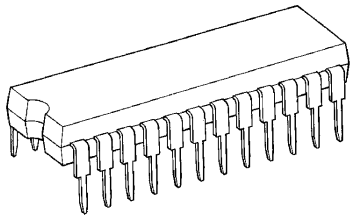
TOSHIBA Bipolar Linear Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

TA8132ANG,TA8132AFG,TA2012NG,TA2012FG

3V AM / FM IF + MPX
(For Digital Tuning System)

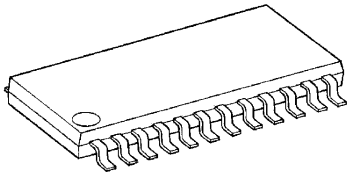
TA8132ANG, TA8132AFG and TA2012NG, TA2012FG are the AM / FM IF+ST DET system ICs, which are designed for DTS radios.
These are included many functions and these can be used for digital tuning system with IF counter.

TA8132ANG
TA2012NG



SDIP24-P-300-1.78

TA8132AFG
TA2012FG



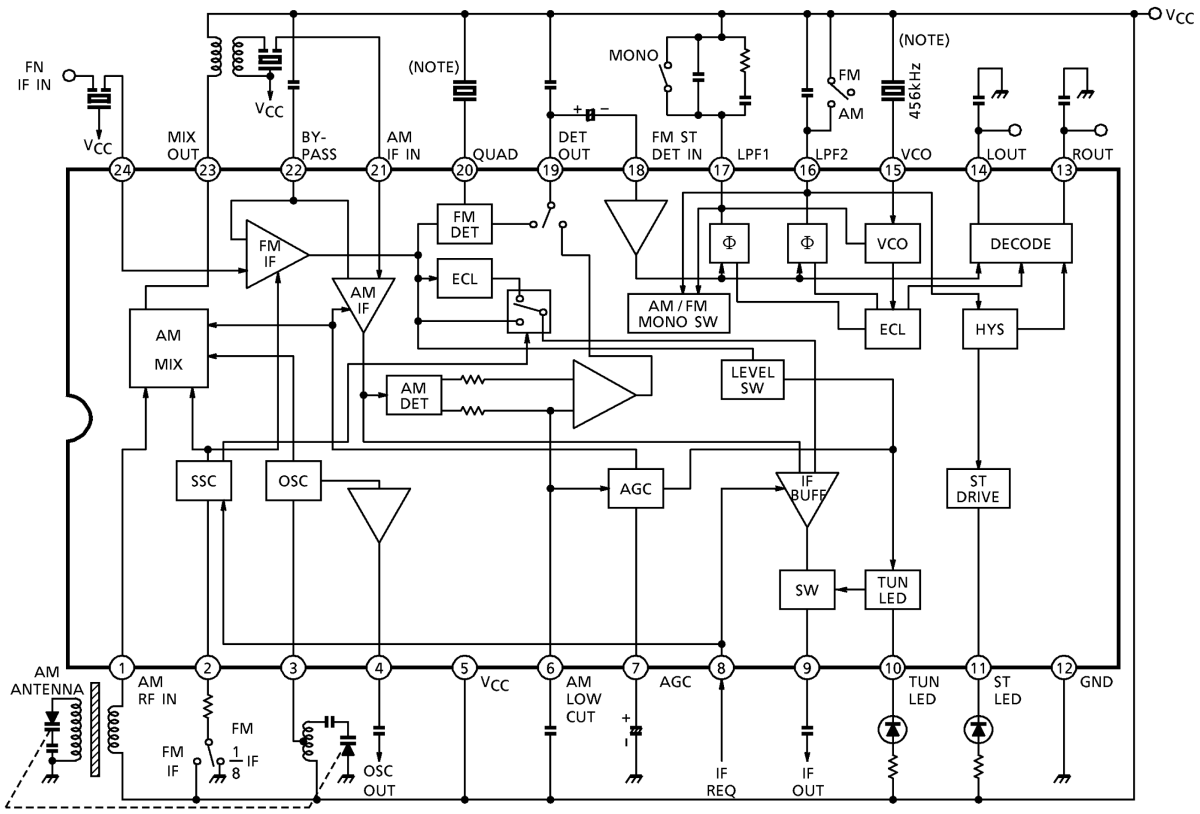
SSOP24-P-300-1.00

Weight
SDIP24−P−300−1.78: 1.2g (typ.)
SSOP24−P−300−1.00 : 0.31g (typ.)

Features

- Built−in AM / FM IF and FM stereo PLL multiplex decoder.
- Suitable for combination with digital tuning system which is included IF counter.
  - ○ One terminal type AM / FM IF count output (auto stop signal) for IF counter of digital tuning system.
    FM: 10.7MHz or 1.3375MHz (1 / 8 dividing)
    changeable by external switch
    AM: 450kHz
  - ○ Built−in mute circuit for IF count output.
    It is controlled by the IF request signal from digital tuning system,
    Pin(8) level: High → come out
    Low → non output
  - ○ Adjustable for IF count output sensitivity by external resistance of pin(2).
- For adopting ceramic discriminator and ceramic resonator, it is not necessary to adjust the FM quad detector circuit and FM ST DET VCO circuit.
- S curve characteristics of FM detection output in TA8132ANG, TA8132AFG and TA2012NG, TA2012FG are reverse to each other.
  TA8132ANG, TA8132AFG: Reverse characteristic.
  TA2012NG, TA2012FG: Normal characteristic.
- Built−in one terminal type AM low cut circuit.
- TA2053F is reverse pin type of TA2012FG.
- Operating supply voltage range (Ta = 25°C)
  $V_{CC\ (opr.)}$ = 1.8~8.0V

Block Diagram



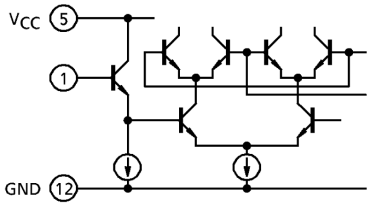
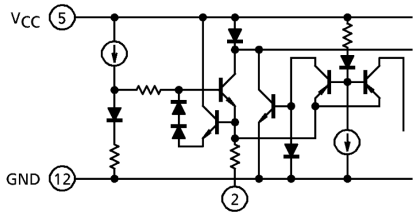
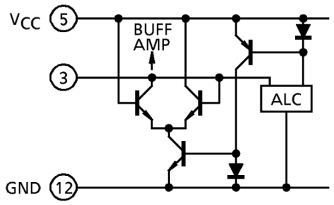
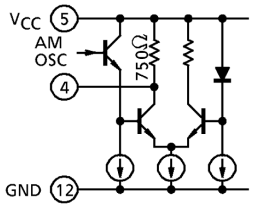
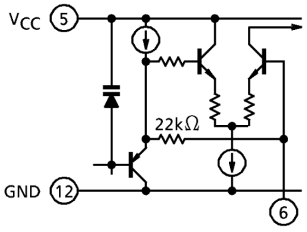
(Note)

