

LA1135, 1135M

AM Tuner System for Car Radios and Home Stereos

Overview

The LA1135 is a high-performance AM electronic tuner IC that is greatly improved in cross modulation characteristics. It is especially suited for use in car radio and home stereo (antenna: loop) applications.

Functions

- MIX
- OSC (with ALC)
- · IF amplifier
- Detector
- AGC (normal)
- · RF wide-band AGC
- Auto search stop signal (signal meter output)
- · Local oscillation buffer output
- Others

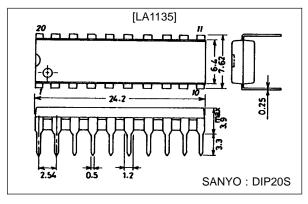
Features

- Excellent cross modulation characteristics: Meets the requirements for preventing not only adjacent-channel interference but also interference caused by all channels within broadcast band.
- Narrow-band signal meter output: Usable as auto search stop signal. Has linearity up to 80 dBμ.
- Local oscillation buffer output: Facilitates designing of electronic tuner system, frequency display, etc.
- OSC (with ALC): Improves tracking error because oscillation output is stabilized at a low level (380 mVrms) for varactor diode.
- MIX: Double-balanced differential MIX meeting the requirements for preventing spurious interference, IF interference.
- Good characteristics at high input: 130 dB μ input $f_m = 400~Hz~80\%~mod~THD = 0.4\%~typ$
- Low noise: Good S/N at medium input (56 dB typ)
- * Usable sensitivity: (S/N = 20 dB input): 25 dB μ (2SK315 $I_{DSS} = 11 mA$)
- V_{CC} variation compensation: Less variation in gain, distortion: 8 to 12 V
- Reduced pop noise: Capable of reducing pop noise at the time of V_{CC} ON, mode select by adjusting AGC time constant.

Package Dimensions

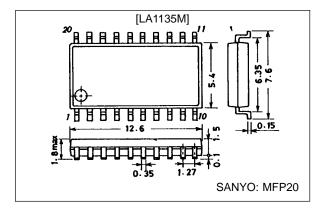
unit: mm

3021B-DIP20S



unit: mm

3036B-MFP20



Specifications

Maximum Ratings at $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Maximum supply voltage	V _{CC} max	Pins 8, 14	16	V
Output voltage	Vo	Pins 7, 10	24	V
Input voltage	V _{IN}	Pin 6	5.6	V
Current drain	Icc	Pins 7 + 8 + 10 + 14	41	mA
Flow-out current	I ₁₈	Pin 18	2	mA
	I ₂₀	Pin 20	2	mA
Allowable power	Pd max	LA1135	730	mW
dissipation		LA1135M Ta ≤ 60°C, with PCB	660	mW
Operating temperature	Topr	LA1135	-20 to +70	°C
		LA1135M	-40 to +80	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg		-40 to +125	°C

Operating Conditions at $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Recommended supply voltage	V _{CC}		8	V
Operating supply voltage range	V _{CC} op		7.5 to 12	V

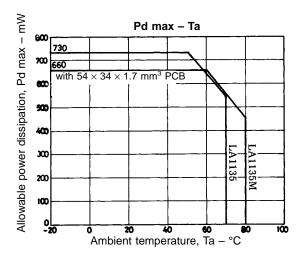
Operating Characteristics at Ta = 25 $^{\circ}C,\,V_{CC}$ = 8 V, f_{r} = 1 MHz, f_{m} = 400 Hz, See specified Test Circuit.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
Current drain	I _{CC} 1	Quiescent	13.5	22.5	32.5	mA
Current drain	I _{CC} 2	130 dBµ input	20.0	30.0	41.0	mA
Detection output	V _O 1	16 dBµ input, 30% mod	-29.0	-25.0	-21.0	dBm
Detection output	V _O 2	74 dBµ input, 30% mod	-15.0	-12.0	-9.0	dBm
Signal-to-noise ratio	S/N	74 dBµ input, 30% mod	51.0	56.0		dB
	THD1	74 dBµ input, 30% mod		0.3	1.0	%
Total harmonic distortion	THD2	74 dBµ input, 80% mod		0.3	1.0	%
	THD3	130 dBµ input, 80% mod		0.4	2.0	%
Signal meter output	V _{SM} 1	Quiescent		0	0.3	V
Signal meter output	V _{SM} 2	130 dBµ input	3.5	5.0	7.5	V
Input at signal meter output 1 V	V _{IN} 1	V _{SM} = 1 V	18.0	24.0	30.0	dΒμ
Local oscillation buffer output	V _{OSC} BUF		320	380		mVrms

