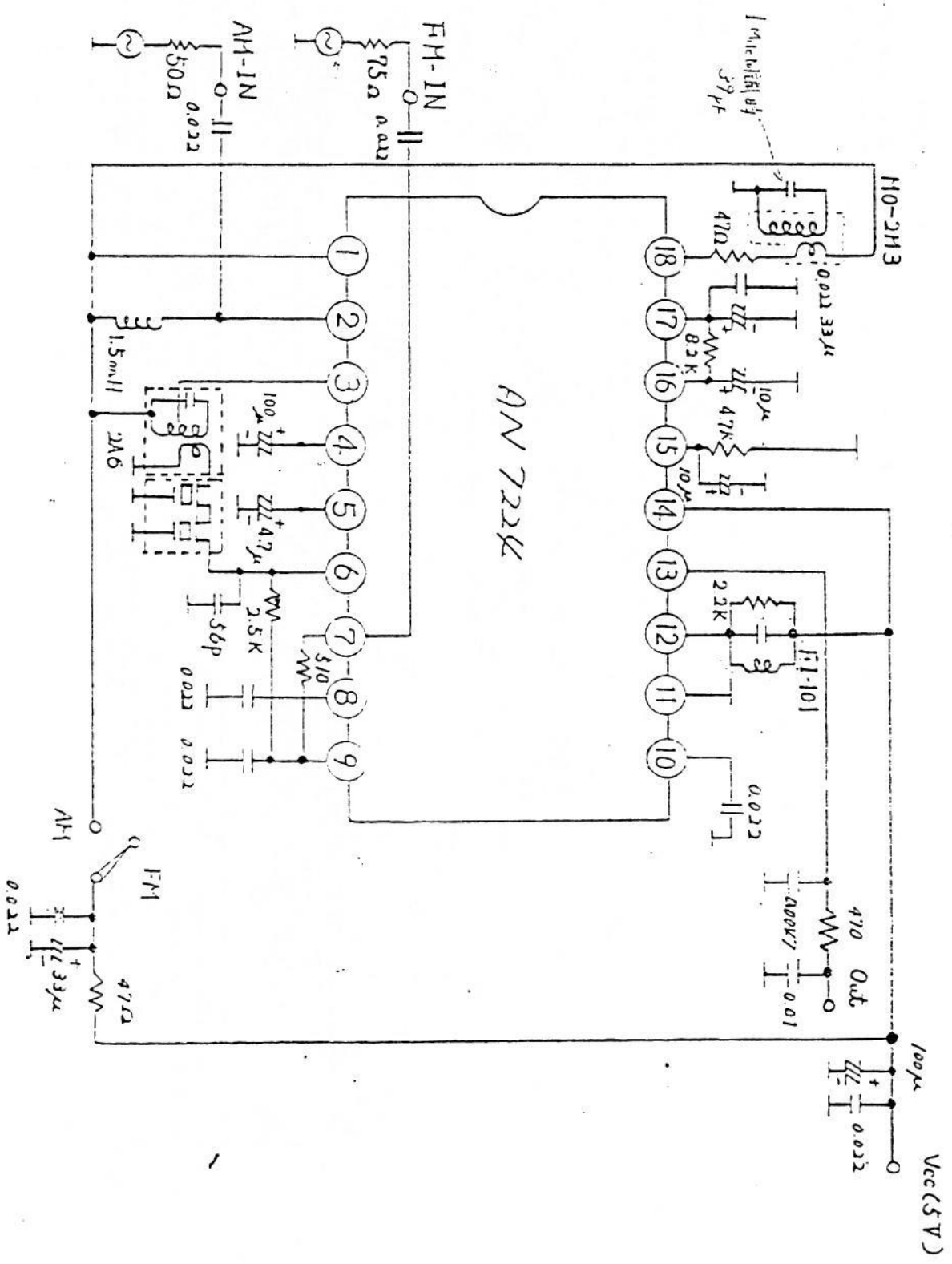


557.2.17 557.2.19  
 K. Tomonaka, K. Yamaguchi

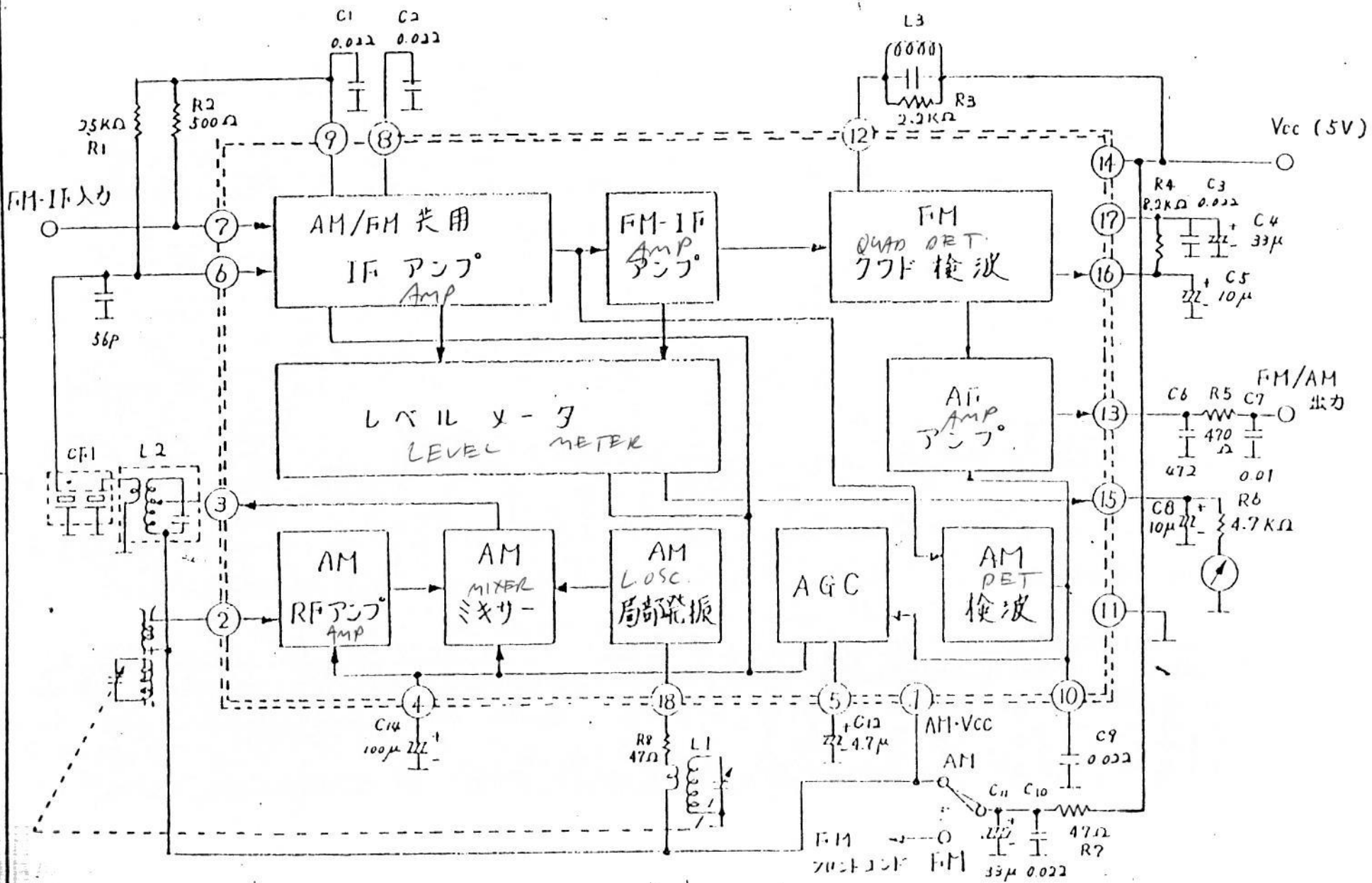


AN 7224 試驗回路



7  
 6-1-1

557.2.17 SS7.2.19  
 K. Yamashita, Tomoyuki



AN 7224 7047 9447736

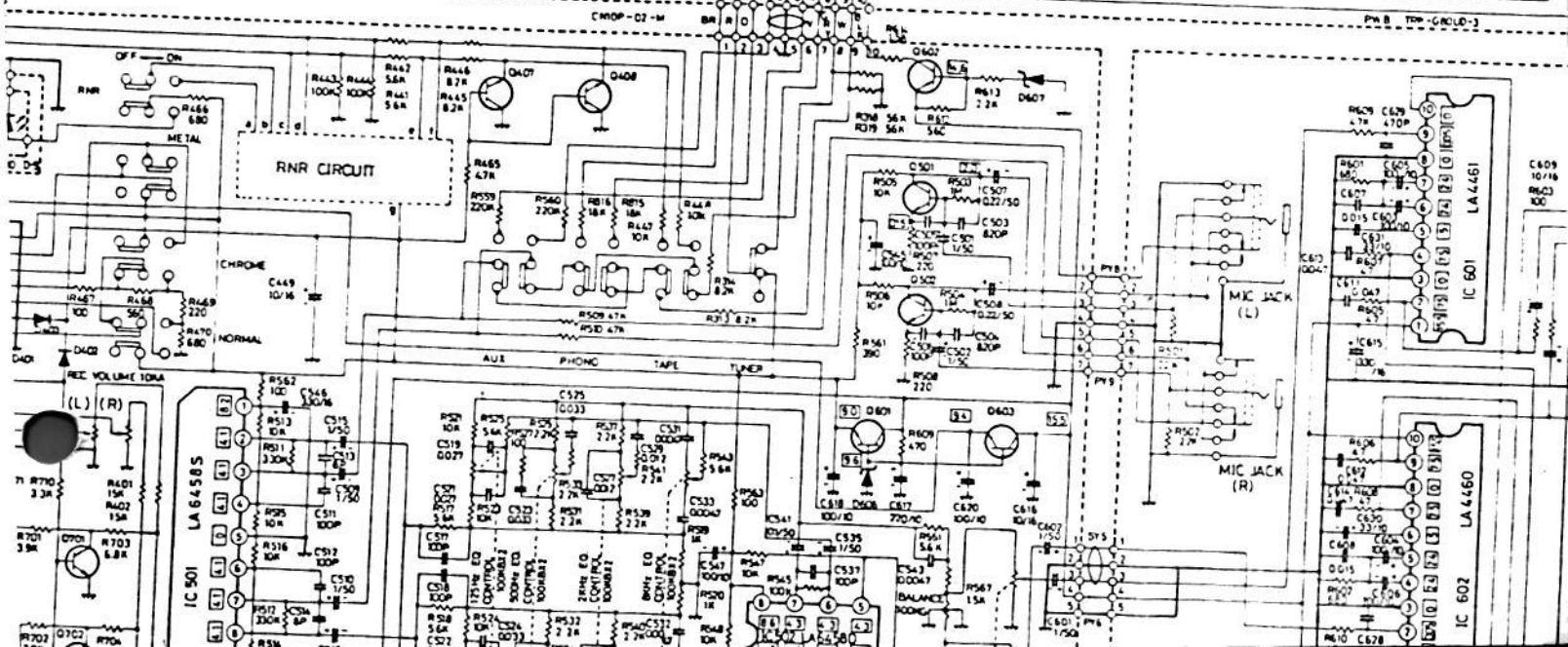
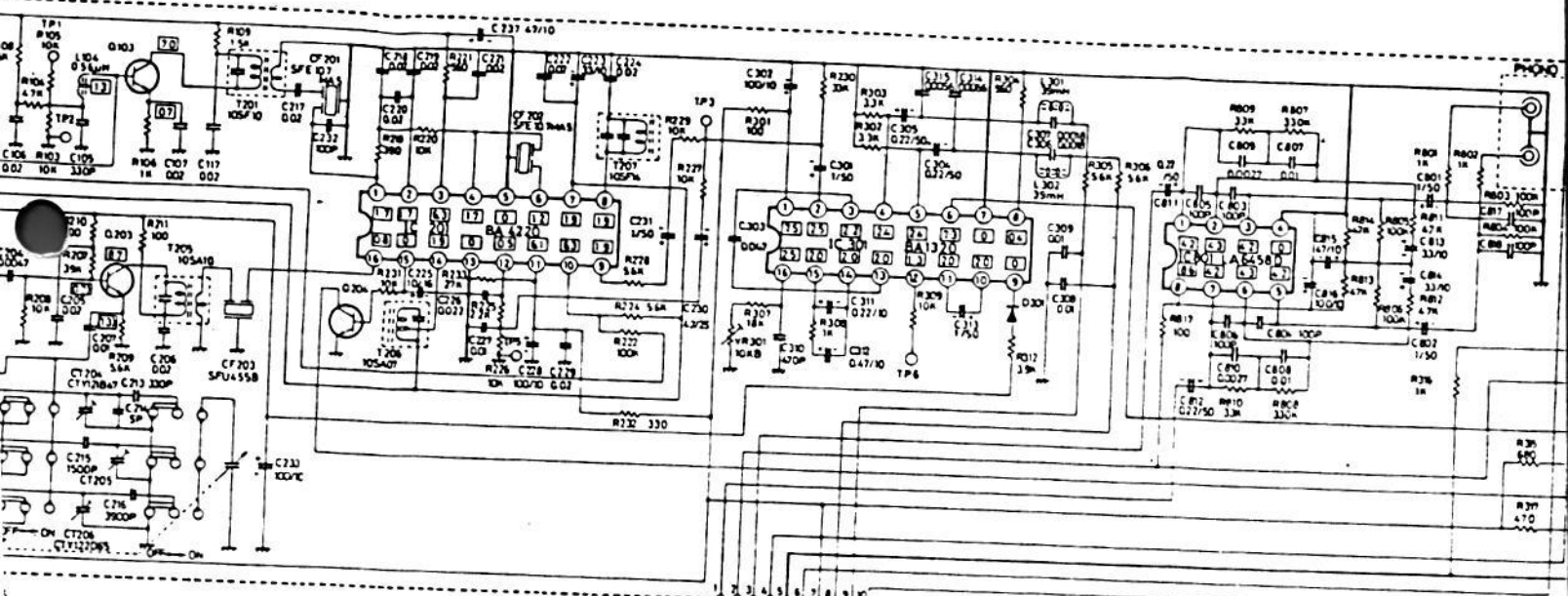
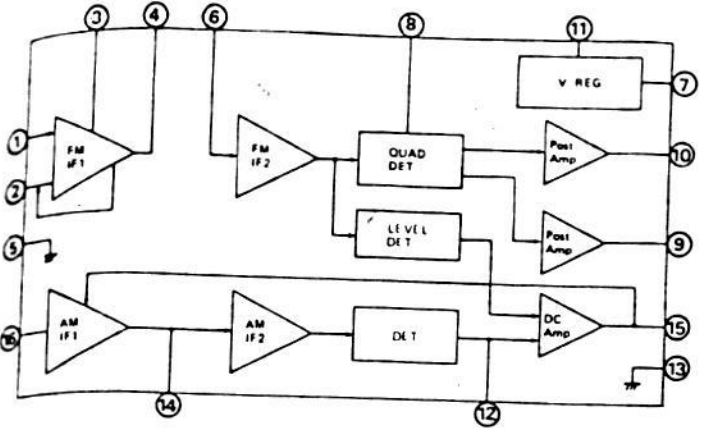
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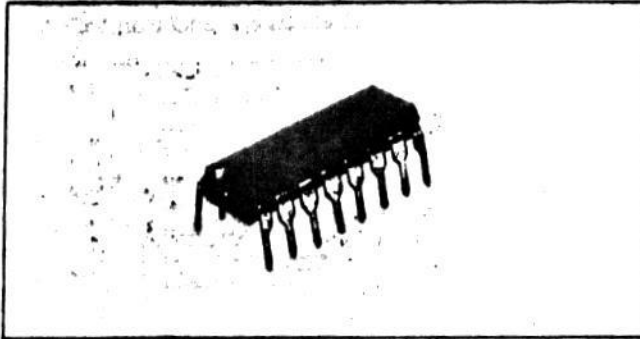
# IC BLOCK DIAGRAM (1)

BA4220

BA4220 (FM/AM IF Amplifier, FM Quadrature Detector, AM Detector)

= HA12413





Dimensions (mm)

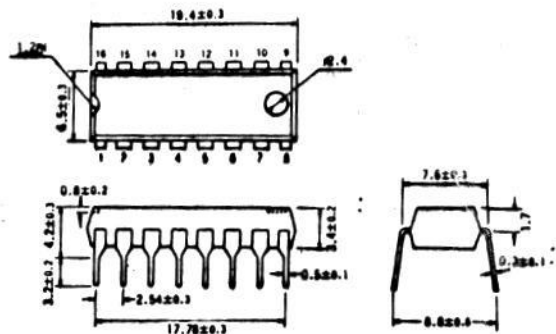


Fig. 1

The BA4220 is a monolithic integrated circuit developed for use as an AM/FM IF amplifier and detector for use in radio cassette combinations and home stereo equipment. It includes an AM/FM level meter circuit and an FM tuning meter circuit making it ideal for use as an IF system. Also, operating voltage range is wide, with stable operation at low voltages.

