

BIPOLAR ANALOG INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

μ PC8100GR

SILICON UP/DOWN CONVERTERS IC FOR 800 MHz to 900 MHz MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS

DESCRIPTION

μ PC8100GR is a silicon monolithic integrated circuit designed as up/down converters for 800 MHz to 900 MHz mobile communications, mainly CT2. This IC consists of upconverter and downconverter, which are packaged in 20 pin SSOP. Quadrature modulator IC (μ PC8101GR) is also available as for kit-use with this IC. So, these pair devices contribute to make RF block small, high-performance and low power-consumption.

This product is manufactured using NEC's 20 GHz f_T NESAT™III silicon bipolar process. This process uses silicon nitride passivation film and gold electrodes. These materials can protect chip surface from external pollution and prevent corrosion and migration. Thus, this product has excellent performance, uniformity and reliability.

FEATURES

- Operating frequency – f_{RF} = 800 MHz to 900 MHz, f_{IF} = 50 MHz to 150 MHz, f_{LO} = 650 MHz to 1 050 MHz
- Upconverter and downconverter are integrated in 1 chip.
- 20 pin SSOP suitable for high-density surface mounting.
- Wide operating voltage V_{CC} = 2.7 to 4.5 V
- Equipped with Power Save Function.
- Excellent linearity

APPLICATIONS

- Typical application – Digital cordless phone CT2.
- Further application – Digital cellular, etc.

ORDERING INFORMATION

| PART NUMBER | PACKAGE | SUPPLYING FORM |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| μ PC8100GR-E2 | 20 pin plastic SSOP (225 mil) | Embossed tape 12 mm wide. QTY 2.5 kp/Reel. Pin 1 indicates roll-in direction of tape. |

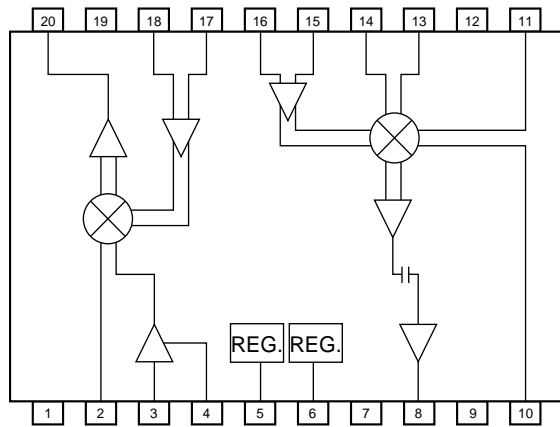
Remark To order evaluation samples, please contact your local NEC sales office. (Order number: μ PC8100GR)

Caution electro-static sensitive devices

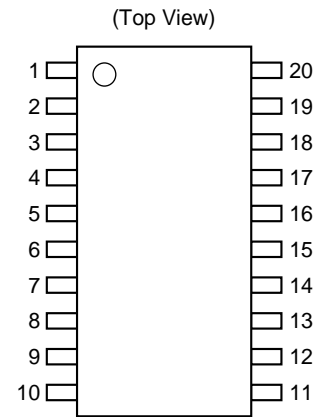
The information in this document is subject to change without notice. Before using this document, please confirm that this is the latest version.

Not all devices/types available in every country. Please check with local NEC representative for availability and additional information.

INTERNAL BLOCK DIAGRAM AND PIN CONNECTIONS



1. GND
2. RF BYPASS
3. RF INPUT
4. PEAKING OUT
5. P/S (for DOWN CONV.)
6. P/S (for UP CONV.)
7. V_{CC} (for UP CONV.)
8. RF OUTPUT
9. GND
10. MIX OUTPUT1
11. MIX OUTPUT2
12. GND
13. IF BYPASS
14. IF INPUT
15. OSC INPUT (for UP CONV.)
16. OSC BYPASS (for UP CONV.)
17. OSC BYPASS (for DOWN CONV.)
18. OSC INPUT (for DOWN CONV.)
19. V_{CC} (for DOWN CONV.)
20. IF OUTPUT



PIN EXPLANATION

| PIN NO. | ASSIGNMENT | APPLIED VOLTAGE (V) | PIN VOLTAGE (V) | FUNCTION AND APPLICATION | EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT |
|---------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|---|--------------------|
| 1 | GND | 0.0 | – | Ground for downconverter. Must be connected to the system ground with minimum inductance. Ground pattern on the board should be formed as wide as possible. (Track length should be kept as short as possible.) | |
| 2 | RF bypass | – | 1.1 | Bypass of RF input for downconverter. | |
| 3 | RF input | – | 0.9 | This pin is RF input for downconverter designed as double balanced mixer. This high-impedance input should be matched with external chip inductor. (eg 4.7 nH). | |
| 4 | Peaking out | – | 0.12 | Open emitter pin of low noise amplifier. Grounded with capacitor (eg 3 pF) and register (eg 22 Ω) serially. | |
| 5 | Power-save pin for downconverter | 0 to 4.5 | – | This pin can control downconverter's ON/OFF operation with bias as follows; | |
| 6 | Power-save pin for upconverter | 0 to 4.5 | – | This pin can control upconverter's ON/OFF operation with bias as follows; | |
| 7 | Vcc for upconverter | 2.7 to 4.5 | – | Supply voltage for upconverter. Must be connected bypass capacitor (e.g 1 000 pF) to minimize ground impedance. | |
| 8 | RF output | same as Vcc through inductor | – | F output from upconverter. Connect the Vcc through inductor (eg 15 nH). | |
| 9 | GND | 0.0 | – | Ground for RF amplifier of upconverter. | |

