

CMOS Micropower Phase-Locked Loop

Phase-Locked Loop (PLL) consists of a low-power, linear voltage-controlled oscillator (VCO) and two different phase comparators having a common signal-input amplifier and a common comparator input. A 5.2-V zener diode is provided for supply regulation if necessary.

The CD4046B types are supplied in 16-lead hermetic dual-in-line ceramic packages (F3A suffix), 16-lead dual-in-line plastic packages (E suffix), 16-lead small-outline packages (NSR suffix), and 16-lead thin shrink small-outline packages (PW and PWR suffixes).

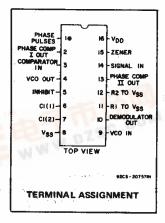
VCO Section

The VCO requires one external capacitor C1 and one or two external resistors (R1 or R1 and R2). Resistor R1 and capacitor C1 determine the frequency range of the VCO and resistor R2 enables the VCO to have a frequency offset if required. The high input impedance (1012 Ω) of the VCO simplifies the design of low-pass filters by permitting the designer a wide choice of resistor-tocapacitor ratios. In order not to load the low-pass filter, a source-follower output of the VCO input voltage is provided at terminal 10 (DEMODULATED OUTPUT). terminal is used, a load resistor (RS) of 10 $k\Omega$ or more should be connected from this terminal to VSS. If unused this terminal should be left open. The VCO can be connected either directly or through frequency dividers to the comparator input of the phase comparators. A full C'MOS logic swing is available at the output of the VCO and allows direct coupling to frequency dividers such as the RCA-CD4024, CD4018, CD4020, CD4022, CD4029, and CD4059 One or more CD4018 (Presettable Divide-by-N Counter) or CD4029 (Presettable Up/Down Counter), or CD4059A (Programmable Divide-by-"N" Counter), together with the CD4046B (Phase-Locked Loop) can be used to build a micropower low-frequency synthesizer. A logic 0 on the INHIBIT input "enables" the VCO and the source follower, while a logic 1 "turns off" both to minimize stand-by power consump-

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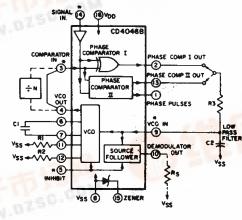
Features:

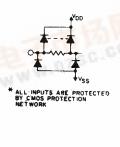
- Very low power consumption:
 70 μW (typ.) at VCO f_O = 10 kHz, V_{DD} = 5 V
- Operating frequency range up to 1.4 MHz (typ.) at $V_{DD} = 10 \text{ V}$, RI = 5 k Ω
- Low frequency drift: 0.04%/°-C (typ.) at V_{DD} = 10 V
- Choice of two phase comparators:
 Exclusive-OR network (I)
 Edge-controlled memory network with phase-pulse output for lock indication (II)
- High VCO linearity: <1% (typ.) at VDD = 10 V</p>
- VCO inhibit control for ON-OFF keying and ultra-low standby power consumption
- Source-follower output of VCO control input (Demod. output)
- Zener diode to assist supply regulation
- Standardized, symmetrical output characteristics
- 100% tested for quiescent current at 20 V
- 5-V, 10-V, and 15-V parametric ratings
- Meets all requirements of JEDEC Tentative Standard No. 13B, "Standard Specifications for Description of 'B' Series CMOS Devices"



Applications:

- FM demodulator and modulator
- Frequency synthesis and multiplication
- Frequency discriminator
- Data synchronization
- Voltage-to-frequency conversion
- Tone decoding
- FSK Modems
- Signal conditioning
- (See ICAN-6101) "RCA COS/MOS Phase-Locked Loop — A Versatile Building Block for Micropower Digital and Analog Applications"





9208 - 29172

Fig.1 - CMOS phase-locked loop block diagram.

MAXIMUM RATINGS, Absolute-Maximum Values: DC SUPPLY-VOLTAGE RANGE. (Vpp.)

| GE, (VDD) | |
|-------------------------------------------|-------|
| Terminal)0.5V to | +20V |
| LINPUTS0.5V to V _{DD} - | +0.5V |
| NE INPUT | |
| PACKAGE (PD): | |
| | WmOC |
| C Derate Linearity at 12mW/°C to 20 | |
| OUTPUT TRANSISTOR | |
| -TEMPERATURE RANGE (All Package Types) |)OmW |
| E RANGE (T _A)55°C to +1 | 25°C |
| ANGE (T _{stg})65°C to +1 | 50°C |
| NG SOLDERING): | |
| h (1.59 ± 0.79mm) from case for 10s max+2 | 65°C |

Phase Comparators

The phase-comparator signal input (terminal 14) can be direct-coupled provided the signal swing is within CMOS logic levels [logic "0" \$30% (VDD-VSS), logic "1" \$70% (VDD-VSS)]. For smaller swings the signal must be capacitively coupled to the self-biasing amplifier at the signal input.

