

Monolithic IF Amplifier

The MC1350 is an integrated circuit featuring wide range AGC for use as an IF amplifier in radio and TV over an operating temperature range of 0° to +75°C.

Power Gain: 50 dB Typ at 45 MHZ
 50 dB Typ at 58 MHZ

• AGC Range: 60 dB Min, DC to 45 MHz

• Nearly Constant Input & Output Admittance over the Entire AGC Range

• Y21 Constant (-3.0 dB) to 90 MHz

Low Reverse Transfer Admittance: < < 1.0 μmho Typ

12 V Operation, Single-Polarity Power Supply

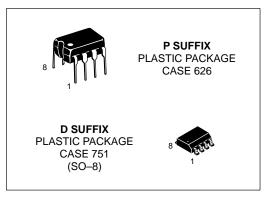
MAXIMUM RATINGS (T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	V+	+18	Vdc
Output Supply Voltage	V ₁ , V ₈	+18	Vdc
AGC Supply Voltage	VAGC	V+	Vdc
Differential Input Voltage	V _{in}	5.0	Vdc
Power Dissipation (Package Limitation) Plastic Package Derate above 25°C	P _D	625 5.0	mW mW/°C
Operating Temperature Range	TA	0 to +75	°C

MC1350

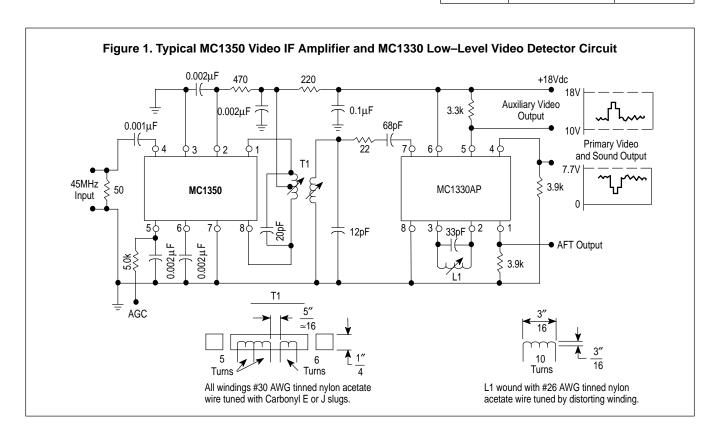
IF AMPLIFIER

SEMICONDUCTOR TECHNICAL DATA



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Operating Temperature Range	Package
MC1350P	T _Δ = 0° to +75°C	Plastic DIP
MC1350D	1A = 0 10 +75 C	SO-8



Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
AGC Range, 45 MHz (5.0 V to 7.0 V) (Figure 1)		60	68	-	dB
Power Gain (Pin 5 grounded via a 5.1 k Ω resistor) f = 58 MHz, BW = 4.5 MHz f = 45 MHz, BW = 4.5 MHz See Figure 6(a), (b) f = 10.7 MHz, BW = 350 kHz f = 455 kHz, BW = 20 kHz		- 46 - -	48 50 58 62	- - - -	dB
Maximum Differential Voltage Swing 0 dB AGC -30 dB AGC	Vo	- -	20 8.0	- -	V _{pp}
Output Stage Current (Pins 1 and 8)	l ₁ + l ₈	-	5.6	-	mA
Total Supply Current (Pins 1, 2 and 8)	IS	-	14	17	mAdc
Power Dissipation		_	168	204	mW

DESIGN PARAMETERS, Typical Values ($V^+ = +12 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = +25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)

		Frequency				
Parameter	Symbol	455 kHz	10.7 MHz	45 MHz	58 MHz	Unit
Single–Ended Input Admittance	911 b ₁₁	0.31 0.022	0.36 0.50	0.39 2.30	0.5 2.75	mmho
Input Admittance Variations with AGC (0 dB to 60 dB)	Δ911 Δb11	_ _	_ _	60 0	_ _	μmho
Differential Output Admittance	922 b ₂₂	4.0 3.0	4.4 110	30 390	60 510	μmho
Output Admittance Variations with AGC (0 dB to 60 dB)	Δg ₂₂ Δb ₂₂	_ _	-	4.0 90	- -	μmho
Reverse Transfer Admittance (Magnitude)	lу ₁₂ l	< < 1.0	< < 1.0	< < 1.0	< < 1.0	μmho
Forward Transfer Admittance Magnitude Angle (0 dB AGC) Angle (–30 dB AGC)	y ₂₁ < y ₂₁ < y ₂₁	160 -5.0 -3.0	160 -20 -18	200 -80 -69	180 -105 -90	mmho Degrees Degrees
Single–Ended Input Capacitance	C _{in}	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.6	pF
Differential Output Capacitance	CO	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6	pF

