MOTOROLA

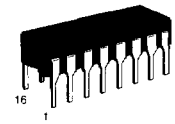
MC14046B

PHASE LOCKED LOOP

The MC14046B phase locked loop contains two phase comparators, a voltage-controlled oscillator (VCO), source follower, and zener diode. The comparators have two common signal inputs, PCA_{in} and PCB_{in}. Input PCA_{in} can be used directly coupled to large voltage signals, or indirectly coupled (with a series capacitor) to small voltage signals. The self-bias circuit adjusts small voltage signals in the linear region of the amplifier. Phase comparator 1 (an exclusive OR gate) provides a digital error signal $PC1_{out}$, and maintains 90^{o} phase shift at the center frequency between PCA_{in} and PCB_{in} signals (both at 50% duty cycle). Phase comparator 2 (with leading edge sensing logic) provides digital error signals, $PC2_{out}$ and LD, and maintains a 0^{o} phase shift between PCA_{in} and PCB_{in} signals (duty cycle is immaterial). The linear VCO produces an output signal VCO_{out} whose frequency is determined by the voltage of input VCO_{in} and the capacitor and resistors connected to pins $C1_A$, $C1_B$, R1, and R2. The source-follower output SF_{out} with an external resistor is used where the VCO_{in} signal is needed but no loading can be tolerated. The inhibit input Inh, when high, disables the VCO and source follower to minimize standby power consumption. The zener diode can be used to assist in power supply regulation.

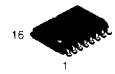
Applications include FM and FSK modulation and demodulation, frequency synthesis and multiplication, frequency discrimination, tone decoding, data synchronization and conditioning, voltage-to-frequency conversion and motor speed control.

- Buffered Outputs Compatible with MHTL and Low-Power TTL
- Diode Protection on All Inputs
- Supply Voltage Range = 3.0 to 18 V
- Pin-for-Pin Replacement for CD4046B
- Phase Comparator 1 is an Exclusive Or Gate and is Duty Cycle Limited
- Phase Comparator 2 switches on Rising Edges and is not Duty Cycle Limited



L SUFFIX
CERAMIC
CASE 620

P SUFFIX
PLASTIC
CASE 648



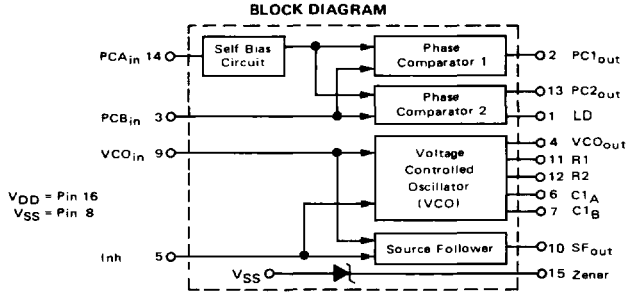
DW SUFFIX
SOIC
CASE 751G

ORDERING INFORMATION

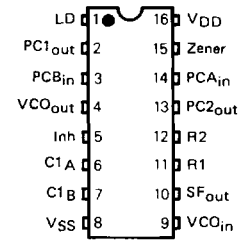
MC14XXXBCP	Plastic
MC14XXXBCL	Ceramic
MC14XXXBDW	SOIC

T_A = −55° to 125°C for all packages.

BLOCK DIAGRAM



PIN ASSIGNMENT



6

MAXIMUM RATINGS* (Voltages referenced to V_{SS})

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
DC Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	−0.5 to +18	Vdc
Input Voltage, All Inputs	V_{in}	−0.5 to V_{DD} + 0.5	Vdc
DC Input Current, per Pin	I_{in}	±10	mAdc
Power Dissipation, per Package†	P_D	500	mW
Operating Temperature Range	T_A	−55 to +125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	−65 to +150	°C

*Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur.
†Temperature Derating: All Packages: −7.0 mW/°C from 65°C to 125°C.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Voltages Referenced to V_{SS})

