

## DVB-Cable IF Converter and Full Multi-Standard Video-/Sound IF Processing

### Description

The U4479B is a bipolar circuit for the processing of cable DVB IF (Digital Video Broadcasting) and multi-standard analog TV IF signals. The combi circuit processes QAM modulated IF signals, all TV video IF

with negative/ positive modulation and the FM/ NICAM, AM sound IF signals. With 5 V supply voltage the IC is suitable for cable DVB receiver (set top boxes).

### Features

- 5 V supply voltage; low power consumption
- DVB signal processing with a converter for the 2nd IF; VCO is controlled by an external PLL
- Active carrier generation by FPLL principle (frequency-phase-locked-loop) for true synchronous demodulation in the "analog mode"
- Switchable VCO frequency (33.4/38.9/43.0 MHz)
- Very linear video demodulation, good pulse response and excellent intermodulation figures
- Bandwidth of the output signal 10 MHz (-1 dB) in DVB mode
- Alignment-free AFC
- AGC for negative modulation signals (peak sync detection) and for positive modulation (peak white/black level detector)
- AGC with average detection for the QAM modulated DVB signal, reference level is adjustable
- Tuner AGC with adjustable take over point
- Alignment-free quasi parallel sound (QPS) mixer for FM/NICAM sound IF signals
- Complete alignment-free AM demodulator with gain controlled AF output
- Separate SIF-AGC with average detection
- Parallel operation of the AM demodulator and QPS mixer (for NICAM-L stereo sound)
- Two IF inputs for DVB-/Analog Video IF
- One sound IF input

