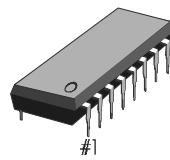


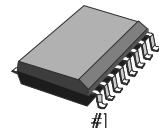
## INTRODUCTION

The KS8620 consists of on-chip PCM encoders, decoders (PCM CODECs) and PCM line filter. This device provide all the functions required to interface a full-duplex voice telephone circuit, digital answering phone. This device is designed to perform the transmit encoding and receive decoding as well as the transmit and receive filtering function in PCM system. Also it is intended to be used at the analog termination of a PCM line / trunk. This device provide the Band pass filtering of the analog signals prior to encoding and after decoding. This combination device performs the encoding and decoding of voice and call progress tones as well as the signaling and supervision information.

16-DIP-300



16-SOP-BD300 - SG



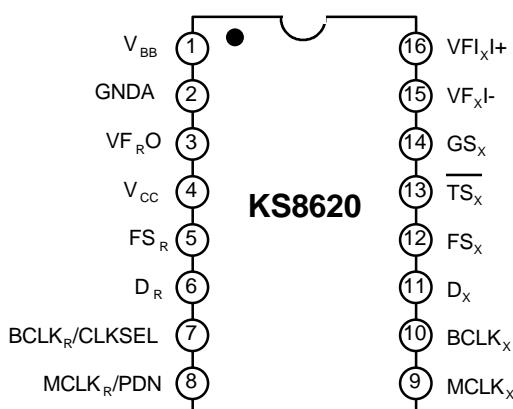
## ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Operating Temperature
KS8620N	16-DIP-300	0°C ~ + 70°C
KS8620D	16-SOP- BD300 - SG	

## FEATURES

- Complete CODEC and filtering system
- Encoding / Decoding : 8 bits  $\mu$ -law PCM
- On-chip auto zero, sample and hold, and precision voltage references
- Low power dissipation : 60mW ( operating )  
3mW ( standby )
- $\pm 5V$  operation
- TTL or CMOS compatible
- Automatic power down