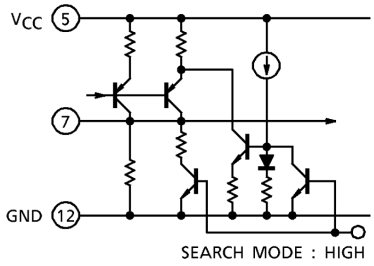
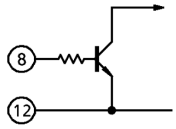
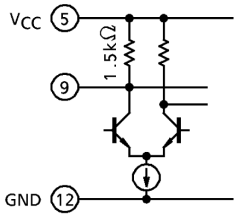
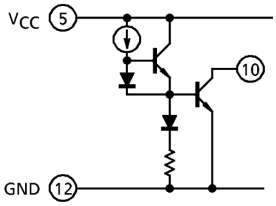
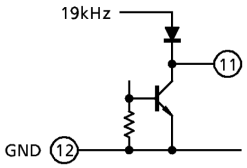
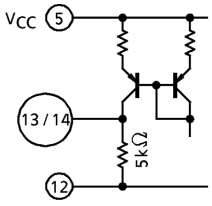
We recommend

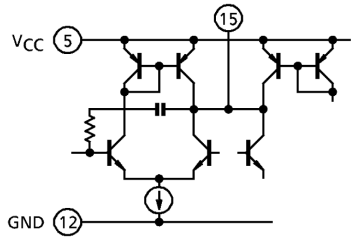
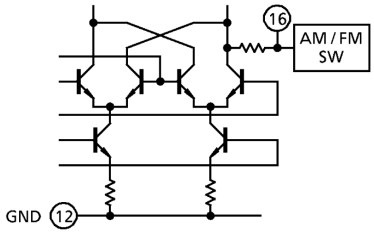
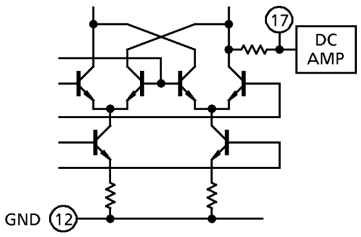
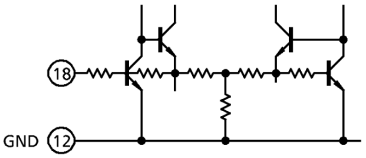
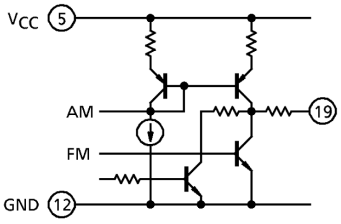
Ceramic resonator: CSB456F18

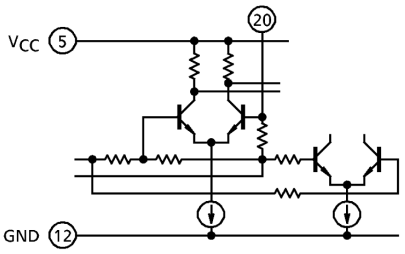
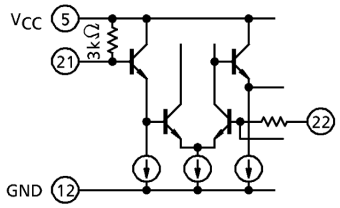
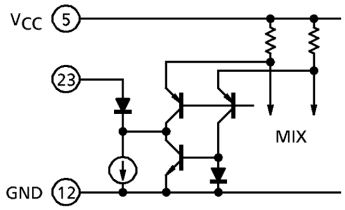
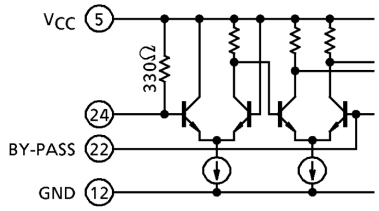
Ceramic discriminator: CDA10.7MG18 (MURATA MFG CO., LTD)

Explanation Of Terminals

Pin No.	Item	Internal Circuit	DC Voltage (V) (at no Signal)	
			AM	FM
1	AM RF IN		3.0	3.0
2	・IF count output sensitivity adjust terminal ・FM IF divider control terminal		—	—
3	AM OSC		3.0	3.0
4	AM OSC OUT		2.7	3.0
5	V_{CC}	—	3.0	3.0
6	AM LOW CUT		2.3	2.3

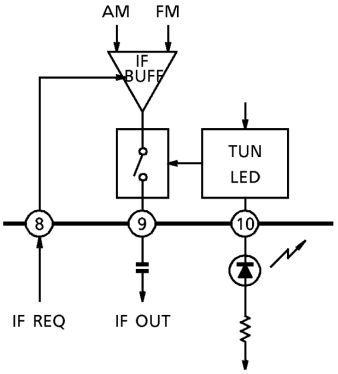
Pin No.	Item	Internal Circuit	DC Voltage (V) (at no Signal)	
			AM	FM
7	AGC		0.25	0.35
8	IF OUT SW		—	—
9	IF OUT		3.0	3.0
10	TUN LED (tuning LED)		—	—
11	ST LED (stereo LED)		—	—
12	GND	—	0	0
13 14	R–OUT L–OUT		1.0	1.0

Pin No.	Item	Internal Circuit	DC Voltage (V) (at no Signal)	
			AM	FM
15	VCO		2.5	2.5 (VCO stop mode)
16	LPF2 ・LPF terminal for synchronous detector ・Bias terminal for AM / FM switch circuit V_{16} = V_{CC}→AM V_{16} = open→FM		3.0	2.2
17	LPF1 ・LPF Terminal for phase detector ・VCO stop terminal V_{17} = V_{CC}→VCO stop		2.7	2.2
18	FM ST DET IN		0.7	0.7
19	DET OUT		1.1	1.1

Pin No.	Item	Internal Circuit	DC Voltage (V) (at no Signal)	
			AM	FM
20	QUAD (FM QUAD. Detector)		2.4	2.1
21	AM IF IN		3.0	3.0
22	BY−PASS By−pass for AM/FM IF AMP		2.3	2.8
23	AM MIX OUT		3.0	3.0
24	FM IF IN		3.0	3.0

Application Note

1. How to control the IF count output signal (pin(9) output)



		TUN LED	
		ON	OFF
V_8	H	Come out	Non output
	L	Non output	Non output

- Whether or not there is the IF count output signal (pin(9) output) is determined by the and of the pin(8) control voltage: V_8 and tuning LED on / off switching.

  In the condition of

  V_8: High (active high, V_{TH} = 0.8V (typ.))

