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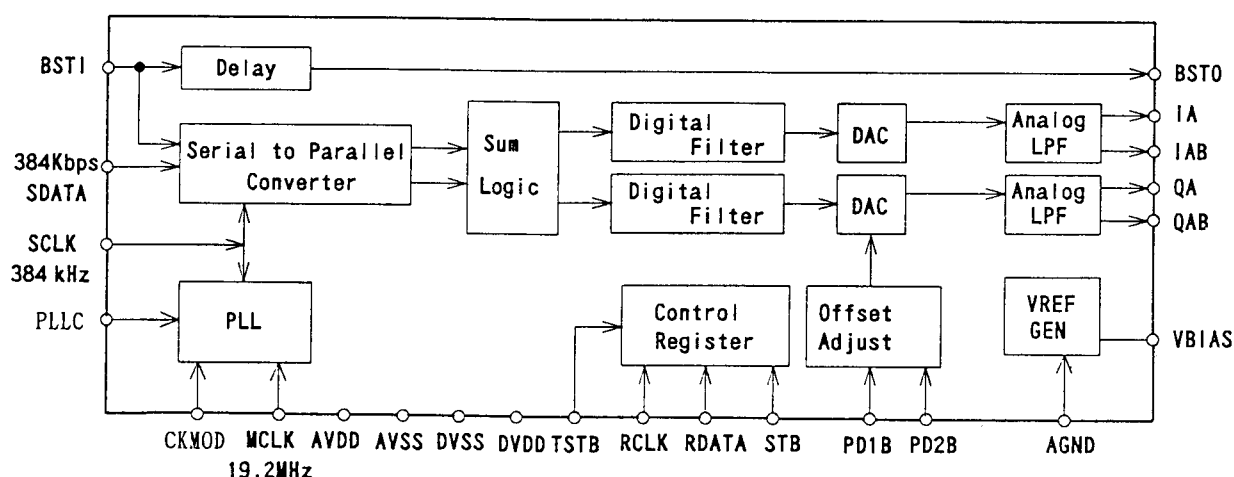
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**AKM****AK2391****BASE BAND FILTER FOR  $\pi/4$  SHIFT QPSK MODULATION****General Description**

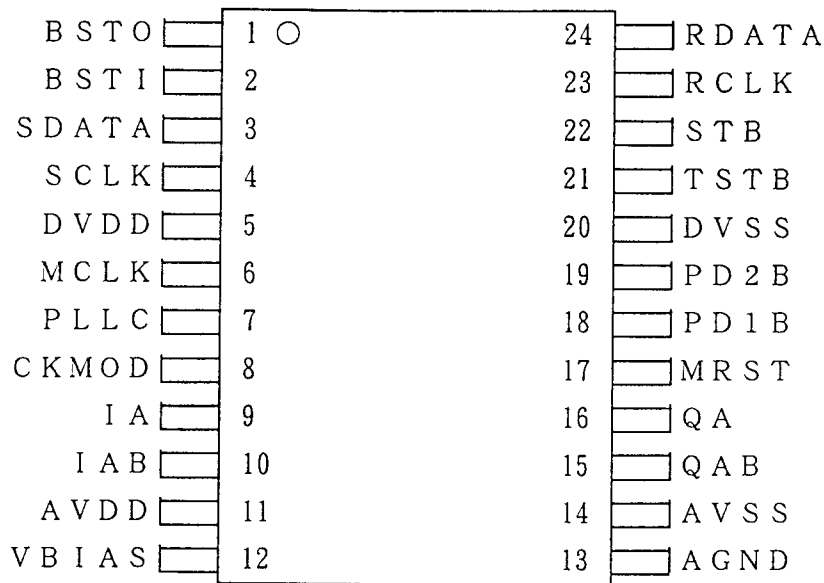
The AK2391 is a band limiting filter for  $\pi/4$  shift QPSK modulation of Personal Handy phone System (PHS) in Japan. The AK2391 is compliant with Personal Handy phone System standard of RCR in Japan. The AK2391 consists of a Sum logic, Root Nyquist-Roll-off filters and DA converters etc.

**Features**

- ☐ Compliant with Personal Handy phone System (PHS) in Japan
- ☐ Transmission Rate 384kbps
- ☐ Roll-off Filter (Digital Filter + Analog Filter)
  - \* Root Nyquist Frequency Response
  - \* Roll-off Rate  $\alpha = 0.5$
  - \* Pass Band (3dB) 96kHz
  - \* Stop Band Attenuation Min 60dB(at 600kHz)  
Min 65dB(at 900kHz)
- ☐ Modulation Error 1.7%rms Typ.
- ☐ Ramp response circuit
- ☐ D/A converter
- ☐ Adjustable Output Level and DC Offset Voltage
- ☐ Differential logical circuit conforming to the  $\pi/4$  shift QPSK modulation system
- ☐ Supply Current Normal Mode 7.0mA Typ.  
Power Saving Mode  $20\mu A$  Typ.
- ☐ Supply Voltage 2.7V~5.5V
- ☐ Package 24 Pin VSOP

