

## FEATURES

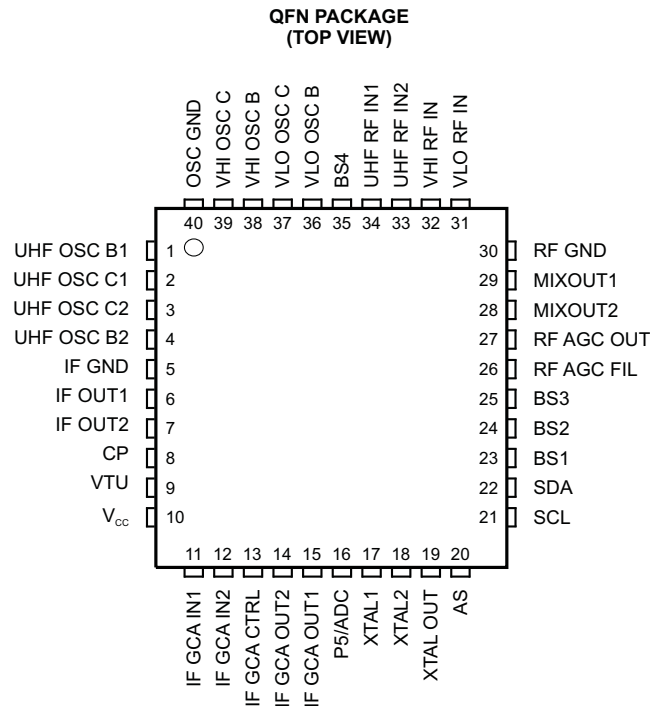
- Integrated Mixer/Oscillator/PLL and IF GCA
- VHF-L, VHF-H, UHF Three-Band Local Oscillator
- RF AGC Detector Circuit
- I<sup>2</sup>C Bus Protocol Bidirectional Data Transmission
- High-Voltage Tuning Voltage Output
- Four NPN-Type Band-Switch Drivers
- One Auxiliary Port/5-Level ADC
- Crystal Oscillator Output
- Programmable Reference Divider Ratio (24/28/50/64/80/128)
- Low Distortion IF Gain Controlled Amplifier
- Standby Mode
- 5-V Power Supply
- 40-Pin Quad Flatpack No-Lead (QFN) Package

## APPLICATIONS

- Digital TV
- Digital CATV
- Set-Top Box

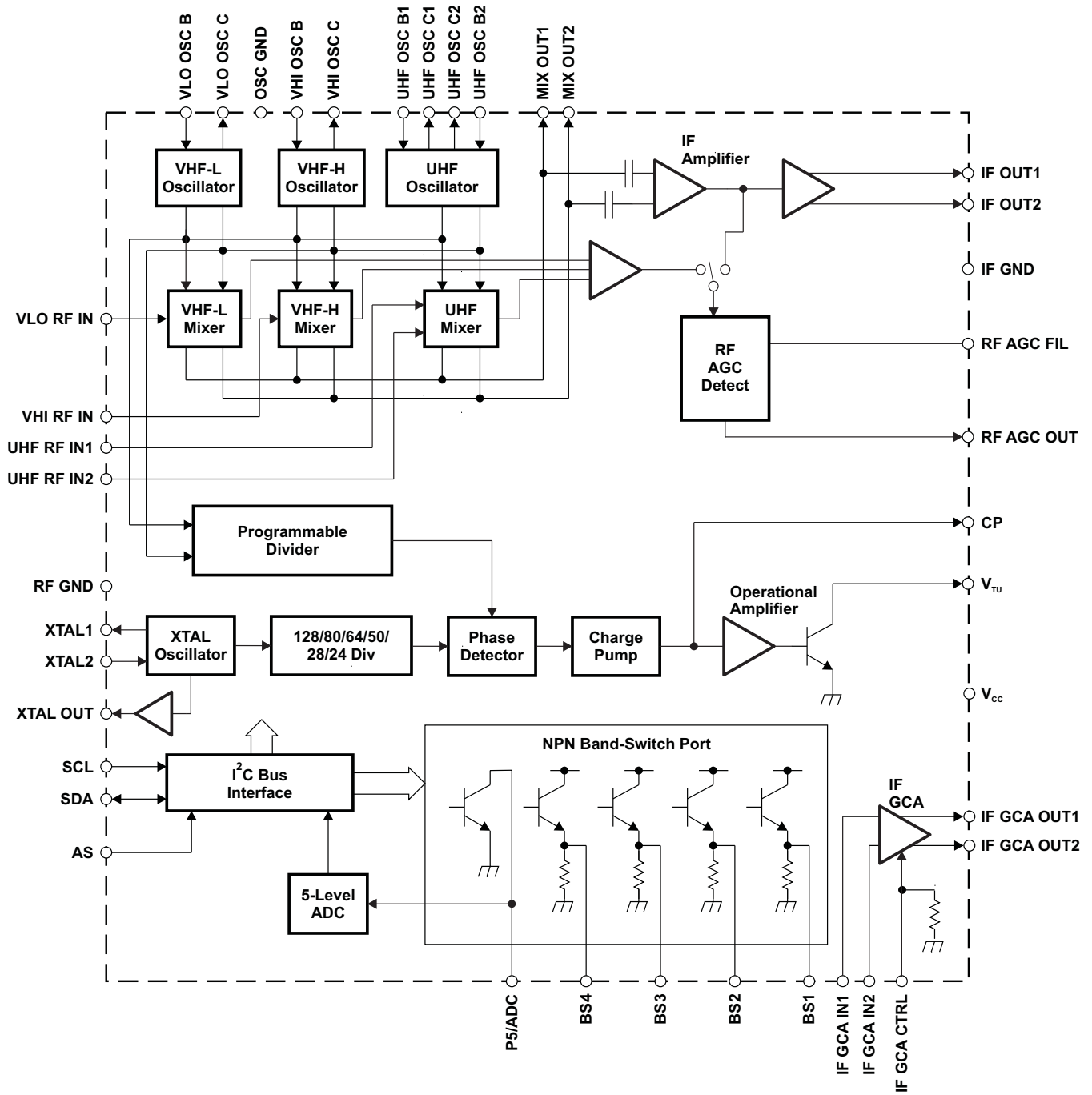
## DESCRIPTION

The SN761667 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, RF AGC detector circuit, and IF gain-controlled amplifier. The SN761667 is available in a small QFN package.



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 NAME		NO.	DESCRIPTION	SCHEMATIC
AS		20	Address selection input	<a href="#">Figure 1</a>
BS1		23	Band-switch 1 output	<a href="#">Figure 2</a>
BS2		24	Band-switch 2 output	<a href="#">Figure 2</a>
BS3		25	Band-switch 3 output	<a href="#">Figure 2</a>
BS4		35	Band-switch 4 output	<a href="#">Figure 2</a>
CP		8	Charge-pump output	<a href="#">Figure 3</a>
IF GCA CTRL		13	IF GCA CTRL voltage input	<a href="#">Figure 4</a>
IF GCA IN1		11	IF GCA input 1	<a href="#">Figure 5</a>
IF GCA IN2		12	IF GCA input 2	<a href="#">Figure 5</a>
IF GCA OUT1		15	IF GCA output 1	<a href="#">Figure 6</a>
IF GCA OUT2		14	IF GCA output 2	<a href="#">Figure 6</a>
IF GND		5	IF ground	
IF OUT1		6	IF amplifier output 1	<a href="#">Figure 7</a>
IF OUT2		7	IF amplifier output 2	<a href="#">Figure 7</a>
MIX OUT1		29	Mixer output 1	<a href="#">Figure 8</a>
MIX OUT2		28	Mixer output 2	<a href="#">Figure 8</a>
OSC GND		40	Oscillator ground	
P5/ADC		16	Port-5 output/ADC input	<a href="#">Figure 9</a>
RF AGC FIL		26	RF AGC additional capacitor pin	<a href="#">Figure 10</a>
RF AGC OUT		27	RF AGC output	<a href="#">Figure 11</a>
RF GND		30	RF ground	
SCL		21	Serial clock input	<a href="#">Figure 12</a>
SDA		22	Serial data input/output	<a href="#">Figure 13</a>
UHF OSC B1		1	UHF oscillator base 1	<a href="#">Figure 14</a>
UHF OSC B2		4	UHF oscillator base 2	<a href="#">Figure 14</a>
UHF OSC C1		2	UHF oscillator collector 1	<a href="#">Figure 14</a>
UHF OSC C2		3	UHF oscillator collector 2	<a href="#">Figure 14</a>
UHF RF IN1		34	UHF RF input 1	<a href="#">Figure 15</a>
UHF RF IN2		33	UHF RF input 2	<a href="#">Figure 15</a>
V <sub>CC</sub>		10	Supply voltage: 5 V	
VHI OSC B		38	VHF HIGH oscillator base	<a href="#">Figure 16</a>
VHI OSC C		39	VHF HIGH oscillator collector	<a href="#">Figure 16</a>
VHI RF IN		32	VHF-H RF input	<a href="#">Figure 17</a>
VLO OSC B		36	VHF LOW oscillator base	<a href="#">Figure 18</a>
VLO OSC C		37	VHF LOW oscillator collector	<a href="#">Figure 18</a>
VLO RF IN		31	VHF-L RF input	<a href="#">Figure 19</a>
VTU		9	Tuning voltage amplifier output	<a href="#">Figure 3</a>
XTAL1		17	4-MHz crystal oscillator output	<a href="#">Figure 20</a>
XTAL2		18	4-MHz crystal oscillator input	<a href="#">Figure 20</a>
XTAL OUT		19	4-MHz crystal oscillator output	<a href="#">Figure 21</a>

