

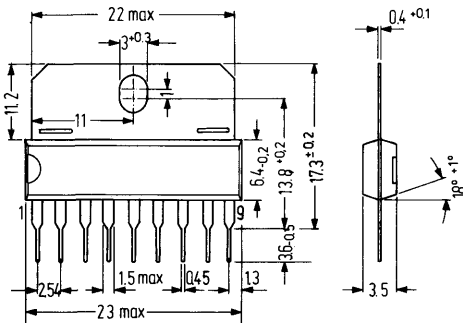
Preliminary data

AF amplifier for use in radio and TV sets. Its wide supply voltage range allows manifold use. The amplifier has class-B push-pull output and is furnished in single-in-line package. The integrated shutdown protects the IC from overheating.

- Large supply voltage range: 4 V to 28 V
- High output power up to 8 W
- Large output current up to 2.5 A
- Simple Mounting

Type	Ordering code
TDA 1037	Q67000-A1229

Package outlines



Plastic package
 Single-In-Line, 9 pins
 Cooling fin
 Weight approx. 1.9 g
 Dimensions in mm

Absolute maximum ratings

Supply voltage	V_{cc}	28	V
Output peak current (not periodical)	I_q	3.5	A
Output current (periodical)	I_g	2.5	A
Junction temperature	T_j	150	°C
Thermal resistance (system-case)	R_{thsc}	12	K/W
Storage temperature	T_s	-40 to +125	°C

Range of operation

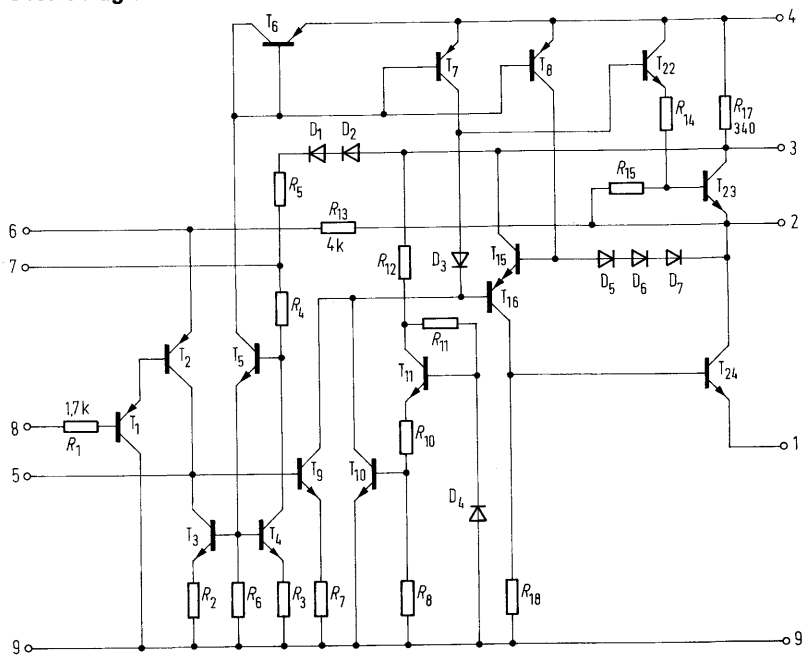
Supply voltage	V_{cc}	4 to 28	V
Ambient temperature in operation	T_{amb}	-25 to +85	°C

Preliminary data

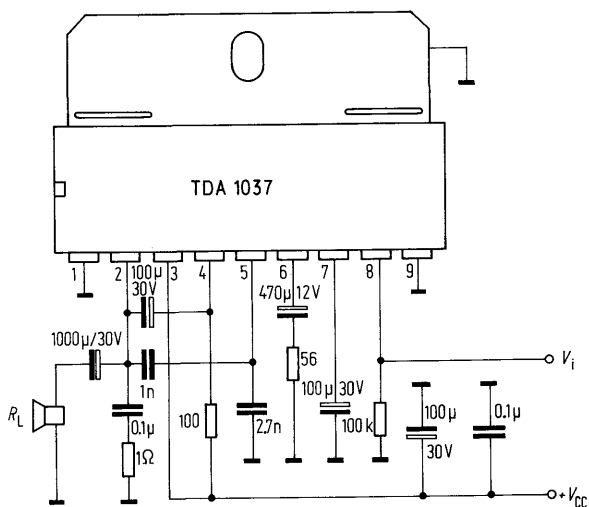
Electrical characteristics (with reference to test circuit; $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$; $f_i = 1 \text{ kHz}$)

