

## Overview

The LA7775M is an FM receiver for CATV or FM communications equipment. In addition to functions for FM demodulation (oscillator, mixer, limiting IF amplifier, and quadrature detection circuits) it also includes on chip an FSK data shaper circuit, an RF amplifier, and a local oscillator frequency switching circuit.

## Functions

- RF amplifier
- Mixer
- Oscillator
- Oscillator switching
- Limiting IF amplifier
- Quadrature detection
- Data shaper


## Features

- Wideband RF input
- On-chip RF amplifier
- On-chip oscillator frequency switching circuit


## Package Dimensions

unit: mm
3045B-MFP24


## Specifications

Maximum Ratings at $\mathbf{T a}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Ratings | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum supply voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \max$ |  | 7 | V |
| Allowable power dissipation | Pd max |  | 350 | mW |
| Operating temperature | Topr |  | -20 to +75 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | Tstg |  | -55 to +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Operating Conditions at $\mathbf{T a}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Ratings | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Recommended supply voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  | 5 | V |
| Operating supply voltage range | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CCOp }}$ |  | 4.5 to 5.5 | V |
| Input frequency | fin21, fin24 |  | 40 to 350 | MHz |

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Operating Characteristics at $\mathbf{T a}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}_{\mathbf{0}}=106.5 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{fIF}=10.7 \mathrm{MHz}\right)$

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Ratings |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | min | typ | max |  |
| Current drain | ICco |  |  | 20 | 26 | mA |
| Preamplifier input capacitance | Ci 21 | 100 MHz |  | 7 |  | pF |
| Preamplifier input resistance | Ri21 | 100 MHz |  | 1 |  | k ת |
| Preamplifier voltage gain | Gp | 350 MHz |  | 15 |  | dB |
| Mixer input capacitance | Ci 24 | 100 MHz |  | 7 |  | pF |
| Mixer input resistance | Ri24 | 100 MHz |  | 1 |  | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Mixer conversion gain | Gc | 350 MHz |  | 25 |  | dB |
| -3 dB limiting sensitivity | Vi | $\Delta \mathrm{F}=75 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{dev}$, at 1 kHz |  | 10 | 16 | dB $\mu$ |
| Demodulation output | Vo | $\Delta \mathrm{F}=75 \mathrm{kHz} \mathrm{dev}$, at 1 kHz | 180 | 250 |  | mVrms |
| SAW switching threshold level | V19TH |  | 1.35 | 1.50 | 1.65 | V |
| Data output high level | V18H |  | 4.5 |  |  | V |
| Data output low level | V18L |  |  |  | 0.5 | V |
| Oscillator output | V2 | 117.2 MHz | 0.35 |  |  | Vp-p |

## Equivalent Circuit Block Diagram and Test Circuit



## LA7775M

Pin Functions

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Pin No. \& Pin \& Pin voltage(V) \& Notes \& Equivalent circuit <br>
\hline 1 \& RFGND \& \& \& <br>
\hline 2 \& LOOUT \& 3.3 \& Oscillator output after the limiting amplifier. This pin is used when constructing a PLL synthesizer or related circuit. A 1$\mathrm{k} \Omega$ external resistor is required when using this pin. \&  <br>
\hline 3
4
4 \& LOCOM \& 1.2
1.9
0.8 \& When pin 19 is low, pin 4 is selected, when high, pin 5 is selected. \& (4) <br>
\hline 6 \& RFV VCC \& \& \& <br>
\hline 7 \& IFOUT \& 4.1 \& A matching resistor for the SAW filter is built in. \&  <br>
\hline 8 \& $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ \& \& \& <br>
\hline 9

10 \& | LIMITER INPUT1 |
| :--- |
| LIMITER INPUT2 | \& 1.5

1.5 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Insert a $510-\Omega$ resistor between pins 9 and 11 when using this circuit.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} <br>
\hline 11 \& LMITER BIAS \& 1.5 \& \& <br>
\hline 12 \& LIMITER OUTPUT \& 4.2 \& \&  <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Pin No. \& Pin \& Pin voltage(V) \& Notes \& Equivalent circuit <br>
\hline 13 \& QUAD INPUT \& 4.3 \& \&  <br>
\hline 14

15 \& | FILTER INPUT |
| :--- |
| DET. OUTPUT | \& 2.5

1.8 \& \&  <br>
\hline 16

17 \& | DATASHAPER INPUT1 |
| :--- |
| DATASHAPER INPUT2 | \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} <br>

\hline 18 \& DATA OUTPUT \& \& \& <br>
\hline 19 \& LOSELECT \& \& When pin 19 is low, pin 4 is selected, when high, pin 5 is selected. \& T00087 <br>
\hline 20 \& GND \& \& \& <br>
\hline 21 \& RF AMP INPUT \& 1.6 \& \multirow{3}{*}{The optimal collector current is between 1.5 and 2 mA .} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} <br>
\hline 22 \& RF AMP BIAS \& 0.6 \& \& <br>
\hline 23 \& RF AMP OUTPUT \& \& \& <br>
\hline 24 \& MIX INPUT \& 1.9 \& \&  <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## Design Notes

1. RF amplifier

This circuit is formed as a two-transistor cascode amplifier and takes an LC tank circuit as its load. The operating current is set by the external resistor connected to pin 22. The optimal operating current is between 1.5 and 2 mA . The capacitor (C2) connected between pins 23 and 24 is related to the tank circuit Q , and must not be too large.

2. Oscillator circuit

This is a grounded collector oscillator circuit, and supports using either an LC, a crystal, or a SAW resonator. Care is required when constructing this circuit, since the input sensitivity may be suppressed if the oscillator circuit output leaks into the IF limiting amplifier. It is extremely important to use a capacitor (e.g. a ceramic capacitor) with excellent high-frequency characteristics for the 1000 pF bypass capacitor inserted between the oscillator circuit power supply pin (pin 6) and the ground pin (pin 1). In addition, this capacitor must be located as close as possible to pins 1 and 6. When forming an oscillator circuit using a SAW resonator, the optimal values for C 1 through C 3 will vary with the oscillator frequency. Thus this circuit must be adjusted for optimal performance. Since the capacitor C3 between pin 3 and ground will be shared if a circuit that switches between two SAW resonators is used, the difference between the frequencies must be held to under 10 MHz . If a large frequency difference is required, design a circuit that also switches the capacitance between pin 3 and
 ground.
3. IF limiting amplifier

This circuit consists of a six-stage direct coupled differential amplifier to which DC feedback is applied. Since an internal 1-k $\Omega$ resistor is built in between the IF input pin (pin 9 ) and pin 11, the input and output impedance of the $330-\Omega$ IF filter can be matched with an external $510-\Omega$ resistor. No external matching resistor is required for the IF output (pin 7), since a $330-\Omega$ resistor is built in.
4. Quadrature detection circuit

An external phase shifting circuit is formed from an LC tuning circuit and a ceramic discriminator.


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