

## Video IF IC with Quasi-Parallel Sound and AFC

TDA 5835

Bipolar IC

### Video IF Section

Controlled AM broadband amplifier with synchronous demodulator, video amplifier, and AGC voltage generation for the video IF amplifier and tuner.

### Quasi-Parallel Sound Section

Controlled AM broadband amplifier with quadrature demodulator, sound carrier output, internal AGC voltage generation, and an AFC section which can be disabled.

The TDA 5835 is especially suitable for application with black and white or color television receivers and/or VTR systems with PNP/MOS tuners for TV standards with negative video modulation and FM sound

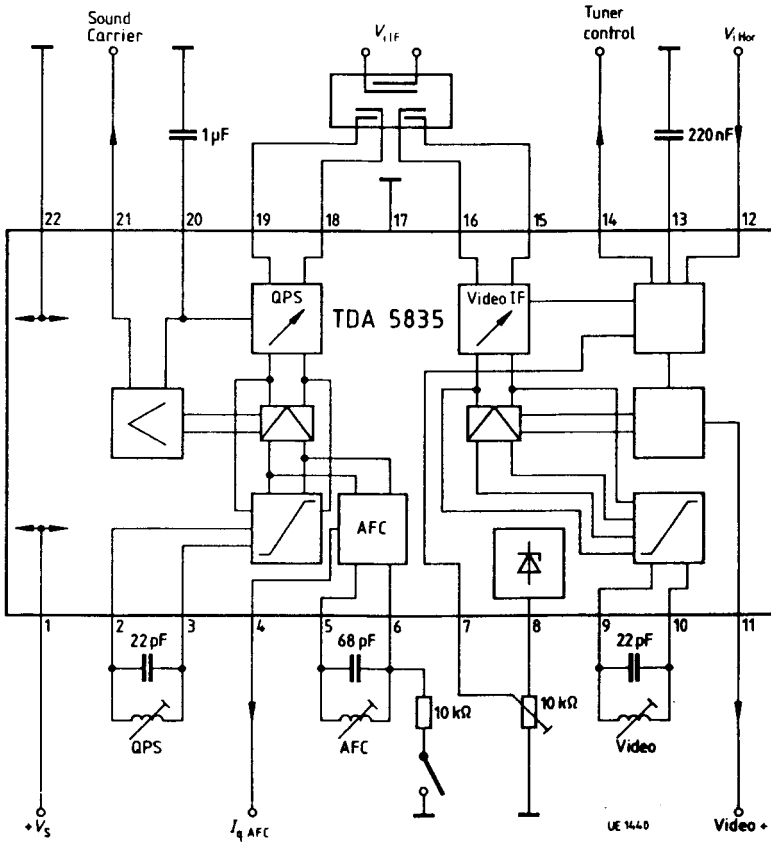
Type	Ordering Code	Package
TDA 5835	Q67000-A2507	P-DIP-22

### Circuit Description

The video IF section is comprised of a 4-stage controllable AM amplifier, a limiter, and a mixer for the synchronous demodulation of video signals as well as an amplifier for the positive video output signal. The positive signal is used for gated control and a threshold amplifier to derive the delayed tuner AGC from the AGC voltage.

The quasi-parallel sound section also includes in 4-stage AM amplifier, a limiter, and a mixer for the quadrature demodulation of the 1st sound IF with subsequent sound carrier output for the 1st sound IF. The control voltage is generated by a peak value rectifier from

Block Diagram



**Pin Functions**

<b>Pin No.</b>	<b>Function</b>
1	Supply voltage
2	Demodulator tank circuit QPS
3	Demodulator tank circuit QPS
4	Push-pull current output AFC
5	Demodulator tank circuit AFC
6	Demodulator tank circuit AFC and switch-off
7	Tuner AGC threshold
8	Reference voltage
9	Demodulator tank circuit video IF
10	Demodulator tank circuit video IF
11	Video output
12	Gating pulse input
13	AGC time constant video IF
14	Delayed tuner AGC
15	Video IF input
16	Video IF input
17	GND
18	QPS IF input
19	QPS IF input
20	AGC time constant QPS
21	Sound carrier output
22	GND

