



DESCRIPTION

The ES2839/ES2840 is a high-performance, two-chip, host-based modem solution that delivers high connectivity and throughput, using a solid-state DAA instead of a traditional transformer DAA. The chipset consists of the ES2839 *TeleDrive®* modem chip and the ES2840, its accompanying high-voltage, solid-state DAA device. Together, the ES2839 and ES2840 devices comprise a very low-cost modem solution for add-in cards, desktops, and notebooks.

The ES2839 modem is capable of send/receive data and fax, supports telephone answering machine (TAM), and is capable of data/fax/voice call discrimination. With its built-in ACPI and **D3_{cold}** wake-on-ring support, the ES2839, plus the ES2840, forms an ideal modem solution for notebooks and battery-operated devices.

The ES2839 includes a PCI bus interface, codec, and low-voltage, solid-state DAA. It also includes ADC and DAC conversions of modem/voice signal data and provides the interface and control logic needed to transfer data between its serial I/O terminals and the PCI interface.

The ES2840, the high-voltage DAA device, handles the line-monitoring and filtering functions, while also protecting the signaling characteristics, performing all AC and DC functions, and interfacing with the line side of tip and ring operations.

The ES2839/2840 modem solution meets all requirements for Microsoft WHQL certification, as well as V.250, V.251, and V.253 commands

The ES2839 is available in a 100-pin low-profile quad flat pack (LQFP) package. The ES2840 is available in an industry-standard 20-pin super small outline pack (SSOP) package.

FEATURES

- V.90/V.92 analog data/fax/TAM modem
- Data mode capabilities:
 - V.90/V.92: 56 kbps
 - ITU-T V.34: 33.6 kbps and fallbacks
- Fax mode capabilities:
 - ITU-T V.17, V.29, V.27ter, and V.21ch2
 - Group 3 (TIA/EIA-578 Class 1 and Class 2)
- Requires minimum 166-MHz Pentium with MMX technology
- PC99/PC2001-compliant with support for V.250, V.251, and V.253 commands
- V.80 (H.324 software-stack-compatible)
- Buzzer generator feature generates oscillation on handshaking
- Caller ID
- Data/fax/voice call discrimination
- Worldwide homologation
- Compliant with ACPI 1.0 and PCI Power Management Interface 1.0, supporting the **D3_{cold}** wake-on-ring
- 16-bit ADC and DAC with built-in anti-aliasing and reconstruction filters
- Separate analog (5V) and digital (3.3V with 5V tolerance for digital circuits) power supplies
- Internal PLL, requiring a lower frequency crystal for 18.816-MHz input
- EEPROM interface for subsystem vendor ID
- Supports Microsoft Windows™ Unimodem V and TAPI specifications
- Supports Microsoft Windows 98/SE/ME/2000
- Supports Microsoft Windows NT 4.0

SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM

Figure 1 shows the ES2839/ES2840 system block diagram.

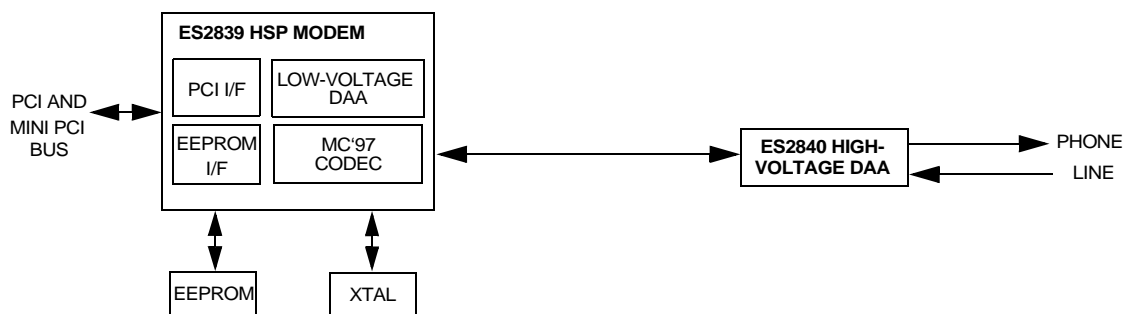


Figure 1 ES2839/ES2840 System Block Diagram

PINOUT

Figure 2 shows the ES2839 and ES2840 pinout diagrams.

