

# BIPOLAR ANALOG INTEGRATED CIRCUIT $\mu PC2798GR$

# IF DOWN CONVERTOR IC FOR DIGITAL CATV

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The  $\mu$ PC2798GR is a Silicon monolithic IC designed for use as QAM IF down convertor for digital CATV. This IC consists of AGC amplifier, mixer, oscillator, and video amplifier.

The package is 20 pins SSOP suitable for high-density surface mount.

#### **FEATURES**

Low distortion AGC amplifier
 IIP<sub>3</sub> = -9 dBm
 On chip IF convertor
 fin = 30 to 250 MHz

• On chip video amplifier Vout = 3.0 V<sub>P-P</sub> (differential, @ R<sub>L</sub> = 1k $\Omega$ )

Supply voltage: 5 V

· Packaged in 20 pins SSOP suitable for high-density surface mount.

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	PACKAGE STYLE
μPC2798GR-E1	20 pins plastic SSOP (225 mil)	Embossed tape 12 mm wide. 2.5 k/REEL. Pin 1 indicates pull-out direction of tape

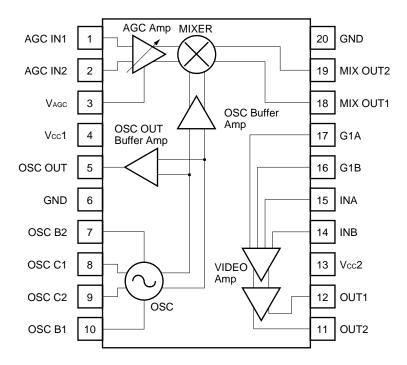
\*: For evaluation sample order, please contact your local NEC office. (Part number for sample order: μPC2798GR)

Please refer to "Quality grade on NEC Semiconductor Devices" (Document number C11531E) published by NEC Corporation to know the specification of quality grade on the devices and its recommended applications.

#### Caution electro-static sensitive device

The information in this document is subject to change without notice. Before using this document, please confirm that this is the latest version. Not all devices/types available in every country. Please check with local NEC representative for availability and additional information.

# INTERNAL BLOCK DIAGRAM AND PIN CONFIGURATION (Top View)





# **PIN EXPLANATIONS**

Pin No.	Symbol	Pin Voltage (V, TYP.)	Explanation	Equivalent Circuit			
1	AGC IN1	1.5	Input pin of IF signal.  1pin is same phase and 2pin is opposite phase at balance input.  In case of single input, 1pin or 2pin should be grounded through capacitor.	AGC control			
2	AGC IN2	1.5		control Reg			
3	VAGC	0 to 5	Automatic gain control pin. This pin's bias govern the AGC output level. Minimum gain at $V_{AGC}=0$ V Maximum gain at $V_{AGC}=5$ V Recommend to use by deviding AGC voltage with externally resistor (ex. 100 k $\Omega$ ).	3 AGC control			
4	Vcc1	5.0	Power supply pin of IF down convertor block.  Must be connected bypass capacitor to minimize ground impedance.				
5	OSC OUT	4.0	Output pin of Oscillator frequency.  Connected to PLL symthesizer IC's input pin.	(4) (5) Reg			
6	GND	0.0	Ground pin.  Must be connected to the system ground with minimum inductance.  Ground pattern on the board should be formed as wide as possible.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
7	OSC B2	2.4	Internal oscillator consist in balance amplifier. 7 and 8pins, 9 and 10 pins should be externally connected to oscillate with active	78490			
8	OSC C1	4.6	feedback loop.  Connected LC resonator between 7pin and 10pin.				
9	OSC C2	4.6		Reg			
10	OSC B1	2.4					



# **PIN EXPLANATIONS**

Pin No.	Symbol	Pin Voltage (V, TYP.) () is value at Vcc2 = 9 V.	Explanation	Equivalent Circuit
11	OUT2	2.5 (4.7)	Output pin of video amplifier. In case of $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ , differential output voltage equal 3 $V_{P-P}$ . OUT1 and INA are same phase. OUT2 and INB are same phase.	3
11	OUT1	2.5 (4.7)		REG THE
13	Vcc2	5 to 9	Power supply pin of video amplifier.  Must be connected bypass capacitor to minimize ground impedance.	
14	INB	2.5 (4.1)	Signal input pin of video amplifier. This pin is high impedance.	7 5 3 4 6
15	INA	2.5 (4.1)		
16	G1B	1.7 (3.3)	Gain control pin of video amplifier.  Maximum gain at G1A-GIB = short.  Minimum gain at G1A-G1B = open.  Gain is able to adjust by inserting arbitrary resistor between 16pin and 17pin.	REG -
17	G1A	1.7 (3.3)		**************************************
18	MIX OUT1	3.7	Output pin of mixer.  This output pin features low-impedance because of its emitter-follower output port.	(a)
19	MIX OUT2	3.7		REG THE
20	GND	0.0	Ground pin.  Must be connected to the system ground with minimum inductance.  Ground pattern on the board should be formed as wide as possible.	



# ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (TA = 25 °C unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS
Supply Voltage 1	Vcc1	6.0	V	Mixer block
Supply Voltage 2	Vcc2	6.0	V	Video Amp block
Power Dissipation	P□	430	mW	T <sub>A</sub> = 85 °C <sup>*1</sup>
Operating Ambient Temperature	TA	-40 to +85	°C	
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150	°C	

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS
Supply Voltage 1	Vcc1	6.0	٧	Mixer block
Supply Voltage 2	Vcc2	11.0	>	Video Amp block
Power Dissipation	P□	500	mW	T <sub>A</sub> = 75 °C*1
Operating Ambient Temperature	TA	-40 to +75	°C	
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150	°C	

<sup>\*1.</sup> Mounted on  $50 \times 50 \times 1.6$  mm double copper epoxy glass board.

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Supply Voltage 1	Vcc1	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
Supply Voltage 2	Vcc2	4.5	5.0	10.0	V
Operating Ambient Temperature 1 <sup>-2</sup>	T <sub>A</sub> 1	-40	+25	+85	°C
Operating Ambient Temperature 2 <sup>-3</sup>	T <sub>A</sub> 2	-40	+25	+75	°C

- \*2. @Vcc1 = Vcc2 = 4.5 to 5.5 V
- \*3. @Vcc1 = 4.5 to 5.5 V, Vcc2 = 4.5 to 10.0 V

# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25 °C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS		
Total Block ( $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ , by measurement circuit 5)								
Circuit Current 1	lcc1	24.0	35.5	45.0	mA	no input signal, Vcc1 = Vcc2 = 5 V		
Maximum Conversion Gain 1	CG <sub>MAX</sub> 1	68.0	74.0	76.0	dB	Vagc = 4.0 V, G1A-G1B pins: short <sup>*4</sup>		
Maximum Conversion Gain 2	CGмах2	_	58.0	_	dB	Vagc = 4.0 V, G1A-G1B pins: open <sup>*4</sup>		
Minimum Conversion Gain 1	ССмім1	32.0	39.0	43.0	dB	Vagc = 1.0 V, G1A-G1B pins: short <sup>*4</sup>		
Minimum Conversion Gain 2	CG <sub>MIN</sub> 2	_	22.0	_	dB	Vagc = 1.0 V, G1A-G1B pins: open <sup>*4</sup>		
Circuit Current 2	lcc1	32.0	47.0	60.0	mA	no input signal, Vcc1 = 5 V, Vcc2 = 9 V		
Maximum Conversion Gain 3	СС МАХЗ	72.0	78.5	81.0	dB	Vagc = 4.0 V, G1A-G1B pins: short <sup>*4</sup>		
Maximum Conversion Gain 4	CGмах4	_	59.0	_	dB	V <sub>AGC</sub> = 4.0 V, G1A-G1B pins: open <sup>'4</sup>		
Minimum Conversion Gain 3	ССмім3	_	43.5	_	dB	Vagc = 1.0 V, G1A-G1B pins: short <sup>*4</sup>		
Minimum Conversion Gain 4	ССмім4	_	22.5	_	dB	V <sub>AGC</sub> = 1.0 V, G1A-G1B pins: open <sup>*4</sup>		



# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25 °C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS		
AGC Amplifier + Mixer Block (@Vcc1 = 5 V, $R_L$ = 50 $\Omega$ , by measurement circuit 1)								
Circuit Current 3	Icc3	15.0	23.0	28.0	mA	no input signal		
RF Input Frequency Range	f <sub>RF</sub>	30	_	250	Mhz			
OSC Frequency Range	fosc	30	_	250	Mhz			
IF Output Frequency Range	fır	DC	_	150	Mhz			
Minimum Conversion Gain 5	СС МАХ 5	_	(25)	_	dB	Vagc = 4.0 V*4		
Minimum Conversion Gain 5	ССмім5	_	<u>-7</u>	_	dB	Vagc = 1.0 V*4		
AGC Dynamic Range	GCR	26	32	_	dB	Vagc = 1.0 to 4.0 V		
Noise Figure	NF	_	9	_	dB	SSB, Vagc = 4.0 V (@Maximum Gain)*4,5		
AGC Voltage High Level	VagcH	4.0	_	_	V	@Maximum Gain		
AGC Voltage Low Level	VagcL	_	_	1.0	V	@Minimum Gain		
Video Amp. Block (@Vcc2 = 5	$V, R_L = 1 k\Omega,$	Input: 51	$\Omega$ terminat	ed, by me	asurement	circuit 3)		
Circuit Current 4	Icc4	9.0	12.5	17.0	mA	no input signal		
Differential Gain 1	G1	_	200	_	V/V	G1A-G1B pins: short, Vout = $3.0 \text{ V}_{\text{P-P}}$ , fin = $10 \text{ MHz}$		
Differential Gain 2	G2	_	26.0	_	V/V	G1A-G1B pins: open, Vout = 3.0 V <sub>P-P</sub> , fin = 10 MHz		
Video Amp. Block (@Vcc2 = 9	V, R∟ = 1 kΩ,	Input: 51	$\Omega$ terminat	ed, by me	asurement	circuit 3)		
Circuit Current 5	lcc5	17.0	24.0	32.0	mA	no input signal		
Differential Gain 3	G3	_	385	_	V/V	G1A-G1B pins: short, Vout = 3.0 V <sub>P-P</sub> , fin = 10 MHz		
Differential Gain 4	G4	_	28.5	_	V/V	G1A-G1B pins: open, Vout = 3.0 V <sub>P-P</sub> , fin = 10 MHz		
Video Amp. Block (@Vcc2 = 5	V or 9 V: Con	nmon, R∟ =	= 1 kΩ, Inp	ut: 51 Ω t	erminated,	, by measurement circuit 3)		
Output Voltage	Vоит	_	3.0	_	V <sub>P-P</sub>	$R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ , differential		
Bandwidth 1	BW <sub>G1</sub>	_	50	_	MHz	G1 (G1A-G1B pins: short)		
Bandwidth 2	BW <sub>G2</sub>	_	50	_	MHz	G2 (G1A-G1B pins: open)		
Input Resistance 1	Rin1	_	3.5	_	kΩ	G1 (G1A-G1B pins: short)		
Input Resistance 2	Rin2	_	9.7	_	kΩ	G2 (G1A-G1B pins: open)		
Input Capacitance	Cin	_	1.6	_	pF			

<sup>\*4.</sup> fRF = 45 MHz, fosc = 55 MHz, Posc = -10 dBm

<sup>\*5.</sup> By measurement circuit 2



# STANDARD CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25 °C)

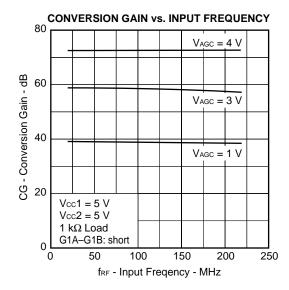
PARAMETER	PARAMETER SYMBOL VALUE FOR REFERENCE UNIT TEST CONDITIONS					
AGC Amplifier + Mixer Block (	@Vcc1 = 5 V, I	by measurement circuit	1)			
AGC Input Intercept Point 1	AGC IIP <sub>3</sub> 1	-9	dBm	V <sub>AGC</sub> = 1.0 V @Minimum Gain	*6	
Video Amp. Block (RL = $50 \Omega$ ,	input: 51 Ω tei	minated, by measurem	ent circuit 4)			
Single-end Gain 1	Avs1	40.0	dB	Vcc2 = 5 V, G1A-G1B pins: short		
Single-end Gain 2	Avs2	22.5	dB	Vcc2 = 5 V, G1A-G1B pins: open		
Single-end Gain 3	Avs3	45.0	dB	Vcc2 = 9 V, G1A-G1B pins: short		
Single-end Gain 4	Avs4	23.5	dB	Vcc2 = 9 V, G1A-G1B pins: open		
Input Intercept Point 2	IIP <sub>3</sub> 2	<del>-(</del> 11.5)	dBm	Vcc2 = 5 V, G1A-G1B pins: open fin1 = 9 MHz, fin2 = 11 MHz		
Input Intercept Point 3	IIP <sub>3</sub> 3	-5.0	dBm	Vcc2 = 9 V, G1A-G1B pins: open fin1 = 9 MHz, fin2 = 11 MHz		
Video Amp. Block (@Vcc2 = 5	V or 9 V: Con	nmon, by measurement	circuit 3)	1		
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	80	dB	V <sub>CM</sub> = 1 V <sub>P-P</sub> , f = 100 kHz		
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	70	dB			
Rise Time	TR	2.6	ns			
Propagation Delay Time	τpd	4.4	ns			
Total Block ( $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ , by mean	asurement circ	uit 5)				
Input Intercept Point 4	IIP <sub>3</sub> 4	-14.0	dBm	Vcc1 = Vcc2 = 5 V, Vagc = 1 V, G1A-G1B pins: short *6		
Input Intercept Point 5	IIP <sub>3</sub> 5	-8.0	dBm	Vcc1 = Vcc2 = 5 V, Vagc = 1 V, G1A-G1B pins: open *6		
Input Intercept Point 6	IIP <sub>3</sub> 6	<b>-7.5</b>	dBm	Vcc1 = 5 V, Vcc2 = 9 V, V <sub>AGC</sub> = 1 V, G1A-G1B pins: open *6		