Phase comparator I is an exclusive-OR network; it operates analagously to an overdriven balanced mixer. To maximize the lock range, the signal- and comparator-input frequencies must have a 50% duty cycle. With no signal or noise on the signal input, this phase comparator has an average output voltage equal to VDD/2. The low-pass filter connected to the output of phase comparator



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RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS at T_A = Full Package-Temperature Range For maximum reliability, nominal operating conditions should be selected so that operation is always within the following ranges:

| CHARACTERISTIC | LIA | AITS | UNITS | |
|------------------------------------------------|------|------|-------|--|
| | Min. | Max. | 1 | |
| Supply-Voltage Range VCO Section: | | | | |
| As Fixed Oscillator | 3 | 18 | 1 ' | |
| Phased-Lock-Loop Operation | 5 | 18 | l v | |
| Supply-Voltage Range Phase Comparator Section: | | | 1 ' | |
| Comparators | 3 | 18 | į. | |
| VCO Operation | 5 | . 18 | | |

DESIGN INFORMATION

This information is a guide for approximating the values of external components for the CD4046B in a Phase-Locked-Loop system.

The selected external components must be within the following ranges:

 $5 \text{ k}\Omega \le \text{R1, R2, R}_{\text{S}} \le 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ C1 \ge 100 pF at $\text{V}_{\text{DD}} \ge 5 \text{ V}$; C1 \ge 50 pF at $\text{V}_{\text{DD}} \ge 10 \text{ V}$

| Characteristics | Phase Comparator Used | Design Inf | ormation | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| VCO Frequency | 1 | VCO WITHOUT OFFSET R2 = ∞ MAX | VCO WITH OFFSET | | | | |
| For No Signal Input | 2 | Same as for No.1 VCO will adjust to center from | equency f | | | | |
| | 2 | VCO will adjust to lowest of | | | | | |
| Frequency Lock | 1 | 2 fL = full VCO frequency range 2 fL = f _{max} -f _{min} | | | | | |
| Range, 2 f | 2 | | | | | | |
| Frequency Capture Range, 2 f _C | 1 | 11-R3C2 TC2 | (1), (2) $2 f_{\text{C}} \approx \frac{1}{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi f_{\text{L}}}{\tau 1}}$ | | | | |
| Loop Filter Component Selection | | 1N R3 OUT R4 C2 92C5-21901 | For 2 f _C , see Ref. (2) | | | | |
| | 2 | fC = fL | | | | | |
| Phase Angle Between Signal and Comparator | 1 | $90^{\rm O}$ at center frequency (f _O) and $180^{\rm O}$ at ends of lock ran | approximating 0 ⁰ ge (2 f <u>L</u>) | | | | |
| | 2 | Always 00 in lock | | | | | |
| Locks On Harmonic of Center Frequency | 2 | Ye: | | | | | |
| Signal Input | 1 | No Hig | | | | | |
| Noise Rejection | 2 | Lov | | | | | |

For further information, see

- (1) F. Gardner, "Phase-Lock Techniques" John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1966
- (2) G. S. Moschytz, "Miniaturized RC Filters Using Phase-Locked Loop", BSTJ, May, 1965.

I supplies the averaged voltage to the VCO input, and causes the VCO to oscillate at the center frequency (f_0).

The frequency range of input signals on which the PLL will lock if it was initially out of lock is defined as the frequency capture range (2f_C).

The frequency range of input signals on which the loop will stay locked if it was initially in lock is defined as the frequency lock range ($2f_L$). The capture range is \leq the lock range.

With phase comparator I the range of frequencies over which the PLL can acquire lock (capture range) is dependent on the low-pass-filter characteristics, and can be made as large as the lock range. Phase-comparator I enables a PLL system to remain in lock in spite of high amounts of noise in the input signal.

One characteristic of this type of phase comparator is that it may lock onto input frequencies that are close to harmonics of the VCO center-frequency. A second characteristic is that the phase angle between the signal and the comparator input varies between $0^{\rm O}$ and $180^{\rm O}$, and is $90^{\rm O}$ at the center frequency. Fig. 2 shows the typical, triangular, phase-to-output response characteristic of phase-comparator I. Typical waveforms for a CMOS phase-locked-loop employing phase comparator I in locked condition of $f_{\rm O}$ is shown in Fig. 3.

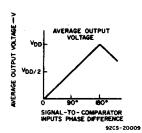


Fig.2 - Phase-comparator I characteristics at low-pass filter output.

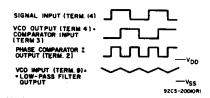


Fig. 3—Typical waveforms for CMOS phase-locked loop employing phase comparator in locked condition of f₀.

