



- HIGH LIMITING SENSITIVITY
- HIGH AMR
- HIGH RECOVERED AUDIO
- GOOD CAPTURE RATIO
- LOW DISTORTION
- MUTING CAPABILITY

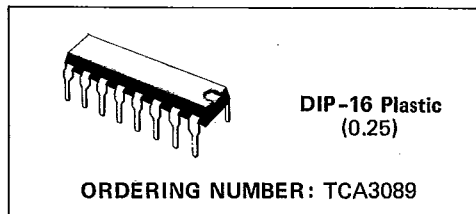
- AFC and delayed AGC for FM tuner
- Switching of stereo decoder
- Driver of a field strength meter

The TCA3089 can be used for FM-IF amplifier application in Hi-Fi, car-radios and communication receivers.

The TCA3089 is a monolithic integrated circuit in a 16-lead dual in-line plastic package. It provides a complete subsystem for amplification of FM signals.

The functions incorporated are:

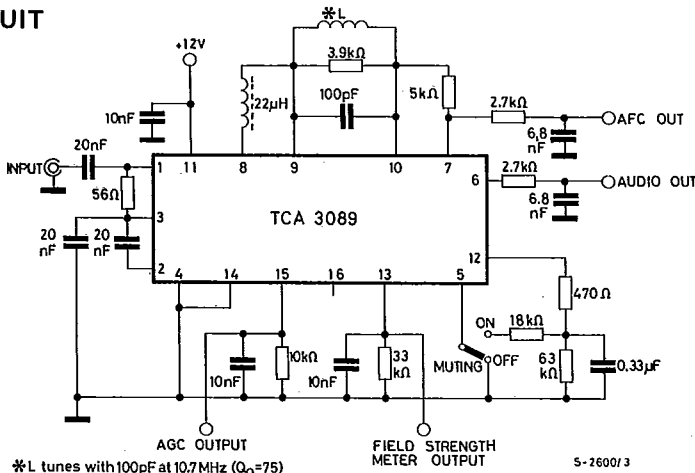
- FM amplification and detection
- Interchannel controlled muting



**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

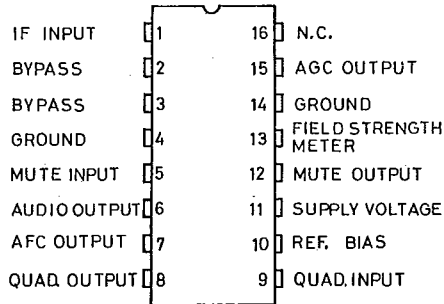
$V_s$	Supply voltage	16	V
$I_o$	Output current (from pin 15)	2	mA
$P_{tot}$	Total power dissipation at $T_{amb} \leq 70^\circ C$	800	mW
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature	-55 to 150	$^\circ C$
$T_{op}$	Operating temperature	-25 to 70	$^\circ C$

**TEST CIRCUIT**



## CONNECTION DIAGRAM

(top view)

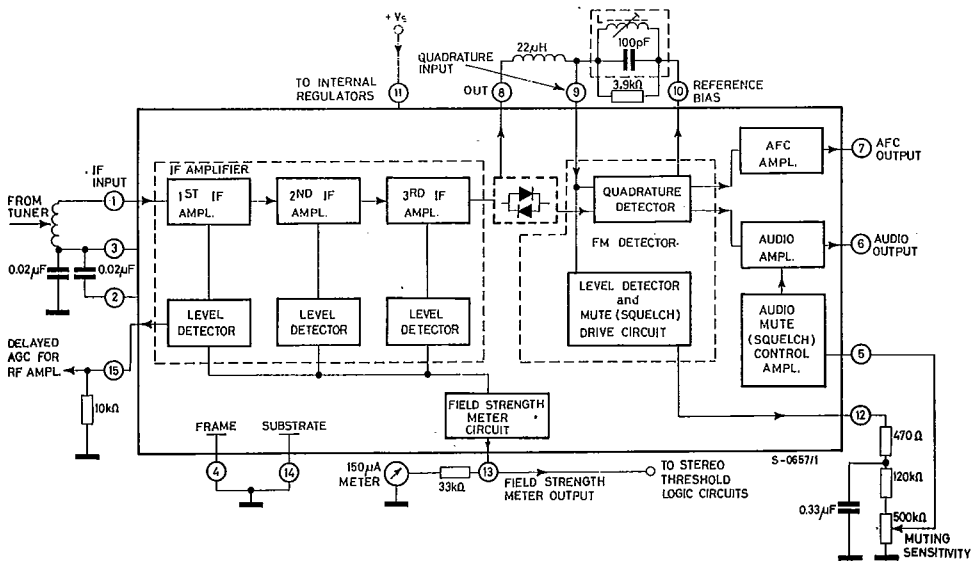


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## BLOCK DIAGRAM



## THERMAL DATA

 $R_{th\ j-amb}$  Thermal resistance junction-ambient

max 100 °C/W

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**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(Refer to the test circuit;  $V_s = 12V$ ,  $f_o = 10.7\text{ MHz}$ ,

