## **Dual-Channel FM Sound Demodulator for TV Systems**

### Description

The U2860B is a dual-channel FM sound demodulator realized with TEMIC Semiconductors' advanced bipolar process. All TV FM standards, from 4.5 up to 6.5 MHz (standard M, B/G, I, D/K) can be processed with high

Features

- Two alignment-free PLL FM demodulators, automatic lock in on the received sound carrier frequency
- Mono and dual channel application
- Sound IF inputs provided for ceramic filters

performance. The circuit is alignment-free and has a minimum number of external components. With 5 V supply voltage, the U2860B is suitable for TV, VCR and multimedia applications.

- Automatic mute for 2nd sound channel (squelch)
- Mute function for both sound channels
- 5 V supply voltage, low power consumption
- Few external components

#### Vs Cstab 13 12 11 Supply 7 V<sub>AF1</sub> V<sub>in1</sub> Loop filter 1 Mute 3 VCO 10 VCO offset Mute offset R<sub>ref</sub> (optional) Vin2 Loop CO filter 2 V<sub>AF2</sub> 6 Squelch 4 Squelch Squelch (second carrier) 9 94 8139 e

#### Figure 1. Block diagram

#### **Block Diagram**

## **Ordering Information**

Extended Type Number	Package	Remarks
U2860B-B	DIP14	
U2860B-BFP	SO14	taped

#### **Circuit Description**

The U2860B includes two identical sound IF channels. Each consists of a limiter amplifier, PLL FM demodulator and AF amplifier. Additionally, this circuit contains a squelch function, mute switch and internal voltage regulation.

#### **Limiter Amplifiers**

The intercarrier signals are fed through external ceramic bandpass filters to a 7-stage limiter amplifier. This guarantees high input sensitivity and excellent AM suppression.

#### **PLL FM Demodulators**

The alignment-free "Phase Locked Loop" (PLL) demodulator covers a wide frequency range of 4.5 MHz up to 6.5 MHz with low noise performance. The linear voltage to frequency characteristic results in low harmonic distortion. The free-running frequency of the internal VCO circuit is about 5.5 MHz. For this frequency, the input sensitivity and VCO locking is optimal. An additional external resistor at Pin 10 allows a frequency shift of  $\pm 1$  MHz via an internal offset current. With this option, it is possible to shift the optimum conditions to the upper frequency (6.5 MHz) or to the lower frequency (4.5 MHz). The offset current acts simultaneously on both VCO circuits. If no resistor is connected, the offset current is disabled.

#### **Audio Amplifiers**

The demodulated signals are amplified to 500 mVrms with low output impedance at the audio outputs (Pin 6 and Pin 7). AC decoupling at Pin 8 and Pin 9 of the audio amplifiers leads to high common mode rejection.

#### **Squelch Function**

For channel 2 the audio output amplifier and VCO2 is muted automatically (squelch) when the second sound carrier is not present. This avoids a wrong identification for stereo and dual sound in the stereo decoder. Therefore, with mono sound, there is no output signal at Pin 6. The automatic squelch function can be disabled by switching Pin 4 to ground.

#### **Mute Switch**

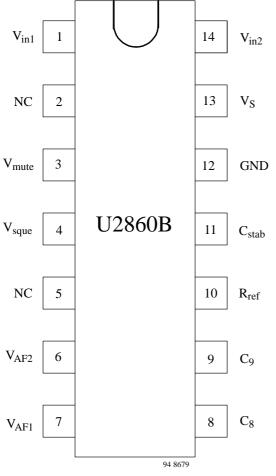
Simultaneously muting of both circuits is possible by switching Pin 3 to ground.

#### **Internal Voltage Stabilizer**

The internal bandgap reference ensures constant performance independent of supply voltage and temperature.



### **Pin Description**



Pin	Symbol	Function
1	V <sub>in1</sub>	Intercarrier input of sound channel 1 (5.5 MHz)
2	NC	Not connected
3	V <sub>mute</sub>	Mute for sound channel 1+2 "on/off"
4	V <sub>sque</sub>	Automatic mute for 2nd sound channel (squelch) "on/off"
5	NC	Not connected
6	V <sub>AF2</sub>	Audio output AF2 of sound channel 2
7	V <sub>AF1</sub>	Audio output AF1 of sound channel 1
8	C <sub>8</sub>	Decoupling capacitor for sound channel 1
9	C9	Decoupling capacitor for sound channel 2
10	R <sub>ref</sub>	VCO offset of the free-running frequency
11	C <sub>stab</sub>	Internal supply voltage stabilization
12	GND	Ground
13	Vs	Supply voltage
14	V <sub>in2</sub>	Intercarrier input of sound channel 2 (5.74 MHz)