		min	typ	max	
Output DC voltage					
$V_{cc} = 24 \text{ V}$	V_2	11	12	13	V
$V_{cc} = 18 \text{ V}$	V_2	8	9	10	V
$V_{cc} = 14 \text{ V}$	V_2	6.4	7.2	8	V
Quiescent current consumption					
$V_{cc} = 24 \text{ V}$	$I_3 + I_4$		15	25	mA
$V_{cc} = 18 \text{ V}$	$I_3 + I_4$		13	22	mA
$V_{cc} = 14 \text{ V}$	$I_3 + I_4$		12	20	mA
Input DC current					
$V_{cc} = 24 \text{ V}$	I_B		1		μA
$V_{cc} = 18 \text{ V}$	I_B		.6		μA
$V_{cc} = 14 \text{ V}$	I_B		.4		μA
Output power ($k = 10\%$)					
$V_{cc} = 24 \text{ V}, R_L = 16\Omega$	P_q		5.5		W
$V_{cc} = 18 \text{ V}, R_L = 8\Omega$	P_q		5.0		W
$V_{cc} = 14 \text{ V}, R_L = 4\Omega$	P_q		5.0		W
Input sensitivity ($P_q = 5 \text{ W}$)					
$V_{cc} = 24 \text{ V}, R_L = 16\Omega$	V_i		150		mV
$V_{cc} = 18 \text{ V}, R_L = 8\Omega$	V_i		110		mV
$V_{cc} = 14 \text{ V}, R_L = 4\Omega$	V_i		80		mV
Input impedance	R_i	1	5		$\text{M}\Omega$
Frequency range (-3 dB)	f	35		20000	Hz
Total harmonic distortion ($P_q = .05 \dots 3 \text{ W}$; $V_{cc} = 14 \text{ V}$; $R_L = 4\Omega$)	THD		.3		%
Voltage gain					
with negative feedback	G_v	33	36	39	dB
without negative feedback	G_v		70		dB
Mains hum suppression ($V_{cc} = 14 \text{ V}$; $R_L = 4\Omega$; $f_{hum} = 100 \text{ Hz}$)	a_{hum}		38		dB
Noise voltage acc. DIN 45405 (with reference to input; $R_a = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$)				10	μV

Circuit diagram



Test and application circuit



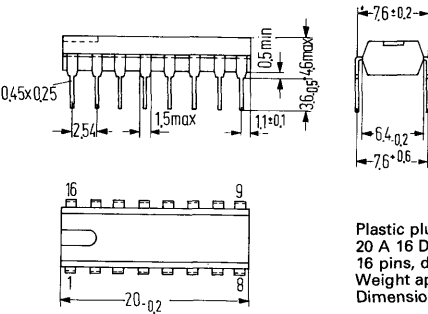
Preliminary data

TDA 1046 is a monolithic IC suitable for AM receivers up to 30 MHz in car radios as well as mains-operated radio sets. For the use in high-quality radio sets the TDA 1046 is preferred to the TCA 440. TDA 1046 contains a controlled RF pre and intermediate stage, a multiplicative push-pull mixer with separate oscillator, controlled IF amplifier, full-wave demodulator, active low pass, as well as an amplifier to directly feed a field-strength indicator instrument. By means of its amplitude-controlled oscillator, the TDA 1046 is particularly suited for applications with varicap diodes. The circuit is balanced.

