High performance low power mixer FM IF system with high-speed RSSI

NE/SA627

DESCRIPTION

The NE/SA627 has faster RSSI rise and fall times. The NE/SA627 is a high performance monolithic low-power FM IF system incorporating a mixer/oscillator, two limiting intermediate frequency amplifiers, quadrature detector, muting, logarithmic received signal strength indicator (RSSI) with fast rise and fall time, voltage regulator and frequency check/limiter out (–). The NE/SA627 also has an extra limiter output. This signal is buffered from the output of the limiter and provides a negative (–) limiter output. This can be used to provide a frequency check function. The NE/SA627 is available in 20-lead dual-in-line plastic and 20-lead SOL (surface-mounted miniature package) and 20-lead SSOP (shrink small outline package).

FEATURES

- Fast RSSI rise and fall times
- Low power consumption: 5.8mA typical at 6V
- Mixer input to >500MHz
- Mixer conversion power gain of 13dB at 45MHz
- Mixer noise figure of 4.6dB at 45MHz
- XTAL oscillator effective to 150MHz (L.C. oscillator to 1GHz local oscillator can be injected)
- 102dB of IF Amp/Limiter gain
- 25MHz limiter small signal bandwidth
- Temperature compensated logarithmic Received Signal Strength Indicator (RSSI) with a dynamic range in excess of 90dB
- Audio output mutable
- Low external component count; suitable for crystal/ceramic/LC filters
- Excellent sensitivity: 0.22μV into 50Ω matching network for 12dB SINAD (Signal to Noise and Distortion ratio) for 1kHz tone, 8kHz deviation with RF at 45MHz and IF at 455kHz
- SA627 meets cellular radio specifications
- ESD hardened

PIN CONFIGURATION

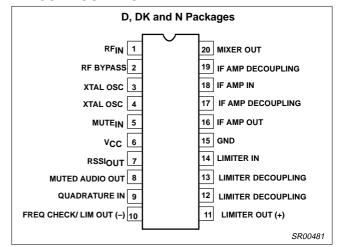


Figure 1. Pin Configuration

APPLICATIONS

- Digital cellular base stations
- High performance communications receivers
- Single conversion VHF/UHF receivers
- SCA receivers
- RF level meter
- Spectrum analyzer
- Instrumentation
- FSK and ASK data receivers
- Log amps
- Wideband low current amplification
- Digital cordless telephones

ORDERING INFORMATION

DESCRIPTION	TEMPERATURE RANGE	ORDER CODE	DWG #
20-Pin Plastic Dual In-Line Package (DIP)	0 to +70°C	NE627N	SOT146-1
20-Pin Plastic Small Outline Large (SOL) package (Surface-mount)	0 to +70°C	NE627D	SOT163-1
20-Pin Plastic SSOP (Surface-mount)	0 to +70°C	NE627DK	SOT266-1
20-Pin Plastic Dual In-Line Package (DIP)	-40 to +85°C	SA627N	SOT146-1
20-Pin Plastic Small Outline Large (SOL) package (Surface-mount)	-40 to +85°C	SA627D	SOT163-1
20-Pin Plastic Shrink Small Outline Package (SSOP) (Surface-mount)	-40 to +85°C	SA627DK	SOT266-1

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BLOCK DIAGRAM

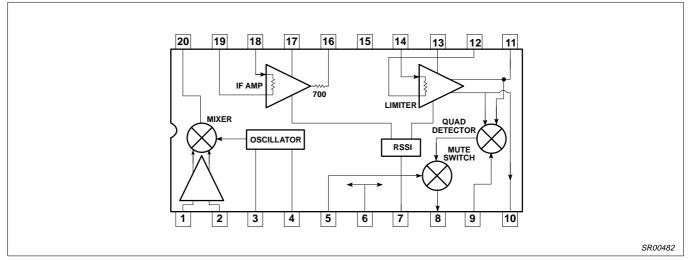


Figure 2. Block Diagram

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	RATING	UNITS	
V _{CC}	Single supply voltage	9	V	
T _{STG}	Storage temperature range	-65 to +150	°C	
T _A	Operating ambient temperature range NE627	0 to +70	°C	
	SA627	-40 to +85	°C	
θ_{JA}	Thermal impedance D package	90	°C/W	
	N package	75	°C/W	
	DK package	117	°C/W	

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 V_{CC} = +6V, T_A = 25°C; unless otherwise stated.

