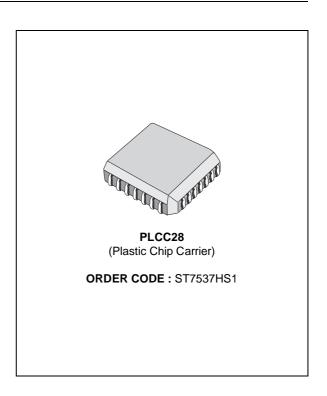


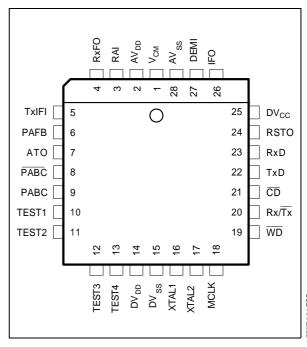
# ST7537HS1

# HOME AUTOMATION MODEM

- HALF DUPLEX ASYNCHRONOUS 2400bps FSK MODEM
- Tx CARRIER FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZED FROM EXTERNAL CRYSTAL
- LOW DISTORTION Tx SIGNAL
- Rx SENSITIVITY BETTER THAN 1mV<sub>RMS</sub>
- CARRIER DETECTION
- WATCH-DOG INPUT
- RESET AND MASTER CLOCK OUTPUTS FOR MICROCONTROLLER
- POWER AMPLIFIER BIAS CURRENT CONTROL (HIGH IMPEDANCE IN Rx MODE)
- SIMPLE AND ECONOMICAL APPLICATION SCHEMATICS
- COMPATIBLE WITH CENELEC EN 50065-1 AND FCC SPECIFICATION
- CARRIER DETECT CLAMPING ON RxD PROGRAMMABLE (ALLOWING DEMODULA-TION ON VERY LOW RECEIVE LEVEL, 1mV<sub>RMS</sub> TYPICALLY)



#### PIN CONNECTIONS



### **DESCRIPTION**

The ST7537HS1 is a half duplex asynchronous FSK MODEM designed for home automation communication on the domestic electric mains which complies with the EN 50065-1 CENELEC standard

It mainly operates from a 10V power supply and a 5V power supply for the microcontroller digital interface.

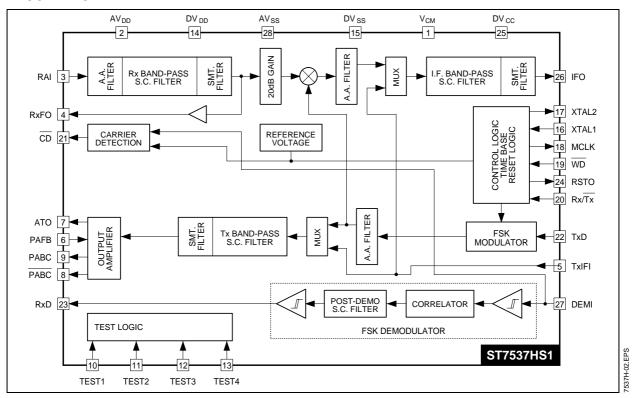
It is interfaced to the power line by an external driver, and a transformer (see Application Schematic Diagram). Its data transmission rate is 2400 bps and its carrier frequency is 132.45kHz.