PIN EXPLANATION

| PIN NO. | ASSIGNMENT | PIN VOLTAGE (V) | FUNCTION AND APPLICATION | EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT |
|---------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--|--------------------|
| 10 | MIX OUT 1 | 2.3 | Mixer output from upconverter. | |
| 11 | MIX OUT 2 | 2.3 | Mixer output from upconverter. ⑩ and ⑪ pins should be externally equipped with tank circuit of inductor (eg 4.7 nH) and capacitor (eg 3.5 pF). | |
| 12 | GND | 0* | Ground for oscillator buffer amplifier and mixer of upconverter. Must be connected to the system ground with minimum inductance. Ground pattern on the board should be formed as wide as possible. (Track length should be kept as short as possible.) | |
| 13 | IF bypass | 1.03 | Bypass of IF input for upconverter. | |
| 14 | IF input | 1.03 | This pin is IF input for upconverter designed as double balanced mixer. This high-impedance input should be externally equipped with matching circuit of inductor (eg 220 nH) and capacitor (eg 1.5 pF). | |
| 15 | OSC input (for upconverter) | 1.8 | Local oscillator input for upconverter. Required for matching with register 51 Ω. | |
| 16 | OSC bypass (for upconverter) | 1.8 | Bypass of local oscillator input for upconverter. | |
| 17 | OSC bypass (for down-converter) | 1.85 | Bypass of local oscillator input for downconverter. | |
| 18 | OSC input (for down-converter) | 1.85 | Local oscillator input for down-converter. Required for matching with register 51 Ω. | |
| 19 | Vcc supply for for down-converter | 2.7 to 4.5* | Supply voltage for downconverter. It must be connected bypass capacitor (e.g 1 000 pF) to minimize ground impedance. | |
| 20 | IF output | 1.45 | IF output from downconverter. | |

* Externally supply voltage

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| | | | | |
|---|------------------|--|-------------|----|
| Supply Voltage | V _{CC} | T _A = +25 °C | 5.0 | V |
| Power Dissipation of package allowance | P _D | Mounted on 50 × 50 × 1.6 mm double copper clad epoxy glass board at T _A = +70 °C | 530 | mW |
| Operating Temperature | T _{opt} | | -20 to +70 | °C |
| Storage Temperature | T _{stg} | | -65 to +150 | °C |

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| PARAMETERS | SYMBOL | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|-----------------------|------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Supply Voltage | V _{CC} | 2.7 | 3.0 | 4.5 | V |
| Operating Temperature | T _{opt} | -20 | +25 | +70 | °C |

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = +25 °C, V_{CC} = 2.7 V, Z_L = Z_s = 50 Ω, unless otherwise specified;
V_{P/S} ≥ 1.8 V)**

| PARAMETERS | SYMBOL | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT | TEST CONDITIONS |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|--|
| UPCONVERTER BLOCK*1 | | | | | | |
| Circuit current | I _{CC} | 13.0 | 25.0 | 35.0 | mA | No input signal |
| Conversion gain | CG | 17.5 | 20.5 | 25.5 | dB | P _{RFIn} = -40 dBm |
| RF output level | P _{RFout} | 0 | 3 | | dBm | P _{RFIn} = -10 dBm, 50 Ω load |
| Noise figure | NF | | 13 | 18 | dB | DSB mode |
| Local leakage at RF _{out} | L _{Orf} | | -25.0 | -10.0 | dBm | P _{RFIn} = -10 dBm |
| IF leakage at RF _{out} | I _{Frf} | | -12.0 | -5.0 | dBm | P _{RFIn} = -10 dBm |
| Circuit current in power-save mode*3 | I _{CC(P/S)} | | 220 | 350 | μA | 6PIN(P/S) ≤ 1.0 V |
| Power-save control voltage | V _{P/S(ON)} | 1.8 | | 4.5 | V | |
| | V _{P/S(OFF)} | | | 1.0 | V | |
| Rise up time | T _{up} | | 2.5 | 5.0 | μs | |
| DOWNCONVERTER BLOCK*2 | | | | | | |
| Circuit current | I _{CC} | 8.0 | 15.0 | 22.0 | mA | No input signal |
| Conversion gain | CG | 15.0 | 18.0 | 23.0 | dB | P _{RFIn} = -40 dBm |
| IF output level | P _{IFout} | -4.5 | -2.0 | | dBm | P _{RFIn} = -10 dBm, 50 Ω load |
| 3rd order intermodulation distortion | IM3 | -45.0 | -49.0 | | dBc | f _{RFIn1} = 866.4 MHz, P _{RFIn1} = -40 dBm f _{RFIn2} = 866.8 MHz, P _{RFIn2} = -40 dBm |
| Noise figure | NF | | 7.5 | 10 | dB | DSB mode |
| Circuit current in power-save mode*3 | I _{CC(P/S)} | | 220 | 350 | μA | 5PIN(P/S) ≤ 1.0 V |
| Power-save control voltage | V _{P/S(ON)} | 1.8 | | 4.5 | V | |
| | V _{P/S(OFF)} | | | 1.0 | V | |
| Rise up time | T _{up} | | 2.5 | 5.0 | μs | |

*1 : f_{IFIn} = 150.05 MHz, f_{RFout} = 864.05 to 868.05 MHz
f_{LoIn} = 1014.10 to 1018.1 MHz (-9 dBm)

