



**NEC's LOW DISTORTION  
DOWN-CONVERTER IC  
FOR DIGITAL CATV**

**UPC3220GR**

**FEATURES**

- **LOW DISTORTION:**  
IIP<sub>3</sub> = +1.0 dBm TYP.
- **WIDE AGC DYNAMIC RANGE:**  
GCR<sub>total</sub> = 45.5 dB TYP.
- **ON CHIP VIDEO AMPLIFIER**
- **SUPPLY VOLTAGE:**  
5 V
- **PACKAGED IN A 16-PIN SSOP SUITABLE  
FOR HIGH-DENSITY SURFACE MOUNTING**

**DESCRIPTION**

NEC's UPC3220GR is a silicon monolithic IC designed for use as IF down-converter for digital CATV. This IC consists of AGC amplifier, mixer and video amplifier.

NEC's UPC3220GR is packaged in a 16-pin SSOP (Shrink Small Outline Package) suitable for surface mount.

This IC is manufactured using our 10 GHz fr NESAT II AL silicon bipolar process.

This process uses silicon nitride passivation film. This material can protect chip surface from external pollution and prevent corrosion/migration. Thus, this IC has excellent performance, uniformly and reliability.

**APPLICATION**

- Digital CATV Receivers

**ORDERING INFORMATION**

| PART NUMBER    | ORDER NUMBER   | PACKAGE  | MARKING | SUPPLYING FORM  |
|----------------|----------------|--|---------|---|
| UPC3220GR-E1-A | UPC3220GR-E1-A | 16-pin plastic SSOP<br>(5.72 mm (225)) (Pb-Free) <sup>Note</sup> | C3220   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Embossed tape 12 mm wide</li> <li>• Pin 1 indicates pull-out direction of tape</li> <li>• Qty 2.5 kpcs/reel</li> </ul> |

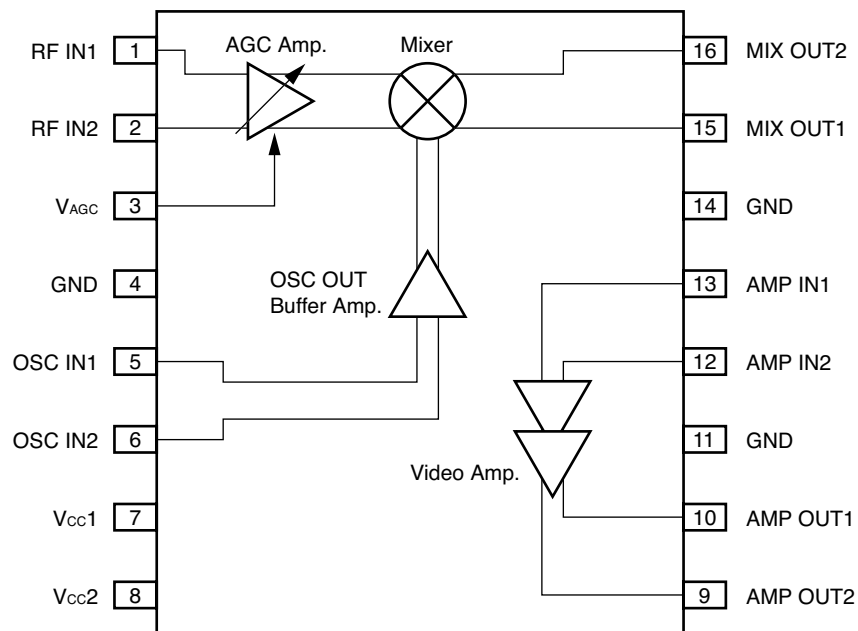
**Note** With regards to terminal solder (the solder contains lead) plated products (conventionally plated), contact your nearby sales office.

**Remark** To order evaluation samples, contact your nearby sales office.  
Part number for sample order:  $\mu$ PC3220GR

**Caution** Observe precautions when handling because these devices are sensitive to electrostatic discharge.

INTERNAL BLOCK DIAGRAM AND PIN CONFIGURATION

(Top View)



**PIN EXPLANATIONS**

| PIN NO. | SYMBOL           | PIN VOLTAGE (V, TYP.) | EXPLANATION   | EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT |
|---------|------------------|-----------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1       | RF IN1           | 1.46                  | Input pin of IF signal.<br>1-pin is same phase and 2-pin is opposite phase at balance input.<br>In case of single input, 1-pin or 2-pin should be grounded through capacitor (example 10 nF).     |                    |
| 2       | RF IN2           | 1.46                  |   |                    |
| 3       | V <sub>AGC</sub> | 0 to 3.5              | Automatic gain control pin.<br>This pins bias govern the AGC output level.<br>Minimum gain at V <sub>AGC</sub> = 0 V<br>Maximum gain at V <sub>AGC</sub> = 3.5 V                                  |                    |
| 4       | GND              | 0.0                   | Ground pin.<br>Must be connected to the system ground with minimum inductance.<br>Ground pattern on the board should be formed as wide as possible.   |                    |
| 5       | OSC IN1          | 2.6                   | Input pin of Oscillator signal.<br>5-pin is same phase and 6-pin is opposite phase at balance input.<br>In case of single input, 5-pin or 6-pin should be grounded through capacitor (ex. 10 nF). |                    |
| 6       | OSC IN2          | 2.6                   |   |                    |
| 7       | V <sub>CC1</sub> | 5.0                   | Power supply pin of IF down converter block.<br>Must be connected bypass capacitor to minimize ground impedance.  |                    |
| 8       | V <sub>CC2</sub> | 5.0                   | Power supply pin of video amplifier.<br>Must be connected bypass capacitor to minimize ground impedance.  |                    |

| PIN NO. | SYMBOL   | PIN VOLTAGE (V, TYP.) | EXPLANATION   | EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT |
|---------|----------|-----------------------|---|--------------------|
| 9       | AMP OUT2 | 2.5                   | Output pin of video amplifier.<br>OUT1 and IN1 are same phase.<br>OUT2 and IN2 are same phase.  |                    |
| 10      | AMP OUT1 | 2.5                   |   |                    |
| 11      | GND      | 0.0                   | Ground pin.<br>Must be connected to the system ground with minimum inductance.<br>Ground pattern on the board should be formed as wide as possible. | —                  |
| 12      | AMP IN2  | 1.45                  | Signal input pin of video amplifier.<br>This pin is high impedance.   |                    |
| 13      | AMP IN1  | 1.45                  |   |                    |
| 14      | GND      | 0.0                   | Ground pin.<br>Must be connected to the system ground with minimum inductance.<br>Ground pattern on the board should be formed as wide as possible. | —                  |
| 15      | MIX OUT1 | 3.7                   | Output pin of mixer.<br>This output pin features low-impedance because of its emitter-follower output port.   |                    |
| 16      | MIX OUT2 | 3.7                   |   |                    |

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

| PARAMETER                     | SYMBOL    | CONDITIONS                              | RATINGS     | UNIT               |
|-------------------------------|-----------|---|-------------|--------------------|
| Supply Voltage                | $V_{CC}$  | $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$             | 6.0         | V                  |
| Power Dissipation             | $P_D$     | $T_A = +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ <b>Note</b> | 433         | mW                 |
| Operating Ambient Temperature | $T_A$     |   | -40 to +85  | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature           | $T_{stg}$ |   | -55 to +150 | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |

**Note** Mounted on double-sided copper-clad 50 x 50 x 1.6 mm epoxy glass PWB

**RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE**

| PARAMETER                     | SYMBOL    | CONDITIONS                | MIN. | TYP. | MAX.     | UNIT               |
|-------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|------|------|----------|--------------------|
| Supply Voltage                | $V_{CC}$  |                           | 4.5  | 5.0  | 5.5      | V                  |
| Operating Ambient Temperature | $T_A$     | $V_{CC} = 4.5$ to $5.5$ V | -40  | +25  | +85      | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Gain Control Voltage Range    | $V_{AGC}$ |                           | 0    | -    | $V_{CC}$ | V                  |

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (TA = +25°C, VCC = 5 V)

| PARAMETER   | SYMBOL               | TEST CONDITIONS  | MIN.  | TYP.  | MAX.            | UNIT             |
|---|----------------------|--|-------|-------|-----------------|------------------|
| <b>DC Characteristics</b>   |                      |  |       |       |                 |                  |
| Circuit Current 1<br>(Total Block)  | I <sub>CC1</sub>     | No input signal, V <sub>CC1</sub> = V <sub>CC2</sub> = 5 V<br><b>Note 4</b>  | 33.0  | 42.0  | 53.5            | mA               |
| Circuit Current 2<br>(AGC Amplifier Block + Mixer Block)  | I <sub>CC2</sub>     | No input signal, V <sub>CC1</sub> = 5 V<br><b>Note 4</b>   | 15.0  | 20.0  | 25.5            | mA               |
| Circuit Current 3<br>(Video Amplifier Block)  | I <sub>CC3</sub>     | No input signal, V <sub>CC2</sub> = 5 V<br><b>Note 4</b>   | 18.0  | 22.0  | 28.0            | mA               |
| AGC Voltage High Level  | V <sub>AGC (H)</sub> | @ Maximum gain<br><b>Note 1</b>  | 3.0   | –     | V <sub>CC</sub> | V                |
| AGC Voltage Low Level   | V <sub>AGC (L)</sub> | @ Minimum gain<br><b>Note 1</b>  | 0     | –     | 0.5             | V                |
| <b>RF Characteristics (AGC Amplifier Block + Mixer Block: f<sub>RF</sub> = 84 MHz, f<sub>LO</sub> = 134 MHz, P<sub>LO</sub> = -15 dBm, f<sub>IF</sub> = 50 MHz, Z<sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω, Z<sub>L</sub> = 1 kΩ)</b> |                      |  |       |       |                 |                  |
| RF Input Frequency Range  | f <sub>RF</sub>      | f <sub>IF</sub> = 50 MHz constant<br><b>Note 1</b>   | 30    | –     | 250             | MHz              |
| IF Output Frequency Range   | f <sub>IF</sub>      | f <sub>RF</sub> = 84 MHz constant<br><b>Note 1</b>   | 0.1   | –     | 150             | MHz              |
| Maximum Conversion Gain   | CG <sub>MAX</sub>    | V <sub>AGC</sub> = 3.0 V, P <sub>in</sub> = -50 dBm<br><b>Note 1</b>   | 30.5  | 33.0  | 35.5            | dB               |
| Minimum Conversion Gain   | CG <sub>MIN</sub>    | V <sub>AGC</sub> = 0.5 V, P <sub>in</sub> = -20 dBm<br><b>Note 1</b>   | -18.0 | -12.5 | -3.5            | dB               |
| AGC Dynamic Range   | GCR <sub>AGC</sub>   | V <sub>AGC</sub> = 0.5 to 3.0 V<br><b>Note 1</b>   | 36.0  | 45.5  | –               | dB               |
| Noise Figure  | NF                   | DSB, V <sub>AGC</sub> = 3.0 V (@ Maximum gain)<br><b>Note 2</b>  | –     | 7.0   | 8.5             | dB               |
| 3rd Order Intermodulation Distortion  | IM <sub>3</sub>      | V <sub>out</sub> = 0.236 V <sub>p-p</sub> × 2 tone,<br>(single-ended output),<br>P <sub>in</sub> -30 dBm/tone<br>f <sub>RF1</sub> = 84 MHz, f <sub>RF2</sub> = 85 MHz<br><b>Note 1</b> | 24.0  | 26.5  | –               | dBc              |
| <b>RF Characteristics (Video Amplifier Block: f = 50 MHz, Z<sub>S</sub> = 50 Ω, Z<sub>L</sub> = 1 kΩ)</b>   |                      |  |       |       |                 |                  |
| Differential Gain   | G <sub>diff</sub>    | P <sub>in</sub> = -55 dBm<br><b>Note 3</b>   | 48.0  | 50.5  | 53.5            | dB               |
| Maximum Output Voltage 2  | V <sub>oclip2</sub>  | P <sub>in</sub> = -25 dBm<br><b>Note 3</b>   | 2.95  | 3.70  | –               | V <sub>p-p</sub> |

- Notes 1.** By measurement circuit 1
- 2.** By measurement circuit 2
- 3.** By measurement circuit 4
- 4.** By measurement circuit 6

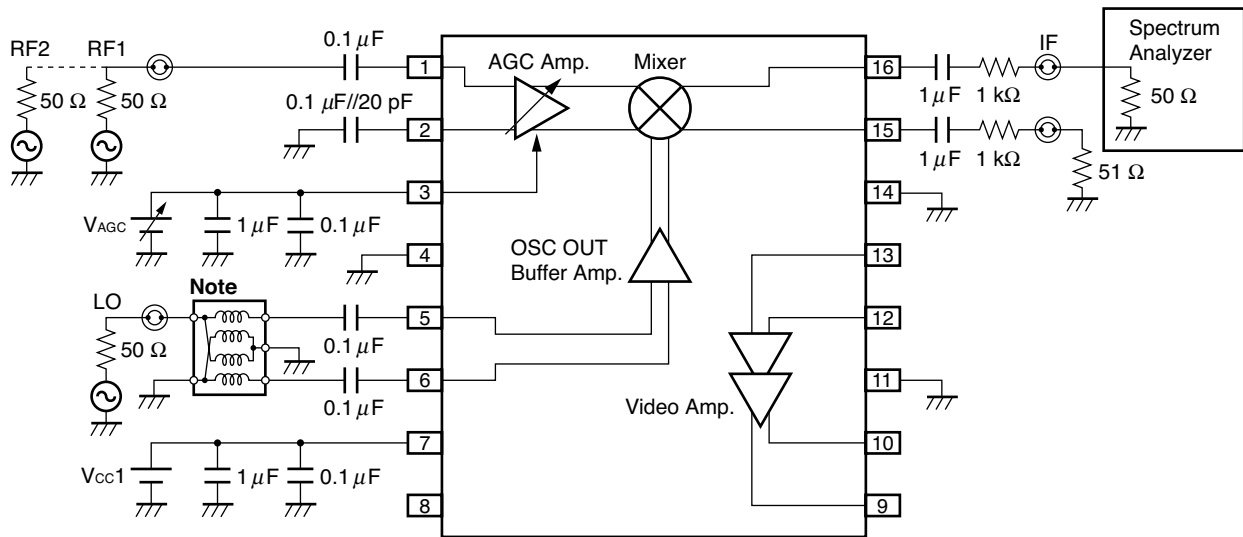
**STANDARD CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ ,  $Z_S = 50\ \Omega$ )