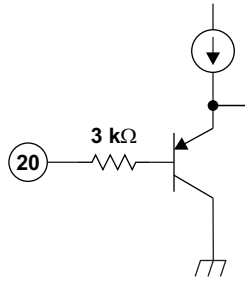


Figure 1. AS

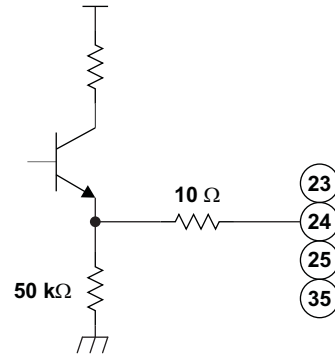


Figure 2. BS1, BS2, BS3, and BS4

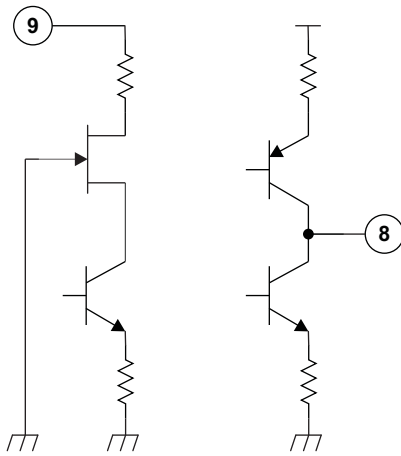


Figure 3. CP and VTU

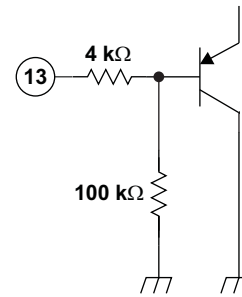


Figure 4. IF GCA CTRL

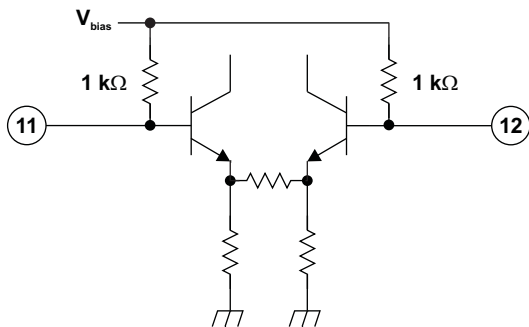


Figure 5. IF GCA IN1 and IF GCA IN2

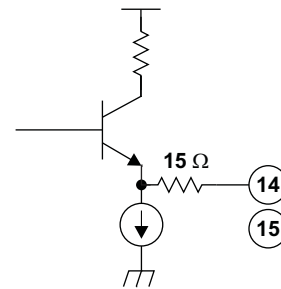


Figure 6. IF GCA OUT1 and IF GCA OUT2

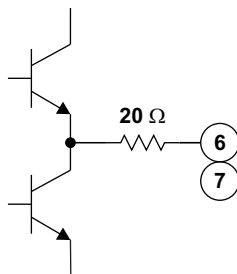


Figure 7. IF OUT1 and IF OUT2

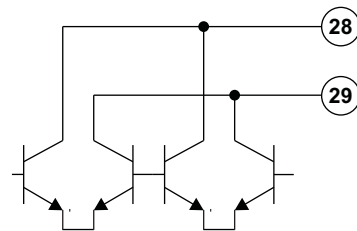


Figure 8. MIX OUT1 and MIX OUT2

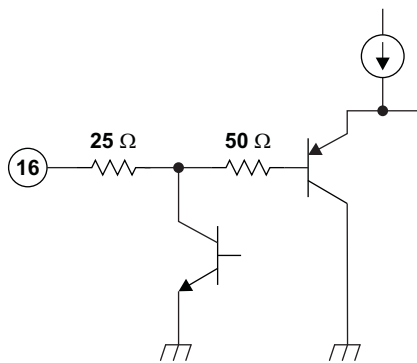


Figure 9. P5/ADC

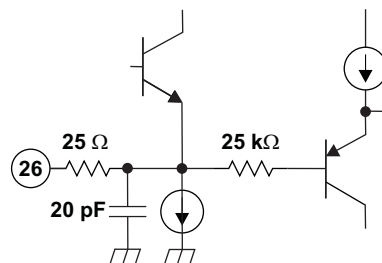


Figure 10. RF AGC FIL

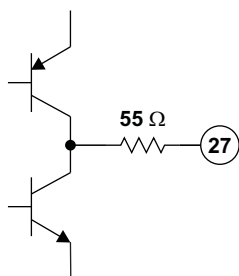


Figure 11. RF AGC OUT

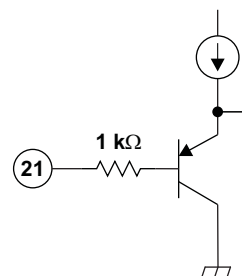


Figure 12. SCL

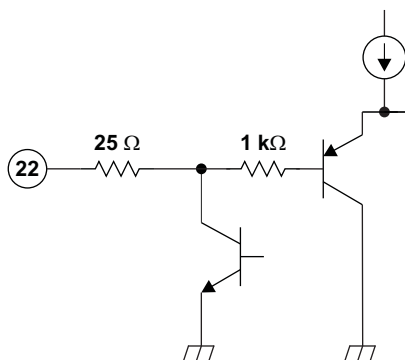


Figure 13. SDA

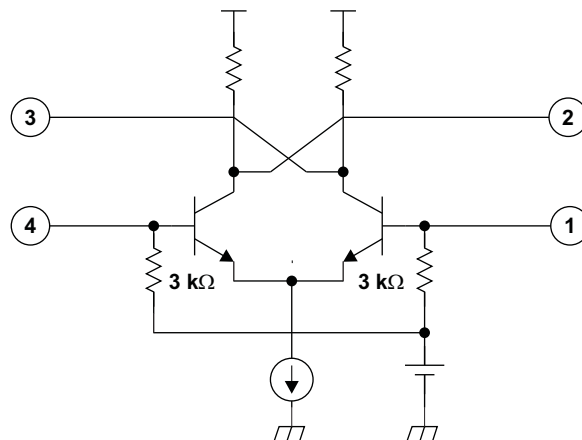


Figure 14. UHF OSC B1, UHF OSC B2, UHF OSC C1, and UHF OSC C2

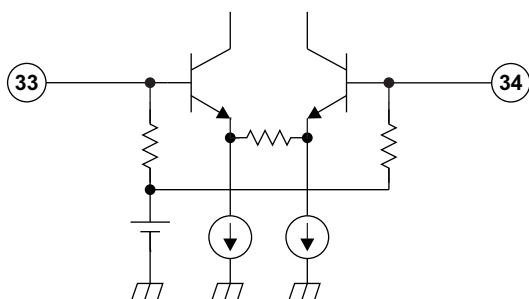


Figure 15. UHF RF IN1 and UHF RF IN2

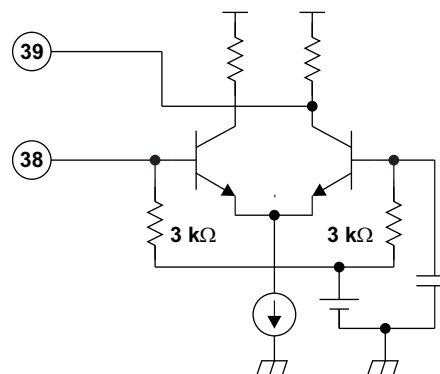


Figure 16. VHI OSC B and VHI OSC C

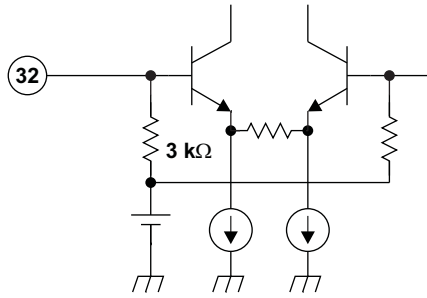


Figure 17. VHI RF IN

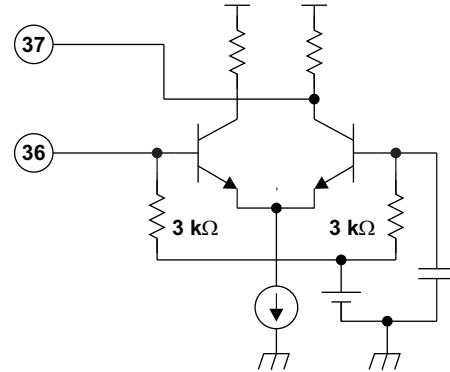


Figure 18. VLO OSC B and VLO OSC C

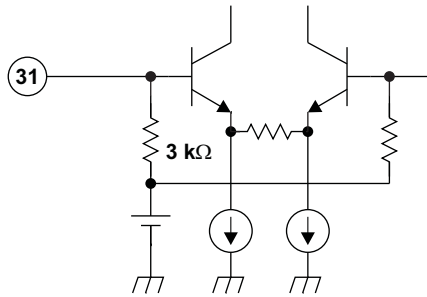


Figure 19. VLO RF IN

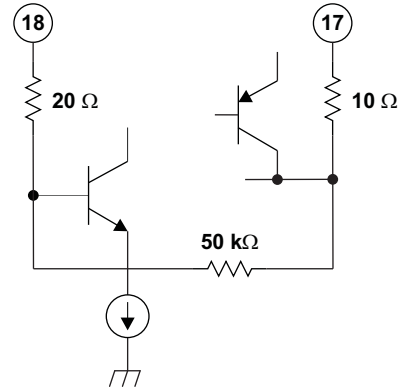


Figure 20. XTAL1 and XTAL2

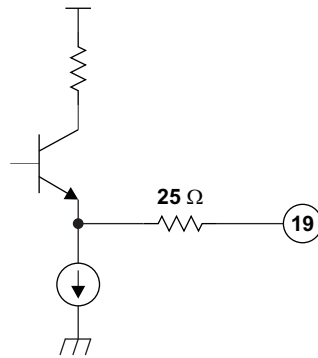


Figure 21. XTAL OUT

## 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 1 <sup>(2)</sup>	RF GND, OSC GND	–0.4	0.4	V
VTU	Input voltage 2 <sup>(2)</sup>	VTU	–0.4	35	V
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input voltage 3 <sup>(2)</sup>	Other pins	–0.4	6.5	V
θ <sub>JA</sub>	Package thermal impedance <sup>(3)</sup>			32.5	°C/W
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) The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-5.

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

			MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage		4.5	5	5.5	V
VTU	Tuning supply voltage			30	33	V
I <sub>BS</sub>	Output current of band-switch	BS1–BS4, one band switch 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.

MIXOUT1 and MIXOUT2 (pins 28 and 29) 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<sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V, T<sub>A</sub> = –20°C to 85°C (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
I <sub>CC1</sub>	Supply current 1			115	140	mA
I <sub>CC2</sub>	Supply current 2	One band switch on (I <sub>BS</sub> = 10 mA)		125	150	mA
I <sub>CC-STBY</sub>	Standby supply current	STBY = 1		9		mA
V <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input voltage (SCL, SDA)		2.5			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	μA
I <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input current (SCL, SDA)		–10			μA
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
<b>I<sup>2</sup>C Interface</b>						
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-input 1 voltage (AS)	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V	2		3	V
V <sub>ASM2</sub>	Address-select mid-input 2 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)				50	μA
I <sub>ASL</sub>	Address-select low-input current (AS)		–10			μA