**Block Diagram**

■ Package / Pin Assignments



| Pin/Function Descriptions |           |     |                                                                                                                                                                             |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Pin                       | Name      | I/O | Function                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 3                         | S DATA    | I   | Serial data input pin. Serial data is sampled on the rising edge of SCLK. Partitioning of the parallel data is decided on the rising edge of BSTI.                          |
| 4                         | S CLK     | I   | Serial clock input pin.<br>Clock frequency is 384kHz.                                                                                                                       |
| 6                         | M CLK     | I   | Master clock input pin. Clock frequency is 19.2MHz.<br>In the master clock mode, MCLK is distributed to all circuits.                                                       |
| 8                         | CKMOD     | I   | Clock mode select pin. Setting CKMOD to "L" puts the AK2391 in the master clock mode. Setting CKMOD to "H" puts the AK2391 in the PLL clock mode.                           |
| 7                         | P LLC     | O   | PLL buffer pin. Must be connected to the ground through a $4700\text{pF} \pm 20\%$ capacitor.                                                                               |
| 2                         | B ST I    | I   | Burst signal input pin. BSTI is synchronously sampled on the rising edge of SCLK.                                                                                           |
| 1                         | B ST O    | O   | Burst signal output pin.                                                                                                                                                    |
| 9                         | I A       | O   | Positive output pin for in phase.<br>$R_o \geq 10\text{k}\Omega$ Note 1), $C_o \leq 20\text{pF}$ Note 2)                                                                    |
| 10                        | I AB      | O   | Negative output pin for in phase.<br>$R_o \geq 10\text{k}\Omega$ Note 1), $C_o \leq 20\text{pF}$ Note 2)                                                                    |
| 16                        | Q A       | O   | Positive output pin for quadrature phase.<br>$R_o \geq 10\text{k}\Omega$ Note 1), $C_o \leq 20\text{pF}$ Note 2)                                                            |
| 15                        | Q AB      | O   | Negative output pin for quadrature phase.<br>$R_o \geq 10\text{k}\Omega$ Note 1), $C_o \leq 20\text{pF}$ Note 2)                                                            |
| 12                        | V B I A S | O   | Op-amp bias voltage output pin. Must be connected to the analog ground through resistor. $R_o = 47\text{k}\Omega \pm 5\%$                                                   |
| 18                        | P D 1 B   | I   | Power down control pins. A power down mode can be selected by using both PD1B and PD2B.                                                                                     |
| 19                        | P D 2 B   |     |                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 23                        | R CLK     | I   | Clock pin for control register data.<br>RDATA is sampled on the rising edge of RCLK.                                                                                        |
| 24                        | R DATA    | B   | Control data input pin on the on-chip registers.                                                                                                                            |
| 22                        | S TB      | I   | Strobe pin for control register data.<br>RDATA is stored to the register on the rising edge of STB.                                                                         |
| 21                        | T S TB    | I   | Test mode control pin. Setting TSTB to "H" puts the AK2391 in the normal mode. Setting TSTB to "L" puts the AK2391 in the test mode.<br>(see "Setting of control register") |
| 17                        | M R S T   | I   | Master reset pin. H level input causes all registers reset to L.                                                                                                            |
| 11                        | A V D D   | —   | Analog power supply pin.                                                                                                                                                    |
| 14                        | A V S S   | —   | Analog ground pin.                                                                                                                                                          |
| 5                         | D V D D   | —   | Digital power supply pin.                                                                                                                                                   |
| 20                        | D V S S   | —   | Digital ground pin.                                                                                                                                                         |
| 13                        | A G N D   | —   | AGND input pin.                                                                                                                                                             |

Note 1) Register must be connected between XA and XAB.

Note 2) At power down mode, these pins are high impedance. (The voltage is  $V_{DD}/2$ .)

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING

| Parameter                     | Symbol    | Min  | Max      | Units |
|-------------------------------|-----------|------|----------|-------|
| DC Supply (Referenced to GND) | DVDD      | -0.3 | 7.0      | V     |
|                               | AVDD      | -0.3 | 7.0      | V     |
| Input Current                 | $I_{IN}$  | -10  | +10      | mA    |
| Input Voltage                 | $V_{TD}$  | -0.3 | AVDD+0.3 | V     |
| Storage Temperature           | $T_{stg}$ | -55  | 130      | °C    |

Note 1) AVDD ≥ DVDD

WARNING: Operations at or beyond these limits may result in permanent damage to the device.  
Normal operation is not guaranteed at these extremes.

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| Parameter                     | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
|-------------------------------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| DC Supply (Referenced to GND) | DVDD   | 2.7 |     | 5.5 | V     |
|                               | AVDD   | 2.7 |     | 5.5 | V     |
| Operating Temperature         | $T_a$  | -30 |     | 85  | °C    |

Note: AVSS, DVSS=0V

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

## ■ DC Characteristics

| Parameter                                                           | Symbol                                         | Min         | Typ | Max      | Units |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----|----------|-------|
| Supply Current                                                      | Mode 1<br>All circuits are turned off.         | $I_{DD}$    |     |          |       |
|                                                                     | Mode 2<br>VREF and PLL circuits are turned on. |             | 20  | 30       | μA    |
|                                                                     | Mode 3<br>VREF circuit is only turned on.      |             | 2.0 | 3.0      | mA    |
|                                                                     | Mode 4 (Master Clock)<br>Normal Operating mode |             | 500 | 700      | μA    |
|                                                                     | Mode 4 (PLL)<br>Normal Operating mode          |             | 7.0 | 9.0      | mA    |
| Input Leakage Current                                               | $I_I$                                          |             |     | ±10      | μA    |
| Digital High-Level Output Voltage<br>$I_{OH} = -2\text{mA}$ (Notel) | $V_{OH}$                                       | $V_D - 1.0$ |     |          | V     |
| Digital Low-Level Output Voltage<br>$I_{OL} = 2\text{mA}$ (Notel)   | $V_{OL}$                                       |             |     | 0.5      | V     |
| Digital High-Level Input Voltage                                    | $V_{IH}$                                       | $0.7V_D$    |     |          | V     |
| Digital Low-Level Input Voltage                                     | $V_{IL}$                                       |             |     | $0.3V_D$ | V     |

Note 1) BSTO Pin only

■ Analog Characteristics

(AVDD=2.7~5.5V, DVDD=2.7~5.5V)

| Parameter                                                               | Symbol                | min               | typ            | max            | 単位       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------|
| MCLK Frequency                                                          | $f_s$                 |                   | 19.2           |                | MHz      |
| SCLK Frequency                                                          | $f_i$                 |                   | 384            |                | KHz      |
| Analog Ground Reference Voltage $\frac{IA+IAB}{2}$ , $\frac{QA+QAB}{2}$ | $V_{REF}$             | $0.5AVDD \pm 0.2$ |                |                | V        |
| Analog Output Level (Note 1)                                            | $V_{UNIT}$            | 0.460             | 0.500          | 0.575          | $V_{PP}$ |
| Adjustable Range of Analog Output Level                                 |                       | +15.0<br>-17.5    | +17.5<br>-20.0 | +20.0<br>-22.5 | %        |
| Stop Band Attenuation (Note 2)                                          | at 600kHz $\pm$ 96kHz |                   |                | -60            | dB       |
|                                                                         | at 900kHz $\pm$ 96kHz |                   |                | -65            | dB       |
| Spurious Level (Note 2)                                                 |                       |                   |                | -60            | dB       |
| Modulation Error                                                        |                       |                   | 1.7            | 3              | %rms     |
| Temperature Drift of Analog Output Level                                |                       |                   |                | $\pm 200$      | PPM/°C   |
| DC Offset Voltage $ IA-IAB $ , $ QA-QAB $                               |                       |                   |                | 30             | mV       |
| Adjustable Range of DC Offset Voltage                                   |                       | 35                | 40             | 50             | mV       |

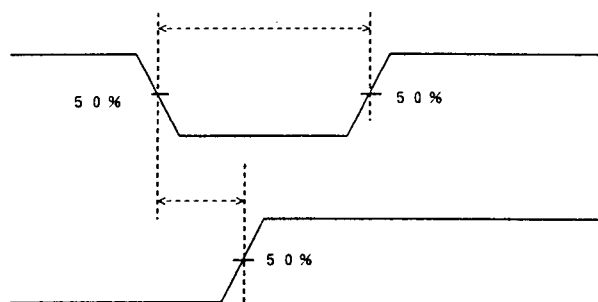
Note 1: Output load impedance is more than 10K $\Omega$ , and data streams from DATA pin are all zero.

