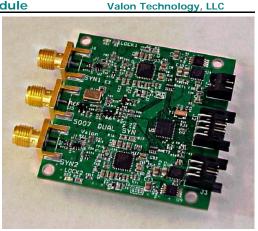
5007 Dual 137.5-4400MHz Frequency Synthesizer Module

The 5007 Dual Synthesizer module provides two independent frequency sources suitable for high quality clock, carrier, or local oscillator frequency generation applications. The unique feature of our synthesizers is our microprocessor controller with FLASH memory that lets you retain your frequency setting after power down. This makes these synthesizers ideal for portable equipment or in any application where user programmable and non-volatile frequency settings are desirable.

An RS-232 or USB serial interface and our intuitive user configuration software allows the user to program the desired operating frequency of each synthesizer and save to the on-board FLASH memory. The synthesizer will then power up using the FLASH memory to reload the last saved frequencies.

Either output can be independently set to any frequency in the 138-4400MHz range. The synthesizer can be used with the on-board TCXO or an external reference.



Note: Specifications apply to both synthesizers

		ameter	Min	Typical	Max	Units	Notes	
RF outpu		ameter	IVIIII	турісаі	Wax	Units	Notes	
		200	137.5		4400	MHz	Basic range is 2200-4400MHz, Output divide-by-1,2,4,8, & 16	
RF output frequency range			2.5	-	10000			
Frequency increment (2200-4400MHz)		2.5			kHz	automatic range selection		
Output Impedance 50 137-1500 MHz			-24	<-20	dB	Output return loss		
ohm nominal 1500-4400MHz			-15	<-12		, ,		
		Level 7	7	8	9			
Output RF power Level 4		5	6	7		RF output power level can be set to one of 4 output power levels.		
output	nu ponoi	Level 1	2	3	4	dBm		
		Level -2	-1	0	1	abiii		
RF Output Disabled <2200MHz >2200MHz			-30	-20		Disabling the output buffer allows the synthesizer to run with some output		
		>2200MHz		-45	-40		leakage power present.	
Output power flatness			1	2.5	dB	Output power variation over the 140MHz to 3.1GHz range. Output roll off at 4.4GHz <4dB		
Harmonic	s levels	2nd		-28	<25			
i la interne	0.00010	3rd		20	120	dBc	relative to carrier output	
		>3rd		-43	<-40	420	rolativo to carnor output	
Synthesizer Isolation				-62	<-60	dB	Relative amount of synthesizer signal from one synthesizer	
							appearing in the output of the other	
Phase No	oise							
	3GHz	10kHz offset		-90	<-85			
	SGHZ	100kHz offset		-102	<-100			
	4.5011-	10kHz offset		-96	<-91		Lisian law paise made. Internal 10MUs TCVO, Disea Dataster	
7	1.5GHz	100kHz offset		-108	<-105		Using low noise mode. Internal 10MHz TCXO, Phase Detector	
Frequency	750MHz	10kHz offset		-102	<-97	dBc/Hz	Frequency =10MHz, Frequency Increment = 1000KHz, CP Current Setting: 5.00mA, (Note; 10kHz typical and max. values below - 106dBc are projected estimates, 100kHz typical and max values are projected estimates below -116dBc)	
ue		100kHz offset		-114	<-110			
nc		10kHz offset		-108	<-103			
~	375MHz	100kHz offset		-120	<-115			
		10kHz offset		-120	<-109			
	187MHz	100kHz offset		-114	<-109			
Non barr	nonic spurious			-120	<-120			
NOII-Haili				<-90	<-75	dBc	In law pains model laws in law source mode	
PFD Reference spurs Ext or TCXO reference spurs					-		In low noise mode, lower in low-spur mode	
			-105	<-90	dBc	(10MHz to 200MHz at output)		
Internal	Reference		_					
Calibration				2	<+/-2.5	ppm		
Temp. stability (0-70deg. C.)				2	<+/-2.5	ppm		
Reference	e Input	5	10	150	MHz			
enenent	- input	Input frequency range Input amplitude	-10	-	10	dBm	External reference frequency must be integer divisible to 10MHz,	
		Input amplitude	-10	0.275	10	Vpk-pk	5MHz input uses internal doubler.	
		Input 50 ohm return loss		-10	<-6	dB	Siviliz input uses internal doubler.	
Doferer	e Output	Output amplitude	2	2.2	2.4	Upk-pk	Square wave, Open circuit	
Reference	e output			2.2				
		Output amplitude	0.8		1.1	Vpk-pk	Into 50 ohms	
reference output 50 ohm return loss			5.0	-20	<-15	dBm	1-150MHz	
Power R	equirements	5	5.0	5.1	6.5	Vdc	Recommended operating range	
			-20		20	Vdc	Brief over voltage without damage	
Max current			3.5		5.0	Vdc	Reduced output power (increased 2nd harmonic)	
					340	mA	Both synthesizers operating	
-					170	mA	One synthesizer operating	
Connecto								
	RF Outputs a	SMA Female						
	dc power inp					Power cable supplied		
	TTL serial	6-pin Hirose DF11-8DP-2DS(24)				For our RS-232 Serial or USB adapters only		
Dimensions Length			1.925				Dimensions refer to board size but does not include connectors.	
Width					Inches			
		0.25						
L		Height		0.25				