	PARAMETER TEST CONDITIONS		LIMITS						UNITS
SYMBOL		NE627			SA627				
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	1
V _{CC}	Power supply voltage range		4.5		8.0	4.5		8.0	V
Icc	DC current drain		5.1	5.8	6.7	4.55	5.8	6.75	mA
	Mute switch input threshold (ON)		1.7			1.7			V
	(OFF)				1.0			1.0	V

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AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$; $V_{CC} = +6\text{V}$, unless otherwise stated. RF frequency = 45MHz + 14.5dBV RF input step-up; IF frequency = 455kHz; R17 = 5.1k; RF level = -45dBm; FM modulation = 1kHz with $\pm 8\text{kHz}$ peak deviation. Audio output with C-message weighted filter and de-emphasis capacitor. Test circuit Figure 3. The parameters listed below are tested using automatic test equipment to assure consistent electrical characteristics. The limits do not represent the ultimate performance limits of the device. Use of an optimized RF layout will improve many of the listed parameters

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	LIMITS						
SYMBOL			NE627		SA627			UNITS	
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
	section (ext LO = 300mV)								
f _{IN}	Input signal frequency			500			500		MHz
fosc	Crystal oscillator frequency			150			150		MHz
	Noise figure at 45MHz			5.0			5.0		dB
	Third-order input intercept point	f1 = 45.0; f2 = 45.06MHz		-10			-10		dBm
	Conversion power gain	Matched 14.5dBV step-up	10.5	13	14.5	10	13	15	dB
		50Ω source		-1.7			-1.7		dB
	RF input resistance	Single-ended input	3.5	4.7		3.0	4.7		kΩ
	RF input capacitance			3.5	4.0		3.5	4.0	pF
	Mixer output resistance	(Pin 20)	1.3	1.5		1.25	1.5		kΩ
IF section				_	_				
	IF amp gain	50Ω source		39.7			39.7		dB
	Limiter gain	50Ω source		62.5			62.5		dB
	Input limiting -3dB, $R_{17} = 5.1k$	Test at Pin 18		-113			-113		dBm
	AM rejection	80% AM 1kHz	30	34	42	29	34	43	dB
	Audio level, R ₁₀ = 100k	15nF de-emphasis	110	150	250	80	150	260	${\sf mV}_{\sf RMS}$
	SINAD sensitivity	RF level -118dB		16			16		dB
THD	HD Total harmonic distortion		-35	-42		-34	-42		dB
S/N	Signal-to-noise ratio	No modulation for noise		73			73		dB
	IF RSSI output, $R_9 = 100k\Omega^1$	IF level = -118dBm	0	160	550	0	160	650	mV
		IF level = -68dBm	2.0	2.5	3.0	1.9	2.5	3.1	V
		IF level = -18dBm	4.1	4.8	5.5	4.0	4.8	5.6	V
		IF frequency = 455kHz							
		RF level = -56dBm		1.2			1.2		μs
	IF RSSI output rise time	RF level = -28dBm		1.2			1.2		μs
	(10kHz pulse, no 455kHz filter)	IF frequency = 10.7MHz						•	
	(no RSSI bypass capacitor)	RF level = -56dBm		1.2			1.2		μs
		RF level = -28dBm		1.1			1.1		μs
		IF frequency = 455kHz					•	•	
		RF level = -56dBm		2.1			2.1		μs
	IF RSSI output fall time	RF level = -28dBm		7.6			7.6		μs
	(10kHz pulse, no 455kHz filter)	IF frequency = 10.7MHz				•	•	•	
	(no RSSI bypass capacitor)	RF level = -56dBm		2.0			2.0		μs
		RF level = -28dBm		7.3			7.3		μs
	RSSI range	$R_9 = 100k\Omega$ Pin 16		90			90		dB
	RSSI accuracy	R_9 = 100kΩ Pin 16		<u>+</u> 1.5			<u>+</u> 1.5		dB
	IF input impedance		1.40	1.6		1.40	1.6		kΩ
	IF output impedance		0.85	1.0		0.85	1.0		kΩ
	Limiter input impedance		1.40	1.6		1.40	1.6		kΩ
	Limiter output impedance	Pin 10 or 11		300	1		300		Ω
		Pin 10 or 11 with no load		280	1		280		T _{m\/}
	Limiter output level	3kΩ load (min)		250			250		${\sf mV}_{\sf RMS}$