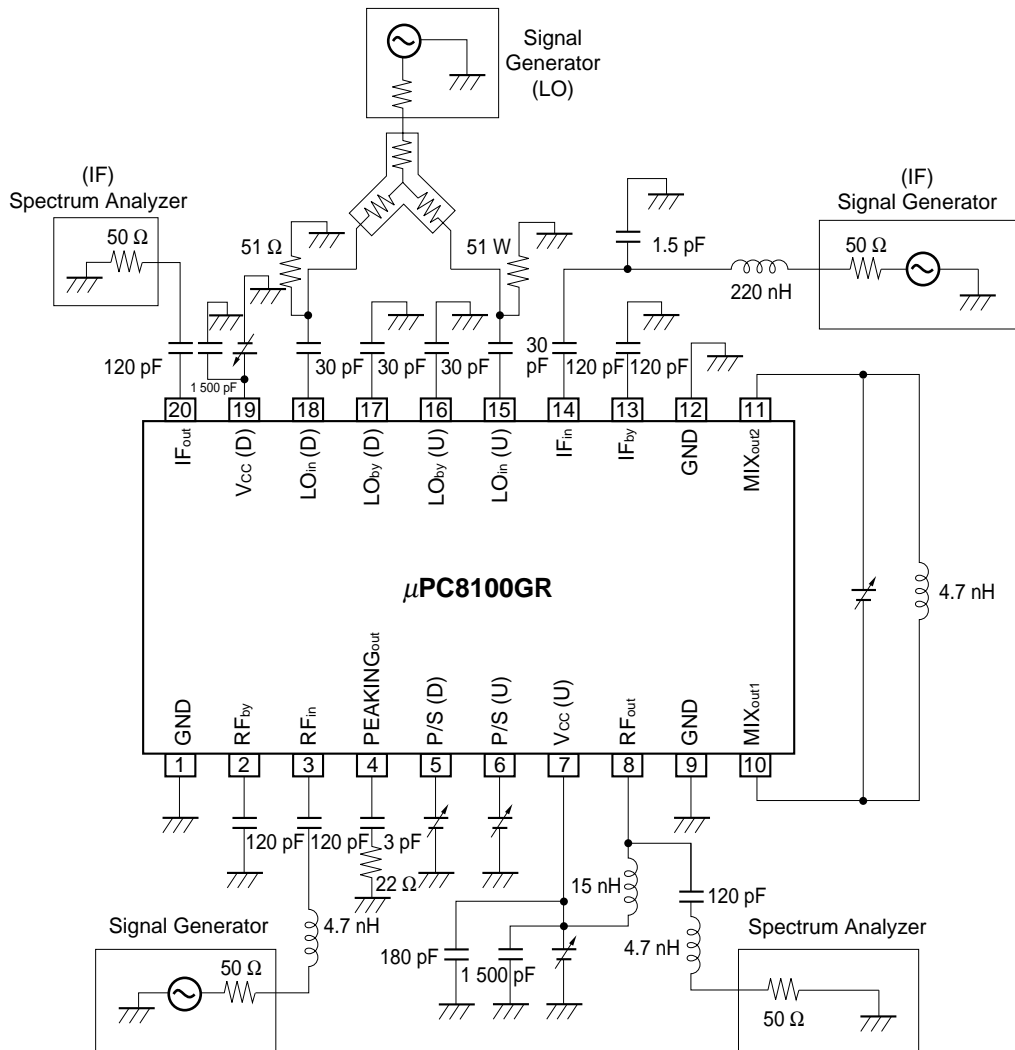
*2 : f_{RFIn} = 864.05 to 868.05 MHz, f_{IFout} = 150.05 MHz
f_{LoIn} = 1014.10 to 1018.1 MHz (-9 dBm)

*3 : Circuit current in power-save mode is total value of upconverter+downconverter

STANDARD CHARACTERISTIC FOR REFERENCE (T_A = 25 °C, V_{CC} = 2.7 V, Z_L = Z_S = 50 Ω, unless otherwise specified; V_P/s ≥ 1.8 V)

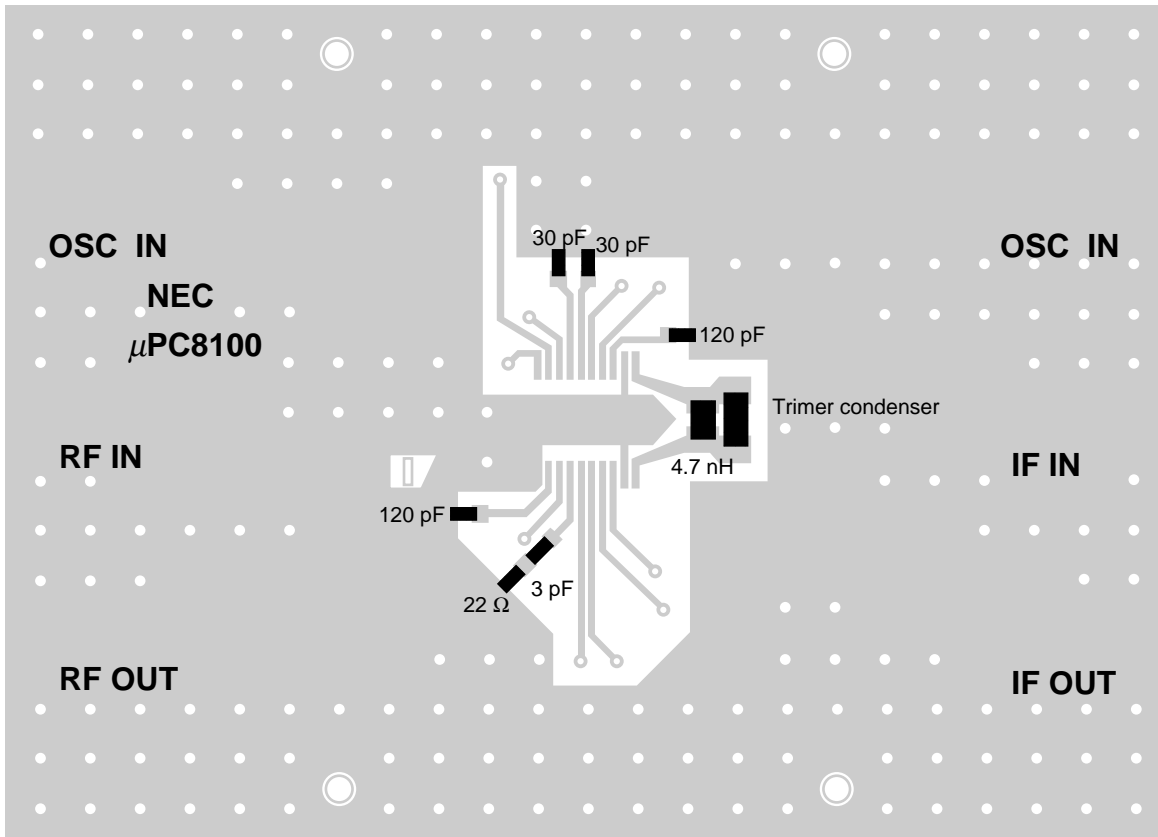
| PARAMETERS | SYMBOL | REFERENCE | UNIT | TEST CONDITIONS |
|--|------------------|-----------|------|--|
| UPCONVERTER BLOCK | | | | |
| 3rd order intermodulation distortion | IM3 | -39.0 | dBc | f _{Fin1} = 150.4 MHz, P _{If1} = -30 dBm f _{Fin2} = 150.8 MHz, P _{If2} = -30 dBm |
| DOWNCONVERTER BLOCK | | | | |
| IF output 1 dB compression | P _{1dB} | -7.0 | dBm | |
| Local leakage at IF _{out} Pin | LO _{if} | -29.0 | dBm | P _{in} = -40 dBm |
| RF leakage at IF _{out} Pin | RF _{if} | -44.0 | dBm | P _{in} = -40 dBm |