Figure 2. Connection diagram

## **Maximum Ratings**

Reference point Pin 12, unless otherwise specified

Parameters		Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply voltage	Pin 13	Vs	9.0	V
Supply current	Pin 13	IS	33	mA
Power dissipation V	$V_{\rm S} = +9  \rm V$	Р	300	mW
Output currents	Pin 6, 7	I <sub>out</sub>	±1.5	mA
External voltages	Pin 1, 14	V <sub>ext</sub>	2.0	V
	Pin 3, 4	V <sub>ext</sub>	V <sub>S</sub>	V
	Pin 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11	V <sub>ext</sub>	4.5 V	V
Junction temperature		T <sub>i</sub>	+125	°C
Storage temperature		T <sub>stg</sub>	-25 to +125	°C
Electrostatic handling	*) all pins	V <sub>ESD</sub>	±200	V

\*) Machine model in accordance with ESD S5.2 standard

## **Operating Range**

Parameters		Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply voltage range	Pin 13	V <sub>S</sub>	4.5 to 9.0	V
Ambient temperature		T <sub>amb</sub>	0 to +85	°C

## **Thermal Resistance**

Parameters	Symbol	Value	Unit
Junction ambient when soldered to PCB	R <sub>thJA</sub>	90	K/W

## **Electrical Characteristics**

 $V_S = 5 V$ ,  $T_{amb} = 25$ °C, reference point Pin 12, unless otherwise specified

Parameters	Test Conditions / Pins	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
DC-supply	Pin 13					
Supply voltage range		Vs	4.5	5.0	9.0	V
Supply current		IS		27	33	mA
Intercarrier input 1	Pin 1					
DC input voltage		V <sub>DC</sub>		1.75		V
Input resistance	See note 1	R <sub>in</sub>		680	750	Ω
Input limiting voltage	Input signal $v_{in}$ : f = 5.5  MHz output signal AF1: $v_{AF1} \Rightarrow -3 \text{ dB}$	v <sub>lim</sub>			150	μV
Intercarrier input 2	Pin 14					
DC input voltage		V <sub>DC</sub>		1.75		V
Input resistance	See note 1	R <sub>in</sub>		680	750	Ω
Input limiting voltage	Input signal $v_{in}$ : f = 5.74 MHz output signal AF2: $v_{AF2} \Rightarrow -3$ dB	v <sub>lim</sub>			150	μV
Input signal for automatic second sound carrier "mute off" (squelch)	Audio output AF2 active	v <sub>in</sub>	> 0.7	1.0	< 1.5	mV
FM demodulators, internal	VCO's Pin 10					
Free-running frequency		f <sub>VCO</sub>		5.5		MHz
Oscillator drift (free-running) as function of temperature	$\Delta T = 55^{\circ}C$	Δf <sub>VCO</sub>		500		kHz
Oscillator shift (free-running) as function of supply voltage	$4.5 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{\text{S}} < 5.5 \text{ V}$	Δf <sub>VCO</sub>		200		kHz
Adjustment range of free-running frequencies	By external resistor R <sub>ref</sub> at Pin 10	Δf <sub>adj</sub>	±1			MHz
Adjustment resistance for free-running frequencies		R <sub>ref</sub>	15	22	30	kΩ