Note 2: Referenced to twice of the power between 0Hz to 96kHz.

# Switching Characteristics

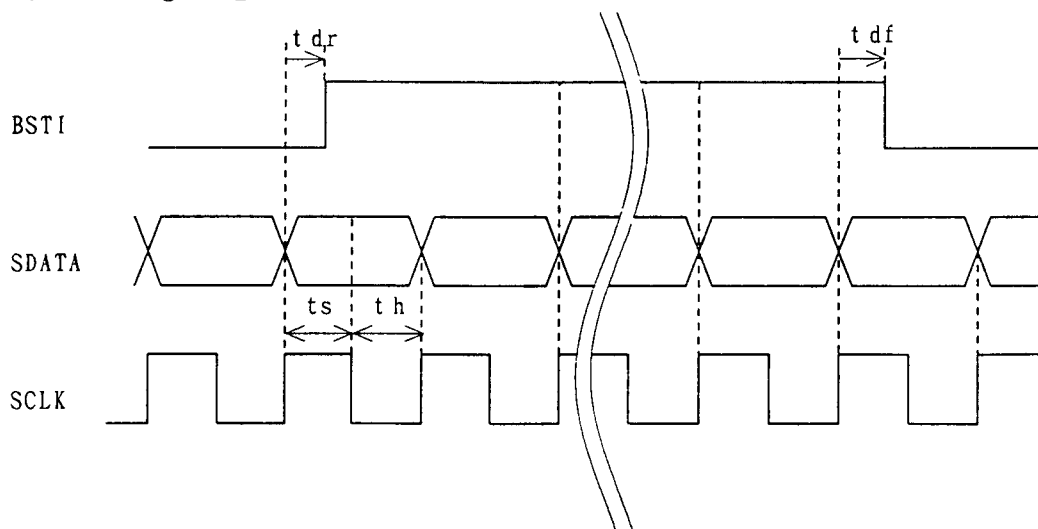
| Parameter                                                            | Symbol           | Min   | Typ  | Max  | Units   |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-------|------|------|---------|
| <b>Master Clock Frequency</b>                                        | $f_{clk}$        |       | 19.2 |      | MHz     |
| <b>BSTI Input Timing</b><br>BSTI DELAY TIME<br>FROM SCLK RISING EDGE | $t_{dr}, t_{df}$ | -0.65 |      | 0.65 | $\mu s$ |
| <b>SDATA Input Timing</b><br>SDATA SET UP TIME                       | $t_s$            | 0.65  |      |      | $\mu s$ |
| SDATA HOLD TIME                                                      | $t_h$            | 0.65  |      |      | $\mu s$ |
| <b>RDATA Input Timing</b><br>REGISTER CLK FREQUENCY                  | $f_{rclk}$       |       |      | 5    | MHz     |
| REGISTER DATA SET UP TIME                                            | $t_{rs}$         | 50    |      |      | ns      |
| REGISTER DATA HOLD TIME                                              | $t_{rh}$         | 50    |      |      | ns      |
| STROBE SET UP TIME                                                   | $t_{su}$         | 50    |      |      | ns      |
| STROBE PULSE WIDTH                                                   | $t_{pw}$         | 50    |      |      | ns      |
| STROBE HOLD TIME                                                     | $t_{ht}$         | 50    |      |      | ns      |

## Digital Signal Timing Characteristics

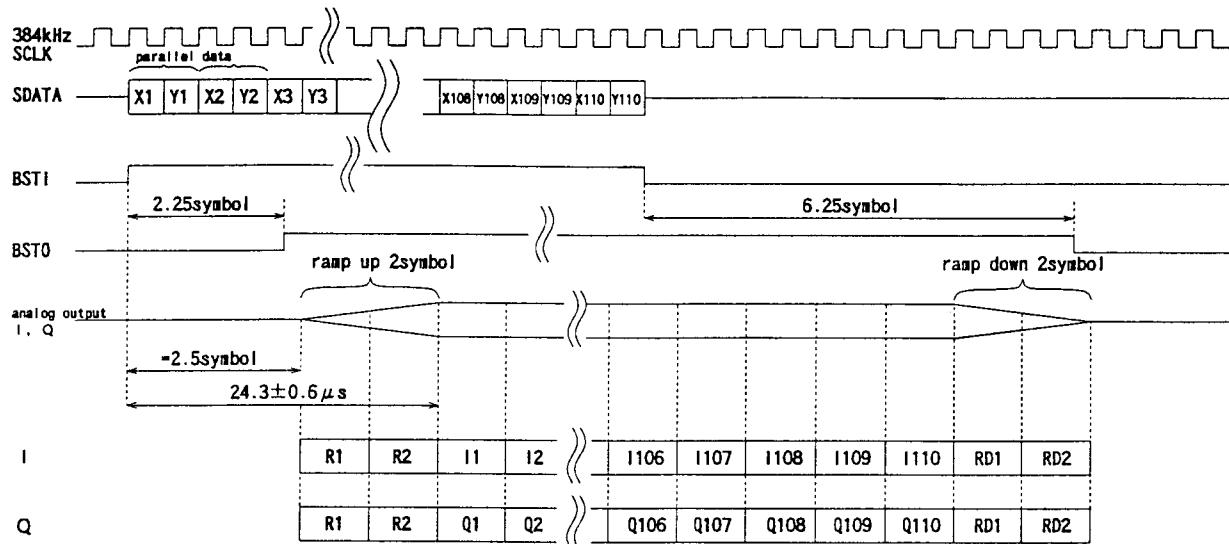


For all digital Timing.

