

TOSHIBA Bipolar Linear Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

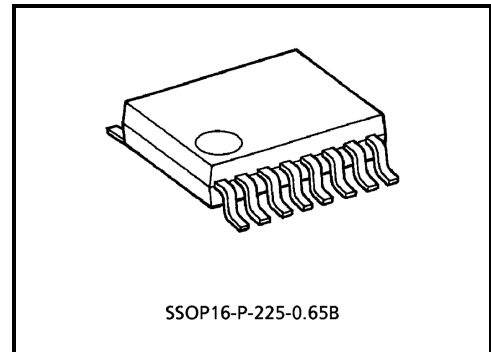
# TA8182FN

TV / FM System F / E (1.5V USE)

The TA8182FN is a TV / FM system front end IC, which is developed for headphone radio in 1.5V use. It is built in FM F / E and TV F / E (japanese VHF band).

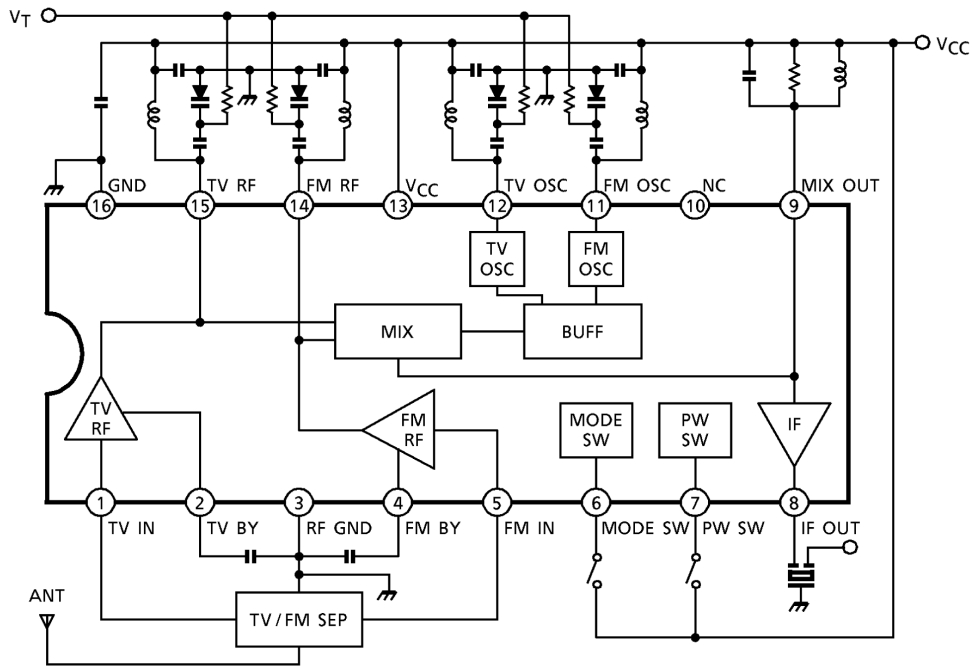
## Features

- Built-in FM F / E and TV F / E  
FM mode: 75~109MHz  
TV mode: 175~225MHz
- Suitable for combination with digital tuning system.
- Built-in power switch
- Built-in FM / TV switch
- Built-in IF amplifier
- Improved inter-modulation characteristics by double balanced type mixer circuit.
- Supply current ( $V_{CC} = 1.2V$ ,  $T_a = 25^{\circ}C$ )  
FM mode:  $I_{CC} = 4.6mA$  (typ.)  
TV mode:  $I_{CC} = 5.5mA$  (typ.)
- Operating supply voltage range ( $T_a = 25^{\circ}C$ )  
 $V_{CC(opr)} = 0.95\sim 4V$



Weight: 0.09g (typ.)