Characteristic	Symbol	V_{DD} Vdc	−55°C Min	−55°C Max	25°C Min	25°C Typ	25°C Max	125°C Min	125°C Max	Unit
Output Voltage "0" Level V_{in} = V_{DD} or 0	V_{OL}	5.0	—	0.05	—	0	0.05	—	0.05	Vdc
		10	—	0.05	—	0	0.05	—	0.05	
		15	—	0.05	—	0	0.05	—	0.05	
"1" Level V_{in} = 0 or V_{DD}	V_{OH}	5.0	4.95	—	4.95	5.0	—	4.95	—	Vdc
		10	9.95	—	9.95	10	—	9.95	—	
		15	14.95	—	14.95	15	—	14.95	—	
Input Voltage # "0" Level (V_O = 4.5 or 0.5 Vdc)	V_{IL}	5.0	—	1.5	—	2.25	1.5	—	1.5	Vdc
(V_O = 9.0 or 1.0 Vdc)		10	—	3.0	—	4.50	3.0	—	3.0	
(V_O = 13.5 or 1.5 Vdc)		15	—	4.0	—	6.75	4.0	—	4.0	
"1" Level (V_O = 0.5 or 4.5 Vdc)	V_{IH}	5.0	3.5	—	3.5	2.75	—	3.5	—	Vdc
(V_O = 1.0 or 9.0 Vdc)		10	7.0	—	7.0	5.50	—	7.0	—	
(V_O = 1.5 or 13.5 Vdc)		15	11	—	11	8.25	—	11	—	
Output Drive Current (V_{OH} = 2.5 Vdc) Source	I_{OH}	5.0	−1.2	—	−1.0	−1.7	—	−0.7	—	mAdc
(V_{OH} = 4.6 Vdc)		5.0	−0.25	—	−0.2	−0.36	—	−0.14	—	
(V_{OH} = 9.5 Vdc)		10	−0.62	—	−0.5	−0.9	—	−0.35	—	
(V_{OH} = 13.5 Vdc)		15	−1.8	—	−1.5	−3.5	—	−1.1	—	
(V_{OL} = 0.4 Vdc) Sink	I_{OL}	5.0	0.64	—	0.51	0.88	—	0.36	—	mAdc
(V_{OL} = 0.5 Vdc)		10	1.6	—	1.3	2.25	—	0.9	—	
(V_{OL} = 1.5 Vdc)		15	4.2	—	3.4	8.8	—	2.4	—	
Input Current	I_{in}	15	—	±0.1	—	±0.00001	±0.1	—	±1.0	μAdc
Input Capacitance	C_{in}	—	—	—	—	5.0	7.5	—	—	pF
Quiescent Current (Per Package) Inh = PCA_{in} = V_{DD}, Zener = VCO_{in} = 0 V, PCB_{in} = V_{DD} or 0 V, I_{out} = 0 μA	I_{DD}	5.0	—	5.0	—	0.005	5.0	—	150	μAdc
		10	—	10	—	0.010	10	—	300	
		15	—	20	—	0.015	20	—	600	
Total Supply Current† (Inh = "0", f_o = 10 kHz, C_L = 50 pF, R1 = 1.0 MΩ, R2 = ∞, R_{SF} = ∞, and 50% Duty Cycle)	I_T	5.0	I_T = (1.46 μA/kHz) f + I_{DD}							μAdc
		10	I_T = (2.91 μA/kHz) f + I_{DD}							
		15	I_T = (4.37 μA/kHz) f + I_{DD}							

#Noise immunity specified for worst-case input combination.
Noise Margin for both "1" and "0" level = 1.0 Vdc min @ V_{DD} = 5.0 Vdc
2.0 Vdc min @ V_{DD} = 10 Vdc
2.5 Vdc min @ V_{DD} = 15 Vdc

†To Calculate Total Current in General:

$$I_T \approx 2.2 \times V_{DD}\left(\frac{VCO_{in}-1.65}{R1}+\frac{V_{DD}-1.35}{R2}\right)^{3/4} + 1.6 \times \left(\frac{VCO_{in}-1.65}{R_{SF}}\right)^{3/4} + 1 \times 10^{-3}\,(C_L + 9)\,V_{DD}\,f +$$

$$1 \times 10^{-1}\,V_{DD}{}^2\left(\frac{100\%\text{ Duty Cycle of }PCA_{in}}{100}\right) + I_Q$$

where: I_T in μA, C_L in pF, VCO_{in}, V_{DD} in Vdc, f in kHz, and R1, R2, R_{SF} in MΩ, C_L on VCO_{out}.

