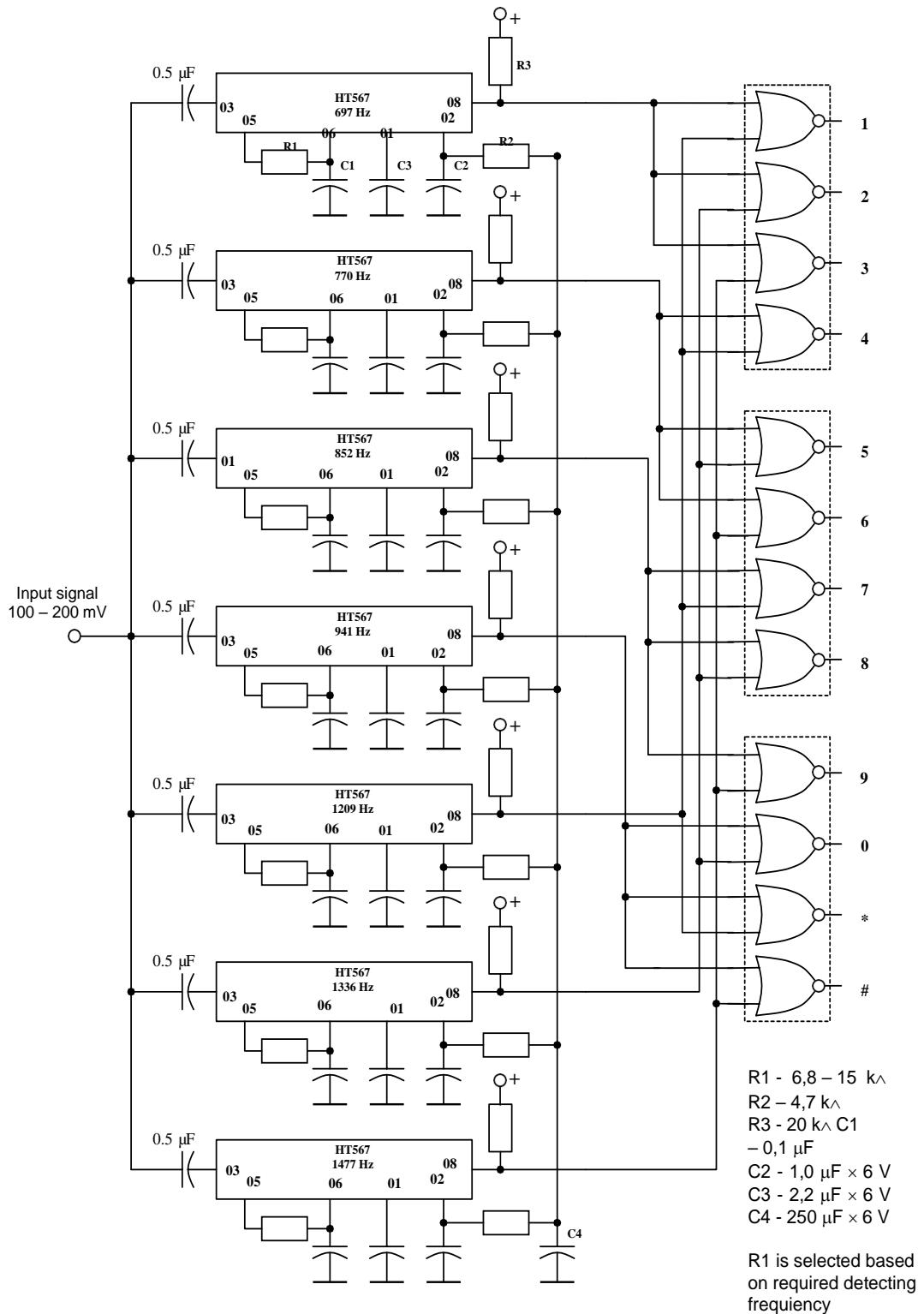
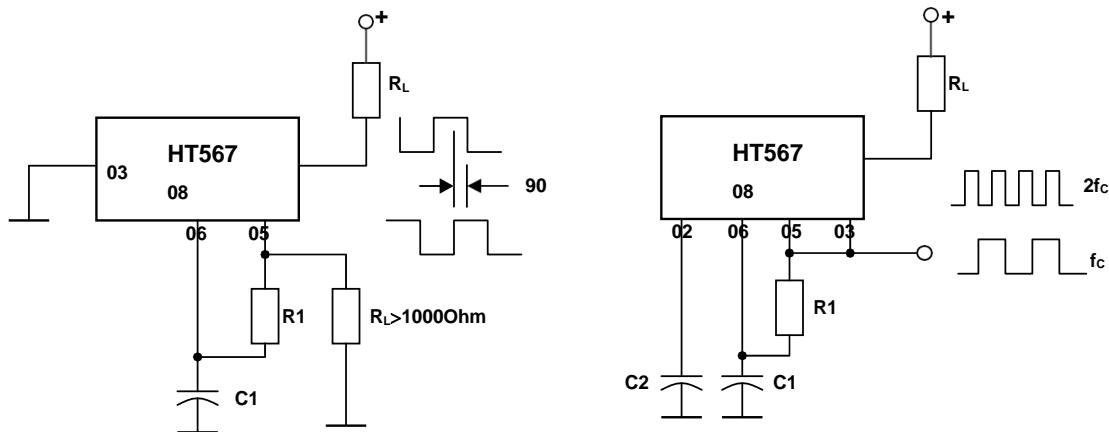


