

CML Semiconductor Products

PRODUCT INFORMATION

FX439 FFSK Modem



With compliments
of Island Labs

Publication D/439/1 August 1988
Provisional Issue

Features

- 1200 Baud FFSK Modem
- Meets Cellular and Trunked Radio Specifications
- Full-Duplex 1200 Baud
- On-Chip Rx and Tx Bandpass Filters
- Clock Recovery and Carrier Detect Facilities
- Pin Selectable Xtal/Clock Frequencies (1.008MHz or 4.032MHz Input)

Applications

- Mobile and Cellular Radio Data Signalling
- NMT 450/900
- Band III
- Radiocom 2000
- ZVEI
- Personal Radio
- Portable Data Terminals
- General Purpose Applications

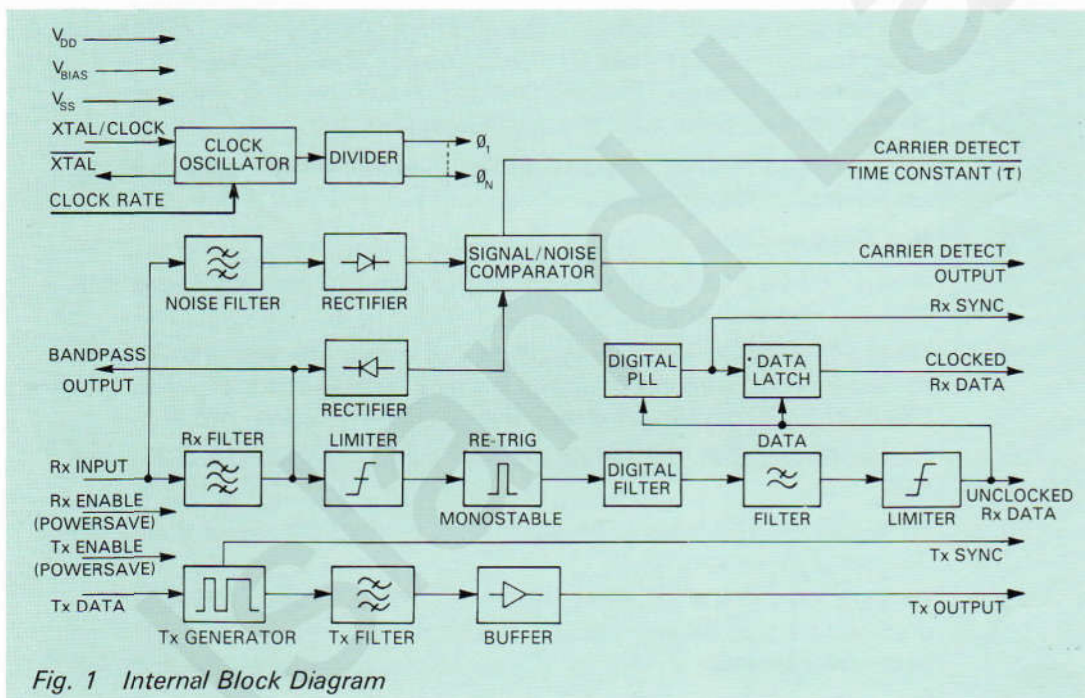


Fig. 1 Internal Block Diagram

FX439

Brief Description

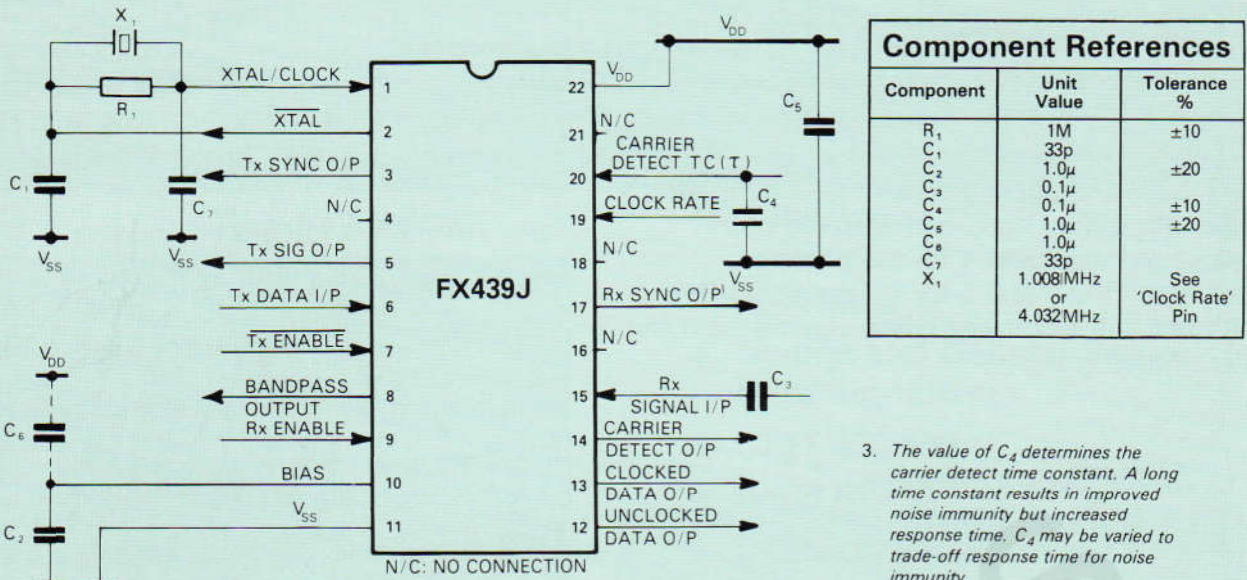
The FX439 is a single-chip CMOS LSI circuit which operates as a 1200 baud FFSK modem. The mark and space frequencies are 1200Hz and 1800Hz phase continuous and the frequency transitions occur at the zero crossing point. The transmitter and receiver will work independently, thus providing full-duplex operation at 1200 baud. The baud rate, transmit mark and space frequencies, Tx and Rx synchronization are all derived from a highly stable Xtal oscillator. The on-chip oscillator is capable of working at one of two input frequencies, from a 1.008MHz or

4.032MHz external Xtal/clock input, frequency being pin selectable with the 'Clock Rate' logic input. The device includes circuitry for carrier detect and facility for the Rx clock recovery. An on-board switched capacitor 900Hz - 2100Hz bandpass filter provides optimum carrier filtering. The use of switched capacitor analogue filters and digital signal processing results in excellent dynamic performance with few external components, the CMOS process and current saving techniques offer low standby supply current for portable battery powered applications.

Pin Number Function

DIL FX439J	Quad FX439LG	Quad FX439LH	
1	1	1	Xtal/Clock: The input to an on-chip inverter for use with either a 1.008MHz or a 4.032MHz Xtal. Alternatively, an external clock may be used. Xtal frequency selection is selectable on the 'Clock Rate' input pin.
2	2	2	Xtal: Output of on-chip inverter. (See Figure 2).
3	3	4	Tx Sync O/P: A 1200Hz squarewave used to synchronize the input of logic data and transmission of the FFSK signal (See Figure 5).
5	5	7	Tx Signal O/P: With the transmitter disabled, this pin is set to a high impedance state. When the transmitter is enabled, this pin outputs the 1200/1800Hz (140 step pseudo sinewave) FFSK signal (See Figure 5).
