

HC-5504

SLIC Subscriber Line Interface Circuit

Features

- Monolithic Integrated Device
- DI High Voltage Process
- Compatible With Workdwide PBX Performance Requirements
- Controlled Supply of Battery Feed Current for Short Loops (41mA)
- Internal Ring Relay Driver
- Allows Interfacing With Negative Superimposed Ringing Systems
- Low Power Consumption During Standby
- Switch Hook Ground Key and Ring Trip Detection Functions
- Selective Denial of Power to Subscriber Loops

Applications

- Solid State Line Interface Circuit for Analog and Digital PBX Systems
- Direct Inward Dial (DID) Trunks
- Voice Messaging PBXs

Description

The Harris SLIC incorporates many of the BORSHT functions on a single IC chip. This includes DC battery feed, a ring relay driver, supervisory and hybrid functions. This device is designed to maintain transmission performance in the presence of externally induced longitudinal currents.

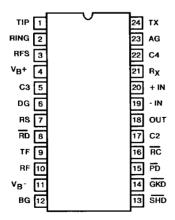
The SLIC also provides selective denial of power. If the PBX system becomes overloaded during an emergency, the SLIC will provide system protection by denying power to selected subscriber loops.

The Harris SLIC is ideally suited for the design of new PBX systems, by eliminating bulky hybrid transformers.

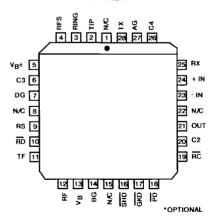
SLIC is available in either a 24 pin Dual-in-Line Plastic or Ceramic package. The SLIC is also available in die form and a 28 pin PLCC package.

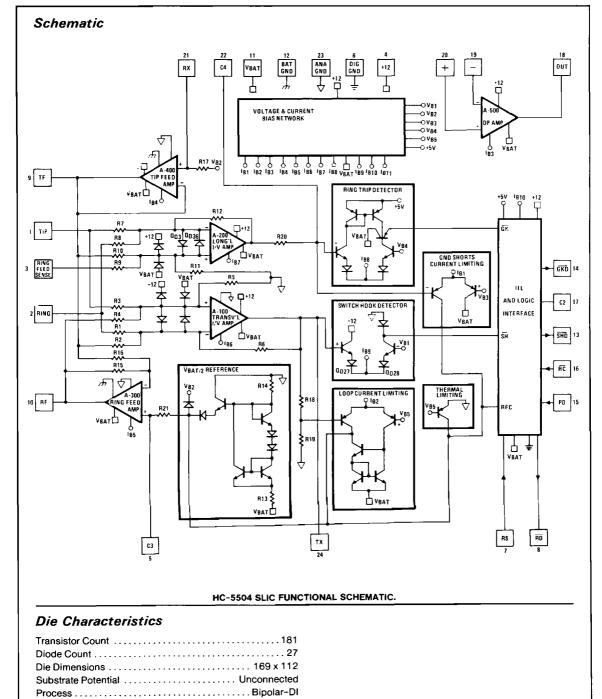
Pinouts

HC-5504 (CERAMIC/PLASTIC DIP) TOP VIEW



HC4P5504 (PLCC) TOP VIEW





Thermal Constants (°C/W)

Ceramic DIP

Plastic DIP

 θ_{ja}

51

52

 θ_{jc}

16 24

Specifications HC-5504

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

Recommended Operating Conditions

Relay Drive Voltage (VRD)0.5 to +15V Minimum High L	Maximum Continuous Supply Voltages	(V _B -)60 to +0.5 V (V _B +)0.5 to +15 V (V _B + - V _B -) +75V	Relay Driver Volta Positive Supply Volta Negative Supply V
Junction Temperature	Storage Temperature Range	0.5 to +15V 65°C to 150°C	Minimum High Le Maximum Low Le Loop Resistance

Relay Driver Voltage (VRD)+5 to +12V
Positive Supply Voltage (V _B +)
Negative Supply Voltage(V _B -)42 to -58V
Minimum High Level Logic Input Voltage 2.4V
Maximum Low Level Logic Input Voltage 0.6V
Loop Resistance (R _I)
Operating Temperature Range
HC-5504-5,-70°C to +75°C
HC-5504-940°C to +85°C

Electrical Specifications Unless Otherwise Specified, V_B- = -48V, V_B+ = +12V, AG = BG = DG = 0V, Typical Parameters +25°C. Min-Max Parameters are Over Operating Temperature Range.