### Ordering Information

Extended Type Number	Package	Remarks
U4479B-MFLG3	SO28	Taped and reeled

## Block Diagram

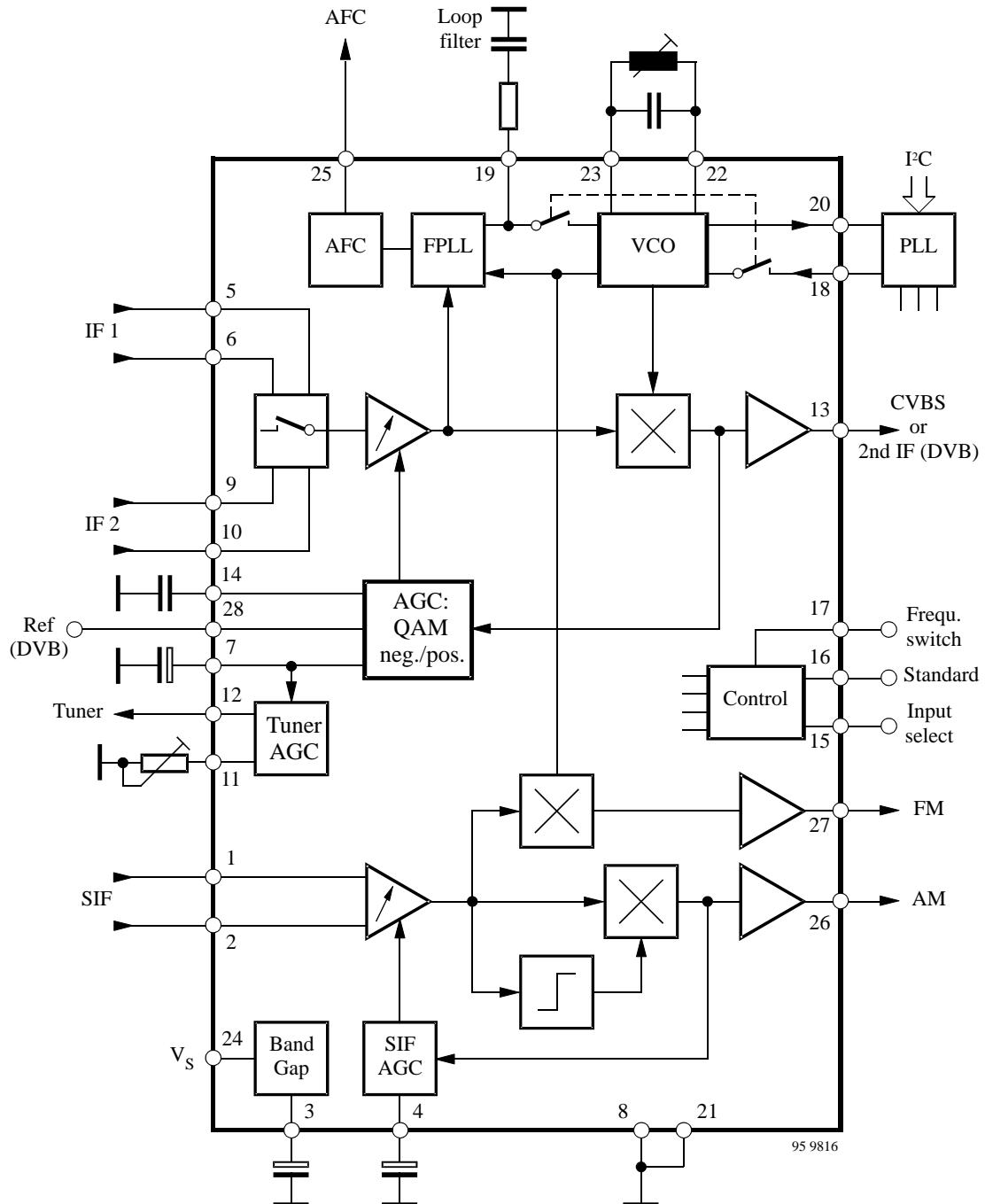
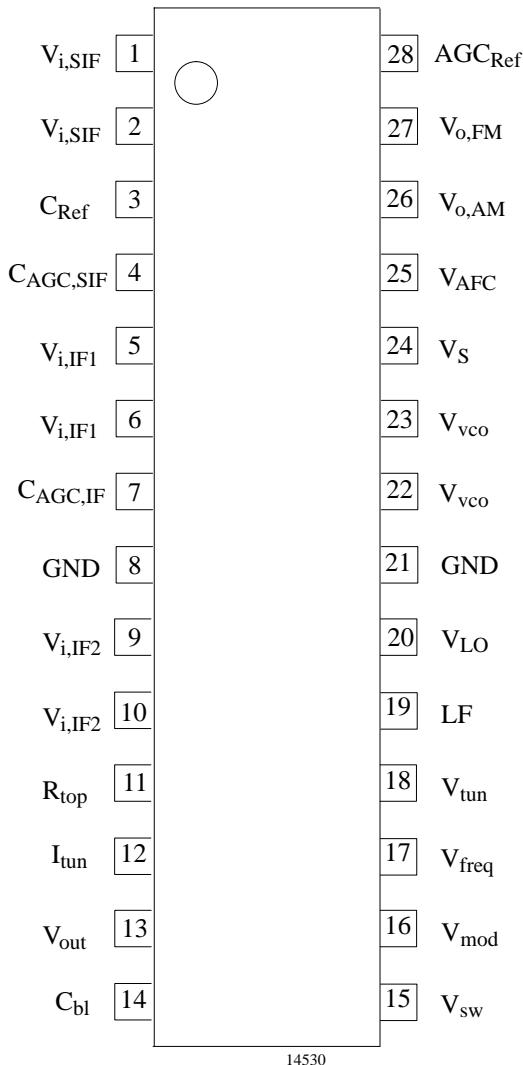


