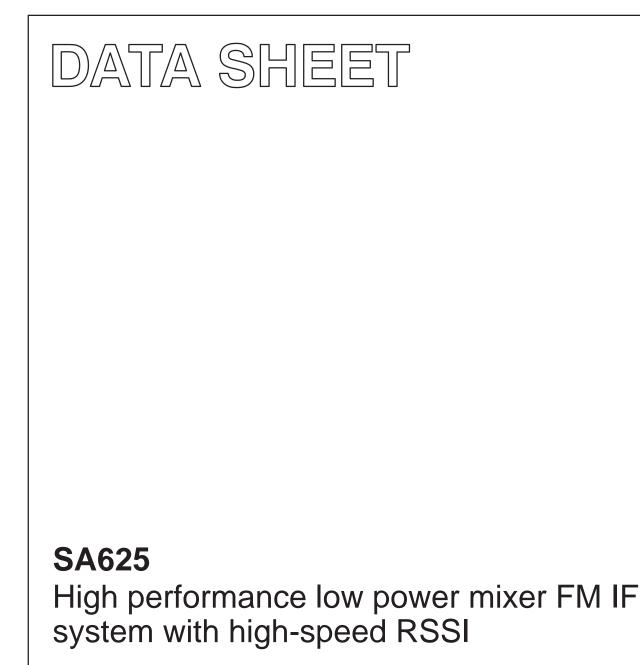
RF COMMUNICATIONS PRODUCTS



Product specification Replaces data of November 3, 1992 IC17 Data Handbook

1997 Nov 07

Philips Semiconductors





SA625

DESCRIPTION

The SA625 is pin-to-pin compatible with the SA605, but has faster RSSI rise and fall times. The SA625 is a high performance monolithic low-power FM IF system incorporating a mixer/oscillator, two limiting intermediate frequency amplifiers, quadrature detector, muting, logarithmic received signal strength indicator (RSSI) with fast rise and fall time, and voltage regulator. The SA625 combines the functions of Signetics' SA602A and SA624. The SA625 is available in 20-lead SSOP (shrink small outline package).

For additional technical information please refer to application notes AN1994, 1995 and 1996, which include example application diagrams, a complete overview of the product and artwork for reference.

FEATURES

- Fast RSSI rise and fall times
- Low power consumption: 5.8mA typical at 6V
- Mixer input to >500MHz
- Mixer conversion power gain of 13dB at 45MHz
- Mixer noise figure of 4.6dB at 45MHz
- XTAL oscillator effective to 150MHz (L.C. oscillator to 1GHz local oscillator can be injected)
- 102dB of IF Amp/Limiter gain
- 25MHz limiter small signal bandwidth
- Temperature compensated logarithmic Received Signal Strength Indicator (RSSI) with a dynamic range in excess of 90dB
- Two audio outputs muted and unmuted
- Low external component count; suitable for crystal/ceramic/LC filters
- Excellent sensitivity: $0.22\mu V$ into 50Ω matching network for 12dB SINAD (Signal to Noise and Distortion ratio) for 1kHz tone with RF at 45MHz and IF at 455kHz
- SA625 meets cellular radio specifications

PIN CONFIGURATION

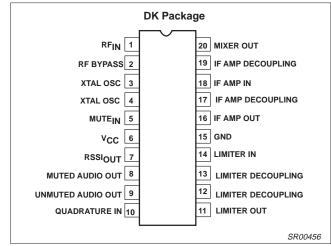


Figure 1. Pin Configuration

ESD hardened

APPLICATIONS

- Digital cellular base stations
- High performance communications receivers
- Single conversion VHF/UHF receivers
- SCA receivers
- RF level meter
- Spectrum analyzer
- Instrumentation
- FSK and ASK data receivers
- Log amps
- Wideband low current amplification
- Digital cordless telephones

