

Frequency Synthesizer

Description

The programmable frequency synthesizer IC U2781B for μP controlled application is realized with Telefunken advanced UHF process, which is very suitable for combinations of fast ECL logic and low current I²L logic. The benefits are high input sensitivity in connection with

low power consumption and therefore small packages (SSO20). This feature makes the device very suitable for cordless phones and handheld cellular radio sets up to 1.1 GHz.

Features

- Very low current consumption (typ. 3 V/5 mA)
- Supply voltage range: 2.7 to 5.5 V
- Max. input frequency: 1.1 GHz
- Programmable prescaler 64/65 or 128/129
- Controlled by 3-wire-bus with f_{clock} up to 500 kHz
- Status output for PLL lock/ unlock condition
- Very fast phase detector
- SSO-20 package
- ESD protection in accordance with MIL-STD. 883 methode 3015 class 2

Benefits

- Very low current consumption extends talk time
- Few external components and SSO package save costs and space

Block Diagram

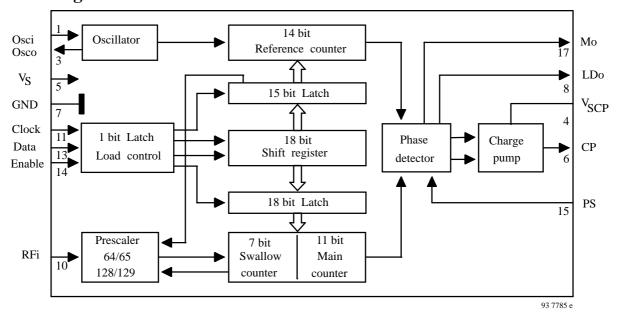


Figure 1.

Ordering Information

Extended Type Number	Package	Remarks				
U2781B-AFS	SS020	Rail, MOQ 830 pcs				
U2781B-AFSG3	SS020	Tape and reel, MOQ 4000 pcs				

1(10)



Functional Description

The IC is controlled by a 3-wire-bus with the inputs for Clock, Data and Enable for programming the scaling factors of the programmable counter, the reference counter and the prescaler.

A TCXO can be connected to the oscillator input (OSCi) as an alternative solution to the common crystal reference oscillator. In that case the oscillator output (OSCo) should

be left open.

The charge pump output operates as switched current sources. The characteristics of the phase locked loop can be determinated by the external low pass filter.

The phase characteristic of the phase detector is convertible and so matchable to different frequency/tuning voltage characteristics.

Pin Description

Pin	Symbol	Function
1	OSCi	Oscillator input
2	n.c.	Not connected
3	OSCo	Oscillator output
4	V _{SCP}	Charge pump supply voltage
5	V_s	Supply voltage
6	CP	Charge pump output
7	GND	Ground
8	LDo	Lock detector output
9	n.c.	Not connected
10	RFi	VCO input

Pin	Symbol	Function
11	Clock	3-wire-bus Clock
12	n.c.	Not connected
13	Data	3-wire-bus Data
14	Enable	3-wire-bus Enable
15	PS	Phase select input
16	n.c.	Not connected
17	Mo	Monitor output for fp and fr
18	n.c.	Not connected
19	n.c.	Not connected
20	n.c.	Not connected

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameters	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{S}	- 0.3 to 6	V
RF input	V_{RF}	V_{S}	V
Oscillator input voltage	V _{OSCi}	1	V
Oscillator output voltage	$V_{ m OSCo}$	1.5	V
Bus input voltage	V _{BUS}	6	V
Phase select input voltage	V _{PS}	6	V
Charge pump input voltage	V _{SCP}	6	V
Storage temperature	T _{stg}	- 40 to 125	°C

Operating Range

Parameters	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{S}	2.7 to 5.5	V
Ambient temperature	T _{amb}	-40 to 85	°C

