

# HA16821P/HA16821MP/HA16821F

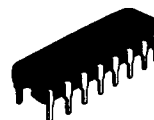
## Speech Network IC for Telephone Sets

The HA16821 realizes an excellent branching performance by achieving low current dissipation and low voltage operation as speech network IC. It is possible to send DTMF signal or backtone to line or receiver. Moreover there are three kinds of package.

### Features

- Low current dissipation, low voltage operation. (5 mA, 1.8 V)
- Possible of direct interface to light, low impedance receiver.
- Possible of auto gain control cope with line current. (AGC)
- DTMF signal can be send to line and backtone can be send to receiver.
- Built in regulator to bias of small ceramic transmitter.

HA16821P



DP-16

HA16821MP



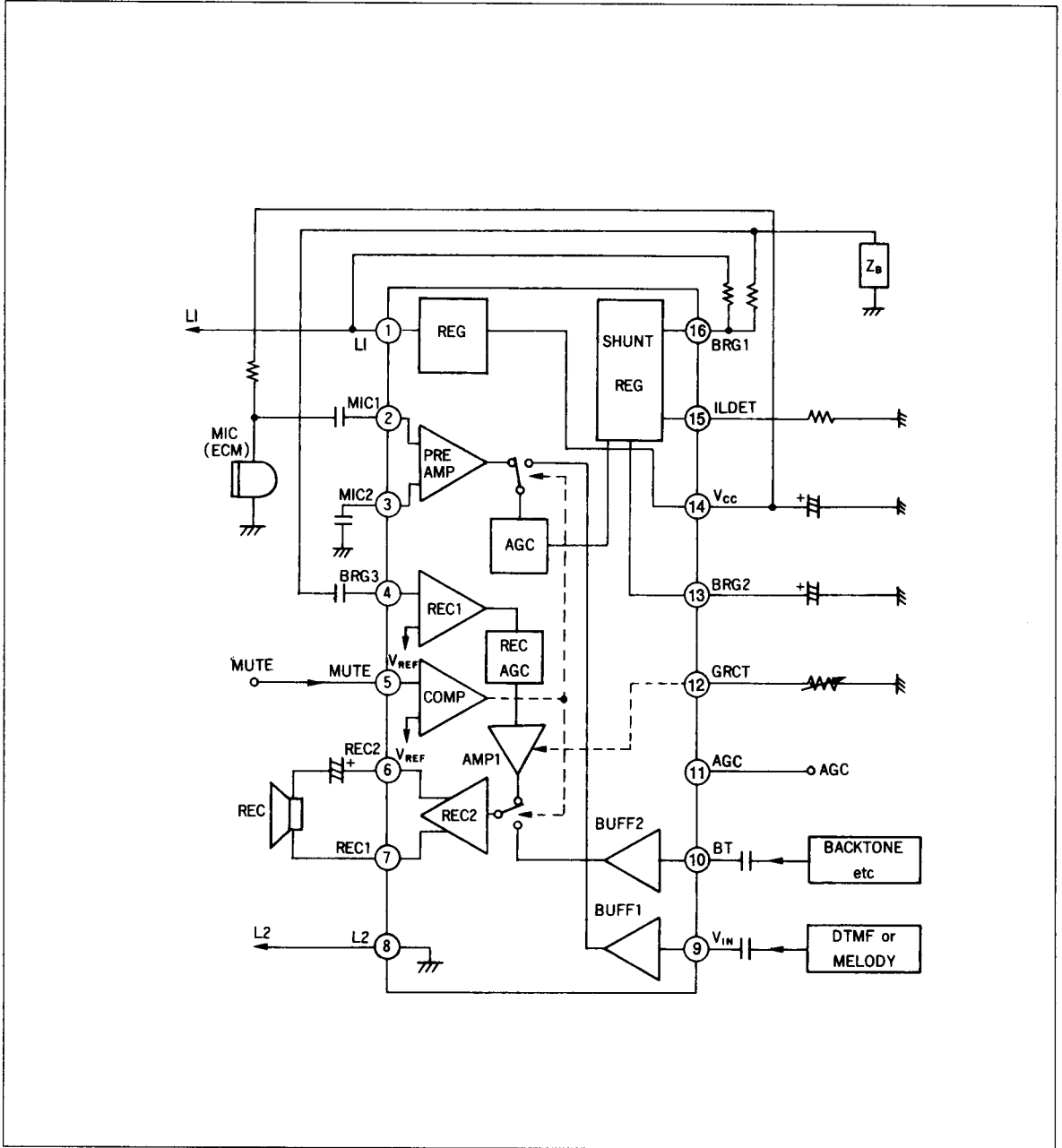
MP-18

HA16821F



FP-20DN

Block Diagram (HA16821P)

