

LOW VOLTAGE AM-FM RADIO

The TDA1220L is a monolithic integrated circuit in a 16-lead dual in-line plastic package designed for use in 4.5V-6V portable AM-FM radio receivers.

The functions incorporated are:

AM SECTION

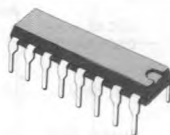
- Preamplifier and double balanced mixer
- One pin local oscillator
- IF amplifier with internal AGC
- Detector and audio preamplifier

FM SECTION

- IF amplifier and limiter
- Quadrature detector
- Audio preamplifier

The TDA1220L is suitable for AM applications up to 30MHz and for FM-IF and features:

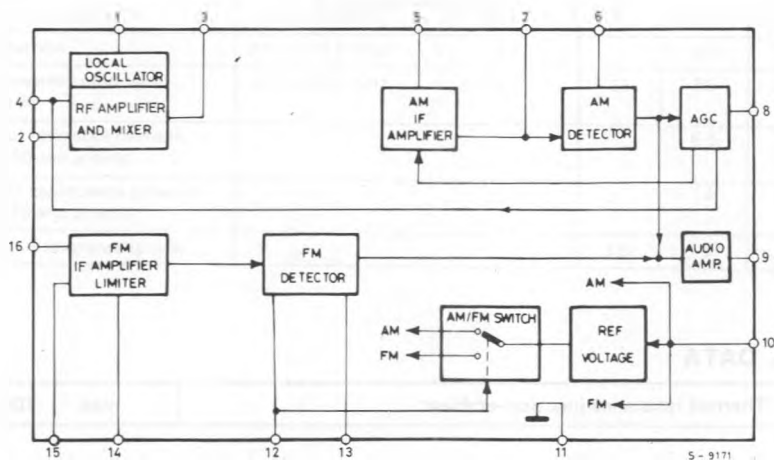
- High sensitivity and low noise
- Very low tweet
- High signal handling
- Low battery drain
- AM sensitivity regulation facility
- Operating supply voltage: 2.5V to 9V
- Very simple DC switching of AM-FM



DIP-16 Plastic
(0.25)

ORDERING NUMBER: TDA1220LK

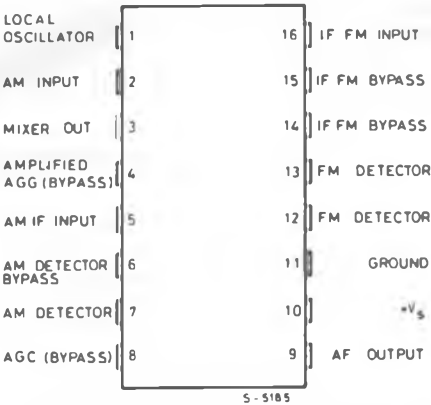
BLOCK DIAGRAM



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

V_s	Supply voltage	12	V
P_{tot}	Total power dissipation at $T_{amb} < 110^{\circ}\text{C}$	400	mW
T_{op}	Operating temperature	-20 to 85	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
T_{stg}, T_J	Storage and junction temperature	-55 to 150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

CONNECTION DIAGRAM



THERMAL DATA

$R_{th J-amb}$	Thermal resistance junction-ambient	max	100	$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$
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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_s = 4.5\text{V}$ unless otherwise specified, refer to test circuit)

Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_d Drain current	AM section		10	15	mA
	FM section		7	11	mA

AM SECTION ($f_o = 1\text{ MHz}$; $f_m = 1\text{ KHz}$)

V_i Input sensitivity	S/N = 26 dB	$m = 0.3$		15	25	μV
S/N	$V_i = 10\text{ mV}$	$m = 0.3$	45	50		dB
V_i AGC range	$\Delta V_{out} = 10\text{ dB}$	$m = 0.8$	94	100		dB
V_o Recovered audio signal (pin 9)	$V_i = 1\text{ mV}$	$m = 0.3$	70	90	120	mV
d Distortion				0.4	1	%
V_H Max input signal handling capability	$m = 0.8$	$d < 10\%$	1			V
R_i Input resistance between pins 2 and 4	$m = 0$			7.5		$\text{K}\Omega$
C_i Input capacitance between pins 2 and 4	$m = 0$			18		pF
R_o Output resistance (pin 9)			3.5	5	6.5	$\text{K}\Omega$
Tweet 2 IF	$m = 0.3$	$V_i = 1\text{ mV}$		40		dB
Tweet 3 IF				55		dB

FM SECTION ($f_o = 10.7\text{ MHz}$; $f_m = 1\text{ KHz}$)