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
On Hook Power Dissipation	I _{Long} = 0	-	135	174	mW
Off Hook Power Dissipation	R _{LINE} = 600 Ohms, I _{Long} = 0	`-	390	490	mW
Off Hook IB+	R _{LINE} = 600 Ohms, I _{Long} = 0 @ -40°C	-	- 1	5.0	mA
Off Hook IB+	R _{LINE} = 600 Ohms, I _{Long} = 0 @ +25°C	-	-	4.3	mA
Off Hook IB-	R _{LINE} = 600 Ohms, I _{Long} = 0	-	35	40	mA
ff Hook Loop Current R _{LINE} = 1200 Ohms, I _{Long} = 0		-	21	-	mA
Off Hook Loop Current	$R_{LINE} = 1200 \text{ Ohms}, V_{B} = -42V, I_{Long} = 0$ $T_{A} = +25^{\circ}C$	17.5	-	-	mA
Off Hook Loop Current	R _{LINE} = 200 Ohms, I _{Long} = 0	36	41	48	mA
Fault Currents					
TIP to Ground		-	14	-	mA
RING to Ground		_	63	-	mA
TIP to RING		-	41	-	mA
TIP and RING to Ground		-	63	-	mA
Ring Relay Drive VOL	I _{OL} = 62mA	-	0.2	0.5	v
Ring Relay Driver Off Leakage	V _{RD} = +12V, RC = 1 = HIGH, T _A = 25°C	-	-	100	μА
Ring Rrip Detection Period	R _{LINE} = 600 Ohms	-	2	3	Ring Cycles
Switch Hook Detection Threshold	SHD = VOL	10	-	-	mA
	SHD = VOH	-	-	5	mA
Ground Key Detection Threshold	GKD = V _{OL}	20	-	-	mA
	GKD = V _{OH}	-	-	10	-
Loop Current During Power Denial		-	±2	-	mA
Dial Pulse Distortion		0	-	5	ms
Receive Input Impedance		-	90	-	kOhms
Transmit Output Impedance		-	5	20	Ohms
Two Wire Return Loss	(Return Loss Referenced to 600Ω +2.16μF)				
SRLLO] -	15.5	-	dB
ERL		-	24	-	dB
SRL HI		-	31	-	dB
Longitudinal Balance	1V Peak-Peak 200Hz - 3400Hz				
	0°C <t<sub>A <+75°C</t<sub>				
2 Wire Off Hook		58	65	-	dB
2Wire On Hook		60	63	-	dB
4 Wire Off Hook		50	58	-	dB
Low Frequency Longitudinal Balance	R.E.A. Method, 0°C < T _A <+75°C	-	-	23	dBmC
		-	-	-67	dBm0p

NOTES: 1. Absolute maximum ratings are limiting values, applied individually, beyond which the serviceability of the circuit may be impaired. Functional operability under any of these conditions is not necessarily implied.

Electrical Specifications (Continued)

PARAMETERS	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Insertion Loss	@1kHz, OdBm Input Level				
2 Wire - 4 Wire	·	_	±0.05	±0.2	₫B
4 Wire - 2 Wire		_	±0.05	±0.2	dB
Frequency Response	200 - 3400Hz Referenced to Absolute	-	±0.02	±0.05	d₿
	Loss at 1kHz and OdBm Signal Level				
	0°C ≤T _A ≤75°C				
Idle Channel Noise	0°C ≤TA < 75°C	-			
2 Wire - 4 Wire		-	1	5	dBrnC
		-	-89	-85	dBm0p
4 Wire – 2 Wire		-	1	5	dBrnC
		_	-89	-85	dBm0p
Absolute Delay	0°C ≤T _A ≤75°C				
2 Wire - 4 Wire		_	-	2	μs
4 Wire - 2 Wire		_	-	2	μS
Trans Hybrid Loss	Balance Network Set Up for 600 Ohm	36	40	-	dB
	Termination at 1kHz			1	
Overload Level	0°C < TA < 75°C			1	
2 Wire - 4 Wire	_ ^ _	1.75	_	_	Vpeak
4 Wire - 2 Wire		1.75	_	_	Vpeak
Level Linearity	at 1kHz, 0°C ≤T _A < 75°C				
2 Wire - 4 Wire	+3 to -40dBm /-	_	_	±0.05	dB
	-40 to -50dBm	_	_	±0.1	dB
	-50 to -55dBm	-	_	±0.3	dB
4 Wire - 2 Wire	+3 to -40dBm	_	_	±0.05	dB
	-40 to -50dBm	-	_	±0.1	dB
	-50 to -55dBm	_	_	±0.3	dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	0°C < TA < 75°C			0.0	"
V _R + to 2 Wire	30 - 60Hz, R _{LINE} = 600Ω	15	_	_	dB
V _B + to Transmit	TO CONTENTE SOUTH	15	-	_	dB
VB- to 2 Wire		15	_	_	dB
VB- to Transmit		15	l <u>-</u>	_	dB
TB to Hallomit		"		i	00
V _B + to 2 Wire	200 – 16kHz	30	l _	_	dB
VB+ to Transmit	R _{LINE} = 600Ω	30	l <u>-</u>	_	dB
VB- to 2 Wire	TILINE - 00011	30			dB
VB- to Transmit		30	_		dB
Logic Input Current (RS, RC, PD)	OV < VIN < 5V	30	_	±100	uA
Logic Inputs	0,7,11,70,			1100	μ.Α.
Logic '0' V _{II}		_	_	0.8	Volts
- ••		2.0	_	5.5	Volts
Logic '1' V _{IH}		2.0	_	5.5	VOILS
Logic Outputs	l harmana a		l	1	l
Logic '0' VOL	ILOAD 800μA		0.1	0.5	Volts
Logic '1' VOH	ILOAD 80µA	2.7	5.0	5.5	Volts