## SDATA Input Timing Diagram

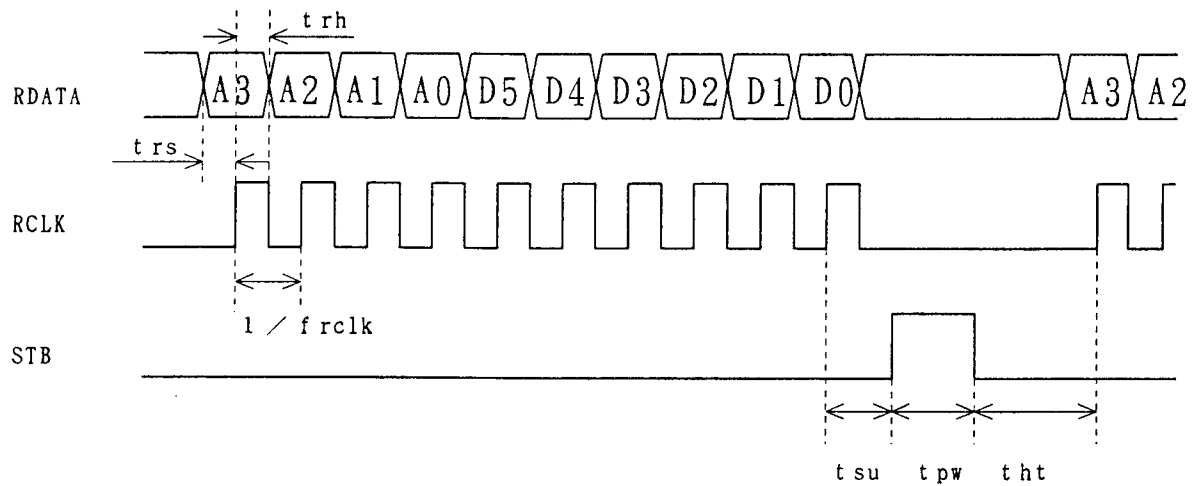


## BSTI Input Timing Diagram



- Ramp up 2symbol
  - Ramp down 2symbol
  - Delay time (From BSTI to BSTO) : 2.25symbol
  - Parallel data (Xk, Yk) is modulated to (Ik, Qk).
  - Delay time of modulation :  $24.3 \pm 0.6 \mu s$
  - Data for ramp\_up and ramp\_down are generated automatically.
- ramp\_up data      0000(4 bits)
- ramp\_down data    0000(4 bits)

## RDATA Input Timing Diagram



## Specifications in regard to the BSTI input

- ① The "first BSTI " is defined as first burst signal input after recover of power down mode (full power down condition[mode 1] or partial energization condition [mode 2]). (Ref. Fig.3) All timing inside the AK2391 use the rising edge of "first BSTI" as the start point. So, 384kHz internal clock, output signal, and another timing are decided by this rising edge.
- ② Both "H" length and "L" length of the BSTI should be even symbol lengths. AK2391 expect these lengths for modulation. (Ref. Fig.4)
- ③ According to ① and ②, in some cases you would not be sure whether BSTI lengths are even or not. We recommend you to use the power down mode (mode 1 or mode 2) during BSTI "L". It is a good method to prevent timing errors.

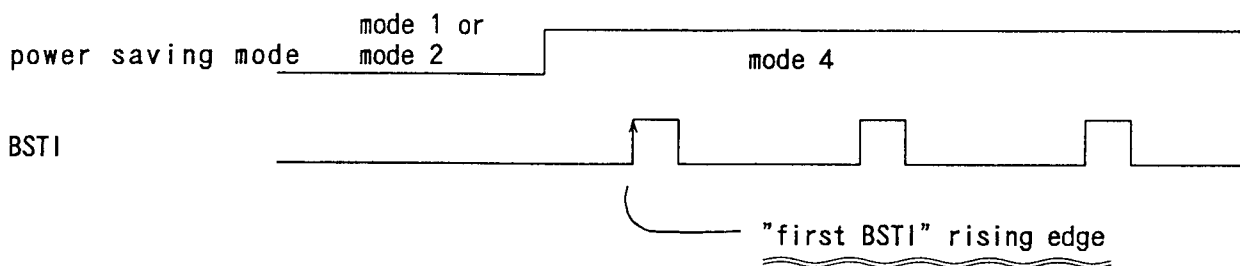


Fig. 3

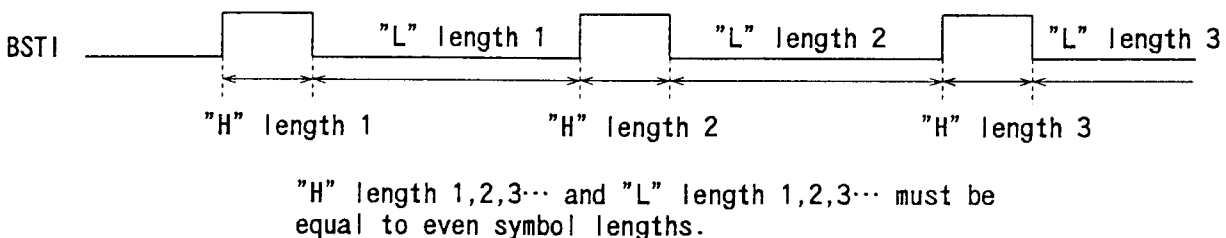
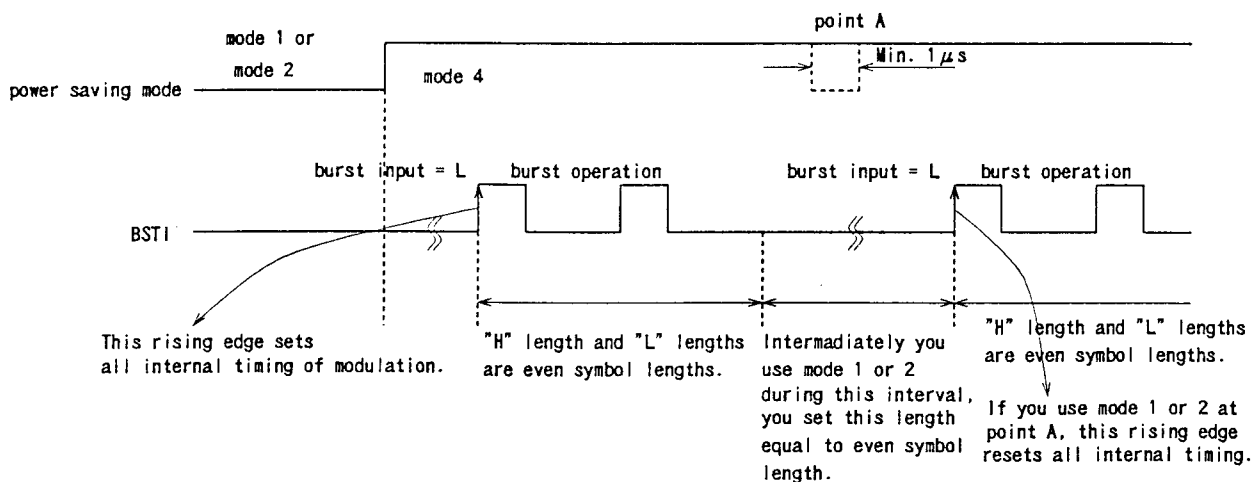