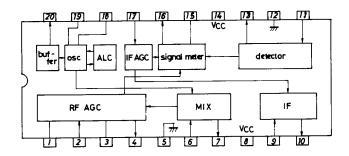
Reference Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	typ	Unit
Usable sensitivity	Q.S.	Input at S/N = 20 dB (2SK315 I _{DDS} = 11 mA)	25.0	dΒμ
Wide-band AGC ON-state input		Reception 1.0 MHz quiescent Interference 1.4 MHz non-mod at input for AMT.D. ON	82.0	dΒμ
Detection output variation	ΔV_{O}	Input 74 dB $\mu \rightarrow$ 130 dB μ	0.2	dB
Local oscillation variation within broadcast band	ΔV _{OSC}	V _{OSC} L - V _{OSC} H	15	mVrms
Signal meter band *	V _{SM-BW1}	74 dBµ input, frequency at which output is reduced to 1/2	±1.5	kHz
	V _{SM-BW2}	74 dBµ input, frequency at which output is reduced to 1/10	-4.5/+7	kHz
Selectivity		30 % mod ±10 kHz *	43	dB
IF interference	IF. R.	f _r = 600 kHz *	77.5	dB
Image frequency interference	IM. R.	f _r = 1400 kHz *	52.0 (63.0)	dB

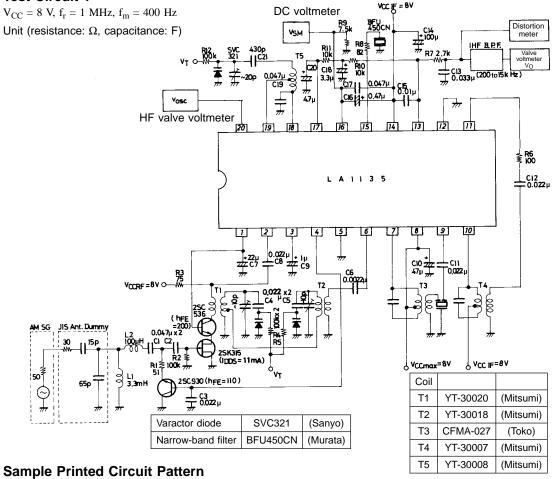
Note: *: Wide-band AGC OFF
(): See circuit on page 7.

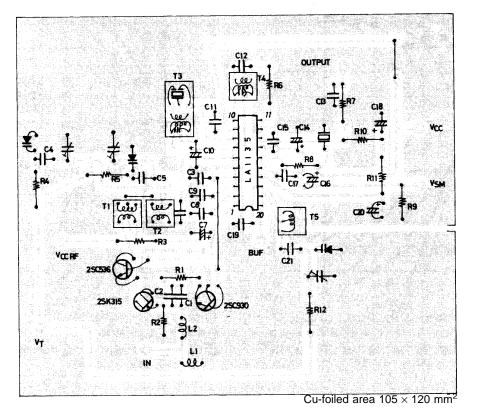


Equivalent Circuit Block Diagram

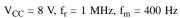


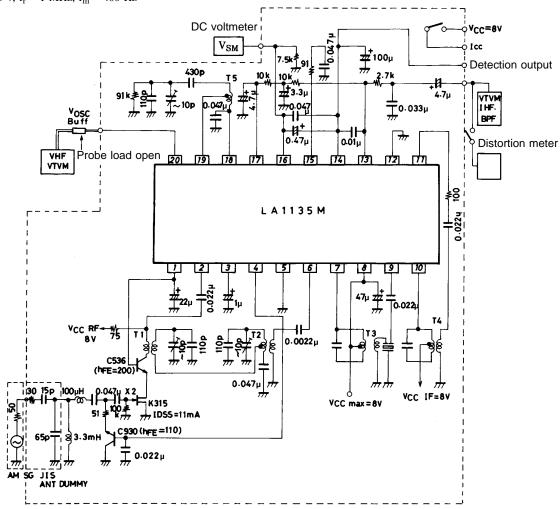






Test Circuit 2





Unit (resistance: Ω , capacitance: F)