6	7	9	Tx Data I/P: Serial logic data to be transmitted, is input to this pin and synchronized by the "Tx Sync O/P" (See Figure 5).
7	8	10	Tx Enable: A logic '1' applied to this input will put the transmitter into powersave whilst forcing "Tx Sync O/P" to a logic '1' and "Tx Signal O/P" to a high impedance state. A logic '0' will enable the transmitter (See Figure 5). This pin is internally pulled to V_{DD} .
8	9	11	Bandpass O/P: This is the output of the Rx 900Hz—2100Hz bandpass filter. The output impedance of this pin is typically 10k Ω and may require buffering prior to use.
9	10	12	Rx Enable: A logic '0' applied to this input will put the receiver into powersave whilst forcing "Clocked Data O/P" and "Carrier Detect" to logic '0'. A logic '1' will enable the receiver "Rx Sync Out" may be a logic '1' or '0' during powersave. This pin is internally pulled to V_{DD} .
10	11	13	Bias: Provides bias internally and should be decoupled externally to V_{SS} by a capacitor (C_2). (See Figure 2).
11	12	14	V_{SS} : Negative supply rail (GND).
12	13	15	Unclocked Data O/P: This pin outputs recovered asynchronous serial data from the receiver.
13	14	16	Clocked Data O/P: This pin outputs recovered synchronous serial data from the receiver and is internally latched out by a recovered clock appearing on the "Rx Sync O/P" pin (See Figure 6).
14	15	17	Carrier Detect O/P: This pin will output a logic '1' when an FFSK signal is being received.
15	16	20	Rx Signal I/P: This is the FFSK signal input pin for the receiver and should be decoupled via a capacitor C_3 .
17	18	22	Rx Sync O/P: This is a flywheel 1200Hz squarewave output which upon presentation of FFSK data signal is synchronised internally to the incoming data (See Figure 6).
19	21	25	Clock Rate: This logic input selects and allows the use of either a 1.008MHz or 4.032MHz Xtal/clock input to the on-chip inverter. Logic '1' = 4.032MHz, logic '0' = 1.008MHz. This input has an internal pulldown resistor (1.008MHz).
20	22	27	Carrier Detect Time Constant (τ): This input forms part of the carrier detect integration function. The value of C_4 connected to this pin will affect the carrier detect response time and hence noise performance (See Figure 2, Note 3).
22	24	28	V_{DD} : Positive supply rail. A single 5-volt supply is required.
4, 16, 18, 21	4, 6, 17, 19, 20, 23	3, 5, 6, 8, 18, 19, 21, 23, 24, 26	} No Connection: These pins are open circuit, do not connect to.