Fig.13 - Push-button phone decoder



Output signal is inverted at 2,8V voltage applied to pin 03 .

Fig. 14 - Oscillator with Quadrature Output Fig. 15 - Oscillator with Double Frequency Output

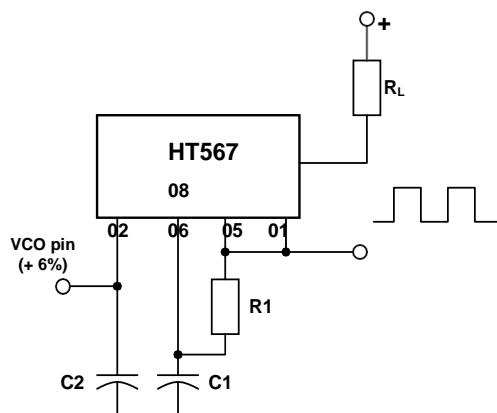
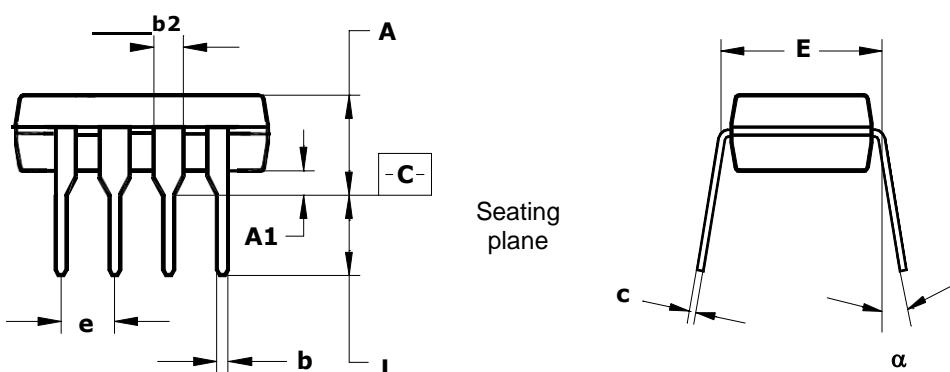
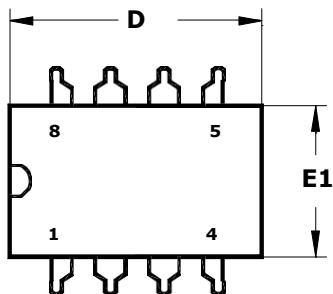


