

#### **FEATURES**

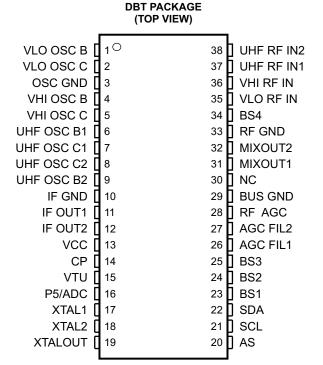
- Low-Phase-Noise Mixer/Oscillator and PLL Synthesizer
- VHF-L, VHF-H, UHF Three-Band Local Oscillator
- I<sup>2</sup>C Bus Protocol (Bidirectional Data Transmission)
- 30-V Tuning Voltage Output
- Four NPN-Type Band-Switch Drivers
- One Auxiliary-Port, Five-Level ADC
- RF AGC Detector Circuit
- Crystal Oscillator Output
- Programmable Reference Divider Ratio (24/28/50/64/80/128)
- Standby Mode
- 5-V Power Supply
- 38-Pin TSSOP Package

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Digital TV
- Digital CATV
- Set-Top Box

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The SN761662 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, 30-V output tuning amplifier, four NPN band-switch drivers, and is available in a small-outline package. A 15-bit programmable counter and reference divider are controlled by I<sup>2</sup>C bus protocol. Tuning step frequency is selectable by this reference divider ratio for a crystal oscillator.



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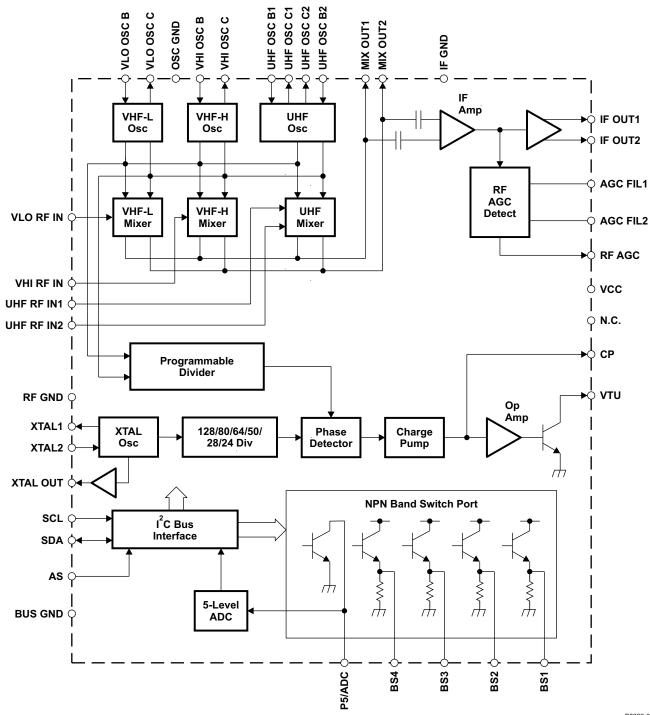




This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.

MIXOUT1 and MIXOUT2 (pins 31 and 32) withstand 1.5 kV, and all other pins withstand 2 kV, according to the human body model (1.5 k $\Omega$ , 100 pF).

#### **Functional Block Diagram**



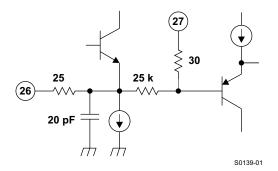


# **Pin Assignments**

## **Pin Description**

TERMINAL		DESCRIPTION	COLIFMATIC
NAME NO.		DESCRIPTION	SCHEMATIC
AGC FIL1	26	Additional peak-hold capacitor pin	Figure 1
AGC FIL2	27	RF AGC LPF capacitor pin	Figure 1
AS	20	Address selection input	Figure 2
BS1	23	Band-switch1 output	Figure 3
BS2	24	Band-switch2 output	Figure 3
BS3	25	Band-switch3 output	Figure 3
BS4	34	Band-switch4 output	Figure 3
BUS GND	29	Serial bus/band-switch ground	
СР	14	Charge pump output	Figure 4
IF GND	10	IF ground	
IF OUT1	11	IF amplifier output	Figure 5
IF OUT2	12	IF amplifier output	Figure 5
MIX OUT1	31	Mixer output	Figure 6
MIX OUT2	32	Mixer output	Figure 6
N.C.	30	No connection	
OSC GND	3	Oscillator ground	
P5/ADC	16	Port 5 output/ADC input	Figure 7
RF AGC	28	RF AGC output	Figure 8
RF GND	33	RF ground	
SCL	21	Serial clock input	Figure 9
SDA	22	Serial data input/output	Figure 10
UHF OSC B1	6	UHF oscillator base1	Figure 11
UHF OSC B2	9	UHF oscillator base2	Figure 11
UHF OSC C1	7	UHF oscillator collector1	Figure 11
UHF OSC C2	8	UHF oscillator collector2	Figure 11
UHF RFIN1	37	UHF RF input	Figure 12
UHF RFIN2	38	UHF RF input	Figure 12
VCC	13	Supply voltage for mixer/oscillator/PLL: 5 V	_
VHI OSC B	4	VHF HIGH oscillator base	Figure 13
VHI OSC C	5	VHF HIGH oscillator collector	Figure 13
VHI RFIN	36	VHF-H RF input	Figure 14
VLO OSC B	1	VHF LOW oscillator base	Figure 15
VLO OSC C	2	VHF LOW oscillator collector	Figure 15
VLO RFIN	35	VHF-L RF input	Figure 18
VTU	15	Tuning voltage amplifier output	Figure 4
XTAL1	17	4-MHz crystal oscillator output	Figure 16
XTAL2	18	4-MHz crystal oscillator input	Figure 16
XTALOUT	19	4-MHz oscillator output	Figure 17