Phase-comparator II is an edge-controlled digital memory network. It consists of four flip-flop stages, control gating, and a three-state output circuit comprising p- and n-type drivers having a common output node. When the p-MOS or n-MOS drivers are ON they pull the output up to VDD or down to VSS, respectively. This type of phase comparator acts only on the positive edges of the signal and comparator inputs. The duty cycles of the signal and comparator inputs are not important since positive transitions

| STATIC | ELECTRICAL | CHARACT | ERISTICS |
|--------|------------|---------|----------|
|--------|------------|---------|----------|

| CHARAC- TERISTIC | CONI | ОІТІО | NS | LIMI | TS AT II | NDICATI | ED TEM | IPERA! | TURES (| oc) | NIT |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-----|
| | v _o | VIN | V _{DD} | | | | | ļ, | +25 | | s |
| | (v) | (V) | (V) | <u>–55</u> | <u>-40</u> | +85 | +125 | Min. | Тур. | Mex. | |
| VCO Section | 104 | | | 0.04 | | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.54 | ۱ م | · · · · · · · | |
| Output Low (Sink) Current | 0.4 | 0,5 0,10 | 5 10 | 0.64 1.6 | 0.61 1.5 | 0.42 1.1 | 0.36 | 0.51 | 1 | | ł |
| IOL Min. | 1.5 | 0.15 | 15 | 4.2 | 4 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 1.3° | 2.6 6.8 | | |
| | 4.6 | 0,5 | 5 | -0.64 | -0.61 | -0.42 | -0.36 | -0.51 | -1 | | _ |
| Output High (Source) | 2.5 | 0,5 | 5 | -2 | -1.8 | -1.3 | -1.15 | | -3.2 | ┝═ | m/ |
| Current, | 9.5 | 0,10 | 10 | -1.6 | -1.5 | -1.1 | -0.9 | -1.3 | -2.6 | | 1 |
| OH Min. | 13.5 | 0.15 | 15 | -4.2 | -4 | -2.8 | -2.4 | -3.4 | -6.8 | | ł |
| Output Voltage: | Term. 4 | 0,5 | 5 | | | .05 | L | _ | 0 | 0.05 | Н |
| Low-Level, | driving | 0,10 | 10 | | | .05 | | _ | 0 | 0.05 | |
| VOL Max. | смоѕ | 0,15 | 15 | - | | .05 | | _ | 0 | 0.05 | ľv |
| Output | 1 | 0,5 | 5 | | 4. | .95 | | 4.95 | 5 | _ | |
| Voltage: | e.g. | 0,10 | 10 | | | 95 | | 9.95 | 10 | _ | |
| High-Level, VOH Min. | Term.3 | 0,15 | 15 | | | 95 | | 14.95 | 15 | - | |
| Input Current I _{IN} Max. | _ | 0,18 | 18 | ±0.1 | ±0.1 | ±1 | ±1 | - | ±10 ⁻⁵ | ±0.,1 | μΔ |
| Phase Comparator S | ection | | | | : | | | | | | |
| Total Device | | 0,5 | 5 | - - | | 0.2 | | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | Г |
| Current, IDD Max. | _ | 0,10 | 10 | | | 1 | | - | 0.5 | 1 | lm/ |
| Term. 14 open, Term. 5 = V _{DD} | _ | 0,15 | 15 | | | 1.5 | | _ | 0.75 | 1.5 | 1 |
| I Stur 9 - ADD | _ | 0,20 | 20 | | | 4 =- | | | 2 | 4 | L |
| | | 0,5 | 5 | | | 20 | | - | 10 | 20 | |
| Term. 14 = V _{SS} | _ | 0,10 | 10 | | | 40 | | - | 20 | 40 | ļμA |
| or V _{DD} , Term. 5 = V _{DD} | | 0,15 | 15 | | | 80 | | _ | 40 | 80 |] |
| - VDD | _ | 0,20 | 20 | | | 160 | | _ | 80 | 160 | L |
| Output Low | 0.4 | 0,5 | 5 | 0.64 | 0.61 | 0.42 | 0.36 | 0.51 | 1 | |] |
| (Sink) Current | 0.5 | 0,10 | 10 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 2.6 | | |
| IOL Min. | 1.5 | 0,15 | 15 | 4.2 | 4 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 6.8 | | |
| Output High | 4.6 | 0,5 | 5 | -0.64 | -0.61 | -0.42 | -0.36 | -0.51 | -1 | _ | m/ |
| (Source) | 2.5 | 0,5 | 5 | -2 | -1.8 | -1.3 | | -1.6 | -3.2 | | 1 |
| Current | 9.5 | 0,10 | 10 | -1.6 | -1.5 | -1.1 | | | -2.6 | - | |
| I _{OH} Min. | 13.5 | 0,15 | 15 | -4.2 | -4 | -2.8 | -2.4 | -3.4 | -6.8 | _ | L |
| DC-Coupled Signal Input and Comparator Input | 0545 | | _ | | | | | | | | |
| Voltage Sensitivity | | | 5 | | | 1.5 | | - | | 1.5 | 1 |
| Low Level V _{IL} Max. | 1,9 1.5,13.5 | \vdash | 10 15 | | | 3 | - | _ | | 4 | V |
| | | Ε- | - | <u> </u> | | | | - | | ┯ | 1 |
| High Level | 0.5,4.5 | ⊢- | 5 | - | | 3.5 | | 3.5 | <u> </u> | ⊢ | 1 |
| V _{IH} Min. | 1,9 | - | 10 | | Ī . | 1 / | I | 7 | . – | | 1 |