V <sub>ADC</sub>	ADC input voltage	See <a href="#">Table 10</a>	0		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
I <sub>ADH</sub>	ADC high-level input current	V <sub>ADC</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub>			10	μA
I <sub>ADL</sub>	ADC low-level input current	V <sub>ADC</sub> = 0 V	–10			μA
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage (SDA)	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>OL</sub> = 3 mA			0.4	V
I <sub>SDAH</sub>	High-level output leakage current (SDA)	V <sub>SDA</sub> = 5.5 V			10	μA
f <sub>SCL</sub>	Clock frequency (SCL)			100	400	kHz
t <sub>HD-DAT</sub>	Data hold time	See <a href="#">Figure 22</a>	0		0.9	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		1.3			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>	Rise time (SCL, SDA)				0.3	μs
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall time (SCL, SDA)				0.3	μs
t <sub>SU-STO</sub>	Stop setup time		0.6			μs



## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – 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	$R_{XTAL} = 25\ \Omega$ to $300\ \Omega$		4		MHz
$Z_{XTAL}$	Crystal oscillator input impedance	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.6	2.4		k $\Omega$
$V_{XLO}$	XTAL OUT output voltage	Load = $10\text{ pF}/5.1\text{ k}\Omega$ , $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.4		Vp-p
$V_{VTUL}$	Tuning amplifier low-level output voltage	$R_L = 22\text{ k}\Omega$ , $VTU = 33\text{ V}$	0.2	0.3	0.46	V
$I_{VTUOFF}$	Tuning amplifier leakage current	Tuning amplifier = off, $VTU = 33\text{ V}$			10	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{CP11}$	Charge-pump current	CP[1:0] = 11		600		$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{CP10}$		CP[1:0] = 10		350		
$I_{CP01}$		CP[1:0] = 01		140		
$I_{CP00}$		CP[1:0] = 00		70		
$V_{CP}$	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	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{P5}$	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

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – RF AGC

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	TYP	UNIT
$I_{OAGC0}$	RF AGC output source current	ATC = 0	300	nA
$I_{OAGC1}$		ATC = 1	15	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{OAGCSINK}$	RF AGC peak sink current	ATC = 0	100	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{AGCSP00}$	Start-point IF output level <sup>(1)</sup>	T1/ATSS = 0, ATP[2:0] = 000	117	dB $\mu\text{V}$
$V_{AGCSP01}$		T1/ATSS = 0, ATP[2:0] = 001	114	
$V_{AGCSP02}$		T1/ATSS = 0, ATP[2:0] = 010	111	
$V_{AGCSP03}$		T1/ATSS = 0, ATP[2:0] = 011	108	
$V_{AGCSP04}$		T1/ATSS = 0, ATP[2:0] = 100	105	
$V_{AGCSP05}$		T1/ATSS = 0, ATP[2:0] = 101	102	
$V_{AGCSP06}$		T1/ATSS = 0, ATP[2:0] = 110	99	
$V_{AGCSP10}$		T1/ATSS = 1, ATP[2:0] = 000	112	
$V_{AGCSP11}$		T1/ATSS = 1, ATP[2:0] = 001	109	
$V_{AGCSP12}$		T1/ATSS = 1, ATP[2:0] = 010	106	
$V_{AGCSP13}$		T1/ATSS = 1, ATP[2:0] = 011	103	
$V_{AGCSP14}$		T1/ATSS = 1, ATP[2:0] = 100	100	
$V_{AGCSP15}$		T1/ATSS = 1, ATP[2:0] = 101	97	
$V_{AGCSP16}$		T1/ATSS = 1, ATP[2:0] = 110	94	

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

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – MIXER, OSCILLATOR, IF AMPLIFIER**

