

SINGLE-CHIP BROADCAST FM RADIO TUNER

Rev.2.0–Mar.2011

1 General Description

The RDA5802N series is the newest generation single-chip broadcast FM stereo radio tuner with fully integrated synthesizer, IF selectivity, RDS/RBDS and MPX decoder. The tuner uses the CMOS process, support multi-interface and require the least external component. The RDA5802N series have three type package sizes, respectively are RDA5802N (QFN 4x4 mm, 24pins), RDA5802NS (QFN 3x3 mm, 20pins) and RDA5802NM (QFN 2x2 mm, 12pins). All these make it very suitable for portable devices.

The RDA5802N series has a powerful low-IF digital audio processor, this makes it have optimum sound quality with varying reception conditions.

The RDA5802N series support frequency range is from 50MHz to 115MHz.

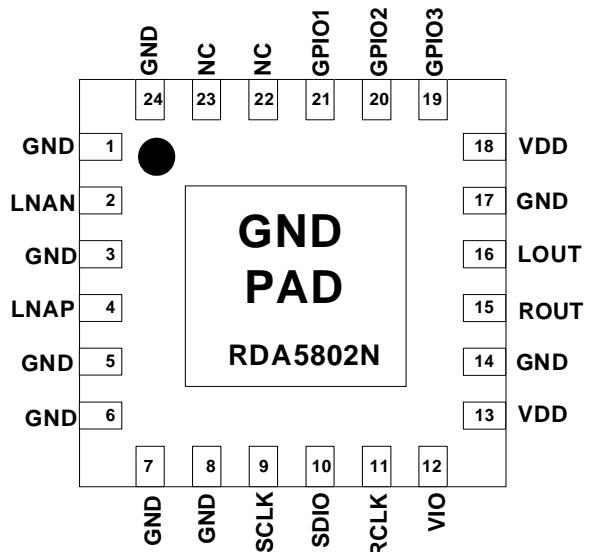


Figure 1-1. RDA5802N Top View

1.1 Features

- CMOS single-chip fully-integrated FM tuner
- Low power consumption
 - Total current consumption lower than 20mA at 3.0V powersupply when under normal situation
- Support worldwide frequency band
 - 50 -115MHz
- Support flexible channel spacing mode
 - 100KHz, 200KHz, 50KHz and 25KHz
- Support RDS/RBDS
- Digital low-IF tuner
 - Image reject down-converter
 - High performance A/D converter
 - IF selectivity performed internally
- Fully integrated digital frequency synthesizer
 - Fully integrated on-chip RF and VCO
 - Fully integrated on-chip loopfilter
- Autonomous search tuning
- Supports 32.768KHz crystal oscillator
- Digital autogain control (AGC)
- Digital adaptive noise cancellation
 - Mono/stereo switch
 - Soft mute
 - High cut
- Programmable de-emphasis (50/75 μs)
- Receives signal strength indicator (RSSI) and SNR
- Bass boost
- Volume control and mute
- I²S digital output interface
- Line-level analog output voltage
- 32.768 KHz, 12M, 24M, 13M, 20M, 19.2M, 384MHz Reference clock
- Only supports 2-wire bus interface

- Directly support 32Ω resistance loading
- Integrated LDO regulator
 - 1.8 to 5.5V operation voltage
- Support QFN 4mm 24pins, QFN 3X3mm 20pins and QFN 2x2mm 10pins three package types.

1.2 Applications

- Cellular handsets
- MP3, MP4 players
- Portable radios
- PDAs, Notebooks

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2 Functional Description

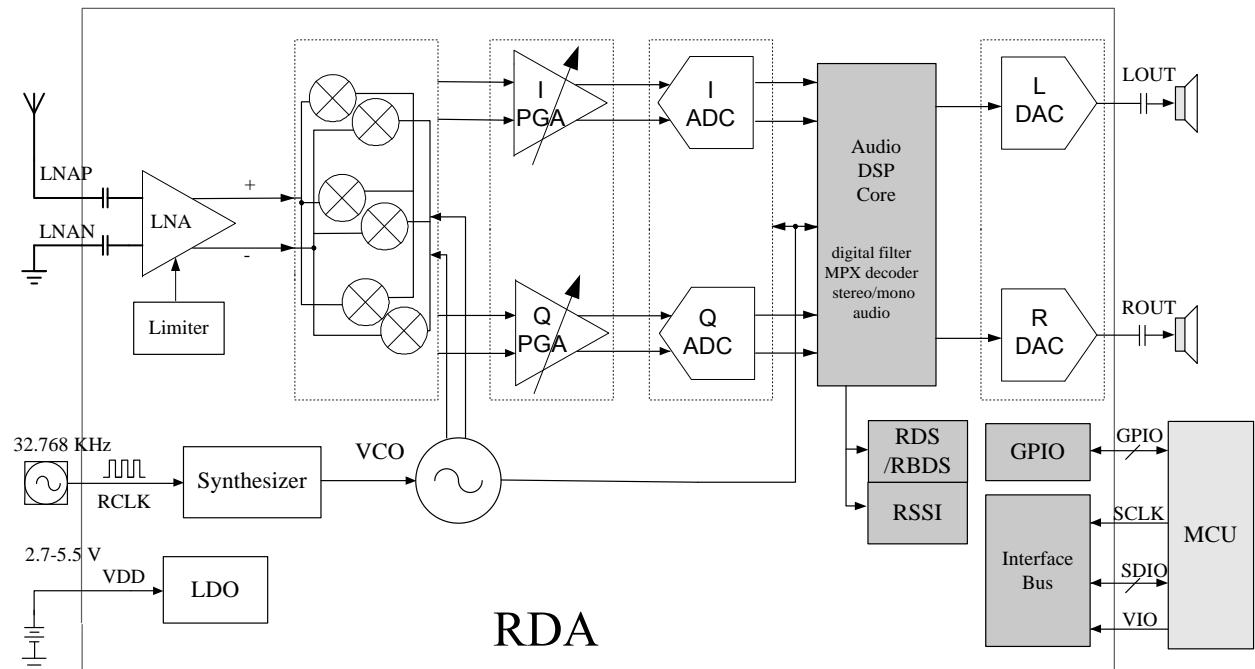


Figure 2-1. RDA5802N FM Tuner Block Diagram

2.1 FM Receiver

The receiver uses a digital low-IF architecture that avoids the difficulties associated with direct conversion while delivering lower solution cost and reduces complexity, and integrates rates a low noise amplifier (LNA) supporting the FM broadcast band (50 to 115MHz), a multi-phase image-reject mixer array, a programmable gain control (PGA), a high resolution analog-to-digital converters (ADCs), an audio DSP and a high-fidelity digital-to-analog converters (DACs).

The LNA has differential input ports (LNAP and LNAN) and supports many input ports by setting according registers bits (LNA_PORT_SEL[1:0]). Its default input common mode voltage is GND.

The limiter prevents overloading and limits the amount of intermodulation products created by strong adjacent channels.

The multi-phase mixer array converts the LNA output differential RF signal to low-IF, it also has image-reject function and harmonic tones rejection.

The PGA amplifies the mixer output IF signal and then digitized with ADCs.

The DSP core finishes the channel selection, FM demodulation, stereo MPX decoder and output audio signal. The MPX de coder can autonomous switch from stereo to mono to limit the output noise.

The DACs convert digital audio signal to analog and change the volume at same time. The DACs has low-pass feature and -3dB frequency is about 30 KHz.

2.2 Synthesizer

The frequency synthesizer generates the local oscillator signal which divides to multi-phase, then be used to downconvert the RF input to a constant low intermediate frequency (IF). The synthesizer reference clock is 32.768 KHz.

The synthesizer frequency is defined by bits CHAN[9:0] with the range from 50MHz to 115MHz.

2.3 Power Supply

The RDA5802N integrated one LDO which supplies power to the chip. The external supply voltage range is 1.8-5.5 V.

2.4 RESET and Control Interface select

The RDA5802N is RESET itself when VIO is Power up. And also support soft reset by trigger 02H BIT1 from 0 to 1. The RDA5802N only support I²C control interface bus mode.

2.5 Control Interface

The RDA5802N only supports I²C control interface.