| PARAMETER  | SYMBOL         | TEST CONDITIONS  | REFERENCE VALUE | UNIT      |
|--|----------------|--|-----------------|-----------|
| <b>AGC Amplifier Block + Mixer Block</b> ( $f_{RF} = 84\text{ MHz}$ , $f_{LO} = 134\text{ MHz}$ , $P_{LO} = -15\text{ dBm}$ , $f_{IF} = 50\text{ MHz}$ , $Z_S = 50\ \Omega$ , $Z_L = 1\text{ k}\Omega$ ) |                |  |                 |           |
| Input 3rd Order Distortion Intercept Point   | $IIP_3$        | $V_{AGC} = 0.5\text{ V}$ (@ Minimum gain)<br>$f_{RF1} = 84\text{ MHz}$ , $f_{RF2} = 85\text{ MHz}$ <b>Note 1</b>                                       | +1.0            | dBm       |
| Maximum Output Voltage <sup>1</sup>  | $V_{oclip1}$   | $V_{AGC} = 3.0\text{ V}$ , $P_{in} = -20\text{ dBm}$ <b>Note 1</b>   | 0.65            | $V_{p-p}$ |
| RF IN Impedance  | $Z_{RFin}$     | $V_{AGC} = 3.0\text{ V}$ , $f = 84\text{ MHz}$ <b>Note 2</b>   | $440 - j1100$   | $\Omega$  |
| OSC IN Impedance   | $Z_{OSCin}$    | $V_{AGC} = 3.0\text{ V}$ , $f = 134\text{ MHz}$ <b>Note 2</b>  | $280 - j810$    | $\Omega$  |
| MIXER OUT Impedance  | $Z_{MIXout}$   | $V_{AGC} = 3.0\text{ V}$ , $f = 50\text{ MHz}$ <b>Note 2</b>   | $30.2 + j2.5$   | $\Omega$  |
| <b>Video Amplifier Block</b> ( $f = 50\text{ MHz}$ , $Z_S = 50\ \Omega$ , $Z_L = 1\text{ k}\Omega$ )   |                |  |                 |           |
| Frequency Range  | $f_{BW}$       | $P_{in} = -55\text{ dBm}$ , $G(f = 10\text{ MHz}) -1\text{ dB}$<br><b>Note 3</b>   | 60              | MHz       |
| Input Impedance  | $Z_{AMPin}$    | $f = 50\text{ MHz}$ <b>Note 4</b>  | $330 - j480$    | $\Omega$  |
| Output Impedance   | $Z_{AMPout}$   | $f = 50\text{ MHz}$ <b>Note 4</b>  | $21.9 + j22.6$  | $\Omega$  |
| 3rd Order Intermodulation Distortion   | $IM_3$         | $V_{out} = 0.7 V_{p-p} \times 2\text{ tone}$ ,<br>$f_{in1} = 49\text{ MHz}$ , $f_{in2} = 50\text{ MHz}$ <b>Note 3</b>                                  | 55.0            | dBc       |
| <b>Total Block</b> ( $f_{RF} = 84\text{ MHz}$ , $f_{LO} = 134\text{ MHz}$ , $P_{LO} = -15\text{ dBm}$ , $f_{IF} = 50\text{ MHz}$ , $Z_S = 50\ \Omega$ , $Z_L = 1\text{ k}\Omega$ )                       |                |  |                 |           |
| Maximum Conversion Gain  | $CG_{MAX}$     | $V_{AGC} = 3.0\text{ V}$ , $P_{in} = -70\text{ dBm}$ <b>Note 5</b>   | 67.5            | dB        |
| Minimum Conversion Gain  | $CG_{MIN}$     | $V_{AGC} = 0.5\text{ V}$ , $P_{in} = -40\text{ dBm}$ <b>Note 5</b>   | 22.0            | dB        |
| Total Dynamic Range  | GCR            | $V_{AGC} = 0.5\text{ to }3.0\text{ V}$ <b>Note 5</b>   | 45.5            | dB        |
| Noise Figure   | NF             | DSB, $V_{AGC} = 3.0\text{ V}$ (@ Maximum gain)<br><b>Note 6</b>  | 7.0             | dB        |
| Maximum Output Voltage   | $V_{oclip}$    | $V_{AGC} = 3.0\text{ V}$ (@ Minimum gain)<br><b>Note 5</b>   | 3.7             | $V_{p-p}$ |
| Input 3rd Order Distortion Intercept Point   | $IIP_{3total}$ | $V_{AGC} = 0.5\text{ V}$ (@ Minimum gain)<br>$f_{RF1} = 84\text{ MHz}$ , $f_{RF2} = 85\text{ MHz}$ <b>Note 5</b>                                       | +1.0            | dBm       |
| 3rd Order Intermodulation Distortion   | $IM_{3total}$  | $V_{out} = 0.7 V_{p-p} \times 2\text{ tone}$ ,<br>$P_{in} -40\text{ dBm/ tone}$<br>$f_{RF1} = 84\text{ MHz}$ , $f_{RF2} = 85\text{ MHz}$ <b>Note 5</b> | 51.0            | dBc       |

- Notes**
1. By measurement circuit 1
  2. By measurement circuit 3
  3. By measurement circuit 4
  4. By measurement circuit 5
  5. By measurement circuit 6
  6. By measurement circuit 7

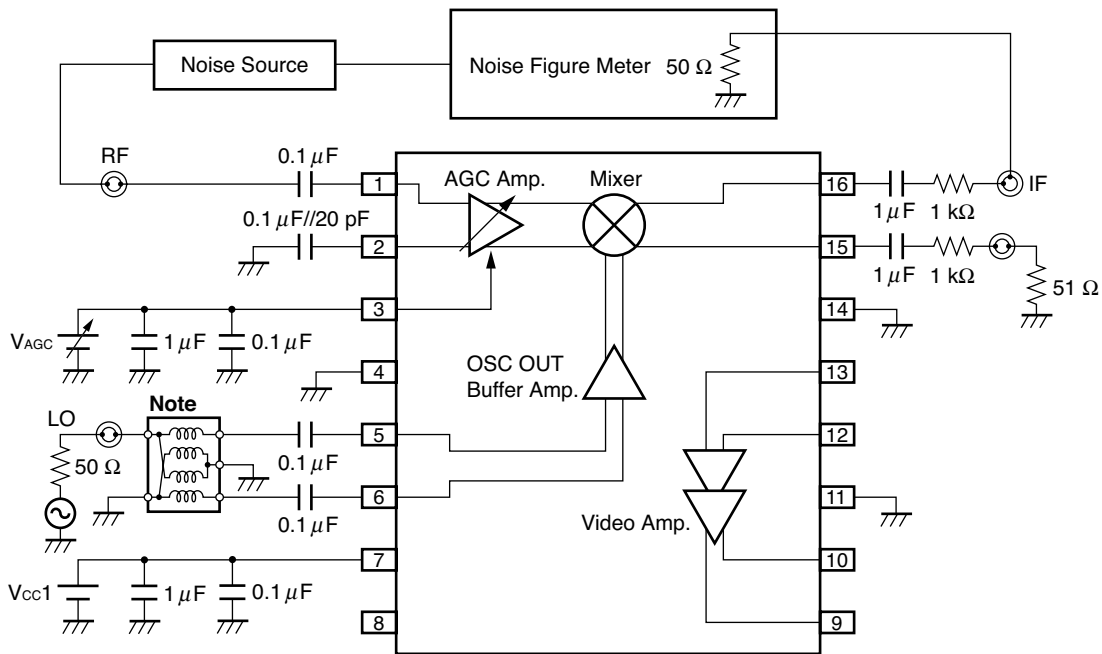
**Remark** The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 1



Note Balun Transformer : TOKO 617DB-1010 B4F (Double balanced type)

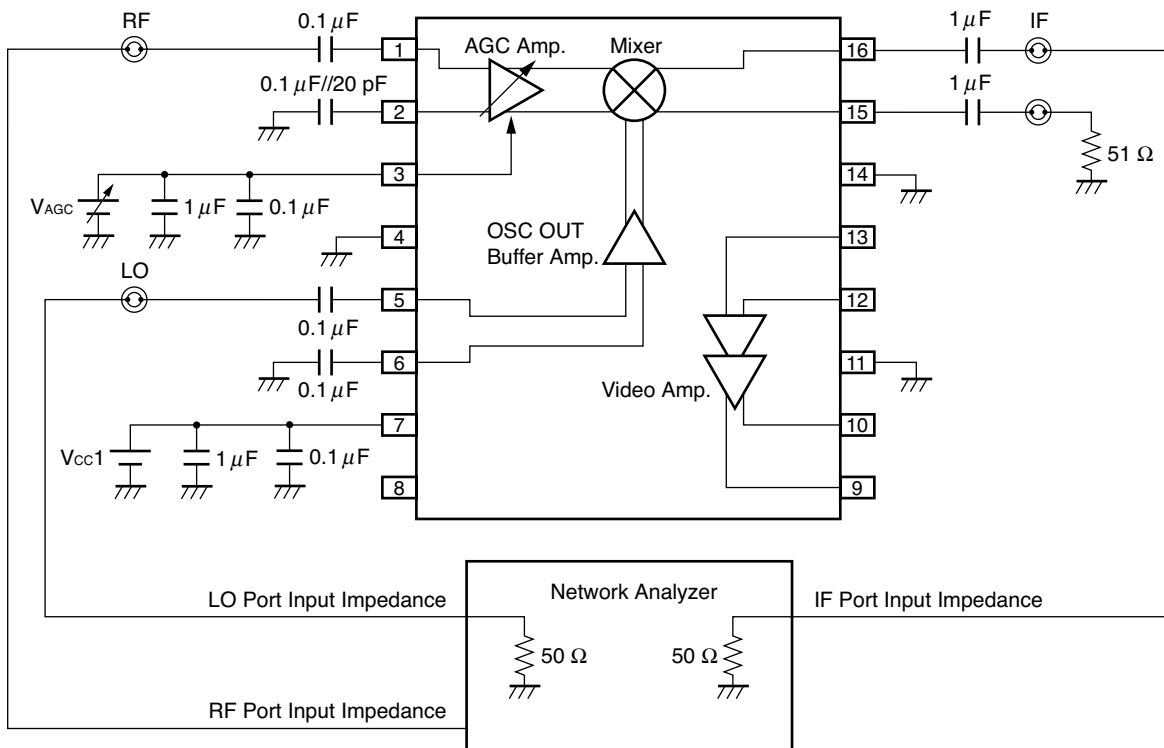
MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 2



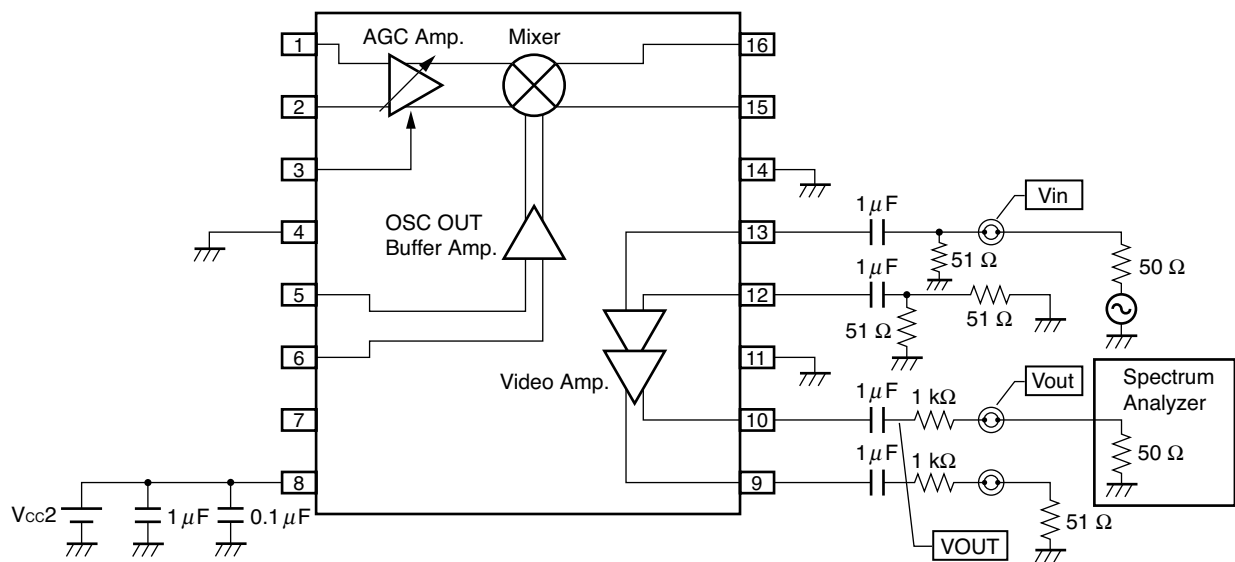
Note Balun Transformer : TOKO 617DB-1010 B4F (Double balanced type)



MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 3

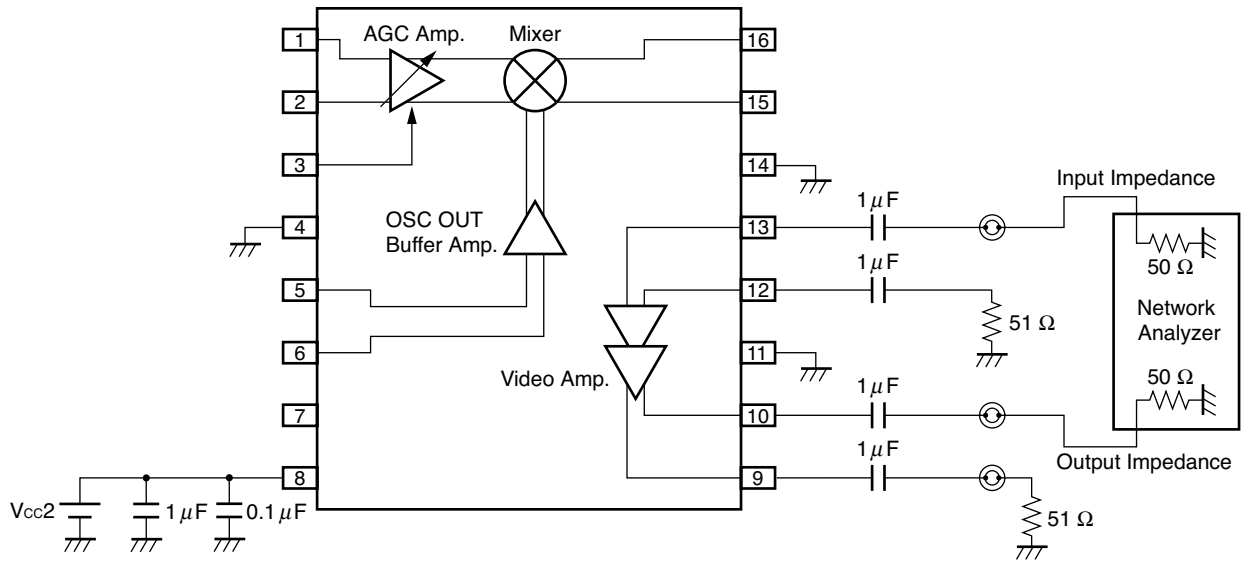


MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 4

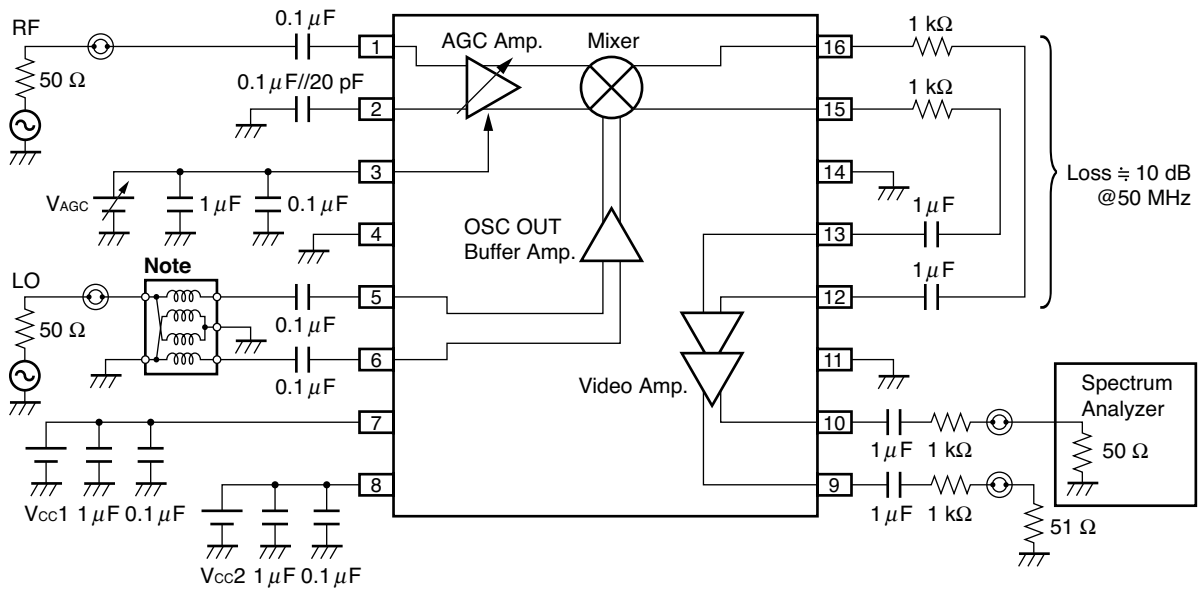


- Remarks**
1. Voltage Gain (Single Ended) =  $20 \log (V_{OUT}/V_{in})$  (dB)
  2. Differential Gain (Differential-out) =  $20 \log (2 \times V_{OUT}/V_{in})$  (dB)
  3.  $V_{OUT} = V_{out}$  (Measured Value)  $\times (1\ 050/50)$

MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 5

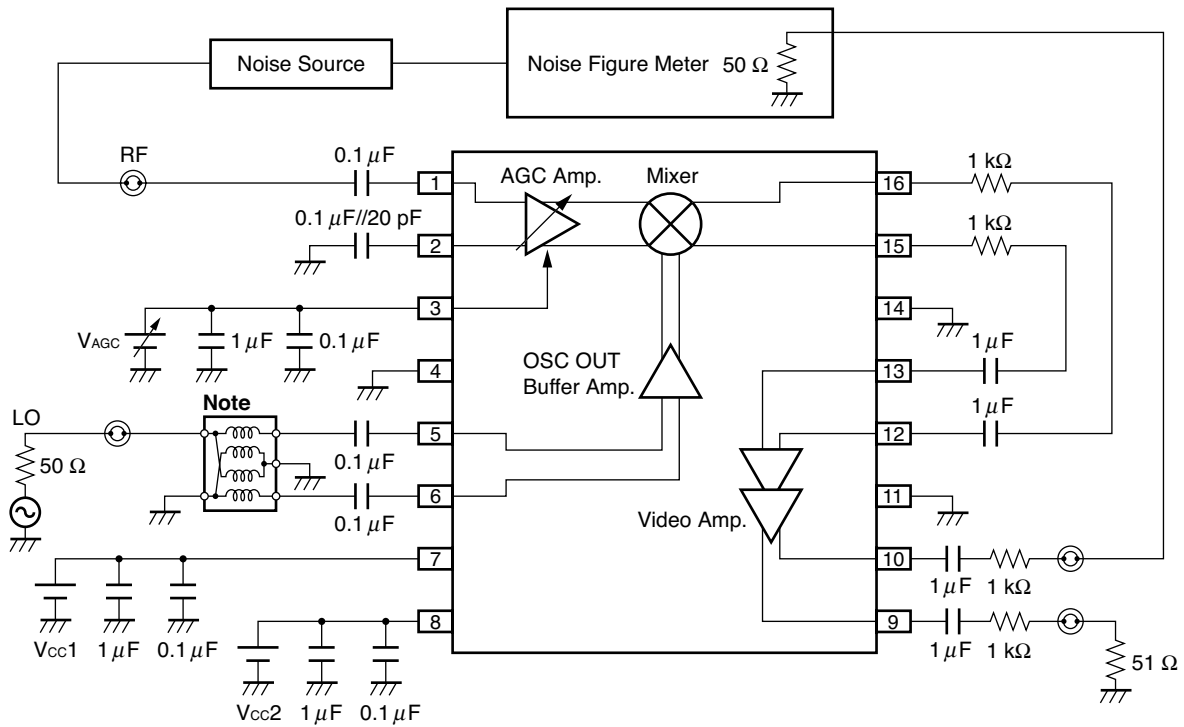


MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 6



**Note** Balun Transformer : TOKO 617DB-1010 B4F (Double balanced type)

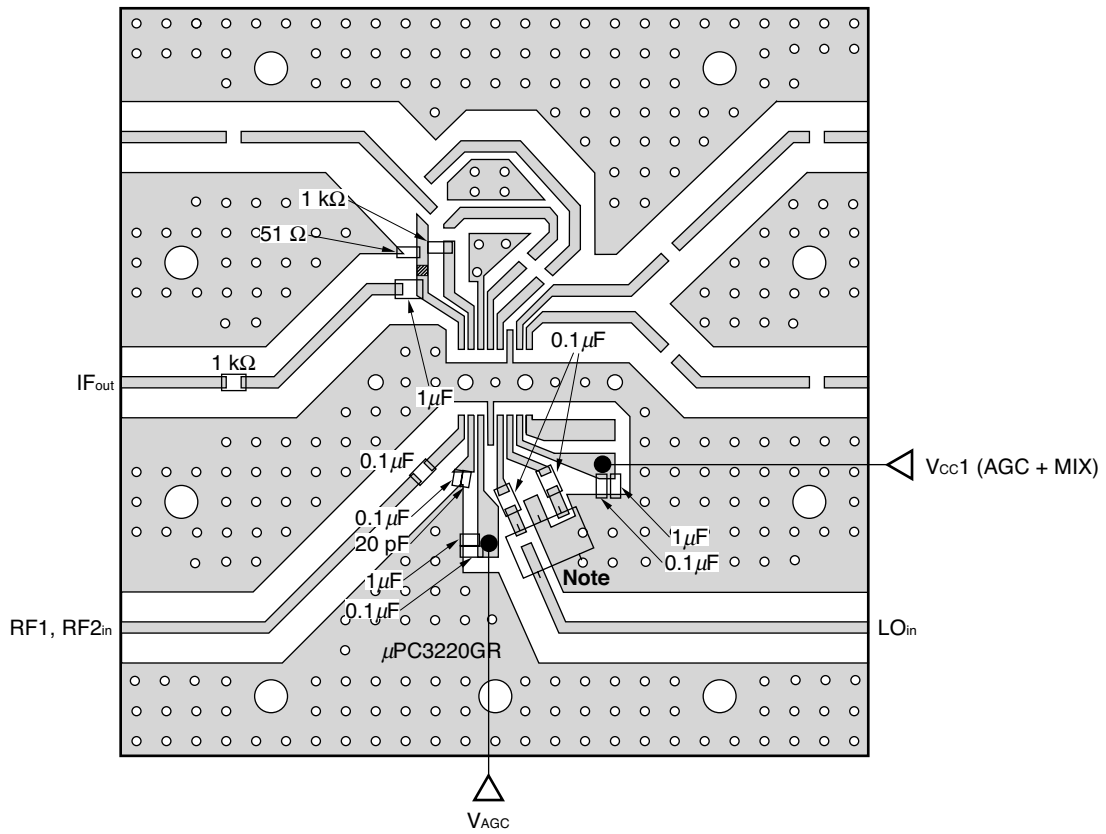
MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 7



**Note** Balun Transformer : TOKO 617DB-1010 B4F (Double balanced type)

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

ILLUSTRATION OF THE MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT1, 2 ASSEMBLED ON EVALUATION BOARD

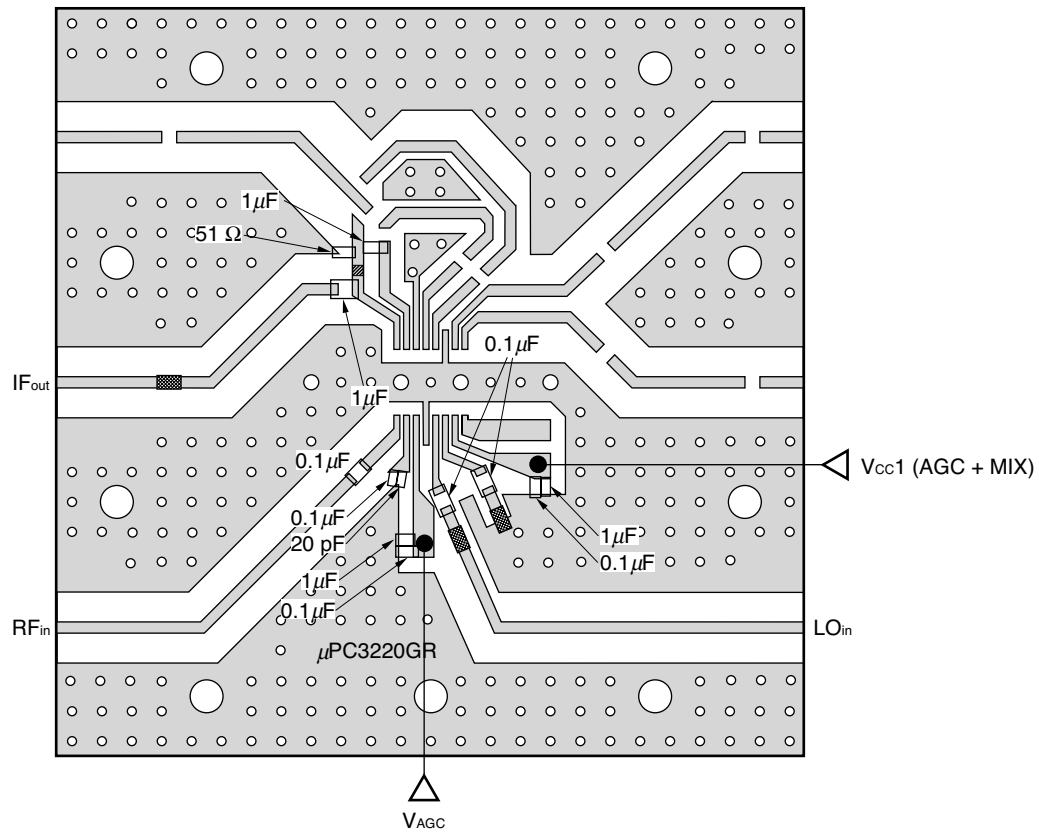


**Note** Balun Transformer

**Remarks**

1. Back side: GND pattern
2. Solder plated on pattern
3. ○○ : Through hole
4. ▨ : Represents cutout

## ILLUSTRATION OF THE MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT3 ASSEMBLED ON EVALUATION BOARD

**Remarks**



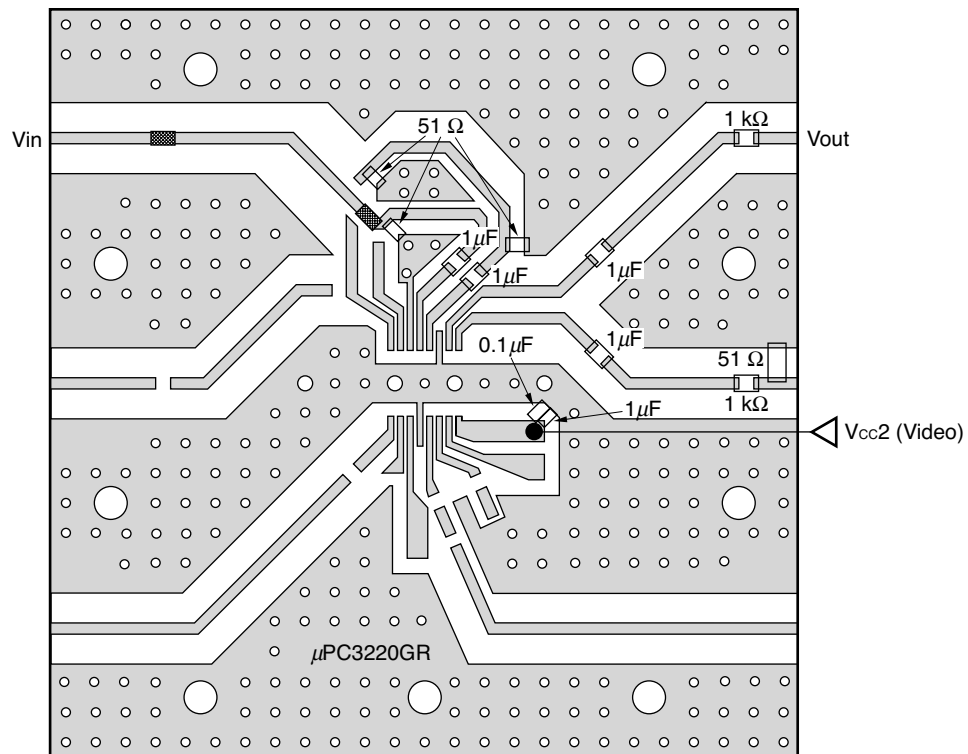
1. Back side: GND pattern
2. Solder plated on pattern
3.  $\circ$  : Through hole
4.  : Represents cutout
5.  : Represents short-circuit strip