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	TYP	UNIT
$G_{c1}$	Conversion gain (mixer-IF amplifier), VHF-LOW	$f_{\text{in}} = 57\text{ MHz}^{(1)}$	35	dB
$G_{c3}$		$f_{\text{in}} = 171\text{ MHz}^{(1)}$	35	
$G_{c4}$	Conversion gain (mixer-IF amplifier), VHF-HIGH	$f_{\text{in}} = 177\text{ MHz}^{(1)}$	35	dB
$G_{c6}$		$f_{\text{in}} = 467\text{ MHz}^{(1)}$	35	
$G_{c7}$	Conversion gain (mixer-IF amplifier), UHF	$f_{\text{in}} = 473\text{ MHz}^{(1)}$	35	dB
$G_{c9}$		$f_{\text{in}} = 864\text{ MHz}^{(1)}$	35	
$NF_1$	Noise figure, VHF-LOW	$f_{\text{in}} = 57\text{ MHz}$	9	dB
$NF_3$		$f_{\text{in}} = 171\text{ MHz}$	9	
$NF_4$	Noise figure, VHF-HIGH	$f_{\text{in}} = 177\text{ MHz}$	9	dB
$NF_6$		$f_{\text{in}} = 467\text{ MHz}$	9	
$NF_7$	Noise figure, UHF	$f_{\text{in}} = 473\text{ MHz}$	12	dB
$NF_9$		$f_{\text{in}} = 864\text{ MHz}$	12	
$CM_1$	Input voltage causing 1% cross-modulation distortion, VHF-LOW	$f_{\text{in}} = 57\text{ MHz}^{(2)}$	79	dBV
$CM_3$		$f_{\text{in}} = 171\text{ MHz}^{(2)}$	79	
$CM_4$	Input voltage causing 1% cross-modulation distortion, VHF-HIGH	$f_{\text{in}} = 177\text{ MHz}^{(2)}$	79	dBV
$CM_6$		$f_{\text{in}} = 467\text{ MHz}^{(2)}$	79	
$CM_7$	Input voltage causing 1% cross-modulation distortion, UHF	$f_{\text{in}} = 473\text{ MHz}^{(2)}$	77	dBV
$CM_9$		$f_{\text{in}} = 864\text{ MHz}^{(2)}$	77	
$V_{\text{IFO1}}$	IF output voltage, VHF-LOW	$f_{\text{in}} = 57\text{ MHz}$	117	dBV
$V_{\text{IFO3}}$		$f_{\text{in}} = 171\text{ MHz}$	117	
$V_{\text{IFO4}}$	IF output voltage, VHF-HIGH	$f_{\text{in}} = 177\text{ MHz}$	117	dBV
$V_{\text{IFO6}}$		$f_{\text{in}} = 467\text{ MHz}$	117	
$V_{\text{IFO7}}$	IF output voltage, UHF	$f_{\text{in}} = 473\text{ MHz}$	117	dBV
$V_{\text{IFO9}}$		$f_{\text{in}} = 864\text{ MHz}$	117	
$\Phi_{\text{PLVL11}}$	Phase noise, VHF-LOW	$f_{\text{in}} = 57\text{ MHz}$ , Offset = 1 kHz <sup>(3)</sup>	-90	dBc/Hz
$\Phi_{\text{PLVL12}}$		$f_{\text{in}} = 57\text{ MHz}$ , Offset = 10 kHz <sup>(4)</sup>	-95	
$\Phi_{\text{PLVL31}}$		$f_{\text{in}} = 171\text{ MHz}$ , Offset = 1 kHz <sup>(5)</sup>	-85	
$\Phi_{\text{PLVL32}}$		$f_{\text{in}} = 171\text{ MHz}$ , Offset = 10 kHz <sup>(4)</sup>	-95	
$\Phi_{\text{PLVL41}}$	Phase noise, VHF-HIGH	$f_{\text{in}} = 177\text{ MHz}$ , Offset = 1 kHz <sup>(3)</sup>	-85	dBc/Hz
$\Phi_{\text{PLVL42}}$		$f_{\text{in}} = 177\text{ MHz}$ , Offset = 10 kHz <sup>(4)</sup>	-90	
$\Phi_{\text{PLVL61}}$		$f_{\text{in}} = 467\text{ MHz}$ , Offset = 1 kHz <sup>(5)</sup>	-77	
$\Phi_{\text{PLVL62}}$		$f_{\text{in}} = 467\text{ MHz}$ , Offset = 10 kHz <sup>(4)</sup>	-90	
$\Phi_{\text{PLVL71}}$	Phase noise, UHF	$f_{\text{in}} = 473\text{ MHz}$ , Offset = 1 kHz <sup>(3)</sup>	-80	dBc/Hz
$\Phi_{\text{PLVL72}}$		$f_{\text{in}} = 473\text{ MHz}$ , Offset = 10 kHz <sup>(4)</sup>	-85	
$\Phi_{\text{PLVL91}}$		$f_{\text{in}} = 864\text{ MHz}$ , Offset = 1 kHz <sup>(5)</sup>	-77	
$\Phi_{\text{PLVL92}}$		$f_{\text{in}} = 864\text{ MHz}$ , Offset = 10 kHz <sup>(4)</sup>	-90	

- (1) IF = 44 MHz, RF input level = 70 dBV, differential output
- (2)  $f_{\text{undes}} = f_{\text{des}} \pm 6\text{ MHz}$ ,  $P_{\text{in}} = 70\text{ dBV}$ , AM 1 kHz, 30%, DES/CM = S/I = 46 dB
- (3) CP[1:0] = 10 (CP current 350  $\mu\text{A}$ ), RS[2:0] = 011 (reference divider 64)
- (4) CP[1:0] = 00 (CP current 70  $\mu\text{A}$ ), RS[2:0] = 100 (reference divider 128)
- (5) CP[1:0] = 11 (CP current 600  $\mu\text{A}$ ), RS[2:0] = 011 (reference divider 64)

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – IF GAIN CONTROLLED AMPLIFIER

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$I_{IFGCA}$	Input current (IF GCA CTRL)	$V_{IFGCA} = 3\text{ V}$		30	60	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{IFGCAMAX}$	Maximum gain control voltage	Gain maximum	2.5		$V_{CC}$	V
$V_{IFGCAMIN}$	Minimum gain control voltage	Gain minimum	0		0.4	V
$G_{IFGCAMAX}$	Maximum gain	$V_{IFGCA} = 3\text{ V}$	49	53	57	dB
$G_{IFGCAMIN}$	Minimum gain	$V_{IFGCA} = 0\text{ V}$	-4	-1	2	dB
$GCR_{IFGCA}$	Gain control range	$V_{IFGCA} = 0\text{--}3\text{ V}$		54		dB
$V_{IFGCAOUT}$	Output voltage	Single-ended output		2.1		Vp-p
$NF_{IFGCA}$	Noise figure	$V_{IFGCA} = 3\text{ V}$		8.5		dB
$IM3_{IFGCA}$	Third order intermodulation distortion	$f_{IFGCAIN1} = 43\text{ MHz}$ , $f_{IFGCAIN2} = 44\text{ MHz}$ , $V_{IFGCAOUT} = -2\text{ dBm}$ , $V_{IFGCA} = 3\text{ V}$		-50		dBc
$IIP3_{IFGCA}$	Input intercept point	$V_{IFGCA} = 0\text{ V}$		11		dBm
$R_{IFGCAIN}$	Input resistance (IF GCA IN1, IF GCA IN2)			1		k $\Omega$
$R_{IFGCAOUT}$	Output resistance (IF GCA OUT1, IF GCA OUT2)			19		$\Omega$

## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

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

#### I<sup>2</sup>C Write Mode ( $R/\bar{W} = 0$ )

Table 1. Write Data Format

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

(1) A: Acknowledge

**Table 2. Write Data Symbol Description**

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	DEFAULT													
MA[1:0]	Address-set bits (see <a href="#">Table 3</a> )														
N[14:0]	Programmable counter set bits $N = N14 \times 2^{14} + N13 \times 2^{13} + \dots + N1 \times 2 + N0$	$N14 = N13 = N12 = \dots = N0 = 0$													
ATP[2:0]	RF AGC start-point control bits (see <a href="#">Table 4</a> )	ATP[2:0] = 011													
RS[2:0]	Reference divider ratio-selection bits (see <a href="#">Table 5</a> )	RS[2:0] = 111													
CP[1:0]	Charge-pump current-set bit (see <a href="#">Table 6</a> )	CP[1:0] = 11													
AISSL	RF AGC detector input selection bit AISSL = 0: IF amplifier AISSL = 1: Mixer output	AISSL = 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	BSn = 0													
	Band selection by BS[1:2] <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>BS1</th> <th>BS2</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>VHF-LO</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>VHF-HI</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>UHF</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>Reserved</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		BS1	BS2		1	0	VHF-LO	0	1	VHF-HI	0	0	UHF	1
BS1	BS2														
1	0	VHF-LO													
0	1	VHF-HI													
0	0	UHF													
1	1	Reserved													
ATC	RF AGC current-set bit ATC = 0: Current = 300 nA ATC = 1: Current = 15 $\mu$ A	ATC = 0													
STBY	Power standby mode-control bit STBY = 0: Normal operation STBY = 1: Standby mode/stop MOP function (XTALOUT is available even in standby mode)	STBY = 0													
T3, T2, T1/ATSS, T0/XLO	TEST bits, RFAGC shift bit, XTAL OUT control bit (see <a href="#">Table 7</a> )	T[3:0] = 0010													
X	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> (Low)
0	1	OPEN, or 0.2 V <sub>CC</sub> to 0.3 V <sub>CC</sub> (Mid2)
1	0	0.4 V <sub>CC</sub> to 0.6 V <sub>CC</sub> (Mid1)
1	1	0.9 V <sub>CC</sub> to V <sub>CC</sub> (High)

**Table 4. RF AGC Start Point<sup>(1)</sup>**

T1/ATSS	ATP2	ATP1	ATP0	IF OUT LEVEL (dB $\mu$ V)
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

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

**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 ( $\mu$ A)
0	0	70
0	1	140
1	0	350
1	1	600

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

T3	T2	T1/ATSS	T0/XLO	DEVICE OPERATION	XTAL OUT 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	X	X	X	Test mode	Not available

(1) RF AGC and XTAL OUT 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<sup>2</sup>C Read Mode (R/W = 1)**