ORDERING INFORMATION

DESCRIPTION	TEMPERATURE RANGE	ORDER CODE	DWG #
20-Pin Plastic Shrink Small Outline Package (SSOP) (Surface-mount)	-40 to +85°C	SA625DK	SOT266-1

SA625

BLOCK DIAGRAM

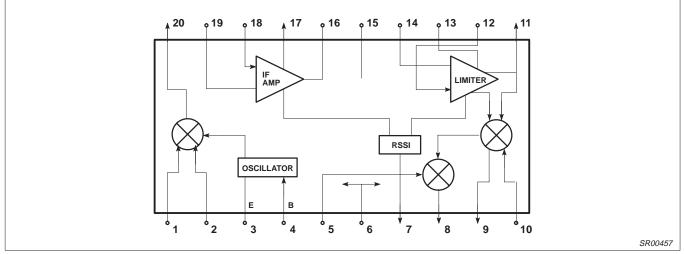


Figure 2. Block Diagram

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	RATING	UNITS
V _{CC}	Single supply voltage	9	V
T _{STG}	Storage temperature range	-65 to +150	°C
T _A	Operating ambient temperature range SA625	-40 to +85	°C
θ_{JA}	Thermal impedance DK package	117	°C/W

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 V_{CC} = +6V, T_A = 25°C; unless otherwise stated.

			LIMITS			
SYMBOL PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	SA625			UNITS
			MIN	TYP	MAX	1
V _{CC}	Power supply voltage range		4.5		8.0	V
I _{CC}	DC current drain		4.55	5.8	6.75	mA
Mute switch input threshold (ON)			1.7			V
(OFF)					1.0	V

SA625

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $T_A = 25^{\circ}$ C; $V_{CC} = +6V$, unless otherwise stated. RF frequency = 45MHz + 14.5dBV RF input step-up; IF frequency = 455kHz; R17 = 5.1k; RF level = -45dBm; FM modulation = 1kHz with ±8kHz peak deviation. Audio output with C-message weighted filter and de-emphasis capacitor. Test circuit Figure 3. The parameters listed below are tested using automatic test equipment to assure consistent electrical characterristics. The limits do not represent the ultimate performance limits of the device. Use of an optimized RF layout will improve many of the listed parameters.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	LIMITS			
			SA625			
			MIN	TYP	MAX	
	ection (ext LO = 300mV)			500		MHz
f _{IN}	Input signal frequency Crystal oscillator frequency		_	150		MHz
f _{OSC}	Noise figure at 45MHz		_			
	Third-order input intercept point	f1 = 45.0; f2 = 45.06MHz	_	5.0 -10		dB dBm
	Conversion power gain	Matched 14.5dBV step-up	10	-10	15	dB
	Conversion power gain	50Ω source	10	-1.7	15	dB
	RF input resistance	Single-ended input	3.0	4.7		uB kΩ
	RF input capacitance	Single-ended input	3.0	3.5	4.0	pF
	Mixer output resistance	(Pin 20)	1.25	1.5	4.0	kΩ
F section	Mixel output resistance	(FII120)	1.25	1.5		K52
Section	IF amp gain	50Ω source		39.7		dB
	Limiter gain	50Ω source		62.5		dB
	Input limiting -3dB, R ₁₇ = 5.1k	Test at Pin 18		-113		dBm
	AM rejection AM rejection	80% AM 1kHz	29	34	43	dB
	Audio level, R ₁₀ = 100k	15nF de-emphasis	80	150	260	mV _{RM}
	Unmuted audio level, $R_{11} = 100k$	150pF de-emphasis		480	200	mV
	SINAD sensitivity	RF level -118dB		16		dB
THD	Total harmonic distortion		-34	-42		dB
S/N	Signal-to-noise ratio	No modulation for noise		73		dB
0/11	IF RSSI output, $R_9 = 100k\Omega^1$	IF level = -118dBm	0	160	650	mV
		IF level = -68dBm	1.9	2.5	3.1	V
		IF level = -18dBm	4.0	4.8	5.6	V
		IF frequency = 455kHz	4.0	4.0	0.0	, i
		RF level = -56dBm		1.2		μs
	IF RSSI output rise time	RF level = -28dBm		1.2		μs
	(10kHz pulse, no 455kHz filter)	IF frequency = 10.7MHz		1.2		μο
	(no RSSI bypass capacitor)	RF level = -56dBm		1.2	<u> </u>	μs
		RF level = -28dBm		1.1		μs μs
	1	IF frequency = 455kHz		L '''		μο
		RF level = -56dBm		2.1	<u> </u>	μs
	IF RSSI output fall time	RF level = -28dBm		7.6		μs
	(10kHz pulse, no 455kHz filter)	IF frequency = 10.7 MHz		1.0		μο
	(no RSSI bypass capacitor)	RF level = -56dBm		2.0		μs
		RF level = -28dBm		7.3		μs
	RSSI range	$R_9 = 100k\Omega \text{ Pin 16}$		90		dB
	RSSI accuracy	$R_9 = 100k\Omega \text{ Pin 16}$		<u>+</u> 1.5		dB
	IF input impedance		1.40	<u>1.6</u>		kΩ
	IF output impedance		0.85	1.0		kΩ
	Limiter intput impedance		1.40	1.6		kΩ
	Limiter output impedance			300		Ω
	Limiter output level with no load		-	280		mV _{RM}

