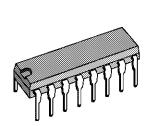


TEA1330

FM STEREO DECODER

- REQUIRES NO INDUCTORS
- LOW EXTERNAL PART COUNT
- ONLY OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY ADJUST-MENT NECESSARY
- INTEGRAL STEREO/MONAURAL SWITCH WITH HIGH LAMP DRIVING CAPABILITY
- WIDE SUPPLY RANGE : 3V TO 14V
- EXCELLENT CHANNEL SEPARATION MAIN-TAINED OVER ENTIRE AUDIO FREQUENCY RANGE
- LOW DISTORSION : TYPICALLY 0.3% AT 150mV_{RMS} COMPOSITE INPUT SIGNAL
- EXCELLENT SCA REJECTION (76dB Typ.)



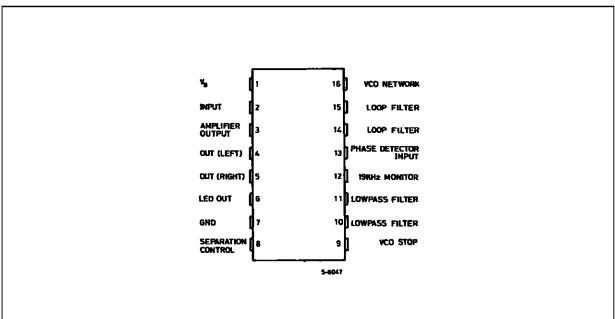
DIP16

ORDER CODE : TEA1330

DESCRIPTION

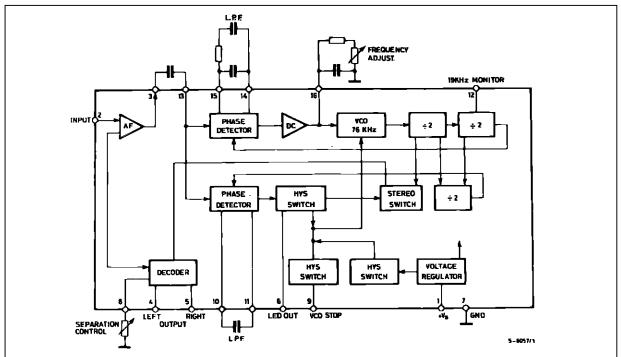
The TEA1330 is a monolithic decoder circuit for FM stereo transmissions. Packaged in a 16-pin DIP, it functions with very few external components and requires no inductors.

PIN CONNECTION



TEA1330

BLOCK DIAGRAM



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
|------------------|--|-------------|------|
| Vs | Supply Voltage | 16 | V |
| ١L | Lamp Current | 75 | mA |
| Ptot | Power Dissipation at T _{amb} = 70°C | 800 | mW |
| Toper | Operating Temperature | - 25, + 75 | °C |
| T _{stg} | Storage Temperature | - 55, + 150 | °C |

THERMAL DATA

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
|-----------------------|--|-------|------|
| R _{th (j-a)} | Junction-ambient Thermal Resistance Max. | 100 | °C/W |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (refer to the test circuit, $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$, $V_S = 6V$, $V_I = 300mV_{RMS}$ (L + R = 90%, pilot 10%), $f_m = 1$ kHz, unless otherwise specified)

| vi = 300mv | RMS(E + R = 90.78, pilot 10.78), Im = 1R | a iz, uniess ourierwise specifi | eu) | |
|------------|--|---------------------------------|------|------|
| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Min. | Тур. |

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit |
|--------|--------------------------------------|--|----------|----------|------|-------------------|
| Vs | Supply Voltage Range | | 3 | | 14 | V |
| ID | Current Drain | Lamp "OFF" | | 18 | | mA |
| VI | Max. Standard Composite Input Signal | d = 1% | 300 | | | mV _{RMS} |
| VI | Max. Mono Input Signal | d = 1% | 300 | | | mV _{RMS} |
| RI | Input Resistance | | | 40 | | kΩ |
| Sep | Stereo Channel Separation | R2 = Variable (see note 1) R2 = 270Ω | 35 25 | 50 40 | | dB dB |
| Vo | Audio Output Voltage | | | 265 | | mV |
| СВ | Mono Channel Balance | Pilot Tone "OFF" | - 2 | 0 | + 2 | dB |
| d | Total Harmonic Distortion | $V_{IN} = 150 m V_{RMS}$ | | 0.3 | | % |
| UR | Ultrasonic Frequency Rejection | f = 19kHz f = 38kHz | | 32 48 | | dB dB |