Uncommitted Op Amp Specifications

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Offset Voltage		-	±5	-	mV
Input Offset Current		-	±10	-	nΑ
Input Bias Current		~	20	-	nA
Differential Input Resistance		-	1	-	МΩ
Output Voltage Swing	RL = 10K	-	±5	-	Vpeak
Output Resistance	AVCL = 1	-	10	-	Ω
Small Signal GBW		-	1	-	MHz

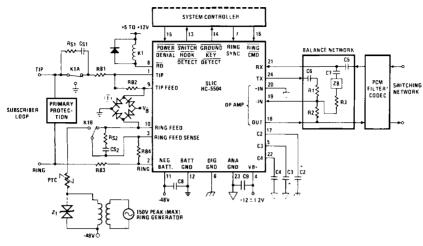
Pin Assiginments HC-5504

resistor. Functions with the TF terminal to provide loop current, feed voice singals to the telephone set, and sink longitudinal currents. Negative Voltage Source – Most negative supply. V _B – is typically –48 volts with an operational range of –42 to –58 volts. Frequently referred to as "battery". Battery Ground – To be connected to zero potential. All loop current and some quiescent current flows into this ground terminal. SHID SWItch Hook Detection – A low active LS TTL – compatible logic output. This output is enabled for loop currents exceeding 10mA and disabled for loop currents less than 5mA. Ground Key Detection – A low active LS TTL – compatible logic output. This output is enabled if the DC current into the ring lead exceeds the DC current out of the tip lead by more than 20mA, and disabled if this current difference is less than 10mA. Power Denial – A low active TTL – Compatible logic input. When enabled, the switch hook detect (SHD) and ground key detect (GKD) are not necessarily valid, and the relay driver (RD) output ges low on the next high level of the ring sync (RS) input, as long as the SLIC is not in the power denial state (PD = 0) or the subecriber is not already off – hook (SHD = 0). Capacitor #2 – An external capacitor to be connected between this terminal and digital ground. Prevents false ground key indications from occurring durring ring trip detection. Typical value is 0.15µF, 10V. This capacitor is not used if ground key function is not required and (Pin 17) may be left open or connected to digital ground. The analog output of the spare operational amplifier. The non-inverting analog input of the spare operational amplifier. RX Receive Input, Four Wire Side – A high inpedance analog input which is internally biased. Capacitive coupling to this input is required. AC signals appearing at this input differentially drive the Tip dead and Ring feed terminals, which in turn drive tip and ring through 300 Ohms of feed resistance on each side of the line. C4 C4 C5 C4 C5 C5 C5	28 PIN PLCC	24 PIN DIP	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
2 RING An analog input connected to the RING (more negative) side of the subscriber loop through a 150Ω feed resistor. Functions with the Tip terminal to receive voice signals from the telephone and for loop monitoring purposes.	2	1	TIP	feed resistor and a ring relay. Functions with the Ring terminal to receive voice signals from
Senses ring side of loop for ground key and ring trip detection. During ringing, the ring signal is insperted into the line at this node and RF is isolated from RFS via a relay.	3	2	RING	An analog input connected to the RING (more negative) side of the subscriber loop through a 150Ω feed resistor. Functions with the Tip terminal to receive voice signals from the telephone
Fampe of 10.8 to 13.2 volts	4	3	RFS	Senses ring side of loop for ground key and ring trip detection. During ringing, the ring signal
Required for proper operation of the loop current limiting function, and for filtering V _B Typical value is 0.3 μF. 30.7	5	4	∨ _B +	
1	6	5	C3	Required for proper operation of the loop current limiting function, and for filtering VB
a positive pulse (50 –500µs) occurs on the zero crossing of the ring voltage source, as it appears at the RFS terminal. For Tips side injected systems, the RS pulse should occur on the negative going zero crossing and for Ring injected systems, on the positive going zero crossing. This ensures that the ring relay activates and deactivates when the instancous ring voltage is near zero. If synchronization is not required, the pin should be tied to 4-5V. Relay Driver - A low active open collector logic output. When enabled, the external ring relay is energized. Tip Feed - A low inpedance analog output connected to the TIP terminal through a 150Ω feed resistor. Functions with the RF terminal to provide loop current, feed voice signals to the telephone set, and sink longitudinal current. Ring Feed - A low impedance analog output connected to the RING terminal through a 150Ω feed resistor. Functions with the TF terminal to provide loop current, feed voice singals to the telephone set, and sink longitudinal currents. Ring Feed - A low impedance analog output connected to the RING terminal through a 150Ω feed resistor. Functions with the TF terminal to provide loop current, feed voice singals to the telephone set, and sink longitudinal currents. Negative Voltage Source - Most negative supply. VB - is typically -48 volts with an operational range of -42 to -58 volts. Frequently referred to as "bettery". BG Battery Ground - To be connected to zero potential. All loop current and some quiescent current flows into this ground terminal. Switch Hook Detection - A low active LS TTL - compatible logic output. This output is enabled if the DC current into the ring lead exceeds the DC current out of the tip lead by more than 20mA, and disabled if the Current into the ring lead exceeds the DC current out of the tip lead by more than 20mA, and disabled logic input. When enabled, the switch hook detect (SHD) are not necessarily valid, and the relay driver (RD) output goes low on the next. high level of the ring sync (RS) in	7	6	DG	