Figure 1. Block diagram

## Pin Description



Pin	Symbol	Function
1, 2	V <sub>i,SIF</sub>	SIF input (symmetrical)
3	C <sub>Ref</sub>	Internal reference voltage (BG)
4	C <sub>AGC,SIF</sub>	SIF-AGC (time constant)
5, 6	V <sub>i,IF1</sub>	IF1 input (symmetrical)
7	C <sub>AGC,IF</sub>	IF-AGC (time constant)
8	GND	Ground
9, 10	V <sub>i,IF2</sub>	IF2 input (symmetrical)
11	R <sub>top</sub>	Take over point, tuner AGC
12	I <sub>tun</sub>	Tuner AGC output current
13	V <sub>out</sub>	CVBS or 2nd IF output
14	C <sub>bl</sub>	Capacitor – black level detector
15	V <sub>sw</sub>	IF input selector switch
16	V <sub>mod</sub>	Modulation switch
17	V <sub>freq</sub>	VCO frequency switch
18	V <sub>tun</sub>	External VCO tuning voltage
19	LF	Loop filter
20	V <sub>LO</sub>	Local oscillator output voltage
21	GND	Ground
22, 23	V <sub>vco</sub>	VCO circuit (symmetrical)
24	V <sub>s</sub>	Supply voltage
25	V <sub>AFC</sub>	AFC output
26	V <sub>o,AM</sub>	AF output – AM sound
27	V <sub>o,FM</sub>	Intercarrier output
28	AGC <sub>Ref</sub>	AGC reference for DVB operation

Figure 2. Pinning

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameters	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>S</sub>	5.5	V
Supply current	I <sub>S</sub>	100	mA
Power dissipation, V <sub>S</sub> = 5.5 V	P <sub>tot</sub>	550	mW
Output currents	I <sub>out</sub>	5	mA
Junction temperature	T <sub>j</sub>	125	°C
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-25 to +125	°C
Electrostatic handling *)	V <sub>ESD</sub>	tbd	V

\*) Equivalent to discharging a 200-pF capacitor through a 0-Ω resistor

## Operating Range

Parameters	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply voltage range	V <sub>S</sub>	4.5 to 5.5	V
Ambient temperature	T <sub>amb</sub>	0 to +85	°C

## Thermal Resistance

Parameters	Symbol	Value	Unit
Junction ambient (when soldered to PCB)	R <sub>thJA</sub>	75	K/W

## Electrical Characteristics

V<sub>S</sub> = 5 V, T<sub>amb</sub> = +25°C

Parameters	Test Conditions / Pins	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>DC supply</b>						
Supply voltage		V <sub>S</sub>	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
Supply current		I <sub>S</sub>		80	100	mA
<b>Video IF- and DVB IF inputs</b>						
Input sensitivity, RMS value		v <sub>in</sub>		80	120	µV
Input impedance	See note 1	R <sub>in</sub>		1.2		kΩ
Input capacitance	See note 1	C <sub>in</sub>		2		pF
<b>Video IF AGC (negative/ positive modulation)</b>						
IF gain control range		G <sub>V</sub>	60	65		dB
AGC capacitor		C <sub>AGC</sub>		2.2		µF
Black level capacitor		C <sub>BL</sub>		100		nF
<b>DVB AGC (QAM modulation)</b>						
IF gain control range	IF2 output voltage Pin 13 = 1.8 Vpp	G <sub>V</sub>	60	65		dB
<b>Tuner AGC</b>						
Available tuner AGC current		I <sub>tun</sub>	1	2	4	mA
Allowable output voltage		V <sub>out</sub>	0.3		13.5	V
IF slip – tuner AGC	Current I <sub>tun</sub> : 10% to 90%	G <sub>IF</sub>		8	10	dB
IF input signal for minimum take over point		v <sub>in</sub>			4	mV
IF input signal for maximum take over point		v <sub>in</sub>	40			mV
Variation of the take over point by temperature	ΔT <sub>amb</sub> = 55°C IF AGC: G <sub>V</sub> = 46 dB	Δv <sub>in</sub>		2	3	dB