5007 Description

The synthesizer module consists of two separate fractional/integer-N synthesizers chips. The RF output of the synthesizer chips are each buffered by a wide-band MMIC RF amplifier followed by an output attenuator.

Each synthesizer chip has its own 3.3V low-noise, LDO voltage regulator. A separate 5V LDO is used to power the output buffer amplifier. The recommended input voltage is 5.0V in order to ensure the LDOs are in regulation.

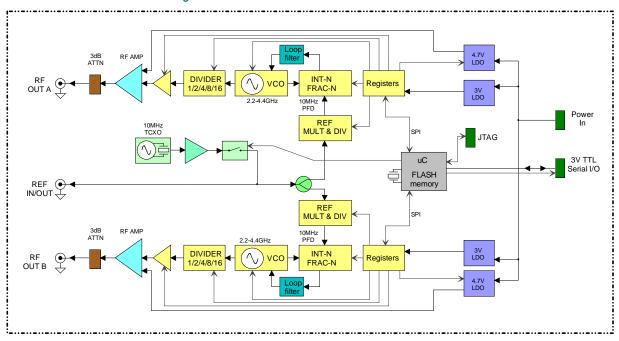
Both synthesizers are referenced to a common 10MHz temperature stabilized crystal oscillator (TCXO). A software controlled switch also lets the user select an external reference. When the internal reference is selected, a sample of the reference signal is available at the reference connector. External reference input should be ac coupled and between -10 and 10dBm. The external reference frequency should be an integer multiple of 10MHz, such as 10, 20, 50, 100, or 150MHz. A 5MHz external reference frequency can be used by enabling the reference doubler function with the Configuration Manager software.

Both synthesizers will operate either in the fractional-N or integer-N mode depending on the user selected frequency. Since the internal phase-frequency detectors and loop filters are set operate at 10MHz, the synthesizers will be operating in the factional-N mode whenever a channel frequency is selected that is not an integer multiple of 10MHz. The Configuration Manager allows the user to set the frequency increment to channel spacing as small as 5kHz in the divide-by-1 range with the reference doubler on. The frequency increment will be smaller by the divide-by factor on lower frequencies. In order to minimize phase noise and spurs its best to use the largest possible frequency increment setting that will provide the desired output frequency. The Configuration Manager software along with the serial adapter allows the user to set the desired output frequency and channel spacing directly. The Configuration Manager can also store any offset frequency and sign. This allows direct entry of the desired frequency if the synthesizer is used as a local oscillator in a heterodyne system. For example, if the synthesizer is used as the first LO in a high-side receiver with a 160MHz IF and 1045MHz is the desired tuned frequency, then the user would simply set the desired frequency to 1045MHz and the offset to 160MHz. The Configuration Manager calculates the correct LO output frequency.

The low-power on-board microcontroller (uC) is used to load the multiple control and frequency registers of each synthesizer with the data stored in either its RAM or FLASH memory. The uC is also used to manage bi-directional communications over the serial interface.

On power-up, the uC reads the previously saved frequency and control setting for each synthesizer out of FLASH memory. The uC then loads this data using the internal serial bus to each of the synthesizers. The synthesizer will then lock and pass the lock detect signal back to the uC.