control the PLL system utilizing this type of comparator. If the signal-input frequency is higher than the comparator-input frequency, the p-type output griver is maintained ON most of the time, and both the n and p drivers OFF (3 state) the remainder

of the time. If the signal-input frequency is lower than the comparator-input frequency, the n-type output driver is maintained ON most of the time, and both the n and p drivers OFF (3 state) the remainder of the time. If the signal- and comparator-

input frequencies are the same, but the signal input lags the comparator input in phase, the n-type output driver is maintained ON for a time corresponding to the phase difference. If the signal- and comparator-input frequencies are the same, but

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STATIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| CHARAC- TERISTIC | CO | NDITIO | NS | LIM | ITS AT II | NDICAT | ED TEMPERATU | | TURES (| IRES (°C) | | |
|------------------------------------------|----------------|---------|-----|------|-------------|--------|--------------|------|-------------------|-----------|----|--|
| | V _O | VIN | VDD | | | | | | +25 | | s | |
| | (S) | (V) | (V) | -55 | –4 0 | +85 | +125 | Min. | Typ. | Max. |] | |
| Phase Comparator | Section | (cont'd |) | | | | | | | | - | |
| Input Current IJN Max. (except Term.14) | ı | 0,18 | 18 | ±0.1 | ±0,1 | ±1 | ±1 | | ±10 ⁻⁵ | ±0.1 | μΑ | |
| 3-State Leakage Current, IOUT Max. | 0,18 | 0,18 | 18 | ±0.1 | ±0.1 | ±0.2 | ±0.2 | | ±10 ⁻⁵ | ±0.1 | μА | |

^{*}Limit determined by minimum feasible leakage current measurement for automatic testing.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at TA = 25°C

| CHARAG- | ļ | | 1 | | | LIMITS | · : | ! | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------------------|------------------|----------|--|
| TERISTIC | TEST | CONDIT | IONS | V _{DD} | | LL TYP | ES | UNITS | |
| <u> </u> | l | | | (V) | Min. | Typ. | Max. | <u> </u> | |
| VCO Section | | | · | | | | | | |
| Operating Power | f _o = 10 kHz R ₂ = ∞ | R ₁ = | | 5 10 | _ | 70 800 | 140 1600 | ŀ | |
| Dissipation, P _D | 2 | vco _{IN} = | 2 | 15 | - | 3000 | 6000 | | |
| Maximum | C ₁ =50 pF | | | . 5 | 0.3 | 0.6 | - | | |
| Operating | R ₂ = ∞ | R ₁ = | 10 kΩ | 10 | 0.6 | 1.2 | . – | | |
| Frequency f _{max} | vco ^{IN} =A ^{DD} | | | 15 | 8.0 | 1.6 | | MHz | |
| | C ₁ = 50 pF | | | 5 | 0.5 | 0.8 | - | "" | |
| | R ₂ = ∞ | R1 = ! | 5 kΩ | 10 | 1 | 1.4 | | | |
| + | vco _{IN} =v _{DD} | | | 15. | 1.4 | 2.4 | | L | |
| Center Frequency (f _O) and Frequency Range (f _{max} -f _{min}) | | Programmable with external components R1, R2, and C1 See Design Information | | | | | | | |
| | VCO _{IN} = 2.5 V | | R ₁ =10 kΩ | 5 | - | 1.7 | | | |
| | =5∨± | | = 100 kΩ | | _ | 0.5 | | | |
| Linearity | | | =400 kΩ | 10 | | 4 | | % | |
| | | | = 100 kΩ | 15 | | 0.5 | | ĺ | |
| | = 7.5 V | ±5 V, | = 1 MΩ | 15 | _ | 7 | ·- — | | |
| Temperature – Frequency Stability: No Frequency Offset fmin = 0 | | | | 5 10 15 | . 111 | ±0.12 ±0.04 ±0.015 | | %/°C | |
| Frequency Offset fMIN ≠ 0 | | | | 5 10 15 | | ±0.09 ±0.07 ±0.03 | 1 - 1 | 767 C | |
| Output Duty Cycle | | | *** | 5,10,15 | - | 50 | _ | % | |
| Output Transition Times, tTHL, tTLH | | | | 5 10 15 | - | 100 50 40 | 200 100 80 | ns | |

