

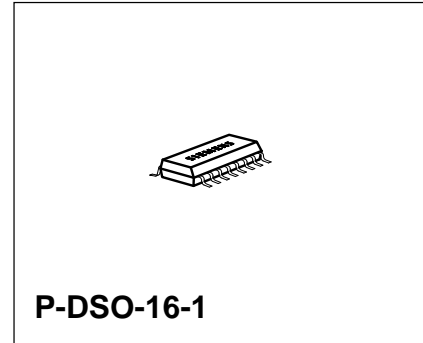
## FM-IF with Counter Output, Field Strength Indicator, Noise Detector and MUTE Setting

TDA 4320X

### 1 Overview

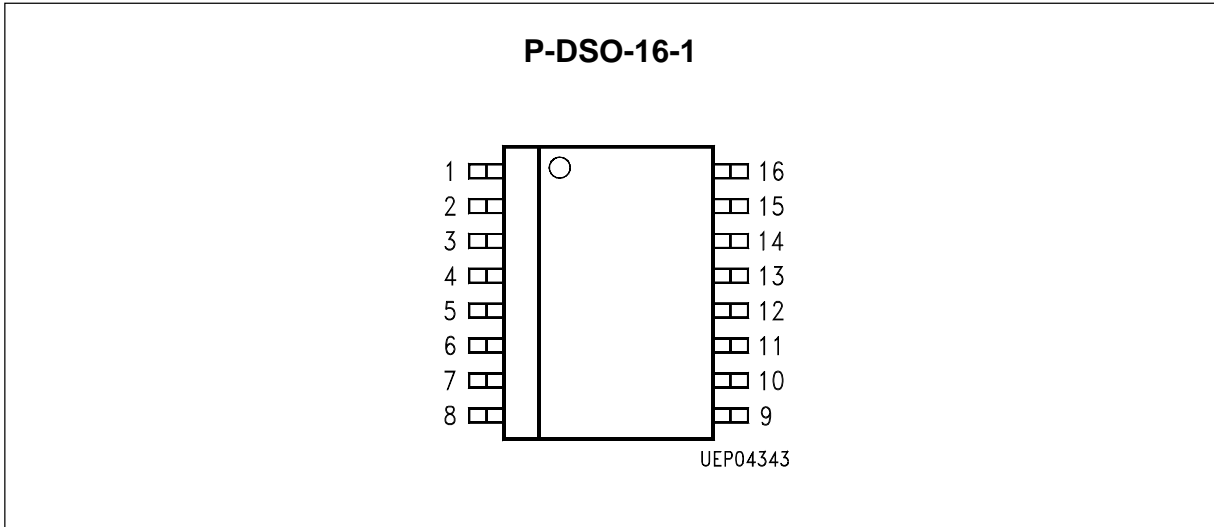
#### 1.1 Features

- 7-stage limiter amplifier
- Coincidence demodulator
- Counter output with request input
- Field strength output
- Multipath identification circuit
- Adjustable muting depth (with full muting  $\geq 80$  dB)
- This device is ESD protected



Type	Ordering Code	Package
TDA 4320X	Q67000-A-5000	P-DSO-16-1

**1.2 Pin Configuration**  
(top view)



**Figure 1**

**1.3 Pin Definitions and Functions**

Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1	GND	<b>Ground</b> Decoupling capacitors for bias, $V_S$ and $V_{REF}$ Pins are to be connected directly to Pin 1
2	Multipath identification input	<b>Multipath identification input</b> High impedance input ( $R_i \sim 10\text{ k}\Omega$ ). This input receives the filtered field strength output (high pass or band pass).
3	Rectifier time constant	<b>Rectifier time constant</b> Determines the attack and release time of the identification circuit.
4	Multipath identification output	<b>Multipath identification output</b> Open npn-collector output, which is low during ( $V_4/V_1 \leq 0.7\text{ V}$ ) multipath interference.
5	MUTE input	<b>MUTE input</b> For DC voltage (usually derived from field strength output voltage) which attenuates the AF output voltage by the setting muting depth (Pin 7). Max. attenuation when $V_5 = 0\text{ V}$ , no attenuation when $V_5 \geq 0.5\text{ V}$ .
6	AF output	<b>AF output</b> Demodulated FM-IF.

