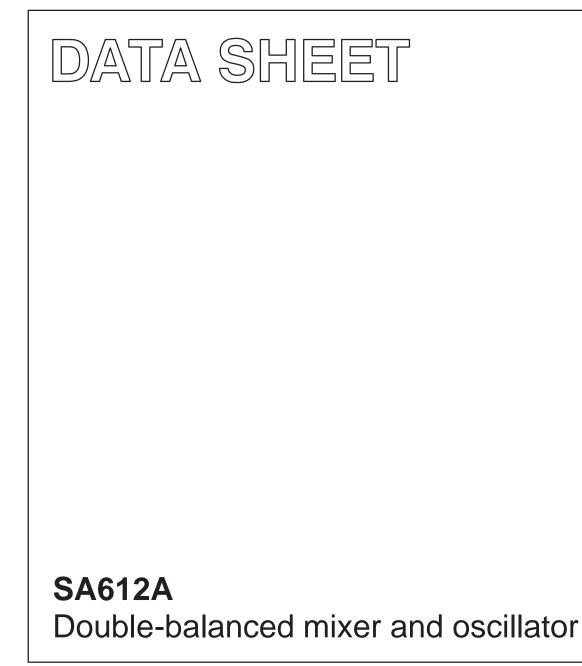
# **RF COMMUNICATIONS PRODUCTS**



Product specification Replaces data of September 17, 1990 IC17 Data Handbook

1997 Nov 07

# **Philips Semiconductors**





#### DESCRIPTION

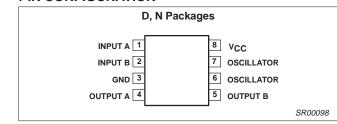
The SA612A is a low-power VHF monolithic double-balanced mixer with on-board oscillator and voltage regulator. It is intended for low cost, low power communication systems with signal frequencies to 500MHz and local oscillator frequencies as high as 200MHz. The mixer is a "Gilbert cell" multiplier configuration which provides gain of 14dB or more at 45MHz.

The oscillator can be configured for a crystal, a tuned tank operation, or as a buffer for an external L.O. Noise figure at 45MHz is typically below 6dB and makes the device well suited for high performance cordless phone/cellular radio. The low power consumption makes the SA612A excellent for battery operated equipment. Networking and other communications products can benefit from very low radiated energy levels within systems. The SA612A is available in an 8-lead dual in-line plastic package and an 8-lead SO (surface mounted miniature package).

#### FEATURES

- Low current consumption
- Low cost
- Operation to 500MHz
- Low radiated energy
- Low external parts count; suitable for crystal/ceramic filter
- Excellent sensitivity, gain, and noise figure

#### PIN CONFIGURATION





#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Cordless telephone
- Portable radio
- VHF transceivers
- RF data links
- Sonabuoys
- Communications receivers
- Broadband LANs
- HF and VHF frequency conversion
- Cellular radio mixer/oscillator

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

DESCRIPTION	TEMPERATURE RANGE	ORDER CODE	DWG #
8-Pin Plastic Dual In-Line Plastic (DIP)	-40 to +85°C	SA612AN	SOT97-1
8-Pin Plastic Small Outline (SO) package (Surface-Mount)	-40 to +85°C	SA612AD	SOT96-1

#### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**

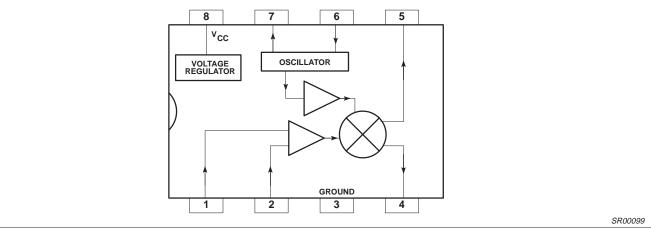


Figure 2. Block Diagram

Product specification

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS** 

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	RATING	UNIT		
V <sub>CC</sub>	Maximum operating voltage	9	V		
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage temperature	-65 to +150	°C		
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating ambient temperature range SA612A	-40 to +85	°C		