10 8 RD Relay Driver - A low active open collector logic output. When enabled, the external ring relay is energized.	9	7	RS	a positive pulse (50 –500µs) occurs on the zero crossing of the ring voltage source, as it appears at the RFS terminal. For Tip side injected systems,the RS pulse should occur on the negative going zero crossing and for Ring injected systems, on the positive going zero crossing. This ensures that the ring relay activates and deactivates when the instantaneous ring voltage
Tip Feed – A low inpedance analog output connected to the TIP terminal through a 150Ω feed resistor. Functions with the RF terminal to provide loop current, feed voice signals to the telephone set, and sink longitudinal current. RF Ring Feed – A low impedance analog output connected to the RING terminal through a 150Ω feed resistor. Functions with the TF terminal to provide loop current, feed voice singals to the telephone set, and sink longitudinal currents. Negative Voltage Source – Most negative supply, Vg – is typically –48 volts with an operational range of –42 to –58 volts. Frequently referred to as "battery". Battery Ground – To be connected to zero potential. All loop current and some quiescent current flows into this ground terminal. Switch Hook Detection – A low active LS TTL – compatible logic output. This output is enabled for loop currents less than 5mA. Ground Key Detection – A low active LS TTL – compatible logic output. This output is enabled if the DC current into the ring lead exceeds the DC current out of the tip tead by move than 20mA, and disabled if this current difference is less than 10mA. RC Power Denial – A low active TTL – Compatible logic input. When enabled, the switch hook detect (SRD) and ground key detect (GRD) are not necessarily valid. and the relay driver (RD) output goes low on the next high level of the ring sync (RS) input, as long as the SLIC is not in the power denial state (PD – 0) or the subscriber is not already off-hook (SHD – 0). Capacitor #2 – An external capacitor to be connected between this terminal and digital ground. Prevents false ground key indications from occurring during ring trip detection. Typical value is 10.15tp. 10V. This capacitor is not used if ground key function is not required and (Pin 17) may be left open or connected to digital ground. The analog output of the spare operational amplifier. RC Capacitive coupling to this input is required. AC signals appearing at this input differentially drive the Tip feed and Ring feed terminals, whic	10	8	RD	Relay Driver - A low active open collector logic output. When enabled, the external ring relay
10 RF Ring Feed – A low impedance analog output connected to the RING terminal through a 150Ω feer resistor. Functions with the TF terminal to provide loop current, feed voice singals to the telephone set, and sink longitudinal currents. 11 VB Negative Voltage Source – Most negative supply. VB – is typically –48 volts with an operational range of –42 to –58 volts. Frequently referred to as "battery". 12 BG Battery Ground – To be connected to zero potential. All loop current and some quiescent current flows into this ground terminal. 13 SHD Switch Hook Detection – A low active LS TTL – compatible logic output. This output is enabled for loop currents exceeding 10mA and disabled for loop currents less than 5mA. 14 GKD Ground Key Detection – A low active LS TTL – compatible logic output. This output is enabled if the DC current into the ring lead exceeds the DC current out of the tip lead by more than 20mA, and disabled if this current difference is less than 10mA. 18 15 PD Power Denial – A low active TTL – Compatible logic input. When enabled, the switch hook detect (SHD) and ground key detect (GKD) are not necessarily valid, and the relay driver (RD) output joses low on the next-high level of the ring sync (RS) input, as long as the SLIC is not in the power denial state (PD = 0) or the subscriber is not already off – hook (SHD = 0). 20 17 C2 Capacitor #2 – An external capacitor to be connected between this terminal and digital ground. Prevents false ground key indications from occurring durring ring trip detection. Typical value is 0.15µF, 10V. This capacitor is not used if ground key function is not required and (Pin 17) may be left open or connected to digital ground. 21 18 OUT The analog output of the spare operational amplifier. 22 2 AG Receive Input, Four Wire Side – A high inpedance analog input which is intermially drive the Tip feed and Ring feed terminals. Which in turn drive this ningut differentially drive the Tip feed and Ring feed terminals. Which in turn drive this ningut ring trip detectio	11	9	TF	Tip Feed – A low inpedance analog output connected to the TIP terminal through a 150Ω feed resistor. Functions with the RF terminal to provide loop current, feed voice signals to the
13	12	10	RF	Ring Feed – A low impedance analog output connected to the RING terminal through a 150 Ω feed resistor. Functions with the TF terminal to provide loop current, feed voice singals to the