TEST CIRCUIT

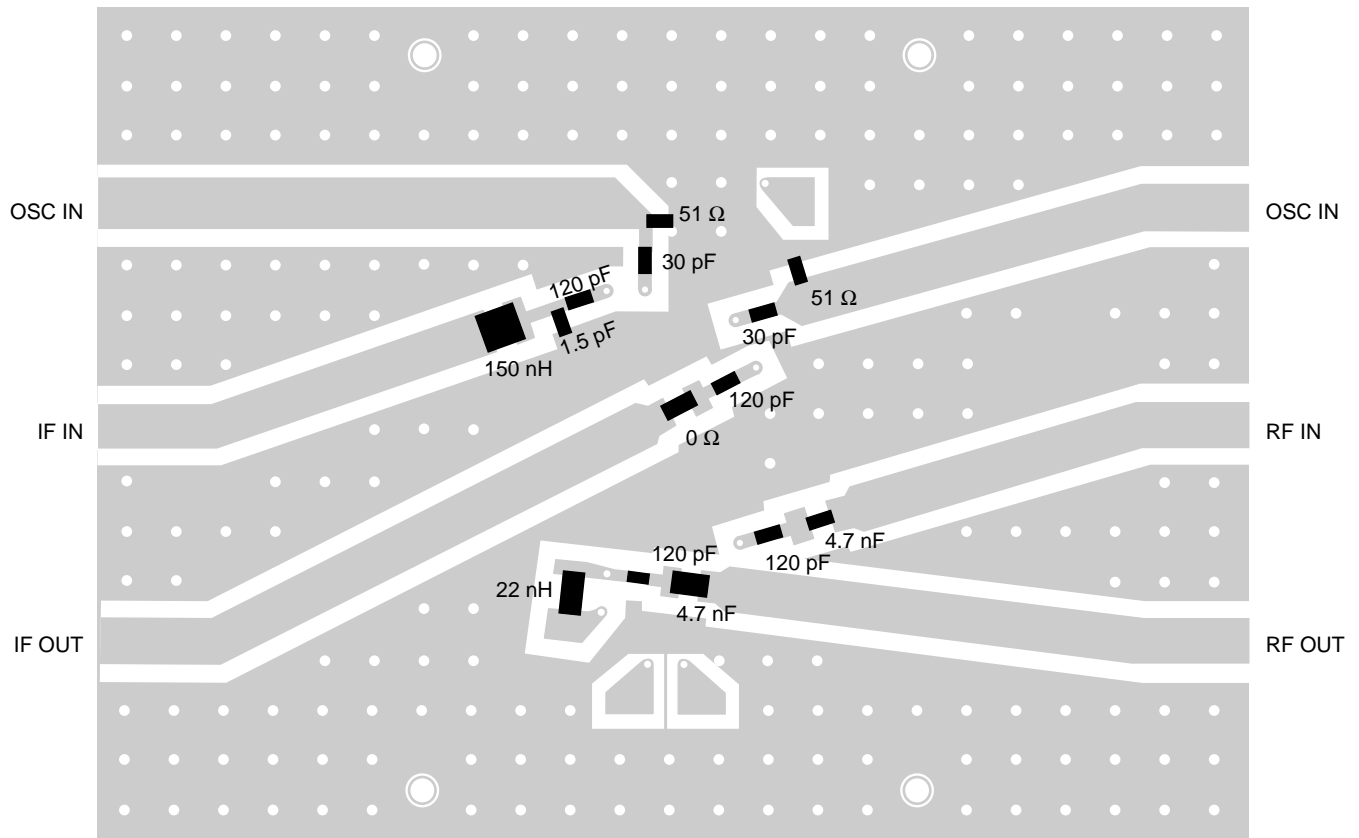


TEST CIRCUIT ASSEMBLED ON EVALUATION BOARD

IC MOUNTED SIDE

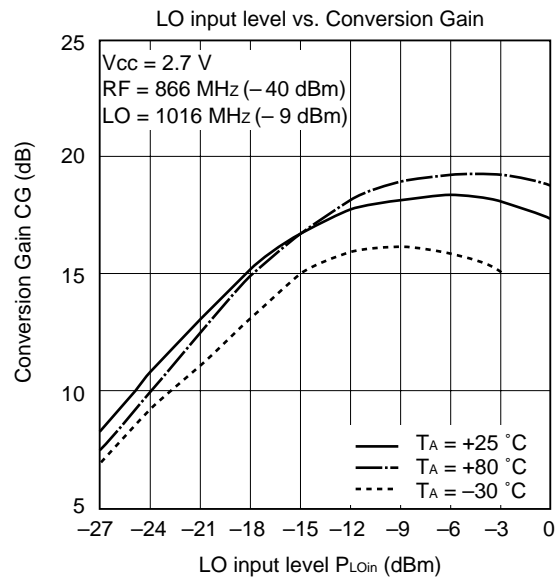
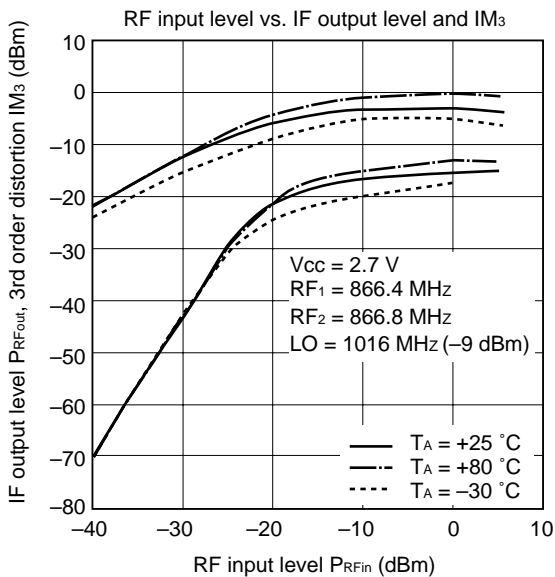
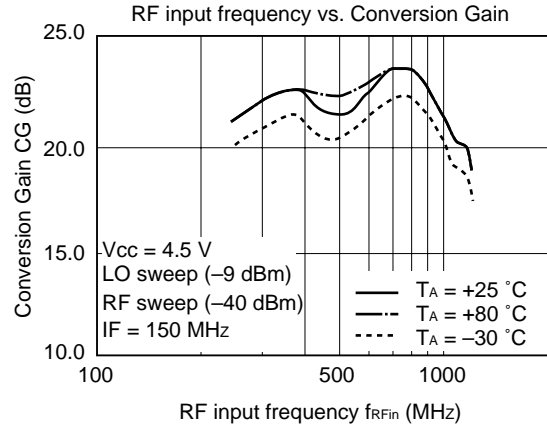
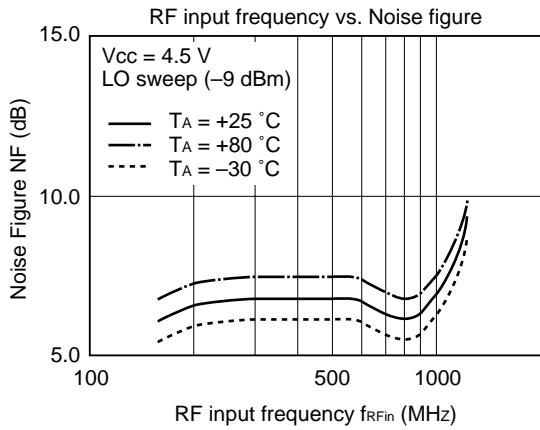
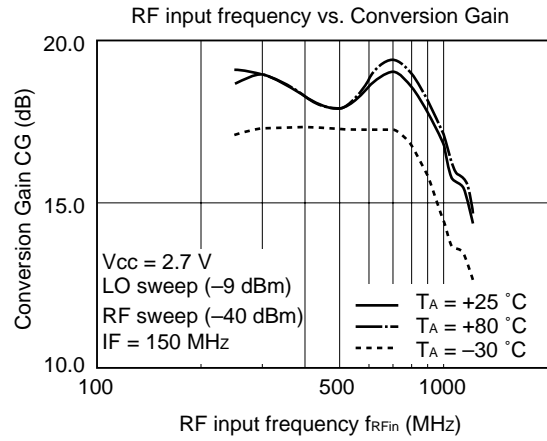
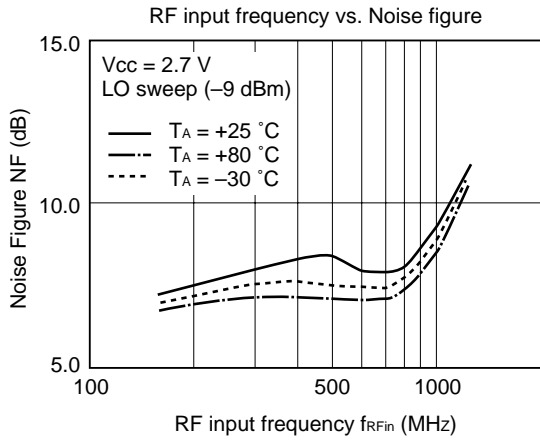