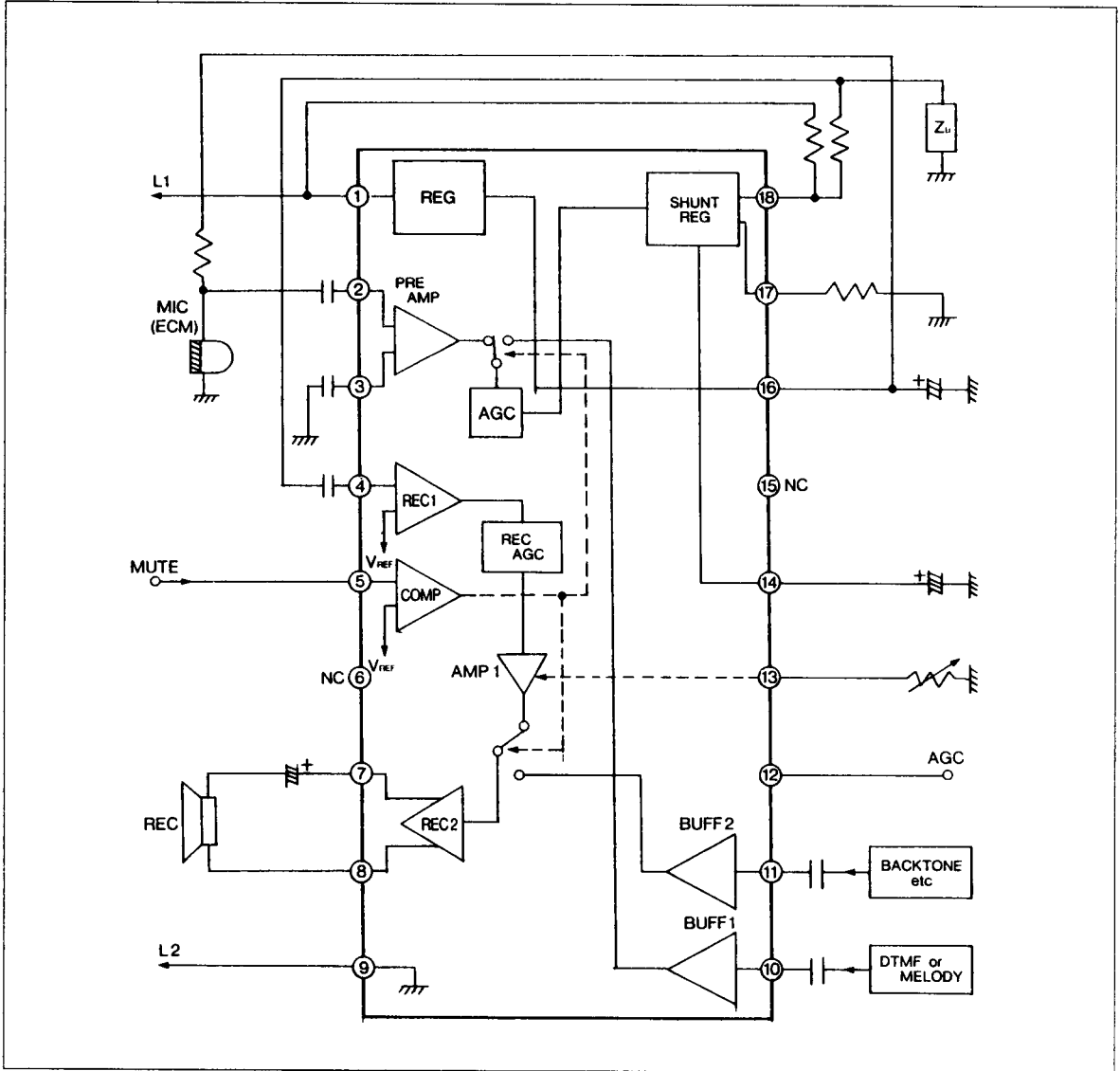


# HA16821P/HA16821MP/HA16821F

## Pin Description (HA16821P)

Pin No.	Symbol	Pin Description	
1	LI	Line Input	Connect with plus-output of diode bridge circuit.
2	MIC1	Mike Input	This pin is a signal-input pin from mike. Input impedance is 30 k $\Omega$ typ.
3	MIC2	Mike Input	This pin is input of mike pre-amplifier. Input impedance is 30 k $\Omega$ typ. To suppress oscillation, connect capacitor.
4	BRG3	Receiver Input	This pin is input of receiver pre-amplifier. Adjust balancing network Z <sub>B</sub> to restrain from sidetone.
5	MUTE	MUTE	This IC becomes DTMF/HOLD mode when voltage of this pin is over 1.4 V.
6	REC2	Receiver Output	Connect to dynamic receiver.
7	REC1	Receiver Output	Connect to dynamic receiver.
8	L2	Line (GND)	Connect with minus-output of diode bridge circuit.
9	VIN	DTMF/HOLD Signal Input	The signal entered to this pin is send to line when voltage of this pin is over 1.4 V.
10	BT	Backtone Input	The signal entered to this pin is send to receiver when voltage of this pin is over 1.4 V.
11	AGC	AGC	When this pin is connected with pin ⑬, sending, receiver gain and sending gain of DTMF/HOLD are automatically adjusted to forward line current. And gain is fixed when voltage of this pin is constant.
12	GRCT	Receiver Gain Control	As resistance connected with this pin is smaller, receiver gain is larger.
13	BRG2	Line Voltage Detection	Voltage of this is proportional to line voltage.
14	Vcc	Reference	Connect with ceramic mike via a resistance.
15	ILDET	Line Current Detection	Current proportional to line current through this pin. So, power dissipation of resistance is needed over 1/2 W.
16	BRG1	Shunt Input	This pin is connected to L1 through resistance. Power dissipation of this resistance is needed over 1/2 W.

Block Diagram (HA16821MP)