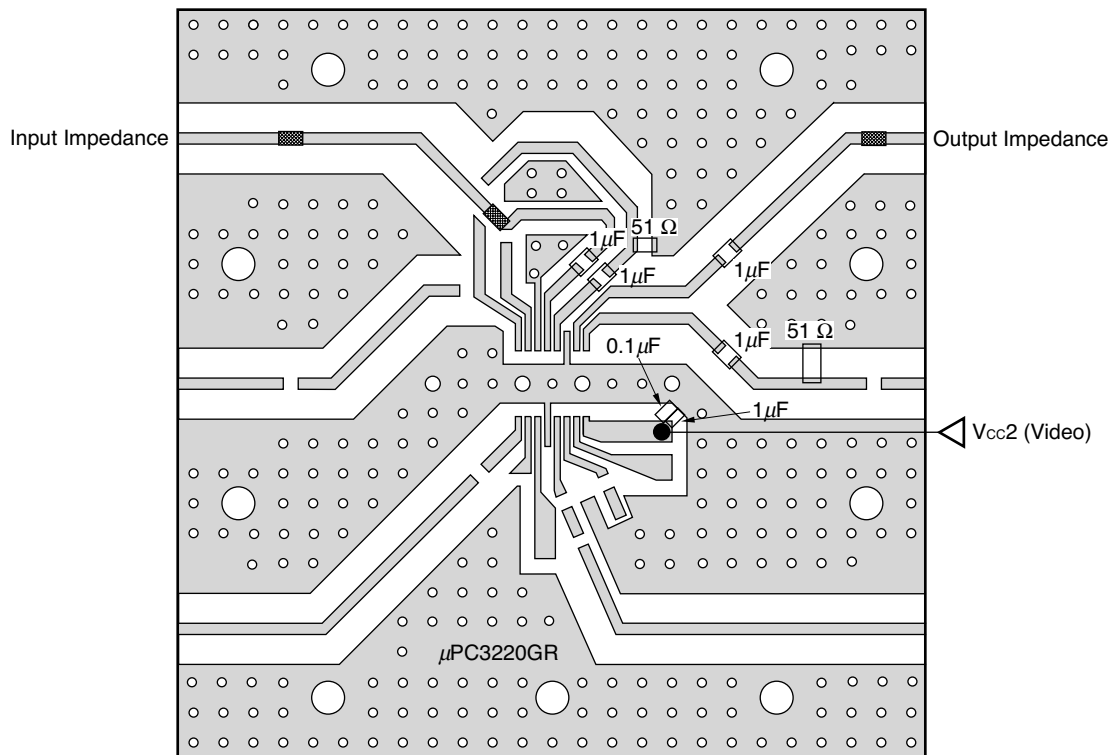
ILLUSTRATION OF THE MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT4 ASSEMBLED ON EVALUATION BOARD



Remarks

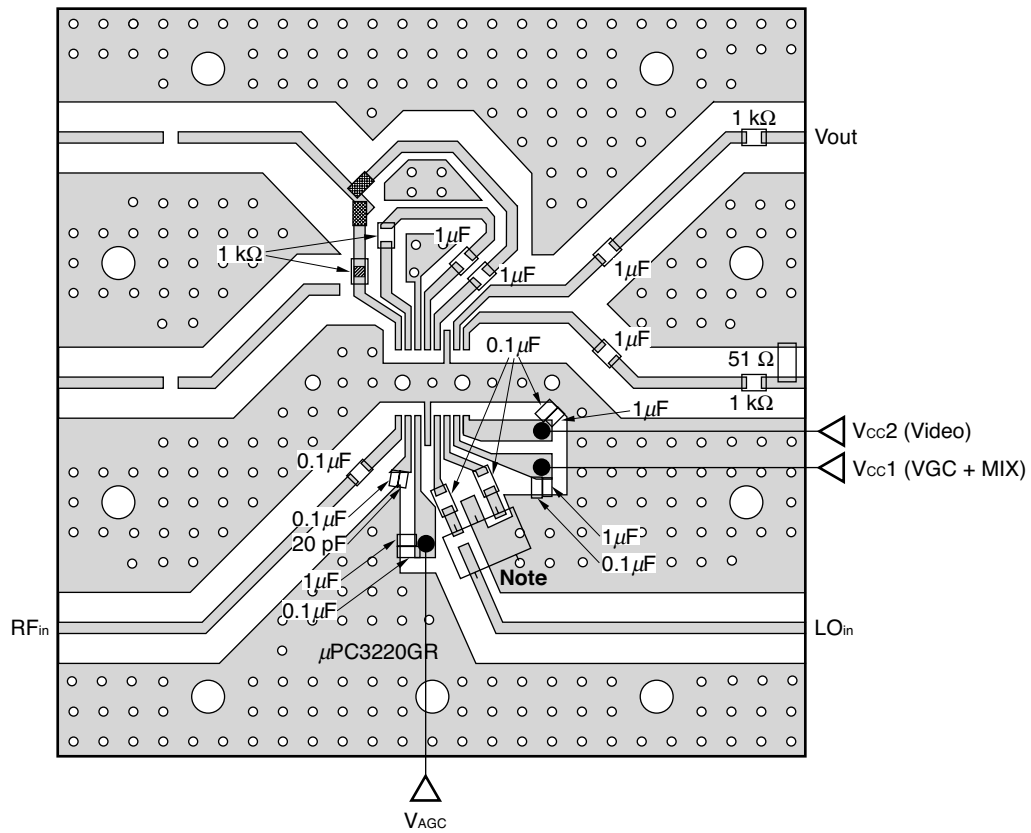
1. Back side: GND pattern
2. Solder plated on pattern
3. ○○ : Through hole
4. ■■■ : Represents short-circuit strip

## ILLUSTRATION OF THE MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT5 ASSEMBLED ON EVALUATION BOARD

**Remarks**

1. Back side: GND pattern
2. Solder plated on pattern
3. ○○ : Through hole
4. ■■■ : Represents short-circuit strip

ILLUSTRATION OF THE MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 6, 7 ASSEMBLED ON EVALUATION BOARD



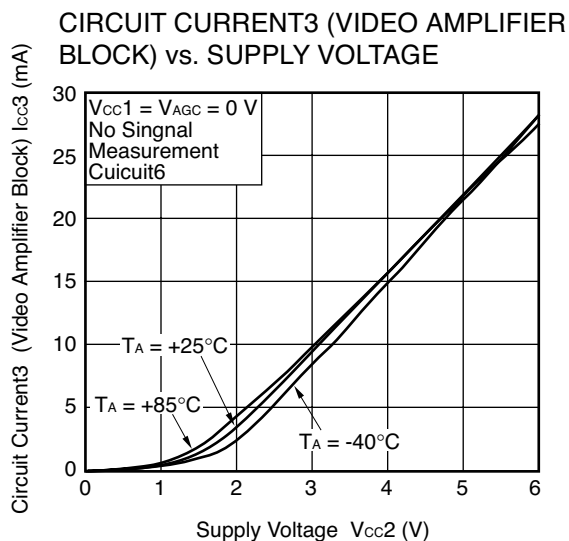
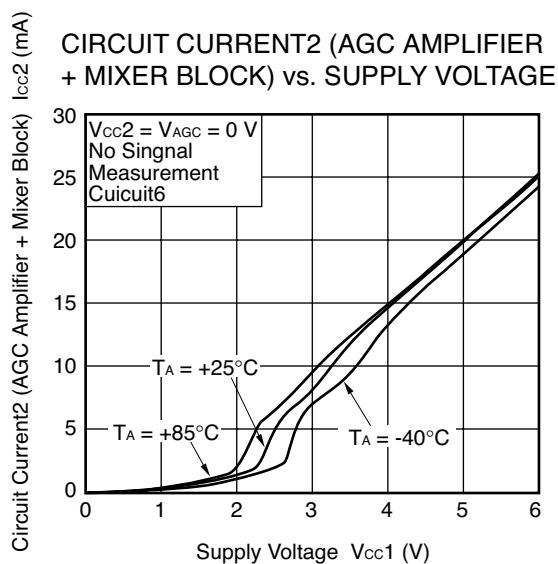
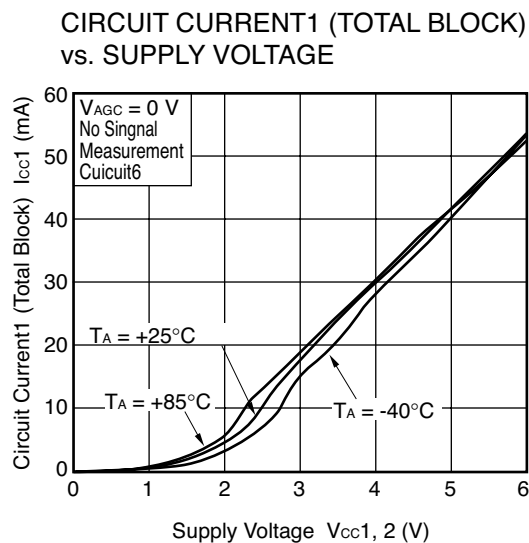
**Note** Balun Transformer

**Remarks**

1. Back side: GND pattern
2. Solder plated on pattern
3. ○○ : Through hole
4. ▨ : Represents cutout
5. ▩ : Represents short-circuit strip

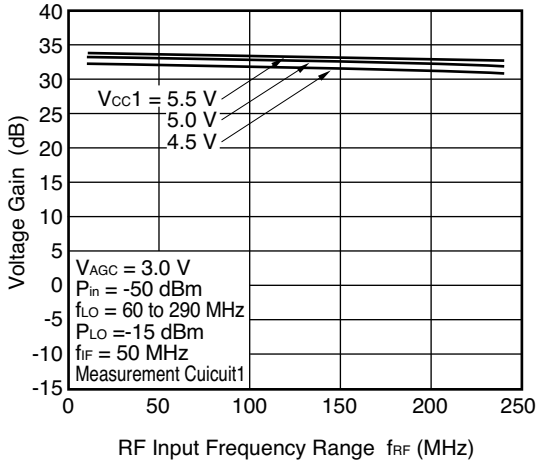


**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified)

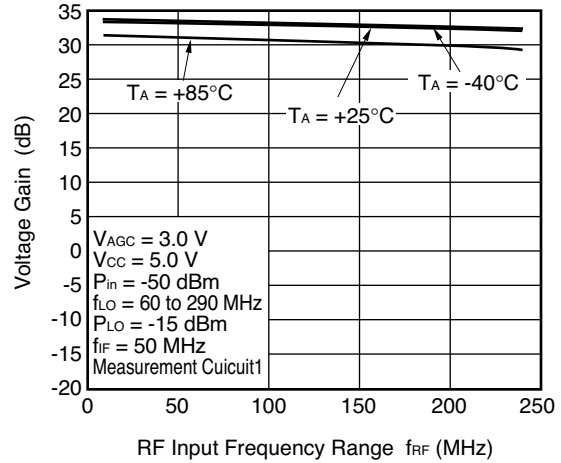


**Remark** The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

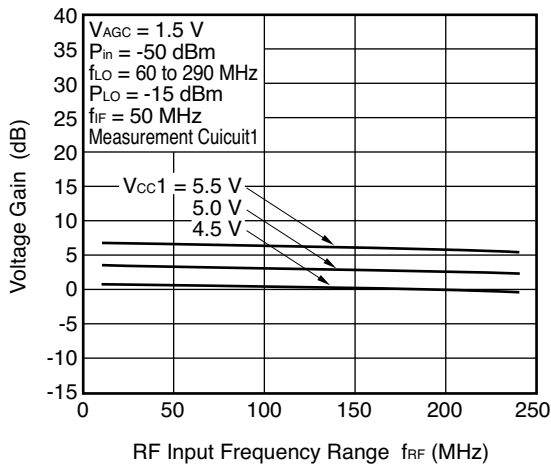
VOLTAGE GAIN vs.  
RF INPUT FREQUENCY RANGE



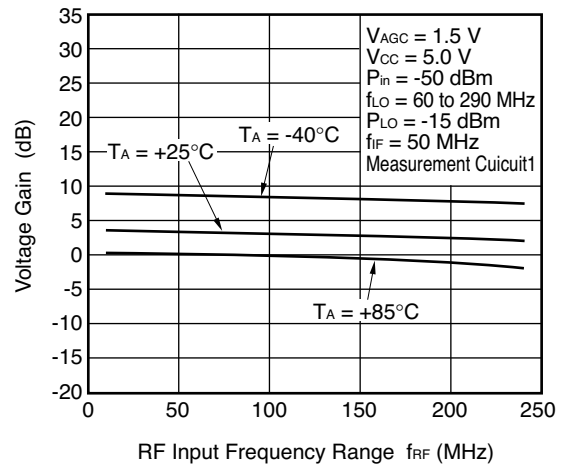
VOLTAGE GAIN vs.  
RF INPUT FREQUENCY RANGE



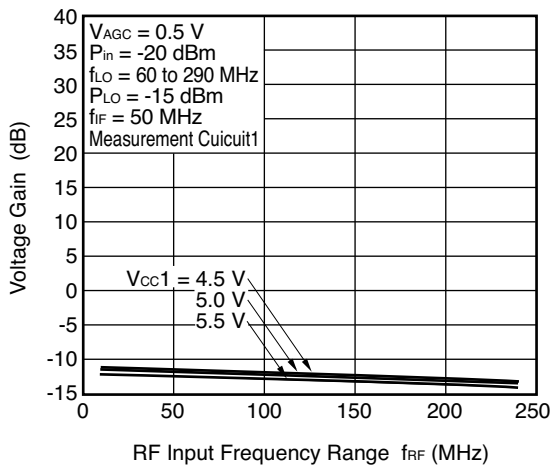
VOLTAGE GAIN vs.  
RF INPUT FREQUENCY RANGE



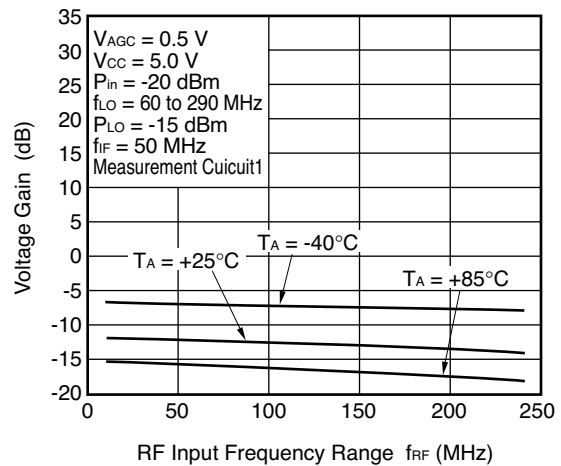
VOLTAGE GAIN vs.  
RF INPUT FREQUENCY RANGE



