DATA SHEET

NEC

BIPOLAR ANALOG INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

μPC2797GR

FREQUENCY DOWN CONVERTER FOR VHF TO UHF BAND TV/VCR TUNER

DESCRIPTION

The μPC2797GR is a Silicon monolithic IC designed for TV/VCR tuner applications. This IC consists of a double balanced mixer (DBM), local oscillator, preamplifier for precscaler operation, IF amplifier, regulator, UHF/VHF switching circuit, and so on. This one-chip IC covers a wide frequency band from VHF to UHF bands. This IC is packaged in 20-pin SSOP (Shrink Small Outline Package) suitable for surface mounting.

FEATURES

- VHF to UHF bands operation.
- Low distortion CM: VHF (@f_{RF} = 470 MHz) 96 dBμ
  UHF (@f_{RF} = 890 MHz) 92 dBμ
- Supply voltage : 9 V
- Packaged in 20-pin SSOP suitable for surface mounting

ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Package	Package Style
μPC2797GR-E1	20-pin plastic SSOP (225 mil)	Embossed tape 12 mm wide. 2.5 k/REEL. Pin 1 indicates pull-out direction of tape

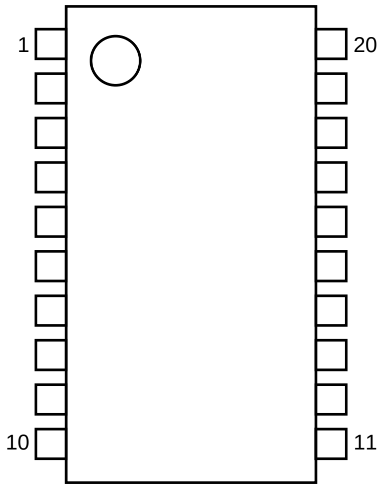
For evaluation sample order, please contact your local NEC office. (Part number for sample order: μPC2797GR)

Caution electro-static sensitive device

Document No. P11889EJ3V0DS00 (3rd edition)
Date Published October 1999 N CP(K)
Printed in Japan

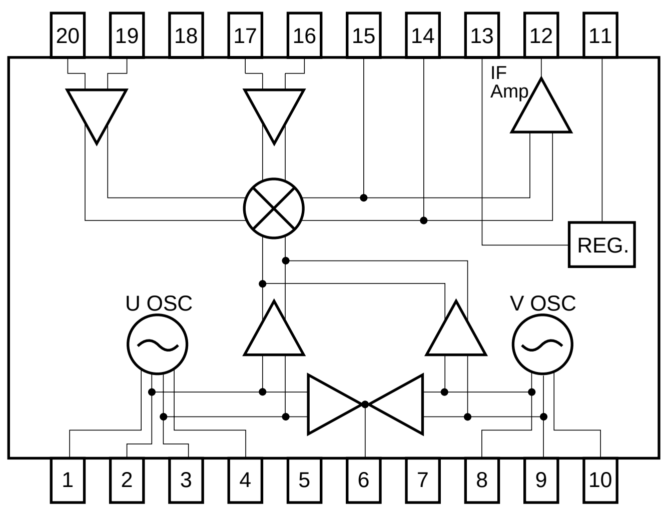
The mark ★ shows major revised points.

PIN CONFIGURATION (Top View)

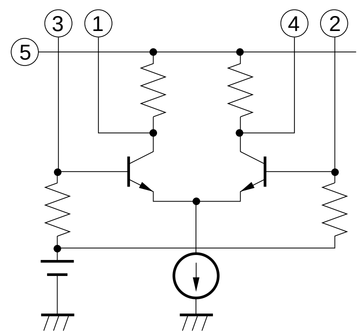
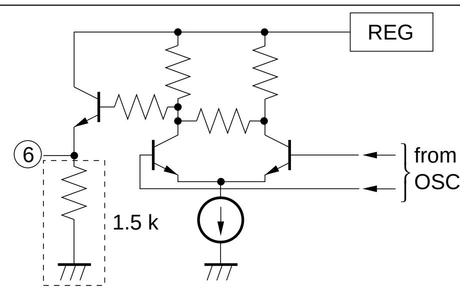
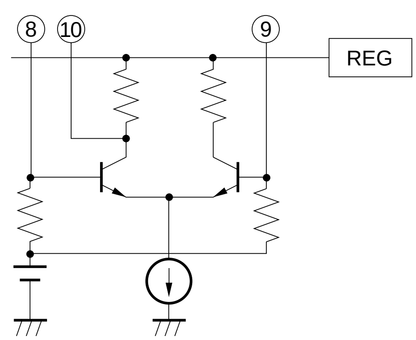


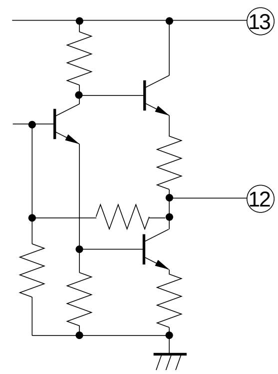
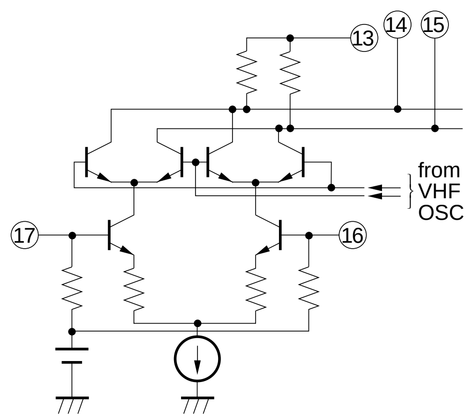
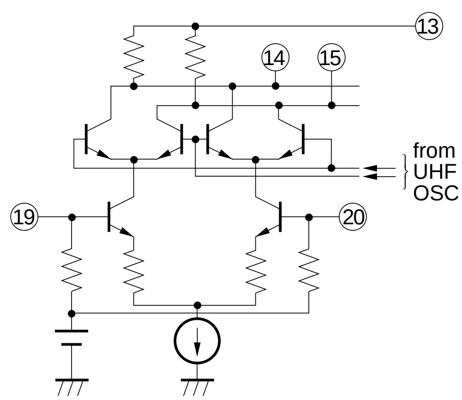
1. UHF OSC Collector (Tr. 1)
2. UHF OSC Base (Tr. 2)
3. UHF OSC Base (Tr. 1)
4. UHF OSC Collector (Tr. 2)
5. UB
6. OSC OUTPUT
7. GND
8. VHF OSC Base (Tr. 1)
9. VHF OSC Base (Tr. 2)
10. VHF OSC Collector (Tr. 1)
11. REG
12. IF OUTPUT
13. V_{CC}
14. MIX OUTPUT
15. MIX OUTPUT
16. VHF RF INPUT
17. VHF RF INPUT
18. GND
19. UHF RF INPUT
20. UHF RF INPUT

INTERNAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



PIN EXPLANATION

Pin No.	Symbol	Pin Voltage TYP. above: VHF mode below: UHF mode	Function and Explanation	Equivalent Circuit
1	UOSC collector (Tr. 1)	6.90 6.25	Collector pin of UHF oscillator. Assemble LC resonator with 2 pin through capacitor ≃ 1 pF to oscillate with active feedback loop.	
2	UOSC base (Tr.2)	6.00 3.90	Base pin of UHF oscillator with balance amplifier. Connected to LC resonator through feedback capacitor ≃ 300 pF·	
3	UOSC base (Tr. 1)	6.00 3.90	Base pin of UHF oscillator with balance amplifier. Connected to LC resonator through feedback capacitor ≃ 300 pF.	
4	UOSC collector (Tr. 2)	6.90 6.25	Collector pin of UHF oscillator with balance amplifier. Assemble LC resonator with 3 pin through capacitor ≃ 1 pF to oscillate with active feedback loop. Double balanced oscillator with transistor 1 and transistor 2.	
5	UB	— 9.0	Switching pin for VHF or UHF operation. VHF operation = open UHF operation = 9.0 V	
6	OSC output	5.85 5.85	UHF and VHF oscillator output pin. In case of F/S tuner application, connected PLL symthesizer IC's input pin. Grounded through 1.5 kΩ resistor.	 * External element
7	GND	0.0 0.0	GND pin of VHF and UHF oscillator.	
8	VOSC base (Tr. 1)	3.50 5.90	Base pin of VHF oscillator. Grounded through capacitor ≃ 10 pF.	
9	VOSC base (Tr. 2)	3.50 5.90	Base pin of VHF oscillator. Assemble LC resonator with 10 pin to oscillate with active feedback loop.	
10	VOSC collector (Tr. 1)	6.20 6.90	Collector pin of VHF oscillator. Connected to LC resonator through feedback capacitor ≃ 3 pF.	

<table>
<tr><th>Pin No.</th><th>Symbol</th><th>Pin Voltage TYP.
above: VHF mode
below: UHF mode</th><th>Function and Explanation</th><th>Equivalent Circuit</th></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>REG</td><td>6.90
6.90</td><td>Monitor pin of regulator output voltage.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td>IF output</td><td>2.80
2.80</td><td>IF output pin of VHF-UHF band functions.</td><td>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td>V_{CC}</td><td>9.0
9.0</td><td>Power supply pin for VHF-UHF band functions.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>14</td><td>MIX output1</td><td>7.10
7.05</td><td rowspan="2">VHF and UHF MIX output pins. These pins should be equipped with tank circuit to adjust intermediate frequency.</td><td rowspan="4">
</td></tr>
<tr><td>15</td><td>MIX output2</td><td>7.10
7.05</td></tr>
<tr><td>16</td><td>VRF input (bypass)</td><td>3.10
3.10</td><td>Bypass pin for VHF MIX input. Grounded through capacitor.</td></tr>
<tr><td>17</td><td>VRF input</td><td>3.10
3.10</td><td>VRF signal input pin from antenna.</td></tr>
<tr><td>18</td><td>GND</td><td>0.0
0.0</td><td>GND pin of MIX, IF amplifier and regulator.</td><td rowspan="3">
</td></tr>
<tr><td>19</td><td>URF input (bypass)</td><td>3.10
3.10</td><td>Bypass pin for UHF MIX input. Grounded through capacitor.</td></tr>
<tr><td>20</td><td>URF input</td><td>3.10
3.10</td><td>URF signal input pin from antenna.</td></tr>
</table>

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating	Unit
Supply Voltage 1	V_{CC}		11.0	V
Supply Voltage 2	UB		11.0	V
Power dissipation	P_D	T_A = 75 °C*1	500	mW
Operating Ambient Temperature	T_A		–40 to +75	°C
Storage temperature	T_{stg}		–60 to +150	°C

***1** Mounted on 50 × 50 × 1.6 mm double copper epoxy glass board.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE

Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply voltage 1	V_{CC}	8.0	9.0	10.0	V
Supply voltage 2	UB	8.0	9.0	10.0	V
Operating Ambient Temperature	T_A	–20	+25	+75	°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25 °C, V_{CC} = 9 V, f_{IF} = 45 MHz)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Circuit Current 1	$I_{CC}1$	@VHF, no input signal *1, 2	31	38	45	mA
Circuit Current 2	$I_{CC}2$	@UHF, no input signal *1, 2	31	38	45	mA
Conversion Gain 1	CG1	f_{RF} = 55 MHz, P_{RF} = –30 dBm P_{OSC} = –10 dBm *3	18.5	22.0	25.5	dB
Conversion Gain 2	CG2	f_{RF} = 200 MHz, P_{RF} = –30 dBm P_{OSC} = –10 dBm *3	18.5	22.0	25.5	dB
Conversion Gain 3	CG3	f_{RF} = 470 MHz, P_{RF} = –30 dBm P_{OSC} = –10 dBm *3	18.5	22.0	25.5	dB
Conversion Gain 4	CG4	f_{RF} = 470 MHz, P_{RF} = –30 dBm P_{OSC} = –10 dBm *3	24.5	28.0	31.5	dB
Conversion Gain 5	CG5	f_{RF} = 890 MHz, P_{RF} = –30 dBm P_{OSC} = –10 dBm *3	24.5	28.0	31.5	dB
Noise Figure 1	NF1	f_{RF} = 55 MHz, P_{OSC} = –10 dBm *4	—	11.0	14.0	dB
Noise Figure 2	NF2	f_{RF} = 200 MHz, P_{OSC} = –10 dBm *4	—	11.0	14.0	dB
Noise Figure 3	NF3	f_{RF} = 470 MHz, P_{OSC} = –10 dBm *4	—	11.0	14.0	dB
Noise Figure 4	NF4	f_{RF} = 470 MHz, P_{OSC} = 0 dBm *4	—	9.5	12.5	dB
Noise Figure 5	NF5	f_{RF} = 890 MHz, P_{OSC} = 0 dBm *4	—	10.0	13.0	dB
Maximum Output Power 1	$P_{O\,(sat)}1$	f_{RF} = 55 MHz, P_{RF} = 0 dBm P_{OSC} = –10 dBm *3	7.0	10.0	—	dBm
Maximum Output Power 2	$P_{O\,(sat)}2$	f_{RF} = 200 MHz, P_{RF} = 0 dBm P_{OSC} = –10 dBm *3	7.0	10.0	—	dBm
Maximum Output Power 3	$P_{O\,(sat)}3$	f_{RF} = 470 MHz, P_{RF} = 0 dBm P_{OSC} = –10 dBm *3	7.0	10.0	—	dBm
Maximum Output Power 4	$P_{O\,(sat)}4$	f_{RF} = 470 MHz, P_{RF} = 0 dBm P_{OSC} = –10 dBm *3	7.0	10.0	—	dBm
Maximum Output Power 5	$P_{O\,(sat)}5$	f_{RF} = 890 MHz, P_{RF} = 0 dBm P_{OSC} = –10 dBm *3	7.0	10.0	—	dBm

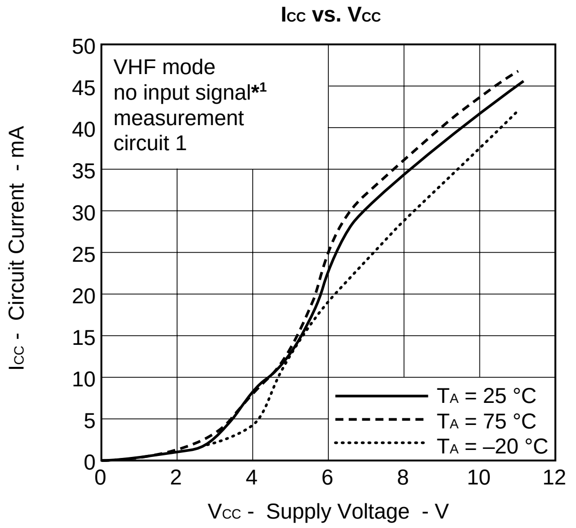
***1** no resistance of OSC output
***2** By measurement circuit 1
***3** By measurement circuit 2
***4** By measurement circuit 3