the comparator input lags the signal in phase, the p-type output driver is maintained ON for a time corresponding to the phase difference. Subsequently, the capacitor voltage of the low-pass filter connected to this phase comparator is adjusted until the signal and comparator inputs are equal in both phase and frequency. At this stable point both pand n-type output drivers remain OFF and thus the phase comparator output becomes an open circuit and holds the voltage on the capacitor of the low-pass filter constant. Moreover the signal at the "phase pulses" output is a high level which can be used for indicating a locked condition. Thus, for phase comparator II, no phase difference exists between signal and comparator input over the full VCO frequency range. Moreover, the power dissipation due to the lowpass filter is reduced when this type of phase comparator is used because both the p- and n-type output drivers are OFF for most of the signal input cycle. It should be noted that the PLL lock range for this type of phase comparator is equal to the capture range. independent of the low-pass filter. With no signal present at the signal input, the VCO is adjusted to its lowest frequency for phase comparator II. Fig. 10 shows typical waveforms for a CMOS PLL employing phase comparator II in a locked condition.

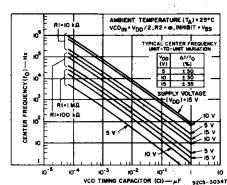


Fig. 4 — Typical center frequency as a function of C1 and R1 at V_{DD} = 5 V, 10 V, and 15 V.

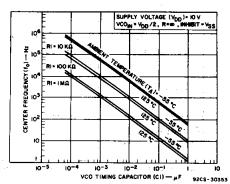


Fig. 5 — Center frequency as a function of C1 and R1 for ambient temperatures of -55°C to 125°C.

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at TA = 25°C

| CHARAC- TERISTIC | TEC | T CONDITIONS | 1 00 7 3. | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|--|
| , | 153 | I COMPLITIONS | V _{DD} | Min. | Тур. | Max. | UNITS | |
| VCO Section (cont | 'd) | | | | | | | |
| Source-Follower Output (Demodu- lated Output): Offset Voltage VCOIN-VDEM | RS | > 10 kΩ | 5 10 15 | - - - | 1.8 1.8 1.8 | 2.5 2.5 2.5 | : V | |
| Linearity | R _S =100 kΩ = 300 kΩ =500 kΩ | VCO _{IN} = 2.5±0.3 V = 5±2.5 V = 7.5± 5 V | 5 10 15 | - | 0.3 0.7 0.9 | - - | % | |
| Zener Diode Voltage (V _z) | Ι _Ζ | = 50 μΑ | | 4.45 | 5.5 | 6.15 | v | |
| Zener Dynamic Resistance, R _Z | l _Z | = 1 mA | | _ | 40 | | Ω | |
| Phase Comparator S | ection | | | | | | | |
| Term. 14 (SIGNAL IN) Input Resistance R ₁₄ | | | 5 10 15 | 1 0.2 0.1 | 2 0.4 0.2 | - - - | МΩ | |
| AC Coupled Signal Input Voltage Sensitivity* (peakto-peak) | | = 100 kHz, wave | 5 10 15 | - - - | 180 330 900 | 360 660 1800 | mV | |
| Propagation Delay Times, Terms. 14 to 1: High to Low Level, tpHL | | | 5 10 15 | - - | 225 100 65 | 450 200 130 | ns | |
| Low to High Level, t _{PLH} | | | 5 10 15 | - - - | 350 150 100 | 700 300 200 | ns | |
| 3-State Propagation Delay Times, Terms. 3 to 13: High Level to High Impedance, ^t PHZ | | | 5 10 15 | - | 225 100 95 | 450 200 190 | ns | |
| Terms. 14 to 13: Low Level to High Impedance, ^t PLZ | | | 5 10 15 | - - - | 285 130 95 | 570 260 190 | ns | |
| Input Rise or Fall Times, t _r , t _f Comparator Input, Term. 3 | See Fig. 5 fo | or Phase Comp. II | 5 10 15 | _ _ _ | - - - | 50 1 0.3 | μs | |
| Signal Input, Term. 14 | | | 5 10 15 | - - - | <u>-</u> - | 500 20 2.5 | μs | |
| Output Transition Times, t _{THL} , t _{TL} | | | 5 10 15 | - - | 100 50 40 | 200 100 80 | ns | |

^{*} For sine wave, the frequency must be greater than 10 kHz for Phase Comparator II.

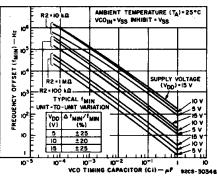


Fig. 6 — Typical frequency offset as a function of C1 and R2 for V_{DD} = 5 V, 10 V, and 15 V.

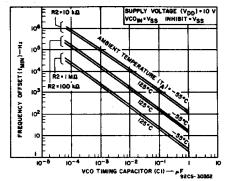


Fig. 7 — Frequency offset as a function of C1 and R2 for embient temperetures of -55°C to 125°C.

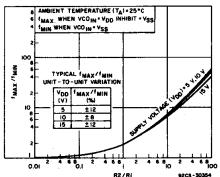


Fig. 8 — Typical f_{MAX}/f_{MIN} as a function of R2/R1.

