

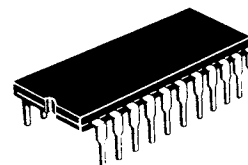
## PHASE LOCKED FILTER

### FEATURES:

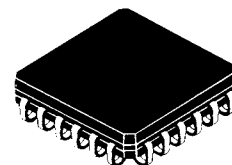
- 2nd Order Multiple Filter
- PLL Clock Generator
- Programmable Q
- $F_c$  set by RC or External Clock
- Gain Adjustment on Inputs
- Low power CMOS Requirement

### APPLICATIONS:

- Programmable Filters
- Voltage Controlled Filters
- Sinewave Oscillators
- Tracking Filters/Oscillators
- FSK and PSK Modems
- Square-Sine, Pulse-Sine Converters



**MX406J (CDIP)**  
**MX406P (PDIP)**  
**22 pins**



**MX406LH**  
**(24p PLCC)**

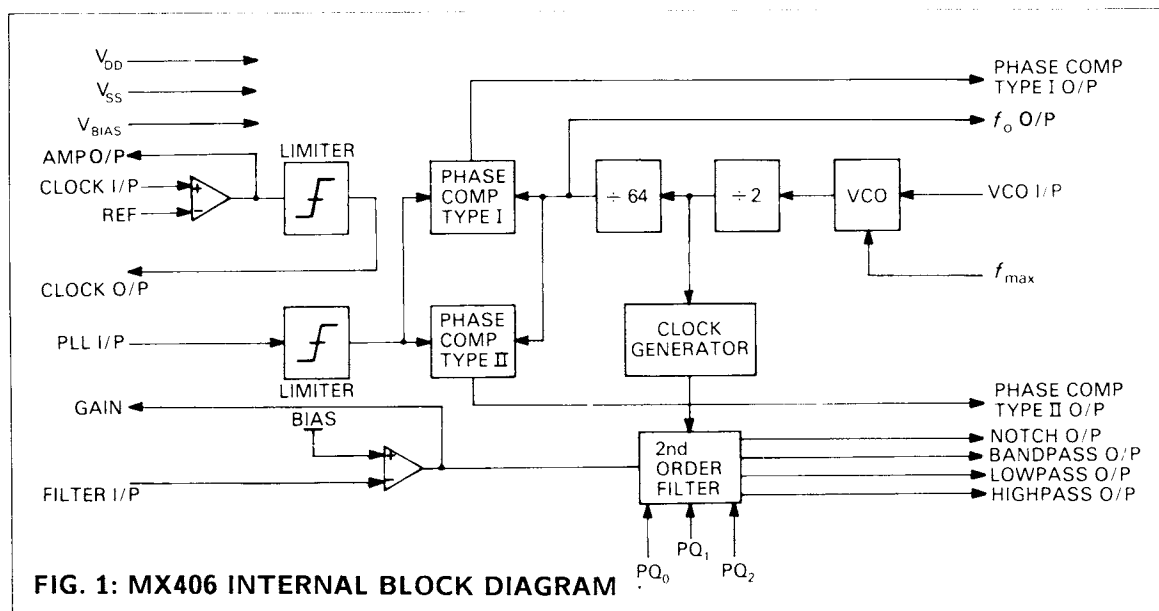
### DESCRIPTION:

The MX406 is a CMOS LSI circuit with a wide variety of signal processing applications. As depicted in Figure 1, the device consists of a 2nd order switched capacitor filter with a single input and separate bandpass, notch, lowpass, and highpass outputs. An on-chip clock generator provides the switched capacitor sampling clock frequency.

The center frequencies of the bandpass and notch filters are the same as the cut-off frequency  $f_c$  of the lowpass and highpass filters. The filter sampling clock is derived from a multiplying phase locked loop whose reference frequency is identical to the desired filter cut-off frequency.

The PLL is comprised of a voltage controlled oscillator, one of two types of phase comparator, a fixed divider, and an external RC loop filter. The filter cut-off frequency may be programmed by injecting an external signal into the PLL, or by using the on-chip oscillator circuit. The filters have input gain adjustment and the Q is programmable to eight values between 0.54 and 8.0.

\*Application notes are included in Section 3 of this catalog.



