



LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

LOW VOLTAGE AM-FM RADIO

The TDA 1220L is a monolithic integrated circuit in a 16-lead dual in-line plastic package designed for use in 3V-4.5V-6V portable AM-FM radio receivers.

The functions incorporated are:

AM SECTION

- Preamplifier and double balanced mixer*
- One pin local oscillator
- IF amplifier with internal AGC
- Detector and audio preamplifier

FM SECTION

- IF amplifier and limiter
- Quadrature detector
- Audio preamplifier

The TDA 1220L is suitable up to 30 MHz AM and for FM bands and features:

- High sensitivity and low noise
- Very low **tweet**
- High signal handling (1V)
- Low battery drain
- AM sensitivity regulation facility
- High stability of electrical characteristics from 2V to 9V
- Very simple DC switching of AM-FM

* Patent pending.

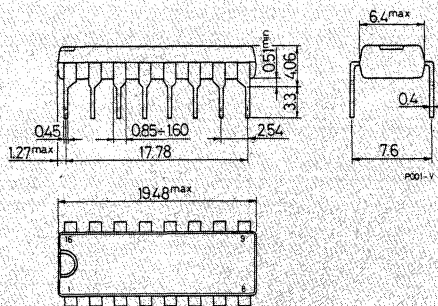
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

V_s	Supply voltage	12	V
P_{tot}	Total power dissipation at $T_{amb} < 110^\circ\text{C}$	400	mW
T_{op}	Operating temperature	-20 to 85	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}, T_j	Storage and junction temperature	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

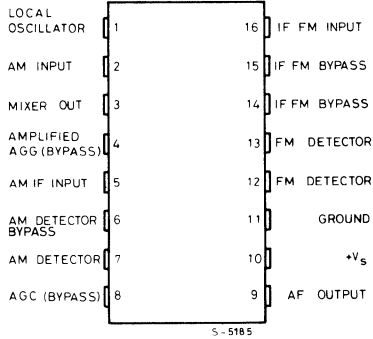
ORDERING NUMBER: TDA 1220L

MECHANICAL DATA

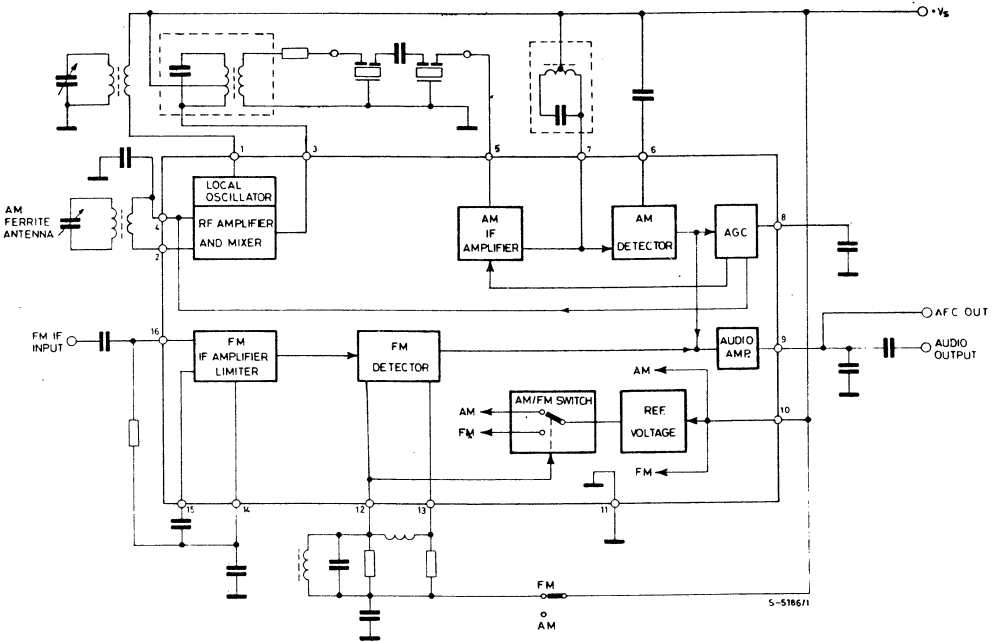
Dimensions in mm



CONNECTION DIAGRAM



BLOCK DIAGRAM



THERMAL DATA

$R_{th\ j-amb}$	Thermal resistance junction-ambient	max	100	°C/W
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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_s = 4.5\text{V}$ unless otherwise specified, refer to test circuit)

Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_s Operating supply voltage		2		9	V
I_d Drain current			10		mA

AM SECTION ($f_o = 1\text{ MHz}$; $f_m = 1\text{ KHz}$)

V_i Input sensitivity	S/N = 26 dB	$m = 0.3$		15	μV
S/N	$V_i = 10\text{ mV}$	$m = 0.3$		52	dB
V_i AGC range	$\Delta V_{out} = 10\text{ dB}$	$m = 0.8$		100	dB
V_o Recovered audio signal (pin 9)	$V_i = 1\text{ mV}$	$m = 0.3$		80	mV
d Distortion				0.4	%
V_H Max input signal handling capability	$m = 0.8$	$d < 10\%$		1	V
R_i Input resistance between pins 2 and 4	$m = 0$			7.5	$\text{K}\Omega$
C_i Input capacitance between pins 2 and 4	$m = 0$			18	pF
R_o Output resistance (pin 9)				5	$\text{K}\Omega$
Tweet 2 IF				40	dB
Tweet 3 IF	$m = 0,3$	$V_i = 1\text{ mV}$		55	dB