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Figure 1.

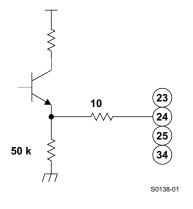


Figure 2.

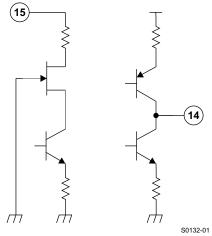


Figure 3.

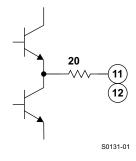


Figure 4.

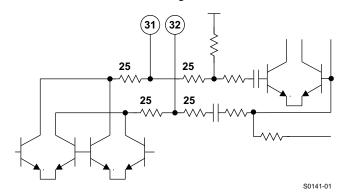
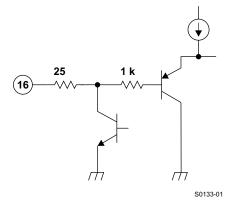


Figure 5.

Figure 6.





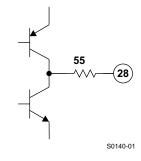


Figure 7.

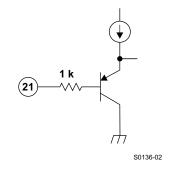


Figure 8.

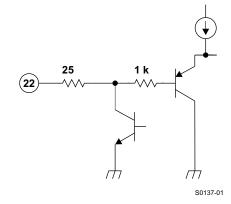


Figure 9.

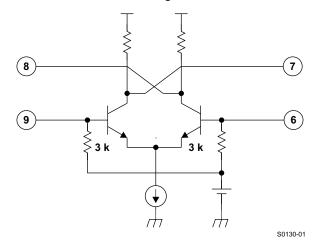


Figure 10.

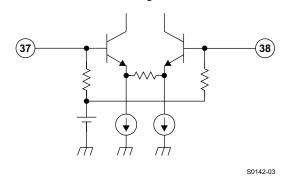
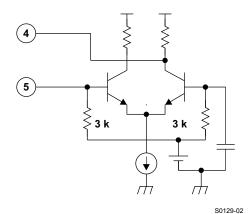


Figure 11.

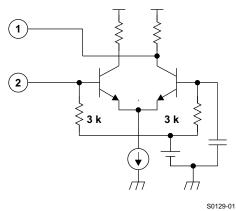
Figure 12.





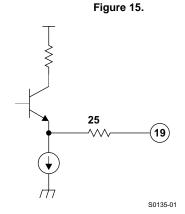
(36)

Figure 13.



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Figure 14.



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Figure 16.

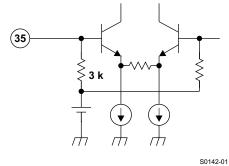


Figure 17.

Figure 18.



#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (1)

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

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

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

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Voltage values are with respect to the IF GND of the circuit.

<sup>(3)</sup> Derating factor is 10.2 mW/ $^{\circ}$ C for T<sub>A</sub>  $\geq$  25 $^{\circ}$ C.



## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS, Total Device and Serial Interface**