## Block Diagram



## Terminal Explanation

Terminal Voltage: Typ. Terminal Voltage at no Signal with Test Circuit.  
 ( $V_{CC} = 1.2V$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )

Terminal No.	Terminal Name	Function	Internal Circuit	Terminal Voltage (V)	
				FM	TV
1	TV IN	Input of TV RF signal. (common-base type)		0	0.1
2	TV BY	By-pass terminal of TV RF and MIX. (radiation is lightened by connected capacitor.)		—	0.7
15	TV RF	TV RF tuning circuit is connected.		1.2	1.2
3	RF GND	—	—	0	0
4	FM BY	By-pass terminal of FM RF and MIX. (radiation is lightened by connected capacitor.)		0.7	—
5	FM IN	Input of FM RF signal. (common-base type)		0.1	—
14	FM RF	FM RF tuning circuit is connected.		1.2	1.2

Terminal No.	Terminal Name	Function	Internal Circuit	Terminal Voltage (V)	
				FM	TV
6	MODE SW	Mode switch. (V <sub>CC</sub> : TV mode OPEN / GND: FM mode)		0	1.2
7	PW SW	Power switch. (V <sub>CC</sub> : Power ON OPEN / GND: Power OFF)		1.2	1.2
8	IF OUT	Output of TV / FM IF signal. Output impedance : 330Ω (typ.)		0.5	0.5
9	MIX OUT	MIX coil is connected.		1.2	1.2
10	NC	This terminal should be connected with V <sub>CC</sub> line or open.	—	—	
11	FM OSC	FM OSC tank circuit is connected. (colpitts type oscillator)		1.2	1.2
12	TV OSC	TV OSC tank circuit is connected. (colpitts type oscillator)		1.2	1.2
13	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	—	1.2	1.2
16	GND	GND (except RF part)	—	0	0

## Application Note

### 1. PW SW

It is necessary to connect an external pull-down resistor with the terminal PW SW (pin(7)), in case that this IC is turned on due to external noise etc.

### 2. MODE SW

It is necessary to connect an external pull-down resistor with the terminal MODE SW (pin(6)), in case that this IC doesn't operate normally due to external noise etc.

### 3. RF GND

This IC has two GND terminals (pin(3): RF GND, pin(16): GND). External parts shown in below should be connected with RF GND (pin(3)), and other parts should be connected with GND (pin(16)).

- By-pass capacitor at pin(14) (FM RF) and pin(15) (TV RF)
- By-pass capacitor at pin(4) (FM BY) and pin(2) (TV BY)

The pattern diagram of capacitor connected with pin(2) and pin(4) should be shortly, because RF circuit and MIX circuit operate on the voltage of pin(2) or pin(4).

## Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	4.5	V
Power dissipation (Note)	P <sub>D</sub>	400	mW
Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-25~75	°C
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55~150	

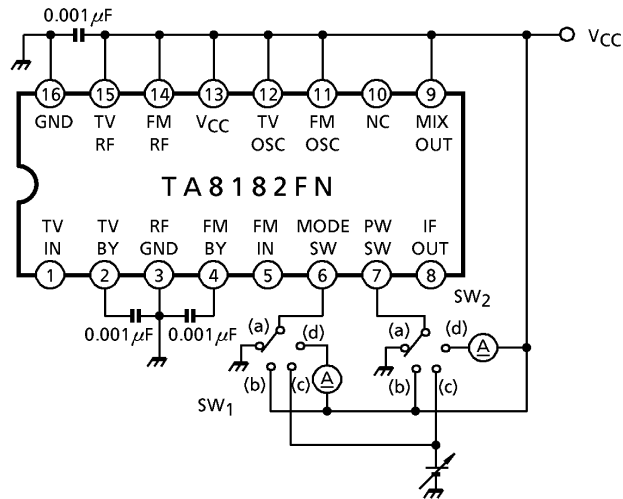
(Note) Derated above Ta = 25°C in the proportion of 3.2mW / °C.