#### AC/DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $T_A=25^{\circ}C$ ,  $V_{CC}=6V$ , Figure 3

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION		LINUT		
STMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	Min	Тур	Max	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Power supply voltage range		4.5		8.0	V
	DC current drain			2.4	3.0	mA
f <sub>IN</sub>	Input signal frequency			500		MHz
f <sub>OSC</sub>	Oscillator frequency			200		MHz
	Noise figured at 45MHz			5.0		dB
	Third-order intercept point at 45MHz	RF <sub>IN</sub> =-45dBm		-13		dBm
	Conversion gain at 45MHz		14	17		dB
R <sub>IN</sub>	RF input resistance		1.5			kΩ
C <sub>IN</sub>	RF input capacitance			3		рF
	Mixer output resistance	(Pin 4 or 5)		1.5		kΩ

#### **DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION**

The SA612A is a Gilbert cell, an oscillator/buffer, and a temperature compensated bias network as shown in the equivalent circuit. The Gilbert cell is a differential amplifier (Pins 1 and 2) which drives a balanced switching cell. The differential input stage provides gain and determines the noise figure and signal handling performance of the system.

The SA612A is designed for optimum low power performance. When used with the SA614A as a 45MHz cordless phone/cellular

radio 2nd IF and demodulator, the SA612A is capable of receiving -119dBm signals with a 12dB S/N ratio. Third-order intercept is typically -15dBm (that's approximately +5dBm output intercept because of the RF gain). The system designer must be cognizant of this large signal limitation. When designing LANs or other closed systems where transmission levels are high, and small-signal or signal-to-noise issues not critical, the input to the SA612A should be appropriately scaled.

Downloaded from Arrow.com.

1997 Nov 07

### Double-balanced mixer and oscillator

#### **TEST CONFIGURATION**

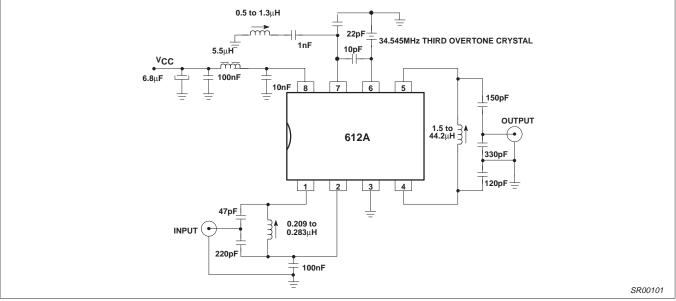


Figure 3. Test Configuration

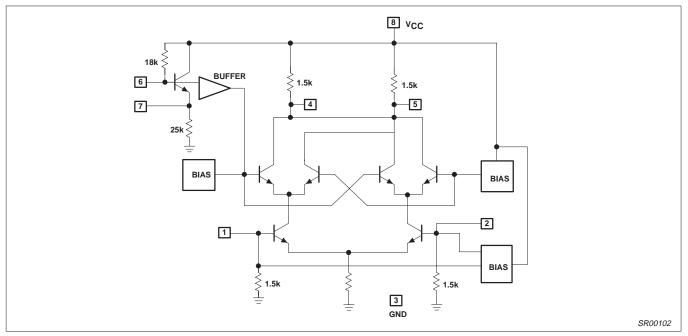


Figure 4. Equivalent Circuit

SA612A

Besides excellent low power performance well into VHF, the SA612A is designed to be flexible. The input, output, and oscillator ports can support a variety of configurations provided the designer understands certain constraints, which will be explained here.

The RF inputs (Pins 1 and 2) are biased internally. They are symmetrical. The equivalent AC input impedance is approximately 1.5k || 3pF through 50MHz. Pins 1 and 2 can be used interchangeably, but they should not be DC biased externally. Figure 5 shows three typical input configurations.

The mixer outputs (Pins 4 and 5) are also internally biased. Each output is connected to the internal positive supply by a  $1.5k\Omega$  resistor. This permits direct output termination yet allows for balanced output as well. Figure 6 shows three single-ended output configurations and a balanced output.

The oscillator is capable of sustaining oscillation beyond 200MHz in crystal or tuned tank configurations. The upper limit of operation is determined by tank "Q" and required drive levels. The higher the Q of the tank or the smaller the required drive, the higher the

permissible oscillation frequency. If the required L.O. is beyond oscillation limits, or the system calls for an external L.O., the

external signal can be injected at Pin 6 through a DC blocking capacitor. External L.O. should be  $200mV_{P-P}$  minimum to  $300mV_{P-P}$  maximum.

Figure 7 shows several proven oscillator circuits. Figure 7a is appropriate for cordless phones/cellular radio. In this circuit a third overtone parallel-mode crystal with approximately 5pF load capacitance should be specified. Capacitor C3 and inductor L1 act as a fundamental trap. In fundamental mode oscillation the trap is omitted.