The I²C interface is compliant to I²C Bus Specification 2.1. It includes two pins: SCLK and SDIO. A I²C interface transfer begins with START condition, a command byte and data bytes, each byte has a followed ACK (or NACK) bit, and ends with STOP condition. The command byte includes a 7-bit chip address (00 10000b) and a R/W bit. The ACK (or NACK) is always sent out by receiver. When in write transfer, data bytes is written out from MCU, and when in read transfer, data bytes is read out from RDA5802N. There is no visible register address in I²C interface transfers. The I²C interface has a fixed start register address (0x02h for write transfer and 0x0Ah for read transfer), and an internal incremental address counter. If register address meets the end of register file, 0x3Ah, register address will wrap back to 0x00h. For write transfer, MCU programs registers from register 0x02h high byte, then register 0x02h low byte, then register 0x03h high byte, till the last register. RDA5802N always gives out ACK after every byte,

and MCU gives out STOP condition when register programming is finished. For read transfer, after command byte from MCU, RDA5802N sends out register 0x0Ah high byte, then register 0x0Ah low byte, then register 0x0Bh high byte, till receives NACK from MCU. MCU gives out ACK for data bytes besides last data byte. MCU gives out NACK for last data byte, and then RDA5802N will return the bus to MCU, and MCU will give out STOP condition.

2.6 I²S Audio Data Interface

The RDA5802N supports I²S (Inter-IC Sound Bus) audio interface. The interface is fully compliant with I²S bus specification. When setting I2SEN bit high, RDA5802N will output SCK, WS, SD signals from GPIO3, GPIO1, GPIO2 as I²S master and transmitter, the sample rate is 48Kbps, 44.1kbps, 32kbps..... RDA5802N also supports I²S slave mode and transmitter, the sample rate is less than 100kbps.

2.7 GPIO Outputs

The RDA5802N has three GPIOs. The function of GPIOs could be programmed with bits GPIO1[1:0], GPIO2[1:0], GPIO3[1:0] and I2SEN.

If I2SEN is set to low, GPIO pins could be programmed to output low or high or high-Z, or be programmed to output interrupt and stereo indicator with bits GPIO1[1:0], GPIO2[1:0], GPIO3[1:0]. GPIO2 could be programmed to output a low interrupt (interrupt will be generated only with interrupt enable bit STCIEN is set to high) when seek/tune process completes. GPIO3 could be programmed to output stereo indicator bit ST.

Constant low, high or high-Z functionality is available regardless of the state of VDD supplies or the ENABLE bit.

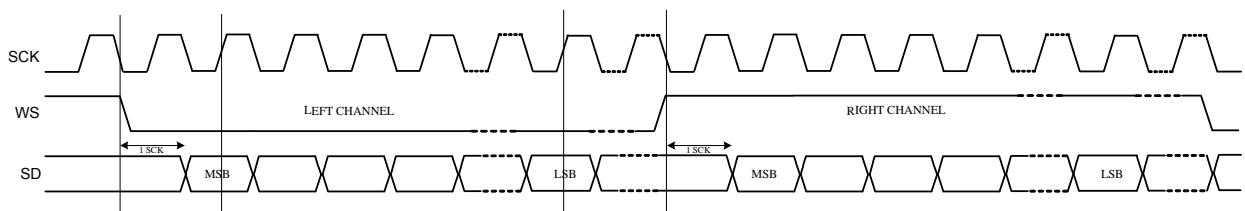


Figure 3-2 I2S Digital Audio Format

3 Electrical Characteristics

Table 3-1 DC Electrical Specification (Recommended Operation Conditions):

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
VDD	Supply Voltage	1.8 3.3 5.5			V
VIO	Interface Supply Voltage	1.0	-	3.6	V
T _{amb}	Ambient Temperature	-20	27	+75	°C
V _{IL}	CMOS Low Level Input Voltage	0		0.3*VIO	V
V _{IH}	CMOS High Level Input Voltage	0.7*VIO		VIO	V
V _{TH}	CMOS Threshold Voltage		0.5*VIO		V

Table 3-2 DC Electrical Specification (Absolute Maximum Ratings):

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
VIO	Interface Supply Voltage	-0.5		+3.6	V
T _{amb}	Ambient Temperature	-40		+90	°C
I _{IN}	Input Current ⁽¹⁾	-10		+10	mA
V _{IN}	Input Voltage ⁽¹⁾ -0.3			VIO+0.3	V
V _{Lna}	LNA FM Input Level			+10	dBm

Notes:

1. For Pin: SCLK, SDIO

Table 3-3 Power Consumption Specification

(VDD = 3 V, VIO=3 V, T_A = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified)

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	CONDITION	TYP	UNIT
I _{VDD}	Supply Current ⁽¹⁾	ENABLE=1 20		mA
I _{VDD}	Supply Current ⁽²⁾	ENABLE=1 21		mA
I _{VIO}	Interface Supply Current	SCLK and RCLK active	60	μA
I _{PD}	Powerdown Current	ENABLE=0	5	μA
I _{VIO}	Interface Powerdown Current	ENABLE=0	10	μA

Notes:

1. For strong input signal condition
2. For weak input signal condition

4 Receiver Characteristics

Table 4-1 Receiver Characteristics

(VDD = 3 V, VIO=3 V, TA = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
General specifications							
F _{in}	FM Input Frequency Range	Adjust BAND Register		50		115	MHz
V _{rf}	Sensitivity ^{1,2,3}	S/N=26dB	50MHz -		1.4	1.8	μV EMF
			65MHz -		1.2	1.5	
			88MHz -		1.2	1.5	
			98MHz -		1.3	1.5	
			108MHz	-	1.3	1.5	
			115MHz -		1.3	1.8	
IP3 _{in}	Input IP3 ⁴ AGCD=	1		80	-	-	dBμV
α _{am}	AM Suppression ^{1,2}	m=0.3		60	-	-	dB
S ₂₀₀	Adjacent Channel Selectivity	±200KHz		50	70	-	dB
S ₄₀₀	400KHz Selectivity	±400KHz		60	85	-	dB
V _{AFL} ; V _{AFR}	Audio L/R Output Voltage ^{1,2} (Pins LOUT and ROUT)	Volume [3:0] =1111		-	360	-	mV
S/N	Maximum Signal to Noise Ratio ^{1,2,3,5}		Mono ²	55	57	-	dB
			Stereo ⁶	53	55	-	
α _{SCS}	Stereo Channel Separation			35	-	-	dB
R _L	Audio Output Loading Resistance	Single-ended 32			-	-	Ω
THD	Audio Total Harmonic Distortion ^{1,3,6}	Volume[3:0] =1111	R _{load} =1K Ω	- 0.15		0.2	%
			R _{load} =32 Ω	- 0.2		-	
α _{AOI}	Audio Output L/R Imbalance ^{1,6}				-	0.05	dB
R _{mute}	Mute Attenuation Ratio ¹	Volume[3:0]=0000		60	-	-	dB
BW _{audio}	Audio Response ¹	1KHz=0dB	Low Freq ⁹	- 15	100	-	Hz
		±3dB point	High Freq	-	14	-	
Pins LNAN, LNAP, LOUT, ROUT and NC(22,23)							
V _{com_rf}	Pins LNA N/LNAP Input Common Mode Voltage				0		V
V _{com}	Audio Output Common Mode Voltage ⁸	1.0			1.05	1.1	V
V _{com_nc}	Pins NC (22,23) Common Mode Voltage				Floating	V	

Notes: 1. F_{in}=65 to 115MHz; F_{mod}=1KHz; de-emphasis=75μs; MONO=1; L=R unless noted otherwise;

2. Δf=22.5KHz; 3. B_{AF} = 300Hz to 15KHz, RBW <=10Hz; 4. |f₂-f₁|>1MHz, f₀=2x f₁-f₂, AGC disable, F_{in}=76 to 108MHz;

5. P_{RF}=60dB₀V; 6. Δf=75KHz, f_{pilot}=10%

8. At LOUT and ROUT pins

7. Measured at V_{EMF} = 1 m V, f_{RF} = 65 to 108MHz

9. Adjustable

5 Serial Interface

5.1 I²C Interface Timing

Table 5-1 I²C Interface Timing Characteristics

(VDD = 3 V, VIO=3 V, T_A = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
SCLK Frequency	f_{scl}	0		-	400	KHz
SCLK High Time	t_{high}	0.6		-	-	μs
SCLK Low Time	t_{low}	1.3		-	-	μs
Setup Time for START Condition	$t_{su:sta}$	0.6		-	-	μs
Hold Time for START Condition	$t_{hd:sta}$	0.6		-	-	μs
Setup Time for STOP Condition	$t_{su:sto}$	0.6		-	-	μs
SDIO Input to SCLK↑ Setup	$t_{su:dat}$	100		-	-	ns
SDIO Input to SCLK↓ Hold	$t_{hd:dat}$	0		-	900	ns
STOP to START Time	t_{buf}	1.3		-	-	μs
SDIO Output Fall Time	$t_{f,out}$	20+	0.1C _b	- 250		ns
SDIO Input, SCLK Rise/Fall Time	$t_{r:in} / t_{f:in}$	20+	0.1C _b	- 300		ns
Input Spike Suppression	t_{sp}	-		-	50	ns
SCLK, SDIO Capacitive Loading	C_b	-		-	50	pF
Digital Input Pin Capacitance					5	pF

