### Old Company Name in Catalogs and Other Documents

On April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2010, NEC Electronics Corporation merged with Renesas Technology Corporation, and Renesas Electronics Corporation took over all the business of both companies. Therefore, although the old company name remains in this document, it is a valid Renesas Electronics document. We appreciate your understanding.

Renesas Electronics website: http://www.renesas.com

April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2010 Renesas Electronics Corporation

Issued by: Renesas Electronics Corporation (http://www.renesas.com)

Send any inquiries to http://www.renesas.com/inquiry.



#### Notice

- 1. All information included in this document is current as of the date this document is issued. Such information, however, is subject to change without any prior notice. Before purchasing or using any Renesas Electronics products listed herein, please confirm the latest product information with a Renesas Electronics sales office. Also, please pay regular and careful attention to additional and different information to be disclosed by Renesas Electronics such as that disclosed through our website.
- Renesas Electronics does not assume any liability for infringement of patents, copyrights, or other intellectual property rights
  of third parties by or arising from the use of Renesas Electronics products or technical information described in this document.
  No license, express, implied or otherwise, is granted hereby under any patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights
  of Renesas Electronics or others.
- 3. You should not alter, modify, copy, or otherwise misappropriate any Renesas Electronics product, whether in whole or in part.
- 4. Descriptions of circuits, software and other related information in this document are provided only to illustrate the operation of semiconductor products and application examples. You are fully responsible for the incorporation of these circuits, software, and information in the design of your equipment. Renesas Electronics assumes no responsibility for any losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of these circuits, software, or information.
- 5. When exporting the products or technology described in this document, you should comply with the applicable export control laws and regulations and follow the procedures required by such laws and regulations. You should not use Renesas Electronics products or the technology described in this document for any purpose relating to military applications or use by the military, including but not limited to the development of weapons of mass destruction. Renesas Electronics products and technology may not be used for or incorporated into any products or systems whose manufacture, use, or sale is prohibited under any applicable domestic or foreign laws or regulations.
- 6. Renesas Electronics has used reasonable care in preparing the information included in this document, but Renesas Electronics does not warrant that such information is error free. Renesas Electronics assumes no liability whatsoever for any damages incurred by you resulting from errors in or omissions from the information included herein.
- 7. Renesas Electronics products are classified according to the following three quality grades: "Standard", "High Quality", and "Specific". The recommended applications for each Renesas Electronics product depends on the product's quality grade, as indicated below. You must check the quality grade of each Renesas Electronics product before using it in a particular application. You may not use any Renesas Electronics product for any application categorized as "Specific" without the prior written consent of Renesas Electronics. Further, you may not use any Renesas Electronics product for any application for which it is not intended without the prior written consent of Renesas Electronics. Renesas Electronics shall not be in any way liable for any damages or losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of any Renesas Electronics product for an application categorized as "Specific" or for which the product is not intended where you have failed to obtain the prior written consent of Renesas Electronics. The quality grade of each Renesas Electronics product is "Standard" unless otherwise expressly specified in a Renesas Electronics data sheets or data books, etc.
  - "Standard": Computers; office equipment; communications equipment; test and measurement equipment; audio and visual equipment; home electronic appliances; machine tools; personal electronic equipment; and industrial robots.
  - "High Quality": Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.); traffic control systems; anti-disaster systems; anti-crime systems; safety equipment; and medical equipment not specifically designed for life support.
  - "Specific": Aircraft; aerospace equipment; submersible repeaters; nuclear reactor control systems; medical equipment or systems for life support (e.g. artificial life support devices or systems), surgical implantations, or healthcare intervention (e.g. excision, etc.), and any other applications or purposes that pose a direct threat to human life.
- 8. You should use the Renesas Electronics products described in this document within the range specified by Renesas Electronics, especially with respect to the maximum rating, operating supply voltage range, movement power voltage range, heat radiation characteristics, installation and other product characteristics. Renesas Electronics shall have no liability for malfunctions or damages arising out of the use of Renesas Electronics products beyond such specified ranges.
- 9. Although Renesas Electronics endeavors to improve the quality and reliability of its products, semiconductor products have specific characteristics such as the occurrence of failure at a certain rate and malfunctions under certain use conditions. Further, Renesas Electronics products are not subject to radiation resistance design. Please be sure to implement safety measures to guard them against the possibility of physical injury, and injury or damage caused by fire in the event of the failure of a Renesas Electronics product, such as safety design for hardware and software including but not limited to redundancy, fire control and malfunction prevention, appropriate treatment for aging degradation or any other appropriate measures. Because the evaluation of microcomputer software alone is very difficult, please evaluate the safety of the final products or system manufactured by you.
- 10. Please contact a Renesas Electronics sales office for details as to environmental matters such as the environmental compatibility of each Renesas Electronics product. Please use Renesas Electronics products in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations that regulate the inclusion or use of controlled substances, including without limitation, the EU RoHS Directive. Renesas Electronics assumes no liability for damages or losses occurring as a result of your noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- 11. This document may not be reproduced or duplicated, in any form, in whole or in part, without prior written consent of Renesas Electronics
- 12. Please contact a Renesas Electronics sales office if you have any questions regarding the information contained in this document or Renesas Electronics products, or if you have any other inquiries.
- (Note 1) "Renesas Electronics" as used in this document means Renesas Electronics Corporation and also includes its majority-owned subsidiaries.
- (Note 2) "Renesas Electronics product(s)" means any product developed or manufactured by or for Renesas Electronics.





### **BIPOLAR ANALOG INTEGRATED CIRCUIT**

# $\mu$ PC3220GR

#### LOW DISTORTION DOWN-CONVERTER IC FOR DIGITAL CATV

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The  $\mu$ PC3220GR is a silicon monolithic IC designed for use as IF down-converter for digital CATV. This IC consists of AGC amplifier, mixer and video amplifier.

The package is 16-pin SSOP (Shrink Small Outline Package) suitable for surface mount.

This IC is manufactured using our 10 GHz ft NESAT II AL silicon bipolar process.

This process uses silicon nitride passivation film. This material can protect chip surface from external pollution and prevent corrosion/migration. Thus, this IC has excellent performance, uniformly and reliability.

#### **FEATURES**

Low distortion IIP3 = +1.0 dBm TYP.
 Wide AGC dynamic range GCRtotal = 45.5 dB TYP.

On chip video amplifier

Supply voltage: 5 V

Packaged in 16-pin SSOP suitable for high-density surface mounting

#### **APPLICATION**

· Digital CATV receivers

#### **★ ORDERING INFORMATION**

Part Number	Order Number	Package	Marking	Supplying Form
μPC3220GR-E1	μPC3220GR-E1-A	16-pin plastic SSOP (5.72 mm (225)) (Pb-Free) Note	C3220	Embossed tape 12 mm wide     Pin 1 indicates pull-out direction of tape     Qty 2.5 kpcs/reel

**Note** With regards to terminal solder (the solder contains lead) plated products (conventionally plated), contact your nearby sales office.

**Remark** To order evaluation samples, contact your nearby sales office.

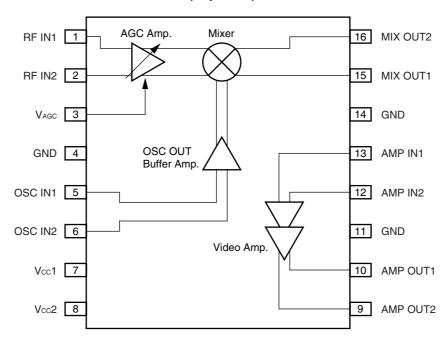
Part number for sample order:  $\mu$ PC3220GR

Caution Observe precautions when handling because these devices are sensitive to electrostatic discharge.