### 1.3 Pin Definitions and Functions (cont'd)

Pin No.	Symbol	Function
7	MUTE depth	<b>MUTE depth</b> Adjustment by connecting a dc voltage to ground the requested muting depth can be set. Maximal attenuation of AF output voltage with $V_7 = 2.4 \text{ V}$ (typ. 38 dB), minimal attenuation with $V_7 = 4.8 \text{ V}$ (typ. 0 dB). Full muting with $V_7 \leq 1 \text{ V}$ ( $\geq 80 \text{ dB}$ ).
8	Demodulator tank circuit	<b>Demodulator tank circuit</b> Driven via two on-chip capacitors (approx. 15 pF $\pm$ 25 %). The tank circuit voltage should be typ. 400 mVpp.
9	Demodulator circuit	<b>Demodulator circuit</b>
10	Reference voltage	<b>Reference voltage</b> Should be RF decoupled to Pin 1.
11	IF counter output	<b>IF counter output</b> Provides the IF carrier frequency (low impedance output $R_{\text{out}} \approx 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$ ).
12	$V_S$	<b>Supply voltage</b> RF decoupled to Pin 1
13	Field strength output	<b>Field strength output</b> Supplies a DC voltage proportional to the IF input level with very low delay time.
14	Field strength adjust	<b>Field strength adjust</b> Adjustment of slope and starting point of field strength output voltage
15	IF input bias	<b>IF input bias</b> To be RF decoupled to Pin 1
16	IF input	<b>IF input</b> FM-IF input

1.4 Functional Block Diagram

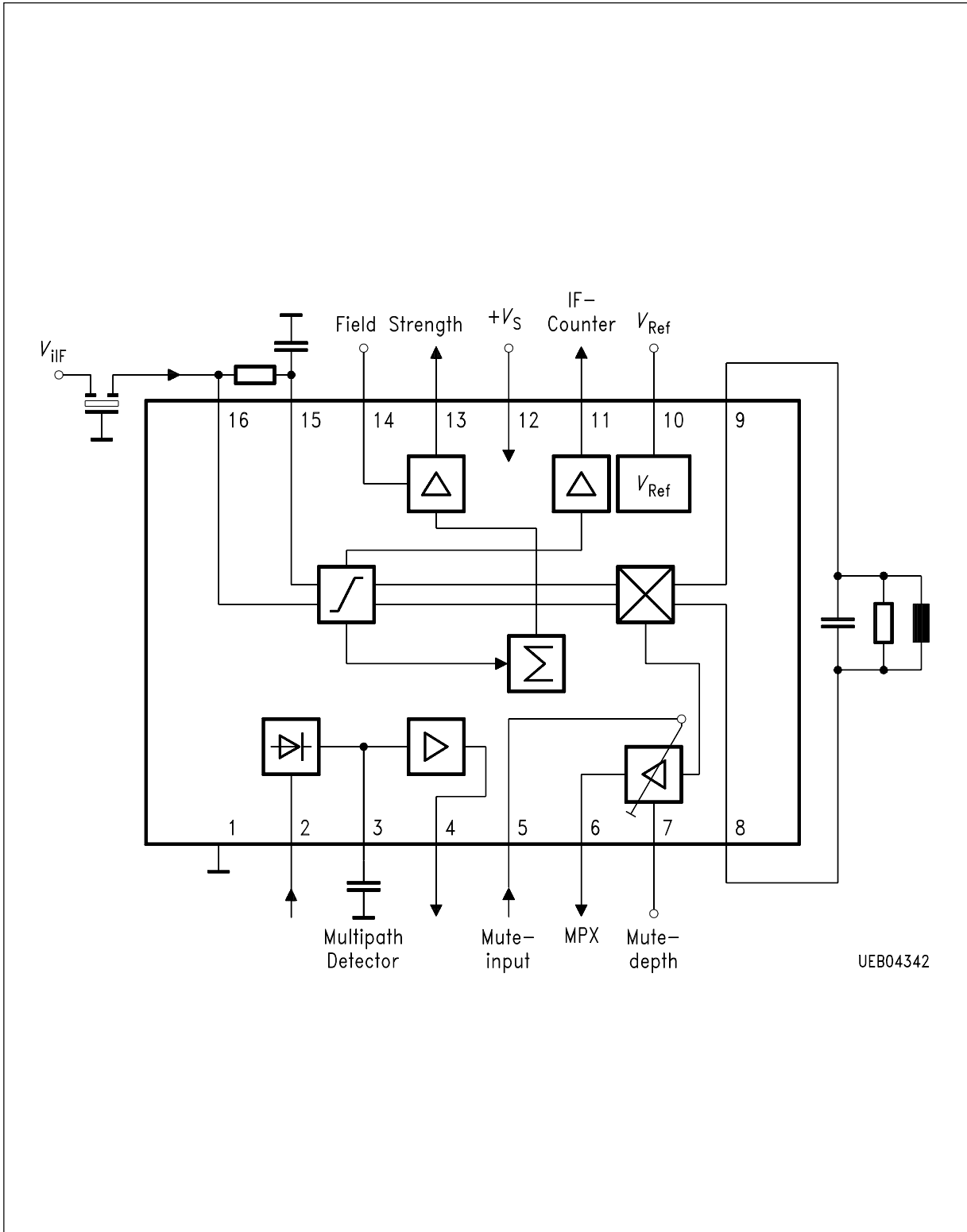


Figure 2

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## **2 Functional Description**

The FM-IF demodulator TDA 4320X has been developed especially for car radio applications. The on-chip multipath identification circuit activates an interference suppression circuit in case of multipath interferences.

