

MITSUBISHI (DGTL LOGIC)

M54929P**PLL FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER FOR AMATEUR RADIOS****DESCRIPTION**

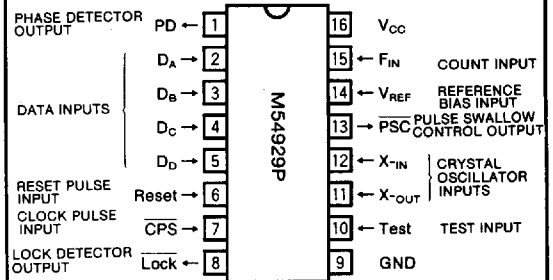
The M54929P is an ILL semiconductor integrated circuit consisting of a PLL frequency synthesizer, suitable for use in a amateur radio equipment.

FEATURES

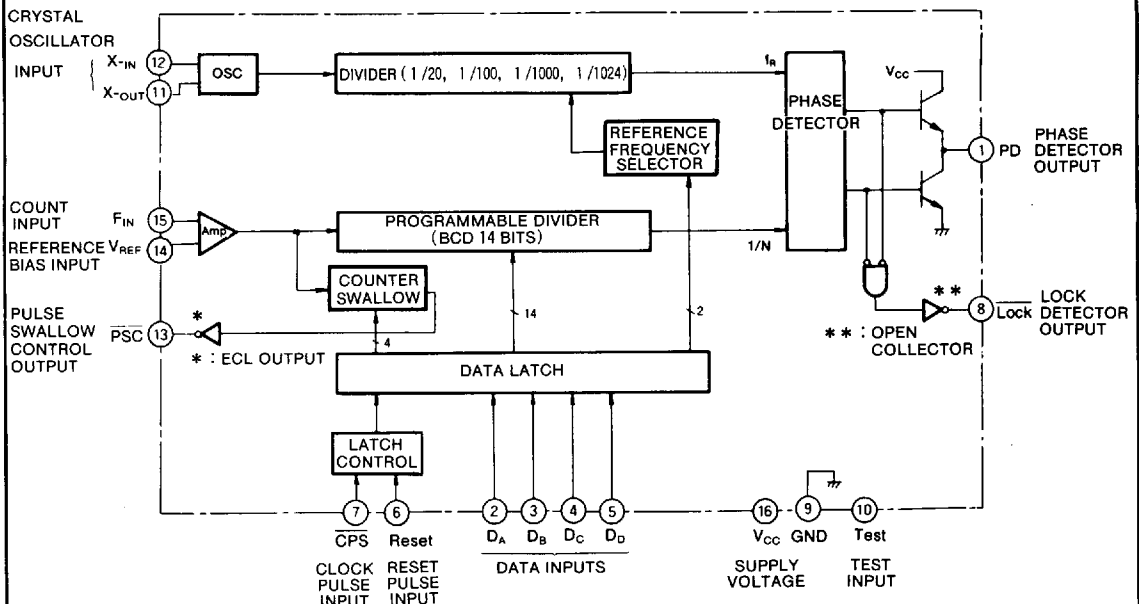
- Capable of synthesizing frequencies up to 300MHz when used with the M54466L 1/10, 1/11 2 -modulus prescaler
- Programmable divider can operate at frequencies up to 30MHz
- Division ratios from 200 to 3999 can be set using a swallow counter (set from 0 ~ 9 by 4 bits of BCD code) and program divider (set from 20 ~ 3999 by 14 bits of BCD code).
- Four reference frequency division ratios (1/20, 1/100, 1/1000, and 1/1024)
- PLL lock/unlock status display outputs
- Two-stage data latch

APPLICATION

Amateur radio equipment

PIN CONFIGURATION (TOP VIEW)

