

Combined External Circuitry
for ISDN S/T and U_p Interface

Universal
 U_p S_0
ISDN Port



March 2004

Introduction

In ISDN technology there are three types of interfaces for ISDN Basic Rate Interface:

S/T Interface (S_0)

4-wired, with separate pair of wires for transmit (TX) and receive (RX) direction



millionfold approved
in the field

U_p Interface

2-wired, with ping-pong technique, depending on possible cable range divided in U_{pN} and U_{p0}

> In the following called U_p



integral part of all new
Cologne Chip products

U_{k0} Interface

2-wired, with echo cancellation



not planned

Initial Situation

At the present moment **different transformer types** and line interface circuitries are required for the S/T and U_p interface standards.

Especially in NT mode the power feeding has to be realized in different ways. The ISDN controller ICs on the market capable of switching between S/T and U_p require this **adaption effort** (e.g. DELIC / VIP).



New from Cologne Chip: Combined Circuitry

This new Cologne Chip design makes it possible to implement a circuitry that can easily **be switched between S/T and U_p configuration** by using a few additional jumpers.

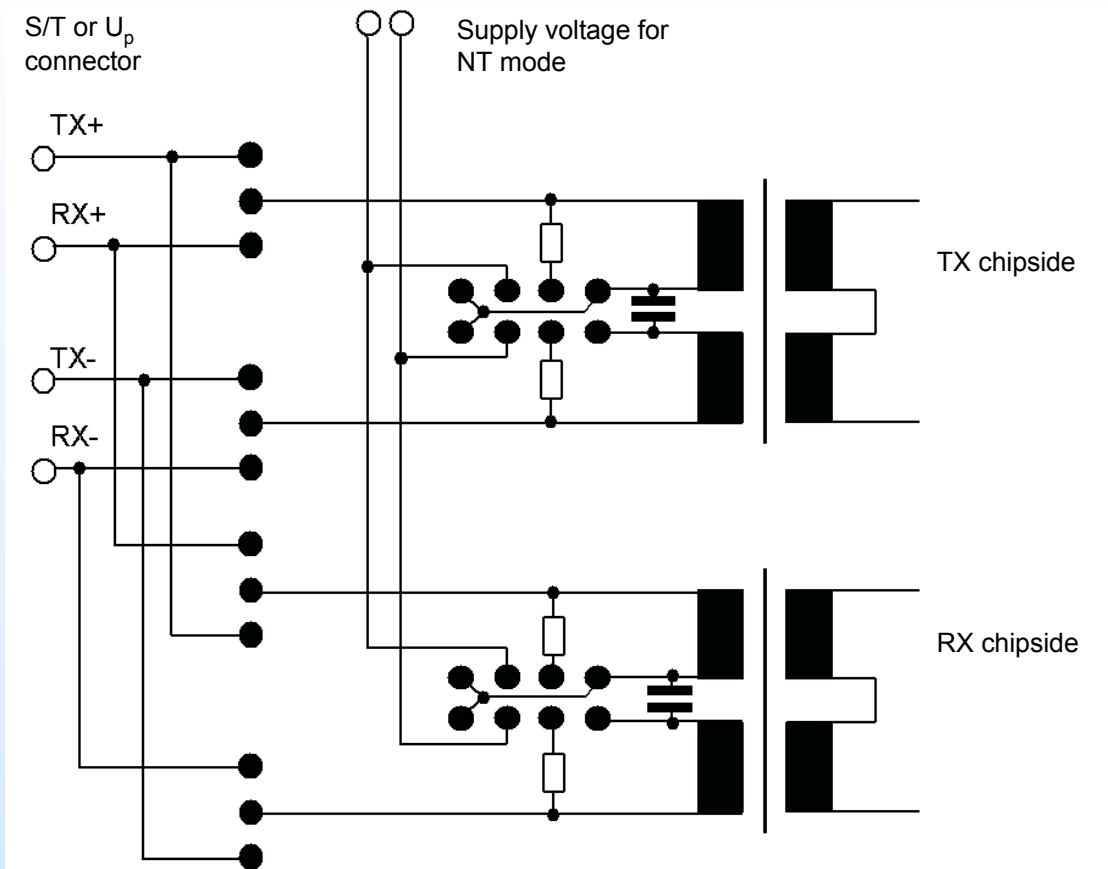
The design concept: For S/T and U_p only one circuitry and even the **same S/T transformer modul** is used. The operation mode is set by **jumpers**. The line interface power feeding of the different configurations for S/T and U_p in NT mode is realized through two additional jumpers.