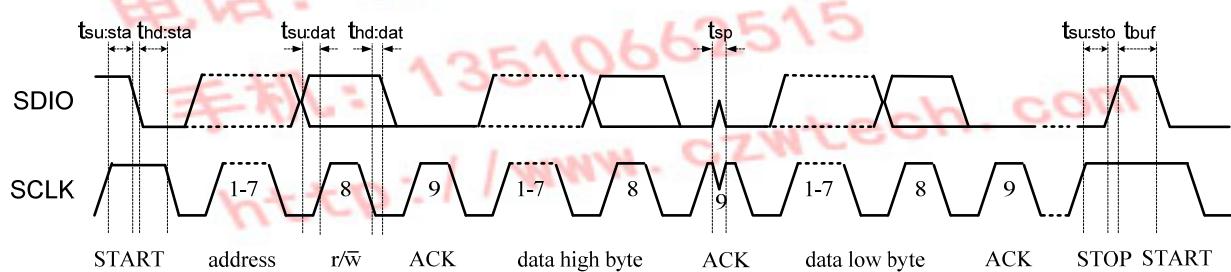


Figure 5-1. I²C Interface Write Timing Diagram

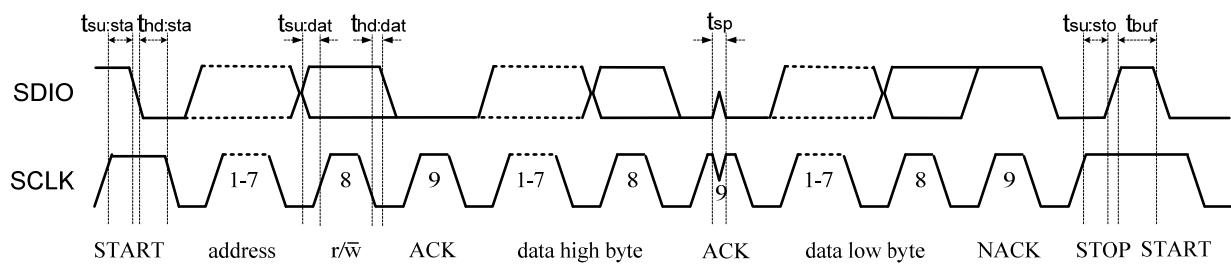


Figure 5-2. I²C Interface Read Timing Diagram

6 Register Definition

REG	BITS	NAME	FUNCTION	DEFAULT
00H	15:8	CHIPID[7:0]	Chip ID.	0x58
02H	15	DHIZ	Audio Output High-Z Disable. 0 = High impedance; 1 = Normal operation	0
14		DMUTE	Mute Disable. 0 = Mute; 1 = Normal operation	0
13		MONO	Mono Select. 0 = Stereo; 1 = Force mono	0
12		BASS	Bass Boost. 0 = Disabled; 1 = Bass boost enabled	0
	11	RCLK NON-CALIBRATE MODE	0=RCLK clock is always supply 1=RCLK clock is not always supply when FM work (when 1, RDA5802N can't directly support -20 °C ~70 °C temperature. Only support ±20°C temperature swing from tune point)	0
	10	RCLK DIRECT INPUT MODE	1=RCLK clock use the directly input mode	0
9		SEEKUP	Seek Up. 0 = Seek down; 1 = Seek up	0
8		SEEK	Seek. 0 = Disable stop seek; 1 = Enable Seek begins in the direction specified by SEEKUP and ends when a channel is found, or the entire band has been searched. The SEEK bit is set low and the STC bit is set high when the seek operation completes.	0
7		SKMODE	Seek Mode 0 = wrap at the upper or lower band limit and continue seeking 1 = stop seeking at the upper or lower band limit	0
	6:4	CLK_MODE[2:0]	000=32.768kHz 001=12Mhz 101=24Mhz 010=13Mhz 110=26Mhz 011=19.2Mhz 111=38.4Mhz	000
	3	RDS_EN	RDS/RBDS enable If 1, rds/rbds enable	0
	2	NEW_METHOD	New Demodulate Method Enable, can improve the receive sensitivity about 1dB.	0
1		SOFT_RESET	Soft reset. If 0, not reset; If 1, reset.	0
	0	ENABLE	Power Up Enable. 0 = Disabled; 1 = Enabled	0

REG	BITS	NAME	FUNCTION	DEFAULT
03H 15:6		CHAN[9:0]	<p>Channel Select. BAND = 0 <i>Frequency =</i> <i> Channel Spacing (kHz) x CHAN + 87.0 MHz</i> BAND = 1 or 2 <i>Frequency =</i> <i> Channel Spacing (kHz) x CHAN + 76.0 MHz</i> BAND = 3 <i>Frequency =</i> <i> Channel Spacing (kHz) x CHAN + 65.0 MHz</i> <i>CHAN is updated after a seek operation.</i></p>	0x00
5		DIRECT MODE	Directly Control Mode, Only used when test.	0
4		TUNE	<p>Tune 0 = Disable 1 = Enable The tune operation begins when the TUNE bit is set high. The STC bit is set high when the tune operation completes. The tune bit is reset to low automatically when the tune operation completes..</p>	0
3:2		BAND[1:0]	<p>Band Select. 00 = 87–108 MHz (US/Europe) 01 = 76–91 MHz (Japan) 10 = 76–108 MHz (world wide) 11¹ = 65–76 MHz (East Europe) or 50–65MHz</p>	00
1:0		SPACE[1:0]	<p>Channel Spacing. 00 = 100 kHz 01 = 200 kHz 10 = 50kHz 11 = 25KHz</p>	00
04H	15	RDSIEN	<p>RDS ready Interrupt Enable. 0 = Disable Interrupt 1 = Enable Interrupt Setting STCIEN = 1 will generate a low pulse on GPIO2 when the interrupt occurs.</p>	0
	14	STCIEN	<p>Seek/Tune Complete Interrupt Enable. 0 = Disable Interrupt 1 = Enable Interrupt Setting STCIEN = 1 will generate a low pulse on GPIO2 when the interrupt occurs.</p>	0
	13	RBDS	1 = RBDS mode enable 0 = RDS mode only	0
	12	RDS_FIFO_EN	1 = RDS fifo mode enable.	0
11		DE	De-emphasis. 0 = 75 µs; 1 = 50 µs	0
10		RSVD	Reserved	

¹ If 0x07h_bit[9](band)=1, 65–76MHz; =0, 50–76MHz

REG	BITS	NAME	FUNCTION	DEFAULT
	9	SOFTMUTE_EN	If 1, softmute enable	1
8		AFCD	AFC disable. If 0, afc work; If 1, afc disabled.	0
7		RSVD	Reserved	
	6	I2S_ENABLED	I2S bus enable If 0, disabled; If 1, enabled.	0
5:4		GPIO3[1:0]	General Purpose I/O 3. <i>00 = High impedance</i> <i>01 = Mono/Stereo indicator (ST)</i> <i>10 = Low</i> <i>11 = High</i>	00
	3:2	GPIO2[1:0]	General Purpose I/O 2. <i>00 = High impedance</i> <i>01 = Interrupt (INT)</i> <i>10 = Low</i> <i>11 = High</i>	00
	1:0	GPIO1[1:0]	General Purpose I/O 1. <i>00 = High impedance</i> <i>01 = Reserved</i> <i>10 = Low</i> <i>11 = High</i>	00
05H	15	INT_MODE	If 0, generate 5ms interrupt; If 1, interrupt last until read reg0CH action occurs.	1
	14:13	SEEK_MODE[1:0]	RDA5802N Seek Mode Select	00
12		RSVD	Reserved	0
	11:8	SEEKTH[3:0] ²	Seek SNR threshold value: Noise_th(dB) = 79 – seek_th	1000
	7:6	LNA_PORT_SEL[1:0]	LNA input port selection bit: 00: no input 01: LNAN 10: LNAP 11: dual port input	10
	5:4	RSVD	Resvered	00
3:0		VOLUME[3:0]	DAC Gain Control Bits (Volume). 0000=min; 1111=max Volume scale is logarithmic When 0000, output mute and output impedance is very large	1111
06H 15		RSVD	reserved	0
	14:13	OPEN_MODE[1:0]	Open reserved register mode. 11=open behind registers writing function others: only open behind registers reading function	00
	12	I2S_MODE ³	If 0, master mode; If 1, slave mode.	0

² The default noise threshold is 71dB³ This function is open when I2S_Enabled=1.

