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## 11MHz to 25MHz band-pass filter

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### SPECIFICATION

#### 1 FEATURES

- SMIC CMOS 0.18  $\mu\text{m}$
- Wide cut-off frequency adjustment range (11MHz...25MHz)
- Programmable bandwidth
- Narrowband and wideband modes (3MHz, 5MHz)
- Automatic cut-off frequency adjustment system
- There are 4 operation modes
- No external components required
- Portable to other technologies (upon request)

#### 2 APPLICATION

- Intermediate frequency signal processing
- Navigation systems

#### 3 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

Band-pass filter (BPF) is two coupled circuits with capacitive external coupling. There are two modes for cut-off frequency programming: manually or automatically. In automatic mode one of the circuits is used in an oscillator mode therewith the oscillation frequency correlates with the BPF central frequency.

BPF operates in narrowband (GPS) or wideband (Galileo) modes with a bandwidth of 3 MHz and 5 MHz, respectively.

There are 4 operation modes with different rated signal level under the same value of distortion. Greater level of signal corresponds to a higher current consumption.

The block is fabricated on SMIC CMOS 0.18  $\mu\text{m}$  technology.

## 4 STRUCTURE

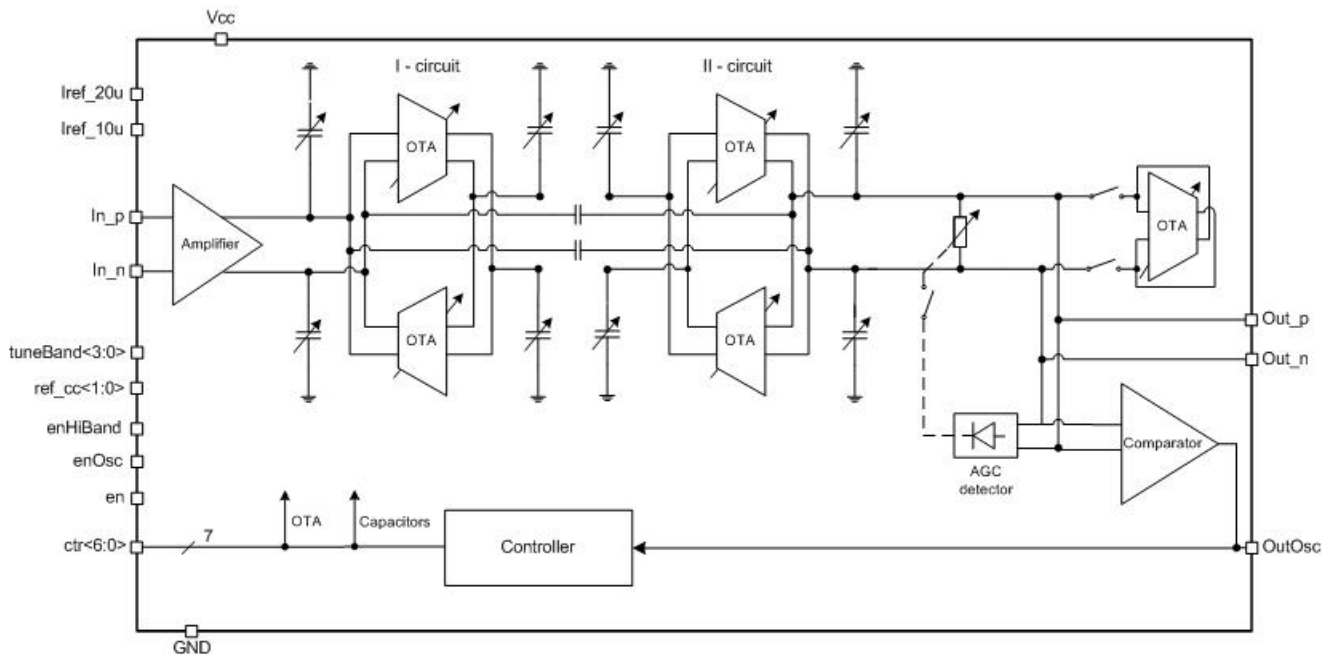


Figure 1: Band-pass filter structure

## 5 PIN DESCRIPTION

Name	Direction	Description
In_p	I	Analog differential input
In_n	I	
ctr<6:0>	I	Digital code controlling a central frequency
tuneBand<3:0>	I	Passband width adjustment
ref_cc<1:0>	I	Reference voltage control
Iref_20uA	I	Reference current (20 $\mu$ A)
Iref_10uA	I	Reference current (10 $\mu$ A)
enHiBand	I	Galileo mode enable (wideband))
enOsc	O	Oscillator mode enable
en	I	Enable/disable
Out_p	O	Analog differential output
Out_n	O	
OutOsc	O	Oscillator digital output
Vcc	IO	Supply voltage
Gnd	IO	Ground

## 6 LAYOUT DESCRIPTION

The block dimensions are given in the table 1.

