

## DIGITAL TV TUNER IC

### FEATURES

- Integrated Mixer/Oscillator/PLL
- VHF-L, VHF-H, UHF 3-Band Local Oscillator
- RF AGC Detector Circuit
- I<sup>2</sup>C Bus Protocol
- Bidirectional Data Transmission
- High-Voltage Tuning Voltage Output
- Four NPN-Type Band Switch Drivers
- One Auxiliary Port/5-Level ADC
- Crystal Oscillator Output
- Programmable Reference Divider Ratio (24/28/32/64/80/128)
- Selectable Digital IFOUT and Analog IFOUT
- Standby Mode
- 5-V Power Supply
- 38-Pin Thin Shrink Small-Outline Package (TSSOP)

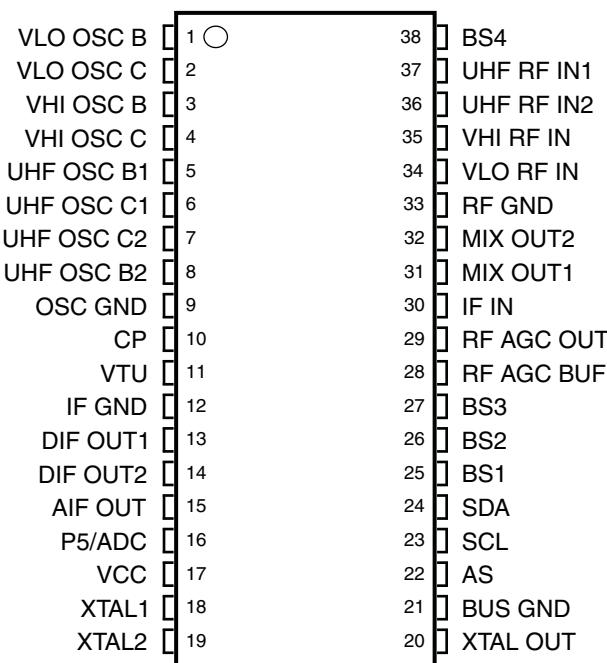
### APPLICATIONS

- Digital TVs
- Digital CATVs
- Set-Top Boxes

### DESCRIPTION

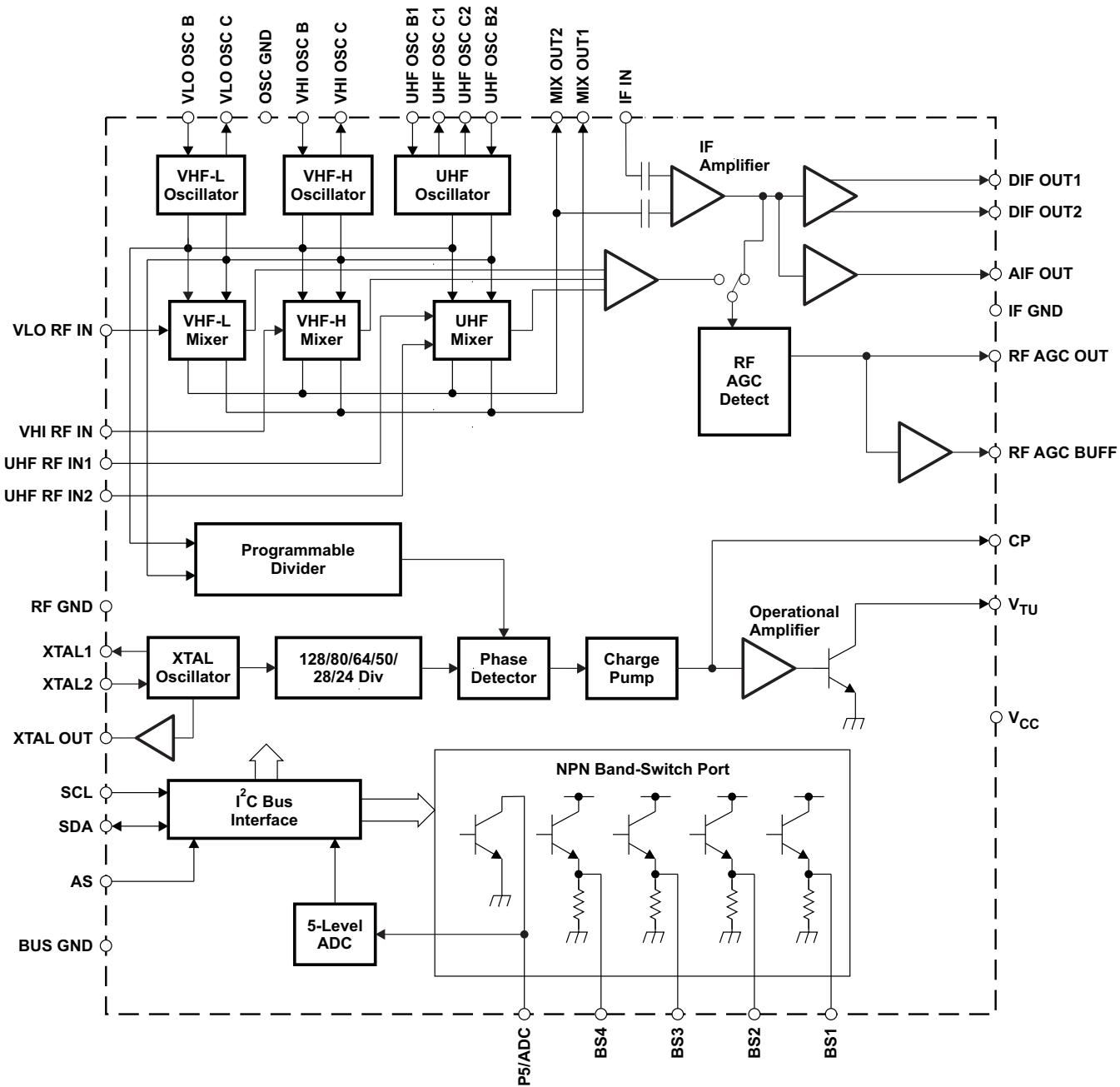
The SN761642 is a low-phase-noise synthesized tuner IC designed for digital TV tuning systems. The circuit consists of a PLL synthesizer, three-band local oscillator and mixer, and RF AGC detector circuit. The SN761642 is available in a small-outline package.

**DBT PACKAGE  
(TOP VIEW)**



Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.

## FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



## TERMINAL FUNCTIONS

TERMINAL		DESCRIPTION	SCHEMATIC
NAME	NO.		
AIF OUT	15	IF amplifier output (analog)	<a href="#">Figure 1</a>
AS	22	Address selection input	<a href="#">Figure 2</a>
BS1	25	Band switch 1 output	<a href="#">Figure 3</a>
BS2	26	Band switch 2 output	<a href="#">Figure 3</a>
BS3	27	Band switch 3 output	<a href="#">Figure 3</a>
BS4	38	Band switch 4 output	<a href="#">Figure 3</a>
BUS GND	21	BUS ground	
CP	10	Charge-pump output	<a href="#">Figure 4</a>
DIF OUT1	13	IF amplifier output 1	<a href="#">Figure 6</a>
DIF OUT2	14	IF amplifier output 2	<a href="#">Figure 6</a>
IF GND	12	IF ground	
IF IN	30	IF amplifier input	<a href="#">Figure 5</a>
MIXOUT1	31	Mixer output 1	<a href="#">Figure 7</a>
MIXOUT2	32	Mixer output 2	<a href="#">Figure 7</a>
OSC GND	9	Oscillator ground	
P5/ADC	16	Port-5 output/ADC input	<a href="#">Figure 8</a>
RF AGC BUF	28	RF AGC buffer output	<a href="#">Figure 9</a>
RF AGC OUT	29	RF AGC output	<a href="#">Figure 10</a>
RF GND	33	RF ground	
SCL	23	Serial clock input	<a href="#">Figure 11</a>
SDA	24	Serial data input/output	<a href="#">Figure 12</a>
UHF OSC B1	5	UHF oscillator base 1	<a href="#">Figure 13</a>
UHF OSC B2	8	UHF oscillator base 2	<a href="#">Figure 13</a>
UHF OSC C1	6	UHF oscillator collector 1	<a href="#">Figure 13</a>
UHF OSC C2	7	UHF oscillator collector 2	<a href="#">Figure 13</a>
UHF RF IN1	37	UHF RF input 1	<a href="#">Figure 14</a>
UHF RF IN2	36	UHF RF input 2	<a href="#">Figure 14</a>
V <sub>CC</sub>	17	Supply voltage	
VHI OSC B	3	VHF-H oscillator base	<a href="#">Figure 15</a>
VHI OSC C	4	VHF-H oscillator collector	<a href="#">Figure 15</a>
VHI RF IN	35	VHF-H RF input	<a href="#">Figure 16</a>
VLO OSC B	1	VHF-L oscillator base	<a href="#">Figure 17</a>
VLO OSC C	2	VHF-L oscillator collector	<a href="#">Figure 17</a>
VLO RF IN	34	VHF-L RF input	<a href="#">Figure 18</a>
VTU	11	Tuning voltage amplifier output	<a href="#">Figure 19</a>
XTAL1	18	4-MHz crystal oscillator	<a href="#">Figure 20</a>
XTAL2	19	4-MHz crystal oscillator	<a href="#">Figure 20</a>
XTALOUT	20	4-MHz crystal oscillator buffer output	<a href="#">Figure 21</a>

