

*ASSP for Telephone*

BIPOLAR

# Quadrature Modulator IC

(With 1.0 GHz Up-converter)

## MB54609

### ■ DESCRIPTION

The MB54609 is an intermediate-frequency (IF) quadrature modulator IC incorporating a 1.0-GHz up-converter optimized for use in digital mobile telecommunication systems such as GSM and PDC (Personal Digital Cellular).

The MB54609 incorporates a quadrature modulator for IF modulation, a transmission up-convert mixer, and a F/F type phase shifter as well, capable of handling IFs in a broad band.

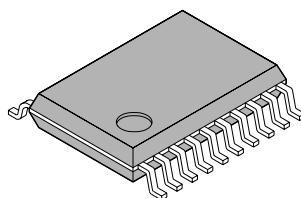
In addition, the MB54609 operates at a low power supply voltage of 3.0 V and a low power supply current of 18 mA (both as typical values), contributing to saving the power consumption of the device.

### ■ FEATURES

- Incorporating a high-performance transmission mixer covering the entire frequency band of up to 800 MHz used for PDC services (Maximum output frequency of 1.1 GHz)  
Maximum output frequency: 1.1 GHz, Output level: -9 dBm (typical)
- Externally connecting the quadrature modulator with the transmission mixer, allowing a bandpass filter (BPF) to be inserted in between  
The quadrature modulator output can drive a 50  $\Omega$  load.
- Flip-flop phase shifter capable of handling intermediate frequencies in the broad band (100 to 800 MHz)
- Operation at low voltage: 2.7 to 3.0 to 3.3 V
- Low current consumption  
During operating: 18.0 mA (typical)  
In power save mode: 0.6 mA (typical)
- Operating temperature range:  $T_a = -20$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$

### ■ PACKAGE

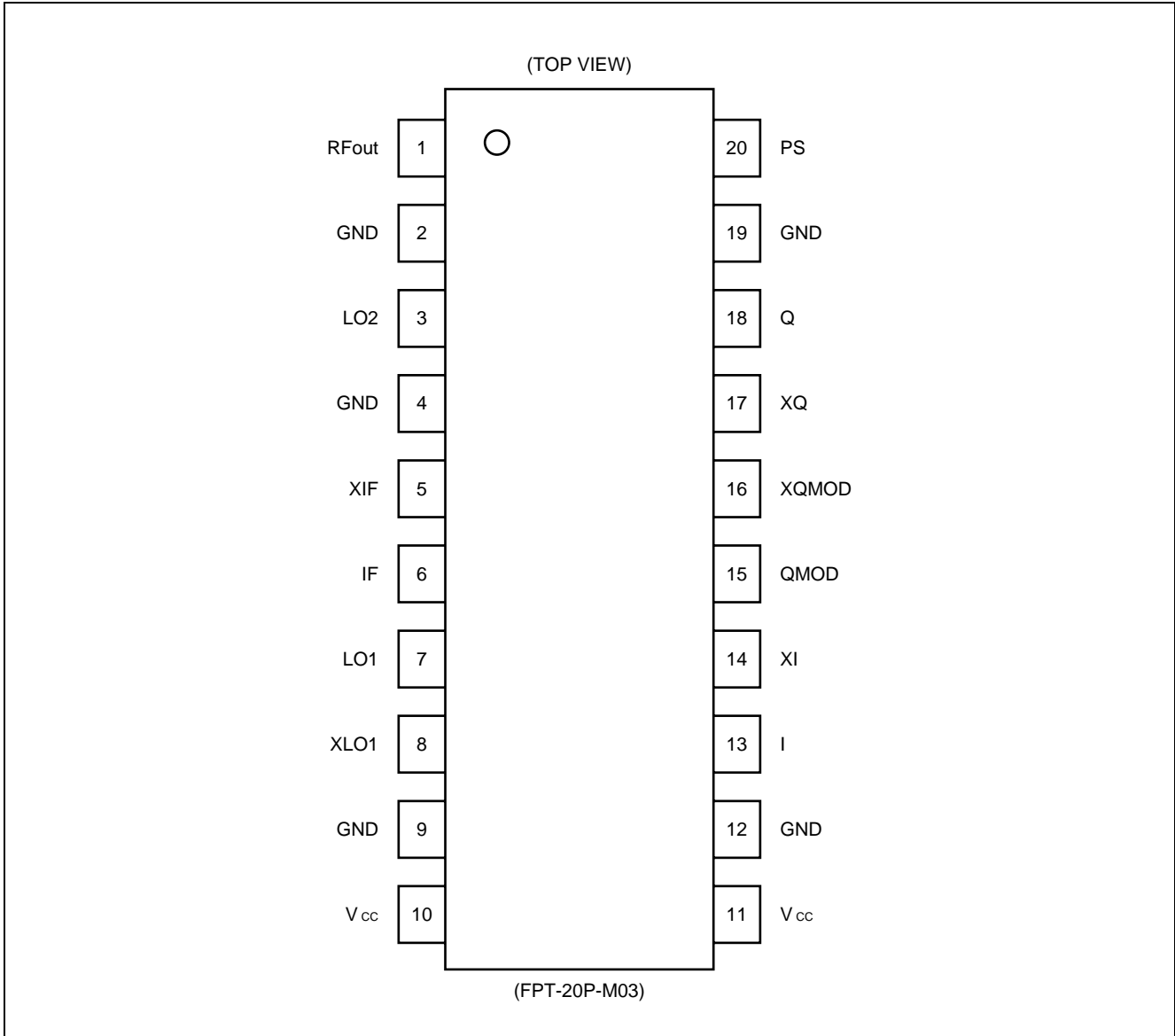
20-pin Plastic SSOP



(FPT-20P-M03)

# MB54609

## ■ PIN ASSIGNMENT

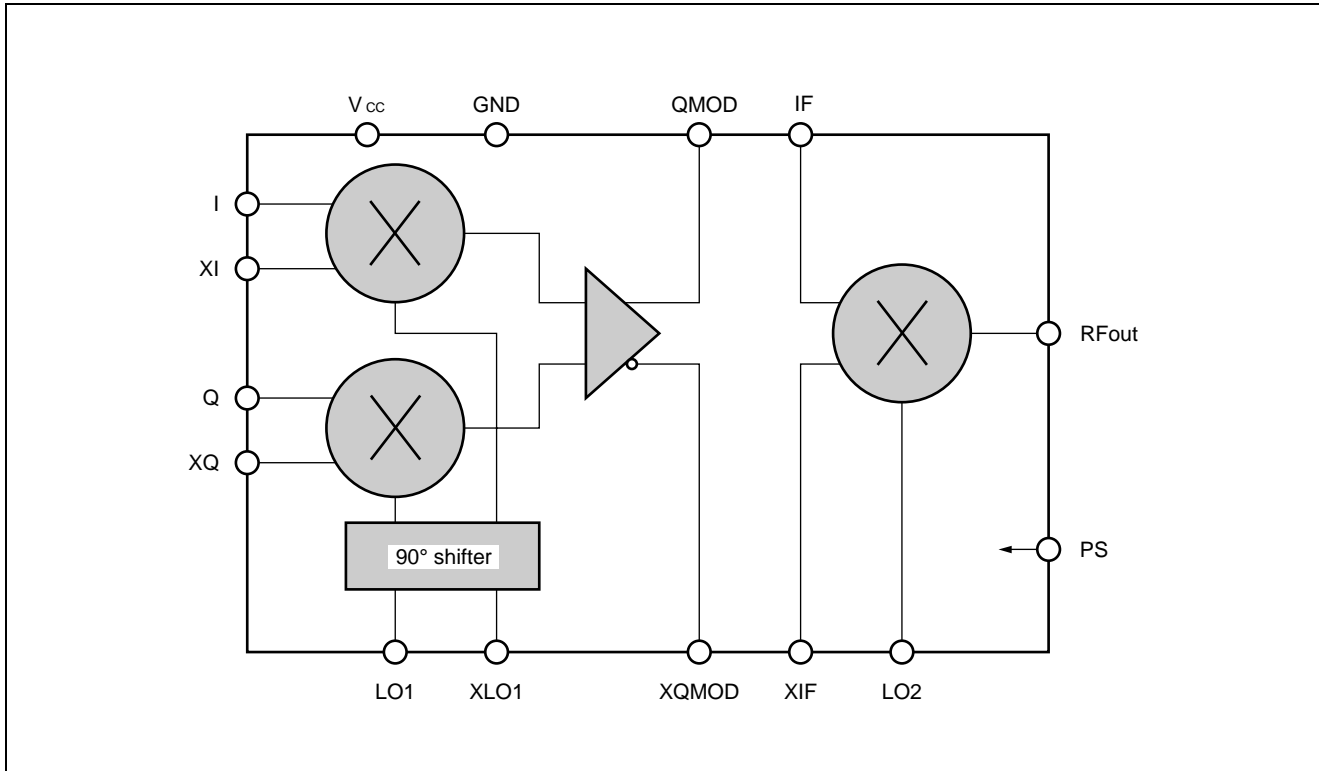


## ■ PIN DESCRIPTION

| Pin no. | Pin name        | Function  |  |
|---------|-----------------|---|--|
| 1       | RFout           | Up-converter output pin                             |  |
| 2       | GND             | GND pin   |  |
| 3       | LO2             | LO input pin for mixer                              |  |
| 4       | GND             | GND pin   |  |
| 5       | XIF             | IF input complementary pin for mixer                |  |
| 6       | IF              | IF input pin for mixer                              |  |
| 7       | LO1             | LO input pin for quadrature modulator               |  |
| 8       | XLO1            | LO input complementary pin for quadrature modulator |  |
| 9       | GND             | GND pin   |  |
| 10      | V <sub>cc</sub> | Power supply pin                                    | Power supply voltage must be applied to both pins. |
| 11      | V <sub>cc</sub> | Power supply pin                                    |  |
| 12      | GND             | GND pin   |  |
| 13      | I               | Baseband input (I) pin                              |  |
| 14      | XI              | Baseband input (I) complementary pin                |  |
| 15      | QMOD            | Quadrature modulator IF output pin                  |  |
| 16      | XQMOD           | Quadrature modulator IF output complementary pin    |  |
| 17      | XQ              | Baseband input (Q) complementary pin                |  |
| 18      | Q               | Baseband input (Q) pin                              |  |
| 19      | GND             | GND pin   |  |
| 20      | PS              | Power save mode control pin                         |  |

# MB54609

## ■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



## ■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (See WARNING)

| Parameter                      | Symbol    | Rating                            | Unit | Remarks                                  |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|------|--|
| Power supply voltage           | $V_{cc}$  | -0.5 to 5.0                       | V    |  |
| Output voltage                 | $V_o$     | -0.5 to $V_{cc} + 0.5$            | V    |  |
| Input voltage                  | $V_i$     | -0.5 to $V_{cc} + 0.5$            | V    |  |
| Open collector applied voltage | $V_{oc}$  | $V_{cc} \pm 0.3$<br>(-0.5 to 5.0) | V    | RFout pin<br>Do not leave this pin open. |
| Output current                 | $I_o$     | $\pm 10$                          | mA   |  |
| Storage temperature            | $T_{stg}$ | -55 to +125                       | °C   |  |

**WARNING:** Exceeding any of the above **Absolute Maximum Ratings** may cause permanent damage to the LSI. For normal operation, the device should be used under the recommended operating conditions. Exceeding any of the recommended conditions may adversely affect LSI reliability.