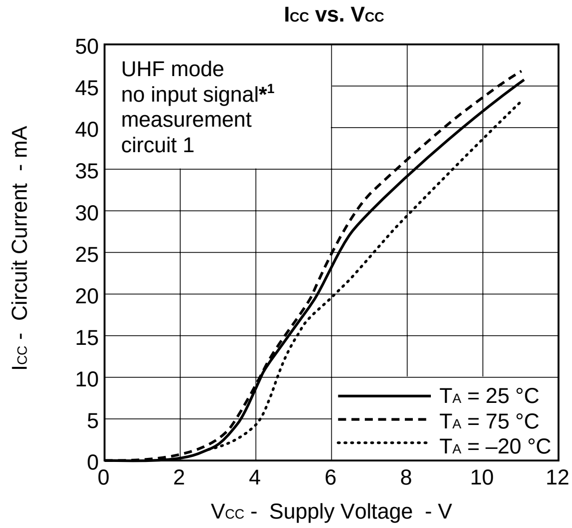
STANDARD CHARACTERISTICS (Reference Values) (T_A = 25 °C, V_{CC} = 9 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Value for Reference	Unit
1 % cross-modulation distortion 1	CM1	f_{des} = 55 MHz, f_{undes} = f_{des} + 6 MHz, P_{des} = –30 dBm, f_{IF} = 45 MHz, P_{osc} = –10 dBm, AM 100 kHz, 30 % modulation, DES/CM = 46 dBc *1	100	dBμ
1 % cross-modulation distortion 2	CM2	f_{des} = 200 MHz, f_{undes} = f_{des} + 6 MHz, P_{des} = –30 dBm, f_{IF} = 45 MHz, P_{osc} = –10 dBm, AM 100 kHz, 30 % modulation, DES/CM = 46 dBc *1	100	dBμ
1 % cross-modulation distortion 3	CM3	f_{des} = 470 MHz, f_{undes} = f_{des} + 6 MHz, P_{des} = –30 dBm, f_{IF} = 45 MHz, P_{osc} = –10 dBm, AM 100 kHz, 30 % modulation, DES/CM = 46 dBc *1	96	dBμ
1 % cross-modulation distortion 4	CM4	f_{des} = 470 MHz, f_{undes} = f_{des} + 6 MHz, P_{des} = –30 dBm, f_{IF} = 45 MHz, P_{osc} = –10 dBm, AM 100 kHz, 30 % modulation, DES/CM = 46 dBc *1	94	dBμ
1 % cross-modulation distortion 5	CM5	f_{des} = 890 MHz, f_{undes} = f_{des} + 6 MHz, P_{des} = –30 dBm, f_{IF} = 45 MHz, P_{osc} = –10 dBm, AM 100 kHz, 30 % modulation, DES/CM = 46 dBc *1	92	dBμ

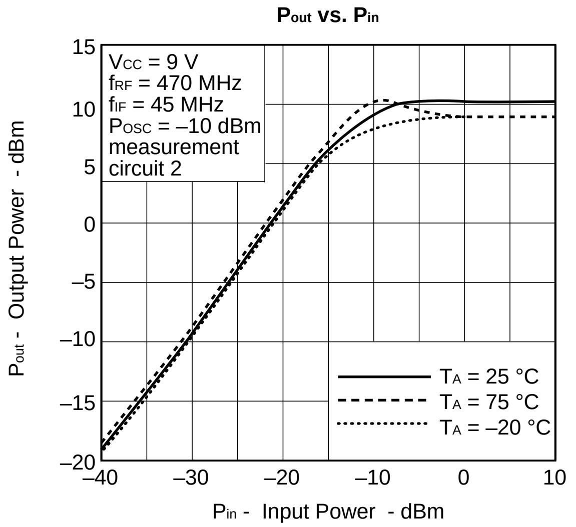
***1** By measurement circuit 4

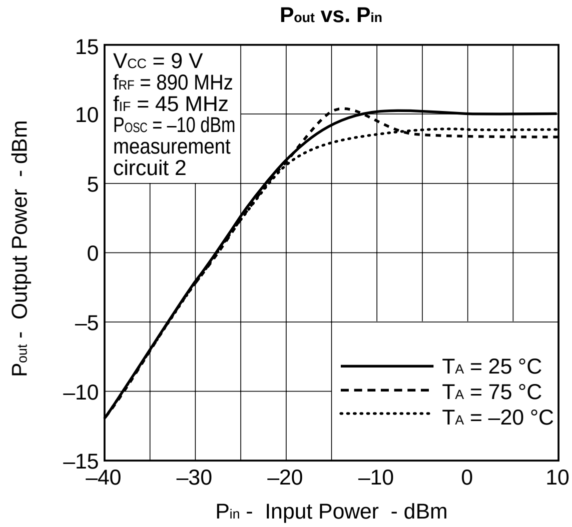
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