V_i Input limiting voltage	-3 dB limiting point			26	36	μV
AMR Amplitude modulation rejection	$\Delta f = \pm 22.5\text{ KHz}$ $V_i = 3\text{ mV}$	$m = 0.3$	35	46		dB
S/N Ultimate quieting	$\Delta f = \pm 22.5\text{ KHz}$	$V_i = 1\text{ mV}$	55	64		dB
d Distortion	$\Delta f = \pm 22.5\text{ KHz}$	$V_i = 1\text{ mV}$		0.3	0.6	%
V_o Recovered audio signal (pin 9)	$\Delta f = \pm 22.5\text{ KHz}$	$V_i = 1\text{ mV}$	55	80	100	mV
R_i Input resistance between pin 16 and ground				6.5		$\text{K}\Omega$
C_i Input capacitance between pin 16 and ground				14		pF
R_o Output resistance (pin 9)			3.5	5	6.5	$\text{K}\Omega$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_s = 3\text{V}$ unless otherwise specified, refer to test circuit)

Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_d Drain current	AM section		9	14	mA
	FM section		6	10	mA

AM SECTION ($f_o = 1\text{ MHz}$; $f_m = 1\text{ KHz}$)

V_i Input sensitivity	S/N = 26 dB	$m = 0.3$		15	25	μV
S/N	$V_i = 10\text{ mV}$	$m = 0.3$	45	50		dB
V_i AGC range	$\Delta V_{out} = 10\text{ dB}$	$m = 0.8$	94	100		dB
V_o Recovered audio signal (pin 9)	$V_i = 1\text{ mV}$	$m = 0.3$	70	95	120	mV
d Distortion				0.4	1	%
V_H Max input signal handling capability	$m = 0.8$	$d < 10\%$	1			V
R_i Input resistance between pins 2 and 4	$m = 0$			7.5		$\text{K}\Omega$
C_i Input capacitance between pins 2 and 4	$m = 0$			18		pF
R_o Output resistance (pin 9)			3.5	5	6.5	$\text{K}\Omega$
Tweet 2 IF	$m = 0.3$	$V_i = 1\text{ mV}$		40		dB
Tweet 3 IF				55		dB

FM SECTION ($f_o = 10.7\text{ MHz}$; $f_m = 1\text{ KHz}$)

V_i Input limiting voltage	-3 dB limiting point			40	75	μV
AMR Amplitude modulation rejection	$\Delta f = \pm 22.5\text{ KHz}$ $V_i = 3\text{ mV}$	$m = 0.3$	35	42		dB
S/N Ultimate quieting	$\Delta f = \pm 22.5\text{ KHz}$	$V_i = 1\text{ mV}$	55	64		dB
d Distortion	$\Delta f = \pm 22.5\text{ KHz}$	$V_i = 1\text{ mV}$		0.3	0.7	%
	$\Delta f = 75\text{ KHz}$			0.9		%
V_o Recovered audio signal (pin 9)	$\Delta f = \pm 22.5\text{ KHz}$	$V_i = 1\text{ mV}$	55	80	100	mV
R_i Input resistance between pin 16 and ground				6.5		$\text{K}\Omega$
C_i Input capacitance between pin 16 and ground				14		pF
R_o Output resistance (pin 9)			3.5	5	6.5	$\text{K}\Omega$