Coil		
T1	YT-30202	(Mitsumi)
T2	YT-30018	(Mitsumi)
Т3	CFMA-021A	(Toko)
T4	YT-30007	(Mitsumi)
T5	YT-30008	(Mitsumi)

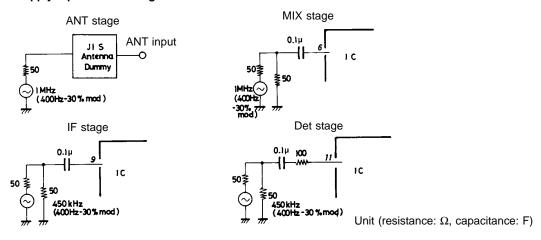
Varactor diode	SVC321	(Sanyo)
Narrow-band filter	BFU450CN	(Murata)

Proper cares in using IC

- 1. Bias condition: RF $V_{CC} \le IF V_{CC}$
- 2. Avoid coupling between the antenna tuning circuit and the local oscillation.
- 3. Connect detection capacitor C15 across pins 13 (output) and 14 (V_{CC}) so that no leakage of the IF signal to the GND line occurs. (If connected to GND, the tweet and the usable sensitivity may get worse.) Radiation from C15 may cause harmonics in the IF signal to return to the RF stage, thereby leading to more tweet interference. So, connect C15 as close to pins 13, 14 as possible. Consider the direction of the capacitor and separate it from the ANT circuit.
- For R9, use a semifixed resistor with V_{SM} considered.
- 5. When designing the coils, consider the following conditions. Shown below is the input level at each pin at which the detection output at $f_m = 400$ Hz 30% mod becomes -25 dB.

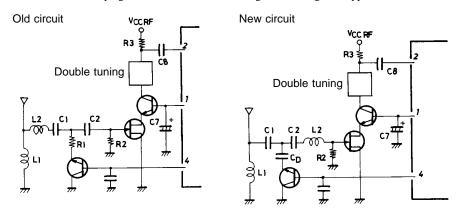
ANT	MIX	IF	Det	
16.0	28.0	45.0	61.0	(dBµ)

How to apply input to each stage



ANT damping

To make the ANT damping constant within the receiving band, change the application circuit as shown below.



Measures

Replace R1 with C_D.

C_D (2000 pF to 3000 pF or thereabouts)

Relocate L2.

Damping (600 kHz to 1400 kHz) Old circuit -15 dB

New circuit -4 dB

7. Meaning of L2

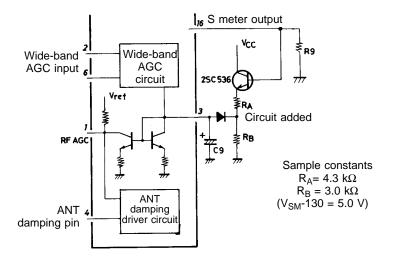
If the RF stage is double-tunned, the difference in sensitivity within the RF band almost disappears, but an antireasonance point of approximately 20 MHz appears, thereby leading to worse spurious characteristics. So, L2 is used to remove the SW band.

Wide-band AGC

This IC contains 2-channel wide-band AGC. Pin 6 detects an undesired signal within the RF band and wide-band AGC is applied. This detection sensitivity is determined inside the IC. Pin 2 detects an undesired signal outside the RF band. This detection sensitivity is determined by R3. When 1 mVrms (f = 1 MHz) signal is applied to pin 2, AGC operates.

