#### AM TUNER SYSTEM

The DBL 1019 is a AM electronic tuner IC with high performance. It is greatly improved cross modulation characteristic.

#### ☐ FUNCTIONS

 RF wide-band AGC, Attenuator Driver, Local OSC with ALC, Local OSC Buffer, Mixer, IF Amp, IF AGC, Detector, Signal Meter.

#### ☐ FEATURES

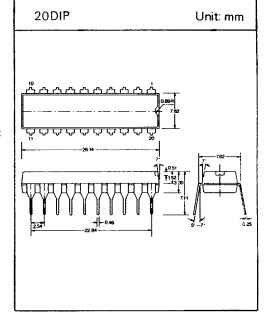
- O Low noise
- O V<sub>CC</sub> variation compensation
- the local OSC buffer output facilitates designing of electronic tuner system, frequency display and etc.
- O The narrow band signal meter output is usable as auto search stop signal.
- The excellent cross modulation characteristics prevent not only adjacent-channel interference but also interference caused by all channels with in broadcast band.
- O The OSC with ALC improves tracking error.
- O Double balanced differential MIX

#### ☐ APPLICATIONS

O The AM car radios and the home receivers

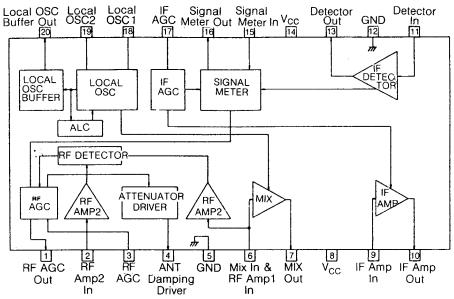
## ☐ MAXIMUM RATINGS

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	16	V
Supply Current	I <sub>CC</sub>	41	mA
MIX Output and IF Amp Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	24	٧
MIX Input and RF Amp 1 input Voltage	VIN	5.6	V
Local OSC Current	. Losc	2	mA
Power Dissipation	P <sub>iD</sub>	730	mW
Operating Temperature	Topr	-20~+70	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40~+125	°C

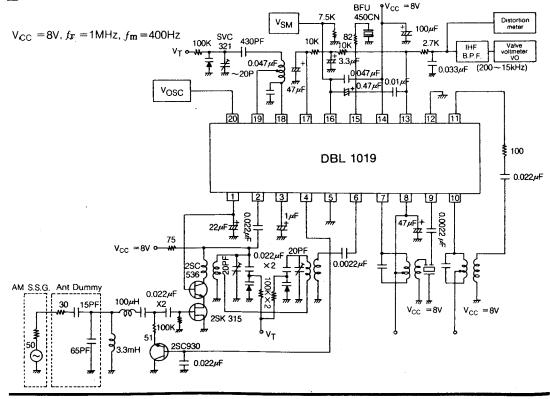


- O Recommended supply voltage: V<sub>CC</sub> = 8V
- O Operating Supply Voltage range : V<sub>CC</sub> = 7.5V~12V

### □ BLOCK DIAGRAM



## ☐ TEST CIRCUIT



# ☐ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Unless otherwise specified, Ta = 25°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 8V, f<sub>r</sub> = 1MHz, f<sub>m</sub> = 400Hz)

Characterisic	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Quiescent Current	Icco		13.5	22.5	32.5	mA
Supply Current	I <sub>CC</sub>	130dBµ Input	20	30	41	mA
Potostar Outsut	V <sub>OD1</sub>	16dBµ Input 30% mod.	-29	-25	-21	dBm
Detector Output	V <sub>OD2</sub>	74dBµ Input 30% mod.	-15	-12	- 9	dBm
Signal to Noise Ratio	S/N	74dBµ Input 30% mod	51	56	<del> </del>	dB
1	THD1	74dBµ Input 30% mod.	T	0.3	1	%
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD2	74dBµ Input 80% mod.	_	0.3	2	%
	THD3	130dBµ Input 80% mod.	_	0.4	2	%
Cianal Matur Outer A	V <sub>SM1</sub>	Quiescent		0	0.3	V
Signal Meter Output	V <sub>SM2</sub>	130dBµ Input	3.5	5	7.5	V
Input Voltage at Signal Meter Output 1V	VIN	V <sub>SM</sub> = 1V	18	24	30	dΒμ
Local OSC Buffer Output	V <sub>OSC</sub> (BUF)		320	380	_	mVrms
Quieting sensitivity	QS	S/N = 20dB		25	<del></del>	dΒμ
Detection Output Variation	△Vop	Input 74dBμ→130dBμ	_	0.2	_	dB
Wide-Band AGC On State Input	WB <sub>AGC</sub>	Interference 1.4MHz non mod. Reception 1MHz quiescent Input for ANT Damping ON.	_	82	<del>-</del>	dΒμ
Local OSC Variation Within broadcast band	△Vosc	V <sub>OSCL</sub> -V <sub>OSCH</sub>	<del>-</del>	15		mVrm <b>t</b> s
Signal Meter Band	V <sub>SM-BW1</sub>	74dBµ Input, frequency at which output is reduced to 1/2	_	± 1.5		KHz
organi weter barru	V <sub>SM-BW2</sub>	74dBµ Input, frequency at which output is reduced to 1/10		-4.5/ + 7	_	KHz
Selectivity	SEL	30% $\operatorname{mod} \pm 10 \operatorname{KHz}$ , $\operatorname{WB}_{\operatorname{AGC}}$ : "OFF"	_	43		dB
IF Interference	IF. I.	f <sub>r</sub> =600KHz, WB <sub>AGC</sub> : "OFF"	_	77.5	_	dB
Image Frequency Interference	IM. I.	f <sub>r</sub> = 1400KHz, WB <sub>AGC</sub> : "OFF"		52		dВ