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AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS(Continued)

		TEST CONDITIONS	LIMITS						
SYMBOL	PARAMETER		NE627			SA627			UNITS
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
IF section	IF section (continued)								
	Muted audio output resistance			58			58		kΩ
RF/IF section (int LO)									
	System RSSI output	4.5V = V _{CC} , RF level = -27dBm		4.3			4.3		V

NOTE:

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The NE/SA627 is an IF signal processing system suitable for second IF or single conversion systems with input frequency as high as 1GHz. The bandwidth of the IF amplifier is about 40MHz, with 39.7dB(v) of gain from a 50Ω source. The bandwidth of the limiter is about 28MHz with about 62.5dB(v) of gain from a 50Ω source. However, the gain/bandwidth distribution is optimized for 455kHz, $1.5k\Omega$ source applications. The overall system is well-suited to battery operation as well as high performance and high quality products of all types.

The input stage is a Gilbert cell mixer with oscillator. Typical mixer characteristics include a noise figure of 5dB, conversion gain of 13dB, and input third-order intercept of -10dBm. The oscillator will operate in excess of 1GHz in L/C tank configurations. Hartley or Colpitts circuits can be used up to 100MHz for xtal configurations. Butler oscillators are recommended for xtal configurations up to 150MHz.

The output of the mixer is internally loaded with a $1.5 \mathrm{k}\Omega$ resistor permitting direct connection to a $455 \mathrm{kHz}$ ceramic filter. The input resistance of the limiting IF amplifiers is also $1.5 \mathrm{k}\Omega$. With most $455 \mathrm{kHz}$ ceramic filters and many crystal filters, no impedance matching network is necessary. To achieve optimum linearity of the log signal strength indicator, there must be a $12 \mathrm{dB(v)}$ insertion loss between the first and second IF stages. If the IF filter or interstage

network does not cause 12dB(v) insertion loss, a fixed or variable resistor can be added between the first IF output (Pin 16) and the interstage network.

The signal from the second limiting amplifier goes to a Gilbert cell quadrature detector. One port of the Gilbert cell is internally driven by the IF. The other output of the IF is AC-coupled to a tuned quadrature network. This signal, which now has a 90° phase relationship to the internal signal, drives the other port of the multiplier cell.

Overall, the IF section has a gain of 90dB. For operation at intermediate frequencies greater than 455kHz, special care must be given to layout, termination, and interstage loss to avoid instability.

The demodulated output of the quadrature detector is available at two pins, one continuous and one with a mute switch. Signal attenuation with the mute activated is greater than 60dB. The mute input is very high impedance and is compatible with CMOS or TTL levels.

A log signal strength completes the circuitry. The output range is greater than 90dB and is temperature compensated. This log signal strength indicator exceeds the criteria for AMPs or TACs cellular telephone.