The information in this document is subject to change without notice. Before using this document, please confirm that this is the latest version. Not all devices/types available in every country. Please check with local NEC Compound Semiconductor Devices representative for availability and additional information.

#### INTERNAL BLOCK DIAGRAM AND PIN CONFIGURATION

### (Top View)



#### **PIN EXPLANATIONS**

PIN No.	Symbol	Pin Voltage (V, TYP.)	Explanation	Equivalent Circuit
1	RF IN1	1.46	Input pin of IF signal. 1-pin is same phase and 2-pin is opposite phase at balance input. In case of single input, 1-pin or 2-pin should be grounded through capacitor (example 10 nF).	AGC AGC
2	RF IN2	1.46		Control
3	Vagc	0 to 3.5	Automatic gain control pin.  This pins bias govern the AGC output level.  Minimum gain at V <sub>AGC</sub> = 0 V  Maximum gain at V <sub>AGC</sub> = 3.5 V	AGC Control
4	GND	0.0	Ground pin.  Must be connected to the system ground with minimum inductance.  Ground pattern on the board should be formed as wide as possible.	
5	OSC IN1	2.6	Input pin of Oscillator signal. 5-pin is same phase and 6-pin is opposite phase at balance input. In case of single input, 5-pin or 6-pin should be grounded through capacitor (ex. 10 nF).	7
6	OSC IN2	2.6		5 6 ,
7	Vcc <sub>1</sub>	5.0	Power supply pin of IF down convertor block.  Must be connected bypass capacitor to minimize ground impedance.	
8	Vcc2	5.0	Power supply pin of video amplifier.  Must be connected bypass capacitor to minimize ground impedance.	

PIN No.	Symbol	Pin Voltage (V, TYP.)	Explanation	Equivalent Circuit
9	AMP OUT2	2.5	Output pin of video amplifier. OUT1 and IN1 are same phase. OUT2 and IN2 are same phase.	(8)
10	AMP OUT1	2.5		9 10
11	GND	0.0	Ground pin.  Must be connected to the system ground with minimum inductance.  Ground pattern on the board should be formed as wide as possible.	
12	AMP IN2	1.45	Signal input pin of video amplifier. This pin is high impedance.	8
13	AMP IN1	1.45		12 13 1
14	GND	0.0	Ground pin.  Must be connected to the system ground with minimum inductance.  Ground pattern on the board should be formed as wide as possible.	
15	MIX OUT1	3.7	Output pin of mixer. This output pin features low-impedance because of its emitter-follower output port.	7
16	MIX OUT2	3.7		15 16

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	6.0	٧
Power Dissipation	Po	$T_A = +85^{\circ}C$ Note	433	mW
Operating Ambient Temperature	TA		-40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg		-55 to +150	°C

**Note** Mounted on double-sided copper-clad  $50 \times 50 \times 1.6$  mm epoxy glass PWB

### RECOMMENDED OPERATING RENGE

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc		4.5	5.0	5.5	٧
Operating Ambient Temperature	TA	Vcc = 4.5 to 5.5 V	-40	+25	+85	°C
Gain Control Voltage Range	Vagc		0	1	Vcc	>

5



### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = +25°C, Vcc = 5 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
DC Characteristics							
Circuit Current 1 (Total Block)	lcc1	No input signal, Vcc1 = Vcc2 =	= 5 V Note 4	33.0	42.0	53.5	mA
Circuit Current 2 (AGC Amplifier Block + Mixer Block)	lcc2	No input signal, Vcc1 = 5 V	Note 4	15.0	20.0	25.5	mA
Circuit Current 3 (Video Amplifier Block)	Icc3	No input signal, Vcc2 = 5 V	Note 4	18.0	22.0	28.0	mA
AGC Voltage High Level	VAGC (H)	@ Maximum gain	Note 1	3.0	-	Vcc	V
AGC Voltage Low Level	Vagc (L)	@ Minimum gain	Note 1	0	-	0.5	V
RF Characteristics (AGC Amplifier Block + Mixer Block: fal	= 84 MHz	, f∟o = 134 MHz, P∟o = −15 dBr	m, fif = 50	MHz, Zs =	50 Ω, ZL =	= 1 kΩ)	
RF Input Frequency Range	f <sub>RF</sub>	fif = 50 MHz constant	Note 1	30	_	250	MHz
IF Output Frequency Range	fıF	fre = 84 MHz constant	Note 1	0.1	-	150	MHz
Maximum Conversion Gain	ССмах	Vagc = 3.0 V, Pin = -50 dBm	Note 1	30.5	33.0	35.5	dB
Minimum Conversion Gain	ССмін	$V_{AGC} = 0.5 \text{ V}, P_{in} = -20 \text{ dBm}$	Note 1	-18.0	-12.5	-3.5	dB
AGC Dynamic Range	GCRAGC	V <sub>AGC</sub> = 0.5 to 3.0 V	Note 1	36.0	45.5	_	dB
Noise Figure	NF	DSB, V <sub>AGC</sub> = 3.0 V (@ Maxim	um gain) Note 2	-	7.0	8.5	dB
3rd Order Intermodulaion Distortion	ІМз	$V_{out} = 0.236 \ V_{PP} \times 2 \ tone,$ (single-ended output), $P_{in} -30 \ dBm/tone$ $f_{RF1} = 84 \ MHz, f_{RF2} = 85 \ MHz$	Note 1	24.0	26.5	-	dBc
RF Characteristics (Video Amplifier Blo	RF Characteristics (Video Amplifier Block: f = 50 MHz, $Z_S$ = 50 $\Omega$ , $Z_L$ = 1 $k\Omega$ )						
Differential Gain	Gdiff	Pin = -55 dBm	Note 3	48.0	50.5	53.5	dB
Maximum Output Voltage 2	V <sub>oclip2</sub>	Pin = -25 dBm	Note 3	2.95	3.70	_	V <sub>p-p</sub>

Notes 1. By measurement circuit 1

- 2. By measurement circuit 2
- 3. By measurement circuit 4
- 4. By measurement circuit 6