14 12 BG Battery Ground - To be connected to zero potential. All loop current and some quiescent current flows into this ground terminal. 17 14 GKD Ground Key Detection - A low active LS TTL - compatible logic output. This output is enabled for loop currents exceeding 10mA and disabled for loop currents less than 5mA. 18 15 PD Ground Key Detection - A low active LS TTL - compatible logic output. This output is enabled if the DC current into the ring lead exceeds the DC current out of the tip lead by more than 20mA, and disabled if this current difference is less than 10mA. 18 15 PD Power Denial - A low active TTL - Compatible logic input. When enabled, the switch hook detect (SHD) and ground key detect (GRD) are not necessarily valid, and the relay driver (RD) output is disabled. 19 16 RC Ring Command - A low active TTL - Compatible logic input. When enabled, the relay driver (RD) output goes low on the next high level of the ring sync (RS) input, as long as the SLIC is not in the power denial state (PD = 0) or the subecriber is not already off- hook (SHD = 0). 20 17 C2 Capacitor #2 - An external capacitor to be connected between this terminal and digital ground. Prevents false ground key indications from occuring durring ring trip detection. Typical value is 0.15μΓ, 10V. This capacitor is not used if ground key function is not required and (Pin 17) may be left open or connected to digital ground. 21 18 OUT The analog output of the spare operational amplifier. 22 20 19 -IN The inverting analog input of the spare operational amplifier. 23 19 -IN The inverting analog input of the spare operational amplifier. 24 20 +IN The non-inverting analog input of the spare operational amplifier. 25 21 RX Receive Input, Four Wire Side - A high inpedance analog input which is internally biased. Capacitive coupling to this input is required. AC signals appearing at this input differentially drive the Tip feed and Ring feed terminals, which in turn drive tip and ring through 300 Ohms of feed resistance on each side of	13	11	∨ _B -	Negative Voltage Source - Most negative supply. V _B - is typically -48 volts with an operational
for loop currents exceeding 10mA and disabled for loop currents less than 5mA. Ground Key Detection - A low active LS TTL - compatible logic output. This output is enabled if the DC current into the ring lead exceeds the DC current out of the tip lead by more than 20mA, and disabled if this current difference is less than 10mA. Power Denial - A low active TTL - Compatible logic input. When enabled, the switch hook detect (SHD) and ground key detect (GKD) are not necessarily valid, and the relay driver (RD) output is disabled. Ring Command - A low active TTL - Compatible logic input. When enabled, the relay driver (RD) output goes low on the next high level of the ring sync (RS) input, as long as the SLIC is not in the power denial state (PD = 0) or the subecriber is not already off- hook (SHD = 0). Capacitor #2 - An external capacitor to be connected between this terminal and digital ground. Prevents false ground key indications from occurring durring ring trip detection. Typical value is 0.15µF, 10V. This capacitor is not used if ground key function is not required and (Pin 17) may be left open or connected to digital ground. The analog output of the spare operational amplifier. The output voltage swing is typically ±5V. The inverting analog input of the spare operational amplifier. Receive Input, Four Wire Side - A high inpedance analog input which is internally biased. Capacitive coupling to this input is required. AC signals appearing at this input differentially drive the Tip feed and Ring feed terminals, which in turn drive tip and ring through 300 Ohms of feed resistance on each side of the line. Capacitor #4 - An external capacitor to be connected between this terminal and analog ground. This capacitor prevents false ground key indication and false ring trip detection from occurring when longitudinal currents are induced onto the subscriber loop from near proximity power lines and other noise sources. This capacitor is also required for the proper operation of ring trip detection. Typical value i	14	12	BG	Battery Ground - To be connected to zero potential. All loop current and some quiescent current
if the DC current into the ring lead exceeds the DC current out of the tip lead by more than 20mA, and disabled if this current difference is less than 10mA. Power Denial - A low active TTL - Compatible logic input. When enabled, the switch hook detect (SHD) and ground key detect (GKD) are not necessarily valid, and the relay driver (RD) output is disabled. Ring Command - A low active TTL - Compatible logic input. When enabled, the relay driver (RD) output goes low on the next high level of the ring sync (RS) input, as long as the SLIC is not in the power denial state (PD = 0) or the subscriber is not already off-hook (SHD = 0). Capacitor #2 - An external capacitor to be connected between this terminal and digital ground. Prevents false ground key indications from occurring durring ring trip detection. Typical value is 0.15 \(\mu \text{F}, \) 10V. This capacitor is not used if ground key function is not required and (Pin 17) may be left open or connected to digital ground. The analog output of the spare operational amplifier. The output voltage swing is typically ±5V. The inverting analog input of the spare operational amplifier. Receive Input, Four Wire Side - A high inpedance analog input which is internally biased. Receive Input, Four Wire Side - A high inpedance analog input which is input differentially drive the Tip feed and Ring feed terminals, which in turn drive tip and ring through 300 Ohms of feed resistance on each side of the line. Capacitive coupling to this input is required. AC signals appearing at this input differentially drive the Tip feed and Ring feed terminals, which in turn drive tip and ring through 300 Ohms of feed resistance on each side of the line. Capacitive coupling to this input is required. AC signals appearing at this input differentially drive the Tip feed and Ring feed terminals, which in turn drive tip and ring through 300 Ohms of feed resistance on each side of the line. Capacitive ray - An external capacitor to be connected between this terminal and analog ground	16	13	SHD	