Outline 16P4

BLOCK DIAGRAM

PLL FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER FOR AMATEUR RADIOS

PIN DESCRIPTION

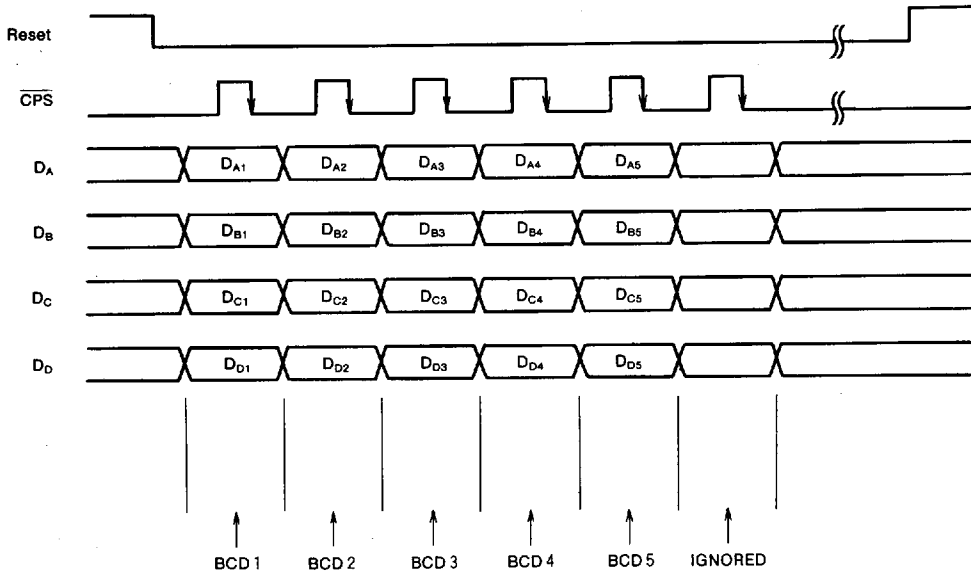
No.	Symbol	Pin name	Description
1	PD	Phase detector output	Three-state High=phase advance, low=phase delay, high impedance=sync
2	D _A	Data input	Input pin to set division ratio of programmable divider. Data is set with BCD code
3	D _B		
4	D _C		
5	D _D		
6	Reset	Reset pulse input	Data latch reset input
7	CPS	Clock pulse input	Data read clock input
8	Lock	Lock detector output	Low when PD is high-impedance, high when PD is low or high. Open collector.
9	GND	GND	0 V
10	Test	Test input	Normally set low. When set high, program divider output F_{IN}/N is output at pin 1 (PD), and reference frequency f_R is output at pin 8 (Lock).
11	X _{OUT}	Crystal oscillator input	A 10MHz crystal oscillator is used.
12	X _{IN}		
13	PSC	Pulse swallow control output	Controls division ratio of 1/10, 1/11 2-modulus prescaler (M54466L). ECL level output
14	V _{REF}	Reference bias	Grounded through a 10000pF capacitor.
15	F _{IN}	Count input	Count frequency input pin. $f_{max}=30\text{MHz}$
16	V _{CC}	Power supply	5V±0.25V

PLL FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER FOR AMATEUR RADIOS

FUNCTION

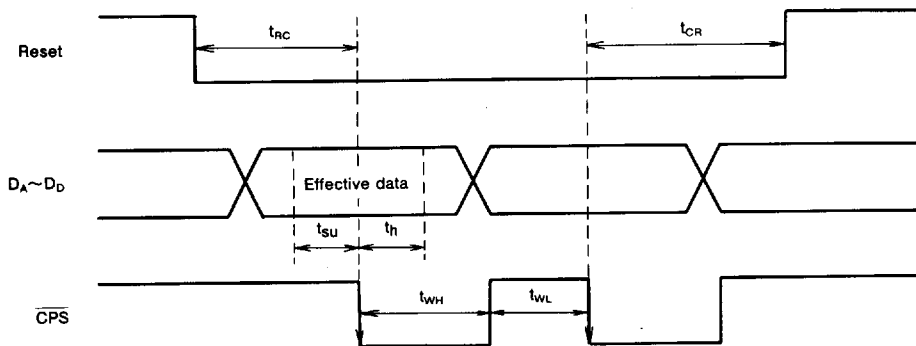
1. DATA INPUT

Configuration of input signals



- Note 1 : After the Reset input is set low, five pulses applied at $\overline{\text{CPS}}$ (negative-edge trigger) read five sets of 4-bit BCD data.
 Note 2 : General parameters (N value, reference frequency) are set at the falling edge of the 5th $\overline{\text{CPS}}$ pulse. Successive data inputs at $\overline{\text{CPS}}$ are ignored.
 Note 3 : When the reset input is high, signals applied at $\overline{\text{CPS}}$, D_A and D_D have no effect.

