SLSS004 - SEPTEMBER 1983 - REVISED MARCH 1988

<ul> <li>Designed for Use With the TL852 in Sonar Ranging Modules Like the SN28827</li> </ul>	N PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)		
<ul> <li>Operates With Single Supply</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Accurate Clock Output for External Use</li> </ul>	V <sub>CC</sub> [] 1 16[] BLNK XMIT [] 2 15[] BINH		
<ul> <li>Synchronous 4-Bit Gain Control Output</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Internal 1.2-V Level Detector for Receive</li> </ul>			
TTL-Compatible	GCA <b>[</b> 5 12 <b>]</b> XTAL2		
Interfaces to Electrostatic or Piezoelectric	GCB 6 11 XTAL1		
Transducers			
description			

#### description

The TL851 is an economical digital I<sup>2</sup>L ranging control integrated circuit designed for use with the Texas Instruments TL852 sonar ranging receiver integrated circuit.

The TL851 is designed for distance measurement from six inches to 35 feet. The device has an internal oscillator that uses a low-cost external ceramic resonator. With a simple interface and a 420-kHz ceramic resonator, the device will drive a 50-kHz electrostatic transducer.

The device cycle begins when Initiate (INIT) is taken to the high logic level. There must be at least 5 ms from initial power-up ( $V_{CC}$ ) to the first initiate signal in order for all the device internal latches to reset and for the ceramic-resonator-controlled oscillator to stabilize. The device will transmit a burst of 16 pulses each time INIT is taken high.

The oscillator output (OSC) is enabled by INIT. The oscillator frequency is the ceramic resonator frequency divided by 8.5 for the first 16 cycles (during transmit) and then the oscillator frequency changes to the ceramic resonator frequency divided by 4.5 for the remainder of the device cycle.

When used with an external 420-kHz ceramic resonator, the device internal blanking disables the receive input (REC) for 3.8 ms after initiate to exclude false receive inputs that may be caused by transducer ringing. The internal blanking feature also eliminates echos from objects closer than 1.3 feet from the transducer. If it is necessary to detect objects closer than 1.3 feet, then the internal blanking may be shortened by taking the blanking inhibit (BINH) high, enabling the receive input. The blanking input (BLNK) may be used to disable the receive input and reset ECHO to a low logic level at any time during the device cycle for selective echo exclusion or for a multiple-echo mode of operation.

The device provides a synchronous 4-bit gain control output (12 steps) designed to control the gain of the TL852 sonar ranging receiver integrated circuit. The digital gain control waveforms are shown in Figure 2 with the nominal transition times from INIT listed in the Gain Control Output Table.

The threshold of the internal receive level detector is 1.2 V. The TL851 operates over a supply voltage range of 4.5 V to 6.8 V and is characterized for operation from 0°C to 40°C.

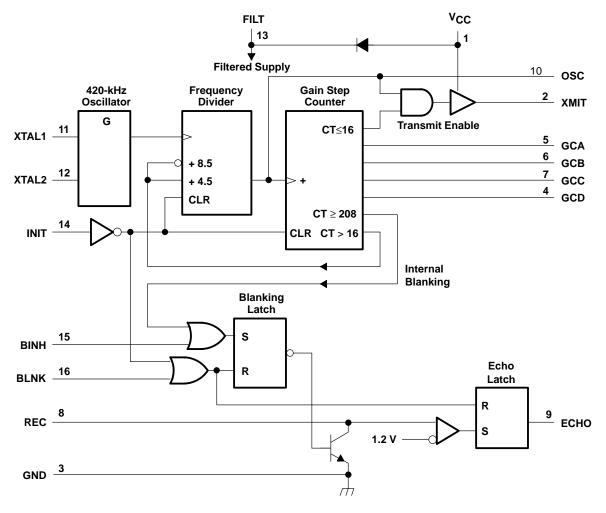


SLSS004 - SEPTEMBER 1983 - REVISED MARCH 1988

GAIN CONTROL OUTPUT TABLE					
STEP NUMBER	GCD	GCC	GCB	GCA	TIME (ms) FROM INITIATE↑†
0	L	L	L	L	2.38 ms
1	L	L	L	Н	5.12 ms
2	L	L	L	L	7.87 ms
3	L	L	Н	Н	10.61 ms
4	L	Н	L	L	13.35 ms
5	L	н	L	Н	16.09 ms
6	L	Н	Н	L	18.84 ms
7	L	н	Н	Н	21.58 ms
8	н	L	L	L	27.07 ms
9	н	L	L	Н	32.55 ms
10	н	L	н	L	38.04 ms
11	Н	L	Н	Н	$INIT\downarrow$

<sup>†</sup> This is the time to the end of the indicated step and assumes a nominal 420-kHz ceramic resonator.

### functional block diagram





SLSS004 - SEPTEMBER 1983 - REVISED MARCH 1988

#### absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>†</sup>

Voltage range at any pin with respect to GND – 0.5 V t	to 7 V
Voltage range at any pin with respect to V <sub>CC</sub> – 7 V to	0.5 V
Continuous total dissipation at (or below) 25°C free-air temperature (see Note 1)	0 mW
Operating free-air temperature range 0°C to	40°C
Storage temperature range – 65°C to 1	50°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds 2	260°C

<sup>†</sup> Stresses beyond those listed under absolute maximum ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the recommended operating conditions section of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability. NOTE 1: For operation above 25°C, derate linearly at the rate of 9.2 mW/°C.