## Electrical Characteristics

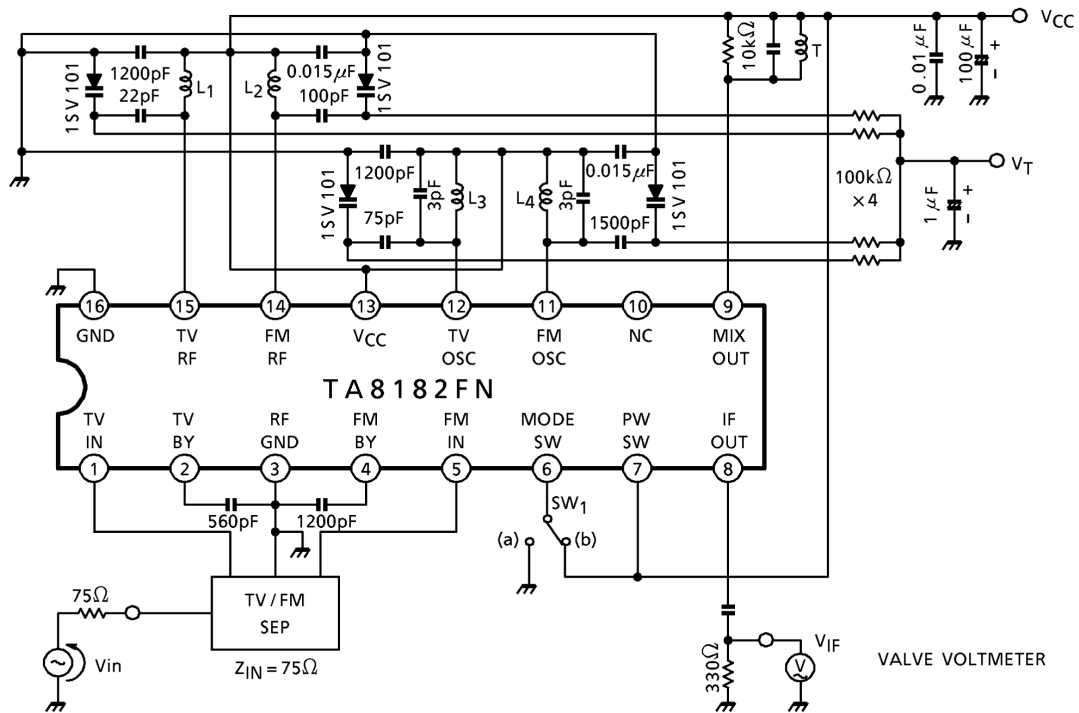
Unless Otherwise Specified,  $V_{CC} = 1.2V$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$ ,  $f_{FM} = 92MHz$ ,  $f_{TV} = 200MHz$   
 $\Delta f = \pm 22.5kHz$ ,  $f_m = 1kHz$ ,  $SW2: b$

Characteristic		Symbol	Test Circuit	SW <sub>1</sub>	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit		
Supply Current		I <sub>CC1</sub>	1	a	V <sub>in</sub> < -20dBμV EMF	IC off, SW <sub>2</sub> : a	—	0.1	5	μA	
		I <sub>CC2</sub>				FM mode	—	4.6	6.0	mA	
		I <sub>CC3</sub>		b		TV mode	—	5.5	7.0		
FM	Conversion gain	G <sub>c1</sub>	2	a	V <sub>in</sub> = 65dBμV EMF	—	29	33	—	dB	
	Local oscillator voltage	V <sub>osc1</sub>				3	f <sub>osc</sub> = 65MHz	—	47	—	mV <sub>rms</sub>
	Local oscillator stop voltage	V <sub>STP1</sub>						—	0.85	0.95	V
TV	Conversion gain	G <sub>c2</sub>	2	b	V <sub>in</sub> 65dBμV EMF	21		25	—	dB	
	Local oscillator voltage	V <sub>osc2</sub>				3	f <sub>osc</sub> = 165MHz	—	27	—	mV <sub>rms</sub>
	Local oscillator stop voltage	V <sub>STP2</sub>						—	0.88	0.95	V
Power on current	I <sub>7</sub>	1	a	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.95V, V <sub>2</sub> ≤ 0.2V SW <sub>2</sub> : d V <sub>4</sub> ≥ 0.4V	5	—		—	μA		
Power off voltage	V <sub>7</sub>		a	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.95V, V <sub>2</sub> ≤ 0.2V SW <sub>2</sub> : c V <sub>4</sub> ≤ 0.2V	0	—	0.3	V			
TV mode on current	I <sub>6</sub>		d	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.95V, V <sub>2</sub> ≥ 0.4V V <sub>4</sub> ≤ 0.2V	5	—	—	μA			
FM mode on voltage	V <sub>6</sub>		c	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.95V, V <sub>2</sub> ≤ 0.2V V <sub>4</sub> ≥ 0.4V	0	—	0.3	V			