SHD and ground key detect (GKD) are not necessarily valid, and the relay driver (RD) output is disabled. Ring Command - A low active TTL - Compatible logic input. When enabled, the relay driver (RD) output goes low on the next high level of the ring sync (RS) input, as long as the SLIC is not in the power denial state (PD = 0) or the subecriber is not already off- hook (SHD = 0). 20	17	14	GKD	if the DC current into the ring lead exceeds the DC current out of the tip lead by more than
output goes low on the next high level of the ring sync (RS) input, as long as the SLIC is not in the power denial state (PD = 0) or the subecriber is not already off- hook (SHD = 0). Capacitor #2 - An external capacitor to be connected between this terminal and digital ground. Prevents false ground key indications from occuring durring ring trip detection. Typical value is 0.15 μF, 10V. This capacitor is not used if ground key function is not required and (Pin 17) may be left open or connected to digital ground. The analog output of the spare operational amplifier. The output voltage swing is typically ±5V. The inverting analog input of the spare operational amplifier. The non-inverting analog input of the spare operational amplifier. Receive Input, Four Wire Side - A high inpedance analog input which is internally biased. Capacitive coupling to this input is required. AC signals appearing at this input differentially drive the Tip feed and Ring feed terminals, which in turn drive tip and ring through 300 Ohms of feed resistance on each side of the line. Capacitor #4 - An external capacitor to be connected between this terminal and analog ground. This capacitor prevents false ground key indication and false ring trip detection from occurring when longitudinal currents are induced onto the subscriber loop from near proximity power lines and other noise sources. This capacitor is also required for the proper operation of ring trip detection. Typical value is 0.5μF, to 1.0μF, 20V. This capicitor should be nonpolarized. Analog Ground - To be connected to zero potential and serves as a reference for the transmit output (TX) and receive input (RX) terminals. Transmit Output, Four Wire Side - A low impedance analog output which represents the differential voltage across Tip and Ring. Transhybrid balancing must be preformed (using the SLIC microcircuit's spare op amp) beyond this output to completely implement two to four	18	15	PD	
Prevents false ground key indications from occuring durring ring trip detection. Typical value is 0.15μF, 10V. This capacitor is not used if ground key function is not required and (Pin 17) may be left open or connected to digital ground. The analog output of the spare operational amplifier. The output voltage swing is typically ±5V. The inverting analog input of the spare operational amplifier. HIN The non-inverting analog input of the spare operational amplifier. Receive Input, Four Wire Side – A high inpedance analog input which is internally biased. Capacitive coupling to this input is required. AC signals appearing at this input differentially drive the Tip feed and Ring feed terminals, which in turn drive tip and ring through 300 Ohms of feed resistance on each side of the line. Capacitor #4 – An external capacitor to be connected between this terminal and analog ground. This capacitor prevents false ground key indication and false ring trip detection from occurring when longitudinal currents are induced onto the subscriber loop from near proximity power lines and other noise sources. This capacitor is also required for the proper operation of ring trip detection. Typical value is 0.5μF, to 1.0μF, 20V. This capicitor should be nonpolarized. Analog Ground - To be connected to zero potential and serves as a reference for the transmit output (TX) and receive input (RX) terminals. Transmit Output, Four Wire Side - A low impedance analog output which represents the differential voltage across Tip and Ring. Transhybrid balancing must be preformed (using the SLIC microcircuit's spare op amp) beyond this output to completely implement two to four	19	16	RC	
19 -IN The inverting analog input of the spare operational amplifier. 24 20 +IN The non-inverting analog input of the spare operational amplifier. 25 21 RX Receive Input, Four Wire Side - A high inpedance analog input which is internally biased. Capacitive coupling to this input is required. AC signals appearing at this input differentially drive the Tip feed and Ring feed terminals, which in turn drive tip and ring through 300 Ohms of feed resistance on each side of the line. 26 22 C4 Capacitor #4 - An external capacitor to be connected between this terminal and analog ground. This capacitor prevents false ground key indication and false ring trip detection from occurring when longitudinal currents are induced onto the subscriber loop from near proximity power lines and other noise sources. This capacitor is also required for the proper operation of ring trip detection. Typical value is 0.5μF, to 1.0μF, 20V. This capicitor should be nonpolarized. 27 23 AG Analog Ground - To be connected to zero potential and serves as a reference for the transmit output (TX) and receive input (RX) terminals. 28 24 TX Transmit Output, Four Wire Side - A low impedance analog output which represents the differential voltage across Tip and Ring. Transhybrid balancing must be preformed (using the SLIC microcircuit's spare op amp) beyond this output to completely implement two to four	20	17	C2	Prevents false ground key indications from occuring durring trip detection. Typical value is 0.15µF, 10V. This capacitor is not used if ground key function is not required and (Pin 17) may be left open or connected to digital ground.