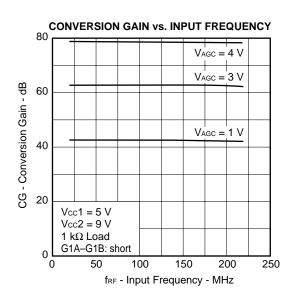
<sup>\*6</sup> fr=1 = 44 MHz, fr=2 = 46 MHz, fosc = 55 MHz, Posc = -10 dBm

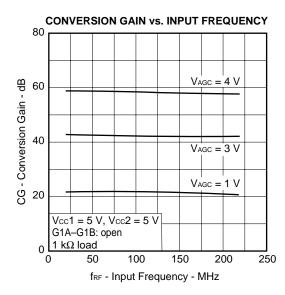


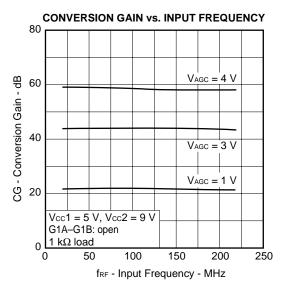
#### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(by measurement circuit 5, Ta = 25 °C, fosc = frf + 10 MHz, Posc = -10 dBm)







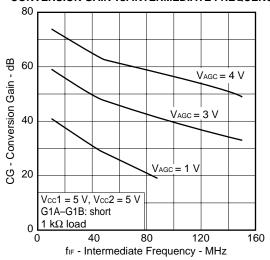




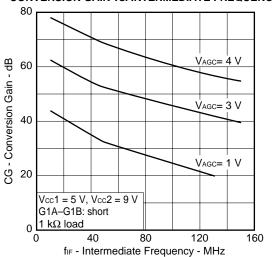
## **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(by measurement circuit 5, TA = 25 °C, fRF = 45 MHz, Posc = -10 dBm)

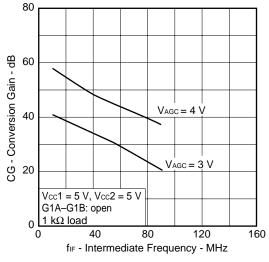
**CONVERSION GAIN vs. INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY** 



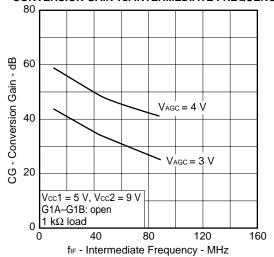
**CONVERSION GAIN vs. INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY** 