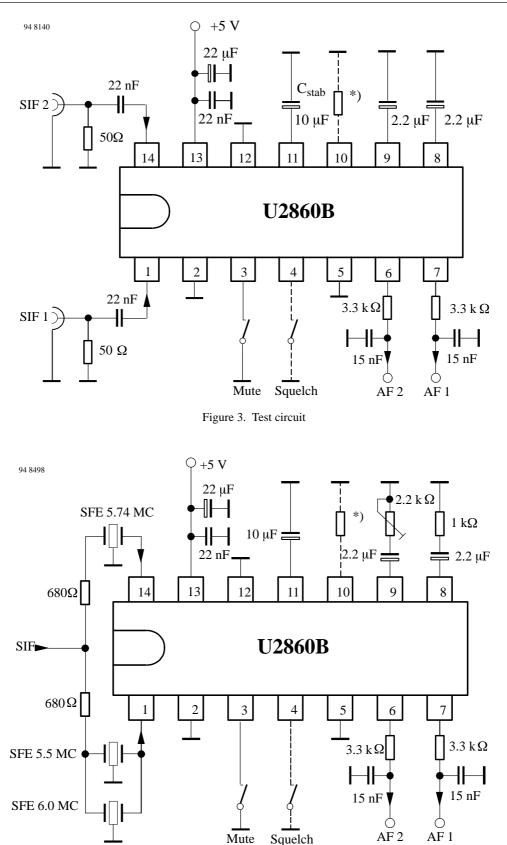
Parameters	Test Conditions / Pins	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
FM demodulators, internal		~ )		-71		
Steepness of free-running	Resistor R <sub>ref</sub> at Pin 10	S		200		kHz/kΩ
frequency adjustment						
Capture range of PLL's		$\Delta f_{cap}$	±1.4	±1.9		MHz
Holding range of PLL's		$\Delta f_{hold}$	±2.0	±3.0		MHz
Audio outputs, AF1 (Pin 7)	and AF2 (Pin 6)					
DC output voltage		V <sub>DC</sub>		2.2		V
DC output current		I <sub>DC</sub>		1.0	-1.3	mA
Output resistance	See note 1	R <sub>out</sub>		150		Ω
AC output peak current		i <sub>AC</sub>			±1.0	mA
AF output voltage, RMS value	$\label{eq:vin} \begin{array}{l} v_{in} = 10 \text{ mV},\\ f = 5.5 \text{ MHz},\\ FM-\text{dev.} = 27 \text{ kHz},\\ f_{mod} = 1 \text{ kHz} \end{array}$	VAF		500		mV
Difference between the output signals		$\Delta v_{AF}$			±1	dB
Total harmonic distortion		THD		0.1	0.5	%
AM suppression	$v_{in} = 10 \text{ mV},$ f = 5.5 MHz, f <sub>mod</sub> = 1 kHz, reference signal: FM-dev. = 50 kHz test signal: m = 30%	α <sub>AM</sub>	46	66		dB
Crosstalk attenuation between the AF outputs	f = 50 Hz to 12.5 kHz	$\alpha_{att}$		70		dB
Supply voltage ripple rejection	$V_{RR}$ < 200 mV, f = 70 Hz	RR		24		dB
Mute switch	Pin 3					
Control voltage - muteoff - mute on	AF outputs active AF outputs not active	V <sub>mute</sub>	2.0 0		V <sub>S</sub> 0.8	V V
Control current		I <sub>mute</sub>		150		μΑ
Squelch function	Pin 4			•		
Control voltage for automatic mute-2nd carrier						
"off" automatic mute-2nd carrier		V <sub>sque</sub>	0		0.8	V
"on"			2.0		Vs	v
Control current		I <sub>sque</sub>		150		μΑ

## **Notes** 1.)

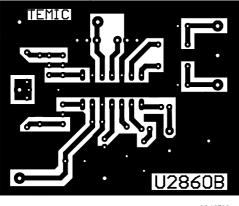
<sup>1.)</sup> This parameter is given as an application information and not measured during final testing.

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Figure 5. PCB layout (test/application circuit)

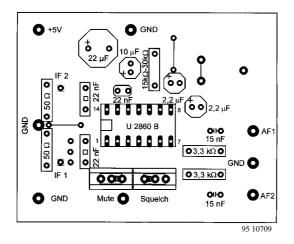


Figure 6. Component layout (test circuit)

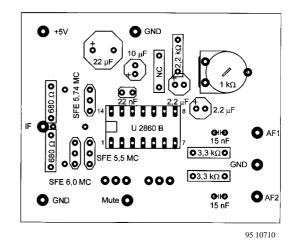


Figure 7. Component layout (application circuit)

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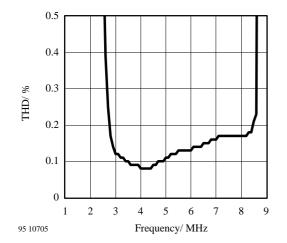


