

## AUDIO/SUB-AUDIO FILTER ARRAY

### FEATURES:

- High Order 300 Hz Highpass Filter
- Low Group Delay 2550 Hz Lowpass Filter
- On-chip 120-175 Hz Bandpass Filter
- Uncommitted Amplifier and Analog Switch
- 50 dB Rejection Below 170 Hz
- Low Power CMOS
- Powersave Feature

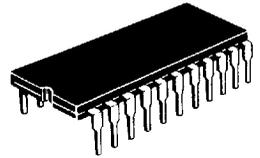
### APPLICATIONS:

- R2000 Mobile Radio Trunking System
- Other Trunking Systems with Sub-Audible Control Tones

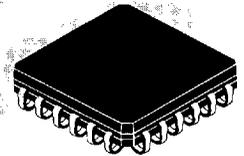
### DESCRIPTION:

The MX336 is a CMOS switched capacitor filter array used to process speech and sub-audible data. As depicted in Figure 1, the device consists of:

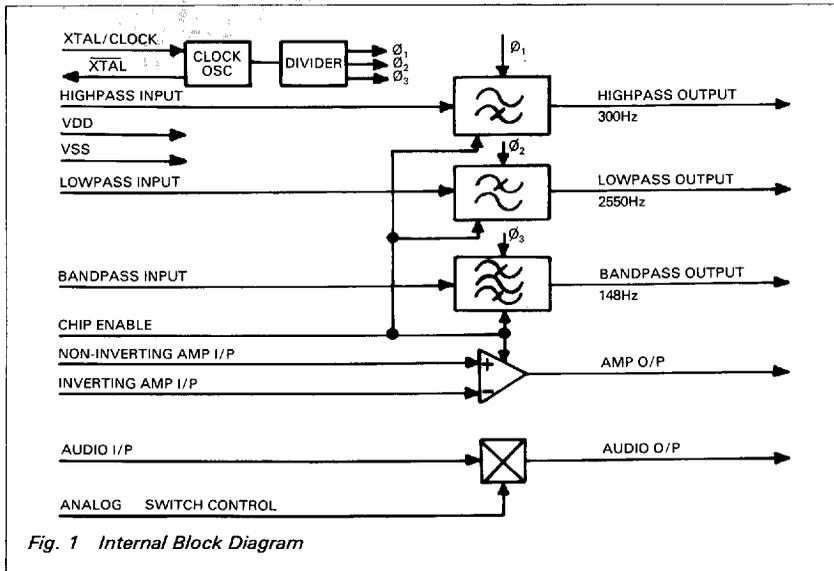
- 1) a highpass audio filter with additional attenuation of signals below 170 Hz.
- 2) a lowpass audio filter for band-limiting speech. Group delay characteristics are controlled over the 900 to 2100 Hz range, allowing passage of 1200 Baud MSK data.
- 3) a narrow bandpass filter for sub-audio data processing.
- 4) an uncommitted audio amplifier
- 5) a mute switch with external control