Fig. 1 - Test circuit

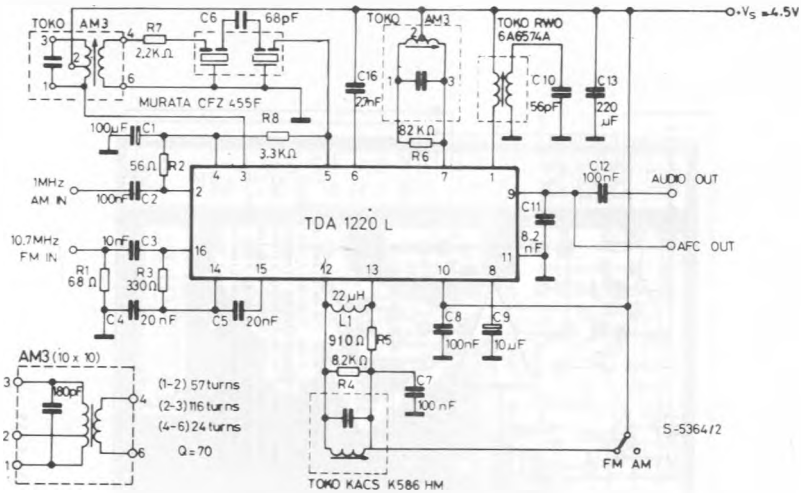
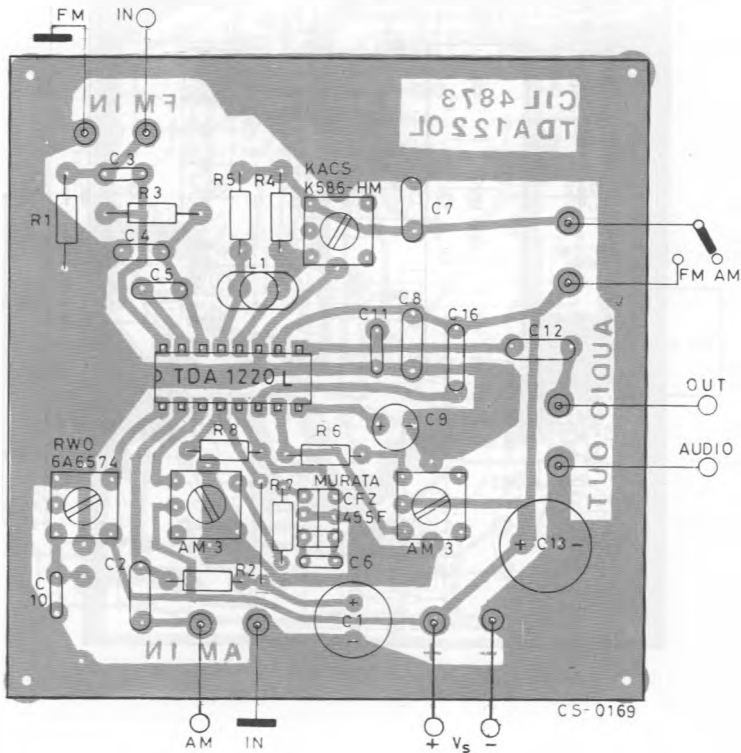
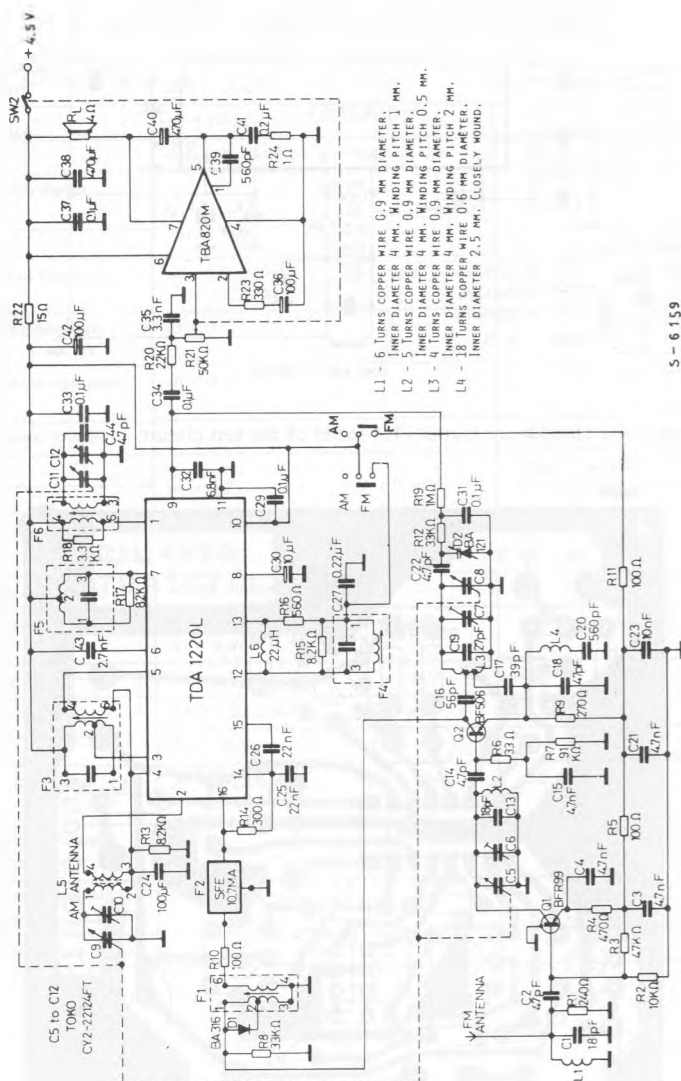


Fig. 2 - PC board and component layout (1:1 scale) of the test circuit.