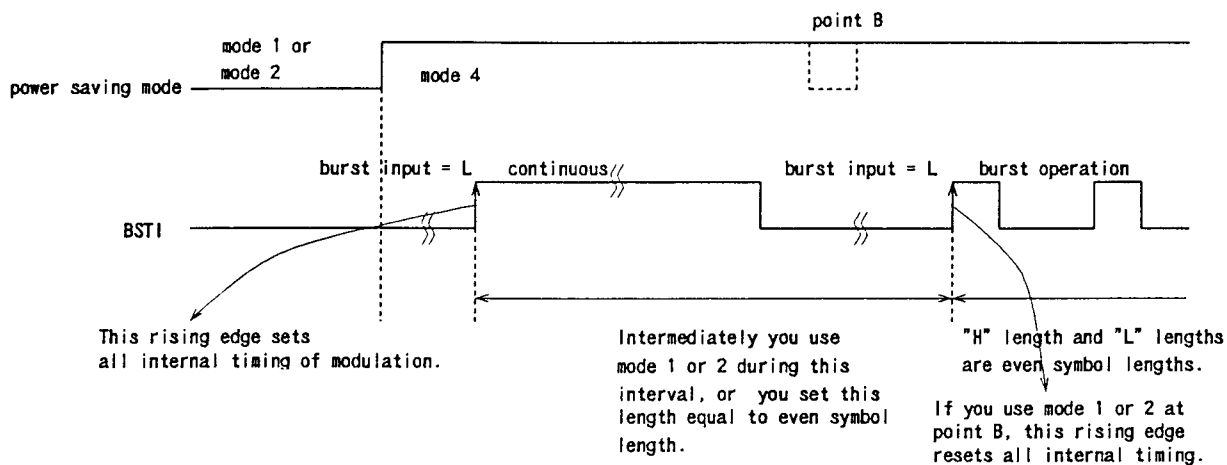
Fig. 4

Useful examples are shown below.

(Example 1) In case of burst operation after power-down cancellation



(Example 2) In case of continuous operation after power-down cancellation



## ■ Power saving mode

### 1) Current consumption

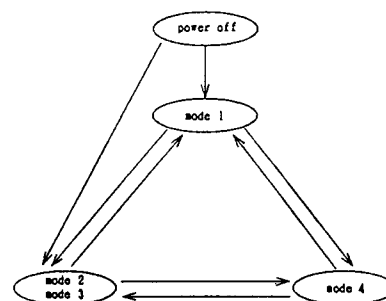
| Power saving mode         | Switch status |      |       | Current consumption(max) |            |
|---------------------------|---------------|------|-------|--------------------------|------------|
|                           | PD1B          | PD2B | CKMOD | external clock mode      | PLL mode   |
| Mode 1 (STAND BY)         | 0             | ×    | ×     | 30 $\mu$ A               | 30 $\mu$ A |
| Mode 2 (NON TRANSMITTING) | 1             | 0    | 1     | -                        | 3mA        |
| Mode 3 (NON TRANSMITTING) | 1             | 0    | 0     | 700 $\mu$ A              | -          |
| Mode 4 (TRANSMITTING)     | 1             | 1    | ×     | 9mA                      | 13mA       |

This LSI selects the above four modes according to the status of the power down control pins (PD1B, PD2B) and the clock mode select pin. PLL mode is selected at the time of CKMOD=1, and external clock mode is selected at the time of CKMOD=0. The "transmitting" of mode 4 indicates the normal operation condition.

### 2) Rising-up time

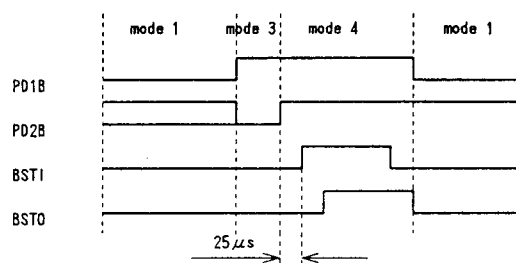
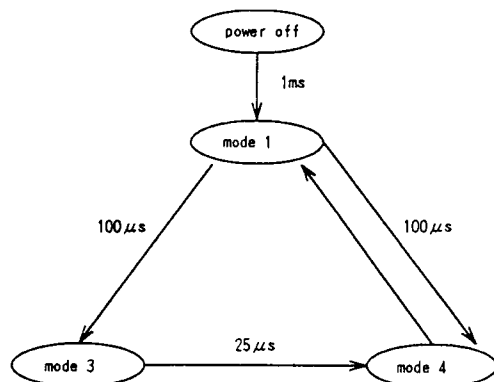
The time required for stabilization of the blocks becoming active at the time of shifting from one mode to another (shifting time) is shown in the following table.

| Clock mode          | Status shifting                | Shifting time |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| External clock mode | Power off $\rightarrow$ mode 1 | 1ms           |
|                     | Power off $\rightarrow$ mode 3 | 1ms           |
|                     | mode 1 $\rightarrow$ mode 3    | 100 $\mu$ s   |
|                     | mode 1 $\rightarrow$ mode 4    | 100 $\mu$ s   |
|                     | mode 3 $\rightarrow$ mode 4    | 25 $\mu$ s    |
|                     | Other shifting                 | 0s            |
| PLL mode            | Power off $\rightarrow$ mode 1 | 10ms          |
|                     | Power off $\rightarrow$ mode 2 | 10ms          |
|                     | mode 1 $\rightarrow$ mode 2    | 10ms          |
|                     | mode 1 $\rightarrow$ mode 4    | 10ms          |
|                     | mode 2 $\rightarrow$ mode 4    | 25 $\mu$ s    |
|                     | Other shifting                 | 0s            |

