# **DUAL TONE AND POLARITY SWITCH LNB MULTIPLEX CONTROLLER**

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The ZLNB2013 dual polarization 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 polarization selection, local oscillator selection and down feed 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 polarization control inputs of the ZLNB2013 have a threshold voltage of 14.75V to meet the switching requirement of 14.0V to 15.5V. To minimize drift both thresholds are temperature compensated. Each features a low and stable input current that enables threshold trimming and 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 polarization input of the ZLNB2013 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 down feed driver, eliminating any problems due to cable mismatch.

Low frequency and DiSEqC<sup>™</sup> control signals

Universal LNB local oscillator selection is achieved by

detection of a low level AC voltage superimposed on

the polarization control voltage. To facilitate this function, the ZLNB2013 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 to give excellent rejection of low frequency control signals and DiSEqC™ tone

The ZLNB2013 has been specifically designed to

minimize the solution cost whilst being flexible. The ZLNB2013 only requires two external components per channel to give full user control and functionality. The ZLNB2013 also includes complimentary outputs so that it can directly drive many multiplexer ICs without

the need of an inverter. Any unused outputs can be left open circuit without any effect to the remaining circuits. Polarization switch and tone detector outputs can directly drive TTL and CMOS logic, pin diodes, IF-amp supply switching and multiplexer ICs.

The ZLNB2013 operates from a single supply which can be anything from 5-8V. Its guiescent current is typically only 9mA and this does not change significantly with load or logic state. It is available in the space saving

- · Low quiescent current

#### **FEATURES**

- Dual polarization and tone switch
- Temperature compensated polarization switches
- Reduced cost solution, only 2 external components per channel
- 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

- rejection
- Eliminates many close tolerance discrete components
- Wide supply operating range

QSOP16 surface mount package.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

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

## **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Supply voltage -0.6V to 12V

Power dissipation (T<sub>amb= 25°C)</sub> QSOP16 500mW

Supply current 500mA

V<sub>POL1</sub> and V<sub>POL2</sub>

25V Continous Input voltage Operating temperature -40 to 80°C Storage temperature -40 to 85°C

# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS TEST CONDITIONS (Unless otherwise stated): $\rm T_{amb}{=}~25^{\circ}C,~V_{CC}{=}5V$