Because of the turns ratio of 2:1 of the transformer a **greater signal range** is attained and in addition **supply power is saved**.

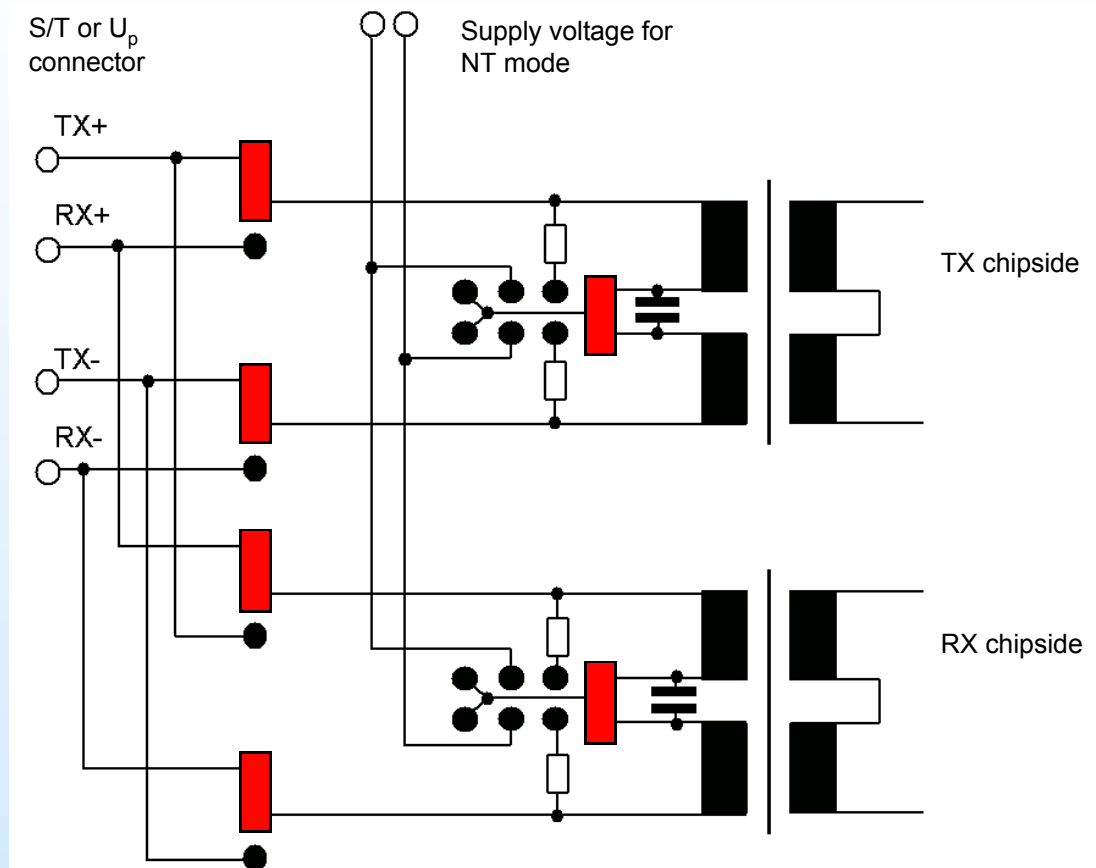