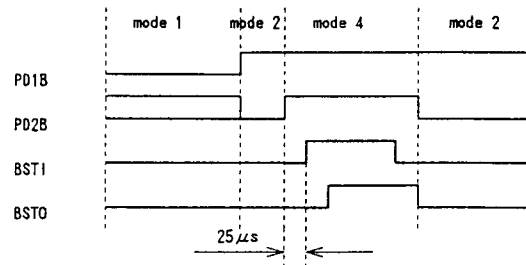
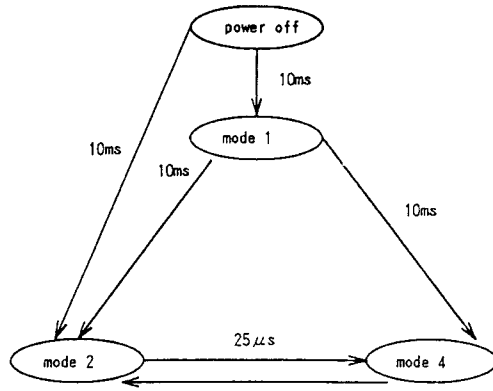


The shifting times between modes (max. value) and use examples are shown in the following figure.

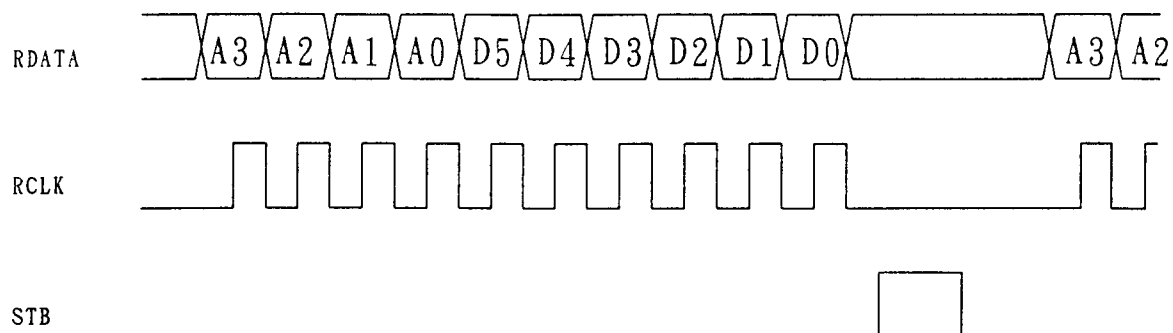
(At the time of external clock mode: CKMOD=0)



(At the time of PLL mode;CKMOD=1)



# ■ Setting of control register



| A3 | A2 | A1 | A0 | D5                       | D4                       | D3                       | D2                       | D1                       | D0                       |                          |
|----|----|----|----|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Ich Offset               |
| 0  | 1  | 0  | 1  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Qch Offset               |
| 0  | 1  | 1  | 0  | ×                        | ×                        | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Ich Gain                 |
| 0  | 1  | 1  | 1  | ×                        | ×                        | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Qch Gain                 |
| 0  | 0  | 0  | 1  | ×                        | ×                        | ×                        | ×                        | I                        | Q                        | FTEST                    |
| 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | ×                        | ×                        | ×                        | ×                        | X <sub>1</sub>           | Y <sub>1</sub>           | CONSTANT INPUT DATA TEST |

Output gain can be controlled by setting of control register. ( -20.0% to +17.5% :step 2.5%). Output off-set voltage (IA-IAB, QA-QAB) can be controlled. ( -41.9mV to +40.6mV :step 1.3mV). Note that one step of off-set voltage is changed if output gain level is pre-set.

(Reset of control registers)

After power is supplied, contents of control registers are unknown. So, please set control registers after power is supplied. If you want to initialize all control registers to zero, please use MRST pin.

(Table of gain control)

| Register data |     |     |     |     |     | Output gain (Percentage<br>of standard output level) |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------------------------------------------------|
| D 5           | D 4 | D 3 | D 2 | D 1 | D 0 |                                                      |
| ×             | ×   | 0   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 117.5                                                |
| ×             | ×   | 0   | 1   | 1   | 0   | 115.0                                                |
| ×             | ×   | 0   | 1   | 0   | 1   | 112.5                                                |
| ×             | ×   | 0   | 1   | 0   | 0   | 110.0                                                |
| ×             | ×   | 0   | 0   | 1   | 1   | 107.5                                                |
| ×             | ×   | 0   | 0   | 1   | 0   | 105.0                                                |
| ×             | ×   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 1   | 102.5                                                |
| ×             | ×   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 100.0                                                |
| ×             | ×   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 97.5                                                 |
| ×             | ×   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 0   | 95.0                                                 |
| ×             | ×   | 1   | 1   | 0   | 1   | 92.5                                                 |
| ×             | ×   | 1   | 1   | 0   | 0   | 90.0                                                 |
| ×             | ×   | 1   | 0   | 1   | 1   | 87.5                                                 |

| Register data |     |     |     |     |     | output gain (Percentage<br>of standard output level) |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------------------------------------------------|
| D 5           | D 4 | D 3 | D 2 | D 1 | D 0 |                                                      |
| ×             | ×   | 1   | 0   | 1   | 0   | 85.0                                                 |
| ×             | ×   | 1   | 0   | 0   | 1   | 82.5                                                 |
| ×             | ×   | 1   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 80.0                                                 |

(Table of off-set voltage)

| Register data |     |     |     |     |     | Off-set voltage (mV) TYP<br>IA - IAB (QA - QAB) |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------------------------------------------|
| D 5           | D 4 | D 3 | D 2 | D 1 | D 0 |                                                 |
| 0             | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 40.3                                            |
| 0             | 0   | 0   | 0   | 1   | 1   | 3.9                                             |
| 0             | 0   | 0   | 0   | 1   | 0   | 2.6                                             |
| 0             | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 1   | 1.3                                             |
| 0             | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0                                               |
| 1             | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   | -1.3                                            |
| 1             | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 0   | -2.6                                            |
| 1             | 1   | 1   | 1   | 0   | 1   | -3.9                                            |
| 1             | 1   | 1   | 1   | 0   | 0   | -5.2                                            |
| 1             | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | -41.6                                           |

## (Test mode)

With test mode, the following outputs can be selected in regard to the data written into the registers with the addresses 0001 and 0010. For test mode, writing to the register is executed with the TSTB terminal in "H" condition, and test mode then is reached when the TSTB terminal is switched to "L".