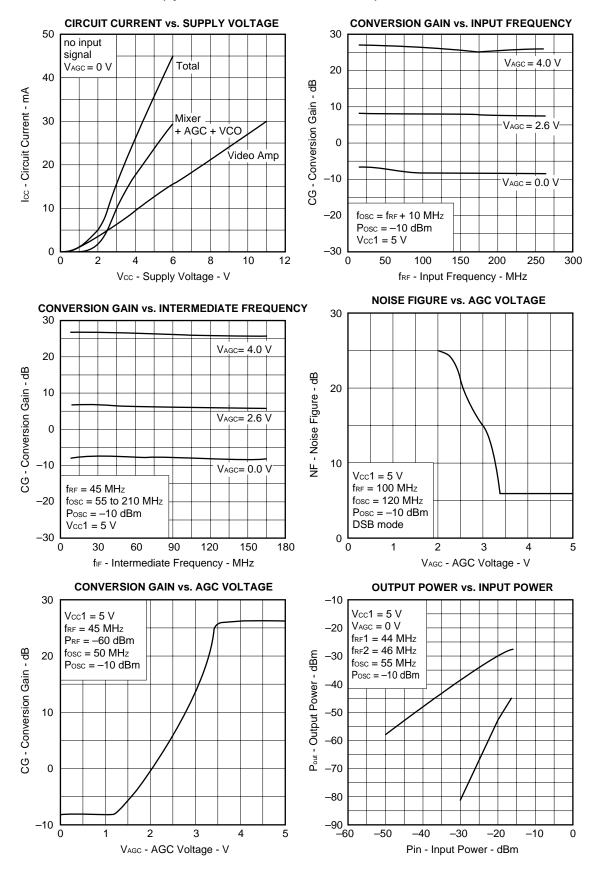
**CONVERSION GAIN vs. INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY** 



**CONVERSION GAIN vs. INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY** 



#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (by measurement circuit 1, TA = 25 °C)



200

100

Vcc2 = 5 V

43

56

100

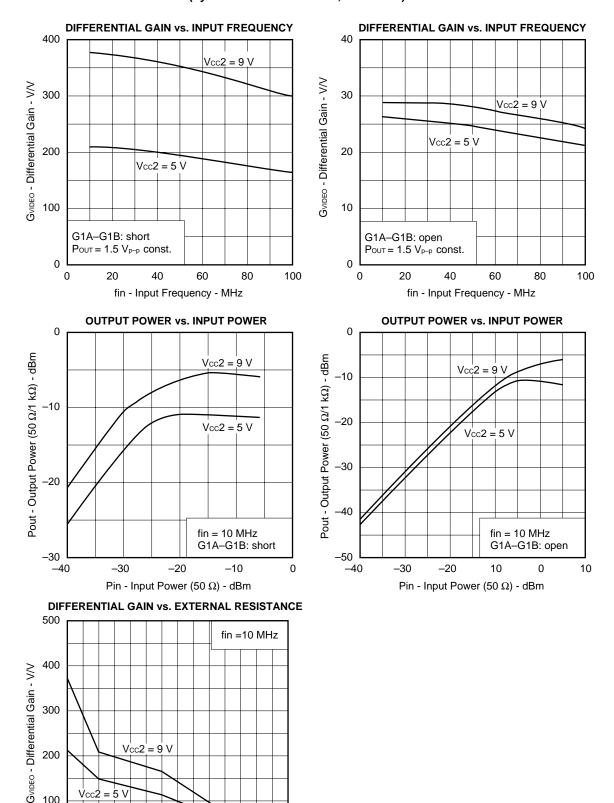
Resistance -  $\Omega$ 

246

2000

short 30

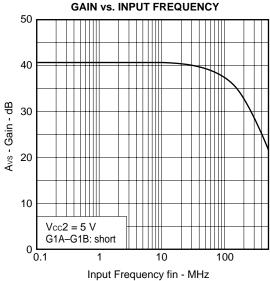
## STANDARD CHARACTERISTICS (by measurement circuit 3, TA = 25 °C)

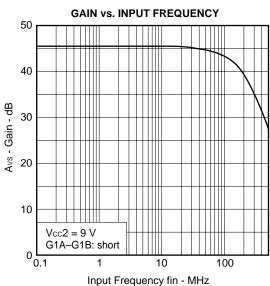


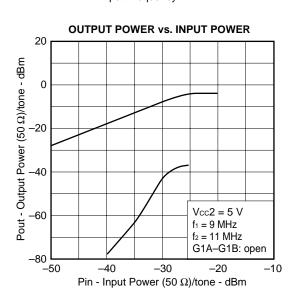
open

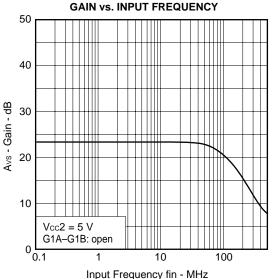


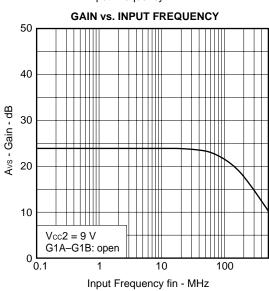
## STANDARD CHARACTERISTICS (by measurement circuit 4, TA = 25 °C)

