#### DATA SHEET



# BIPOLAR ANALOG INTEGRATED CIRCUIT $\mu PC8104GR$

# UP CONVERTER + QUADRATURE MODULATOR IC FOR DIGITAL MOBILE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The  $\mu$ PC8104GR is a silicon monolithic integrated circuit designed as quadrature modulator for digital mobile communication systems. This modulator consists of 1.9 GHz up-converter and 400 MHz quadrature modulator which are packaged in 20 pin SSOP. The device has power save function and can operate 2.7 to 5.5 V supply voltage, therefore, it can contribute to make RF block small, high performance and low power consumption.

#### **FEATURES**

- 20 pin SSOP suitable for high density surface mounting.
- High linearity up converter is incorporated; PRFout(sat) = -6 dBm TYP.
- Low phase difference due to digital phase shifter is adopted.
- Wide operating frequency range. Up converter; fRFout = 800 MHz to 1.9 GHz

Modulator ; fMODout = 100 MHz to 400 MHz, fI/Q = DC to 10 MHz

- External IF filter can be applied between modulator output and up converter input terminal.
- Supply voltage: Vcc = 2.7 to 5.5 V
- Equipped with power save function.

#### **APPLICATION**

- Digital cordless phones
- · Digital cellular phones

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	SUPPLYING FORM
μPC8104GR-E1	20 pin plastic SSOP	Embossed tape 12 mm wide. QTY 2.5 kp/Reel. Pin 1 indicates pull-out direction of tape.

<sup>\*</sup> For evaluation sample order, please contact your local NEC sales office. (Order number: µPC8104GR)

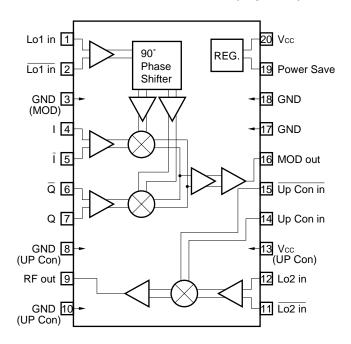
Caution electro-static sensitive device

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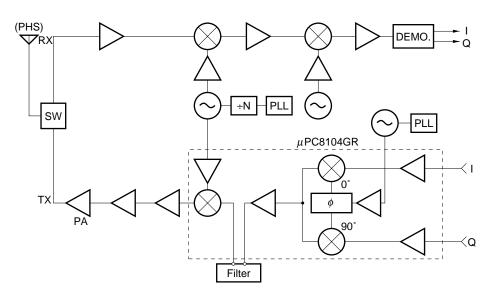
Not all devices/types available in every country. Please check with local NEC representative for availability and additional information.



#### INTERNAL BLOCK DIAGRAM AND PIN CONNECTIONS (Top View)



#### **APPLICATION EXAMPLE**





#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT	TEST CONDITION
Supply Voltage	Vcc	6.0	V	T <sub>A</sub> = +25 °C
Power Save Voltage	Vps	6.0	V	T <sub>A</sub> = +25 °C
Power Dissipation	Po	430	mW	T <sub>A</sub> = +85 °C <sup>Note1</sup>
Operating Temperature	TA	-40 to +85	°C	
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-55 to +150	°C	

Note 1: Mounted on  $50 \times 50 \times 1.6$  mm double copper clad epoxy glass board

#### **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS	
Supply Voltage	Vcc	2.7	3.0	5.5	V		
Operating Temperature	TA	-40	+25	+85	°C		
Up Converter RF Frequency	fRFout	0.8		1.9	GHz		
Up Converter Input Freq.	fUpConin	100		400	MHz		
Modulator Output Frequency	fMODout						
Lo1 Input Frequency	<b>f</b> Lo1in					P <sub>Lo1in</sub> = -10 dBm	
Lo2 Input Frequency	<b>f</b> Lo2in	800		1800	MHz	P <sub>Lo2in</sub> = -10 dBm	
I/Q Input Frequency	f <sub>I/Qin</sub>	DC		10	MHz	P <sub>I/Qin</sub> = 600 mV <sub>p-p</sub> MAX (Single ended)	

#### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = +25 °C, Vcc = 3.0 V, Unless Otherwise Specified V<sub>PS</sub> ≥ 1.8 V)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS		
UP CONVERTER + QUADRATU	UP CONVERTER + QUADRATURE MODULATOR TOTAL							
Total Circuit Current	IccTOTAL	18	28	37	mA	No input signal		
Total Circuit Current at Power-Save Mode	Icc(PS)TOTAL		0.1	10	μΑ	V <sub>PS</sub> ≤ 1.0 V		
Total Output Power	PrFout	-18.5	-13.5	-8.5	dBm	I/Q DC = 1.5 V		
Lo Carrier Leak <sup>Note2</sup>	LOL		-40	-30	dBc	P <sub>I/Qin</sub> = 500 mV <sub>p-p</sub> (Single ended)		
Image Rejection (Side Band Leak)	ImR		-40	-30	dBc			

Note 2: Lo1 + Lo2

Data Sheet P10099EJ4V0DS00



#### STANDARD CHARACTERISTICS FOR REFERENCE

(TA = +25 °C, Vcc = 3.0 V, Unless Otherwise Specified Vps  $\geq$  1.8 V)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS	
UP CONVERTER BLOCK							
Up Con. Circuit Current	IccUpCon		12		mA	No input signal	
Up Con. Circuit Current at Power-Save Mode	Icc(PS)UpCon			5	μΑ	V <sub>PS</sub> ≤ 1.0 V	
Conversion Gain	CG		4		dB	frFout = 1.9 GHz	
Maximum Output Power	P <sub>RF(sat)</sub>		-6		dBm	f <sub>UpConin</sub> = 240.0 MHz/240.2 MHz	
Output Intercept Point	OIP3		0		dBm		
QUADRATURE MODULATOR	BLOCK						
MOD. Circuit Current	IccMOD	10	16	21	mA	No input signal	
MOD. Circuit Current at Power-Save Mode	Icc(PS)MOD			5	μΑ	V <sub>PS</sub> ≤ 1.0 V	
Output Power	PMODout		-16.5		dBm	I/Q DC = 1.5 V	
Lo1 Carrier Leak	LOL		-40	-30	dBc	P <sub>I/Qin</sub> = 500 mV <sub>p-p</sub> (Single ended)	
Image Rejection (Side Band Leak)	ImR		-40	-30	dBc		
I/Q 3rd Order Intermodulation Distortion	<b>І</b> мзі/Q		-50	-30	dBc		
I/Q Input Impedance	ZI/Q		20		kΩ	I/Q DC = 1.5 V	
I/Q Bias Current	I <sub>I/Q</sub>		5		μΑ	$P_{VQin} = 500 \text{ mV}_{P-P} \text{ (Single ended)}$ $(I \rightarrow I, Q \rightarrow Q)$	
Lo1 Input VSWR	Z <sub>Lo1</sub>		1.2:1		X:1		
Power Save Rise Time	T <sub>PS(RISE)</sub>		2.0	5.0	μs	$V_{PS(OFF)} \rightarrow V_{PS(ON)}$	
Power Save Fall Time	Tps(fall)		2.0	5.0	μs	$V_{PS(ON)} \rightarrow V_{PS(OFF)}$	