VOLTAGE GAIN vs.  
RF INPUT FREQUENCY RANGE

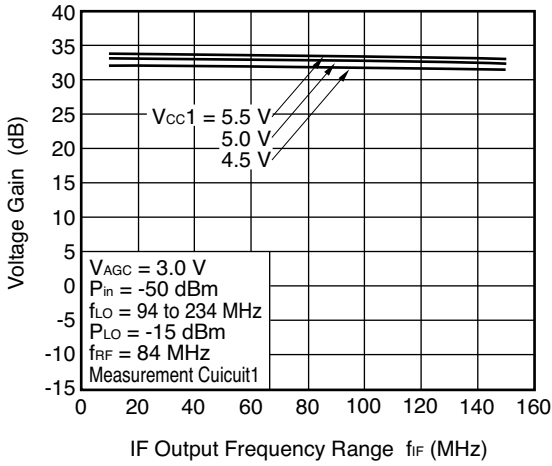


VOLTAGE GAIN vs.  
RF INPUT FREQUENCY RANGE

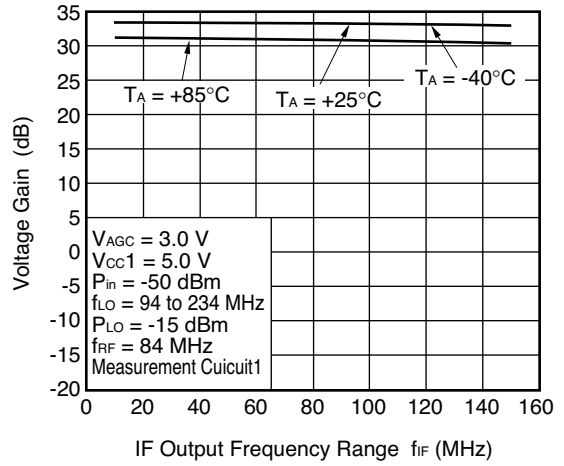


**Remark** The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

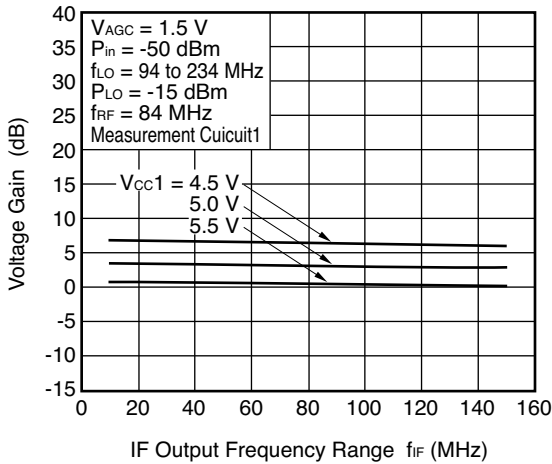
VOLTAGE GAIN vs.  
IF OUTPUT FREQUENCY RANGE



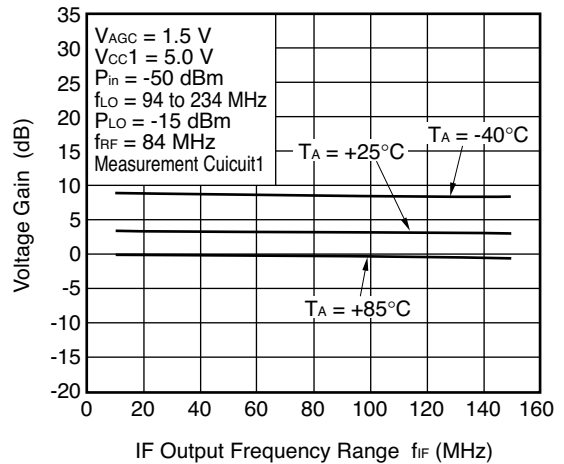
VOLTAGE GAIN vs.  
IF OUTPUT FREQUENCY RANGE



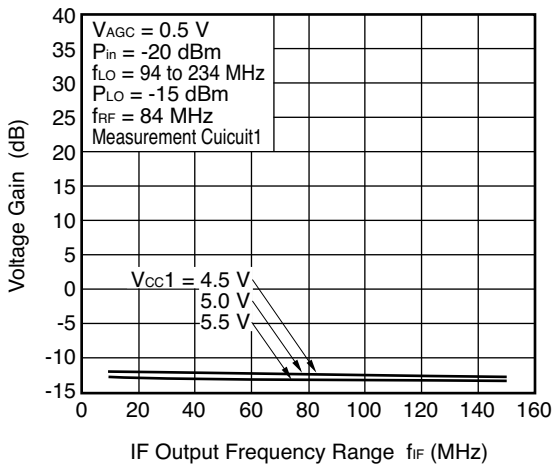
VOLTAGE GAIN vs.  
IF OUTPUT FREQUENCY RANGE



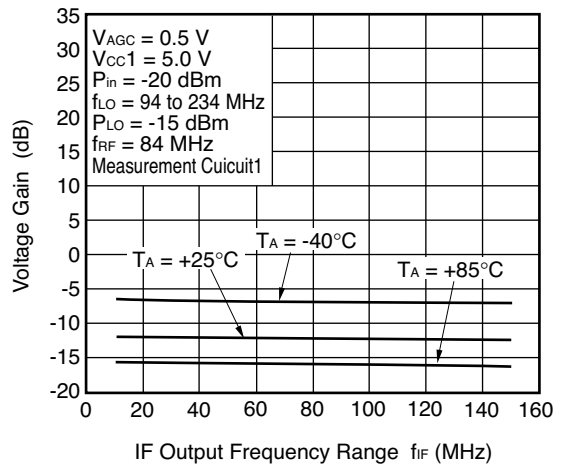
VOLTAGE GAIN vs.  
IF OUTPUT FREQUENCY RANGE



VOLTAGE GAIN vs.  
IF OUTPUT FREQUENCY RANGE

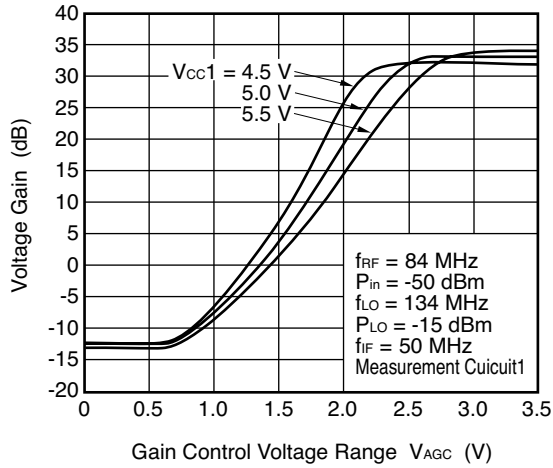


VOLTAGE GAIN vs.  
IF OUTPUT FREQUENCY RANGE

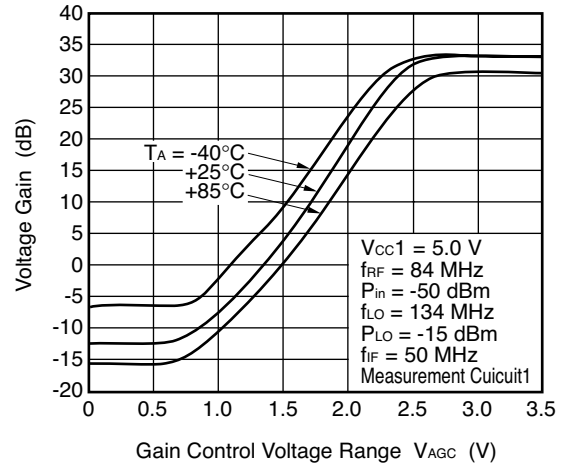


**Remark** The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

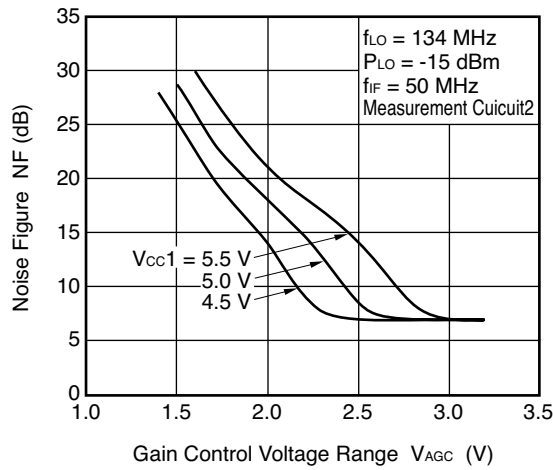
VOLTAGE GAIN vs.  
GAIN CONTROL VOLTAGE RANGE



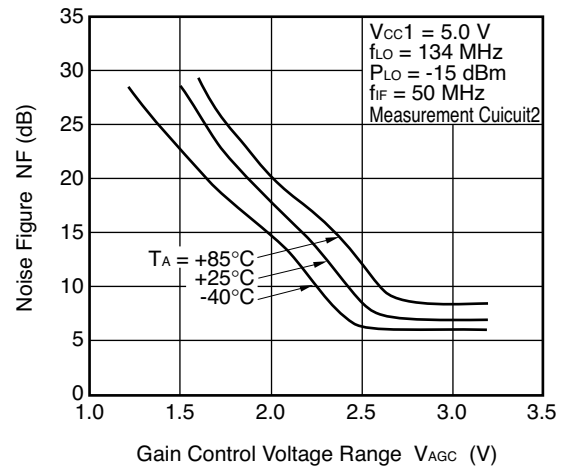
VOLTAGE GAIN vs.  
GAIN CONTROL VOLTAGE RANGE