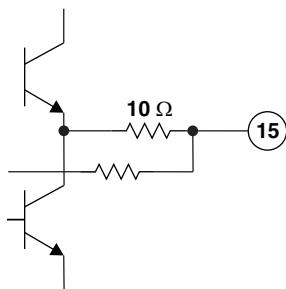


Figure 1. AIF OUT

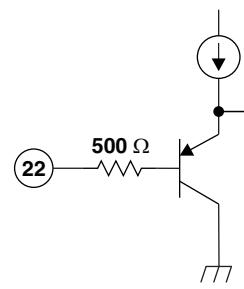


Figure 2. AS

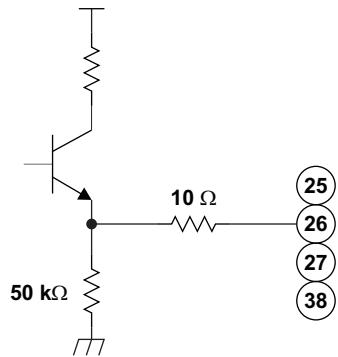


Figure 3. BS1, BS2, BS3, and BS4

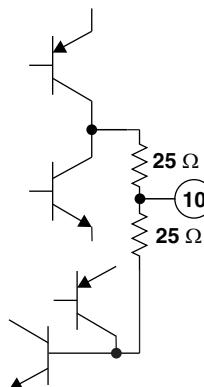


Figure 4. CP

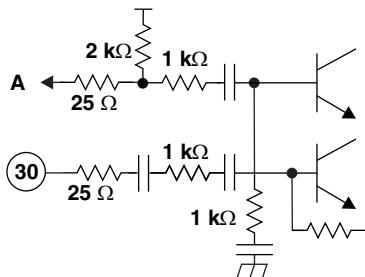


Figure 5. IF IN

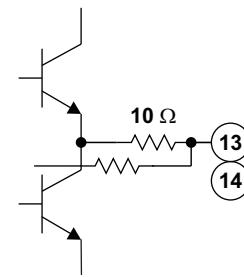


Figure 6. DIF OUT1 and DIF OUT2

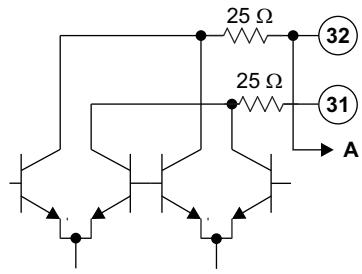


Figure 7. MIXOUT1 and MIXOUT2

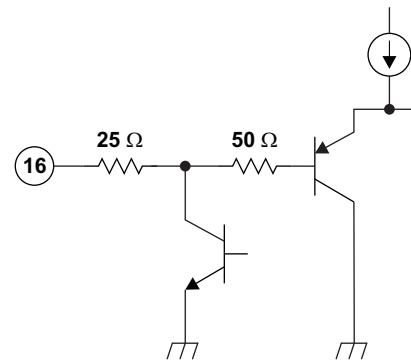
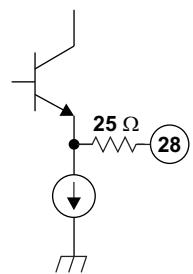
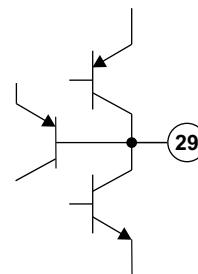
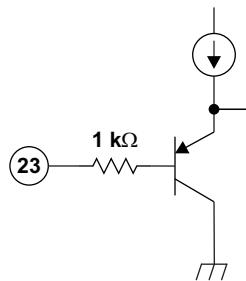
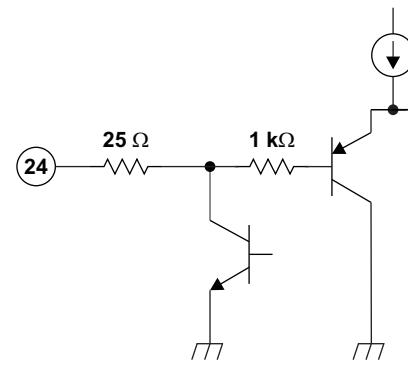
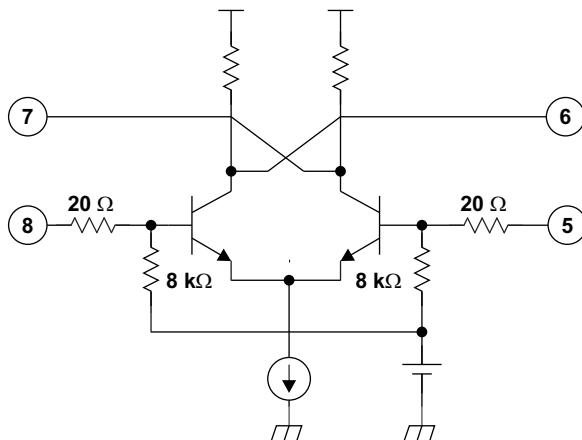
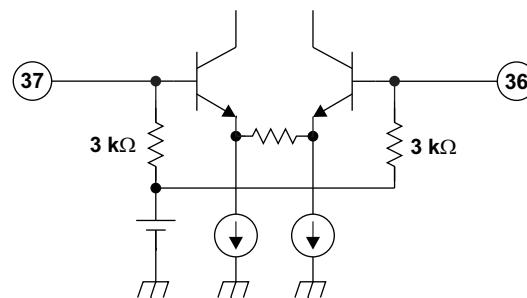
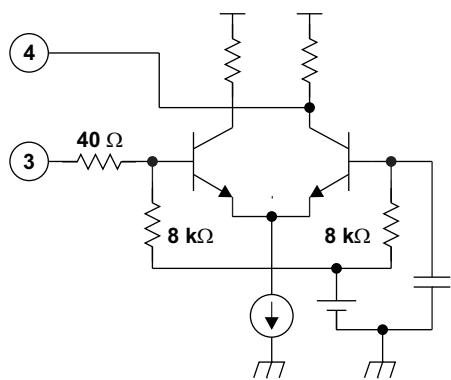
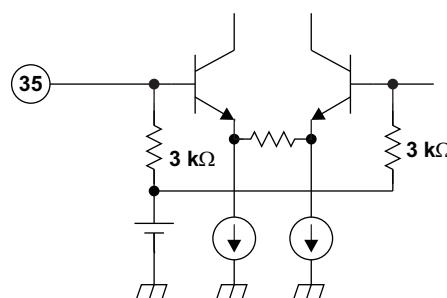


Figure 8. P5/ADC


**Figure 9. RF AGC BUF**

**Figure 10. RF AGC OUT**

**Figure 11. SCL**

**Figure 12. SDA**

**Figure 13. UHF OSC B1, UHF OSC B2, UHF OSC C1, and UHF OSC C2**

**Figure 14. UHF RF IN1 and UHF RF IN2**

**Figure 15. VHI OSC B and VHI OSC C**

**Figure 16. VHI RF IN**

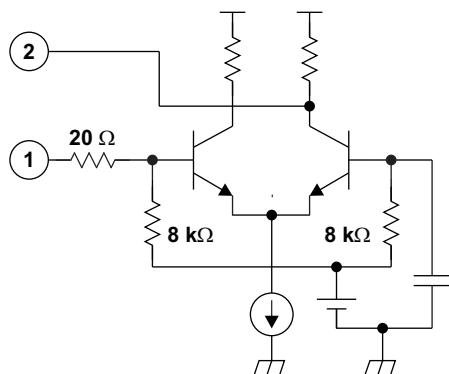


Figure 17. VLO OSC B and VLO OSC C

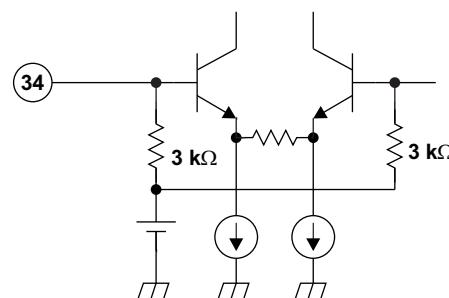


Figure 18. VLO RF IN

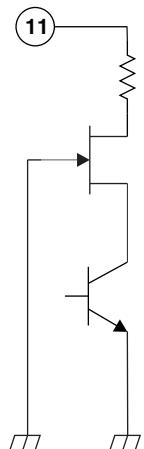


Figure 19. VTU

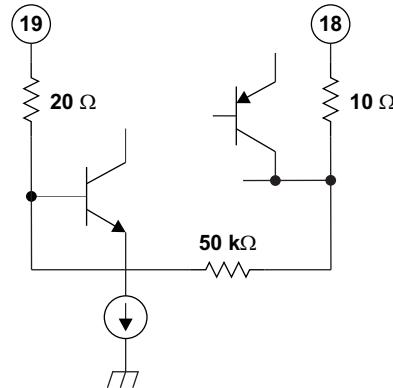


Figure 20. XTAL1 and XTAL2

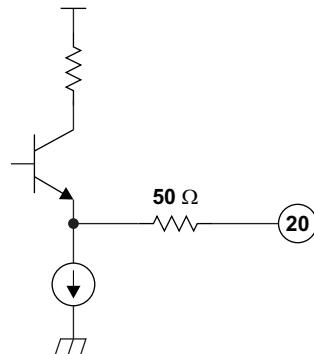


Figure 21. XTALOUT

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS<sup>(1)</sup>

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage range <sup>(2)</sup>	V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.4	6.5	V
V <sub>GND</sub>	Input voltage range 1 <sup>(2)</sup>	RF GND, OSC GND	-0.4	0.4	V
VTU	Input voltage range 2 <sup>(2)</sup>	VTU	-0.4	35	V
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input voltage range 3 <sup>(2)</sup>	Other pins	-0.4	6.5	V
P <sub>D</sub>	Continuous total dissipation <sup>(3)</sup>	T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 25°C		1276	mW
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature range		-20	85	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range		-65	150	°C
T <sub>J</sub>	Maximum junction temperature			150	°C
t <sub>SC(max)</sub>	Maximum short-circuit time	Each pin to V <sub>CC</sub> or to GND		10	s

(1) Stresses beyond those listed under *Absolute Maximum Ratings* may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under *Recommended Operating Conditions* is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

(2) Voltage values are with respect to the IF GND of the circuit.