COMPONENT MOUNTED SIDE

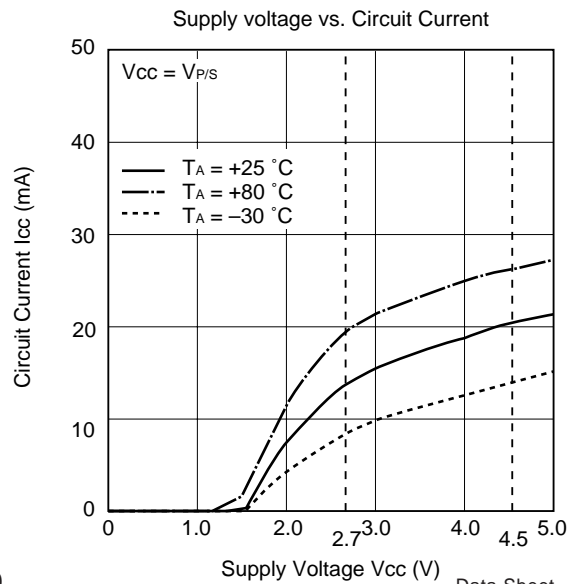
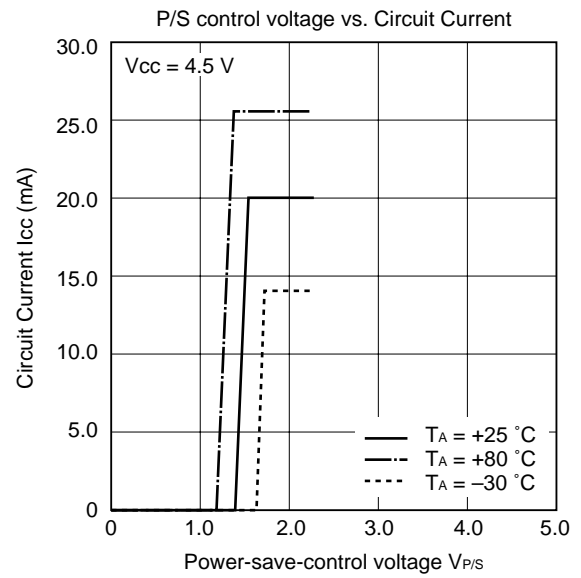
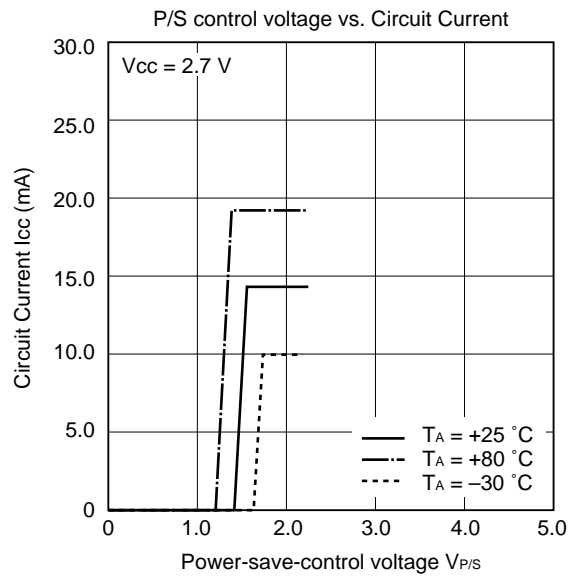
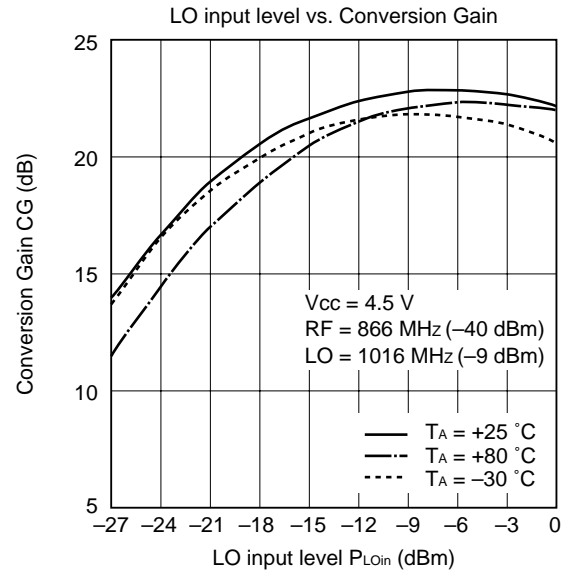
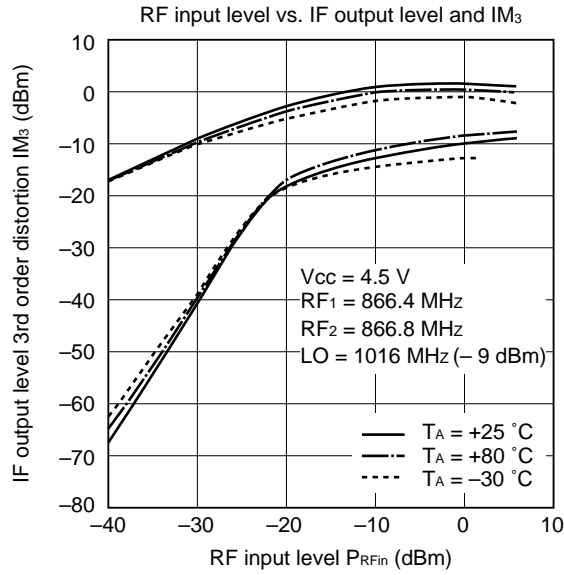


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE (Unless