## **3 Circuit Description**

The IC includes a 7-stage capacitive coupled limiter amplifier with coincidence demodulator and AF output. The AF output signal can be continuously attenuated to decrease the noise. In case of multipath interferences, the TDA 4320X includes an identification circuitry. There is a field strength output (with min. 76 dB dynamic range, typ.  $\pm 1$  dB nonlinearity and typ.  $\pm 3$  dB temperature drift), an IF counter output and an adjustable muting (with full muting  $\geq 80$  dB).

## 4 Electrical Characteristics

### 4.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

$$T_A = -40\text{ °C to }+85\text{ °C}$$

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values		Unit	Remarks
		min.	max.		
Supply voltage	$V_S$	0	13.2	V	
Junction temperature	$T_j$		150	°C	
Storage temperature	$T_S$		125	°C	
Thermal resistance (system-air)	$R_{thSA}$		105	K/W	
ESD voltage, HBM (1.5 kΩ, 100 pF)	$V_{ESD}$	-4	4	kV	

*Note: Maximum ratings are absolute ratings; exceeding only one of these values may cause irreversible damage to the integrated circuit.*

### 4.2 Operating Range

$$T_A = -40\text{ °C to }+85\text{ °C}$$

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values		Unit	Remarks
		min.	max.		
Supply voltage	$V_S$	7.5	13.2	V	
Ambient temperature	$T_A$	-40	85	°C	

*Note: In the operating range the functions given in the circuit description are fulfilled.*

**4.3 AC/DC Characteristics**

$V_S = 10\text{ V}; f_{iF} = 10.7\text{ MHz}; \Delta f = 75\text{ kHz}; f_{mod} = 1\text{ kHz};$   
 $V_{iF_{rms}} = 10\text{ mV}; T_A = -40\text{ °C to } +85\text{ °C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit	Test Condition	Test Circuit
		min.	typ.	max.			
Current consumption	$I_{12}$		30		mA	$V_5 = 4.8\text{ V}; V_7 = 4\text{ V}$	1
Stabilized voltage	$V_{10}$	4.5	4.8	5.1	V	$V_5 = 4.8\text{ V}; V_7 = 4\text{ V}$	1
Field strength output	$V_{13}$					$V_5 = 4.8\text{ V}; V_7 = 4\text{ V}$	
– Dynamic range			80		dB		D1
– Nonlinearity			$\pm 1$		dB		D2
– Temperature drift				$\pm 3$	dB		D3
– Load capacitance				50	pF		
– Load resistance		1			k $\Omega$		
	$V_{13}$	5.0	5.5	6.0	V	$V_{iF_{rms}} = 200\text{ mV}$	1
	$V_{13}$	2.2	2.7	3.2	V	$V_{iF_{rms}} = 1\text{ mV}$	1
	$V_{13}$	0		1.2	V	$V_{iF_{rms}} = 0\text{ mV}$	1
Input voltage for limiter threshold	$V_{16}$		30		$\mu\text{Vrms}$	$V_{qAF} = -3\text{ dB}$	1
AF output voltage	$V_{qAF}$	480		840	mVrms	$V_5 = 4.8\text{ V}; V_7 = 4\text{ V}$	1
Total harmonic distortion	$THD_{qAF}$			1.2	%	$V_5 = 4.8\text{ V}; V_7 = 4\text{ V}$	1
AM suppression	$a_{AM}$	60			dB	$m = 80\%$	1
		76			dB	$m = 30\%$	1
Signal-to-noise ratio	$a_{S/N}$	76			dB	$V_5 = 4.8\text{ V}; V_7 = 4\text{ V}$	1
Counter output voltage	$V_{11}$	50			mVrms	$C_L = 5\text{ pF};$ $R_{111} = 1.5\text{ k}\Omega$	1
Noise detector sensitivity	$V_2$		3.2		mVrms	$f_2 = 20\text{ kHz}$	1
	$V_2$		4.3		mVrms	$f_2 = 300\text{ kHz}$	1
Charge current Pin 3	$I_3$		2.5		mA	$f_2 = 20\text{ kHz};$ $V_2 \geq 6\text{ mVrms}$	1
			2.5		mA	$f_2 = 300\text{ kHz};$ $V_2 \geq 7\text{ mVrms}$	1
Discharge current Pin 3	$I_3$		20		$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{2AC} = 0\text{ V}$	1