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

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

**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  $0.03 \times V_{CC}$ .

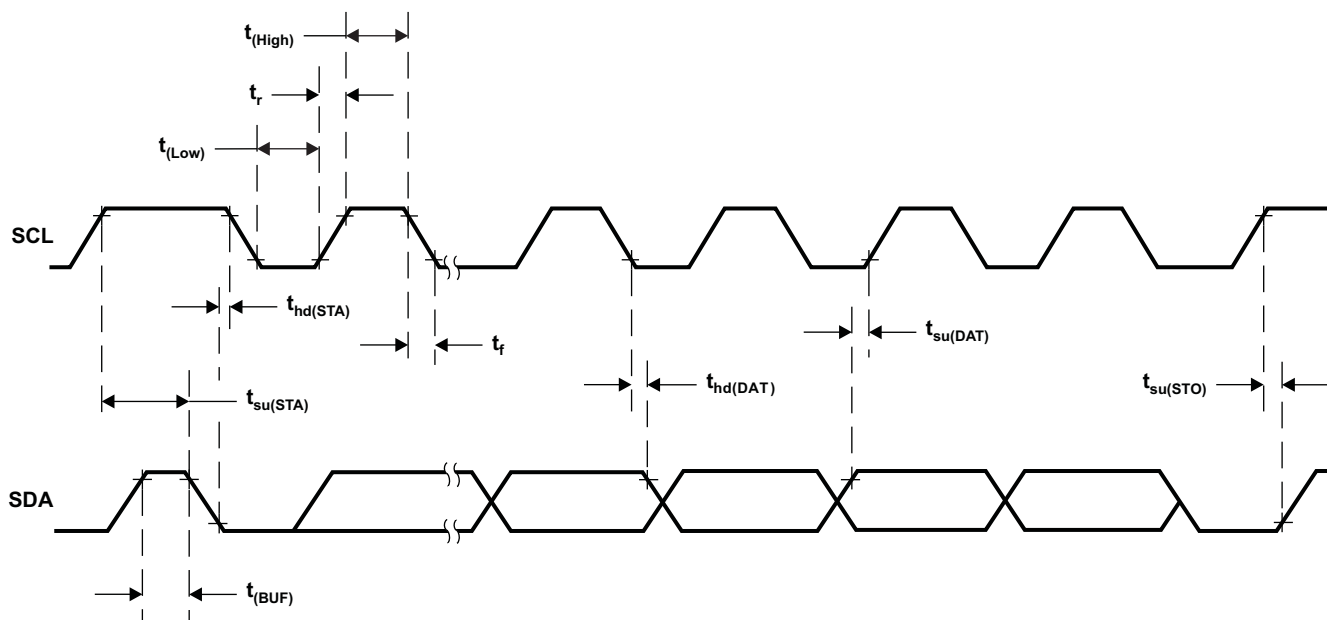
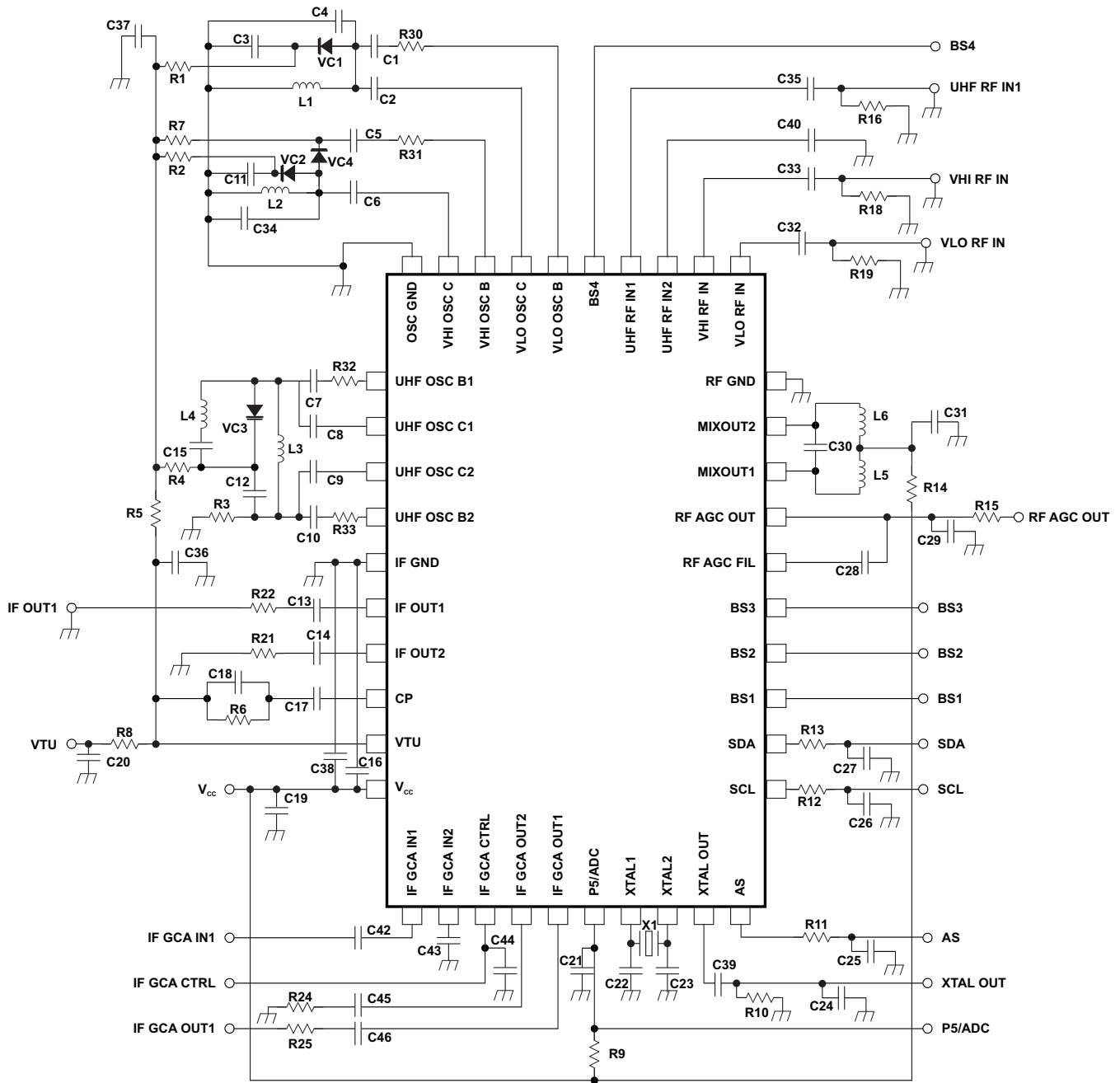


Figure 22. I<sup>2</sup>C Timing Chart

**APPLICATION INFORMATION**



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 that may result from its use.

**Figure 23. Reference Measurement Circuit**



**Component Values for Measurement Circuit**

PART NAME	VALUE	PART NAME	VALUE
C1 (VLO OSC B)	1 pF	C43 (IF GCA IN2)	2.2 nF
C2 (VLO OSC C)	2 pF	C44 (IF GCA CTRL)	2.2 nF
C3 (VLO OSC)	47 pF	C45 (IF GCA OUT1)	2.2 nF
C4 (VLO OSC)	Open	C46 (IF GCA OUT2)	2.2 nF
C5 (VHI OSC)	7 pF	L1 (VLO OSC)	φ3.0 mm, 7T, wire 0.32 mm
C6 (VHI OSC C)	5 pF	L2 (VHI OSC)	φ2.0 mm, 3T, wire 0.4 mm
C7 (UHF OSC B1)	1.5 pF	L3 (UHF OSC)	φ1.8 mm, 3T, wire 0.4 mm
C8 (UHF OSC C1)	1 pF	L4 (UHF OSC)	φ1.8 mm, 3T, wire 0.4 mm
C9 (UHF OSC C2)	1 pF	L5 (MIX OUT)	680 nH (LK1608R68K-T)
C10 (UHF OSC B2)	1.5 pF	L6 (MIX OUT)	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 (IF OUT)	2.2 nF	R3 (UHF OSC)	2.2 kΩ
C14 (IF OUT)	2.2 nF	R4 (UHF OSC)	1 kΩ
C15 (UHF OSC)	100 pF	R5 (VTU)	3 kΩ
C16 (V <sub>CC</sub> )	4.7 nF	R6 (CP)	47 kΩ
C17 (CP)	0.01 μF/50 V	R7 (VHI OSC)	3.3 kΩ
C18 (CP)	22 pF/50 V	R8 (VTU)	22 kΩ
C19 (V <sub>CC</sub> )	2.2 nF	R9 (P5/ADC)	Open
C20 (VTU)	2.2 nF/50 V	R10 (XTALOUT)	5.1 kΩ
C21 (P5/ADC)	Open	R11 (AS)	330 Ω
C22 (XTAL)	27 pF	R12 (SCL)	330 Ω
C23 (XTAL)	27 pF	R13 (SDA)	330 Ω
C24 (XTALOUT)	10 pF	R14 (V <sub>CC</sub> )	0
C25 (AS)	22 pF	R15 (RF AGC OUT)	0
C26 (SCL)	Open	R16 (UHF RF IN1)	(50 Ω)
C27 (SDA)	Open	R18 (VHI RF IN)	(50 Ω)
C28 (AGC FIL)	1 nF	R19 (VLO RF IN)	(50 Ω)
C29 (RF AGC OUT)	0.15 μF	R21 (IF OUT2)	1 kΩ
C30 (MIX OUT)	5.6 pF	R22 (IF OUT1)	1 kΩ
C31 (MIX OUT)	2.2 nF	R24 (IF GCA OUT1)	250 Ω
C32 (VLO RF IN)	2.2 nF	R25 (IF GCA OUT2)	200 Ω
C33 (VHI RF IN)	2.2 nF	R30 (VLO OSC B)	0
C34 (VHI OSC)	0.5 pF	R31 (VHI OSC B)	4.7 Ω
C35 (UHF RF IN1)	2.2 nF	R32 (UHF OSC B1)	0
C36 (VTU)	22 pF	R33 (UHF OSC B2)	0
C37 (VTU)	2.2 nF/50 V	VC1 (VLO OSC)	MA2S374
C38 (V <sub>CC</sub> )	0.1 μF	VC2 (VHI OSC)	MA2S374
C39 (XTAL OUT)	2.2 nF	VC3 (UHF OSC)	MA2S372
C40 (UHF RF IN2)	2.2 nF	VC4 (VHI OSC)	MA2S372
C42 (IF GCA IN1)	2.2 nF	X1	4-MHz crystal