SA625

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS(Continued)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	LIMITS SA625			UNITS
SYMBOL						
			MIN	TYP	MAX	1
IF section (co	IF section (continued)					
	Unmuted audio output resistance			58		kΩ
	Muted audio output resistance			58		kΩ
RF/IF section	i (int LO)	-	-	-		-
	Unmuted audio level	$4.5V = V_{CC}$, RF level = -27dBm		450		mV _{RMS}
	System RSSI output	$4.5V = V_{CC}$, RF level = -27dBm		4.3		V

NOTE:

1. The generator source impedance is 50Ω, but the SA625 input impedance at Pin 18 is 1500Ω. As a result, IF level refers to the actual signal that enters the SA625 input (Pin 8) which is about 21dB less than the "available power" at the generator.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The SA625 is an IF signal processing system suitable for second IF or single conversion systems with input frequency as high as 1GHz. The bandwidth of the IF amplifier is about 40MHz, with 39.7dB(v) of gain from a 50 Ω source. The bandwidth of the limiter is about 28MHz with about 62.5dB(v) of gain from a 50 Ω source. However, the gain/bandwidth distribution is optimized for 455kHz, 1.5k Ω source applications. The overall system is well-suited to battery operation as well as high performance and high quality products of all types.

The input stage is a Gilbert cell mixer with oscillator. Typical mixer characteristics include a noise figure of 5dB, conversion gain of 13dB, and input third-order intercept of -10dBm. The oscillator will operate in excess of 1GHz in L/C tank configurations. Hartley or Colpitts circuits can be used up to 100MHz for xtal configurations. Butler oscillators are recommended for xtal configurations up to 150MHz.

The output of the mixer is internally loaded with a 1.5k Ω resistor permitting direct connection to a 455kHz ceramic filter. The input resistance of the limiting IF amplifiers is also 1.5k Ω . With most 455kHz ceramic filters and many crystal filters, no impedance matching network is necessary. To achieve optimum linearity of the log signal strength indicator, there must be a 12dB(v) insertion loss between the first and second IF stages. If the IF filter or interstage

network does not cause 12dB(v) insertion loss, a fixed or variable resistor can be added between the first IF output (Pin 16) and the interstage network.

The signal from the second limiting amplifier goes to a Gilbert cell quadrature detector. One port of the Gilbert cell is internally driven by the IF. The other output of the IF is AC-coupled to a tuned quadrature network. This signal, which now has a 90° phase relationship to the internal signal, drives the other port of the multiplier cell.