## Electrical Characteristics (continued)

V<sub>S</sub> = 5 V, T<sub>amb</sub> = +25°C

Parameters	Test Conditions / Pins	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>FPLL and VCO</b>						
Max. oscillator frequency	For carrier generation	f <sub>vco</sub>	70			MHz
Capture range	f <sub>vco</sub> = 38.9 MHz C <sub>vco</sub> = 8.2 pF	Δf <sub>cap</sub>	±1.4			MHz
Oscillator drift (free running) as function of temperature	See note 2, ΔT <sub>amb</sub> = 55°C, C <sub>vco</sub> = 8.2 pF, f <sub>vco</sub> = 38.9 MHz	Δf/ΔT			-0.3	%
Local oscillator output signal	Internal control loop switched off	LO <sub>out</sub>		100		mV
Local oscillator control signal	Internal control loop switched off	V <sub>tun</sub>	0.5		4.5	V
<b>CVBS and 2nd IF output</b>						
Output current -source -sink		±I <sub>out</sub>	2		5 4	mA mA
Output resistance	See note 1	R <sub>out</sub>			100	Ω
Output amplitude DVB signal CVBS signal	Peak to peak value	V <sub>o,vid</sub>	1.6 1.8	1.8 2.0	2.0 2.2	V V
Difference of the CVBS signals	Between B/G and L	ΔV <sub>o,vid</sub>			10	%
DC output voltage	DVB mode			2.2		V
Sync level	B/G mode	V <sub>sync</sub>		1.2		V
Zero carrier level for negative modulation (Ultra white level)	B/G mode	V <sub>DC</sub>		3.4		V
Zero carrier level for positive modulation (Ultra black level)	L mode	V <sub>DC</sub>		1.14		V
Supply voltage influence on the ultra black- and ultra white level		ΔV/V		1		%/V
Bandwidth (-1 dB) of 2nd IF, in DVB mode	R <sub>L</sub> ≥ 1 kΩ, C <sub>L</sub> ≤ 50 pF	B	10			MHz
Frequency response over AGC range		ΔB			2.0	dB
Differential gain error		DG		2	5	%
Differential phase error		DP		2	5	deg
Intermodulation 1.07 MHz	See note 3	α <sub>IM</sub>	52	60		dB
Video signal-to-noise ratio	Weighted, CCIR-567	S/N	56	60		dB
Residual vision carrier fundamental wave 38.9 MHz and second harmonic 77.8 MHz		V <sub>res1</sub>		5	15	mV

## Electrical Characteristics (continued)

$V_S = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^\circ\text{C}$

Parameters	Test Conditions / Pins	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>AFC output</b>						
Control slope		$\Delta I/\Delta f$		0.7		$\mu\text{A}/\text{kHz}$
Frequency drift by temperature	Related to the picture carrier frequency			0.25	0.6	%
Output voltage upper limit lower limit		$V_{\text{AFC}}$	$V_S - 0.4$		0.4	V V
Output current		$I_{\text{AFC}}$		$\pm 0.2$		mA
<b>SIF input</b>						
Input sensitivity, RMS value	Output signal: $-3 \text{ dB}$	$v_{\text{in}}$		80	120	V
Input impedance	See note 1	$R_{\text{in}}$		1.2		$\text{k}\Omega$
Input capacitance	See note 1	$C_{\text{in}}$		2		pF
<b>SIF – AGC</b>						
IF gain control range		$G_V$	60	65		dB
AGC capacitor		$C_{\text{AGC}}$		4.7		$\mu\text{F}$
<b>Intercarrier output FM (see note 4)</b>						
DC output voltage		$V_{\text{DC}}$		2		V
Output resistance	See note 1	$R_{\text{out}}$		150		$\Omega$
Sound IF output voltage, RMS value	5.5 MHz output voltage $v_{\text{in}} = 10 \text{ mV}$	$v_{\text{out}}$		200		mV
Weighted signal-to-noise ratio: (CCIR 468)	Reference signal: $v_{\text{in}} = 10 \text{ mV}$ ; $f_{\text{mod}} = 1 \text{ kHz}$ ; FM dev. = $\pm 27 \text{ kHz}$ tested with the double FM demodulator U2860B; B/G modulated IF signal					
Black screen: Channel 1/2 Grid pattern: Channel 1/2 Grey screen 50%: Channel 1/2		S/N S/N S/N		60/58 54/52 60/57		dB dB dB
<b>AF output AM (see note 5)</b>						
DC output voltage		$V_{\text{DC}}$		2.2		V
Output resistance	See note 1	$R_{\text{out}}$		150		$\Omega$
AF output voltage, RMS value	$m = 54 \%$	$v_{\text{oAF}}$		500		mV
Total harmonic distortion	$m = 54\%$ $f_{\text{mod}} = 1 \text{ kHz}, 12.5 \text{ kHz}$	THD		1	2	%
Signal-to-noise ratio	Reference: $m = 54\%$ , $f_{\text{mod}} = 1 \text{ kHz}$ , 22 kHz low-pass filter	S/N		65		dB
<b>IF input switch (Pin 15)</b>						
Control voltage for HIGH: IF1 input active LOW: IF2 input active	See note 6	$V_{\text{sw}}$	2.5		3.5 1.5	V V
Switching current	Pin 15 to ground	$I_{\text{sw}}$		30		$\mu\text{A}$

