## DUAL TONE AND POLARITY SWITCH LNB MULTIPLEX CONTROLLER

## DEVICE DESCRIPTION

The ZLNB2012 dual polarisation and tone switch controller is one of a wide range of satellite receiver LNB support circuits available from Zetex. It features two completely independent channels, each providing logic outputs to control LNB polarisation selection, local oscillator selection and downfeed disable. It is intended for use in Twin, Quad and multiple feed Universal LNBs, replacing many discrete components to save both manufacturing cost and PCB size whilst improving reliability.

The two highly accurate polarisation control inputs of the ZLNB2012 have a nominal threshold of 14.25 V and to meet the required demanding needs from some broadcasters they have a switching range of 14.0 V to 14.5 V . The threshold is temperature compensated to minimise drift. Each features a low and stable input current that enables transient protection to be achieved with the addition of only a single resistor per channel.

Multi Feed LNBs can be called to operate with one or more of their controlling receivers powered down/disconnected, with attendant cable mismatch problems. To ease design for this situation, each polarisation input of the ZLNB2012 has a second threshold set at 9V. An input voltage below this threshold indicates" receiver not present", and switches the relevant control channels high. This logic output can be used to disable the associated downfeed driver, eliminating any problems due to cable mismatch.

## FEATURES

- Dual polarisation and tone switch
- Reduced Cost Solution, only 2 external components per channel
- Close tolerance (14-14.5V) and temperature compensated polarisation switch
- Multiplexer IC direct drive
- Tone and pol. Outputs are TTL, CMOS, Pin diode and IF amp capable
- Transient resistant inputs
- Includes Receiver-Off detector
- User adjustable filter centre frequency and bandwidth

Universal LNB local oscillator selection is achieved by detection of a low level AC voltage superimposed on the polarisation control voltage. To facilitate this function, the ZLNB2012 includes a separate tone detector for each channel. Control of detector bandwidth and sensitivity is provided using an external resistor and capacitor for each channel. The tone detector has been designed give excellent rejection of low frequency control signals and DiSEqC ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ tone bursts.

The ZLNB2012 has been specifically designed to minimise the solution cost whilst being flexible. The ZLNB2012 only requires two external components per channel to give full user control and functionality. The ZLNB2012 also includes complimentary outputs so that it can directly drive many multiplexer IC's without the need of an inverter. Any unused outputs can be left open circuit without any effect to the remaining circuits operation Polarisation switch and tone detector outputs can directly drive TTL and CMOS logic, pin diodes, IF-amp supply switching and multiplexer IC's.

The ZLNB2012 operates from a single supply which can be anything from $5-8 \mathrm{~V}$. Its quiescent current is typically only 9 mA and this does not change significantly with load or logic state. It is available in the space saving QSOP16 surface mount package.

- Low frequency and DiSEqC control signals rejection
- Eliminates many close tolerance discrete components
- Wide supply operating range
- Low quiescent current


## APPLICATIONS

- Twin Universal LNB's
- Quad Universal LNB's
- Multi Feed Universal LNB's
- LNB switch boxes


## ZLNB2012

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage
Supply Current
VPOL1 and VPOL2 Input Voltage
Operating Temperature
Storage Temperature
-0.6 V to 12 V
500 mA

Power Dissipation ( $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }} \quad 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) QSOP16

500 mW

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS TEST CONDITIONS (Unless otherwise stated):
$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{VCC}=5 \mathrm{~V}$

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | LIMITS |  |  | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ | Max |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ | Supply Voltage |  | 5 |  | 8 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ | Supply Current | HOR1,2= BHOR1,2= TD1,2= BTD1, 2= 0mA $\mathrm{V}_{\text {POL }} 1=\mathrm{V}_{\text {POL }} 2=$ Don't Care <br> $\mathrm{F}_{\text {IN }} 1=\mathrm{F}_{\text {IN }} 2=$ Don't Care |  | 9 | 12 | mA |
| $I_{\text {POL }}$ <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\text {TPOL }}$ <br> $\mathrm{T}_{\text {SPOL }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{POL} 1}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{POL2}}$ Input Current <br> Threshold Voltage Switching Speed | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ts } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{POL} 1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{POL} 2}=25 \mathrm{~V} \text { (Note 2) } \\ & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } 80^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 14.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 240 \\ & 14.5 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ <br> V <br> $\mu \mathrm{S}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { VHOR }_{\text {HIGH }} \\ & \text { VHOR }_{\text {LOW }} \end{aligned}$ | HOR $_{\text {OUT }} 1$ and HOR <br> Voltage High <br> Voltage Low | out 2 Outputs $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{IHOR}_{\text {OUT }} 1,2=-100 \mu \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {POL }} 1,2=14.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{IHOR}_{\text {OUT }} 1,2=5 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {POL }} 1,2=14 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}-1.0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & V_{c C} 0.7 \\ & 0.30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}} \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{VBHOR}_{\text {HIGH }}$ VBHOR ${ }_{\text {Low }}$ | $\mathrm{BHOR}_{\text {out }} 1$ and BHO <br> Voltage High <br> Voltage Low | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {out }} 2$ Outputs $\begin{aligned} & \text { IBHOR }_{\text {OUT }} 1,2=-100 \mu \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {POL }} 1,2=14.0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { IBHOR }_{\text {OUT }} 1,2=5 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {POL }} 1,2=14.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}-1.0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & V_{C C} 0.7 \\ & 0.30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & V_{c c} \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{VEN}_{\text {HIGH }} \\ & \text { VEN }_{\text {LOW }} \end{aligned}$ | Enable 1,2 Outputs <br> Voltage High Voltage Low | IEnable $1,2=-100 \mu \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {POL }} 1,2=10 \mathrm{~V}$ IEnable 1,2=500 A , $\mathrm{V}_{\text {POL }} 1,2=8.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & V_{c c}-1.0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}} 0.7 \\ & 0.30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & V_{c \mathrm{C}} \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Filter Amplifier Bias Voltage ${ }^{3}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {fin }}=0$ | 1.75 | 1.95 | 2.15 | V |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\text {inz }}$ | Input Impedance | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {FIN }}=100 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{p}$ |  | 150 |  | $\Omega$ |
| AG | Amplifier Gain | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {FIN }}=100 \mathrm{mV}$ p/p |  | 30 |  | $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{mA}$ |
| $\mathrm{FV}_{\text {T }}$ | $V$ Threshold $^{3}$ |  | 100 | 170 | 350 | $\mathrm{mV}$ |