#### PIN EXPLANATION

PIN NO.	ASSIGN- MENT	SUPPLY VOL. (V)	PIN VOL.(V)	FUNCTION AND APPLICATION	EQUIPMENT CIRCUIT
1	Lo1in	-	0	Lo1 input for phase shifter. This input impedance is 50 $\Omega$ matched internally.	① \$ 50 Ω
2	Lo1in	_	2.4	Bypass of Lo1 input. This pin is grounded through internal capacitor. Open in case of single ended.	
3	GND for modulator	0	_	Connect to the ground with minimum inductance. Track length should be kept as short as possible.	
4	I	Vcc/2	-	Input for I signal. This input impedance is larger than 20 k $\Omega$ . Relations between amplitude and Vcc/2 bias of input signal are following.	4
5	T	Vcc/2	_	Input for I signal. This input impedance is larger than 20 k $\Omega$ . Vcc/2 biased DC signal should be input.	
6	Q	Vcc/2	_	Input for Q signal. This input impedance is larger than 20 k $\Omega$ . Vcc/2 biased DC signal should be input.	
7	Q	Vcc/2	-	Input for Q signal. This input impedance is larger than 20 k $\Omega$ . Relations between amplitude and Vcc/2 bias of input signal are following.	7
16	MODout	-	1.5	Output from modulator. This is emitter follower output.	16

Note In case of that I/Q input signals are single ended.

Of course, I/Q signal inputs can be used either single endedly or differentially with proper terminations.



#### PIN EXPLANATION

PIN NO.	ASSIGN- MENT	SUPPLY VOL. (V)	PIN VOL.(V)	FUNCTION AND APPLICATION	EQUIPMENT CIRCUIT
8	GND for Up- converter	0	_	Connect to the ground with minimum inductance. Track length should be kept as short as possible.	12
11	Lo2in	-	2.0	Bypass of Lo2 input. Grounded through external capacitor.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
12	Lo2in	-	0	Lo2 input of Up-converter. This pin is high impedance input.	
13	Vcc for Up- converter	2.7 to 5.5	_	Supply voltage pin for Upconverter.	
9	RFout	Vcc	-	RF output from Up-Converter. This pin is open collector output.	
14	UpConin	-	2.0	IF input for Up-converter. This pin is high impedance input.	
15	UpConin	_	2.0	Bypass of IF input. Grounded through external capacitor.	
17	GND	0	_	Connect to the ground with minimum inductance. Track length should be kept as	
18				short as possible.	
19	Power Save	V <sub>P/S</sub>	_	Power save control pin can be controlled ON/SLEEP state with bias as follows;  VP/S (V) STATE  1.8 to 5.5 ON  0 to 1.0 SLEEP	(19) **
20	Vcc for Modulator	2.7 to 5.5	-	Supply voltage pin for modulator. Internal regulator can be kept stable condition of supply bias against the variable temperature or Vcc.	

: Externally



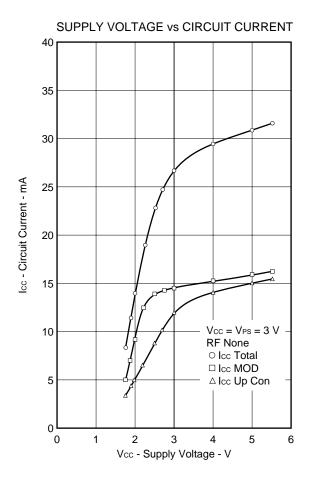
#### **EXPLANATION OF INTERNAL FUNCTION**

BLOCK	FUNCTION/OPERATION	BLOCK DIAGRAM
90° PHASE SHIFTER	Input signal from Lo1 is send to digital circuit of T-type flip-flop through frequency doubler. Output signal from T-type F/F is changed to same frequency as Lo1 input and that have quadrature phase shift, 0°, 90°, 180°, 270°. These circuits have function of self phase correction to make correctly quadrature signals.	from Lo1in  ×2  ÷2 F/F
BUFFER AMP.	Buffer amplifiers for each phase signals to send to each mixers.	
MIXER	Each signals from buffer amp. are quadrature modulated with two double-balanced mixers. High accurate phase and amplitude inputs are realized to good performance for image rejection.	Q Q
ADDER	Output signals from each mixers are added with adder and send to final amplifier.	to MODout



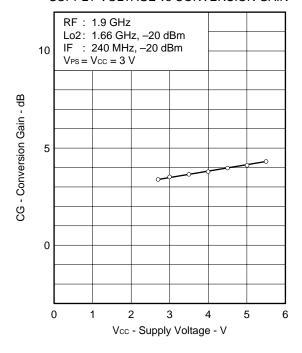
#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = +25 °C)