(3) Derating factor is 10.2 mW/°C for T<sub>A</sub> ≥ 25°C.

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

			MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	4.5	5	5.5	V
VTU	Tuning supply voltage	VTU		30	33	V
I <sub>BS</sub>	Output current of band switch	BS1 – BS4, one bandswitch on			10	mA
I <sub>P5</sub>	Output current of port 5	P5/ADC			-5	mA
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature		-20		85	°C



This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.

IF IN, MIXOUT1, and MIXOUT2 (pins 30–32) withstand 1.5 kV, and all other pins withstand 2 kV, according to the Human-Body Model (1.5 kΩ, 100 pF).

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### Total Device and Serial Interface

$V_{CC}$  = 4.5 V to 5.5 V,  $T_A$  = –20°C to 85°C (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
$I_{CC1}$	Supply current 1 $BS[1:4] = 0100$ , DIFOUT enabled		90	120	mA	
$I_{CC2}$	Supply current 2 $BS[1:4] = 0100$ , DIFOUT enabled, $I_{BS} = 10$ mA		100	130	mA	
$I_{CC-STBY}$	Standby supply current $BS[1:4] = 1100$		9	14	mA	
$V_{IH}$	High-level input voltage (SCL, SDA)		2.3		V	
$V_{IL}$	Low-level input voltage (SCL, SDA)			1.05	V	
$I_{IH}$	High-level input current (SCL, SDA)			10	$\mu$ A	
$I_{IL}$	Low-level input current (SCL, SDA)		–10		$\mu$ A	
$V_{POR}$	Power-on-reset supply voltage (threshold of supply voltage between reset and operation mode)		2.1	2.8	3.5	V

### $I^2C$ Interface

$V_{ASH}$	Address-select high-input voltage (AS)	$V_{CC} = 5$ V	4.5	5	V
$V_{ASM1}$	Address-select mid-input 1 voltage (AS)	$V_{CC} = 5$ V	2	3	V
$V_{ASM2}$	Address-select mid-input 2 voltage (AS)	$V_{CC} = 5$ V	1	1.5	V
$V_{ASL}$	Address-select low-input voltage (AS)	$V_{CC} = 5$ V		0.5	V
$I_{ASH}$	Address-select high-input current (AS)			50	$\mu$ A
$I_{ASL}$	Address-select low-input current (AS)		–10		$\mu$ A
$V_{ADC}$	ADC input voltage	See Table 10	0	$V_{CC}$	V
$I_{ADH}$	ADC high-level input current	$V_{ADC} = V_{CC}$		10	$\mu$ A
$I_{ADL}$	ADC low-level input current	$V_{ADC} = 0$ V	–10		$\mu$ A
$V_{OL}$	Low-level output voltage (SDA)	$V_{CC} = 5$ V, $I_{OL} = 3$ mA		0.4	V
$I_{SDAH}$	High-level output leakage current (SDA)	$V_{SDA} = 5.5$ V		10	$\mu$ A
$f_{SCL}$	Clock frequency (SCL)		100	400	kHz
$t_{HD-DAT}$	Data hold time	See Figure 22	0	0.9	$\mu$ s
$t_{BUF}$	Bus free time		1.3		$\mu$ s
$t_{HD-STA}$	Start hold time		0.6		$\mu$ s
$t_{LOW}$	SCL-low hold time		1.3		$\mu$ s
$t_{HIGH}$	SCL-high hold time		0.6		$\mu$ s
$t_{SU-STA}$	Start setup time		0.6		$\mu$ s
$t_{SU-DAT}$	Data setup time		0.1		$\mu$ s
$t_r$	Rise time (SCL, SDA )			0.3	$\mu$ s
$t_f$	Fall time (SCL, SDA)			0.3	$\mu$ s
$t_{SU-STO}$	Stop setup time		0.6		$\mu$ s

## PLL and Band Switch

$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = -20^\circ\text{C to } 85^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
N Divider ratio	15-bit frequency word	512		32767	
$f_{XTAL}$ Crystal oscillator frequency	$R_{XTAL} = 25 \Omega \text{ to } 300 \Omega$		4		MHz
$Z_{XTAL}$ Crystal oscillator input impedance		1.6	2.4		kΩ
$V_{XLO}$ XTALOUT output voltage	Load = 10 pF/5.1 kΩ, $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.48		Vp-p
$V_{VTUL}$ Tuning amplifier low-level output voltage	$R_L = 22 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $VTU = 30 \text{ V}$	0.2	0.3	0.46	V
$I_{VTUOFF}$ Tuning amplifier leakage current	Tuning amplifier = off, $VTU = 30 \text{ V}$		10		μA
$I_{CP11}$	Charge-pump current	CP[2:0] = 011	450	600	750
$I_{CP10}$		CP[2:0] = 010	250	350	450
$I_{CP01}$		CP[2:0] = 001	100	140	200
$I_{CP00}$		CP[2:0] = 000	35	70	95
$I_{CP100}$		CP[2:0] = 100, Mode = 1	650	900	1200
$V_{CP}$ Charge-pump output voltage	PLL locked		1.95		V
$I_{CPOFF}$ Charge-pump leakage current	$V_{CP} = 2 \text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	-15		15	nA
$I_{BS}$ Band switch driver output current (BS1–BS4)			10		mA
$V_{BS1}$	Band switch driver output voltage (BS1–BS4)	$I_{BS} = 10 \text{ mA}$	3		V
$V_{BS2}$		$I_{BS} = 10 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	3.5	3.7	
$I_{BSOFF}$ Band switch driver leakage current (BS1–BS4)	$V_{BS} = 0 \text{ V}$		8		μA
$I_{P5}$ Band switch port sink current (P5/ADC)			-5		mA
$V_{P5ON}$ Band switch port output voltage (P5/ADC)	$I_{P5} = -2 \text{ mA}$ , $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.6		V

## RF AGC<sup>(1)</sup>

$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , measured in [Figure 23](#) reference measurement circuit at 50-Ω system, IF = 44 MHz, IF filter characteristics:  $f_{peak} = 44 \text{ MHz}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$I_{OAGC0}$	RF AGC output source current	ATC = 0		300	nA
$I_{OAGC1}$		ATC = 1		9	
$I_{OAGCSINK}$ RF AGC peak sink current	ATC = 0		100		μA
$V_{OAGCH}$ RFAGCOUT output high voltage (max level)	ATC = 1		3.5	4	4.5
$V_{OAGCL}$ RFAGCOUT output low voltage (min level)	ATC = 1		0.3		V
$I_{AGCBUF}$ RFAGCBUF output current	ATC = 0		1.5		mA
$V_{OAGCBFH}$ RFAGCBUF output high voltage (max level)	ATC = 1		3.5	4	4.5
$V_{OAGCBFL}$ RFAGCBUF output low voltage (min level)	ATC = 1		0.3		V
$V_{AGCSP00}$	Start-point IF output level	ATP[2:0] = 000, ATC=0, AISL=0	114		dBμV
$V_{AGCSP01}$		ATP[2:0] = 001, ATC=0, AISL=0	112		
$V_{AGCSP02}$		ATP[2:0] = 010, ATC=0, AISL=0	110		
$V_{AGCSP03}$		ATP[2:0] = 011, ATC=0, AISL=0	108		
$V_{AGCSP04}$		ATP[2:0] = 100, ATC=0, AISL=0	106		
$V_{AGCSP05}$		ATP[2:0] = 101, ATC=0, AISL=0	104		
$V_{AGCSP06}$		ATP[2:0] = 110, ATC=0, AISL=0	102		

(1) When AISL=1, RF AGC function is not available at VHF-L band (output level is undefined).

