

ML12002 Analog Mixer

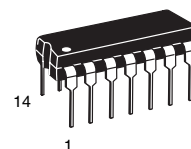
Legacy Device: Motorola MC12002

The ML12002 is a double balanced analog mixer, including an input amplifier feeding the mixer carrier port and a temperature compensated bias regulator. The input circuits for both the amplifier and mixer are differential amplifier circuits. The on-chip regulator provides all of the required biasing.

This circuit is designed for use as a balanced mixer in high-frequency wide-band circuits. Other typical applications include suppressed carrier and amplitude modulation, synchronous AM detection, FM detection, phase detection, and frequency doubling, at frequencies up to UHF.

There are two package offerings:

- Plastic Dual Inline 14 Lead, P Dip.
- Plastic Surface Mount 14 Lead SOIC.
- Operating Temperature Range: $T_A = -30^\circ$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$



P DIP 14 = CP
PLASTIC PACKAGE
CASE 646



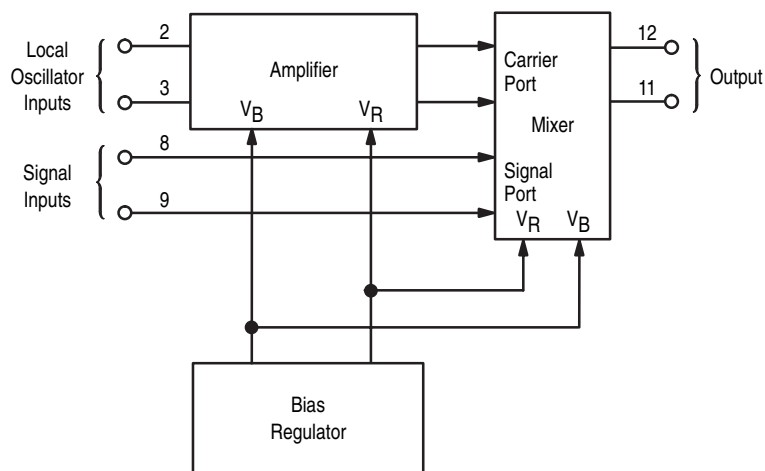
SOG 14 = -5P
SOG
CASE 751A

CROSS REFERENCE/ORDERING INFORMATION

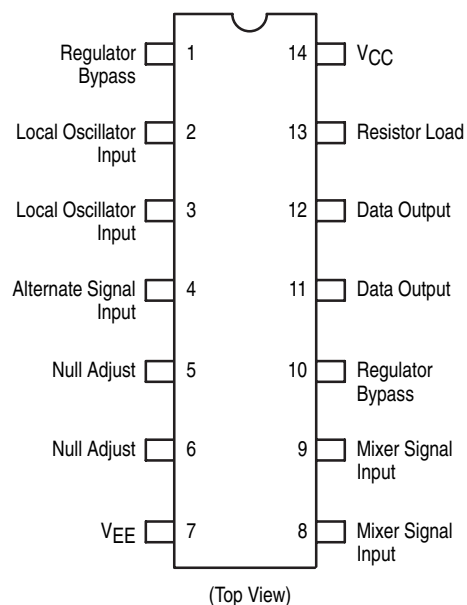
PACKAGE	MOTOROLA	LANSDALE
P DIP 14	MC12002P	ML12002CP
SOG 14	MC12002D	ML12002-5P

Note: Lansdale lead free (**Pb**) product, as it becomes available, will be identified by a part number prefix change from **ML** to **MLE**.