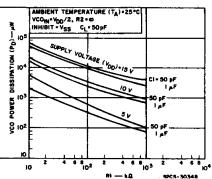


Fig. 9 — Typical VCO power dissipation at center frequency as a function of R1.

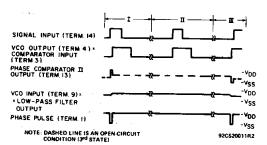


Fig. 10 - Typical waveforms for COS/MOS phase-locked loop employing phase comparator II in locked condition.

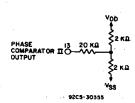


Fig. 11 — Phase comparator II output loading circuit.

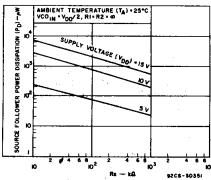


Fig. 13 – Typical source follower power dissipation as a function of Rs.

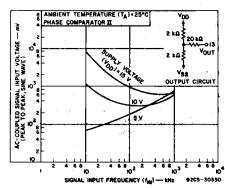
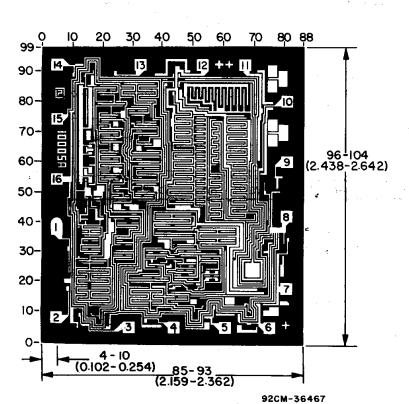


Fig. 14 — AC-coupled signal input voltage as a function of signal input frequency.



Dimensions and pad layout for CD4046BH.

Dimensions in parentheses are in millimeters and are derived from the basic inch dimensions as indicated. Grid graduations are in mils (10^{-3} inch).

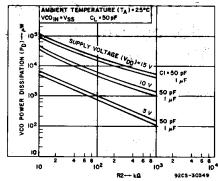


Fig. 12 – Typical VCO power dissipation at f_{MIN} as a function of R2.

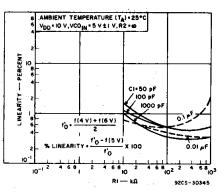


Fig. 15 — Typical VCO linearity as a function of R1 and C1 at V_{DD} = 10 V.

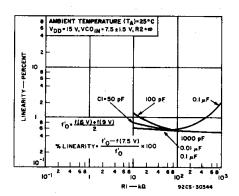


Fig. 16 – Typical VCO linearity as a function of R1 and C1 at V_{DD} = 15 V.

15-Oct-2009

PACKAGING INFORMATION

| Orderable Device | Status ⁽¹⁾ | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | Package Qty | e Eco Plan ⁽²⁾ | Lead/Ball Finish | MSL Peak Temp ⁽³⁾ |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------|----------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| 5962-9466401MEA | ACTIVE | CDIP | J | 16 | 1 | TBD | A42 | N / A for Pkg Type |
| CD4046BE | ACTIVE | PDIP | N | 16 | 25 | Pb-Free (RoHS) | CU NIPDAU | N / A for Pkg Type |
| CD4046BEE4 | ACTIVE | PDIP | N | 16 | 25 | Pb-Free (RoHS) | CU NIPDAU | N / A for Pkg Type |
| CD4046BF | ACTIVE | CDIP | J | 16 | 1 | TBD | A42 | N / A for Pkg Type |
| CD4046BF3A | ACTIVE | CDIP | J | 16 | 1 | TBD | A42 | N / A for Pkg Type |
| CD4046BNSR | ACTIVE | SO | NS | 16 | 2000 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| CD4046BNSRE4 | ACTIVE | SO | NS | 16 | 2000 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| CD4046BNSRG4 | ACTIVE | SO | NS | 16 | 2000 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| CD4046BPW | ACTIVE | TSSOP | PW | 16 | 90 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| CD4046BPWE4 | ACTIVE | TSSOP | PW | 16 | 90 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| CD4046BPWG4 | ACTIVE | TSSOP | PW | 16 | 90 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| CD4046BPWR | ACTIVE | TSSOP | PW | 16 | 2000 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| CD4046BPWRE4 | ACTIVE | TSSOP | PW | 16 | 2000 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| CD4046BPWRG4 | ACTIVE | TSSOP | PW | 16 | 2000 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |

⁽¹⁾ The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

TBD: The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

Pb-Free (RoHS): TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt): This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

(3) MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

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PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

15-Oct-2009

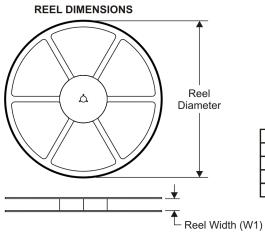
incoming materials and chemicals. TI and TI suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.

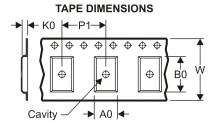
In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.