# MX406 PIN FUNCTION TABLE

## PIN FUNCTION/DESCRIPTION

MX406J MX406P	MX406LH	FUNCTION/DESCRIPTION																																				
1	1	<b>PCI O/P:</b> Output of 'EXCLUSIVE-OR' type phase comparator. See Note on PLL operation.																																				
2	2	<b>PLL I/P:</b> Input to limiter preceding phase comparators.																																				
3	4	<b>f<sub>o</sub> O/P:</b> Divided down VCO square wave output.																																				
4	5	<table border="0" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 5px;"><b>PQ<sub>0</sub>:</b></td> <td rowspan="4" style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">}</td> <td rowspan="4" style="padding-left: 10px;"><b>I/P:</b> These pins set the Q of the filters; they have internal resistors to set Q = 0.71 if left open circuit. Possible Q values are:</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>PQ<sub>1</sub>:</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>PQ<sub>2</sub>:</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> </tr> </table>	<b>PQ<sub>0</sub>:</b>	}	<b>I/P:</b> These pins set the Q of the filters; they have internal resistors to set Q = 0.71 if left open circuit. Possible Q values are:	<b>PQ<sub>1</sub>:</b>	<b>PQ<sub>2</sub>:</b>																															
<b>PQ<sub>0</sub>:</b>	}		<b>I/P:</b> These pins set the Q of the filters; they have internal resistors to set Q = 0.71 if left open circuit. Possible Q values are:																																			
<b>PQ<sub>1</sub>:</b>																																						
<b>PQ<sub>2</sub>:</b>																																						
5	6																																					
6	7																																					
		<table border="0" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="padding: 5px;">PQ<sub>0</sub></th> <th style="padding: 5px;">PQ<sub>1</sub></th> <th style="padding: 5px;">PQ<sub>2</sub></th> <th style="padding: 5px;">Q</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">0.54*</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">0</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">0.58 (Bessel)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">0</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">0.71 (Butterworth)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">0</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">0</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">0</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1.31</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">0</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">0</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">2.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">0</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">0</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">4.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">0</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">0</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">0</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">8.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	PQ <sub>0</sub>	PQ <sub>1</sub>	PQ <sub>2</sub>	Q	1	1	1	0.54*	0	1	1	0.58 (Bessel)	1	0	1	0.71 (Butterworth)	0	0	1	1.00	1	1	0	1.31	0	1	0	2.00	1	0	0	4.00	0	0	0	8.00
PQ <sub>0</sub>	PQ <sub>1</sub>	PQ <sub>2</sub>	Q																																			
1	1	1	0.54*																																			
0	1	1	0.58 (Bessel)																																			
1	0	1	0.71 (Butterworth)																																			
0	0	1	1.00																																			
1	1	0	1.31																																			
0	1	0	2.00																																			
1	0	0	4.00																																			
0	0	0	8.00																																			
		*(Cascaded with a 1.31 section for a 4th order Butterworth filter).																																				
7	8	<b>Clock O/P:</b> Digital output of clock oscillator circuit.																																				
8	10	<b>Amp O/P:</b> Analog output of clock oscillator amplifier.																																				
9	11	<b>Reference:</b> Inverting input to clock oscillator amplifier.																																				
10	12	<b>Clock I/P:</b> Non-inverting input to clock oscillator amplifier.																																				
11	13	<b>VSS:</b> Negative supply.																																				
12	14	<b>V<sub>bias</sub>:</b> VDD/2 bias pin, externally decoupled.																																				
13	15	<b>Filter I/P:</b> Input to filter input buffer amplifier.																																				
14	16	<b>Gain:</b> Output of filter input buffer amplifier.																																				
15	17	<b>Highpass O/P:</b> Output of the highpass filter. The cut-off frequency is identical to the input frequency to the PLL when locked.																																				
16	18	<b>Lowpass O/P:</b> Output of the lowpass filter. The cut-off frequency is the same as the highpass filter.																																				
17	19	<b>Bandpass O/P:</b> Output of the bandpass filter. f <sub>o</sub> is identical to the input frequency to the PLL when locked. Gain in passband is dependent on Q.																																				
18	20	<b>Notch O/P:</b> Output of the notch filter, f <sub>o</sub> , is the same as the bandpass filter.																																				
19	21	<b>VCO I/P:</b> Input of the VCO control voltage, usually connected to loop filter output.																																				