Figure 1. Logic Diagram



PIN CONNECTIONS



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS										TEST VOLTAGE VALUES				
										Volts				
										V _{IH} max	V _{IL} min	V _{CC}		
										+2.9	+2.0	+5.0		
Characteristic	Symbol	Pin Under Test	Test Limits							VOLTAGE APPLIED TO PINS LISTED BELOW			Gnd	
			-30°C		+25°C		+85°C		Unit	V _{IH} max	V _{IL} min	V _{CC}		
Power Supply Drain	I _{CC}	14	—	—	—	16	—	—	mAdc	—	—	11,12,14	5,6,7	
Input Current	I _{inH}	2	—	—	—	0.75	—	—	mAdc	2	—	11,12,14	5,6,7	
		3	—	—	—	0.75	—	—	mAdc	3	—	11,12,14	5,6,7	
		8	—	—	—	0.75	—	—	mAdc	8	—	11,12,14	5,6,7	
		9	—	—	—	0.75	—	—	mAdc	9	—	11,12,14	5,6,7	
	I _{inL}	2	—	—	-0.7	—	—	—	mAdc	—	2	11,12,14	5,6,7	
		3	—	—	-0.7	—	—	—	mAdc	—	3	11,12,14	5,6,7	
		8	—	—	-0.7	—	—	—	mAdc	—	8	11,12,14	5,6,7	
		9	—	—	-0.7	—	—	—	mAdc	—	9	11,12,14	5,6,7	
	Output Current	IO ₁	11	—	—	0.7	1.3	—	—	mAdc	—	—	11,12,14	7
			12	—	—	0.7	1.3	—	—	mAdc	—	—	11,12,14	7
IO ₂		11	—	—	2.1	3.9	—	—	mAdc	—	—	11,12,14	5,6,7	
		12	—	—	2.1	3.9	—	—	mAdc	—	—	11,12,14	5,6,7	
I _{out}		11	—	—	4.2	7.8	—	—	mAdc	2,9	—	11,12,14	5,6,7	
		11	—	—	4.2	7.8	—	—	mAdc	3,8	—	11,12,14	5,6,7	
		12	—	—	4.2	7.8	—	—	mAdc	2,8	—	11,12,14	5,6,7	
		12	—	—	4.2	7.8	—	—	mAdc	3,9	—	11,12,14	5,6,7	
Differential Current	ΔIO ₁	11,12	-100	+100	-100	+100	-100	+100	μAdc	—	—	11,12,14	7	
	ΔIO ₂	11,12	-200	+200	-200	+200	-200	+200	μAdc	—	—	11,12,14	5,6,7	
Bias Voltage	V _{Bias}	1	2.33	2.53	2.32	2.52	2.3	2.5	Vdc	—	—	11,12,14	5,6,7	
		4	390	590	400	600	410	610	mVdc	—	—	11,12,14	5,6,7	
		5	275	415	285	425	295	435	mVdc	—	—	11,12,14	7	
		6	275	415	285	425	295	435	mVdc	—	—	11,12,14	7	
		10	1.26	1.46	1.185	1.385	1.105	1.305	Vdc	—	—	11,12,14	5,6,7	
AC Gain (See Figure 1) (Frequency = 100 MHz) *Note	A _V									Pulse In	Pulse Out	-3.0 V	Gnd	V _{EE}
		11	—	—	5.0	—	—	—	V/V	2	11	9	14	7
		11	—	—	0.28	—	—	—	V/V	8	11	3	14	7

NOTE: *Note: AC Gain is a function of collector load impedance.