otherwise specified $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V}$ $V_{PS} \geq 1.8\text{ V}$)

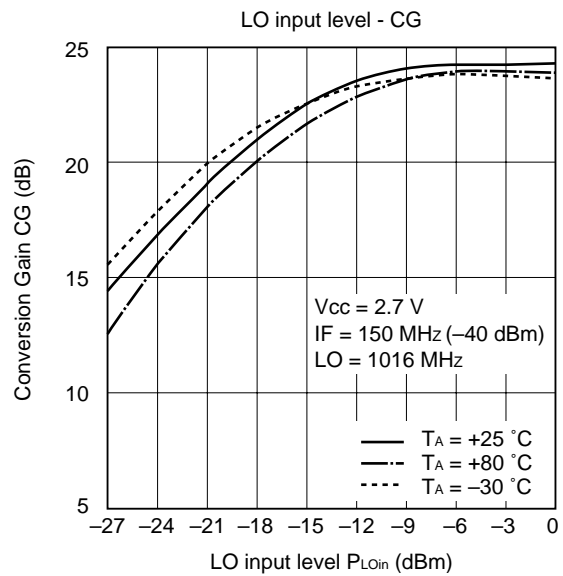
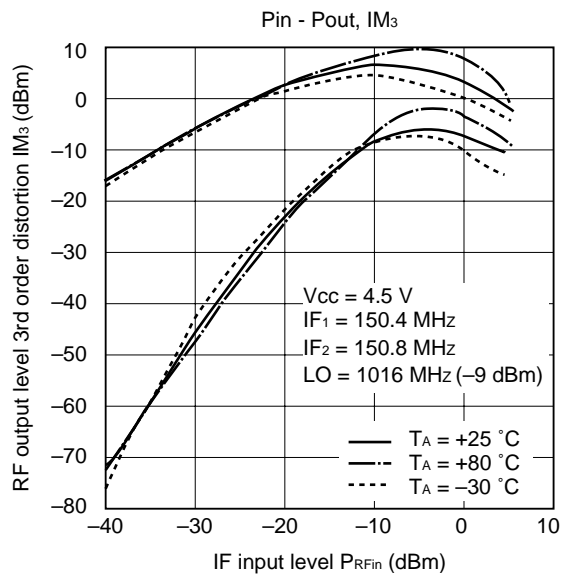
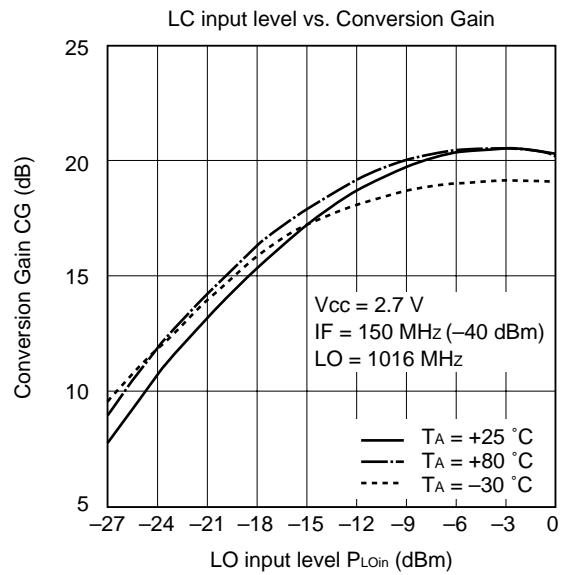
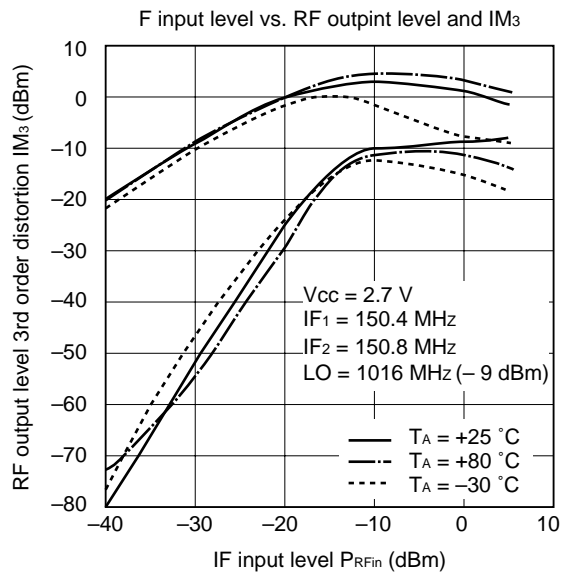
– Downconverter block –