Thermal Resistance

Parameters	Symbol	Value	Unit
Junction-ambient SSO20	R _{thja}	140	K/W



Electrical Characteristics

 $T_{amb} = 25$ °C, $V_S = 2.7$ to 5.5 V, unless otherwise specified

Parameters	Test Conditions / Pin	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
DC Supply						
Supply voltage		V_{s}	2.7		5.5	V
Supply current	$V_s = 3 V$	I_s		5		mA
Supply voltage CP		V_{SCP}	V_s		5.5	V
Supply current CP	V _{CP} = 5 V, PLL in locked condition	I _{SCP}		1		μА
RF input	·	•		•		•
	$R_s = 50 \Omega *)$ $R_s = 50 \Omega *)$	$V_{imin} \ V_{imax}$		20 200		$\begin{array}{c} mV_{RM} \\ mV_{RMSS} \end{array}$
Frequency range		$f_{ m imin} \ f_{ m imax}$	1100	50 1250		MHz MHz
Scaling factor prescaler		S_{PSC}		64/128		
Scaling factors main counter		$S_{\mathbf{M}}$	4		2047	
Scaling factors swallow counter		S_S	0		127	
Reference oscillator		•		•	1	
Input voltage	$R_s = 50 \Omega *)$ $R_s = 50 \Omega *)$	$V_{imin} \ V_{imax}$		20 200		mV_{RMS} mV_{RMS}
Frequency range		f _{imin} f _{imax}		0,1 20		MHz MHz
Scaling factor reference counter		S_R	4		16383	
3-wire bus (Clock, Data, 1	Enable) and PS	•		•		•
High-input voltage		V_{iH}	1.5	0.9		V
Low-input voltage		V _{iL}	0		0.4	V
High-input current		I _{iH}			5	μΑ
Low-input current		${ m I_{iL}}$	-5			μΑ
Monitor output (Emitter	follower)					
High-output voltage	$V_s = 3 \text{ V}$	V_{iH}	2.1	2.2		V
Low-output voltage	$I_{MO} = 0.5 \text{ mA}$	V_{iL}		1.8	1.9	V
Charge pump output						
Source current	$V_{CP} = 5 \text{ V}$	I _{source}		-1		mA
Sink current		I _{sink}		1		mA
Leakage current	$V_{CP} = 5 \text{ V}$	I _{leak}		±5		nA
Lock detektor output (op	en collector)					
Saturation voltage	$I_{LD} = 1 \text{ mA}$	V _{sat}		0.2	0.4	V
Leakage current	$V_{LD} = 5 \text{ V}$	I _{leak}		5		nA

^{*)} RMS voltage at 50 Ω



Functional Description

Reference and programmable counter can be programmed by the 3-wire bus (Clock, Data and Enable). The Data Signal is transfered bit by bit during the rising edge into the shift register, starting with the MSB-bit. As

soon as the enable signal is in high condition the contents of the shift register will be taken over either into the 15 bit reference counter latch (C = H) or into the 18 bit latch of the programmable counter (C = L)

Reference Counter (15bit shift register)

LSE															MSB
С	R0	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10	R11	R12	R13	PSC

C: Control bit High

PSC: Prescaler scaling factor bit: High – 64/65

Low – 128/129

 $S_{PSC} = 64 \text{ or } 128$

R0 to R13: These bits are setting the reference counter S_R

 $S_R = R0*2^0 + R1*2^{1} + to + R12*2^{12} + R13*2^{13}$ allowed scaling factors for S_R : 4 to 16383

Programmable Counter (18bit shift register)

LSB																		MSB
С	S0	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	M0	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9	M10

C: Control bit Low

S0 to S6: These bits are setting the swallow counter S_S .

 $S_S = S0*2^0 + S1*2^1 + to + S5*2^5 + S6*2^6$

allowed scaling factors for S_S: 0 to 127, S_S < S_M

M0 to M10: These bits are setting the main counter S_M .

 $S_M = M0*2^0 + M1*2^1 + to + M9*2^9 + M10*2^{10}$ allowed scaling factors for S_M : 4 to 2047

Total scaling factor S_P of the programmable counter

$$S_P = (S_{PSC} * S_M) + S_S$$
 Condition: $S_S < S_M$

VCO-Frequency

$$f_{VCO} = ((S_{PSC}*S_M) + S_S) * f_{RefOsc} / S_R$$



Timing 3-Wire-Bus

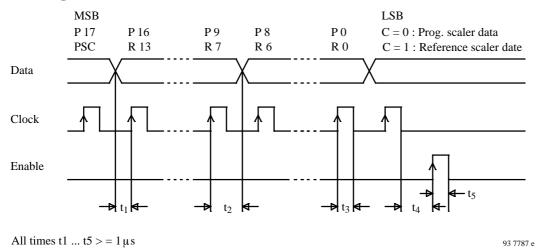


Figure 2.

Phase Detector Polarity

The polarity of the phase detector can be changed with the PS input. Depending on the PS input level the charge pump current will also be inverted. The monitor output

signal MO (emitter follower output with ECL level) will be switched over from f_P to f_R simultanously.

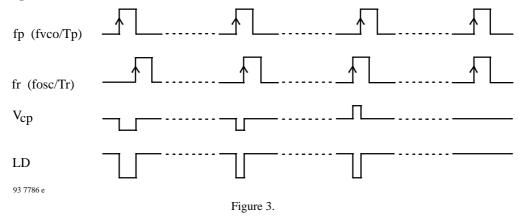
	PS = High	n or Open	PS = Low				
	CP	MO	СР	MO			
$f_R > f_P$	I_{sink}	f_R	I _{source}	f_P			
$f_{\mathbf{R}} < f_{\mathbf{P}}$	I _{source}	f_R	I _{sink}	f_{P}			
$f_{\mathbf{R}} = f_{\mathbf{P}}$	0	f_R	0	$f_{\mathbf{P}}$			

Depending on the VCO frequency versus tuning voltage characteristic the PS input has to be programmed as follows:

For increasing tuning voltage and increasing frequency: PS = High or open decreasing frequency: PS = Low.