**Features**

1. Wide operating voltage range ( $V_{CC} = 3.0 \sim 14.0V$ )
2. Low current drain (typically 11.0mA for FM operation)
3. AM/FM level meter output
4. AFC output
5. High FM sensitivity
6. Low residual noise
7. High S/N ratio
8. Excellent AM: AGC characteristics

**Applications**

1. Radio cassette combinations
2. System components
3. Music centers
4. AM/FM radios

**Block Diagram**

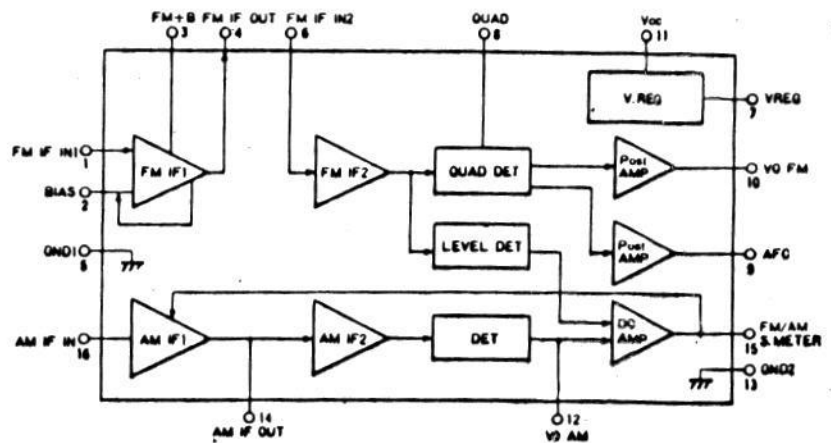


Fig. 2

**Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )**

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{CC}$	18	V
Power dissipation	$P_d$	550	mW
Operating temperature	$T_{opr}$	$-25 \sim +75$	$^\circ C$
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	$-40 \sim +125$	$^\circ C$



Electrical Characteristics ( $T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{cc} = 6.0\text{V}$ )

FM:  $f_c = 10.7\text{MHz}$ ,  $f_m = 1\text{kHz}$ , 100% MOD  
 AM:  $f_c = 455\text{kHz}$ ,  $f_m = 1\text{kHz}$ , 30% MOD

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Conditions	Test circuit
Supply current	$I_{cc}$	7.0	11	16.5	mA	Quiescent condition	Fig. 3
Detector output	$V_O$ (FM)	180	250	320	mVrms	$V_{IN} = 100\text{dB}\mu$	Fig. 3
Total harmonic distortion	THD	—	0.3	0.9	%	$V_{IN} = 100\text{dB}\mu$	Fig. 3
Limiting sensitivity	$V_{IN}$ (lim)	—	33	38	$\text{dB}\mu$	$V_O = -3\text{dB}$	Fig. 3
Signal-to-noise ratio	S/N	72	80	—	dB	$V_{IN} = 100\text{dB}\mu$	Fig. 3
Residual noise	$V_N$	—	40	—	dB	$V_{IN} = -10\text{dB}\mu$	Fig. 3
Level meter voltage	$V_M$	—	2.4	—	V	$V_{IN} = 100\text{dB}\mu$	Fig. 3
Detector output	$V_O$ (AM)	80	80	100	mVrms	$V_{IN} = 74\text{dB}\mu$	Fig. 3
Total harmonic distortion	THD	—	0.3	0.9	%	$V_{IN} = 74\text{dB}\mu$	Fig. 3
Maximum sensitivity	$S_{IF}$	34	40	—	$\text{dB}\mu$	$V_O = 10\text{mV}$	Fig. 3
Signal-to-noise ratio	S/N	45	55	—	dB	$V_{IN} = 74\text{dB}\mu$	Fig. 3
Level meter voltage	$V_M$	—	1.4	—	V	$V_{IN} = 100\text{dB}\mu$	Fig. 3