REG	BITS	NAME	FUNCTION	DEFAULT
11		SW_LR ³	Ws relation to l/r channel. If 0, ws=0 ->r, ws=1 ->l; If 1, ws=0 ->l, ws=1 ->r.	10
	10	SCLK_I_EDGE ³	When I2S enable If 0, use normal sclk internally; If 1, inverte sclk internally.	0
	9	DATA_SIGNED ³	If 0, I2S output unsigned 16-bit audio data. If 1, I2S output signed 16-bit audio data.	0
	8	WS_I_EDGE ³	If 0, use normal ws internally; If 1, inverte ws internally.	0
	7:4	I2S_SW_CNT[4:0] ³ Only valid in master mode	4'b1000: WS_STEP_48; 4'b0111: WS_STEP=44.1kbps; 4'b0110: WS_STEP=32kbps; 4'b0101: WS_STEP=24kbps; 4'b0100: WS_STEP=22.05kbps; 4'b0011: WS_STEP=16kbps; 4'b0010: WS_STEP=12kbps; 4'b0001: WS_STEP=11.025kbps; 4'b0000: WS_STEP=8kbps;	0000
3		SW_O_EDGE ³	If 1, invert ws output when as master.	0
2		SCLK_O_EDGE ³	If 1, invert sclk output when as master.	0
1		L_DELY ³	If 1, L channel data delay 1T.	0
0		R_DELY ³	If 1, R channel data delay 1T.	0
07H	15	RSVD	Reserved	0
	14:10	TH_SOFRBLEND[5:0]	Threshold for noise soft blend setting, unit 2dB	10000
	9	65M_50M MODE	Valid when band[1:0] = 2'b11 (0x03H_bit<3:2>) 1 = 65~76 MHz; 0 = 50~76 MHz.	1
8		RSVD	Reserved	0
	7:2	SEEK_TH_OLD ⁴	Seek threshold for old seek mode, Valid when Seek_Mode=01	000000
	1	SOFTBLEND_EN	If 1, Softblend enable	1
	0	FREQ_MODE	If 1, then freq setting changed. Freq = 76000(or 87000) kHz + freq_direct (08H) kHz.	0
0AH	15	RDSR	RDS ready 0 = No RDS/RBDS group ready(default) 1 = New RDS/RBDS group ready	0
14		STC	Seek/Tune Complete. 0 = Not complete 1 = Complete The seek/ tune complete flag is set when the seek or tune operation completes.	0
	13	SF	Seek Fail. 0 = Seek successful; 1 = Seek failure The seek fail flag is set when the seek operation fails to find a channel with an RSSI level greater than SEEKTH[5:0].	0
	12	RDSS	RDS Synchronization	0

⁴ 0x05H_bit[14: 13], SEEK_MODE register . Default value is 00; When = 01, will add the 5802E seek mode.

REG	BITS	NAME	FUNCTION	DEFAULT
			<p>0 = RDS decoder not synchronized(default)</p> <p>1 = RDS decoder synchronized</p> <p>Available only in RDS Verbose mode</p>	
11		BLK_E	<p>When RDS enable:</p> <p>1 = Block E has been found</p> <p>0 = no Block E has been found</p>	0
10		ST	<p>Stereo Indicator.</p> <p>0 = Mono; 1 = Stereo</p> <p><i>Stereo indication is available on GPIO3 by setting GPIO3[1:0] =01.</i></p>	1
	9:0	READCHAN[9:0]	<p>Read Channel.</p> <p>BAND = 0 Frequency = C channel S pacing (kHz) x RE ADCHAN[9:0]+ 87.0 MHz</p> <p>BAND = 1 or 2 Frequency = C channel S pacing (kHz) x RE ADCHAN[9:0]+ 76.0 MHz</p> <p>BAND = 3 Frequency = C channel S pacing (kHz) x RE ADCHAN[9:0]+ 65.0 MHz</p> <p>READCHAN[9:0] is updated after a tune or seek operation.</p>	8'h00
0BH	15:9	RSSI[6:0]	<p>RSSI.</p> <p>000000 = min 111111= max</p> <p>RSSI scale is logarithmic.</p>	0
	8	FM TRUE	<p>1 = the current channel is a station</p> <p>0 = the current channel is not a station</p>	0
	7	FM_READY	<p>1=ready</p> <p>0=not ready</p>	0
6:5		RSVD	Reserved	00
	4	ABCD_E	<p>1= the block id of register 0cH,0dH,0eH,0fH is E</p> <p>0= the block id of register 0cH, 0dH, 0eH,0fH is A, B, C, D</p>	0
	3:2	BLERA[1:0]	<p>Block Errors Level of RDS_DATA_0, and is always read as Errors Level of RDS BLOCK A (in RDS mode) or BLOCK E (in RBDS mode when ABCD_E flag is 1)</p> <p>00= 0 errors requiring correction</p> <p>01= 1~2 errors requiring correction</p> <p>10= 3~5 errors requiring correction</p> <p>11= 6+ errors or error in checkword, correction not possible.</p> <p>Available only in RDS Verbose mode</p>	00
	1:0	BLERB[1:0]	<p>Block Errors Level of RDS_DATA_1, and is always read as Errors Level of RDS BLOCK B (in RDS mode) or E (in RB DS mode when ABCD_E flag is 1).</p> <p>00= 0 errors requiring correction</p> <p>01= 1~2 errors requiring correction</p>	00

REG	BITS	NAME	FUNCTION	DEFAULT
			10= 3~5 errors requiring correction 11= 6+ errors or error in checkword, correction not possible. Available only in RDS Verbose mode	
0CH	15:0	RDSA[15:0]	BLOCK A (in RDS mode) or BLOCK E (in RBDS mode when ABCD_E flag is 1)	16'h5803
0DH	15:0	RDSB[15:0]	BLOCK B (in RDS mode) or BLOCK E (in RBDS mode when ABCD_E flag is 1)	16'h5804
0EH	15:0	RDSC[15:0]	BLOCK C (in RDS mode) or BLOCK E (in RBDS mode when ABCD_E flag is 1)	16'h5808
0FH	15:0	RDSD[15:0]	BLOCK D (in RDS mode) or BLOCK E (in RBDS mode when ABCD_E flag is 1)	16'h5804

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8 Pins Description

8.1 RDA5802N Pins Description

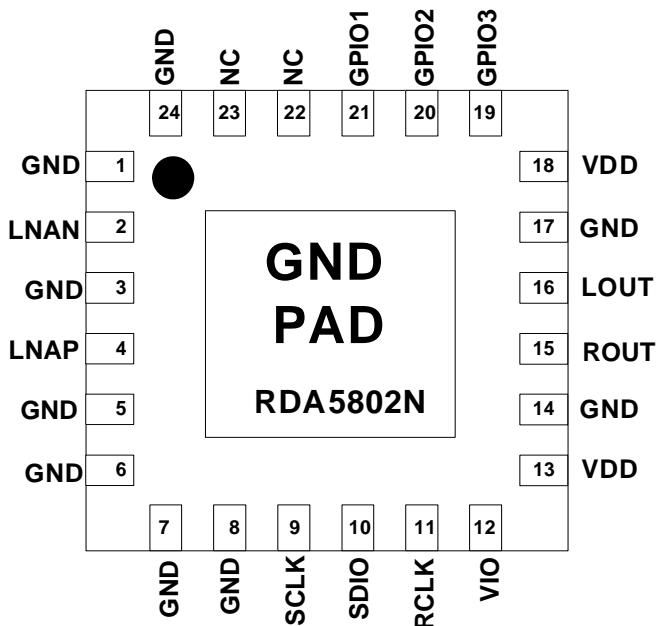


Figure 8-1. RDA5802N Top View

Table 8-1 RDA5802N Pins Description

SYMBOL	PIN	DESCRIPTION
GND	1,3,5,6,7,8,14,17,24,25	Ground. Connect to ground plane on PCB
LNAN,LNAP	2,4	LNA dual input port.
SCLK	9	Clock input for serial control bus
SDIO	10	Data input/output for serial control bus
RCLK	11	32.768KHz crystal oscillator and reference clock input
VIO	12	Power supply for I/O
VDD 13,18		Power supply
ROUT,LOUT	15,16	Right/Left audio output
GPIO1,GPIO2,GPIO3	21,20,19	General purpose input/output
NC 22,23		No Connect