Note: Output Loading. Large capacitive loads could cause the output pins of this device to oscillate. If capacitive loads in excess of 200pF are unavoidable, a resistor of typically 100 Ω put in series with the load should minimise this effect.



Component References		
Component	Unit Value	Tolerance %
R ₁	1M	±10
C ₁	33p	
C ₂	1.0μ	±20
C ₃	0.1μ	
C ₄	0.1μ	±10
C ₅	1.0μ	±20
C ₆	1.0μ	
C ₇	33p	
X ₁	1.008MHz or 4.032MHz	See 'Clock Rate' Pin

- NOTES:**
1. Bias may be decoupled to V_{SS} and V_{DD} using C₂ and C₆ when input signals are referenced to the bias pin. For input signals referenced to V_{SS}, decouple Bias to V_{SS} using C₂ only.
 2. Use C₅ when input signals are referenced to V_{SS}, to decouple V_{DD}.

3. The value of C₄ determines the carrier detect time constant. A long time constant results in improved noise immunity but increased response time. C₄ may be varied to trade-off response time for noise immunity.
4. The value of C₇ reduces xtal voltage overshoot. Refer to CML Xtal Oscillator application note D/XT/1 APRIL 1986.
5. X₁ can be either a 1.008MHz or 4.032MHz Xtal, dependant upon the 'Clock Rate' setting.