Overall, the IF section has a gain of 90dB. For operation at intermediate frequencies greater than 455kHz, special care must be given to layout, termination, and interstage loss to avoid instability.

The demodulated output of the quadrature detector is available at two pins, one continuous and one with a mute switch. Signal attenuation with the mute activated is greater than 60dB. The mute input is very high impedance and is compatible with CMOS or TTL levels.

A log signal strength completes the circuitry. The output range is greater than 90dB and is temperature compensated. This log signal strength indicator exceeds the criteria for AMPs or TACs cellular telephone.

NOTE: $dB(v) = 20 \log V_{OUT}/V_{IN}$

SA625

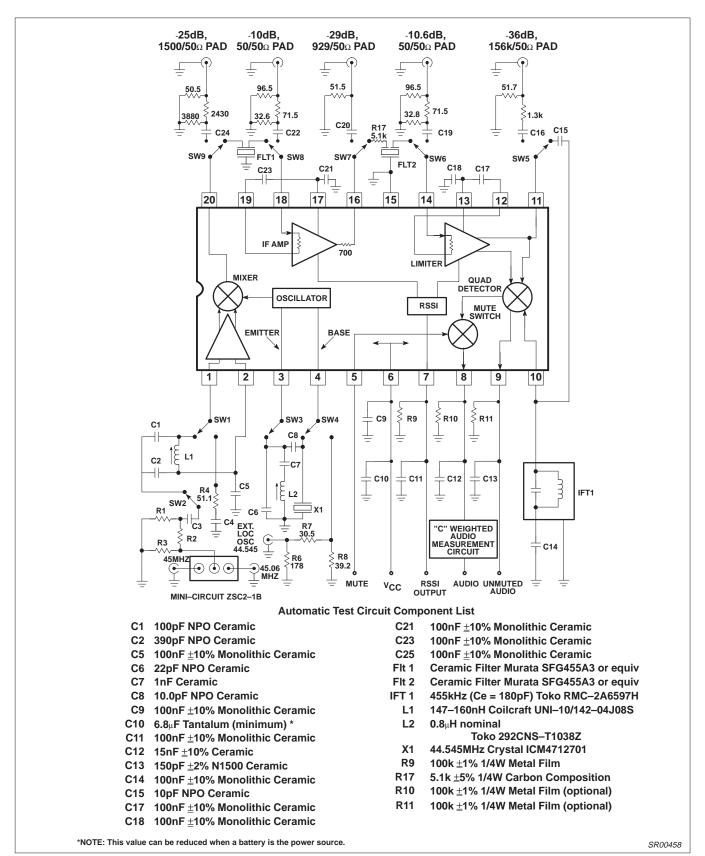
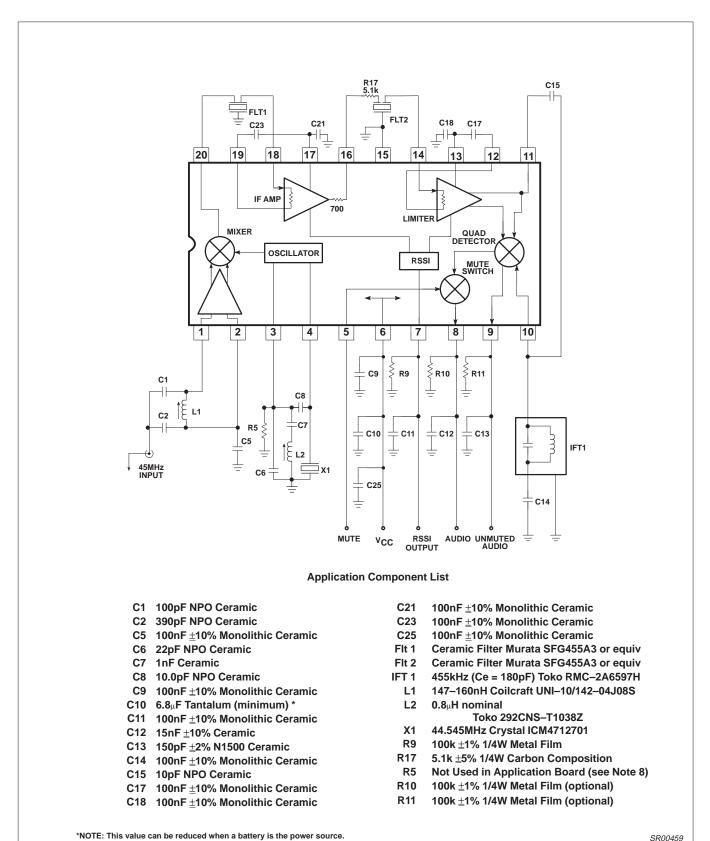