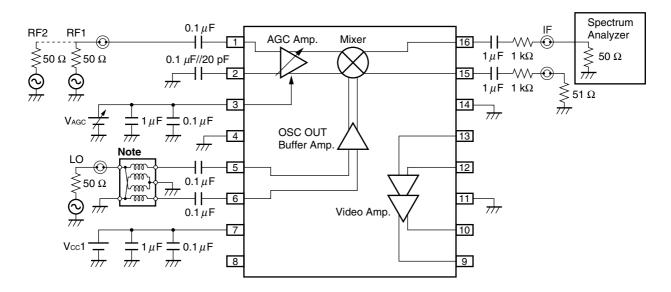
### STANDARD CHARACTERISTICS (Ta = +25°C, Vcc = 5 V, Zs = 50 $\Omega$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions		Reference Value	Unit	
AGC Amplifier Block + Mixer Block (free = 84 MHz, flo = 134 MHz, Plo = -15 dBm, free 50 MHz, Zs = 50 $\Omega$ , Zl = 1 k $\Omega$ )						
Input 3rd Order Distortion Intercept Point	IIP <sub>3</sub>	V <sub>AGC</sub> = 0.5 V (@ Minimum gain) f <sub>RF1</sub> = 84 MHz, f <sub>RF2</sub> = 85 MHz <b>No</b>	ote 1	+1.0	dBm	
Maximum Output Voltage1	V <sub>oclip1</sub>	Vagc = 3.0 V, Pin = -20 dBm <b>No</b>	ote 1	0.65	$V_{p-p}$	
RF IN Impedance	ZRFin	Vagc = 3.0 V, f = 84 MHz <b>No</b>	ote 2	440 – j1100	Ω	
OSC IN Impedance	Zoscin	V <sub>AGC</sub> = 3.0 V, f = 134 MHz <b>No</b>	ote 2	280 – j810	Ω	
MIXER OUT Impedance	ZMIXout	Vagc = 3.0 V, f = 50 MHz <b>No</b>	ote 2	30.2 + j2.5	Ω	
Video Amplifier Block (f = 50 MHz, Zs =	= 50 Ω, ZL =	= 1 kΩ)				
Frequency Range	fвw	P <sub>in</sub> = -55 dBm, G (f = 10 MHz) -1 <b>No</b>	dB ote 3	60	MHz	
Input Impedance	Zampin	f = 50 MHz	ote 4	330 – j480	Ω	
Output Impedance	ZamPout	f = 50 MHz	ote 4	21.9 + j22.6	Ω	
3rd Order Intermodulaion Distortion	IMз	$\begin{aligned} V_{out} &= 0.7 \ V_{p\text{-}p} \times 2 \ tone, \\ f_{in1} &= 49 \ MHz, \ f_{in2} = 50 \ MHz \end{aligned} \qquad \textbf{No} \end{aligned}$	ote 3	55.0	dBc	
Total Block (fre = 84 MHz, fLo = 134 MI	∃z, PLo = -	15 dBm, $f_{IF} = 50$ MHz, $Z_S = 50 \Omega$ , $Z_L$	Z∟ = 1 k	$\Omega$ )		
Maximum Conversion Gain	ССМАХ	Vagc = 3.0 V, Pin = -70 dBm <b>No</b>	ote 5	67.5	dB	
Minimum Conversion Gain	ССмін	V <sub>AGC</sub> = 0.5 V, P <sub>in</sub> = -40 dBm <b>No</b>	ote 5	22.0	dB	
Total Dynamic Range	GCR	V <sub>AGC</sub> = 0.5 to 3.0 V <b>No</b>	ote 5	45.5	dB	
Noise Figure	NF	DSB, V <sub>AGC</sub> = 3.0 V (@ Maximum g	gain) ote 6	7.0	dB	
Maximum Output Voltage	Voclip	V <sub>AGC</sub> = 3.0 V (@ Minimum gain)	ote 5	3.7	V <sub>p-p</sub>	
Input 3rd Order Distortion Intercept Point	IIP <sub>3total</sub>	V <sub>AGC</sub> = 0.5 V (@ Minimum gain) f <sub>RF1</sub> = 84 MHz, f <sub>RF2</sub> = 85 MHz <b>No</b>	ote 5	+1.0	dBm	
3rd Order Intermodulaion Distortion	IM3total	$\begin{aligned} &V_{out} = 0.7 \ V_{\text{P-P}} \times 2 \ tone, \\ &P_{in} - \! 40 \ dBm/tone \\ &f_{\text{RF1}} = 84 \ MHz, f_{\text{RF2}} = 85 \ MHz  \textbf{No} \end{aligned}$	ote 5	51.0	dBc	

Notes 1. By measurement circuit 1

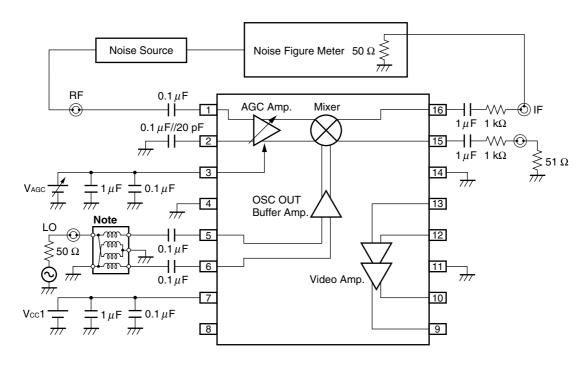
- 2. By measurement circuit 3
- 3. By measurement circuit 4
- 4. By measurement circuit 5
- 5. By measurement circuit 6
- 6. By measurement circuit 7

7

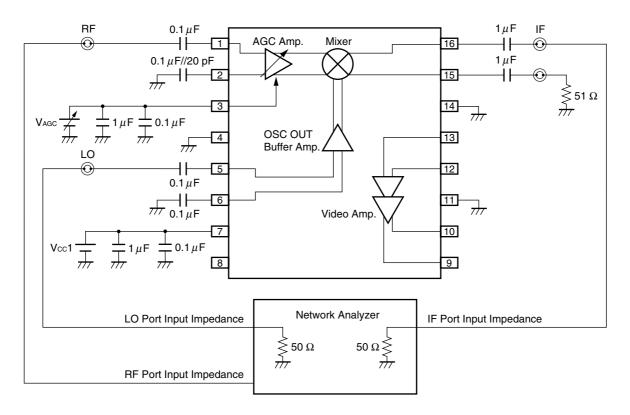


Note Balun Transformer: TOKO 617DB-1010 B4F (Double balanced type)

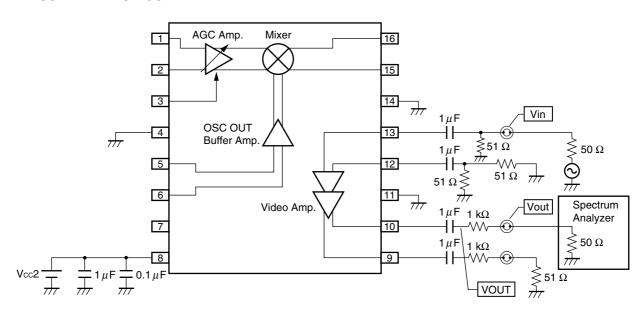
#### **MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 2**



Note Balun Transformer: TOKO 617DB-1010 B4F (Double balanced type)

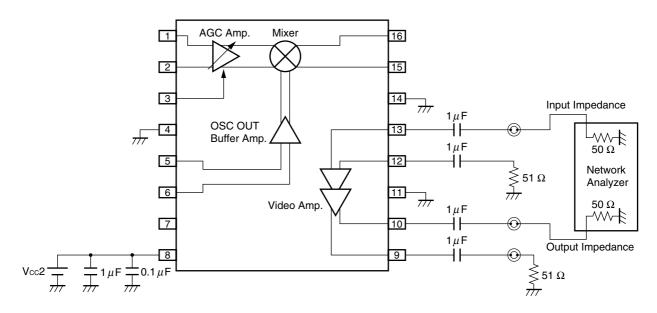


#### **MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 4**

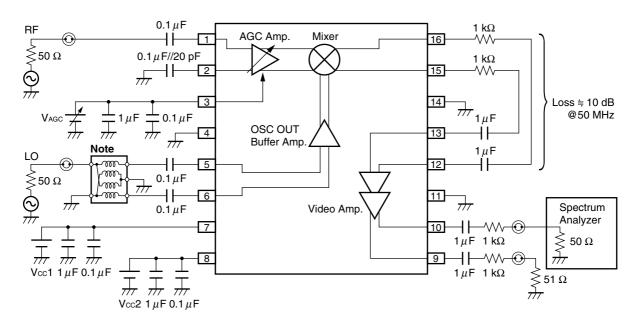


Remarks 1. Voltage Gain (Single Ended) = 20 log (VOUT/Vin) (dB)