### 4.3 AC/DC Characteristics (cont'd)

$V_S = 10 \text{ V}$ ;  $f_{iF} = 10.7 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\Delta f = 75 \text{ kHz}$ ;  $f_{\text{mod}} = 1 \text{ kHz}$ ;  
 $V_{iF\text{rms}} = 10 \text{ mV}$ ;  $T_A = -40 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+85 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit	Test Condition	Test Circuit
		min.	typ.	max.			
AF MUTE	$a_{AF}$		0		dB	$V_5 = 4.8 \text{ V}$ ; $V_7 = 4.8 \text{ V}$	D4
		-2		2	dB	$V_5 = 0 \text{ V}$ ; $V_7 = 4.8 \text{ V}$	D4
		30	38	46	dB	$V_5 = 0 \text{ V}$ ; $V_7 = 2.4 \text{ V}$	D4
		80			dB	$V_5 = 4.8 \text{ V}$ ; $V_7 \leq 1.0 \text{ V}$	D4
		80			dB	$V_5 = 0 \text{ V}$ ; $V_7 \leq 1.0 \text{ V}$	D4
Voltage for MUTE OFF	$V_5$	0.7			V		1
Voltage for MUTE ON	$V_5$	0			V		1

$V_S = 10 \text{ V}$ ;  $f_{iF} = 10.7 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\Delta f = 75 \text{ kHz}$ ;  $f_{\text{mod}} = 1 \text{ kHz}$ ;  
 $V_{iF\text{rms}} = 10 \text{ mV}$ ;  $T_A = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit	Test Condition	Test Circuit
		min.	typ.	max.			
Current consumption	$I_{12}$		30		mA	$V_5 = 4.8 \text{ V}$ ; $V_7 = 4 \text{ V}$	1
Stabilized voltage	$V_{10}$	4.6	4.8	5.0	V	$V_5 = 4.8 \text{ V}$ ; $V_7 = 4 \text{ V}$	1
Field strength output	$V_{13}$					$V_5 = 4.8 \text{ V}$ ; $V_7 = 4 \text{ V}$	
Dynamic range		74	80		dB		D1
Nonlinearity			$\pm 1$		dB		D2
Temperature drift				$\pm 3$	dB		D3
Load capacitance				50	pF		
Load resistance			1		k $\Omega$		
	$V_{13}$	5.1	5.5	5.9	V	$V_{iF\text{rms}} = 200 \text{ mV}$	1
	$V_{13}$	2.3	2.7	3.1	V	$V_{iF\text{rms}} = 1 \text{ mV}$	1
	$V_{13}$	0		1.1	V	$V_{iF\text{rms}} = 0 \text{ mV}$	1
Input voltage for limiter threshold	$V_{16}$		30	39	$\mu\text{Vrms}$	$V_{qAF} = -3 \text{ dB}$	1
AF output voltage	$V_{qAF}$	550	650	750	mVrms	$V_5 = 4.8 \text{ V}$ ; $V_7 = 4 \text{ V}$	1
Total harmonic distortion	$THD_{qAF}$			1.2	%	$V_5 = 4.8 \text{ V}$ ; $V_7 = 4 \text{ V}$	1
AM suppression	$a_{AM}$	60			dB	$m = 80 \%$	1
		76	82		dB	$m = 30 \%$	1



**4.3 AC/DC Characteristics (cont'd)**

$V_S = 10\text{ V}; f_{iF} = 10.7\text{ MHz}; \Delta f = 75\text{ kHz}; f_{mod} = 1\text{ kHz};$   
 $V_{iFrms} = 10\text{ mV}; T_A = 25\text{ °C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit	Test Condition	Test Circuit
		min.	typ.	max.			
Signal-to-noise ratio	$a_{S/N}$	76	84		dB	$V_5 = 4.8\text{ V};$ $V_7 = 4\text{ V}$	1
Counter output voltage	$V_{11}$	50	80		mVrms	$C_L = 5\text{ pF};$ $R_{i11} = 1.5\text{ k}\Omega$	1
Noise detector sensitivity	$V_2$	2	3.2	6	mVrms	$f_2 = 20\text{ kHz}$	1
	$V_2$	2.7	4.3	7	mVrms	$f_2 = 300\text{ kHz}$	1
Charge current Pin 3	$I_3$	1.6	2.5	4	mA	$f_2 = 20\text{ kHz};$ $V_2 \geq 6\text{ mVrms}$	1
		1.6	2.5	4	mA	$f_2 = 300\text{ kHz};$ $V_2 \geq 7\text{ mVrms}$	1
Discharge current Pin 3	$I_3$	10	20	40	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{2AC} = 0\text{ V}$	1
AF MUTE	$a_{AF}$		0		dB	$V_5 = 4.8\text{ V};$ $V_7 = 4.8\text{ V}$	D4
		-2		2	dB	$V_5 = 0\text{ V};$ $V_7 = 4.8\text{ V}$	D4
		32	38	44	dB	$V_5 = 0\text{ V};$ $V_7 = 2.4\text{ V}$	D4
		80			dB	$V_5 = 4.8\text{ V};$ $V_7 \leq 1.0\text{ V}$	D4
		80			dB	$V_5 = 0\text{ V};$ $V_7 \leq 1.0\text{ V}$	D4
Voltage for MUTE OFF	$V_5$	0.5			V		1
Voltage for MUTE ON	$V_5$	0		0.1	V		1

