AM radio / FM IF stereo system IC BA1448S / BA1449F

The BA1448S and BA1449F are electronic tuning system ICs for AM, FM IF, and MPX. They have been developed for use in radio cassette players and mini-component stereo systems.

The FM detector and MPX VCO circuits do not require adjustment, which will reduce the number of assembly line processes. In particular, the VCO is laser locked, and requires no adjustment or external components. The characteristics of the two chips are the same, but the packages are different (24-pin SDIP for the BA1448S and 24-pin SOP for the BA1449F).

Applications

Synthesized tuners in radio cassette players and minicomponent stereo systems.

Features

- Built-in mono AM radio, FM IF amplifier/detector, and FM stereo demodulator.
- 2) DTS compatible (both SD and IF count).
- 3) Built-in reference voltage supply for good short-wave band frequency stability.
- 4) Good FM stability.
- 5) FM detector does not require adjustment (ceramic discriminator).
- FM MPX VCO is laser locked and requires no adjustment or external components.
- Built-in forced monaural function for the MPX (VCO stops, LED off).
- 8) Audio can be low-cut to improve AM fidelity.
- 9) VCO for the MPX switches off during AM operation.
- 10) Mute possible for IF request.

● Absolute maximum ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Limits	Unit	
Power supply voltage		Vcc	9.0	V	
Dower dissination	BA1448S	D4	600*1	mW	
Power dissipation	BA1449F	Pd	450*²		
Operating temperature		Topr	−25~ +75	ç	
Storage temperature		Tstg	− 55∼ + 125	°C	

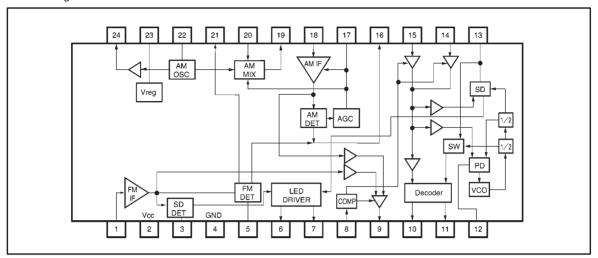
^{*1} Reduced by 6.0mW for each increase in Ta of 1°C over 25°C.

• Recommended operating conditions (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Power supply voltage	Vcc	3.8	5.0	8.0	V

^{*2} Reduced by 4.5mW for each increase in Ta of 1°C over 25°C.

■Block diagram



●Input/output circuits

Pin No.	Function	Internal circuit	Quiescent pin voltage (V)		
1 111110.	i unction	internal circuit	FM	AM	
1	FM IF input Connect to an FM ceramic filter.	Vcc 2 Vreg (23 330 Ω GND (4)	2.1	2.1	
2	Vcc		5.0	5.0	
3	FM tuning ON level adjustment It is possible to set the tuning indicator ON level by choosing the value of the resistor connected to GND.	Vcc ② 3	0.25	0	
4	GND		0	0	
5	FM discriminator Connect to a ceramic discriminator.	Vcc ② 1	3.5	5.0	
6	Tuning indicator Connect to an LED or tuning indicator device.	- - - -	_	_	
7	Stereo indicator Connect to an LED or stereo indicator device.	GND ④	_	_	

Die Ne	Franklina	lete me al circuit	Quiescent pin voltage (V)		
Pin No.	Function	Internal circuit	FM	AM	
8	•IF request IF signal output when 4.0V or more. •MUTE MUTE on when 2.0V or more.	8 10kΩ MUTE IF OUT 10kΩ V V V Θ Θ GND 4	0	0	
9	IF output IF signal output.	Vcc 2 9 GND 4	4.2	4.2	
10	R channel output	Vcc 2	1.5	1.5	
11	L channel output	GND 4	1.5	1.5	
12	PLL filter Connect to a lag/lead filter. AM/FM band switch AM mode when connected to GND.	V _{reg} (23) (12) (AM/FM) (AM/FM) (SND 4) (SND 4)	2.1	0	
13	Forced monaural Forced monaural when connected to GND. Pilot filter Connect to a capacitor.	Vreg@3 (13) (MONO) (MON	2.1	2.1	

Pin No.	Function	Internal circuit	Quiescent pin voltage (V)		
PIII NO.	Function	Internal circuit	FM	AM	
14	MPX input Input the FM detector output	Vcc 2 Vreg 23	2.1	2.1	
15	MPX input Input the AM detector output after low cut	GND 4	2.1	2.1	
16	AM/FM detector output Connect to following-stage MPX FM LPF	Vcc(2) 	2.1	2.1	
17	AM AGC Connect to a capacitor.	Vcc (2) (17) (20kΩ) (17) (17) (17) (17) (17) (17) (17) (17	0	0	
18	AM IF input Connect to AM ceramic filter.	Vcc 2 C	5.0	5.0	
19	AM mixer output Connect to AM IFT first stage.	Vcc (2) (19) Vreg (23) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	5.0	5.0	
20	AM antenna Connect to AM antenna.	GND4	2.1	2.1	

Pin No.	Function	Internal circuit	Quiescent pin voltage (V)	
PIN NO.	Function	internal circuit	FM	AM
21	FM detector bandwidth adjustment Set the required FM detector bandwidth by adjusting a resistor value connected to the reference voltage source.	Vcc (2) (21) (4.3kΩ GND (4)	2.1	2.1
23	Reference voltage Connect to a capacitor.		2.1	2.1
22	AM station oscillator Connect to AM oscillator circuit.	V _{reg} (3) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	2.1	2.1
24	AM oscillator output AM oscillator output.	GND4	1.7	1.4

●Electrical characteristics (unless otherwise noted, Ta = 25°C, Vcc = 5V)