| SYMBOL                       | PARAMETER                                    | CONDITIONS   |                      | UŅIT                |      |           |  |
|------------------------------|--|--|----------------------|---------------------|------|-----------|--|
|                              |  |  | Min.                 | Тур.                | Max. | S         |  |
| V <sub>cc</sub>              | Supply voltage                               |  | 5                    |                     | 8    | V         |  |
| I <sub>cc</sub>              | Supply current                               | HOR1,2= BHOR1,2= TD1,2= BTD1, 2= 0mA $V_{POL}$ 1= $V_{POL}$ 2= Don't Care $F_{IN}$ 1= $F_{IN}$ 2= Don't Care |                      | 9                   | 12   | mA        |  |
|                              | V <sub>POL1</sub> and V <sub>POL2</sub> Inpu | ts   |                      |                     |      |           |  |
| $I_{POL}$                    | Current                                      | $V_{POL1} = V_{POL2} = 25V$ (Note 2)   | 100                  | 200                 | 240  | μA        |  |
| $V_{TPOL}$                   | Threshold voltage                            | T <sub>amb</sub> =-40°C to 80°C  | 14                   | 14.75               | 15.5 | ·v        |  |
| V <sub>TENA</sub>            | Enable threshold voltage                     | T <sub>amb</sub> =-40°C to 80°C  | 8.0                  | 9.0                 | 10.0 | V         |  |
| T <sub>SPOL</sub>            | Switching speed                              |  |                      |                     | 100  | μS        |  |
|                              | HOR <sub>OUT</sub> 1 and HOR <sub>O</sub>    | <sub>UT</sub> 2 outputs  |                      |                     |      |           |  |
| VHOR <sub>HIGH</sub>         | Voltage high                                 | IHOR <sub>OUT</sub> 1,2=-100μA,V <sub>POL</sub> 1,2=15.5V  | V <sub>CC</sub> -1.0 | V <sub>CC</sub> 0.7 | Vcc  | V         |  |
| $VHOR_{LOW}$                 | Voltage low                                  | IHOR <sub>OUT</sub> 1,2=5mA,V <sub>POL</sub> 1,2=14V   | 0                    | 0.30                | 0.5  | V         |  |
|                              | BHOR <sub>OUT</sub> 1 and BHO                | R <sub>OUT</sub> 2 outputs   |                      |                     |      |           |  |
| VBHOR <sub>HIG</sub>         | Voltage high                                 | IBHOR <sub>OUT</sub> 1,2=-100μA,V <sub>POL</sub> 1,2=14.0V   | V <sub>CC</sub> -1.0 | V <sub>CC</sub> 0.7 | Vcc  | V         |  |
| $^{\rm H}_{\rm VBHOR_{LOW}}$ | Voltage low                                  | IBHOR <sub>OUT</sub> 1,2=5mA,V <sub>POL</sub> 1,2=15.5V  | 0                    | 0.30                | 0.5  | V         |  |
| -                            | Enable 1,2 outputs                           |  |                      |                     |      |           |  |
| VEN <sub>HIGH</sub>          | Voltage high                                 | IEnable 1,2=-100μA,V <sub>POL</sub> 1,2=10V  | V <sub>CC</sub> -1.0 | V <sub>CC</sub> 0.7 | Vcc  | V         |  |
| $VEN_{LOW}$                  | Voltage low                                  | IEnable 1,2=5mA,V <sub>POL</sub> 1,2=8.0V  | 0                    | 0.30                | 0.5  | V         |  |
|                              | Filter amplifier                             |  |                      |                     |      |           |  |
| $V_{OUT}$                    | Bias voltage <sup>3</sup>                    | I <sub>fin</sub> =0  | 1.75                 | 1.95                | 2.15 | V         |  |
| F <sub>inz</sub>             | Input impedance                              | V <sub>FIN</sub> =100mV p/p  |                      | 150                 |      | Ω         |  |
| AG                           | Amplifier gain                               | V <sub>FIN</sub> =100mV p/p  |                      | 30                  |      | V/mA      |  |
| $FV_T$                       | V Threshold <sup>3</sup>                     |  | 100                  | 170                 | 350  | mV<br>p/p |  |

<sup>3)</sup> These parameters are linear related to VCC



<sup>1)</sup> The parameters Filter Amplifier Vout, Iout, Rectifier Vout and Comparator Threshold Voltage are all directly (linearly) related to V<sub>CC</sub>.

<sup>2)</sup> Applied via 2.2k resistors

# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS TEST CONDITIONS (Unless otherwise stated): $\rm T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C, V_{CC} = 5V$

| SYMBOL             | PARAMETER       | CONDITIONS  | LIMITS               |                      |                 | UNITS |
|--------------------|-----------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------|
|                    |                 |   | Min.                 | Тур.                 | Max.            |       |
|                    | TD 1,2 Outputs  |   |                      |                      |                 |       |
| V <sub>VHIGH</sub> | Voltage high    | ITD 1,2=-100μA, Test Circuit 1,<br>Tone enabled   | V <sub>CC</sub> -1.0 | V <sub>CC</sub> -0.7 | V <sub>cc</sub> | V     |
| $V_{VLOW}$         | Voltage Low     | ITD 1,2=5mA, Test Circuit 1, Tone disabled        | 0                    | 0.3                  | 0.5             | V     |
|                    | BTD 1,2 Outputs |   |                      |                      |                 |       |
| $V_{VHIGH}$        | Voltage high    | IBTD 1,2=-100μA, Test Circuit 1,<br>Tone disabled | V <sub>CC</sub> -1.0 | V <sub>CC</sub> -0.7 | V <sub>cc</sub> | V     |
| $V_{VLOW}$         | Voltage Low     | IBTD 1,2=5mA, Test Circuit 1,<br>Tone enabled     | 0                    | 0.3                  | 0.5             | V     |