Note: Although the MB54609 contains an antistatic element to prevent electrostatic breakdown and the circuitry has been improved in electrostatic protection, observe the following precautions when handling the device:

- When storing or carrying the device, put it in a conductive case.
- Before handling the device, check that the jigs and tools to be used have been uncharged (grounded) as well as yourself. Use a conductive sheet on the working bench.
- Before fitting the device into or removing it from the socket, turn the power supply off.
- When handling (such as transporting) the MB54609 mounted board, protect the leads with a conductive sheet.

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| Parameter                      | Symbol   | Value          |      |                | Unit | Remarks                                |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------------|------|----------------|------|--|
|                                |          | Min.           | Typ. | Max.           |      |  |
| Power supply voltage           | $V_{CC}$ | 2.7            | 3.0  | 3.3            | V    |  |
| Input voltage                  | $V_I$    | GND            | —    | $V_{CC}$       | V    |  |
| Open collector applied voltage | $V_{OC}$ | $V_{CC} - 0.2$ | —    | $V_{CC} + 0.2$ | V    | RFout pin. Do not leave this pin open. |
| Operating temperature          | $T_a$    | -20            | —    | +85            | °C   |  |

## ELECTRIC CHARACTERISTICS

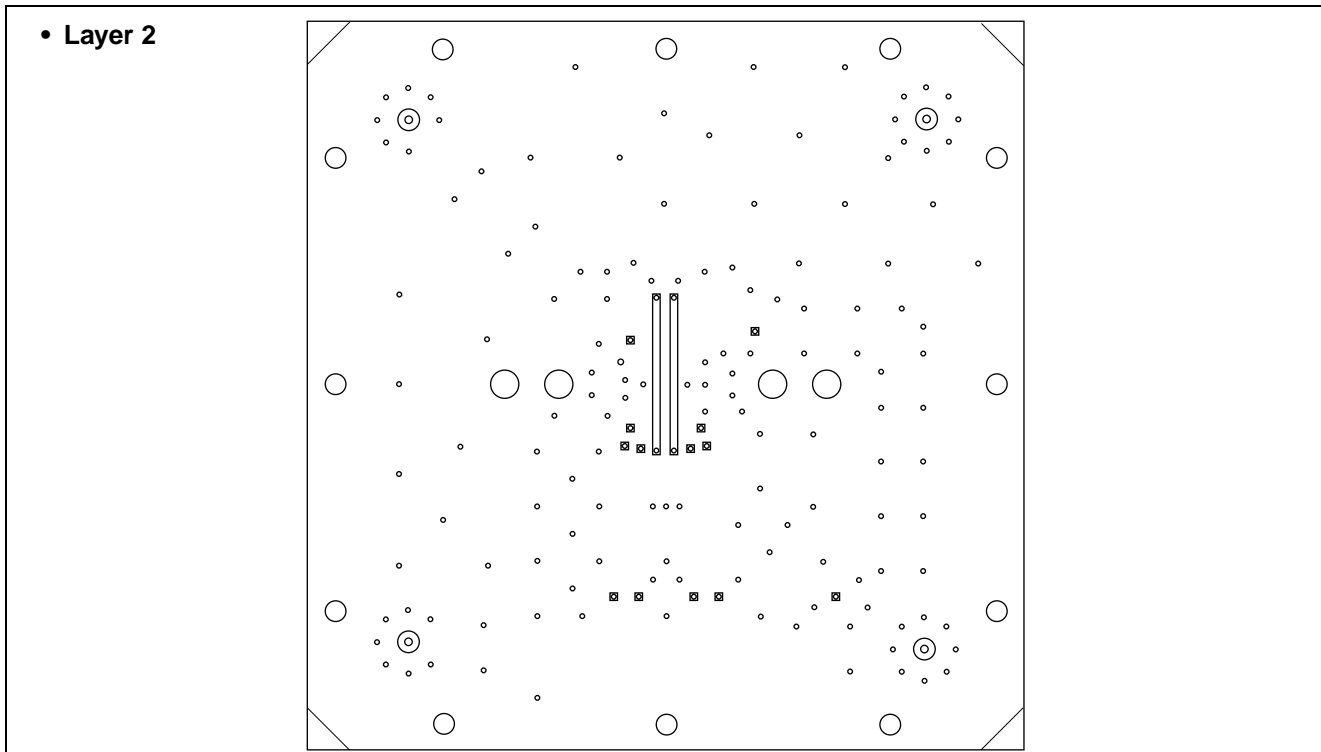
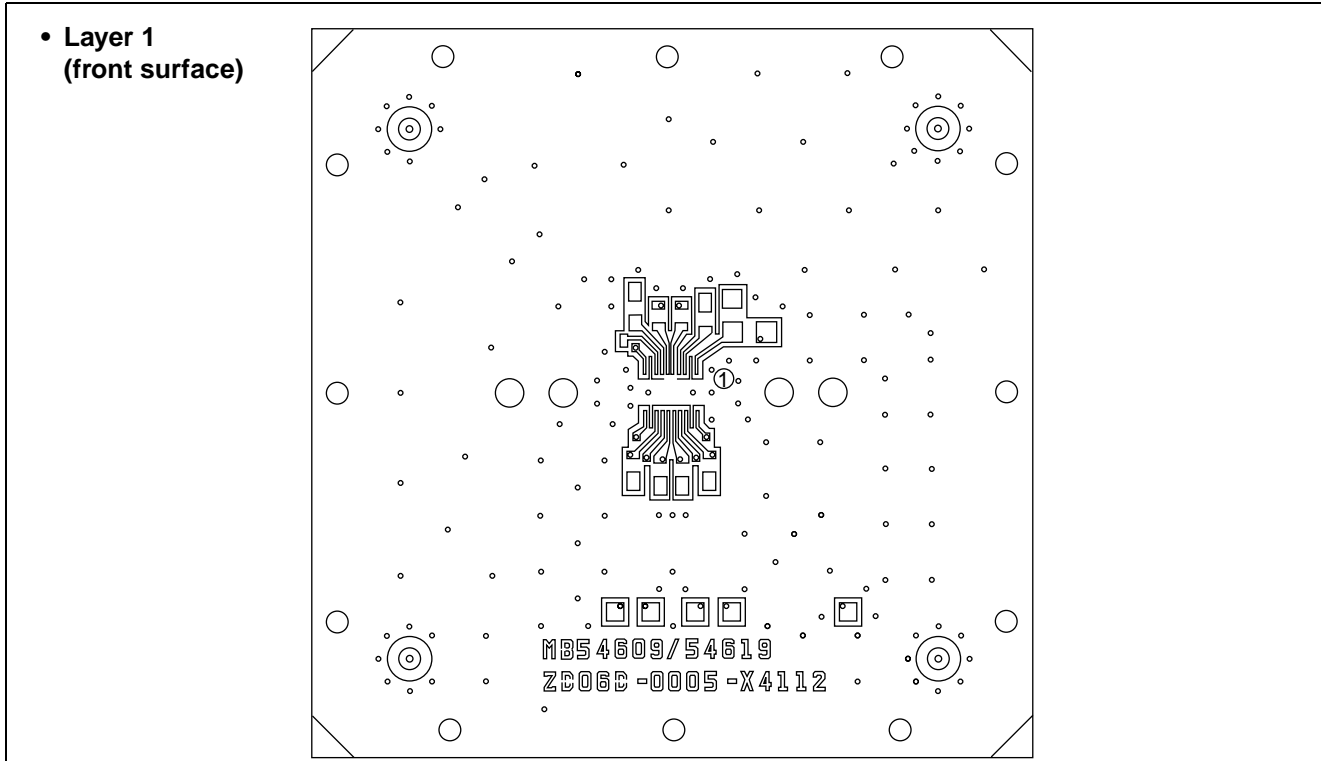
( $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}$ ,  $T_a = +25^\circ\text{C}$ )

| Parameter                               |                     | Symbol     | Value |      |      | Unit | Remarks                              |  |
|---|---------------------|------------|-------|------|------|------|--------------------------------------|--|
|   |                     |            | Min.  | Typ. | Max. |      |                                      |  |
| Power supply current                    |                     | $I_{CC}$   | —     | 18.0 | 23.5 | mA   | DC current (Input with no AC signal) |  |
| Power supply current in power save mode |                     | $I_{CCPS}$ | —     | 0.6  | 0.9  | mA   | DC current (Input with no AC signal) |  |
| Shifter input LO1                       | Operating band      | $f_{LO1}$  | 100   | 400  | 800  | MHz  |                                      |  |
|   | Input level         | $P_{LO1}$  | -15   | —    | -5   | dBm  |                                      |  |
| Baseband input                          | Operating band      | $f_{BB}$   | DC    | —    | 10   | MHz  |                                      |  |
|   | Input amplitude     | $V_{BB}$   | —     | —    | 1.2  | Vpp  |                                      |  |
|   | Offset voltage      | $V_{OS}$   | 1.5   | 1.6  | 1.7  | V    | External offset voltage value        |  |
|   | Offset current      | $I_{OS}$   | —     | 3.0  | —    | μA   | Input Imp. converted value = 533 kΩ  |  |
| Mixer input LO2                         | Operating band      | $f_{LO2}$  | —     | 750  | 1100 | MHz  |                                      |  |
|   | Input level         | $P_{LO2}$  | —     | —    | 0    | dBm  |                                      |  |
| Mixer output RFout                      | Operating band      | $f_{RF}$   | —     | 950  | 1100 | MHz  | $f_{RF} = f_{LO2} \pm f_{LO1}/2$     |  |
|   | Output level        | $P_{RF}$   | —     | -9   | —    | dBm  | —                                    | $f_{LO1} = 400\text{ MHz}$<br>(-15 dBm)<br>$f_{LO2} = 750\text{ MHz}$<br>(-5 dBm)            |
| Modulation precision                    | Amplitude deviation | $A_{ERR}$  | —     | 1.3  | —    | %    | RMS value                            | $f_{RF} = 950\text{ MHz}$<br>output<br>QMOD/Mix direct connection<br>$V_{BB} = 1\text{ Vpp}$ |
|   | Phase deviation     | $P_{ERR}$  | —     | 0.82 | —    | deg. | RMS value                            |  |
|   | Vector error        | $V_{ERR}$  | —     | 1.9  | —    | %    | RMS value                            |  |
| Carrier suppression                     |                     | CS         | —     | -40  | -30  | dBc  | With external offset unadjusted      |  |