Figure 2. Analog Mixer Circuit Schematic

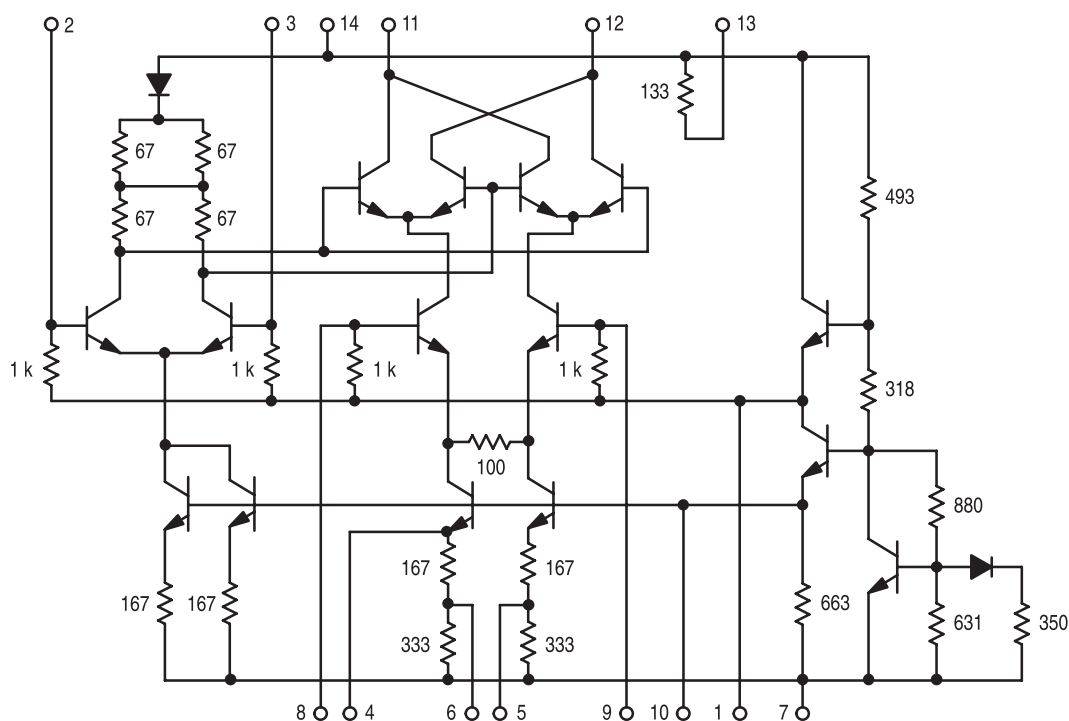
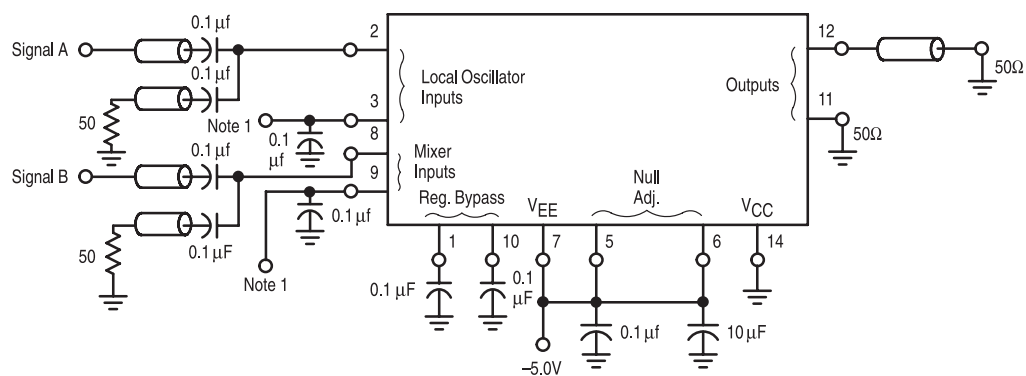


Figure 3. AC Gain Test



Note 1:

$V_{IL} = -3.0\text{ V}$ on pin 3 when pin 8 is under test.

$V_{IL} = -3.0\text{ V}$ on pin 9 when pin 2 is under test.