Fig. 16 - Precision oscillator-driver with 100 mA load

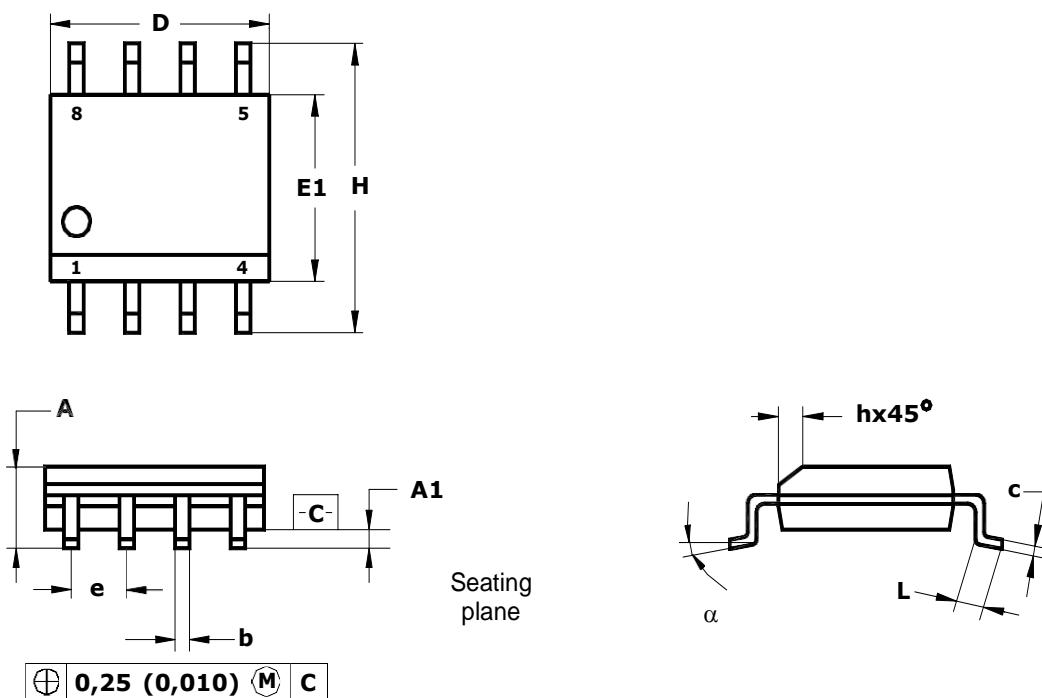


(+) 0,25 (0,010) (M) C

Note – The sizes D, E1 do not include size of the spew which should not be more 0,25 (0,010) on the side.

	D	E1	A	b	b2	e	α	L	E	c	A1
mm											
min	9.02	6.07	↓	0.36	1.14		0°	2.93	7.62	0.20	0.38
max	10.16	7.11	5.33	0.56	1.78	2.54	15°	3.81	8.26	0.36	↓
inches											
min	0.355	0.240	↓	0.014	0.045		0°	0.115	0.300	0.008	0.015
max	0.400	0.280	0.210	0.022	0.070	0.1	15°	0.150	0.325	0.014	↓

Fig. 17 – DIP-packade (MS-001BA) dimensions



	D	E1	H	b	e	α	A	A1	c	L	h
mm											
min	4.80	3.80	5.80	0.33		0°	1.35	0.10	0.19	0.41	0.25
max	5.00	4.00	6.20	0.51	1.27	8°	1.75	0.25	0.25	1.27	0.50
inches											
min	0.1890	0.1497	0.2284	0.013		0°	0.0532	0.0040	0.0075	0.016	0.0099
max	0.1968	0.1574	0.2440	0.020	0.100	8°	0.0688	0.0090	0.0098	0.050	0.0196

Fig. 18 – SO- package (MS-012AA) dimensions