Figure 3. SA625 45MHz Test Circuit (Relays as shown)

SA625



SR00459

Figure 4. SA625 45MHz Application Circuit

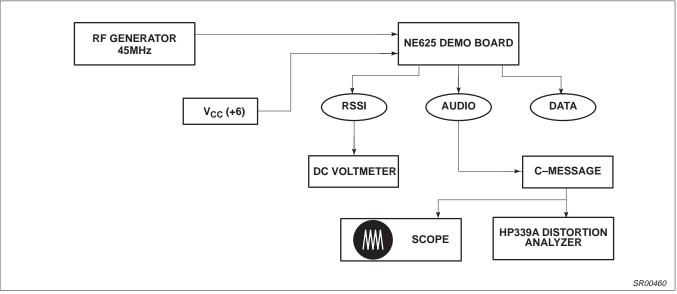


Figure 5. SA625 Application Circuit Test Set Up

NOTES:

- 1. C-message: The C-message filter has a peak gain of 100 for accurate measurements. Without the gain, the measurements may be affected by the noise of the scope and HP339 analyzer.
- Ceramic filters: The ceramic filters can be 30kHz SFG455A3s made by Murata which have 30kHz IF bandwidth (they come in blue), or 16kHz CFU455Ds, also made by Murata (they come in black). All of our specifications and testing are done with the more wideband filter.
 DE generators of 45 000MHz was a 4kHz medulation fragment and a 6kHz deviation if you was 46kHz filters.
- 3. RF generator: Set your RF generator at 45.000MHz, use a 1kHz modulation frequency and a 6kHz deviation if you use 16kHz filters, or 8kHz if you use 30kHz filters.
- 4. Sensitivity: The measured typical sensitivity for 12dB SINAD should be 0.22μ V or -120dBm at the RF input.
- 5. Layout: The layout is very critical in the performance of the receiver. We highly recommend our demo board layout.
- RSSI: The smallest RSSI voltage (i.e., when no RF input is present and the input is terminated) is a measure of the quality of the layout and design. If the lowest RSSI voltage is 250mV or higher, it means the receiver is in regenerative mode. In that case, the receiver sensitivity will be worse than expected.
- 7. Supply bypass and shielding: All of the inductors, the quad tank, and their shield must be grounded. A 10-15μF or higher value tantalum capacitor on the supply line is essential. A low frequency ESR screening test on this capacitor will ensure consistent good sensitivity in production. A 0.1μF bypass capacitor on the supply pin, and grounded near the 44.545MHz oscillator improves sensitivity by 2-3dB.
- R5 can be used to bias the oscillator transistor at a higher current for operation above 45MHz. Recommended value is 22kΩ, but should not be below 10kΩ.

