

# TA2149BNG, TA2149BFNG

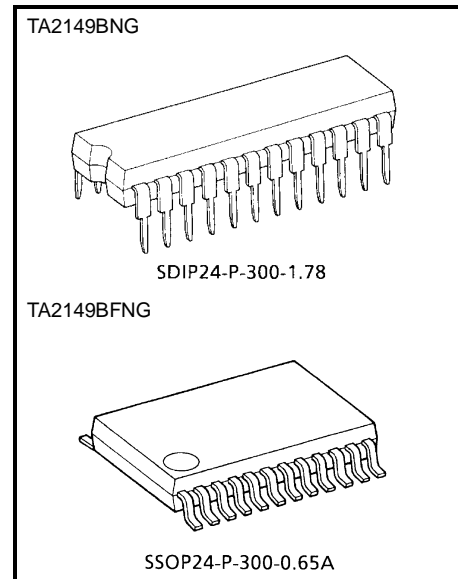
3 V AM/FM 1 Chip Tuner IC (for Digital Tuning System)

TA2149BNG, TA2149BFNG are AM/FM 1 chip tuner ICs, which are designed for portable Radios and 3 V Head phone Radios.

This is suitable for Digital Tuning System Applications. FM Local Oscillation Voltage is set up low relatively, for NEW FCC.

## Functions

- For NEW FCC.
- Suitable for combination with Digital Tuning System which is included IF Counter.
  - Adjustable for IF count output sensitivity by external resistance of pin 17 (FM only).
- One terminal type AM/FM IF count output for IF counter of Digital Tuning System.
  - FM: 1.3375 MHz (1/8 dividing)
  - AM: 450 kHz
- Built-in Mute Circuit for IF count output.
- For adopting ceramic Discriminator, it is not necessary to adjust the FM Quad Detector Circuit.
- Built-in FM MPX VCO circuit.
- Built-in one terminal type AM/FM Local Oscillator Buffer Output for Digital Tuning System Applications.
  - Built-in 1/16 Pre-scaler for FM Local OSC Buffer.
- Built-in AM Low cut circuit.
- Low supply current. ( $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )
  - $I_{CCQ}(\text{FM}) = 13\text{ mA (Typ.)}$
  - $I_{CCQ}(\text{AM}) = 8.5\text{ mA (Typ.)}$
- Operating Supply voltage range:  $V_{CC} = 1.8\sim 7\text{ V}$  ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )



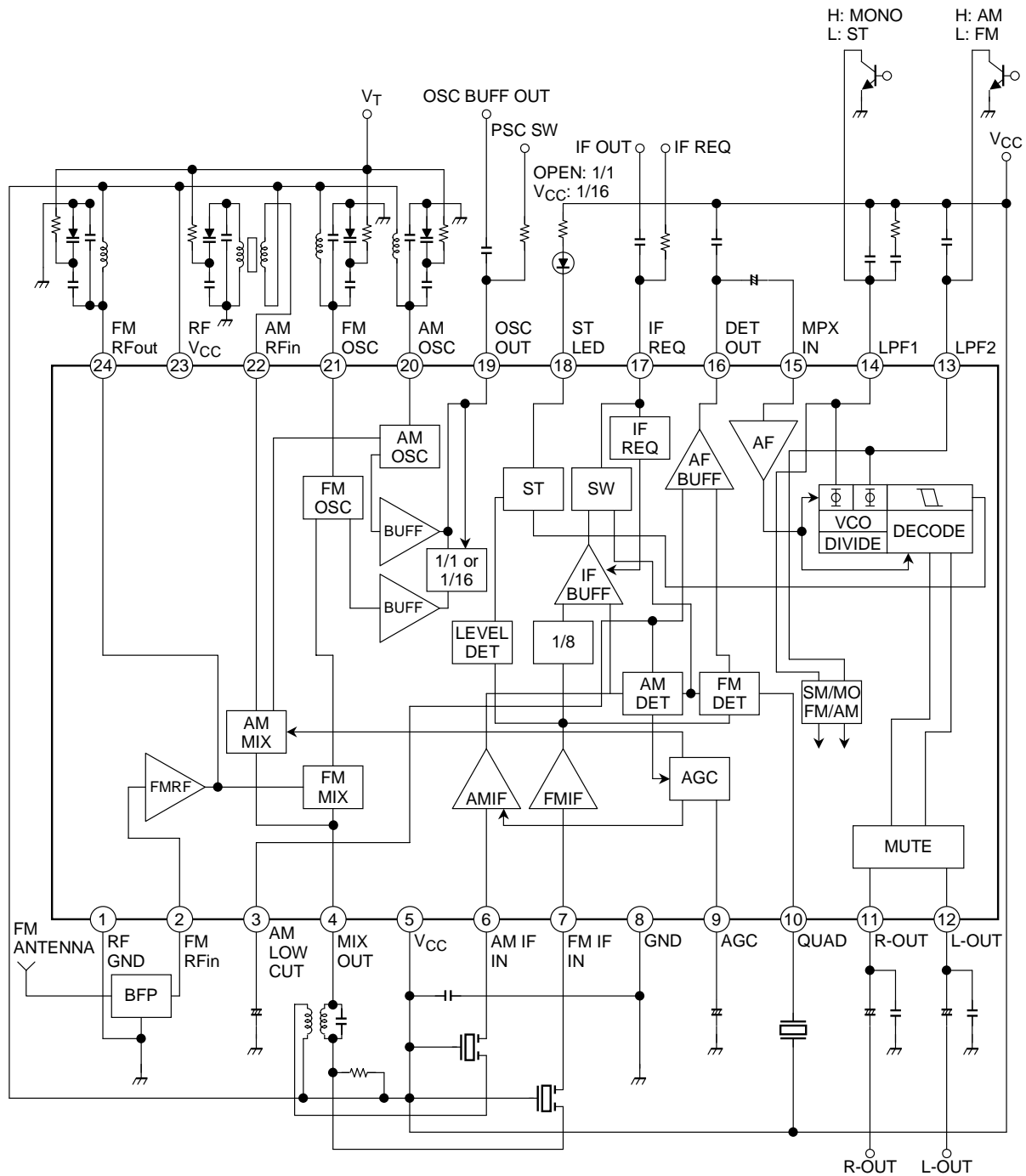
Weight

SDIP24-P-300-1.78: 1.2 g (Typ.)

SSOP24-P-300-0.65A: 0.14 g (Typ.)

Note 1: Handle with care to prevent devices from deteriorations by static electricity.

## Block Diagram

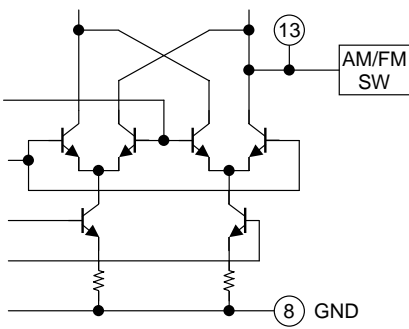
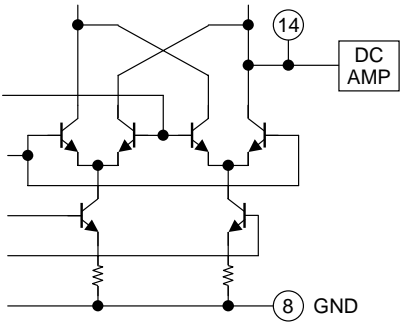
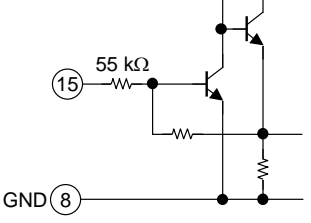
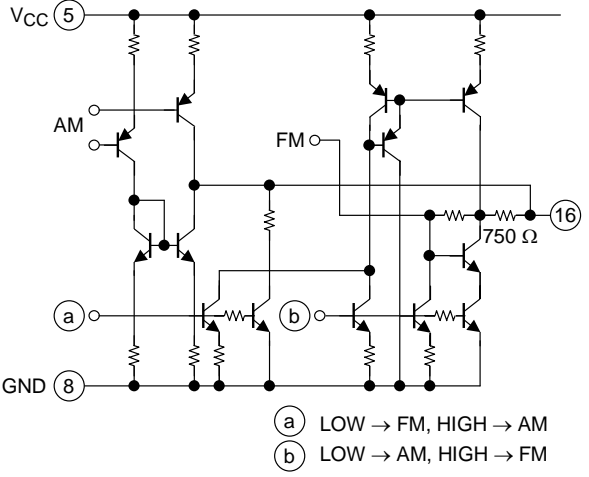