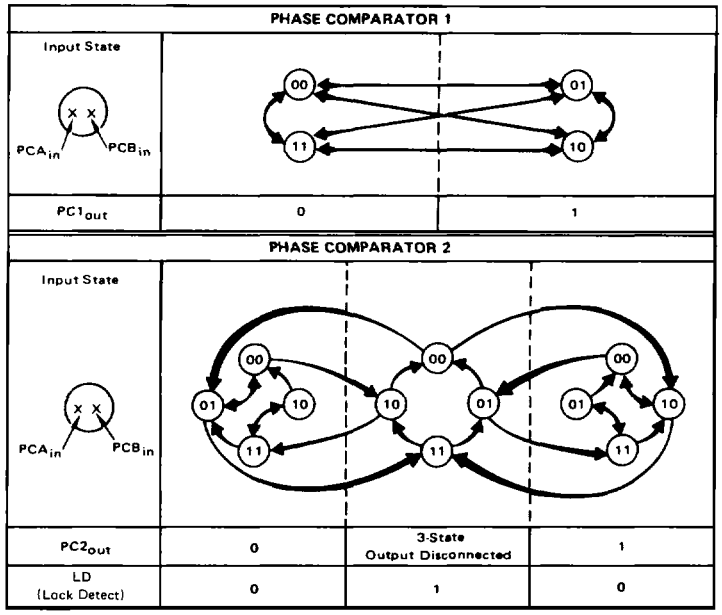
6

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS* (C_L = 50 pF, T_A = 25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	V_{DD} Vdc	Minimum AL Device	Minimum CL/CP Device	Typical All Types	Maximum AL Device	Maximum CL/CP Device	Units
Output Rise Time	t_{TLH}							ns
t_{TLH} = (3.0 ns/pF) C_L + 30 ns		5.0		--	180	350	400	
t_{TLH} = (1.5 ns/pF) C_L + 15 ns		10	--	--	90	150	200	
t_{TLH} = (1.1 ns/pF) C_L + 10 ns		15	-	-	65	110	160	
Output Fall Time	t_{THL}							ns
t_{THL} = (1.5 ns/pF) C_L + 25 ns		5.0	-	-	100	175	200	
t_{THL} = (0.75 ns/pF) C_L + 12.5 ns		10	-	-	50	75	100	
t_{THL} = (0.55 ns/pF) C_L + 9.5 ns		15	-	-	37	55	80	
PHASE COMPARATORS 1 and 2								
Input Resistance PCA_{in}	R_{in}	5.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	-		MΩ
		10	0.2	0.2	0.4	--	-	
		15	0.1	0.1	0.2		-	
PCB_{in}	R_{in}	15	150	15	1500		-	MΩ
Minimum Input Sensitivity	V_{in}	5.0	-	-	200	300	400	mV p-p
AC Coupled — PCA_{in}		10			400	600	800	
C series = 1000 pF, f = 50 kHz		15			700	1050	1400	
DC Coupled PCA_{in}, PCB_{in}		5 to 15	See Noise Immunity					
VOLTAGE CONTROLLED OSCILLATOR (VCO)								
Maximum Frequency	f_{max}	5.0	0.50	0.35	0.70	-		MHz
(VCO_{in} = V_{DD}, C1 = 50 pF		10	1.0	0.7	1.4			
R1 = 5 kΩ, and R2 = ∞)		15	1.4	1.0	1.9			
Temperature Frequency Stability		5.0	--		0.12			%/°C
(R2 = ∞)		10			0.04			
		15		-	0.015		-	
Linearity (R2 = ∞)								%
(VCO_{in} = 2.50 V ± 0.30 V, R1 = 10 kΩ)		5.0		-	1	-		
(VCO_{in} = 5.00 V ± 2.50 V, R1 = 400 kΩ)		10			1			
(VCO_{in} = 7.50 V ± 5.00 V, R1 = 1000 kΩ)		15			1	-		
Output Duty Cycle		5 to 15	--	-	50		-	%
Input Resistance VCO_{in}	R_{in}	15	150	50	1500			MΩ
SOURCE-FOLLOWER								
Offset Voltage		5.0	--		1.65	2.2	2.5	V
(VCO_{in} minus SF_{out}, R_{SF} = 500 kΩ)		10	-	--	1.65	2.2	2.5	
		15			1.65	2.2	2.5	
Linearity								%
(VCO_{in} = 2.50 V ± 0.30 V, R_{SF} = 50 kΩ)		5.0			0.1		-	
(VCO_{in} = 5.00 V ± 2.50 V, R_{SF} = 50 kΩ)		10	--		0.6	-		
(VCO_{in} = 7.50 V ± 5.00 V, R_{SF} = 50 kΩ)		15			0.8	-	-	
ZENER DIODE								
Zener Voltage (I_Z = 50 μA)	V_Z		6.7	6.3	7.0	7.3	7.7	V
Dynamic Resistance (I_Z = 1 mA)	R_Z	-		-	100	-	-	Ω