Test Circuit 1

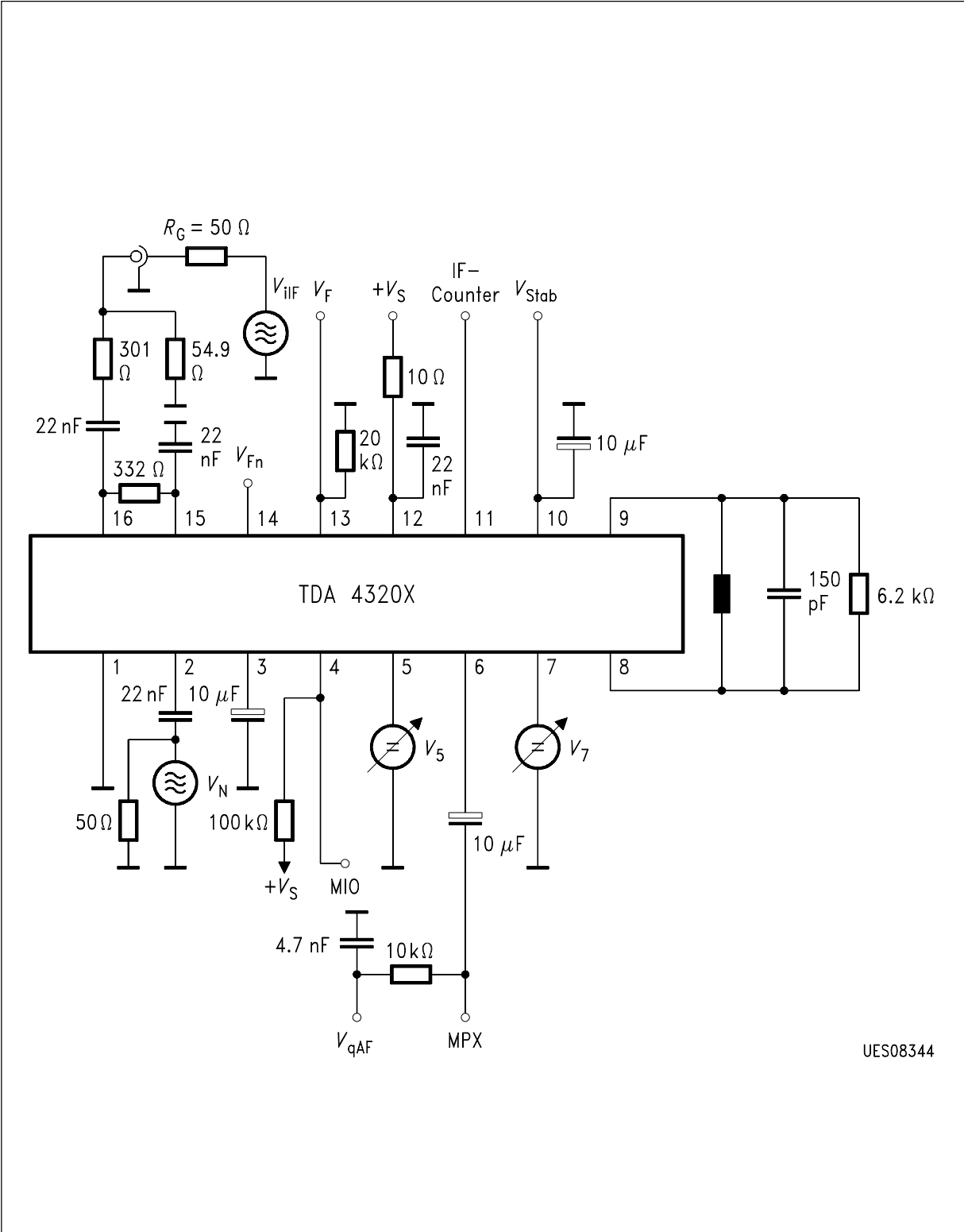