Unless otherwise specified  $Vcc = V_{PS} = 3 \text{ V}$ , I/Q DC offset = I/Q DC offset = 1.5 V, I/Q Input Signal = 500 mV<sub>P-P</sub> (single ended),  $P_{Lo1in} = -10 \text{ dBm}$ ,  $P_{Lo2in} = -10 \text{ dBm}$ , (continuous wave)

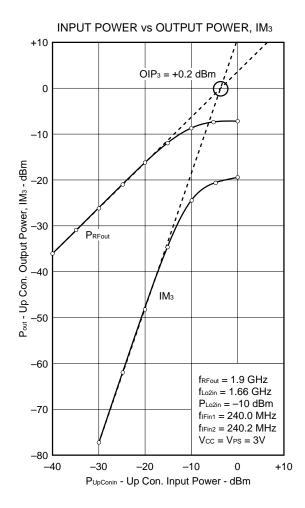


#### [UP CONVERTER BLOCK]

#### SUPPLY VOLTAGE vs CONVERSION GAIN

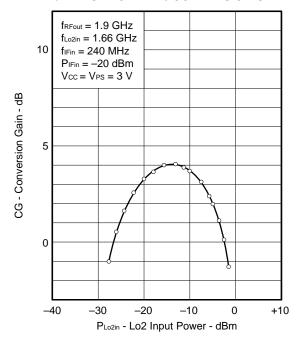


#### [UP CONVERTER BLOCK]



#### [UP CONVERTER BLOCK]

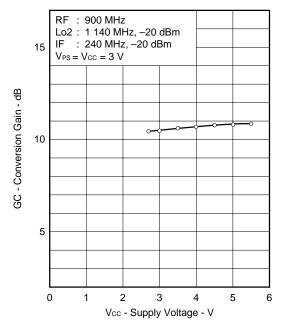
#### Lo2 INPUT POWER vs CONVERSION GAIN



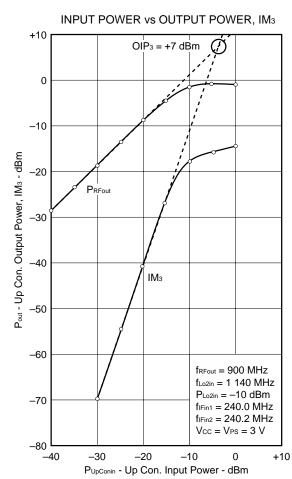


#### [UP CONVERTER BLOCK]

#### SUPPLY VOLTAGE vs CONVERSION GAIN

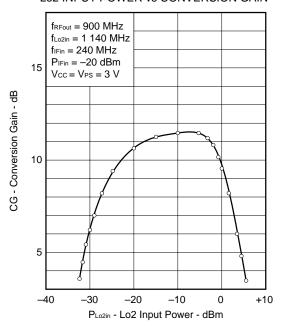


#### [UP CONVERTER BLOCK]



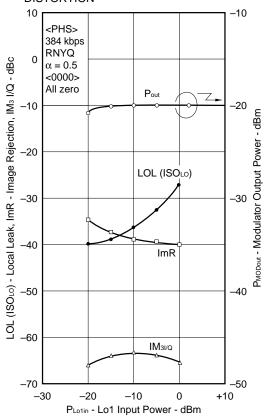
#### [UP CONVERTER BLOCK]

#### Lo2 INPUT POWER vs CONVERSION GAIN



#### [MODULATOR BLOCK]

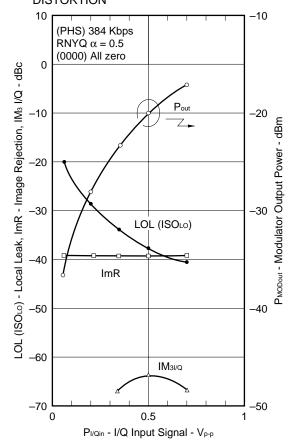
Lo1 INPUT POWER vs OUTPUT POWER, LOCAL LEAK, IMAGE REJECTION, I/Q 3RD ORDER INTERMODULATION DISTORTION