**MX336J (CDIP)  
MX336P (PDIP)  
22 pins**



**MX336LH  
(24p PLCC)**



# MX336 PIN FUNCTION TABLE

PIN		FUNCTION/DESCRIPTION
MX336P	MX336LH	
1	1	<b>Xtal/Clock:</b> This is the input to the clock oscillator inverter. 1MHz crystal input or externally derived clock can be injected into this input.
2	2	<b><math>\overline{\text{Xtal}}</math>:</b> Output of clock oscillator inverter.
3	3	<b>Chip Enable:</b> This input has an internal 1M $\Omega$ pull up resistor to V <sub>dd</sub> . When pulled to V <sub>ss</sub> (logic '0') all internal amplifiers are disabled and current consumption is reduced.
4	4	<b>No Connection.</b>
5	5	<b>HP I/P:</b> Input to highpass filter.
6	6 & 7	<b>No Connection.</b>
7	8	<b>LP I/P:</b> Input to lowpass filter.
8	9 & 10	<b>No Connection.</b>
9	11	<b>BP I/P:</b> Input to narrow bandpass filter.
10	12	<b>V<sub>ss</sub>:</b> Negative supply.
11	—	<b>No Connection.</b>
12	13	<b>Amp Negative:</b> Inverting input of uncommitted amplifier.
13	14	<b>Amp Positive:</b> Non-inverting input of uncommitted amplifier.
14	15	<b>Bias:</b> This is the bias or analog ground pin and is set internally at V <sub>dd</sub> /2. It should be decoupled to V <sub>ss</sub> by an externally connected 0.1 $\mu$ F (min) capacitor.
15	16	<b>Amp Output:</b> Output of uncommitted amplifier.
16	17	<b>BP Output:</b> Output of narrow bandpass filter.
17	18	<b>LP Output:</b> Output of lowpass filter.
18	19	<b>HP Output:</b> Output of highpass filter.
19	20	<b>SW Output:</b> Output of analog switch.
—	21	<b>No connection.</b>
20	22	<b>SW Control:</b> Control input of analog switch, internally pulled to V <sub>dd</sub> by 1M $\Omega$ resistor with switch in 'closed' position. When this input is pulled to V <sub>SS</sub> , the switch is in 'open' position.
21	23	<b>SW Input:</b> Input of analog switch.
22	24	<b>V<sub>dd</sub>:</b> Positive supply.