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# **PIN DESCRIPTION**

Pin Name	Pin Number	Pin Type	Description
V <sub>CM</sub>	1	Analog	Common Mode Voltage
$AV_{DD}$	2	Supply	Analog Power Supply: 10V ±5 %
RAI	3	Analog	Receive Analog Input
RxFO	4	Analog	Receive Filter Output
TxIFI	5	Analog	Transmit and Intermediate Frequency Filters Test Input (mode TEST3)
PAFB	6	Analog	Power Amplifier Feed-back Input
ATO	7	Analog	Analog Transmit Output
PABC	8	Digital (10V)	Power Amplifier Bias Current Control Complementary Output
PABC	9	Digital (10V)	Power Amplifier Bias Current Control Output
TEST1	10	Digital	Tx to Rx Automatic Mode Switching Control Input
TEST2	11	Digital	Automatic Mode Switching Time and Watch-dog Time Reduction Control Input
TEST3	12	Digital	TxIFI Selection Input
TEST4	13	Digital	Undelayed Reset Input
$DV_DD$	14	Supply	Digital Power Supply : 10V ±5%
DVss	15	Supply	Digital Ground : 0V
XTAL1	16	Digital (10V)	Crystal Oscillator Input
XTAL2	17	Digital (10V)	Crystal Oscillator Output
MCLK	18	Digital	Master Clock Output
WD	19	Digital	Watch-dog Input
Rx/Tx	20	Digital	Rx or Tx Mode Selection Input
CD	21	Digital	Carrier Detect Output
TxD	22	Digital	Transmit Data Input
RxD	23	Digital	Receive Data Output
RSTO	24	Digital	Reset Output
DVcc	25	Supply	Digital Buffers Supply Voltage : 5V ±5 %
IFO	26	Analog	Intermediate Frequency Filter Output
DEMI	27	Analog	Demodulator Input
AV <sub>SS</sub>	28	Supply	Analog Ground: 0V

### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



## TRANSMIT SECTION

The transmit mode is set when  $Rx/\overline{Tx} = 0$ , if  $Rx/\overline{Tx}$  is held at 0 longer than 1 second, then the device switches automatically in the Rx mode. A new activation of the Tx mode requires  $Rx/\overline{Tx}$  to be returned to 1 for a minimum 2 microsecond period before being set to 0.

The Transmit Data (TxD) enter asynchronously the FSK modulator with a nominal intra-message data rate of 2400 bps.

The basic transmit frequencies are:

- f(TxD=0) = 133.05kHz
- f(TxD=1) = 131.85kHz

These frequencies are synthesized from a 11.0592MHz crystal oscillator; their precision is the same as the crystal one's (100ppm).

The modulated signal coming out of the FSK modulator is filtered by a switched-capacitor band-pass filter (Tx band-pass) in order to limit the output spectrum and to reduce the level of harmonic components.

The final stage of the Tx path consists of an operational amplifier which needs a feed-back signal (PAFB) from the power amplifier as shown on Application Schematic Diagram.

In Tx mode the Receive Data (RxD) signal is set to 1.

## **RECEIVE SECTION**

The receive section is active when  $Rx/\overline{Tx} = 1$ .

The Rx signal is applied on RAI and filtered by a band-pass switched capacitor filter (Rx band-pass) centered on the carrier frequency and whose bandwidth is around 12kHz.

The Rx filter output is amplified by a 20dB gain stage which provides symetrical limitations for large voltage. The resulting signal is down-converted by a mixer which receives a local oscillator synthesized by the FSK modulator block. Finally an intermediate frequency band-pass filter (IF band-pass) whose central frequency is 5.4kHz improves the signal to noise ratio before entering the FSK demodulator.

The coupling of the intermediate frequency filter output (IFO) to the FSK demodulator input (DEMI) is made by an external capacitor C5 (100nF  $\pm$ 10%, 10V) which cancels the Rx path offset voltage.

The RxD output delivers the demodulated signal if the carrier detect (CD) signal is low and is set to high level when CD = 1.

The RxD output can delivers the demod<u>ulated</u> signal whatever the level of  $\overline{CD}$  (0 or 1) if Rx/Tx = 1 and TxD = 0 (see Figure 1).

Figure 1: Data Timing Chart



## ADDITIONAL DIGITAL AND ANALOG FUNC-TIONS

### Time base

A time base section delivers all the internal clocks from a crystal oscillator (11.0592MHz). The crystal is connected between XTAL1 and XTAL2 pins and needs two external capacitors C3 and C4 (22pF  $\pm$ 10%, 10V) for proper operation.

## Reset and watch-dog

The reset output (RSTO) is driven high when the supply voltage is lower than Vrh (typically 7.6V) with an hysteresis Vrh-Vrl (typically 300mV) or when no negative transition occurs on the watch-dog input (WD) for more than 1.5 second (see the timing chart on Figure 2). When a reset occurs RSTO is held high for at least 50ms.