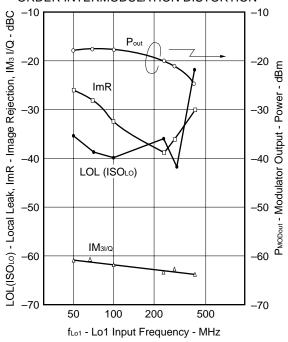
#### [MODULATOR BLOCK]

I/Q INPUT SIGNAL vs OUTPUT POWER, LOCAL LEAK, IMAGE REJECTION, I/Q 3RD ORDER INTERMODULATION DISTORTION



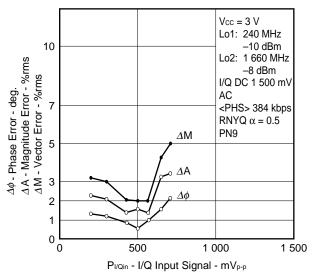
#### [MODULATOR BLOCK]

LO1 INPUT FREQUENCY vs OUTPUT POWER, LOCAL LEAK, IMAGE REJECTION, I/Q 3RD, ORDER INTERMODULATION DISTORTION



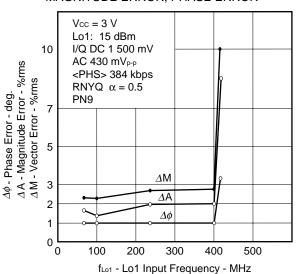
#### [MODULATOR + UP CONVERTER]

I/Q INPUT SIGNAL vs VECTOR ERROR, MAGNITUDE ERROR, PHASE ERROR



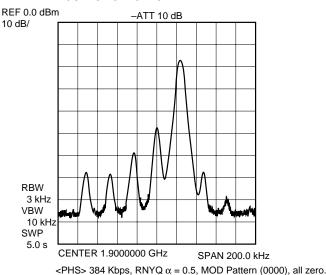
#### [MODULATOR BLOCK]

Lo1 INPUT FREQUENCY vs VECTOR ERROR, MAGNITUDE ERROR, PHASE ERROR



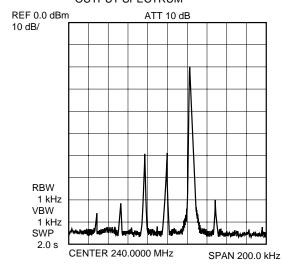
#### [MODULATOR + UP CONVERTER]

## TYPICAL SINE WAVE MODULATION OUTPUT SPECTRUM



#### [MODULATOR BLOCK]

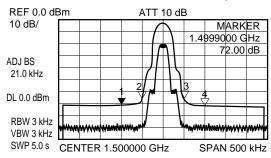
### TYPICAL SINE WAVE MODULATION OUTPUT SPECTRUM

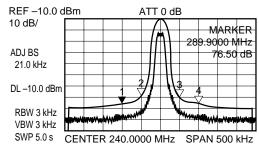


#### [MODULATOR + UP CONVERTER]

#### [MODULATOR BLOCK]

## TYPICAL $\pi/4$ DQPSK MODULATION OUTPUT SPECTRUM <PDC> 42 kbps, RNYQ $\alpha$ = 0.5, MOD Pattern <PN9>

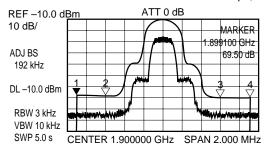


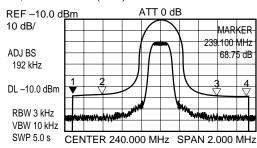


#### [MODULATOR + UP CONVERTER]

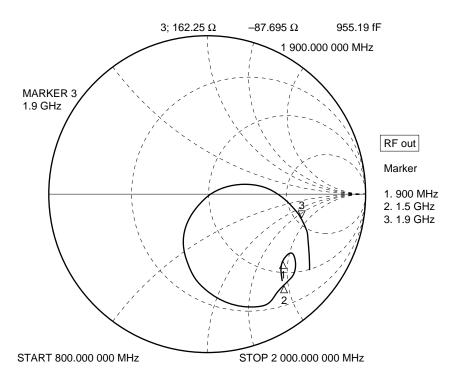
#### [MODULATOR BLOCK]