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values		Unit
		min.	max.	
Supply voltage	$V_1$		13	V
Max. DC voltage	$V_{2,3}$	$V_8$	$V_1$	V
Max. DC voltage	$V_4$	0	$V_1$	V
Max. DC voltage	$V_{5,6}$	$V_8$	$V_1$	V
Max. DC voltage	$V_7$	0	$V_1$	V
Max. DC current	$I_8$	- 2	2	mA
Max. DC voltage	$V_{9,10}$	$V_8$	$V_1$	V
Max. DC current	- $I_{11}$	- 1	3	mA
Max. DC voltage	$V_{12}$	- 10	$V_1$	V
Max. DC voltage	$V_{13,14,15}$	0	$V_1$	V
Max. DC voltage	$V_{16,18}$	0	$V_1$	V
Max. DC voltage	$V_{19,20}$	0	$V_1$	V
Max. DC current	$I_{21}$	- 1	2	mA
Junction temperature	$T_j$		150	°C
Storage temperature range	$T_{stg}$	- 40	125	°C
Thermal resistance (system-air)	$R_{th SA}$		55	K/W

**Operating Range**

Supply voltage	$V_S$	10.5	12.6	V
IF frequency	$f_{IF}$	15	75	MHz
Ambient temperature	$T_A$	0	70	°C

**Characteristics** $V_S = 12\text{ V}; T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit	Test Condition
		min.	typ.	max.		
Current consumption	$I_1$		102	134	mA	
Stab. reference voltage	$V_{8/22}$		6.7	7.0	V	

**Video IF**

Control current for tuner	$I_{14}$		4.5		mA	
Tuner AGC threshold	$V_{7/22}$	0		4.0	V	
Gating pulse voltage	$V_{12}$ $V_{12}$	4.0 - 10		$V_1$ - 4.0	V V	pos. gating pulse neg. gating pulse
Input voltage at $G_{\max}$	$V_{15/16}$		30	60	$\mu\text{V}$	$V_{11\text{ pp}} = 3\text{ V}$
AGC range	$\Delta G$		60		dB	
IF control voltage	$V_{13/22}$ $V_{13/22}$	0		4.0	V V	$G_{\max}$ $G_{\min}$
Video output voltage	$V_{Q\ 11\text{ pp}}$		3.0		V	$R_L = \infty$
Sync pulse leve	$V_{11/22}$		2.0		V	
DC voltage $V_{13} = 4\text{ V}; V_{15/16} = 0\text{ V}$	$V_{Q\ 11\text{ pp}}$		5.3		V	
Output current	$I_{Q\ 11}$ $I_{Q\ 11}$		- 5.0 + 2.0		mA mA	to ground via $R$ to plus $V_{11} = 7\text{ V}$
AFC output current	$I_{Q\ 4}$		$\pm 1$		mA	$di/df < 0$
AFC OFF	$V_{5/22}$	0		4.0	V	$V_5 = V_6; R = 10\text{ k}\Omega$
AFC ON	$V_{5/22}$		6.0		V	

**Quasi-Parallel Sound**

Sound carrier output voltage	$V_{Q\ 21}$	10			mV	$V_{1\text{ PC}} = 1\text{ mV}$ $V_{1\text{ SC}} = 300\text{ }\mu\text{V}$
Input voltage at $G_{\max}$	$V_{118/19}$		50	100	$\mu\text{V}$	$V_{21} = V_{21} - 3\text{ dB}$
AGC range	$\Delta G$		60		dB	$V_{21} = V_{21} \pm 3\text{ dB}$
Signal-to-noise-ratio						IEC 468
White/staircase signal			61		dB	peak weighting
Black picture			66		dB	

**Characteristics** $V_S = 12\text{ V}; T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values			Unit	Test Condition
		min.	typ.	max.		

**Test Conditions**

Video carrier/sound carrier			10		dB	
Modulation frequency			1		kHz	
Frequency deviation			50		kHz	
IF input voltage			20		mV	

**Design-Related Characteristics**

Input impedance	$Z_{I15/16}$ $Z_{I18/19}$		1.8/2 1.8/2		k $\Omega$ /pF k $\Omega$ /pF	
Output impedance	$Z_{O2/3}$ $Z_{O9/10}$ $Z_{O5/6}$		6.6/2 6.6/2 20		k $\Omega$ /pF k $\Omega$ /pF k $\Omega$	
Output resistance	$R_{O11}$		150		$\Omega$	
Residual IF (fundamental wave)	$V_{11}$		10		mV	
Video bandwidth (-3 dB)	$B_{\text{video}}$		6.0		MHz	
Intermodulation ratio with reference to $f_{cc}$	$\alpha_{IM}$		50		dB	sound color interference
Output resistance	$R_{O21}$		200		$\Omega$	
IF control voltage	$V_{20/22}$ $V_{20/22}$	0		4	V V	$G_{\text{max}}$ $G_{\text{min}}$