**Mixer, Oscillator, IF Amplifier (DIF OUT)**

$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , measured in [Figure 23](#) reference measurement circuit at  $50\text{-}\Omega$  system,  $\text{IF} = 44 \text{ MHz}$ ,  
 IF filter characteristics:  $f_{\text{peak}} = 44 \text{ MHz}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	TYP	UNIT
$G_{C1D}$	Conversion gain (mixer-IF amplifier), VHF-LOW	$f_{\text{in}} = 57 \text{ MHz}^{(1)}$	35	dB
		$f_{\text{in}} = 171 \text{ MHz}^{(1)}$	35	
$G_{C4D}$	Conversion gain (mixer-IF amplifier), VHF-HIGH	$f_{\text{in}} = 177 \text{ MHz}^{(1)}$	35	dB
		$f_{\text{in}} = 467 \text{ MHz}^{(1)}$	35	
$G_{C7D}$	Conversion gain (mixer-IF amplifier), UHF	$f_{\text{in}} = 473 \text{ MHz}^{(1)}$	35	dB
		$f_{\text{in}} = 864 \text{ MHz}^{(1)}$	35	
$NF_{1D}$	Noise figure, VHF-LOW	$f_{\text{in}} = 57 \text{ MHz}$	9	dB
		$f_{\text{in}} = 171 \text{ MHz}$	9	
$NF_{4D}$	Noise figure, VHF-HIGH	$f_{\text{in}} = 177 \text{ MHz}$	9	dB
		$f_{\text{in}} = 467 \text{ MHz}$	10	
$NF_{7D}$	Noise figure, UHF	$f_{\text{in}} = 473 \text{ MHz}$	10	dB
		$f_{\text{in}} = 864 \text{ MHz}$	12	
$CM_{1D}$	Input voltage causing 1% cross-modulation distortion, VHF-LOW	$f_{\text{in}} = 57 \text{ MHz}^{(2)}$	79	$\text{dB}\mu\text{V}$
		$f_{\text{in}} = 171 \text{ MHz}^{(2)}$	79	
$CM_{4D}$	Input voltage causing 1% cross-modulation distortion, VHF-HIGH	$f_{\text{in}} = 177 \text{ MHz}^{(2)}$	79	$\text{dB}\mu\text{V}$
		$f_{\text{in}} = 467 \text{ MHz}^{(2)}$	79	
$CM_{7D}$	Input voltage causing 1% cross-modulation distortion, UHF	$f_{\text{in}} = 473 \text{ MHz}^{(2)}$	77	$\text{dB}\mu\text{V}$
		$f_{\text{in}} = 864 \text{ MHz}^{(2)}$	77	
$V_{IFO1D}$	IF output voltage, VHF-LOW	$f_{\text{in}} = 57 \text{ MHz}$	117	$\text{dB}\mu\text{V}$
		$f_{\text{in}} = 171 \text{ MHz}$	117	
$V_{IFO4D}$	IF output voltage, VHF-HIGH	$f_{\text{in}} = 177 \text{ MHz}$	117	$\text{dB}\mu\text{V}$
		$f_{\text{in}} = 467 \text{ MHz}$	117	
$V_{IFO7D}$	IF output voltage, UHF	$f_{\text{in}} = 473 \text{ MHz}$	117	$\text{dB}\mu\text{V}$
		$f_{\text{in}} = 864 \text{ MHz}$	117	
$\Phi_{PLVL1D}$	Phase noise, VHF-LOW	$f_{\text{in}} = 57 \text{ MHz}^{(3)}$	-90	$\text{dBc}/\text{Hz}$
		$f_{\text{in}} = 171 \text{ MHz}^{(4)}$	-85	
$\Phi_{PLVL4D}$	Phase noise, VHF-HIGH	$f_{\text{in}} = 177 \text{ MHz}^{(3)}$	-85	$\text{dBc}/\text{Hz}$
		$f_{\text{in}} = 467 \text{ MHz}^{(4)}$	-77	
$\Phi_{PLVL7D}$	Phase noise, UHF	$f_{\text{in}} = 473 \text{ MHz}^{(3)}$	-80	$\text{dBc}/\text{Hz}$
		$f_{\text{in}} = 864 \text{ MHz}^{(4)}$	-77	

(1) IF = 44 MHz, RF input level = 70 dB $\mu$ V, differential output

(2)  $f_{\text{undes}} = f_{\text{des}} \pm 6 \text{ MHz}$ ,  $\text{Pin} = 70 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V}$ , AM 1 kHz, 30%, DES/CM = S/I = 46 dB

(3) Offset = 1 kHz, CP current = 350  $\mu$ A, reference divider = 64

(4) Offset = 1 kHz, CP current = 900  $\mu$ A, reference divider = 64

## Mixer, Oscillator, IF Amplifier (AIF OUT)

$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , measured in [Figure 23](#) reference measurement circuit at  $50\text{-}\Omega$  system,  $\text{IF} = 45.75 \text{ MHz}$ ,  
IF filter characteristics:  $f_{\text{peak}} = 44 \text{ MHz}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	TYP	UNIT
$G_{C1A}$	Conversion gain (mixer-IF amplifier), VHF-LOW	$f_{\text{in}} = 55.25 \text{ MHz}^{(1)}$	29	dB
		$f_{\text{in}} = 169.25 \text{ MHz}^{(1)}$	29	
$G_{C4A}$	Conversion gain (mixer-IF amplifier), VHF-HIGH	$f_{\text{in}} = 175.25 \text{ MHz}^{(1)}$	29	dB
		$f_{\text{in}} = 465.25 \text{ MHz}^{(1)}$	29	
$G_{C7A}$	Conversion gain (mixer-IF amplifier), UHF	$f_{\text{in}} = 471.25 \text{ MHz}^{(1)}$	29	dB
		$f_{\text{in}} = 862.25 \text{ MHz}^{(1)}$	29	
$NF_{1A}$	Noise figure, VHF-LOW	$f_{\text{in}} = 55.25 \text{ MHz}$	9	dB
		$f_{\text{in}} = 169.25 \text{ MHz}$	9	
$NF_{4A}$	Noise figure, VHF-HIGH	$f_{\text{in}} = 175.25 \text{ MHz}$	9	dB
		$f_{\text{in}} = 465.25 \text{ MHz}$	10	
$NF_{7A}$	Noise figure, UHF	$f_{\text{in}} = 471.25 \text{ MHz}$	10	dB
		$f_{\text{in}} = 862.25 \text{ MHz}$	12	
$CM_{1A}$	Input voltage causing 1% cross-modulation distortion, VHF-LOW	$f_{\text{in}} = 55.25 \text{ MHz}^{(2)}$	79	dB $\mu$ V
		$f_{\text{in}} = 169.25 \text{ MHz}^{(2)}$	79	
$CM_{4A}$	Input voltage causing 1% cross-modulation distortion, VHF-HIGH	$f_{\text{in}} = 175.25 \text{ MHz}^{(2)}$	79	dB $\mu$ V
		$f_{\text{in}} = 465.25 \text{ MHz}^{(2)}$	79	
$CM_{7A}$	Input voltage causing 1% cross-modulation distortion, UHF	$f_{\text{in}} = 471.25 \text{ MHz}^{(2)}$	79	dB $\mu$ V
		$f_{\text{in}} = 862.25 \text{ MHz}^{(2)}$	77	
$V_{IFO1A}$	IF output voltage, VHF-LOW	$f_{\text{in}} = 55.25 \text{ MHz}$	117	dB $\mu$ V
		$f_{\text{in}} = 169.25 \text{ MHz}$	117	
$V_{IFO4A}$	IF output voltage, VHF-HIGH	$f_{\text{in}} = 175.25 \text{ MHz}$	117	dB $\mu$ V
		$f_{\text{in}} = 465.25 \text{ MHz}$	117	
$V_{IFO6A}$	IF output voltage, UHF	$f_{\text{in}} = 471.25 \text{ MHz}$	117	dB $\mu$ V
		$f_{\text{in}} = 862.25 \text{ MHz}$	117	
$V_{IFO7A}$	IF output voltage, UHF	$f_{\text{in}} = 471.25 \text{ MHz}$	117	dB $\mu$ V
		$f_{\text{in}} = 862.25 \text{ MHz}$	117	
$\Phi_{PLVL1A}$	Phase noise, VHF-LOW	$f_{\text{in}} = 55.25 \text{ MHz}^{(3)}$	-95	dBc/Hz
		$f_{\text{in}} = 169.25 \text{ MHz}^{(3)}$	-95	
$\Phi_{PLVL3A}$	Phase noise, VHF-HIGH	$f_{\text{in}} = 175.25 \text{ MHz}^{(3)}$	-90	dBc/Hz
		$f_{\text{in}} = 465.25 \text{ MHz}^{(3)}$	-90	
$\Phi_{PLVL4A}$	Phase noise, VHF-HIGH	$f_{\text{in}} = 471.25 \text{ MHz}^{(3)}$	-85	dBc/Hz
		$f_{\text{in}} = 862.25 \text{ MHz}^{(3)}$	-90	
$\Phi_{PLVL6A}$	Phase noise, UHF	$f_{\text{in}} = 471.25 \text{ MHz}^{(3)}$	-85	dBc/Hz
		$f_{\text{in}} = 862.25 \text{ MHz}^{(3)}$	-90	
$\Phi_{PLVL7A}$	Phase noise, UHF	$f_{\text{in}} = 471.25 \text{ MHz}^{(3)}$	-85	dBc/Hz
		$f_{\text{in}} = 862.25 \text{ MHz}^{(3)}$	-90	
$\Phi_{PLVL9A}$	Phase noise, UHF	$f_{\text{in}} = 471.25 \text{ MHz}^{(3)}$	-85	dBc/Hz
		$f_{\text{in}} = 862.25 \text{ MHz}^{(3)}$	-90	