## Electrical Characteristics (continued)

$V_S = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_{\text{amb}} = +25^\circ\text{C}$

Parameters	Test Conditions / Pins	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>Modulation switch (pin 16):</b>						
Control voltage for HIGH: neg. modulation LOW: pos. modulation	See note 6	$V_{\text{mod}}$	2.5		3.5 1.5	V V
Switching current	Pin 16 to ground	$I_{\text{mod}}$		30		$\mu\text{A}$
<b>Frequency switch (Pin 17)</b>						
Control voltage for HIGH: $f_{\text{VCO}} = 38.9 \text{ MHz}$ LOW: $f_{\text{VCO}} = 33.4/43 \text{ MHz}$ (depends on Pin 16)	see also note 6	$V_{\text{freq}}$	3.35		3.5 3.2	V V
Switching current	Pin 17 to ground	$I_{\text{freq}}$			700	$\mu\text{A}$

## Table of Switch Settings

Active IF input	IF 1 (Pins 5, 6)	IF 2 (Pins 9, 10)
IF input switch (Pin 15)	Pin 15 'high'	Pin 15 'low'

Standard	DVB	BG	L	L'
VCO frequency	43 MHz	38.9 MHz	38.9 MHz	33.4 MHz (see note 7)
Modulation switch (Pin 16)	'high'	'high'	'low'	'low'
Frequency switch (Pin 17)	'low'	'high'	'high'	'low'

### Notes

1. This parameter is given as an application information and it is not tested during production.
2. The oscillator drift is related to the picture carrier frequency, at external temperature-compensated LC circuit
3.  $\alpha(1.07) = 20 \log (4.43 \text{ MHz component} / 1.07 \text{ MHz component})$ ;  
 $\alpha(1.07)$  value related to black-white signal  
 input signal conditions: picture carrier 0 dB  
 color carrier -6 dB  
 sound carrier -24 dB
4. Picture carrier PC = 38.9 MHz; sound carrier SC<sub>1</sub> = 33.4 MHz, SC<sub>2</sub> = 33.16 MHz;  
 $\text{PC/SC}_1 = 13 \text{ dB}$ ;  $\text{PC/SC}_2 = 20 \text{ dB}$ ; PC unmodulated (equivalent to sync peak level)
5. Sound carrier SC = 32.4 MHz, modulated with  $f_{\text{mod}} = 1 \text{ kHz}$ ,  $m = 54\%$ ;  $v_{\text{in}} = 10 \text{ mV}$
6. Without control voltage 'High Level' mode is automatically selected
7. For L': AFC is adjustable with external potentiometer