# MB54609

## ■ EVALUATION BOARD (Reference Example)

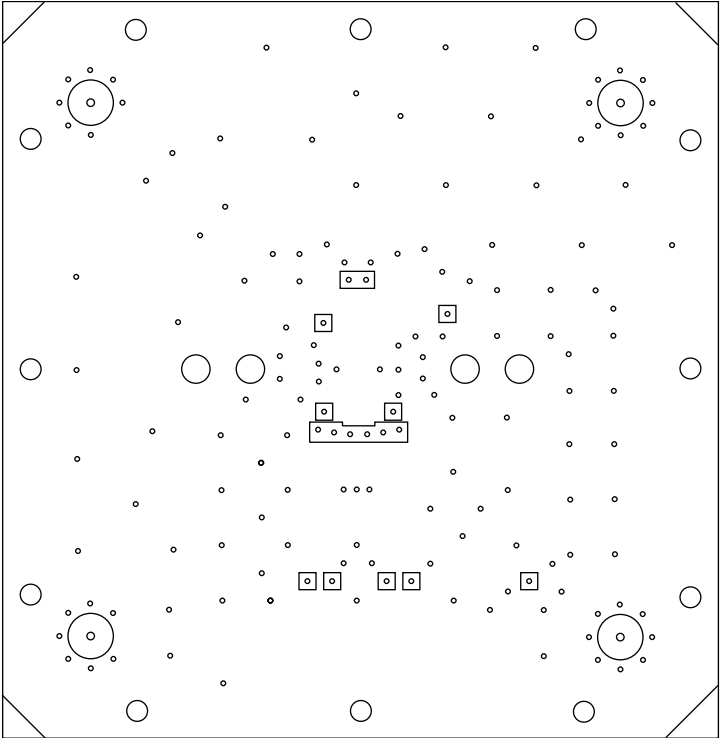
- Material: BT resin BT-HL870 (Dielectric constant [1 MHz] = 3.4 to 3.6)
- Thickness: 4 layers, 1.6 mm (Copper thickness: External layer = 18  $\mu\text{m}$ , Internal layer = 70  $\mu\text{m}$ )
- Plating: electroless gold plating



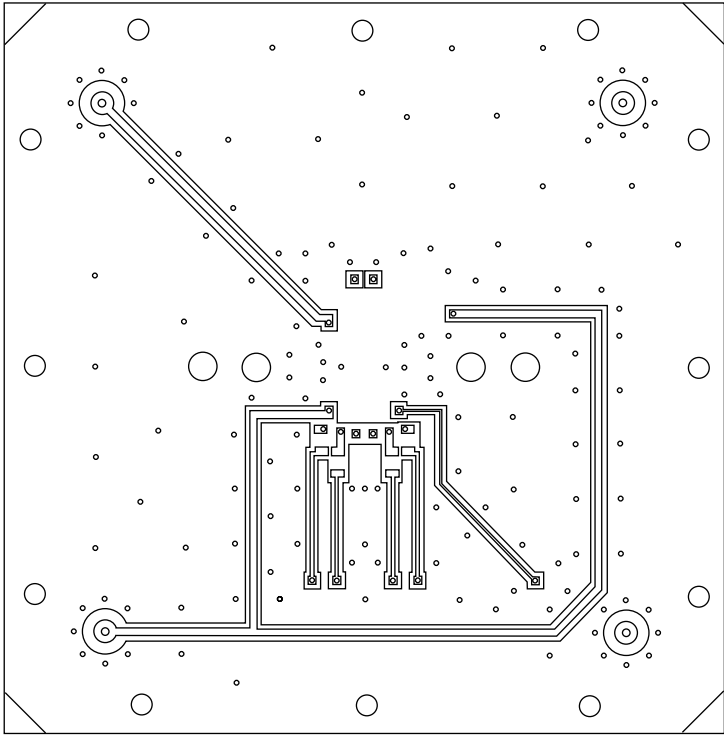
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• Layer 3



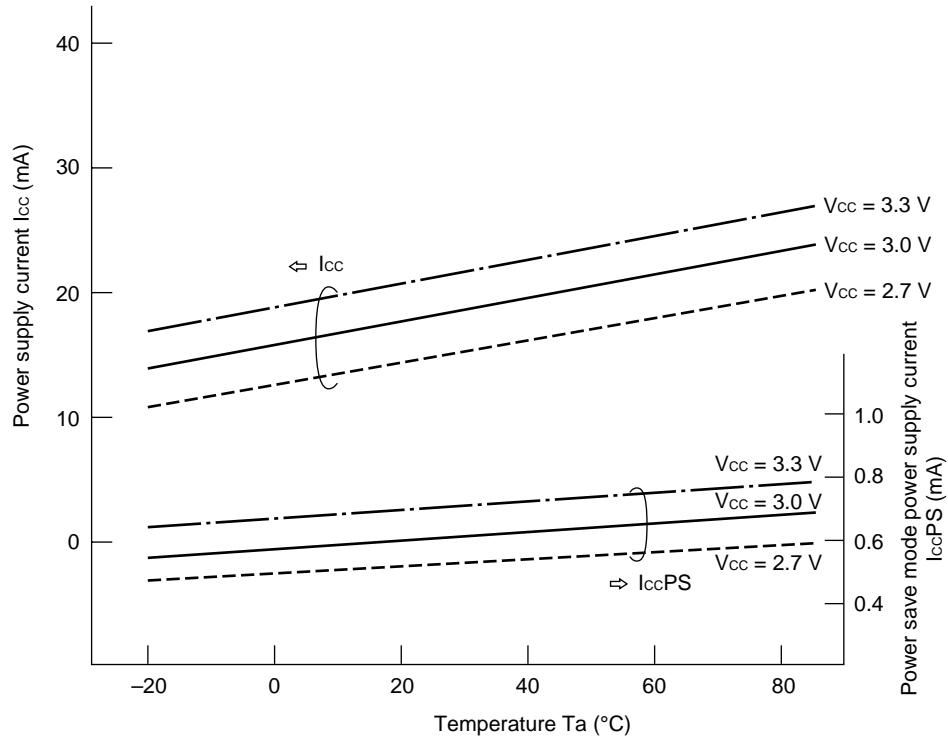
• Layer 4  
(rear surface)



## ■ MEASUREMENT DATA (Reference Values)

\* : Application-common characteristics

- DC characteristics (test circuit 1)  
@ Input with no AC signal



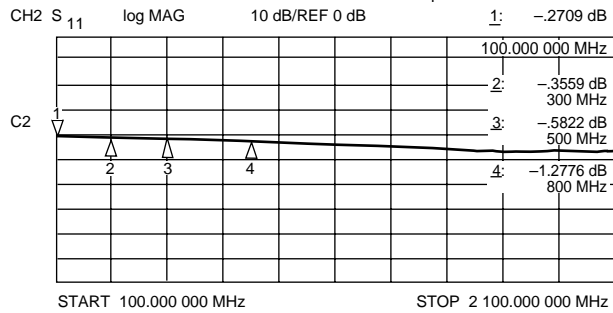
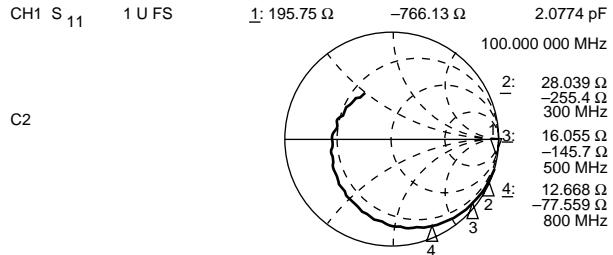
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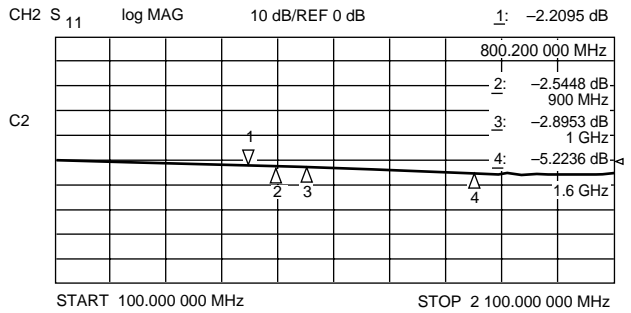
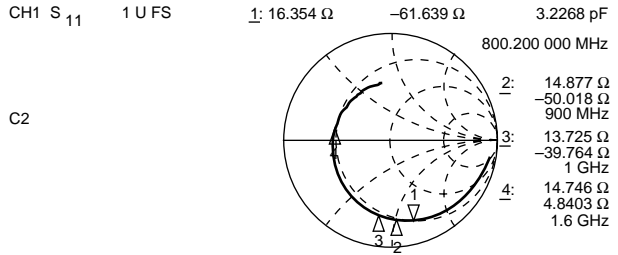
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• **Input impedance (Only IC: test circuit 4)**  
 @ Impedance from IC pin end

• **LO1**

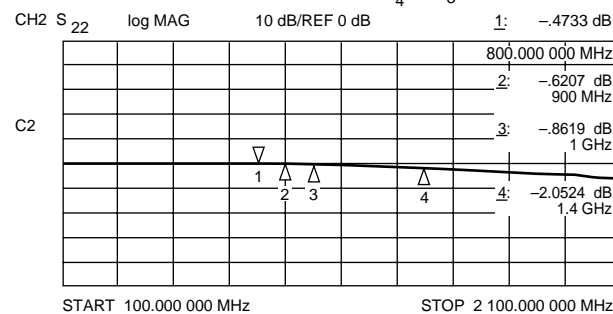
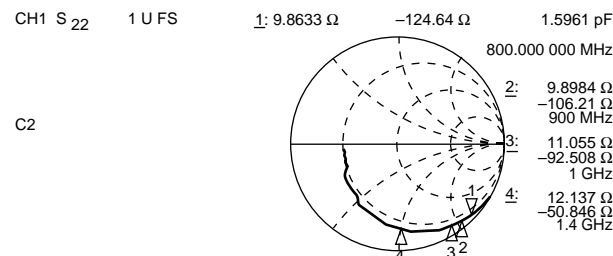