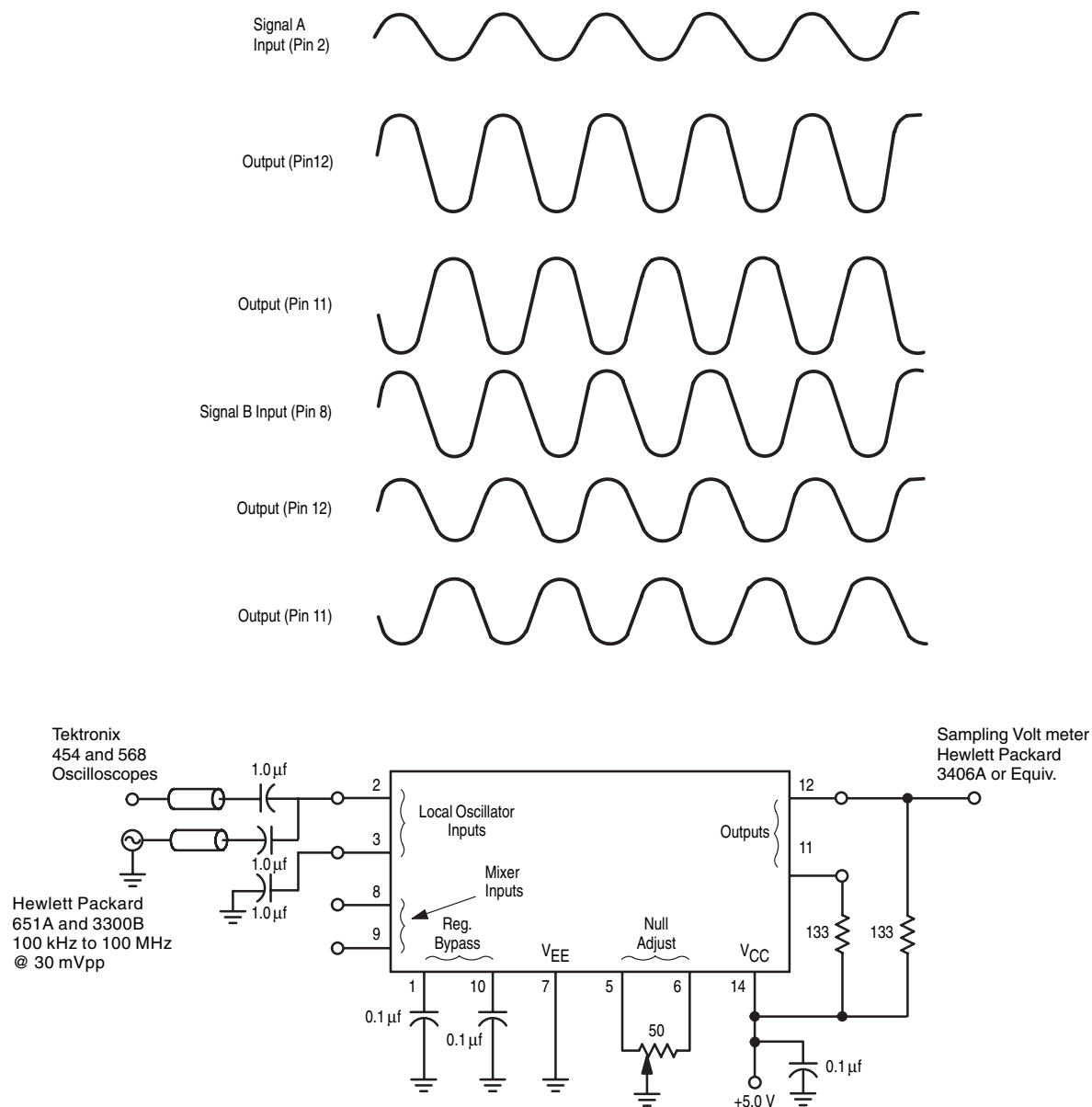
Signal A = 30 mVpp

Signal B = 300 mVpp

Freq. = 100 MHz

All input and output cables to the scope are equal lengths of 50-ohm coaxial cable. The unused output is connected to a 50-ohm resistor to ground.

Figure 4. Carrier Feedthrough Test Circuits



Notes:

- Test 1 – Adjust potentiometer for carrier null at $f_c = 100$ kHz.
 Test 2 – Connect pins 5 and 6 to Gnd.

All Input and output cables to the scope are equal lengths of 50-ohm coaxial cable.

Figure 5. Carrier Feedthrough versus Frequency
(Test 1)

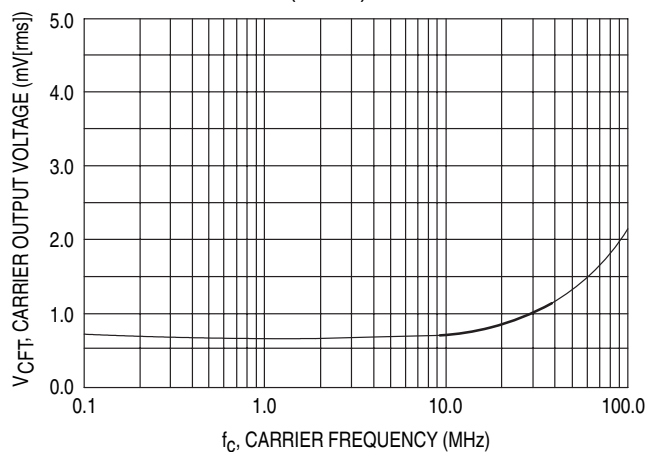


Figure 6. Carrier Feedthrough versus Frequency
(Test 2)