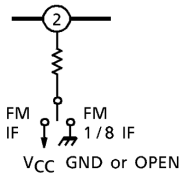
  TUN LED: ON ($V_{in} \geq V_L$+2dBμV EMF (typ.))

  the IF count output signal comes out from the pin(9).

  In the case of the tuning LED function is not needed, it doesn't matter the pin(10) is opened.
- The output impedance of pin(9) is 1.5kΩ (typ.) (cf.P.4)

  It is possible to reduce the IF count output signal level to add the resistance between the pin(9) and the V_{CC} line.
- The signal waveform is the rectangular wave, and the level is 500mV_{p-p} (typ.)

2. How to control the divider of FM IF

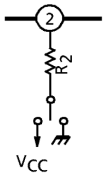


Switch

V_{CC}: 10.7MHz output

GND or OPEN: 1.3375MHz output (1 / 8 dividing)

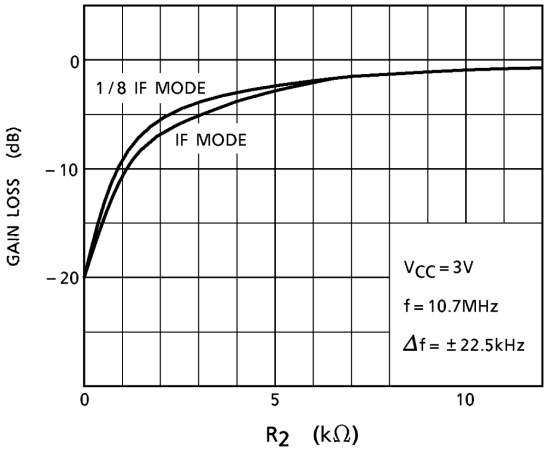
3. How to adjust the IF count output sensitivity



- The IF count output sensitivity (search sensitivity)
  Can be adjusted by varying the IF AMP gain for FM and varying the MIXER gain for AM.
  This setting is made by changing the value of external resistance R_2 which is connected to pin(2).
- However, this is only possible at the auto–tuning mode. (external voltage supplied to pin(8) is at high level.)
  The original again returns while receiving a broadcast station (supplied voltage to pin(8) is at low level.)

- The gain loss of FM IF AMP

		R_2	
		0Ω	10KΩ (Note)
Mode	IF (10.7MHz)	−20dB	−1dB
	1 / 8 IF (1.3375MHz)	−20dB	−1dB



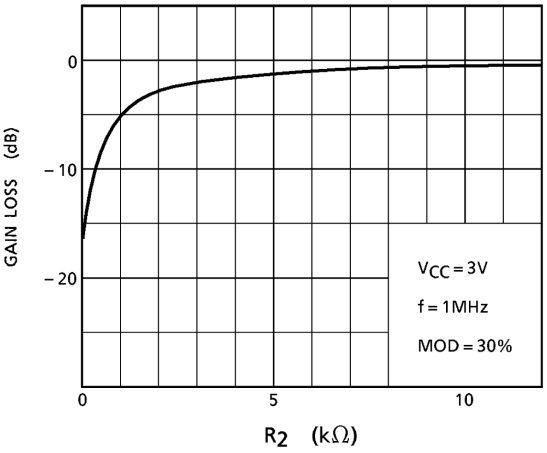
(Note)

・In the condition of the 1 / 8 IF mode, it is possible to set up R_2 = ∞ (OPEN).

・In the condition of IF mode, it is necessary to set up the value of R_2 under 10kΩ. When the R_2 is over 10kΩ it is feared that the mode is change to the 1 / 8 IF mode.

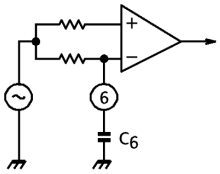
- The gain loss of AM MIXER

R_2	
0Ω	10KΩ
−16dB	−1dB



4. AM low−cut circuit

- The AM low−cut action is carried out by the bypass of the high frequency component of the positive−feedback signal at the AF AMP stage. The external capacitor: C_6 by−passes this component.
- The cut−off frequency f_L is determine by the internal resistance 22kΩ (typ.) and the external capacitor C_6 as following;



$$f_L = \frac{1}{2 \times \pi \times 22 \times 10^3 \times C_6} \text{(Hz)}$$

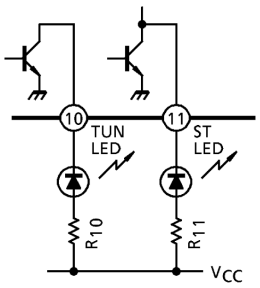
- In the case of the AM low−cut function is not needed, set up the value of C_6 over 0.47μF.
  In the condition of $C_6 \geq 0.47\mu F$, the frequency characteristic has flat response at the low frequency.

5. AM local oscillator buffer output

- The output impedance of AM local oscillator buffer output pin (pin(4)) is 750Ω (typ.) (cf.P.3)
- It is possible to reduce the output level to add the resistance between the pin(4) and V_{CC} line. The signal waveform is the rectangular wave, and the level is 500mV_{p-p} (f_{OSC} = 1.45MHz, typ.)
- The higher local oscillation frequency (f_{OSC}) to be, the lower buff output level to be owing to the load capacity. So, in the case that it is connected to other circuits, take care of the input capacity of these circuits and stray capacity of wire.

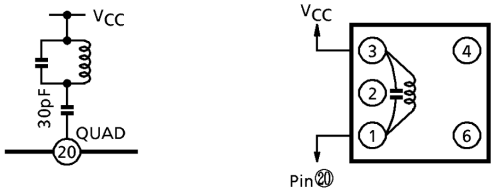
6. Tuning LED driver and stereo LED driver

- The tuning LED driver and stereo LED driver don't have current limit resistance shown in the right figure. So, it is necessary to add the current limit resistance: R_{10}, R_{11}.
- Set up the values of R_{10}, R_{11} to keep the drive currents ID10, ID11 under 10mA.



7.FM detection circuit

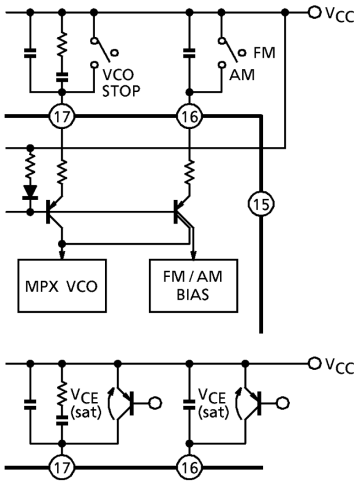
For the FM detection circuit,detection coil is able to use instead of ceramic discriminator.
Recommended circuit and recommended coil are as follows.
In this case, please take care that $V_{in\ (lim.)}$ falls a little.