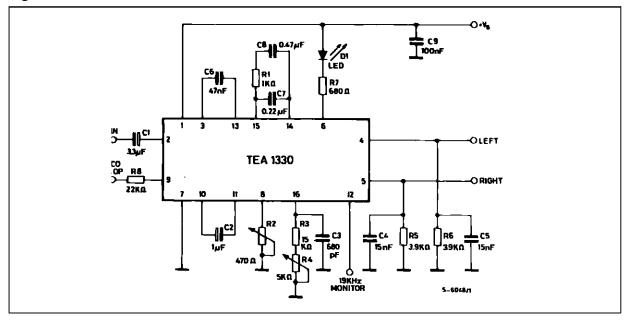


ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit |
|-----------------|---|----------------------|------|----------|------|--------|
| SCA-R | SCA Rejection (see note 2) | f = 67kHz | | 76 | | dB |
| S/N | Signal to Noise Ratio | | | 80 | | dB |
| Vth | Muting Threshold Voltage (Pin 9) | ON (VCO stop) OFF | | 1 0.8 | | V V |
| L _{ON} | Pilot Input Level for Lamp ON | f = 19kHz | 4 | 6 | 9 | mV |
| Hys | Pilot Input Level Hysteresis for Lamp Turn ON-OFF | f = 19kHz | | 3 | | dB |
| CR | Capture Range | | | ± 7 | | % |

Notes: 1. R2 has to be adjusted for best figure of channel separation. 2. SCA = AUX. SUB. CARRIER.

Figure 1 : Test Circuit



TYPICAL DC VOLTAGES

| Pins | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|------|---|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (V) | 6 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 3 | 3 | | 0 | 0.18 | | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2.2 |

Figure 2 : P.C. Board and Components layout of the test Circuit of Figure 1 (1:1 scale)

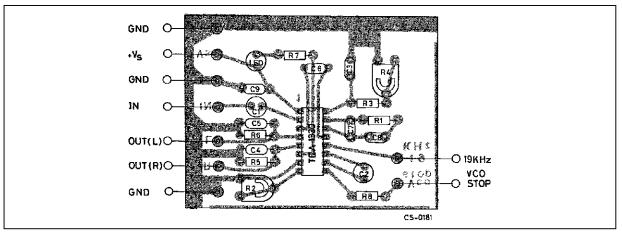


Figure 3 : Channel Separation versus Modulation Frequency

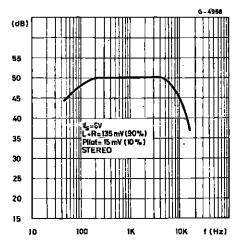


Figure 5 : Channel Separation versus Input Level

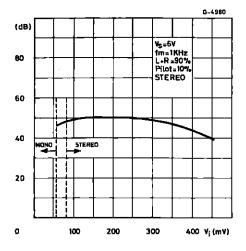


Figure 7 : Channel Separation versus Supply Voltage

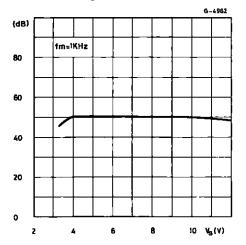
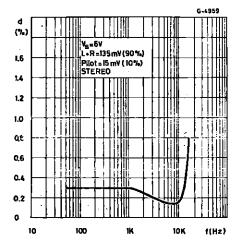


Figure 4 : Distorsion versus Modulation Frequency





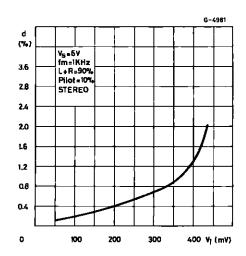
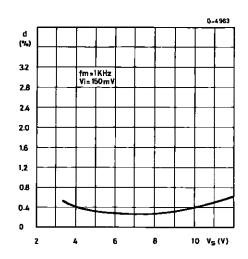