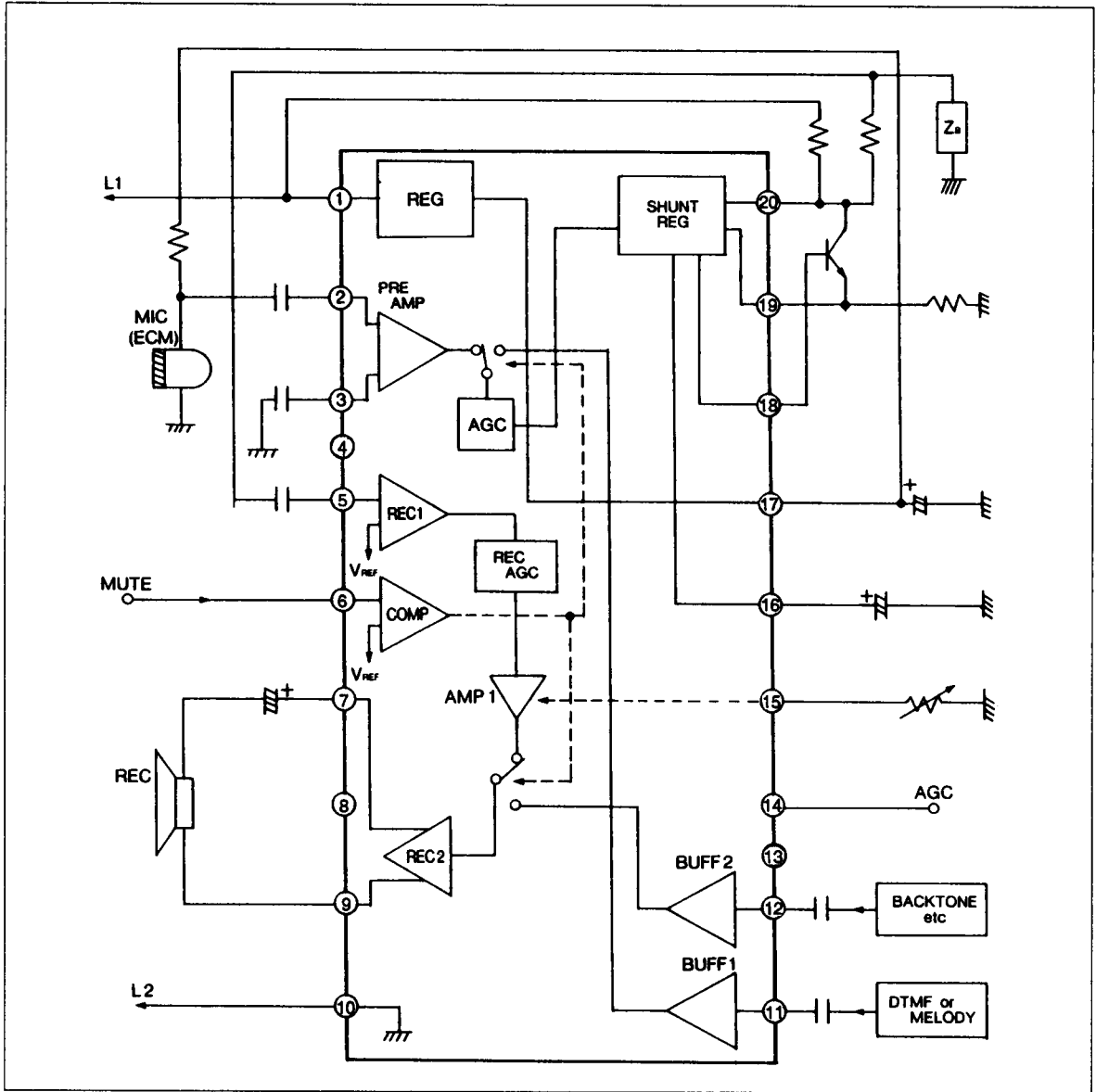


# HA16821P/HA16821MP/HA16821F

## Pin Description (HA16821MP)

Pin No.	Symbol	Pin Description	
1	LI	Line Input	Connect with plus-output of diode bridge circuit.
2	MIC1	Mike Input	This pin is a signal-input pin from mike. Input impedance is 30 k $\Omega$ typ.
3	MIC2	Mike Input	This pin is input of mike pre-amplifier. Input impedance is 30 k $\Omega$ typ. To suppress oscillation, connect capacitor.
4	BRG3	Receiver Input	This pin is input of receiver pre-amplifier. Adjust balancing network Z <sub>s</sub> to restrain from sidetone.
5	MUTE	MUTE	This IC becomes DTMF/HOLD mode when voltage of this pin is over 1.4 V.
6	NC	NC	No connect
7	REC2	Receiver Output	Connect to dynamic receiver.
8	REC1	Receiver Output	Connect to dynamic receiver.
9	L2	Line (GND)	Connect with minus-output of diode bridge circuit.
10	VIN	DTMF/HOLD Signal Input	The signal entered to this pin is send to line when voltage of this pin is over 1.4 V.
11	BT	Backtone Input	The signal entered to this pin is send to receiver when voltage of this pin is over 1.4 V.
12	AGC	AGC	When this pin is connected with pin ⑭, sending, receiver gain and sending gain of DTMF/HOLD are automatically adjusted to forward line current. And gain is fixed when voltage of this pin is constant.
13	GRCT	Receiver Gain Control	As resistance connected with this pin is smaller, receiver gain is larger.
14	BRG2	Line Voltage Detection	Voltage of this is proportional to line voltage.
15	NC	NC	No connect
16	Vcc	Reference	Connect with ceramic mike via a resistance.
17	ILDET	Line Current Detection	Current proportional to line current through this pin. So, power dissipation of resistance is needed over 1/2 W.
18	BRG1	Shunt Input	This pin is connected to L1 through resistance. Power dissipation of this resistance is needed over 1/2 W.

Block Diagram (HA16821F)



## HA16821P/HA16821MP/HA16821F

### Pin Description (HA16821F)

Pin No.	Symbol	Pin Description	
1	LI	Line Input	Connect with plus-output of diode bridge circuit.