SA625

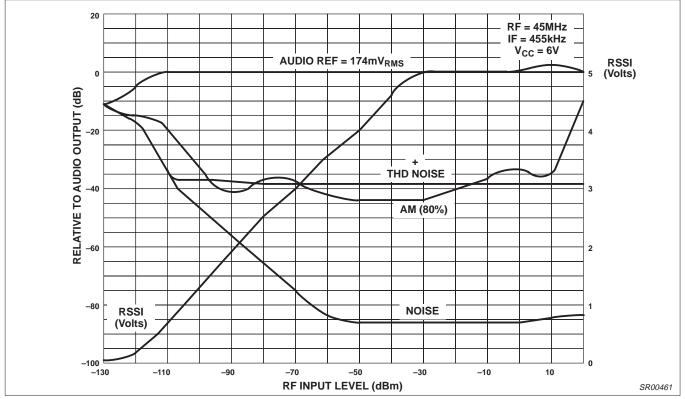


Figure 6. SA625 Application Board at $\rm 25^{\circ}C$

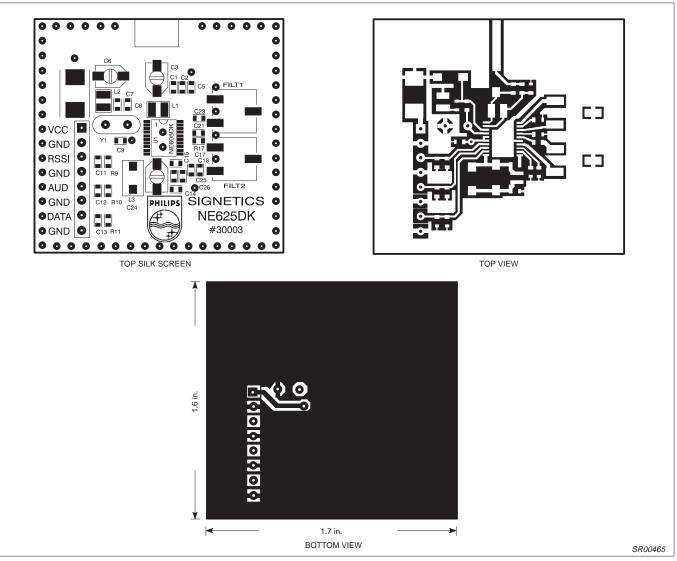


Figure 7. SA625 SSOP Demo-board Layout (Not Actual Size)

SA625

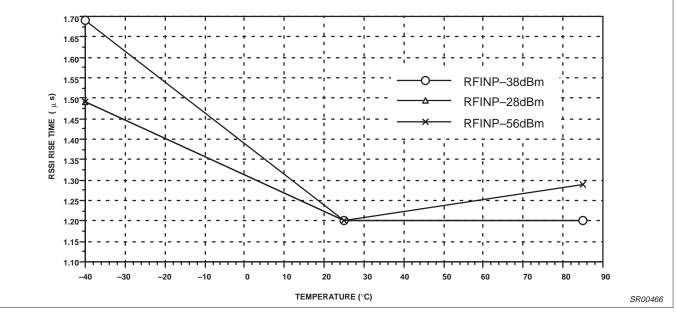


Figure 8. SA625 Rise Time 455kHz IF Frequency

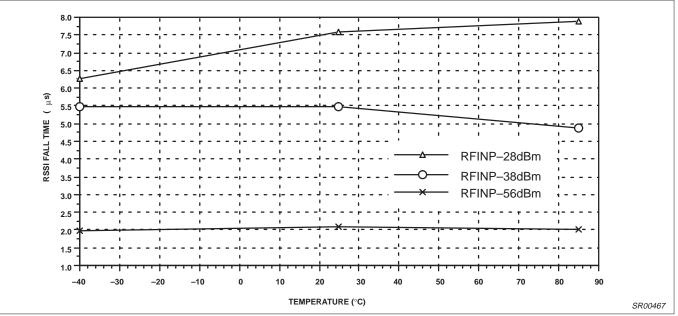
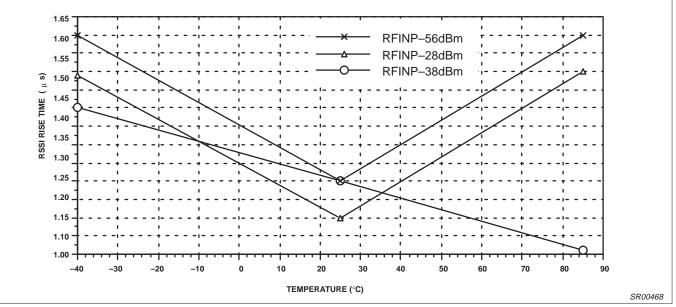