Figure 2. Typical Gain Reduction

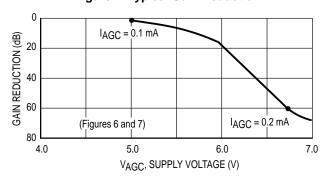
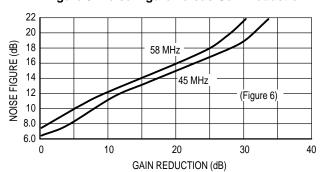


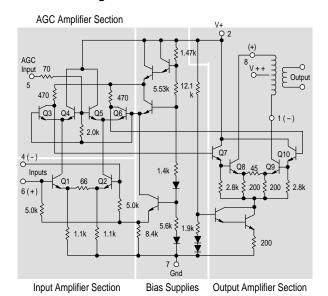
Figure 3. Noise Figure versus Gain Reduction



GENERAL OPERATING INFORMATION

The input amplifiers (Q1 and Q2) operate at constant emitter currents so that input impedance remains independent of AGC action. Input signals may be applied single—ended or differentially (for ac) with identical results. Terminals 4 and 6 may be driven from a transformer, but a dc path from either terminal to ground is not permitted.

Figure 4. Circuit Schematic



AGC action occurs as a result of an increasing voltage on the base of Q4 and Q5 causing these transistors to conduct more heavily thereby shunting signal current from the interstage amplifiers Q3 and Q6. The output amplifiers are supplied from an active current source to maintain constant quiescent bias thereby holding output admittance nearly constant. Collector voltage for the output amplifier must be supplied through a center–tapped tuning coil to Pins 1 and 8. The 12 V supply (V+) at Pin 2 may be used for this purpose, but output admittance remains more nearly constant if a separate 15 V supply (V+ +) is used, because the base voltage on the output amplifier varies with AGC bias.

Figure 5. Frequency Response Curve (45 MHz and 58 MHz)

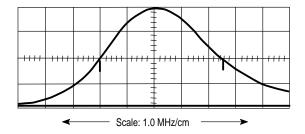
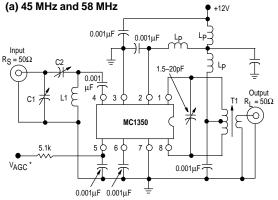
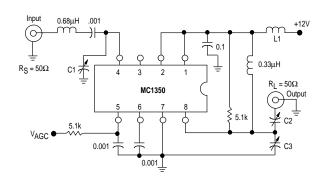


Figure 6. Power Gain, AGC and Noise Figure Test Circuits



- *Connect to ground for maximum power gain test.
- All power supply chokes (Lp), are self–resonant at input frequency. Lp \geq 20 k Ω . See Figure 5 for Frequency Response Curve.
- L1 @ 45 MHz = 7 1/4 Turns on a 1/4" coil form @ 58 MHz = 6 Turns on a 1/4" coil form
- T1 Primary Winding = 18 Turns on a 1/4" coil form, center-tapped, #25 AWG
- Secondary Winding = 2 Turns centered over Primary Winding @ 45 MHz
 - = 1 Turn @ 58 MHz
 - Slug = Carbonyl E or J

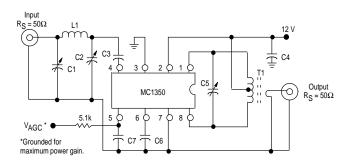
(b) Alternate 45 MHz



L1	Ferrite Core 14 Turns 28 S.W.G.
C1	5–25 pF
C2	5–25 pF
C3	5–25 pF

	45 MHz		5	8 MHz
L1	0.4 μΗ	Q ≥ 100	0.3 μΗ	Q ≥ 100
T1	1.3 μH to 3.4 μH	Q ≥ 100 @ 2.0 μH	1.2 μH to 3.8 μH	Q ≥ 100 @ 2.0 μH
C1	50 pF to160 pF		8.0 p	F to 60 pF
C2	8.0 pF to 60 pF		3.0 p	F to 35 pF

Figure 7. Power Gain and AGC Test Circuit (455 kHz and 10.7 MHz)



	Frequency			
Component	455 kHz	10.7 MHz		
C1	_	80–450 pF		
C2	_	5.0–80 pF		
C3	0.05 μF	0.001 μF		
C4	0.05 μF	0.05 μF		
C5	0.001 μF	36 pF		
C8	0.05 μF	0.05 μF		
C7	0.05 μF	0.05 μF		
L1	_	4.6 μF		
T1	Note 1	Note 2		

NOTES: 1. Primary: 120 μ H (center–tapped) Q_U = 140 at 455 kHz

Primary: Secondary turns ratio ≈ 13

2. Primary: 6.0 μH

Primary winding = 24 turns #36 AWG (close–wound on 1/4" dia. form)

Core = Carbonyl E or J

Secondary winding = 1-1/2 turns #36 AWG, 1/4'' dia.