NOTE: $dB(v) = 20log V_{OUT}/V_{IN}$

^{1.} The generator source impedance is 50Ω , but the NE/SA627 input impedance at Pin 18 is 1500Ω . As a result, IF level refers to the actual signal that enters the NE/SA627 input (Pin 8) which is about 21dB less than the "available power" at the generator.

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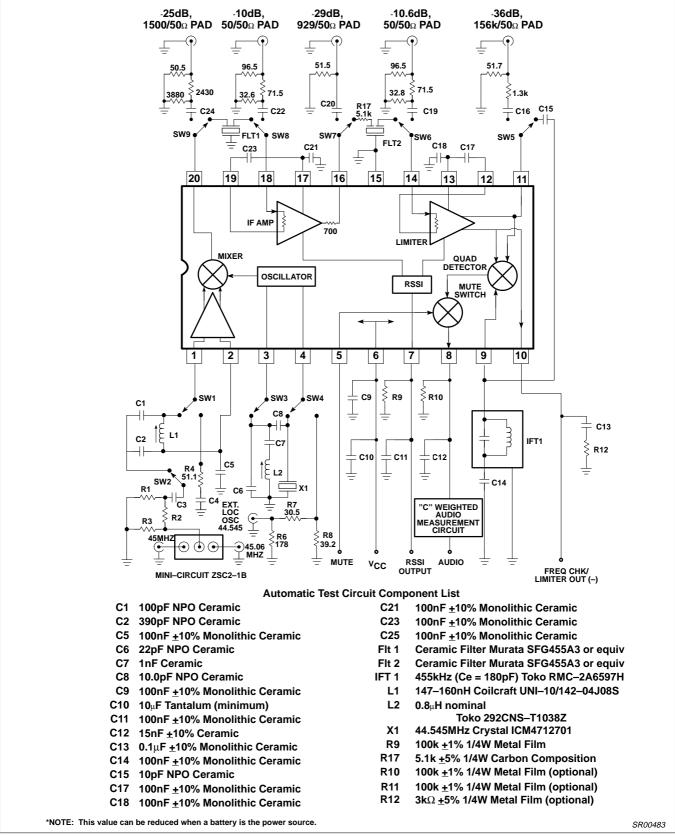
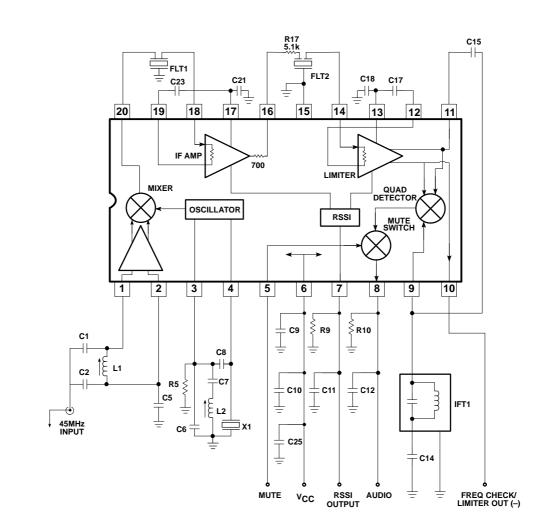


Figure 3. NE/SA627 45MHz Test Circuit (Relays as shown)