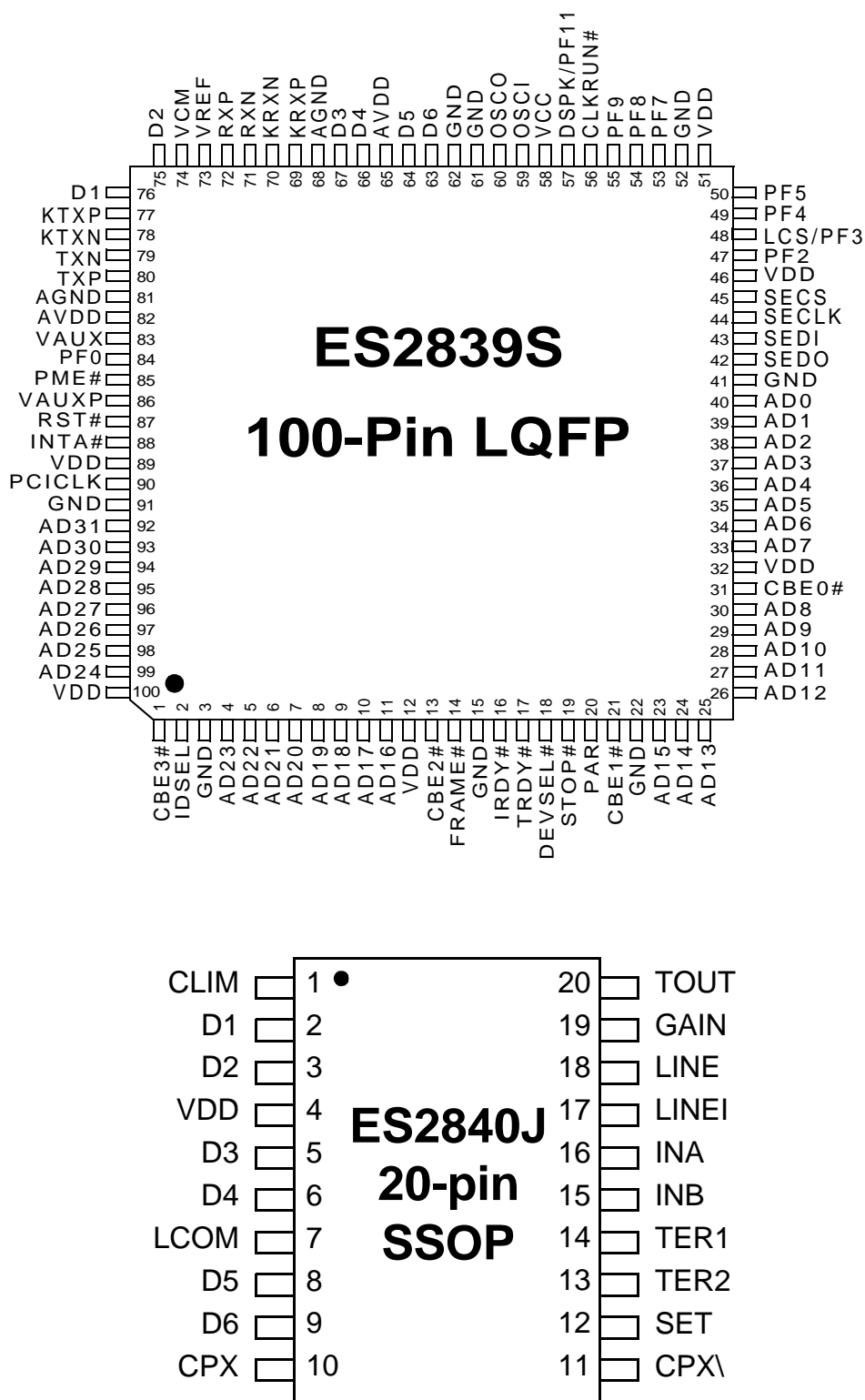


Figure 2 ES2839 and ES2840 Pinout Diagrams

PIN DESCRIPTIONS

Table 1 lists the ES2839 pin descriptions, and Table 2 lists the ES2840 pin descriptions.