30-Jul-2010

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





| | Dimension designed to accommodate the component width |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| B0 | Dimension designed to accommodate the component length |
| K0 | Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness |
| W | Overall width of the carrier tape |
| P1 | Pitch between successive cavity centers |

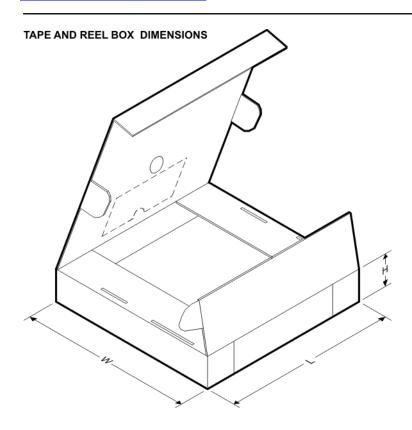
QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All dimensions are nominal

| | Í | Device Province | Package Type | Package Drawing | | SPQ | Reel Diameter (mm) | Reel Width W1 (mm) | A0 (mm) | B0 (mm) | K0 (mm) | P1 (mm) | W (mm) | Pin1 Quadrant |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|----|------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------------|
| | | CD4046BNSR | so | NS | 16 | 2000 | 330.0 | 16.4 | 8.2 | 10.5 | 2.5 | 12.0 | 16.0 | Q1 |
| CD4046BNSR SO NS 16 2000 330.0 16.4 8.2 10.5 2.5 12.0 16.0 Q1 | | CD4046BPWR | TSSOP | PW | 16 | 2000 | 330.0 | 12.4 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 1.6 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q1 |

30-Jul-2010



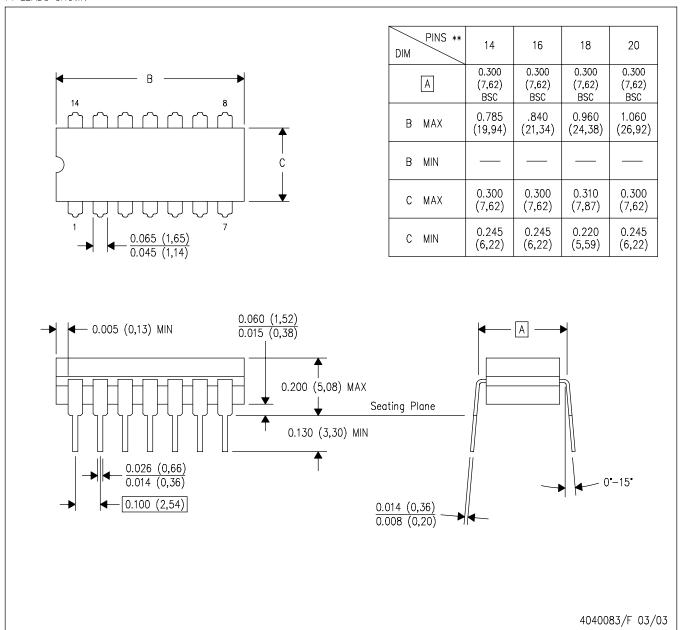
*All dimensions are nominal

| Device | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ | Length (mm) | Width (mm) | Height (mm) |
|------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| CD4046BNSR | SO | NS | 16 | 2000 | 346.0 | 346.0 | 33.0 |
| CD4046BPWR | TSSOP | PW | 16 | 2000 | 346.0 | 346.0 | 29.0 |

J (R-GDIP-T**)

CERAMIC DUAL IN-LINE PACKAGE

14 LEADS SHOWN

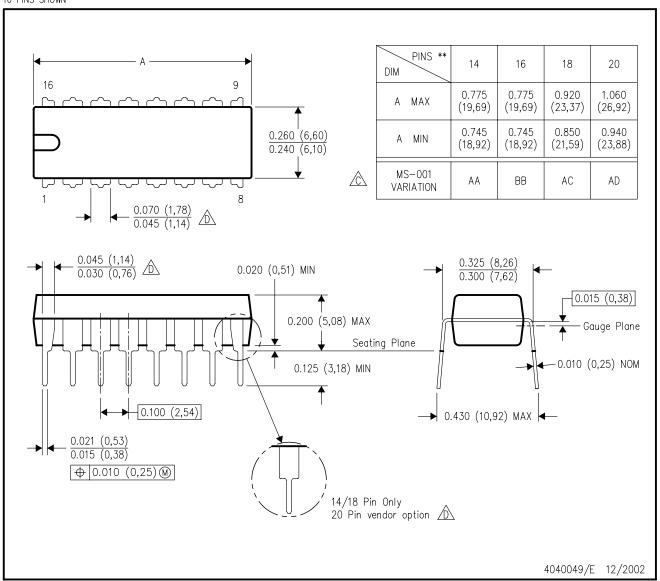


- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. This package is hermetically sealed with a ceramic lid using glass frit.
- D. Index point is provided on cap for terminal identification only on press ceramic glass frit seal only.
- E. Falls within MIL STD 1835 GDIP1-T14, GDIP1-T16, GDIP1-T18 and GDIP1-T20.