(1) IF = 44 MHz, RF input level = 70 dB $\mu$ V

(2)  $f_{\text{undes}} = f_{\text{des}} \pm 6 \text{ MHz}$ ,  $P_{\text{in}} = 70 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V}$ , AM 1 kHz, 30%, DES/CM = S/I = 46 dB

(3) Offset = 10 kHz, CP current = 70  $\mu$ A, reference divider = 128

## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

### I<sup>2</sup>C Bus Mode

#### I<sup>2</sup>C Write Mode (R/W = 0)

**Table 1. Write Data Format**

	<b>MSB</b>							<b>LSB</b>	
Address byte (ADB)	1	1	0	0	0	MA1	MA0	R/W = 0	A <sup>(1)</sup>
Divider byte 1 (DB1)	0	N14	N13	N12	N11	N10	N9	N8	A <sup>(1)</sup>
Divider byte 2 (DB2)	N7	N6	N5	N4	N3	N2	N1	N0	A <sup>(1)</sup>
Control byte 1 (CB1)	1	0	ATP2	ATP1	ATP0	RS2	RS1	RS0	A <sup>(1)</sup>
Band switch byte (BB)	CP1	CP0	AISL	P5	BS4	BS3	BS2	BS1	A <sup>(1)</sup>
Control byte 2 (CB2)	1	1	ATC	MODE	T3	T2/IFDA	T1/CP2	T0/XLO	A <sup>(1)</sup>

(1) A : acknowledge

**Table 2. Write Data Symbol Description**

<b>SYMBOL</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>DEFAULT</b>
MA[1:0]	Address-set bits (see <a href="#">Table 3</a> )	
N[14:0]	Programmable counter set bits $N = N14 \times 2^{14} + N13 \times 2^{13} + \dots + N1 \times 2 + N0$	N14 = N13 = N12 = ... = N0 = 0
ATP[2:0]	RF AGC start-point control bits (see <a href="#">Table 4</a> )	ATP[2:0] = 000
RS[2:0]	Reference divider ratio-selection bits (see <a href="#">Table 5</a> )	RS[2:0] = 000
CP[1:0]	Charge-pump current-set bit (see <a href="#">Table 6</a> )	CP[1:0] = 00
AISL <sup>(1)</sup>	RF AGC detector input selection bit AISL = 0: IF amplifier AISL = 1: Mixer output	AISL = 0
P5	Port output/ADC input control bit P5 = 0: ADC INPUT P5 = 1: Tr = ON	P5 = 0
BS[4:1]	Band switch control bits BSn = 0: Tr = OFF BSn = 1: Tr = ON  Band selection by BS[1:2] <b>BS1      BS2</b> 1      0      VHF-LO 0      1      VHF-HI 0      0      UHF 1      1      Standby mode/stop MOP function (XTALOUT is available in standby mode)	BSn = 0
ATC	RF AGC current-set bit ATC = 0: Current = 300 nA ATC = 1: Current = 9 μA	ATC = 0
Mode T3 T2/IFDA T1/CP2 T0/XLO	Mode = 0: DIFOUT1, 2 selected T3, T2/IFDA, T1/CP2, T0/XLO are test bits and XTALOUT control bit (see <a href="#">Table 7</a> )  Mode = 1: T2/IFDA = 0 : DIFOUT1, 2 selected T2/IFDA = 1 : AIOUT selected T1/CP2 : Icp control bit, See <a href="#">Table 6</a> T0/XLO = 0 : XTALOUT enabled T0/XLO = 1 : XTALOUT disabled	MODE = 0 T[3:0] = 0000

(1) When AISL=1, RF AGC function is not available at VHF-L band (Output level is undefined.)

**Table 3. Address Selection**

<b>MA1</b>	<b>MA0</b>	<b>VOLTAGE APPLIED ON AS INPUT</b>
0	0	0 V to 0.1 $V_{CC}$ (Low)
0	1	OPEN, or 0.2 $V_{CC}$ to 0.3 $V_{CC}$ (Mid2)
1	0	0.4 $V_{CC}$ to 0.6 $V_{CC}$ (Mid1)
1	1	0.9 $V_{CC}$ to $V_{CC}$ (High)

**Table 4. RF AGC Start Point**

<b>ATP2</b>	<b>ATP1</b>	<b>ATP0</b>	<b>IFOUT LEVEL (dB<math>\mu</math>V)</b>
0	0	0	114
0	0	1	112
0	1	0	110
0	1	1	108
1	0	0	106
1	0	1	104
1	1	0	102
1	1	1	Disabled

**Table 5. Reference Divider Ratio**

<b>RS2</b>	<b>RS1</b>	<b>RS0</b>	<b>REFERENCE DIVIDER RATIO</b>
0	0	0	24
0	0	1	28
0	1	0	32
0	1	1	64
1	0	0	128
1	X	1	80

**Table 6. Charge-Pump Current**

<b>MODE</b>	<b>CP2</b>	<b>CP1</b>	<b>CP0</b>	<b>CHARGE PUMP CURRENT (<math>\mu</math>A)</b>
X	0	0	0	70
X	0	0	1	140
X	0	1	0	350
X	0	1	1	600
1	1	0	0	900

**Table 7. Test Bits/XTALOUT Control<sup>(1)</sup>**

MODE	T3	T2/IFDA	T1/CP2	T0/XLO	DEVICE OPERATION	XTALOUT 4-MHz OUTPUT
0	0	0	0	0	Normal operation	Enabled
0	0	0	0	1	Normal operation	Disabled
1	X	X	X	0	Normal operation	Enabled
1	X	X	X	1	Normal operation	Disabled
0	X	1	X	X	Test mode	Not available
0	1	X	X	X	Test mode	Not available

(1) RFAGC and XTALOUT are not available in test mode.

### I<sup>2</sup>C Read Mode (R/W = 1)

**Table 8. Read Data Format**

	MSB							LSB	
Address byte (ADB)	1	1	0	0	0	MA1	MA0	R/W = 1	A <sup>(1)</sup>
Status byte (SB)	POR	FL	1	1	X	A2	A1	A0	—

(1) A : acknowledge

**Table 9. Read Data Symbol Description**

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	DEFAULT
MA[1:0]	Address set bits (see <a href="#">Table 3</a> )	
POR	Power-on-reset flag POR set: power on POR reset: end-of-data transmission procedure	POR = 1
FL	In-lock flag PLL locked (FL = 1), unlocked (FL = 0)	
A[2:0]	Digital data of ADC (see <a href="#">Table 10</a> ) Bit P5 must be set to 0.	

**Table 10. ADC Level<sup>(1)</sup>**

A2	A1	A0	VOLTAGE APPLIED ON ADC INPUT
1	0	0	0.6 V <sub>CC</sub> to V <sub>CC</sub>
0	1	1	0.45 V <sub>CC</sub> to 0.6 V <sub>CC</sub>
0	1	0	0.3 V <sub>CC</sub> to 0.45 V <sub>CC</sub>
0	0	1	0.15 V <sub>CC</sub> to 0.3 V <sub>CC</sub>
0	0	0	0 V to 0.15 V <sub>CC</sub>

(1) Accuracy is 0.03 × V<sub>CC</sub>.

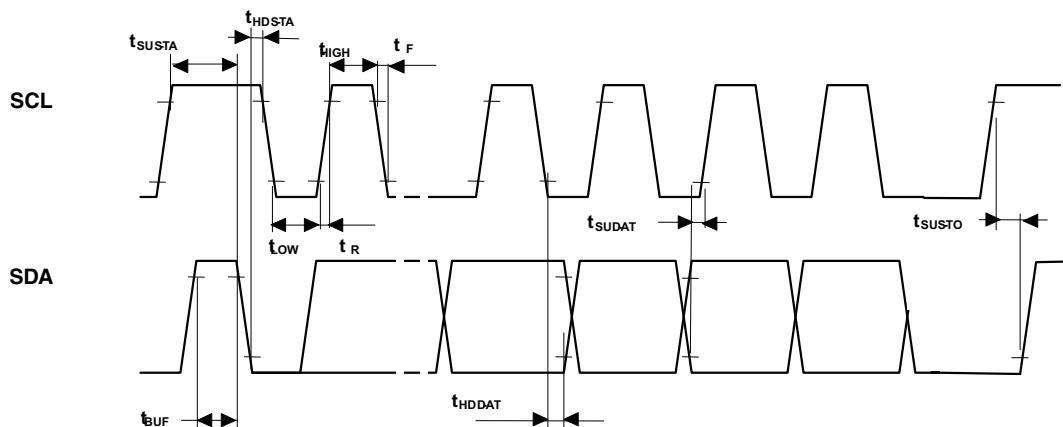
## Example I<sup>2</sup>C Data Write Sequences

Telegram examples:

Start-ADB-DB1-DB2-CB1-BB-CB2-Stop  
 Start-ADB-DB1-DB2-Stop  
 Start-ADB-CB1-BB-CB2-Stop  
 Start-ADB-CB1-BB-Stop  
 Start-ADB-CB2-Stop