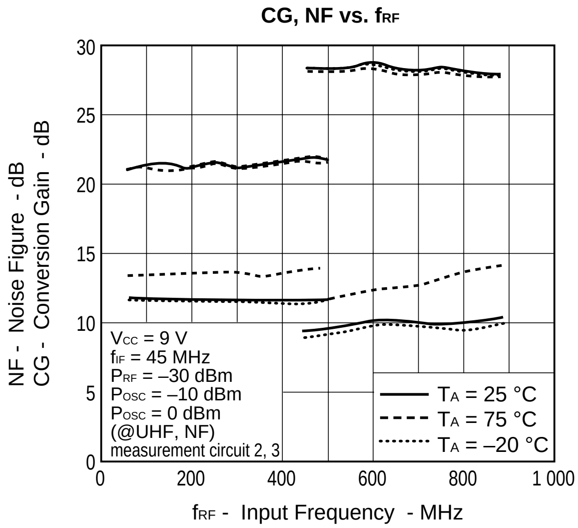


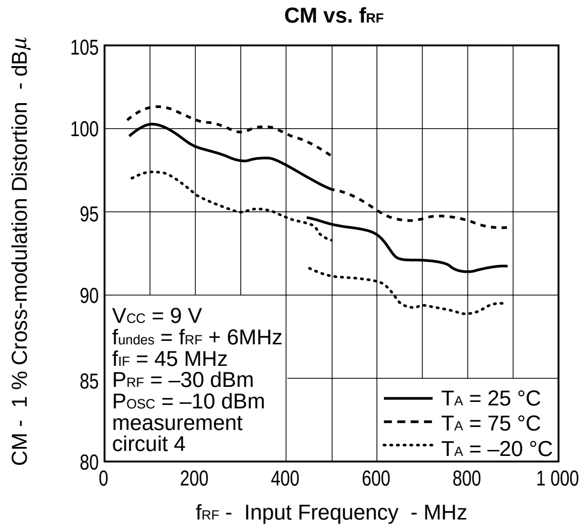


***1** External resistor is removed.

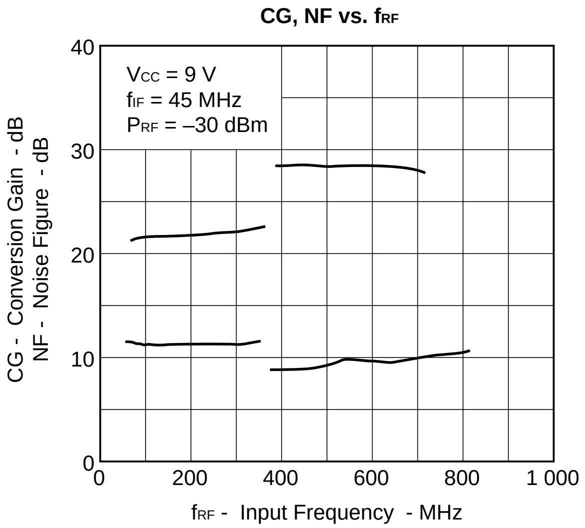


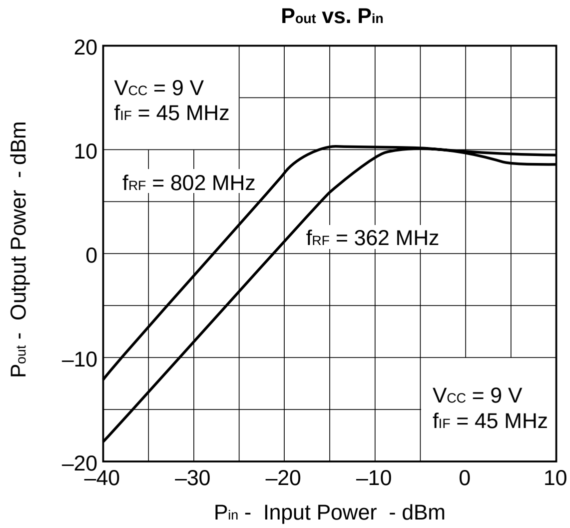


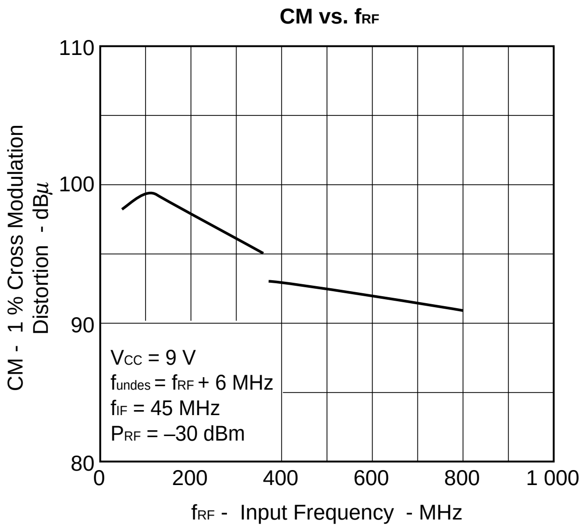


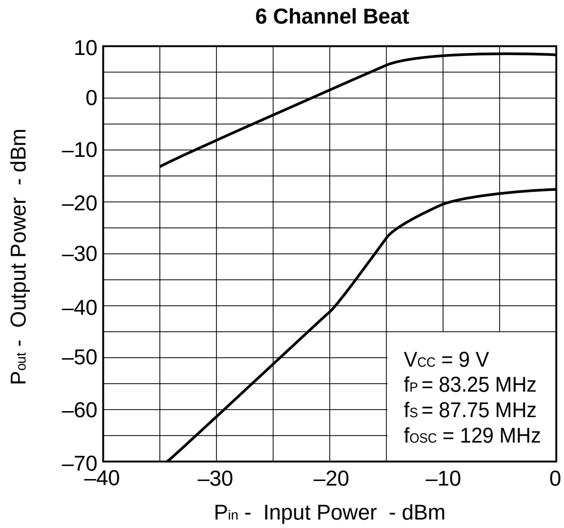


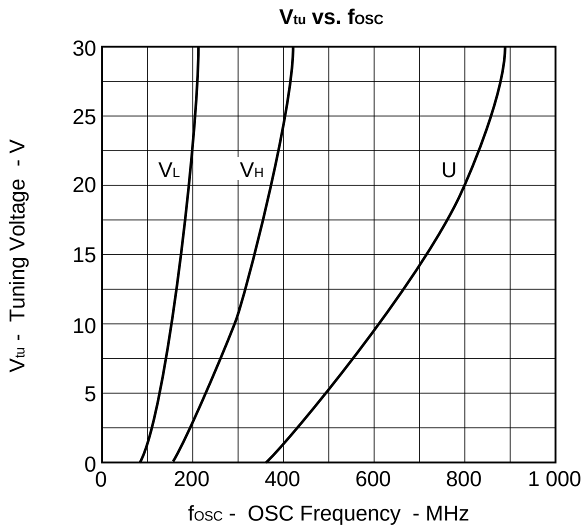
STANDARD CHARACTERISTICS (by application circuit example)





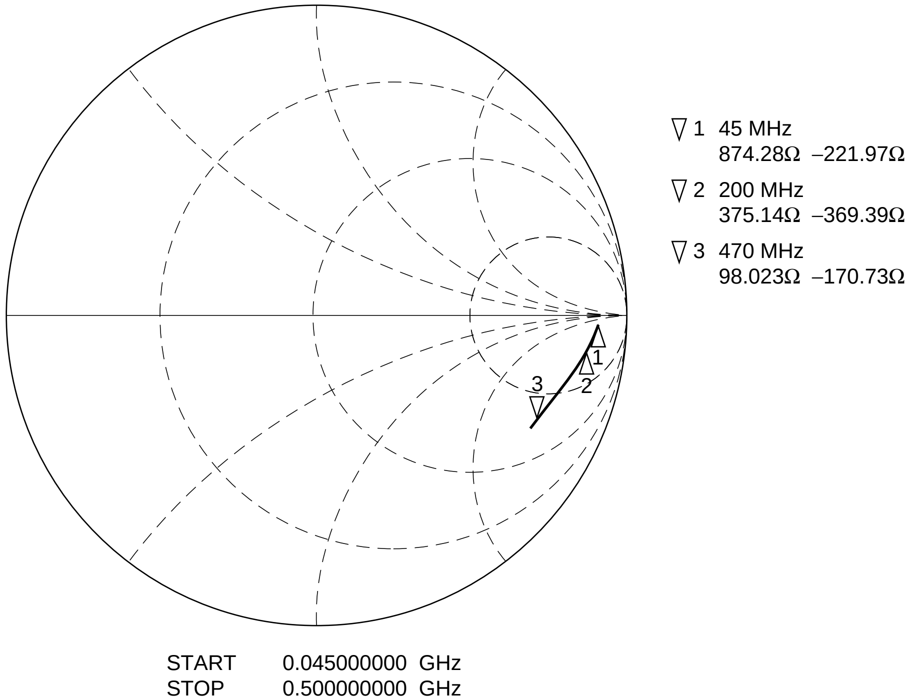




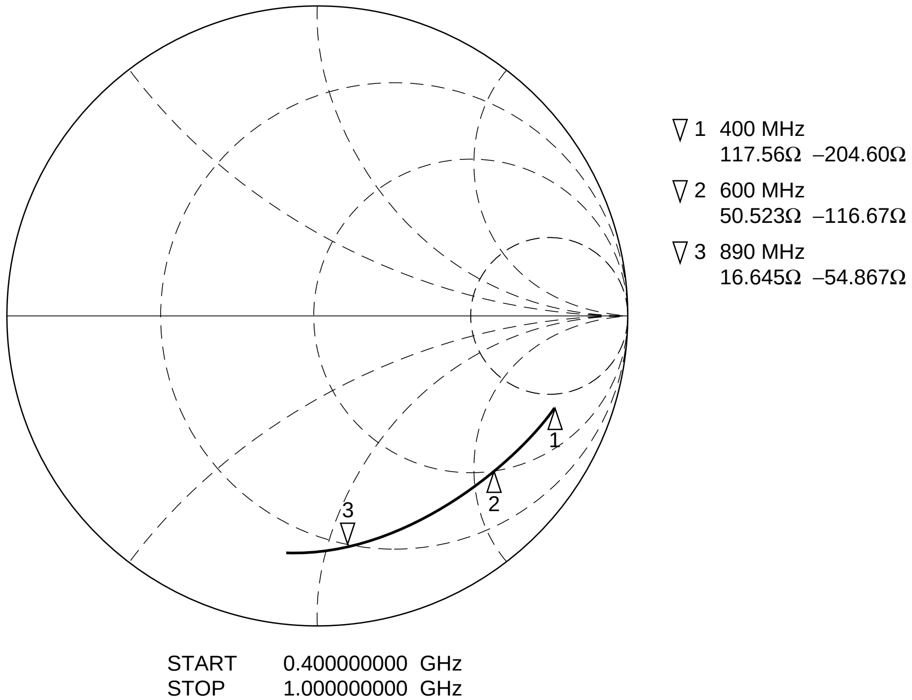


INPUT IMPEDANCE (by measurement circuit 5)