# ■DBL 1019 **■**

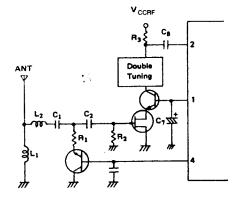
## ☐ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Unless otherwise specified, Ta = 25 °C,  $V_{CC}$  = 8V,  $f_r$  = 1MHz,  $f_m$  = 400Hz)

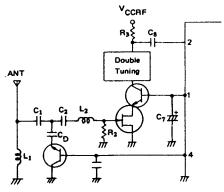
Characterisic	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Quiescent Current	Icco	<del></del>		22.5	32.5	mA
Supply Current	I <sub>CC</sub>	130dBµ Input	20	30	41	mA
	V <sub>OD1</sub>	16dBµ Input 30% mod.	-29	-25	-21	dBm
Detector Output	V <sub>OD2</sub>	74dBµ Input 30% mod.	-15	-12	- 9	dBm
Signal to Noise Ratio	S/N	74dBµ Input 30% mod	51	56		dB
	THD1	74dBµ Input 30% mod.		0.3	1	%
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD2	74dBµ Input 80% mod.		0.3	2	%
	THD3	130dBµ Input 80% mod.		0.4	2	%
	V <sub>SM1</sub>	Quiescent	_	0	0.3	V
Signal Meter Output	V <sub>SM2</sub>	130dBµ Input	3.5	5	7.5	V
Input Voltage at Signal  Meter Output 1V	VIN	V <sub>SM</sub> = 1V	18	24	30	dB <b>µ</b>
Local OSC Buffer Output	V <sub>OSC</sub> (BUF)	! 	320	380	_	mVrms
Quieting sensitivity	QS	S/N = 20dB		25		dBµ
Detection Output Variation	△Voo	Input 74dBμ→130dBμ		0.2		dB
Wide-Band AGC On State Input	WB <sub>AGC</sub>	Interference 1.4MHz non mod. Reception 1MHz quiescent Input for ANT Damping ON.	_	82	_	dΒμ
Local OSC Variation Within broadcast band	△Vosc	V <sub>OSCL</sub> —V <sub>OSCH</sub>		15	_	mVrm <b>j</b> s
0	V <sub>SM-BW1</sub>	74dBµ Input, frequency at which output is reduced to 1/2	-	± 1.5		KHz
Signal Meter Band	V <sub>SM-BW2</sub>	74dBµ Input, frequency at which output is reduced to 1/10	_	-4.5/ + 7		KHz
Selectivity	SEL	30% mod ± 10KHz, WB <sub>AGC</sub> : "OFF"	_	43		dB
IF Interference	IF. I.	f <sub>r</sub> =600KHz, WB <sub>AGC</sub> : "OFF"	_	77.5	_	dB
Image Frequency Interference	IM. I.	f <sub>r</sub> = 1400KHz, WB <sub>AGC</sub> : "OFF"		52	_	dB

### ☐ INFORMATION IN USING IC (continued)

- 6. To make the ANT damping constant within the receiving band, change the application circuit as shown below.
  - O Reference Circuit



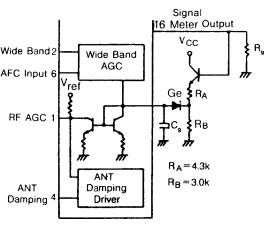
O Changing Circuit



C<sub>D</sub> is 2000PF to 3000pF or there abouts

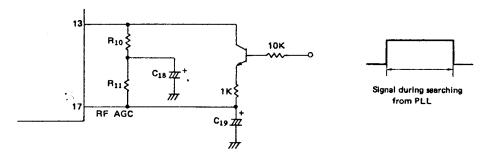
L<sub>2</sub> Damping(600KHz~1400KHz) | Reference Circuit: -15dB | Changing Circuit: -4dB