Table 1: Block dimensions

Dimension	Value	Unit
Height	541.2	$\mu\text{m}$
Width	540.87	$\mu\text{m}$

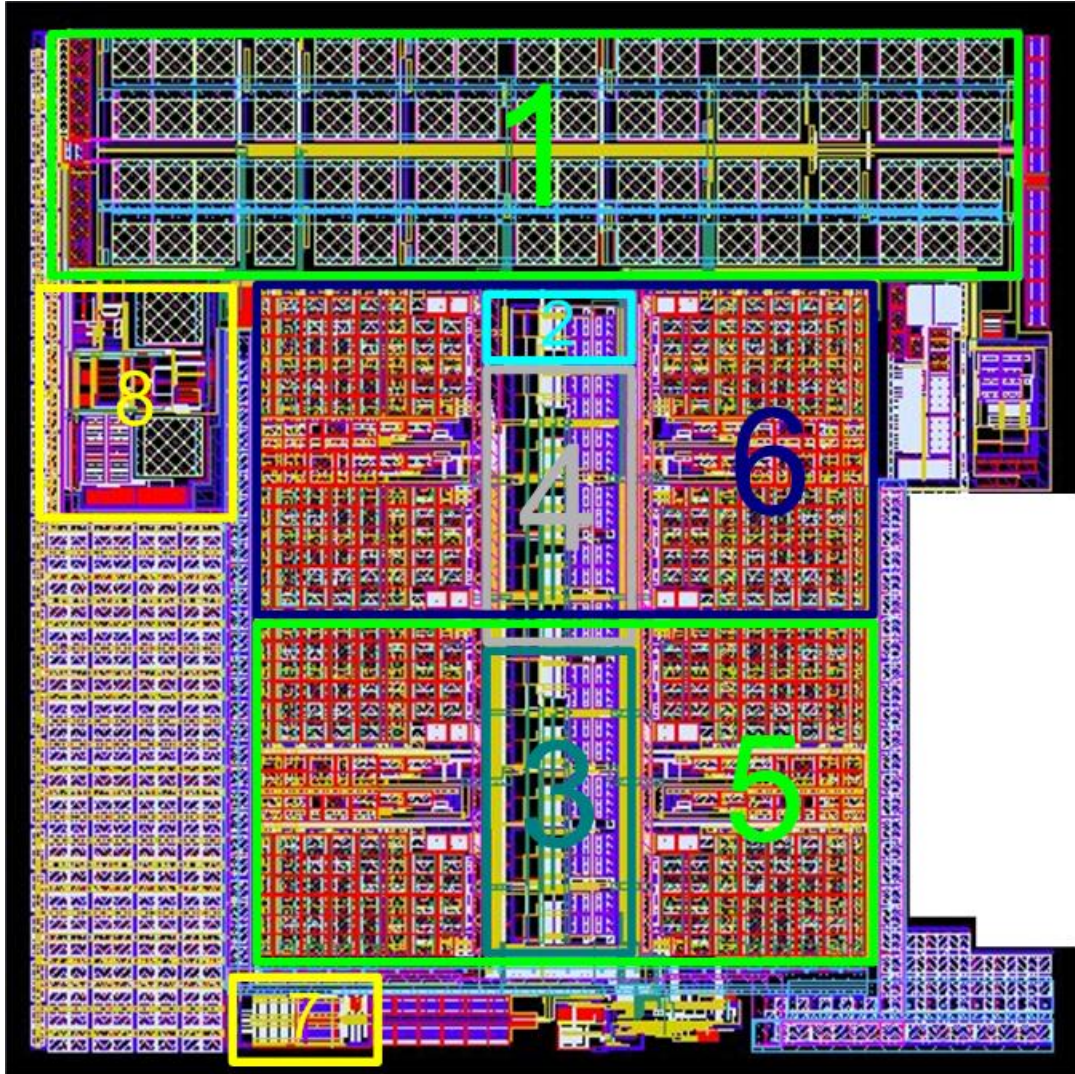


Figure 2: Device layout

1. Capacitive coupling
2. Negative resistance circuit
3. The 1<sup>st</sup> circuit gyrator
4. The 2<sup>nd</sup> circuit gyrator
5. The 1<sup>st</sup> circuit tuned capacitors
6. The 2<sup>nd</sup> circuit tuned capacitors
7. Amplifier
8. Detector

## 7 OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

### 7.1 TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Technology \_\_\_\_\_ SMIC CMOS 0.18  $\mu\text{m}$   
 Status \_\_\_\_\_ silicon proven  
 Area \_\_\_\_\_ 0.3  $\text{mm}^2$

### 7.2 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The values of electrical characteristics are specified for  $V_{cc} = 1.7 \div 1.9 \text{ V}$  and  $T_a = -45 \div +90 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . Typical values are at  $V_{cc} = 1.8 \text{ V}$  and  $T_a = +27^\circ \text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value			Unit
			min	typ.	max	
Supply voltage	$V_{cc}$	-	1.7	1.8	1.9	V
Operating temperature range	$T_a$	-	-45	27	90	$^\circ\text{C}$
Input frequency range	$F_{in}$	GPS	10.76	-	18.76	MHz
		Galileo	8.3	-	15.62	
Filter order	k	-	-	2	-	-
Insertion loss	G	GPS	-	10	-	dB
		Galileo	-	12	-	
Input signal bandwidth	F	GPS	-	3	-	MHz
		Galileo	-	5	-	
Noise figure	NF	GPS	-	18.86	9.4	dB
		Galileo	-	15.08	9.8	dB
1 dB compression point	$P_{1dB}$	-	-	-43.3	-	dBm
3 <sup>rd</sup> order intercept point	IP3	-	-	-12.6	-	dBm
Input impedance	$R_{in}$	Differential input	-	2	-	$\text{k}\Omega$
Output impedance	$R_{out}$	Differential output	-	2	-	$\text{k}\Omega$
Current consumption	$I_{cc}$	-	-	3.63	4.8	mA
Current consumption in a standby mode	$I_{stb}$	-	-	-	1	$\mu\text{A}$
Input logic-high level	$V_{IH}$	For digital inputs	$0.7 V_{cc}$	-	3.6	V
Input logic-low level	$V_{IL}$		-0.25	-	0.3	V

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## 8 DELIVERABLES

Depending on license type IP may include:

- Schematic or NetList
- Abstract view (.lef and .lib files)
- Layout (optional)
- Verilog behavior model
- Extracted view (optional)
- GDSII
- DRC, LVS, antenna report
- Test bench with saved configurations (optional)
- Documentation