## Signal detection

The Carrier Detect output (CD) is driven low when the input signal amplitude on RAI is greater than V<sub>CD</sub> for at least T<sub>CD</sub> (typically 6ms see the timing chart on Figure 3). When the input signal desappears or becomes lower than V<sub>CD</sub>, CD is held low for at least Tcd before returning to a high level. V<sub>CD</sub> is the carrier detection threshold voltage which is set internally to detect 5mV<sub>RMS</sub> typically.

## External power amplifier bias control

Two dedicated digital output (PABC and PABC) delivering a signal between 0V and 10V are driven

low respectively high, when the circuit is set in the receive mode (Rx/Tx=1) or when the transmit mode time out (1 second) is exceeded; in the same time the output ATO is put in a high impedance state.

### **TESTING FEATURES**

- An additionnal amplifier allows the observation of the Rx band-pass filter output on pin RxFO.
- A direct input to the Tx band-pass filter and to the IF filter (TxIFI) is selected when TEST3 = 1.
- The 1 second normal duration of the Tx to Rx mode automatic switching is reduced to 488μs and the 1.5 second watch-dog time out is reduced to 46.3μs when TEST2 = 1.
- When TEST1 = 1 the Tx to Rx mode automatic switching is desactivated and the functional mode of the circuit is fully controlled by Rx/Tx.
- TEST4 is a reset input which allows an undelayed control of RSTO and of the internal state of the circuit.

### **POWER SUPPLIES WIRING PRECAUTIONS**

The ST7537HS1 has two positive power supply terminals ( $AV_{DD}$ , $DV_{DD}$ ) and two ground terminals ( $AV_{SS}$ , $DV_{SS}$ ) in order to separate internal analog and digital supplies. The analog and digital terminals of each supply pair must be connected together externally for proper operation.

The V<sub>DD</sub> must be protected against short-circuit for proper operation.

# **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
AV <sub>DD</sub> /DV <sub>DD</sub>	Supply Voltage (1)	- 0.3, + 12	V
VI	Digital Input Voltage	$DV_{SS}$ - 0.3, $DV_{DD}$ + 0.3	V
Vo	Digital Output Voltage (microcontroller interface)	DV <sub>SS</sub> - 0.3, DV <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	V
Vo	Digital Output Voltage (PABC and PABC)	$DV_{SS}$ - 0.3, $DV_{DD}$ + 0.3	V
lo	Digital Output Current	- 5, + 5	mA
VI	Analog Input Voltage	$AV_{SS}$ - 0.3, $AV_{DD}$ + 0.3	V
Vo	Analog Output Voltage	$AV_{SS}$ - 0.3, $AV_{DD}$ + 0.3	V
lo	Analog Output Current	- 5, + 5	mA
P <sub>D</sub>	Power Dissipation	500	mW
T <sub>oper</sub>	Operating Temperature	0, + 70	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage Temperature	- 55, + 150	°C

# **GENERAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(A/DV<sub>DD</sub> = 10V, A/DV<sub>SS</sub> = 0V, DV<sub>CC</sub> = 5V and  $0^{\circ}$ C  $\leq$  T<sub>amb</sub>  $\leq$  70°C, unless otherwise specificied)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
AV <sub>DD</sub> DV <sub>DD</sub>	Supply Voltage		9.5	10	10.5	V
Al <sub>DD</sub> + Dl <sub>DD</sub>	Supply Current			30		mA
DV <sub>CC</sub>	Digital Output Supply Voltage		4.75		5.25	V
DI <sub>CC</sub>	Digital Output Supply Current			1.5		mA
V <sub>IH</sub>	High Level Input Voltage	Digital Inputs	4.2			V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low Level Input Voltage	Digital Inputs			0.8	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	High Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100μA ● Digital Outputs ● Digital Outputs PABC and PABC	4.9 9.8			V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100μA ● Digital Outputs ● Digital Outputs PABC and PABC			0.1 0.2	V
DC	Duty Cycle	MCLK Output, C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF	40		60	%