- 7. The L<sub>2</sub> is used to remove the SW band.
  If the RF stage is double-tuned, the difference in sensitivity within the RF band almost disappears, thereby leading to worse spurious characteristic.
- 8. The DBL1019 contains 2-channel wide-band AGC. The pin 6 detects and undesired signal within the RF band and wide-band AGC is applied. This detection sensitivity is determined inside the IC. The pin Wide Band 2 detects and undesired signal outside the RF band. This detection sensitivity is determined by R<sub>3</sub>. When 1mVrms(f=1MHz) signal is applied to pin 2, AGC operates.
  BE AGC 1
- 9. In the AGC circuit of the test circuit the presence of an undesired signal of high strength within the receiving band may cause the desired signal to be suppressed when the desired signal is low or medium in strength. Shown below is the circuit configuration where the necessary measures are taken against this suppression.

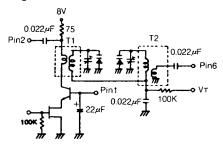


### ☐ INFORMATION IN USING IC (continued)

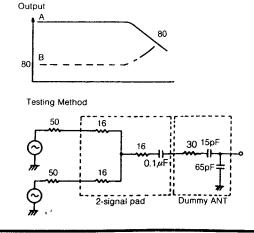
10. The circuit shown below is available to stabilize the transient response of the signal meter output at the search stop mode.



- 11. When using MW, no additional resistor is required.
  But when using LW(approximately 50°C or greater), additionally connect a resistor of 27kΩ across pins 18 and 19 against increase in local OSC level.
- 12. For improvement in image frequency interference change the RF double tunning coil as follows, and the image frequency interference becomes 63dB at  $f_r = 1400 \text{KHz}$ . (Q point of the tuning circuit must not be decreased with tunning resistor  $100 \text{k}\Omega$ )



13. Shown below is cross modulation characteristic.



- A: Desired signal 83dBμ 400Hz 30% mod. The stength of an undesired signal (non mod) causes the desired signal to be suppressed.
- B: Desired signal 80dBμ non-mod.The strength of an undesired signal (40Hz 80% mod) causes interference to occur.

# ☐ COIL DATA (for test circuit)

1. RF double Tunning Coil



Item	L(µH)	Turns				
Pin No.	1-3	1-2	2-3	4-6		
Value	224	2	82	37		

**Bottom View** 

Secondary (T2)



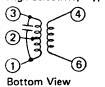
Item	L (µH)	Turns				
Pin No.	1-3	1-2	2-3	4-6		
Value	224	2	82	15		

2. IFT(1) Coil(T3)



Item	C <sub>O</sub> (pF)	f(KHz)	Qo		Turns	
Pin No.	1-3	_	1-3	1-2	2-3	4-6
Value	180	450	115	69	77	14

High Selectivity Type



Item	C <sub>O</sub> (pF)	f(KHz)	Qo	Turns		
Pin No.	1-3	_	1-3	1-2	2-3	4-6
Value	180	450	45	49	103	27

3. IFT(2) Coil(T4)



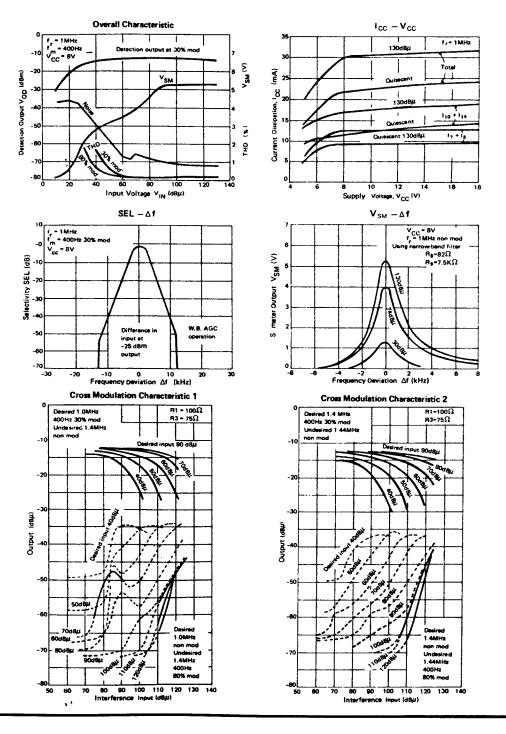
Item	C <sub>O</sub> (pF)	f(KHz)	Qo		Turns	
Pin No.	1-3		1-3	1-2	2-3	4-6
Value	180	455	110	115	37	6

4. OSC Coil(T5)



Item	L(µH)	Tu	rns
Pin No.	1-3	1-2	2-3
Value	118	29	29

### ☐ TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



## ☐ APPLICATION CIRCUIT