Figure 8. Total harmonic distortion

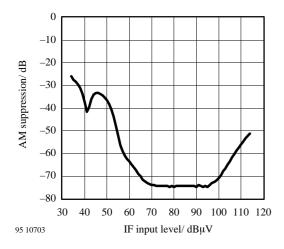


Figure 9. AM suppression

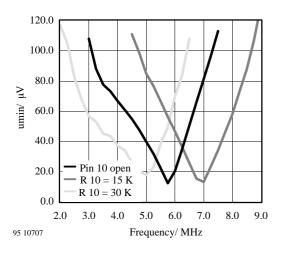


Figure 10. VCO free-running frequency

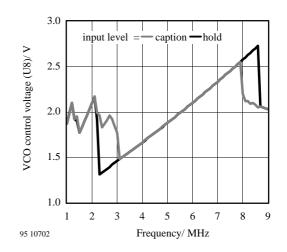


Figure 11. Capture and hold range

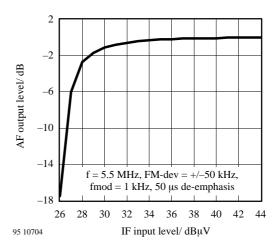


Figure 12. Limiter characteristics

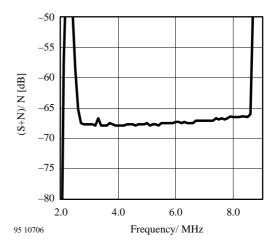


Figure 13. Signal to noise ratio

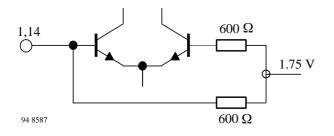
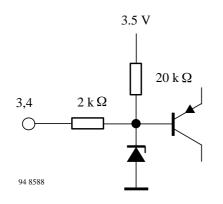
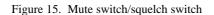


Figure 14. SIF inputs





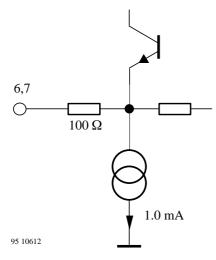


Figure 16. Audio outputs

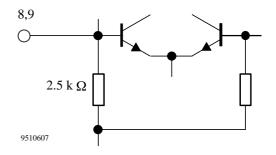


Figure 17. Decoupling capacitor

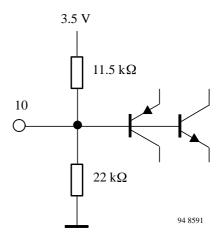


Figure 18. VCO offset (reference resistor)

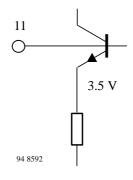
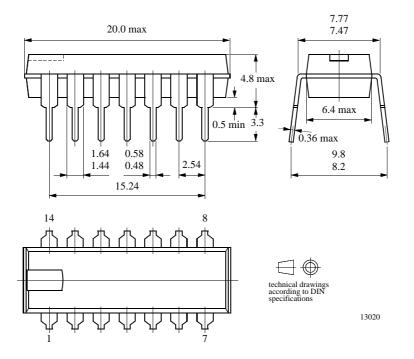


Figure 19. Internal supply voltage stabilization

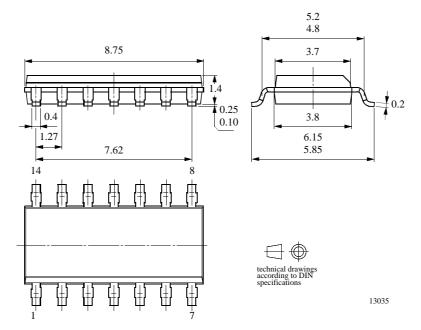
## **Package Information**

### Package DIP14

Dimensions in mm



Package SO14 Dimensions in mm



## **Ozone Depleting Substances Policy Statement**

It is the policy of **TEMIC Semiconductor GmbH** to

- 1. Meet all present and future national and international statutory requirements.
- 2. Regularly and continuously improve the performance of our products, processes, distribution and operating systems with respect to their impact on the health and safety of our employees and the public, as well as their impact on the environment.

It is particular concern to control or eliminate releases of those substances into the atmosphere which are known as ozone depleting substances (ODSs).

The Montreal Protocol (1987) and its London Amendments (1990) intend to severely restrict the use of ODSs and forbid their use within the next ten years. Various national and international initiatives are pressing for an earlier ban on these substances.

**TEMIC Semiconductor GmbH** has been able to use its policy of continuous improvements to eliminate the use of ODSs listed in the following documents.

- 1. Annex A, B and list of transitional substances of the Montreal Protocol and the London Amendments respectively
- 2. Class I and II ozone depleting substances in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the USA
- 3. Council Decision 88/540/EEC and 91/690/EEC Annex A, B and C (transitional substances) respectively.

**TEMIC Semiconductor GmbH** can certify that our semiconductors are not manufactured with ozone depleting substances and do not contain such substances.

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> TEMIC Semiconductor GmbH, P.O.B. 3535, D-74025 Heilbronn, Germany Telephone: 49 (0)7131 67 2594, Fax number: 49 (0)7131 67 2423