2	MIC1	Mike Input	This pin is a signal-input pin from mike. Input impedance is 30 k $\Omega$ typ.
3	MIC2	Mike Input	This pin is input of mike pre-amplifier. Input impedance is 30 k $\Omega$ typ. To suppress oscillation, connect capacitor.
4	NC	NC	No connect
5	BRG3	Receiver Input	This pin is input of receiver pre-amplifier. Adjust balancing network Z <sub>B</sub> to restrain from sidetone.
6	MUTE	MUTE	This IC becomes DTMF/HOLD mode when voltage of this pin is over 1.4 V.
7	REC2	Receiver Output	Connect to dynamic receiver.
8	NC	NC	No connect
9	REC1	Receiver Output	Connect to dynamic receiver.
10	L2	Line (GND)	Connect with minus-output of diode bridge circuit.
11	VIN	DTMF/HOLD Signal Input	The signal entered to this pin is send to line when voltage of this pin is over 1.4 V.
12	BT	Backtone Input	The signal entered to this pin is send to receiver when voltage of this pin is over 1.4 V.
13	NC	NC	No connect
14	AGC	AGC	When this pin is connected with pin ⑩, sending, receiver gain and sending gain of DTMF/HOLD are automatically adjusted to forward line current. And gain is fixed when voltage of this pin is constant.
15	GRCT	Receiver Gain Control	As resistance connected with this pin is smaller, receiver gain is larger.
16	BRG2	Line Voltage Detection	Voltage of this is proportional to line voltage.
17	Vcc	Reference	Connect with ceramic mike via a resistance.
18	SHTRS	Shunt Output	This is connected to base of external transistor. Almost of line current flow through this transistor.
19	ILDET	Line Current Detection	Current proportional to line current through this pin. So, power dissipation of resistance is needed over 1/2 W.
20	BRG1	Shunt Input	This pin is connected to L1 through resistance. Power dissipation of this resistance is needed over 1/2 W.

## Function Description

### DTMD/HOLD Interface:

The DTMF/HOLD sending mode is activated when pin ⑤ (F: ⑥) becomes 1.4 V or more (threshold is 1.2 V typ.). In this mode, the sending and receiving input amp. are off and the buffer amp. 1, 2 are on and the DTMF/HOLD signal is sent out the line.