Test Circuit

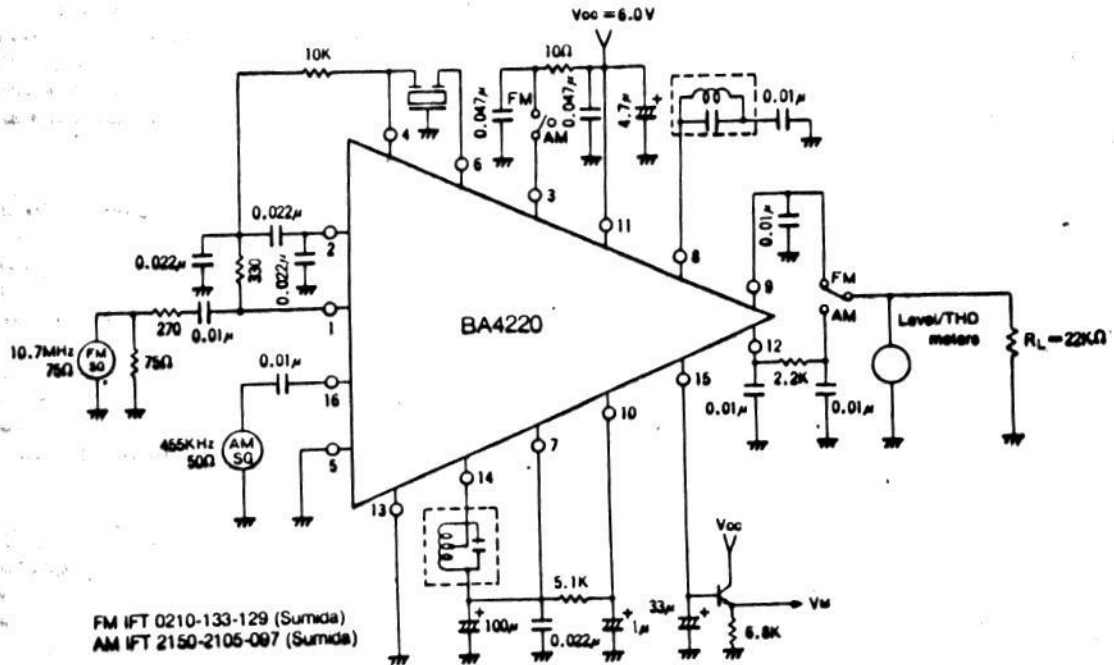


Fig. 3



TA7303P  
KIA7303P

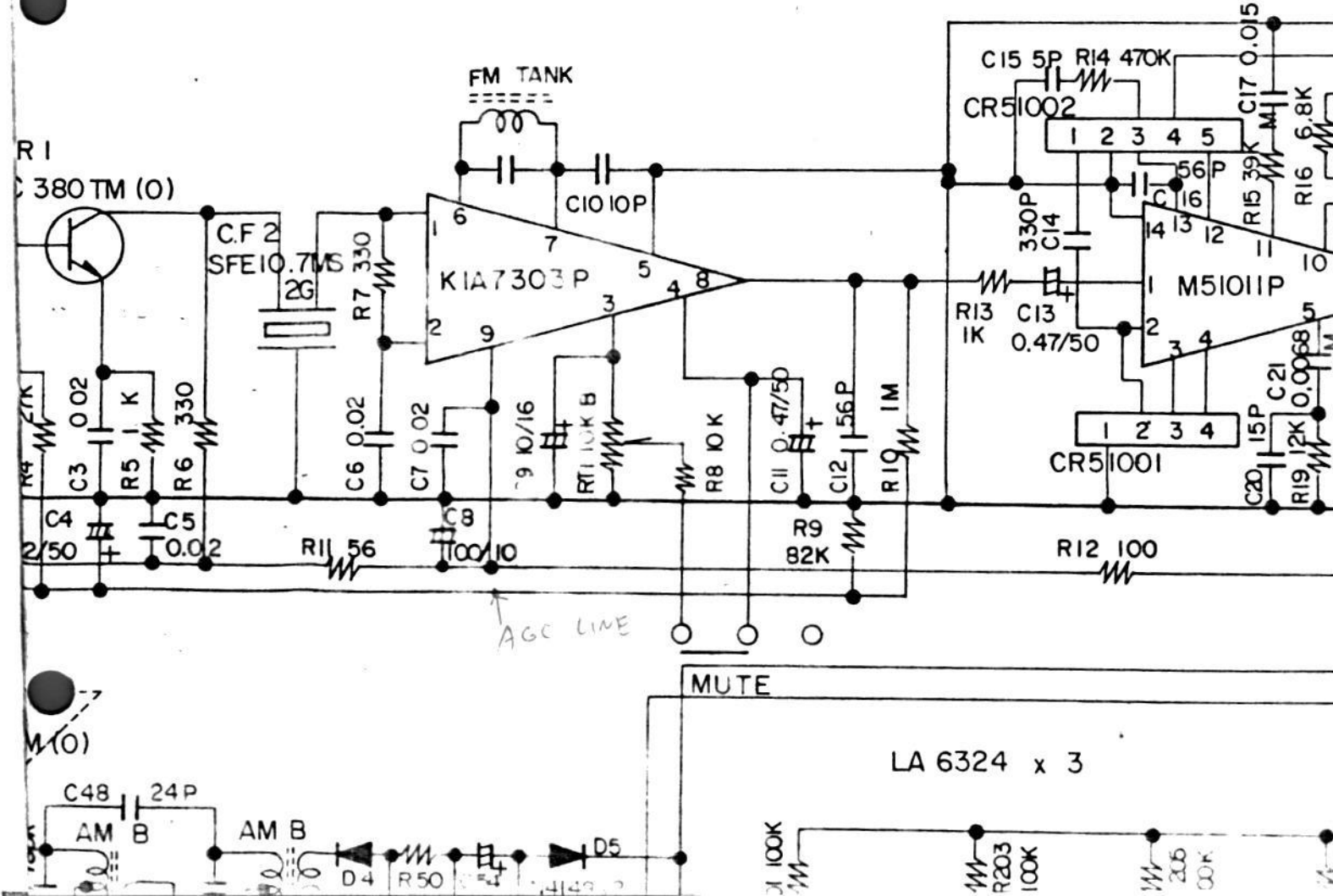
FM IF AMP/DETECTOR

ADD 360-150-140

MX3002  
MX0540

MX3002

# HEMATIC DIAGRAM



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

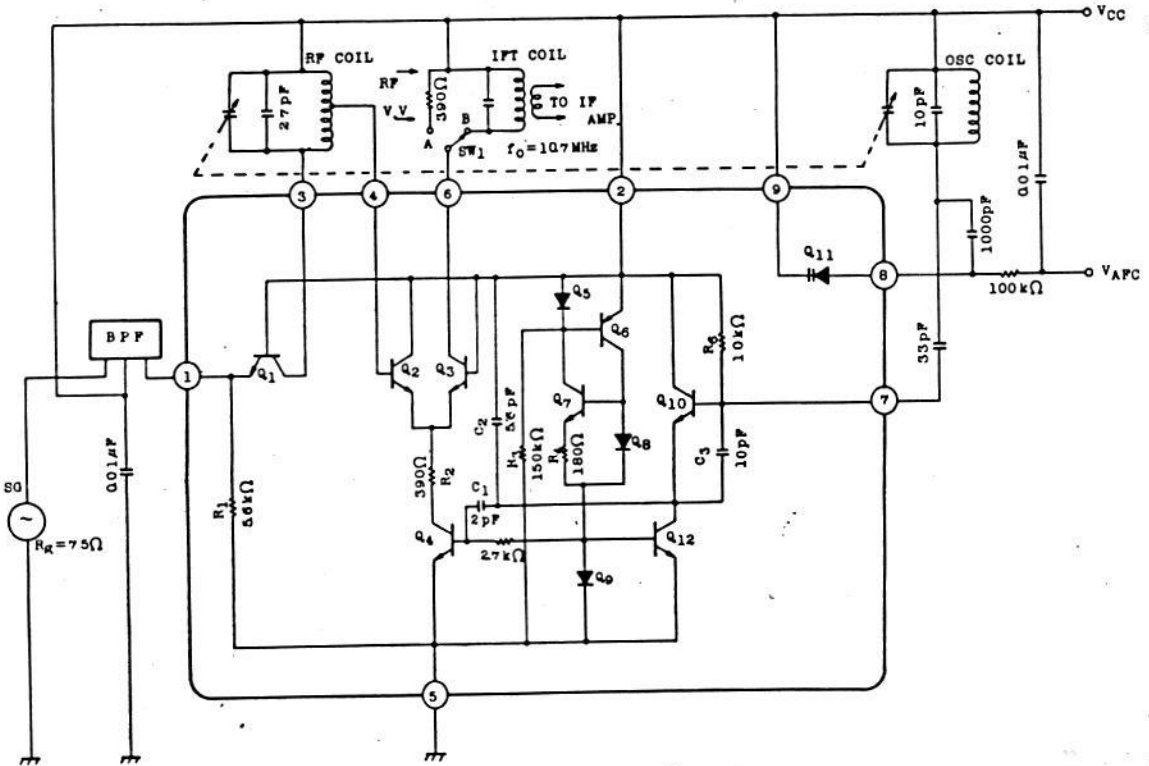
(Unless otherwise specified

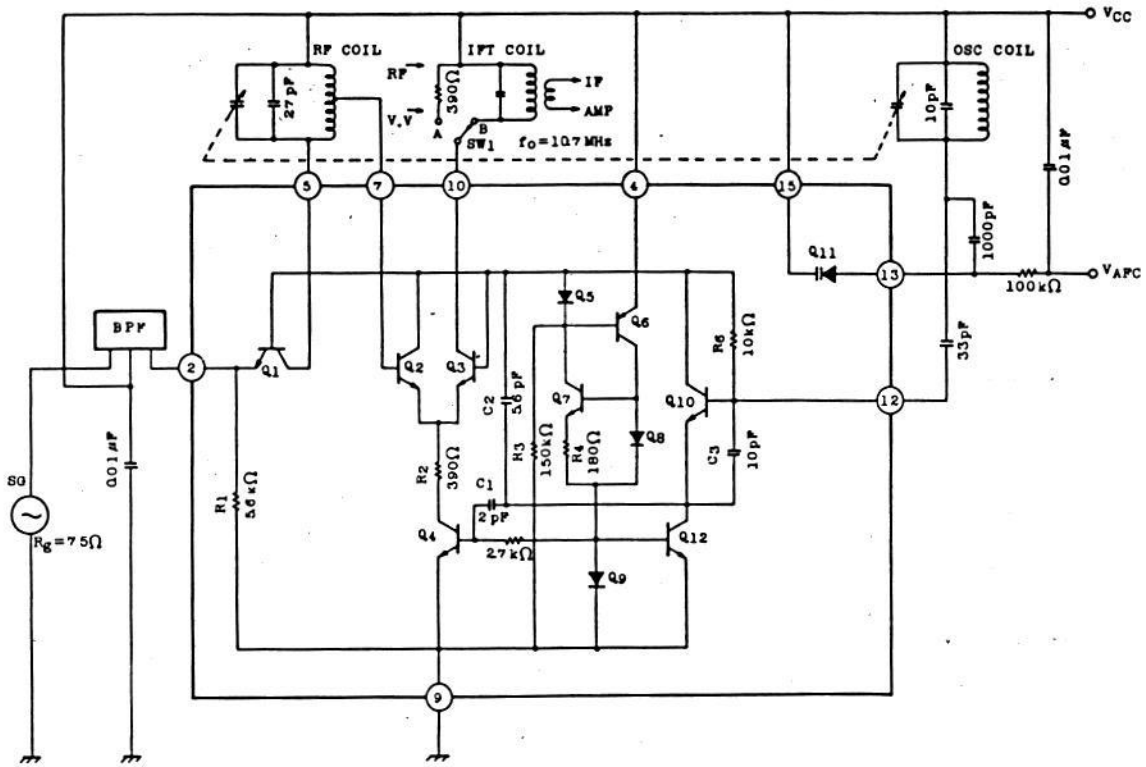
V<sub>CC</sub>=4V, T<sub>a</sub>=25°C)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CIR-CUIT	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TPP.	MAX.	UNIT
Supply Current	I <sub>CC</sub>	1	V <sub>IN</sub> =0	-	2.5	4	mA
Local OSC Voltage	V <sub>OSC</sub>	1	SW <sub>1</sub> -A, f <sub>osc</sub> =60MHz	40	75	200	mVrms
Conversion Gain	G <sub>C</sub>	2	f=83MHz	-	20	-	dB
Recovered Output Voltage	V <sub>OD</sub>	2	f=83MHz, ΔF=±22.5kHz dev. V <sub>IN</sub> =120μAV	40	60	-	mVrms
Capacitance of AFC Diode	C <sub>AFC</sub>	3	V <sub>AFC</sub> =1V	-	3.8	-	pF
Q of AFC Diode	q	3	V <sub>AFC</sub> =1V	-	100	-	-
Capacitance V <sub>AFC</sub> Dependence	K	3	$K = \frac{C(V_{AFC}=1V) - C(V_{AFC}=3V)}{C(V_{AFC}=3V)}$	-	0.23	-	-
3 Pin Impedance	Parallel Output Resistance	Top3	f=83MHz	-	24	-	kΩ
	Parallel Output Capacitance	cop3		-	3	-	pF
4 Pin Impedance	Input Resistance	r <sub>ip4</sub>	f=83MHz	-	20	-	kΩ
	Parallel Input Capacitance	c <sub>ip4</sub>		-	3.2	-	pF
6 Pin Impedance	Parallel Output Resistance	Top6	f=10.7MHz	-	44	-	kΩ
	Parallel Output Capacitance	cop6		-	3.7	-	pF
Local OSC Stop Voltage	V <sub>stp</sub>	1	SW <sub>1</sub> -A, f <sub>osc</sub> =60MHz	-	1.5	-	V

EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT AND TEST CIRCUIT (1)

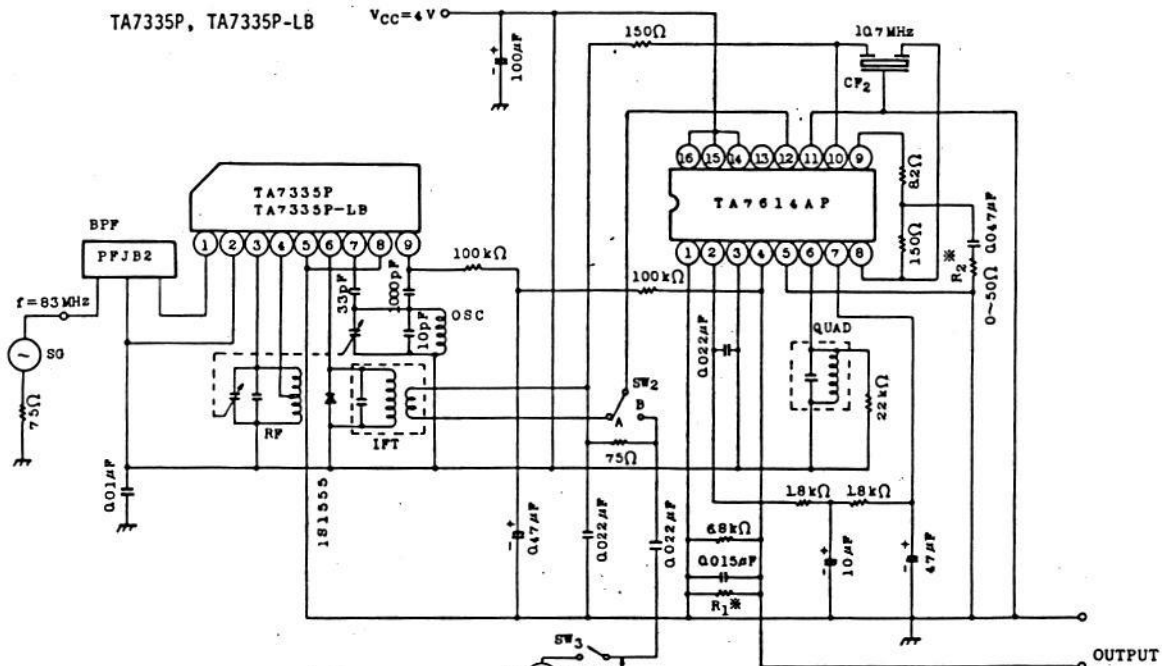
TA7335P, TA7335P-LB





TEST CIRCUIT (2)

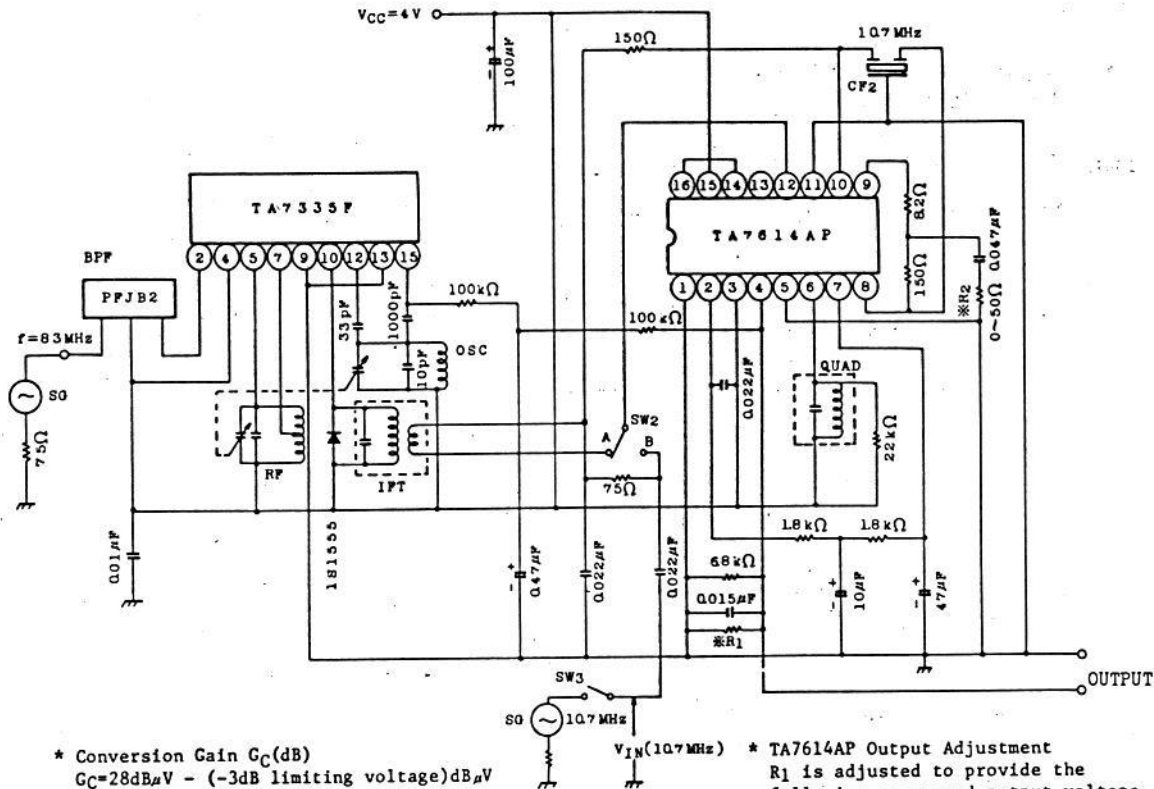
TA7335P, TA7335P-LB



- \* Conversion Gain  $G_C$ (dB)  
 $G_C = 28\text{dB}\mu\text{V} - (-3\text{dB limiting voltage})\text{dB}\mu\text{V}$
- \* TA7614AP Gain Adjustment  
 $R_2$  is adjusted to provide the following gain.  
 $-3\text{dB limiting voltage} = 28\text{dB}\mu\text{V}$   
 at  $SW_2 = B$ ,  $SW_3 = ON$
- \* TA7614AP Output Adjustment  
 $R_1$  is adjusted to provide the following recovered output voltage  $V_{OD}$ .  
 $V_{OD} = 60\text{mV}_{rms}$   
 at  $f = 10.7\text{MHz}$ ,  $\Delta F = \pm 22.5\text{kHz dev.}$   
 $V_{IN} = 80\text{dB}\mu\text{V}$



TA7335F



\* Conversion Gain  $G_C$ (dB)  
 $G_C = 28 \text{ dB} - (-3 \text{ dB limiting voltage}) \text{ dB}$

\* TA7614AP Gain Adjustment  
 $R_2$  is adjusted to provide the following gain.  
 -3dB limiting Voltage = 28dBV  
 at  $SW_2 = B$ ,  $SW_3 = ON$

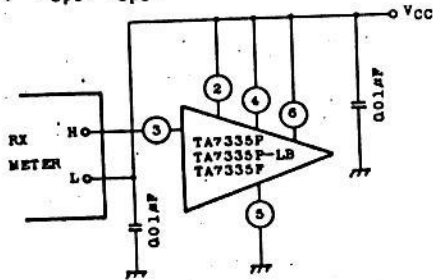
\* TA7614AP Output Adjustment  
 $R_1$  is adjusted to provide the following recovered output voltage  $V_{OD}$ .