NOISE FIGURE vs.  
GAIN CONTROL VOLTAGE RANGE

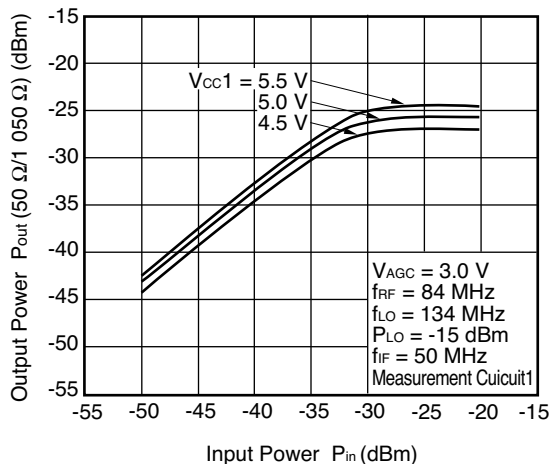


NOISE FIGURE vs.  
GAIN CONTROL VOLTAGE RANGE

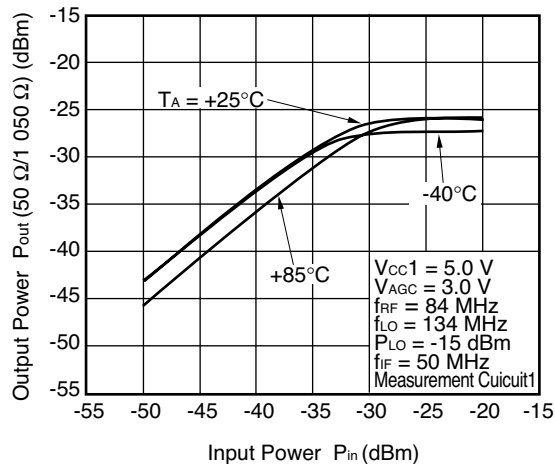


**Remark** The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

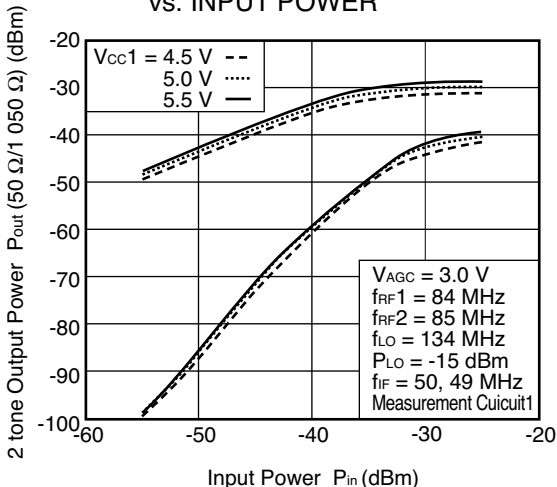
OUTPUT POWER vs. INPUT POWER



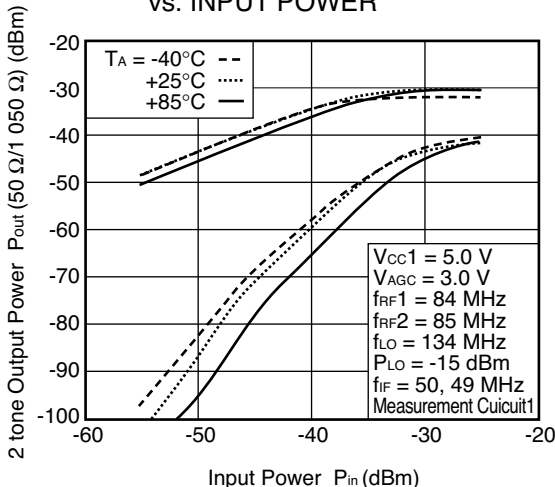
OUTPUT POWER vs. INPUT POWER



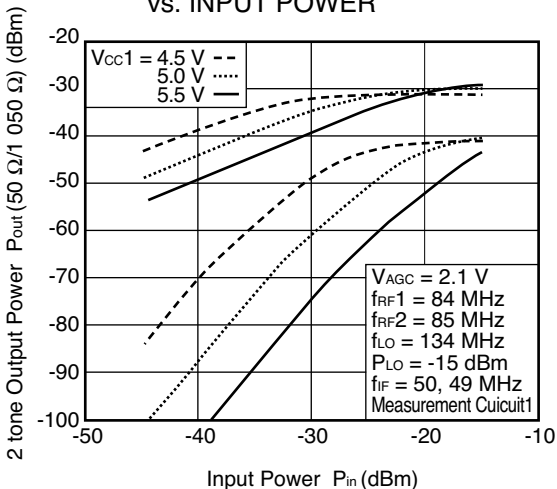
2 TONE OUTPUT POWER vs. INPUT POWER



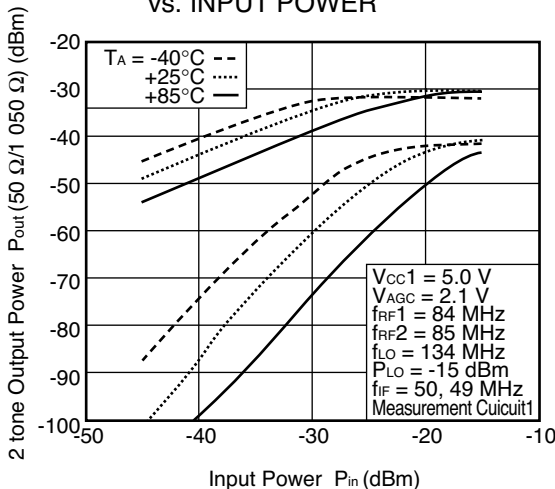
2 TONE OUTPUT POWER vs. INPUT POWER



2 TONE OUTPUT POWER vs. INPUT POWER

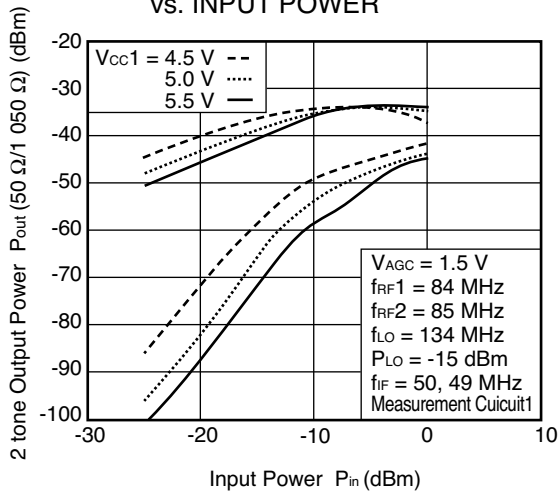


2 TONE OUTPUT POWER vs. INPUT POWER

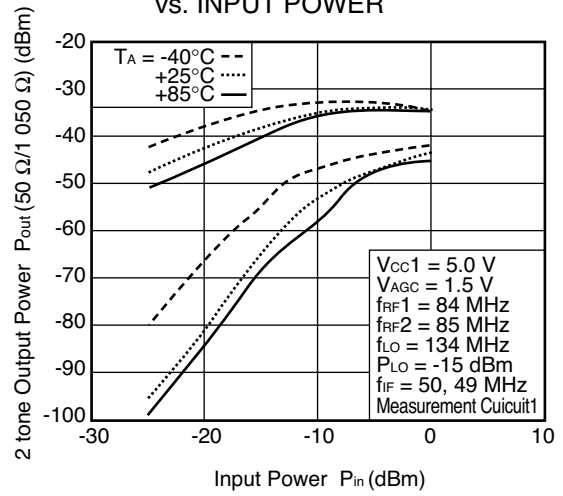


**Remark** The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

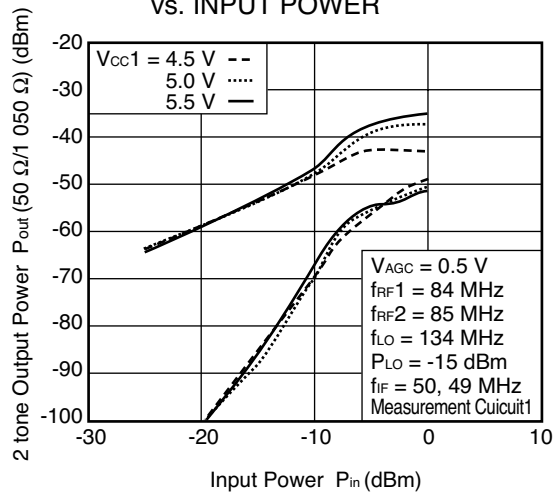
2 TONE OUTPUT POWER vs. INPUT POWER



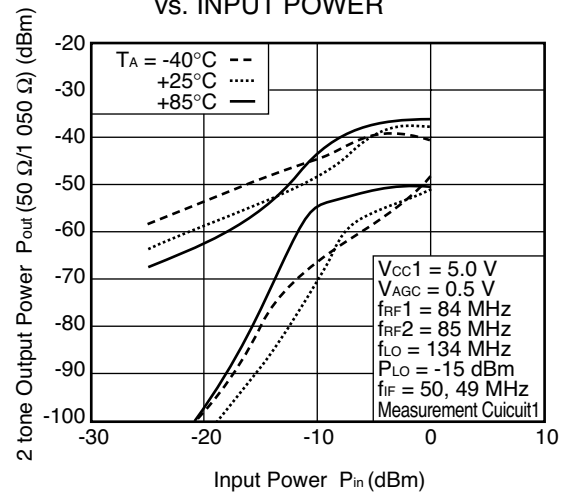
2 TONE OUTPUT POWER vs. INPUT POWER



2 TONE OUTPUT POWER vs. INPUT POWER



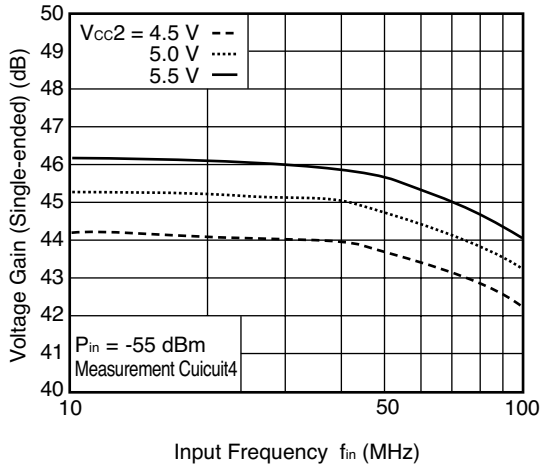
2 TONE OUTPUT POWER vs. INPUT POWER



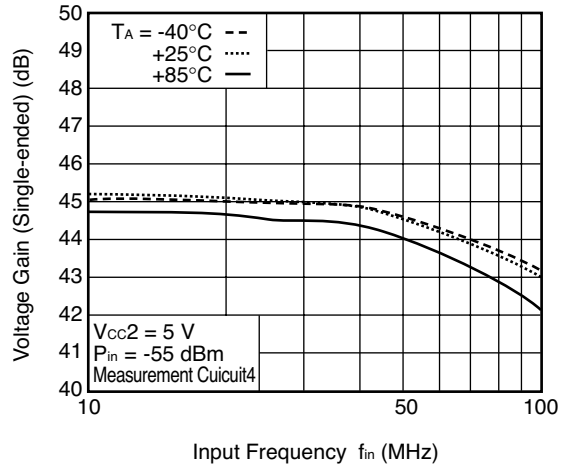
**Remark** The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

–Video Amplifier Block–

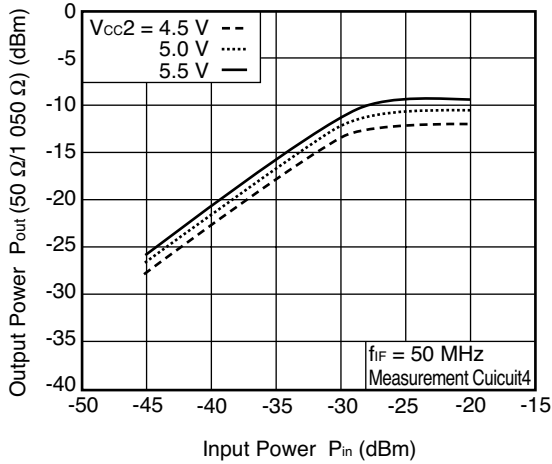
VOLTAGE GAIN (SINGLE-ENDED)  
vs. INPUT FREQUENCY



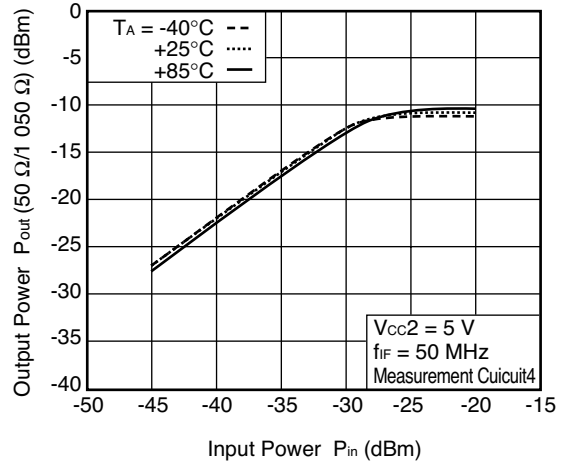
VOLTAGE GAIN (SINGLE-ENDED)  
vs. INPUT FREQUENCY



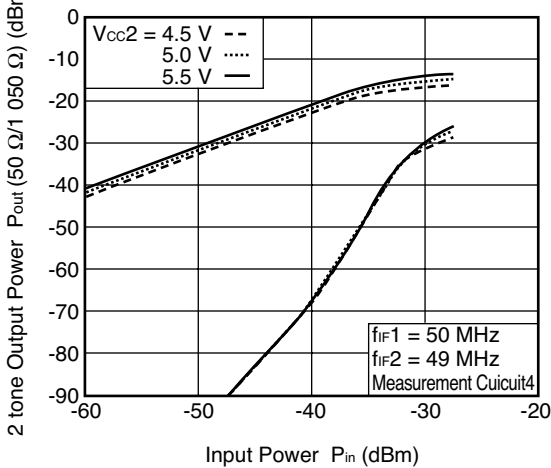
OUTPUT POWER vs. INPUT POWER



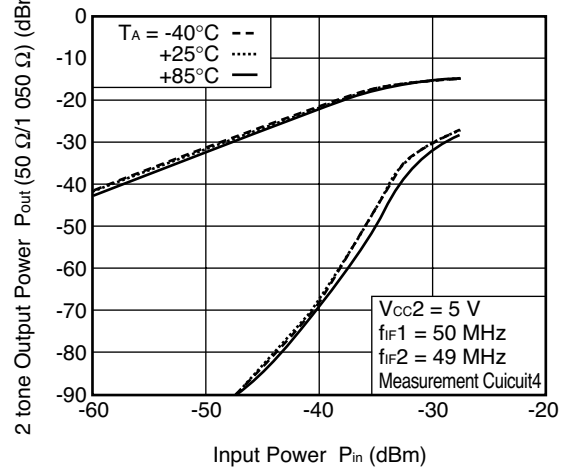
OUTPUT POWER vs. INPUT POWER



2 TONE OUTPUT POWER  
vs. INPUT POWER



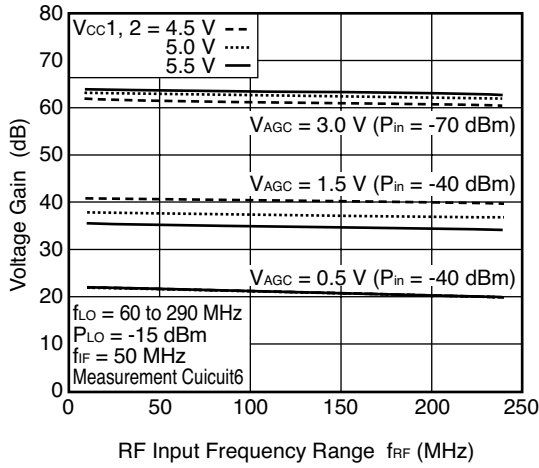
2 TONE OUTPUT POWER  
vs. INPUT POWER



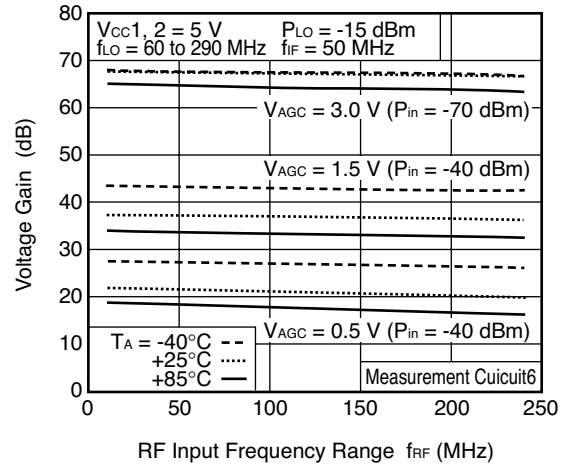
**Remark** The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

-Total Block-

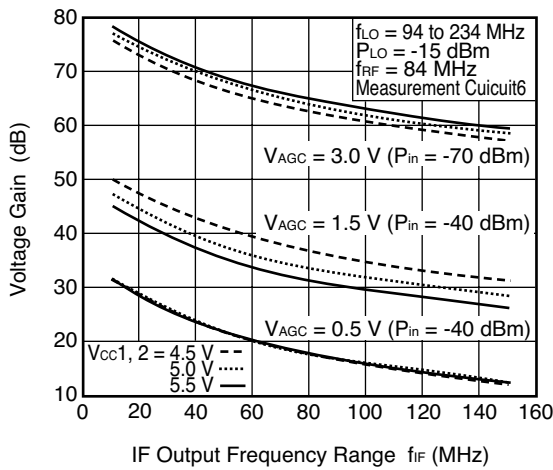
VOLTAGE GAIN vs. RF INPUT FREQUENCY RANGE



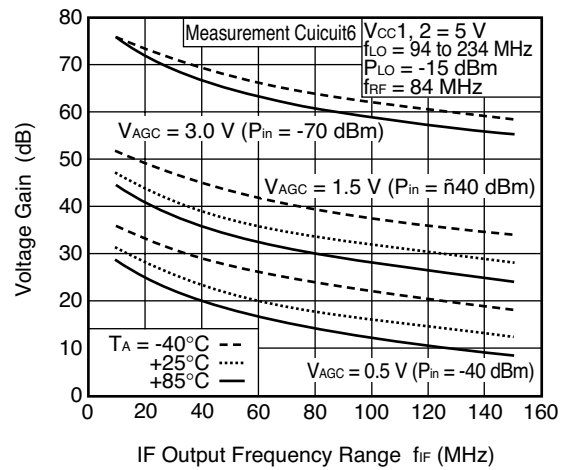
VOLTAGE GAIN vs. RF INPUT FREQUENCY RANGE



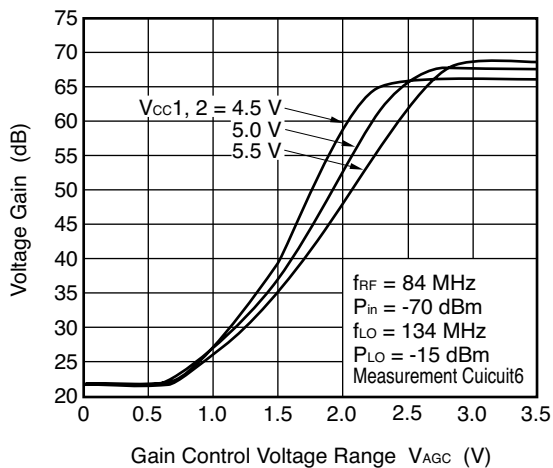
VOLTAGE GAIN vs. IF OUTPUT FREQUENCY RANGE



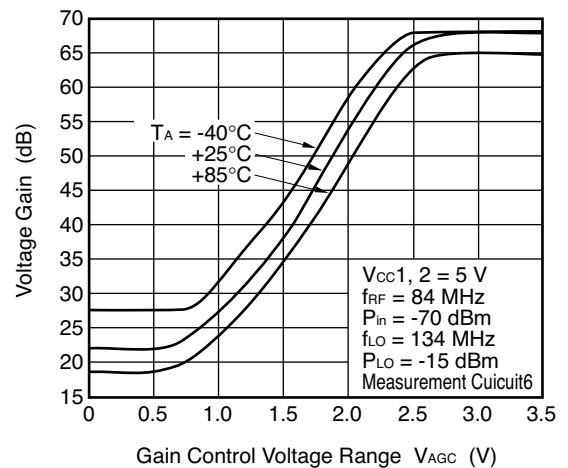
VOLTAGE GAIN vs. IF OUTPUT FREQUENCY RANGE



VOLTAGE GAIN vs. GAIN CONTROL VOLTAGE RANGE



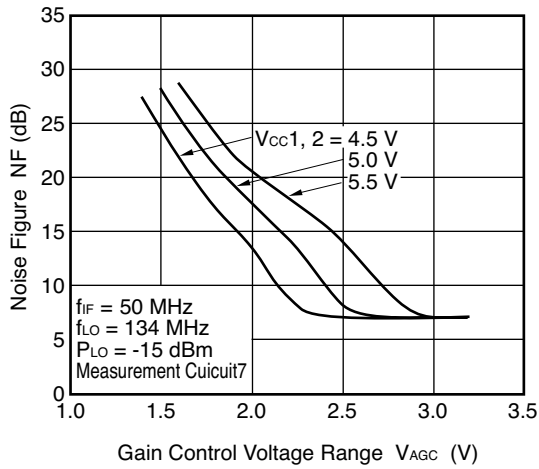
VOLTAGE GAIN vs. GAIN CONTROL VOLTAGE RANGE



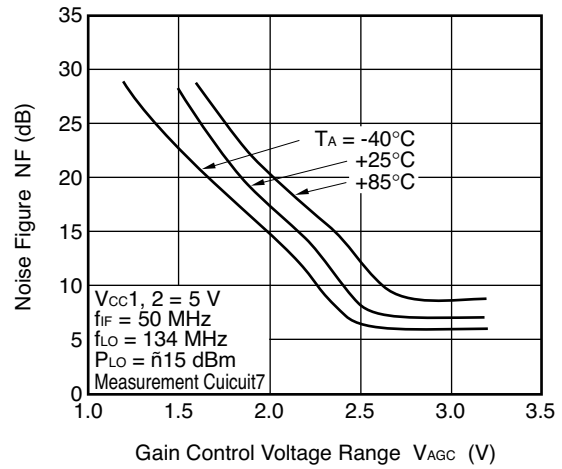
Remark The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.