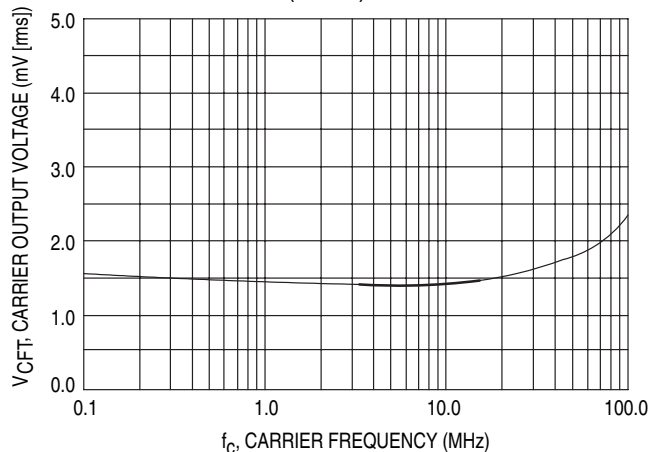
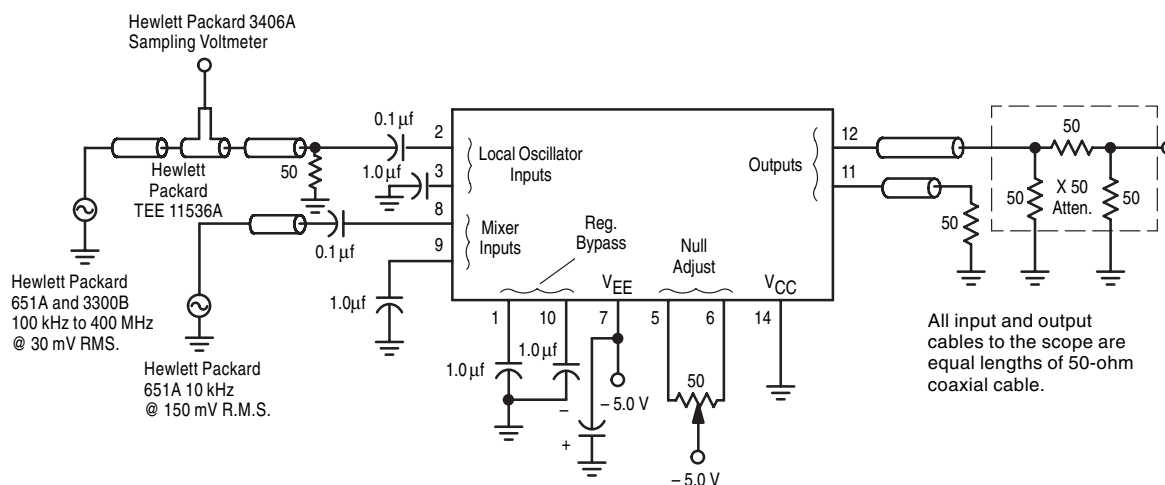


Figure 7. Carrier Suppression Test Circuit



Notes:

Test 1 – Adjust potentiometer for carrier null @ $f_c = 100 \text{ kHz}$

Test 2 – Connect pins 5 and 6 to -5.0 volts

Test 3 – Adjust potentiometer for carrier null @ 25° C

Figure 8. Carrier Suppression versus Frequency
(Test 1)

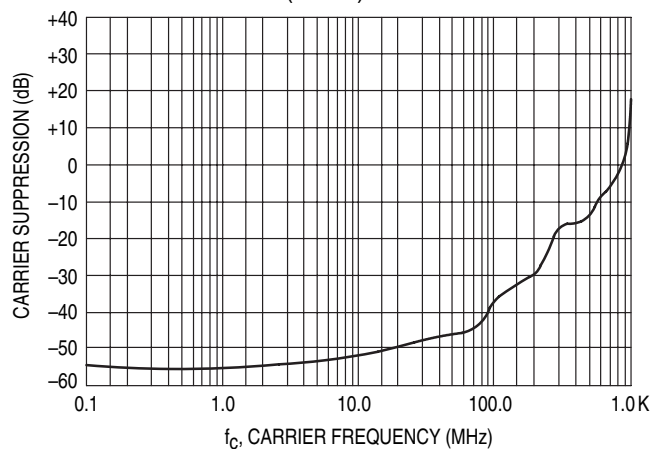


Figure 9. Carrier Suppression versus Frequency
(Test 2)