APPLICATION INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Test Circuits

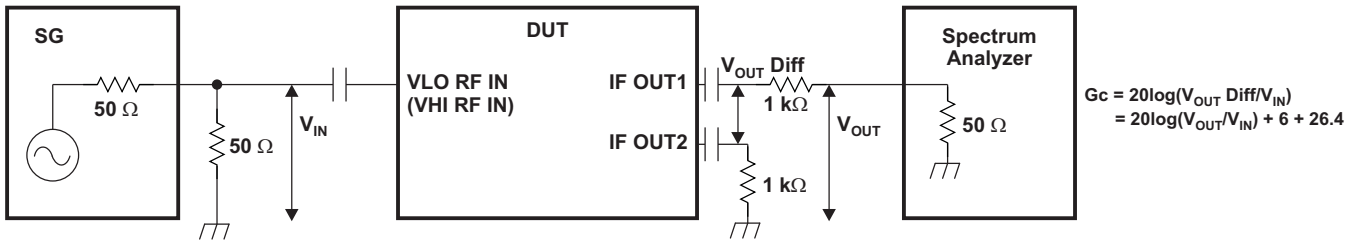


Figure 24. VHF-Conversion Gain-Measurement Circuit

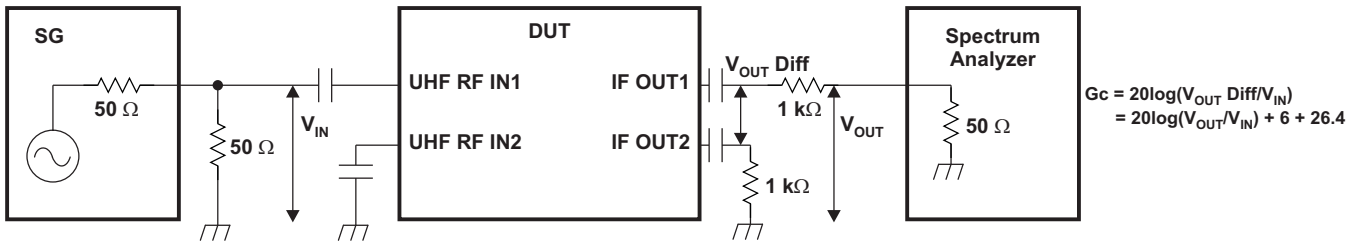


Figure 25. UHF-Conversion Gain-Measurement Circuit

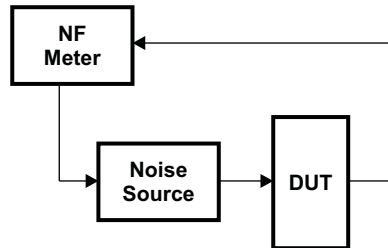


Figure 26. Noise-Figure Measurement Circuit

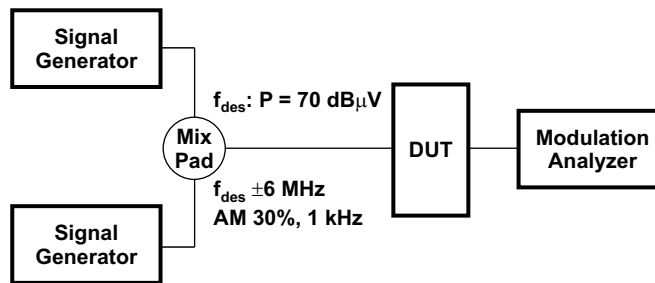


Figure 27. 1% Cross-Modulation Distortion Measurement Circuit

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

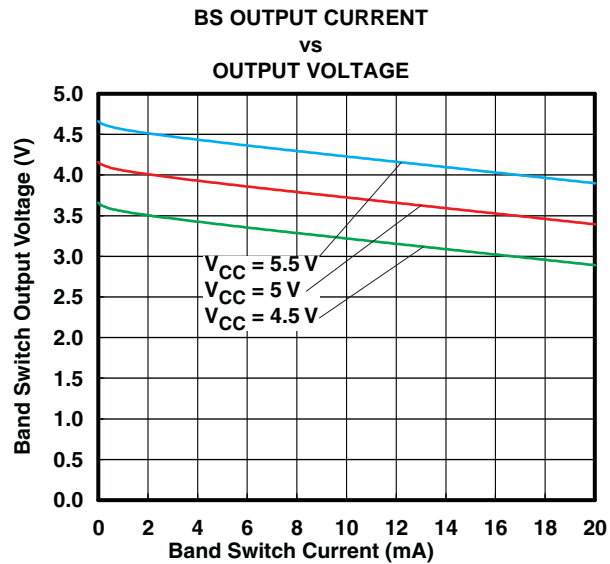


Figure 28. Band-Switch Driver Output Voltage

### S-Parameter

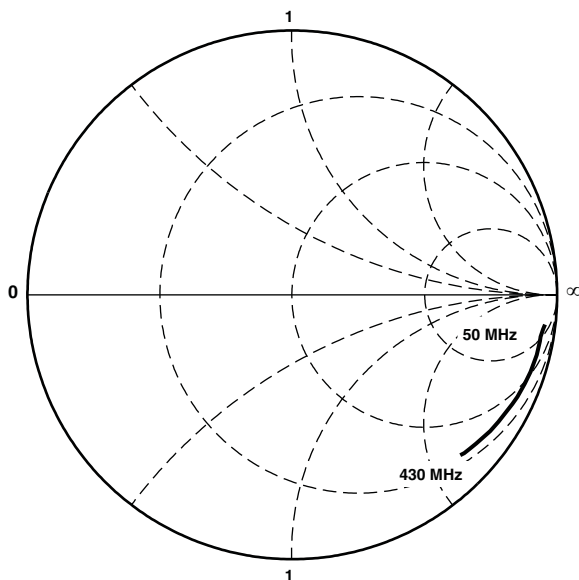


Figure 29. VLO RFIN, VHI RFIN

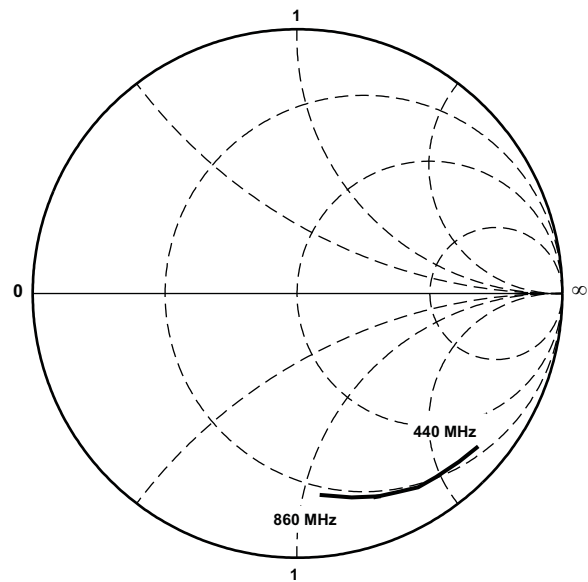


Figure 30. UHF RFIN

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

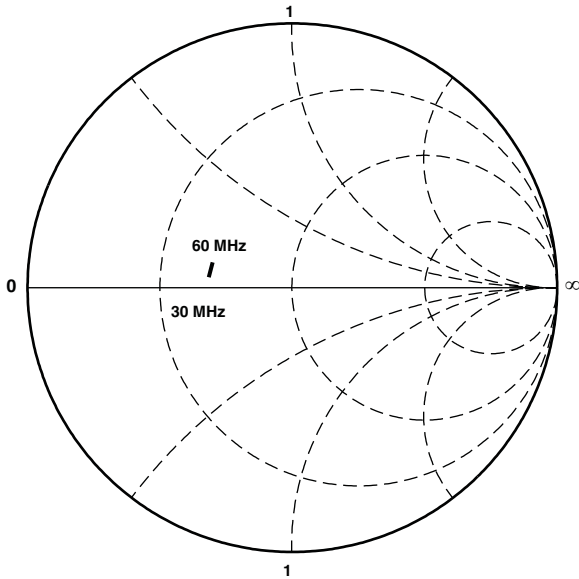


Figure 31. IF OUT

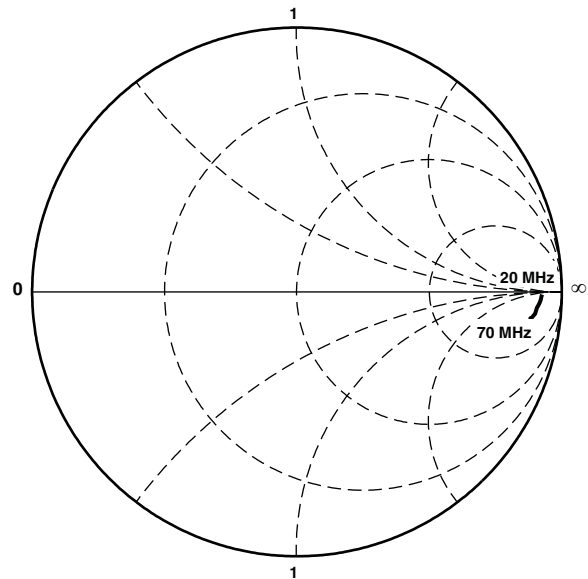


Figure 32. IF GCA IN

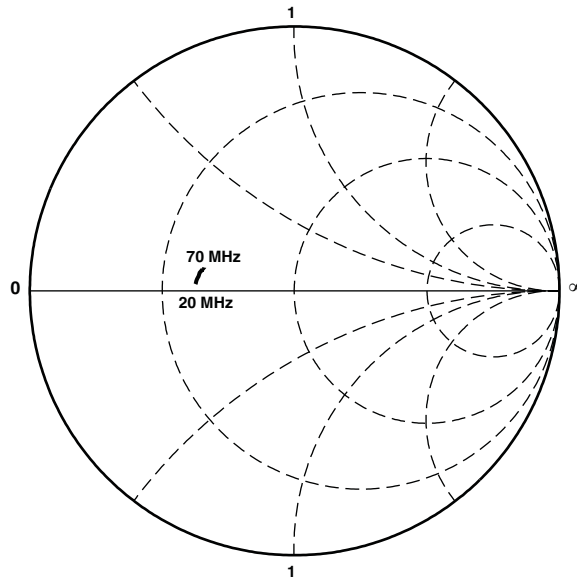
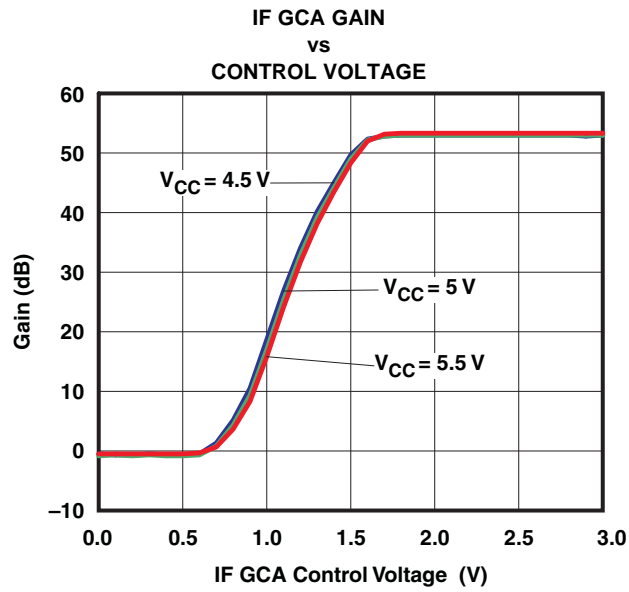


Figure 33. IF GCA OUT

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)



---

**PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Samples (Requires Login)
SN761667RHAR	OBSOLETE	VQFN	RHA	40		Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2A-260C-4 WKS	

(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.

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

In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.

## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION



### QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



\*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
SN761667RHAR	VQFN	RHA	40	0	330.0	16.4	6.3	6.3	1.5	12.0	16.0	Q2

**TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS**



\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN761667RHAR	VQFN	RHA	40	0	336.6	336.6	28.6



RHA (S-PVQFN-N40)

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK NO-LEAD



Bottom View

4204276/E 06/11

- NOTES:
- All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.
  - This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - QFN (Quad Flatpack No-Lead) Package configuration.
  - The package thermal pad must be soldered to the board for thermal and mechanical performance.
  - See the additional figure in the Product Data Sheet for details regarding the exposed thermal pad features and dimensions.
  - Package complies to JEDEC MO-220 variation VJJD-2.

## THERMAL PAD MECHANICAL DATA

RHA (S-PVQFN-N40)

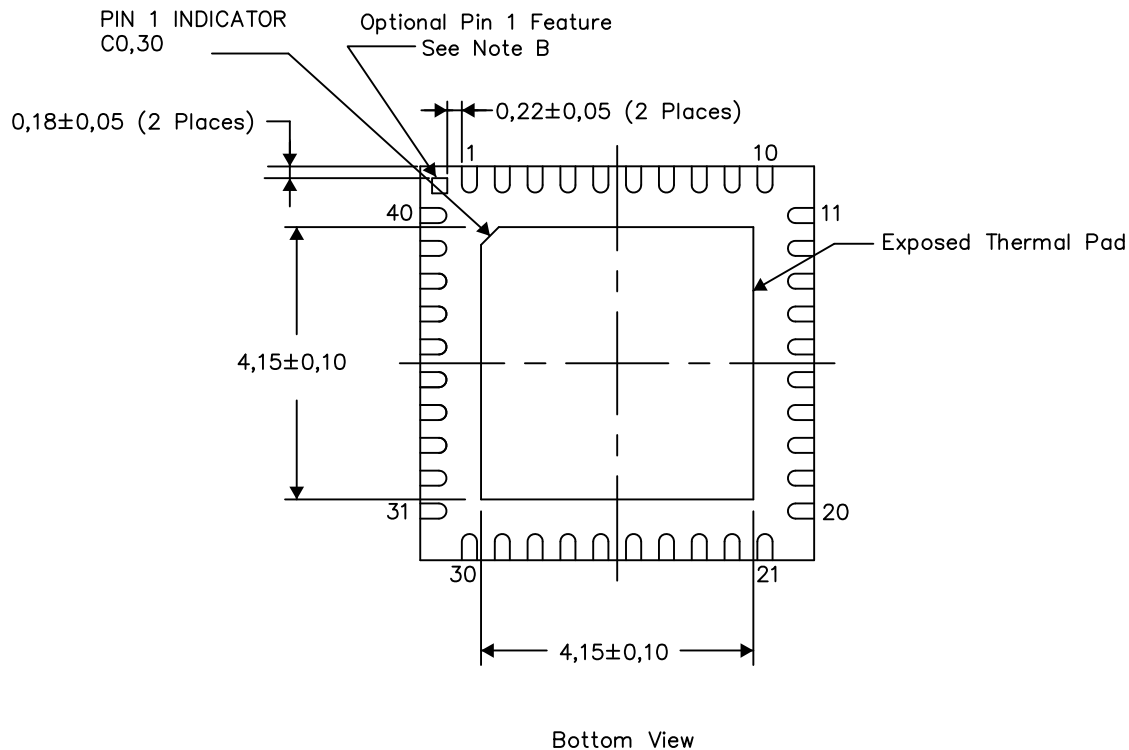
PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK NO-LEAD

### THERMAL INFORMATION

This package incorporates an exposed thermal pad that is designed to be attached directly to an external heatsink. The thermal pad must be soldered directly to the printed circuit board (PCB). After soldering, the PCB can be used as a heatsink. In addition, through the use of thermal vias, the thermal pad can be attached directly to the appropriate copper plane shown in the electrical schematic for the device, or alternatively, can be attached to a special heatsink structure designed into the PCB. This design optimizes the heat transfer from the integrated circuit (IC).

For information on the Quad Flatpack No-Lead (QFN) package and its advantages, refer to Application Report, QFN/SON PCB Attachment, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLUA271. This document is available at [www.ti.com](http://www.ti.com).

The exposed thermal pad dimensions for this package are shown in the following illustration.