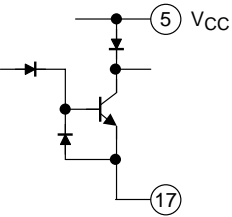
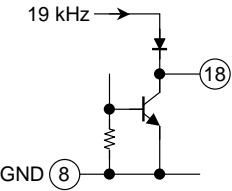
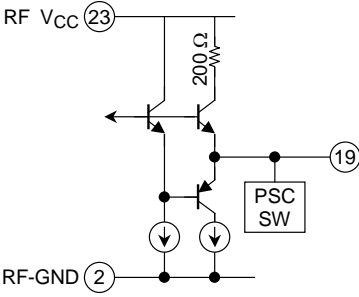
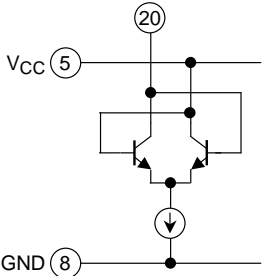
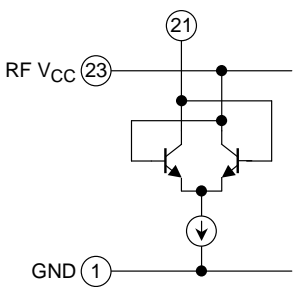
## Explanation of Terminals

(Terminal Voltage: Typical terminal voltage at no signal with test circuit,  
 $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

PIN No.	Characteristic	Internal Circuit	Terminal Voltage (Typ.) (V)	
			AM	FM
1	RF GND (GND for FM RF stage)	—	0	0
2	FM-RFin		0	0.8
3	AM LOW CUT		1.0	—
4	MIX OUT		3.0	3.0
5	$V_{CC}$ ( $V_{CC}$ for AM, FM IF, MPX)	—	3.0	3.0
6	AM IF IN		2.3	2.5

PIN No.	Characteristic	Internal Circuit	Terminal Voltage (Typ.) (V)	
			AM	FM
7	FM IF IN		3.0	3.0
8	GND (GND for AM, FM IF, MPX)	—	0	0
9	AGC		0	0
10	QUAD		2.5	2.2
11 12	R-OUT L-OUT		1.2	1.2

PIN No.	Characteristic	Internal Circuit	Terminal Voltage (Typ.) (V)	
			AM	FM
13	<p>LPF2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LPF terminal for phase detector</li> <li>Bias terminal AM/FM SW circuit</li> </ul> <p><math>V_{13} = \text{GND} \rightarrow \text{AM}</math>  <math>V_{13} = \text{OPEN} \rightarrow \text{FM}</math></p>		0	2.2
14	<p>LPF1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LPF terminal for synchronous detector</li> <li>VCO stop terminal</li> </ul> <p><math>V_{14} = \text{GND} \rightarrow \text{VCO STOP}</math></p>		0.7	2.4
15	MPX IN		0.7	0.7
16	DET OUT	 <p>(a) LOW → FM, HIGH → AM  (b) LOW → AM, HIGH → FM</p>	1.0	0.9

PIN No.	Characteristic	Internal Circuit	Terminal Voltage (Typ.) (V)	
			AM	FM
17	IF REQ		—	—
18	ST LED		—	—
19	OSC OUT		2.8	2.7
20	AM OSC		3.0	3.0
21	FM OSC		3.0	3.0

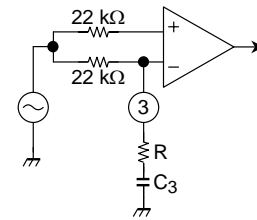
PIN No.	Characteristic	Internal Circuit	Terminal Voltage (Typ.) (V)	
			AM	FM
22	AM RFin		3.0	3.0
23	RF V <sub>CC</sub> (V <sub>CC</sub> for FM RF stage)	—	3.0	3.0
24	FM RFout	cf. pin 1	3.0	3.0

## Application Note

## 1. AM Low-Cut Circuit

- The AM Low-Cut action is carried out by the bypass of the high frequency component of the positive-feedback signal at the AF AMP stage.  
The external capacitor: C<sub>3</sub> by-pass this component.
- The cut-off frequency f<sub>L</sub> is determined by the internal resistance 22 kΩ (Typ.) and the external capacitor C<sub>3</sub> as following;

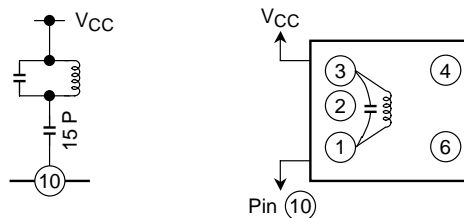
$$f_L = \frac{1}{2 \times \pi \times 22 \times 10^3 \times C_3} \text{ (Hz)}$$



- In the case of the AM Low-Cut function is not needed, set up the value of C<sub>3</sub> over 1 μF.  
In the condition of C<sub>3</sub> ≥ 1 μF, the frequency characteristic has flat response at the low frequency.
- It is possible to reduce the recovered output level at AM mode, by additional resistance between the pin 3 and GND line.