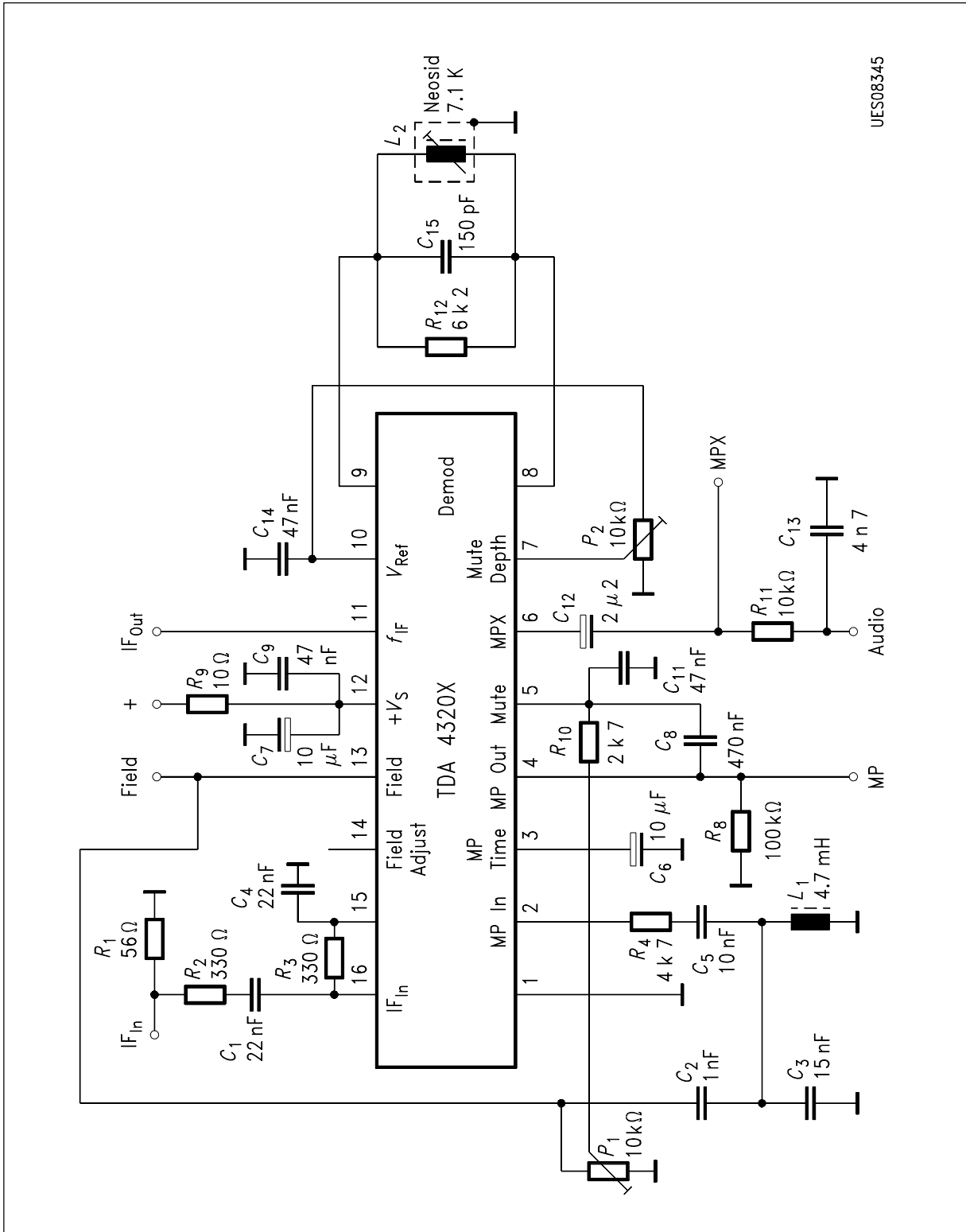