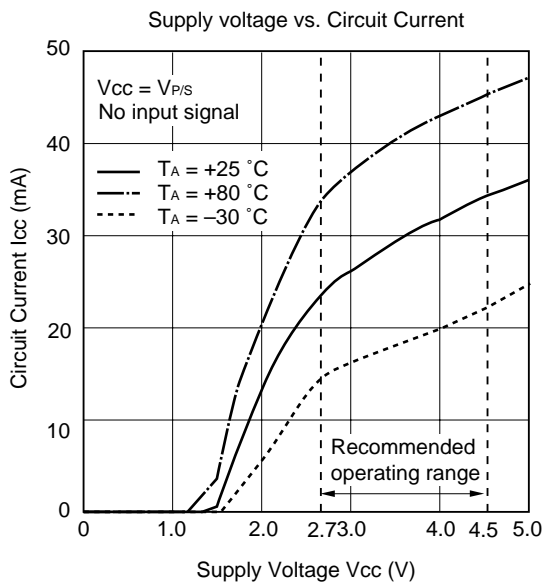
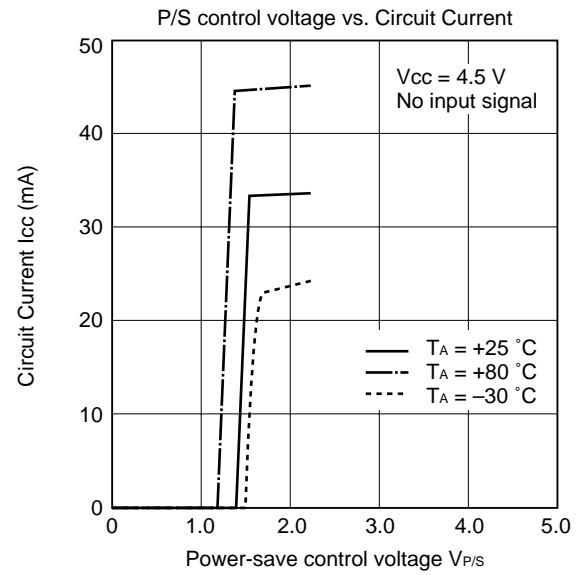
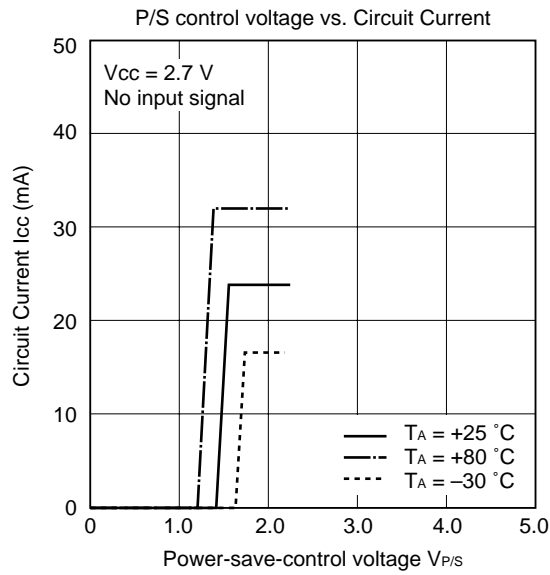
– Downconverter block –