<VRF INPUT: 17 PIN>

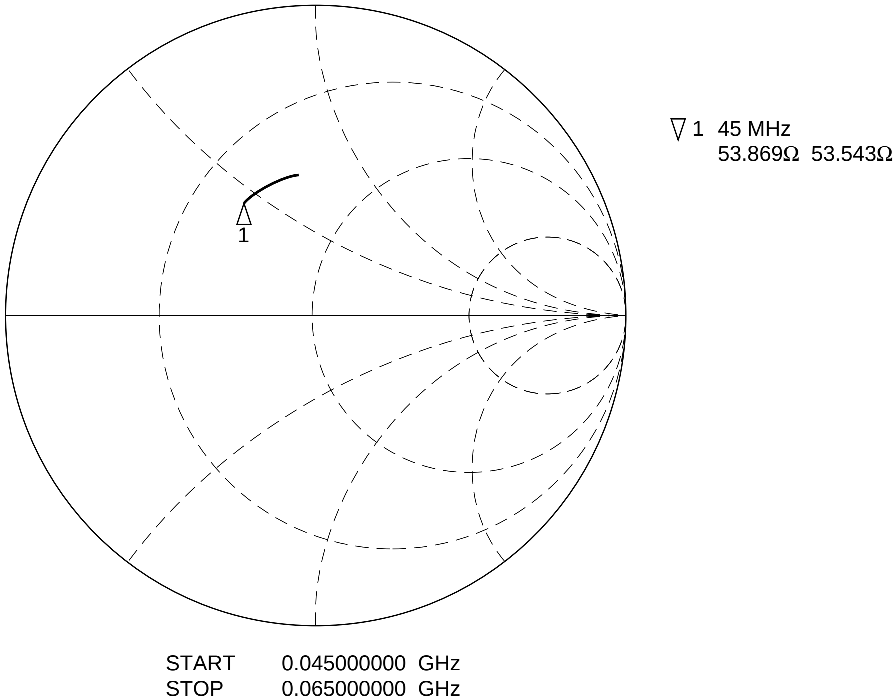


<URF INPUT: 20 PIN>

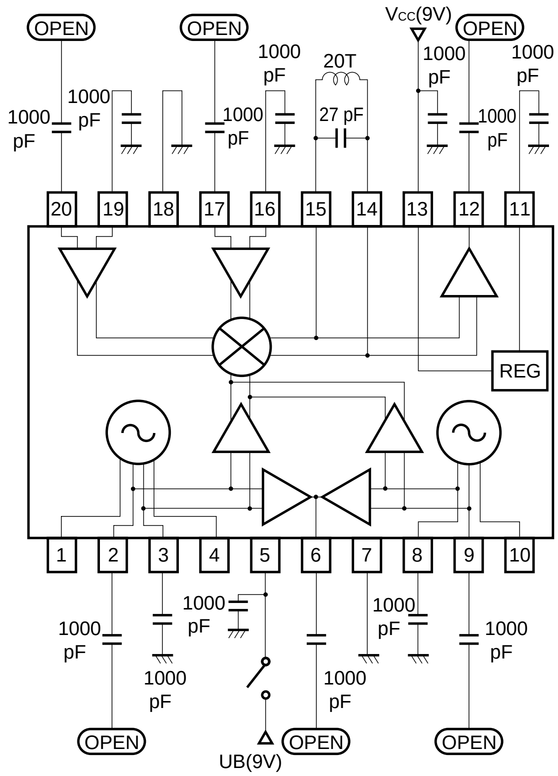


OUTPUT IMPEDANCE (by measurement circuit 5)