Test Frequency	C_o (pF)	Q_o	Turns				Wire (mmϕ)	REF
			1–2	2–3	1–3	4–6		
10.7MHz	100	100	—	—	12	—	0.12 UEW	SUMIDA ELECTRIC CO., LTD 2153–4095–189 or equivalent

8. FM / AM switch and forced monaural switch

FM / AM switch over and stere / forced monaural switch over are done by internal PNP transistors ON / OFF which are connected to pin(16) and pin (17) respectively.
The threshold voltages of these PNP transistors are $V_{th} = V_{CC}$, and for switching, we recommend to use mechanical switch.
(Direct short to V_{CC} line.)
In the case of the electrical switch over by transistor, set up V_{CE} (saturation voltage between collector and emitter) 50mV or less, otherwise there are some cases that it does not become the AM mode and force monaural mode.
When these external switches are ON, the currents which flow into pin(16) and pin(17) are 100μA and 20μA respectively. (Typical value at V_{CC} = 3V)



Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Characteristic		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage		V_{CC}	8	V
LED current		I_{LED}	10	mA
LED voltage		V_{LED}	8	V
Power dissipation	TA8132ANG	PD (Note)	1200	mW
	TA8132AFG		400	
Operating Temperature		T_{opr}	−25~75	°C
Storage temperature		T_{stg}	−55~150	°C

(Note): Derated above 25°C in the proportion of 9.6mW / °C for TA8132ANG, TA2012NG and of 3.2mW / °C for TA8132AFG, TA2012FG.

Electrical characteristics

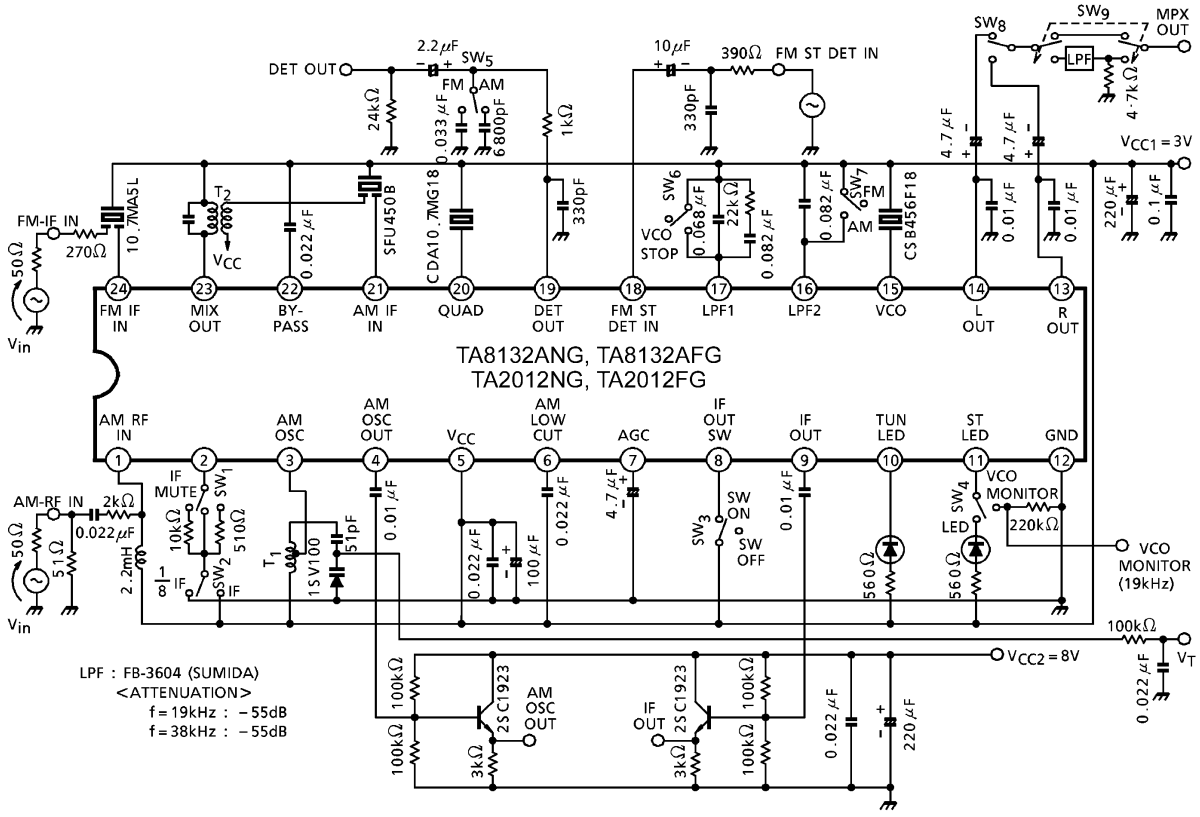
Unless Otherwise Specified, Ta = 25°C, V_{CC1} = 3V, $SW_1 \rightarrow 10k\Omega$, $SW_3 \rightarrow$OFF
FM IF: f = 10.7MHz, Δf = ±22.5kHz, f_m = 1kHz
AM: f = 1MHz, MOD = 30%, f_m = 1kHz
MPX: f_m = 1kHz

Characteristic			Symbol	Test Cir–cuit	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply current			I_{CC} (FM)	1	FM mode, V_{in} = 0	—	11.0	14.0	mA
			I_{CC} (AM)	1	AM mode, V_{in} = 0	—	10.5	13.5	
FM IF	Input limiting voltage		$V_{in\ (lim.)}$	1	–3dB limiting point	41	46	51	dBμV EMF
	Recovered output voltage		V_{OD}	1	V_{in} = 80dBμV EMF	50	75	100	mV_{rms}
	Signal to noise ratio		S / N	1	V_{in} = 80dBμV EMF	—	65	—	dB
	Total harmonic distortion		THD	1	V_{in} = 80dBμV EMF	—	0.2	—	%
	AM rejection ratio		AMR	1	V_{in} = 80dBμV EMF	—	38	—	dB
	LED on sensitivity		V_L	1	I_L = 1mA	48	53	58	dBμV EMF
	IF count output frequency	IF	f_{IF} (FM)	1	V_{in} = 80dBμV EMF, $SW_2 \rightarrow V_{CC}$, $SW_3 \rightarrow$ON	—	10.7	—	MHz
		1 / 8 IF	$f_{1\ /\ 8\ IF}$ (FM)	1	V_{in} = 80dBμV EMF, $SW_2 \rightarrow$GND, $SW_3 \rightarrow$ON	1.3374	1.3375	1.3376	
	IF count output voltage	IF	V_{IF} (FM)	1	V_{in} = 61dBμV EMF, $SW_2 \rightarrow V_{CC}$, $SW_3 \rightarrow$ON	350	500	—	mV_{p-p}
		1 / 8 IF	$V_{1\ /\ 8\ IF}$ (FM)	1	V_{in} = 61dBμV EMF, $SW_2 \rightarrow$GND, $SW_3 \rightarrow$ON	350	500	—	
	IF count output sensitivity		$IF_{sens.\ (FM)}$	1	$SW_1 \rightarrow 0$, $SW_2 \rightarrow$GND, $SW_3 \rightarrow$ON	—	76	—	dBμV EMF
					$SW_1 \rightarrow 510\Omega$, $SW_2 \rightarrow$GND, $SW_3 \rightarrow$ON	—	68	—	
					$SW_1 \rightarrow 0$, $SW_2 \rightarrow$, V_{CC}, $SW_3 \rightarrow$ON	—	77	—	
					$SW_1 \rightarrow 510\Omega$, $SW_2 \rightarrow$, V_{CC}, $SW_3 \rightarrow$ON	—	69	—	