- Provision of internal AGC-voltage
- High capability for large signals
- Internal demodulator
- Internal AF filtering
- Direct feed of a logarithmical field strength indicator (range 90 dB)
- High AF output voltage with low distortion factor
- Minimisation of external components
- Provisions for additional RF-circuit

Type	Ordering code
TDA 1046	Q67000-A1092

Package dimensions



Absolute maximum ratings

Operating voltage	V_7	18	V
Thermal resistance	R_{thsa}	120	K/W
Junction temperature	T_j	150	°C
Storage temperature	T_s	-40 to +125	°C

Range of operation

Operating voltage	V_7	8 to 18	V
Oscillator frequency	f_{osc}	.5 to 31	MHz
Input frequency RF part	f_{iRF}	0 to 30	MHz
IF part	f_{iIF}	.2 to 1	MHz
Ambient temperature in operation	T_{amb}	-15 to +85	°C

Preliminary data

Electrical characteristics ($V_7 = 10 \text{ V}$, $T_{\text{amb}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $f_{\text{mod}} = 1 \text{ kHz}$, $f_{\text{IRF}} = 1000 \text{ kHz}$)
according to application circuit

Current consumption	I_{cc}	18	mA
AF output voltage and distortion factor			
$m = 80\%$; $V_{\text{IRF}} = 2.5 \text{ mV}_{\text{eff}}$	V_{AF}	800	mV_{eff}
	THD_{typ}	.8	%
$m = 80\%$; $V_{\text{IRF}} = 25 \text{ mV}_{\text{eff}}$	V_{AF}	800	mV_{eff}
	THD_{max}	1.5	%
$m = 30\%$; $V_{\text{IRF}} = 2.5 \text{ mV}_{\text{eff}}$	V_{AF}	280	mV_{eff}
	THD_{typ}	.6	%
$m = 30\%$; $V_{\text{IRF}} = 45 \text{ mV}_{\text{eff}}$	V_{AF}	300	mV_{eff}
	THD_{max}	.9	%
Total range of AGC (variation of AF voltage $\Delta V_6 < 6 \text{ dB}$)	ΔG_{Vtyp}	85	dB
Input voltage for AGC triggering with tuned LC circuit	$V_{i_{9-10}}$	19	μV
with wide-band circuit	$V_{i_{9-10}}$	28	μV
Input sensitivity (measured at 60Ω ; $m = 30\%/0\%$)			
at signal-to-noise ratio $\frac{S+N}{N} = 6 \text{ dB}$	V_{IRF}	2.5	μV
$\frac{S+N}{N} = 26 \text{ dB}$	V_{IRF}	14	μV
$\frac{S+N}{N} = 53 \text{ dB}$	V_{IRF}	1	mV
Instrument current ($V_{\text{cc}} = 15 \text{ V}$; at G_{min} ; $V_{11} \leq V_7 - 3 \text{ V}$)	I_{11}	1.5	mA
AF output impedance	R_6	3	k Ω

Preliminary data

Electrical characteristics RF stage

($V_7 = 10\text{ V}$, $T_{\text{amb}} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $f_{\text{IRF}} = 1000\text{ kHz}$, $f_{\text{mod}} = 1\text{ kHz}$, $m = 95\%$, $f_{\text{IF}} = 450\text{ kHz}$)

according to test circuit 1

Oscillator voltage ($f_{\text{osc}} = 1.45\text{ MHz}$)	V_{15}	600	mV _{ss}
AGC range of RF prestage	ΔG_V	40	dB
Voltage gain	G_V	40	dB
Voltage gain of RF stage	$G_V^{13-9/10}$	20	dB
Input impedance	$Z_{i\ 9-1} = Z_{i\ 10-1}$	2/5	k Ω /pF
	$Z_{i\ 9-10}$	4/5	k Ω /pF
Input voltage for prestage AGC-triggering	$V_{i\ 9-10}$	1	mV _{eff}
Input voltage for overload ($THD_{\text{mod}} = 10\%$)	$V_{i\ 9-10}$	2	V _{ss}
Reference voltage ($I_{16} \leq 1\text{ mA}$)	V_{16}	3.3	V

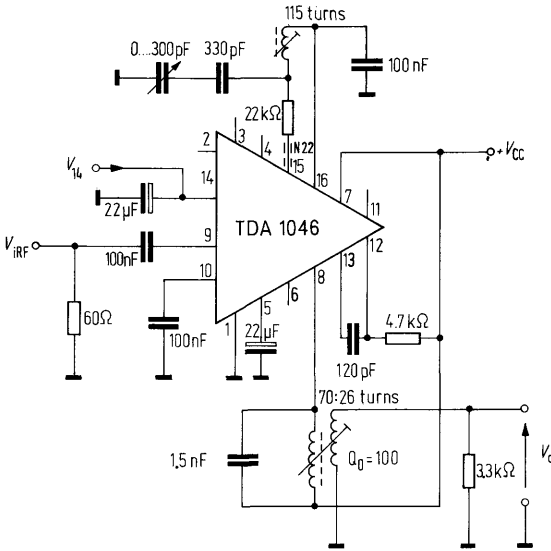
Electrical characteristics IF stage

($V_7 = 10\text{ V}$, $T_{\text{amb}} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $f_{\text{IF}} = 450\text{ kHz}$, $f_{\text{mod}} = 1\text{ kHz}$, $m = 95\%$)