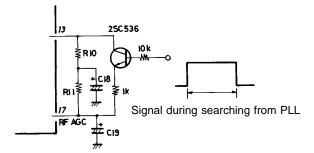
9. Measures against suppression of sensitivity

In the AGC circuit of the test circuit the presence of an undesired signal of high strength within the receiving band may cause the desired signal to be suppressed when the desired signal is low or medium in strength. Shown below is the circuit configuration where the necessary measures are taken against this suppression.



10. Transient response of S meter output at search, stop mode

The circuit configuration shown below is available to stabilize the transient response of the S meter output at the search, stop mode.



Unit (resistance: Ω)

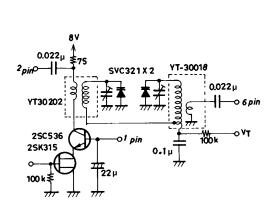
11. When using LW (approximately 50°C or greater), additionally connect a resistor of 27 k Ω across pins 18 and 19 against increase in local oscillation level. When using MW, no additional resistor is required.

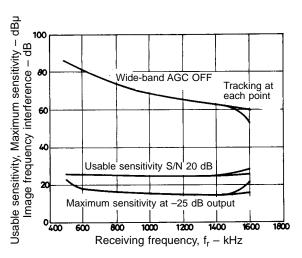
12. Improvement in image frequency interference

Change the RF double-tuning coil as follows, and the image frequency interference becomes 63 dB at f_r = 1400 kHz. (Q of the tuning circuit must not be decreased with resistor 100 k Ω .)

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Unit (resistance: Ω , capacitance: F)

Specification for coil

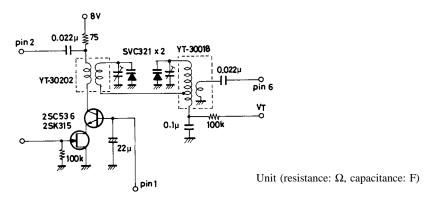


	YT-30202(Mitsumi)
1-3	84T
4-6	17T

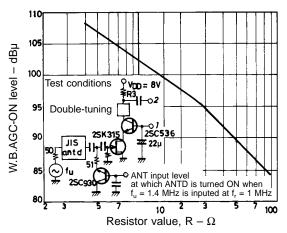
2157-2239-649 (Sumida) 7BRS-9286A (Toko)

- 13. The variations (especially in case of small coupling coefficient) in the oscillation coil may cause a parasitic oscillation of approximately 100 MHz to occur at the local oscillation buffer output (pin 20) at low temperatures. In this case, connect a capacitor of 30 pF or greater across pin 20 and GND. (When the oscillation coil is used with no tap, no problem arises.)
- 14. The recommended double-tuning circuit has a loose coupling at 2T. Therefore, the change in the total number of turns may affect the coupling coefficient subtly, causing a tight coupling and making the selectivity characteristic double-humped. Especially for a receiving band of 1400 kHz or more, the tracking method may affect the band characteristic of sensitivity and the cross modulation characteristic considerably. When making a design, check to see if critical coupling occurs or not.
- 15. Sensitivity difference at 600 kHz or less

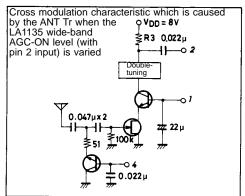
 In the application circuit configuration shown below, the bypass capacitor in the position where the tuning voltage is applied and coupling L for double-tuning may cause an antiresonance point of 400 kHz to 600 kHz depending on the variations in the coil, varactor diode, etc. The value of the bypass must be 0.047 μF or greater. The recommended value is 0.1 μF.

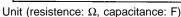


16. Measure against suppression of sensitivity in the presence of an undesired signal of high strength (Sample application where two PIN diodes are used in the antenna damping circuit)
The LA1135 contains the wide-band AGC circuit (wide-band AGC with pin 2 input) against cross modulation which occurs because an undesired signal of high strength distorts the FET input. The AGC = ON level depends on the value of external resistor R3 as shown below.



When a nonlinear element, such as transistor, is used for antenna damping, cross modulation which occurs when the transistor is turned ON is as shown below.



