

### Description

The Reticon RF5612A is a four-pole notch filter with over 45 dB of rejection at the notch frequency. The pinout configuration for this device is shown in Figure 1, and the package dimensions are given in Figure 4.

The RF5612A is a monolithic, switched-capacitor filter fabricated in Reticon's industry-proven double-poly NMOS process.

**Note: These are MOS devices. Although static protection has been built into them MOS handling procedures should be followed.**

### Key Features

- Easy to use
- No external components required
- Small size: 8-pin mini-DIP
- Wide power supply range:  $\pm 5\text{V}$  to  $\pm 10\text{V}$
- Dynamic Range: up to 80 dB
- Insertion loss: 0 dB, typical

### Typical Applications

- Audio analysis
- Telecommunications
- Portable instrumentation
- Biomedical/geophysical instrumentation
- Speech processing
- Tracking filters

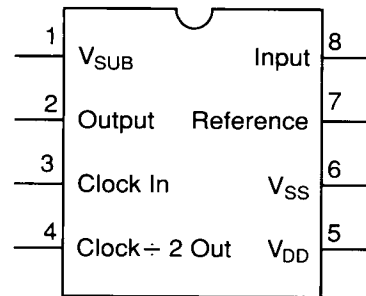


Figure 1. Pinout Configuration

### Device Operation

The RF5612A is self-contained and requires only an external clock trigger (either TTL or CMOS) and power supplies. The device characteristic and operating parameters were obtained using the test configuration shown in Figure 2.

In certain applications, the output offset may be nulled out by varying the reference voltage, which will change the input trigger level and may require adjustment of clock voltage values. The reference input requires less than 100  $\mu\text{A}$  of current and must always be well-filtered. A circuit that may be used to remove the output offset is shown in Figure 2.

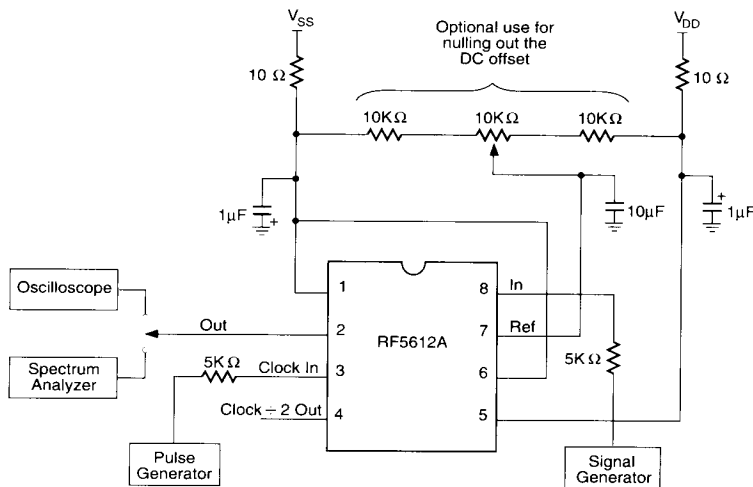


Figure 2. Test Circuit

A divided-by-two clock output is also available. This output provides a square wave at the sample rate (one-half the clock rate) and may be used for triggering, summing out the sample rate residue, or driving additional filters, especially when filtering requirements are spaced by an octave.

**Pre/Post Filtering Considerations**

The typical sampling rate on the RF5612A is 500 times the corner frequency. (Note: Sampling rate = 1/2 input clock trigger rate.) Because these sample rates will be far from the frequencies of interest in most cases, antialiasing filtering will usually not be required. However, as with all sampling systems, frequencies or noise above half the sample rate will be aliased and may appear in the band of interest. If this is the case, an external antialiasing filter will be required on the input. A one- or two-pole Butterworth low-pass filter will usually suffice. An unstable clock frequency can also produce the effect of an aliased signal. In applications where sampling residue may affect system performance, a single-pole RC filter may be added to the output.