• **LO2**



• **Output impedance (Only IC: test circuit 4)**  
 @ Impedance from IC pin end

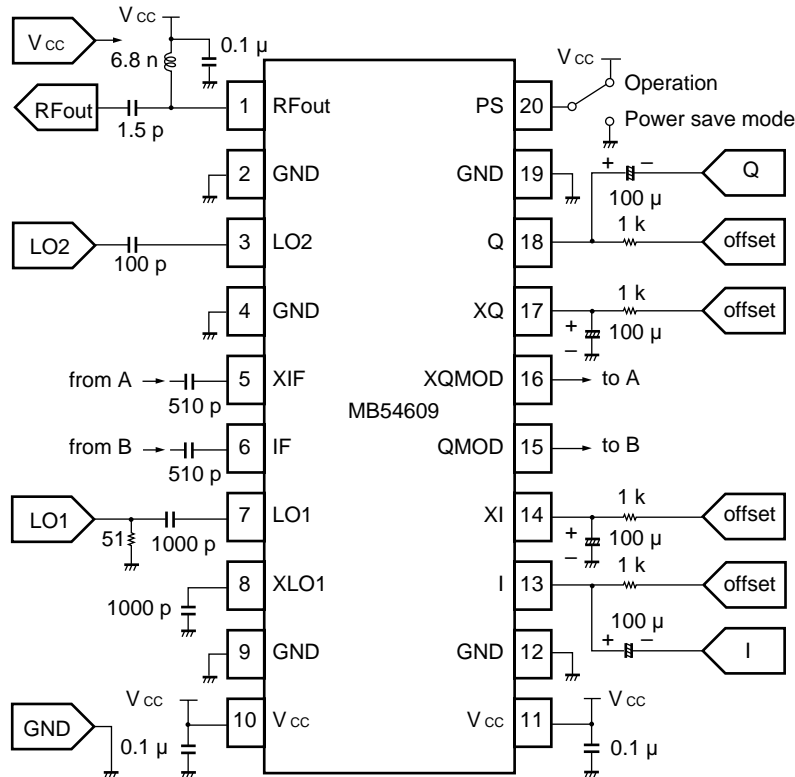
• **RFout**



## ■ 800-MHz PDC APPLICATION MEASUREMENT DATA (Reference Values)

| Parameter                 | Symbol     | Measurement result | Unit | Condition   | Test circuit |
|---------------------------|------------|--------------------|------|---|--------------|
| Baseband input signal     | $f_{BB}$   | 42                 | kbps | $\pi/4$ DQPSK, Root-Nyquist filter ( $\alpha = 0.5$ ) | —            |
|                           | $V_{BB}$   | 1.0                | Vpp  | Single-end input                                      | —            |
| Shifter input signal LO1  | $f_{LO1}$  | 400                | MHz  | —   | —            |
|                           | $P_{LO1}$  | -15                | dBm  | —   | —            |
| Mixer input signal LO2    | $f_{LO2}$  | 750                | MHz  | —   | —            |
|                           | $P_{LO2}$  | -5                 | dBm  | —   | —            |
| Mixer output signal RFout | $f_{RF}$   | 950                | MHz  | $f_{RF} = f_{LO2} + f_{LO1}/2$                        | —            |
|                           | $P_{RF}$   | -8.4               | dBm  | SSB value   | 1            |
| Return loss               | $RL_{LO1}$ | -17                | dB   | $f_{LO1} = 400$ MHz                                   | 3            |
|                           | $RL_{LO2}$ | -2                 | dB   | $f_{LO2} = 750$ MHz                                   |              |
|                           | $RL_{RF}$  | -12                | dB   | $f_{RF} = 950$ MHz                                    |              |
| Modulation precision      | $A_{ERR}$  | 1.3                | %    | RMS Magnitude Error                                   | 2            |
|                           | $P_{ERR}$  | 0.82               | deg. | RMS Phase Error                                       |              |
|                           | $V_{ERR}$  | 1.9                | %    | RMS Vector Error                                      |              |
| Carrier suppression       | CS         | -34.5              | dBc  | —   | 2            |

### • External circuit constants (with the IC mounted on the evaluation board)



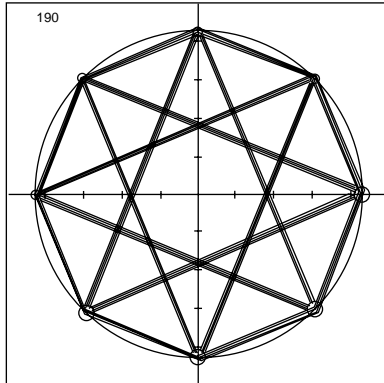
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- Modulation precision and output spectrum (test circuit 2)

@ Baseband signal:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, 42 kbps, 1.0 Vpp, PN 15, Root-Nyquist filter  $\alpha = 0.5$   
 Input signals: LO1 = 400 MHz, -15 dBm; LO2 = 750 MHz, -5 dBm  
 Output signal: RFout = 950 MHz

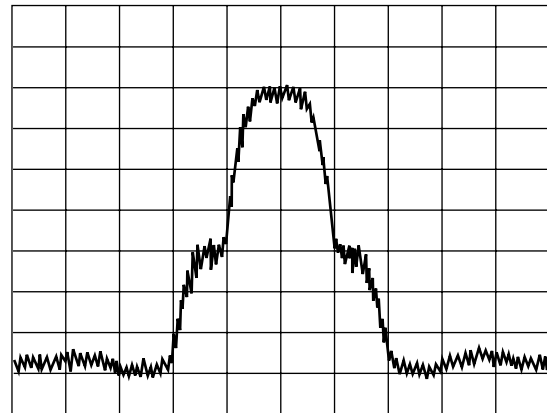
- Modulation precision



|                |         |                   |
|----------------|---------|-------------------|
| RMS Vector     | Error = | 1.927%            |
| Peak Vector    | Error = | 4.234%            |
| RMS Magnitude  | Error = | 1.290%            |
| Peak Magnitude | Error = | 3.364%            |
| RMS Phase      | Error = | 0.821 degs        |
| Peak Phase     | Error = | -2.240 degs       |
| Carrier Freq   | Offset= | 8.561e+03 Hz      |
| Carrier Phase  | Offset= | 157.455 degs      |
| Carrier Leak   | =       | -32.429 dB        |
| Bias Vector    | =       | ( 2.305, 0.634)%  |
| Gravity Center | =       | (-4.635, 10.356)% |

VG: 5.000e-01 V / Div  
 Baseband Filter: RtNyq (0.5000) Rectangle Len = 64 OSR = 4.761905

- Output spectrum

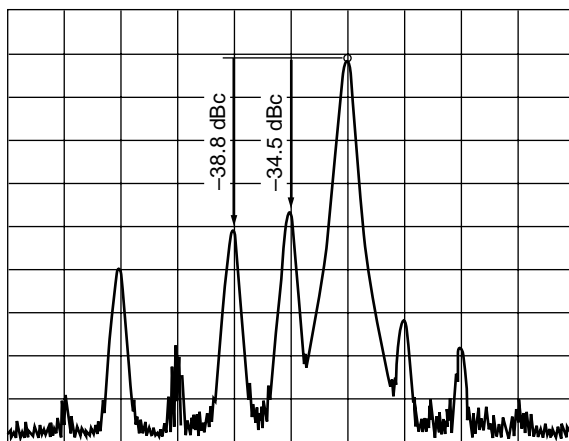


CENTER = 950 MHz  
 SPAN = 200 kHz  
 RBW = 3 kHz VBW = 100 Hz SWP = 3 s  
 ATT = 10 dB  
 REF = 0 dBm 10 dB / div.

- Spectrum (test circuit 2)

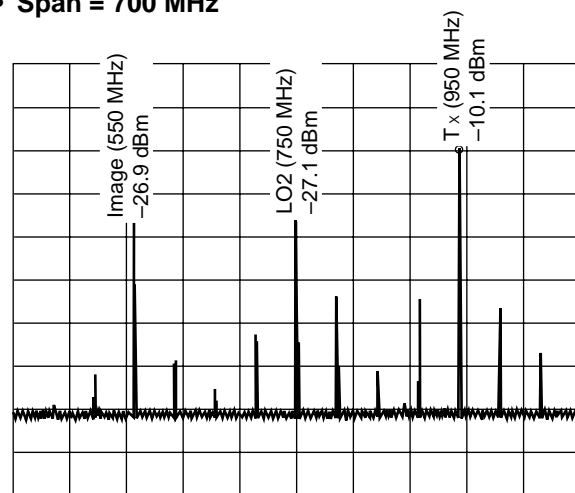
@ Baseband signal:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, 42 kbps, 1.0 Vpp, 0000, Root-Nyquist filter  $\alpha = 0.5$   
 Input signals: LO1 = 400 MHz, -15 dBm; LO2 = 750 MHz, -5 dBm  
 Output signal: RFout = 950 MHz

- Span = 240 kHz



CENTER = 950 MHz  
 SPAN = 26.2 kHz  
 RBW = 300 Hz VBW = 300 Hz SWP = 1.3 s  
 ATT = 10 dB  
 REF = 0 dBm 10 dB / div.

- Span = 700 MHz

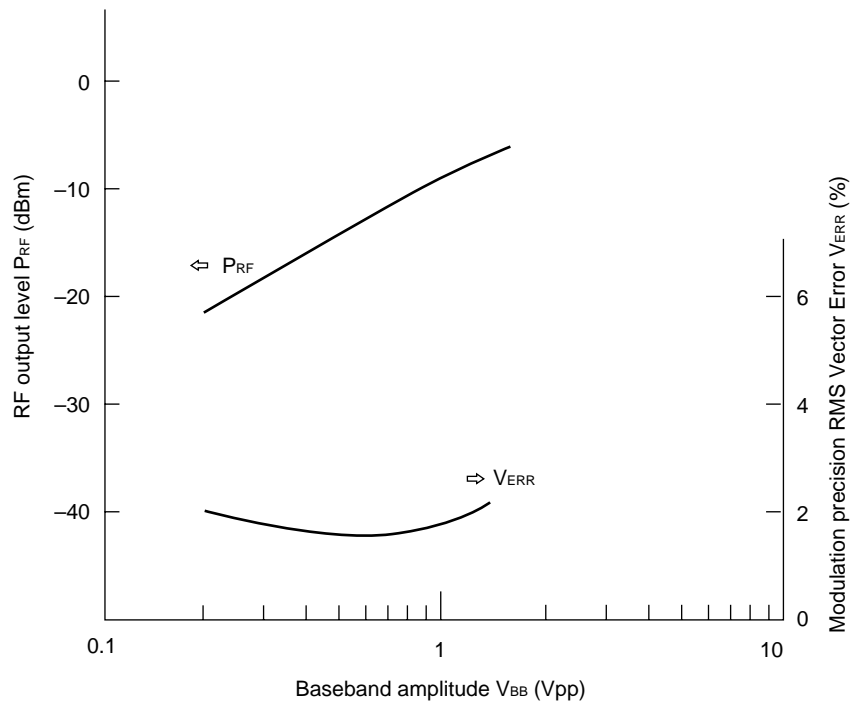


CENTER = 750 MHz  
 SPAN = 700 MHz  
 RBW = 1 MHz VBW = 3 kHz SWP = 1.1 s  
 ATT = 10 dB  
 REF = 10 dBm 10 dB / div.