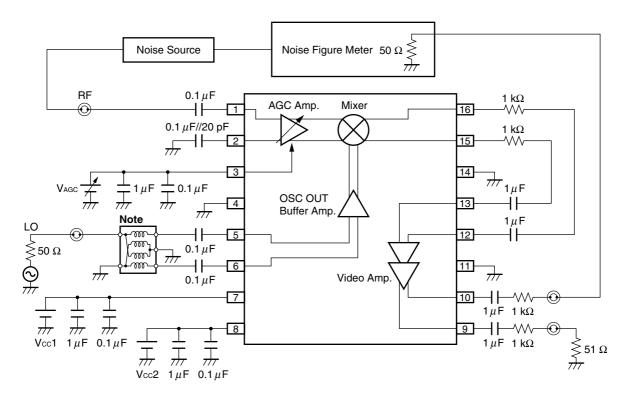
- 2. Differential Gain (Differential-out) = 20 log (2 × VOUT/Vin) (dB)
- **3.** VOUT = Vout (Measured Value)  $\times$  (1 050/50)



#### **MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT 6**



Note Balun Transformer: TOKO 617DB-1010 B4F (Double balanced type)

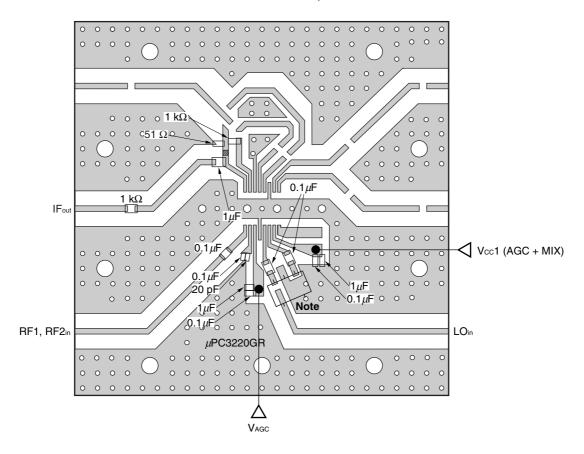


Note Balun Transformer: TOKO 617DB-1010 B4F (Double balanced type)

The application circuits and their parameters are for reference only and are not intended for use in actual design-ins.

 $\mu$ PC3220GR

#### **★ ILLUSTRATION OF THE MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT1, 2 ASSEMBLED ON EVALUATION BOARD**

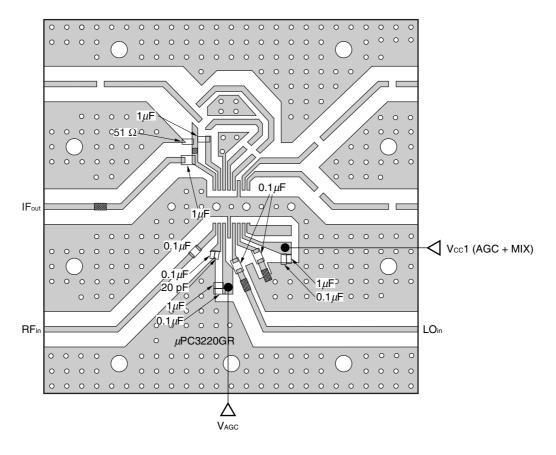


Note Balun Transformer

#### Remarks

Back side: GND pattern
 Solder plated on pattern
 O: Through hole
 Empresents cutout

#### $\star$ Illustration of the measurement circuit3 assembled on evaluation board



#### Remarks

1. Back side: GND pattern

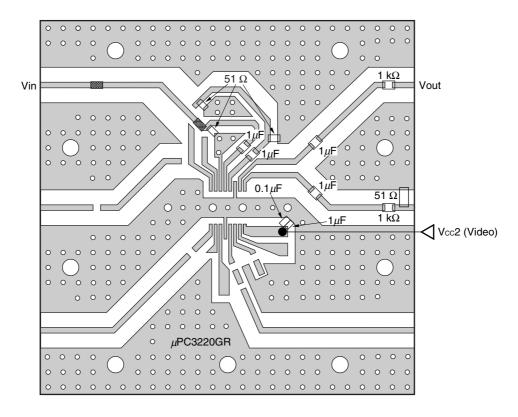
2. Solder plated on pattern

3. oO: Through hole

4. Epresents cutout

 $\mu$ PC3220GR

#### **★ ILLUSTRATION OF THE MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT4 ASSEMBLED ON EVALUATION BOARD**

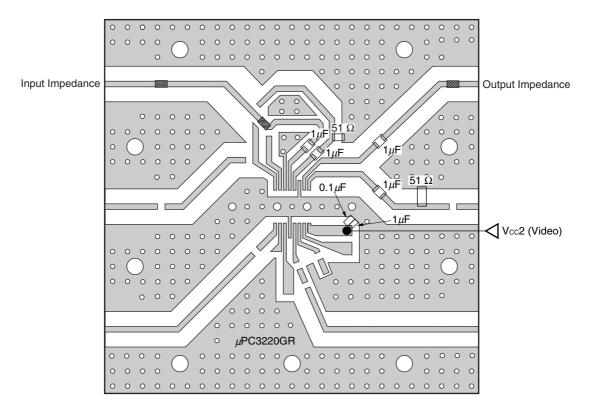


#### Remarks

Back side: GND pattern
 Solder plated on pattern

3. o O: Through hole

#### $\star$ Illustration of the measurement circuit5 assembled on evaluation board

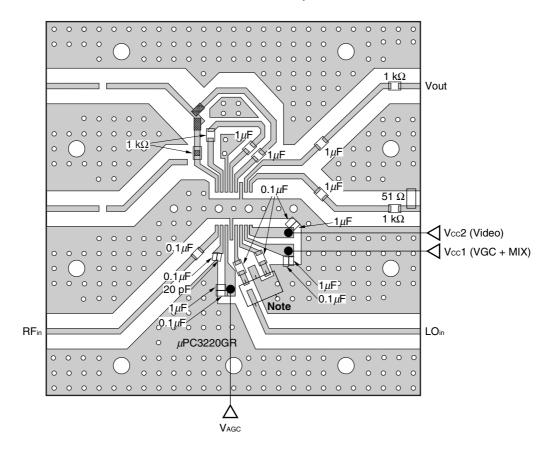


#### Remarks

Back side: GND pattern
 Solder plated on pattern

3. oO: Through hole

#### ★ ILLUSTRATION OF THE MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT6, 7 ASSEMBLED ON EVALUATION BOARD



Note Balun Transformer

#### Remarks

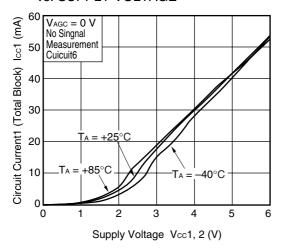
Back side: GND pattern
 Solder plated on pattern