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
I <sub>CC</sub> 1	Supply current 1			75		mA
I <sub>CC</sub> 2	Supply current 2	One band switch on (I <sub>BS</sub> = 10 mA)		87		mA
I <sub>CC-STBY</sub>	Standby supply current	STBY = 1		8		mA
V <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input voltage (SCL, SDA)		2.3			V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input voltage (SCL, SDA)				1.35	V
I <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input current (SCL, SDA)				10	μΑ
I <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input current (SCL, SDA)		-10			μΑ
V <sub>POR</sub>	Power-on-reset supply voltage (threshold of supply voltage between reset and operation mode)		2.1	2.8	3.5	V
I <sup>2</sup> C INTER	FACE				'	
V <sub>ASH</sub>	Address-select high-input voltage (AS)	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V	4.5		5	V
V <sub>ASM1</sub>	Address-select mid-input1 voltage (AS)	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V	2		3	V
V <sub>ASM2</sub>	Address-select mid-input2 voltage (AS)	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V	1		1.5	V
V <sub>ASL</sub>	Address-select low-input voltage (AS)	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V			0.5	V
I <sub>ASH</sub>	Address-select high-input current (AS)				10	μΑ
I <sub>ASL</sub>	Address-select low-input current (AS)		-10			μΑ
$V_{ADC}$	ADC input voltage	See Table 10	0		$V_{CC}$	V
I <sub>ADH</sub>	ADC high-level input current	$V_{ADC} = V_{CC}$			10	μΑ
I <sub>ADL</sub>	ADC low-level input current	V <sub>ADC</sub> = 0 V	-10			μΑ
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage (SDA)	$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, I_{OL} = 3 \text{ mA}$			0.4	V
I <sub>SDAH</sub>	High-level output leakage current (SDA)	V <sub>SDA</sub> = 5.5 V			10	μΑ
f <sub>SCL</sub>	Clock frequency (SCL)			100	400	kHz
t <sub>HD-DAT</sub>	Data hold time	See timing chart, Figure 19	0			μs
t <sub>BUF</sub>	Bus free time		1.3			μs
t <sub>HD-STA</sub>	Start hold time		0.6			μs
t <sub>LOW</sub>	SCL-low hold time		0.6			μs
t <sub>HIGH</sub>	SCL-high hold time		0.6			μs
t <sub>SU-STA</sub>	Start setup time		0.6			μs
t <sub>SU-DAT</sub>	Data setup time		0.1			μs
t <sub>r</sub>	SCL, SDA rise time				0.3	μs
t <sub>f</sub>	SCL, SDA fall time				0.3	μs
t <sub>SU-STO</sub>	Stop setup time		0.6			μs



## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS, PLL and Band Switch**

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

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
N	Divider ratio	15-bit frequency word	512		32767		
f <sub>XTAL</sub>	Crystal oscillator frequency	$R_{XTAL}$ = 25 $\Omega$ to 300 $\Omega$		4		MHz	
Z <sub>XTAL</sub>	Crystal oscillator input impedance			1.6		kΩ	
$V_{XLO}$	XTALOUT output voltage	Load = 10 pF/5.1 k $\Omega$ , V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		0.37		Vp-p	
$V_{VTUL}$	Tuning amplifier low-level output voltage	$R_L = 20 \text{ k}\Omega, V_{TU} = 33 \text{ V}$	0.2	0.3	0.46	V	
I <sub>VTUOFF</sub>	Tuning amplifier leakage current	Tuning amplifier = off, V <sub>TU</sub> = 33 V			10	μΑ	
I <sub>CP11</sub>		CP[1:0] = 11		600			
I <sub>CP10</sub>	Charge numn current	CP[1:0] = 10		300	300		
I <sub>CP01</sub>	Charge-pump current	CP[1:0] = 01		140		μΑ	
I <sub>CP00</sub>		CP[1:0] = 00		70			
V <sub>CP</sub>	Charge-pump output voltage	PLL locked		1.95		V	
I <sub>CPOFF</sub>	Charge-pump leakage current	V <sub>CP</sub> = 2 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	-15		15	nA	
I <sub>BS</sub>	Band-switch driver output current (BS1–BS4)				10	mA	
V <sub>BS1</sub>	Band-switch driver output voltage	I <sub>BS</sub> = 10 mA	3			V	
V <sub>BS2</sub>	(BS1-BS4)	I <sub>BS</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	3.5	3.9		V	
I <sub>BSOFF</sub>	Band-switch driver leakage current (BS1–BS4)	V <sub>BS</sub> = 0 V			8	μΑ	
I <sub>P5</sub>	Band-switch port sink current (P5/ADC)				-5	mA	
V <sub>P5ON</sub>	Band-switch port output voltage (P5/ADC)	I <sub>P5</sub> = -2 mA, V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C			0.6	V	

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACRTERISTICS, RF AGC**

 $V_{CC}$  = 5 V,  $T_A$  = 25°C, measured in Figure 20 reference measurement circuit at 50- $\Omega$  system, IF = 44 MHz, IF filter characteristics:  $f_{peak}$  = 44 MHz, unless otherwise noted

