AN6105FHN

Quadrature demodulation IC for CDMA system mobile telephone

■ Overview

The AN6105FHN is a quadrature demodulation IC for a CDMA system mobile telephone, incorporating a reception IF for IS-95 and GCA plus quadrature demodulator.

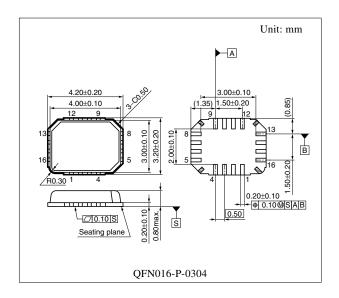
■ Features

Current consumption: 11 mA typ.
Gain control range: +85 dB to -5 dB
High linearity control characteristic: ±3 dB

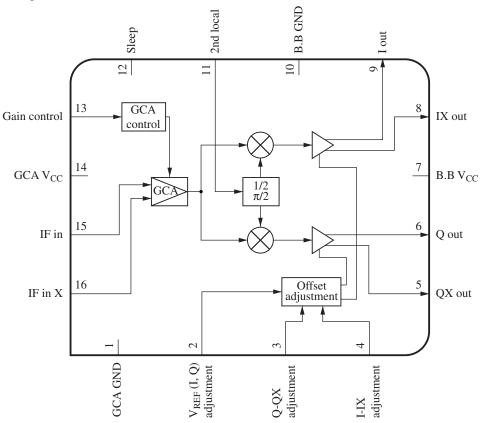
• Temperature dependency: ±3 dB

Applications

• Cellular telephone (IS-95)



■ Block Diagram



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Pin Descriptions

Pin No.	Description	Pin No.	Description
1	GND (GCA)	9	I output
2	I, Q output operating point adjustment	10	GND (base band)
3	Q operating point offset adjustment	11	Local signal input
4	I operating point offset adjustment	12	Sleep
5	Q output	13	Gain adjustment
6	Q output	14	Supply voltage (GCA)
7	Supply voltage (base band)	15	Signal input (+)
8	Ī output	16	Signal input (–)

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	V _{CC}	4.2	V
Supply current	I _{CC}	24	mA
Power dissipation *2	P_{D}	100	mW
Operating ambient temperature *1	T _{opr}	-30 to +85	°C
Storage temperature *1	T_{stg}	-55 to +125	°C

Note) *1: Except for the operating ambient temperature and storage temperature, all ratings are for $T_a = 25$ °C.

■ Recommended Operating Range

Parameter	Symbol	Range	Unit
Supply voltage	V _{CC}	2.55 to 4.00	V

■ Electrical Characteristics at $T_a = 25$ °C

 $\label{eq:continuous} Unless otherwise specified, V_{CC} = 2.8~V,~V_{SLP} = 2.8~V,~V_{GC} = 2.5~V, V_{LO} = -10~dBm;~f = 223.7~MHz, V_{IN};~f = 112.35~MHz, V_I~,~V_{IX}~,~V_Q~,~V_{QX};~f = 500~kHz,~a~measurement~in~high~impedance~be~made~for~V_I~,~V_{IX}~,~V_Q~and~V_{QX}~.$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Current consumption	I _{TOT}	V_{IN} , V_{LO} : No input	6	11	15	mA
Current consumption (sleep)	I_{SLP}	V_{IN} , V_{LO} : No input, $V_{12} = 0 V$	_	0	10	μA
Conversion gain 1	G _{C(1)}	Conversion gain between V_{IN} and V_{I} $V_{GC} = 2.5 \ V, \ V_{IN} = 5 \ dB\mu V$	80	85	90	dB
Conversion gain 2	G _{C(2)}	Conversion gain between V_{IN} and V_{I} $V_{GC} = 0.1 \ V, \ V_{IN} = 85 \ dB\mu V$	-18	-12	-9	dB
IQ maximum output	V _{IQ}	Output level of V_I , V_{IX} , V_Q and V_{QX} $V_{GC} = 2.5 \ V, \ V_{IN} = 40 \ dB\mu V$	1	1.8	_	V[p-p]
Noise figure	NF	$V_{GC} = 2.5 \text{ V}$	_	7	8.5	dB

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^{*2:} P_D is the value at $T_a = 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ without a heatsink. Use this device within the range of allowable power dissipation referring to "Technical Data".

■ Electrical Characteristics at T_a = 25°C (continued)

Unless otherwise specified, V_{CC} = 2.8 V, V_{SLP} = 2.8 V, V_{GC} = 2.5 V, V_{LO} = -10 dBm: f = 223.7 MHz, V_{IN} : f = 112.35 MHz, V_{I} , V_{IX} , V_{Q} , V_{QX} : f = 500 kHz, a measurement for high impedance be made for V_{I} , V_{IX} , V_{Q} and V_{QX} .