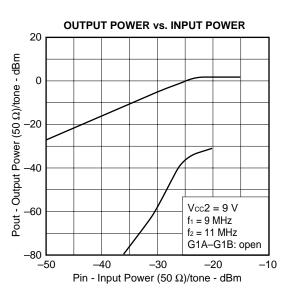




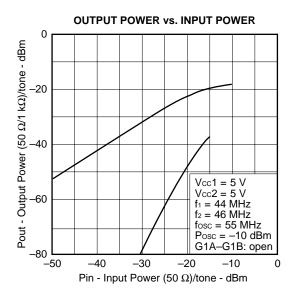


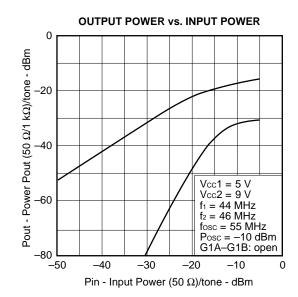


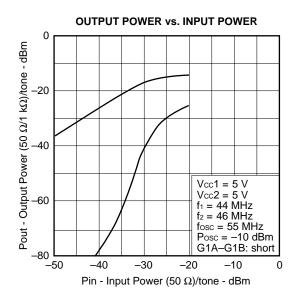




## STANDARD CHARACTERISTICS (by measurement circuit 5)



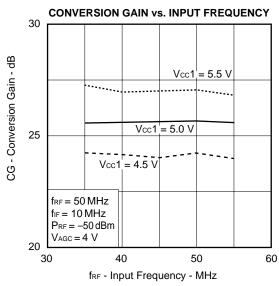


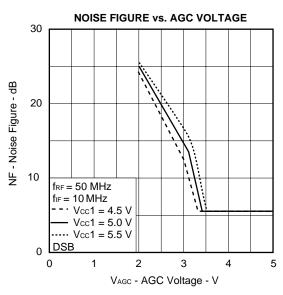


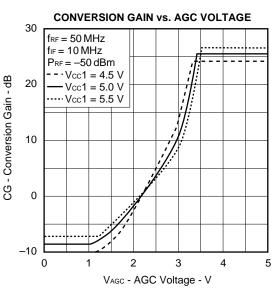


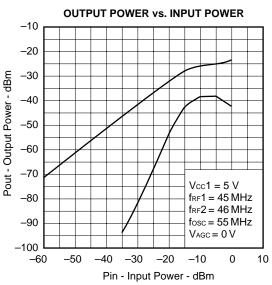
#### STANDARD CHARACTERISTICS

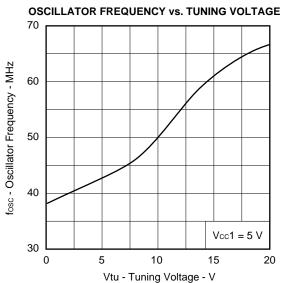
(by application circuit example: MIXER block, T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C)





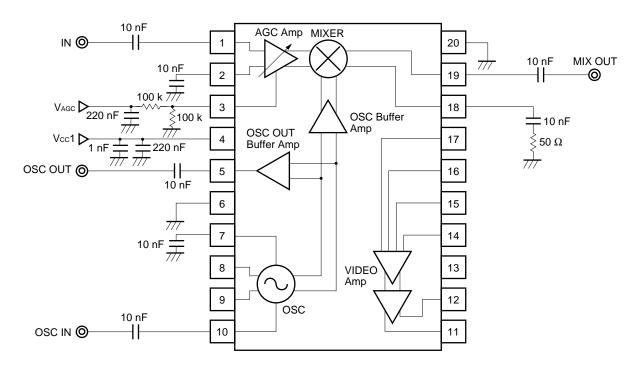






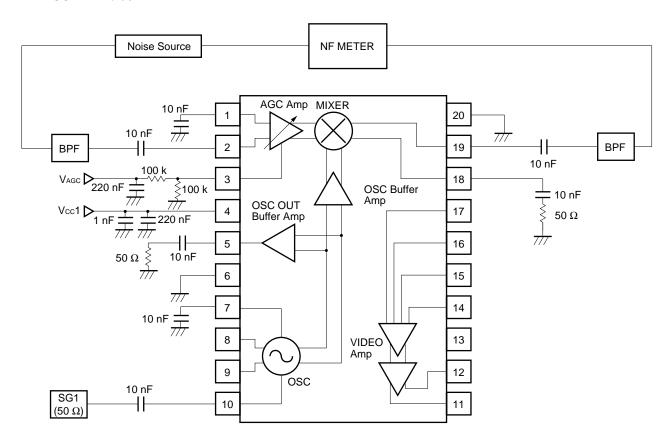
## **MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 1**

