

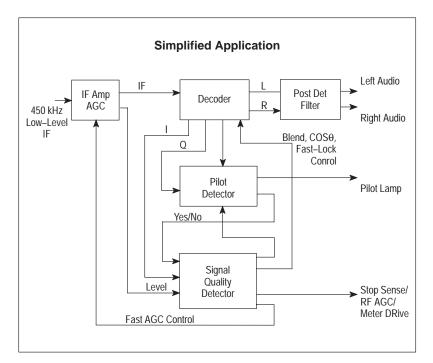
Advanced Medium Voltage AM Stereo Decoder

The MC13022 is designed for home, portable and automotive AM stereo radio applications. The circuits and functions included in the design allow implementation of a full–featured C–QUAM® AM stereo radio with relatively few, inexpensive external parts. It is available in either 28–lead DIP or EIAJ compatible wide–bodied 28–lead SOIC.

- Operation from 4.0 V to 10 V Supply with Current Drain of 18 mA Typ
- IF Amplifier with Two Speed AGC
- Post Detection Filters that Allow Manual or Automatic Adjustable Audio Bandwidth Control and 9.0 or 10 kHz Notch Filtering
- Signal Quality Controlled Stereo Blend and Noise Reduction
- Noise and Co-Channel Discriminating Stop-On-Station
- Signal Strength Indicator Output for RF AGC and/or Meter Drive
- Signal Strength Controlled IF and Audio Bandwidth
- Noise Immune Pilot Detector Needs no Precision Filter Components
- MC13023 Complementary Tuning System IC

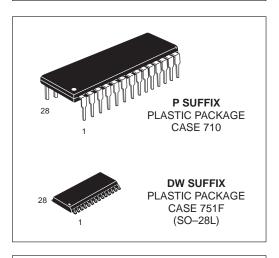
C-QUAM is a registered trademark of Motorola, Inc.

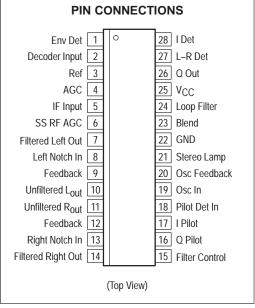
The purchase of the Motorola C–QUAM[®] AM Stereo Decoder does not carry with such purchase any license by implication, estoppel or otherwise, under any patent rights of Motorola or others covering any combination of this decoder with other elements including use in a radio receiver. Upon application by an interested party, licenses are available from Motorola on its patents applicable to AM Stereo radio receivers.



C-QUAM ADVANCED MEDIUM VOLTAGE AM STEREO DECODER

SEMICONDUCTOR TECHNICAL DATA





ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Operating Temperature Range	Package
MC13022P	T. 400 to 10500	Plastic Power
MC13022DW	$T_A = -40^{\circ} \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}$	SO-28L

MAXIMUM RATINGS

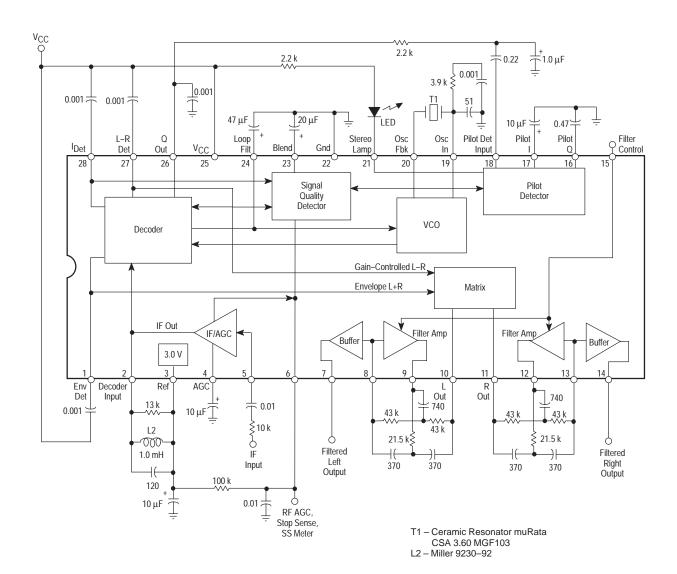
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Supply Input Voltage	Vcc	12	Vdc
Stereo Indicator Lamp Current (Pin 21)	_	30	mAdc
Operating Ambient Temperature	TA	-40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-65 to +150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T _{J(max)}	150	°C
Power Dissipation Derate above 25°C	P _D	1.25 10	W mW/°C

NOTE: ESD data available upon request.