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Input IP3	IIP3	Input IP3 value at 60 dB ± 1 dB of conversion gain	65	69	_	dBμV
Gain adjustment sensitivity	β_{GCA}	Gain variation at $V_{GC} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ to 2.5 V	42	45	48	dB/V
Quadrature demodulation error	IQ _{ERR}	$V_{GC} = 1.5 \text{ V}, V_{IN} = 47 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V}$	_	-25	-20.5	dB
Local signal input level	V _{LO}		-20	-10	-7	dBm
Sleep control (low)	V _{SLP(1)}	Voltage to get I _{TOT} of 10 μA and less	_	_	0.2	V
Sleep control (high)	V _{SLP(2)}	Voltage for an operating mode	2.3	_	_	V
Gain adjustment voltage	V _{GC}		0.1	_	2.6	V
IQ operating point voltage	V _{IQ}	DC operating point voltage at no adjustment for IQ output (pin 5, pin 6, pin 8 and pin 9)	1.2	1.5	1.7	V
IQ operating point deviation	$\Delta { m V}_{ m IQ}$	DC operating point voltage difference between $V_{I^-}V_{IX}$ and $V_{Q^-}V_{QX}$ (at no adjustment)	-250	0	250	mV

• Design reference data

Note) The characteristics listed below are theoretical values based on the IC design and are not guaranteed.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
IQ output deviation	_ · IQ		- 0.8	0	0.8	dB
		(differential),				
		$V_{GC} = 1.5 \text{ V}, V_{IN} = 47 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V}$				
IQ output phase difference	$\Delta heta_{ m IQ}$	Phase difference between IQ signals	85	90	95	deg
		(differential),				
		$V_{GC}=1.5~V,~V_{IN}=47~dB\mu V$				

■ Terminal Equivalent Circuits

Pin No.	Equivalent circuit	Description	DC voltage (V)
1		GND (GCA): Ground pin of GCA system.	_
2, 3, 4	$\begin{array}{c c} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	Pin 2: I, Q output operating point adjustment: Pin to adjust an operating point voltage of IQ output (pin 5, pin 6, pin 8 and pin 9).; Pin3: Q operating point offset adjustment: Pin to adjust an offset voltage between Q, Q output (pin 5, pin 6).; Pin 4: I operating point offset adjustment: Pin to adjust an offset voltage between I, I output (pin 8, pin 9).	1.9

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■ Terminal Equivalent Circuits (continued)

Pin No.	Equivalent circuit	Description	DC voltage (V)
5, 6	V _{CC} Pin 5, 6	Pin 5: \overline{Q} output: Pin to output the \overline{Q} signal.; Pin 6: Q output: Pin to output the Q signal.	1.5
7	_	Supply voltage (base band): Supply voltage pin of base band system.	2.8
8,9	V _{CC} Pin 8, 9	Pin 8: Ī output: Pin to output the Ī signal.; Pin 9: I output: Pin to output the I signal.	1.5
10	_	GND (base band): Ground pin of base band system.	_
11	V_{CC}	Local signal input: Input pin of local signal for IQ demodulation.	2.7
12	150 kΩ	Sleep: Operating mode: Connect this pin to supply voltage pin. Sleep mode: Connect to GND.	

■ Terminal Equivalent Circuits (continued)

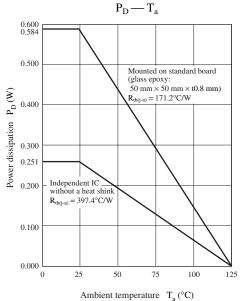
Pin No.	Equivalent circuit	Description	DC voltage (V)
13	V _{CC} 8 64 kΩ 56 kΩ 777	Gain adjustment: Adjusts gain. Possible to apply voltage from 0 to a supply voltage.	0
14	_	Supply voltage (GCA): Supply voltage pin of GCA system.	_
15, 16	V_{CC} $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Pin 15: Signal input (+): Pin to input IF signal. Impedance matching is required.; Pin 16: Signal input (–): AC grounding with a capacitor.	1.2

■ Usage Note

There are two systems of a supply voltage pin for this device. (Pin 7, pin 14) Apply the same voltage simultaneously to these two pins on use. (Keep either of them from being off.)

■ Technical Data

• P_D — T_a curves of QFN016-P-0304

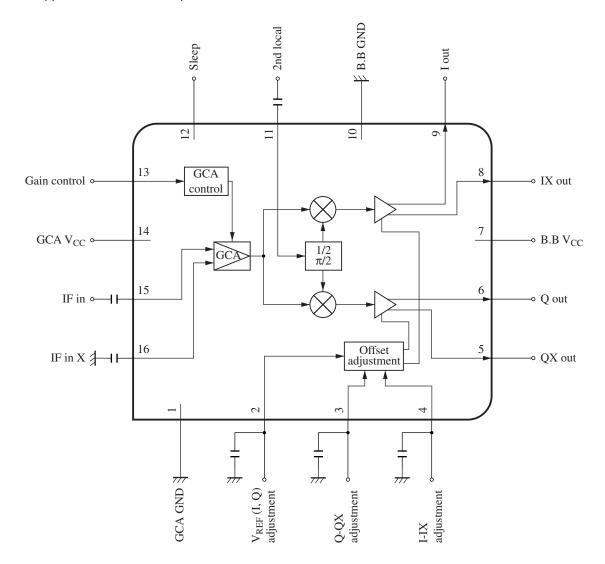


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■ Application Circuit Example



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