 24 20 +IN The non-inverting analog input of the spare operational amplifier. 25 21 RX Receive Input, Four Wire Side - A high inpedance analog input which is internally biased. Capacitive coupling to this input is required. AC signals appearing at this input differentially drive the Tip feed and Ring feed terminals, which in turn drive tip and ring through 300 Ohms of feed resistance on each side of the line. 26 22 C4 Capacitor #4 - An external capacitor to be connected between this terminal and analog ground. This capacitor prevents false ground key indication and false ring trip detection from occurring when longitudinal currents are induced onto the subscriber loop from near proximity power lines and other noise sources. This capacitor is also required for the proper operation of ring trip detection. Typical value is 0.5μF, to 1.0μF, 20V. This capicitor should be nonpolarized. 27 23 AG Analog Ground - To be connected to zero potential and serves as a reference for the transmit output (TX) and receive input (RX) terminals. 28 24 TX Transmit Output, Four Wire Side - A low impedance analog output which represents the differential voltage across Tip and Ring. Transhybrid balancing must be preformed (using the SLIC microcircuit's spare op amp) beyond this output to completely implement two to four 		l .		
21 RX Receive Input, Four Wire Side – A high inpedance analog input which is internally biased. Capacitive coupling to this input is required. AC signals appearing at this input differentially drive the Tip feed and Ring feed terminals, which in turn drive tip and ring through 300 Ohms of feed resistance on each side of the line. 22 C4 Capacitor #4 – An external capacitor to be connected between this terminal and analog ground. This capacitor prevents false ground key indication and false ring trip detection from occurring when longitudinal currents are induced onto the subscriber loop from near proximity power lines and other noise sources. This capacitor is also required for the proper operation of ring trip detection. Typical value is 0.5μF, to 1.0μF, 20V. This capicitor should be nonpolarized. 23 AG Analog Ground - To be connected to zero potential and serves as a reference for the transmit output (TX) and receive input (RX) terminals. 28 24 TX Transmit Output, Four Wire Side - A low impedance analog output which represents the differential voltage across Tip and Ring. Transhybrid balancing must be preformed (using the SLIC microcircuit's spare op amp) beyond this output to completely implement two to four		1		
ground. This capacitor prevents false ground key indication and false ring trip detection from occurring when longitudinal currents are induced onto the subscriber loop from near proximity power lines and other noise sources. This capacitor is also required for the proper operation of ring trip detection. Typical value is 0.5μF, to 1.0μF, 20V. This capicitor should be nonpolarized. 27 23 AG Analog Ground - To be connected to zero potential and serves as a reference for the transmit output (TX) and receive input (RX) terminals. 28 24 TX Transmit Output, Four Wire Side - A low impedance analog output which represents the differential voltage across Tip and Ring. Transhybrid balancing must be preformed (using the SLIC microcircuit's spare op amp) beyond this output to completely implement two to four				Receive Input, Four Wire Side – A high inpedance analog input which is internally biased. Capacitive coupling to this input is required. AC signals appearing at this input differentially drive the Tip feed and Ring feed terminals, which in turn drive tip and ring through
output (TX) and receive input (RX) terminals. 28 24 TX Transmit Output, Four Wire Side - A low impedance analog output which represents the differential voltage across Tip and Ring. Transhybrid balancing must be preformed (using the SLIC microcircuit's spare op amp) beyond this output to completely implement two to four	26	22	C4	ground. This capacitor prevents false ground key indication and false ring trip detection from occurring when longitudinal currents are induced onto the subscriber loop from near proximity power lines and other noise sources. This capacitor is also required for the proper operation of ring trip detection. Typical value is 0.5μF, to 1.0μF, 20V. This capicitor should be nonpolarized.
differential voltage across Tip and Ring. Transhybrid balancing must be preformed (using the SLIC microcircuit's spare op amp) beyond this output to completely implement two to four				output (TX) and receive input (RX) terminals.
of this output varies with loop current, capacitive coupling to the next stage is essential.	28	24	TX	differential voltage across Tip and Ring. Transhybrid balancing must be preformed (using the SLIC microcircuit's spare op amp) beyond this output to completely implement two to four wire conversion. This output is unbalanced and referenced to analog ground. Since the DC level