Patent pending



Combined Circuitry with open jumpers



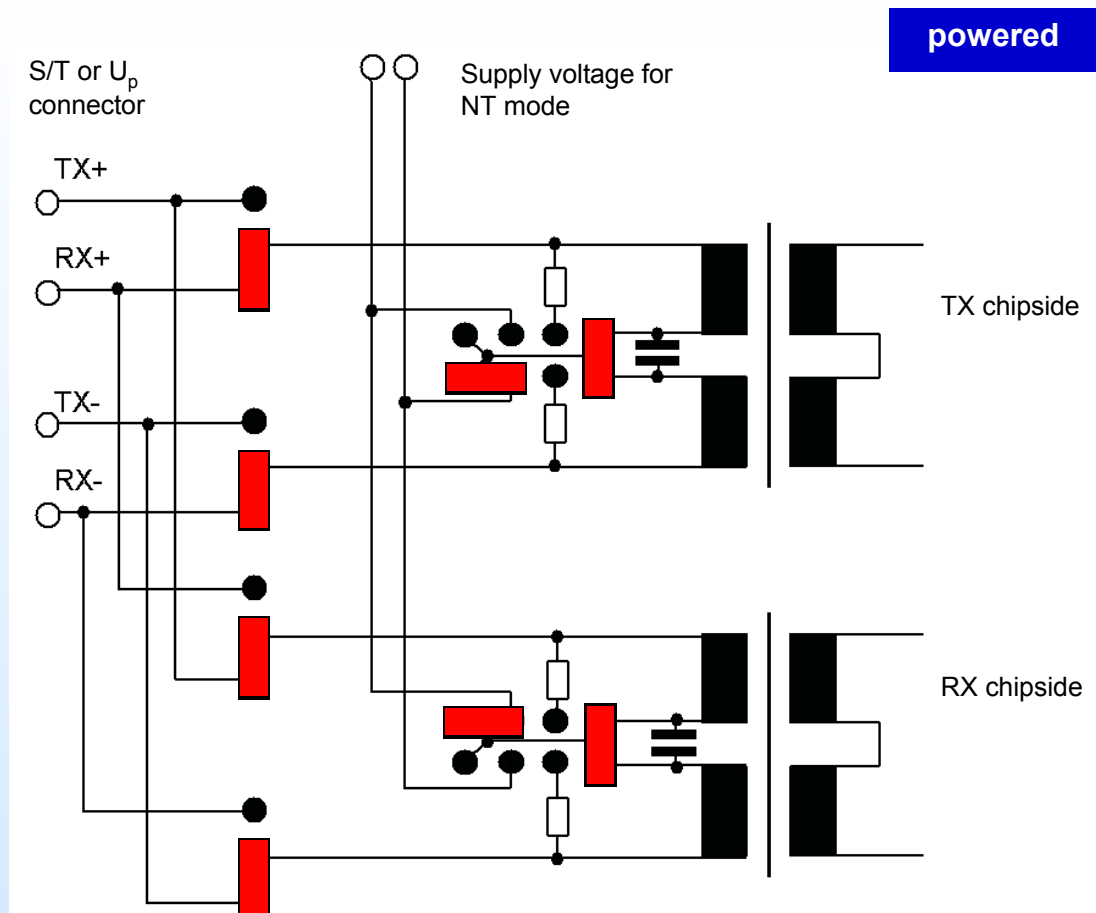
Combined Circuitry for S/T in TE mode



[Configuration 1]