#### recommended operating conditions

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, V <sub>CC</sub>		4.5	6.8	V
High-level input voltage, VIH	BLNK, BINH, INIT	2.1		V
Low-level input voltage, VIL	BLNK, BINH, INIT		0.6	V
Delay time, power up to INIT high		5		ms
Operating free-air temperature, $T_A$		0	40	°C

#### electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature

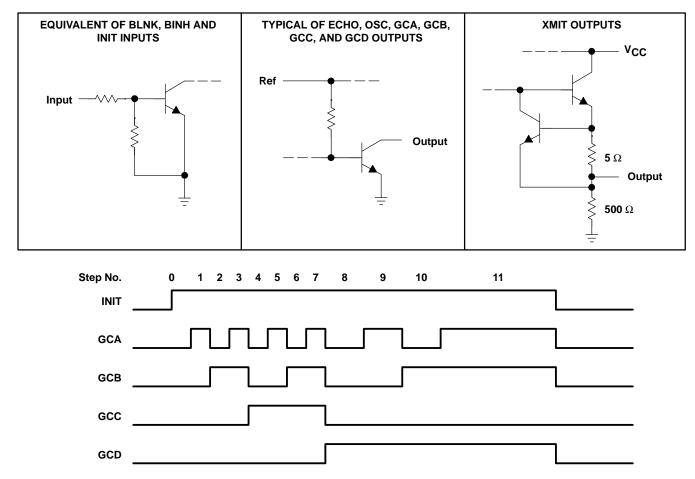
PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP	F MAX	UNIT		
Input current		BLNK, BINH, INIT	V <sub>I</sub> = 2.1 V		1	mA	
High-level output current, IOH		ECHO, OSC, GCA, GCB, GCC, GCD	GCC, GCD V <sub>OH</sub> = 5.5 V		100	μΑ	
Low-level output current, IOH		ECHO, OSC, GCA, GCB, GCC, GCD	I <sub>OL</sub> = 1.6 mA		0.4	V	
On-state output curren	t	SMIT output	V <sub>O</sub> = 1 V	-140	)	mA	
Internal blanking interval		REC input		2.38	ŝ	ms	
Frequency during 16-pulse transmit period		OSC output		49.4	è.	kHz	
		XMIT output		49.4	è.		
Frequency after 16-pulse transmit period		OSC output		93.3	ŝ	kHz	
		XMIT output		(	)		
Supply current, ICC	During transmit peri	od			260	mA	
	After transmit period	fter transmit period			55	ША	

<sup>‡</sup> Typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = 5 V and T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C. § These typical values apply for a 420-kHz ceramic resonator.



SLSS004 - SEPTEMBER 1983 - REVISED MARCH 1988

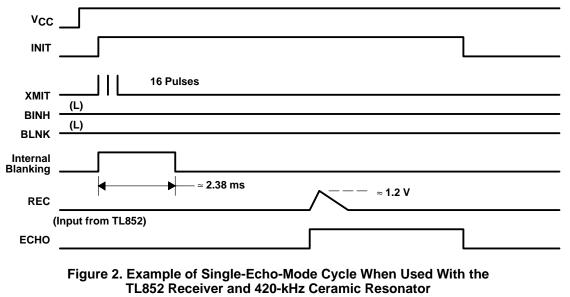
### schematics of inputs and outputs

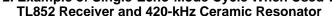






SLSS004 - SEPTEMBER 1983 - REVISED MARCH 1988







#### **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

Texas Instruments (TI) reserves the right to make changes to its products or to discontinue any semiconductor product or service without notice, and advises its customers to obtain the latest version of relevant information to verify, before placing orders, that the information being relied on is current.

TI warrants performance of its semiconductor products and related software to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with TI's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are utilized to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Specific testing of all parameters of each device is not necessarily performed, except those mandated by government requirements.

Certain applications using semiconductor products may involve potential risks of death, personal injury, or severe property or environmental damage ("Critical Applications").

TI SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED, INTENDED, AUTHORIZED, OR WARRANTED TO BE SUITABLE FOR USE IN LIFE-SUPPORT APPLICATIONS, DEVICES OR SYSTEMS OR OTHER CRITICAL APPLICATIONS.

Inclusion of TI products in such applications is understood to be fully at the risk of the customer. Use of TI products in such applications requires the written approval of an appropriate TI officer. Questions concerning potential risk applications should be directed to TI through a local SC sales office.

In order to minimize risks associated with the customer's applications, adequate design and operating safeguards should be provided by the customer to minimize inherent or procedural hazards.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance, customer product design, software performance, or infringement of patents or services described herein. Nor does TI warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right of TI covering or relating to any combination, machine, or process in which such semiconductor products or services might be or are used.

Copyright © 1996, Texas Instruments Incorporated