## PIN CONFIGURATION



## BLOCK DIAGRAM

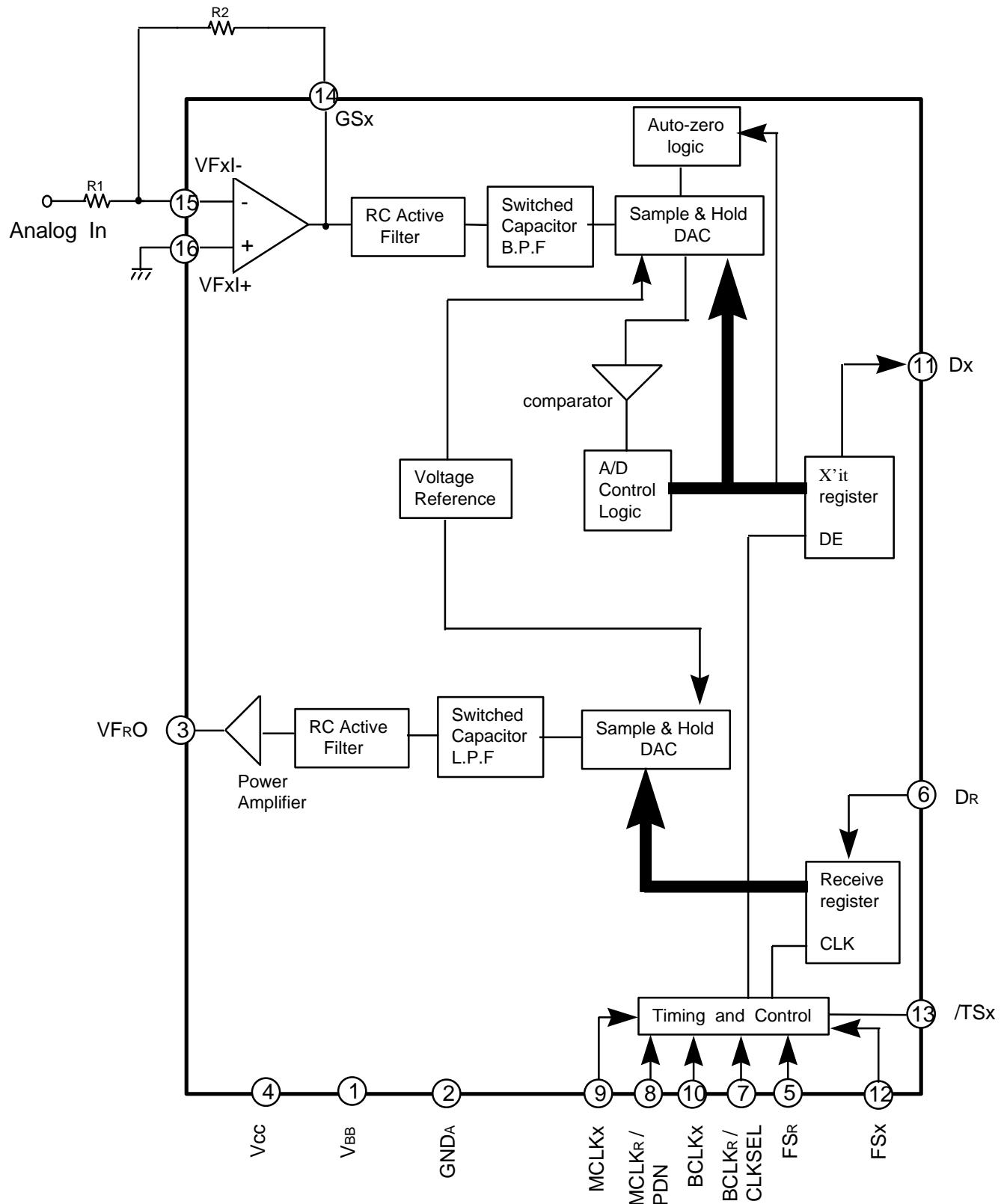


Fig 1. Block Diagram

**PIN DESCRIPTION**

Pin No	Symbol	Description
1	V <sub>BB</sub>	V <sub>BB</sub> = -5V ± 5%
2	GNDA	Analog ground
3	VF <sub>R</sub> O	Analog output of the receiver filter
4	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = +5V ± 5%
5	FS <sub>R</sub>	Receive frame sync pulse. 8KHz pulse train.
6	D <sub>R</sub>	PCM data input
7	BCLK <sub>R</sub> / CLKSEL	Logic input which selects either 1.536MHz / 1.544MHz or 2.048MHz for master clock in normal operation and BCLKx is used for both TX and RX directions. Alternately direct clock input available, vary from 64KHz to 2.048MHz.
8	MCLK <sub>R</sub> / PDN	When MCLK <sub>R</sub> is connected continuously high, the device goes powered down . Normally connected continuously low, MCLKx is selected for all DAC timing. Alternately direct 1.536MHz / 1.544MHz or 2.048MHz clock input is available.
9	MCLK <sub>X</sub>	1.536MHz / 1.544MHz or 2.048MHz clock input is available
10	BCLK <sub>X</sub>	May be vary from 64KHz 2.048MHz, but BCLKx is externally tied with MCLKx in normal operation.
11	D <sub>X</sub>	PCM data output.
12	FS <sub>X</sub>	TX frame sync pulse. 8KHz pulse train.
13	TS <sub>X</sub>	Changed from high to low during the encoder timeslot. Open drain output.
14	GS <sub>X</sub>	Analog output of the TX input amplifier. Used to set gain through external resistor between pin 14 to pin 15.
15	VF <sub>X</sub> I-	Inverting input stage of the TX analog signal.
16	VF <sub>X</sub> I+	Non-inverting input stage of the TX analog signal.