$\textbf{ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS} \ (V_{CC} = 8.0 \ V, \ T_{A} = 25^{\circ}C, \ Test \ Circuit \ of \ Figure \ 1, \ unless \ otherwise \ noted.)$

Characteristic	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Power Supply Operating Range	4.0	8.0	10	Vdc
Supply Line Current Drain (Pin 25)	11	16	22	mAdc
Minimum Input Signal Level, Unmodulated for Full Operation (Pin 5)	_	5.0	-	mVrms
Audio Output Level, 50% Modulation, L only or R only (Pins 10, 11) Stereo	100	140	180	mVrms
Audio Output Level, 50% Modulation (Pins 10, 11) Monaural	50	70	90	mVrms
Output THD, 50% Modulation Monaural Stereo		0.3 0.5	0.5 2.0	%
Channel Separation, L only or R only, 50% Modulation Stereo	22	35	-	dB
Pilot Acquisition Time Following Blend Reset to 0.3 Vdc	_	_	600	ms
Audio Output Impedance at 1.0 kHz (Pins 7, 14)		300	-	Ω
Stereo Indicator Lamp Pin Saturation Voltage at 3.0 mA Load Current (V _{sat} Pin 21)	-	-	200	mVdc
Stereo Indicator Lamp Pin Leakage Current (Pin 21)		-	1.0	μAdc
Notch Filter Control (Pin 15), Response versus Voltage	(See Figure 2)			

Figure 1. Test Circuit



MC13022 EXPLANATION OF FEATURES

Blend and Noise Reduction

Although AM stereo does not have the extreme difference in S/N between mono and stereo that FM does (typically less than 3.0 dB versus greater than 20 dB for FM), sudden switching between mono and stereo is quite apparent. Some forms of interference such as co–channel have a large L–R component that makes them more annoying than would ordinarily be expected for the measured level. The MC13022 measures the interference level and reduces L–R as interference increases, blending smoothly to monaural. The pilot indicator remains on as long as a pilot signal is detected, even when interference is severe, to minimize annoying pilot light flickering.

RF AGC/Meter Drive

A dc voltage proportional to the log of signal strength is provided at Pin 6. This can be used for RF AGC, signal strength indication, and/or control of the post detection filter. Normal operation is above 2.2 V as shown is Figure 4.

Stop Sense

Multiplexed with the signal strength information is the stop sense signal. The stop sense is activated when scanning by externally pulling the blend capacitor on Pin 23 below 0.5 V. This would typically be done from the mute line in a frequency synthesizer.

If at any time Pin 23 is low and there is either no signal in the IF or a noisy signal of a predetermined interference level, Pin 6 will go low. This low can be used to tell the frequency synthesizer to immediately scan to the next channel. The interference detection prevents stopping on many unlistenable stations, a feature particularly useful at night when many frequencies may have strong signals from multiple co-channel stations.

IF Bandwidth Control

IF AGC attenuates the signal by shunting the signal at the IF input. This widens the IF bandwidth by decreasing the loaded Q of the input coupling coil as signal strength increases.

Post Detection Filtering

With weak, noisy signals, high frequency rolloff greatly improves the sound. Conventional tone controls do not attenuate the highs sufficiently to control noise without also significantly affecting the mid-range. Also, notch filters are necessary with any wide-band AM radio to eliminate the 10 kHz whistle from adjacent stations.

By using a twin–T filter with variable feedback to the normally grounded center leg, a variable Q notch filter is formed that provides both the 10 kHz notch and variable high frequency rolloff functions. Typical range of response is shown in Figure 3. Response is controlled by the dc voltage on Pin 15.

Pin 15 could interface with a dc operated tone control such as the TDA1524, or could be tied to Pin 6 for automatic audio bandwidth control as a function of signal strength.

Figure 2. High Performance Home Type AM Stereo Receiver

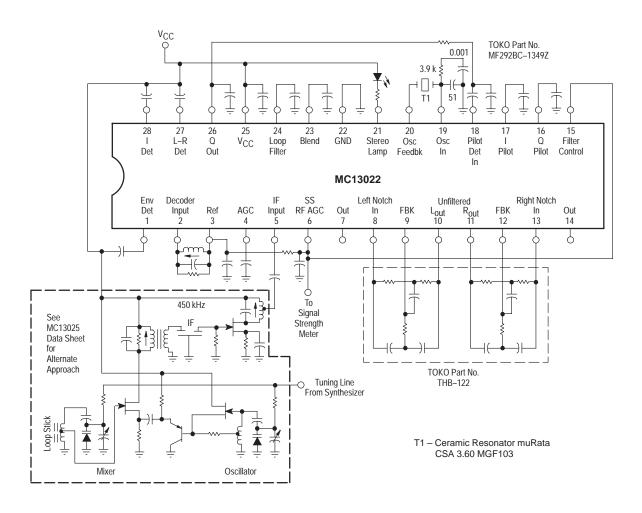


Figure 3. Overall Selectivity of a Typical Receiver versus Filter Control Voltage

