TOSHIBA Bipolar Linear Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

## TA2154AFN

### 1.5 V 1 Chip Tuner IC (for Digital Tuning System)

TA2154AFN is developed for 1.5 V headphone stereos. It incorporates all the functions of an FM/TV front end, AM/FM IF, and FM multiplex.

The IC can be used for IF count digital tuning systems. Since the IC divides the buffer output frequency by 16 while suppressing the FM/TV local oscillation level, the IC can suppress unnecessary emission, facilitating conformance to the new FCC specifications (part 15).

## Features

- FM/TV local oscillator level is low (Built-in auto level control circuit)


Weight: 0.17 g (typ.)

- Suitable for combination with digital tuning system, which is included IF counter.
- One terminal type AM/FM IF count output for IF counter of digital tuning system.
- AM: 450 kHz
- FM: 10.7 MHz
- One terminal type FM/TV local oscillator.
- Local oscillator buffer output terminal shared by AM, FM and TV
- AM: 1/1
- FM: $1 / 32$
- TV: $1 / 8$
- For adopting ceramic discriminator, it is not necessary to adjust the FM quad detector circuit.
- Built-in FM MPX VCO circuit.
- Low supply current $\left(\mathrm{VCC}_{\mathrm{C}}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{ccq}}(\mathrm{AM})=5.0 \mathrm{~mA}$ (typ.)
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{ccq}}(\mathrm{FM})=13.0 \mathrm{~mA}$ (typ.)
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{ccq}}(\mathrm{TV})=13.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ (typ.)
- Operating supply voltage: $\mathrm{VCC}=1.0 \sim 2.2 \mathrm{~V}\left(\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
- Monaural operating supply voltage: $\mathrm{VCC}=0.95 \sim 2.2 \mathrm{~V}\left(\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
Block Diagram



## Explanation of Terminals

Terminal voltage: Typical terminal voltage at no signal with the test circuit $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

| Pin <br> No. | Name | Function | Internal Circuit | Terminal Voltage |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | AM | FM | TV |
| 1 | TV RF IN | Input of TV RF signal |  | 0 | 0 | 0.1 |
| 2 | FM RF IN | Input of FM RF signal | FM RF OUT | 0 | 0.1 | 0 |
| 3 | RF-GND | GND (GND for TV/FM stage) | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | FM MIX | Output of TV/FM signal |  | - | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 5 | AM MIX | Output of AM IF signal |  | 0.6 | - | - |
| 6 | AGC | AGC <br> - AGC time constant is determined by external capacitor |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $V_{C C}$ <br> ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ for $\mathrm{AM}, \mathrm{FM}$ IF, MPX stage) | - | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |


| Pin No. | Name | Function | Internal Circuit | Terminal Voltage |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | AM | FM | TV |
| 8 | FM IF IN | Input of FM IF signal Input impedance: $330 \Omega$ (typ.) |  | - | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| 9 | GND | GND <br> (GND for AM, FM IF, MPX stage) | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | AM IF IN | Input of AM IF signal Input impedance: $3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (typ.) |  | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 11 | QUAD | FM QUAD detector |  | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| 12 | DET OUT | Detector output Output impedance AM: $4 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (typ.) FM: $500 \Omega$ (typ.) |  | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| 13 | MPX IN | Input of MPX |  | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |


|  | Name | Function | Internal Circuit | Terminal Voltage |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. |  |  |  | AM | FM | TV |
| 14 | LPF1 | LPF terminal for PLL phase detection. <br> Connecting this terminal to GND sets the IC to forced Monaural mode. |  | - | - | - |
| 15 16 | R OUT | Output of Stereo signal |  | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 17 | LPF2A | LPF terminals for synchronous detector |  | - | - | - |
| 18 | LPF2B |  |  | - | - | - |
| 19 | IF COUNT | Output of IF count signal AM: 450 kHz FM: 10.7 MHz |  | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 20 | IF REQ | IF request switch |  | - | - | - |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pin } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Name | Function |  |  | Internal Circuit |  | Terminal Voltage |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | AM | FM | TV |
| 21 | MODE1 | Mode switch   <br>  MODE1 MODE2 <br> Standby: OPEN OPEN <br> AM: OPEN VCC <br> FM: $V_{C C}$ OPEN <br> TV: $V_{C C}$ VCC |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 22 | MODE2 |  |  |  | 1.2 | - |  |  | 1.2 |
| 23 | OSC OUT | Local oscillation buffer output |  |  |  |  | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 24 | TV/FM OSC | TV/FM OSC |  |  |  | (3) RF GND | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 25 | AM OSC | AM OSC |  |  |  | (7) $V_{C C}$ <br> (9) GND | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 26 | RFV CC | VCC for TV/FM F/E stage |  |  |  |  | - | - | - |
| 27 | AM RF IN | Input of AM RF signal |  |  |  |  | 0.9 | - | - |
| 28 | AM BYPASS | Referential voltage bypass terminal for AM RF |  |  |  |  | 0.9 | - | - |
| 29 | FM RF OUT | FM RF turning circuit |  |  | Cf. pin 2 |  | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 30 | TV RF OUT | TV RF turning circuit |  |  | Cf. pin 1 |  | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |

## Application Note

1. Mode switch

The IC controls the mode using pins 21 and 22 . Switch conditions by modes are as listed below:

|  | MODE1 (pin 21) | MODE2 (pin 22) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standby | OPEN | OPEN |
| AM | OPEN | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| FM | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | OPEN |
| TV | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |

To change mode, a $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ (typ.) current must flow from the IC to the pin connected to VCC. When the pin is open, set the pin voltage to 0.2 V or less (typ.).
2. Forced monaural switch

Forced monaural switch over is done by pin 14.
In case of the electrical switch over by transistor, set up VCE (saturation voltage between collector and emitter) 100 mV or less, otherwise there are some cases that it does not become forced monaural (VCO STOP) mode.

3. IF count output

To output the signal for IF count, connect IF REQ (pin 20) to GND via RSEN and input the IF count sensitivity or larger.

|  |  | tch Cond |  | Output Frequency | Output Voltage | Output Impedance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MODE1 | MODE2 | IF REQ |  |  |  |
| AM | OPEN | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ | Grounded via Rsen | 450 kHz | $180 \mathrm{mVp}-\mathrm{p}$ | $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| FM | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | OPEN |  | 10.7 MHz | $190 \mathrm{mVp}-\mathrm{p}$ |  |
| TV | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  | 10.7 MHz | $190 \mathrm{mVp}-\mathrm{p}$ |  |

## 4. Constant of LPF

Caputer range and Lock range is decided by constant of LPF, pin 14, 17, 18.
Care should be taken in changing constant of LPF. Otherwise there are some cases that stereo characteristics may worse or IC may not operate stereo mode.
5. TV/FM local oscillator

This IC uses the same oscillator for TV and FM. The circuit structure is shown below. In TV mode, the IC inputs the local oscillator frequency to the mixer as-is. In FM mode, the IC halves the local oscillator frequency then inputs it to the mixer. This is how the IC receives TV and FM band frequencies.


Maximum Ratings $\left(\mathbf{T a}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

| Characteristics | Symbol | Rating | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 4.5 | V |
| Power dissipation | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ (Note 2) | 550 | mW |
| Operating temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{opr}}$ | $-10 \sim 60$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{stg}}$ | $-55 \sim 150$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Note 2: Derated above $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in the proportion of $4.4 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Electrical Characteristics

## Unless otherwise specified

$: V_{c c}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{FM}$ F/E: $\mathrm{f}=98 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{m}}=1 \mathrm{kHz}, \Delta \mathrm{f}= \pm 75 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{in}}=60 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V}$ EMF
FM IF: $f=10.7 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{m}}=1 \mathrm{kHz}, \Delta \mathrm{f}= \pm 75 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{in}}=80 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V}$ EMF
AM: $f=1000 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{m}}=1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{MOD}=30 \%, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {in }}=60 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V}$ EMF
MPX: $f_{m}=1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{p}}=19 \mathrm{kHz}$