- Upconverter block -

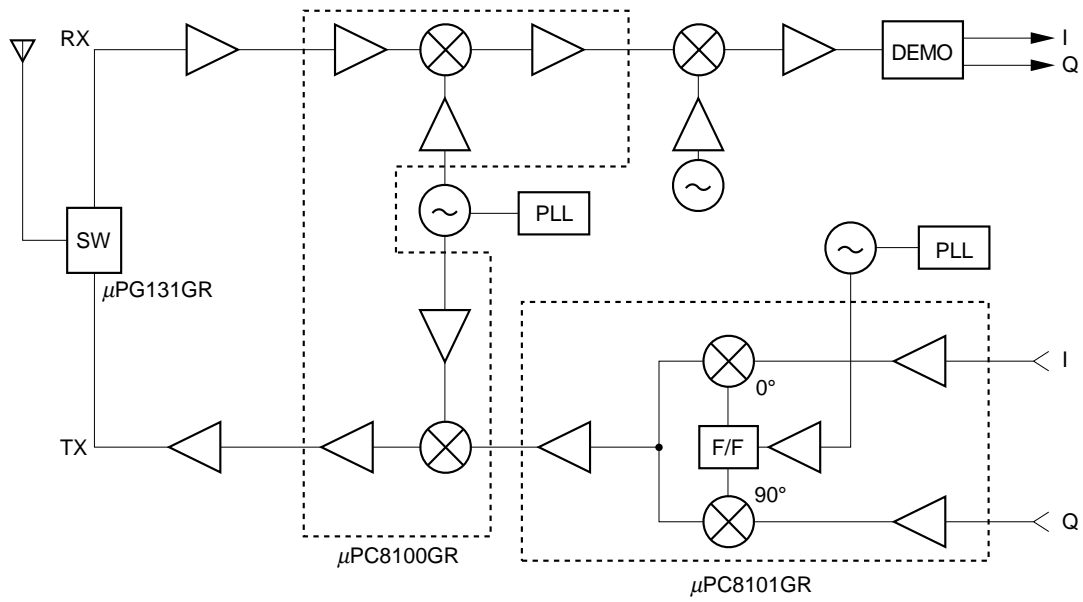


– Downconverter block –



TYPICAL APPLICATION

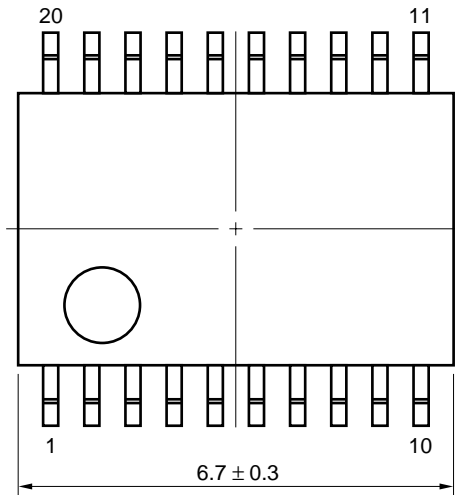
CT2 BLOCK DIAGRAM



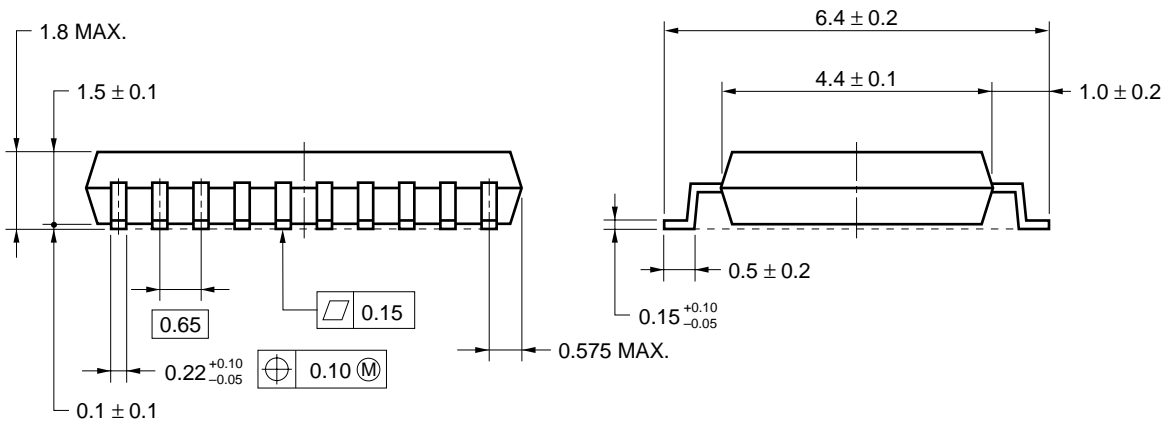
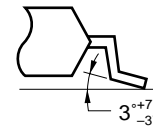
The application circuits and their parameters are for references only and are not intended for use in actual design-in's.

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.

NOTE ON CORRECT USE

- (1) Observe precautions for handling because of electrostatic sensitive devices.
- (2) Form a ground pattern as wide as possible to minimize ground impedance (to prevent undesired oscillation).
- (3) Keep the track length of the ground pins as short as possible.
- (4) Connect a bypass capacitor (e.g. 1 000 pF) to the Vcc pin.

RECOMMENDED SOLDERING CONDITIONS

This product should be soldered in the following recommended conditions. Other soldering method and conditions than the recommended conditions are to be consulted with our sales representatives.

μPC8100GR

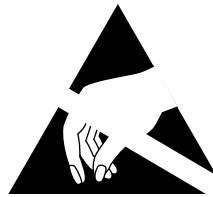
| Soldering process | Soldering conditions | Symbol |
|------------------------|--|-----------|
| Infrared ray reflow | Peak package's surface temperature: 235 °C or below, Reflow time: 30 seconds or below (210 °C or higher), Number of reflow process: 2, Exposure limit*: None | IR35-00-2 |
| VPS | Peak package's surface temperature: 215 °C or below, Reflow time: 40 seconds or below (200 °C or higher), Number of reflow process: 2, Exposure limit*: None | VP15-00-2 |
| Wave soldering | Solder temperature: 260 °C or below, Flow time: 10 seconds or below Number of flow process: 1, Exposure limit*: None | WS60-00-1 |
| Partial heating method | Terminal temperature: 300 °C or below, Flow time: 10 seconds or below, Exposure limit*: None | |

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

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

Note: Apply only a single process at once, except for "Partial heating method".

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



ATTENTION

OBSERVE PRECAUTIONS
FOR HANDLING
ELECTROSTATIC
SENSITIVE
DEVICES

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 - 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.
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