

## Features

- Very Low Power Design ( $\approx 50$  mW)
- Single IF Concept
- 2-bit ADC on Chip
- Small QFN Package (28 Pins)
- Highly Integrated, Few External Components
- UHF6 Technology

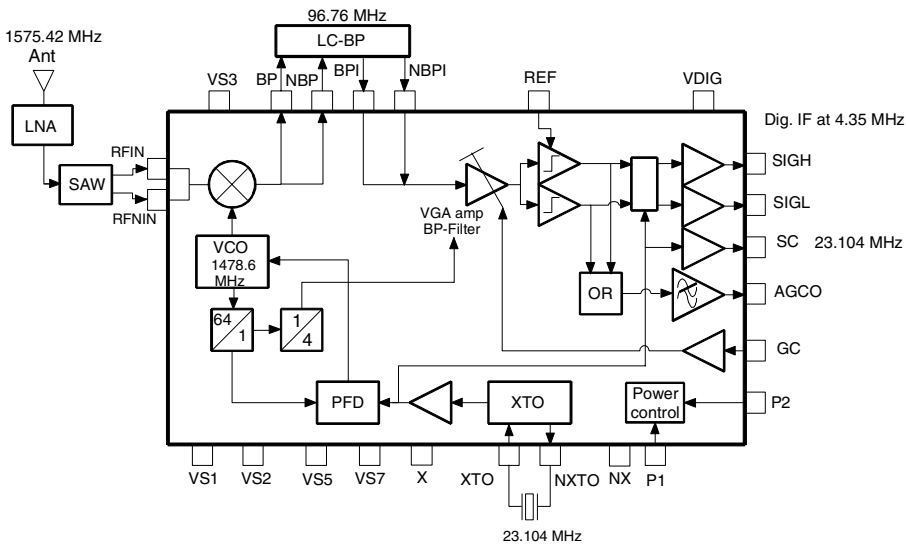
Electrostatic sensitive device.  
Observe precautions for handling.



## Description

With the growing importance of mobile communication, location awareness is a key feature for more and more products and services. Due to its small size and minimal power consumption, the GPS front-end IC ATR0600 is an ideal solution for mobile applications and navigation systems.

Figure 1. Block Diagram



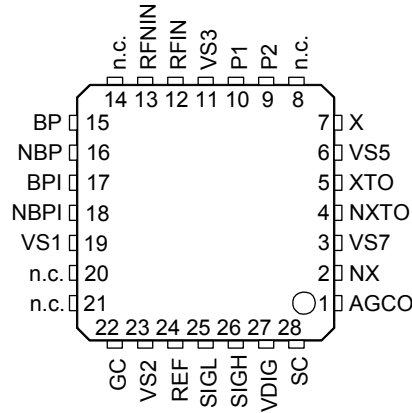
GPS  
Front-end IC

ATR0600

Preliminary

## Pin Configuration

Figure 2. Pinning QFN28



## Pin Description

| Pin | Symbol | Type | Function  | Protection Level |
|-----|--------|------|---|------------------|
| 1   | AGCO   | O    | Signal level output   | ESD3             |
| 2   | NX     | OB   | Complementary to X  | ESD3             |
| 3   | VS7    | P    | ECL - blocks supply   | ESD2             |
| 4   | NXTO   | IB   | Complementary to XTO  | ESD3             |
| 5   | XTO    | IB   | Quartz input  | ESD3             |
| 6   | VS5    | P    | XTO supply  | ESD2             |
| 7   | X      | OB   | Quartz intermediate output  | ESD3             |
| 8   | n.c.   | –    | Not connected   | –                |
| 9   | P2     | I    | Power-up quartz oscillator  | ESD3             |
| 10  | P1     | I    | Power-up RF part  | ESD3             |
| 11  | VS3    | P    | Reference supply  | ESD2             |
| 12  | RFIN   | IB   | RF input 1.575 GHz  | ESD3             |
| 13  | RFININ | IB   | Complementary to RFIN   | ESD3             |
| 14  | n.c.   | –    | Not connected   | –                |
| 15  | BP     | IB   | Open-collector output of mixer  | ESD3             |
| 16  | NBP    | IB   | Complementary to BP   | ESD3             |
| 17  | BPI    | IB   | IF - filter input   | ESD3             |
| 18  | NBPI   | IB   | Complementary to BPI  | ESD3             |
| 19  | VS1    | P    | VCO + mixer + VGA supply  | ESD2             |
| 20  | n.c.   | –    | Not connected   | –                |
| 21  | n.c.   | –    | Not connected   | –                |
| 22  | GC     | I    | Gain control input  | ESD3             |
| 23  | VS2    | P    | Subsampling unit supply   | ESD2             |
| 24  | REF    | O    | Defining low threshold voltage  | ESD3             |
| 25  | SIGL   | O    | Digital interface subsampled output high threshold voltage referred to REF1 | ESD3             |
| 26  | SIGH   | O    | Digital interface subsampled output low threshold voltage referred to REF2  | ESD3             |
| 27  | VDIG   | P    | Digital interface supply voltage 1.8 V                                      | ESD2             |
| 28  | SC     | O    | Digital interface clock output  | ESD3             |