#### Note:

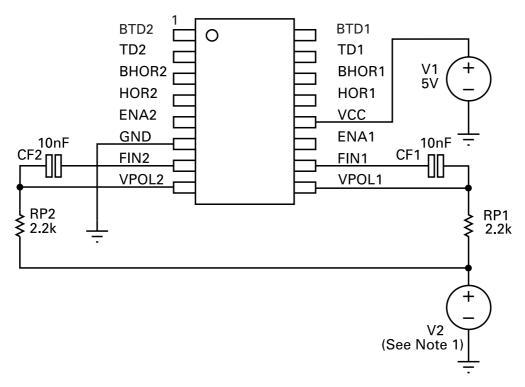


<sup>1)</sup> The parameters Filter Amplifier V<sub>OUT</sub>, I<sub>OUT</sub>, Rectifier V<sub>OUT</sub> and Comparator Threshold Voltage are all directly (linearly) related to Vcc.

<sup>2)</sup> Applied via 2.2k resistors

<sup>3)</sup> These parameters are linear related to VCC

TEST CIRCUIT 1 (ZLNB2013 Pinout for QSOP16 package designator - Q16)

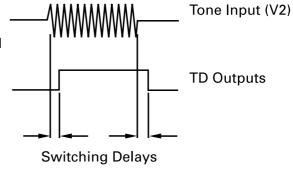


Note 1: V2 Characteristics

Type:- AC source Frequency:- 22kHz

Voltage:- 300mVp/p Enabled

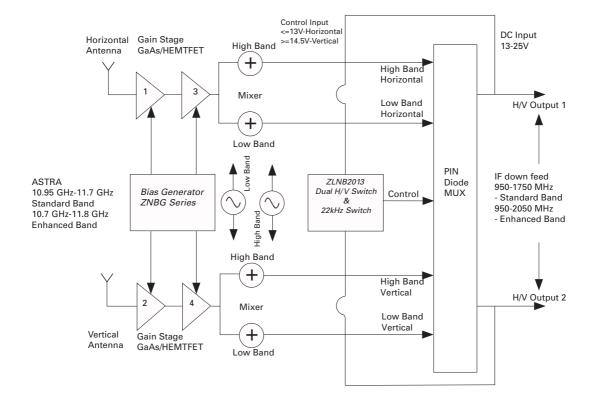
Zero Disabled





The following diagram shows a typical block diagram for a twin universal LNB design. The ZLNB2013 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 signal reflections from an unterminated down feed cable.

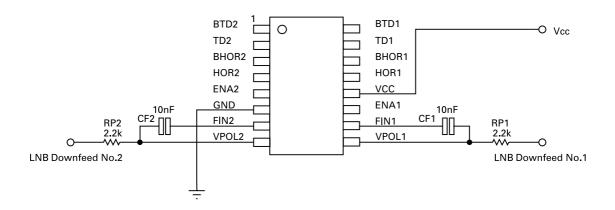
Additionally the front end bias requirements of the LNB are provided by the ZNBG fixed bias range offering a very efficient and cost effective solution



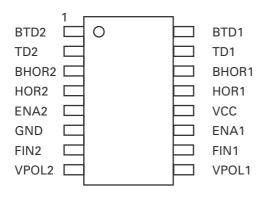


### **APPLICATION CIRCUIT EXAMPLES**

The following circuit shows the additional components that will be used for polarisation mode and 22kHz tone detection in typical ZLNB2013 application (ZLNB2013 Pinout for QSOP16 package designator - Q16).