# <AGC + MIX block>



#### **MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 2**

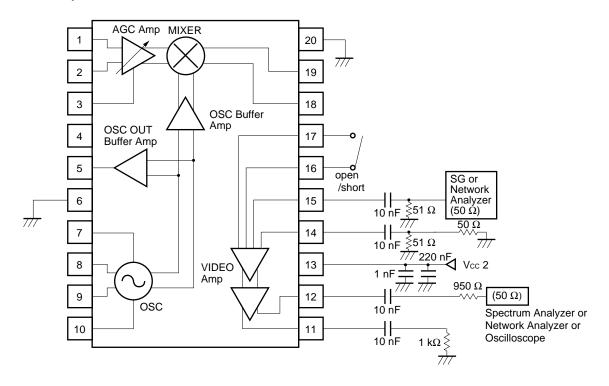
#### <AGC + MIX block>





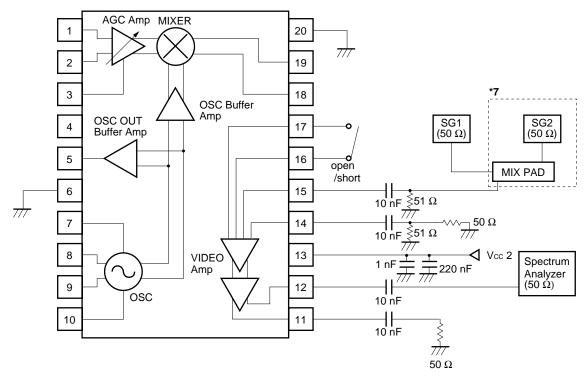
#### **MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 3**

# <Video Amp. block>



## **MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 4**

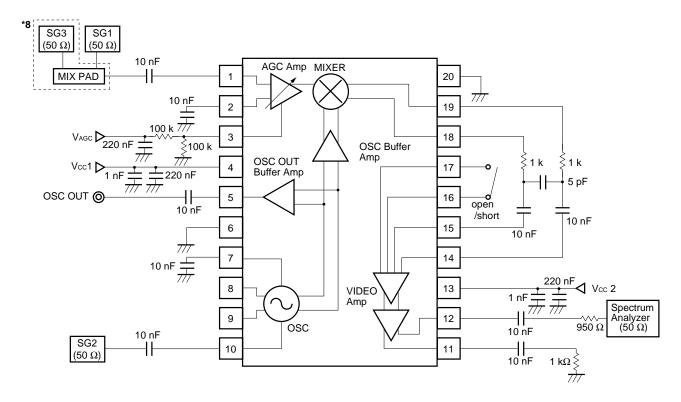
#### <Video Amp. block>



\*7: In case of measurement of IIP3

## **MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 5**

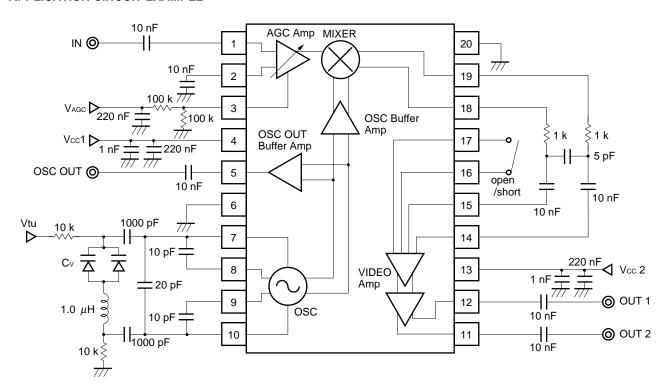
# <Total block>



\*8: In case of measurement of IIP3



## **APPLICATION CIRCUIT EXAMPLE**

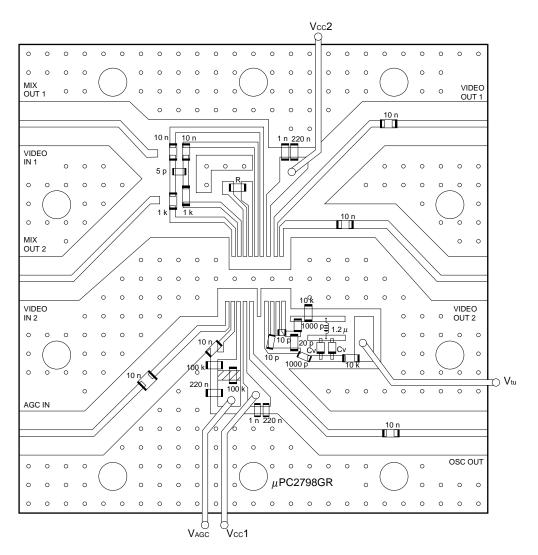


Cv: N ratio = 10 to 11 (ex. HVU 200 A)

The application circuits and their parameters are for reference only and are not intended for use in actual design-ins.