## Functional Description

The specification of GPS receivers for personal mobile applications strongly differs from stand-alone GPS receiver specifications. One reason is the presence of strong blocking signals from mobile transmitters which might cause unacceptable levels of degradation in the carrier-to-noise ratio of a GPS system if not sufficiently suppressed. The other reason is the requirements for very low power consumption.

The ATR0600 GPS receiver IC has been especially designed for GPS applications in mobile phones. From this system point of view, it incorporates highest isolation between GPS and cellular antennas, as well as low power consumption. The ATR0600 contains a low-power single IF design and integrates a complete frequency synthesizer. It is fully functional over a supply-voltage range of 2.7 V to 3.3 V and is housed in a 28-pin QFN package.

The GPS receiver's input signal is a Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS) signal at 1575.42 MHz with a 1.023 Mbps Bi-Phase-Shift-Keying (BPSK) modulated spreading code. As the input signal power at the antenna is approximately -140 dBm, the desired signal is below the thermal noise floor.

## LNA/Mixer Stage

The ATR0600 receives the L1 GPS signal via an external LNA. The LNA bandwidth should be as narrow as possible to avoid interferences from out-of-band signals (especially from those of the 1800 GSM band).

Combined with the antenna the LNA provides a first filtering of the GPS signal. The LNA in addition should have a power shutdown feature. The shutdown signal will be generated inside the digital section of the GPS receiver. The output of the LNA drives an external SAW filter, which provides the image rejection for the mixer and the isolation of the 1800-MHz GSM band. The output of the SAW filter drives a highly linear mixer which down-converts the GPS signal to an IF of 97.76 MHz.

## IF Stage

The mixer directly drives an external LC-bandpass filter. In order to provide the ultimate selectivity of the GPS frequency before the A/D conversion of the receiver part, the signal path of the ATR0600 combines an external filter and a second integrated filter. We recommend to design the external filter as a 2-pole filter with quality factor  $Q > 25$ .

## VGA Amplifier Stage

The output of the LC-filter drives an on-chip Variable Gain-Controlled amplifier (VGA) which is combined with an integrated IF-bandpass filter to perform additional filtering of GSM jamming signals. The AGC stage provides the additional gain needed to optimally load the signal range of the following analog/digital converter. The AGC control loop can be selected either on-chip close loop or open loop mode. Connecting the AGC\_OUT output directly to the AGC\_CNTRL input activates the internal control loop.

In that case, the VGA control signal is passed to the VGA via an integrated buffer stage including all necessary filtering (low-pass filter). The external control loop is closed by the baseband IC ATR0620.

## A/D Converter Stage

The output of the VGA drives the integrated 1.5-bit analog-to-digital converter stage, which comprises two comparators and two output drivers in order to provide sign and magnitude output bits to the baseband IC ATR0620. The comparator LOW- and HIGH-thresholds (in Figure 1 on page 1 for SIGH and SIGL) are adjustable via external resistor. The OR gate closes the internal AGC control loop.

## Power Save Setting Stage

The integrated power-control stage is controlled by the baseband IC ATR0620 via P1 and P2. The input signals control the shutdown of the reference crystal oscillator (P2) or the shutdown of the whole RF section (P1).