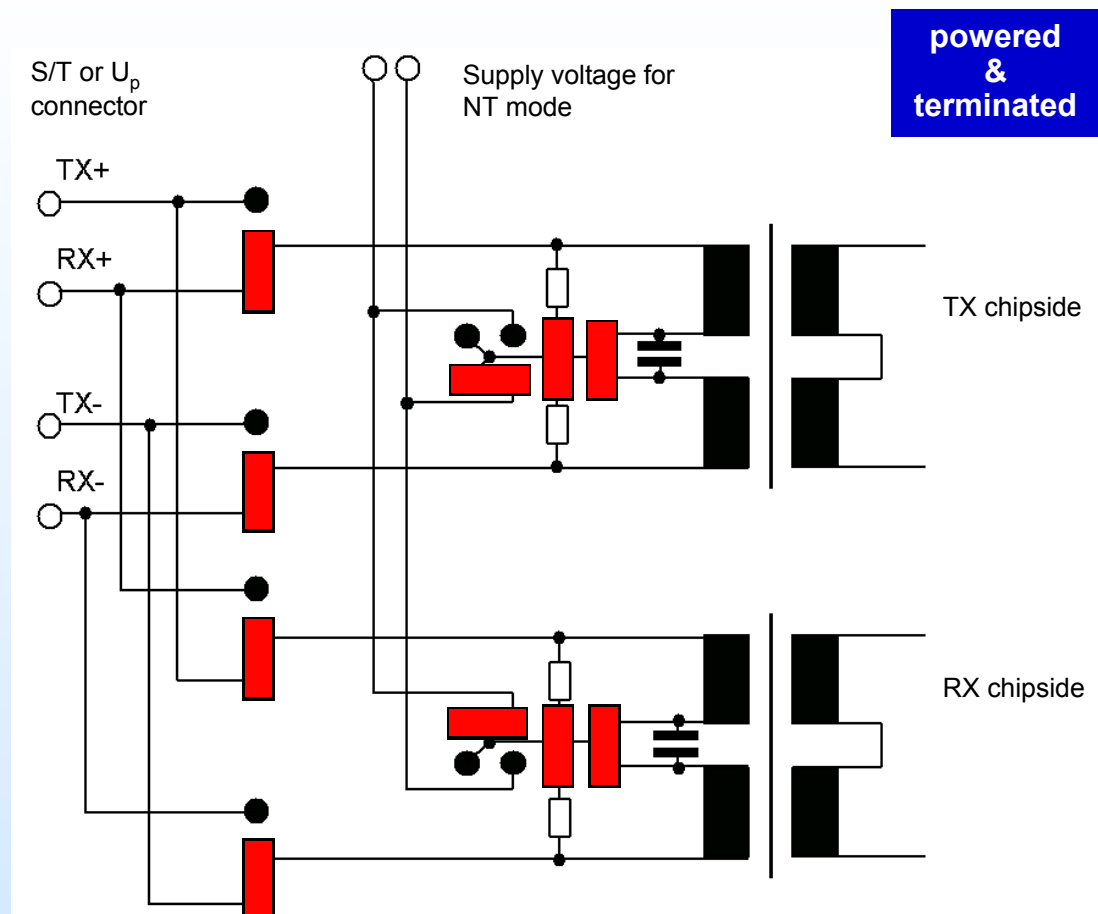
Combined Circuitry for S/T in NT mode



[Configuration 2]



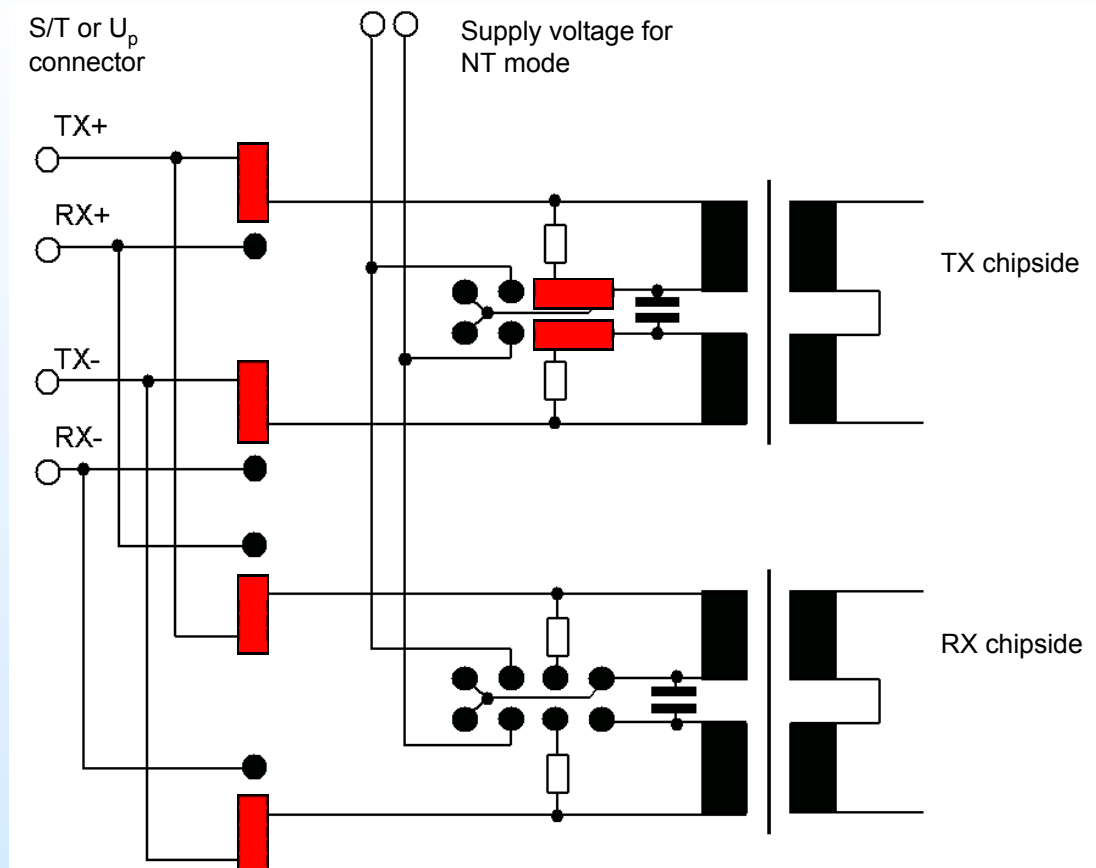
Combined Circuitry for S/T in NT mode



[Configuration 3]