3. oO: Through hole

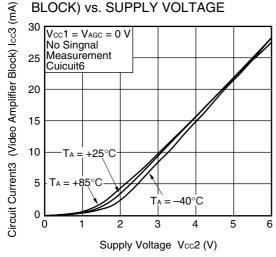
4. Epresents cutout

#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = +25°C, unless otherwise specified)

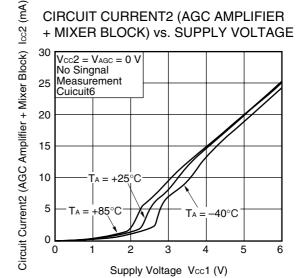
# CIRCUIT CURRENT1 (TOTAL BLOCK) vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



CIRCUIT CURRENT3 (VIDEO AMPLIFIER BLOCK) vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE

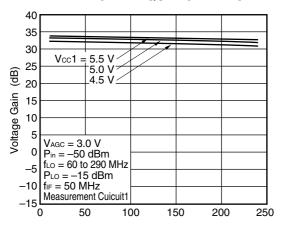


**Remark** The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.



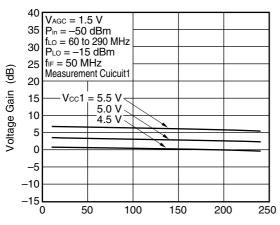
#### -AGC Amplifier Block + Mixer Block-

#### VOLTAGE GAIN vs. RF INPUT FREQUENCY RANGE



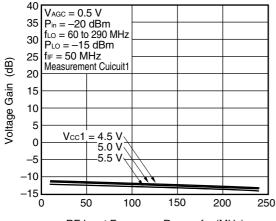
RF Input Frequency Range fre (MHz)

#### VOLTAGE GAIN vs. RF INPUT FREQUENCY RANGE



RF Input Frequency Range fre (MHz)

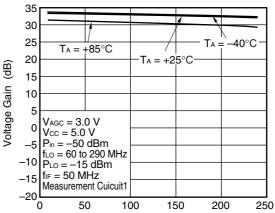
# VOLTAGE GAIN vs. RF INPUT FREQUENCY RANGE



RF Input Frequency Range fre (MHz)

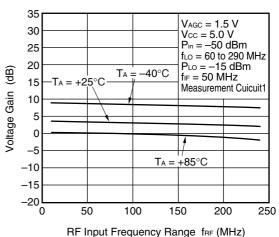
RF INPUT FREQUENCY RANGE

VOLTAGE GAIN vs.

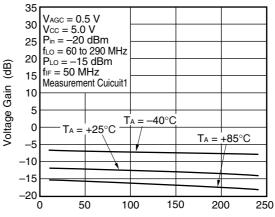


RF Input Frequency Range fre (MHz)

#### VOLTAGE GAIN vs. RF INPUT FREQUENCY RANGE



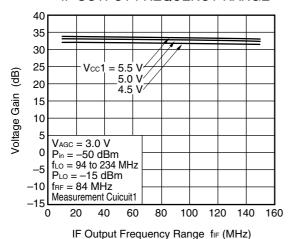
VOLTAGE GAIN vs.
RF INPUT FREQUENCY RANGE



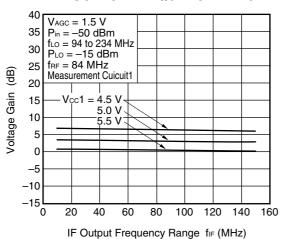
RF Input Frequency Range fre (MHz)

Remark The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

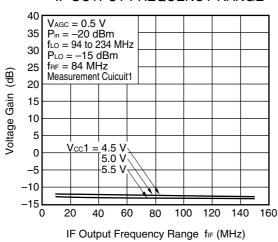
# VOLTAGE GAIN vs. IF OUTPUT FREQUENCY RANGE



# VOLTAGE GAIN vs. IF OUTPUT FREQUENCY RANGE

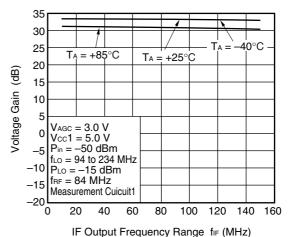


# VOLTAGE GAIN vs. IF OUTPUT FREQUENCY RANGE

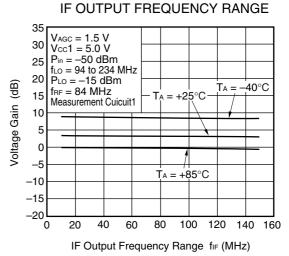


**Remark** The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

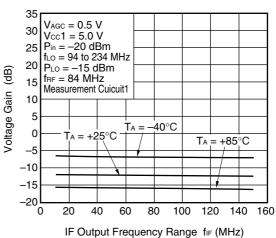
### VOLTAGE GAIN vs. IF OUTPUT FREQUENCY RANGE



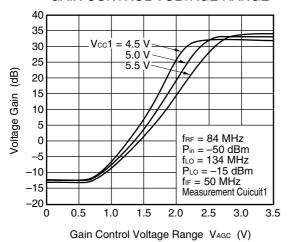
VOLTAGE GAIN vs.



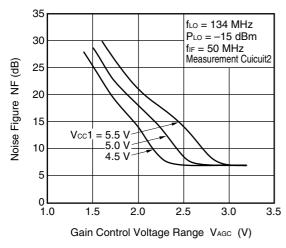
VOLTAGE GAIN vs.
IF OUTPUT FREQUENCY RANGE



# VOLTAGE GAIN vs. GAIN CONTROL VOLTAGE RANGE

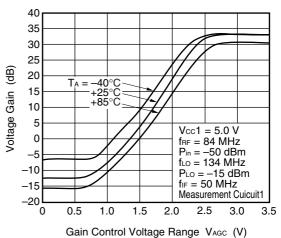


NOISE FIGURE vs.
GAIN CONTROL VOLTAGE RANGE

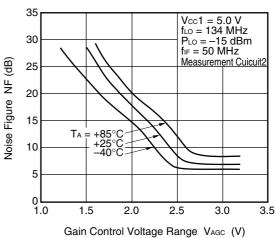


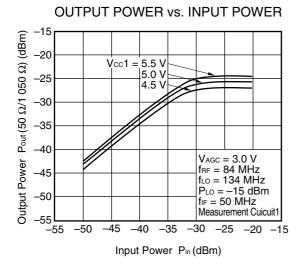
**Remark** The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

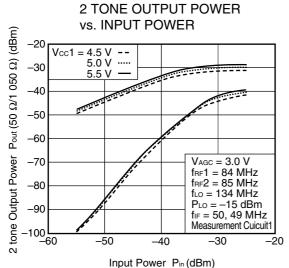
# VOLTAGE GAIN vs. GAIN CONTROL VOLTAGE RANGE

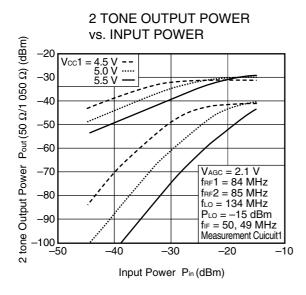


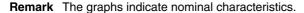
NOISE FIGURE vs.
GAIN CONTROL VOLTAGE RANGE