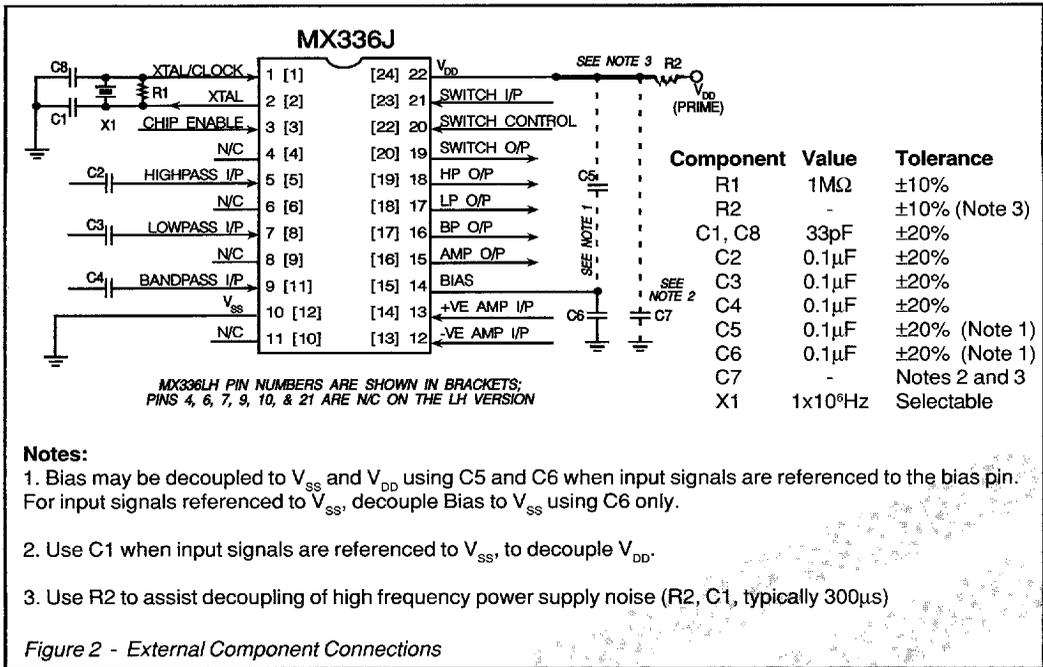


Figure 2 - External Component Connections

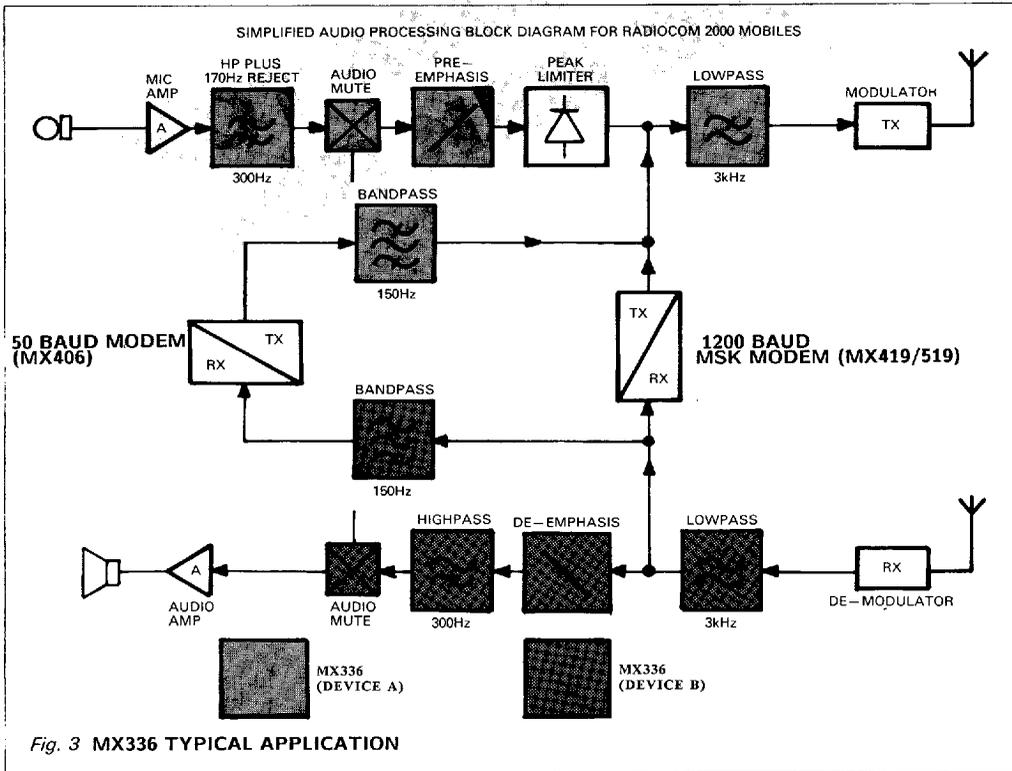


Fig. 3 MX336 TYPICAL APPLICATION

# MX336 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Exceeding the maximum rating can result in device damage. Operation of the device outside the operating limits is not implied.

Supply voltage		-0.3V to 7.0V
Input voltage at any pin (ref VSS = 0V)		-0.3V to (VDD + 0.3V)
Output sink/source current (total)		20mA
Operating temperature range:	MX336J	-30°C to +85°C
	MX336LH, MX336P	-30°C to +70°C
Storage temperature range:	MX336J	-55°C to +125°C
	MX336LH, MX336P	-40°C to +85°C

## Operating Limits

All characteristics measured using the following parameters unless otherwise specified:

VDD = 5V, T<sub>amb</sub> = 25°C,  $\phi$  = 1MHz,  $\Delta f_{\phi}$  = 0, f<sub>in</sub> = 1kHz