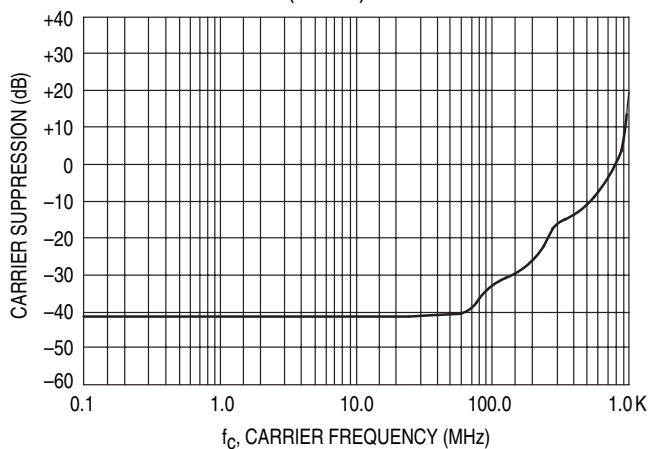


Figure 10. Carrier Suppression versus Temperature

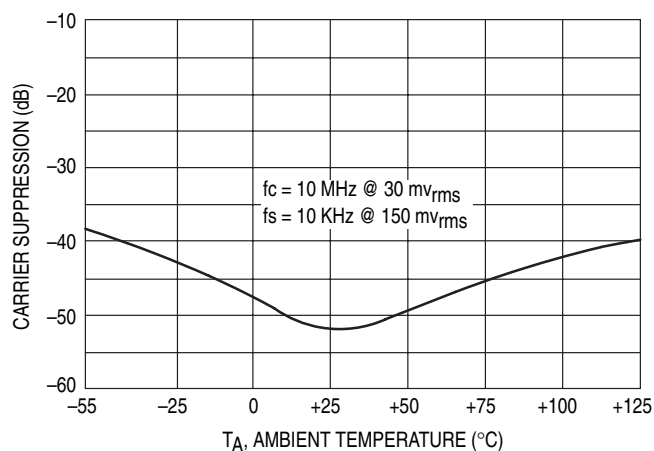
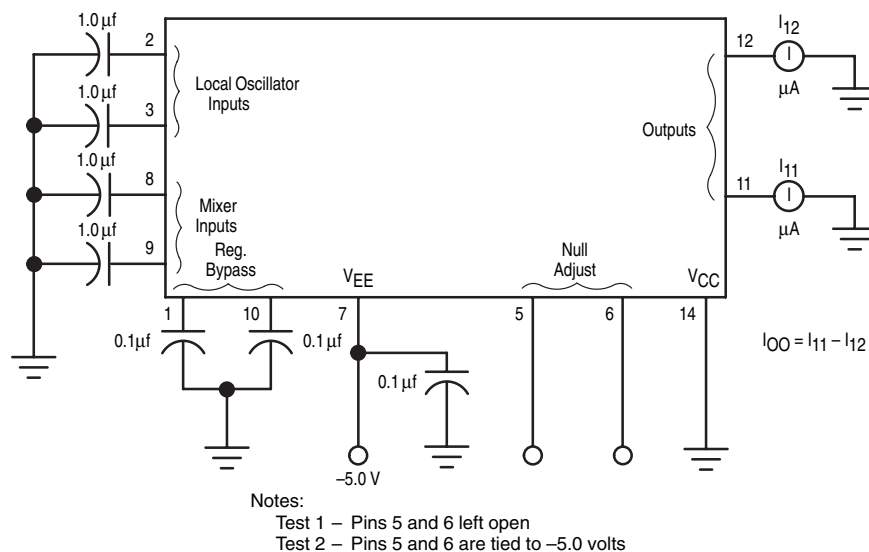
Figure 11a. Output Offset Current (I_{OO}) versus Temperature