The DTMF/HOLD signal is input to pin ⑨ (MP: ⑩/ F: ⑪).

### Sidetone Suppression Circuit:

Sidetone suppression circuit is constructed with bridge-type resistance. To suppress sidetone  $Z_B$  is adjusted by the following equation in response to line impedance  $Z_L$ .

$$\frac{R_{ex1}}{R_{ex10}} = \frac{Z_B}{Z_L}$$

Receive gain is increased by increasing resistance while maintaining a  $R_{ex1}/R_{ex10}$  ratio. For example, when  $R_{ex1}/R_{ex10} = 330\Omega/30\Omega$ , receiver gain is increased by about 6 dB over that when  $R_{ex1}/R_{ex10} = 110\Omega/10\Omega$ .

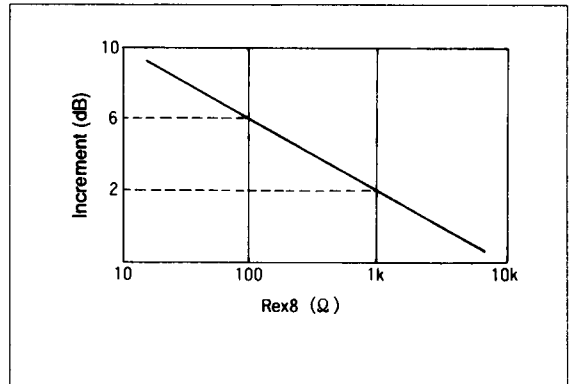
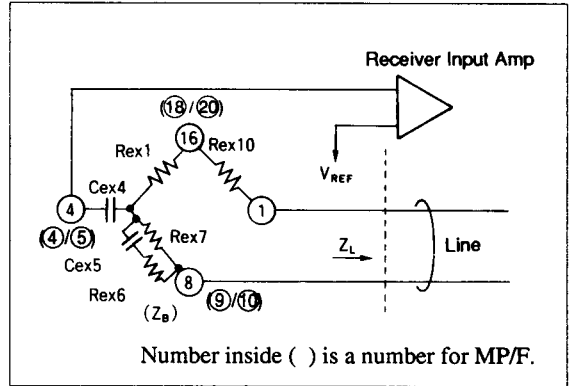
### Receiving Gain Variable:

Receiving gain is increased by lowering  $R_{ex8}$ .

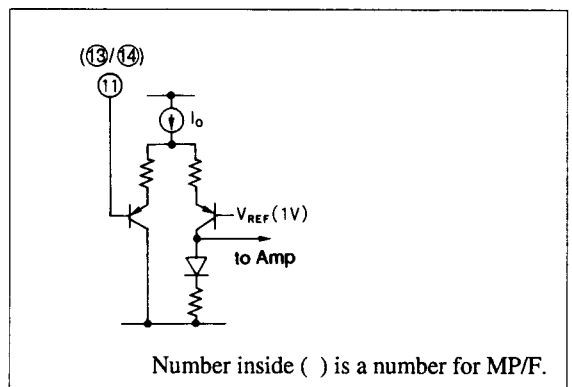
For example, when  $R_{ex8} = 100\Omega$ , receiving gain is increased by about 6 dB over that when pin ⑫ (⑬/⑮) is open. In some modes receiving gain adjust-function is automatically set to off.

However, since it has a bias of about 1 V, and AC couple (Cex8) is required.

Input level of from 50 to 70mVrms is appropriate since the sending gain is a little over 20 dB. When DTMF/HOLD signal is input to pin ⑩ (⑪/⑫), backtone is generated from receiver.



Mode	Speech	Dialing (DTMF Sending)
Receiver Amp.	On	Off



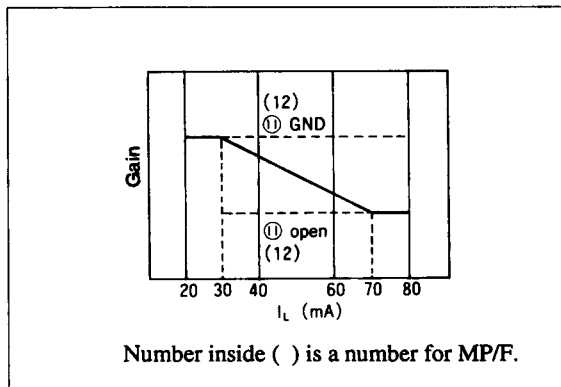
# HA16821P/HA16821MP/HA16821F

## AGC Characteristics (line Compensation):

By connecting pin ⑪ (⑫/⑭) and ⑬ (⑭/⑯) sending and receiving gain, DTMF and melody sending gain are automatically adjust to coincide with line current.