Pulse Diagram Phase and Lock Detector



The LD output is in unlocked condition at low level and the pulsewidth is in reference to the phase respectively frequency difference at the phase detector. If the phase detector output pulses are smaller than 100 ns the LD output goes high and indicates "lock" condition.

Test Circuit

Input sensitivity

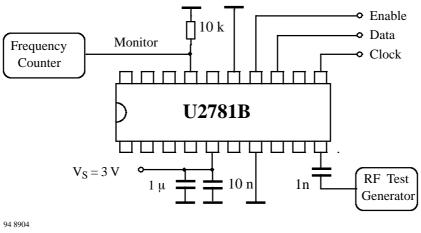
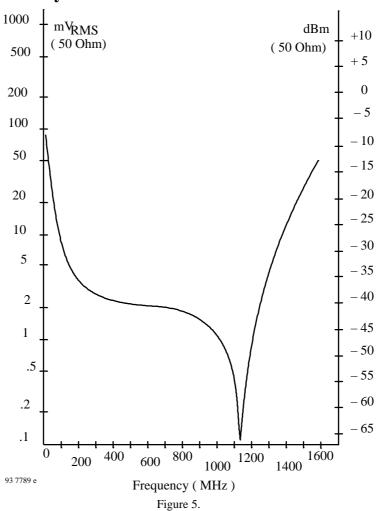
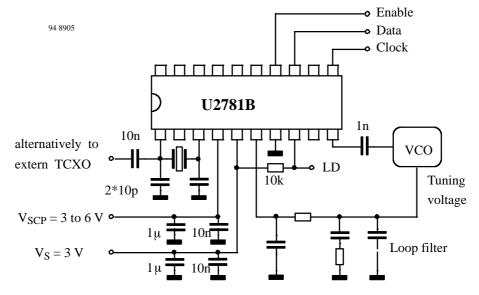


Figure 4.

Typical Input Sensitivity

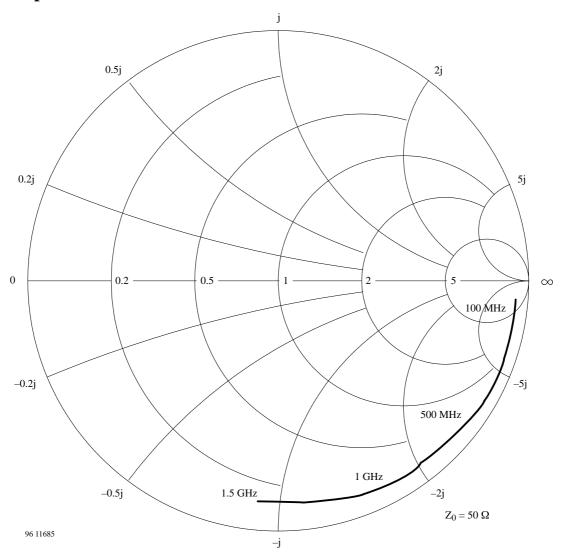


Application Circuit





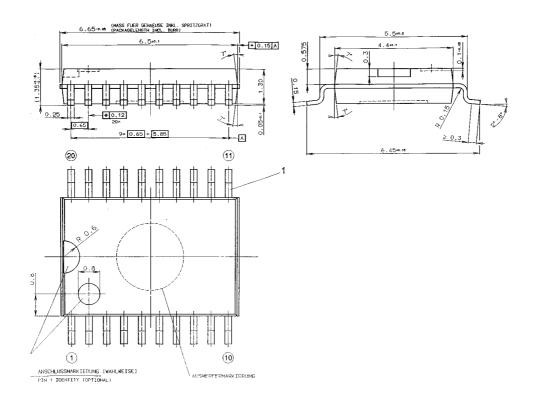
Input Impedance





Dimensions in mm

Package: SSO20





Ozone Depleting Substances Policy Statement

It is the policy of TEMIC TELEFUNKEN microelectronic GmbH to

- 1. Meet all present and future national and international statutory requirements.
- Regularly and continuously improve the performance of our products, processes, distribution and operating systems with respect to their impact on the health and safety of our employees and the public, as well as their impact on the environment.

It is particular concern to control or eliminate releases of those substances into the atmosphere which are known as ozone depleting substances (ODSs).

The Montreal Protocol (1987) and its London Amendments (1990) intend to severely restrict the use of ODSs and forbid their use within the next ten years. Various national and international initiatives are pressing for an earlier ban on these substances.

TEMIC TELEFUNKEN microelectronic GmbH semiconductor division has been able to use its policy of continuous improvements to eliminate the use of ODSs listed in the following documents.

- 1. Annex A, B and list of transitional substances of the Montreal Protocol and the London Amendments respectively
- 2. Class I and II ozone depleting substances in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the USA
- 3. Council Decision 88/540/EEC and 91/690/EEC Annex A, B and C (transitional substances) respectively.

TEMIC can certify that our semiconductors are not manufactured with ozone depleting substances and do not contain such substances.

We reserve the right to make changes to improve technical design and may do so without further notice.

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