

# Rochester Electronics Manufactured Components

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Parts are tested using original factory test programs or Rochester developed test solutions to guarantee product meets or exceed the OCM data sheet.

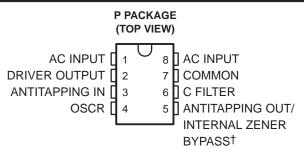
### **Quality Overview**

- ISO-9001
- AS9120 certification
- Qualified Manufacturers List (QML) MIL-PRF-35835
  - Class Q Military
  - Class V Space Level
- Qualified Suppliers List of Distributors (QSLD)
- Rochester is a critical supplier to DLA and meets all industry and DLA standards.

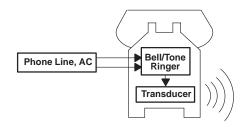
Rochester Electronics, LLC is committed to supplying products that satisfy customer expectations for quality and are equal to those originally supplied by industry manufacturers.

The original manufacturer's datasheet accompanying this document reflects the performance and specifications of the Rochester manufactured version of this device. Rochester Electronics guarantees the performance of its semiconductor products to the original OEM specifications. 'Typical' values are for reference purposes only. Certain minimum or maximum ratings may be based on product characterization, design, simulation, or sample testing.

- Electronic Replacement for Electromechanical Telephone Bell When Used With Transducer
- Designed to Meet or Exceed FCC Part 68 Class B Ringer Requirements
- Low-Cost External Component Requirements
- Low External Component Count
- High Standby Input Impedance
   1 MΩ Typ
- Low Ringer Equivalency Number< 1 Typ</li>
- Single-Ended High-Voltage Output Compatible With Piezo Transducer or Transformer-Coupled Speaker
- Reliable BIDFET<sup>‡</sup> Process Technology Provides Efficient High-Voltage Operation
- On-Chip High-Voltage Full-Wave Diode Bridge Rectifier and Output Voltage Regulator
- On-Chip Circuitry Provides Ring Rejection of Rotary Dial Transients, Lightning, and Induced High-Voltage Transients
- On-Chip Thyristor Coupled With Additional External Components Provides Enhanced Rejection of Dial Pulses
- TCM1501B, TCM1512B, and TCM1506B Are Improved Direct Replacements for TCM1501A, TCM1512A, and TCM1506A, Respectively
- Requires Only a Single-Value Oscillator Resistor (Eliminates Binning Codes of the TCM15xxA Series)



† Antitapping output for TCM1531, TCM1532, TCM1536, and TCM1539. Internal zener bypass for B-suffix versions.



## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS TELEPHONE TONE RINGER DRIVER FAMILY

PART NO.	NORMAL OUTPUT CENTER FREQUENCY (Hz)	WARBLE RATIO (fH:fL)	NORMAL WARBLE FREQ. (Hz)	
TCM1501B, TCM1531	2000	8:7	7.8	
TCM1512B, TCM1532	1250	8:7	9.8	
TCM1506B, TCM1536	500	5:4	7.8	
TCM1539	2000	5:4	31.2	

### description

The TCM1501B, TCM1506B, TCM1512B, TCM1531, TCM1532, TCM1536, and TCM1539 are monolithic integrated circuit telephone tone-ringer drivers that, when coupled with an appropriate transducer, replace the electromechanical bell. These devices are designed using BIDFET technology for use with either a Piezo transducer or an inexpensive transformer-coupled speaker to produce a pleasing tone composed of a high frequency ( $f_H$ ) alternating with a low frequency ( $f_L$ ) resulting in a warble tone. Each device is powered and activated by the telephone line ring voltage, which may vary from 40 Vrms to 150 Vrms at frequencies from 15.3 Hz to 68 Hz.



Caution. These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

‡BIDFET – Bipolar, double-diffused, N-channel and P-channel MOS transistors on the same chip – patented process.