NOTE: All grounds (AG, BG, & DG) must be applied before VB+ or VB-. Failure to do so may result in premature failure of the part. If a user wishes to run separate grounds off a line card, the AG must be applied first.

Applications Diagram

TYPICAL LINE CIRCUIT APPLICATION WITH THE MONOLITHIC SLIC



TYPICAL COMPONET VALUES

 $C2 = 0.15 \mu F$, 10V

 $C6 = C7 = 0.5\mu F$ (10% Match Required) (Note 2)

 $C3 = 0.3\mu F. 30V$

 $C8 = 0.01 \mu F$, 100V

 $C4 = 0.5\mu F$ to $1.0\mu F$, 10%, 20V (Should be nonpolarized)

 $C9 = 0.01 \mu F$, 20V, $\pm 20\%$

 $C5 = 0.5 \mu F$, 20V

R1 = R2 = R3 = 100k (0.1% Match Required, 1% absolute value) ZB = 0 for 600Ω Terminations (Note 2)

 $RB_1 = RB_2 = RB_3 = RB_4 = 150\Omega$ (0.1% Match Required, 1% absolute value)

 $R_{S1} = R_{S2} = 1k\Omega$, typically.

 $C_{S1} = C_{S2} = 0.1 \mu F$, 200V typically, depending on V_{RING} and line length.

 $Z_1 = 150V$ to 200V transient protection.

PTC used as ring generator ballast.

NOTE 1: Secondary protection diode bridge recommended is an MDA 220 or equivalent.

NOTE 2: To obtain the specified transhybrid loss it is necessary for the three legs of the balance network, C6-R1 and R2 and C7-ZB-R3, to match in impedance to within 0.3%. Thus, if C6 and C7 and 1µF each, a 20% match is adequate. It should be noted that the transmit output to C6 see's a -22V step when the loop is closed. Too large a value for C6 may produce an excessively long transient at the op amp output to the PCM Filter/CODEC.

A $0.5\mu F$ and $100k\Omega$ gives a time constant of 50msec. The uncommitted op amp output is internally clamped to stay within $\pm 5.5V$ and also has current limiting protection.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IS CONTAINED IN APPLICATION NOTE 549, "THE HC-550X TELEPHONE SLICS"
BY GEOFF PHILLIPS

Overvoltage Protection and Longitudinal Current Protection

The SLIC device, in conjunction with an external protection bridge, will withstand high voltage lightning surges and power line crosses.

High voltage surge conditions are as specified in Table 1.

The SLIC will withstand longitudinal currents up to a maximum or 30mA RMS, 15mA RMA per leg, without any performance degradation.

TABLE 1

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	PEFORMANCE (MAX)	UNITS
Longitudinal	10μs Rise/	±1000 (Plastic)	V Peak
Surge	1000μs/Fall	±500 (Ceramic)	V Peak
Metallic Surge	10μs Rise/	±1000 (Plastic)	V Peak
	1000μ Fall	±500 (Ceramic)	V Peak
T/GND	10μs Rise/	±1000 (Plastic)	V Peak
R/GND	1000μs Fall	±500 (Ceramic)	V Peak
50/60Hz Current T/GND R/GND	700V rms Limited to 10A rms	11	Cycles