## Test Circuit 1



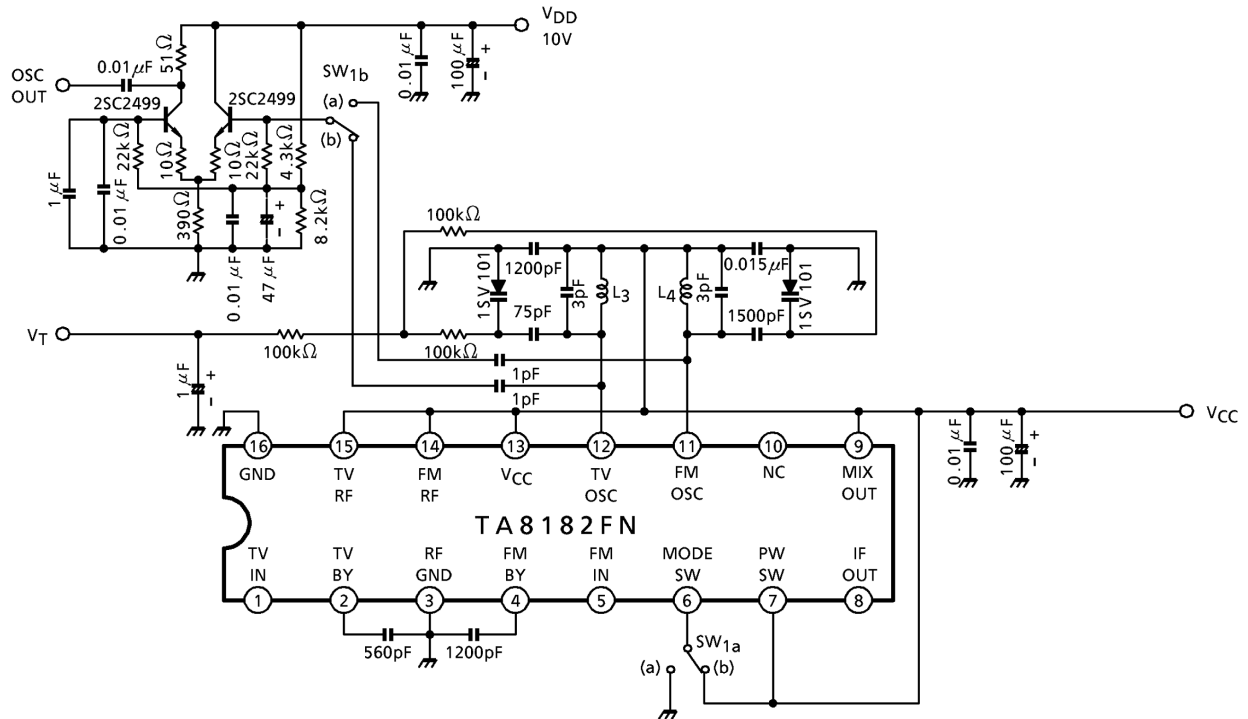
## Test Circuit 2



$$G_C \text{ (dB)} = 20 \log V_{IF} (\mu V_{\text{rms}}) - (V_{in} \text{ (dB}\mu\text{V EMF)} - 6\text{dB})$$

TV / FM separator: GTVS03 (SOSHIN ELECTRIC CO.,LTD.)