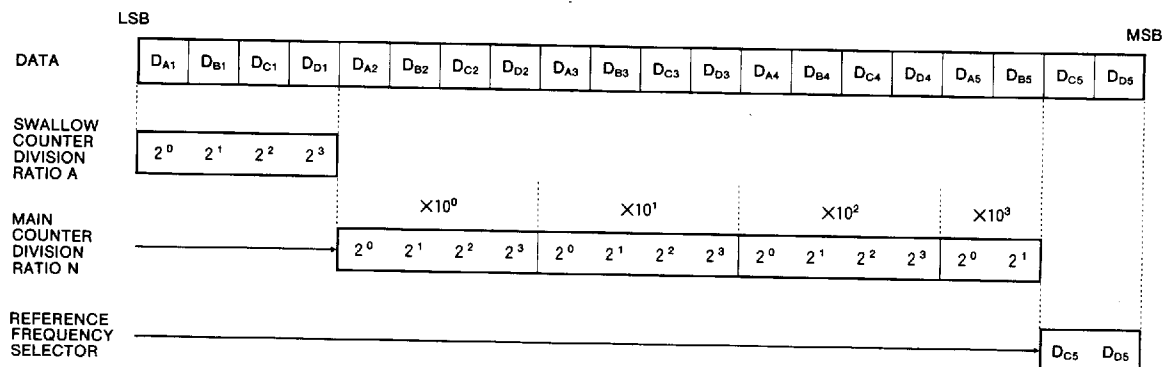
Timing of input signals



Minimum value $t_{su} = t_h = t_{wh} = t_{wl} = 10\mu\text{s}$
 $t_{rc} = t_{cr} = 20\mu\text{s}$

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2. CONFIGURATION OF DATA BITS



- Note 4 : When 1/10, 1/11 2-modulus prescaler (M54466L) is connected, the overall division ratio M is given by $M=A+10N$.
 5 : When a prescaler is not used, the division ratio is determined by N and the data in the swallow counter is not used.
 6 : The reference frequency is selected using the values in the table below.

Reference frequencies

BCD 5		Division ratio	Reference frequency	Crystal type
D _{C5}	D _{D5}			
L	L	1024	10kHz	10.24MHz
H	L	1000	10kHz	10MHz
L	H	100	100kHz	10MHz
H	H	20	500kHz	10MHz

3. Example of data coding

- (1) The following BCD codes set a reference frequency of 10kHz and a division ratio of 26789 when used with a 1/10, 1/11 2-modulus prescaler.

D _{A1}	D _{B1}	D _{C1}	D _{D1}	D _{A2}	D _{B2}	D _{C2}	D _{D2}	D _{A3}	D _{B3}	D _{C3}	D _{D3}	D _{A4}	D _{B4}	D _{C4}	D _{D4}	D _{A5}	D _{B5}	D _{C5}	D _{D5}
H	L	L	H	L	L	L	H	H	H	L	L	L	H	H	L	L	H	H	L
9				8				7				6				2		10kHz reference frequency	

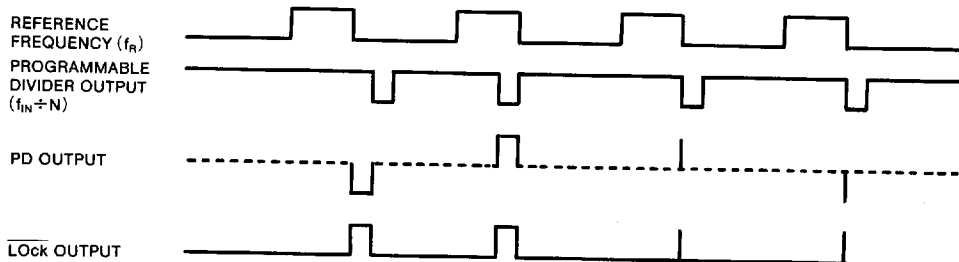
Note 7 : The PLL locks, when $f_{IN}=26789 \times 10\text{kHz}=267.89\text{MHz}$.

- (2) To set a reference frequency of 100kHz and a division ratio of 254, when a prescaler is not used.

D _{A1}	D _{B1}	D _{C1}	D _{D1}	D _{A2}	D _{B2}	D _{C2}	D _{D2}	D _{A3}	D _{B3}	D _{C3}	D _{D3}	D _{A4}	D _{B4}	D _{C4}	D _{D4}	D _{A5}	D _{B5}	D _{C5}	D _{D5}
X	X	X	X	L	L	H	L	H	L	H	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	H
X=irrelevant (either high or low)				4				5				2				0		100kHz reference frequency	

Note 8 : The PLL locks, when $f_{IN}=254 \times 100\text{kHz}=25.4\text{MHz}$.