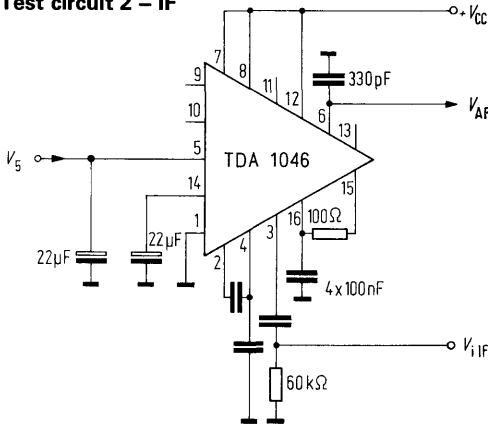
according to test circuit 2

AGC range at 450 kHz	ΔG	45	dB
Input voltage for overload ($THD = 10\%$)	V_3	120	mV _{eff}
AGC-triggering-level at 450 kHz	V_3	.6	mV _{eff}
Input impedance	Z_3	3.3/3	k Ω /pF
AF output voltage ($V_3 = 10\text{ mV}_{\text{eff}}$, $m = 50\%$)	V_{AF}	360	mV _{eff}

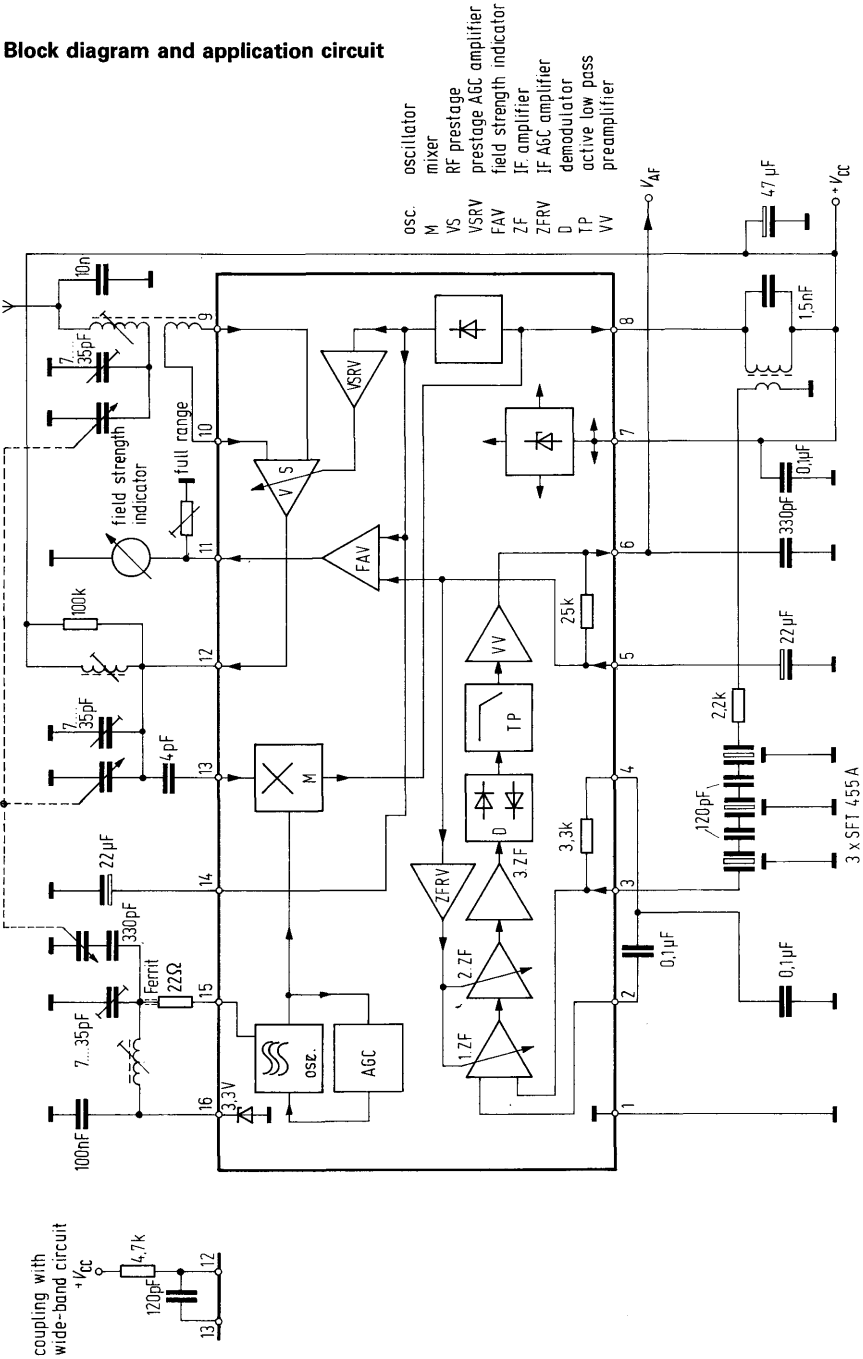
Test circuit 1 – RF



Test circuit 2 – IF

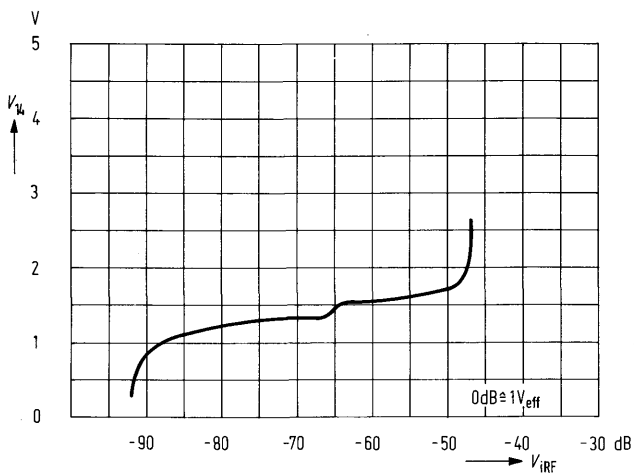


Block diagram and application circuit



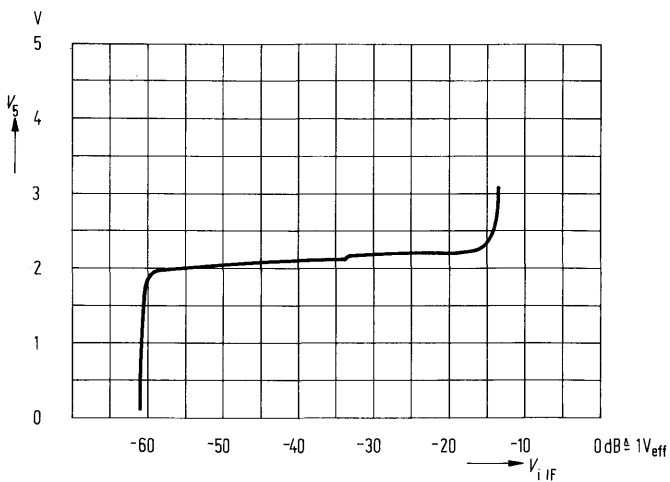
Prestage control
according to test circuit 1

$V_{cc} = 10 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; $f_{iRF} = 1000 \text{ kHz}$; $f_{mod} = 1 \text{ kHz}$;
 $m = 80\%$; $V_{iF} = V_q = \text{const.}$



IF-stage control
according to test circuit 2

$V_{cc} = 10 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; $f_{iIF} = 450 \text{ kHz}$; $f_{mod} = 1 \text{ kHz}$;
 $V_{AF} = V_6 = \text{const.}$



AF output voltage, total harmonic distortion, instrument voltage versus RF input voltage
 $V_{cc} = 15\text{ V}$, Coupling with wide-band circuit