İ	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP	MAX	UNIT
I <sub>OAGC0</sub>	DE ACC output ourrent	ATC = 0	900		nA
I <sub>OAGC1</sub>	RF AGC output current	ATC = 1	9		μΑ
V <sub>AGCSP00</sub>		T1/ATSS = 0, ATP[2:0] = 000	117		
V <sub>AGCSP01</sub>		T1/ATSS = 0, ATP[2:0] = 001	114		
V <sub>AGCSP02</sub>		T1/ATSS = 0, ATP[2:0] = 010	111		
V <sub>AGCSP03</sub>		T1/ATSS = 0, ATP[2:0] = 011	108		
V <sub>AGCSP04</sub>		T1/ATSS = 0, ATP[2:0] = 100	105		
V <sub>AGCSP05</sub>		T1/ATSS = 0, ATP[2:0] = 101	102		
V <sub>AGCSP06</sub>	Otant maint IF autant land	T1/ATSS = 0, ATP[2:0] = 110	99		JD V
V <sub>AGCSP10</sub>	Start-point IF output level	T1/ATSS = 1, ATP[2:0] = 000	112		dBμV
V <sub>AGCSP11</sub>		T1/ATSS = 1, ATP[2:0] = 001	109		
V <sub>AGCSP12</sub>		T1/ATSS = 1, ATP[2:0] = 010	106		
V <sub>AGCSP13</sub>		T1/ATSS = 1, ATP[2:0] = 011	103		
V <sub>AGCSP14</sub>		T1/ATSS = 1, ATP[2:0] = 100	100		
V <sub>AGCSP15</sub>		T1/ATSS = 1, ATP[2:0] = 101	97		
V <sub>AGCSP16</sub>		T1/ATSS = 1, ATP[2:0] = 110	94		

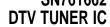


## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS, Mixer, Oscillator, IF Amplifier**

 $V_{CC}$  = 5 V,  $T_A$  = 25°C, measured in Figure 20 reference measurement circuit at 50- $\Omega$  system, IF = 44 MHz, IF filter characteristics:  $f_{peak}$  = 44 MHz (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP	MAX	UNIT	
G <sub>c1</sub>	Conversion gain (mixer-IF amplifier),	f <sub>in</sub> = 57 MHz <sup>(1)</sup>	35		dB	
G <sub>c3</sub>	VHF-LOW `	f <sub>in</sub> = 171 MHz <sup>(1)</sup>	35			
G <sub>c4</sub>	Conversion gain (mixer-IF amplifier),	f <sub>in</sub> = 177 MHz <sup>(1)</sup>	35		dB	
G <sub>c6</sub>	VHF-HIGH	f <sub>in</sub> = 467 MHz <sup>(1)</sup>	35			
G <sub>c7</sub>	Conversion gain (mixer-IF amplifier),	f <sub>in</sub> = 473 MHz <sup>(1)</sup>	35		dB	
G <sub>c9</sub>	VHF-UHF	f <sub>in</sub> = 864 MHz <sup>(1)</sup>	35			
NF <sub>1</sub>	Noise figure VIII LOW	f <sub>in</sub> = 57 MHz	9		٩D	
NF <sub>3</sub>	Noise figure, VHF-LOW	f <sub>in</sub> = 171 MHz	9		dB	
NF <sub>4</sub>	Naisa Causa MIE IIIOII	f <sub>in</sub> = 177 MHz	9		.ID	
NF <sub>6</sub>	Noise figure, VHF-HIGH	f <sub>in</sub> = 467 MHz	9		dB	
NF <sub>7</sub>	Naise Course IIIIE	f <sub>in</sub> = 473 MHz	12		.ID	
NF <sub>9</sub>	Noise figure, UHF	f <sub>in</sub> = 864 MHz	12		dB	
CM <sub>1</sub>	1% cross-modulation distortion,	f <sub>in</sub> = 57 MHz <sup>(2)</sup>	79		dBu\/	
CM <sub>3</sub>	VHF-LOW	f <sub>in</sub> = 171 MHz <sup>(2)</sup>	79		dΒμV	
CM <sub>4</sub>	1% cross-modulation distortion,	f <sub>in</sub> = 177 MHz <sup>(2)</sup>	79		JD: A/	
CM <sub>6</sub>	VHF-HIGH	f <sub>in</sub> = 467 MHz <sup>(2)</sup>	79		dΒμV	
CM <sub>7</sub>	40/ amana ana dalahiran diatami'an 11115	f <sub>in</sub> = 473 MHz <sup>(2)</sup>	77		JD: A/	
CM <sub>9</sub>	1% cross-modulation distortion, UHF	f <sub>in</sub> = 864 MHz <sup>(2)</sup>	77		dΒμV	
V <sub>IFO1</sub>	IF and and the search of the s	f <sub>in</sub> = 57 MHz	117		JD: A/	
V <sub>IFO3</sub>	IF output voltage, VHF-LOW	f <sub>in</sub> = 171 MHz	117		dΒμV	
V <sub>IFO4</sub>	IF and and the search of the s	f <sub>in</sub> = 177 MHz	117		JD: A/	
V <sub>IFO6</sub>	IF output voltage, VHF-HIGH	f <sub>in</sub> = 467 MHz	117		dΒμV	
V <sub>IFO7</sub>	IF autout valtage LUIF	f <sub>in</sub> = 473 MHz	117		4D\/	
V <sub>IFO9</sub>	IF output voltage, UHF	f <sub>in</sub> = 864 MHz	117		dΒμV	
$\Phi_{PLVL11}$		f <sub>in</sub> = 57 MHz, offset = 1 kHz <sup>(3)</sup>	-90			
$\Phi_{PLVL12}$	Phone raise VIII LOW	f <sub>in</sub> = 57 MHz, offset = 10 kHz <sup>(4)</sup>	<b>-</b> 95		dDa/Lla	
$\Phi_{PLVL31}$	Phase noise, VHF-LOW	f <sub>in</sub> = 171 MHz, offset = 1 kHz <sup>(5)</sup>	-85		dBc/Hz	
$\Phi_{PLVL32}$		f <sub>in</sub> = 171 MHz, offset = 10 kHz <sup>(4)</sup>	<b>-</b> 95			
$\Phi_{PLVL41}$		f <sub>in</sub> = 177 MHz, offset = 1 kHz <sup>(3)</sup>	-85			
$\Phi_{PLVL42}$	Phase raise V/UE UICU	f <sub>in</sub> = 177 MHz, offset = 10 kHz <sup>(4)</sup>	-90		4D - /L  -	
$\Phi_{PLVL61}$	Phase noise, VHF-HIGH	f <sub>in</sub> = 467 MHz, offset = 1 kHz <sup>(5)</sup>	-77		dBc/Hz	
$\Phi_{PLVL62}$		f <sub>in</sub> = 467 MHz, offset = 10 kHz <sup>(4)</sup>	-90			
$\Phi_{PLVL71}$		f <sub>in</sub> = 473 MHz, offset = 1 kHz <sup>(3)</sup>	-80			
$\Phi_{PLVL72}$	Phone raise IIII	f <sub>in</sub> = 473 MHz, offset = 10 kHz <sup>(4)</sup>	-85		dDa/Ll-	
$\Phi_{PLVL91}$	Phase noise, UHF	f <sub>in</sub> = 864 MHz, offset = 1 kHz <sup>(5)</sup>	-77		dBc/Hz	
$\Phi_{PLVL92}$		f <sub>in</sub> = 864 MHz, offset = 10 kHz <sup>(4)</sup>	-90			