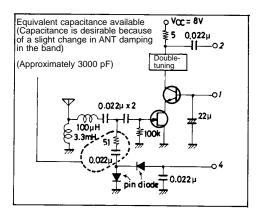


Cross Modulation Characteristics Desired: 1.0 MHz 400 Hz 30% mod 74 dBµ Undesired: 1.4 MHz non-mod 20Ω Wide-band AGC (pin 2 input) $\overline{75\Omega}$ Desired: 1.0 MHz 400 Hz pick up R3 20Ω non-mod 74 dBµ Output – dB Undesired: 1.4 MHz 1 kHz 80% mod -60 Cross modulation which occurs when the transistor for ANT damping is turned ON 50 60 90 100 110 120 Undesired input - dBµ

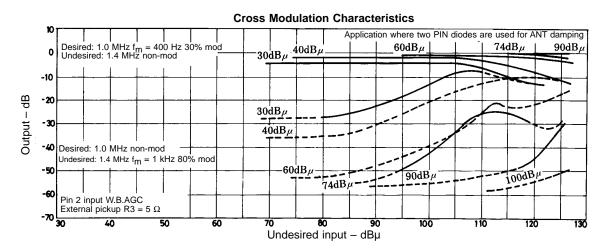
The dynamic range of the FET input covers up to approximately $110 \text{ dB}\mu$ of antenna input, but the AGC-ON level must be set lower because of the bad effect shown above.

Therefore, there are some cases where it is difficult to receive a desired signal of low strength in the presence of an an undesired signal of high strength. To solve this problem, a sample application circuit where two PIN diodes with good linearity are used for antenna damping and its cross modulation characteristic are shown below.

Sample Application Circuit where two PIN diodes are used for ANT damping



Unit (resistance: Ω , capacitance: F)



17. For details of the LA1135 wide-band AGC, refer to Technical Data No.79.

YT-30020 (Mitsumi)

2T

37T

82T

1–2

6-4

2-3

External Parts

(1) RF double-tuning coil

Primary



Secondary



	YT-30018 (Mitsumi)	2157-2239-517A (Sumida)	7BRS-8932A (Toko)
1–2	2T	2T	2T
6–4	15T	16T	14T
2–3	82T	90T	75T

2157-2239-518A (Sumida)

2T

40T

90T

 $L1-3 = 224 \mu H$

(2) OSC coil

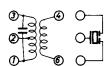
(3) IFT (I)



L1-	3=	11	8	μH
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1-2 29T 34T 29T 2-3 29T 35T 29T		YT-30008 (Mitsumi)	2157-2239-516 (Sumida)	7BR-5941Y (Toko)
2–3 29T 35T 29T	1–2	29T	34T	29T
	2–3	29T	35T	29T

High selectivity type



	CFMA-027 (Toko)	
1–2	69T	
2–3	77T	
4–6 14T		
Center frequency 450 kHz		

 $Qu = 115 \pm 20\%$ Tuning capacitance 180 pF



YT-30042 (Mitsumi) +SFP450H (Murata)
49T
27T
103T

7BRS-8934A (Toko)

2T

35T

75T

Center frequency 450 kHz $Qu = 45 \pm 20\%$ Tuning capacitance 180 pF

(4) IFT (II)



	YT-30007 (Mitsumi)	4140-1289-164 (Sumida)	7MC-6272N (Toko)
1–2	115T	111T	110T
4–6	6T	6T	6T
2–3	37T	36T	36T
	Qu = 110%	Center frequency 455 kHz Qu = 110% Tuning capacitance 180 pF	Qu = 110%