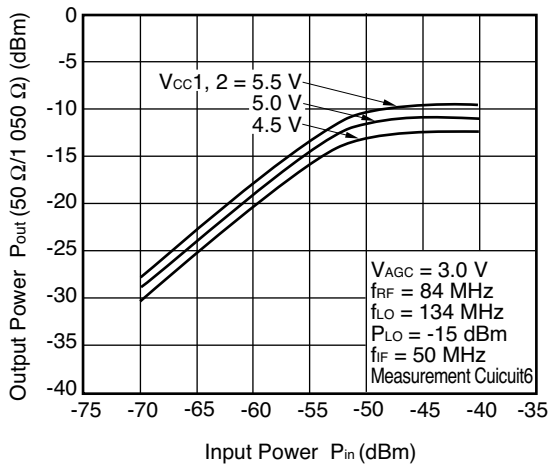
NOISE FIGURE vs. GAIN CONTROL VOLTAGE RANGE



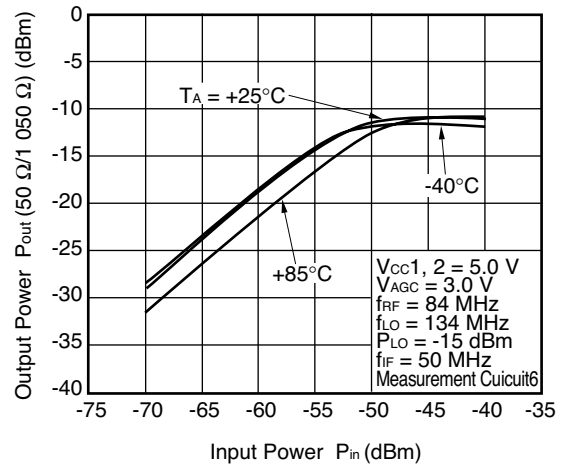
NOISE FIGURE vs. GAIN CONTROL VOLTAGE RANGE



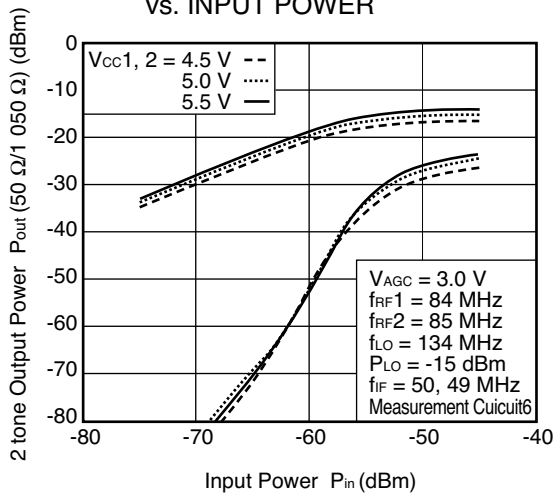
OUTPUT POWER vs. INPUT POWER



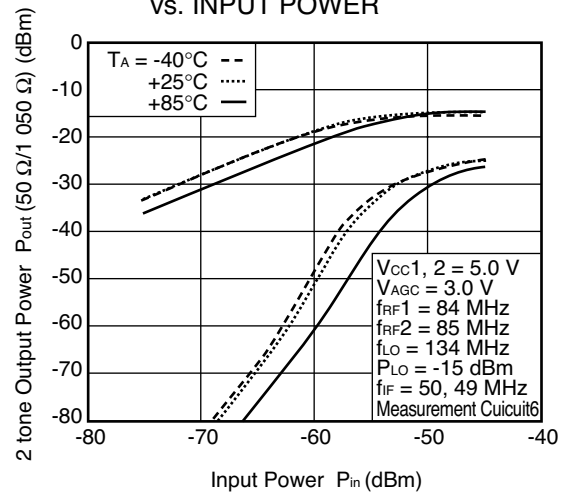
OUTPUT POWER vs. INPUT POWER



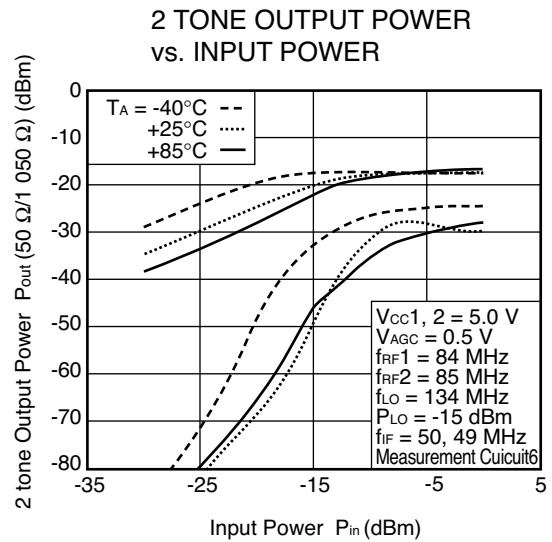
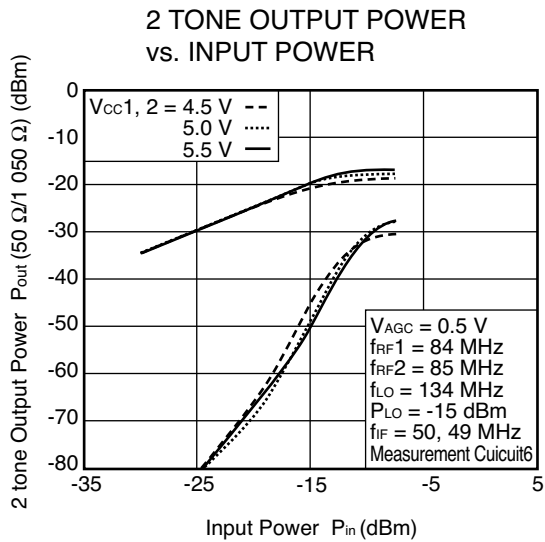
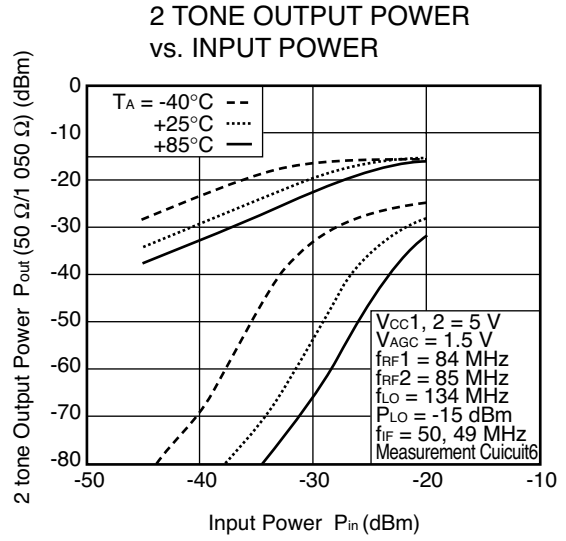
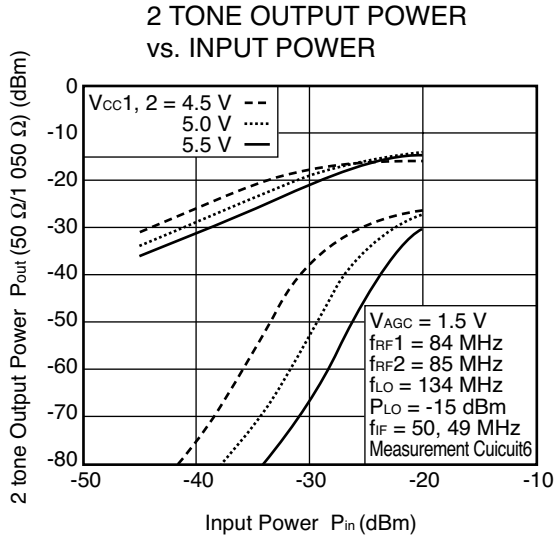
2 TONE OUTPUT POWER vs. INPUT POWER



2 TONE OUTPUT POWER vs. INPUT POWER

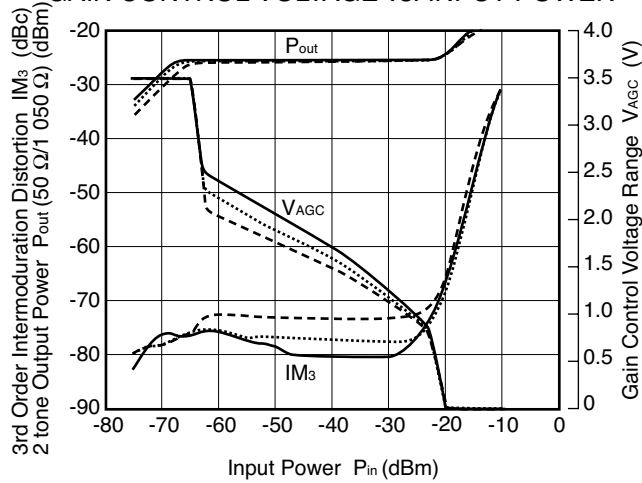


**Remark** The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.



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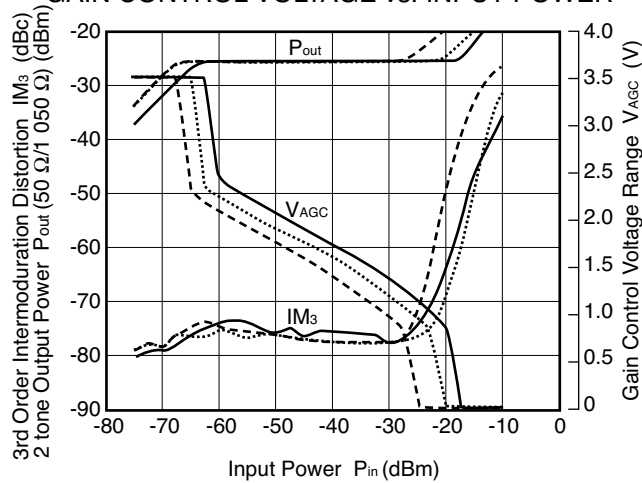
IM<sub>3</sub>, 2 TONE OUTPUT POWER,  
GAIN CONTROL VOLTAGE vs. INPUT POWER



V<sub>cc1, 2</sub> = 4.5 V --  
5.0 V .....  
5.5 V —

Conditions  
f<sub>RF1</sub> = 84 MHz  
f<sub>RF2</sub> = 85 MHz  
f<sub>LO</sub> = 134 MHz  
P<sub>LO</sub> = -15 dBm  
f<sub>IF</sub> = 50, 49 MHz  
@V<sub>out</sub> = 0.7 V<sub>p-p</sub>/tone  
Measurement Cuicuit6

IM<sub>3</sub>, 2 TONE OUTPUT POWER,  
GAIN CONTROL VOLTAGE vs. INPUT POWER



T<sub>A</sub> = -40°C --  
+25°C .....  
+85°C —

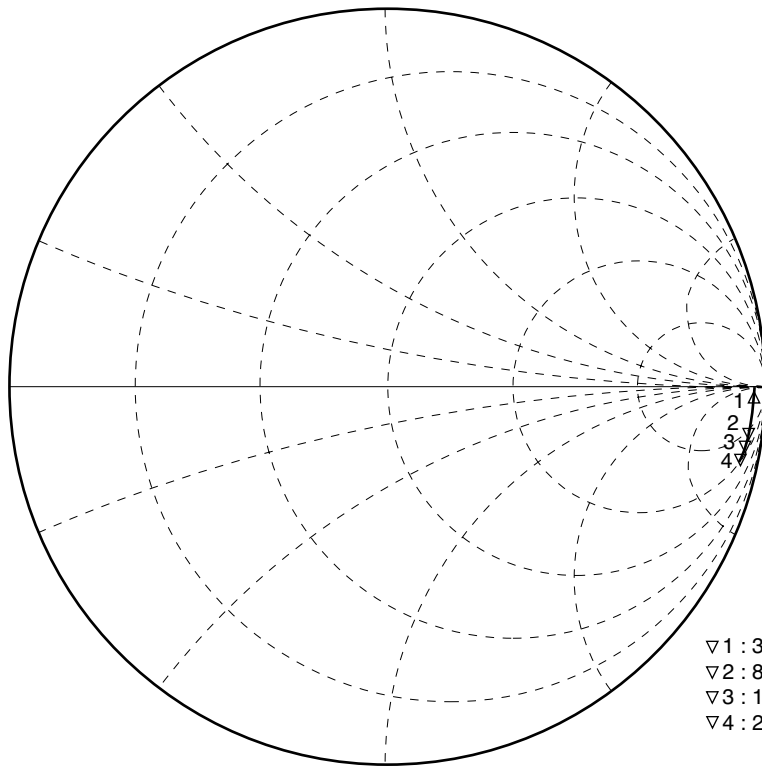
Conditions  
f<sub>RF1</sub> = 84 MHz  
f<sub>RF2</sub> = 85 MHz  
f<sub>LO</sub> = 134 MHz  
P<sub>LO</sub> = -15 dBm  
f<sub>IF</sub> = 50, 49 MHz  
@V<sub>out</sub> = 0.7 V<sub>p-p</sub>/tone  
Measurement Cuicuit6