### description (continued)

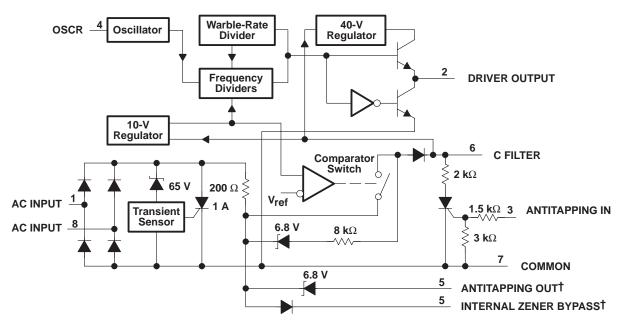
During low-voltage (off-hook) standby, typical input impedance is greater than 1 M $\Omega$ ; this prevents interference with telephone DTMF or voice signals without the use of expensive mechanical switches. This high standby impedance is achieved with an on-chip series zener diode that is activated by a differential input voltage of typically 8.9 V at AC INPUT (pins 1 and 8). A voltage level of typically 17 V differential at AC INPUT deactivates the internal zener diode, allowing for more efficient power transfer to the load when the device is in the operating mode. During ringing, the impedance of the applied circuit (see Figures 4, 5, and 6) varies from 30 k $\Omega$  to 8 k $\Omega$  over the Class B ring signal and is reasonably independent of the output load.

These devices feature lightning and transient protection circuitry designed to withstand transients of 1.5 kV for up to 200 ms duration when used with the proper external circuitry (see Figures 4 and 5). In addition, an on-chip thyristor coupled with an external resistor and capacitor circuit reject dial pulses from parallel telephones so that false ringing (tapping) does not occur (see application information section).

The TCM1501B, TCM1506B, TCM1521B have a provision for bypassing the internal series diode with one of lower voltage, thereby lowering the turn-on threshold of the devices. If the antitapping thyristor is used with these devices, an external zener diode must be added in series with ANTITAPPING OUT/INTERNAL ZENER BYPASS.

These telephone tone-ringer drivers may be used in nontelephone communications applications. For example, the devices can be used with a few external components to produce an inexpensive and highly efficient alarm (see Figure 6).

### functional block diagram



<sup>†</sup> Antitapping output for TCM1531, TCM1532, TCM1536, and TCM1539. Internal zener bypass for B-suffix versions



### TCM1501B, TCM1506B, TCM1512B TCM1531, TCM1532, TCM1536, TCM1539 TELEPHONE TONE-RINGER DRIVERS

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### absolute maximum ratings over free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)†

O : :	44014
Continuous peak-to-peak input voltage, AC INPUT (pin 1 to pin 8) (see Note 1)	110 V
Continuous dc input voltage at C FILTER	55 V
Negative dc voltage, any pin	-1.2 V
Continuous output current, I <sub>O</sub> , at DRIVER OUTPUT	12 mA
Continuous output current, ANTITAPPING OUT/INTERNAL ZERNER BYPASS and C FILTER 3	30 mA
Continuous SCR on-state input current, AC INPUT	30 mA
SCR on-state input current, AC INPUT (pin 1 to pin 8) (duration ≤ 200 µs)	00 mA
Continuous total dissipation at (or below) 25°C free-air temperature (see Note 2)	0 mW
Operating free-air temperature range, T <sub>A</sub>	) 85°C
Storage temperature range –40°C to	125°C

<sup>†</sup> Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

### recommended operating conditions

	MIN	MAX	UNIT
RMS input voltage, V <sub>I</sub> (f = 15.3 Hz to 68 Hz) (see Note 3)	40	150	V
Resistor between OSCR and COMMON, R <sub>OSC</sub>	120	180	kΩ
Operating free-air temperature, T <sub>A</sub>	-20	70	°C

NOTE 3: Input voltage is applied to AC INPUT through a series 2.2-kΩ ± 10% resistor and a 0.47-μF ± 10% capacitor (see Figures 4, 5, and 6).

NOTES: 1. For applications requiring ≥ 38 Vrms, an external resistor and capacitor are required to prevent damage to the device (see Note 3). Tip and ring can be connected interchangeably to either pin 1 or pin 8.

<sup>2.</sup> For operation above 25°C free-air temperature, derate linearly at the rate of 8 mW/°C.