After power-up, the Configuration Manager software can communicate with the synthesizer module and control all the synthesizer frequency and control settings. The Write Registers command can be used at any time to update the register settings. The Read Registers command can be used to see what the frequency and control settings are. The Write FLASH command is used to store the setting into the non-volatile FLASH memory. The Configuration Manager can also Save and Get synthesizer's setting to and from a local disk.

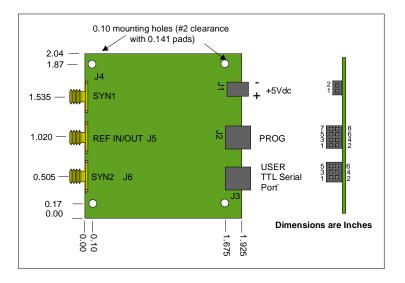


5007 Block Diagram

Connectors

dc Power	r In			_
J1-1	dc power input positive	5.0 to 6.5V dc input]
J1-2 dc power input ground		5.0 to 0.5V uc input		
JTAG				
J2-1	TDO			
J2-2	Lock detector output			
J2-3	TDI			
J2-4	Reset, active low	JTAG Programming port (no user		
J2-5	TMS	functions)		
J2-6	TEST MODE SELECT	ranctions)		
J2-7	ТСК			
J2-8	Ground			
Serial I/	/0			
J3-1	TXD	Transmit asynchr	.0	ronous data output
J3-2	VBAT	dc power input positive		
J3-3	RXD	Receive asynchronous data input		
J3-4	Ground	ground		
J3-5	+3.3V output	10mA maximum load current		
J3-6	Lock detector output	Combined lo		

Dimensions and Mounting locations



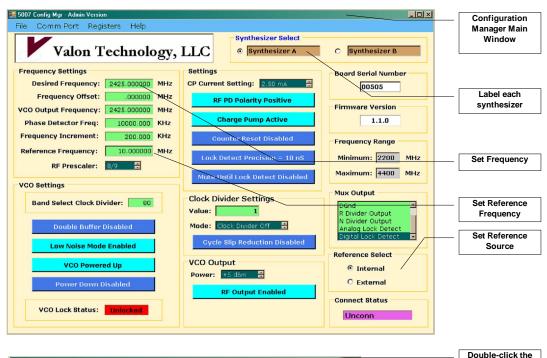
The Configuration Manager software, is an easy to use Windows application, supplied via free download from our web site. The Configuration Manager allows

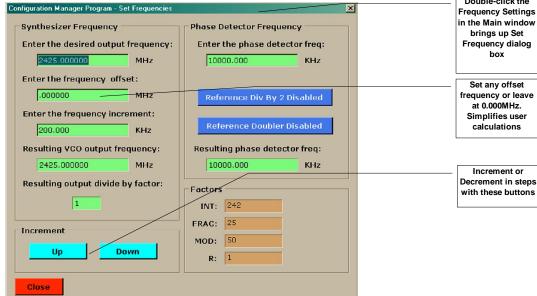
the user to control the operation of each synthesizer independently.

- Set each synthesizer frequency and assign a unique label or name.
- Set the frequency increment and provides a push-button Increment or Decrement function.
- Check Lock condition of each synthesizer with the Read command.

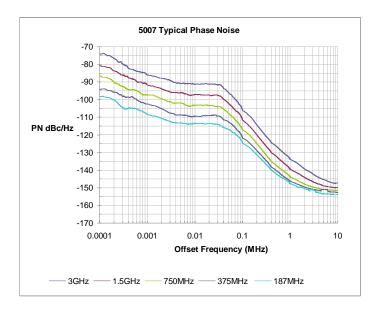
Enable or disable either or both synthesizers for low power operation when only one or neither synthesizer operation is needed.

- Set an offset frequency which makes direct frequency entry easier when used in a heterodyne scheme.
- Set the reference source to either internal TCXO or external local standard. Set the reference frequency.
- Save and recall setups to your computer files.
- Write to synthesizer FLASH to save all setting in non-volatile memory.
- Set the synthesizer output power.





Typical phase noise performance



Phase noise was measured using the internal 10MHz reference with the Phase Detector Frequency set to 10MHz. The Frequency Increment was set to 1000kHz. The Charge Pump Current setting was 5mA.

The phase noise data was taken at the center of the 5 frequency bands. The phase noise will be slightly higher at the top of each band and slightly lower at the bottom.

Using an external low phase noise frequency reference will also improve phase noise.