Fig. 2 External Component Connections

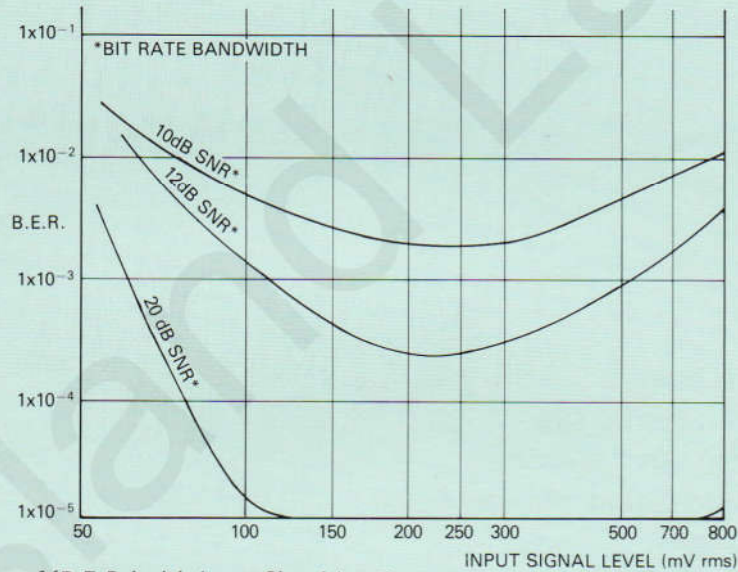


Fig. 3 Typical Variation of 'B.E.R.' with Input Signal Level

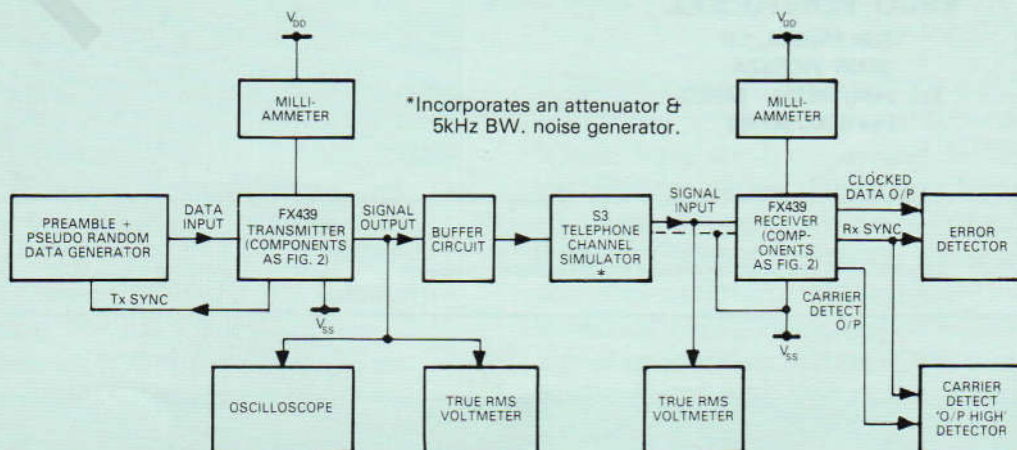


Fig. 4 FX439 Test set-up.

Specification

Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

Supply voltage	-0.3V to 7.0V
Input voltage at any pin (ref $V_{SS} = 0V$)	-0.3V to ($V_{DD} + 0.3V$)
Output sink/source current (total)	20mA
Operating temperature range: FX439J	-30°C to +85°C (cerdip)
FX439LG/LH	-30°C to +70°C (plastic)
Storage temperature range: FX439J	-55°C to +125°C (cerdip)
FX439LG/LH	-40°C to +85°C (plastic)
Total device dissipation @ $T_{AMB} 25^{\circ}C$	800mW Max.
Derating	10mW/°C

Operating Limits

All characteristics measured using the standard test circuit (Figure 4) with the following test parameters and is valid for all tests unless otherwise stated:

$V_{DD} = +5V$, $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$, Xtal (X_1) Frequency: 1.008MHz

0dB reference

300mV rms

Noise

(band limited 5kHz gaussian white noise)

SNR ratio measured in bit rate bandwidth (1200Hz)

Characteristics	See Note	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Static Characteristics					
Supply Volts		4.5	5.0	5.5	V
Supply Current: Rx (Enabled) Tx (Disabled)		—	3.6	—	mA
Rx (Enabled) Tx (Enabled)		—	4.5	—	mA
Rx (Disabled) Tx (Disabled)		—	650	—	μA
Logic '1' level		80% V_{DD}	—	—	V
Logic '0' level		—	—	20% V_{DD}	V
Digital Output Impedance		—	4	—	k Ω
Analogue and Digital Input Impedance		100	—	—	k Ω
Tx Output Impedance		—	10	—	k Ω
On-Chip Crystal Oscillator:					
R_{in}		10	—	—	M Ω
R_{out}		5	—	15	k Ω
Inverter Gain		10	—	20	dB
Gain Bandwidth Product		3 x 10 ⁶	—	—	
Crystal Frequency	1	—	1.008	—	MHz
Crystal Frequency	1	—	4.032	—	MHz
Dynamic Characteristics					
Receiver:					
Signal Input: Dynamic Range (50dB SNR)	2, 3	100	230	1000	mV rms
Bit Error Rate: 12dB SNR	3	—	7.0	—	10 ⁻⁴
20dB SNR	3	—	1.0	—	10 ⁻⁸
Receiver Synchronization 12dB SNR:	6				
Probability of Bit 8 being correct			0.99		
Probability of Bit 16 being correct			0.995		
Carrier Detect					
Sensitivity	4, 7	—	—	100	mV rms
Probability of Carrier Detect being high:					
12dB SNR after Bit 8	4	—	0.98	—	
12dB SNR after Bit 16	4	—	0.995	—	
Transmitter Output					
Tx Output Level		—	775	—	mV rms
Output Level Variation 1200/1800Hz		0	—	±1.00	dB
Output Distortion		—	3	5	%
3rd Harmonic Distortion		—	2	3	%
Logic '1' Carrier Frequency	5	—	1200	—	Hz
Logic '0' Carrier Frequency	5	—	1800	—	Hz
Isochronous Distortion					
1200Hz – 1800Hz		—	25	40	μs
1800Hz – 1200Hz		—	20	40	μs

Notes: 1. Crystal frequency, type and tolerance depends on system requirements.