Figure 8 shows a Colpitts varacter tuned tank oscillator suitable for synthesizer-controlled applications. It is important to buffer the output of this circuit to assure that switching spikes from the first counter or prescaler do not end up in the oscillator spectrum. The dual-gate MOSFET provides optimum isolation with low current. The FET offers good isolation, simplicity, and low current, while the bipolar circuits provide the simple solution for non-critical applications. The resistive divider in the emitter-follower circuit should be chosen to provide the minimum input signal which will assume correct system operation.

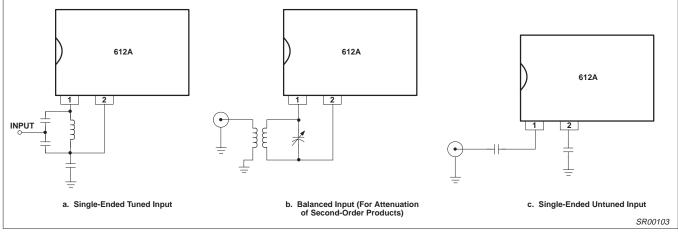


Figure 5. Input Configuration

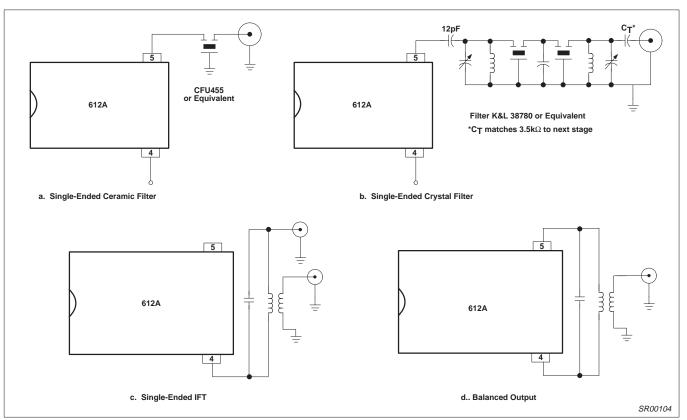


Figure 6. Output Configuration

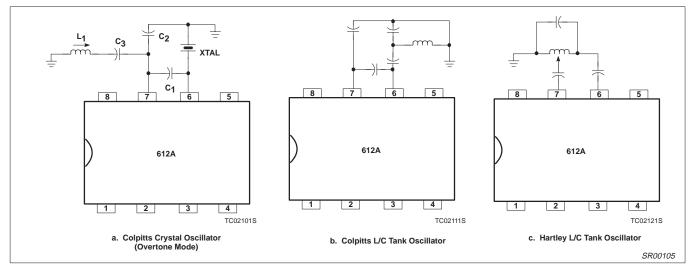


Figure 7. Oscillator Circuits

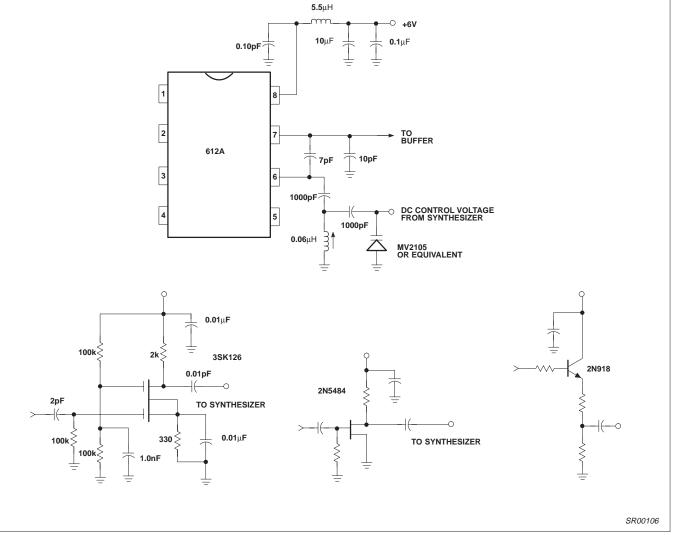


Figure 8. Colpitts Oscillator Suitable for Synthesizer Applications and Typical Buffers