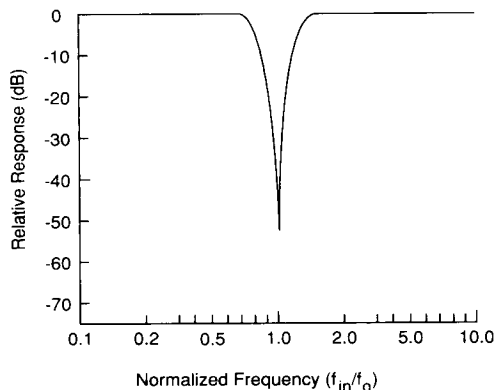


Figure 3. Frequency Response

Table 1. Absolute Minimum/Maximum Ratings

	Min	Max	Units
Input voltage - any terminal with respect to substrate, pin 1 (V <sub>SS</sub> )	-0.4	21	V
Output short-circuit duration - any terminal	Indefinite		
Operating temperature	0	70	°C
Storage temperature	-55	125	°C
Lead temperature (soldering, 10 sec.)		300	°C

Note: This table shows stress ratings *exclusively*. Functional operation of this product under any conditions beyond those listed under standard operating conditions is not suggested by the table. Permanent damage may result if the device is subject to stresses beyond these absolute min/max values. Moreover, reliability may be diminished if the device is run for protracted periods at absolute maximum values.

Although devices are internally gate-protected to minimize the possibility of static damage, MOS handling precautions should be observed. Do not apply instantaneous supply voltages to the device or insert or remove device from socket while under power. Use decoupling networks to suppress power supply turn-off/on switching transients and ripple. Applying AC signals or clock to device with power off may exceed negative limit.

Caution: Observe MOS handling and operating procedures

Table 2. Device Characteristics and Operating Range Limits <sup>1</sup>

Parameter	Conditions & Comments	Sym	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Supply voltages		V <sub>DD</sub>	+5		+10	V
		V <sub>SS</sub>	-5		-10	V
Quiescent current	No load	I <sub>Q</sub>		12	16	mA
Clock frequency	f <sub>c</sub> = 2(f <sub>S</sub> )	f <sub>c</sub>	5		2500	kHz
Clock pulse width		T <sub>cp</sub>	200		(10 <sup>9</sup> /f <sub>c</sub> )-200	nsec
Clock to center ratio		f <sub>c</sub> /f <sub>o</sub>	970	1000	1030	
Center frequency		f <sub>o</sub>	5		2500	Hz
Maximum output signal	V <sub>in</sub> =4 V <sub>rms</sub> , no load	V <sub>o</sub>	3.8			V <sub>rms</sub>
Input impedance(s)		R <sub>i</sub>		10		MΩ
		C <sub>i</sub>			15	pF
Load impedance(s)		R <sub>L</sub>	10			KΩ
		C <sub>L</sub>			50	pF
Dynamic output impedance		R <sub>o</sub>		10	250	Ω

**Note:**

<sup>1</sup> V<sub>DD</sub> = +10V, V<sub>SS</sub> = -10V, f<sub>c</sub> = 500 kHz, T = 25°C

Table 3. Performance Standards <sup>1</sup>

Parameter	Conditions & Comments	Sym	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Output noise		$e_n$			1.0	mV <sub>rms</sub>
Dynamic range		DR	62			dB
Total harmonic distortion		THD			0.3	%
Insertion loss <sup>2</sup>			-0.4	0	0.4	dB
Clock feedthrough				30	60	mV <sub>rms</sub>
Passband ripple					0.2	dB
Output DC offset <sup>2</sup>			0.4	1.0	1.6	V
Notch Q			2.9	3.0	3.1	
Notch rejection			45			dB

**Notes:**

<sup>1</sup>  $V_{DD} = +10V$ ,  $V_{SS} = -10V$ ,  $f_c = 500$  kHz,  $T = 25^\circ C$

<sup>2</sup> Performance degrades at temperatures above  $25^\circ C$

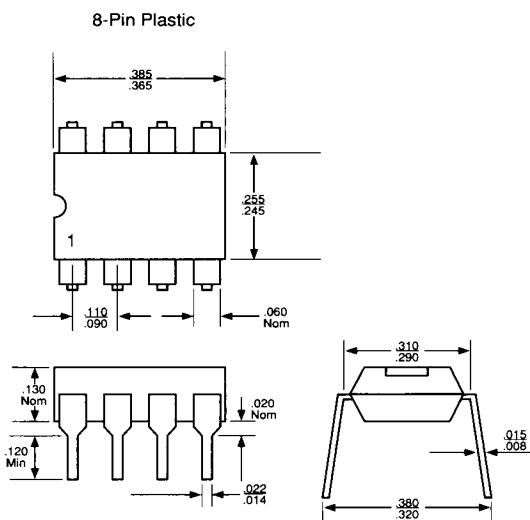


Figure 4. Package Dimensions

**Ordering Information**

Part Number	Description
RF5612ANP-011	4-pole notch filter, 8-pin plastic package