*The formula given is for the typical characteristics only.

FIGURE 1 – PHASE COMPARATORS STATE DIAGRAMS



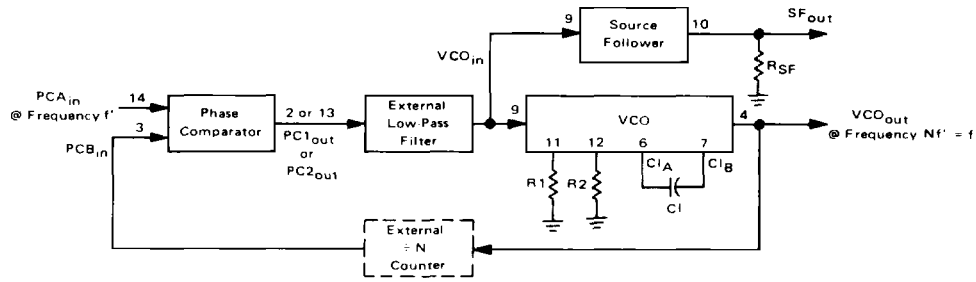
Refer to Waveforms in Figure 3.

FIGURE 2 – DESIGN INFORMATION

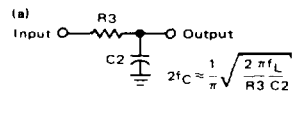
Characteristic	Using Phase Comparator 1	Using Phase Comparator 2
No signal on input PCA_{in}.	VCO in PLL system adjusts to center frequency (f_0).	VCO in PLL system adjusts to minimum frequency (f_{min}).
Phase angle between PCA_{in} and PCB_{in}.	90^o at center frequency (f_0), approaching 0^o and 180^o at ends of lock range ($2f_L$).	Always 0^o in lock (positive rising edges).
Locks on harmonics of center frequency.	Yes	No
Signal input noise rejection.	High	Low
Lock frequency range ($2f_L$).	The frequency range of the input signal on which the loop will stay locked if it was initially in lock. $2f_L$ = full VCO frequency range = $f_{max} - f_{min}$.	
Capture frequency range ($2f_C$).	The frequency range of the input signal on which the loop will lock if it was initially out of lock.	
	Depends on low-pass filter characteristics (see Figure 3). $f_C < f_L$	$f_C = f_L$
Center frequency (f_0).	The frequency of VCO_{out}, when VCO_{in} = 1/2 V_{DD}	
VCO output frequency (f). Note: These equations are intended to be a design guide. Since calculated component values may be in error by as much as a factor of 4, laboratory experimentation may be required for fixed designs. Part to part frequency variation with identical passive components is typically less than ± 20%.	$f_{min} = \frac{1}{R_2(C_1 + 32\ pF)}$ (V_{CO} input = V_{SS}) $f_{max} = \frac{1}{R_1(C_1 + 32\ pF)} + f_{min}$ (V_{CO} input = V_{DD}) Where: $10K < R_1 < 1M$ $10K < R_2 < 1M$ $100pF < C_1 < .01\ \mu F$	