4. PD, Lock

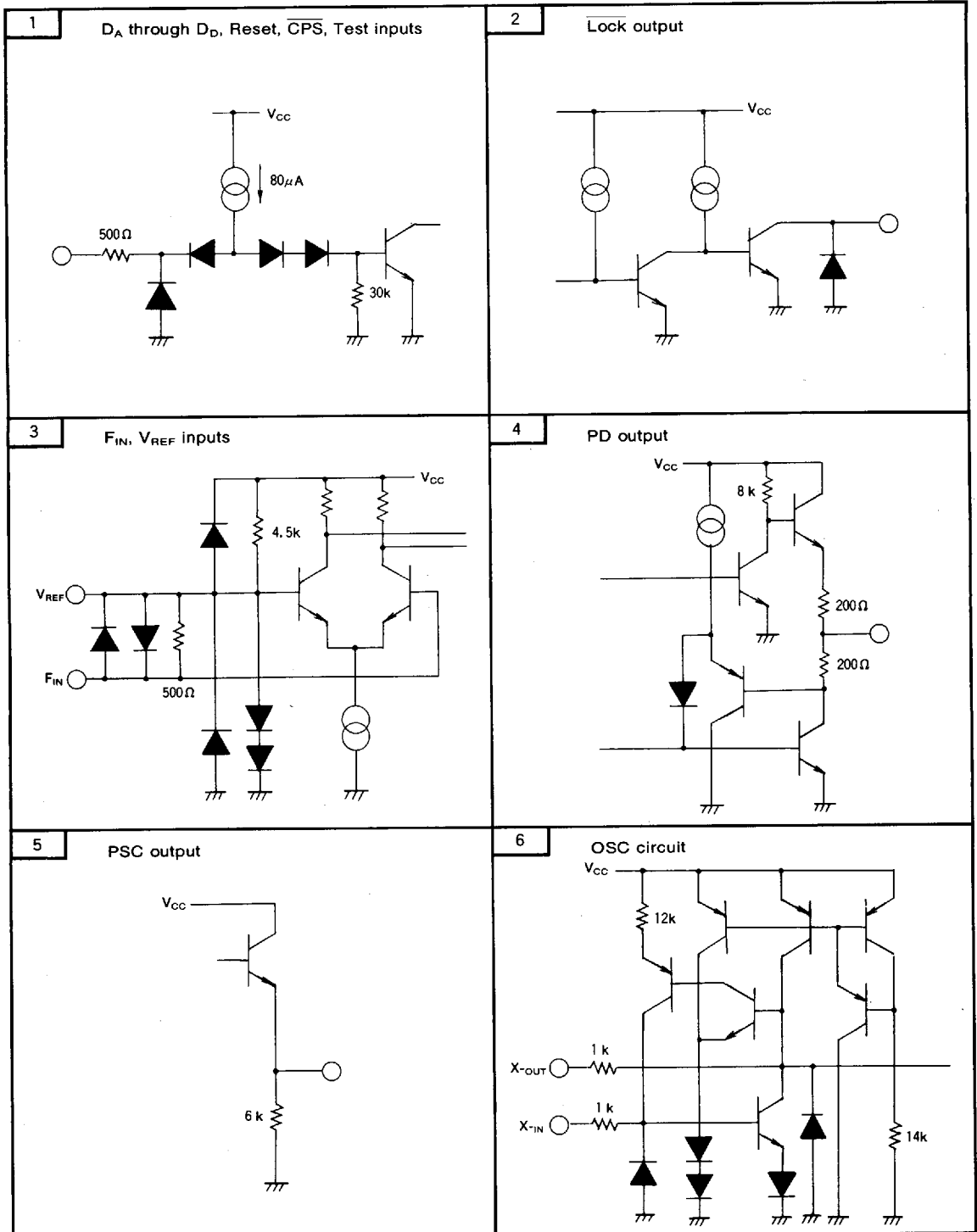


Note 9 : When the phase of program divider output ($f_{IN} \div N$) is delayed with respect to the reference frequency (f_R), PD goes low; when the phase of $f_{IN} \div N$ is advanced, PD goes high.

10 : Broken lines indicate the high-impedance state.

PLL FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZER FOR AMATEUR RADIOS

I/O CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



Note 11 : Resistance and current values shown are typical at $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$.