Figure 8: Distorsion versus Supply Voltage





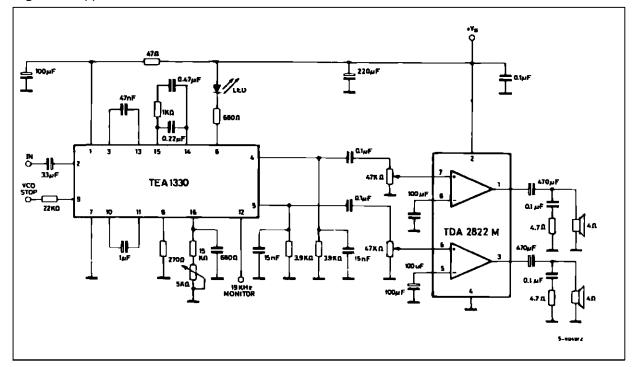
| Component | Recommended Value | Purpose | Smaller than Recommended Value | Larger than Recommended Value |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|---|---|
| C1 | 3.3mF | Input Coupling | Poor Low Frequency Response and Separation | |
| C2 | 1μF | LPF for Stereo Switch Level Detector | Shorter Time to Switch Mono to Stereo | Longer Time to Switch Mono to Stereo |
| C3 (note 1) R3 R4 | 680pF 15kΩ 5kΩ | Set VCO Free Running Frequency | | Narrower Capture Range |
| C4 R5 (note 2) | 15nF 3.9kΩ | Load and Deemphasis Right Channel | Low Output Voltage | Higher Distorsion for Low $V_{\rm S}$ |
| C5 R6 (note 2) | 15nF 3.9kΩ | Load and Deemphasis Left Channel | Low Output Voltage | Higher Distorsion for Low $V_{\rm S}$ |
| C6 | 47nF | Input PLL Coupling | Poor Low Frequency Response and Separation | |
| C7 C8 R1 | 220nF 470nF 1kΩ | Loop Filter | High Stereo Distorsion | Narrower Capture Range |
| D1 | | Stereo Indicator | | |
| R7 | | Sets Lamp Current | Excess IC Dissipation | Dim Lamp |
| RE (note 3) | 270Ω | Channel Separation | | |

APPLICATION SUGGESTION (see Test Circuit of Figure 1)

Notes : 1. 2. 3.

Polyester $\pm\,5\%$ Deemphasis = $50\mu s$ Separation can be improved by trimmer adjustment (470 Ω)

Figure 9 : Application Circuit for Portable Stereo Radio Receivers

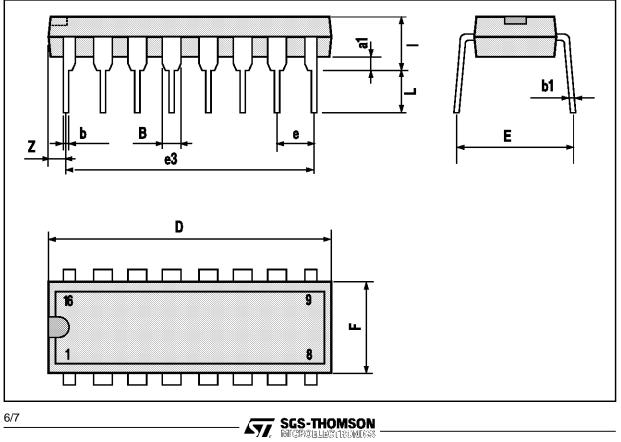




TEA1330

DIP16 PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

| DIM. | | mm | | inch | | | | |
|------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|
| | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | | |
| a1 | 0.51 | | | 0.020 | | | | |
| В | 0.77 | | 1.65 | 0.030 | | 0.065 | | |
| b | | 0.5 | | | 0.020 | | | |
| b1 | | 0.25 | | | 0.010 | | | |
| D | | | 20 | | | 0.787 | | |
| E | | 8.5 | | | 0.335 | | | |
| e | | 2.54 | | | 0.100 | | | |
| e3 | | 17.78 | | | 0.700 | | | |
| F | | | 7.1 | | | 0.280 | | |
| I | | | 5.1 | | | 0.201 | | |
| L | | 3.3 | | | 0.130 | | | |
| Z | | | 1.27 | | | 0.050 | | |



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