Signal source FM IF MPX: f_{IN} = 10.7MHz, 1kHz modulation 22.5kHz dev (30%),

19kHz modulation 7.5kHz dev (10%)

AM : $f_{IN} = 1000kHz$, 1kHz modulation 30%

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Quiescent circuit (FM)	Q (FM)	11	19	29	mA	No signal
Quiescent circuit (AM)	IQ (AM)	11	19	29	mA	No signal
⟨FM IF MPX⟩						
Detector output voltage	Vo	68	90	120	mV _{rms}	V _{IN} =100dB μV, mono
-3dB limiting sensitivity	L.S	32	36	40	dB μ V	mono
Signal-to-noise ratio	S/N	62	70	_	dB	V _{IN} =100dB μV, mono
Channel balance	C.B	-2	0	2	dB	$V_{IN}=100dB \mu V$, mono
AM suppression ratio	AMR	40	50	_	dB	AM: V_{IN} =60dB μ V, mod=30%, 400Hz
Channel separation	SEP	35	45	_	dB	V _{IN} =100dB μV, main
Total harmonic distortion	THD	_	0.1	0.8	%	V _{IN} =100dB μ V, main
Station detector sensitivity	SDs	36	43	50	dB μ V	Input to make pin 6 current≥1mA
Station detector bandwidth	SDsw	50	100	160	kHz	V _{IN} =100dB μV, mono
IF OUT pin output voltage	ViF	300	400	530	mV _{P-P}	IF request on
<a>AM⟩						
Detector output voltage	Vo	68	90	120	mV _{rms}	V _{IN} =68dB μV
Usable sensitivity	Q.S	21	24	27	dB μ V	Input to make S/N 20dB
Signal-to-noise ratio	S/N	42	52	_	dB	Vin=68dB μ V
Total harmonic distortion	THD	_	0.6	1.8	%	V _{IN} =68dB μV
Station detector sensitivity	SDs	20	27	34	dB μ V	Input to make pin 6 current≥1mA
IF OUT pin output voltage	ViF	300	400	530	mV _{P-P}	IF request on
Buffer output voltage	VoBuff	140	200	280	mV _{rms}	_

Measurement circuit

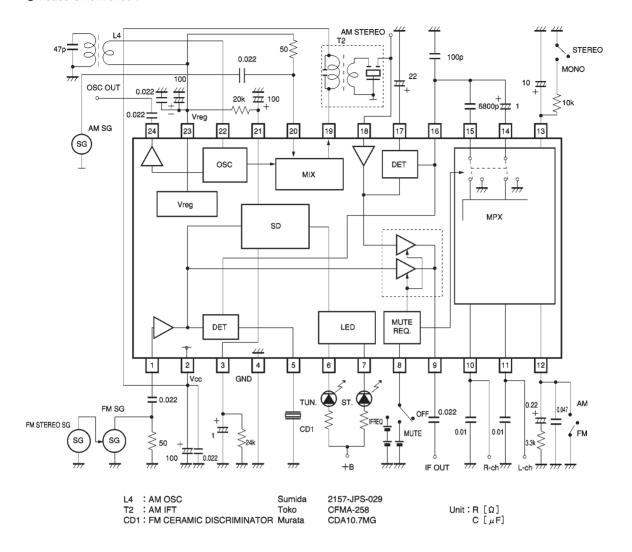


Fig. 1

360

Application example

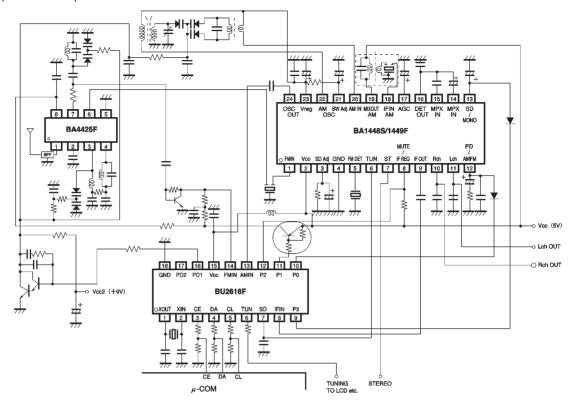


Fig. 2

Electrical characteristic curves

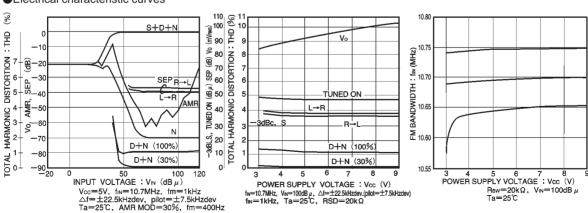


Fig. 3 FM I / O characteristics

Fig. 4 FM characteristics vs. power supply voltage

Fig. 5 FM bandwidth vs. power supply voltage

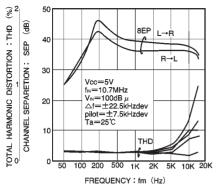


Fig. 6 Frequency vs. FM channel separation and THD

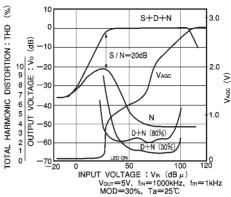


Fig. 7 AM I / O characteristics

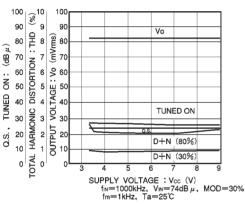


Fig. 8 AM characteristics vs. power supply voltage

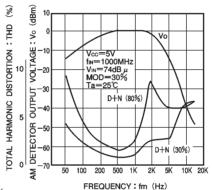


Fig. 9 AM detector output and THD vs. frequency

External dimensions (Units: mm)