8.2 RDA5802NS Pins Description

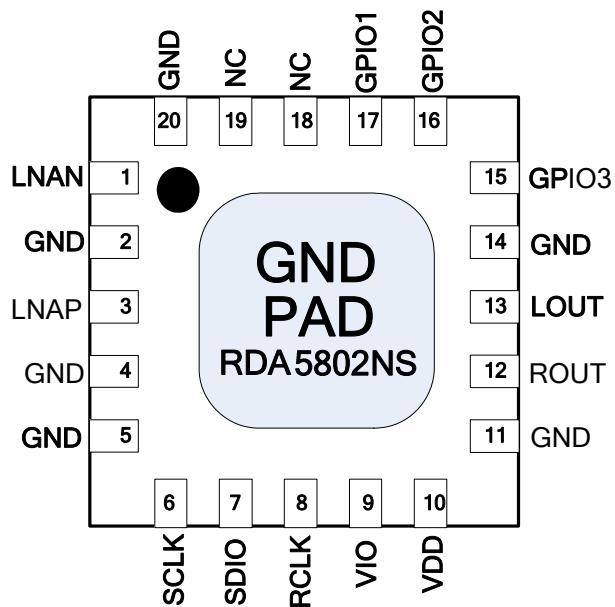


Figure 8-2. RDA5802NS Top View

Table 8-2 RDA5802NS Pins Description

SYMBOL	PIN	DESCRIPTION
GND	2,4,5,11,14,20,21	Ground. Connect to ground plane on PCB
LNAN,LNAP	1,3	LNA dual input port.
SCLK	6	Clock input for serial control bus
SDIO	7	Data input/output for serial control bus
RCLK	8	32.768KHz crystal oscillator and reference clock input
VIO	9	Power supply for I/O
VDD 10		Power supply
ROUT,LOUT	12,13	Right/Left audio output
GPIO1,GPIO2,GPIO3	15,16,17	General purpose input/output
NC	18,19	No Connect

8.3 RDA5802NM Pins Description

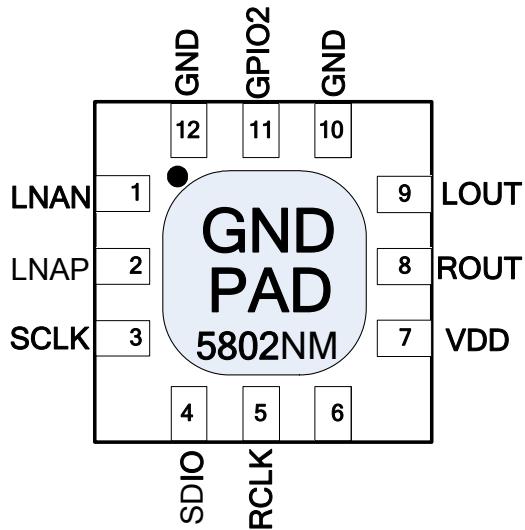
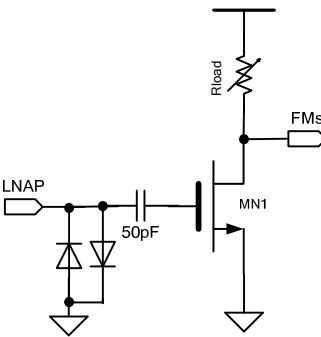
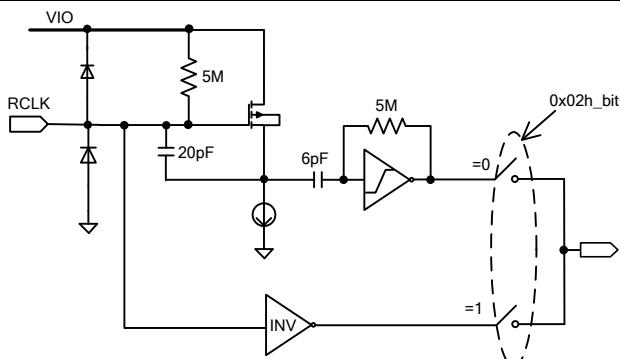
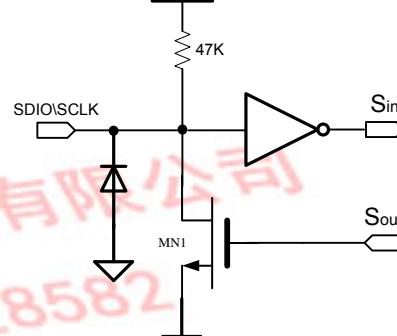
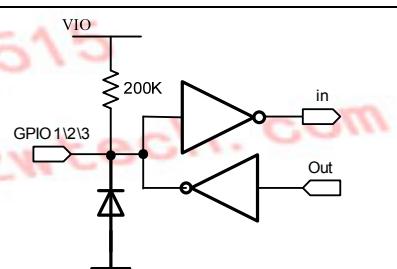


Figure 8-3. RDA5802NM Top View

Table 8-3 RDA5802NM Pins Description

SYMBOL	PIN	DESCRIPTION
GND	10,12,13	Ground. Connect to ground plane on PCB
LNAN,LNAP	1,2	LNA dual input port.
SCLK	3	Clock input for serial control bus
SDIO	4	Data input/output for serial control bus
RCLK	5	32.768KHz crystal oscillator and reference clock input
VIO	6	Power supply for I/O
VDD	7	Power supply
ROUT,LOUT	8,9	Right/Left audio output
GPIO2	11	General purpose input/output

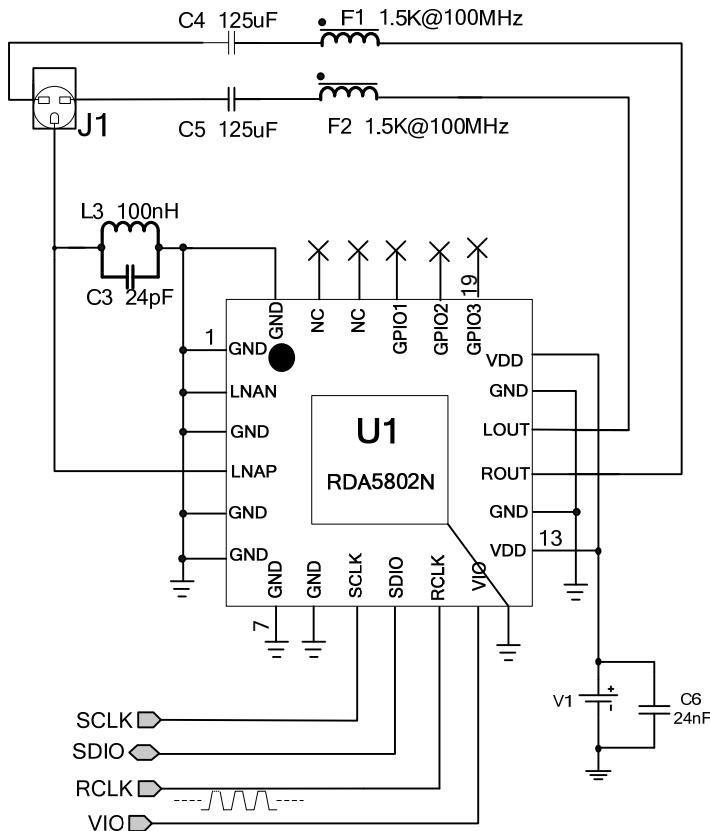
Table 8-4 Internal Pin Configuration

SYMBOL	PIN	DESCRIPTION
L NAN/L NAP	2/4(RDA5802N) 1/3 (RDA5802NS) 1/2 (RDA5802NM)	
RCLK	11 (RDA5802N) 8 (RDA5802NS) 5 (RDA5802NM)	
SCLK/SDIO	9/10 (RDA5802N) 6/7 (RDA5802NS) 3/4 (RDA5802NM)	
GPIO1/GPIO2/GPIO3	21/20/19(RDA5802N) 17/16/15(RDA5802NS) 11(RDA5802NM) ⁵	

⁵ Only include GPIO2

9 Application Diagram

9.1 RDA5802N Common Application :



Notes:

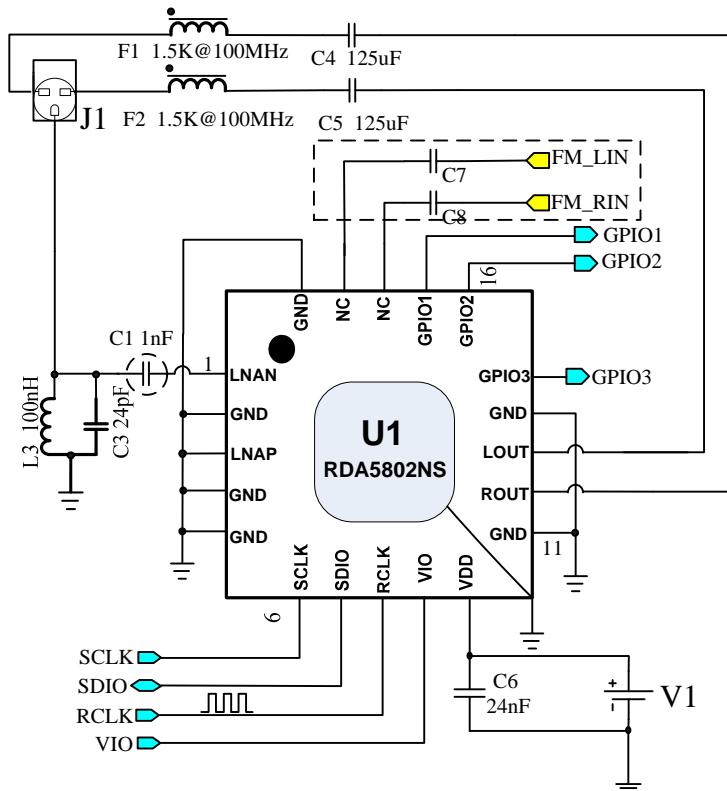
1. J1: Common 32Ω Resistance Headphone;
2. U1: RDA5802N Chip;
3. V1: Power Supply (1.8~5.5V);
4. FM Choke (L3 and C3) for Audio Common and LNA Input Common;
5. Pins NC(22,23) can be Leaved floating ;
6. Place C6 Close to 5802N pin13.
7. Ferrite F1/F2 should close to J1.

Figure 9-1. RDA5802N FM Tuner Application Diagram (TCXO Application)

9.1.1 Bill of Materials:

COMPONENT	VALUE	DESCRIPTION	SUPPLIER
U1	RDA5802N	Broadcast FM Radio Tuner	RDA
J1		Common 32Ω Resistance Headphone	
L3/C3	100nH/24pF	LC Choke for LNA Input	Murata
C4,C5	125μF	Audio AC Couple Capacitors	Murata
C6	22nF	Power Supply Bypass Capacitor	Murata
F1/F2	1.5K@100MHz	FM Band Ferrite	Murata

9.2 RDA5 802NS Common Application⁶:



Notes:

1. J1: Common 32Ω Resistance Headphone;
2. U1: RDA5802NS Chip;
3. V1: Power Supply (1.8~5.5V);
4. FM Choke (L3 and C3) for Audio Common and LNA Input Common;
5. Pins NC(18,19), can be leaved floating or place capacitor C7/C8 ;
6. Place C6 Close to 5802NS pin10.
7. Ferrite F1/F2 should close to J1.

C1: Ac couple cap f or compatible
RDA5820NS
C7 & C8 : A audio input couple cap for FM transmit
● PIN1 (LNAN) is recei ve/transmit dual port for RDA5820NS

Figure 9-2. RDA5802NS FM Tuner Application Diagram (TCXO Application)

9.2.1 Bill of Materials:

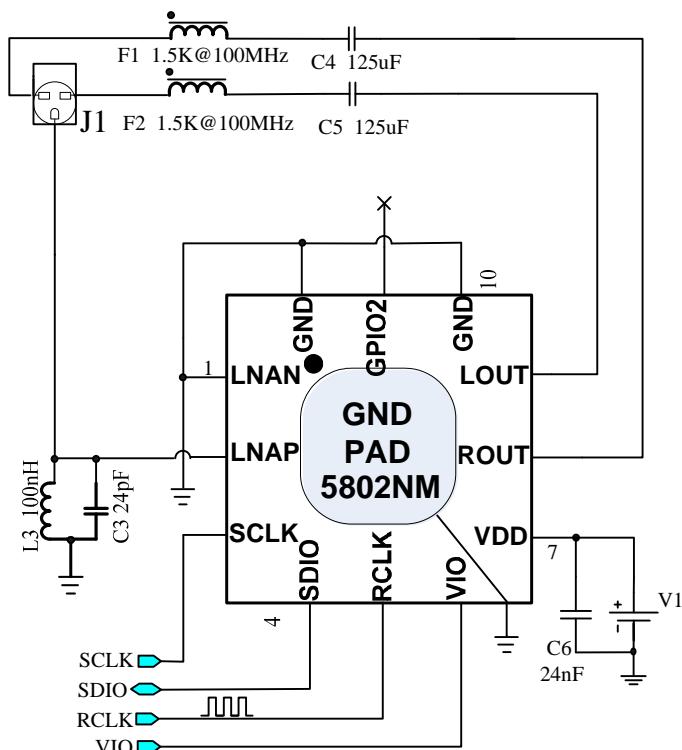
COMPONENT	VALUE	DESCRIPTION	SUPPLIER
U1	RDA5802NS	Broadcast FM Radio Tuner	RDA
J1		Common 32Ω Resistance Headphone	
L3/C3	100nH/24pF	LC Chock for LNA Input	Murata
C4,C5	125μF	Audio AC Couple Capacitors	Murata
C6	22nF	Power Supply Bypass Capacitor	Murata
F1/F2	1.5K@100MHz	FM Band Ferrite	Murata
C1 ⁷	1nF	AC Couple Capacitor	Murata
C7/C8 ⁸	0.22uF	Audio Couple Capacitors	Murata

⁶ Pin-to-pin compatible with RDA5820NS. RDA5820NS is the newest generation FM receive/transmit tuner.

⁷ C1 can be instead by 0Ohm resister if not need compatible with RDA5802NS

⁸ C7/C8 can be floating if not need compatible with RDA5820NS

9.3 RDA5 802NM Common Application:



Notes:

1. J1: Common 32Ω Resistance Headphone;
2. U1: RDA5802NM Chip;
3. V1: Power Supply (1.8~5.5V);
4. FM Choke (L3 and C3) for Audio Common and LNA Input Common;
5. Place C6 Close to 5802NM pin7.
6. Ferrite F1/F2 should close to J1.

Figure 9-3. RDA5802NM FM Tuner Application Diagram (TCXO Application)

9.3.1 Bill of Materials:

COMPONENT	VALUE	DESCRIPTION	SUPPLIER
U1	RDA5802NM	Broadcast FM Radio Tuner	RDA
J1		Common 32Ω Resistance Headphone	
L3/C3	100nH/24pF	LC Chock for LNA Input	Murata
C4,C5	125μF	Audio AC Couple Capacitors	Murata
C6	22nF	Power Supply Bypass Capacitor	Murata
F1/F2	1.5K@100MHz	FM Band Ferrite	Murata

10 Physical Dimension

10.1 RDA5802N Physical Dimension

Figure 10-1 illustrates the package details for the RDA5802N. The package is lead-free and RoHS-compliant.