The gain fixed mode is set by disconnecting pin ⑬ (⑭/⑯) and applying a constant voltage to pin ⑪ (⑫/⑭).

High gain fixed when  $0V \leq V_{⑪} (⑫/⑭) \leq 0.3V$ , low gain fixed when  $V_{⑪} (⑫/⑭) = V_{①}$  or open. Gain changes when  $I_L$  is from 30 mA to 70 mA.



## Line current Detection:

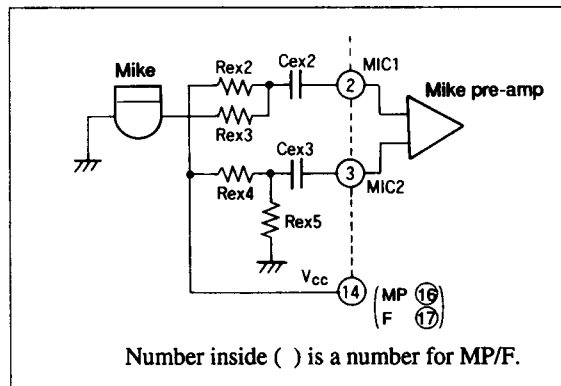
Line current is detected by Rex9 of pin ⑮ (⑰/⑱).

The voltage of pin ⑬ (⑭/⑯) is  $V_{⑬} (⑭/⑯) = V_{⑮} (⑰/⑱) + 0.3V$ .

The line matching impedance is proportional to the Rex9.  $Z_{IN} \propto R_{ex9}$ .

## Mike Bias:

Mike bias is provided for capacitor mike. Pin ⑭ (MP: ⑯, F: ⑰)  $V_{cc}$  is used for mike bias source. This  $V_{cc}$  is 1.8 V typ. and the Rex2, 3, 4, 5 of which is determined by the type of mike used. This signal from the mike is input to mike pre-amplifier through Cex2.

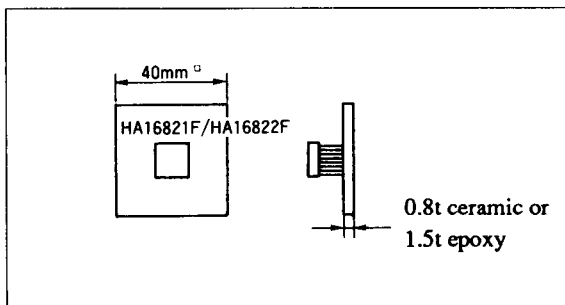


## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Item	Symbol	Ratings			Unit	Notes
		HA16821P	HA16821MP	HA16821F		
Supply Voltage	$V_L$	15	15	15	V	1
Supply Current	$I_L$	120	120	120	mA	
Operating Temperature Range	$T_{opr}$	-20 to +70	-20 to +70	-20 to +70	°C	
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +125	-55 to +125	-55 to +125	°C	
Power Dissipation	$P_T$	720	720	390	mW	2

Note 1) 3ms Pulse duration (Keep the duration to be more than 3 sec.)

Note 2) Value at  $T_a \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$ , when  $T_a$  is more than  $70^\circ\text{C}$ , 7.14 mW/°C derating shall be performed. (Condition: glass epoxy with 30% metallization density)



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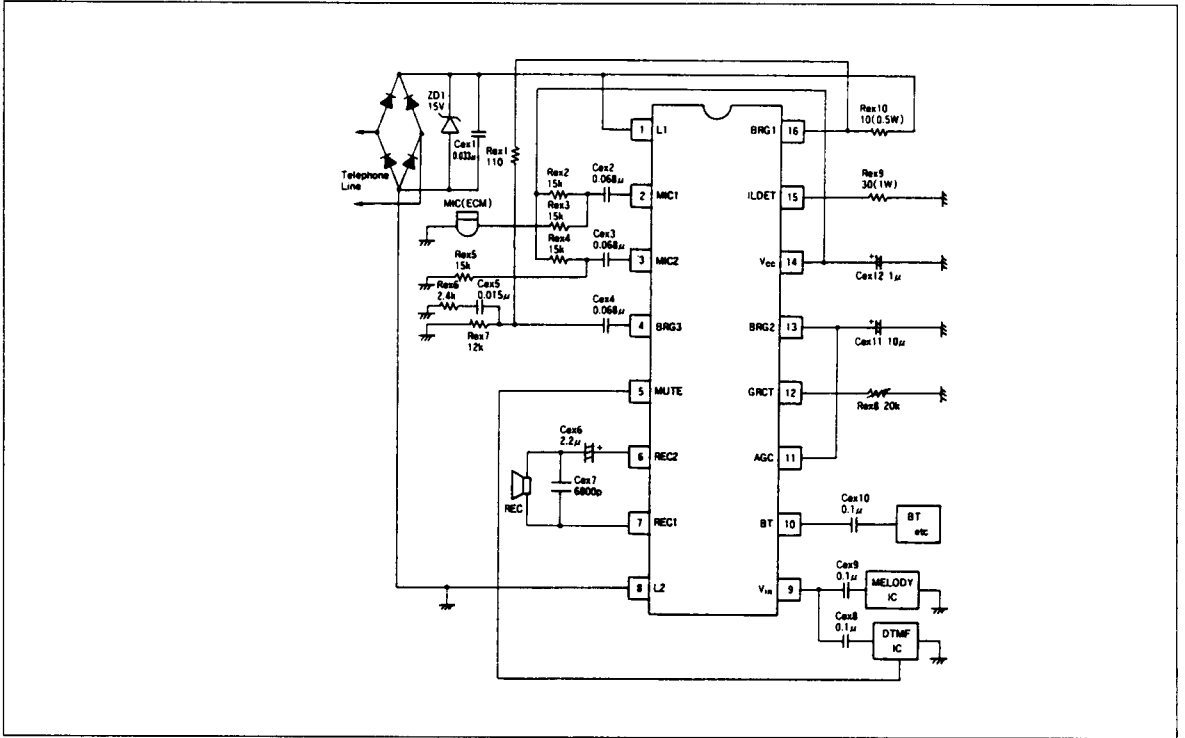
## Electrical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