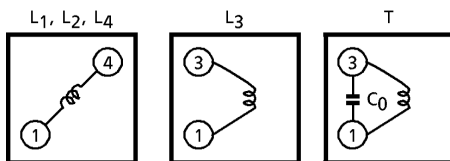
## Test Circuit 3

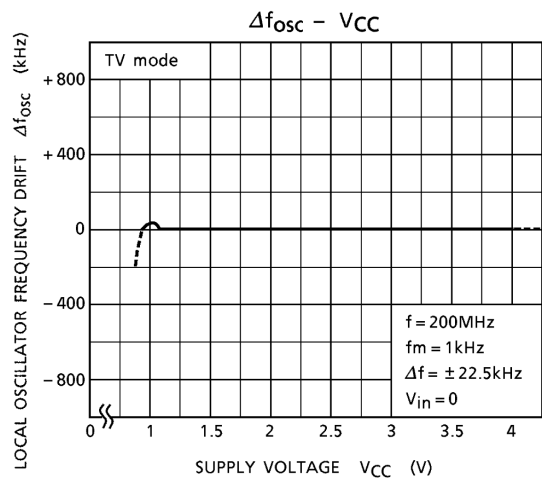
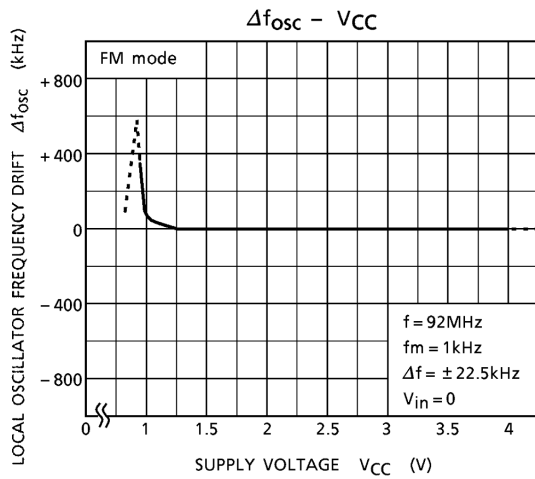