$V_5 = 0V$ ,  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$ )

Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
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**DC CHARACTERISTICS**

$I_s$	Supply current		16	23	30	mA
$V_1$	Voltage at the IF amplifier input		1.2	1.9	2.4	V
$V_2, V_3$	Voltage at the input bypassing		1.2	1.9	2.4	V
$V_6$	Voltage at the audio output		5	5.6	6	V
$V_{10}$	Reference bias voltage		5	5.6	6	V

**AC CHARACTERISTICS**

$V_{1(\text{threshold})}$	Input limiting voltage (-3 dB) at pin 1	$f_m = 1\text{ kHz}$ $\Delta f = \pm 75\text{ kHz}$		12	25	$\mu V$
$V_o$	Recovered audio voltage (pin 6)	$V_1 \geq 100\ \mu V$ $f_m = 1\text{ kHz}$ $\Delta f = \pm 75\text{ kHz}$	300	400	500	mV
$V_7$	Recovered audio voltage (pin 7)		200	350	500	mV
d	Distortion	$V_1 \geq 1\text{ mV}$ $f_m = 1\text{ kHz}$ $\Delta f = \pm 75\text{ kHz}$		0.5	1	%
$\frac{S+N}{N}$	Signal to noise ratio		60	67		dB
AMR	Amplitude modulation rejection	$V_1 = 100\text{ mV}$ $f_m = 1\text{ kHz}$ $\Delta f = \pm 75\text{ kHz}$ $m = 0.3$	45	55		dB
$V_1$	Input voltage for delayed AGC action (pin 1)			10		mV
$V_{15}$	AGC output	$V_1 = 100\text{ mV}$			0.5	V
$\frac{\Delta I_7}{\delta f}$	AFC control slope (note 1)	$V_1 = 10\text{ mV}$		1.2		$\frac{\mu A}{kHz}$
$V_{13}$	Field strength meter output sensitivity	$V_1 = 0.5\text{ mV}$		1.5		V
	No signal mute (note 2)	muting: ON	55			dB

Note: 1)  $\Delta I_7 = \frac{\Delta V_{7,10}}{R_{7,10}}$

2) No signal mute =  $20 \log \frac{V_o @ V_1 \geq 100\ \mu V}{V_o @ V_1 = 0}$

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Fig. 1 - Relative recovered audio and noise output vs. input voltage

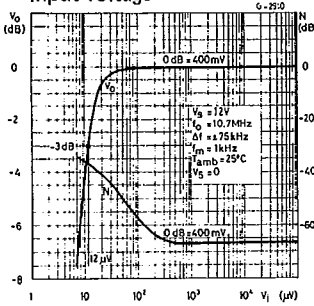


Fig. 2 - Capture ratio vs. input voltage

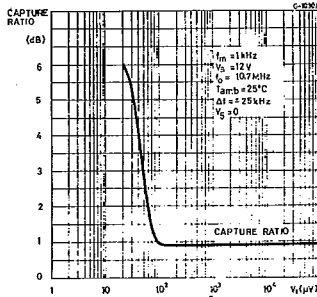


Fig. 3 - AGC (V15) and field strength meter output (V13) vs. input voltage

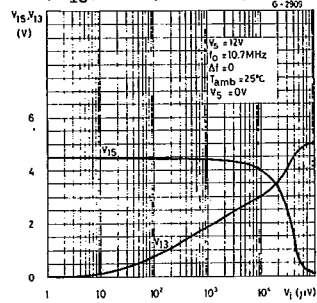


Fig. 4 - AFC output current vs. change in tuning frequency

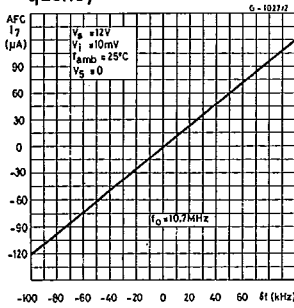


Fig. 5 - Amplitude modulation rejection vs. input voltage

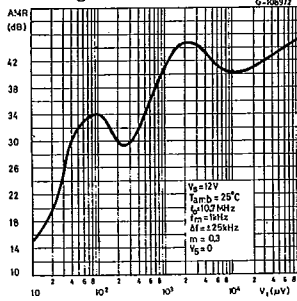


Fig. 6 - AMR vs. change in tuning frequency