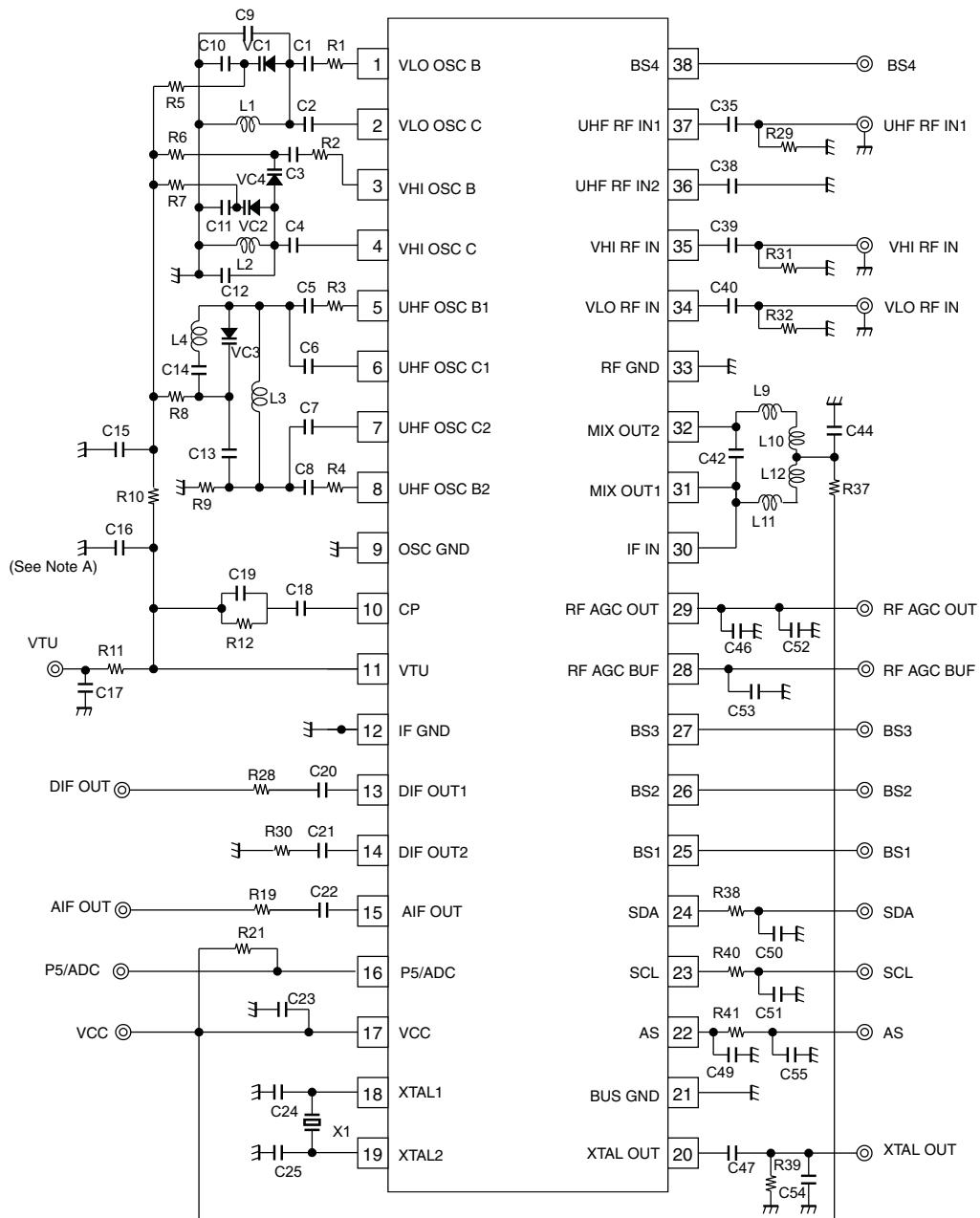
Abbreviations:

ADB: Address byte  
 BB: Band switch byte  
 CB1: Control byte 1  
 CB2: Control byte 2  
 DB1: Divider byte 1  
 DB2: Divider byte 2  
 Start: Start condition  
 Stop: Stop condition



**Figure 22. I<sup>2</sup>C Timing Chart**

## APPLICATION INFORMATION



- To prevent abnormal oscillation, connect C16, which does not affect a PLL.
- This application information is advisory and performance-check is required at actual application circuits. TI assumes no responsibility for the consequences of use of this circuit, such as an infringement of intellectual property rights or other rights, including patents, of third parties.

**Figure 23. Reference Measurement Circuit**

**Component Values for Measurement Circuit<sup>(1)</sup>**

PARTS NAME	VALUE	PARTS NAME	VALUE
C1 (VLO OSC B)	1 pF	L1 (VLO OSC)	Φ3.0 mm, 7T, wire 0.32 mm
C2 (VLO OSC C)	2 pF	L2 (VHI OSC)	Φ2.0 mm, 3T, wire 0.4 mm
C3 (VHI OSC B)	7 pF	L3 (UHF OSC)	Φ1.8 mm, 3T, wire 0.4 mm
C4 (VHI OSC C)	5 pF	L4 (UHF OSC)	Φ1.8 mm, 3T, wire 0.4 mm
C5 (UHF OSCB1)	1.5 pF	L9 (MIX OUT2)	680 nH (LK1608R68K-T)
C6 (UHF OSCC1)	1 pF	L10 (MIX OUT2)	0 Ω
C7 (UHF OSCC2)	1 pF	L11 (MIX OUT1)	680 nH (LK1608R68K-T)
C8 (UHF OSCB2)	1.5 pF	L12 (MIX OUT1)	0 Ω
C9 (VLO OSC)	Open	R1(VLO OSC B)	0
C10(VLO OSC)	39 pF	R2 (VHI OSC B)	12 Ω
C11 (VHI OSC)	51 pF	R3 (UHF OSC B1)	4.7 Ω
C12 (VHI OSC)	0.5 pF	R4 (UHF OSC B2)	0
C13 (UHF OSC)	10 pF	R5 (VLO OSC)	3.3 kΩ
C14 (UHF OSC)	100 pF	R6 (VHI OSC)	3.3 kΩ
C15 (VTU)	2.2 nF/50 V	R7 (VHI OSC)	3.3 kΩ
C16 (CP)	150 pF/50 V	R8 (UHF OSC)	1 kΩ
C17 (VTU)	2.2 nF/50 V	R9 (UHF OSC)	2.2 kΩ
C18(CP)	0.01 u/50 V	R10 (VTU)	3 kΩ
C19(CP)	22 pF/50 V	R11 (VTU)	22 kΩ
C20 (DIF OUT1)	2.2 nF	R12 (CP)	47 kΩ
C21 (DIF OUT2)	2.2 nF	R19 (AIF OUT)	0
C22 (AIF OUT)	2.2 nF	R21 (P5/ADC)	Open
C23 (VCC)	0.1 μF	R28 (DIF OUT1)	200 Ω
C24 (XTAL)	27 pF	R29 (UHF RF IN1)	(50 Ω)
C25 (XTAL)	27 pF	R30 (DIF OUT2)	250 Ω
C35 (UHF RF IN1)	2.2 nF	R31 (VHI RF IN)	(50 Ω)
C38 (UHF RFIN2)	2.2 nF	R32 (VLO RF IN)	(50 Ω)
C39 (VHI RF IN)	2.2 nF	R37 (MIXOUT)	0
C40 (VLO RF IN)	2.2 nF	R38 (SDA)	330 Ω
C42 (MIX OUT)	6.5 pF	R39 (XTAL OUT)	5.1 kΩ
C44 (MIX OUT)	2.2 nF	R40 (SCL)	330 Ω
C46 (RF AGC OUT)	0.1 μF	R41 (AS)	Open
C47 (XTAL OUT)	0.01 μF	VC1 (VLO OSC)	MA2S374
C49 (AS)	22 pF	VC2 (VHI OSC)	MA2S374
C50 (SDA)	Open	VC3 (UHF OSC)	MA2S372
C51 (SCL)	Open	VC4 (VHI OSC)	MA2S372
C52 (RF AGC OUT)	0.047 μF	X1	4-MHz crystal
C53 (RF AGC BUF)	Open		
C54 (XTAL OUT)	10 pF		
C55 (AS)	Open		

(1) If frequency = 44MHz, local frequency range:

VHF-LOW: 101–215 MHz

VHF-HIGH: 221–511 MHz

UHF: 517–908 MHz

## APPLICATION INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

## Test Circuits

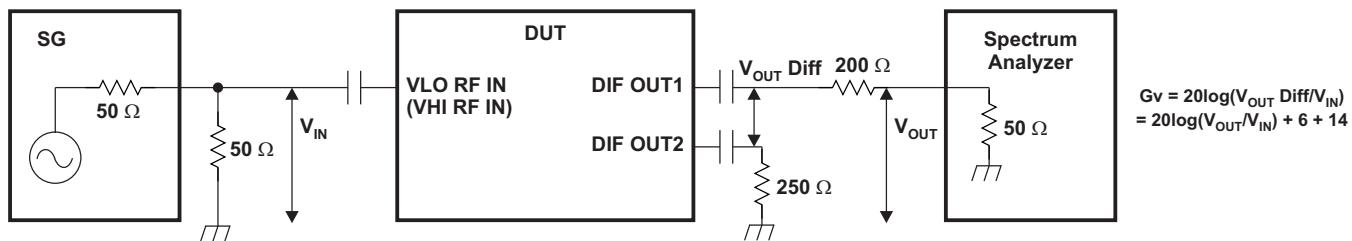


Figure 24. VHF-Conversion Gain-Measurement Circuit (at DIFOUT)