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ( Ta = 25 °C )**

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Positive Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	+7	V
Negative Supply Voltage	V <sub>BB</sub>	-7	V
Voltage at any Analog Input or Output	V <sub>I(A)</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3 to V <sub>BB</sub> - 0.3	V
Voltage at any Digital Input or Output	V <sub>I(D)</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3 to GNDA - 0.3	V
Operating Temperature Range	T <sub>a</sub>	0 to 70	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>STG</sub>	-65 to +150	°C
Lead Temperature Range ( soldering , 10 sec )	T <sub>LEAD</sub>	300	°C

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**(Unless otherwise specified : Ta = 0°C to 70°C , Vcc = 5V ±5%, VBB = -5V ±5%, GND<sub>A</sub> = 0V )

Characteristic	System	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation						
Power down Current	I <sub>CC</sub> (down)	No Load		0.5	3.0	mA
	I <sub>BB</sub> (down)	No Load		0.05	1.0	
Active Current	I <sub>CC</sub> (A)	No Load		6.0	10	mA
	I <sub>BB</sub> (A)	No Load		6.0	10	
Digital Interface						
Input Low Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>				0.6	V
Input High Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>		2.2			V
Input Low Current	I <sub>IL</sub>	GND <sub>A</sub> < V <sub>IN</sub> < V <sub>IL</sub> , all digital input	-15		15	uA
Input High Current	I <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> < V <sub>IN</sub> < V <sub>cc</sub>	-15		15	uA
Output Low Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	D <sub>x</sub> , I <sub>L</sub> = 3.2 mA			0.4	V
		SIG <sub>R</sub> , I <sub>L</sub> = 1.0 mA /TS <sub>x</sub> , I <sub>L</sub> = 3.2 mA , open drain			0.4	
Output High Voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	D <sub>x</sub> , I <sub>H</sub> = -3.2 mA	2.4			V
		SIG <sub>R</sub> , I <sub>H</sub> = -1.0 mA	2.4			
Output Current in High impedance state ( Tri - state )	I <sub>OH(HZ)</sub>	D <sub>x</sub> , GND <sub>A</sub> < V <sub>O</sub> < V <sub>cc</sub>	-15		15	uA
Analog Interface with Receiver Filter						
Output Resistance	R <sub>O</sub>	pin VF <sub>RO</sub>		1	3	Ω
Load Resistance	R <sub>L</sub>	VF <sub>RO</sub> = + / - 2.5V	600			Ω
Load Capacitance	C <sub>L</sub>				500	pF
Output DC offset voltage	V <sub>OO(RX)</sub>		-200		200	mV
Analog Interface with Transmit input Amp						
Input Leakage Current	I <sub>LKG</sub>	-2.5V < V < +2.5V , VF <sub>xI+</sub> or VF <sub>xI-</sub>	-200		200	nA
Input Resistance	R <sub>I</sub>	-2.5V < V < +2.5V , VF <sub>xI+</sub> or VF <sub>xI-</sub>	10			MΩ
Output Resistance	R <sub>O</sub>	closed loop , unity gain		1	3	Ω
Load Resistance	R <sub>L</sub>	GS <sub>x</sub>	10			KΩ
Load Capacitance	C <sub>L</sub>	GS <sub>x</sub>			50	pF
Output Dynamic Range	V <sub>OD(TX)</sub>	GS <sub>x</sub> , R <sub>L</sub> < 10KΩ	+/-2.8			V
Voltage Gain	G <sub>V</sub>	VF <sub>xI+</sub> to GS <sub>x</sub>	5,000			V / V
Unity Gain bandwidth	B <sub>W</sub>		1	2		MHz
Offset Voltage	V <sub>IO(TX)</sub>		-20		20	mV
Common - mode Voltage	V <sub>CM(TX)</sub>	CMRR <sub>xA</sub> > 60dB	-2.5		2.5	V
Common mode rejection ratio	CMRR	DC test	55			dB
Power supply rejection ratio	PSRR	DC test	55			dB

**TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**(Unless otherwise specified :  $T_a = 0^\circ\text{C}$  to  $70^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{cc} = 5V \pm 5\%$ ,  $V_{bb} = -5V \pm 5\%$ ,  $GND_A = 0V$  )

Characteristic	System	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Frequency of Master Clock	fMCK	Depends on the device used and the BCLK <sub>R</sub> /CLKSEL pin. MCLK <sub>x</sub> and MCLK <sub>R</sub>		1.536		MHz
				1.544		
				2.048		
Rise time of Bit Clock	t <sub>R(BCK)</sub>	t <sub>PB</sub> = 488ns			50	nS
Fall Time of Bit Clock	t <sub>F(BCK)</sub>	t <sub>PB</sub> = 488ns			50	nS
Hold Time for Bit Clock low to Frame sync	t <sub>H(LFS)</sub>	Long Frame only	0			nS
Hold Time for Bit Clock High to Frame sync	t <sub>H(HFS)</sub>	Short Frame only	0			nS
Set-up Time from Frame sync to Bit Clock low	t <sub>SU(FBCL)</sub>	Long Frame only	80			nS
Delay time from BCLK <sub>x</sub> High to data valid	t <sub>D(HDV)</sub>	Load = 150pF + 2 LSTTL loads	0		180	nS
Delay time to /TSx low	t <sub>D(TSXL)</sub>	Load = 150pF + 2 LSTTL loads			140	nS
Delay time from BCLK <sub>x</sub> low to data output disable	t <sub>D(LDD)</sub>		50		165	nS
Delay Time to valid data from FSx or BCLK <sub>x</sub> .	t <sub>D(VD)</sub>	CL = 0 pF to 150 pF Whichever comes later.	20		165	nS
Set-up Time from DR valid to BCLK x/r low	t <sub>SU(DRBL)</sub>		50			nS
Hold time from BCLK x/r low to DR invalid	t <sub>H(BLDR)</sub>		50			nS
Set-up time from FS x/r to BCLK x/r low	t <sub>SU(FBLS)</sub>	Short Frame sync pulse ( 1 or 2 bit clock periods long ) : note1	50			nS
Width of master clock High	t <sub>W(MCKH)</sub>	MCLK <sub>x</sub> and MCLK <sub>R</sub>	160			nS
Width of master clock Low	t <sub>W(MCKL)</sub>	MCLK <sub>x</sub> and MCLK <sub>R</sub>	160			nS
Rise Time of Master clock	t <sub>R(MCK)</sub>	MCLK <sub>x</sub> and MCLK <sub>R</sub>			50	nS
Fall Time of Master clock	t <sub>F(MCK)</sub>	MCLK <sub>x</sub> and MCLK <sub>R</sub>			50	nS
Set-up time from BCLK <sub>x</sub> High ( FSx in Long Frame Sync mode ) to MCLK <sub>x</sub> falling edge	t <sub>SU(BHMF)</sub>	1`st bit clock after the leading edge of FSx	50			nS
Period of Bit Clock	t <sub>C</sub>		485	488	15,725	nS
Width of Bit clock High	t <sub>W(BCKH)</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> = 2.2V	160			nS
Width of Bit clock Low	t <sub>W(BCKL)</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.6V	160			nS
Hold time from BCLK x/r to FS x/r low	t <sub>H(BLFL)</sub>	Short Frame sync pulse ( 1 or 2 bit clock periods long ) : note1	100			nS

**TRANSMISSION CHARACTERISTICS**

(Unless otherwise specified :  $T_a = 0^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $70^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{cc} = 5\text{V} \pm 5\%$ ,  $V_{BB} = -5\text{V} \pm 5\%$ ,  $GND_A = 0\text{V}$ ,  $f = 1.02\text{KHz}$   
 $V_{in} = 0\text{dBm0}$ , transmit input amplifier connected for unity-gain, non-inverting )