<IF OUTPUT: 12 PIN>

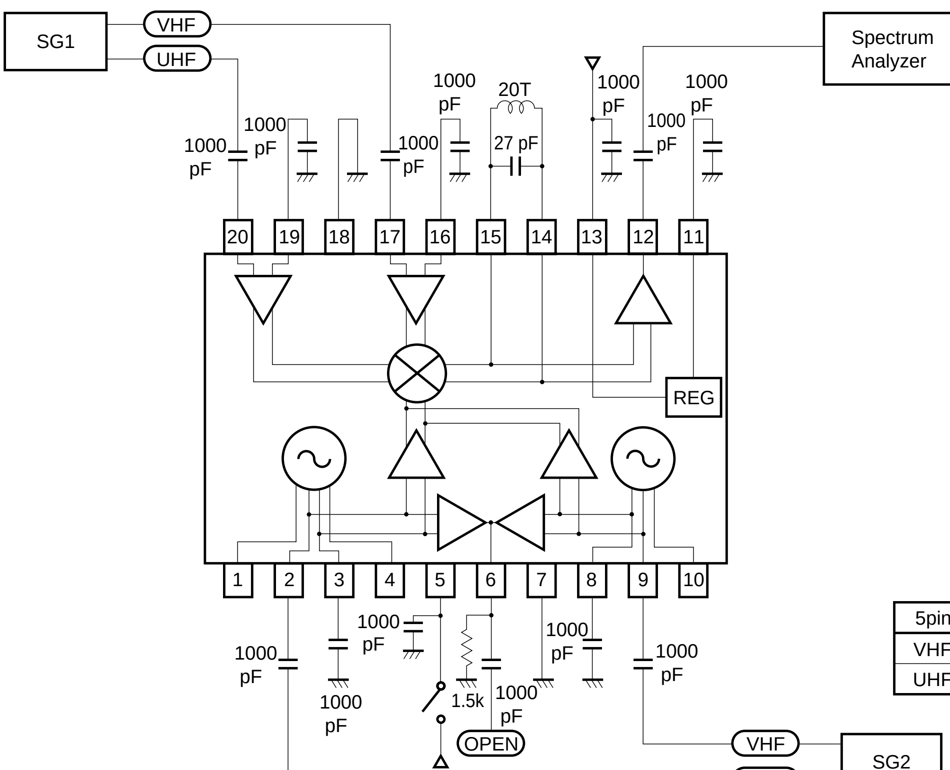


MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 1



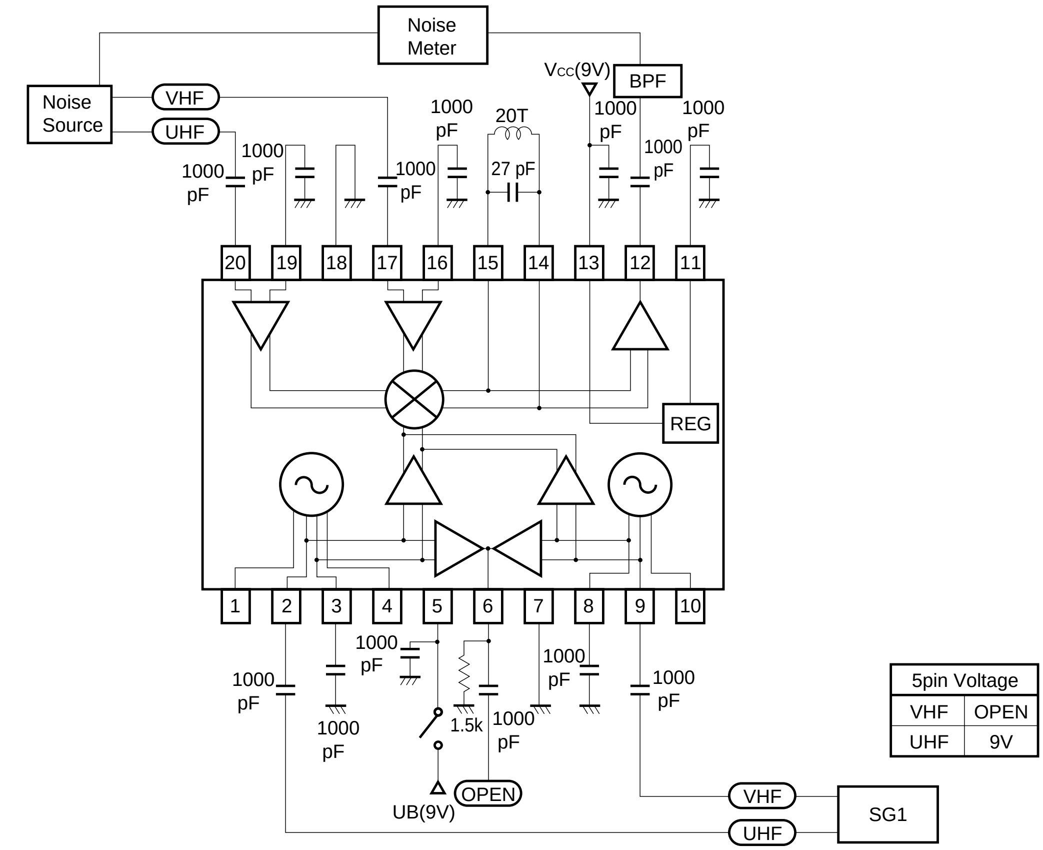
5pin Voltage	
VHF	OPEN
UHF	9V

MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 2



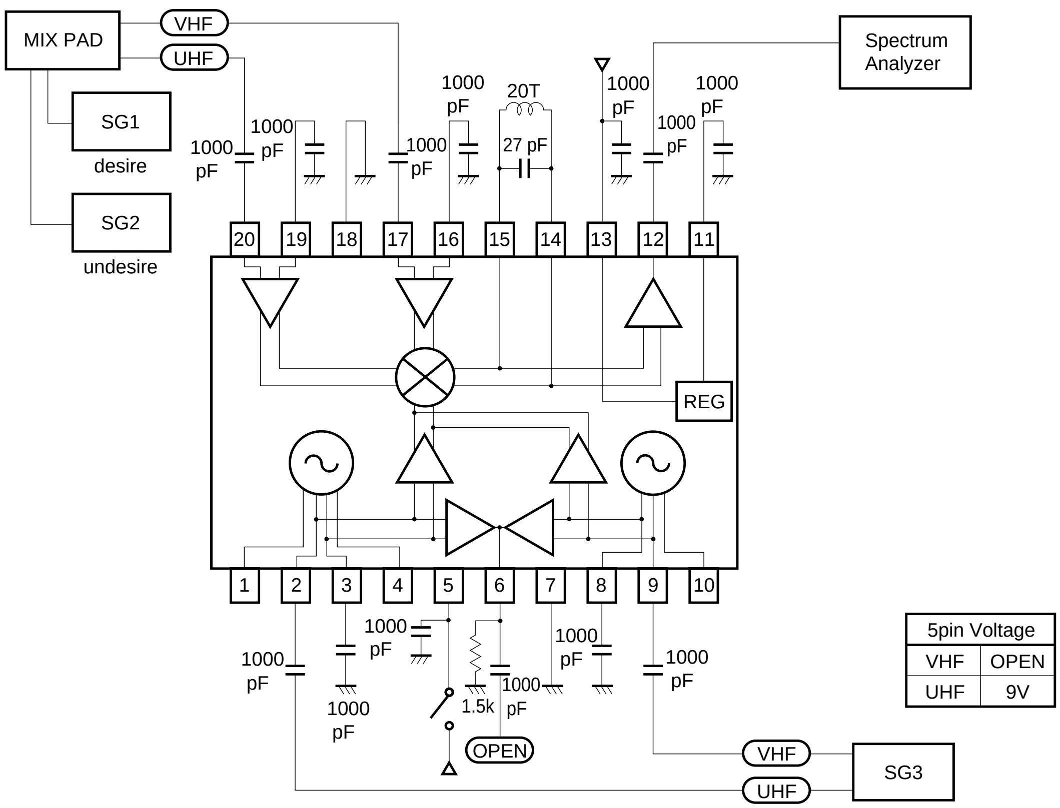
5pin Voltage	
VHF	OPEN
UHF	9V

MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 3



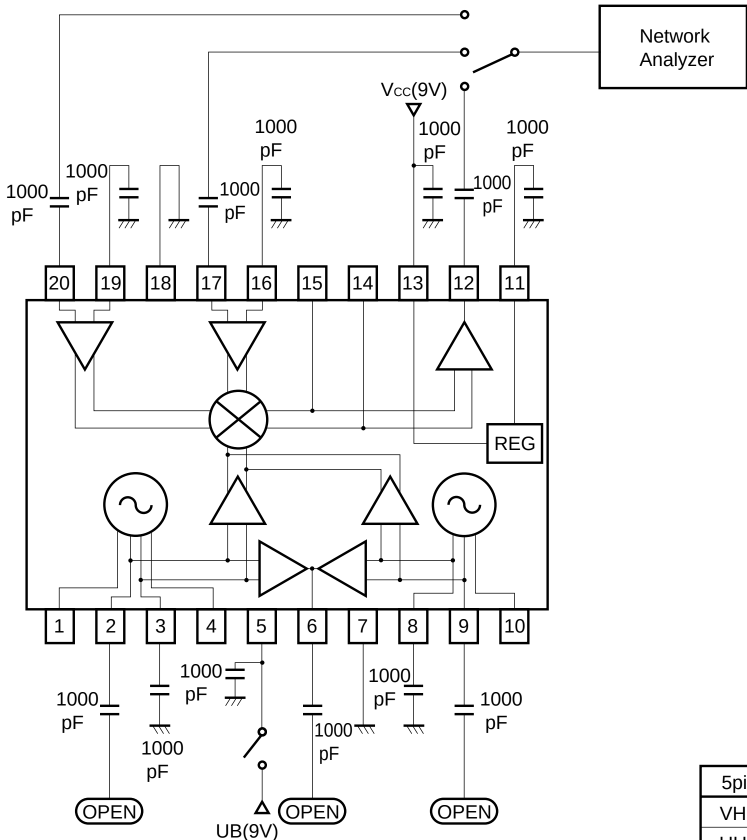