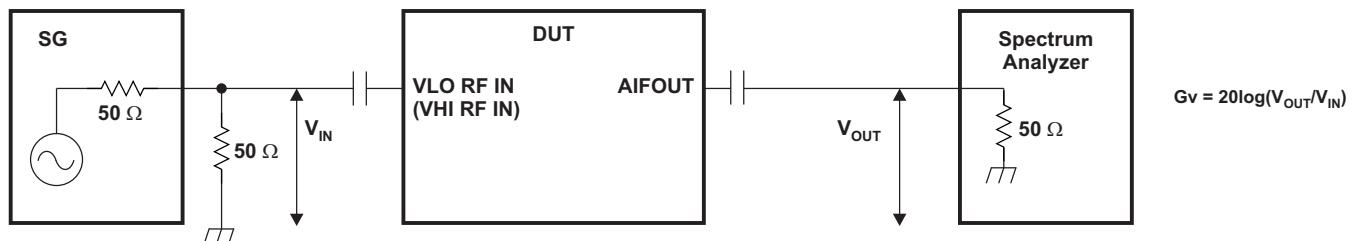


Figure 25. VHF-Conversion Gain Measurement Circuit (at AIFOUT)

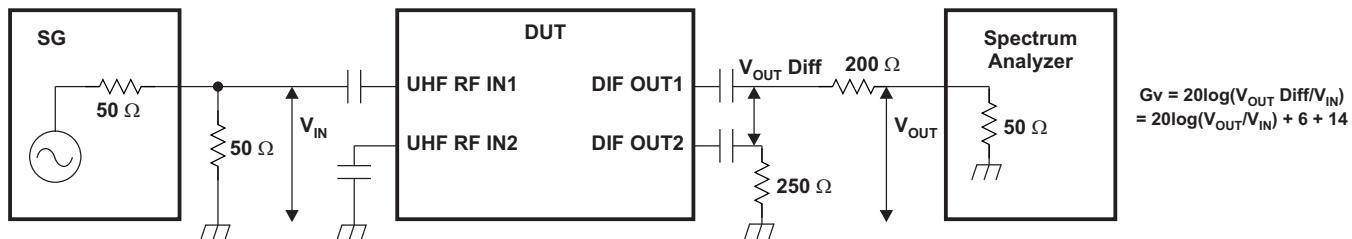


Figure 26. UHF-Conversion Gain-Measurement Circuit (at DIFOUT)

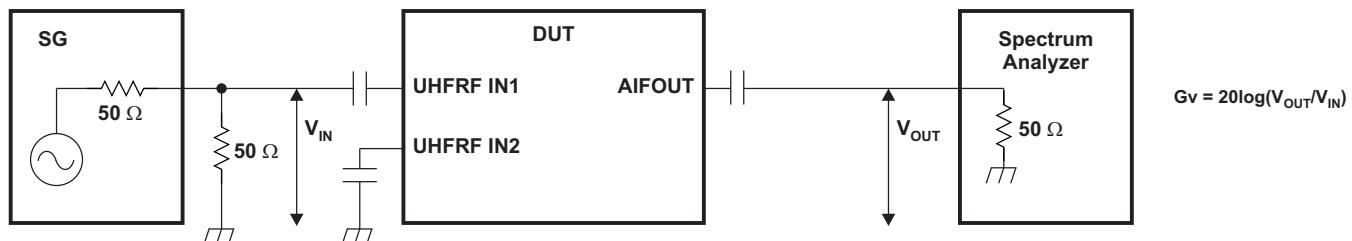


Figure 27. UHF-Conversion Gain Measurement Circuit (at AIFOUT)

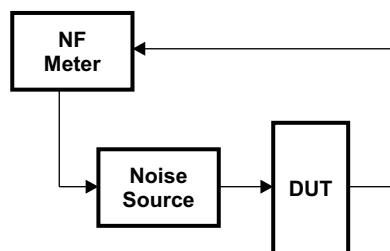
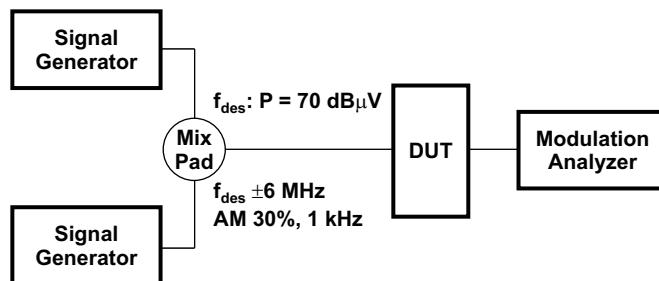


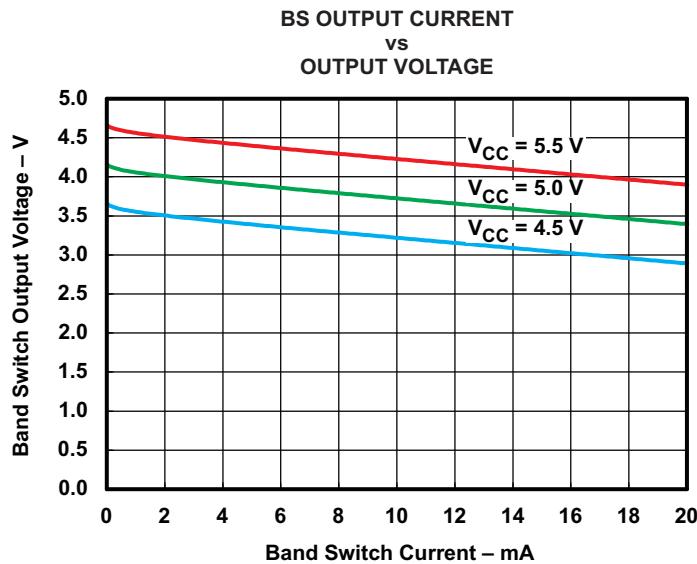
Figure 28. Noise-Figure Measurement Circuit



**Figure 29. 1% Cross-Modulation Distortion Measurement Circuit**

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### Band Switch Driver Output Voltage (BS1–BS4)