## 2. FM Detection Circuit

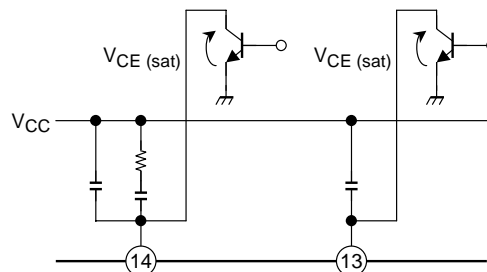
For the FM detection circuit, detection coil is able to use instead of ceramic discriminator.  
Recommended circuit and recommended coil are as follows. (In this case, please take care that V<sub>in</sub> (lim.) falls a little.)



Test Frequency	Co (pF)	Qo	Turns				Wire (mmφ)	Reference
			1-2	2-3	1-3	4-6		
10.7 MHz	51	45	—	—	30	—	0.08UEW	Toko Co., Ltd. 600BEAS-10018Z

## 3. FM/AM switch and forced monaural switch.

- FM/AM switchover and stereo/forced monaural switchover are done by pin 13 and pin 14.
- FM/AM switch (pin 13)  
V13: Low (Active Low, V<sub>th</sub> = 0.2 V (Typ.), I<sub>th</sub> 30 μA (Typ.) → AM  
V13: OPEN → FM
- Stereo/forced monaural switch (pin 14)  
V14: Low (Active Low, V<sub>th</sub> = 0.2 V (Typ.), I<sub>th</sub> 30 μA (Typ.) → Forced Monaural  
V14: OPEN → Stereo

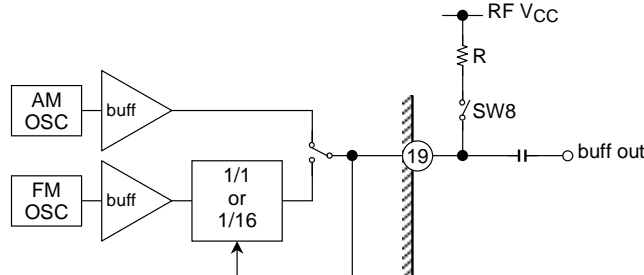




#### 4. V<sub>CC</sub> Line

This ICs have two voltage supply terminals, V<sub>CC</sub> (for AM, FM IF, MPX stage) and RF V<sub>CC</sub> (for FM RF stage). Set up the potential difference between V<sub>CC</sub> and RF V<sub>CC</sub> 0.4 V (typ.) or less, otherwise there is the case that this IC doesn't operate normally.

#### 5. How to control the Divider of FM OSC.

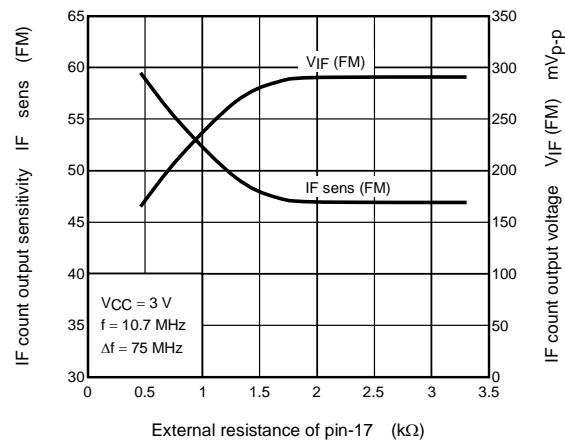


Divider of FM OSC ON/OFF switching is controlled by external pull-up resistor of pin 19. In case of Divider of FM OSC is used, it is necessary to set up the value of R under 470  $\Omega$  (typ.). When R is over 470  $\Omega$ , it is feared that Divider is not operating. (At this time, buffer output frequency is equal to FM OSC frequency.) Which ever Divider of FM OSC is used or not, AM OSC buffer frequency and output level is same.

Mode	SW8	Output Frequency	Output Level (Typ.)
FM	OPEN	1/1 FM OSC	35 mVrms
	ON	1/16 FM OSC	110 mVrms
AM	OPNE	1/1 FM OSC	75 mVrms
	ON		

#### 6. How to adjust the IF Count Output Sensitivity

IF count output sensitivity can be adjusted by changing the value of external resistance at pin 17. This ICs have IF signal level detector in pin 9. When DC voltage of pin 9 is high than threshold, IF count output signal come out from the pin 17. And this threshold is controlled by value of external resistance at pin 19.



## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Characteristics		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage		V <sub>CC</sub>	8	V
LED current		I <sub>LED</sub>	10	mA
LED voltage		V <sub>LED</sub>	8	V
Power dissipation	TA2149BNG	P <sub>D</sub> (Note 2)	1200	mW
	TA2149BFNG		500	
Operating temperature		T <sub>opr</sub>	-25~75	°C
Storage temperature		T <sub>stg</sub>	-55~150	°C

Note 2: Derated above Ta = 25°C in the proportion of 9.6 mW/°C for TA2149BNG of 4 mW/°C for TA2149BFNG.

**Electrical Characteristics (Unless otherwise specified, Ta = 25°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 3 V,**  
**F/E: f = 98 MHz, f<sub>m</sub> = 1 kHz**  
**FM IF: f = 10.7 MHz, Δf = ±75 kHz, f<sub>m</sub> = 1 kHz**  
**AM: f = 1 MHz, MOD = 30%, f<sub>m</sub> = 1 kHz**  
**MPX: f<sub>m</sub> = 1 kHz)**

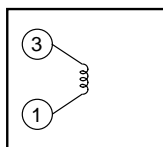
Characteristic		Symbol	Test Circuit	Test Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Supply current		I <sub>CC</sub> (FM)	—	V <sub>in</sub> = 0, FM mode	—	13	16.5	mA
		I <sub>CC</sub> (AM)	—	V <sub>in</sub> = 0, AM mode	—	8.5	11.0	
F/E	Input limiting voltage	V <sub>in</sub> (lim)	—	V <sub>in</sub> = 60dBμV EMF, -3dB limiting	—	10	—	dBμV EMF
	Local OSC buffer output voltage 1	V <sub>OSC</sub> (buff) FM1	—	f <sub>OSC</sub> = 108.7 MHz	23	35	—	mVrms
	Local OSC buffer output voltage 2	V <sub>OSC</sub> (buff) FM2	—	f <sub>OSC</sub> = 6.79375 MHz SW8: ON	75	110	—	mVrms
FM IF	Input limiting voltage	V <sub>in</sub> (lim) IF	—	V <sub>in</sub> = 80dBμV EMF, -3dB limiting	37	42	47	dBμV EMF
	Recovered output voltage	V <sub>OD</sub>	—	V <sub>in</sub> = 80dBμV EMF	200	250	300	mVrms
	Signal to noise ratio	S/N	—	V <sub>in</sub> = 80dBμV EMF	—	75	—	dB
	Total harmonic distortion	THD	—	V <sub>in</sub> = 80dBμV EMF	—	0.3	—	%
	AM rejection ration	AMR	—	V <sub>in</sub> = 80dBμV EMF	—	60	—	dB
	IF count output frequency	f <sub>IF</sub> (FM)	—	V <sub>in</sub> = 80dBμV EMF, SW7: ON	1.3373	1.3375	1.3377	MHz
	IF count output voltage	V <sub>IF</sub> (FM)	—	V <sub>in</sub> = 80dBμV EMF, SW7: ON	250	290	330	mV <sub>p-p</sub>
	IF count output sensitivity	IF sens (FM)	—	SW7: ON	42	47	52	dBμV EMF
AM	Gain	G <sub>V</sub>	—	V <sub>in</sub> = 27dBμV EMF	20	38	70	mVrms
	Recovered output voltage	V <sub>OD</sub>	—	V <sub>in</sub> = 60dBμV EMF	60	85	108	mVrms
	Signal to noise ratio	S/N	—	V <sub>in</sub> = 60dBμV EMF	—	41	—	dB
	Total harmonic distortion	THD	—	V <sub>in</sub> = 60dBμV EMF	—	0.7	—	%
	Local OSC buffer output voltage	V <sub>OSC</sub> (buff) AM	—	f <sub>OSC</sub> = 1.45 MHz	55	75	—	mVrms
	IF count output voltage	V <sub>IF</sub> (AM)	—	V <sub>in</sub> = 60dBμV EMF, SW7: ON	250	290	350	mV <sub>p-p</sub>
	IF count output sensitivity	IF sens (AM)	—	SW7: ON	33	38	43	dBμV EMF
Pin 17 output resistance		R <sub>17</sub>	—	FM mode	—	0.75	—	kΩ
			—	AM mode	—	15.5	—	