- (1) RF input level =  $70 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V}$ , differential output
- (1) Kr input level = 70 dB $\mu$ V, differential oduput (2)  $f_{undes} = f_{des} \pm 6$  MHz,  $P_{in} = 80$  dB $\mu$ V, AM 1 kHz, 30%, DES/CM = S/I = 46 dB (3) CP[1:0] = 10 (CP current 350  $\mu$ A), RS[2:0] = 011 (reference divider 64) (4) CP[1:0] = 00 (CP current 70  $\mu$ A), RS[2:0] = 100 (reference divider 128) (5) CP[1:0] = 11 (CP current 600  $\mu$ A), RS[2:0] = 100 (reference divider 128)





## **Functional Description**

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

## $I^2C$ Write Mode (R/ $\overline{W} = 0$ )

#### **Table 1. Write Data Format**

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

## (1) A: Acknowledge

## **Table 2. Description of Data Symbols**

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	DEFAULT
MA[1:0]	Address-set bits (see Table 3, Address Selection)	
N[14:0]	Programmable counter set bits	N14 = N13 = N12 = = N0 = 0
	$N = N14 \times 2^{14} + N13 \times 2^{13} + + N1 \times 2 + N0$	
CP[1:0]	Charge-pump current-set bit	CP = 1
	60 μA (CP = 0); 280 μA (CP = 1)	
T[2:0}	RF AGC start-point control bits (see Table 4, RF AGC Start Point)	ATP[2:0] = 011
RSA, RSB	Reference divider ratio-selection bits (see Table 5, Reference Divider Ratio)	RSA = 0, RSB = 1
os	Tuning amplifier control bit	OS = 0
	Tuning voltage on (OS = 0)	
	Tuning voltage off, high impedance (OS = 1)	
BS[4:1]	Band-switch control bits	BSn = 0
	BSn = 0: OFF BSn = 1: ON	
	Band selection by BS[1:2]	
	BS1 BS2	
	1 0 VHF-LO 0 1 VHF-HI 0 0 UHF 1 1 Reserved	
Х	Don't care	



#### **Table 3. Address Selection**

MA1	MA0	Voltage Applied on AS Input
0	0	0 V to 0.1 V <sub>CC</sub>
0	1	OPEN, or 0.2 V <sub>CC</sub> to 0.3 V <sub>CC</sub>
1	0	0.4 V <sub>CC</sub> to 0.6 V <sub>CC</sub>
1	1	0.9 V <sub>CC</sub> to V <sub>CC</sub>