N (R-PDIP-T**)

PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE

16 PINS SHOWN



- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- Falls within JEDEC MS-001, except 18 and 20 pin minimum body length (Dim A).
- The 20 pin end lead shoulder width is a vendor option, either half or full width.

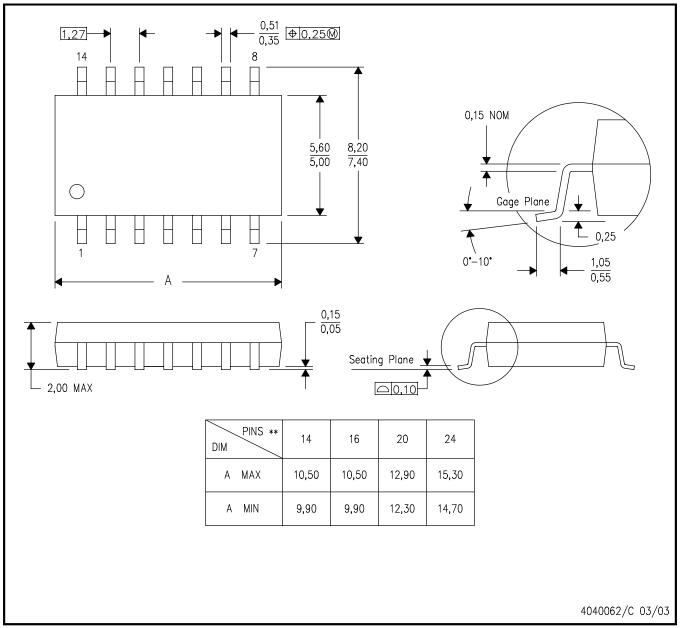


MECHANICAL DATA

NS (R-PDSO-G**)

14-PINS SHOWN

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



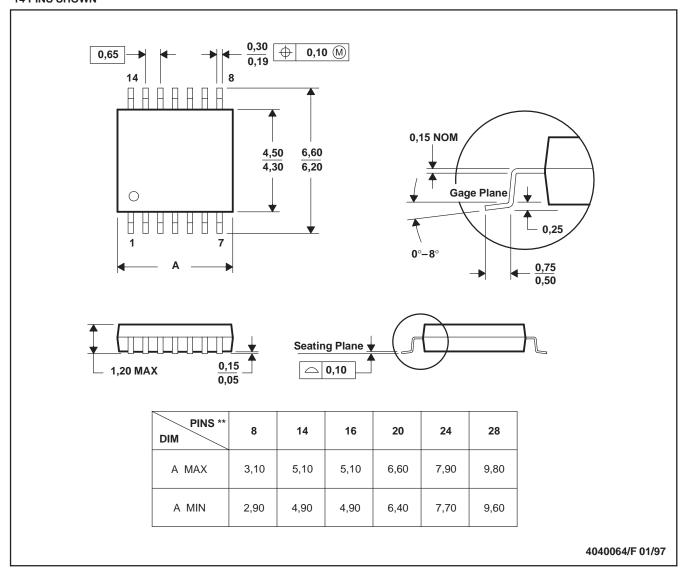
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion, not to exceed 0,15.



PW (R-PDSO-G**)

14 PINS SHOWN

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

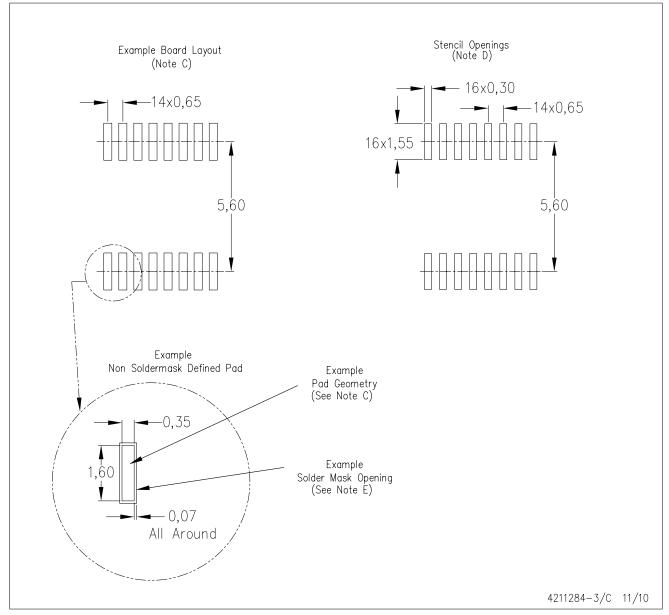
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0,15.

D. Falls within JEDEC MO-153

PW (R-PDSO-G16)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- D. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.
- E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.



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