## TYPICAL $\pi/4$ DQPSK MODULATION OUTPUT SPECTRUM <PHS> 384 kbps, RNYQ $\alpha$ = 0.5, MOD Pattern (PN9)

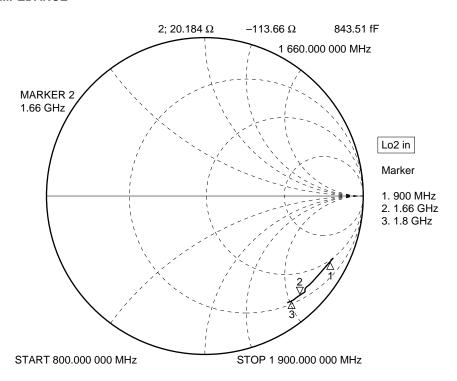




#### **RFout OUTPUT IMPEDANCE**



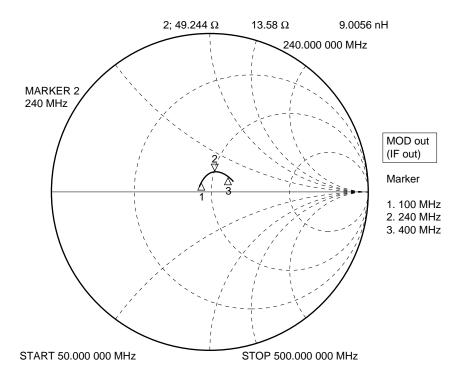
#### Lo2in INPUT IMPEDANCE



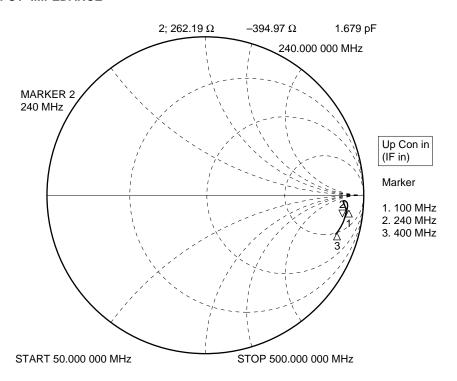
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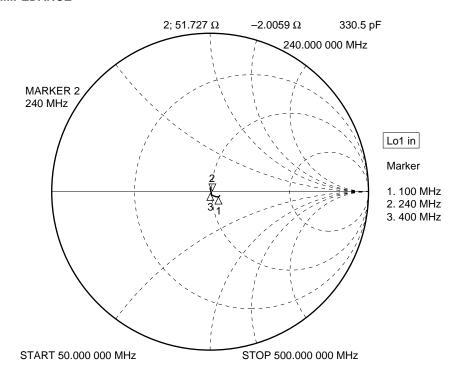
#### **MODout OUTPUT IMPEDANCE**