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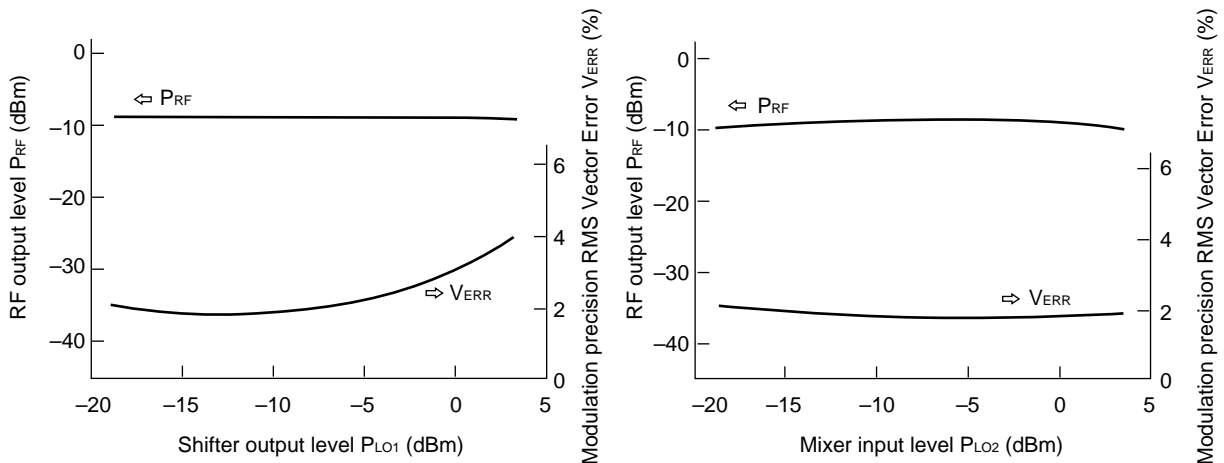
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- RF output level dependent on baseband amplitude  
 ( $P_{RF}$ : test circuit 1, Modulation precision: test circuit 2)  
 @ Baseband signal of test circuit 2:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, 42 kbps, 1.0 Vpp, PN 15, Root-Nyquist filter  $\alpha = 0.5$   
 Input signals of test circuits 1 and 2: LO1 = 400 MHz, -15 dBm; LO2 = 750 MHz, -5 dBm  
 Output signal: RFout = 950 MHz



- RF output level dependent on LO1 and LO2 input levels  
 ( $P_{RF}$ : test circuit 1, Modulation precision: test circuit 2)  
 @ Baseband signal of test circuit 2:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, 42 kbps, 1.0 Vpp, PN 15, Root-Nyquist filter  $\alpha = 0.5$   
 Input signals of test circuits 1 and 2: LO1 = 400 MHz, -15 dBm; LO2 = 750 MHz, -5 dBm  
 Output signals of test circuits 1 and 2: RFout = 950 MHz

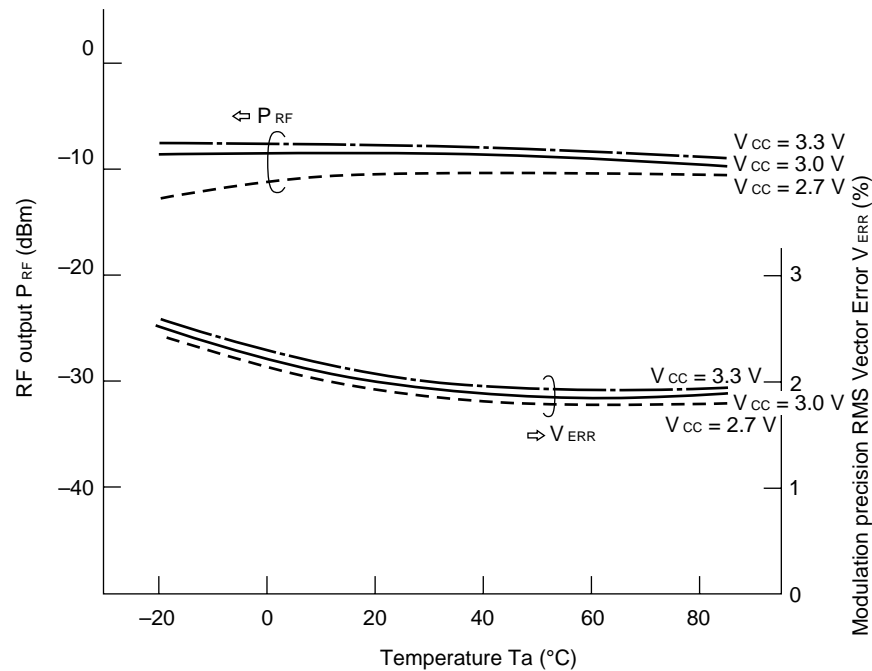
- RF output level dependent on LO1 input level (@  $P_{LO2} = -5$  dBm)
- RF output level dependent on LO2 input level (@  $P_{LO1} = -15$  dBm)



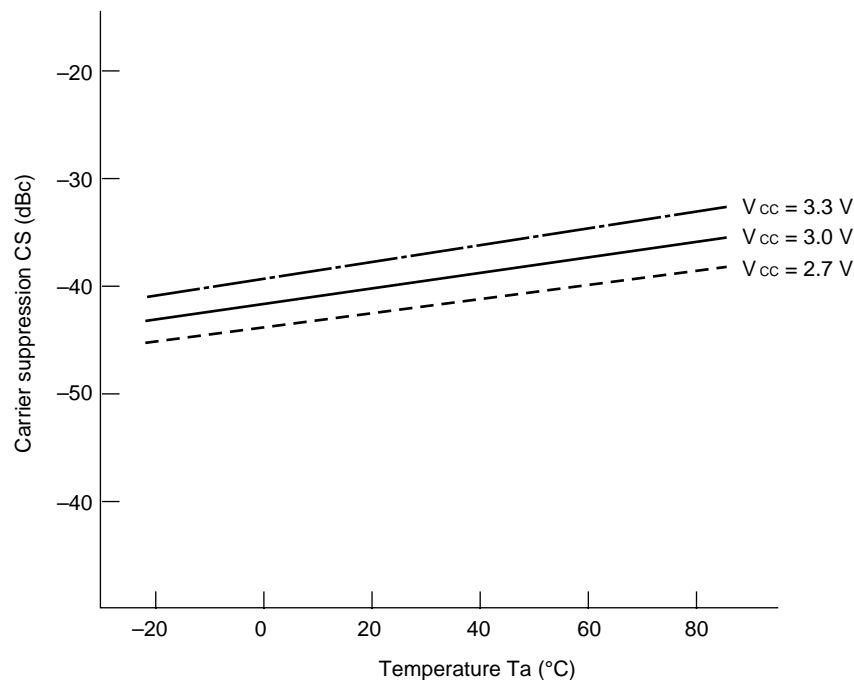
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- RF output level dependent on temperature (PRF: test circuit 1, Modulation precision: test circuit 2)
  - @ Baseband signal of test circuit 2:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, 42 kbps, 1.0 Vpp, PN 15, Root-Nyquist filter  $\alpha = 0.5$
  - Input signals of test circuits 1 and 2: LO1 = 400 MHz, -15 dBm; LO2 = 750 MHz, -5 dBm
  - Output signals of test circuits 1 and 2: RFout = 950 MHz



- Carrier suppression dependent on temperature (test circuit 2)
  - @ Baseband signal:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, 42 kbps, 1.0 Vpp, 0000, Root-Nyquist filter  $\alpha = 0.5$
  - Input signals: LO1 = 400 MHz, -15 dBm; LO2 = 750 MHz, -5 dBm
  - Output signal: RFout = 950 MHz

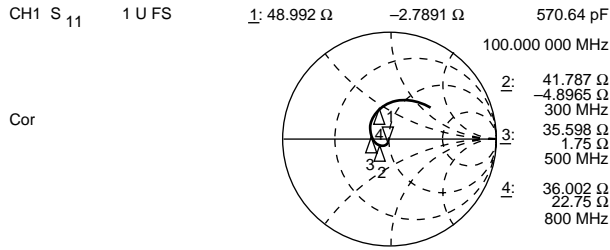


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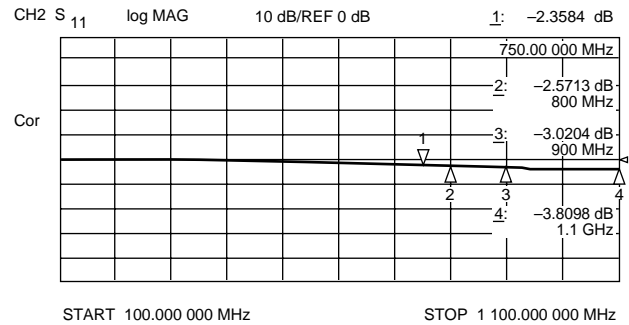
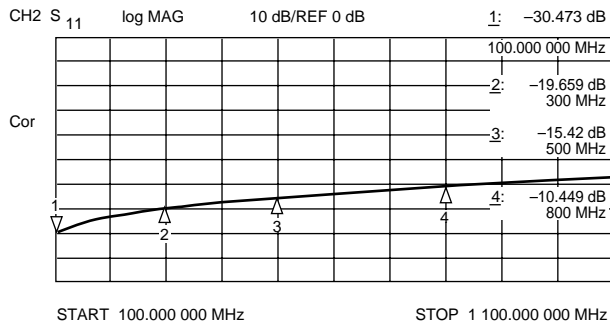
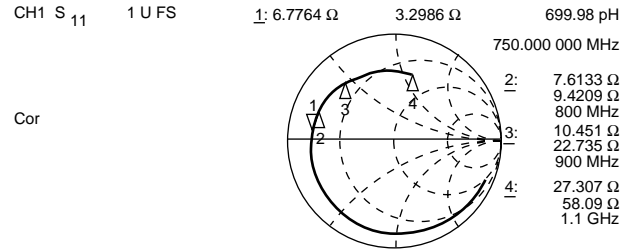
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• **Input impedance (with components mounted: test circuit 3)**  
 @ Impedance including external components and evaluation board

• **LO1**

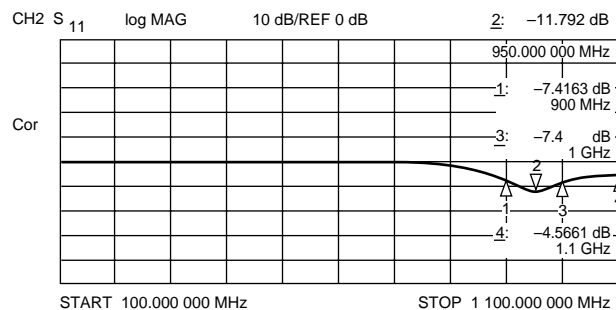
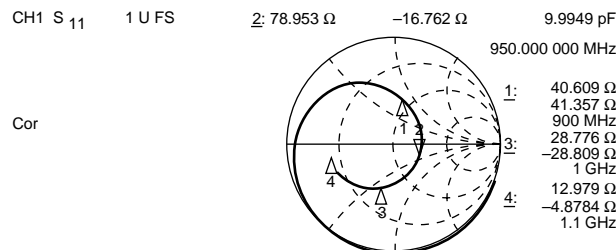