# TRANSMITTER ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(A/DV<sub>DD</sub> = 10V, A/DV<sub>SS</sub> = 0V, DV<sub>CC</sub> = 5V and  $0^{\circ}$ C  $\leq$  T<sub>amb</sub>  $\leq$  70°C, unless otherwise specificied)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
VTAC	Max Carrier Output AC Voltage	$R_L = 5.6k\Omega$	8.0	1.0	1.3	$V_{\text{RMS}}$
HD2	Second Harmonic Distortion	$R_L(AV_{SS}) = 5.6k\Omega$		- 50		dB
HD3	Third Harmonic Distortion	$R(ATO, PAFB) = 1k\Omega$		- 60		dB
FD	FSK Peak-to-peak Deviation			1200		Hz

The voltages are referenced to  $AV_{SS}$  and  $DV_{SS}$ . Absolute maximum ratings are values beyond which damage to device may occur. Functional operation under these conditions is not implied.

# RECEIVER ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(A/DV<sub>DD</sub> = 10V, A/DV<sub>SS</sub> = 0V, DV<sub>CC</sub> = 5V and  $0^{\circ}$ C  $\leq$  T<sub>amb</sub>  $\leq$  70°C, unless otherwise specificied)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
$V_{IN}$	Input Sensitivity			1	10	$mV_{RMS}$
$V_{\text{IN}}$	Maximum Input Signal				2	V <sub>RMS</sub>
$R_{IN}$	Input Impedance		15			kΩ
GRx	Receive Gain	f = 132.45kHz		20		dB
BER	Bit Error Rate (1)	$S/N = 15dB$ , $S = 10mV_{RMS}$ , $N$ : white		10 <sup>-5</sup>	10 <sup>-3</sup>	
t <sub>DEM</sub>	Demodulation Time	Alternate 0, 1 sequence		3		T bit
$V_{CD}$	Carrier Detection Level	f = 132.45kHz, sine wave		5	10	$mV_{RMS}$

Note 1: This parameter is guaranteed by correlation

# ADDITIONAL DIGITAL AND ANALOG FUNCTIONS ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(A/DV<sub>DD</sub> = 10V, A/DV<sub>SS</sub> = 0V, DV<sub>CC</sub> = 5V and  $0^{o}C \le T_{amb} \le 70^{o}C$ , unless otherwise specificied)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
$V_{RH}$	High Level Reset Voltage	See Figure 2		7.9		V
$V_{RL}$	Low Level Reset Voltage	See Figure 2		7.6		V
t <sub>RST</sub>	Reset Time	See Figure 2	50			ms
t <sub>WD</sub>	Watch-dog Pulse Width	See Figure 2	500			ns
t <sub>WM</sub>	Watch-dog Pulse Period	See Figure 2	800			μs
tout	Watch-dog Time Out	See Figure 2			1.5	s
t <sub>CD</sub>	Carrier Detection Time	See Figure 3	3		6.5	ms

Figure 2: Reset and Watch-dog Timing Chart

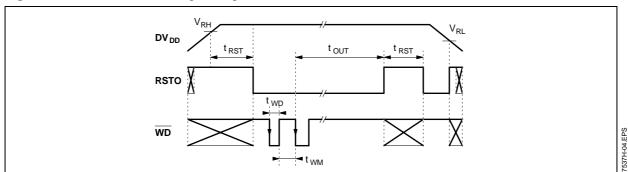
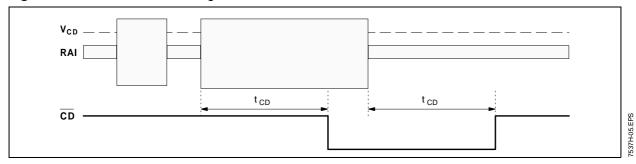


Figure 3: Carrier Detection Timing Chart



# **FILTER TEMPLATES**

# **Receive and Transmit Filter**

Frequency (kHz)		Gain (dB)					
(kHz)	Min.	Тур.	Max.				
92			- 30				
126.45	- 5	- 3	- 2				
Ref 132.45		0					
138.45	- 5	- 3	- 2				
180			- 30				