Characteristic	System	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Amplitude Response						
Receive Gain, Absolute	$G_{V(ARX)}$	$T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}, V_{cc} = 5\text{V}, V_{BB} = -5\text{V}$ Input = Digital code sequence for $0\text{dBm0}$ signal at $1020\text{Hz}$	-1.5		1.5	dB
Receive Gain, Relative to $G_{V(RRX)}$	$G_{V(RRX)}$	$f = 0\text{Hz}$ to $3000\text{Hz}$ $f = 3300\text{Hz}$ $f = 3400\text{Hz}$ $f = 4000\text{Hz}$	-0.6 -0.55 -1.5		0.5 0.5 1.5	dB
Absolute Receive Gain Variations with temperature	$\Delta G_{V(ARX)}$ $/ \Delta T$	$T_a = 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $70^{\circ}\text{C}$			$\pm 0.1$	dB
Receive Gain Variations with level	$\Delta G_{V(RXL)}$	Sinusoidal test method; reference input PCM code correspond to an ideally encoded $-10\text{dBm0}$ signal PCM level = $-40\text{dBm0}$ to $+3\text{dBm0}$ PCM level = $-50\text{dBm0}$ to $-40\text{dBm0}$			0.4 0.8	dB
Receive output drive level		$R_L = 600\Omega$	-2.5		2.5	V
Absolute level	$V_{O(RX)}$ $V_{AL}$	Norminal $0\text{dBm0}$ level is same as $4\text{ dBm}$ ( $600\Omega$ )		1.2276		Vrms
Max overload level	$V_{OL(MAX)}$	Max overload level ( $3.17\text{dBm0}$ )		2.501		Vpk
Transmit gain, absolute	$G_{V(ATX)}$	$T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}, V_{cc} = 5\text{V}, V_{BB} = -5\text{V}$ Input at $GS_x = 0\text{dBm0}$ at $1020\text{Hz}$	-1.5		1.5	dB
Transmit gain, relative to $G_{V(ATX)}$	$G_{V(RTX)}$	$f = 16\text{ Hz}$ $f = 50\text{ Hz}$ $f = 60\text{ Hz}$ $f = 200\text{ Hz}$ $f = 300\text{ Hz} - 3000\text{Hz}$ $f = 3300\text{ Hz}$ $f = 3400\text{ Hz}$ $f = 4000\text{ Hz}$ $f = 4600\text{ Hz}$ and above, mesaure response from $0\text{ Hz}$ to $4\text{ KHz}$			-35 -25 -21 -0.5 0.5 0.5 -1.5 -10 -25	dB

## TRANSMISSION CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

Characteristic	System	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Absolute transmit gain variations with temperature	$\Delta G_{V(ATX)} / \Delta T$	Ta = 0°C to 70°C			$\pm 0.1$	dB
Transmit gain variations with level	$\Delta G_{V(TXL)}$	Sinusoidal test method ; Reference level = -10dBm0 $V_F_x I_+ = -40\text{dBm0}$ to $+3\text{dB0}$ $V_F_x I_+ = -50\text{dBm0}$ to $-40\text{dB0}$	-0.4 -0.8		0.4 0.8	dB

## Envelope Delay Distortion with Frequency

Receive Delay, Absolute	$t_{D(ARX)}$	$f = 1600\text{Hz}$			200	$\mu\text{s}$
Receive Delay, Relative to $t_D(\text{ARX})$	$t_{D(RRX)}$	$f = 500\text{Hz} - 1000\text{Hz}$ $f = 1000\text{Hz} - 1600\text{Hz}$ $f = 1600\text{Hz} - 2600\text{Hz}$ $f = 2600\text{Hz} - 2800\text{Hz}$ $f = 2800\text{Hz} - 3000\text{Hz}$	-40 -30		90 125 175	$\mu\text{s}$
Transmit Delay, Absolute	$t_{D(ATX)}$	$f = 1600\text{Hz}$			315	$\mu\text{s}$
Transmit Delay, Relative to $t_D(\text{ATX})$	$t_{D(RTX)}$	$f = 500\text{Hz} - 600\text{Hz}$ $f = 600\text{Hz} - 800\text{Hz}$ $f = 800\text{Hz} - 1000\text{Hz}$ $f = 1000\text{Hz} - 1600\text{Hz}$ $f = 1600\text{Hz} - 2600\text{Hz}$ $f = 2600\text{Hz} - 2800\text{Hz}$ $f = 2800\text{Hz} - 3000\text{Hz}$			220 145 75 40 75 105 155	$\mu\text{s}$