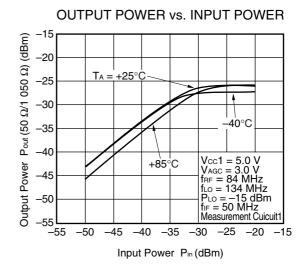


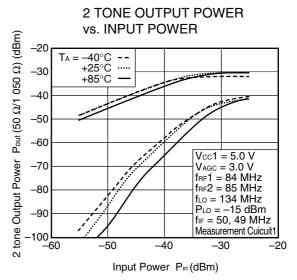


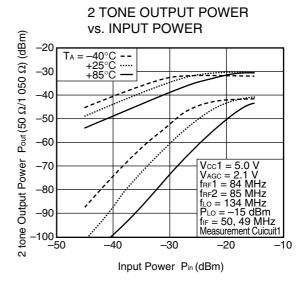


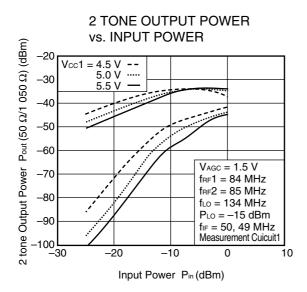


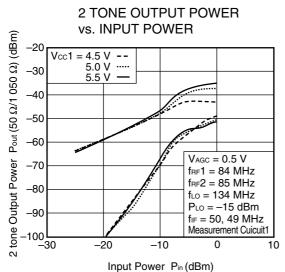




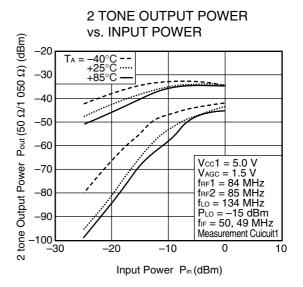


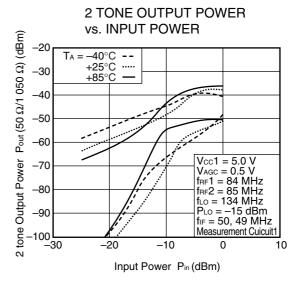




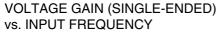


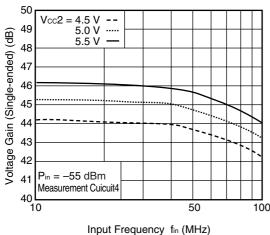
**Remark** The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.



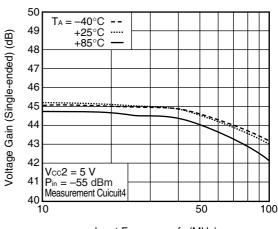


#### -Video Amplifier Block-



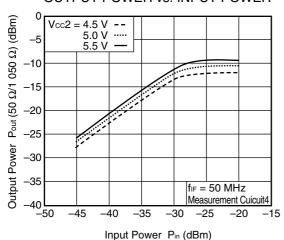


#### **VOLTAGE GAIN (SINGLE-ENDED)** vs. INPUT FREQUENCY

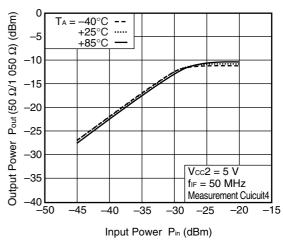


Input Frequency fin (MHz)

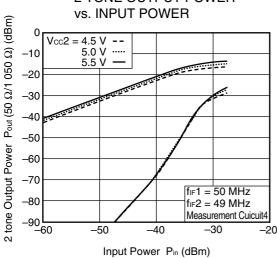
#### **OUTPUT POWER vs. INPUT POWER**



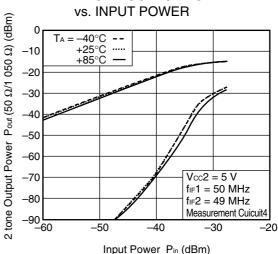
#### **OUTPUT POWER vs. INPUT POWER**



### 2 TONE OUTPUT POWER



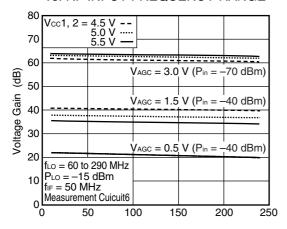
2 TONE OUTPUT POWER



Remark The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

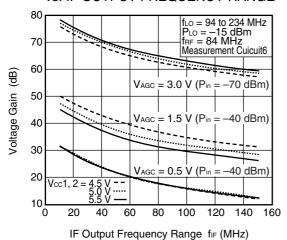
#### -Total Block-

### VOLTAGE GAIN vs. RF INPUT FREQUENCY RANGE

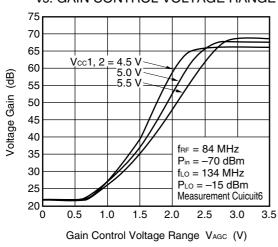


RF Input Frequency Range fre (MHz)

### VOLTAGE GAIN vs. IF OUTPUT FREQUENCY RANGE

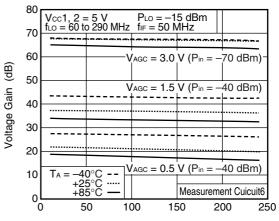


VOLTAGE GAIN
vs. GAIN CONTROL VOLTAGE RANGE



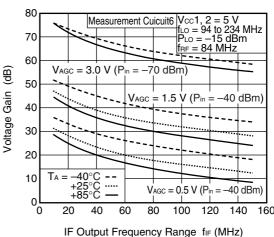
**Remark** The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

# VOLTAGE GAIN vs. RF INPUT FREQUENCY RANGE

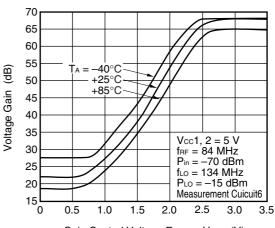


RF Input Frequency Range fre (MHz)

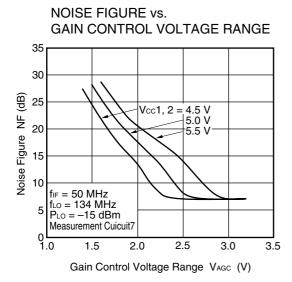
# VOLTAGE GAIN vs. IF OUTPUT FREQUENCY RANGE

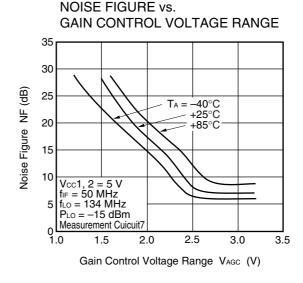


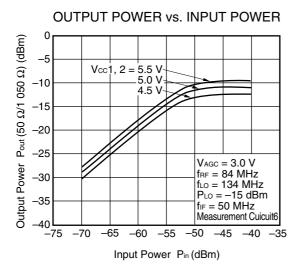
VOLTAGE GAIN vs. GAIN CONTROL VOLTAGE RANGE

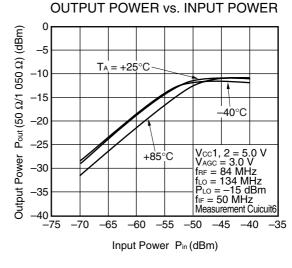


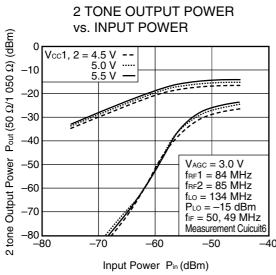
Gain Control Voltage Range VAGC (V)