## **Table 4. RF AGC Start Point**

T1/ATSS	ATP2	ATP1	ATP0	IFOUT Level, dBμV
0	0	0	0	117
0	0	0	1	114
0	0	1	0	111
0	0	1	1	108
0	1	0	0	105
0	1	0	1	102
0	1	1	0	99
0	1	1	1	Disabled
1	0	0	0	112
1	0	0	1	109
1	0	1	0	106
1	0	1	1	103
1	1	0	0	100
1	1	0	1	97
1	1	1	0	94
1	1	1	1	Disabled

#### **Table 5. Reference Divider Ratio**

RS2	RS1	RS0	Reference Divider Ratio
0	0	0	24
0	0	1	28
0	1	0	50
0	1	1	64
1	0	0	128
1	X	1	80

## **Table 6. Charge Pump Current**

CP1	CP0	Charge Pump Current, μA
0	0	70
0	1	140
1	0	350
1	1	600



SN761662 DTV TUNER IC

## Table 7. Test Bits/XTALOUT Control (1)

Т3	T2	T1/ATSS	T0/XLO	Device Operation	XTALOUT 4-MHz Output
0	0	X	0	Normal operation	Enabled
0	0	X	1	Normal operation	Disabled
X	1	X	X	Test mode	Not available
1	Х	X	Х	Test mode	Not available

<sup>(1)</sup> RFAGC and XTALOUT are not available in test mode.

#### 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

#### $I^2C$ Read Mode (R/ $\overline{W} = 1$ )

#### Table 8. Read Data Format (A: Acknowledge)

	MSB							LSB	
Address byte (ADB)	1	1	0	0	0	MA1	MA0	R/W = 1	Α
Status byte (SB)	POR	FL	1	1	Х	A2	A1	A0	_

#### **Table 9. Description of Data Symbols**

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	DEFAULT
MA[1:0]	Address set bits (see Table 3, Address Selection)	
POR	Power-on-reset flag	POR = 1
	POR set: power on POR reset: end-of-data transmission procedure	
FL	In-lock flag	
	PLL locked (FL = 1), unlocked (FL = 0)	
A[2:0]	Digital data of ADC (see Table 10, ADC Level)	
	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  $0.03 \times V_{CC}$ .

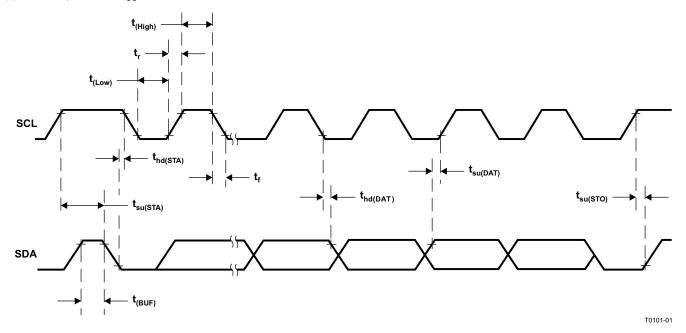
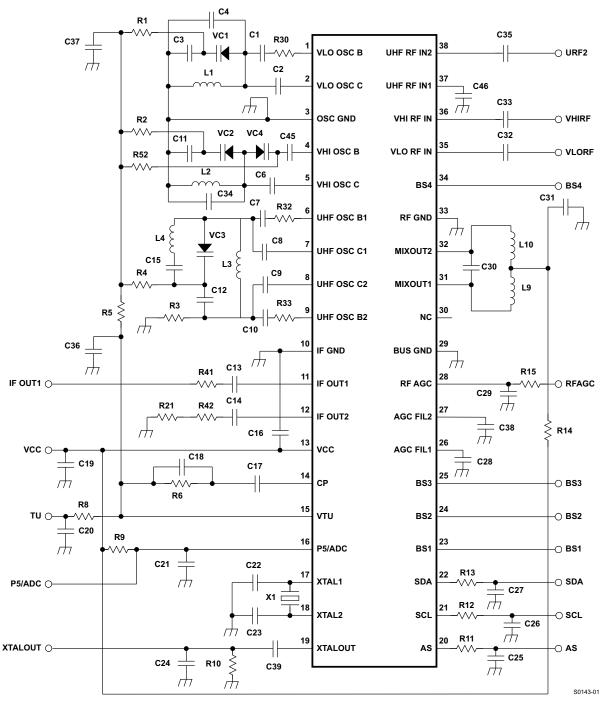


Figure 19. I<sup>2</sup>C Timing Chart



#### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

#### **Reference Measurement Circuit**



NOTE: This application information is advisory and a performance-check is required for actual application circuits. TI assumes no responsibility for the consequences of the use of this circuit nor for any infringement of patent or patent rights of third parties which may result from its use.