# Intermediate FrequencyFilter

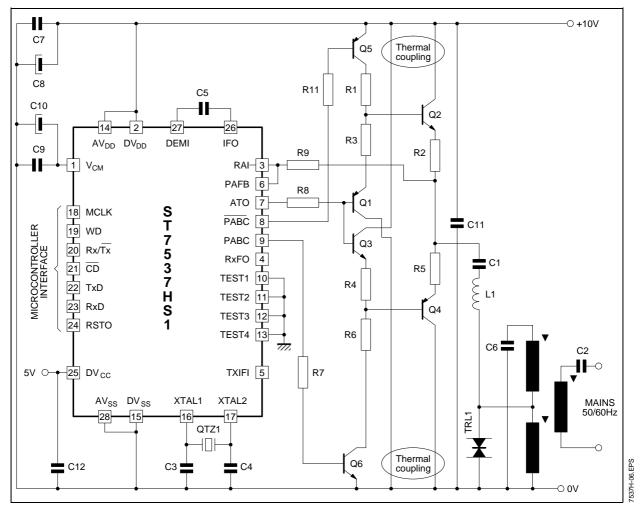
Frequency (kHz)		Gain (dB)					
(kHz)	Min.	Тур.	Max.				
2.4			- 35				
4.3	- 4	- 3	- 1				
Ref 5.4		0					
6.5	- 5	- 3	- 2				
11.6			- 35				

# **APPLICATION SCHEMATIC INFORMATIONS**

	RESISTORS	RESISTORS				CAPACITORS	
R1	180Ω		C1	1μF		Ceramic 50	
R2	2.2Ω		C2	470nF		Paper, class X2	
R3	2.2Ω		C3 (2)	22pF	10%	Ceramic 10V	
R4	2.2Ω		C4 (2)	22pF	10%	Ceramic 10V	
R5	2.2Ω		C5	100nF	10%	Ceramic 10V	
R6	180Ω		C6	6.8nF	5%	Plastic Film 50V	
R7	$47k\Omega$		C7	100nF		Ceramic 10V	
R8	1kΩ		C8	2.2μF			
R9	1kΩ	5%	C9	100nF		Ceramic 10V	
R11	47kΩ		C10	2.2μF			
	INDUCTOR	}	C11 (1)	100nF		Ceramic 10V	
L1	10μΗ	≅ 1.5Ω	C12 (1)	100nF		Ceramic 10V	
TI	RANSISTO	RS	TRANSIL				
	Q1:2N2907		TRL1: SGS-THOMSON P6KE6V8CP				
	Q2 : 2N2222 Q3 : 2N2222				•	TRANSFORMER	
	Q4:2N2907	7				<u></u>	
	Q5 : 2N2907 Q6 : 2N2222					CRYSTAL	7537H-08 TBI
	QU . LIVELLE	<del>-</del> -	QTZ1 : 11	.0592MHz <sub> </sub>	parallel reso	nance	7537

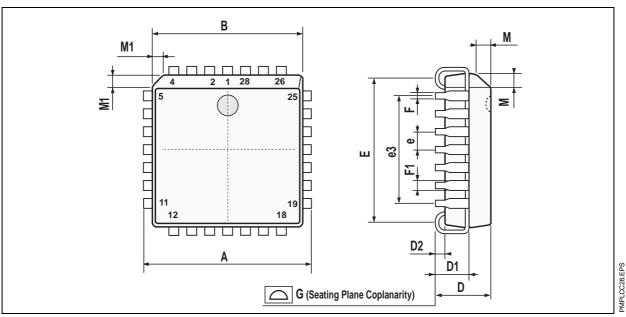
 These capacitors might not be necessary if the overall power supplies decoupling is sufficient.
The value of these capacitors depends on the crystal parameters. Notes:

### **APPLICATION SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM**



#### PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

28 PINS - PLASTIC CHIP CARRIER



Dimensions		Millimeters		Inches			
Dimensions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	
Α	12.32		12.57	0.485		0.495	
В	11.43		11.58	0.450		0.456	
D	4.2		4.57	0.165		0.180	
D1	2.29		3.04	0.090		0.120	
D2	0.51			0.020			
Е	9.91		10.92	0.390		0.430	
е		1.27			0.050		
e3		7.62			0.300		
F		0.46			0.018		
F1		0.71			0.028		
G			0.101			0.004	
М		1.24			0.049		
M1		1.143			0.045		

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