## Basic Application Circuit

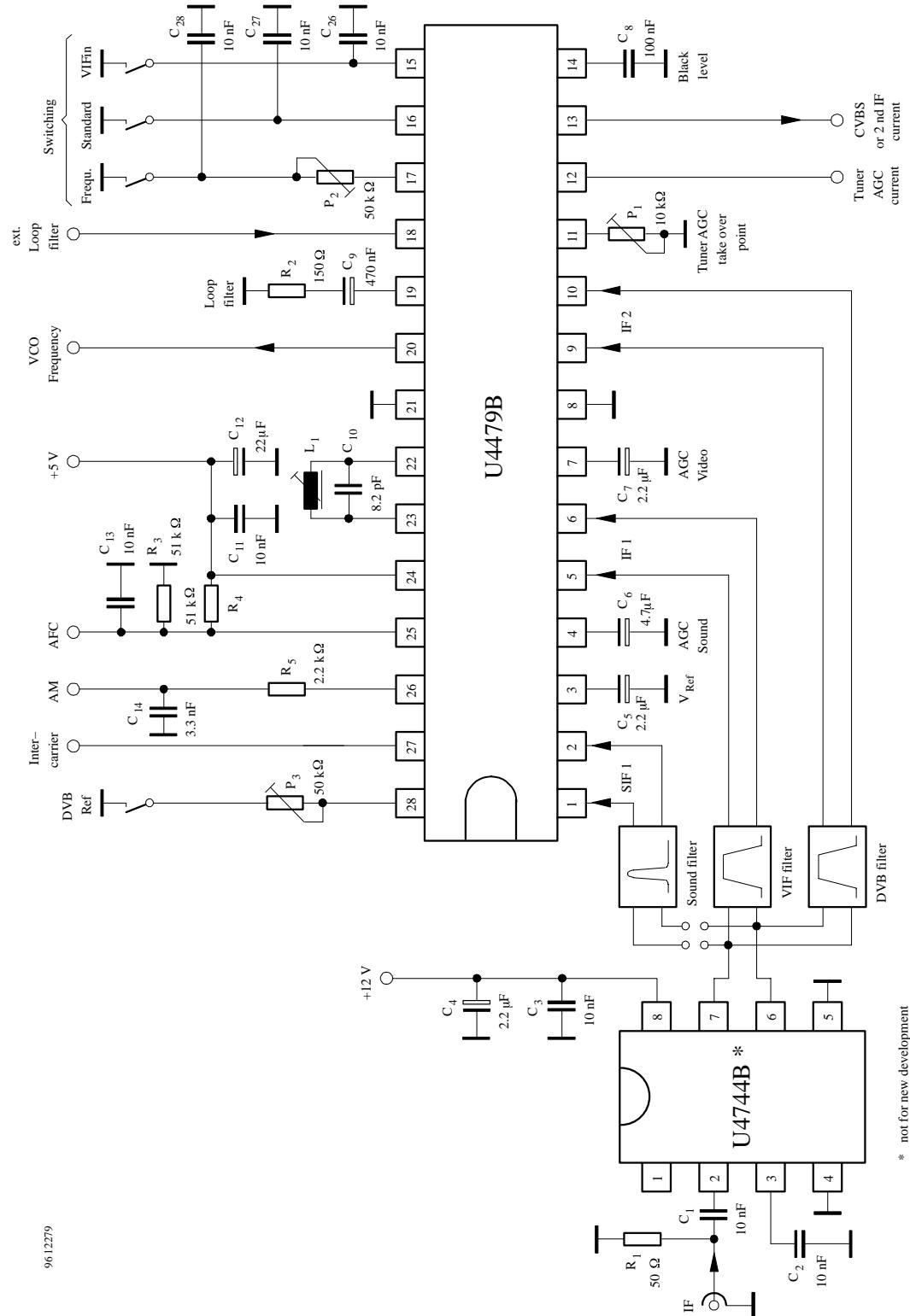


Figure 3. Basic application circuit

## IM3 Measurements and Application Recommendations for DVB Operation

### IM3 Measurement

For correct measurement of IM3 with the 2-carrier method, it is necessary to control the internal IF amplifier via an external voltage at Pin 7. The criteria for a correct value of the external control voltage is the output amplitude of  $1.8 \text{ V}_{\text{pp}}$  (or lower). Please note that each change of the input level requests a correction of the external gain control voltage at Pin 7 in order to achieve the  $1.8 \text{ V}_{\text{pp}}$  output level again. In this case, IM3 is nearly 43 dB, independent from the input level. With an output voltage of  $1.5 \text{ V}_{\text{pp}}$  only, the IM3 is about -50 dB. Anyway, if the output amplitude is more than  $1.8 \text{ V}_{\text{pp}}$  (specified), the IM3 will decrease rapidly. In the graphic below, IM3 is shown for two different conditions:

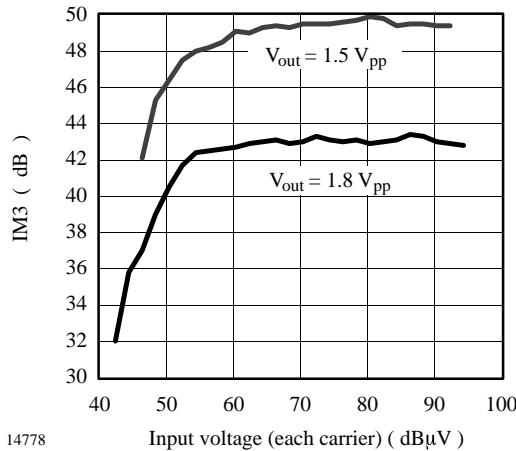


Figure 4. IM3 vs. IF input voltage and IF2out voltage  
Test conditions: input:  $f_1 = 38 \text{ MHz}$ ,  
 $f_2 = 39 \text{ MHz}$ , LO = 43 MHz