SA612A

#### **TEST CONFIGURATION**

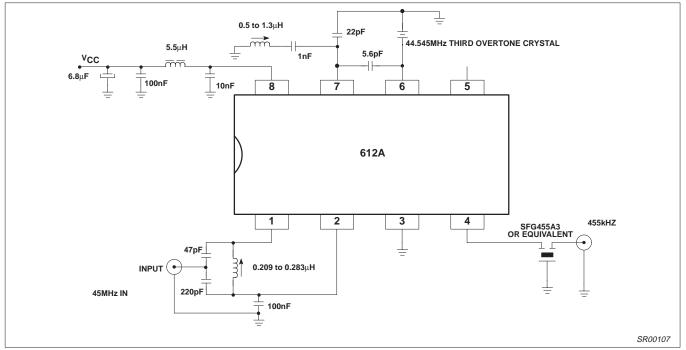


Figure 9. Typical Application for Cordless/Cellular Radio

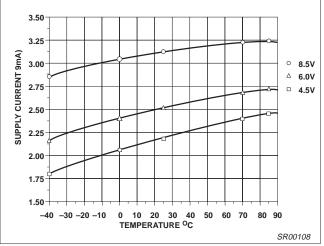


Figure 10. I<sub>CC</sub> vs Supply Voltage

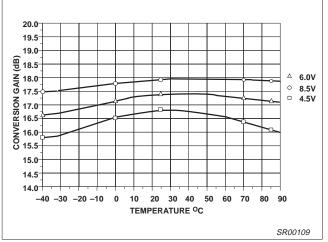


Figure 11. Conversion Gain vs Supply Voltage

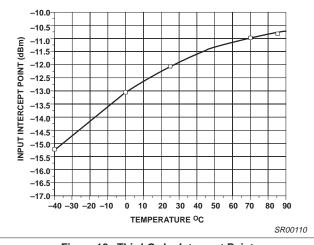


Figure 12. Third-Order Intercept Point

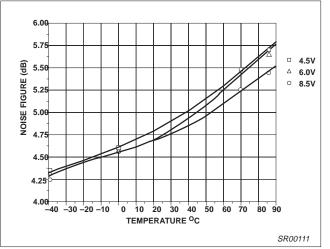


Figure 13. Noise Figure

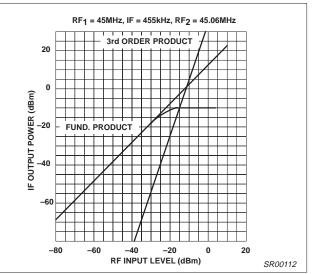
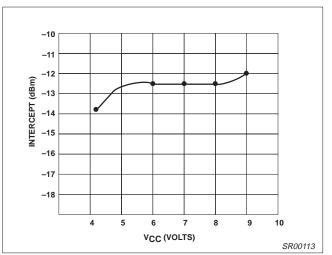
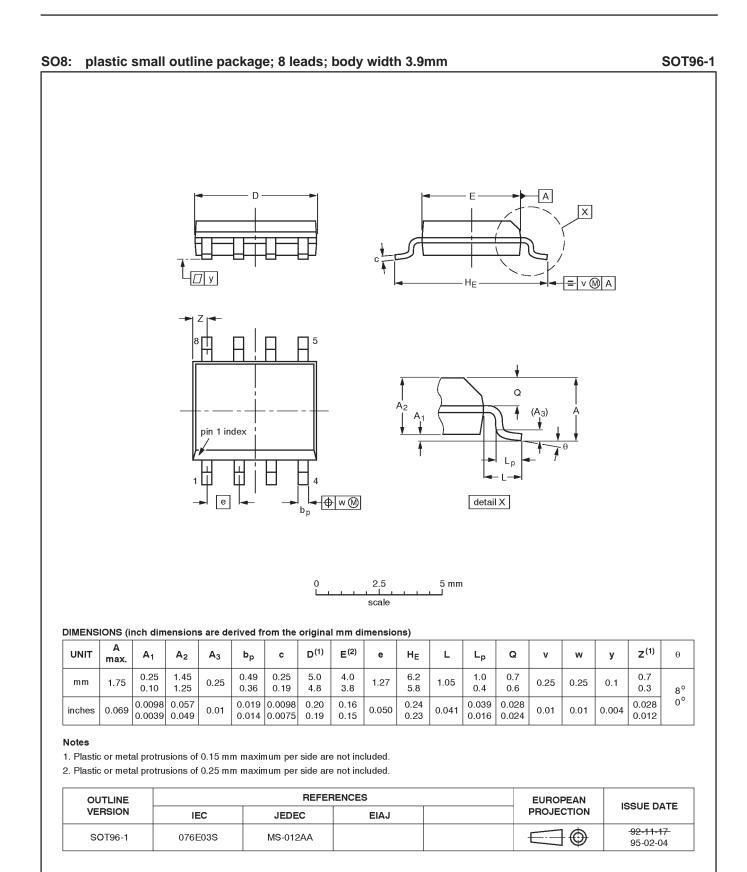