Figure 12. Output Offset Current versus Temperature

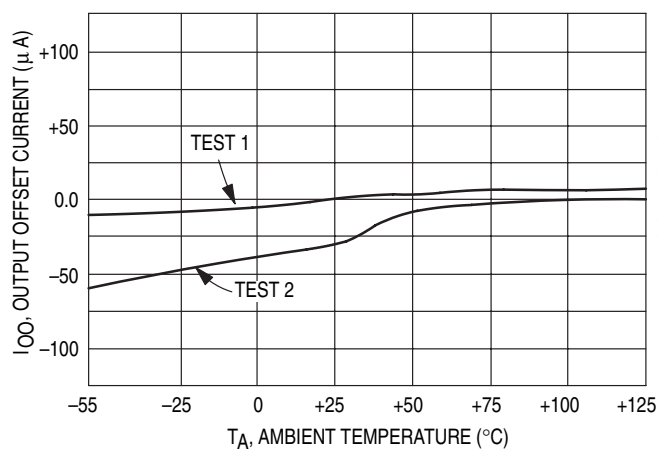
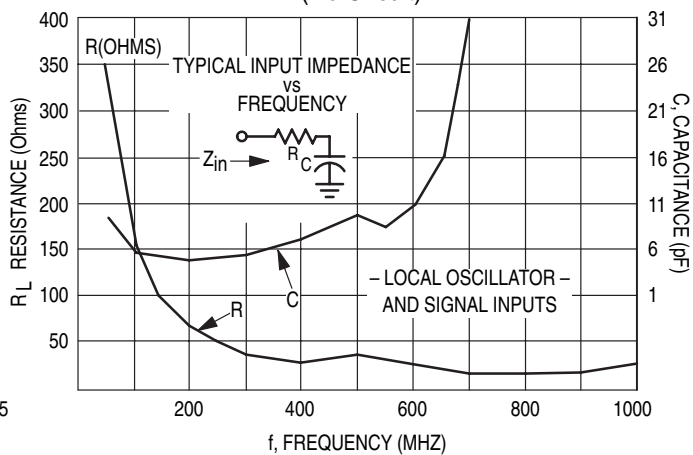


Figure 13. Typical Input Impedance versus Frequency (No Circuit)



AM modulator using ML12002

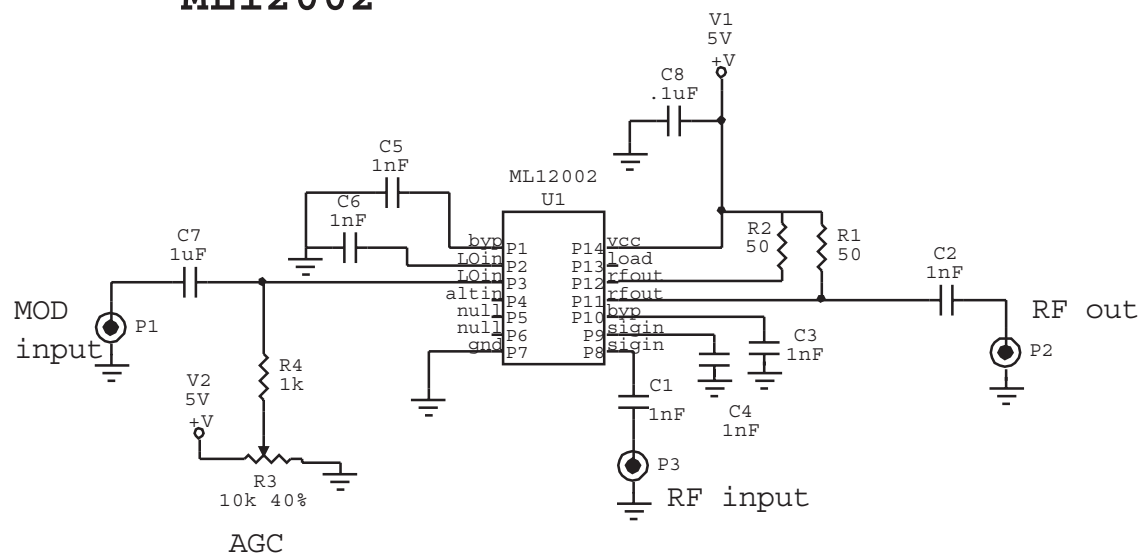
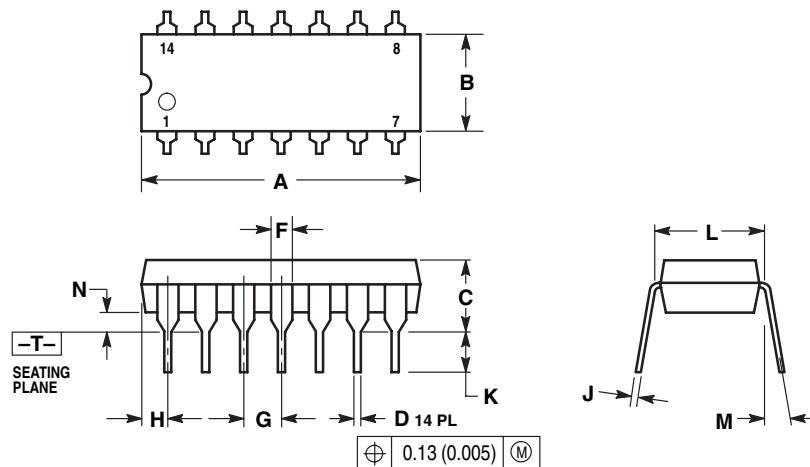