Figure 20. Reference Measurement Circuit



## **APPLICATION INFORMATION (continued)**

## **Component Values for Measurement Circuit**

PART NAME	VALUE	PART NAME	VALUE
C1 (VLO OSCB)	1 pF	C39 (XTALOUT)	2.2 nF
C2 (VLO OSCC)	2 pF	C45 (VHI OSC)	7 pF
C3 (VLO OSC)	47 pF	C46 (URF1)	2.2 nF
C4 (VLO OSC)	Open	L1 (VLO OSC)	φ 3,0 mm, 7T, wire 0,32 mm
C6 (VHI OSCC)	5 pF	L2 (VHI OSC)	φ2,0 mm, 3T, wire 0,4 mm
C7 (UHF OSCB1)	1 pF	L3 (UHF OSC)	φ1,8 mm, 3T, wire 0,4 mm
C8 (UHF OSCC1)	1 pF	L4 (UHF OSC)	φ1,8 mm, 3T, wire 0,4 mm
C9 (UHF OSCC2)	1 pF	L9 (MIXOUT)	680 nH (LK1608R68K-T)
C10 (UHF OSCB2)	1 pF	L10 (MIXOUT)	680 nH (LK1608R68K-T)
C11 (VHI OSC)	51 pF	R1 (VLO OSC)	3.3 kΩ
C12 (UHF OSC)	10 pF	R2 (VHI OSC)	3.3 kΩ
C13 (IFOUT)	2.2 nF	R3 (UHF OSC)	2.2 kΩ
C14 (IFOUT)	2.2 nF	R4 (UHF OSC)	1 kΩ
C15 (UHF OSC)	100 pF	R5 (VTU)	3 kΩ
C16 (VCC)	4.7 nF	R6 (CP)	47 kΩ
C17 (CP)	0.01 μF/50 V	R8 (VTU)	20 kΩ
C18 (CP)	22 pF/50 V	R9 (P5/ADC)	Open
C19 (VCC)	2.2 nF	R10 (XTALOUT)	5.1 kΩ
C20 (VTU)	2.2 nF/50 V	R11 (AS)	330 Ω
C21 (P5/ADC)	Open	R12 (SCL)	330 Ω
C22 (XTAL)	27 pF	R13 (SDA)	330 Ω
C23 (XTAL)	27 pF	R14 (VCC)	0
C24 (XTALOUT)	10 pF	R15 (RFAGC)	0
C25 (AS)	Open	R21 (IFOUT)	1 kΩ
C26 (SCL)	Open	R30 (VLO OSC)	10
C27 (SDA)	Open	R32 (UHF OSC)	0
C28 (AGCFIL1)	0.1 μF	R33 (UHF OSC)	0
C29 (RFAGC)	0.15 μF	R41 (IFOUT)	1 kΩ
C30 (MIXOUT)	5 pF	R42 (IFOUT)	0
C31 (MIXOUT)	2.2 nF	R52 (VHI OSC)	3.3 kΩ
C32 (VLORF)	2.2 nF	U1	SN761662
C33 (VHIRF)	2.2 nF	VC1 (VLO OSC)	MA2S374
C34 (VHI OSC)	0.5 pF	VC2 (VHI OSC)	MA2S374
C35 (URF2)	2.2 nF	VC3 (UHF OSC)	MA2S372
C36 (VTU)	Open	VC4 (VHI OSC)	MA2S372
C37 (VTU)	2.2 nF/50 V	X1	4-MHz crystal
C38 (RGCFIL2)	Open		



#### **Test Circuits**

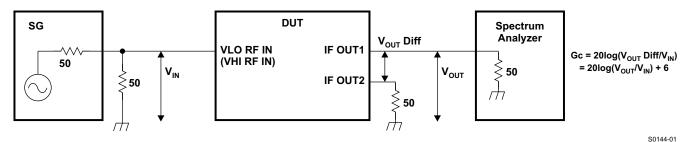


Figure 21. VHF-Conversion Gain-Measurement Circuit

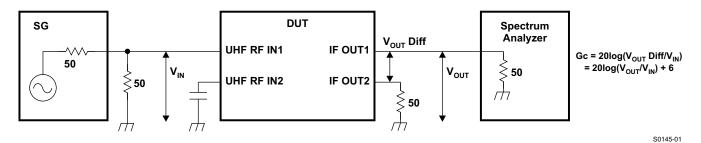


Figure 22. UHF-Conversion Gain-Measurement Circuit

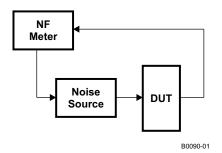


Figure 23. Noise-Figure Measurement Circuit

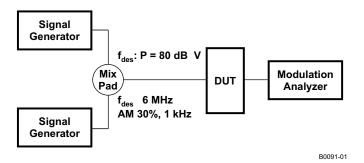


Figure 24. 1% Cross-Modulation Distortion Measurement Circuit

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## **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