Characteristic		Symbol	Test Cir–cuit	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
AM	Gain	G_V	1	V_{in} = 26dBμV EMF	28	57	85	mV_{rms}
	Recovered output voltage	V_{OD}	1	V_{in} = 60dBμV EMF	50	75	100	
	Signal to noise ratio	S / N	1	V_{in} = 60dBμV EMF	—	41	—	dB
	Total harmonic distortion	THD	1	V_{in} = 60dBμV EMF	—	1.0	—	%
	LED on sensitivity	V_L	1	I_L = 1mA	21	26	31	dBμV EMF
	Local OSC buff. output voltage	V_{OSC} (AM)	1	f_{OSC} = 1.45MHz	350	500	—	mV_{p-p}
			2	f_{OSC} = 27MHz	—	500	—	
	IF count output voltage	V_{IF} (AM)	1	V_{in} = 39dBμV EMF, SW_3→ON	350	500	—	mV_{p-p}
	IF count output sensitivity	$IF_{sens.\ (AM)}$	1	SW_1→0, SW_2→GND, SW_3→ON	—	49	—	dBμV EMF
				SW_1→510Ω, SW_2→GND, SW_3→ON	—	42	—	
				SW_1→0, SW_2→,V_{CC}, SW_3→on	—	49	—	
				SW_1→510Ω, SW_2→,V_{CC}, SW_3→ON	—	42	—	
Pin(19) output resistance		R_{19}	1	FM mode	—	0.6	—	kΩ
				AM mode	—	12	—	

Characteristic			Symbol	Test Cir–cuit	Test Condition		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
MPX	Input resistance		R_{IN}	1	—		—	25	—	kΩ
	Output resistance		R_{OUT}	1	—		—	5	—	kΩ
	Max. composite signal input voltage		$V_{in\ MAX}$ (stereo)	1	L + R = 90%, P = 10% THD = 3%, SW_9→LPF: ON		—	350	—	mV_{rms}
	Separation		Sep	—	L + R = 135mV_{rms} P = 15mV_{rms}, SW_9→LPF: ON	f_m = 100kHz	—	42	—	dB
						f_m = 1kHz	35	42	—	
						f_m = 10kHz	—	42	—	
	Total harmonic distortion	Monaural	THD (monaural)	1	V_{in} = 150 mV_{rms} (mono)		—	0.2	—	%
		Stereo	THD (stereo)		L + R = 135mV_{rms}, P = 15mV_{rms} SW_9→LPF: ON		—	0.2	—	
	Voltage gain		G_V (MPX)	1	V_{in} = 150mV_{rms} (mono)		–5	–3	–1	dB
	Channel balance		C.B.	1	V_{in} = 150mV_{rms} (mono)		–2	0	2	dB
	Stereo LED sensitivity	ON	V_L (ON)	1	Pilot input		—	8	15	mV_{rms}
		OFF	V_L (OFF)				2	6	—	
	Stereo LED hysteresis		V_H	1	To LED turn off from LED turn on		—	2	—	mV_{rms}
	Capture range		C.R.	1	P = 15mV_{rms}		—	±1.3	—	%
	Signal to noise ratio		S / N	1	V_{in} = 150mV_{rms} (mono)		—	78	—	dB

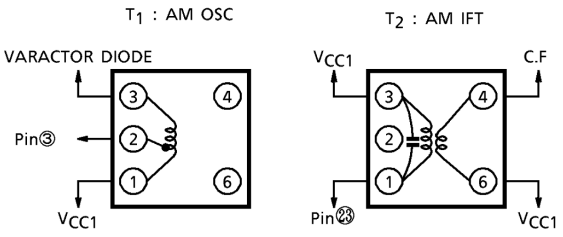
Test Circuit 1



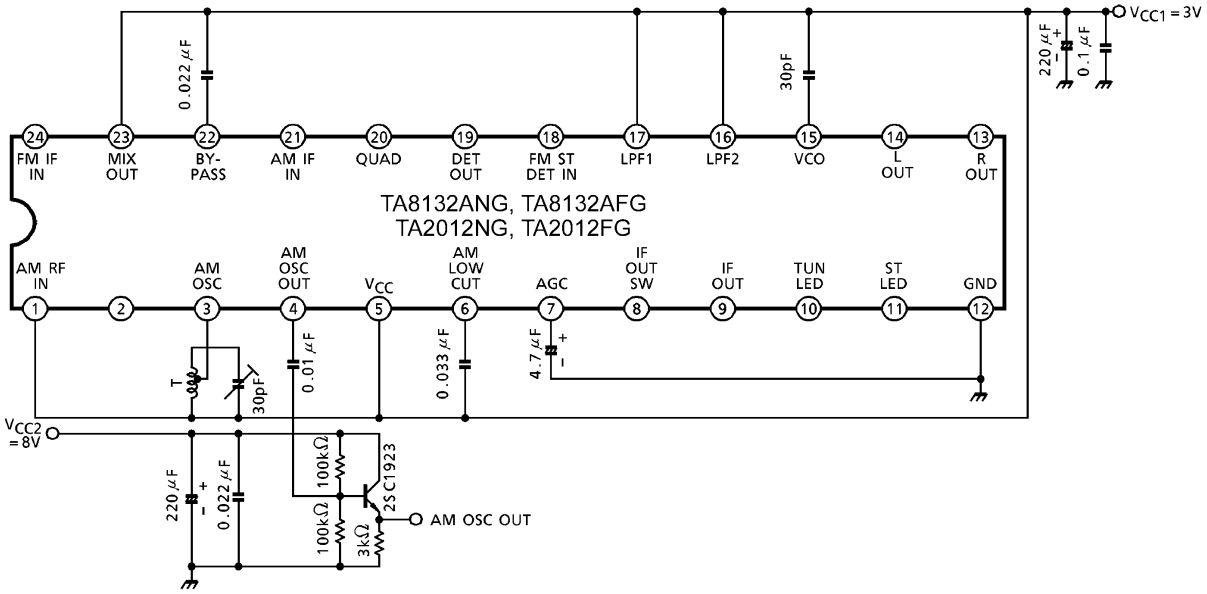
Coil Data (test circuit 1)

Coil No.	f	L (μH)	C_o (pF)	Q_o	Turn				Wire (mm)	RED. (Coil No.)
					1–2	2–3	1–3	4–6		
T_1 AM OSC	796kHz	288	—	115	13	73	—	—	0.08 UEW	4147–1356–038 (S)
T_2 AM IFT	455KHz	—	180	120	—	—	180	15	0.06 UEW	2150–2162–165 (S)

(S): SUMIDA ELECTRIC Co., Ltd.