(5) Varactor diode: SVC321

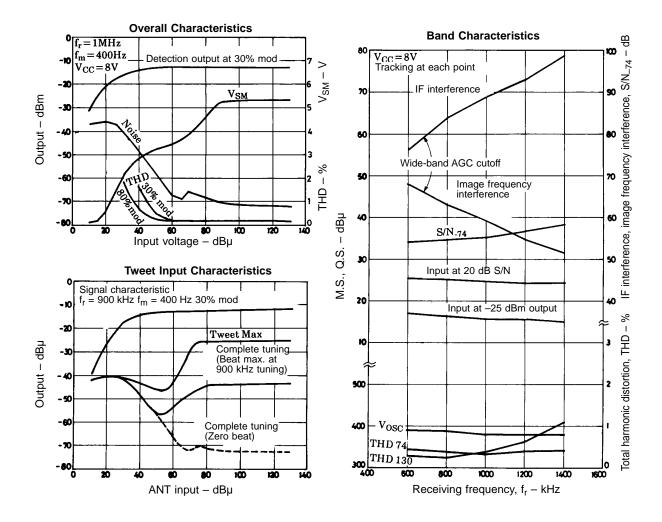
(6) FET at RF stage: 2SK315 F, G

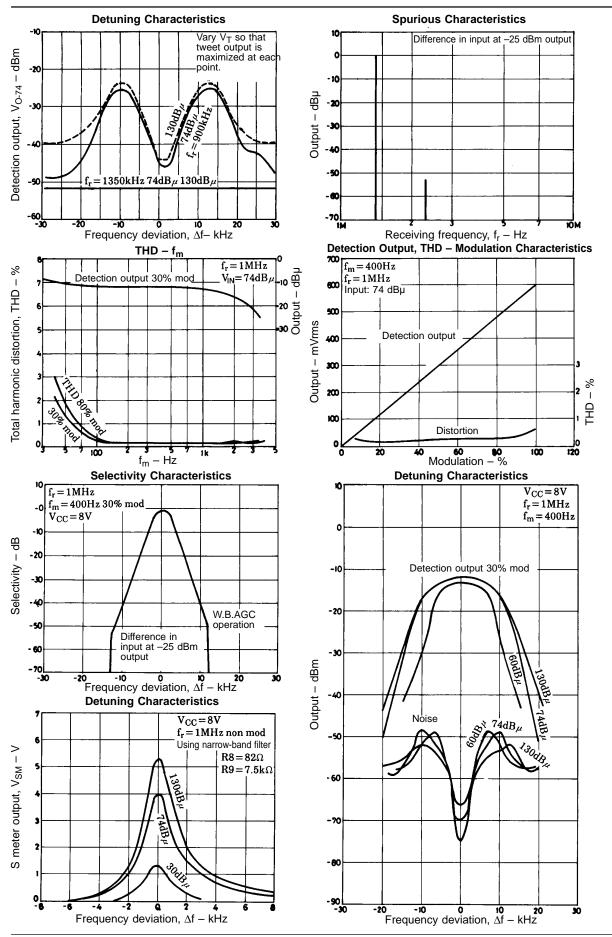
2SK427 T, U

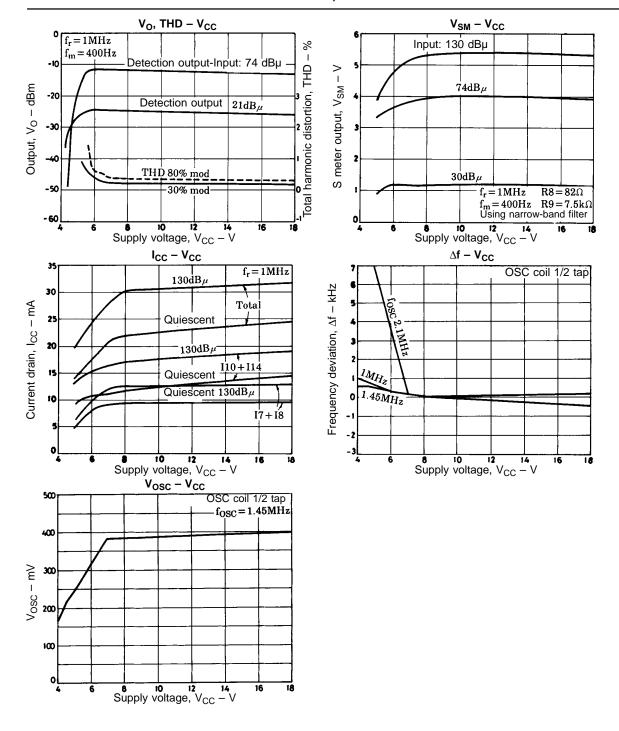
(7) Transistor for AGC

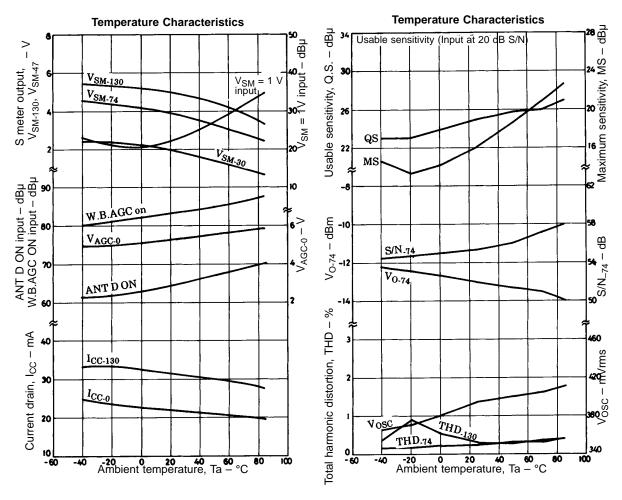
FET AGC: 2SC536 F, G ANT damping: 2SC930 E

(8) Narrow-band resonator BFU450CN Murata

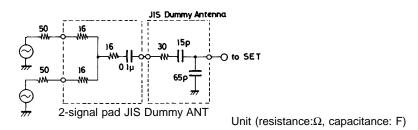


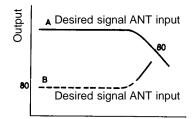