# ZLNB2013 PINOUT FOR QSOP16 PACKAGE DESIGNATOR - Q16



# **ORDERING INFORMATION**

| Part number | Package | Part mark |
|-------------|---------|-----------|
| ZLNB2013Q16 | QSOP16  | ZLNB2013  |

### **SAMPLE ORDERING INFORMATION**

| Part number  | Package | Part mark |
|--------------|---------|-----------|
| #ZLNB2013Q16 | QSOP16  | ZLNB2013  |



# **FURTHER INFORMATION**

Inputs Vpol1 and Vpol2 are designed to be wired to the power inputs of an LNB via a high value (2.2k) 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 14V, the corresponding HOR pin will be active and the corresponding BHOR pin will be the inverse of HOR. With either input voltage at 15.5V or higher, the corresponding HOR pin will be active and the corresponding BHOR pin will be active and the corresponding BHOR pin will be the inverse. Should the voltage applied to either Vpol input fall below 8V, 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 ZLNB2013 includes all the circuitry necessary to detect the presence of a 22kHz 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 100kHz 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 ZLNB2013 to reliably detect wanted tones whilst ignoring low frequency square wave switch box signals,  ${\sf DiSEqC^{TM}}$  bursts and supply switching transients common when using  ${\sf DiSEqC-2^{TM}}$  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.

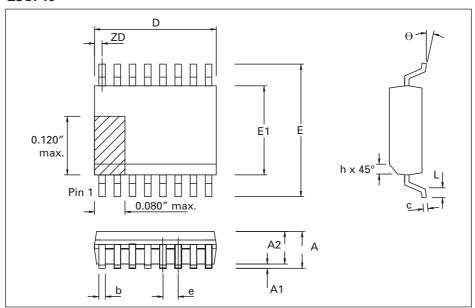
## **Output truth table**

The ZLNB2013 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  | ≤14V   | Low  | High | Low High |      | High |
| Off  | ≥15.5V | Low  | High | High     | Low  | High |
| On   | ≤14V   | High | Low  | Low      | High | High |
| On   | ≥15.5V | High | Low  | High     | Low  | High |
| -    | <8V    | -    | -    | Low      | High | Low  |



## QSOP16



# **PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**

| Dim. | Millin | neters | Inc   | hes   | Dim. | Millimeters |      | Inches |       |
|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|------|-------------|------|--------|-------|
|      | Min.   | Max.   | Min.  | Max.  |      | Min.        | Max. | Min.   | Max.  |
| Α    | 1.35   | 1.75   | 0.053 | 0.069 | L    | 0.41        | 1.27 | 0.016  | 0.050 |
| A1   | 0.10   | 0.25   | 0.004 | 0.010 | е    | 0.64        | BSC. | 0.025  | BSC.  |
| A2   | 1.25   | 1.50   | 0.049 | 0.059 | b    | 0.20        | 0.30 | 0.008  | 0.012 |
| D    | 4.80   | 5.00   | 0.189 | 0.197 | С    | 0.18        | 0.25 | 0.007  | 0.010 |
| ZD   | 0.23   | REF.   | 0.009 | REF.  | θ    | 0°          | 8°   | 0°     | 8°    |
| Е    | 5.79   | 6.20   | 0.228 | 0.244 | h    | 0.25        | 0.50 | 0.010  | 0.020 |
| E1   | 3.81   | 3.99   | 0.150 | 0.157 | -    | -           | -    | -      | -     |

### © Zetex Semiconductors plc 2005

| Europe                      | Americas                    | Asia Pacific               | Corporate Headquarters      |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Zetex GmbH                  | Zetex Inc                   | Zetex (Asia) Ltd           | Zetex Semiconductors plc    |
| Streitfeldstraße 19         | 700 Veterans Memorial Hwy   | 3701-04 Metroplaza Tower 1 | Zetex Technology Park       |
| D-81673 München             | Hauppauge, NY 11788         | Hing Fong Road, Kwai Fong  | Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 9LL |
| Germany                     | USA                         | Hong Kong                  | United Kingdom              |
| Telefon: (49) 89 45 49 49 0 | Telephone: (1) 631 360 2222 | Telephone: (852) 26100 611 | Telephone (44) 161 622 4444 |
| Fax: (49) 89 45 49 49       | Fax: (1) 631 360 8222       | Fax: (852) 24250 494       | Fax: (44) 161 622 4446      |
| europe.sales@zetex.com      | usa.sales@zetex.com         | asia.sales@zetex.com       | hq@zetex.com                |

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 reproduced 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



ISSUE 1 - AUGUST 2005