## Noise

Receive Noise, C Message Weighted	$N_{RXC}$	PCM code equals alternating positive and negative zero, KS8620			18	dBrnC0
Transmit Noise, C Message Weighted	$N_{TXC}$	KS8620			15	dBrnC0

TRANSMISSION CHARACTERISTICS ( *Continued* )

Characteristic	System	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Noise, Single Frequency	NSF	f = 0KHz to 100KHz, loop around measurement, VFxI+ = 0Vrms			-53	dBm0
Positive Power Supply Rejection, Transmit	PSRR <sub>(PTX)</sub>	VFxI+ = 0 Vrms, Vcc = 5.0 VDC + 100mVms f = 0KHz - 50KHz	25			dB
Negative Power Supply Rejection, Transmit	PSRR <sub>(NTX)</sub>	VFxI+ = 0 Vrms, VBB = -5.0 VDC + 100mVrms f = 0KHz - 50KHz	25			dB
Positive Power Supply Rejection, Receive	PSRR <sub>(PRX)</sub>	PCM code equals positive zero Vcc = 5.0VDC + 100mVrms f = 0Hz - 4000Hz f = 4KHz - 25KHz	25			dB
Negative Power Supply Rejection, Receive	PSRR <sub>(NRX)</sub>	PCM code equals positive zero VBB = -5.0VDC + 100mVrms f = 0Hz - 4000Hz f = 4KHz - 25KHz	25			dB
Spurious Out-Band Signals at the Channel Output	SOS	Loop around measurement, 0dBm0, 300Hz - 3400Hz input PCM applied to DR , Measure individual image signals at VF <sub>RO</sub> 4600Hz -7600Hz 7600Hz - 100,000Hz			-28 -35	dB
Distortion						
Signal to Total Distortion Transmit or Receive Half-Channel	THD <sub>TX</sub> THD <sub>RX</sub>	Sinusoidal test method ; level = 3.0dBm0 = 0dBm0 to 30dBm0 = -40dBm0 XMT RCV	28 30 25 25			dB

TRANSMISSION CHARACTERISTICS ( *Continued* )

Characteristic	System	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Single Frequency Disortion, Transmit	THD <sub>SF(TX)</sub>				-41	-dB
Single Frequency Distortion, Receive	THD <sub>SF(RX)</sub>				-41	-dB
Intermodulation Distortion	THD <sub>IMD</sub>	Loop around measurement, VF <sub>XI+</sub> = -4dBm0 to -21dBm0, two frequencies in the range 300Hz - 3400Hz			-35	-dB
Crosstalk						
Transmit to Receive Crosstalk, 0dBm0 Transmit level	CT <sub>(TX-RX)</sub>	f = 300Hz - 3400Hz D <sub>R</sub> = Steady PCM code			-90	-75
Reveive to Transmit Crosstalk, 0dBm0 Receive level	CT <sub>(RX-TX)</sub>	f = 300Hz - 3400Hz, VF <sub>XI</sub> = 0V			-90	-70 (note1)

Note 1. CT<sub>(RX-TX)</sub> is measured with a -40dBm0 activating signal applied at VF<sub>XI+</sub>

ENCODING FORMAT AT D<sub>x</sub> OUTPUT

$\mu$ -Law PCM : KS8620	
V <sub>IN</sub> ( at GS <sub>x</sub> ) = + Full Scale	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
V <sub>IN</sub> ( at GS <sub>x</sub> ) = 0V	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
V <sub>IN</sub> ( at GS <sub>x</sub> ) = - Full Scale	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0