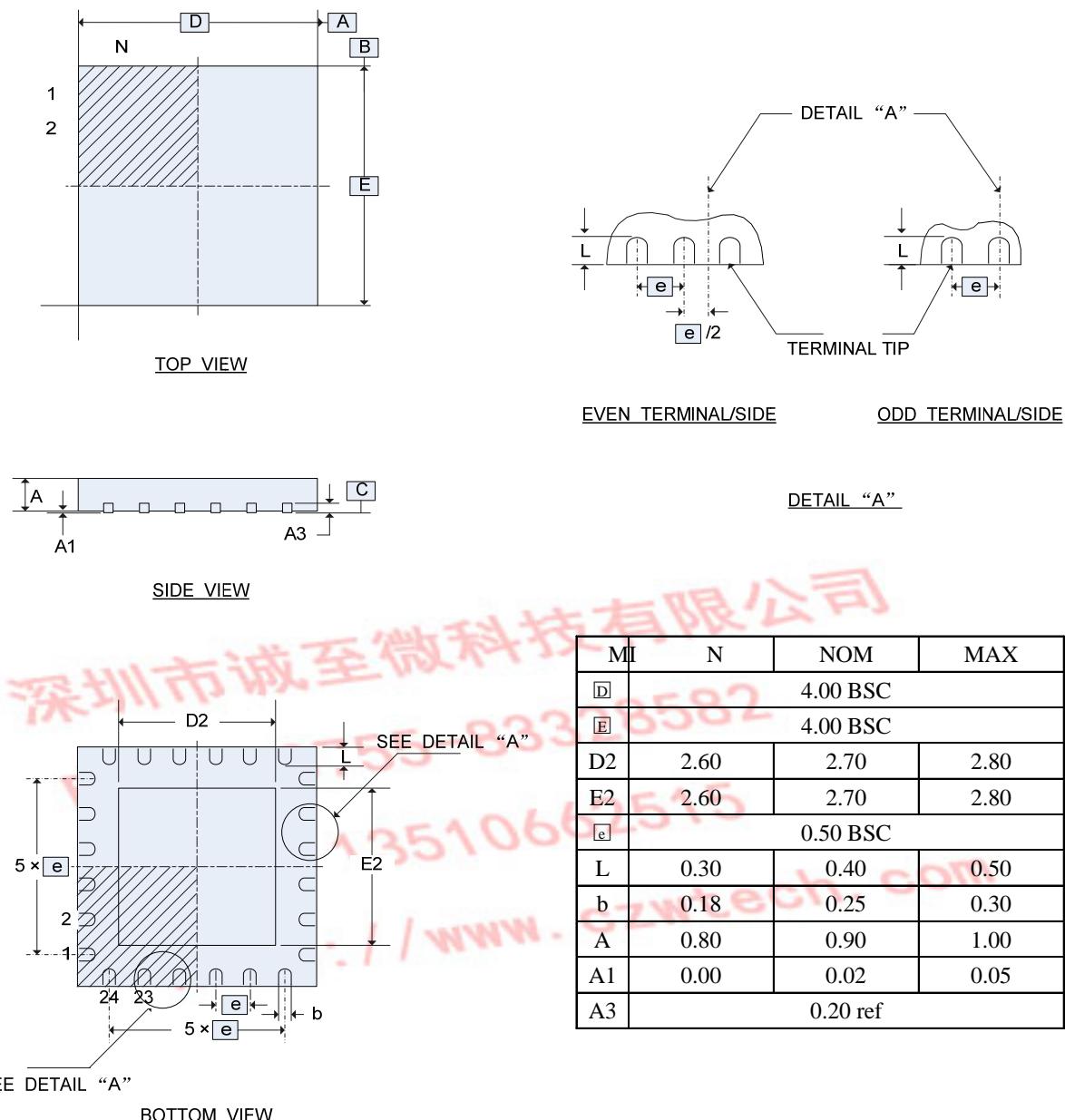


Figure 10-1. 24-Pin 4x4 Quad Flat No-Lead (QFN)

10.2 RDA5802NS Physical Dimension

Figure 10-2 illustrates the package details for the RDA5802NS. The package is lead-free and RoHS-compliant.

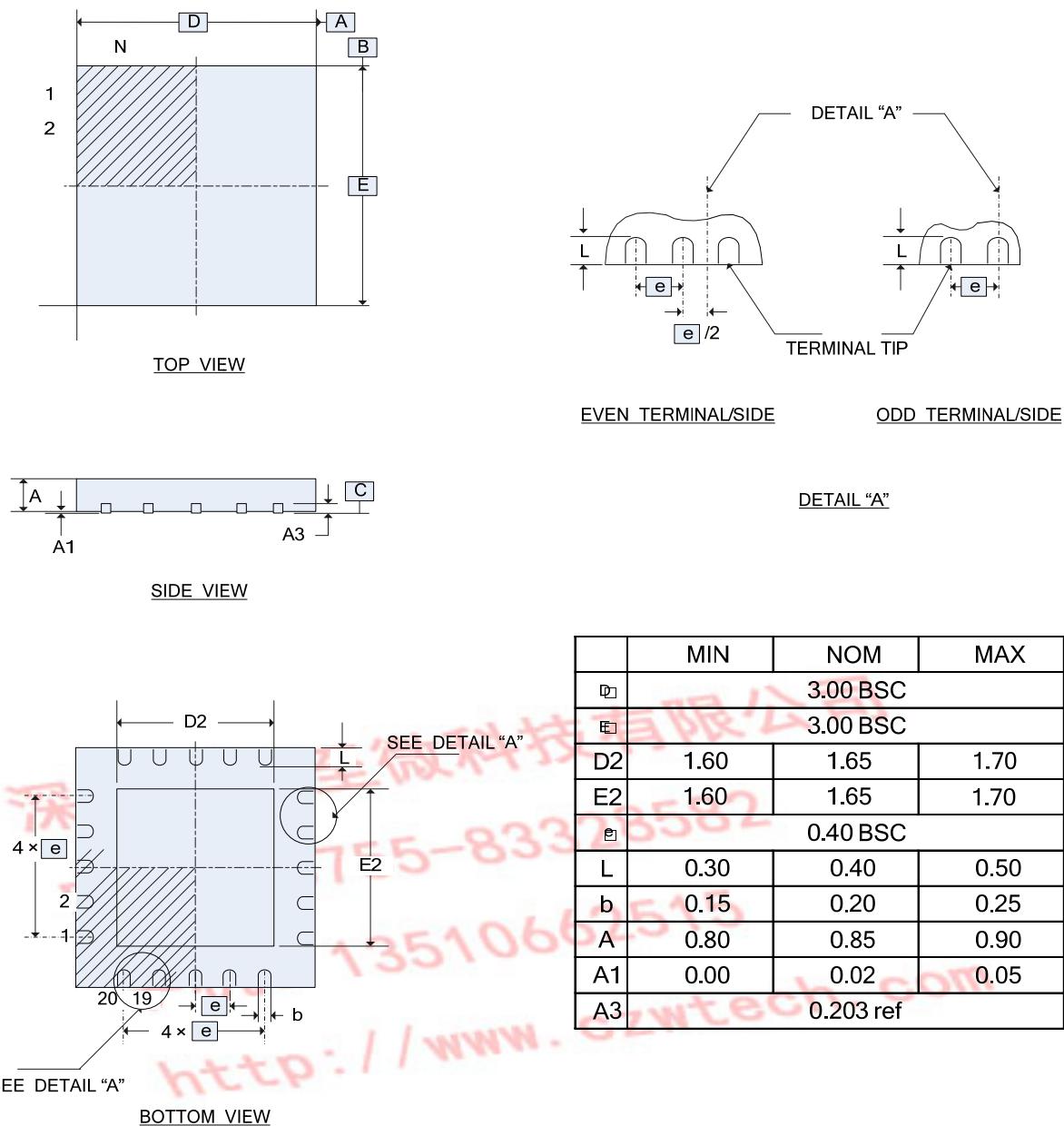
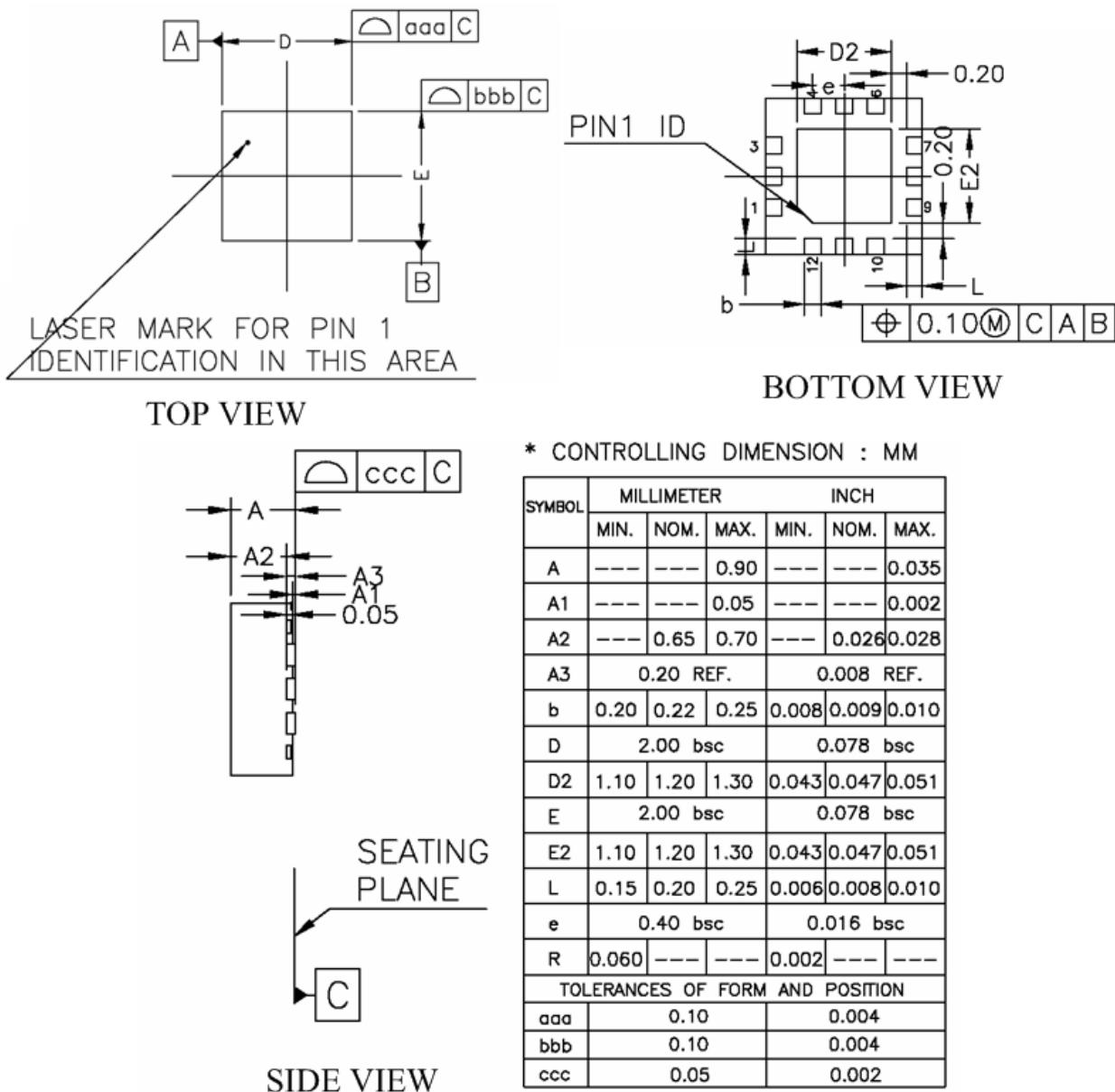