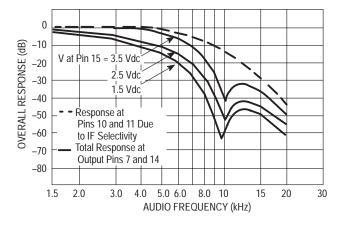
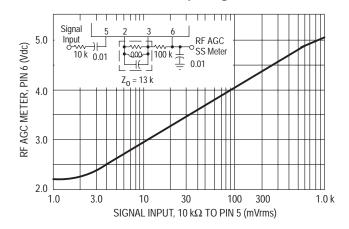
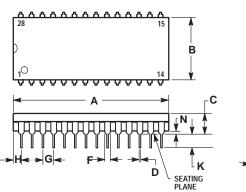


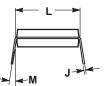
Figure 4. RF AGC/Signal Strength Output versus Input Signal



OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

P SUFFIX PLASTIC PACKAGE CASE 710-02 ISSUE B

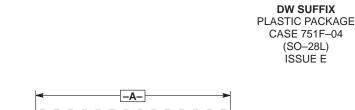


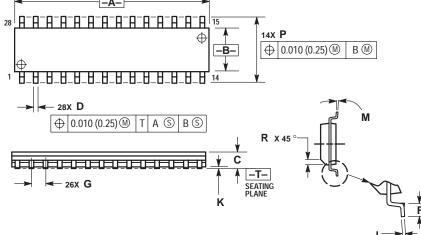


- NOTES: 1. POSITIONAL TOLERANCE OF LEADS (D), SHALL BE WITHIN 0.25 (0.010) AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION, IN RELATION TO SEATING PLANE AND EACH OTHER.

 2. DIMENSION L TO CENTER OF LEADS WHEN
 - FORMED PARALLEL.

	MILLIMETERS		INCHES		
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Α	36.45	37.21	1.435	1.465	
В	13.72	14.22	0.540	0.560	
С	3.94	5.08	0.155	0.200	
D	0.36	0.56	0.014	0.022	
F	1.02	1.52	0.040	0.060	
G	2.54 BSC		0.100 BSC		
Н	1.65	2.16	0.065	0.085	
J	0.20	0.38	0.008	0.015	
K	2.92	3.43	0.115	0.135	
L	15.24 BSC		0.600 BSC		
M	0 °	15°	0 °	15°	
N	0.51	1.02	0.020	0.040	





NOTES:

- DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER
- ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
- DIMENSION A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION.
- 4. MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.
- PER SIDE.

 5. DIMENSION D DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.13 (0.005) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF D DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.

	MILLIMETERS		INC	HES
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α	17.80	18.05	0.701	0.711
В	7.40	7.60	0.292	0.299
С	2.35	2.65	0.093	0.104
D	0.35	0.49	0.014	0.019
F	0.41	0.90	0.016	0.035
G	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
J	0.23	0.32	0.009	0.013
K	0.13	0.29	0.005	0.011
M	0°	8°	0 °	8 °
Р	10.01	10.55	0.395	0.415
R	0.25	0.75	0.010	0.029

Motorola reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. Motorola makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does Motorola assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation consequential or incidental damages. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in Motorola data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. Motorola does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights or others. Motorola products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as components in systems intended for surgical implant into the body, or other applications intended to support or sustain life, or for any other application in which the failure of the Motorola product could create a situation where personal injury or death may occur. Should Buyer purchase or use Motorola products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold Motorola and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use, even if such claim alleges that Motorola was negligent regarding the design or manufacture of the part. Motorola and manufacture of the part. Motor

How to reach us:

USA/EUROPE/Locations Not Listed: Motorola Literature Distribution; P.O. Box 20912; Phoenix, Arizona 85036. 1–800–441–2447 or 602–303–5454

MFAX: RMFAX0@email.sps.mot.com – TOUCHTONE 602–244–6609 **INTERNET**: http://Design=NET.com

JAPAN: Nippon Motorola Ltd.; Tatsumi–SPD–JLDC, 6F Seibu–Butsuryu–Center, 3–14–2 Tatsumi Koto–Ku, Tokyo 135, Japan. 03–81–3521–8315

ASIA/PACIFIC: Motorola Semiconductors H.K. Ltd.; 8B Tai Ping Industrial Park, 51 Ting Kok Road, Tai Po, N.T., Hong Kong. 852–26629298