• **LO2**



• **Output impedance (with components mounted: test circuit 3)**  
 @ Impedance including external components and evaluation board

• **RFout**

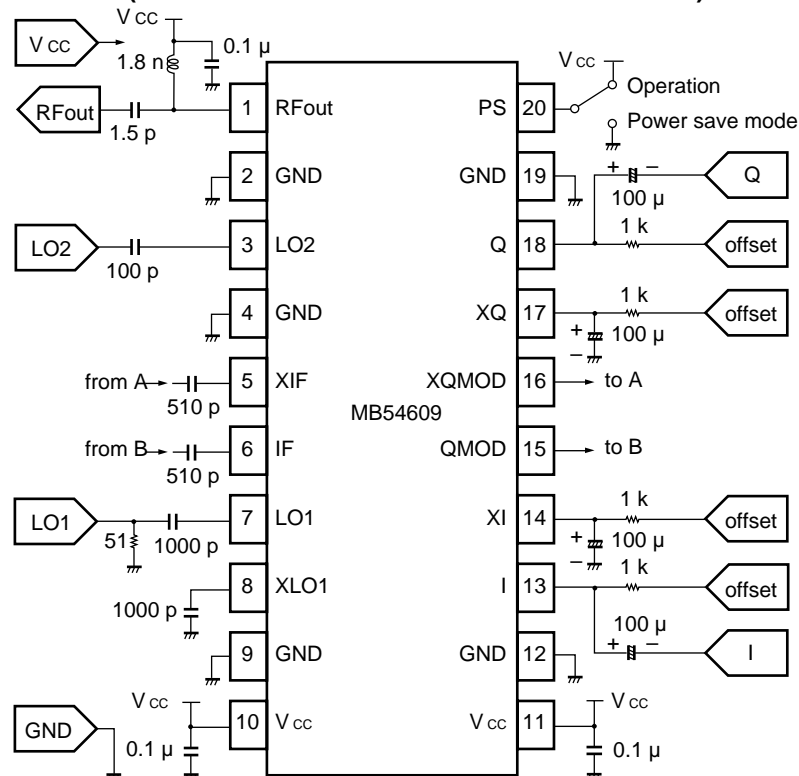


## ■ 1.5-GHz PDC APPLICATION MEASUREMENT DATA (Reference Values)

### • Measurement result

| Parameter                 | Symbol     | Measurement result | Unit | Condition   | Test circuit |
|---------------------------|------------|--------------------|------|---|--------------|
| Baseband input signal     | $f_{BB}$   | 42                 | kbps | $\pi/4$ DQPSK, Root-Nyquist filter ( $\alpha = 0.5$ ) | —            |
|                           | $V_{BB}$   | 1.0                | Vpp  | Single-end input                                      | —            |
| Shifter input signal LO1  | $f_{LO1}$  | 356                | MHz  | —   | —            |
|                           | $P_{LO1}$  | -5                 | dBm  | —   | —            |
| Mixer input signal LO2    | $f_{LO2}$  | 1619               | MHz  | —   | —            |
|                           | $P_{LO2}$  | -5                 | dBm  | —   | —            |
| Mixer output signal RFout | $f_{RF}$   | 1441               | MHz  | $f_{RF} = f_{LO2} + f_{LO1}/2$                        | —            |
|                           | $P_{RF}$   | -13.4              | dBm  | SSB value   | 1            |
| Return loss               | $RL_{LO1}$ | -18                | dB   | $f_{LO1} = 356$ MHz                                   | 3            |
|                           | $RL_{LO2}$ | -6                 | dB   | $f_{LO2} = 1619$ MHz                                  |              |
|                           | $RL_{RF}$  | -14                | dB   | $f_{RF} = 1441$ MHz                                   |              |
| Modulation precision      | $A_{ERR}$  | 1.6                | %    | RMS magnitude error                                   | 2            |
|                           | $P_{ERR}$  | 0.90               | deg. | RMS phase error                                       |              |
|                           | $V_{ERR}$  | 2.2                | %    | RMS vector error                                      |              |
| Carrier suppression       | CS         | -39.0              | dBc  | —   | 2            |

### • External circuit constants (with the IC mounted on the evaluation board)

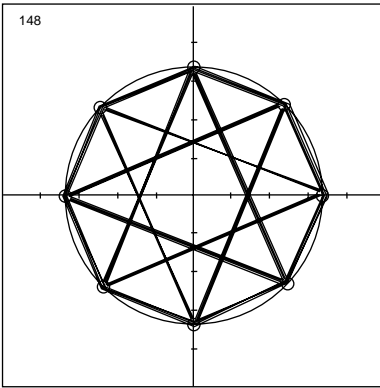


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- **Modulation precision and output spectrum (test circuit 2)**  
 @ Baseband signal:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, 42 kbps, 1.0 Vpp, PN 15, Root-Nyquist filter  $\alpha = 0.5$   
 Input signals: LO1 = 356 MHz, -5 dBm; LO2 = 1619 MHz, -5 dBm  
 Output signal: RFout = 1441 MHz

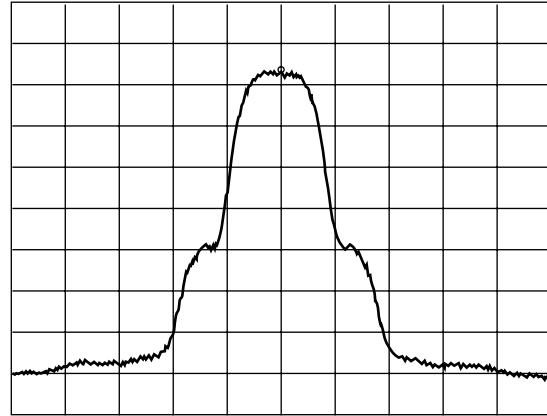
- **Modulation precision**



|                |                        |
|----------------|------------------------|
| RMS Vector     | Error = 2.243%         |
| Peak Vector    | Error = 4.552%         |
| RMS Magnitude  | Error = 1.597%         |
| Peak Magnitude | Error = 3.756%         |
| RMS Phase      | Error = 0.902 degs     |
| Peak Phase     | Error = -1.977 degs    |
| Carrier Freq   | Offset = -1.454e+03 Hz |
| Carrier Phase  | Offset = 7.417 degs    |
| Carrier Leak   | = -33.001 dB           |
| Bias Vector    | = ( 1.839, 1.275) %    |
| Gravity Center | = (-1.295, 0.833) %    |

VG : 7.000e-02 V / Div  
 Baseband Filter: RtNyq (0.500) Rectangle Len = 64 OSR = 4.761905

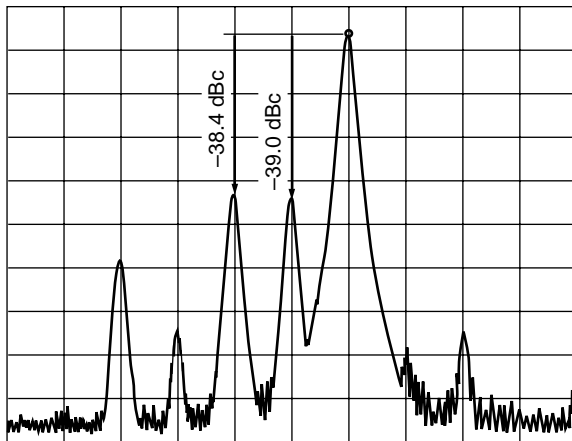
- **Output spectrum**



CENTER = 1441 MHz  
 SPAN = 200 kHz  
 RBW = 3 kHz VBW = 3 kHz SWP = 100 ms AVG = 128  
 ATT = 10 dB  
 REF = -10 dBm 10 dB / div.

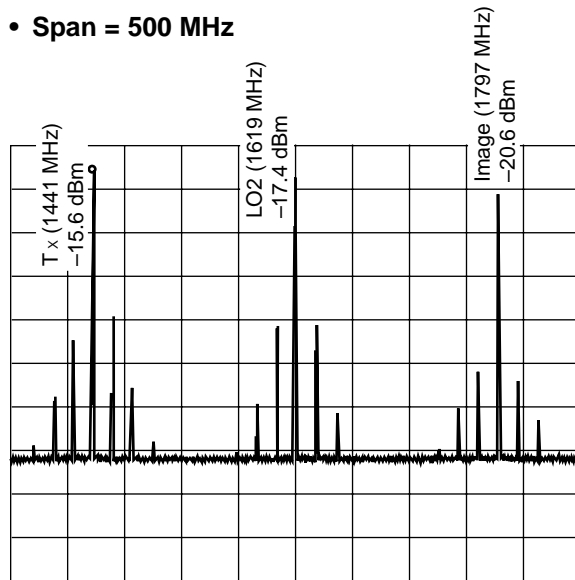
- **Spectrum (test circuit 2)**  
 @ Baseband signal:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, 42 kbps, 1.0 Vpp, 0000, Root-Nyquist filter  $\alpha = 0.5$   
 Input signals: LO1 = 356 MHz, -5 dBm; LO2 = 1619 MHz, -5 dBm  
 Output signal: RFout = 1441 MHz

- **Span = 26.2 kHz**



CENTER = 1441 MHz  
 SPAN = 26.2 kHz  
 RBW = 300 Hz VBW = 100 Hz SWP = 4 s  
 ATT = 10 dB  
 REF = -10 dBm 10 dB/div.

- **Span = 500 MHz**



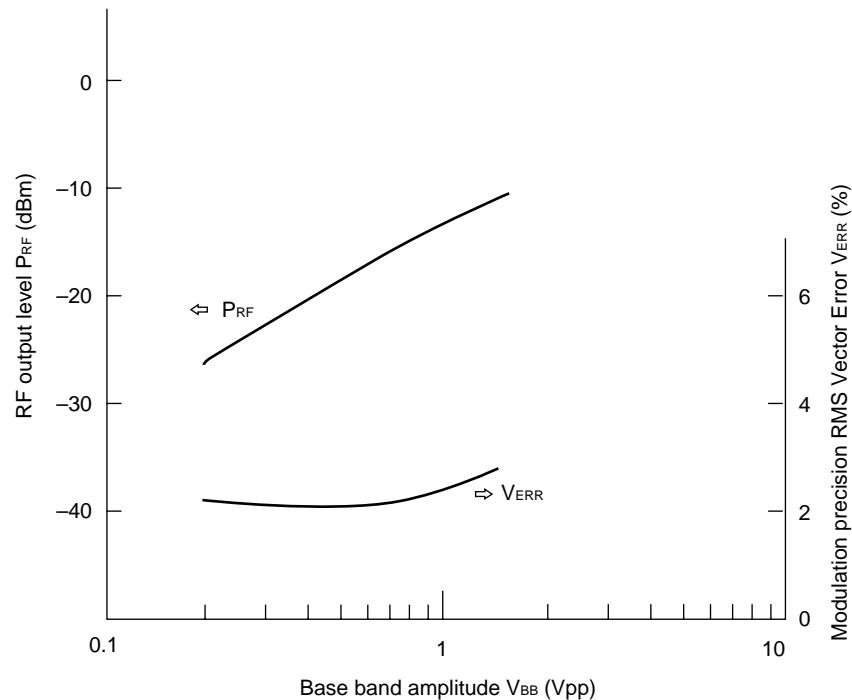
CENTER = 1619 MHz  
 SPAN = 500 MHz  
 RBW = 1 MHz VBW = 1 kHz SWP = 3 s  
 ATT = 10 dB  
 REF = -10 dBm 10 dB/div.