# MX406 PIN FUNCTION TABLE

PIN		FUNCTION/DESCRIPTION
<b>MX406J</b>		
<b>MX406P</b>	<b>MX406LH</b>	
20	22	<b>f<sub>MAX</sub></b> : This pin is connected to VSS via an external resistor. The value sets the maximum frequency of operation of the VCO.
21	23	<b>PCII O/P</b> : Output of the edge-triggered type of phase comparator. See note on PLL operation.
22	24	<b>VDD</b> : Positive supply.
-	3,9	<b>No Connection</b> : Leave open-circuit.

## SPECIFICATIONS

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Exceeding the maximum rating can result in device damage. Operation of the device outside the operating limits is not suggested.

Supply Voltage	-0.3 to 7.0 V
Input Voltage at any pin (ref V <sub>SS</sub> = 0V)	-0.3 V to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3 V
Sink/Source Current (Total)	20mA
Maximum Device Dissipation	100mW
Operating Temperature	-30°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C

### OPERATING LIMITS

All devices were measured under the following conditions unless otherwise noted.

V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0V
T <sub>AMB</sub> = 25°C
PLL input = 1kHz
Filter Q = 0.707

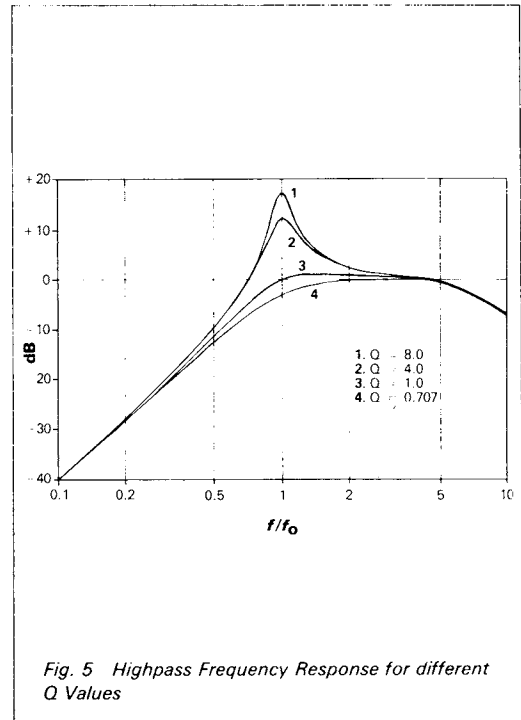
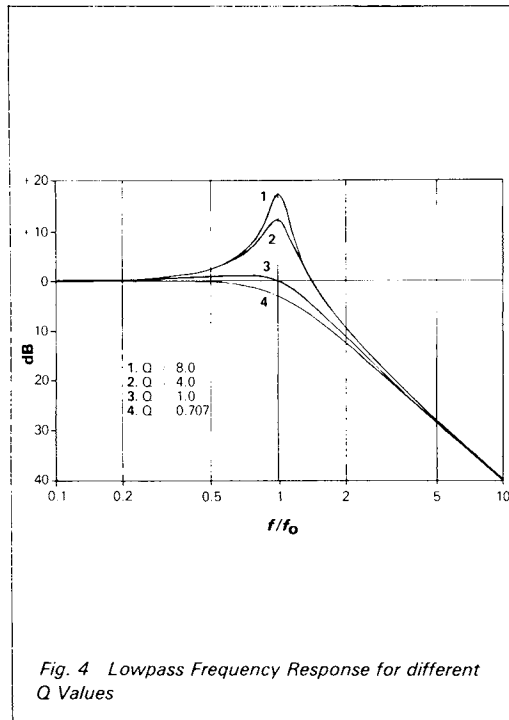
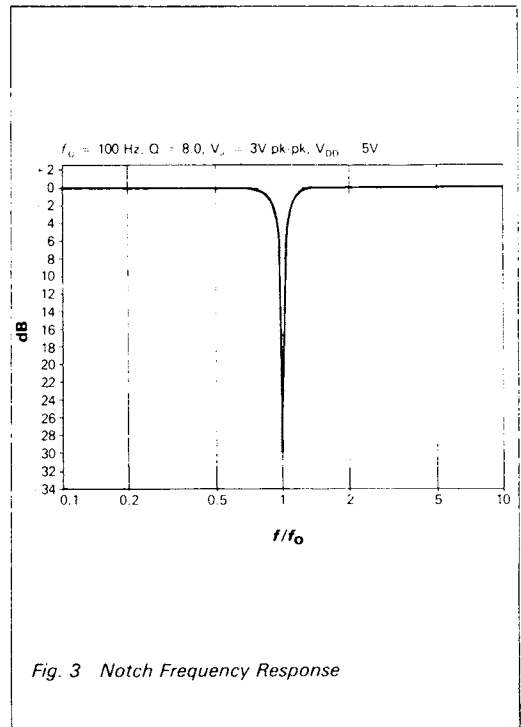
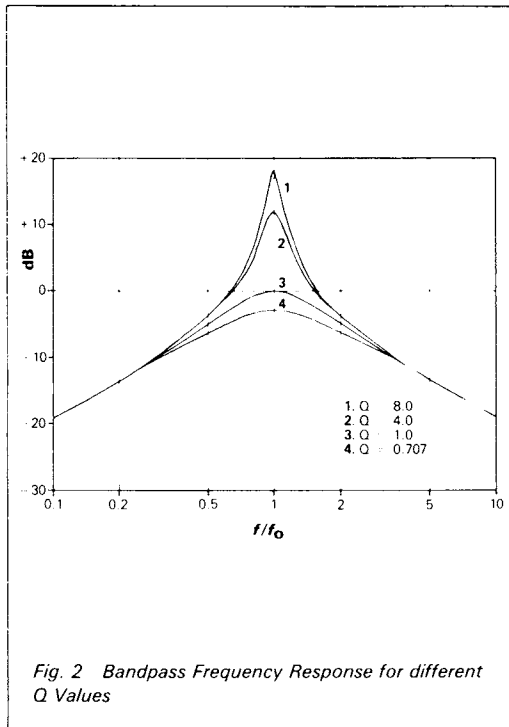
Characteristics	See Note	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>Static Values</b>					
Supply Voltage		4.5	5.0	5.5	V
Supply Current		-	4.5	8.5	mA
Input Impedance					
Filter & Clock Osc.		1.0	-	-	MΩ
PQ0, PQ1, PQ2		250	-	-	kΩ
Output Impedance					
Filter Outputs		-	-	1.0	kΩ
Clock Outputs		-	-	1.0	kΩ
Input logic 1		70% V <sub>DD</sub>	-	-	V
Input logic 0		-	-	30% V <sub>DD</sub>	V