**Remark** The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

**S-PARAMETERS**

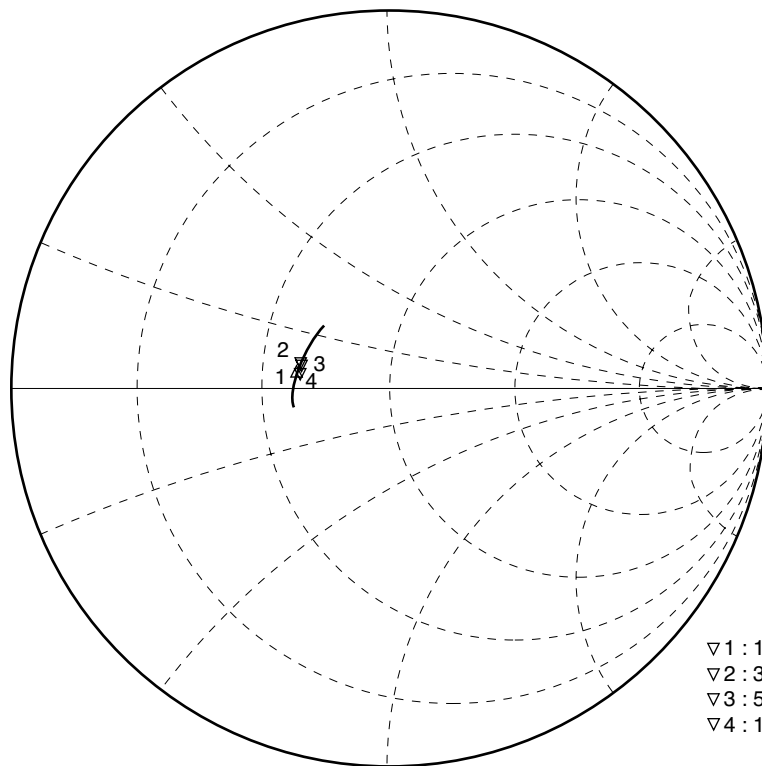
**-AGC Amplifier Block + Mixer Block** ( $V_{cc1} = 5.0\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{AGC} = 3.0\text{ V}$ , by measurement circuit 3)

**MIXER RF Input Impedance**



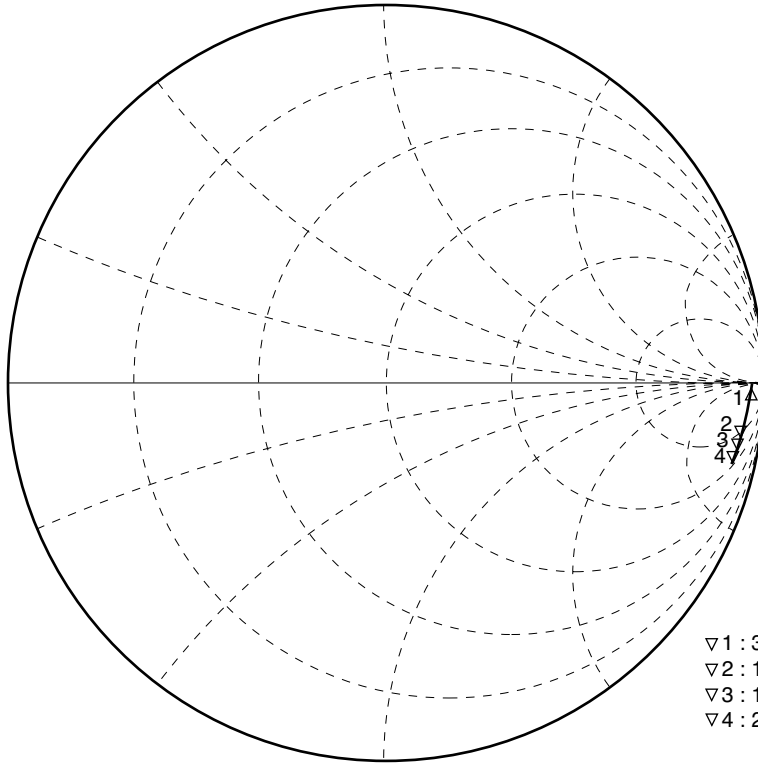
|              |          |           |          |
|--------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| ▽1 : 30 MHz  | 1.830 kΩ | -1.603 kΩ | 3.309 pF |
| ▽2 : 84 MHz  | 443.0 Ω  | -1.096 kΩ | 1.730 pF |
| ▽3 : 150 MHz | 207.4 Ω  | -728.7 Ω  | 1.456 pF |
| ▽4 : 250 MHz | 109.7 Ω  | -454.1 Ω  | 1.402 pF |

**MIXER RF Output Impedance**



|              |         |          |          |
|--------------|---------|----------|----------|
| ▽1 : 10 MHz  | 29.48 Ω | 634.6 mΩ | 10.07 nH |
| ▽2 : 36 MHz  | 29.98 Ω | 1.908 Ω  | 8.431 nH |
| ▽3 : 50 MHz  | 30.17 Ω | 2.476 Ω  | 7.884 nH |
| ▽4 : 100 MHz | 30.79 Ω | 4.171 Ω  | 6.638 nH |

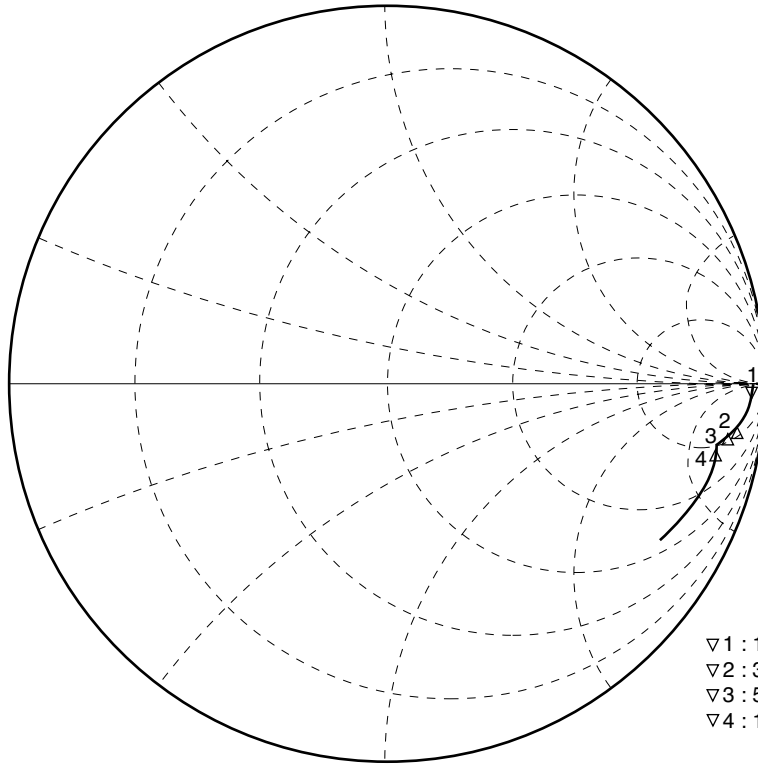
## MIXER OSC Input Impedance



|              |          |           |          |
|--------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| ▽1 : 30 MHz  | 1.820 kΩ | -1.823 kΩ | 2.911 pF |
| ▽2 : 100 MHz | 415.5 Ω  | -1.010 Ω  | 1.575 pF |
| ▽3 : 134 MHz | 284.6 Ω  | -813.1 Ω  | 1.461 pF |
| ▽4 : 250 MHz | 133.4 Ω  | -487.0 Ω  | 1.307 pF |

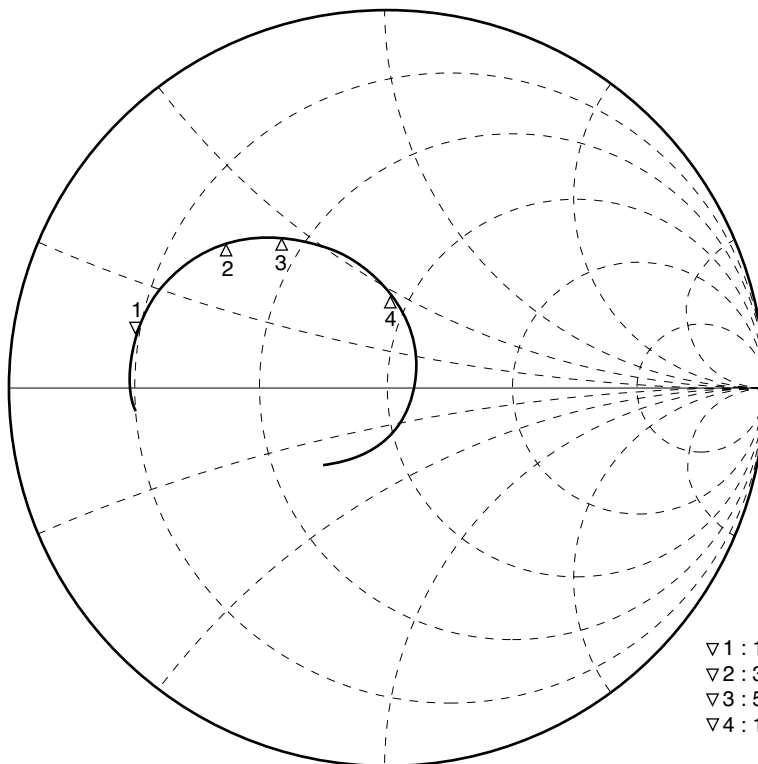
**-Video Amplifier Block** ( $V_{cc2} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , by measurement circuit 5)

**Video Amplifier Input Impedance**



|              |                  |                   |          |
|--------------|------------------|-------------------|----------|
| ▽1 : 10 MHz  | 1.187 k $\Omega$ | -1.177 k $\Omega$ | 13.54 pF |
| ▽2 : 36 MHz  | 389.8 $\Omega$   | -588.3 $\Omega$   | 7.516 pF |
| ▽3 : 50 MHz  | 333.4 $\Omega$   | -481.1 $\Omega$   | 6.617 pF |
| ▽4 : 100 MHz | 245.5 $\Omega$   | -369.7 $\Omega$   | 4.304 pF |

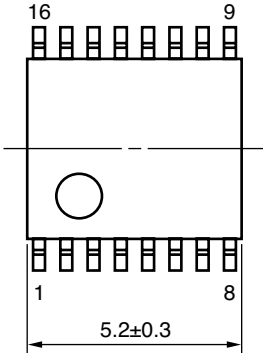
**Video Amplifier Output Impedance**



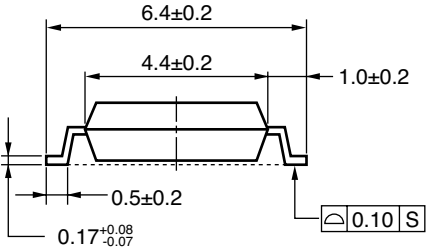
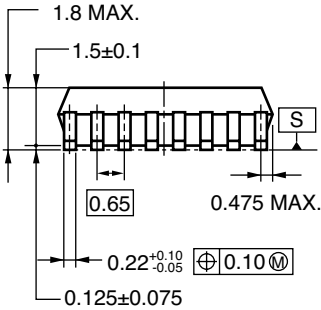
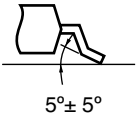
|              |                |                |          |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------|
| ▽1 : 10 MHz  | 10.04 $\Omega$ | 5.225 $\Omega$ | 83.16 nH |
| ▽2 : 36 MHz  | 15.86 $\Omega$ | 17.70 $\Omega$ | 78.25 nH |
| ▽3 : 50 MHz  | 21.54 $\Omega$ | 22.61 $\Omega$ | 71.96 nH |
| ▽4 : 100 MHz | 45.48 $\Omega$ | 23.89 $\Omega$ | 38.02 nH |

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

16--PIN PLASTIC SSOP (5.72 mm (225))(UNIT:mm)



detail of lead end



## NOTES 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 undesired oscillation).  
All the ground pins must be connected together with wide ground pattern to decrease impedance difference.
- (3) The bypass capacitor should be attached to  $V_{CC}$  line.

## RECOMMENDED SOLDERING CONDITIONS

This product should be soldered and mounted under the following recommended conditions. For soldering methods and conditions other than those recommended below, contact your nearby sales office.

| Soldering Method | Soldering Conditions  | Condition Symbol |
|------------------|---|------------------|
| Infrared Reflow  | Peak temperature (package surface temperature) : 260°C or below<br>Time at peak temperature : 10 seconds or less<br>Time at temperature of 220°C or higher : 60 seconds or less<br>Preheating time at 120 to 180°C : 120±30 seconds<br>Maximum number of reflow processes : 3 times<br>Maximum chlorine content of rosin flux (% mass) : 0.2%(Wt.) or below | IR260            |
| Wave Soldering   | Peak temperature (molten solder temperature) : 260°C or below<br>Time at peak temperature : 10 seconds or less<br>Preheating temperature (package surface temperature) : 120°C or below<br>Maximum number of flow processes : 1 time<br>Maximum chlorine content of rosin flux (% mass) : 0.2%(Wt.) or below  | WS260            |
| Partial Heating  | Peak temperature (pin temperature) : 350°C or below<br>Soldering time (per side of device) : 3 seconds or less<br>Maximum chlorine content of rosin flux (% mass) : 0.2%(Wt.) or below  | HS350            |

**Caution Do not use different soldering methods together (except for partial heating).**

### Life Support Applications

These NEC products are not intended for use in life support devices, appliances, or systems where the malfunction of these products can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury. The customers of CEL using or selling these products for use in such applications do so at their own risk and agree to fully indemnify CEL for all damages resulting from such improper use or sale.

**CEL** California Eastern Laboratories, Your source for NEC RF, Microwave, Optoelectronic, and Fiber Optic Semiconductor Devices.

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DATA SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

04/25/2005



Subject: Compliance with EU Directives

CEL certifies, to its knowledge, that semiconductor and laser products detailed below are compliant with the requirements of European Union (EU) Directive 2002/95/EC Restriction on Use of Hazardous Substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS) and the requirements of EU Directive 2003/11/EC Restriction on Penta and Octa BDE.

CEL Pb-free products have the same base part number with a suffix added. The suffix –A indicates that the device is Pb-free. The –AZ suffix is used to designate devices containing Pb which are exempted from the requirement of RoHS directive (\*). In all cases the devices have Pb-free terminals. All devices with these suffixes meet the requirements of the RoHS directive.

This status is based on CEL’s understanding of the EU Directives and knowledge of the materials that go into its products as of the date of disclosure of this information.

| Restricted Substance per RoHS | Concentration Limit per RoHS (values are not yet fixed) | Concentration contained in CEL devices |     |
|-------------------------------|---|--|-----|
|                               |   | -A                                     | -AZ |
| Lead (Pb)                     | < 1000 PPM  | Not Detected                           | (*) |
| Mercury                       | < 1000 PPM  | Not Detected                           |     |
| Cadmium                       | < 100 PPM   | Not Detected                           |     |
| Hexavalent Chromium           | < 1000 PPM  | Not Detected                           |     |
| PBB                           | < 1000 PPM  | Not Detected                           |     |
| PBDE                          | < 1000 PPM  | Not Detected                           |     |

If you should have any additional questions regarding our devices and compliance to environmental standards, please do not hesitate to contact your local representative.

**Important Information and Disclaimer:** Information provided by CEL on its website or in other communications concerning the substance content of its products represents knowledge and belief as of the date that it is provided. CEL bases its knowledge and belief on information provided by third parties and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such information. Efforts are underway to better integrate information from third parties. CEL has taken and continues to take reasonable steps to provide representative and accurate information but may not have conducted destructive testing or chemical analysis on incoming materials and chemicals. CEL and CEL suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.

In no event shall CEL’s liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the CEL part(s) at issue sold by CEL to customer on an annual basis.

See CEL Terms and Conditions for additional clarification of warranties and liability.