Test Circuit 2

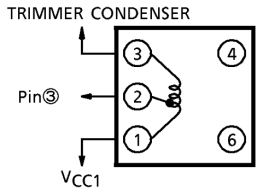


Coil Data (test circuit 2)

Coil No.	f	L (μH)	C_O (pF)	Q_O	Turn				Wire (mm)	REF. (Coil No.)
					1–2	2–3	1–3	4–6		
T AM OSC	7.96MHz	1.4	—	84	1	6	7	—	0.08 UEW	(T) 7PL–1344Y

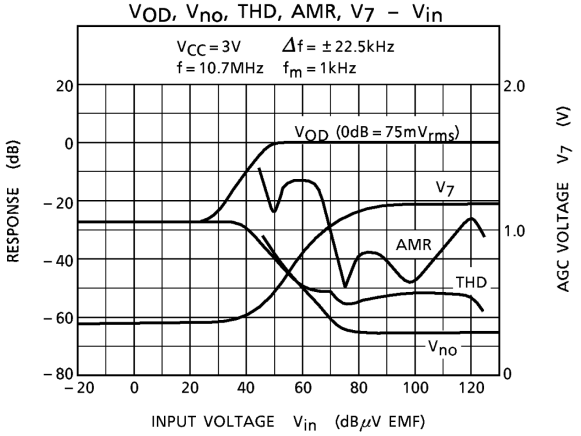
(T): TOKO Co., Ltd.