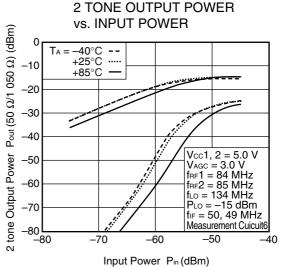




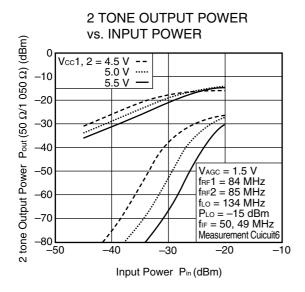


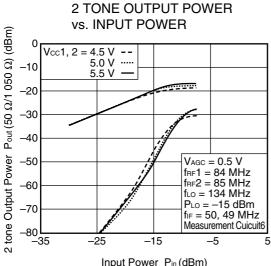






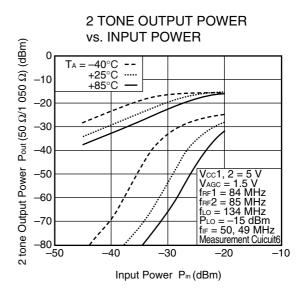
**Remark** The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

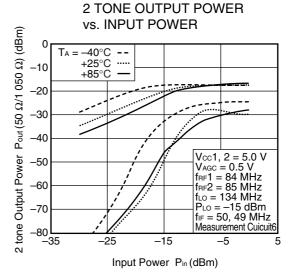




Input Power Pin (dBm)

Remark The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

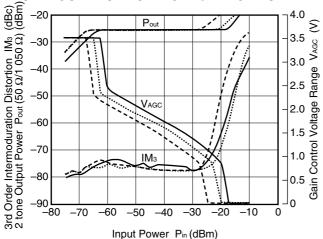




GAIN CONTROL VOLTAGE vs. INPUT POWER  $\leq$ 3rd Order Intermoduration Distortion IMs 2 tone Output Power Pout (50  $\Omega/1$  050  $\Omega)$ VAGC -30 3.0 -40 Range -50 l Voltage -60 1.5 Control -70 1.0 -80 0.5 Gain ΙМз <del>-</del>80 -70 -60 -50 -40 -30 -20 -10 Input Power Pin (dBm)

 $\begin{array}{c} V_{\text{CC1}}, 2 = 4.5 \text{ V} & --\\ 5.0 \text{ V} & \cdots \\ 5.5 \text{ V} & --\\ \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{c} Conditions\\ f_{\text{RF1}} = 84 \text{ MHz}\\ f_{\text{RF2}} = 85 \text{ MHz}\\ f_{\text{LO}} = 134 \text{ MHz}\\ P_{\text{LO}} = -15 \text{ dBm}\\ f_{\text{IF}} = 50, 49 \text{ MHz}\\ @V_{\text{out}} = 0.7 \text{ V}_{\text{P-p}}/\text{tone}\\ \text{Measurement Cuicuit6} \end{array}$ 

IM<sub>3</sub>, 2 TONE OUTPUT POWER, GAIN CONTROL VOLTAGE vs. INPUT POWER



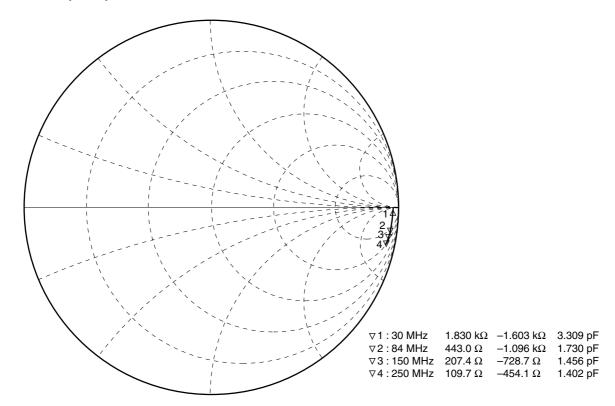
 $\begin{array}{c} T_A = -40^{\circ}C \quad --\\ +25^{\circ}C \quad \cdots \\ +85^{\circ}C \quad --\\ \hline \\ Conditions \\ f_{R} = 1 = 84 \text{ MHz} \\ f_{R} = 2 = 85 \text{ MHz} \\ f_{L0} = 134 \text{ MHz} \\ P_{L0} = -15 \text{ dBm} \\ f_{IF} = 50, 49 \text{ MHz} \\ @V_{out} = 0.7 \ V_{p-p}/tone \\ Measurement Cuicuit6 \\ \end{array}$ 

Remark The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

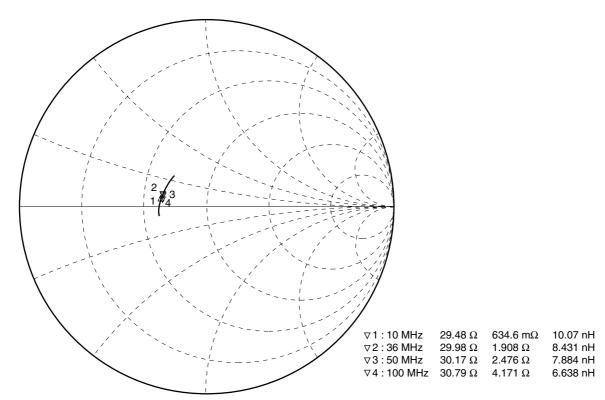
#### **S-PARAMETERS**

-AGC Amplifier Block + Mixer Block- (Vcc1 = 5.0 V, Vagc = 3.0 V, by measurement circuit 3)