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Application Component List

C1	100pF NPO Ceramic	C21	100nF ±10% Monolithic Ceramic
C2	390pF NPO Ceramic	C23	100nF ±10% Monolithic Ceramic
C5	100nF ±10% Monolithic Ceramic	C25	100nF ±10% Monolithic Ceramic
C6	22pF NPO Ceramic	Flt 1	Ceramic Filter Murata SFG455A3 or equiv
C7	1nF Ceramic	Flt 2	Ceramic Filter Murata SFG455A3 or equiv
C8	10.0pF NPO Ceramic	IFT 1	455kHz (Ce = 180pF) Toko RMC-2A6597H
C9	100nF +10% Monolithic Ceramic	L1	147-160nH Coilcraft UNI-10/142-04J08S
C10	10μF Tantalum (minimum) *	L2	0.8μH nominal
C11	100nF ±10% Monolithic Ceramic		Toko 292CNS-T1038Z
C12	15nF +10% Ceramic	X1	44.545MHz Crystal ICM4712701
C13	150pF +2% N1500 Ceramic	R9	100k <u>+</u> 1% 1/4W Metal Film
C14	100nF +10% Monolithic Ceramic	R17	5.1k +5% 1/4W Carbon Composition
C15	10pF NPO Ceramic	R5	Not Used in Application Board (see Note 8)
C17	100nF +10% Monolithic Ceramic	R10	100k ±1% 1/4W Metal Film (optional)
C18	100nF ±10% Monolithic Ceramic	R11	100k <u>+</u> 1% 1/4W Metal Film (optional)

*NOTE: This value can be reduced when a battery is the power source.

SR00484

Figure 4. NE/SA627 45MHz Application Circuit

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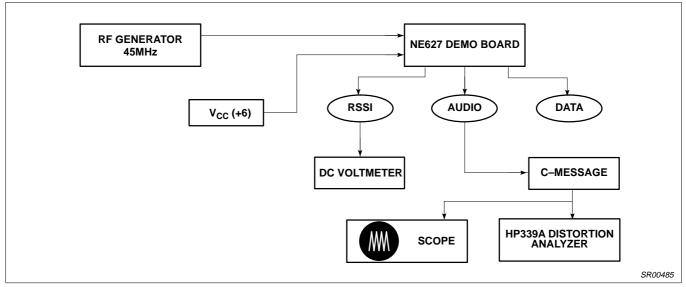


Figure 5. NE/SA627 Application Circuit Test Set Up

NOTES:

- 1. C-message: The C-message filter has a peak gain of 100 for accurate measurements. Without the gain, the measurements may be affected by the noise of the scope and HP339 analyzer.
- Ceramic filters: The ceramic filters can be 30kHz SFG455A3s made by Murata which have 30kHz IF bandwidth (they come in blue), or 16kHz CFU455Ds, also made by Murata (they come in black). All of our specifications and testing are done with the more wideband filter.
- 3. RF generator: Set your RF generator at 45.000MHz, use a 1kHz modulation frequency and a 6kHz deviation if you use 16kHz filters, or 8kHz if you use 30kHz filters.
- 4. Sensitivity: The measured typical sensitivity for 12dB SINAD should be 0.22μV or -120dBm at the RF input.
- 5. Layout: The layout is very critical in the performance of the receiver. We highly recommend our demo board layout.
- 6. RSSI: The smallest RSSI voltage (i.e., when no RF input is present and the input is terminated) is a measure of the quality of the layout and design. If the lowest RSSI voltage is 250mV or higher, it means the receiver is in regenerative mode. In that case, the receiver sensitivity will be worse than expected.
- 7. Supply bypass and shielding: All of the inductors, the quad tank, and their shield must be grounded. A 10-15μF or higher value tantalum capacitor on the supply line is essential. A low frequency ESR screening test on this capacitor will ensure consistent good sensitivity in production. A 0.1μF bypass capacitor on the supply pin, and grounded near the 44.545MHz oscillator improves sensitivity by 2-3dB.
- R5 can be used to bias the oscillator transistor at a higher current for operation above 45MHz. Recommended value is 22kΩ, but should not be below 10kΩ.