6

FIGURE 3 – GENERAL PHASE-LOCKED LOOP CONNECTIONS AND WAVEFORMS



Typical Low-Pass Filters



Typically:

$$R_4 C_2 = \frac{6N}{f_{max}} - \frac{N}{2\pi\Delta f}$$

$$(R_3 + 3{,}000\Omega)\,C_2 = \frac{100N\Delta f}{f_{max}^2} - R_4 C_2$$

$$\Delta f = f_{max} - f_{min}$$

Note: Sometimes R3 is split into two series resistors each R3 ÷ 2. A capacitor C_C is then placed from the midpoint to ground. The value for C_C should be such that the corner frequency of this network does not significantly affect ω_n. In Figure B, the ratio of R3 to R4 sets the damping, R4 ≅ (0.1)(R3) for optimum results.

Definitions: N = Total division ratio in feedback loop

$K\phi = V_{DD}/\pi$ for Phase Comparator 1

$K\phi = V_{DD}/4\pi$ for Phase Comparator 2

$$K_{VCO} = \frac{2\pi\Delta f_{VCO}}{V_{DD} - 2\,V}$$

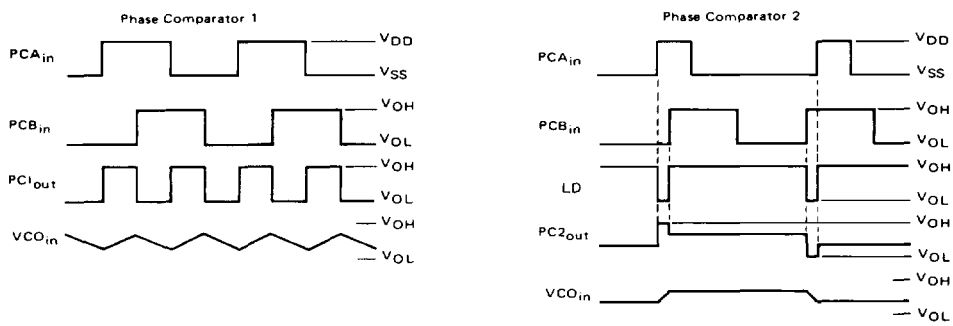
for a typical design $\omega_n \cong \frac{2\pi f_r}{10}$ (at phase detector input)

$\zeta \cong 0.707$

LOW-PASS FILTER

Filter A	Filter B
$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{K_\phi K_{VCO}}{NR_3C_2}}$	$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{K_\phi K_{VCO}}{NC_2(R_3+R_4)}}$
$\zeta = \frac{N\omega_n}{2K_\phi K_{VCO}}$	$\zeta = 0.5\,\omega_n(R_3C_2 + \frac{N}{K_\phi K_{VCO}})$
$F(s) = \frac{1}{R_3C_2S+1}$	$F(s) = \frac{R_3C_2S+1}{S(R_3C_2+R_4C_2)+1}$

Waveforms



Note: for further information, see:

(1) F. Gardner, "Phase-Lock Techniques", John Wiley and Son, New York, 1966.
(2) G. S. Moschytz, "Miniature RC Filters Using Phase-Locked Loop", BSTJ, May, 1965.
(3) Garth Nash, "Phase-Lock Loop Design Fundamentals", AN-535, Motorola Inc.
(4) A. B. Przedpelski, "Phase-Locked Loop Design Articles", AR254, reprinted by Motorola Inc.