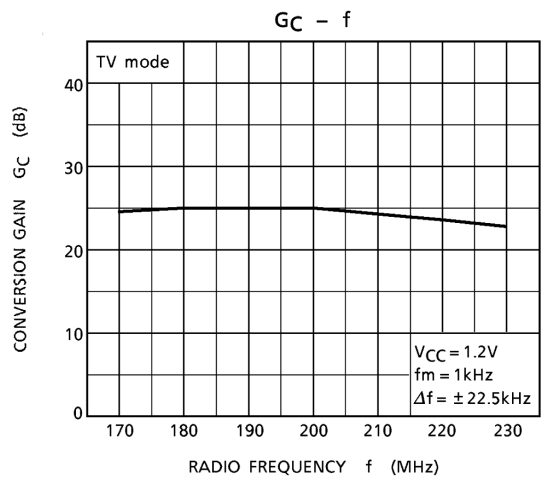
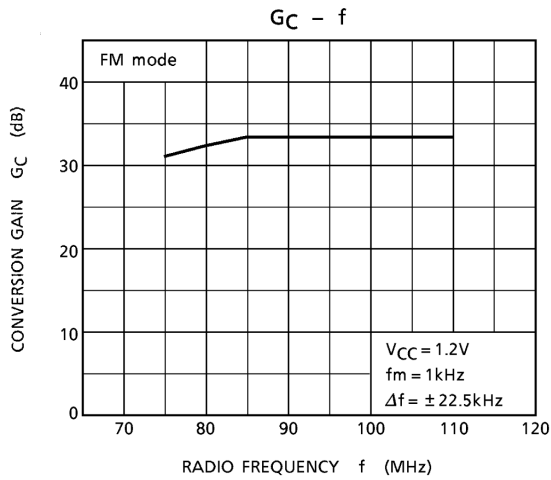
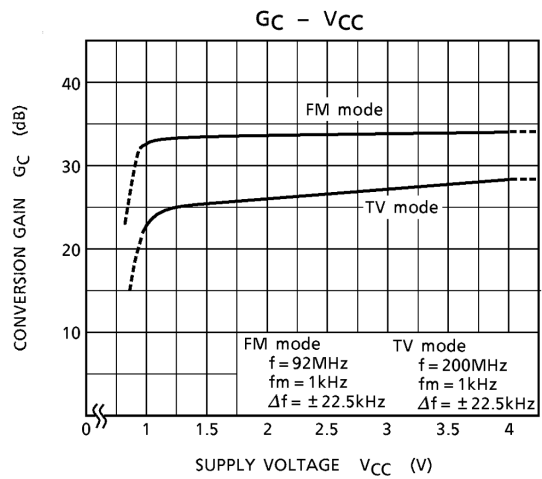
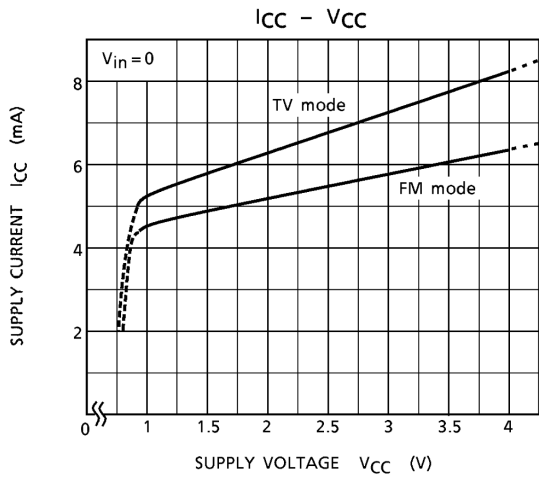