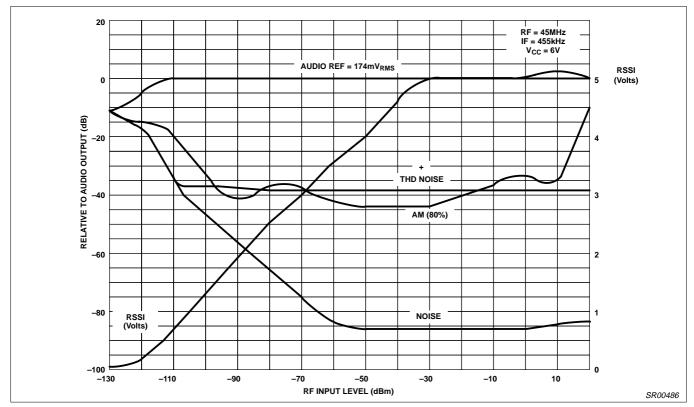


Figure 6. NE627 Application Board at 25°C

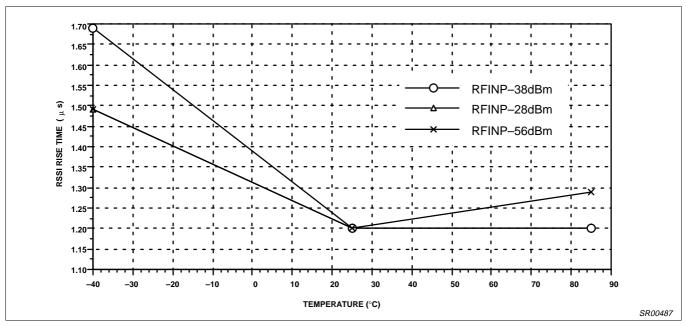


Figure 7. NE/SA627 Rise Time 455kHz IF Frequency

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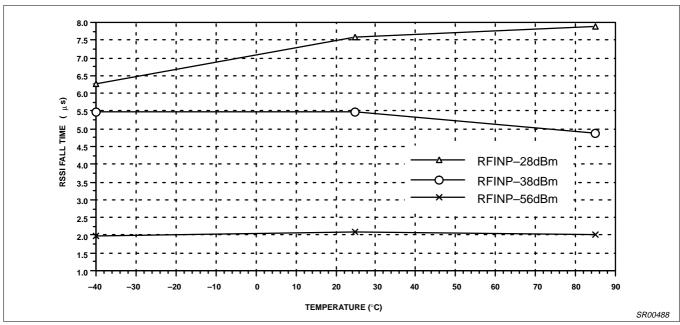


Figure 8. NE/SA627 Fall Time 455kHz IF Frequency

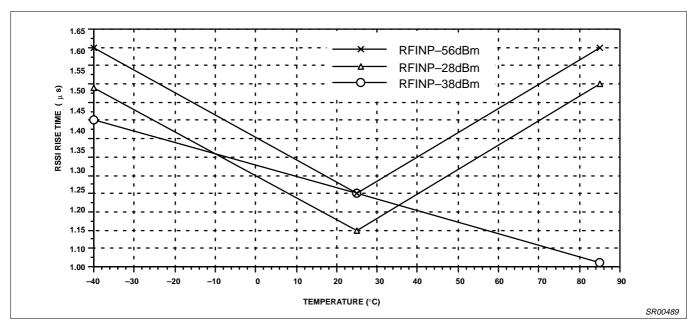


Figure 9. NE/SA627 Rise Time 10.7MHz IF Frequency

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NE/SA627

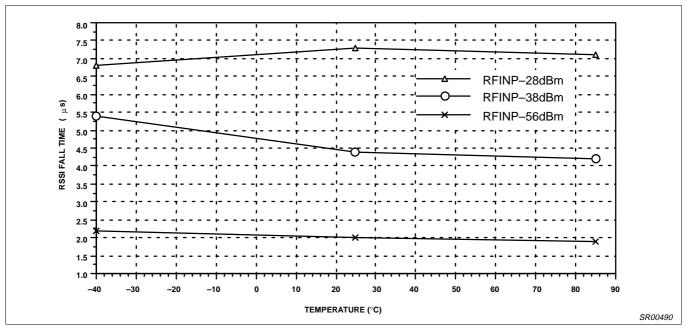


Figure 10. NE/SA627 Fall Time 10.7MHz IF Frequency