Characteristic			Symbol	Test Circuit	Test Condition		Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
MPX	Input resistance		R <sub>IN</sub>	—	—		—	55	—	kΩ
	Output resistance		R <sub>OUT</sub>	—	—		—	5	—	kΩ
	Max. composite signal input voltage		V <sub>in MAX</sub> (Stereo)	—	L + R = 90%, P = 10%, SW3: LPF ON f <sub>m</sub> = 1 kHz, THD = 3%		—	700	—	mVrms
	Separation		Sep.	—	L + R = 180 mVrms, P = 20 mVrms SW3: LPF ON	f <sub>m</sub> = 100 Hz	—	45	—	dB
						f <sub>m</sub> = 1 kHz	35	45	—	
						f <sub>m</sub> = 10 kHz	—	45	—	
	Total harmonic distortion	Monaural	THD (Monaural)	—	V <sub>in</sub> = 200 mVrms		—	0.3	—	%
		Stereo	THD (Stereo)	—	L+R = 180 mVrms, P = 20 mVrms, SW3: LPF ON		—	0.3	—	
	Voltage gain		G <sub>V</sub>	—	V <sub>in</sub> = 200 mVrms		−2.7	−1.2	0.2	dB
	Channel balance		C.B.	—	V <sub>in</sub> = 200 mVrms		−1.5	0	1.5	dB
	Stereo LED sensitivity	ON	V <sub>L</sub> (ON)	—	Pilot input (19 kHz)		—	10	14	mVrms
		OFF	V <sub>L</sub> (OFF)	—			5	8	—	
	Stereo LED hysteresis		V <sub>H</sub>	—	To LED turn off from LED turn on		—	2	—	mVrms
	Capture range		C.R.	—	P = 15 mVrms		—	±8	—	%
Signal noise ratio		S/N	—	V <sub>in</sub> = 200 mVrms		—	80	—	dB	
Muting attenuation			MUTE	—	V <sub>in</sub> = 200 mVrms		—	80	—	dB

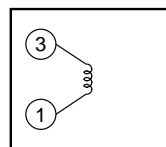
## Coil Data

Coil No.	Test Freq.	L ( $\mu H$ )	Co (pF)	Qo	Turns					Wire (mm $\phi$ )	Reference
					1-2	2-3	1-3	1-4	4-6		
L <sub>1</sub> FM RF	100 MHz z	—	—	79	—	—	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	0.16UEW	Toko Co., Ltd. 666SNF-305NK
L <sub>2</sub> FM OSC	100 MHz z	—	—	76	—	—	2	—	—	0.16UEW	Toko Co., Ltd. 666SNF-306NK
T <sub>1</sub> AM OSC	796 kHz z	268	—	65	19	95	—	—	—	0.05UEW	Toko Co., Ltd. 5PNR-5146Y
T <sub>2</sub> AM IFT	455 kHz z	—	470	60	—	—	109	—	7	0.05UEW	Toko Co., Ltd. 5PLG-5147X