(wound over center-tap)

Figure 8. Single-Ended Input Admittance

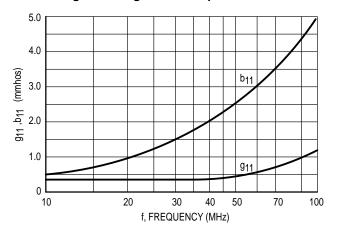


Figure 9. Forward Transfer Admittance

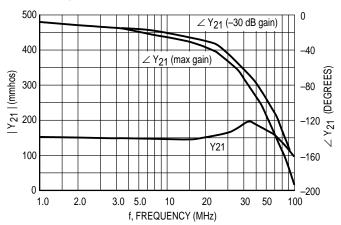


Figure 10. Differential Output Admittance

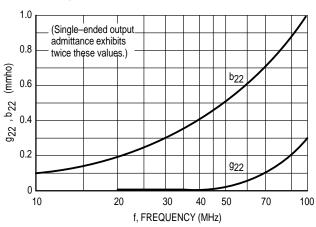
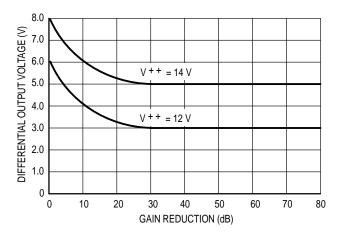
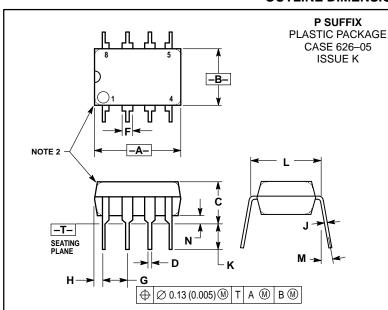


Figure 11. Differential Output Voltage



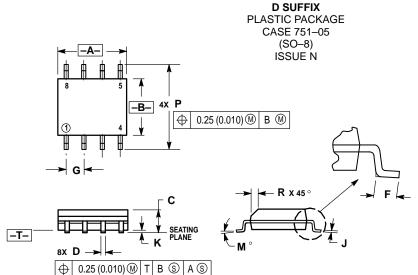
OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



NOTES:

- DIMENSION L TO CENTER OF LEAD WHEN
- FORMED PARALLEL.
 2. PACKAGE CONTOUR OPTIONAL (ROUND OR
- SQUARE CORNERS).
 3. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.

	MILLIMETERS INCHES				
	MILLIN				
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Α	9.40	10.16	0.370	0.400	
В	6.10	6.60	0.240	0.260	
С	3.94	4.45	0.155	0.175	
D	0.38	0.51	0.015	0.020	
F	1.02	1.78	0.040	0.070	
G	2.54 BSC		0.100 BSC		
Н	0.76	1.27	0.030	0.050	
J	0.20	0.30	0.008	0.012	
K	2.92	3.43	0.115	0.135	
L	7.62	BSC	0.300 BSC		
М		10°		10°	
N	0.76	1.01	0.030	0.040	



- IOTES:

 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.

 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.

 3. DIMENSIONS A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION.

 4. MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.

 5. DIMENSION D DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION.
- PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR
 PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR
 PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.127 (0.005) TOTAL
 IN EXCESS OF THE D DIMENSION AT
 MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.

	MILLIMETERS		INC	HES
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α	4.80	5.00	0.189	0.196
В	3.80	4.00	0.150	0.157
С	1.35	1.75	0.054	0.068
D	0.35	0.49	0.014	0.019
F	0.40	1.25	0.016	0.049
G	1.27	1.27 BSC		BSC
J	0.18	0.25	0.007	0.009
K	0.10	0.25	0.004	0.009
M	0 °	7 °	0 °	7°
Р	5.80	6.20	0.229	0.244
R	0.25	0.50	0.010	0.019

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