Table 1 ES2839 Pin Descriptions

Name	Pin Number	I/O	Definitions
C/BE3:0#	1, 13, 21, 31	I/O	Multiplexed bus command/byte enable pins. These pins indicate cycle type during the address phase of a transaction. They indicate active-low byte enable information for the current data phase during the data phases of a transaction. These pins are inputs during slave operation and outputs during bus mastering operation.
IDSEL	2	I	Initialization device select, active-high. This pin is used as a chip select during PCI configuration read and write cycles.
GND	3, 15, 22, 41, 52, 61, 64, 91	G	Digital ground.
AD31:0	4:11, 23:30, 33:40, 92:99	I/O	Address and data pins AD31:0.
VDD	12, 32, 46, 51, 58, 89, 100	P	Digital voltage pins [VDD (3.3V)].
FRAME#	14	I/O	Cycle frame, active-low. The current PCI bus master drives this pin to indicate the beginning and duration of a transaction.
IRDY#	16	I/O	Initiator ready, active-low. The current PCI bus master drives this pin to indicate that, as the initiator, it is ready to transmit or receive data (and complete the current data phase).
TRDY#	17	I/O	Target ready, active-low. The current PCI bus master drives this pin to indicate that, as the target device, it is ready to transmit or receive data (and complete the current data phase).
DEVSEL#	18	I/O	Device select, active-low. The PCI bus target device drives this pin to indicate that it has decoded the address of the current transaction as its own chip select range.
STOP#	19	I/O	Stop transaction, active-low. The current PCI bus target drives this pin active to indicate a request to the master to stop the current transaction.
PAR	20	I/O	Parity, active-high. Indicates even parity across AD[31:0] and C/BE[3:0]# for both address and data phases. The signal is delayed one PCI clock from either the address or data phase for which parity is generated.
SEDO	42	I	Serial EPROM data output pin with internal pullup.
SEDI	43	O	Serial EPROM data input.
SECLK	44	O	Serial EPROM data clock input pin with internal pulldown.
SECS	45	O	Serial EPROM chip select pin with internal pulldown.
PF[9:7], PF[5:4] and PF[2]	47, 49, 50, 55:53,	I/O	PF2, PF4, PF5, and PF[7:9] general-purpose programmable bidirectional flag pins. Can be used for interfacing with a telephone or other device, performing such functions as phone-off-hook, phone-on-hook, ring, and caller ID. Refer to pin descriptions of pins 48 and 57 for preprogrammed telephone interface pins.
LCS/PF3	48	I	Local current sense input, pulled to ground through 4.7k Ω resistor. Otherwise, is PF# general-purpose programmable flag I/O pin.
DSPK/PF11	57	I/O	DSPK/PF11 modem speaker digital output.
OSCI	59	I	18.816-MHz crystal oscillator input.
OSCO	60	O	18.816-MHz crystal oscillator output.
D[6:5]	63, 64	I/O	Isolation signal outputs.
AVDD	65, 82	P	Analog voltage pins [AVDD (5V)].
AGND	68, 81	G	Analog ground.
NC	66, 67, 75, 76	I	No connect.
KRXP	69	O	Low-voltage DAA analog differential positive output.
KRXN	70	O	Low-voltage DAA analog differential negative output.
RXN	71	I	Codec analog differential negative input. The DC level is V_{cm} , and the full-scale input is either 0.22 V _{p-p} $\pm 5\%$ or 1.1V $p\pm 5\%$, depending on the gain setting.
RXP	72	I	Codec analog differential positive input. The DC level is V_{cm} , and the full-scale input is either 0.22 V _{p-p} $\pm 5\%$ or 1.1V $p\pm 5\%$, depending on the gain setting.
VREF	73	O	Voltage reference bypass. Has a range of 1.2356V $\pm 5\%$. Bypass to AGND with 0.1- μ F ceramic chip capacitor parallel with 10- μ F tantalum capacitor.
VCM	74	O	Common mode voltage bypass. Has a range of 2.16V $\pm 5\%$. Bypass to AGND with 0.1- μ F ceramic chip capacitor parallel with 10- μ F tantalum capacitor.
KTXP	77	I	Low-voltage DAA analog differential positive input.

Table 1 ES2839 Pin Descriptions (Continued)

Name	Pin Number	I/O	Definitions
KTXN	78	I	Low-voltage DAA analog differential negative input
TXN	79	O	Codec negative analog output. The DC level is V_{cm} , and the full-scale ac output is 2.8V p-p \pm 5%. The maximum loading is 1k Ω , in parallel with 20 pF for modem applications. For audio applications with low-impedance load, the maximum distortion-free (THD < -60-db) current is 10 mA rms.
TXP	80	O	Codec positive analog output. The DC level is V_{cm} , and the full-scale ac output is 2.8V p-p \pm 5%. The maximum loading is 1k Ω , in parallel with 20 pF for modem applications. For audio applications with low-impedance load, the maximum distortion-free (THD < -60-db) current is 10 mA rms.
VAUX	83	I	Power to device during implementation of the D3_{cold} state required by PCI Power Management Interface specification.
PF0	84	I	Pulled to VDD through a 4.7k Ω resistor.
PME#	85	O	Power management enable interrupt output to wake up the system.
VAUXP	86	I	V_{AUX} support detection. V_{AUXP} pin is driven high to indicate that ACPI is supported with D3_{cold} state. No support when driven low.
RST#	87	I	Active-low ES2839 reset input.
INTA#	88	O	Interrupt request, active-low. This pin is the level triggered interrupt pin dedicated to servicing internal device interrupt sources.
PCICLK	90	I	System bus clock input.

Table 2 ES2840 Pin Descriptions

Names	Pin Numbers	I/O	Definitions
CLIM	1	I/O	Complex impedance termination pulldown.
D[1:2], D[5:6]	2:3, 8:9	I	Isolation signal inputs.
VDR	4	P	DC supply input.
D[3:4]	5, 6	O	Isolation signal outputs.
LCOM	7	O	Line side common ground reference.
CPX, CPX\	10, 11	I/O	DC current limit mode pulldown (pin 10) and 600 Ω impedance termination pull-down (pin 11)
SET	12	O	DC reference filter.
TER[2:1]	13, 14	I/O	Voltage termination controls.
IN[A:B]	15, 16	I	Ring and Caller ID signal inputs.
LINEI, LINE	17, 18	I	Line AC signal input (pin 17) and line DC signal input (pin 18).
GAIN	19	O	Transmit gain control.
TOUT	20	O	Transmit gain output.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Numbers	Descriptions	Packages
ES2839S	V.90/V.92 PCI HSP Modem	100-pin LQFP
ES2840J	Modem High-Voltage DAA	20-pin SSOP



ESS Technology, Inc.
 48401 Fremont Blvd.
 Fremont, CA 94538
 Tel: (510) 492-1088
 Fax: (510) 492-1898

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