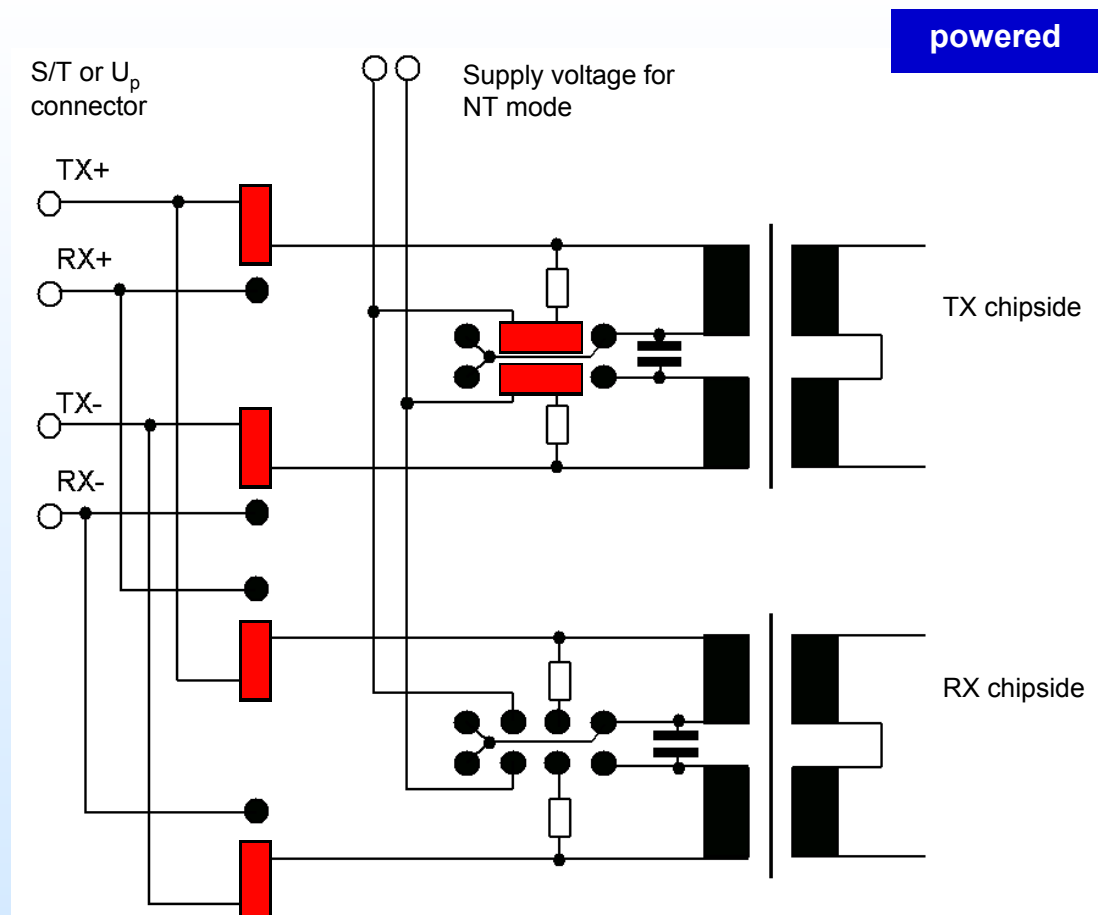
Combined Circuitry for U_p in TE mode



[Configuration 4]



Combined Circuitry for U_p in NT mode



[Configuration 5]



Advantages of the Cologne Technology

- ✓ Only **one PCB layout** for all configurations
- ✓ Same **transformer modul**
- ✓ No **stocking** of different transformers
- ✓ Only few **jumpers** required
- ✓ Significantly smaller **power consumption** for S/T interface
- ✓ Higher **receiver sensitivity** and hence greater **signal range**