T : AM OSC



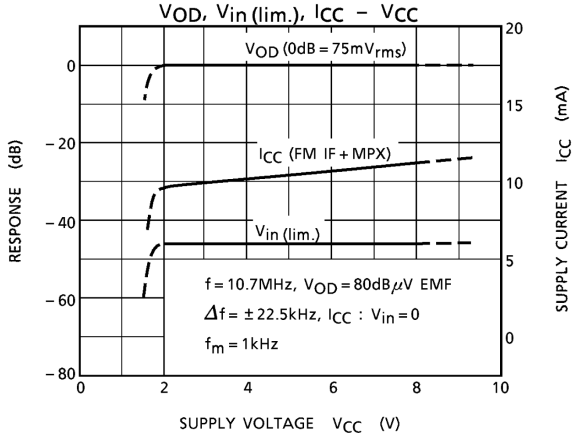
FM IF

V_{OD}, V_{no}, THD, AMR, V_7 – V_{in}



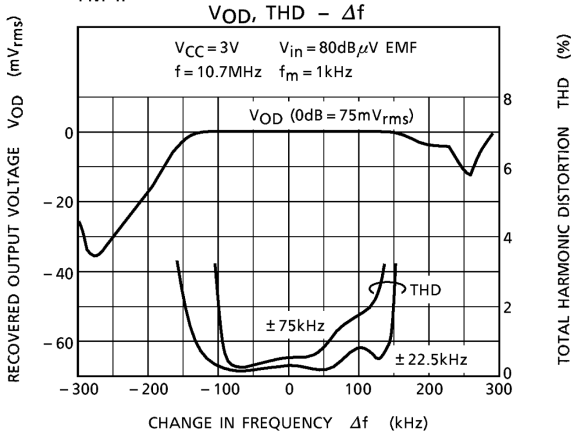
FM IF

V_{OD}, V_{in} (lim.), I_{CC} – V_{CC}



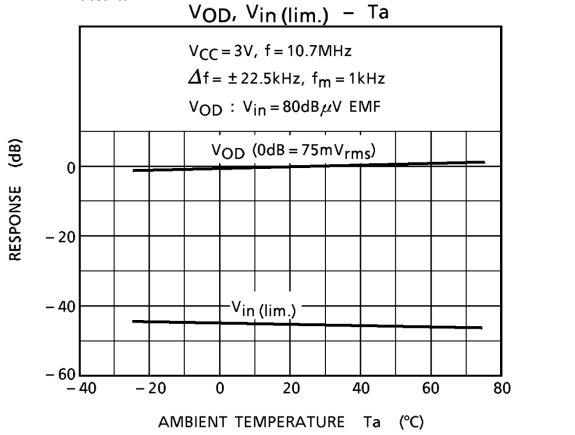
FM IF

V_{OD}, THD – Δf



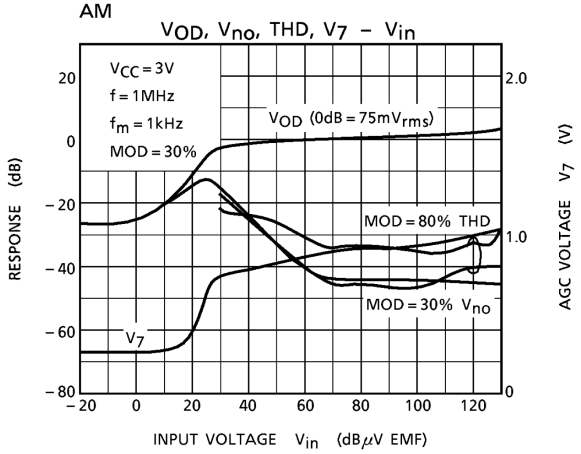
FM IF

V_{OD}, V_{in} (lim.) – Ta



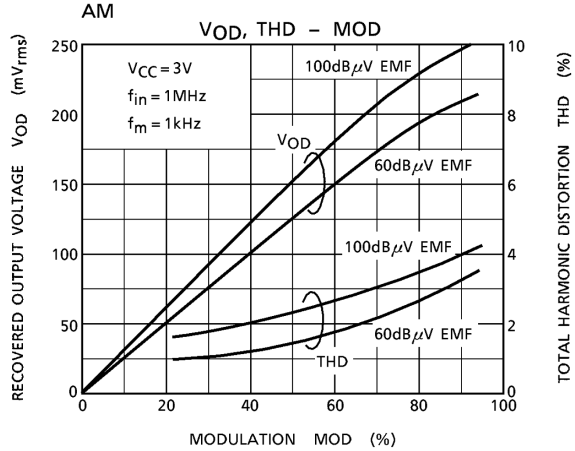
AM

V_{OD}, V_{no}, THD, V_7 – V_{in}



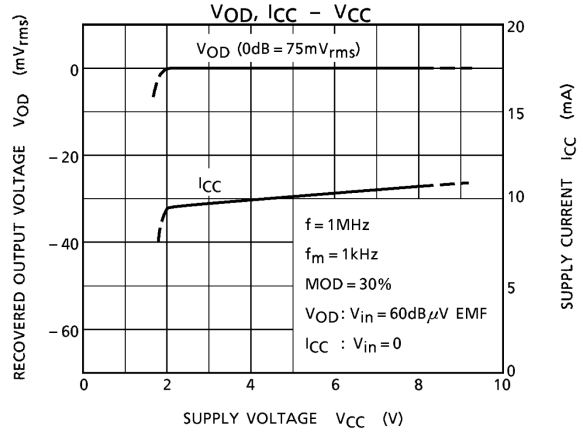
AM

V_{OD}, THD – MOD



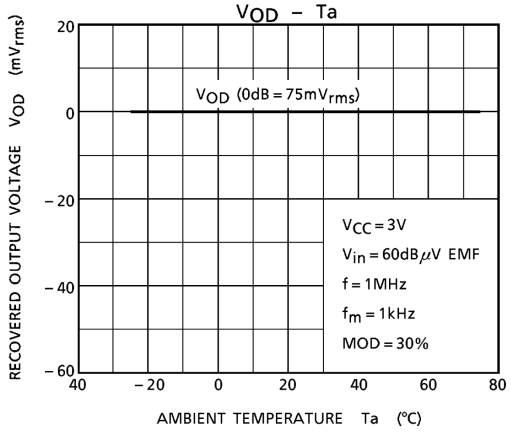
AM

V_{OD}, I_{CC} – V_{CC}



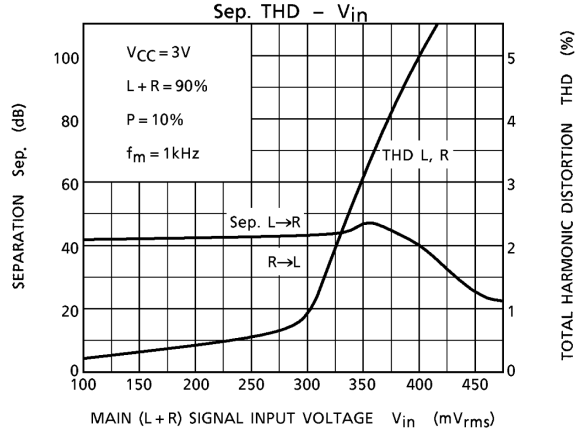
AM

V_{OD} – Ta



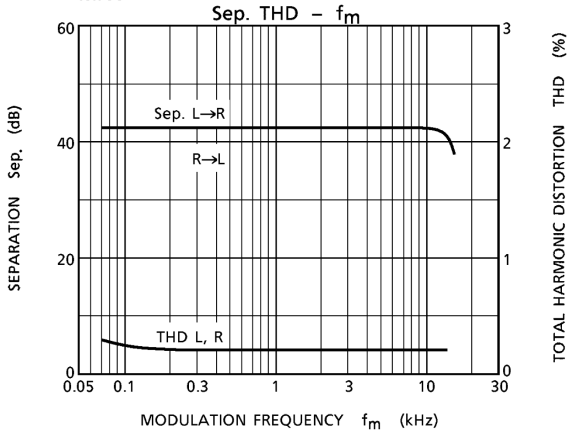
MPX

Sep. THD – V_{in}



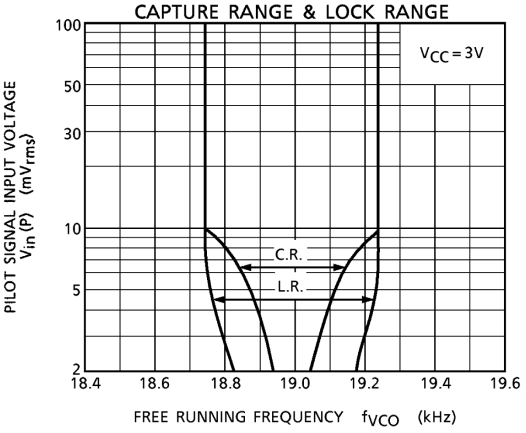
MPX

Sep. THD – f_m



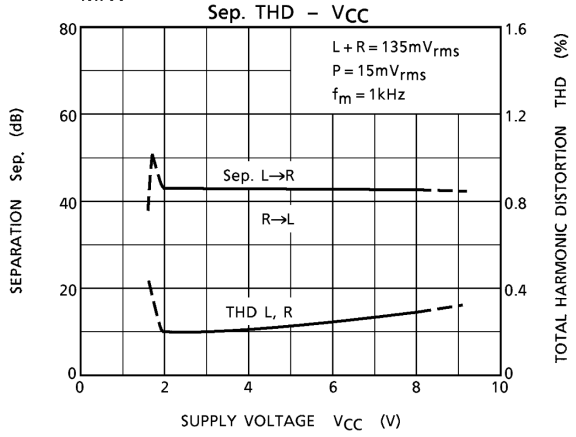
MPX

CAPTURE RANGE & LOCK RANGE



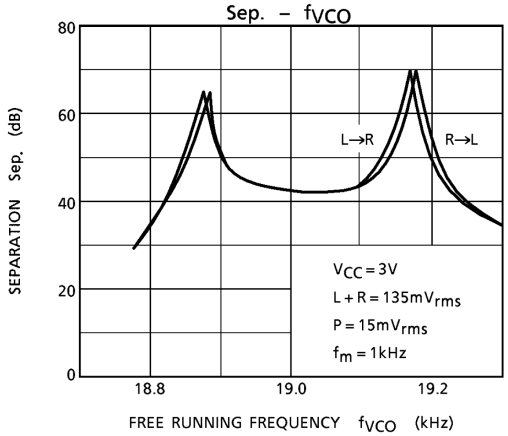
MPX