Test mode sequence example

1. Write data to address 0001 or 0010.
2. Set TSTB to "L". (Shifting to test mode)
3. Set BSTI to "H". (Output start)
4. Write data to address 0110 or 0111. (Gain adjustment)
5. Write data to address 0100 or 0101. (Offset adjustment)
6. Set BSTI to "L". (Output completion)
7. Set TSTB to "H". (Shift to normal mode)

## ① FTEST (in regard to the data written to the register of the address 0001)

| Register data |     |     |     |     |     | Test mode                    |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------------------------|
| D 5           | D 4 | D 3 | D 2 | D 1 | D 0 | Output                       |
| ×             | ×   | ×   | ×   | 0   | 0   | $I = 0, Q = 0$               |
| ×             | ×   | ×   | ×   | 0   | 1   | $I = 0, Q = V_{UNIT}$        |
| ×             | ×   | ×   | ×   | 1   | 0   | $I = V_{UNIT}, Q = 0$        |
| ×             | ×   | ×   | ×   | 1   | 1   | $I = V_{UNIT}, Q = V_{UNIT}$ |

Note: Vunit is the voltage corresponding to the output when the input data all are zero, corresponding to the value when gain and offset have been adjusted.

## ② Constant input DATA TEST(in regard to the data written to the register of the address 0010)

| Register data |     |     |     |     |     | Test mode                                                                        |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| D 5           | D 4 | D 3 | D 2 | D 1 | D 0 | Output                                                                           |
| ×             | ×   | ×   | ×   | 0   | 0   | Output for $(X_n, Y_n) = (0, 0)$ <span style="float: right;">n=1, 2, 3...</span> |
| ×             | ×   | ×   | ×   | 0   | 1   | Output for $(X_n, Y_n) = (0, 1)$ <span style="float: right;">n=1, 2, 3...</span> |
| ×             | ×   | ×   | ×   | 1   | 0   | Output for $(X_n, Y_n) = (1, 0)$ <span style="float: right;">n=1, 2, 3...</span> |
| ×             | ×   | ×   | ×   | 1   | 1   | Output for $(X_n, Y_n) = (1, 1)$ <span style="float: right;">n=1, 2, 3...</span> |

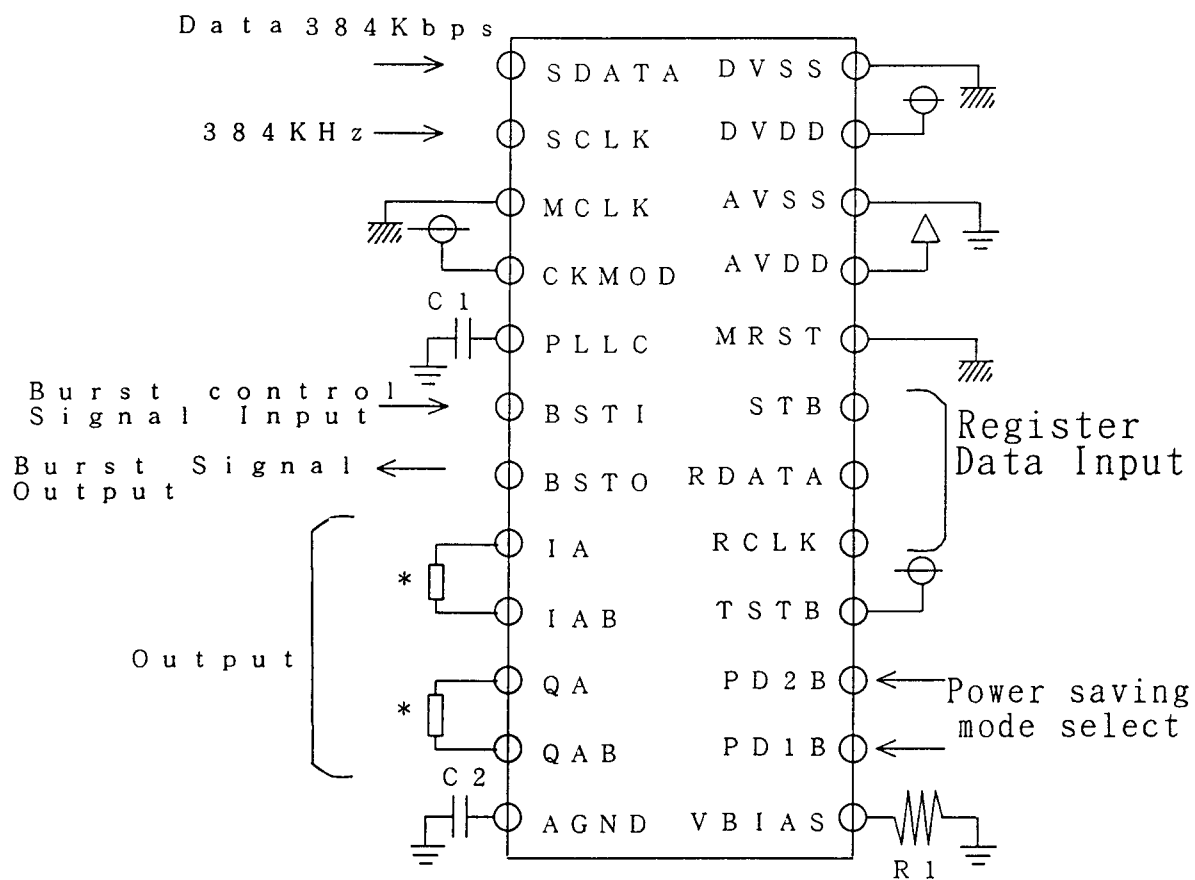
Note 1) FTEST and Constant input DATA TEST are active if TSTB is set to 'L' and BSTI is set to 'H'.

Note 2) Ramping response is not executed in the TEST mode.

|                     |
|---------------------|
| Application Circuit |
|---------------------|

## ©Connection for PLL mode

Operation is made using the 384 kHz clock entered from the serial data input clock terminal (SCLK). At this time, fix the CKMOD terminal to "H" and the MCLK terminal to DVDD or DVSS.