Figure 3

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Application Circuit

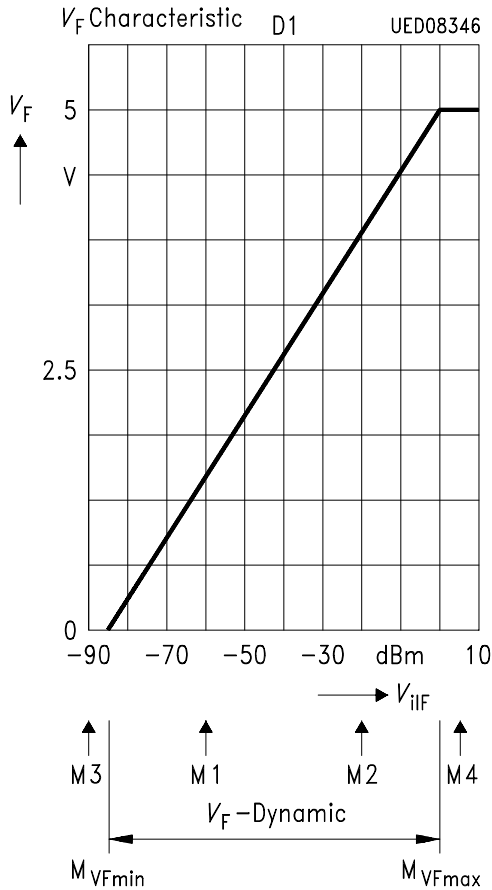


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Figure 4

Diagrams

Diagram D1



**$V_F$  Dynamics**

The dynamic range of  $V_F$  voltage is determined by the test points M1 through M4 as follows:

M1: test point (at  $V_{iiF} = -60$  dBm) supplies  $V_F(M1)$

M2: test point (at  $V_{iiF} = -20$  dBm) supplies  $V_F(M2)$

M3: test point (at  $V_{iiF} = -90$  dBm) supplies  $V_F(M3)$

M4: test point (at  $V_{iiF} = +5$  dBm) supplies  $V_F(M4)$

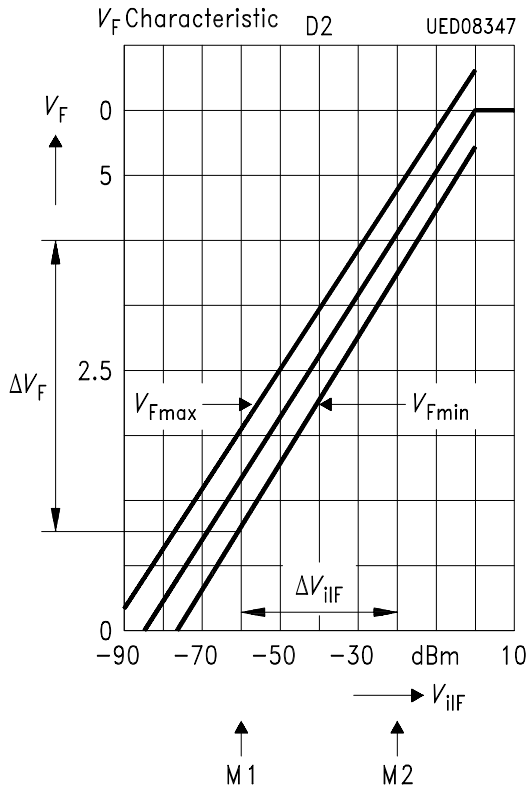
Hence follows:

$$M_{VF \max} := -20 \text{ dBm} + (V_F(M4) - V_F(M2)) / (V_F(M2) - V_F(M1)) \times 40 \text{ dB}$$

$$M_{VF \min} := -60 \text{ dBm} - (V_F(M1) - V_F(M3)) / (V_F(M2) - V_F(M1)) \times 40 \text{ dB}$$

$$V_{F \text{ Dynamics}} = M_{VF \max} - M_{VF \min}$$

Diagram D2



Test points to determine  $V_F$  linearity:

$V_F$  is determined at 25 °C

Slope:  $m = (V_F(M2) - V_F(M1))/40 \text{ dB}$ .

The tolerance range of the  $V_F$ -linearity is determined by two parallel lines:

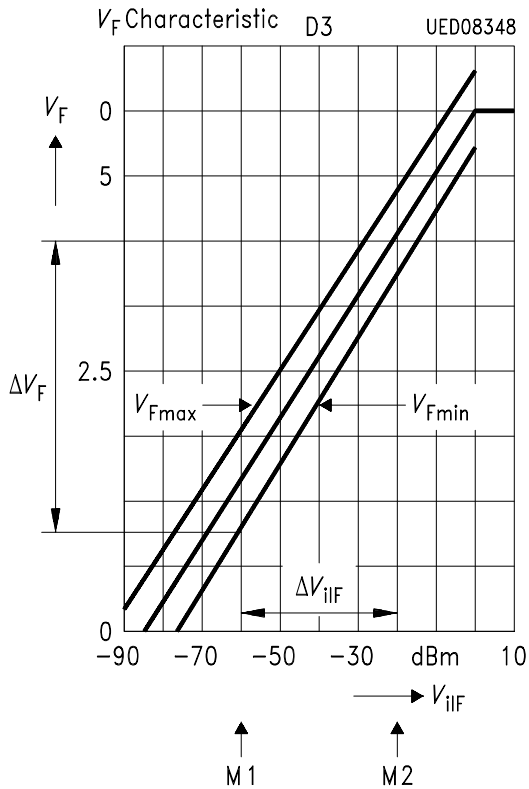
$$V_{F \text{ max}} = V_F(M1) + m(M + 60 \text{ dB} + 1 \text{ dB})$$