**Figure 30. Band Switch Driver Output Voltage**

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

## S-Parameter

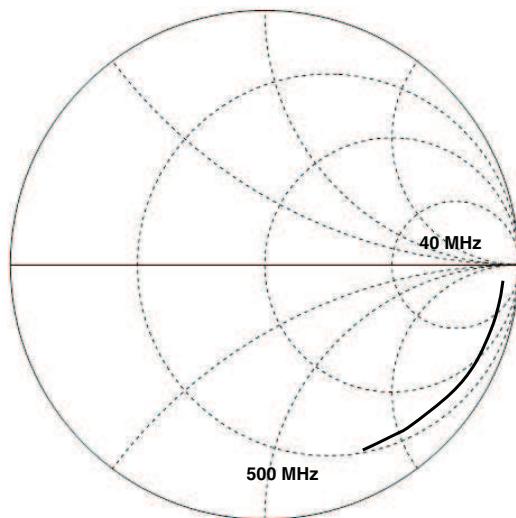


Figure 31. VLO RFIN, VHI RFIN

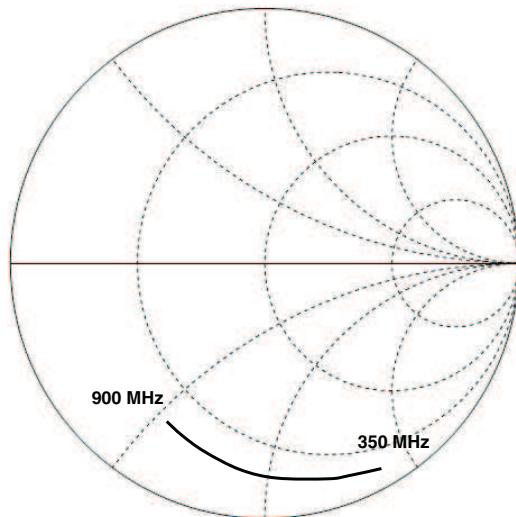
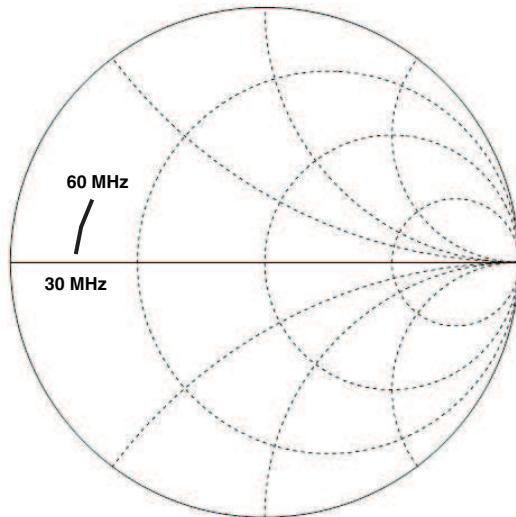
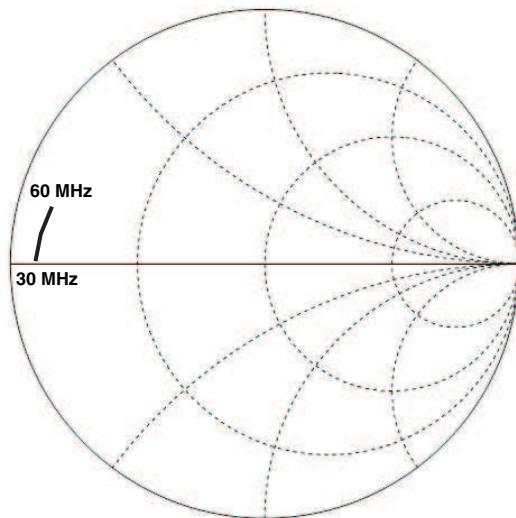
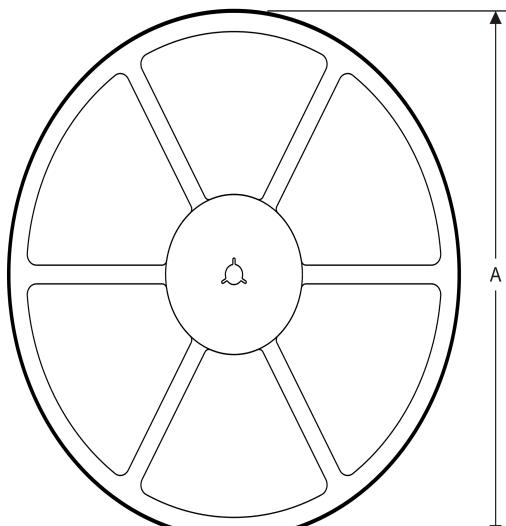


Figure 32. UHF RFIN

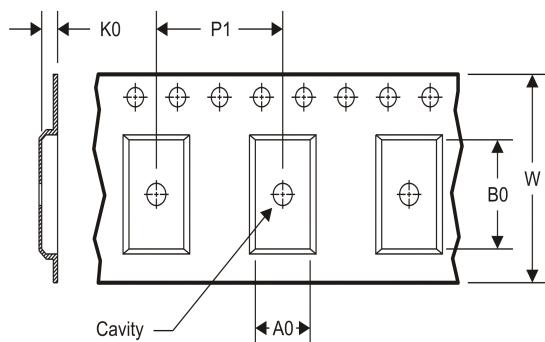
**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)****Figure 33. DIFOUT****Figure 34. AIFOUT**

## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

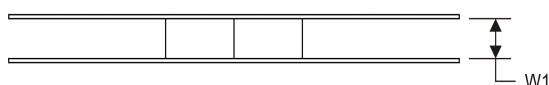
### REEL DIMENSIONS



### TAPE DIMENSIONS



A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
B0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

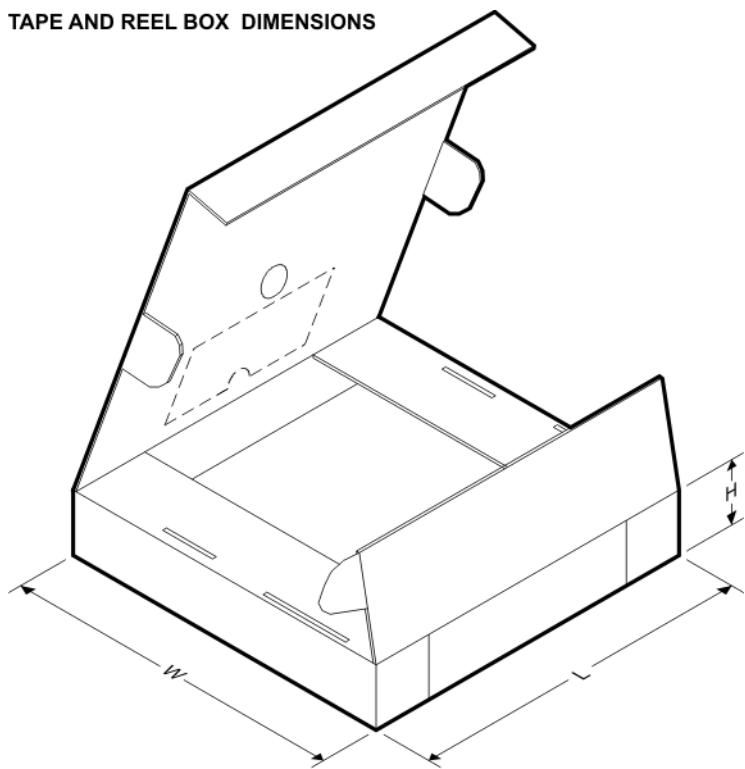


### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SN761642DBTR	TSSOP	DBT	38	2000	330.0	16.4	6.9	10.2	1.8	12.0	16.0	Q1

## TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS



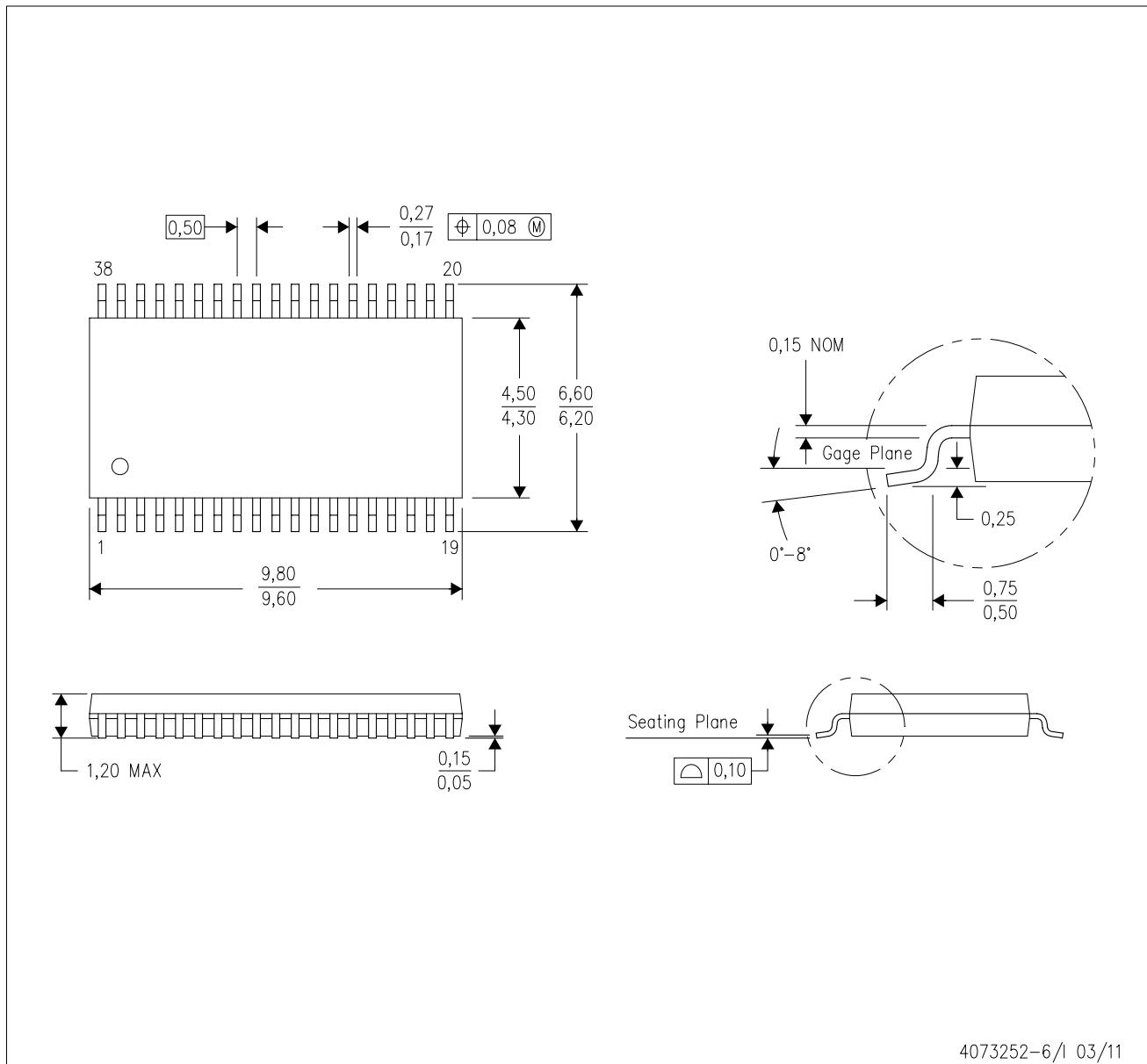
\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN761642DBTR	TSSOP	DBT	38	2000	367.0	367.0	38.0

## MECHANICAL DATA

DBT (R-PDSO-G38)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



4073252-6/I 03/11

- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.
  - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion.
  - D. Falls within JEDEC MO-153.

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