Figure 11b. Application Circuite Using ML12002 as a AM Modulator

P DIP 14 = CP
PLASTIC PACKAGE
(ML12002CP)
CASE 646-06
ISSUE M

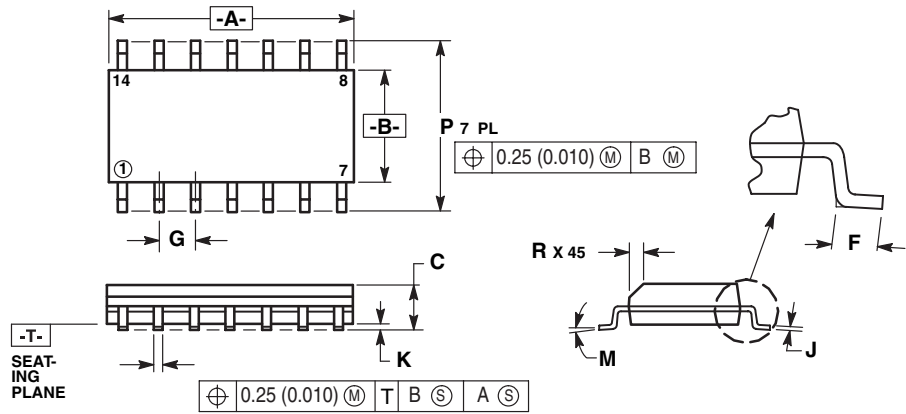


1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3. DIMENSION L TO CENTER OF LEADS WHEN FORMED PARALLEL.
4. DIMENSION B DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
5. ROUNDED CORNERS OPTIONAL.

	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.715	0.770	18.16	19.80
B	0.240	0.260	6.10	6.60
C	0.145	0.185	3.69	4.69
D	0.015	0.021	0.38	0.53
F	0.040	0.070	1.02	1.78
G	0.100 BSC		2.54 BSC	
H	0.052	0.095	1.32	2.41
J	0.008	0.015	0.20	0.38
K	0.115	0.135	2.92	3.43
L	0.290	0.310	7.37	7.87
M	—	10°	—	10°
N	0.015	0.039	0.38	1.01

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

SOG 14 = -5P
(ML12002-5P)
CASE 751A-03



- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER
 3. DIMENSIONS A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION
 4. MAXIMUM HOLD PROTRUSION 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE
 5. DIMENSION D DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.127 (0.005) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE D DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION

DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	8.55	8.75	0.337	0.334
B	3.80	4.00	0.150	0.157
C	1.35	1.75	0.054	0.068
D	0.35	0.49	0.014	0.019
F	0.40	1.25	0.016	0.049
G	1.27	BSC	0.050	BSC
J	0.19	0.25	0.008	0.009
K	0.10	0.25	0.004	0.009
M	0°	7°	0°	7°
P	5.80	6.20	0.228	0.244
R	0.25	0.50	0.010	0.019

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