(Continued)



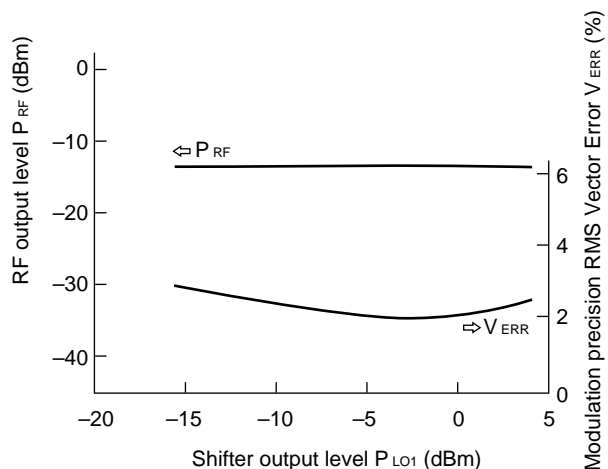
(Continued)

- RF output level dependent on baseband amplitude  
( $P_{RF}$ : test circuit 1, Modulation precision: test circuit 2)  
@ Baseband signal of test circuit 2:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, 42 kbps, 1.0 Vpp, PN 15, Root-Nyquist filter  $\alpha = 0.5$   
Input signals of test circuits 1 and 2: LO1 = 356 MHz, -5 dBm; LO2 = 1619 MHz, -5 dBm  
Output signals of test circuits 1 and 2: RFout = 1441 MHz

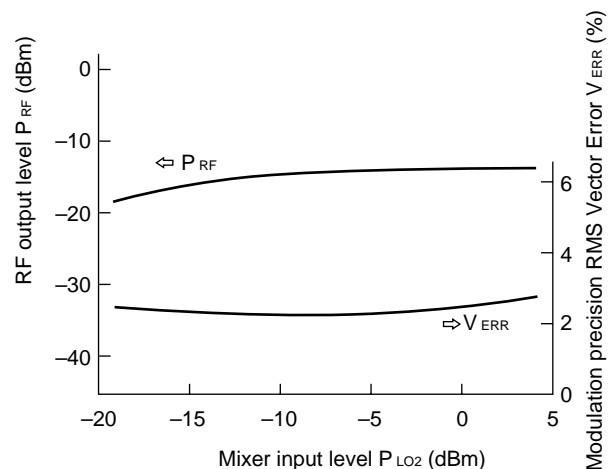


- RF output level dependent on LO1 and LO2 input levels  
( $P_{RF}$ : test circuit 1, Modulation precision: test circuit 2)  
@ Baseband signal of test circuit 2:  $\pi/4$  DQPSK, 42 kbps, 1.0 Vpp, PN 15, Root-Nyquist filter  $\alpha = 0.5$   
Input signals of test circuits 1 and 2: LO1 = 356 MHz, -5 dBm; LO2 = 1619 MHz, -5 dBm  
Output signals of test circuits 1 and 2: RFout = 1441 MHz

- RF output level dependent on LO1 input level  
(@  $P_{LO2} = -5$  dBm)



- RF output level dependent on LO2 input level  
(@  $P_{LO1} = -5$  dBm)

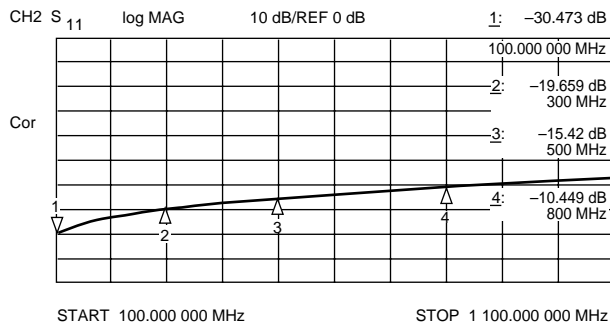
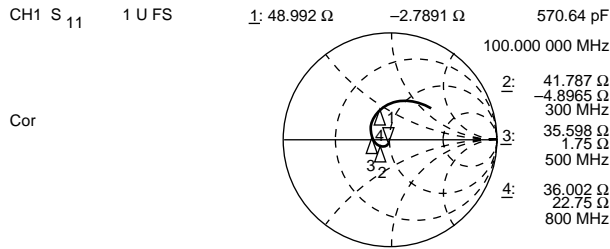


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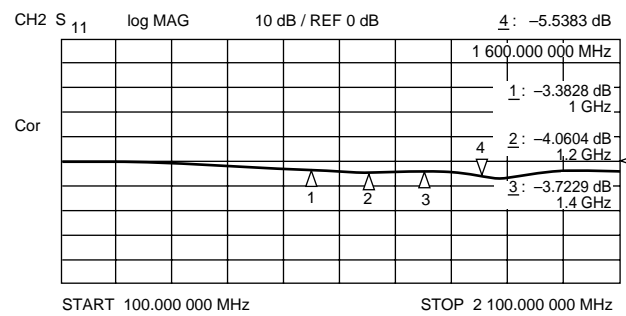
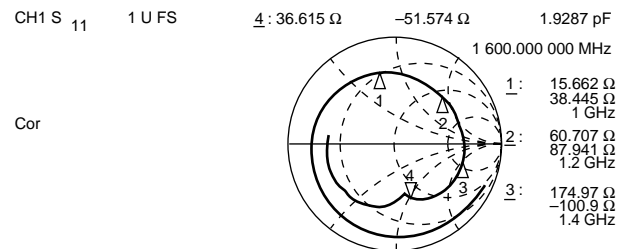
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• **Input impedance (with components mounted: test circuit 3)**  
 @ Impedance including external components and evaluation board

• **LO1**

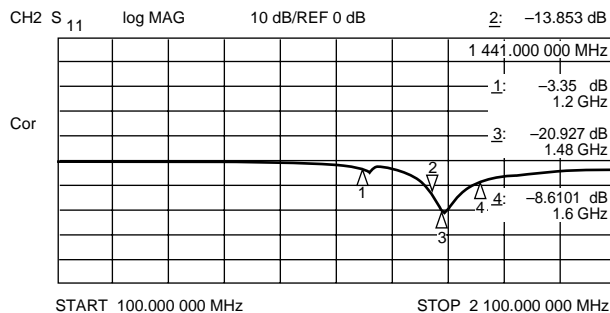
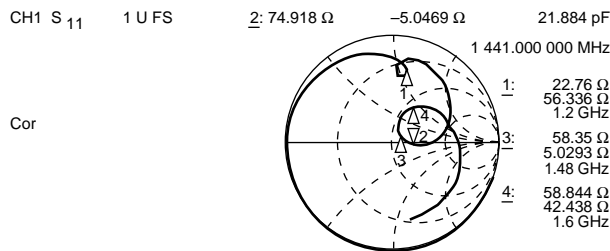


• **LO2**



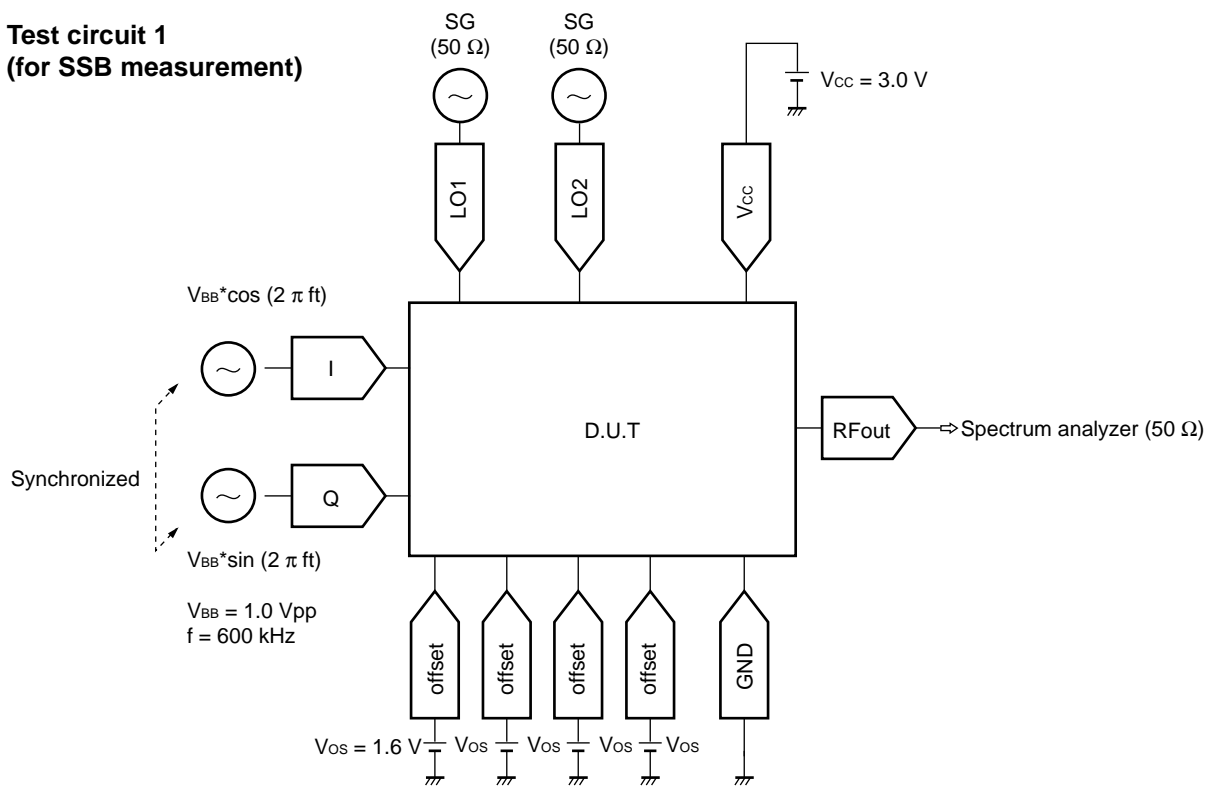
• **Output impedance (with components mounted: test circuit 3)**  
 @ Impedance including external components and evaluation board