## Coil Data (test circuit)

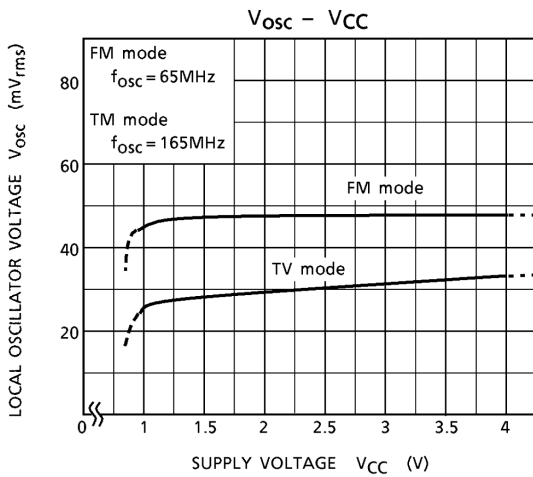
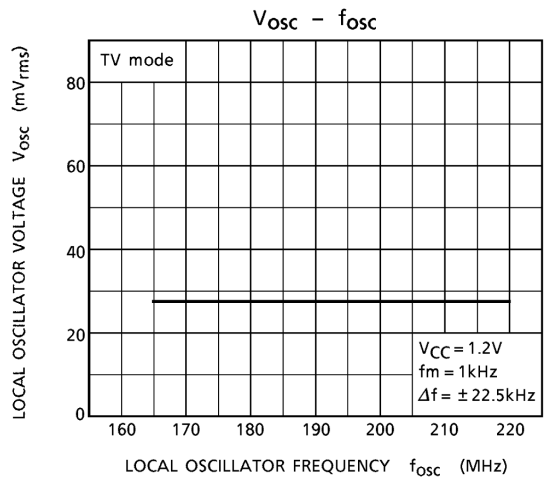
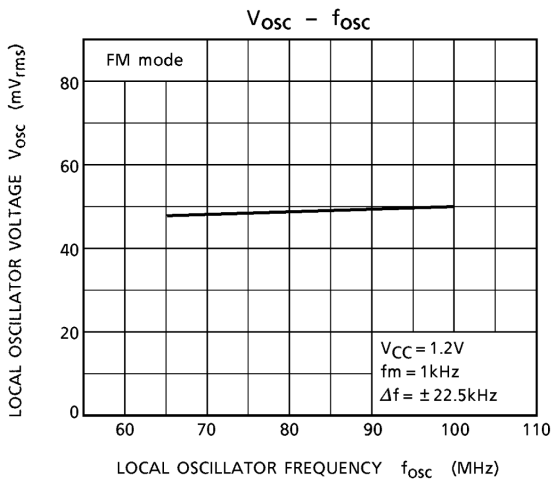
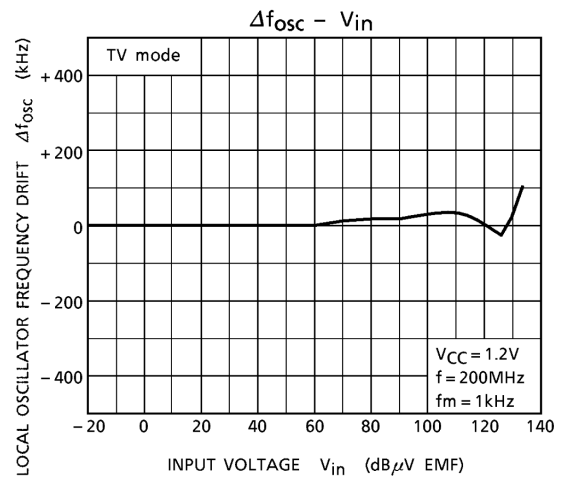
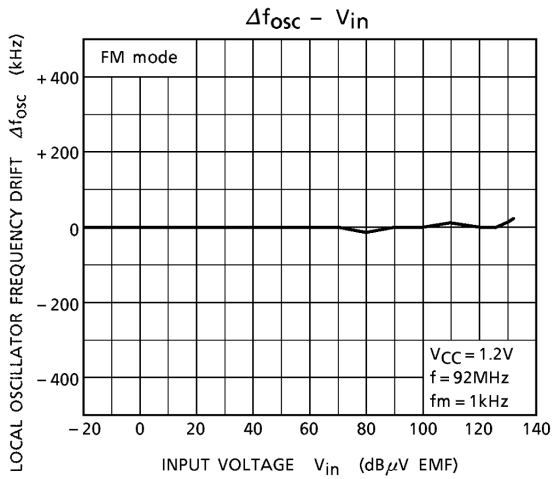
Coil No.	Test Freq.	C <sub>0</sub> (pF)	Q <sub>0</sub>	Turns		Wire (mmφ)	Reference
				1-3	1-4		
L1 TV RF	100MHz	—	55	—	1 1 / 2	0.5UEW	(S) 0258-236
L2 FM RF	100MHz	—	90	—	3 1 / 2	0.5UEW	(S) 0258-238
L3 TV OSC	100MHz	—	55	1 1 / 4	—	0.5UEW	(S) 0258-250
L4 FM OSC	100MHz	—	90	—	3 1 / 2	0.5UEW	(S) 0258-238
T FM IFT	10.7MHz	82	45	18	—	0.09UEW	(S) 4162-083A

(S): SUMIDA ELECTRIC CO., LTD.