| Characteristics |  | Symbol | Test Circuit | Test Condition | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply current |  | $\mathrm{ICC1}$ | - | PW SW off |  |  | 20 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | ICC2 | - | AM mode, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}=0$ |  | 5.0 | 7 | mA |
|  |  | ICC3 | - | FM mode, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}=0$ |  | 13.0 | 17 |  |
|  |  | ICC4 | - | TV mode, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}=0$ |  | 13.5 | 17 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FM } \\ & \mathrm{F} / \mathrm{F} \end{aligned}$ | Input limiting voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}$ (lim) | - | Point where detection output is $-3 d B$ with Vin $=60 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V}$ EMF as reference | - | 12 | - | $\mathrm{dB} \mu \mathrm{V}$ <br> EMF |
|  | Local OSC buffer output voltage | $V_{\text {osc }}$ (Buff) FM | - | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{osc}}=6.79375 \mathrm{MHz}$ <br> (217.4 MHz divided by 32) | 150 | 200 | - | mVp-p |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { TV } \\ & \text { F/E } \end{aligned}$ | Input limiting voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}(\mathrm{lim})$ | - | Point where detection output is -3 dB with $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}=60 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V}$ EMF as reference |  | 14 |  | $\mathrm{dB} \mu \mathrm{V}$ EMF |
|  | Local oscillator buffer output | $V_{\text {osc }}$ <br> (Buff) TV | - | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{Osc}}=26.3375 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & (210.7 \mathrm{MHz} \text { divided by } 8) \end{aligned}$ | 150 | 200 |  | mVp-p |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FM } \\ & \text { IF } \end{aligned}$ | Input limiting voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}$ (lim) | - | Point where detection output is -3 dB with $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}=80 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V}$ EMF as reference | 37 | 42 | 47 | $\mathrm{dB} \mu \mathrm{V}$ <br> EMF |
|  | Recovered output voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OD ( }}(\mathrm{FM})$ | - | - | 115 | 140 | 180 | mVrms |
|  | Signal to noise ratio 1 | $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{N}$ (FM) | - | - | - | 73 | - | dB |
|  | Total harmonic distortion 1 | THD (FM) | - | - | - | 0.2 | - | \% |
|  | AM rejection ration | AMR (FM) | - | MOD = 30\% | - | 62 | - | dB |
|  | IF count output voltage | VIF (FM) | - | - | 150 | 190 | - | mVp-p |
|  | IF count sensitivity | IFSENS (FM) | - | RSEN $=3.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 48 | 53 | 58 | $\mathrm{dB} \mu \mathrm{~V}$ EMF |
| AM | Gain | $\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}=32 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V}$ EMF | 19 | 29 | 51 | mVrms |
|  | Recovered output voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OD}}(\mathrm{AM})$ | - | - | 27 | 40 | 54 | mVrms |
|  | Signal to noise ratio 2 | S/N (AM) | - | - - | - | 37 | - | dB |
|  | Total harmonic distortion 2 | THD (AM) | - | - - | - | 13 | - | \% |
|  | Local OSC buffer output voltage | $V_{\text {osc }}$ <br> (Buff) AM | - | $\mathrm{f}_{\text {osc }}=14.5 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 130 | 180 | - | mVp-p |
|  | IF count output voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IF ( }}$ (AM) | - | - | 140 | 180 | - | mVp-p |
|  | IF count sensitivity | IFSENS (AM) | - | RSEN $=3.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 27 | 32 | 37 | $\mathrm{dB} \mu \mathrm{V}$ EMF |


| Characteristics |  |  | Symbol | Test Circuit | Test Condition |  | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MPX | Input resistance |  | RIN | - | - |  | - | 26 | - | k $\Omega$ |
|  | Output resistance |  | Rout | - | - |  | - | 10 | - |  |
|  | Voltage gain |  | $\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{in}}=150 \mathrm{mVrms}(\mathrm{MONO})$ |  | -2.5 | -0.5 | +1.5 | dB |
|  | Channel balance |  | C.B. | - |  |  | -2.0 | 0 | +2.0 | dB |
|  | Max composite signal input level |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in (max) }}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L}+\mathrm{R}=90 \%, \mathrm{P}=10 \%, \\ & \mathrm{THD}=3 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | - | 250 | - | mVrms |
|  | Separation |  | SEP. | - | $\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{R}=$ <br> 135 mV rms, <br> $\mathrm{P}=15 \mathrm{mVrms}$ | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{m}}=100 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | - | 40 | - | dB |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{m}}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  |  | 30 | 40 | - |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{m}}=10 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  |  | - | 40 | - |  |
|  | Total harmonic distortion | MONO |  | THD (MONO) | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}=150 \mathrm{mVrms}(\mathrm{MONO})$ |  | - | 0.2 | - | \% |
|  |  | ST |  | THD (ST) | - | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L}+\mathrm{R}=135 \mathrm{mVrms}, \\ & \mathrm{P}=15 \mathrm{mVrms} \end{aligned}$ |  | - | 0.4 | - |  |
|  | ST indicator sensitivity | ON | ST (ON) | - | - |  | - | 5.7 | 8.5 | mVrms |  |
|  |  | OFF | ST (OFF) | - |  |  | 1.0 | 3.2 | - | mVrms |  |
|  | Stereo indicator hysteresis |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{H}}$ | - | To indicator turn OFF from turn ON |  | - | 2.5 | - | mVrms |  |
|  | Capture range |  | C.R. | - | $\mathrm{P}=15 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{mms}$ |  | - | 14 | - | \% |  |
|  | Signal to noise ratio |  | S/N3 | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}=150 \mathrm{mVrms}(\mathrm{MONO})$ |  | - | 70 | - | dB |  |

TOSHIBA


Coil Data


## Package Dimensions

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Weight: 0.17 g (typ.)

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