5pin Voltage	
VHF	OPEN
UHF	9V

MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 4



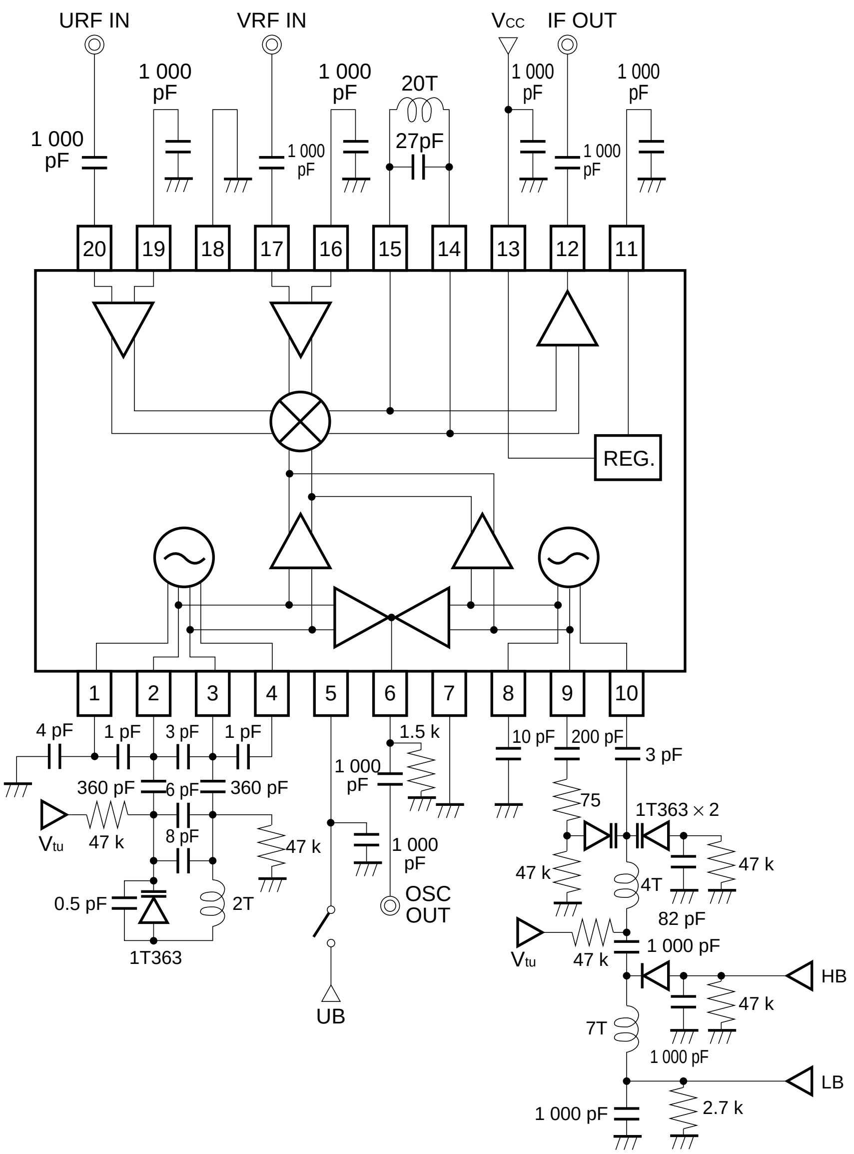
5pin Voltage	
VHF	OPEN
UHF	9V

MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 5



5pin Voltage	
VHF	OPEN
UHF	9V

Application Circuit Example



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

ILLUSTRATION OF THE EVALUATION BOARD FOR APPLICATION CIRCUIT EXAMPLE (Surface)

