

NTE1489 Integrated Circuit Stereo Demodulator

Description:

The NTE1489 is a silicon monolithic integrated circuit in a 16-Lead DIP type package designed for use as an FM multiplex demodulator for high class stere FM tuners. As the IC adopts a PLL (Phase Lock Loop) system, complexity of control is usually experienced when using conventional external coil is eliminated and the demodulator can easily be constructed by simply controlling the external semi-fixed potentiometer. Internal circuits are composed of a stereo demodulator, a lamp driver, an input stage pre-amplifier that is capable of establishing variable input signal levels, a VCO (Voltage Controlled Oscillator) constituting PLL, a phase comparator, a LPF (Low Pass Filter), a frequency divider, and a DC amplifier. A stereo-monaural automatic switching circuit, a circuit for manual switching, VCO forced stop circuit, etc. are built-in.

Features:

- Fewer External Components. Coil is not used.
- Low Monaural Total Harmonic Distortion
- Low Stereo Total Harmonic Distortion
- High Channel Separation
- Built-In Output Stage Post Amplifier
- Stereo-Monaural Switching can be made either Automatically or Manually from Outside. The Shock Noise at Switching is Reduced Considerably.
- Stereo-Monaural Switching Operation is perfectly Synchronized with the Stereo Indicator Lamp
- Monitoring of VCO Free Running Frequency can be Performed by Directly Connecting the Frequency Counter to Pin9.
- High Signal-to-Noise Ratio
- Wide Maximum Input Level

Absolute Maximum Ratings: ($T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Supply Voltage, V_{CC} 15V
 Lamp Current, I_L 75mA
 Package Dissipation ($T_A = +70^{\circ}\text{C}$), P_D 400mW
 Operating Temperature Range, T_{opr} -20° to $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$
 Storage Temperature Range, T_{stg} -40° to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$

Recommended Operating Conditions: ($T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

| Parameter | Symbol | Test Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|----------------|----------|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Supply Voltage | V_{CC} | | 9 | 12 | 15 | V |

Electrical Characteristics: ($T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 12\text{V}$, $f = 1\text{kHz}$, $R_1 = 47\text{k}\Omega$, $R+L = 270\text{mV}$, $\text{Pilot} = 30\text{mV}$ unless otherwise specified)

| Parameter | Symbol | Test Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | |
|---|------------|--|-----------|-----------|----------|--------------------------|----|
| Supply Current | I_{CC} | No Signal | 12 | 20 | 30 | mA | |
| Channel Separation | Sep. | Pilot = 30mV | f = 100Hz | 40 | 50 | – | dB |
| | | | f = 1kHz | 45 | 55 | – | dB |
| | | | f = 10kHz | 35 | 45 | – | dB |
| Voltage Gain | A_V | Monaural, $V_{in} = 300\text{mV}$, Note 1 | 9 | 13 | 17 | dB | |
| Channel Balance | CB | Monaural, $V_{in} = 300\text{mV}$ | -1.5 | 0 | 1.5 | dB | |
| | | Stereo, Pilot = 30mV | -1.5 | 0 | 1.5 | dB | |
| Monaural Total Harmonic Distortion | THD | $V_{in} = 300\text{mV}$ | – | 0.02 | 0.1 | % | |
| Stereo Total Harmonic Distortion | THD | R+L = 270mV, Pilot = 30mV | f = 100Hz | – | 0.02 | – | % |
| | | | f = 1kHz | – | 0.02 | 0.1 | % |
| | | | f = 10kHz | – | 0.12 | – | % |
| Pilot Level for Lamp ON | L –ON | Pilot Level, $R_1 = 47\text{k}\Omega$ | 6 | 12 | 20 | mV_{rms} | |
| Stereo Lamp Hysteresis | Hy. | Pilot Level | – | 6 | – | dB | |
| Capture Range | CR | Pilot = 30mV | ± 1.5 | ± 3.0 | – | % | |
| Ultrasonic Frequency Rejection | 19kHz Rej. | Pilot = 30mV | – | 35 | – | dB | |
| | 38kHz Rej. | Pilot = 30mV | – | 45 | – | dB | |
| SCA Rejection | SCA Rej. | Pilot = 30mV, SCA = 30mV | – | 70 | – | dB | |
| Maximum Input Level | V_{in} | Monaural, THD = 1% | – | 0.7 | – | V_{rms} | |
| Signal-to-Noise Ratio | S/N | $V_{in} = 300\text{mV}$, After LPF | – | 82 | – | dB | |
| Stereo-Monaural Switching SW-ON Voltage | V_s | Pin16 Voltage where Stereo Lamp – OFF | – | 1.4 | 1.6 | V | |
| VCO Stop Voltage | V_o | Pin16 Voltage where VCO Stops | 7 | – | V_{CC} | V | |

Note 1. A_V is from the output level measured at the IC output terminal. A_V can be set by the input impedance R_1 .