Characteristics	See Note	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Static Characteristics</b>					
Supply voltage		4.5	5	5.5	V
Supply current (Enabled)		—	3	—	mA
Supply current (Disabled)		—	500	—	μA
Input impedance (Filters & Amplifier)		100	2000	—	kΩ
Output impedance (Filters)		—	1.0	—	kΩ
Output impedance (Amplifier open loop)		—	800	—	Ω
Output impedance (Amplifier closed loop)		—	6	—	Ω
Input logic '1'		3.5	—	—	V
Input logic '0'		—	—	1.5	V
<b>Dynamic Characteristics</b>					
Passband Ripple	(300-2550Hz) HP + LP	1	—	2	dB
	(120-175Hz) BP	2	—	3	dB
Cut-off Frequency	(-3dB) HP	—	265	—	Hz
	(-3dB) LP	—	3800	—	Hz
	(-6dB) BP	110	—	180	Hz
Attenuation	<170Hz HP	43	55	—	dB
	>9000Hz LP	40	47	—	dB
	<65Hz>290Hz BP	30	40	—	dB
Group Delay Distortion	(900-2100Hz) LP	—	30	60	μs
	(900-2100Hz) HP + LP	—	200	—	μs
Output Noise	(136-164Hz)	3	100	—	μs
	(rms) LP	4	1	—	mV
	HP	4	1	—	mV
Signal Input	(rms) BP	4	4	—	mV
	LP	5	0.4	1.0	V
	HP	5	0.4	1.0	V
Insertion Loss	(1kHz) HP + LP	5	0.4	1.0	V
	(150Hz) BP	—	0.4	1.0	V
Aliasing Frequency	(1kHz) HP + LP	—	0	+1	dB
	(150Hz) BP	—	-1	+1	dB
Aliasing Frequency		50	—	—	kHz

4

Characteristics	See Note	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Audio Switch</b>					
Output Noise (rms)	4	—	—	1	mV
Channel Resistance (on)		—	10	—	k $\Omega$
Channel Resistance (off)		10	—	—	M $\Omega$
<b>Uncommitted Amplifier</b>					
Open loop gain		35	50	—	dB
Bandwidth		—	200	—	kHz

- Notes:**
1. Absolute ripple — see Fig. 4.
  2. Absolute ripple — see Fig. 5.
  3. Relative delay between 136 and 164Hz.
  4. Measured with input a.c. s/c.
  5. 'MAX' figure specified for nominal 3% distortion (30dB)  
'TYP' figure specified for minimum distortion (MAX SINAD).