Figure 14. Third-Order Intercept and Compression

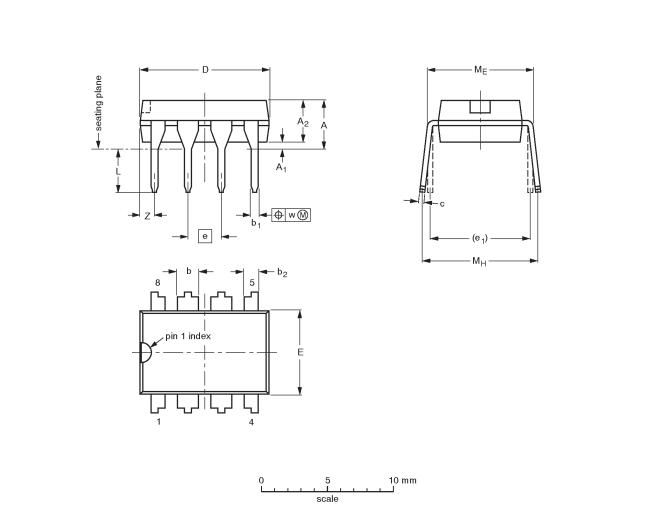




SA612



DIP8: plastic dual in-line package; 8 leads (300 mil)



SA612

SOT97-1

#### DIMENSIONS (inch dimensions are derived from the original mm dimensions)

UNIT	A max.	A <sub>1</sub> min.	A <sub>2</sub> max.	b	b <sub>1</sub>	b <sub>2</sub>	с	D <sup>(1)</sup>	E <sup>(1)</sup>	е	e <sub>1</sub>	L	ME	M <sub>H</sub>	w	Z <sup>(1)</sup> max.
mm	4.2	0.51	3.2	1.73 1.14	0.53 0.38	1.07 0.89	0.36 0.23	9.8 9.2	6.48 6.20	2.54	7.62	3.60 3.05	8.25 7.80	10.0 8.3	0.254	1.15
inches	0.17	0.020	0.13	0.068 0.045	0.021 0.015	0.042 0.035	0.014 0.009	0.39 0.36	0.26 0.24	0.10	0.30	0.14 0.12	0.32 0.31	0.39 0.33	0.01	0.045

#### Note

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.25 mm maximum per side are not included.

OUTLINE		REFER	EUROPEAN	ISSUE DATE			
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	EIAJ		PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE	
SOT97-1	050G01	MO-001AN				<del>-92-11-17</del> 95-02-04	

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

Philips Semiconductors and Philips Electronics North America Corporation reserve the right to make changes, without notice, in the products, including circuits, standard cells, and/or software, described or contained herein in order to improve design and/or performance. Philips Semiconductors assumes no responsibility or liability for the use of any of these products, conveys no license or title under any patent, copyright, or mask work right to these products, and makes no representations or warranties that these products are free from patent, copyright, or mask work right infringement, unless otherwise specified. Applications that are described herein for any of these products are for illustrative purposes only. Philips Semiconductors makes no representation or warranty that such applications will be suitable for the specified use without further testing or modification.

#### LIFE SUPPORT APPLICATIONS

Philips Semiconductors and Philips Electronics North America Corporation Products are not designed for use in life support appliances, devices, or systems where malfunction of a Philips Semiconductors and Philips Electronics North America Corporation Product can reasonably be expected to result in a personal injury. Philips Semiconductors and Philips Electronics North America Corporation customers using or selling Philips Semiconductors and Philips Electronics North America Corporation Products for use in such applications do so at their own risk and agree to fully indemnify Philips Semiconductors and Philips Electronics North America Corporation for any damages resulting from such improper use or sale.

Philips Semiconductors 811 East Arques Avenue P.O. Box 3409 Sunnyvale, California 94088–3409 Telephone 800-234-7381 © Copyright Philips Electronics North America Corporation 1997 All rights reserved. Printed in U.S.A.

Let's make things better.





Philips

Semiconductors