Figure 9. SA625 Fall Time 455kHz IF Frequency

SA625





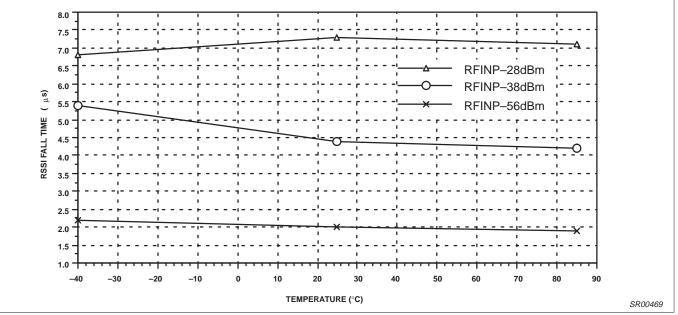
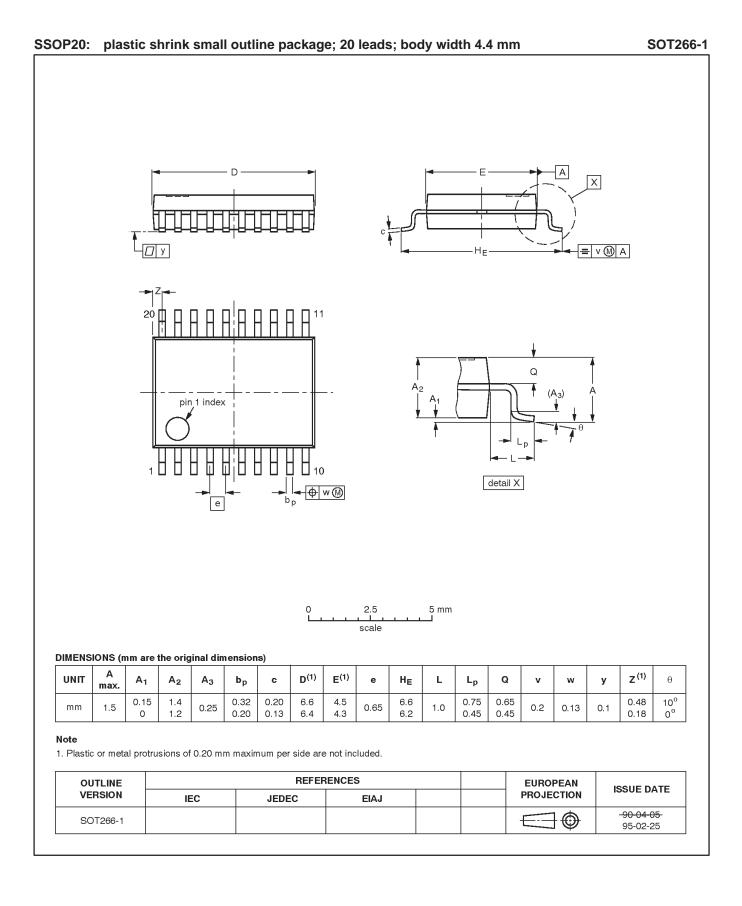


Figure 11. SA625 Fall Time 10.7MHz IF Frequency

SA625

Product specification



1997 Nov 07

SA625

DEFINITIONS				
Data Sheet Identification Product Status Definition				
Objective Specification	fication Formative or in Design This data sheet contains the design target or goal specifications for product development. Specification may change in any manner without notice.			
Preliminary Specification	reliminary Specification Production Product This data sheet contains preliminary data, and supplementary data will be published at a late Semiconductors reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to im and supply the best possible product.			
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