Item	Symbol	Test Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
		IL mA						
Line Voltage	Speaking	VL	20		2.5	2.85	3.3	V
			80		5.6	6.8	8.0	V
	Dialing		20		3.6	4.0	4.4	V
			80		6.8	8.0	9.2	V
Reference	Voltage	VDD	20		1.6	1.8	2.0	V
	Current	IDD	20	VDD = 1.6 V	0.15	0.3		mA
Mute Current	Stand-by	IM	20	V = 0.9 V	-5	0	5	μA
	Mute		20	V = 1.5 V		1	10	μA
Mute threshold	Stand-by	VTH	20			0.9		V
	Mute		20		1.4			V
VIN Input Impedance	ZVIN	20		20k	30k		Ω	
BT Input Impedance	ZBT	20		20k	30k		Ω	
MIC Input Impedance	ZMIC	20		20k	30k		Ω	
Line Matching Impedance		ZIN	20	f = 1 kHz	480	600	720	Ω
			80		480	600	720	Ω
Sending Gain		GT	30	f = 1 kHz	38	41	44	dB
			80		32	35	38	dB
Receiving Gain		GR	30	f = 1 kHz	-7	-4	-1	dB
			80		-12	-9	-6	dB
DTMF/HOLD Sending Gain		GMF	30	f = 1 kHz	21	24	27	dB
			80		18	21	24	dB
BT Sending Gain		GBT	30	f = 1 kHz	-15	-11.5	-8	dB
			80		-15	-11.5	-8	dB
Sending Dynamic Range*		DR <sub>T</sub>	30	f = 1 kHz	2.4			V <sub>p-p</sub>
			80		3.5			V <sub>p-p</sub>
Receiving Dynamic Range*		DR <sub>R</sub>	30	f = 1 kHz	0.6			V <sub>p-p</sub>
			80		0.7			V <sub>p-p</sub>
DTMF/HOLD Dynamic Range*		DR <sub>MF</sub>	30	f = 1 kHz	2.5			V <sub>p-p</sub>
			80		3			V <sub>p-p</sub>