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses beyond those listed under “Absolute Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

| Parameters                | Symbol    | Value       | Unit |
|---------------------------|-----------|-------------|------|
| Supply voltage            | $V_S$     | 3.7         | V    |
| Input voltage             | $V_{in}$  | 3.7         | V    |
| Junction temperature      | $T_j$     | 125         | °C   |
| Storage temperature range | $T_{stg}$ | -40 to +125 | °C   |

## Thermal Resistance

| Parameters       | Symbol     | Value | Unit |
|------------------|------------|-------|------|
| Junction ambient | $R_{thJA}$ | 125   | K/W  |

## Recommended Operating Conditions

| Parameters                                   | Symbol          | Value       | Unit |
|--|-----------------|-------------|------|
| Supply voltage                               | $V_S$           | 2.7 to 3.3  | V    |
| Temperature range                            | Temp            | -40 to +85  | °C   |
| Input frequency                              | $f_{in, mixer}$ | 1575.42     | MHz  |
| Reference frequency                          | $f_{ref}$       | 23.104      | MHz  |
| External IF filter (see Figure 13 on page 9) |                 |             |      |
| Supply voltage digital interface, pin 27     | $V_{DD}$        | 1.65 to 2.0 | V    |

## Electrical Characteristics

| No. | Parameters                       | Test Conditions                                  | Pin                           | Symbol      | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Type* |
|-----|----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1   | <b>Common</b>                    |  |                               |             |      |      |      |      |       |
| 1.1 | Supply current                   | $P1 = P2 = VPU_{on}$                             | 3, 6,<br>11,<br>19, 23        | $I_S$       |      | 18   |      | mA   | A     |
| 1.2 | Supply current XTO               | $P1 = VPU_{off}$<br>$P2 = VPU_{on}$              | 6                             | $I_{XTO}$   |      | 2    |      | mA   | A     |
| 1.3 | Supply current digital interface | $P1 = P2 = VPU_{on}$                             | 27                            | $I_{DD}$    |      | 250  |      | μA   | A     |
| 1.4 | Supply current (power down)      | $P1 = P2 = VPU_{OFF}$                            | 3, 6,<br>11,<br>19,<br>23, 27 | $I_{S, pd}$ |      |      | 20   | μA   | A     |
| 1.5 | Total gain                       | RFIN, RNIN matched,<br>to 50 Ω, $V_{GC} = 2.2$ V | 1                             | G           |      | 95   |      | dB   | B     |
| 1.6 | Noise figure                     |  |                               | $N_F$       |      |      | 6.9  | dB   | C     |

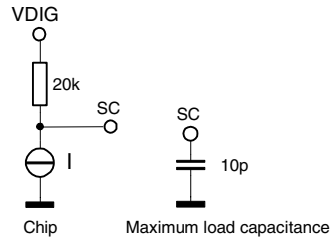
\*) Type means: A = 100% tested, B = 100% correlation tested, C = Characterized on samples, D = Design parameter

## Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

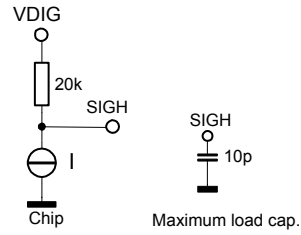
| No.      | Parameters                                | Test Conditions                                      | Pin    | Symbol                           | Min. | Typ.                | Max. | Unit          | Type*  |
|----------|---|--|--------|----------------------------------|------|---------------------|------|---------------|--------|
| <b>2</b> | <b>Mixer and 1<sup>st</sup> IF-filter</b> |  |        |                                  |      |                     |      |               |        |
| 2.1      | Output frequency                          | $f_{ref} = 23.104 \text{ MHz}$                       | 15, 16 | $f_{IF}$                         |      | 96.76               |      | MHz           | B      |
| 2.2      | Input impedance                           | $f_{ref} = 1575 \text{ MHz}$                         | 12, 13 | $Z_{in, IF}$                     |      | 13 - j80            |      | $\Omega$      | C      |
| <b>3</b> | <b>VGA and 2<sup>nd</sup> IF-filter</b>   |  |        |                                  |      |                     |      |               |        |
| 3.1      | Bandpass center frequency                 | $f_{ref} = 23.104 \text{ MHz}$                       |        | $f_{in, VGA}$                    |      | 96.76               |      | MHz           |        |
| 3.2      | Minimum gain                              | $V_{GC} = 1.0 \text{ V}$                             |        | $G_{VGA, min}$                   |      | 0                   |      | dB            | D      |
| 3.3      | Maximum gain                              | $V_{GC} = 2.2 \text{ V}$                             |        | $G_{VGA, max}$                   |      | 75                  |      | dB            | D      |
| 3.4      | Control-voltage sensitivity               | $V_{GC} = 2.2 \text{ V}$<br>$V_{GC} = 1.0 \text{ V}$ |        | $N_{vga, min}$<br>$N_{vga, max}$ |      | 6.6<br>150          |      | dB/V<br>dB/V  | D<br>D |
| 3.5      | Gain-control output cut-off frequency     | Without external load                                |        | $F_{agc\_out}$                   |      | 100                 |      | kHz           | D      |
| 3.6      | Gain-control output voltage               | at 50 pF load  | 1      | $V_{agc\_out}$                   | 1.0  |                     | 2.2  | V             | B      |
| <b>4</b> | <b>Reference Oscillator</b>               |  |        |                                  |      |                     |      |               |        |
| 4.1      | XTO phase noise at 100 Hz                 |  | 28     | $P_{n100}$                       |      | -80                 |      | dBc/Hz        | C      |
| 4.2      | XTO phase noise at 1 kHz                  |  | 28     | $P_{n1k}$                        |      | -100                |      | dBc/Hz        | C      |
| <b>5</b> | <b>Clock and Data Driver</b>              |  |        |                                  |      |                     |      |               |        |
| 5.1      | Clock driver frequency                    |  | 28     | $f_{clk}$                        |      | 23.104              |      | MHz           | A      |
| 5.2      | Clock output level                        | $C_{load} = 10 \text{ pF}$                           | 28     | $V_{clkhigh}$                    |      | $0.8 \times V_{DD}$ |      | V             | B, C   |
| 5.3      | Clock output level                        | $C_{load} = 10 \text{ pF}$                           | 28     | $V_{clklow}$                     |      | $0.2 \times V_{DD}$ |      | V             | C      |
| 5.4      | Data output level                         | $C_{load} = 10 \text{ pF}$                           | 25, 26 | $V_{datahigh}$                   |      | $0.8 \times V_{DD}$ |      | V             | C      |
| 5.5      | Data output level                         | $C_{load} = 10 \text{ pF}$                           | 25, 26 | $V_{datalow}$                    |      | $0.2 \times V_{DD}$ |      | V             | C      |
| <b>6</b> | <b>Power-up, Pins P1 and P2</b>           |  |        |                                  |      |                     |      |               |        |
| 6.1      | Power-on voltage level on                 |  | 9, 10  | $V_{PUon}$                       | 0.9  |                     |      | V             | C      |
| 6.2      | Power-on voltage level off                |  | 9, 10  | $V_{PUoff}$                      |      |                     | 0.3  | V             | C      |
| 6.3      | Power-on delay time                       |  | 9, 10  | $TPU_{on, off}$                  |      |                     | 6    | $\mu\text{s}$ | C      |

\*) Type means: A = 100% tested, B = 100% correlation tested, C = Characterized on samples, D = Design parameter

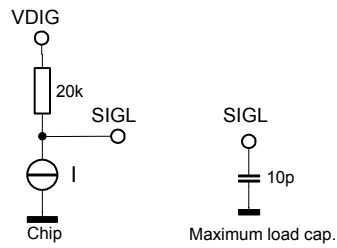
## Interface Description **Figure 3. Clock Interface**



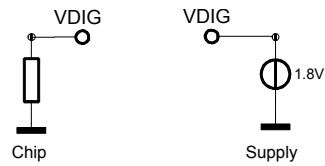
## **Figure 4. SIGH Interface**



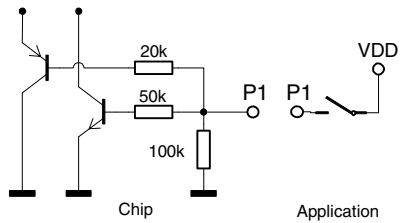
## **Figure 5. SIGL Interface**



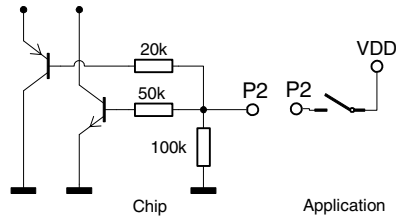
## **Figure 6. Supply VDIGI Interface**



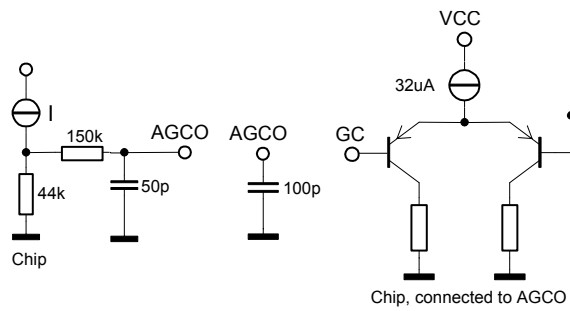
## **Figure 7. Power Control Interface P1**