Characteristics	See Note	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>Filter Characteristics</b>					
Maximum Cutoff Frequency		4.0	5.0	-	kHz
Minimum Cutoff Frequency		-	50	100	Hz
Gain at $f_c$ ( $f_o$ ) (HP BP LP)		-	20 log Q	-	dB
Notch Filter Depth	1	-	-30	-	dB
Notch Accuracy	1	-	$\pm 0.5\% f_o$	-	Hz
Maximum Signal Handling	2	3.0	-	-	V p-p
No signal filter noise					
BP		-	6.0	-	mVrms
LP HP N		-	3.0	-	mVrms
<b>VCO Characteristics</b>					
VCO* Maximum Frequency	3	4.0	5.0	-	kHz
VCO* Minimum Frequency	3	-	50	100	Hz
Voltage to Frequency Linearity		-	$\pm 20$	-	%
VCO Conversion Gain		-	100	-	kHz/V
VCO Input Impedance		1.0	-	-	M $\Omega$
<b>Phase Comparator Characteristics</b>					
Input Impedance		100	500	-	k $\Omega$
Input Sensitivity	4	30	10	-	mVrms
Output Impedance					
Edge Triggered	5	-	-	1.5	k $\Omega$
XOR		-	-	1.5	k $\Omega$
<b>Amplifier Characteristics</b> (Clock oscillator and Filter inputs)					
Open Loop Gain		40	-	-	dB
Input Offset Voltage		-	-	10	mV
Maximum Signal Handling	2	3.0	-	-	V p-p

**NOTES:**

1.  $Q = 8$ .
2. For SINAD = 30dB at output.
3. VCO Frequency divided down at  $f_o$  output.
4. At PLL input pin, a.c. coupled.
5. Output impedance when conducting, output is high impedance three-state when PLL is in lock.