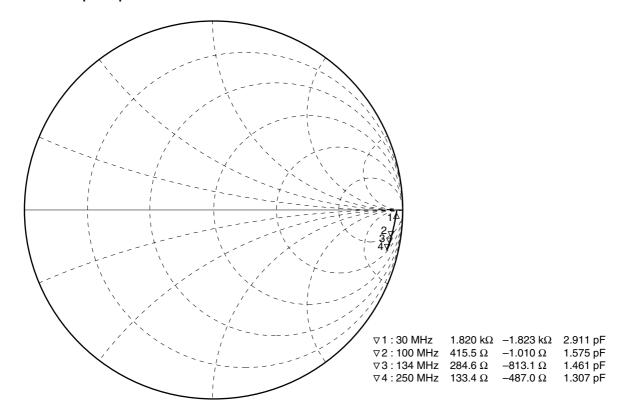
#### **MIXER RF Input Impedance**



#### **MIXER IF Output Impedance**

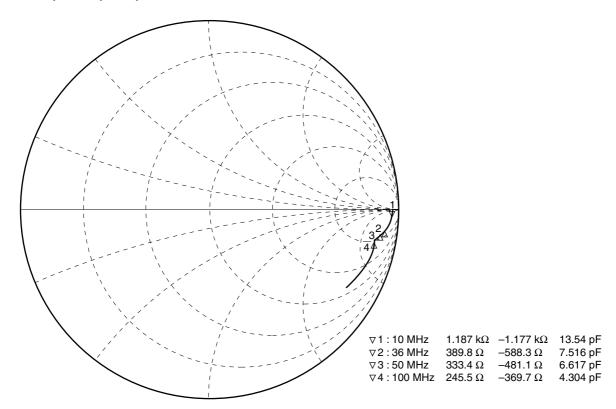


#### **MIXER OSC Input Impedance**

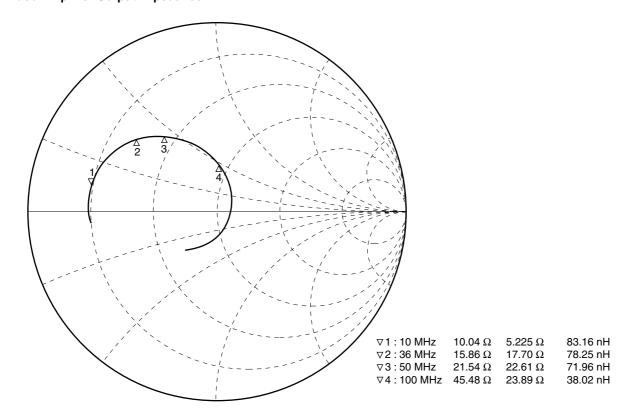


### -Video Amplifier Block- (Vcc2 = 5.0 V, by measurement circuit 5)

#### **Video Amplifier Input Impedance**

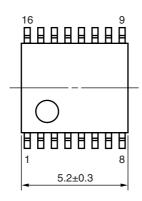


#### **Video Amplifier Output Impedance**



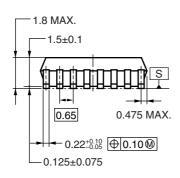
#### **PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**

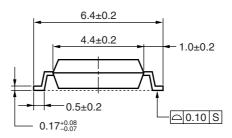
### 16-PIN PLASTIC SSOP (5.72 mm (225)) (UNIT: mm)



detail of lead end







#### NOTES ON CORRECT USE

- (1) Observe precautions for handling because of electro-static sensitive devices.
- (2) Form a ground pattern as widely as possible to minimize ground impedance (to prevent undesired oscillation). All the ground pins must be connected together with wide ground pattern to decrease impedance difference.
- (3) The bypass capacitor should be attached to Vcc line.

#### RECOMMENDED SOLDERING CONDITIONS

This product should be soldered and mounted under the following recommended conditions. For soldering methods and conditions other than those recommended below, contact your nearby sales office.

Soldering Method	Soldering Conditions	Condition Symbol	
Infrared Reflow	Peak temperature (package surface temperature) Time at peak temperature Time at temperature of 220°C or higher Preheating time at 120 to 180°C Maximum number of reflow processes Maximum chlorine content of rosin flux (% mass)	: 260°C or below : 10 seconds or less : 60 seconds or less : 120±30 seconds : 3 times : 0.2%(Wt.) or below	IR260
Wave Soldering	Peak temperature (molten solder temperature) Time at peak temperature Preheating temperature (package surface temperature) Maximum number of flow processes Maximum chlorine content of rosin flux (% mass)	: 260°C or below : 10 seconds or less : 120°C or below : 1 time : 0.2%(Wt.) or below	WS260
Partial Heating	Peak temperature (pin temperature) Soldering time (per side of device) Maximum chlorine content of rosin flux (% mass)	: 350°C or below : 3 seconds or less : 0.2%(Wt.) or below	HS350

Caution Do not use different soldering methods together (except for partial heating).

NEC  $\mu$ PC3220GR

When the product(s) listed in this document is subject to any applicable import or export control laws and regulation of the authority having competent jurisdiction, such product(s) shall not be imported or exported without obtaining the import or export license.

- The information in this document is current as of January, 2005. The information is subject to change without notice. For actual design-in, refer to the latest publications of NEC's data sheets or data books, etc., for the most up-to-date specifications of NEC semiconductor products. Not all products and/or types are available in every country. Please check with an NEC sales representative for availability and additional information.
- No part of this document may be copied or reproduced in any form or by any means without prior written consent of NEC. NEC assumes no responsibility for any errors that may appear in this document.
- NEC does not assume any liability for infringement of patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of
  third parties by or arising from the use of NEC semiconductor products listed in this document or any other
  liability arising from the use of such products. No license, express, implied or otherwise, is granted under any
  patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of NEC or others.
- Descriptions of circuits, software and other related information in this document are provided for illustrative
  purposes in semiconductor product operation and application examples. The incorporation of these
  circuits, software and information in the design of customer's equipment shall be done under the full
  responsibility of customer. NEC assumes no responsibility for any losses incurred by customers or third
  parties arising from the use of these circuits, software and information.
- While NEC endeavours to enhance the quality, reliability and safety of NEC semiconductor products, customers
  agree and acknowledge that the possibility of defects thereof cannot be eliminated entirely. To minimize
  risks of damage to property or injury (including death) to persons arising from defects in NEC
  semiconductor products, customers must incorporate sufficient safety measures in their design, such as
  redundancy, fire-containment, and anti-failure features.
- NEC semiconductor products are classified into the following three quality grades:
  - "Standard", "Special" and "Specific". The "Specific" quality grade applies only to semiconductor products developed based on a customer-designated "quality assurance program" for a specific application. The recommended applications of a semiconductor product depend on its quality grade, as indicated below. Customers must check the quality grade of each semiconductor product before using it in a particular application.
  - "Standard": Computers, office equipment, communications equipment, test and measurement equipment, audio and visual equipment, home electronic appliances, machine tools, personal electronic equipment and industrial robots
  - "Special": Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.), traffic control systems, anti-disaster systems, anti-crime systems, safety equipment and medical equipment (not specifically designed for life support)
  - "Specific": Aircraft, aerospace equipment, submersible repeaters, nuclear reactor control systems, life support systems and medical equipment for life support, etc.

The quality grade of NEC semiconductor products is "Standard" unless otherwise expressly specified in NEC's data sheets or data books, etc. If customers wish to use NEC semiconductor products in applications not intended by NEC, they must contact an NEC sales representative in advance to determine NEC's willingness to support a given application.

(Note)

- (1) "NEC" as used in this statement means NEC Corporation, NEC Compound Semiconductor Devices, Ltd. and also includes its majority-owned subsidiaries.
- (2) "NEC semiconductor products" means any semiconductor product developed or manufactured by or for NEC (as defined above).

M8E 00.4-0110

NEC  $\mu$ PC3220GR

#### ▶ For further information, please contact

#### NEC Compound Semiconductor Devices, Ltd. http://www.ncsd.necel.com/

E-mail: salesinfo@ml.ncsd.necel.com (sales and general) techinfo@ml.ncsd.necel.com (technical)

Sales Division TEL: +81-44-435-1588 FAX: +81-44-435-1579

#### **NEC Compound Semiconductor Devices Hong Kong Limited**

E-mail: ncsd-hk@elhk.nec.com.hk (sales, technical and general)

Hong Kong Head Office TEL: +852-3107-7303 FAX: +852-3107-7309
Taipei Branch Office TEL: +886-2-8712-0478 FAX: +886-2-2545-3859
Korea Branch Office TEL: +82-2-558-2120 FAX: +82-2-558-5209

#### NEC Electronics (Europe) GmbH http://www.ee.nec.de/

TEL: +49-211-6503-0 FAX: +49-211-6503-1327

#### California Eastern Laboratories, Inc. http://www.cel.com/

TEL: +1-408-988-3500 FAX: +1-408-988-0279