

Detecting Line Polarity Reversal Associated with BT Calling Line Identification Protocol



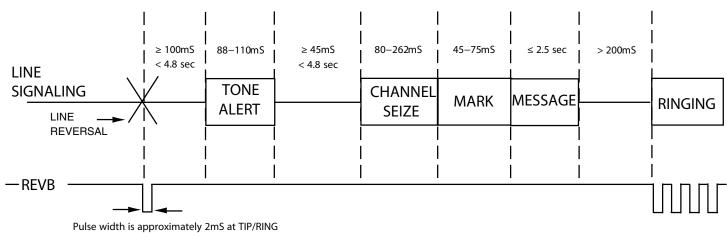
Application Note: AN-118

The following circuit can be used to detect line polarity reversal per the British Telecommunications (BT) Standard CDS™ for Calling Line Identification Service.

Line Polarity Reversal indicates to the Customer Premise Equipment (CPE) that an incoming message is about to follow and the CPE should be ready to decode the calling line information. Referring to the timing diagram in Figure 1, the line reversal event indicates that an incoming call is imminent.

The circuit in Figure 2 should be connected across the Tip and Ring connections of the incoming telephone line. The circuit operates in a very similar manner to a standard ring detector circuit. D1 and D2 are 10V zener diodes that prevent false triggering for voltages approximately < 12V (10V zener + Vf diode + Vf LED) while also providing the required

15V sensitivity to the reversal event per the BT standard. C1 provides DC blocking and allows current flow during the initial charge of the circuit that occurs when DC voltage is first applied to the TIP/Ring lines or a polarity reversal occurs. This current flows through the U1 LED causing U1 phototransistor to saturate which causes the -REVB line to pulse low until C1 is charged. The back to back LED's in U1 enable the circuit to operate regardless of polarity. It's important to note that this circuit will also generate pulses for the incoming ring signal, therefore, the CPE microprocessor should have the ability to discriminate between the two events. This is easily accomplished since the line polarity is a one-time event and the ring signal generates many pulses at the ring signal frequency (16Hz-60Hz). The circuit can also be used as a ring detect circuit and reverse polarity detect for most countries including CTR countires, North America and in Asia.



Pulse width is approximately 2mS at TIP/RING voltage of 15V and Values shown.

16mS at TIP/RING voltage = 48V

Figure 1

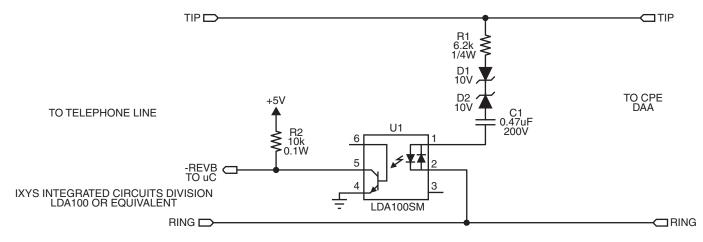


Figure 2



Application Note: AN-118

For additional information please visit our website at: www.ixysic.com

IXYS Integrated Circuits Division makes no representations or warranties with respect to the accuracy or completeness of the contents of this publication and reserves the right to make changes to specifications and product descriptions at any time without notice. Neither circuit patent licenses nor indemnity are expressed or implied. Except as set forth in IXYS Integrated Circuits Division's Standard Terms and Conditions of Sale, IXYS Integrated Circuits Division assumes no liability whatsoever, and disclaims any express or implied warranty, relating to its products including, but not limited to, the implied warranty of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or infringement of any intellectual property right.

The products described in this document are not designed, intended, authorized or warranted for use as components in systems intended for surgical implant into the body, or in other applications intended to support or sustain life, or where malfunction of IXYS Integrated Circuits Division's product may result in direct physical harm, injury, or death to a person or severe property or environmental damage. IXYS Integrated Circuits Division reserves the right to discontinue or make changes to its products at any time without notice.

Specification: AN-118-R03 ©Copyright 2014, IXYS Integrated Circuits Division All rights reserved. Printed in USA. 4/7/2014