2. See Figure 3.

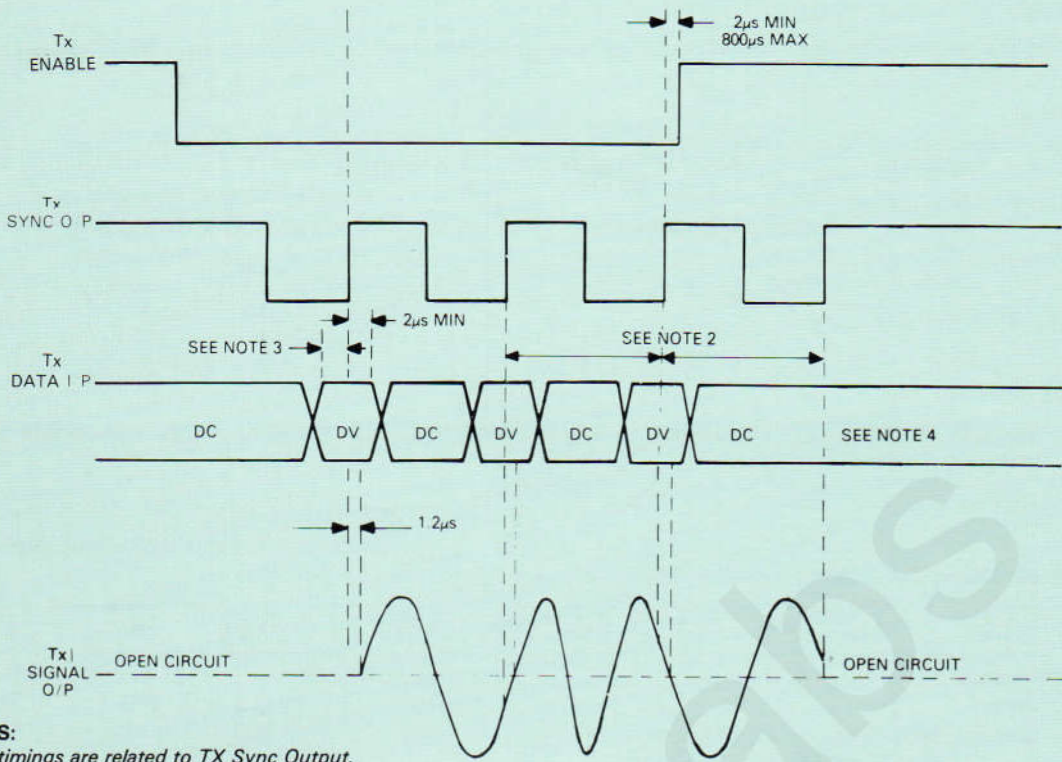
3. SNR (Bit Rate Bandwidth).

4. See Figure 2 Note 3.

5. Depending on crystal tolerance.

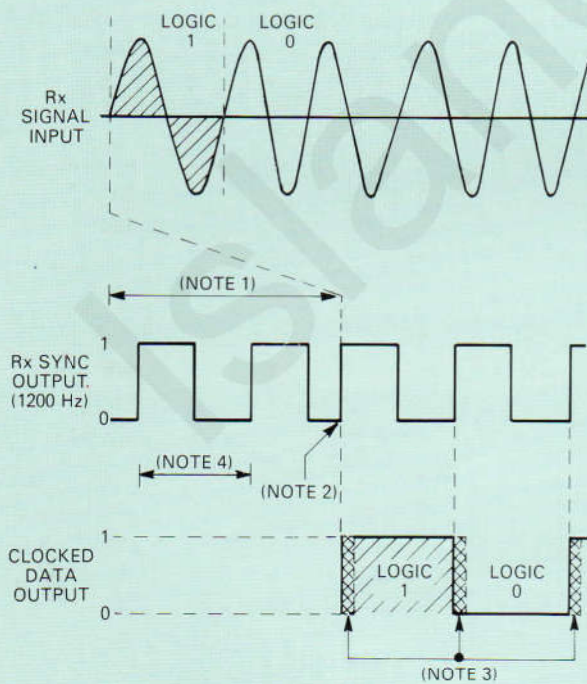
6. 10101010101 . . . pattern.