APPLICATION INFORMATION

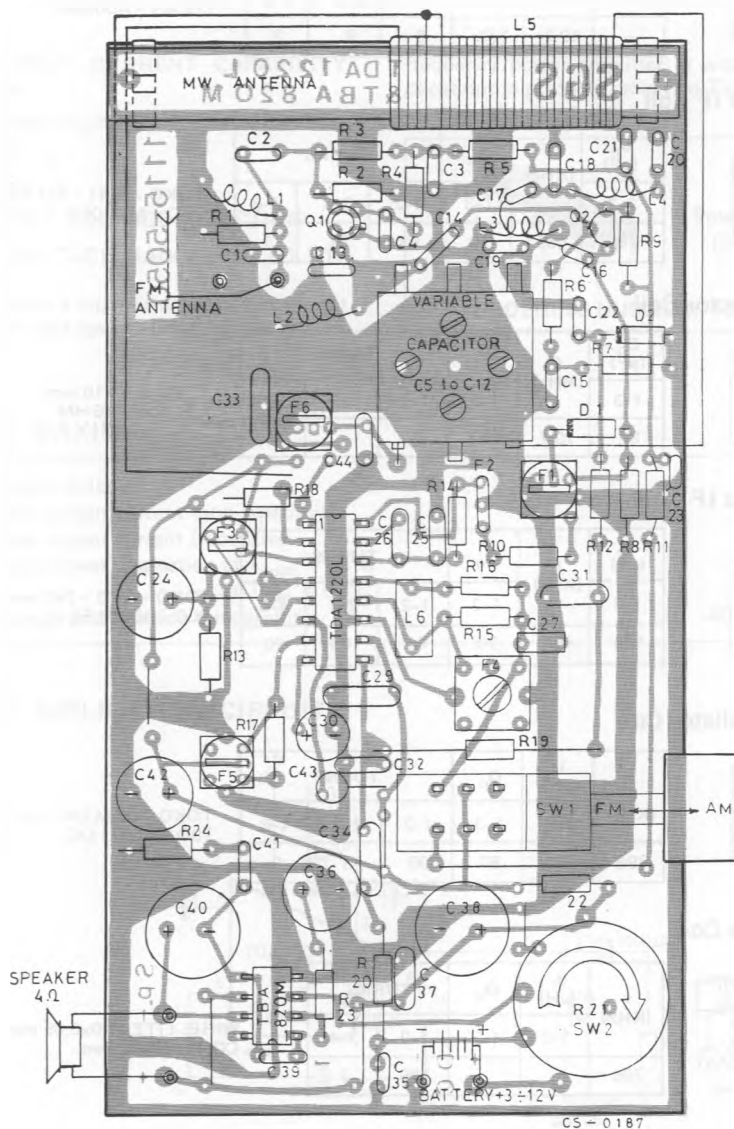
Fig. 3 - Portable AM/FM radio



S-6159

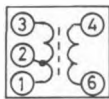
APPLICATION INFORMATION

Fig. 4 - PC board and component layout of the circuit of fig. 3. (1:1 scale)



APPLICATION INFORMATION (continued)

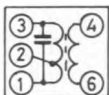
F1 - 10.7 MHz IF Coil



C _O (pF)	f (MHz)	Q _O	TURNS			
		1-3	1-2	2-3	4-6	
—	10.7	1.05	6	8	2	

TOKO - FM1 - 7x7 mm.
119 AN - A5066R

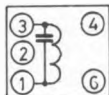
F3 - 455 KHz IF Coil



C _o (pF)	f (KHz)	Q _o	TURNS		
1-3		1-3	1-2	2-3	4-6
180	455	70	63	81	7

TOKO - AM1 - 7x7 mm.
7LC - A5070EK

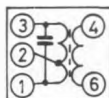
F4 - FM Detector Coil



C ₀ (pF)	f (MHz)	Q ₀	TURNS		
			1-3	1-3	—
82	10.7	100	12	—	—

TOKO - 10x10 mm.
KACS - K586 HM

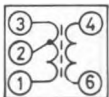
F5 - 455 KHz IF Coil



C ₀ (pF)	f (KHz)	Q ₀	TURNS		
			1-3	1-2	2-3
180	455	70	41	103	20

TOKO - AM3 - 7x7 mm.
7LC - A5073 EK

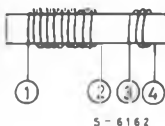
F6 - AM Oscillator Coil



f (KHz)	L (μH)	Q_o	TURNS		
			1-2	2-3	4-6
796	320	80	90	3	9

TOKO - OAM320 - 7x7 mm.
7BO - A5071 DC

L5 - Antenna Coil



f (KHz)	L (μH)	Q_o	TURNS	
			1-2	3-4
796			105	7

WIRE: LITZ - 10x0.05 mm.
CORE: 10x80 mm.