$V_{OD} = 60 \text{ mV rms}$   
 at  $f = 10.7 \text{ MHz}$ ,  $f_F = \pm 22.5 \text{ kHz dev.}$   
 $V_{IN} = 80 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V}$

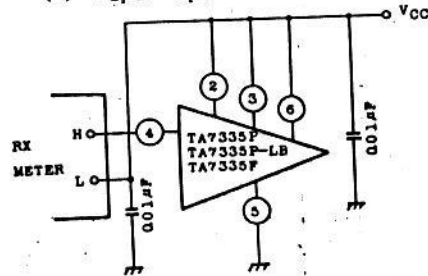
TEST CIRCUIT 3

INPUT, OUTPUT IMPEDANCE, K

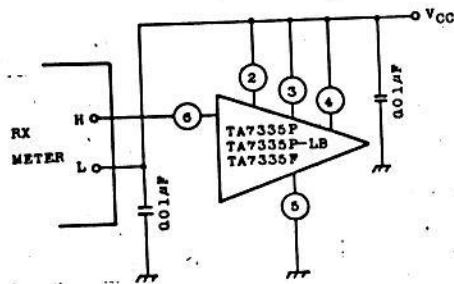
(1)  $r_{op3}$ ,  $C_{op3}$



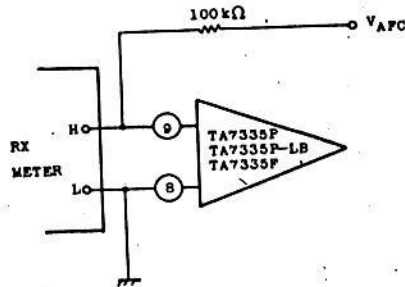
(2)  $r_{ip4}$ ,  $C_{ip4}$



(3)  $r_{op6}$ ,  $C_{op6}$



(4)  $C_{AFC}$ , K



K (Capacitance V<sub>AFC</sub> dependence) is defined by following equation

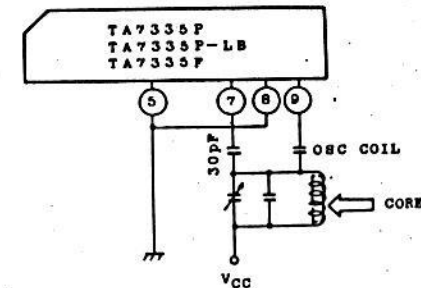
$$K = \frac{C(V_{AFC}=1V) - C(V_{AFC}=3V)}{C(V_{AFC}=3V)}$$

CONTRASTIVE A TABLE

PIN No.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
TA7335P/P-LB	2	3	4	5	6	8	9
TA7335F	4	5	7	9	10	13	15

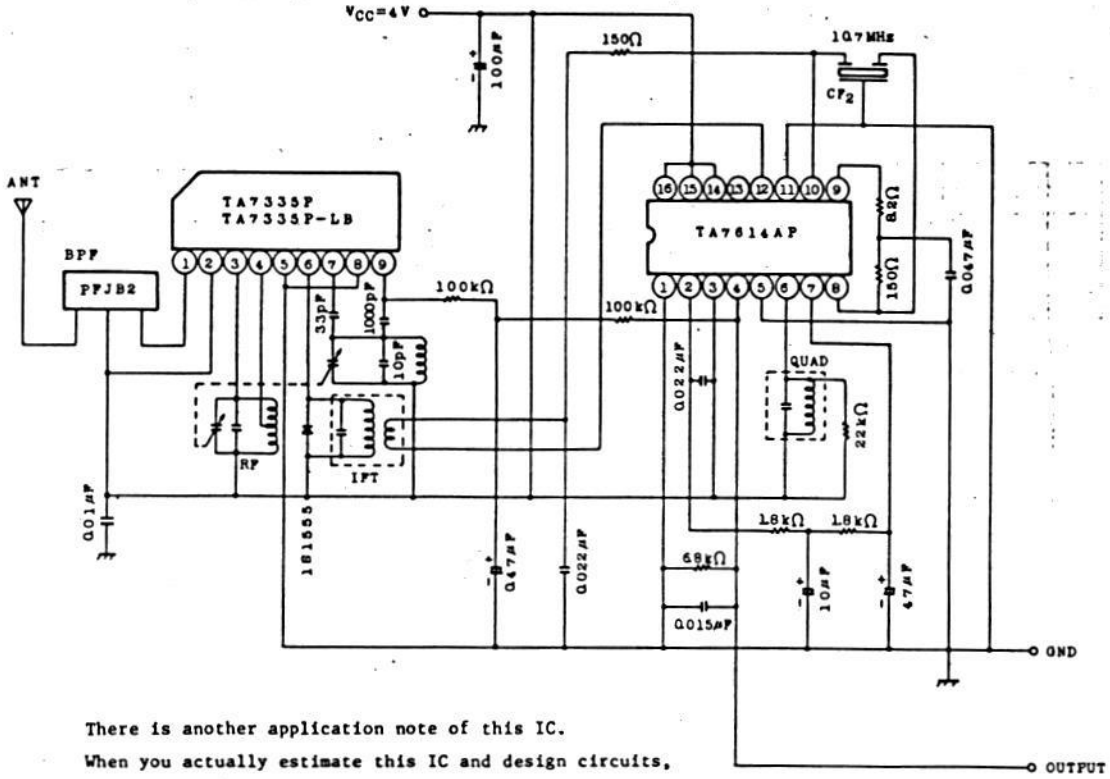
APPLICATION PRECAUTION

- (1) A core of local oscillation coil must be ferrite. If you use aluminium or brass core in stead of ferrite core, Q<sub>0</sub> becomes so small that there is a case of oscillation stop at low frequency.



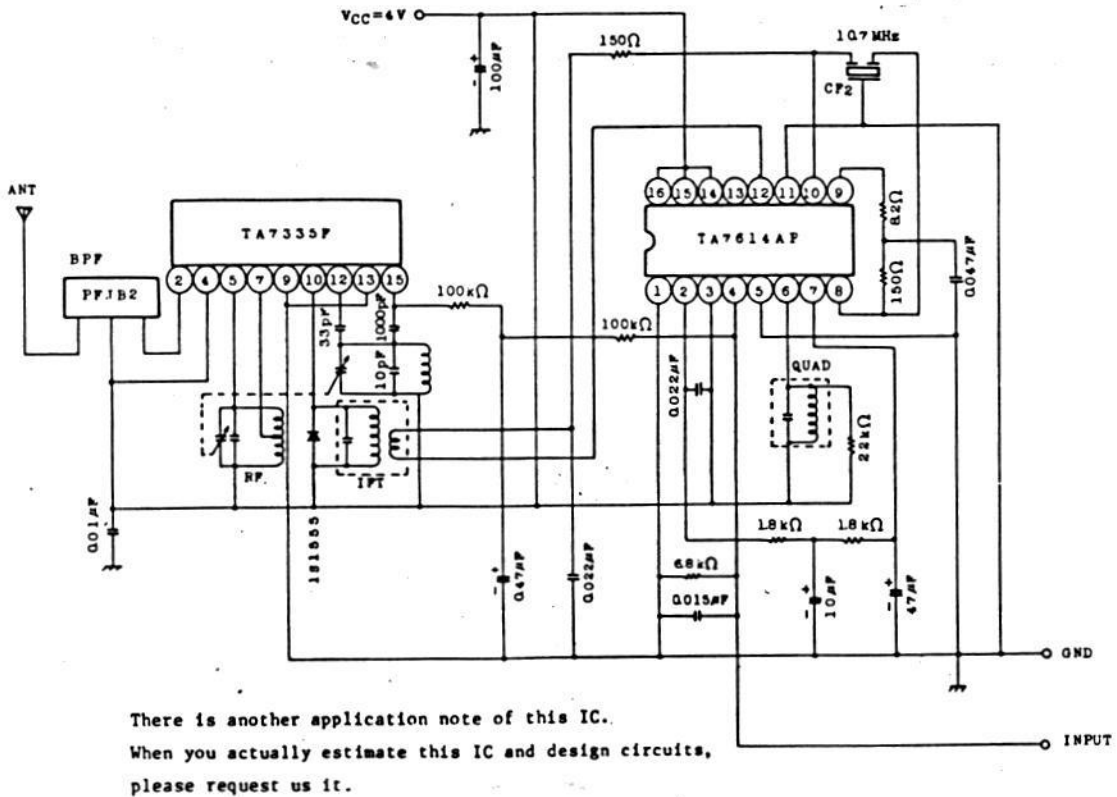
- (2) A capacitance between oscillation coil and ⑦ pin of IC is recommended to be more than 30pF. When this capacitance is so small, oscillation level at low frequency is small.