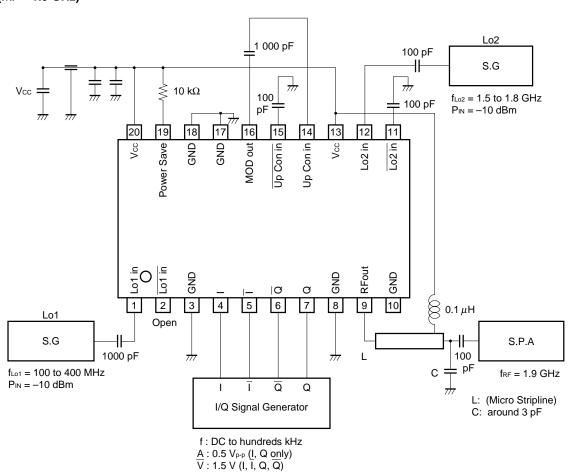
#### **UP CON. in INPUT IMPEDANCE**



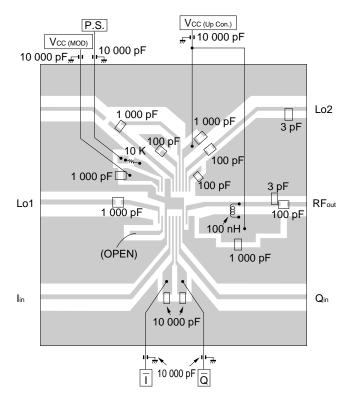
#### Lo1in INPUT IMPEDANCE



# TEST CIRCUIT (fRF = 1.9 GHz)



#### **TEST BOARD**



In case of this test board, the output signal from MOD. is directly connected to the up converter input port through 1000 pF, which is DC coupling.  $f_{RF} = 1.9 \text{ GHz}$   $f_{Lo2} = 1.66 \text{ GHz}$  $f_{Lo1} = 240 \text{ MHz}$ 

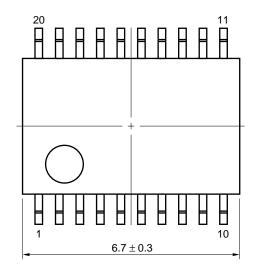
We recommend to insert a low pass filter between MOD output and up converter input port to reject harmonics of the Lo1 signal and to avoid saturation of the up converter.

GND



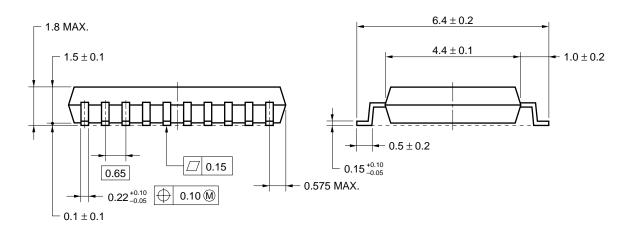
#### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

**★** 20 PIN PLASTIC SSOP (225 mil) (UNIT: mm)



detail of lead end





**NOTE** Each lead centerline is located within 0.10 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.



#### NOTE ON CORRECT USE

- (1) Observe precautions for handling because of electrostatic sensitive devices.
- (2) Form a ground pattern as wide as possible to keep the minimum ground impedance (to prevent undesired oscillation).
- (3) Keep the track length of the ground pins as short as possible.
- (4) Connect a bypass capacitor (e.g. 1 000 pF) to the Vcc pin.
- (5) I, Q DC offset voltage should be same as the I, Q DC offset voltage (to prevent changing the local leak level with power save control.)

#### RECOMMENDED SOLDERING CONDITIONS

This product should be soldered in the following recommended conditions. Other soldering methods and conditions than the recommended conditions are to be consulted with our sales representatives.

#### $\mu$ PC8104GR

Soldering Method	Soldering Conditions	Symbol
Infrared ray reflow	Peak package's surface temperature: 235 °C or below, Reflow time: 30 seconds or below (210 °C or higher), Number of reflow process: 3, Exposure limit <sup>Note</sup> : None	IR35-00-3
VPS	Peak package's surface temperature: 215 °C or below, Reflow time: 40 seconds or below (200 °C or higher), Number of reflow process: 3, Exposure limit <sup>Note</sup> : None	VP15-00-3
Wave soldering	Solder temperature: 260 °C or below Flow time: 10 seconds or below, Number of reflow process: 1, Exposure limit <sup>Note</sup> : None	WS60-00-1
Partial heating method	Terminal temperature: 300 °C or below Flow time: 3 seconds/pin or below, Exposure limit <sup>Note</sup> : None	

**Note** Exposure limit before soldering after dry-pack package is opened.

Storage conditions: 25 °C and relative humidity at 65 % or less.

Caution Apply only a single process at once, except for "Partial heating method".

For details of recommended soldering conditions for surface mounting, refer to information document SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE MOUNTING TECHNOLOGY MANUAL (C10535E)

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

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