### Circuitry for External Gain Control

If the gain control of the IC is carried out by an external DSP, the internal charge pumps of the AGC (Pin 7) have to be overlapped by an external voltage source. The internal AGC currents are  $\pm 20 \mu\text{A}$ . Therefore, the minimum current capacity of the external voltage source should be  $\pm 30 \mu\text{A}$  or more.

The circuitry shown in figure 5 takes some more current.

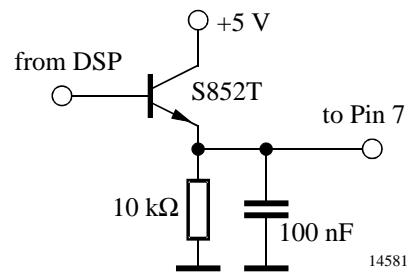


Figure 5.

### External LO Application

If the internal VCO is not used, the LO can be fed unbalanced or balanced to the VCO Pins 22 and 23. The application shown below is generating an unbalanced LO signal by using a 36-MHz third-overtone quartz reference. The application circuit is taken from IQD Limited Crystal Product Data Book. The LO signal is fed unbalanced with 1 nF coupling capacity to Pin 22. Pin 23 has to be blocked to ground with an 1-nF capacitor. The typical LO amplitude is  $100 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V}$ . The variation of the LO input amplitude should not exceed  $\pm 5 \text{ dB}$  (better:  $\pm 3 \text{ dB}$ ).

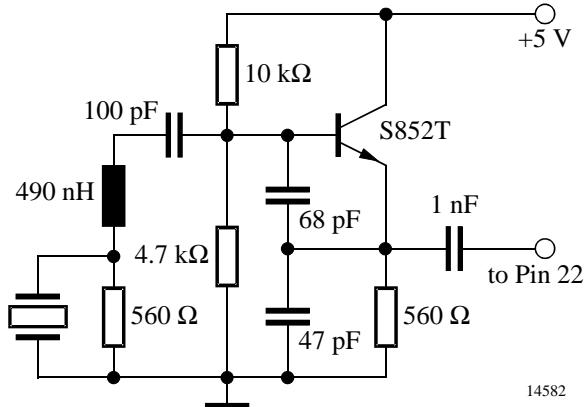


Figure 6.