## **Band-Switch Driver Output Voltage (BS1-BS4)**

# 

Figure 25. Band-Switch Driver Output Voltage

#### **S-Parameter**

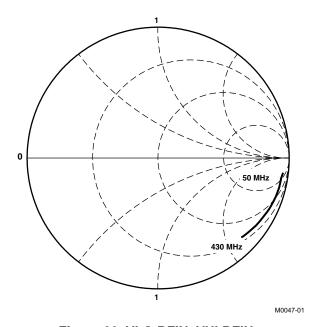


Figure 26. VLO RFIN, VHI RFIN



# **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

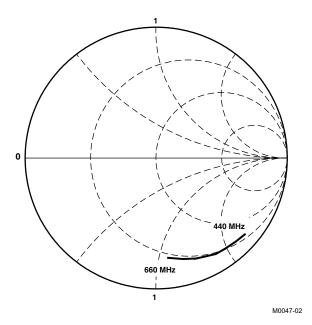


Figure 27. UHF RFIN

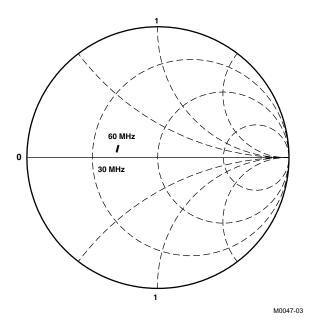


Figure 28. IFOUT

16-Dec-2012

#### **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp	Samples
	(1)		Drawing			(2)		(3)	(Requires Login)
SN761662DBT	OBSOLETE	TSSOP	DBT	38		TBD	Call TI	Call TI	
SN761662DBTR	OBSOLETE	TSSOP	DBT	38		Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	
SN761662DBTRG4	OBSOLETE	TSSOP	DBT	38		Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

**TBD:** The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

**Pb-Free (RoHS):** TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

**Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt):** This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

(3) MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

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## **PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION**

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## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
	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

#### QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing			Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SN761662DBTR	TSSOP	DBT	38	0	330.0	16.4	6.9	10.2	1.8	12.0	16.0	Q1

**PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION** 

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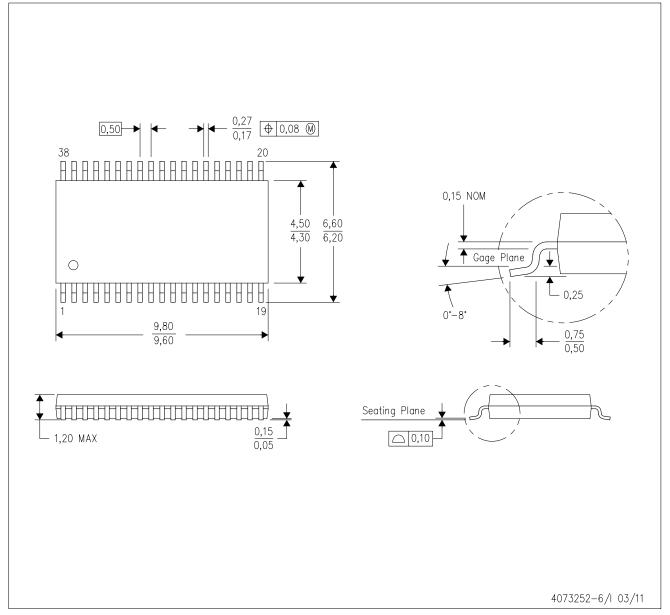


#### \*All dimensions are nominal

ĺ	Device	Device Package Type		Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)	
	SN761662DBTR	TSSOP	DBT	38	0	367.0	367.0	38.0	

DBT (R-PDSO-G38)

## PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



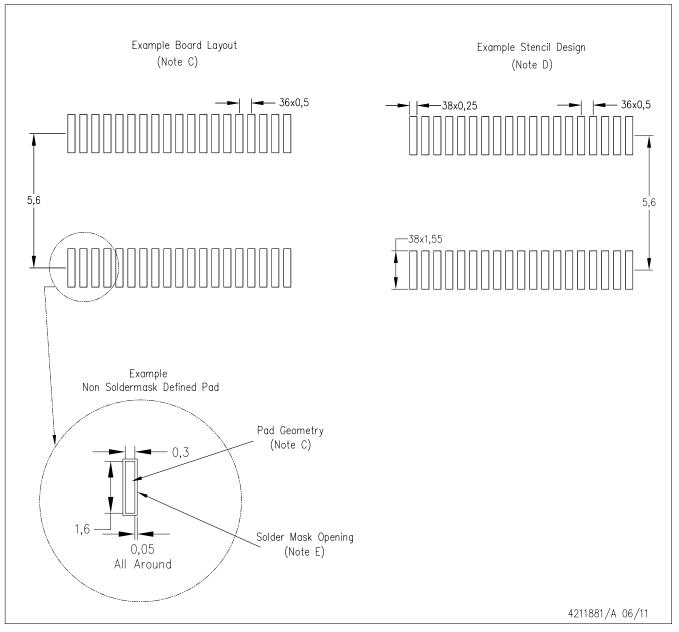
NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.

- 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.



# DBT (R-PDSO-G38)

# PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs
- D. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC—7525.
- E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.



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