7. Measured with 100mV rms signal (No noise).



- NOTES:**
1. All timings are related to TX Sync Output.
 2. 0.833ms for 1.008MHz or 4.032MHz Xtal.
 3. 2 μs Min + Crystal tolerance.
 4. DC = Don't Care. DV = Data Valid.

Fig. 5 Transmitter Timing Diagram



- NOTES:**
1. Internal Delay-typ 1.5ms.
 2. From freely running to Sync in 8 data bits (See spec).
 3. Undetermined state-2 μs max.
 4. Min. 800 μs - Max. 865 μs.

Fig. 6 Receiver Timing Diagram

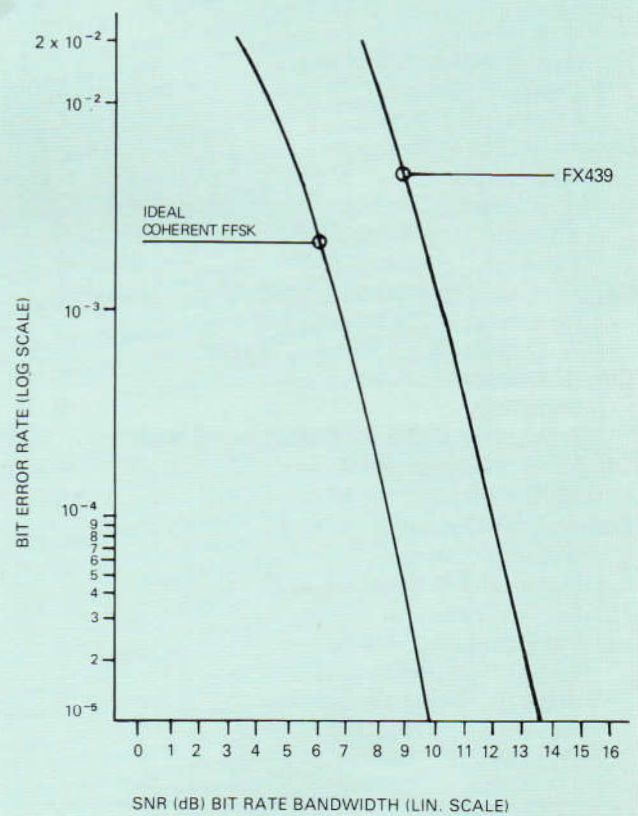
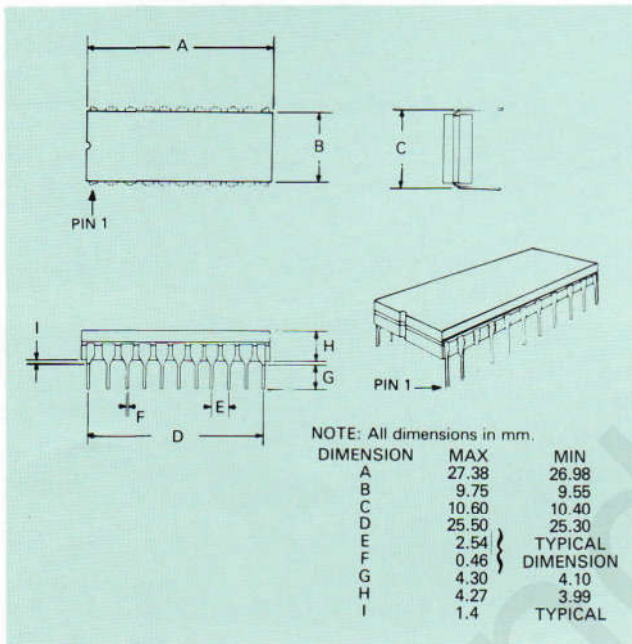


Fig. 7 Receiver B.E.R. Vs SNR

Package Outlines

The FX439J, the cerdip package, is illustrated in *Figure 8*. The 'LG' version is shown in *Figure 9* and the 'LH' version in *Figure 10*. To allow complete identification, the FX439 'LG' and 'LH' packages have an indent spot adjacent to Pin 1 and a chamfered corner between Pins 3 and 4 for LG package, between Pins 4 and 5 for LH package. Pins number anti-clockwise when viewed from the top (indent side).