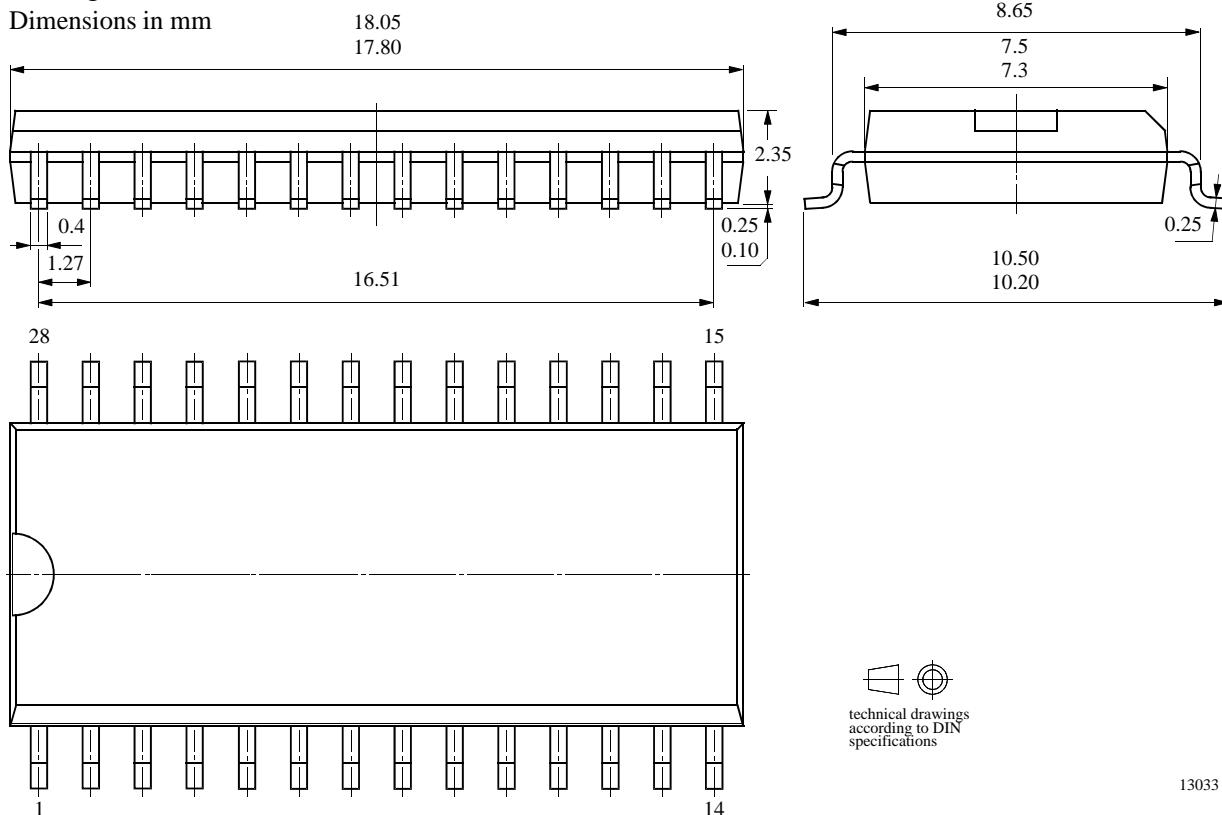
#### Note:

With external LO operation, Pin 18 (VCO tuning voltage) should be connected to the supply voltage, and Pin 20 (LO output) should not be connected to the PCB.

## Package Information

### Package SO28

Dimensions in mm



technical drawings  
according to DIN  
specifications

13033

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