Note:-

1) The parameters Filter Amplifier Vout, Iout, Rectifier Vout and Comparator Threshold Voltage are all directly (linearly) related to Vcc.
2) Applied via 1 k resistors
3) These parameters are linear related to $V_{C C}$

## ZLNB2012

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS TEST CONDITIONS (Unless otherwise stated):
$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{VCC}=5 \mathrm{~V}$

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | LIMITS |  |  | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ | Max |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{VHIGH}} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{VLOW}} \end{aligned}$ | TD 1,2 Outputs Voltage high <br> Voltage Low | ITD 1,2=-100 $\mu \mathrm{A}$, Test Circuit 1, Tone enabled <br> ITD 1,2=15mA, Test Circuit 1, Tone disabled | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}-1.0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}-0.7 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & V_{C C} \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{VHIGH}} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{VLOW}} \end{aligned}$ | BTD 1,2 Outputs Voltage high <br> Voltage Low | IBTD 1,2=-100 $\mu$ A, Test Circuit 1, Tone disabled <br> IBTD 1,2=15mA, Test Circuit 1, Tone enabled | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}-1.0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}-0.7 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & V_{C c} \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | V V |

Note:-

1) The parameters Filter Amplifier Vout, lout, Rectifier Vout and Comparator Threshold Voltage are all directly (linearly) related to Vcc.
2) Applied via 1 k resistors
3) These parameters are linear related to $V_{C C}$

## ZLNB2012

TEST CIRCUIT 1 (ZLNB2012 Pinout for QSOP16 package designator - Q16)


Note 1: V2 Characteristics
Type:- AC source Frequency:- 22 kHz Voltage:- $300 \mathrm{mVp} / \mathrm{p}$ Enabled Zero Disabled


Switching Delays

## ZLNB2012

The following diagram shows a typical block diagram for a twin universal LNB design. The ZLNB2012 device provides the two polarity and two tone switches required to decode the two independent receiver feeds. The device is also able to detect the absence of a revceiver connection to either port of the LNB providing all outputs to go high hence disabling of the port. This allows the avoidance of unwanted signa reflections from an unterminated down feed cable.

Additionally the front end bias requirements of the LNB are provided by the ZNBG4000 or ZNBG6000 offering a very efficient and cost effective solution


## ZLNB2012

## APPLICATION CIRCUIT EXAMPLES

The following circuit shows the additional components that will be used for polarisation mode and 22kHz tone detection in typical ZLNB2012 application (ZLNB2012 Pinout for QSOP16 package designator - Q16).


## ZLNB2012 PINOUT FOR OSOP16

 PACKAGE DESIGNATOR - 016BTD1 TD1 BHOR1 HOR1 VCC

ENA1
FIN1 VPOL1

## ORDERING INFORMATION

| Part Number | Package | Part Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZLNB2012016 | QSOP16 | ZLNB2012 |

## SAMPLE ORDERING INFORMATION

| Part Number | Package | Part Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \#ZLNB2012016 | QSOP16 | ZLNB2012 |

## ZLNB2012

## FURTHER INFORMATION

Inputs Vpol1 and Vpol2 are designed to be wired to the power inputs of an LNB via a high value (1K) resistors Input Vpol1 controls outputs HOR1, BHOR1 and ENA1. Input Vpol2 controls outputs HOR2, BHOR2 and ENA2. With either input voltage set at or below 14 V , the corresponding HOR pin will be active and the corresponding BHOR pin will be the inverse of HOR With either input voltage at 14.5 V or higher, the corresponding HOR pin will be active and the corresponding BHOR pin will be the inverse. Should the voltage applied to either Vpol input fall below 8 V , the corresponding ENA (enable) pin will be low, otherwise these outputs will remain high. Any input or output may be left open circuit without any effect on the remaining circuitry.