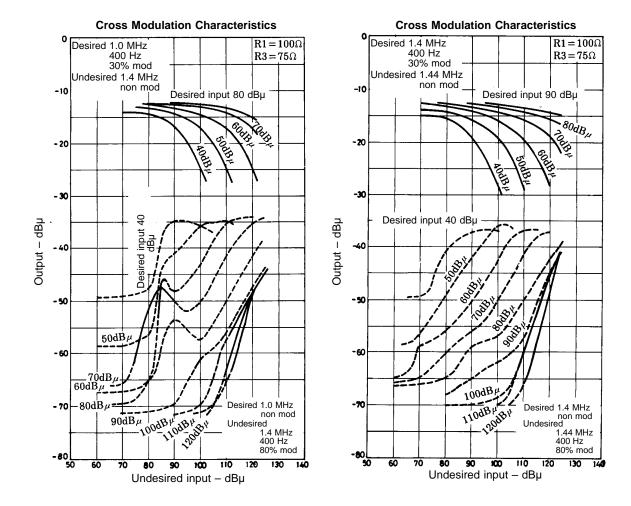
Cross Modulation Characteristics Testing Method





Solid line — Interference Dotted line ---- No interference

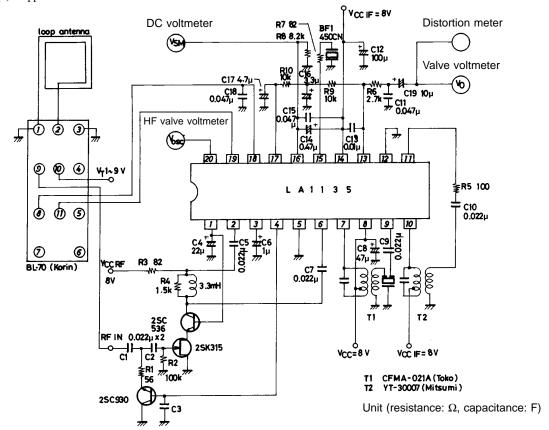
- A: Desired signal 80 dBμ 400 Hz 30% mod. The strength of an undesired signal (non-mod) causes the desired signal to be suppressed.
- B: Desired signal 80 dBµ non-mod. The strength of an undesired signal (400 Hz 80% mod) causes interference to occur.



