## ZLNB2013

## 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 14.75 V to meet the switching requirement of 14.0 V to 15.5 V ．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 9 V ．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．

## 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

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 ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ tone bursts．

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 $5-8 \mathrm{~V}$ ．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 ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ 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

## ZLNB2013

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply voltage
Supply current
$V_{\text {POL1 }}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{POL}}$
Input voltage
Operating temperature
Storage temperature

Power dissipation ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=\mathbf{2 5}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) QSOP16

500 mW

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

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | LIMITS |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { UNIT } \\ \text { S } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min. | Typ. | Max. |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}$ | Supply voltage |  | 5 |  | 8 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ | Supply current | HOR1,2 = BHOR1,2= TD1,2= BTD1, $2=0 \mathrm{~mA}$ $\mathrm{V}_{\text {POL }} 1=\mathrm{V}_{\text {POL }} 2=$ Don't Care $\mathrm{F}_{\text {IN }} 1=\mathrm{F}_{\text {IN }} 2=$ Don't Care |  | 9 | 12 | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {POL }}$ <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\text {TPOL }}$ <br> $V_{\text {TENA }}$ <br> $\mathrm{T}_{\text {SPOL }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {POL1 }}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\text {POL2 }}$ Input <br> Current <br> Threshold voltage <br> Enable threshold voltage <br> Switching speed | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ts } \\ & V_{\text {POL1 }}=V_{\text {PoL2 }}=25 \mathrm{~V} \text { (Note 2) } \\ & T_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } 80^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } 80^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ 14 \\ 8.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 200 \\ 14.75 \\ 9.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 240 \\ 15.5 \\ 10.0 \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ <br> V <br> V <br> $\mu \mathrm{S}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{VHOR}_{\text {HIGH }} \\ & \mathrm{VHOR}_{\text {Low }} \end{aligned}$ | HOR $_{\text {OUT }} 1$ and HOR <br> Voltage high <br> Voltage low | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UT } 2 \text { outputs } \\ & \text { IHOR }_{\text {OUT }} 1,2=-100 \mu \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {POL }} 1,2=15.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { IHOR }_{\text {OUT }} 1,2=5 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {POL }} 1,2=14 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}-1.0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} 0.7 \\ 0.30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & V_{c c} \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { VBHOR }_{\text {HIG }} \\ & \text { H } \\ & \text { VBHOR }_{\text {LOW }} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{BHOR}_{\text {OUT }} 1$ and BHO <br> Voltage high <br> Voltage low | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\text {OUT } 2} \text { outputs } \\ & \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l} \text { IBHOR } \\ \text { OUT } \\ 1,2=-100 \mu A \end{array} V_{\text {POL }} 1\right.,2=14.0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { IBHOR }_{\text {OUT }} 1,2=5 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {POL }} 1,2=15.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-1.0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} 0.7 \\ 0.30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \\ 0.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { VEN }_{\text {HIGH }} \\ & \text { VEN }_{\text {LOW }} \end{aligned}$ | Enable 1,2 outputs <br> Voltage high <br> Voltage low | IEnable $1,2=-100 \mu \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {POL }} 1,2=10 \mathrm{~V}$ IEnable 1,2=5mA, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {POL }} 1,2=8.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-1.0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} 0.7 \\ 0.30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \\ 0.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Filter amplifier <br> Bias voltage ${ }^{3}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {fin }}=0$ | 1.75 | 1.95 | 2.15 | V |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{inz}}$ | Input impedance | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {FIN }}=100 \mathrm{mV}$ p/p |  | 150 |  | $\Omega$ |
| AG | Amplifier gain | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {FIN }}=100 \mathrm{mV}$ p/p |  | 30 |  | $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{mA}$ |
| $\mathrm{FV}_{\mathrm{T}}$ | $V$ Threshold $^{3}$ |  | 100 | 170 | 350 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{mV} \\ \mathrm{p} / \mathrm{p} \end{gathered}$ |

## Note:

1) The parameters Filter Amplifier VOUT, IOUT, Rectifier VOUT and Comparator Threshold Voltage are all directly (linearly) related to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$
) Applied via 2.2 k resistors
2) These parameters are linear related to $V_{C C}$

## ZLNB2013

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

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | LIMITS |  |  | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min. | Typ. | Max. |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {VHIGH }}$ <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\text {VLow }}$ | TD 1,2 Outputs Voltage high Voltage Low | ITD $1,2=-100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$, Test Circuit 1 , Tone enabled ITD 1,2=5mA, Test Circuit 1, Tone disabled | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}-1.0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}-0.7 \\ 0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & V_{c c} \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | V <br> V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {VHIGH }}$ <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\text {vLow }}$ | BTD 1,2 Outputs Voltage high Voltage Low | IBTD 1,2 $=-100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$, Test Circuit 1, Tone disabled <br> IBTD 1,2=5mA, Test Circuit 1, Tone enabled | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}-1.0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}-0.7 \\ 0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $V_{c c}$ 0.5 | V V |

Note:

1) The parameters Filter Amplifier VOUT, IOUT, Rectifier VOUT and Comparator Threshold Voltage are all directly (linearly) related to Vcc.
2) Applied via 2.2 k resistors
3) These parameters are linear related to VCC SEMICONDUCTORS

## ZLNB2013

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


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


## ZLNB2013

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
 SEMICONDUCTORS

## ZLNB2013

## APPLICATION CIRCUIT EXAMPLES

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


ZLNB2013 PINOUT FOR OSOP16 PACKAGE DESIGNATOR - 016


ORDERING INFORMATION

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

SAMPLE ORDERING INFORMATION

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

## 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 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 15.5 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 ZLNB2013 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 ZLNB2013 to reliably detect wanted tones whilst ignoring low frequency square wave switch box signals, DiSEqC ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ 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 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 | $\leqslant 14 \mathrm{~V}$ | Low | High | Low | High | High |
| Off | $\geqslant 15.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | Low | High | High | Low | High |
| On | $\leqslant 14 \mathrm{~V}$ | High | Low | Low | High | High |
| On | $\geqslant 15.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | High | Low | High | Low | High |
| - | $<8 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | Low | High | Low |

## ZLNB2013

## OSOP16



PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

| Dim. | Millimeters |  | Inches |  | Dim. | Millimeters |  | Inches |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |  | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |
| A | 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 | e | 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 | c | 0.18 | 0.25 | 0.007 | 0.010 |
| ZD | 0.23 REF. |  | 0.009 REF. |  | $\Theta$ | $0^{\circ}$ | $8^{\circ}$ | $0^{\circ}$ | $8{ }^{\circ}$ |
| E | 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 | - | - | - | - | - |

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