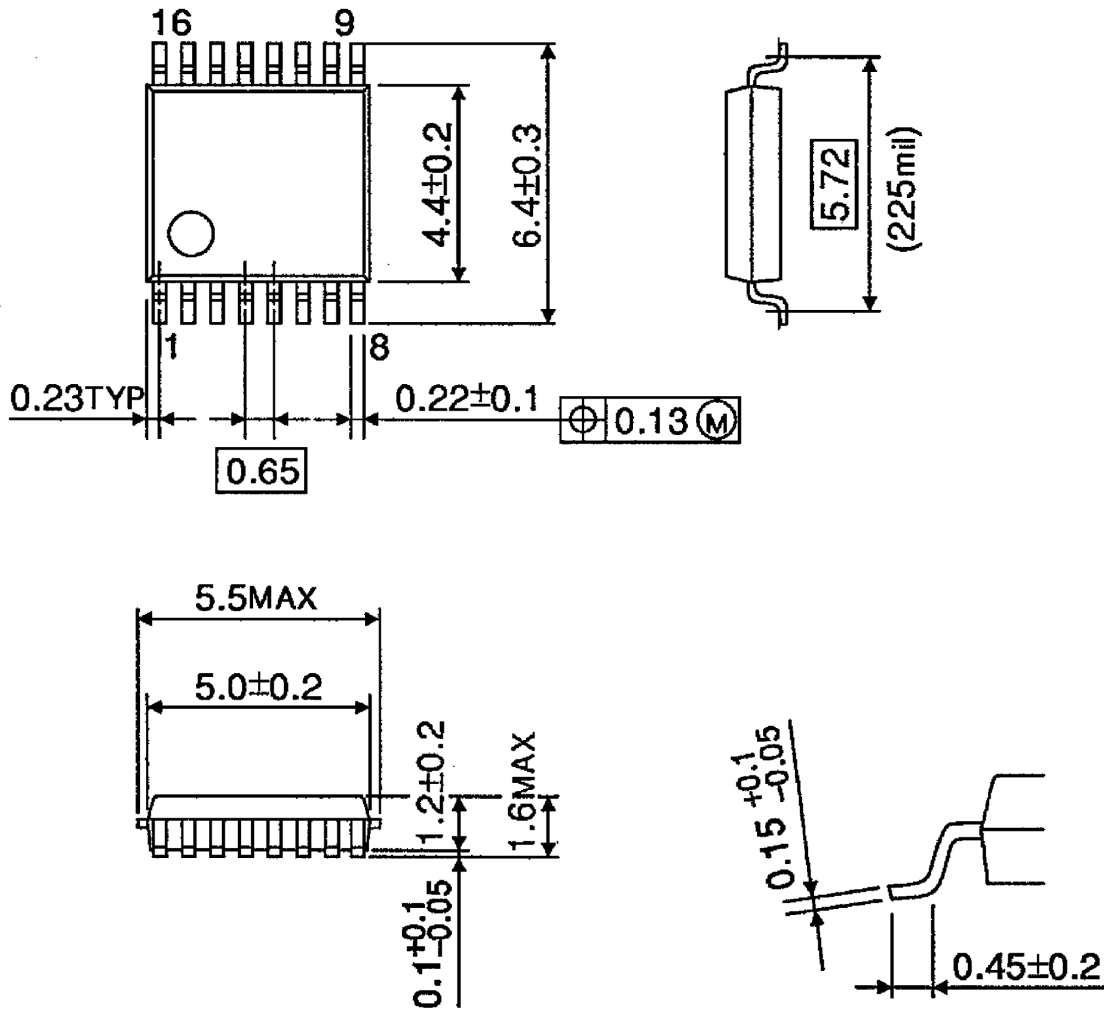




**Package Dimensions**

SSOP16-P-225-0.65B

Unit : mm



Weight: 0.09g (typ.)

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