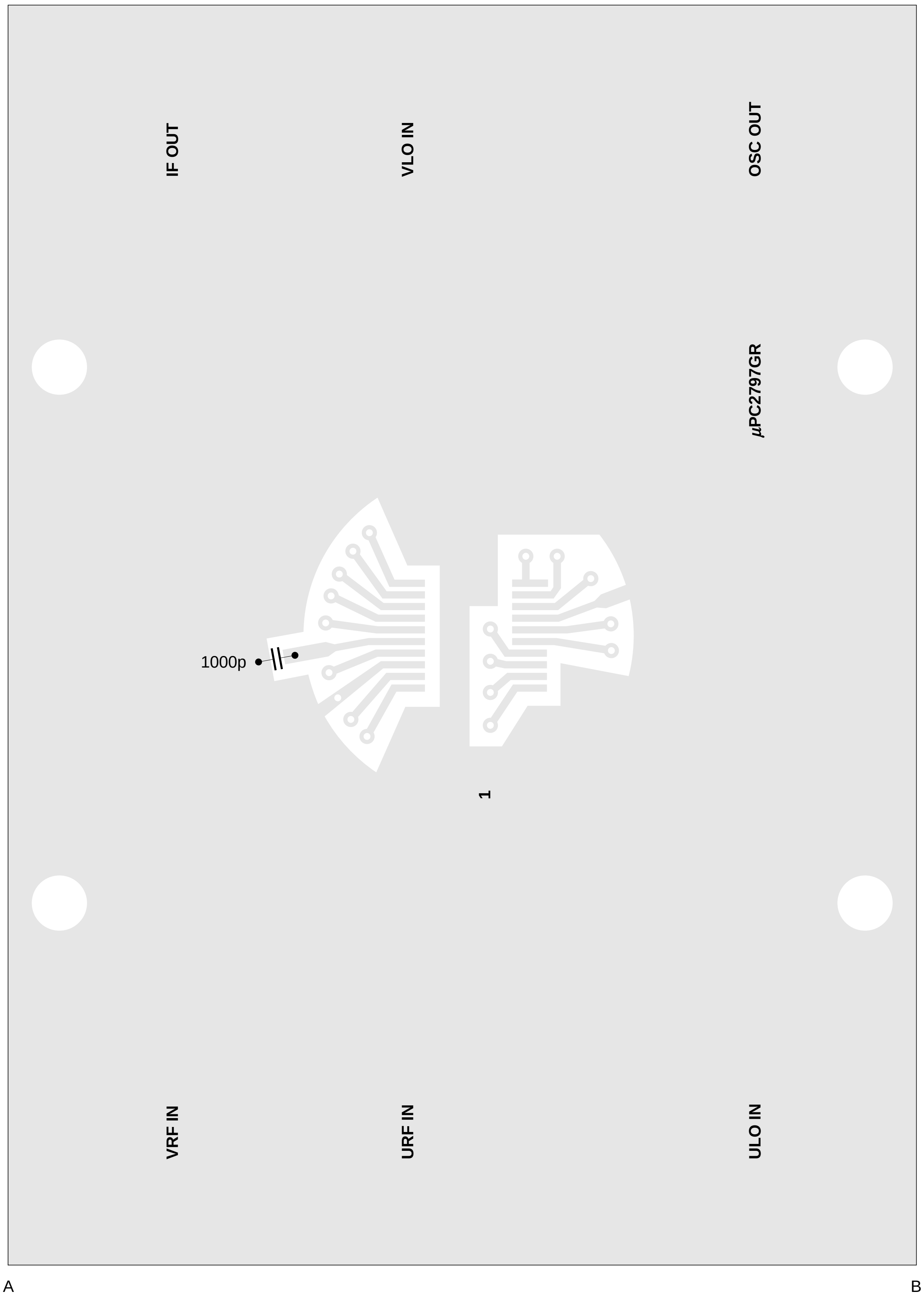
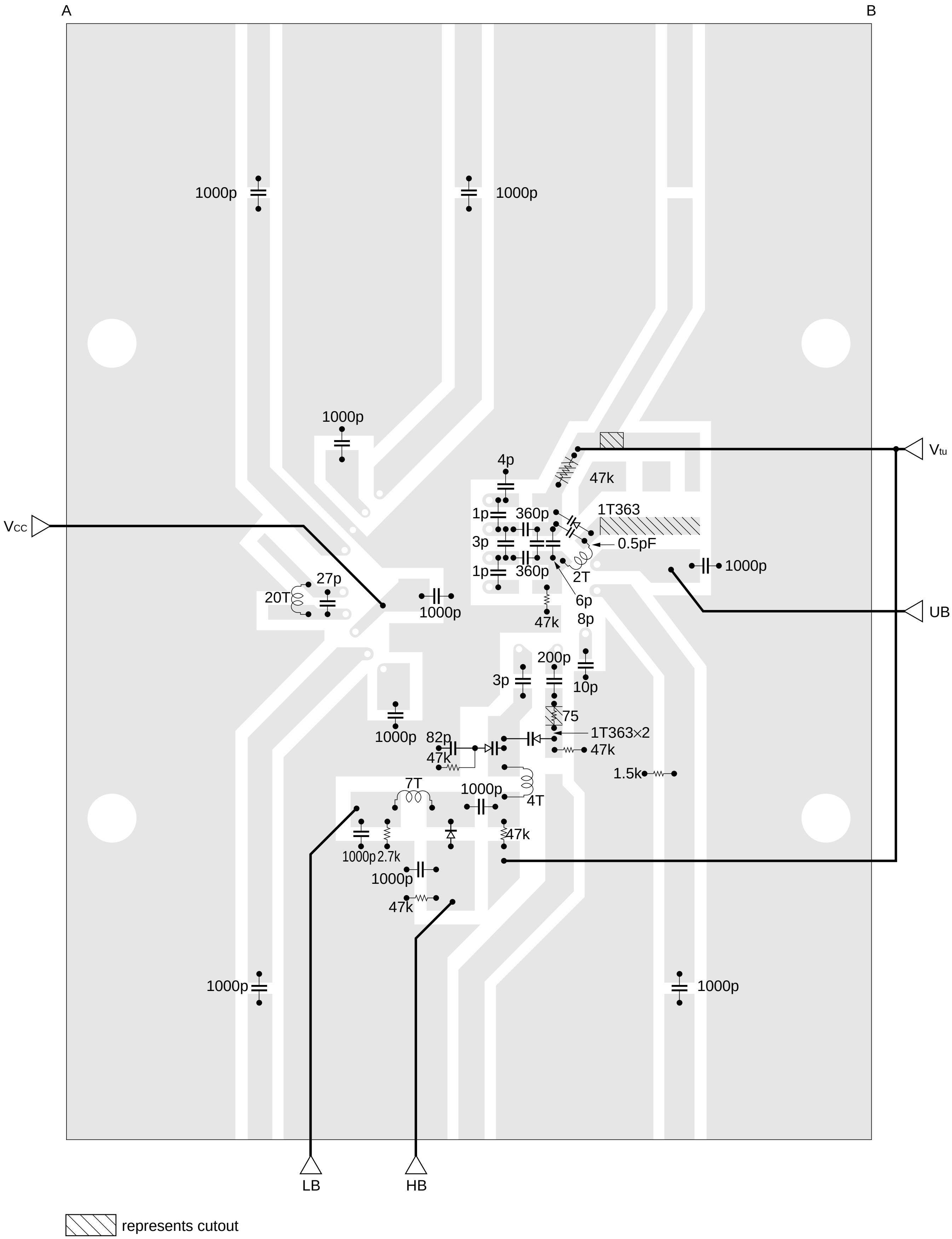
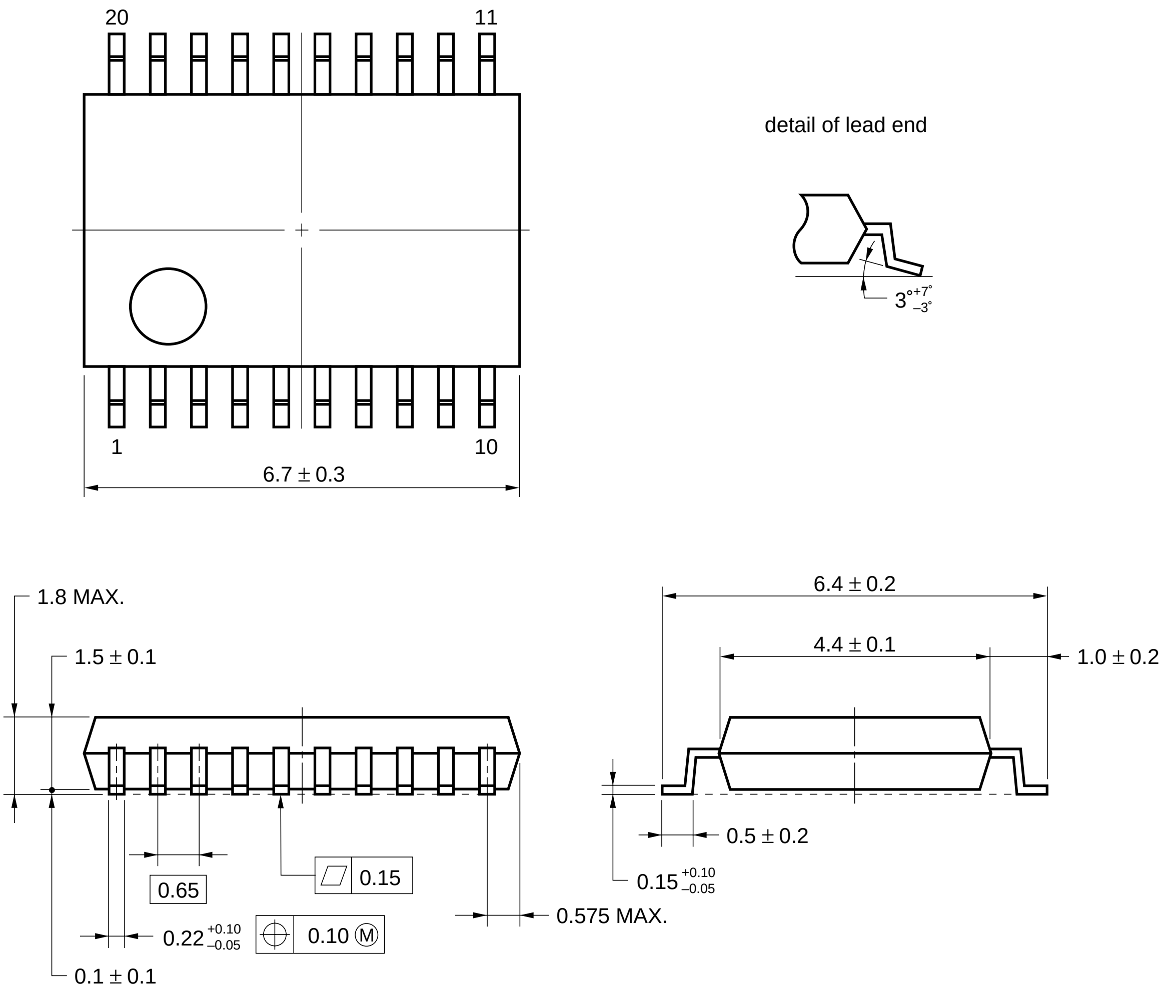


ILLUSTRATION OF THE EVALUATION BOARD FOR APPLICATION CIRCUIT EXAMPLE (Back side)



PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

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



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

NOTE ON CORRECT USE

(1) Observe precautions for handling because of electro-static sensitive devices.

(2) Form a ground pattern as widely as possible to minimize ground impedance (to prevent undesires oscillation).

(3) Keep the track length of the ground pins as short as possible.

(4) A low pass filter must be attached to V_{CC} line.

(5) A matching circuit must be externally attached to output port.

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).

μPC2797GR

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*1: 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*1: None	VP15-00-3
Partial heating method	Terminal temperature: 300 ˚C or below, Flow time: 3 seconds or below, Exposure limit*1: None	

***1** 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".

NESAT (NEC Silicon Advanced Technology) is a trademark of NEC Corporation.