APPLICATION CIRCUIT  
TA7335P, TA7335P-LB



There is another application note of this IC.  
When you actually estimate this IC and design circuits,  
please request us it.

APPLICATION CIRCUIT  
TA7335F



There is another application note of this IC.  
When you actually estimate this IC and design circuits,  
please request us it.

FMフロントエンド用

TA7358PはFMフロントエンド用として開発されたICです。  
従来のフロントエンド用ICと比べて減電圧特性、強入力特性、スプリアス特性および不要輻射を改善しています。  
また、NSAプロセス(Nitride Self-Aligned Process)を採用することによりローノイズとなっています。

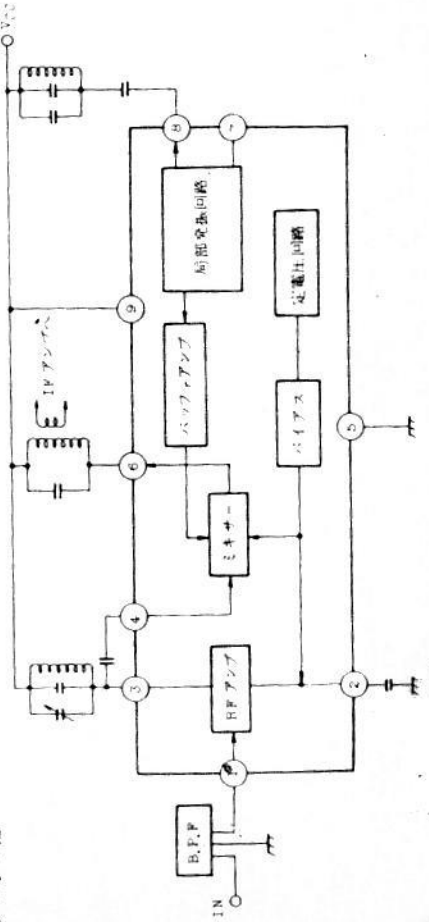
- 動作電源電圧範囲  
:  $V_{CC} = 1.0 \sim 5.0V$
- 局部発振停止電圧 :  $V_{CC} = 3.0V$  (標準)
- ローノイズです。
- ダブルバランスミキサを採用し、二倍周波数特性等を改善しています。
- 不要輻射が少ない。
- ミキサ出力にクランピングダイオード内蔵

最大定格 (Ta=25°C)

項目	記号	単位
電源電圧	$V_{CC}$	V
消費電力	$P_T$	mW
動作温度	$T_{opr}$	-25 ~ +55
保存温度	$T_{stor}$	-55 ~ +150

注: 2.5V以下で使用する場合、1Vにつき4mW減して考える。

ブロック図

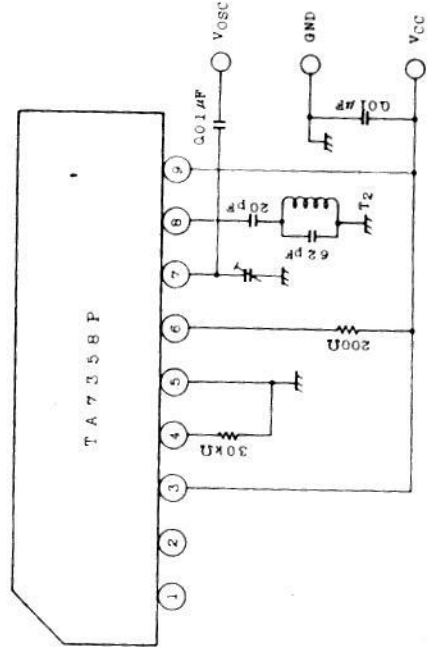


電気的特性 ( $V_{CC} = 5V$ ,  $f = 83MHz$ ,  $f_m = 1kHz$ ,  $f = 22.5kHz dev.$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )

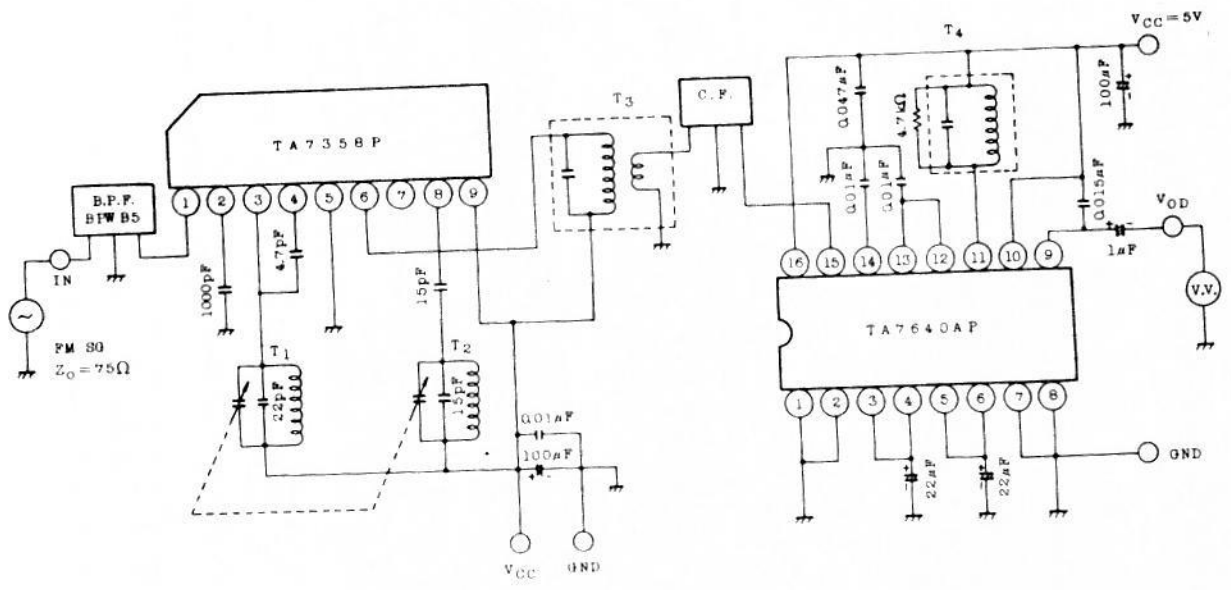
項目	目	記号	測定回路	測定条件	最小	標準	最大	単位
消費電流	$I_{CC}$		2	$V_{IN} = 0$	-	52	80	mA
-3dBリミッタインプ感度	$V_{IN}(11m)$		2		-	30	70	dBμ
実用感度	$Q_S$		2		-	11.0	-	dBμ
変換利得	$Q_C$		-		-	31	-	dB
局部発振電圧	$V_{OSC}$		1	$f_{OSC} = 60MHz$	150	230	350	mV <sub>rms</sub>
1ピン入力インピーダンス	$r_{iP1}$		3		-	57	-	Ω
3ピン出力インピーダンス	$r_{oP3}$		3	$f = 83MHz$	-	(注)	-	PP
4ピン入力インピーダンス	$r_{iP4}$		3		-	25	-	kΩ
6ピン出力インピーダンス	$r_{oP6}$		3	$f = 107MHz$	-	20	-	PP
発熱停止電圧	$V_{stop}$		1		-	27	-	kΩ
					-	33	-	PP
					-	100	-	kΩ
					-	48	-	PP
					-	0.9	1.3	V