FM SECTION ($f_o = 10.7\text{ MHz}$; $f_m = 1\text{ KHz}$)

V_i Input limiting voltage	-3 dB limiting point			20	μV
AMR Amplitude modulation rejection	$\Delta f = \pm 22.5\text{ KHz}$ $V_i = 3\text{ mV}$	$m = 0.3$		50	dB
S/N Ultimate quieting	$\Delta f = \pm 22.5\text{ KHz}$	$V_i = 1\text{ mV}$		70	dB
d Distortion	$\Delta f = \pm 22.5\text{ KHz}$	$V_i = 1\text{ mV}$		0.3	%
V_o Recovered audio signal (pin 9)	$\Delta f = \pm 22.5\text{ KHz}$	$V_i = 1\text{ mV}$		80	mV
R_i Input resistance between pin 16 and ground	$\Delta f = 0$			6.5	$\text{K}\Omega$
C_i Input capacitance between pin 16 and ground	$\Delta f = 0$			14	pF
R_o Output resistance (pin 9)				5	$\text{K}\Omega$

Fig. 1 - Test circuit

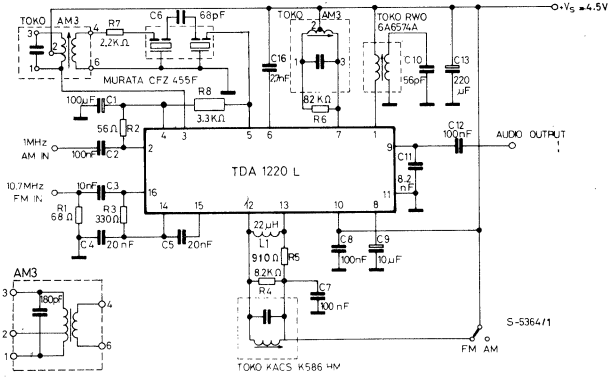


Fig. 2 - PC board and component layout (1:1 scale) of the test circuit.

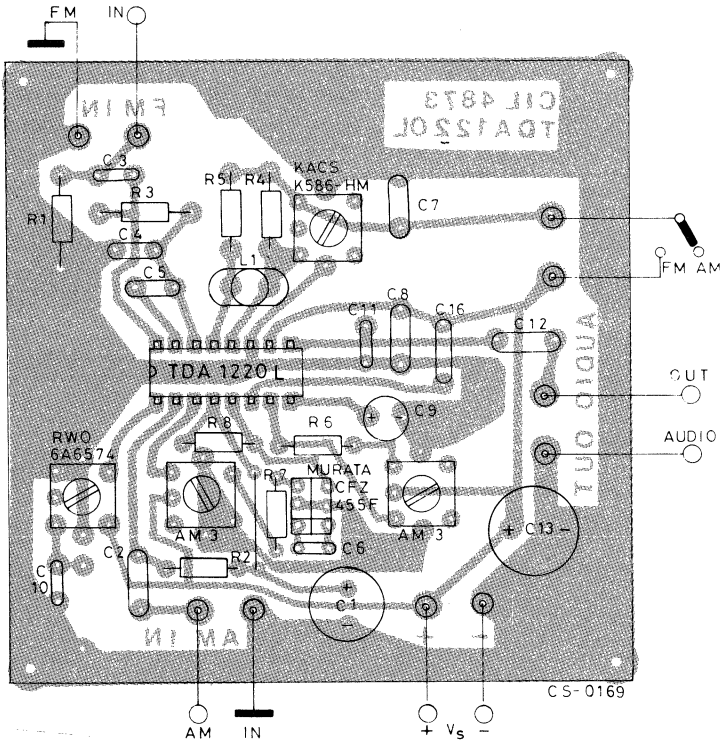


Fig. 3 - Suggestion for varicap tuned receiver.

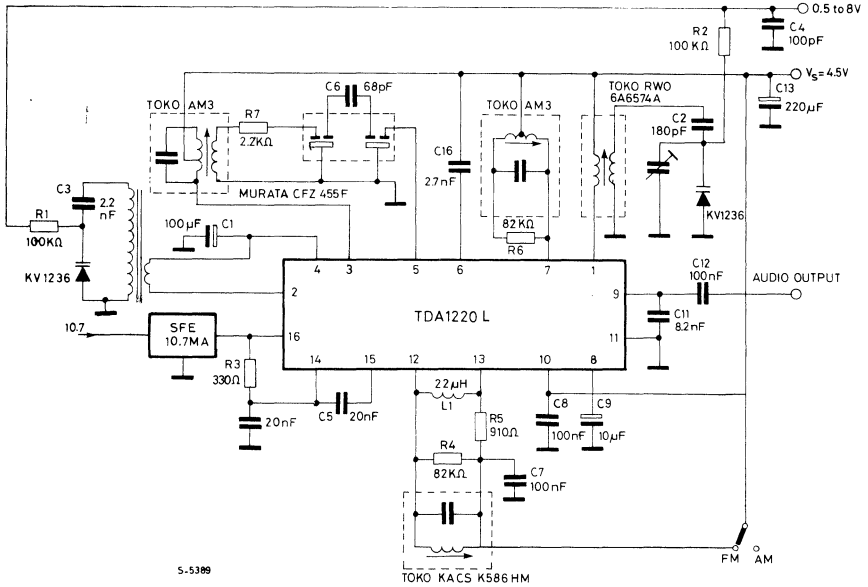


Fig. 4 - Suggestion for "coil block" use