Figure 10-2. 20-Pin 3x3 Quad Flat No-Lead (QFN)

10.3 RDA5802NM Physical Dimension

Figure 10-3 illustrates the package details for the RDA5802NM. The package is lead-free and RoHS-compliant.



NOTES :

- 1.ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- 2.DIE THICKNESS ALLOWABLE IS 0.305 mm MAXIMUM(.012 INCHES MAXIMUM)
- 3.DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCES CONFORM TO ASME Y14.5M. -1994.
- 4.THE PIN #1 IDENTIFIER MUST BE PLACED ON THE TOP SURFACE OF THE PACKAGE BY USING INDENTATION MARK OR OTHER FEATURE OF PACKAGE BODY.
- 5.EXACT SHAPE AND SIZE OF THIS FEATURE IS OPTIONAL.
- 6.PACKAGE WARPAGE MAX 0.08 mm.
- 7.APPLIED FOR EXPOSED PAD AND TERMINALS. EXCLUDE EMBEDDING PART OF EXPOSED PAD FROM MEASURING.
- 8.APPLIED ONLY TO TERMINALS.

Figure 10-3. 12-Pin 2x2 Quad Flat No-Lead (QFN)

11 PCB Land Pattern

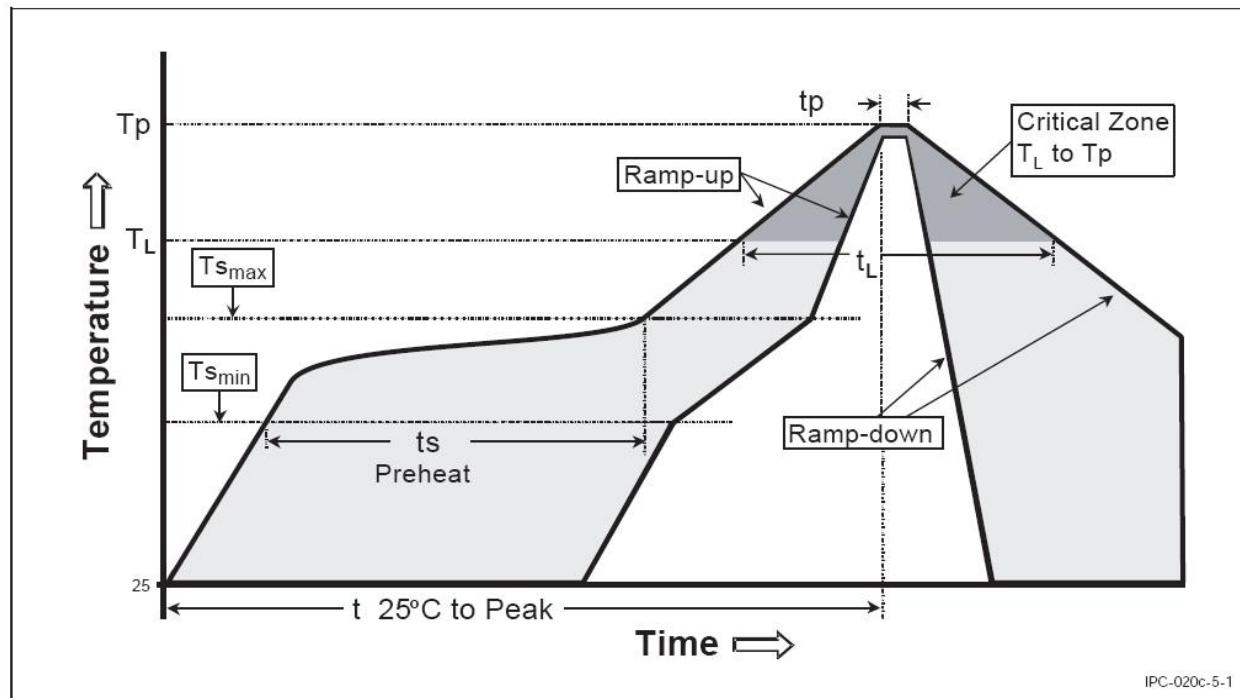


Figure 18. Classification Reflow Profile

Profile Feature	Sn-Pb Eutectic Assembly	Pb-Free Assembly
Average Ramp-Up Rate ($T_{s\max}$ to T_p)	3 °C/second max.	3 °C/second max.
Preheat		
-Temperature Min ($T_{s\min}$)	100 °C	150 °C
-Temperature Max ($T_{s\max}$)	100 °C	200 °C
-Time ($t_{s\min}$ to $t_{s\max}$)	60-120 seconds	60-180 seconds
Time maintained above:		
-Temperature (T_L)	183 °C	217 °C
-Time (t_L)	60-150 seconds	60-150 seconds
Peak /Classification Temperature(T_p)	See Table-II	See Table-III
Time within 5 °C of actual Peak Temperature (t_p)	10-30 seconds	20-40 seconds
Ramp-Down Rate	6 °C/second max.	6 °C/seconds max.
Time 25 °C to Peak Temperature	6 minutes max.	8 minutes max.

Table-I Classification Reflow Profiles

Package Thickness	Volume mm³ <350	Volume mm³ ≥350
<2.5mm	240 + 0/-5 °C	225 + 0/-5 °C
≥2.5mm	225 + 0/-5 °C	225 + 0/-5 °C

Table – II SnPb Eutectic Process – Package Peak Reflow Temperatures

Package Thickness	Volume mm³ <350	Volume mm³ 350-2000	Volume mm³ >2000
<1.6mm	260 + 0 °C *	260 + 0 °C *	260 + 0 °C *
1.6mm – 2.5mm	260 + 0 °C *	250 + 0 °C *	245 + 0 °C *
≥2.5mm	250 + 0 °C *	245 + 0 °C *	245 + 0 °C *

*Tolerance : The device manufacturer/supplier **shall** assure process compatibility up to and including the stated classification temperature(this mean Peak reflow temperature + 0 °C. For example 260+ 0 °C) at the rated MSL Level.

Table – III Pb-free Process – Package Classification Reflow Temperatures

Note 1: All temperature refer topside of the package. Measured on the package body surface.

Note 2: The profiling tolerance is + 0 ° C, - X ° C (based on machine variation capability)whatever

is required to control the profile process but at no time will it exceed - 5 ° C. The producer assures process compatibility at the peak reflow profile temperatures defined in Table –III.

Note 3: Package volume excludes external terminals(balls, bumps, lands, leads) and/or non integral heat sinks.

Note 4: The maximum component temperature reached during reflow depends on package the thickness and volume. The use of convection reflow processes reduces the thermal gradients between packages. However, thermal gradients due to difference s in thermal mass of SMD package may still exist.

Note 5: Components intended for use in a “lead-free” assembly process **shall** be evaluated using the “lead free” classification temperatures and profiles defined in Table-I II II I whether or not lead free.

RoHS Compliant

The product does not contain lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) or polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE), and are therefore considered RoHS compliant.

ESD Sensitivity

Integrated circuits are ESD sensitive and can be damaged by static electricity. Proper ESD techniques should be used when handling these devices.

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12 Change List

REV	DATE	AUTHER	CHANGE DESCRIPTION
V1.0	2011-02-09	Chun Zhao, Yanan Liu	Original Draft.
V1.1	2011-03-11	Chun Zhao, Yanan Liu	Correct Some Errors
V2.0	2011-03-24	Chun Zhao, Kai Wang	Add QFN4X4mm and QFN2X2mm Packages

13 Notes :

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