C1 = 4700pF ± 20%

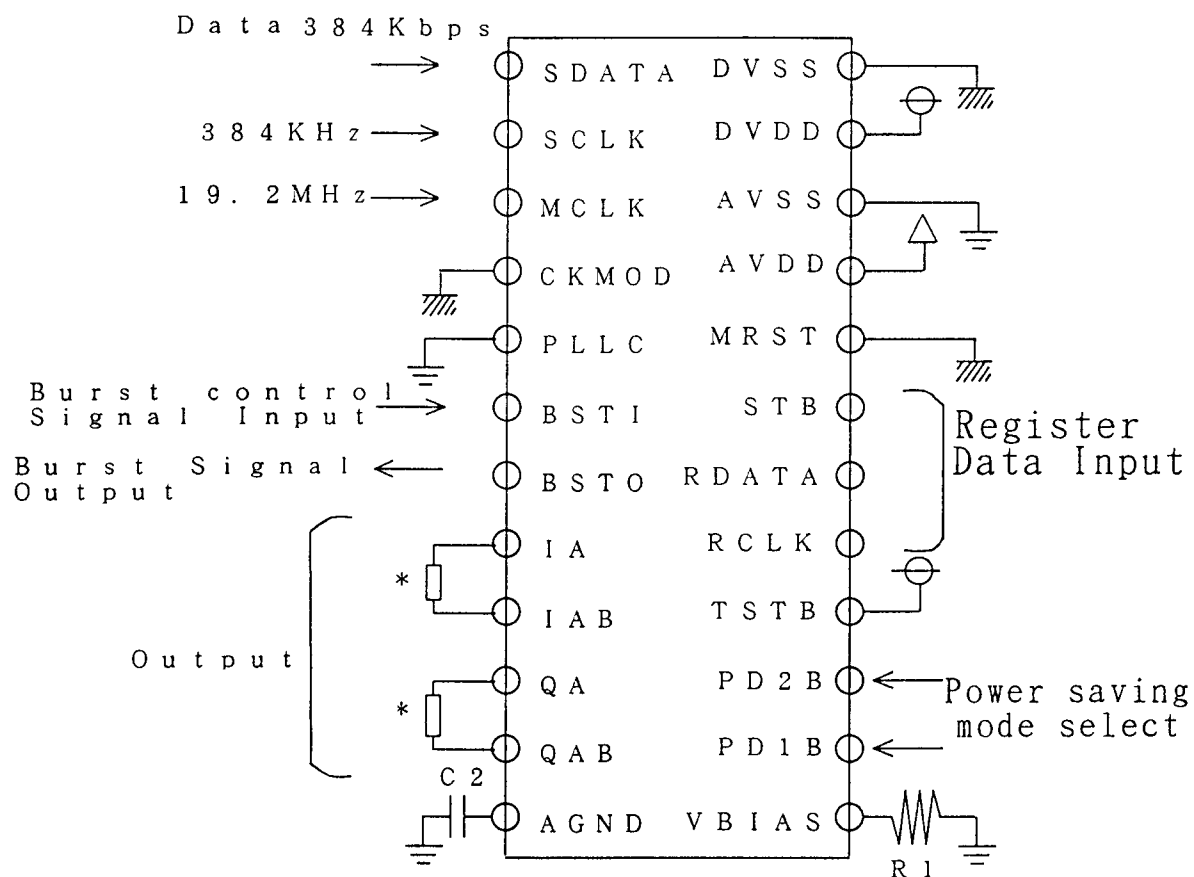
C2 = 1000pF

R1 = 47KΩ ± 5%

\* Load... ≥ 10KΩ, ≤ 20pF

## ©Connection for external clock mode

Operation is made using the 19.2 kHz clock entered from the MCLK terminal. At this time, set the CKMOD terminal to "L", synchronize the SCLK terminal to the rise of the 19.2 MHz, and provide 384 kHz as input.



C2 = 1000pF

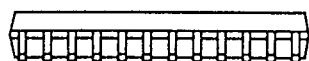
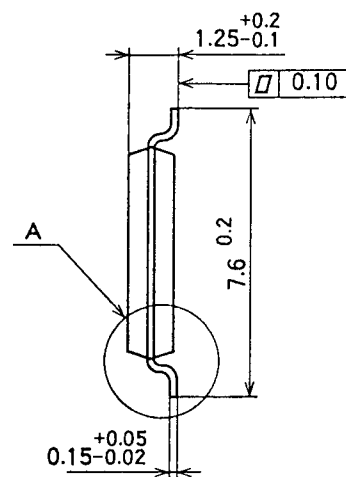
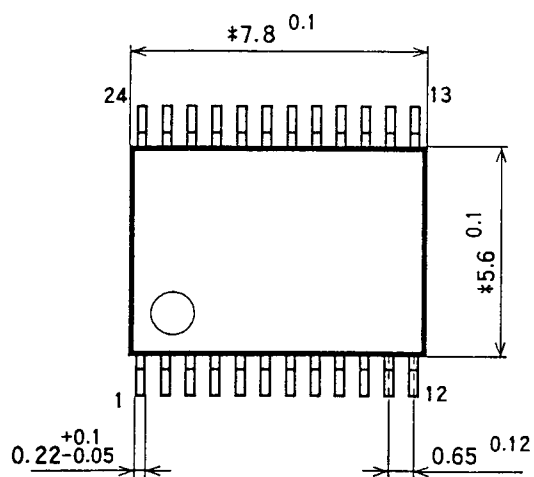
R1 = 47KΩ ± 5%

\* Load... ≥ 10KΩ、≤ 20pF

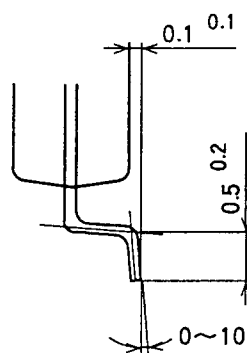
■ Package size

24 Pin VSOP

Unit : mm



Note: Dimensions with a \* do not include a range remnant.

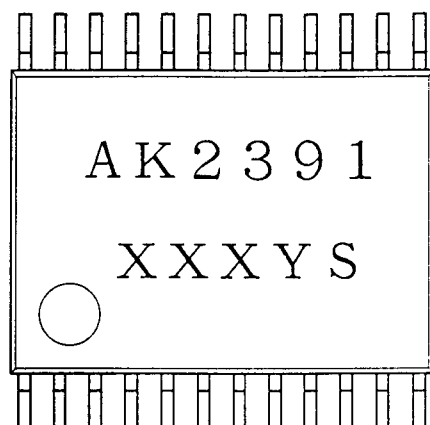


Detail of A

[Material] Resin : Low Stress Type Epoxy Resin  
Lead Frame: 42 Alloy

## P a c k a g e

## ■ Marking



## [ XXXYS Content ]

XXX : Manufacturing Data  
Last digit of AD year, 2 digits of week number.

Y : Manufacturing Lot Number  
(Using A~Z Alphabet, without I, O, U, Z)

S : Assembly Plant Code

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