## ILLUSTRATION OF THE APPLICATION CIRCUIT ASSEMBLED ON EVALUATION BOARD



#### **Notes**

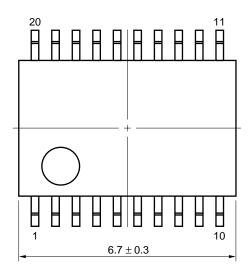
- \*1) R is resistance to control video amplifier gain. (short to open)
- \*2) Cv is variable capacitor. (N ratio = 10 to 11, Example: HVU200A)
- \*3) ∘○ shows through holes
- \*4) pattern should be removed on this application

Data Sheet P11998EJ3V0DS00



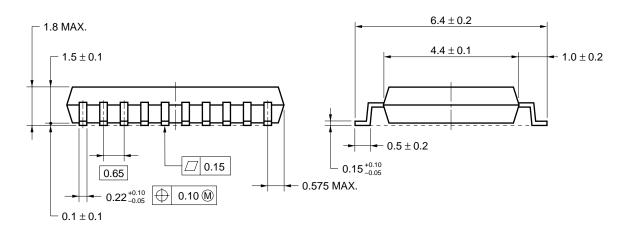
# PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

# ★ 20 PIN PLASTIC SSOP (225 mil) (UNIT: mm)



detail of lead end





**NOTE** Each lead centerline is located within 0.10 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.



## **RECOMMENDED SOLDERING CONDITIONS**

The following conditions (see table below) must be met when soldering this product.

Please consult with our sales officers in case other soldering process is used or in case soldering is done under different conditions.

For details of recommended soldering conditions for surface mounting, refer to information document **SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE MOUNTING TECHNOLOGY MANUAL (C10535E).** 

## $\mu$ PC2798GR

Soldering process	Soldering conditions	Symbol
Infrared ray reflow	Peak package's surface temperature: 235 °C or below, Reflow time: 30 seconds or below (210 °C or higher), Number of reflow process: 3, Exposure limit***. None	IR35-00-3
VPS	Peak package's surface temperature: 215 °C or below, Reflow time: 40 seconds or below (200 °C or higher), Number of reflow process: 3, Exposure limit***. None	VP15-00-3
Partial heating method	Terminal temperature: 300 °C or below, Flow time: 3 seconds or below, Exposure limit <sup>Note</sup> : None	

**Note** Exposure limit before soldering after dry-pack package is opened.

Storage conditions: 25 °C and relative humidity at 65% or less.

Caution Do not apply more than single process at once, except for "Partial heating method".

[MEMO]

[MEMO]

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- While NEC Corporation has been making continuous effort to enhance the reliability of its semiconductor devices, the possibility of defects cannot be eliminated entirely. To minimize risks of damage or injury to persons or property arising from a defect in an NEC semiconductor device, customers must incorporate sufficient safety measures in its design, such as redundancy, fire-containment, and anti-failure features.
- NEC devices are classified into the following three quality grades:
  - "Standard", "Special", and "Specific". The Specific quality grade applies only to devices developed based on a customer designated "quality assurance program" for a specific application. The recommended applications of a device depend on its quality grade, as indicated below. Customers must check the quality grade of each device before using it in a particular application.
  - Standard: Computers, office equipment, communications equipment, test and measurement equipment, audio and visual equipment, home electronic appliances, machine tools, personal electronic equipment and industrial robots
  - Special: Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.), traffic control systems, anti-disaster systems, anti-crime systems, safety equipment and medical equipment (not specifically designed for life support)
  - Specific: Aircraft, aerospace equipment, submersible repeaters, nuclear reactor control systems, life support systems or medical equipment for life support, etc.

The quality grade of NEC devices is "Standard" unless otherwise specified in NEC's Data Sheets or Data Books. If customers intend to use NEC devices for applications other than those specified for Standard quality grade, they should contact an NEC sales representative in advance.

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