• **RFout**

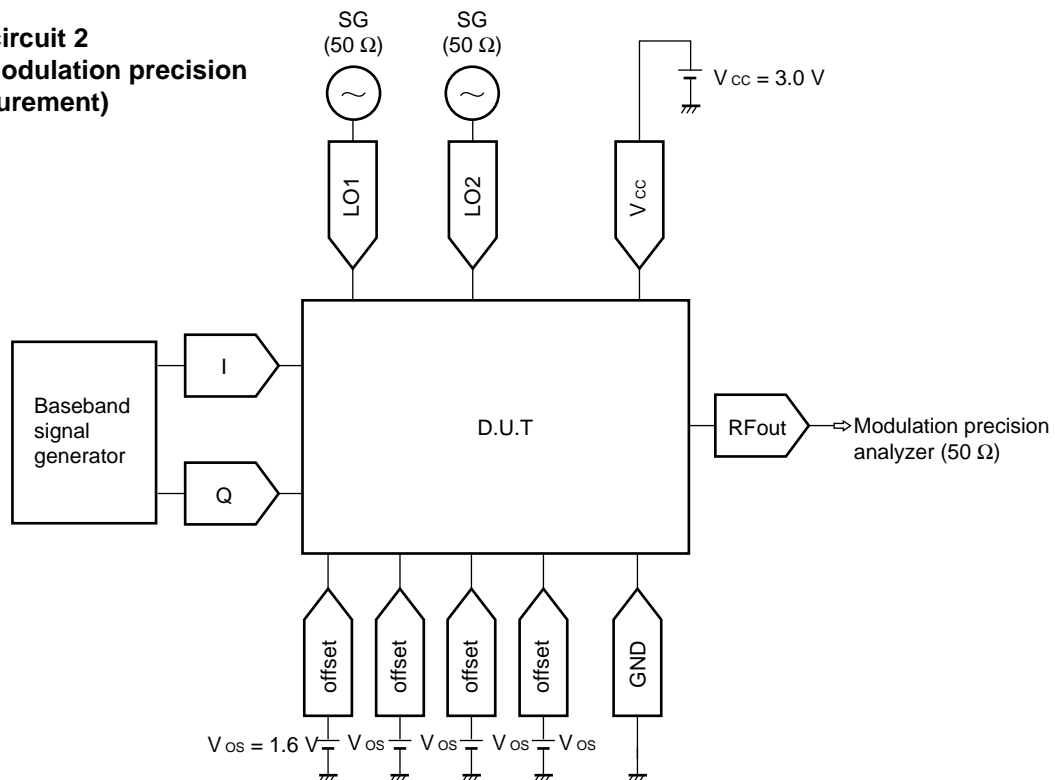


## TEST CIRCUITS (Reference Examples)

### • Test circuit 1 (for SSB measurement)



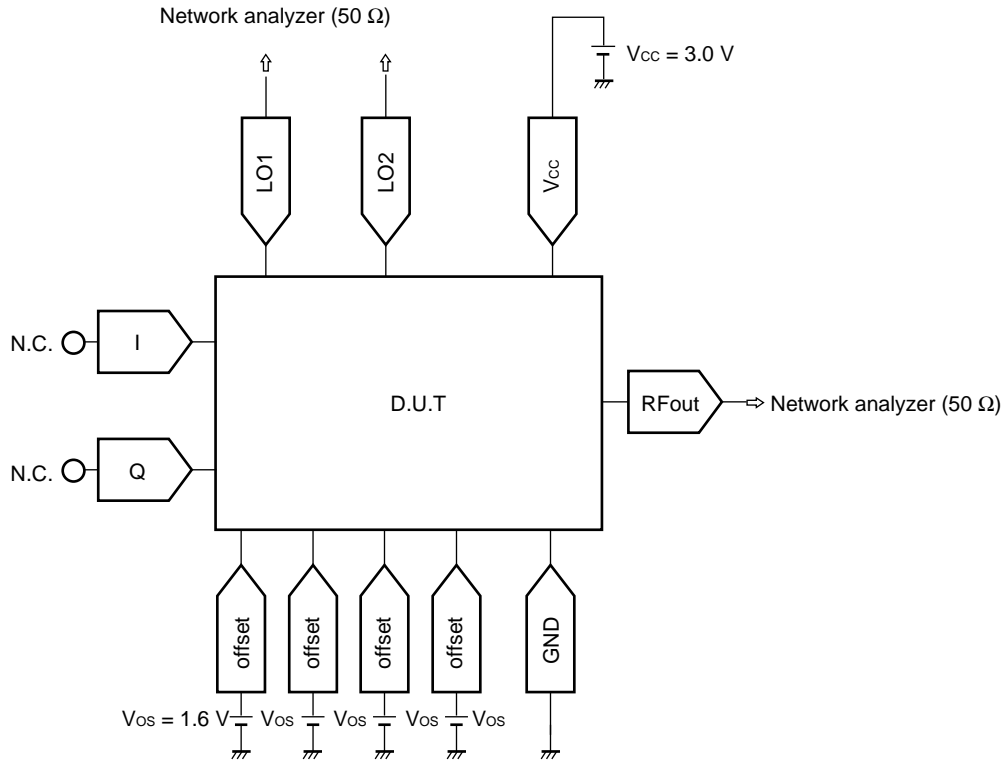
### • Test circuit 2 (for modulation precision measurement)



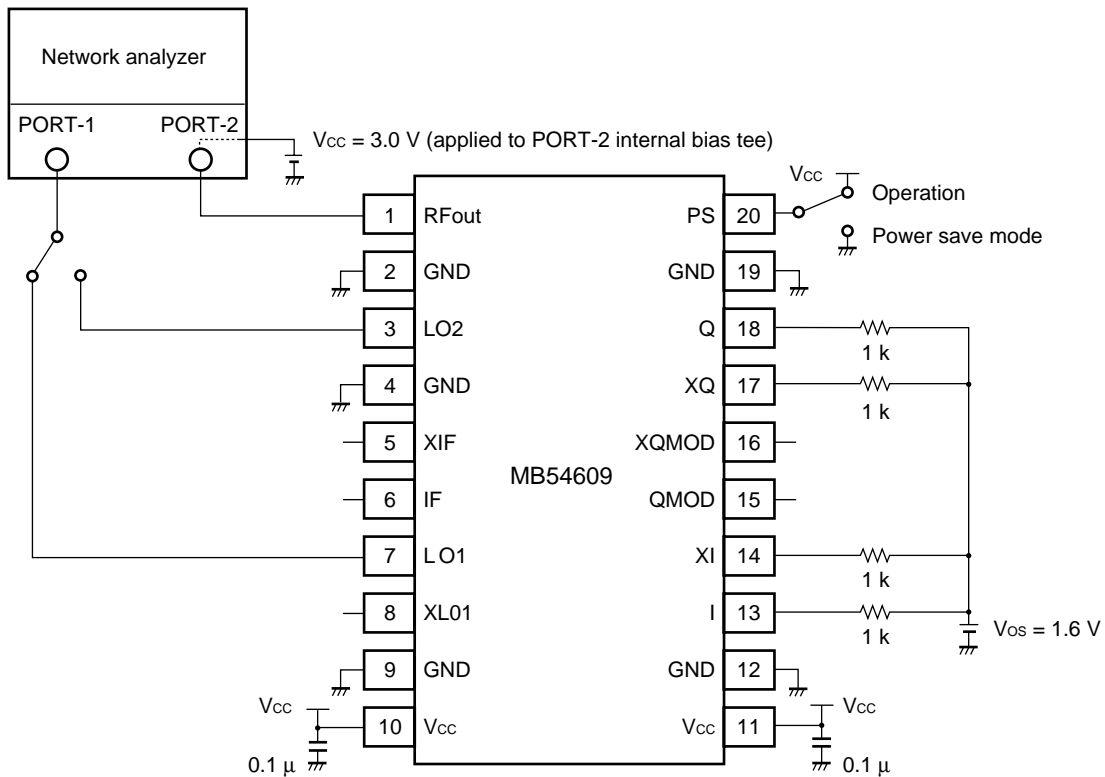
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• Test circuit 3 (for impedance measurement with components mounted)



• Test circuit 4 (for measurement of impedance of only IC)



## ■ ORDERING INFORMATION

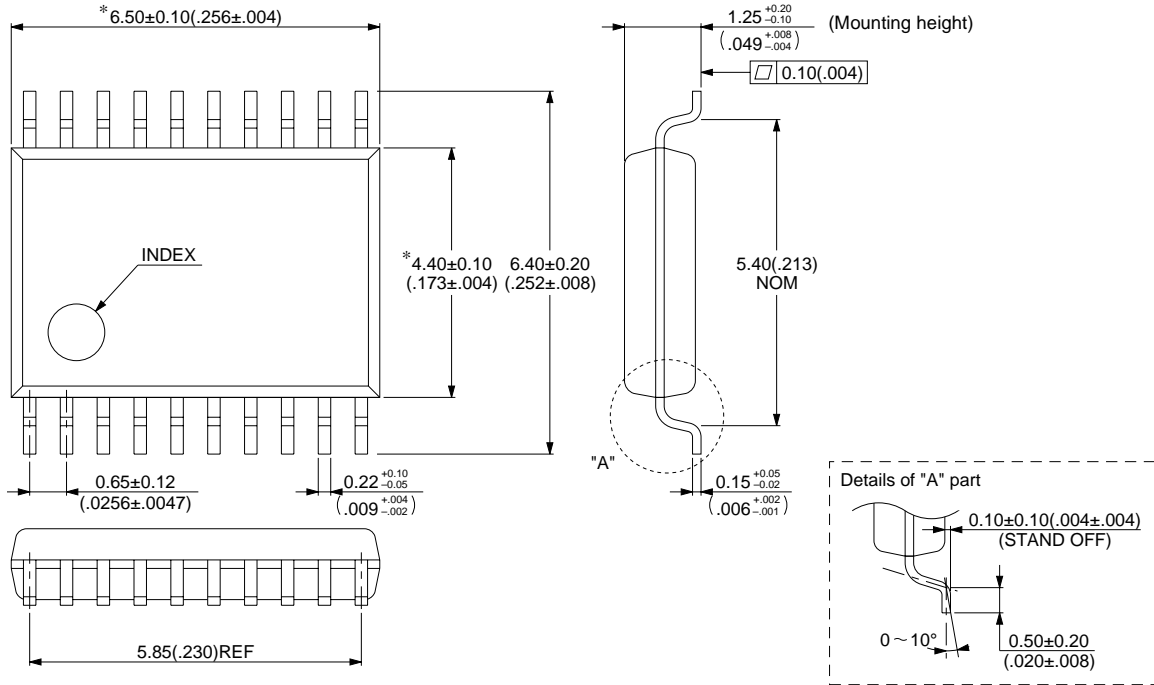
| Part number | Package                              | Remarks |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| MB54609PFV  | 20-pin Plastic SSOP<br>(FPT-20P-M03) |         |

# MB54609

## ■ PACKAGE DIMENSION

20-pin Plastic SSOP  
(FPT-20P-M03)

\*: These dimensions do not include resin protrusion.



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Dimensions in mm (inches)

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