$$V_{F \text{ min}} = V_F(M1) + m(M + 60 \text{ dB} - 1 \text{ dB})$$

The  $V_F$  values within the  $V_F$  dynamic range ( $M_{VF \text{ min}} \leq M \leq M_{VF \text{ max}}$ ) must be inside the predetermined tolerance range:

$$V_{F \text{ min}} \leq V_F(M) \leq V_{F \text{ max}}$$

Diagram D3



Test points to determine  $V_F$  temperature drift:

$V_F$ -temperature drift: it is determined within  $-40$  to  $+85$  °C.

Slope:  $m = (V_F(M2) - V_F(M1))/40$  dB (at 25 °C).

The tolerance range of the  $V_F$ -temperature is determined by two parallel lines:

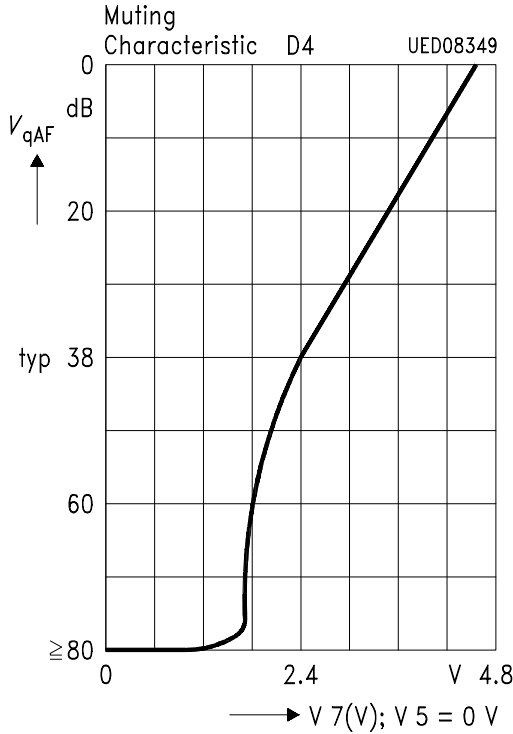
$$V_{F \max} = V_F(M1) + m(M + 60 \text{ dB} + 3 \text{ dB})$$

$$V_{F \min} = V_F(M1) + m(M + 60 \text{ dB} - 3 \text{ dB})$$

The  $V_F$  values for temperatures between  $-40$  to  $+85$  °C within the  $V_F$  dynamic range ( $M_{VF \min} \leq V_F \leq M_{VF \max}$ ) must be inside the predetermined tolerance field:

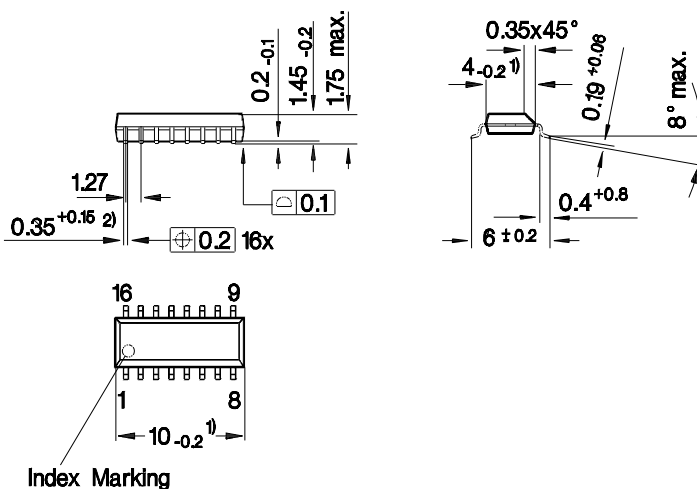
$$V_{F \min} \leq V_F(M) \leq V_{F \max}$$

**Diagram D4**  
**Mute Characteristics**



5 Package Outlines

**P-DSO-16-1**  
(Plastic Dual Small Outline Package)



- 1) Does not include plastic or metal protrusion of 0.15 max. per side
- 2) Does not include dambar protrusion

GPS05119

**Sorts of Packing**

Package outlines for tubes, trays etc. are contained in our Data Book "Package Information".

SMD = Surface Mounted Device

Dimensions in mm