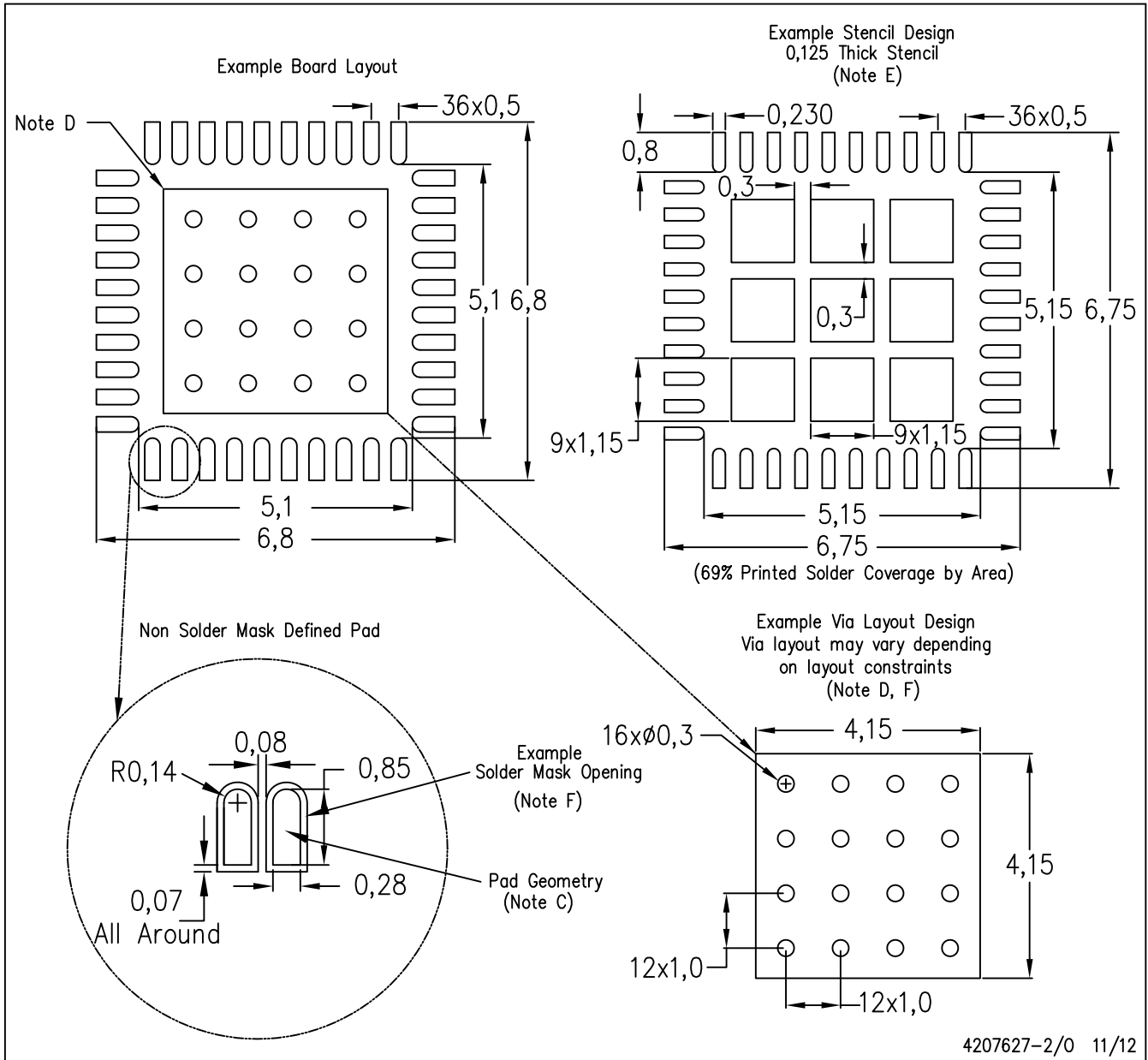
Exposed Thermal Pad Dimensions

4206355-2/T 11/12

- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters
  - B. The Pin 1 Identification mark is an optional feature that may be present on some devices  
In addition, this Pin 1 feature if present is electrically connected to the center thermal pad and therefore should be considered when routing the board layout.

RHA (S-PVQFN-N40)

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK NO-LEAD



- NOTES:
- All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
  - This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
  - This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. Refer to Application Note, Quad Flat-Pack Packages, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLUA271, and also the Product Data Sheets for specific thermal information, via requirements, and recommended board layout. These documents are available at [www.ti.com](http://www.ti.com) <<http://www.ti.com>>.
  - 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 for stencil design considerations.
  - Customers should contact their board fabrication site for recommended solder mask tolerances and via tenting recommendations for vias placed in the thermal pad.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments Incorporated and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make corrections, enhancements, improvements and other changes to its semiconductor products and services per JESD46, latest issue, and to discontinue any product or service per JESD48, latest issue. Buyers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete. All semiconductor products (also referred to herein as "components") are sold subject to TI's terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgment.

TI warrants performance of its components to the specifications applicable at the time of sale, in accordance with the warranty in TI's terms and conditions of sale of semiconductor products. Testing and other quality control techniques are used to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Except where mandated by applicable law, testing of all parameters of each component is not necessarily performed.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or the design of Buyers' products. Buyers are responsible for their products and applications using TI components. To minimize the risks associated with Buyers' products and applications, Buyers should provide adequate design and operating safeguards.

TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI components or services are used. Information published by TI regarding third-party products or services does not constitute a license to use such products or services or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of such information may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property of the third party, or a license from TI under the patents or other intellectual property of TI.

Reproduction of significant portions of TI information in TI data books or data sheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated warranties, conditions, limitations, and notices. TI is not responsible or liable for such altered documentation. Information of third parties may be subject to additional restrictions.

Resale of TI components or services with statements different from or beyond the parameters stated by TI for that component or service voids all express and any implied warranties for the associated TI component or service and is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for any such statements.

Buyer acknowledges and agrees that it is solely responsible for compliance with all legal, regulatory and safety-related requirements concerning its products, and any use of TI components in its applications, notwithstanding any applications-related information or support that may be provided by TI. Buyer represents and agrees that it has all the necessary expertise to create and implement safeguards which anticipate dangerous consequences of failures, monitor failures and their consequences, lessen the likelihood of failures that might cause harm and take appropriate remedial actions. Buyer will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against any damages arising out of the use of any TI components in safety-critical applications.

In some cases, TI components may be promoted specifically to facilitate safety-related applications. With such components, TI's goal is to help enable customers to design and create their own end-product solutions that meet applicable functional safety standards and requirements. Nonetheless, such components are subject to these terms.

No TI components are authorized for use in FDA Class III (or similar life-critical medical equipment) unless authorized officers of the parties have executed a special agreement specifically governing such use.

Only those TI components which TI has specifically designated as military grade or "enhanced plastic" are designed and intended for use in military/aerospace applications or environments. Buyer acknowledges and agrees that any military or aerospace use of TI components which have **not** been so designated is solely at the Buyer's risk, and that Buyer is solely responsible for compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements in connection with such use.

TI has specifically designated certain components as meeting ISO/TS16949 requirements, mainly for automotive use. In any case of use of non-designated products, TI will not be responsible for any failure to meet ISO/TS16949.

### Products

Audio	<a href="http://www.ti.com/audio">www.ti.com/audio</a>
Amplifiers	<a href="http://amplifier.ti.com">amplifier.ti.com</a>
Data Converters	<a href="http://dataconverter.ti.com">dataconverter.ti.com</a>
DLP® Products	<a href="http://www.dlp.com">www.dlp.com</a>
DSP	<a href="http://dsp.ti.com">dsp.ti.com</a>
Clocks and Timers	<a href="http://www.ti.com/clocks">www.ti.com/clocks</a>
Interface	<a href="http://interface.ti.com">interface.ti.com</a>
Logic	<a href="http://logic.ti.com">logic.ti.com</a>
Power Mgmt	<a href="http://power.ti.com">power.ti.com</a>
Microcontrollers	<a href="http://microcontroller.ti.com">microcontroller.ti.com</a>
RFID	<a href="http://www.ti-rfid.com">www.ti-rfid.com</a>
OMAP Applications Processors	<a href="http://www.ti.com/omap">www.ti.com/omap</a>
Wireless Connectivity	<a href="http://www.ti.com/wirelessconnectivity">www.ti.com/wirelessconnectivity</a>

### Applications

Automotive and Transportation	<a href="http://www.ti.com/automotive">www.ti.com/automotive</a>
Communications and Telecom	<a href="http://www.ti.com/communications">www.ti.com/communications</a>
Computers and Peripherals	<a href="http://www.ti.com/computers">www.ti.com/computers</a>
Consumer Electronics	<a href="http://www.ti.com/consumer-apps">www.ti.com/consumer-apps</a>
Energy and Lighting	<a href="http://www.ti.com/energy">www.ti.com/energy</a>
Industrial	<a href="http://www.ti.com/industrial">www.ti.com/industrial</a>
Medical	<a href="http://www.ti.com/medical">www.ti.com/medical</a>
Security	<a href="http://www.ti.com/security">www.ti.com/security</a>
Space, Avionics and Defense	<a href="http://www.ti.com/space-avionics-defense">www.ti.com/space-avionics-defense</a>
Video and Imaging	<a href="http://www.ti.com/video">www.ti.com/video</a>

### TI E2E Community

[e2e.ti.com](http://e2e.ti.com)