Fig. 8 FX439J DIL Package



Ordering Information

FX439J	22-pin cerdip DIL
FX439LG	24-pin quad plastic encapsulated, bent and cropped.
FX439LH	28-lead plastic leaded chip carrier.

ESCO VENETO s.r.l.

Viale Mazzini, 131
36100 VICENZA
Tel. 0444/546355 - 546010
Fax 0444/547399

Handling Precautions

The FX439J/LG/LH is a CMOS LSI circuit which includes input protection. However, precautions should be taken to prevent static discharges which may cause damage.

Fig. 9 FX439LG Package

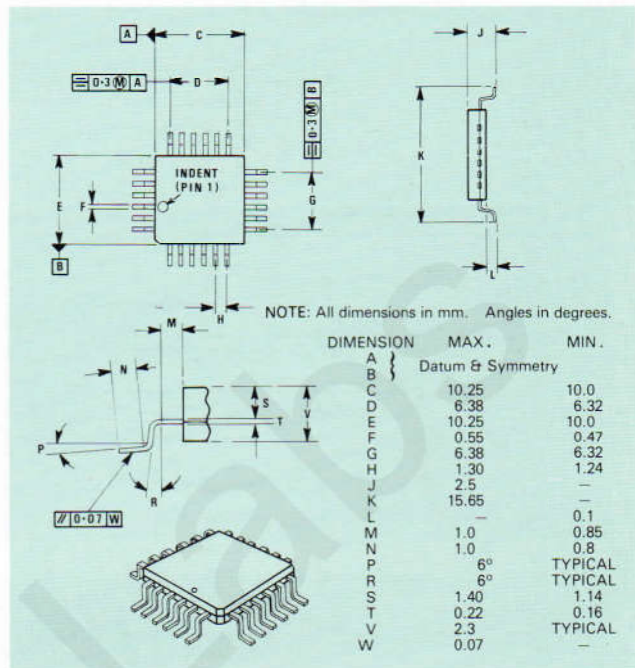
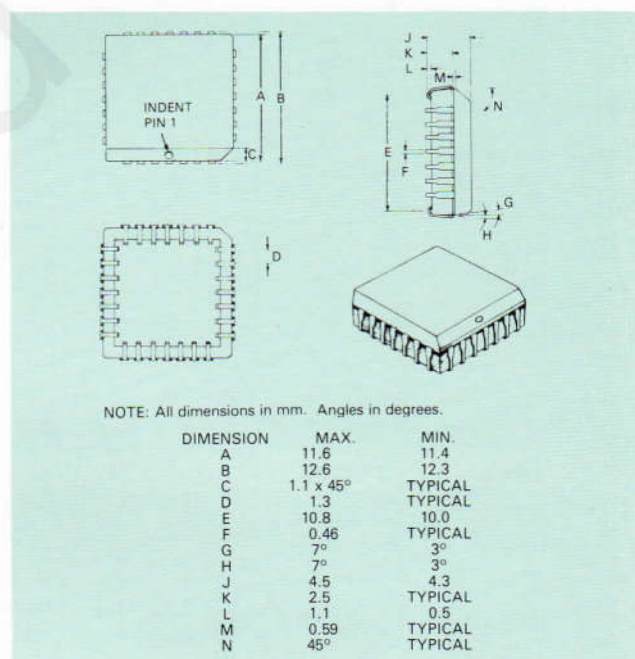


Fig. 10 FX439LH Package



CML does not assume any responsibility for the use of any circuitry described. No circuit patent licences are implied and CML reserves the right at any time without notice to change the said circuitry.



CONSUMER MICROCIRCUITS LIMITED

1 WHEATON ROAD
WITHAM — ESSEX CM8 3TD — ENGLAND

© 1988 Consumer Microcircuits Limited

Telephone: (0376) 513833
Telex: 99382 CMICRO G
Telefax: (0376) 518247