The ZLNB2012 includes all the circuitry necessary to detect the presence of a 22 kHz tone modulated on the supply input to the LNB. The main elements of the detector are an op-amp, a rectifier/smoother and a comparitor. The op-amp has a pre-set internal feedback resistor so that just a simple RC network wired to the input gives user defined gain and low frequency cut filter characteristics.

The RC network components also serve two other purposes. The resistor provides overvoltage protection for the Vpol pin and the capacitor minimises tone interference of the Vpol threshold. The upper frequency roll-off of the op-amp has been set internally at above 100 kHz to allow the amplifier to be used with other common tone switch frequencies.

The rectifier/smoother/comparitor function is provided by a complex propriety circuit that allows the ZLNB2012 to reliably detect wanted tones whilst ignoring low frequency square wave switch box signals, DiSEqCTM bursts and supply switching transients common when using DiSEqC-2 ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ ready set-top boxes. This is all achieved without the need for any further external components. The threshold of the comparitor is supply dependent, hence the gain of the preceding op-amp must be adjusted in line with supply voltage.

## Output Truth Table

The ZLNB2012 includes two independent channels, each containing a voltage detector and tone detector. The following truth table applies to each channel:-

| Tone | Vpol | TD | BTD | HOR | BHOR | ENA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Off | $\leqslant 14 \mathrm{~V}$ | Low | High | Low | High | High |
| Off | $\geqslant 14.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | Low | High | High | Low | High |
| On | $\leqslant 14 \mathrm{~V}$ | High | Low | Low | High | High |
| On | $\geqslant 14.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | High | Low | High | Low | High |
| - | $<8 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | Low | High | Low |

## ZLNB2012

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS


OSOP16

| DIM | Millimetres |  | Inches |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX |
| A | 4.80 | 4.98 | 0.189 | 0.196 |
| B | 0.635 |  | 0.025 NOM |  |
| C | 0.23 REF |  | 0.009 REF |  |
| D | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.008 | 0.012 |
| E | 3.81 | 3.99 | 0.15 | 0.157 |
| F | 1.35 | 1.75 | 0.053 | 0.069 |
| G | 0.10 | 0.25 | 0.004 | 0.01 |
| J | 5.79 | 6.20 | 0.228 | 0.244 |
| K | $0^{\circ}$ | $8^{\circ}$ | $0^{\circ}$ | $8^{\circ}$ |

© Zetex plc 2001

| Zetex plc | Zetex GmbH | Zetex Inc | Zetex (Asia) Ltd |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fields New Road | Streitfeldstraße 19 | 700 Veterans Memorial Hwy | 3701-04 Metroplaza, Tower 1 |
| Chadderton | D-81673 München | Hauppauge, NY11788 | Hing Fong Road |
| Oldham, OL9 8NP | Germany |  | Kwai Fong, Hong Kong |
| United Kingdom | Telefon: (49) 894549490 | Telephone: (631) 360 2222 | China |
| Telephone (44) 161622 4422 | Fax: (49) 89 45494949 | Fax: (631) 360 8222 | Telephone: (852) 26100 611 |
| Fax: (44) 161 622 4420 |  | Fax: (852) 24250 494 |  |

These offices are supported by agents and distributors in major countries world-wide.
This publication is issued to provide outline information only which (unless agreed by the Company in writing) may not be used, applied or eproduced for any purpose or form part of any order or contract or be regarded as a representation relating to the products or services concerned. The Company reserves the right to alter without notice the specification, design, price or conditions of supply of any product or service.
For the latest product information, log on to WWW.zetex.com

PROVISIONAL ISSUE A - OCTOBER 2001

## X-ON Electronics

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components
Click to view similar products for RF Mixer category:
Click to view products by Diodes Incorporated manufacturer:

Other Similar products are found below :
M80C HMC337-SX F1763EVBI mamx-009646-23dbml HMC339-SX F1751NBGI CSM5T CHR3664-QEG NJM2552V-TE1 HMC220BMS8GE HMC8192-SX LTC5569IUF\#PBF HMC220BMS8GETR MAX2055EUP+TD M85C M74C CSM4TH HMC8191-SX CMD251C3 MD-174-PIN CMD253C3 HMC8192LG HMC553AG-SX HMC521A-SX HMC521ACHIPS HMC558A HMC553AG HMC8191 MAMX-011023-SMB EMRS-1TR ADL5355ACPZ-R7 HMC399MS8TR HMC141LH5 HMC333TR HMC214MS8TR HMC175MS8TR HMC1043LC3TR F0552NLGI F1701NBGI F0502NLGI F1763NBGI MDS-189-PIN MAX2042AETP+ MAX2032ETP+ MAX2043ETX+ CSM2-13 CSM4T HMC1056LP4BETR LTC5510IUF\#PBF LTC5553IUDB\#TRMPBF