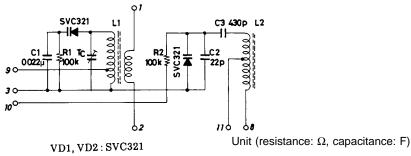
Specification for LA1135 loop ANT

- (1) Features of specification for LA1135 loop ANT
 - 1) Excellent high-input characteristic

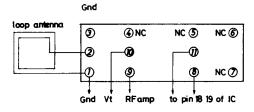
 The antena damping circuit prevents the antena circuit from being magnetic-saturated, which results in worsened characteristic, at a high input.
 - 2) Excellent cross modulation characteristic
- (2) Application circuit



- (3) Circuit configuration and connection
 - 3-1 Circuit configuration



3-2 Connection (bottom view)



No. 1272-16/18

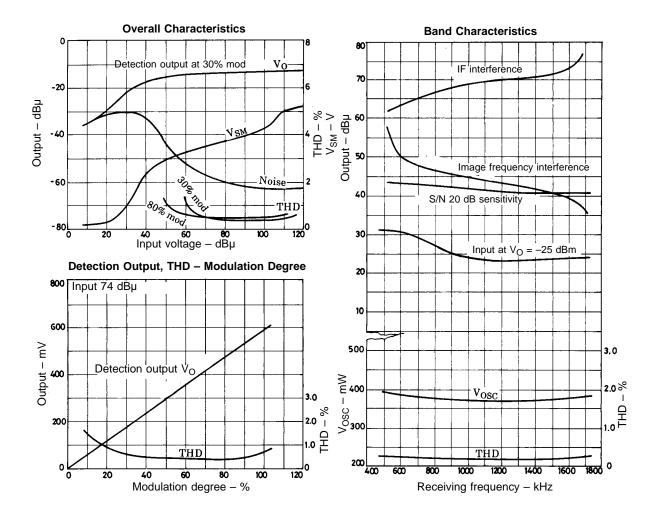
3-3 Pin name

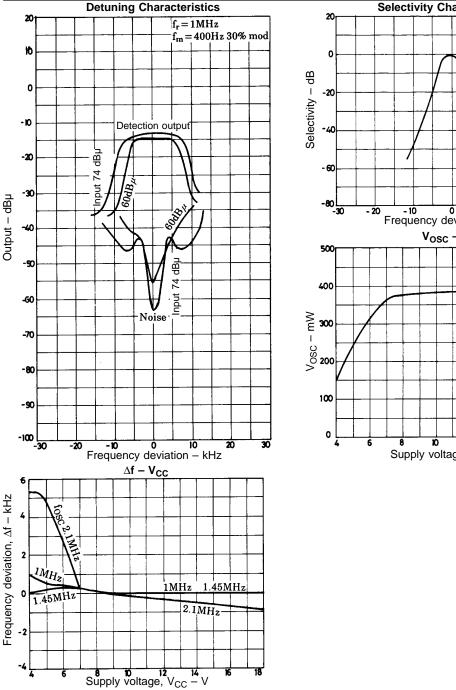
Pin No.	Pin Name
1	Loop ANT
2	Loop ANT
3	RF AMP GND side
4	NC
5	NC

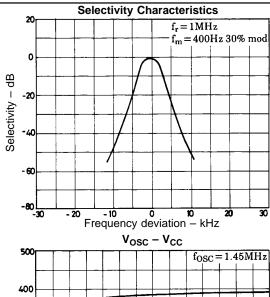
Pin No.	Pin Name
6	NC
7	NC
8	Local OSC
9	RF output
10	Tuning voltage
11	Local OSC

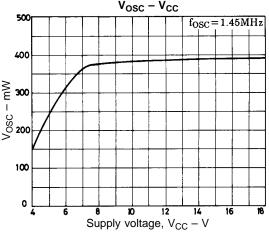
(4) Specification

Receiving frequency band	MW BAND
Tuning voltage	1 to 9 V
Loop ANT	42579719100 (LA-1500), 4257976000 (LA-100A) (Korin)
IC	LA1135









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