### TCM1501B, TCM1506B, TCM1512B TCM1531, TCM1532, TCM1536, TCM1539 TELEPHONE TONE-RINGER DRIVER

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# electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature, $R_L$ = open, $C_{(fltr)}$ = 10 $\mu$ F, f = 20 Hz (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 2)

#### detector section

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT		
Ringing start threshold voltage	ANTITAPPING OUT/INTERNAL ZENER BYPASS open, $R_{L}=4\ k\Omega$		19	28	V		
Ringing start threshold rms voltage	ANTITAPPING OUT/INTERNAL ZENER BYPASS open, $R_L = 4  k\Omega, \qquad f = 15.3  Hz$			40	V		
Ringing stop threshold voltage	ANTITAPPING OUT/INTERNAL ZENER BYPASS open, $R_L=4\ k\Omega$	7	11		V		
Ringing start threshold voltage	Antitapping thyristor activated		40		V		
ANTITAPPING IN voltage required to activate antitapping thyristor			1		V		
ANTITAPPING IN input current required to activate antitapping thyristor			0.2		mA		
Ctandby input impedance	$V_I = 3 V$ , $f \le 20 \text{ kHz}$	0.1	1		MΩ		
Standby input impedance	$V_I = 3 V$ , $f \le 20 \text{ kHz}$ , See Note 5		10		kΩ		
Language and the state of the state of	$V_{I} = 40 \text{ V}, \qquad R_{L} = 4 \text{ k}\Omega, \qquad f = 15.3 \text{ Hz}$		25		l <sub>1</sub> O		
Impedance when ringing	$V_I = 130 \text{ V}, \qquad R_L = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$		22		kΩ		
Operating current	DRIVER OUTPUT open, V <sub>I</sub> = 40 V			1.3	mA		
Low-level input current	V <sub>I</sub> = 5 V			20	μΑ		
SCR trigger voltage (AC INPUT)	All pins open, $I_{\parallel} \le 125 \text{ mA}$ (see Note 4)	50	60	100	V		
SCR trigger current (AC INPUT)	All pins open, I <sub>I</sub> ≤ 100 V (see Note 4)	55	80	110	mA		
SCR input hold current	See Note 4		10		mA		

NOTES: 4. These parameters are measured using pulse techniques ( $t_W \le 200 \,\mu s$ , duty cycle  $\le 5\%$ ).

## electrical characteristics at 25°C free-air temperature, $C_{(fltr)}$ = 10 $\mu$ F, f = 20 Hz (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 2)

### output section

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			TYP	MAX	UNIT
	V <sub>I</sub> = 17 V,	$I_O = 2 \text{ mA},$	See Note 6		10		
Output valtage DRIVER OUTPUT	$V_{I} = 50 V$ ,	$I_O = 5 \text{ mA},$	See Note 6		44		\ <sub>\/</sub>
Output voltage, DRIVER OUTPUT	$V_{I} = 40 V$ ,	$I_O = 2 \text{ mA},$	f = 16 Hz		8		V
	V <sub>I</sub> = 150 V,	$I_O = 2 \text{ mA},$	f = 15.3 Hz		40		
Output voltage, C FILTER (see Note 7)	V <sub>I</sub> = 150 V,	f = 15.3 to 68	Hz			55	V
High-level output current	$V_{I} = 50 V$ ,	V <sub>OH</sub> = 43 V			-15		mA
Low-power output current	V <sub>I</sub> = 50 V,	$V_{OL} = 1.5 V$	See Note 6		11		mA

NOTES: 6. Devices must be forced to the required output state by taking OSCR to 8 V and toggling to 0 V as required. This stops the on-chip oscillator.

Normal device operation requires that a capacitor be connected from C FILTER to COMMON. A 10-μF capacitor is recommended
for optimum antitapping vs turn-off-time performance of the circuit. Increasing or decreasing the value of this capacitor will
respectively increase or decrease the antitapping capabilities of the circuit.



<sup>5.</sup> ANTITAPPING OUT/INTERNAL ZENER BYPASS connected to C FILTER, and C FILTER connected to COMMON through a 100-Ω resistor.

#### oscillator section

PARAMETER	TEST CO	NDITIONS	MIN	TYP	TYP MAX		
	$R_{OSC}$ = 150 k $\Omega$ ± 1%	TCM1501B, TCM1531	1983/1736	2133/1876	2283/1998		
Output tone frequency		TCM1512B, TCM1532	1239/1085	1333/1167	1427/1249	Hz	
High tone frequency Low tone frequency		TCM1506B, TCM1536	516/414	555.5/445.5	595/477		
		TCM1539	2066/1653	2222/1776	2378/1903		
Warble frequency	$R_{OSC}$ = 150 k $\Omega$ ± 1%	TCM1501B, TCM1531		7.8			
		TCM1512B, TCM1532	9.8			Hz	
		TCM1506B, TCM1536	7.8				
		TCM1539		31.2			
Temperature coefficient of frequency	$T_A = -20^{\circ}C$ to $70^{\circ}C$			±0.05		%/°C	

### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

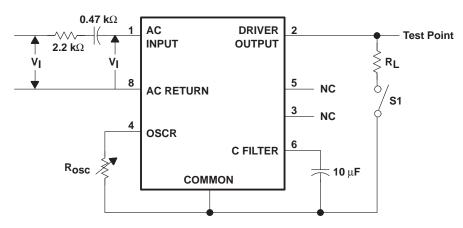


Figure 1. Test Circuit

### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

# OSCILLATOR RESISTOR vs OUTPUT AVERAGE FREQUENCY

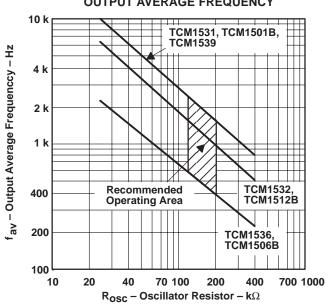


Figure 2

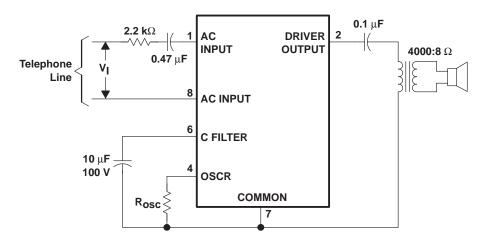


Figure 3. Telephone Application – Speaker Drive

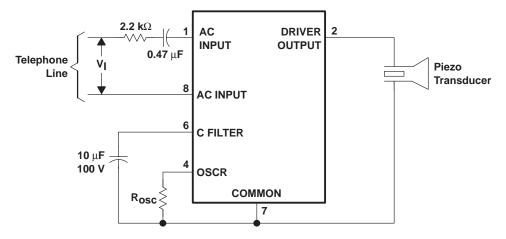
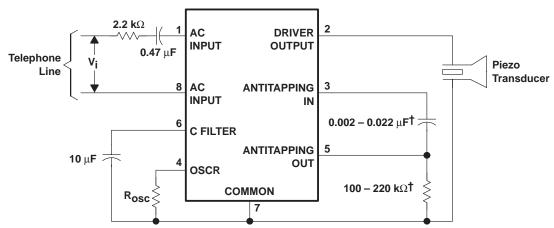


Figure 4. Telephone Application – Piezo Drive



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Optimum values to be determined by specific antitapping requirements.

Figure 5. Telephone Application, Improved Antitapping Circuit

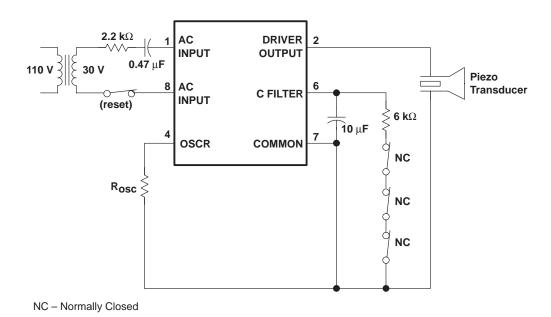


Figure 6. Alarm-System Configuration

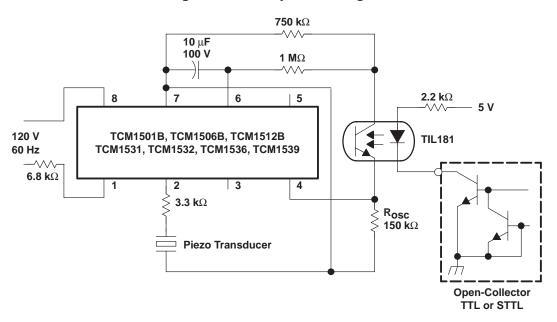


Figure 7. Nontelephone Application

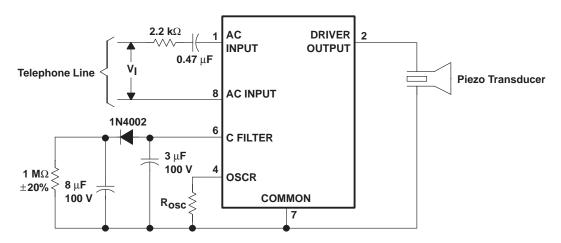


Figure 8. Telephone Application – Piezo-Drive Fast-Ring Signal Cutoff

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