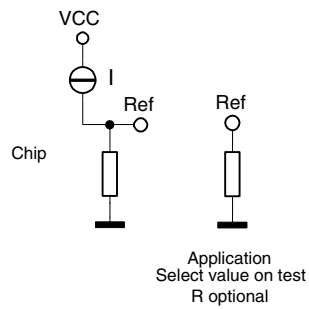
**Figure 8. Power Control Interface P2**



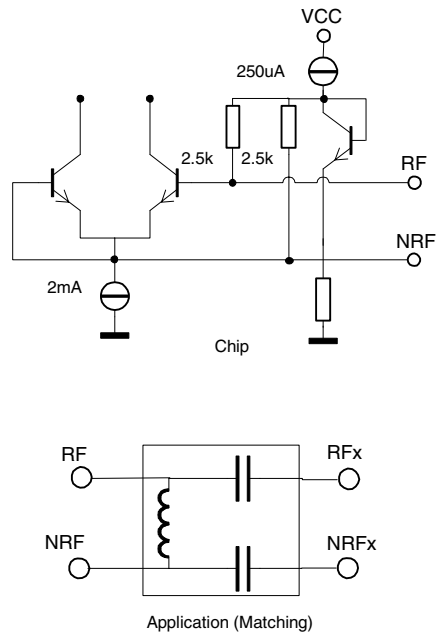
**Figure 9. Automatic Gain-control Interface**