\* Distortion ratio : 5%

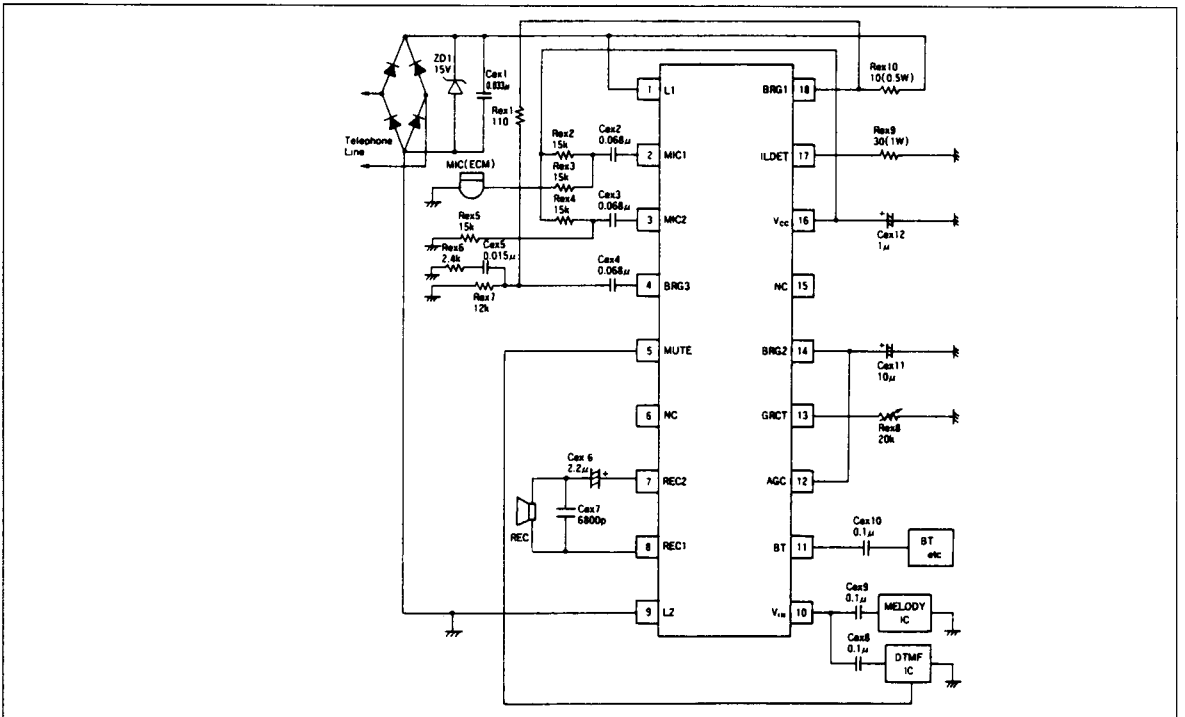
# HA16821P/HA16821MP/HA16821F

## Pin Arrangement and Application Circuit (HA16821P)



Note 1) Externalized components are example.  
Unit: R; Ω, C; F

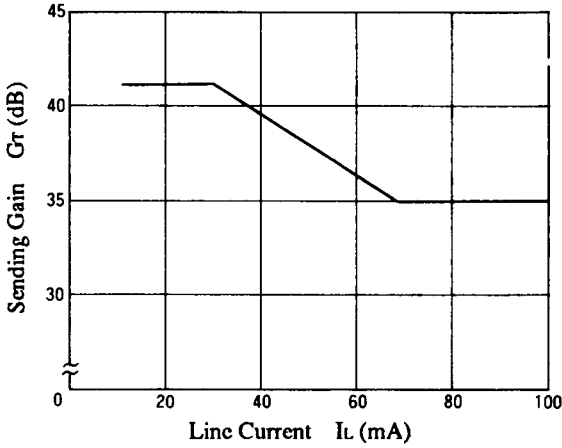
## Pin Arrangement and Application Circuit (HA16821MP)



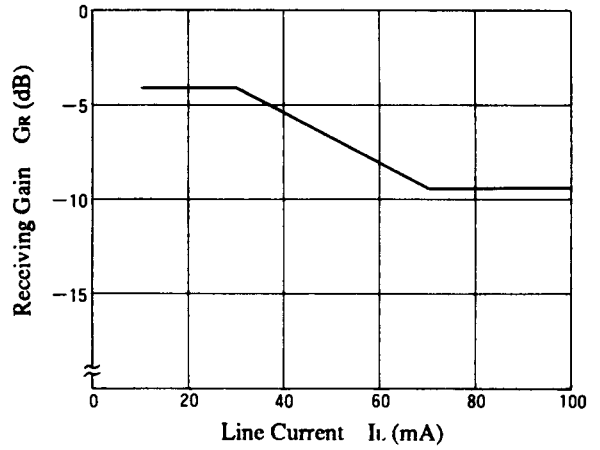
Note 1) Externalized components are example.  
Unit : R; Ω, C; F



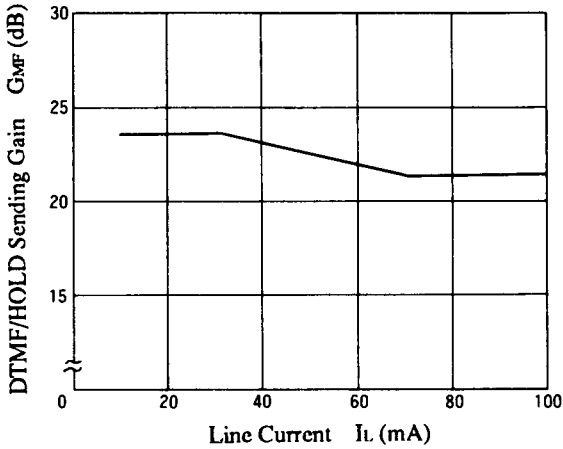
**Sending Gain vs. Line Current**



**Receiving Gain vs. Line Current**



**DTMF/HOLD Sending Gain vs. Line Current**



**Line Voltage vs. Line Current**