(注) 測定不可

測定回路 1



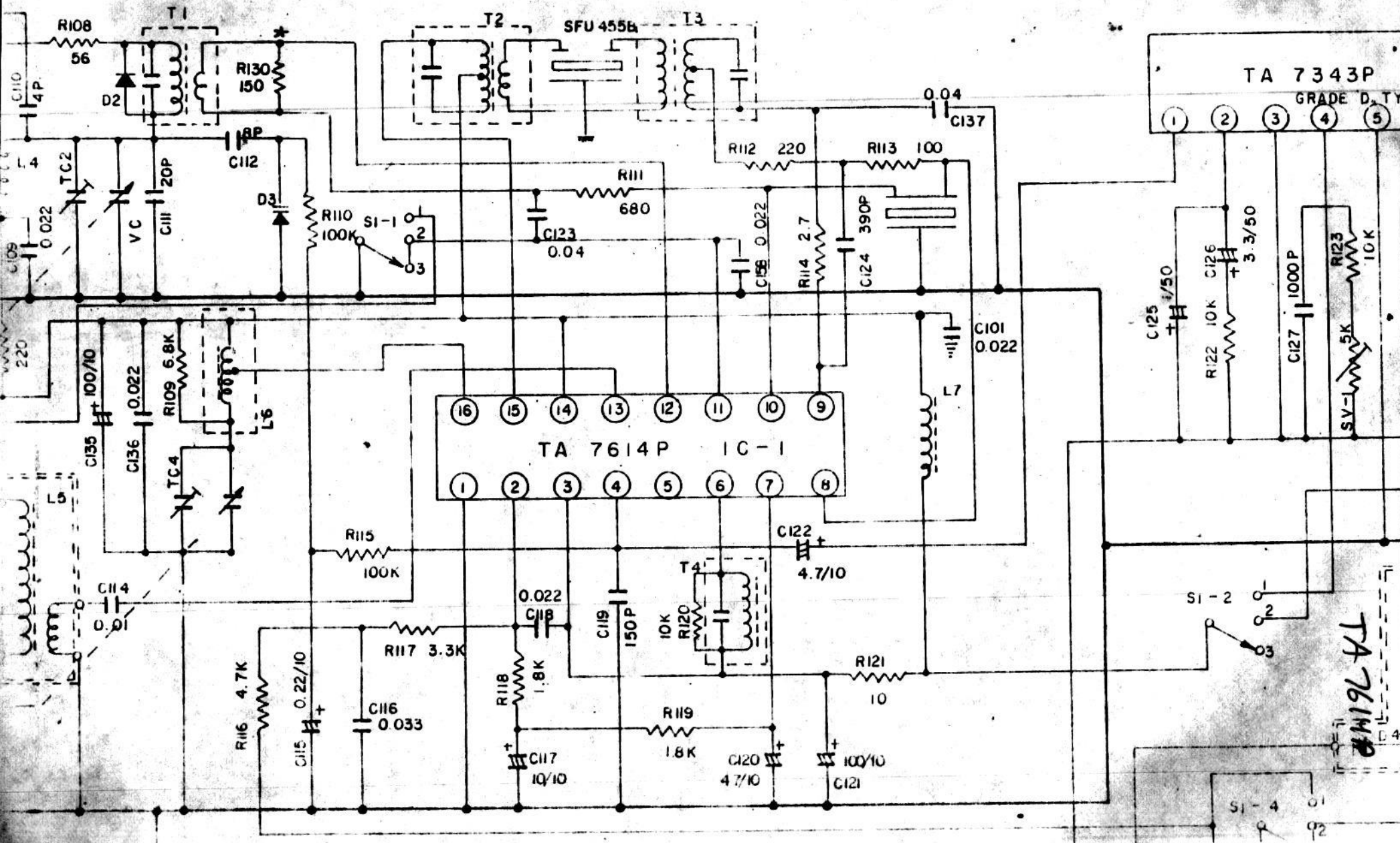
測回路 2





# DH - 602 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

FM 12  
Am 14



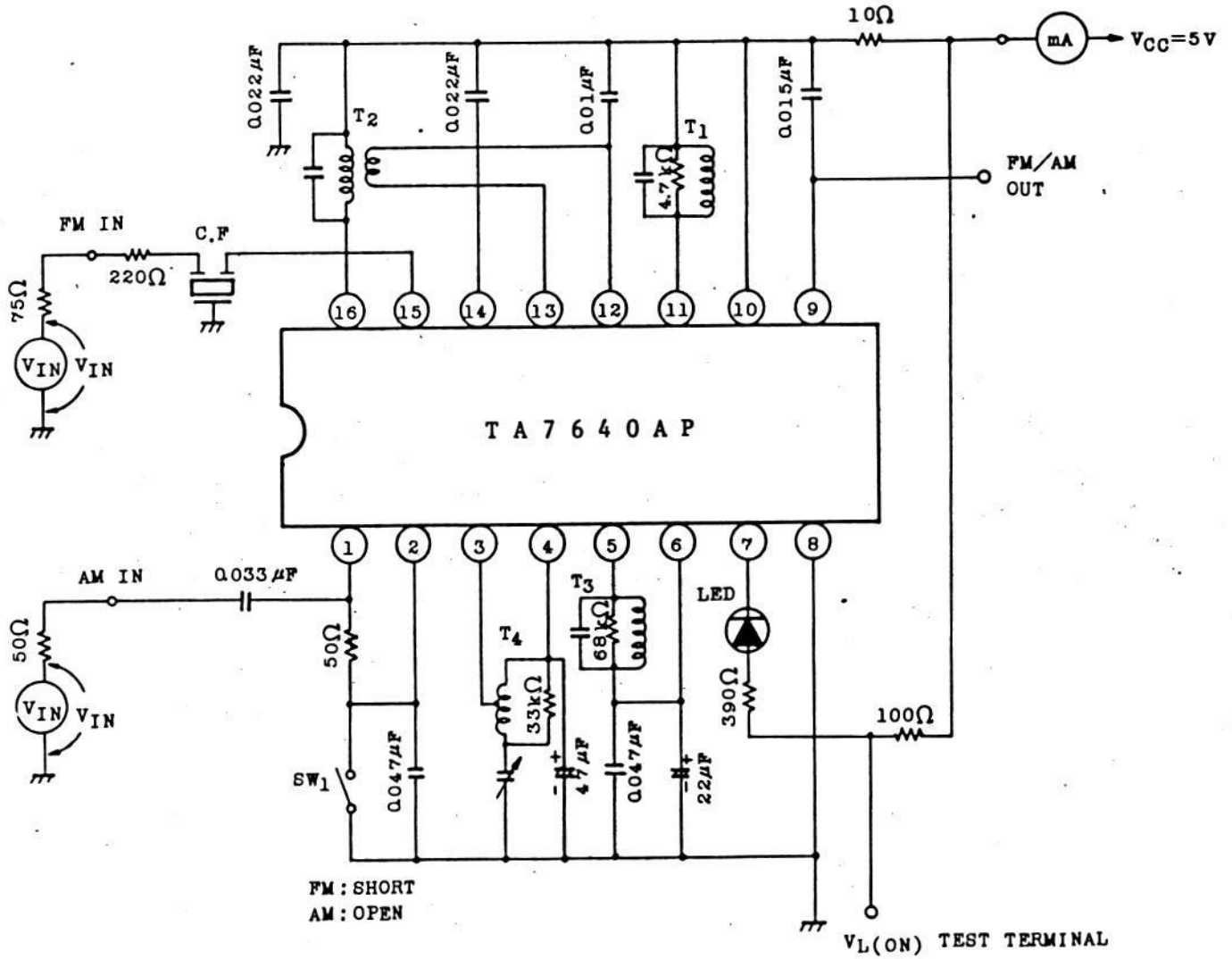


# INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

## TECHNICAL DATA

### TA7640AP

#### TEST CIRCUIT





# INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

TECHNICAL DATA

## TA7640AP

### APPLICATION CIRCUIT