**Figure 10. A/D Reference Level-control Interface Ref**



**Figure 11. Mixer Input Interface**



**Figure 12. XTO Interface**

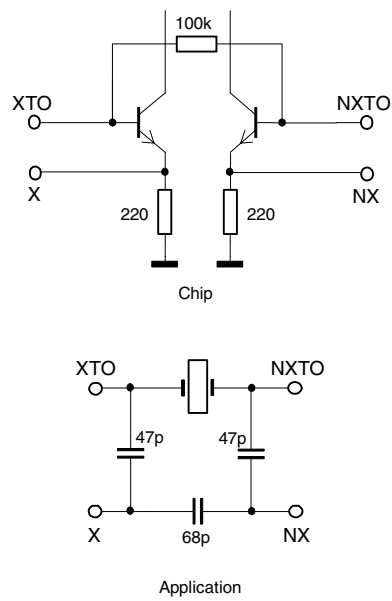




Figure 13. IF-filter Interface

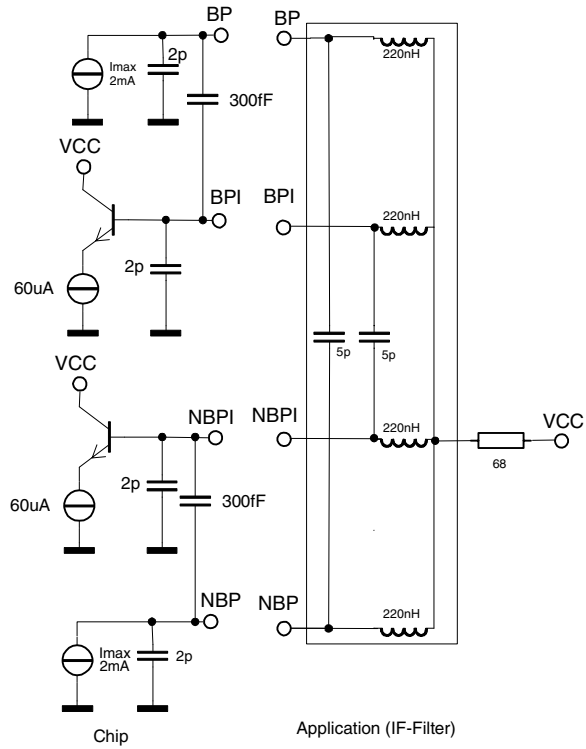
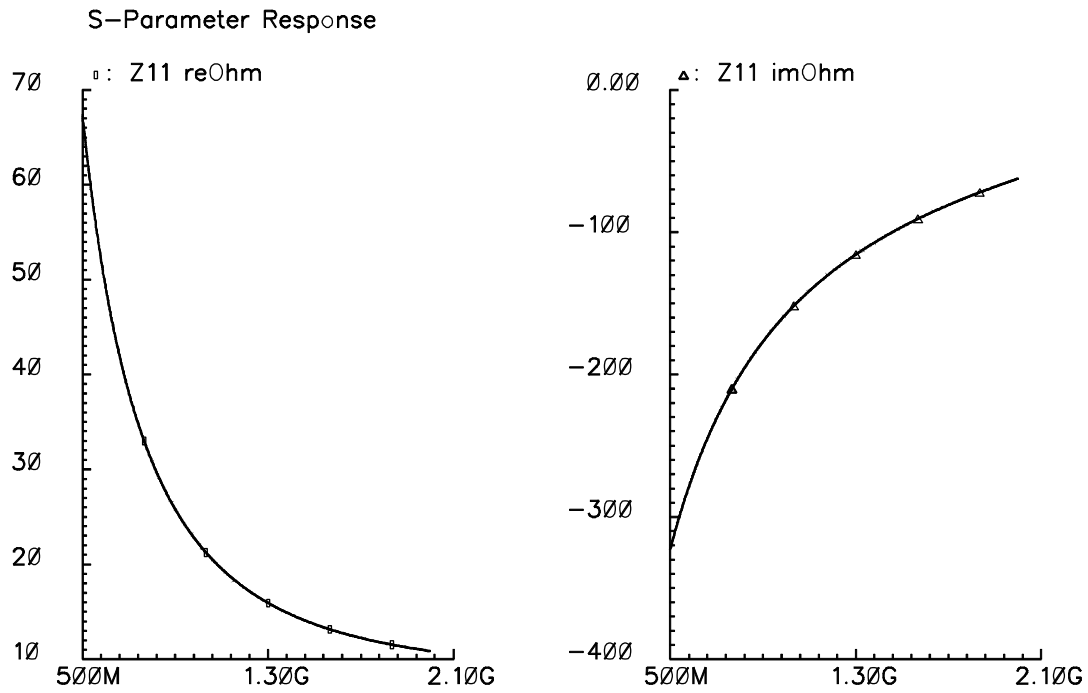


Figure 14. Mixer Input Impedance at RF-NRF



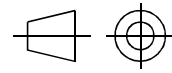
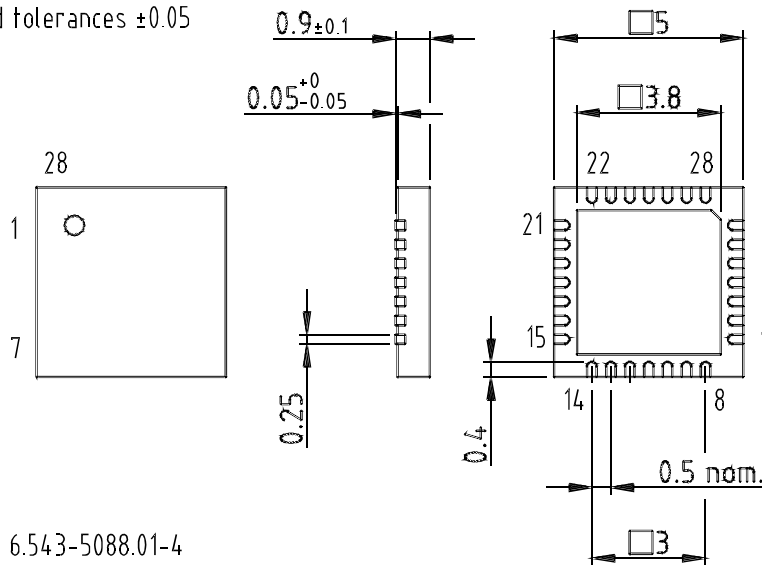
## Ordering Information

| Extended Type Number | Package     | Remarks          |
|----------------------|-------------|------------------|
| ATR0600-PJQ          | QFN28 - 5x5 | Taped and reeled |

## Package Information

Package: QFN 28 - 5x5  
 Exposed pad 3.8x3.8  
 (acc. JEDEC OUTLINE No. MO-220)  
 Dimensions in mm

Not indicated tolerances  $\pm 0.05$



technical drawings  
 according to DIN  
 specifications

Drawing-No.: 6.543-5088.01-4  
 Issue: 2; 24.01.03



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