Sep. THD – V_{CC}



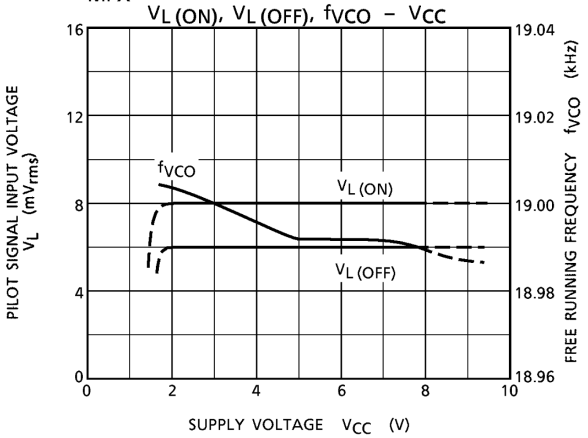
MPX

Sep. – f_{VCO}



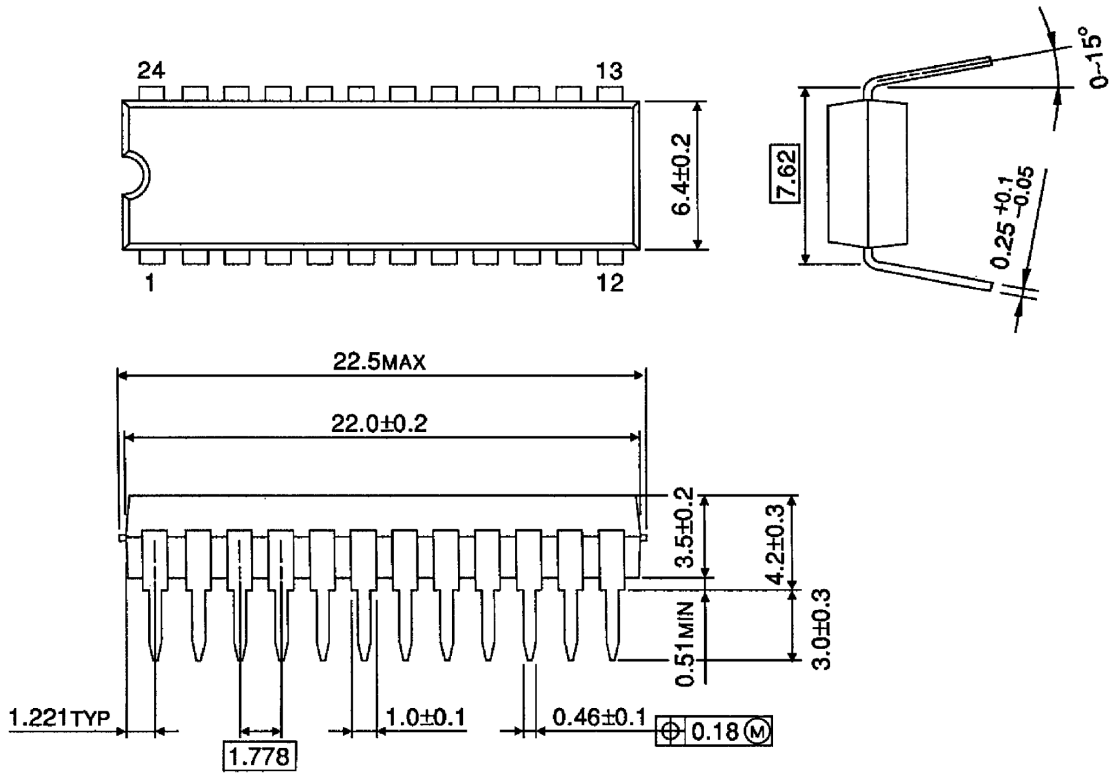
MPX

$V_{L\,(ON)}$, $V_{L\,(OFF)}$, f_{VCO} – V_{CC}



Package Dimensions

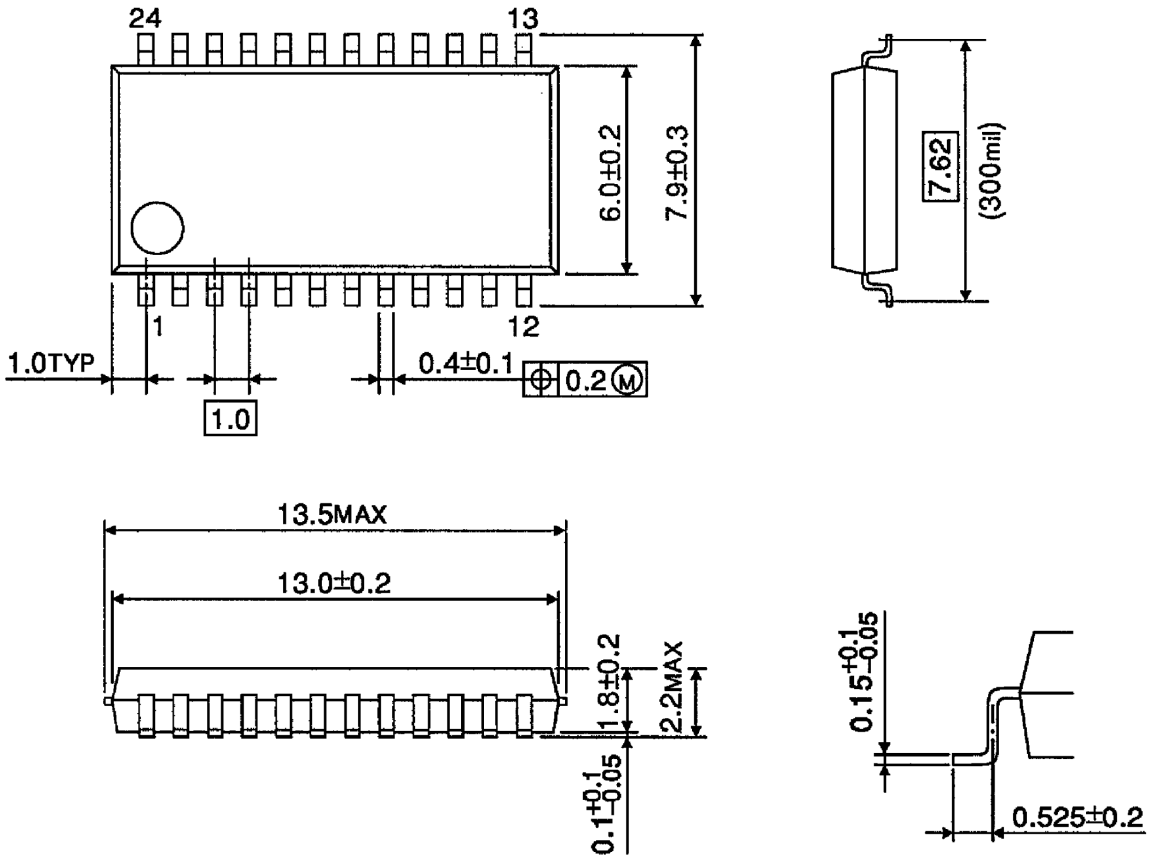
SDIP24-P-300-1.78 Unit : mm



Weight: 1.2g (typ.)

Package Dimensions

SSOP24-P-300-1.00 Unit : mm



Weight: 0.31g (typ.)

About solderability, following conditions were confirmed

- Solderability

(1) Use of Sn-63Pb solder Bath
- solder bath temperature = 230°C
- dipping time = 5 seconds
- the number of times = once
- use of R-type flux

(2) Use of Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu solder Bath
- solder bath temperature = 245°C
- dipping time = 5 seconds
- the number of times = once
- use of R-type flux

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030619EBA

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