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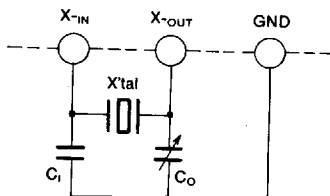
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_a = -20 \sim +75^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Limits		Unit
			Min	Max	
V_{CC}	Supply voltage		-0.5	6.0	V
V_i	Input voltage	F_{IN} , V_{REF} , X_{-IN} , X_{-OUT} Input	-0.5	2.0	V
V_o	Output voltage	$D_A \sim D_D$, Reset, CPS, Test inputs		6.0	
P_d	Power dissipation	All outputs		V_{CC}	V
T_{opr}	Operating temperature	$T_a = 75^\circ\text{C}$		600	mW
T_{stg}	Storage temperature		-20	+75	$^\circ\text{C}$
			-40	+125	$^\circ\text{C}$

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS ($T_a = -20 \sim +75^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Limits			Unit	Remark
			Min	Typ	Max		
V_{CC}	Supply voltage		4.75	5.0	5.25	V	
F_{IN}	Input frequency		3		30	MHz	Sine wave input
V_{IN}	Input amplitude	$F_{IN} = 3 \sim 15\text{MHz}$	200		800	mV _{P-P}	
		$F_{IN} = 15 \sim 30\text{MHz}$	200		800		
I_{OL}	Low-level output current	Lock output		1	5	mA	
f_{OSC}	Reference frequency			10		MHz	

CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR CIRCUIT



Note 12: Specifications of crystal oscillator
 Resonant frequency $10\text{MHz} \pm 30\text{ppm}$
 Capacitive load 20pF
 Effective resistance $< 100\Omega$

Note 13: Capacitance
 $C_1 = 56\text{pF}$, $C_0 = 30\text{pF}$ (trimmer)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_a = -20 \sim +75^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test pin	Test conditions	Limits			Unit
				Min	Typ	Max	
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage	Pins 2 ~ 7, 10	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$	2.0			V
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage	Pins 2 ~ 7, 10	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$			0.6	V
I_{IH}	High-level input current	Pins 2 ~ 7, 10	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$, $V_{IH} = 5.5\text{V}$			30	μA
I_{IL}	Low-level input current	Pins 2 ~ 7, 10	$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$, $V_{IL} = 0\text{V}$		-80	-160	μA
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	Pin 8	$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$, $I_{OL} = 5\text{mA}$			0.5	V
V_{OHP1}	PD high-level output voltage	Pin 1	$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$, $I_{OH} = -1\text{mA}$	3.0			V
V_{OHP2}	PD high-level output voltage	Pin 1	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$, $I_{OH} = -0.1\text{mA}$	4.0			V
V_{OLP1}	PD low-level output voltage	Pin 1	$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$, $I_{OL} = 1\text{mA}$			1.5	V
V_{OLP2}	PD low-level output voltage	Pin 1	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$, $I_{OL} = 0.1\text{mA}$			1.0	V
I_{PD1}	PD leakage current	Pin 1	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$, $V_O = 0.8 \sim 4.0\text{V}$			± 3.0	μA
I_{PD2}	PD leakage current	Pin 1	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$, $V_O = 2.5\text{V}$			± 1.0	μA
I_{LK}	Lock leakage current	Pin 8	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$, $V_O = 5.5\text{V}$			30	μA
I_{CC}	Supply current		$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$		60	90	mA
V_{OHPSC}	PSC high-level output voltage	Pin 13	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$, $R_L = 3\text{k}\Omega$	3.2			V
V_{OLPSC}	PSC low-level output voltage	Pin 13	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$, $R_L = 3\text{k}\Omega$			2.6	V

Note 14: All voltages are measured with respect to circuit ground (pin 9).

Note 15: Currents are taken to be positive (no sign) when flowing into the circuit and negative when flowing out of the circuit. The minimum and maximum values are taken to be absolute values.

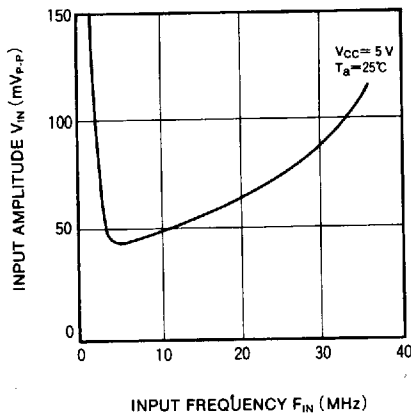
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AC CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{CC}=5V$, $T_A=25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test pin	Test conditions	Limits		Unit	
				Min	Typ		Max
V_{IN1}	F_{IN} input sensitivity	15	$F_{IN} = 3 \sim 15\text{MHz}$			200	mV _{p-p}
V_{IN2}	F_{IN} input sensitivity	15	$F_{IN} = 15 \sim 30\text{MHz}$			200	mV _{p-p}
V_{PSC}	PSC output amplitude	13	$F_{IN} = 30\text{MHz}$, $R_L = 3\text{k}\Omega$	600			mV _{p-p}

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

INPUT AMPLITUDE VS INPUT FREQUENCY



APPLICATION EXAMPLE