## Typical Filter Frequency Responses



# PC4060 PCB FOR DESIGN EVALUATION

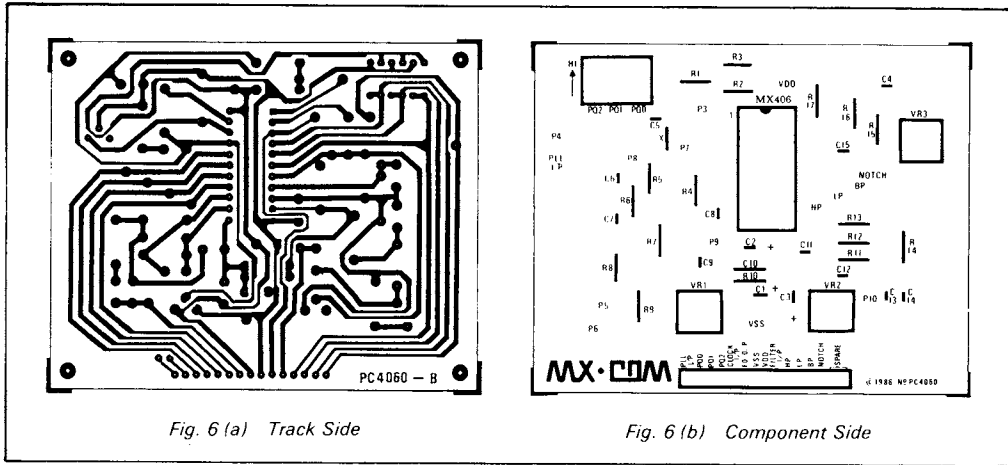


Fig. 6 (a) Track Side

Fig. 6 (b) Component Side

Fig. 6 PC4060 Printed Circuit Board

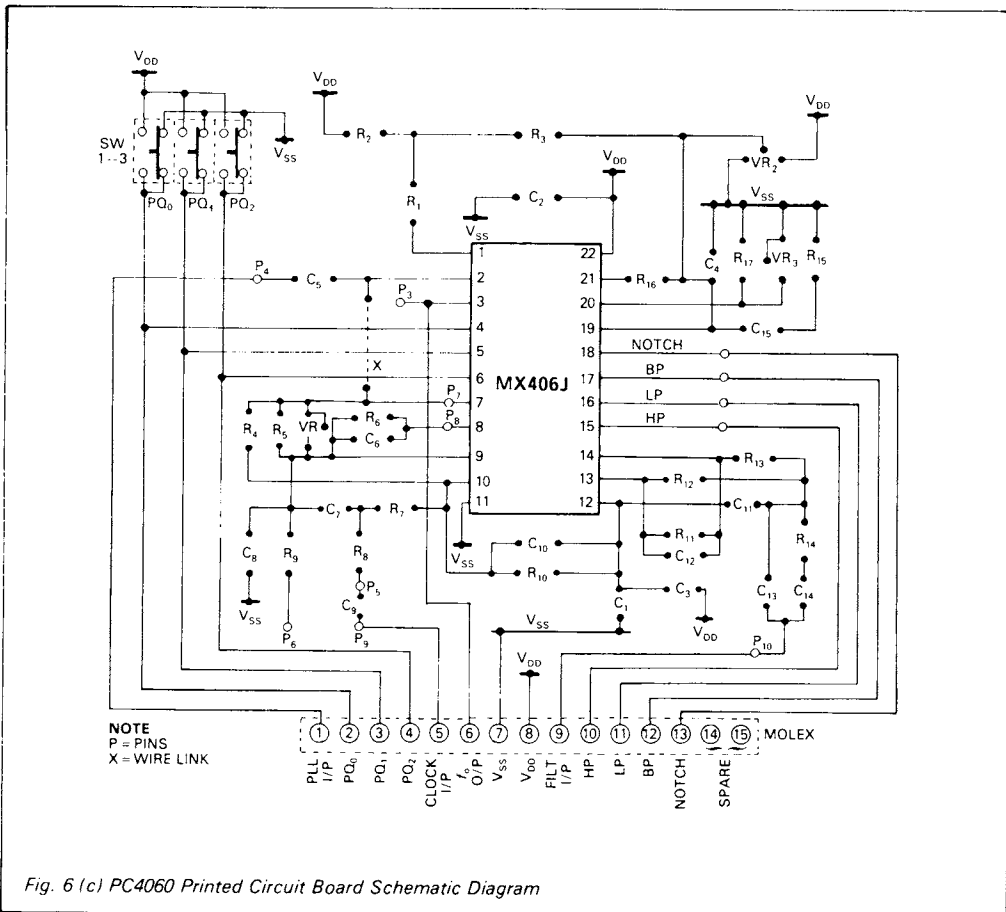


Fig. 6 (c) PC4060 Printed Circuit Board Schematic Diagram

## External Component Connections

Two examples of MX406 external component connections are illustrated below. Component references are identical to PC4060 PCB circuit references.