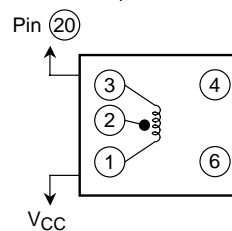
L<sub>1</sub>: FM RF



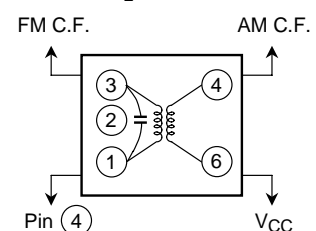
L<sub>2</sub>: FM OSC



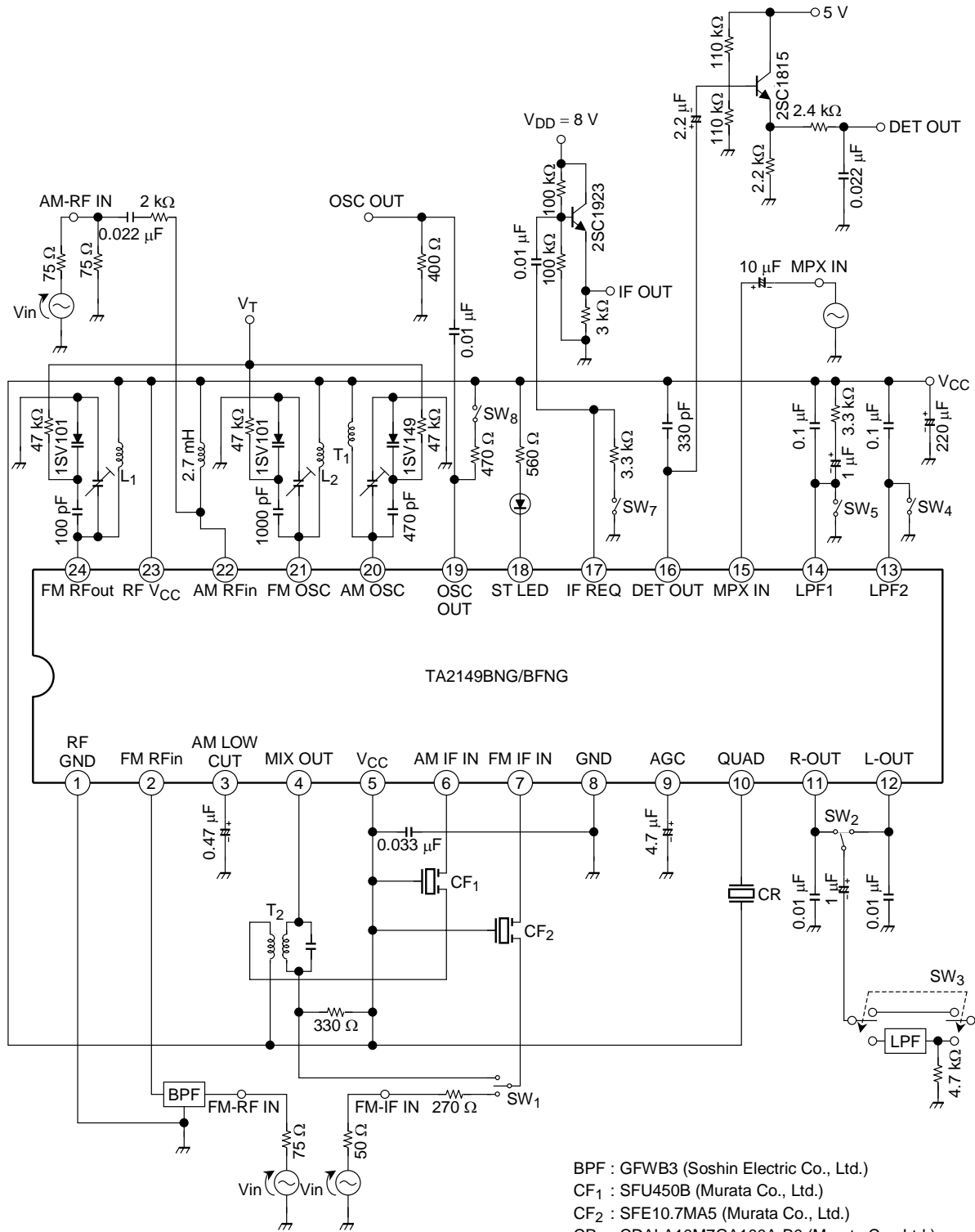
T<sub>1</sub>: AM OSC



T<sub>2</sub>: AM IFT



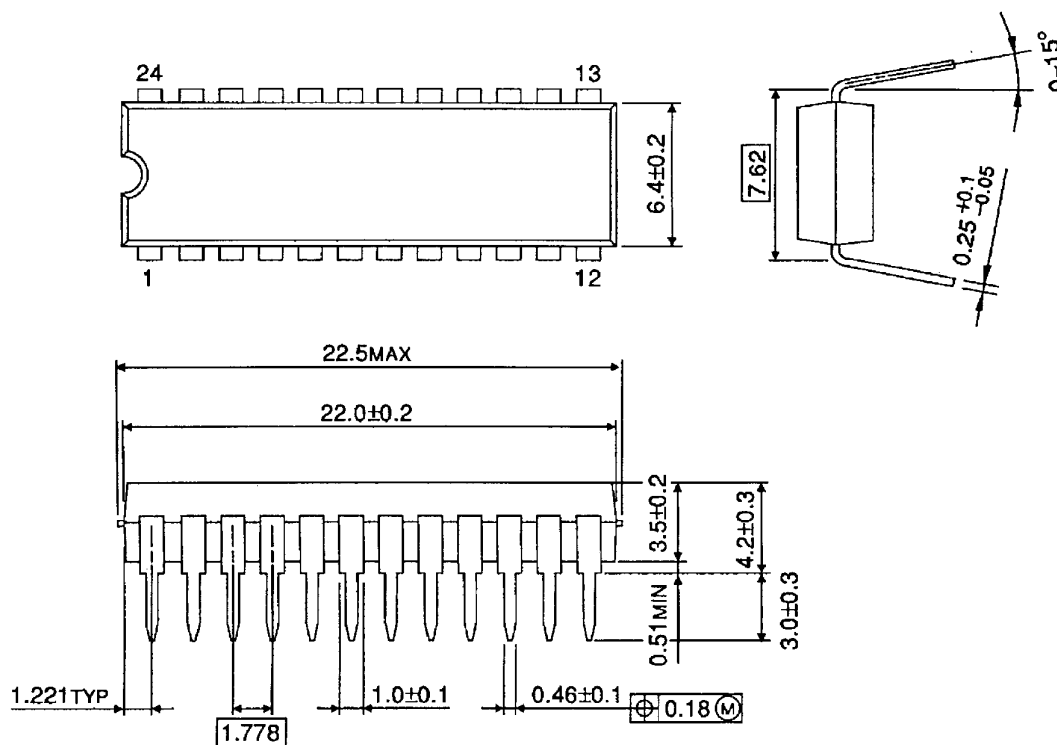
## Test Circuit



## Package Dimensions

SDIP24-P-300-1.78

Unit : mm

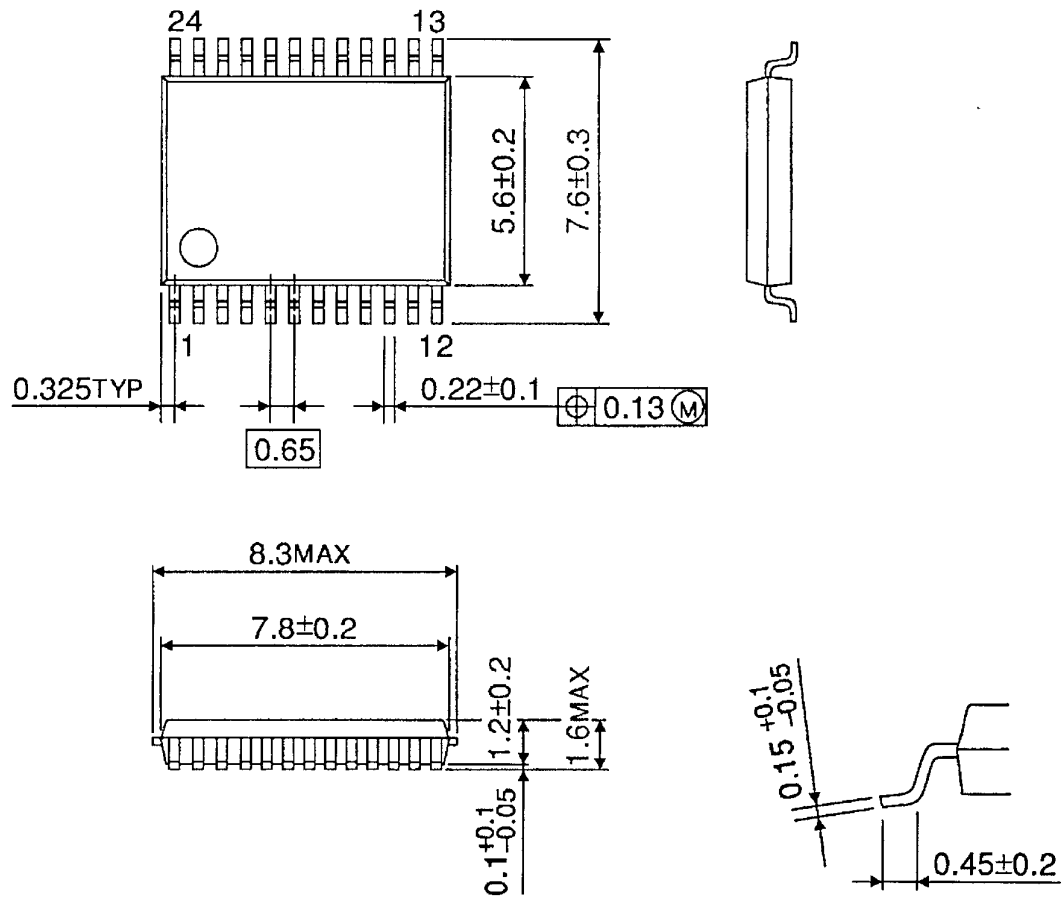


Weight: 1.2 g (typ.)

## Package Dimensions

SSOP24-P-300-0.65A

Unit : mm



Weight: 0.14 g (typ.)

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About solderability, following conditions were confirmed

- Solderability
  - (1) Use of Sn-37Pb solder Bath
    - solder bath temperature = 230°C
    - dipping time = 5 seconds
    - the number of times = once
    - use of R-type flux
  - (2) Use of Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu solder Bath
    - solder bath temperature = 245°C
    - dipping time = 5 seconds
    - the number of times = once
    - use of R-type flux