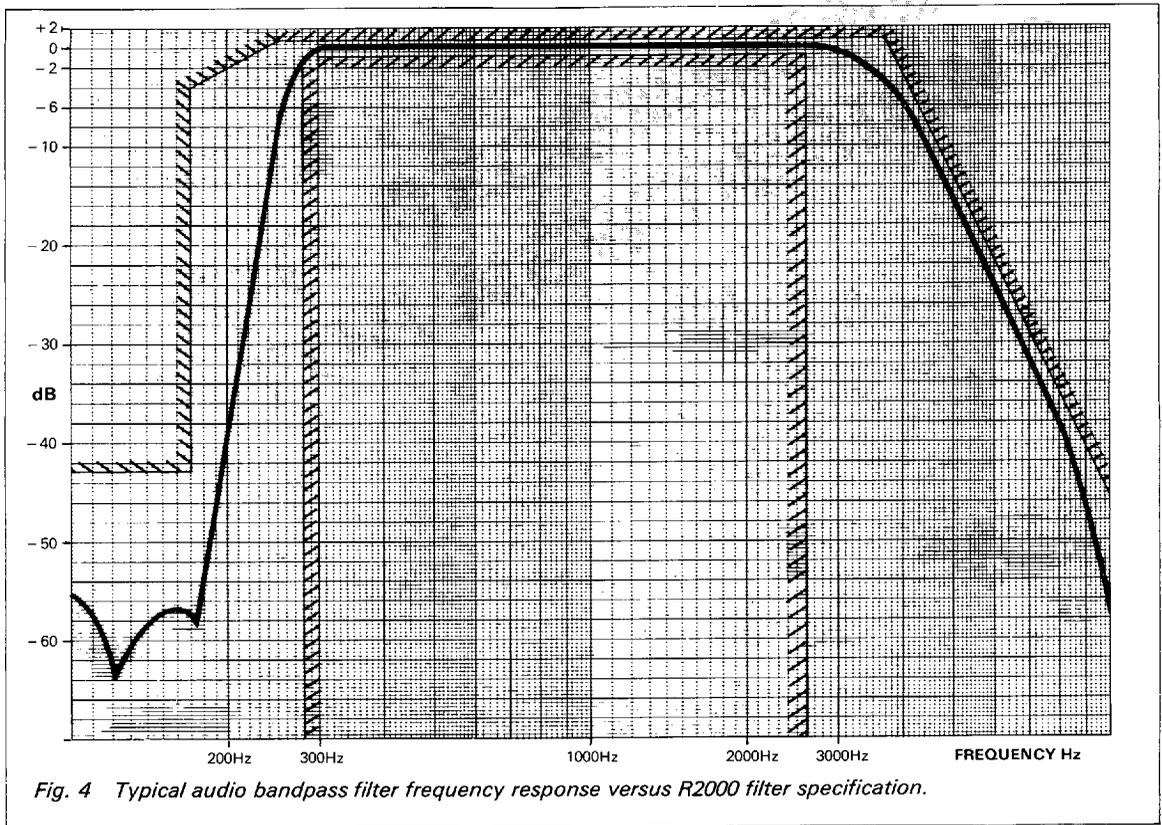


Fig. 4 Typical audio bandpass filter frequency response versus R2000 filter specification.

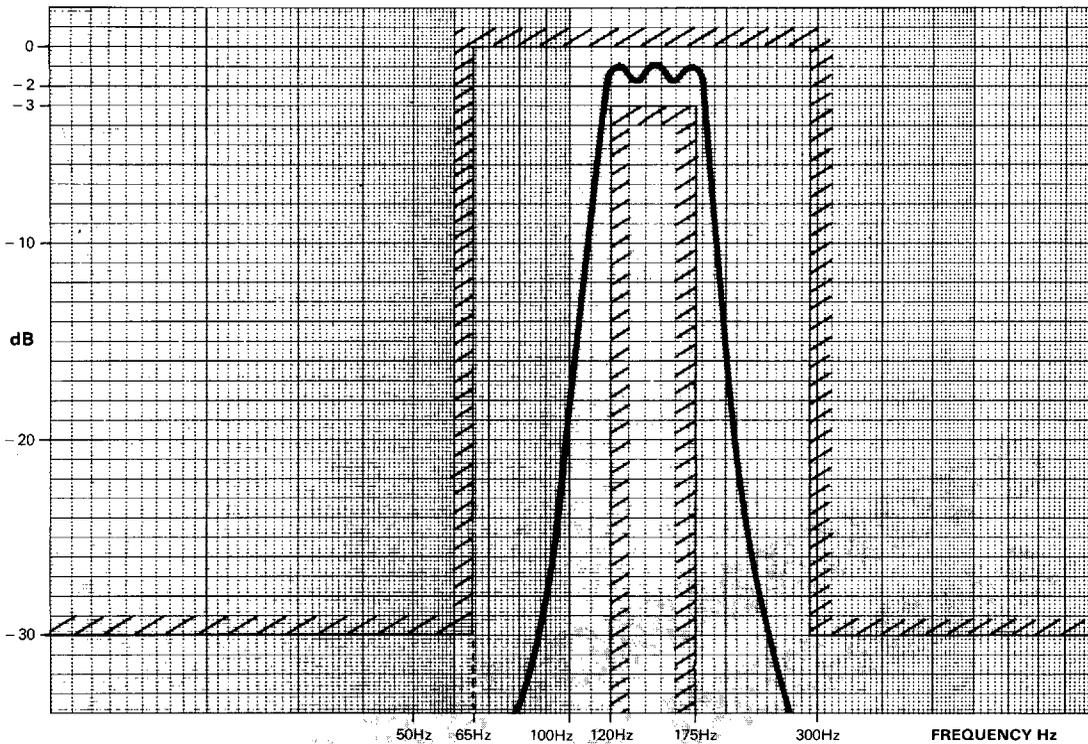


Fig. 5 Typical data bandpass filter frequency response versus R2000 filter specification.

4