## Alignment Procedures

### a) Video IF

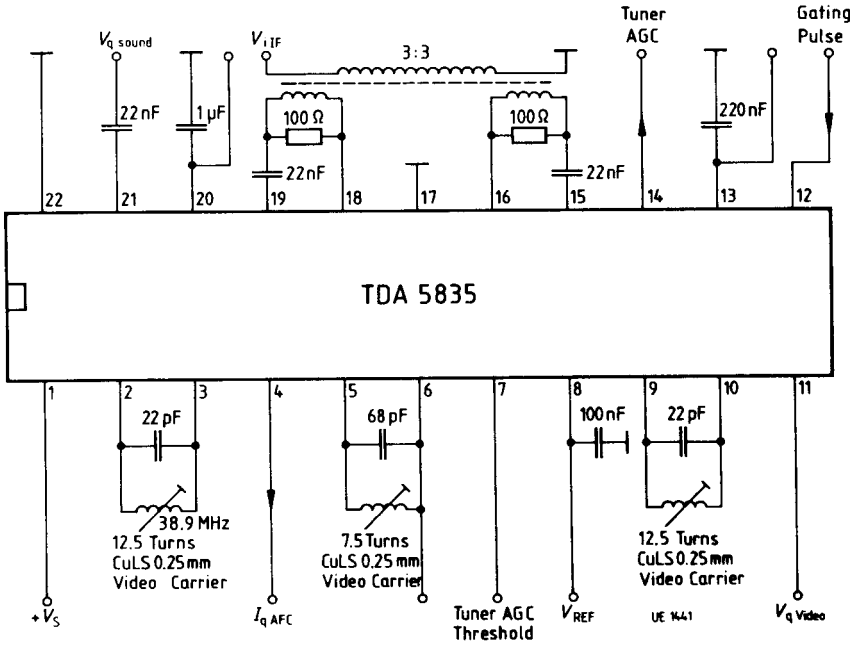
At a video carrier input level of  $V_{15/16 \text{ rms}} = 10 \text{ mV}$  and a superimposed AGC voltage of  $V_{13} = 3 \text{ V}$ , the demodulator tank circuit is preliminarily aligned so that the demodulated video signal  $V_{11 \text{ pp}}$  reaches its maximum output level at the positive video output. Any suitable video test signal can be used for modulation. Subsequently, the AGC voltage  $V_{13}$  is reduced until the video signal equals approx. 3 V (peak-to-peak). By fine-aligning the demodulator tank circuit, the maximum output level of the video signal is reached.

The flat response characteristic of the demodulator ensures a non-critical alignment procedure.

### b) QPS

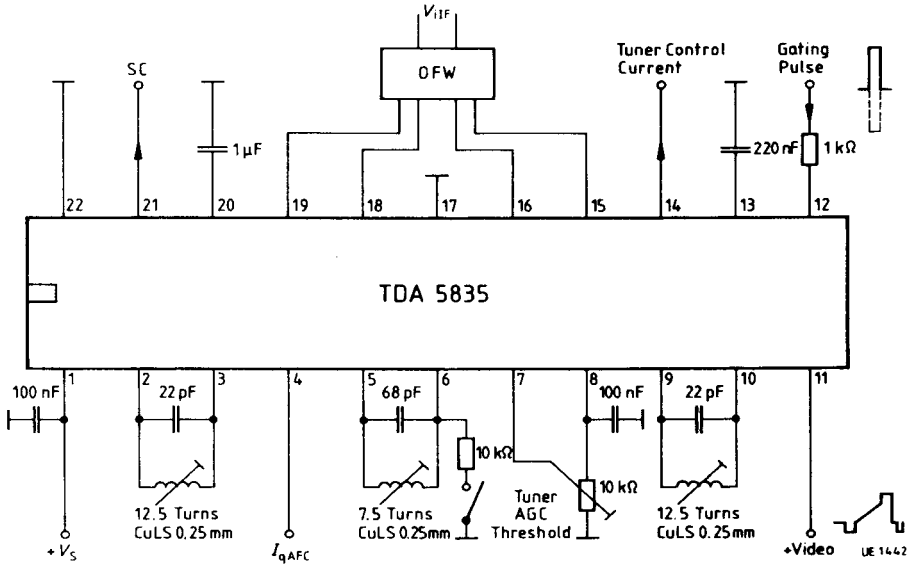
At an input signal of  $V_{18/19 \text{ rms}} = 10 \text{ mV}$  the demodulator tank circuit is preliminarily aligned until a max. AM suppression of the demodulated video signal  $V_{21}$  is reached at the sound carrier output. A video signal critical for the sound-interference ratio should be used for modulation (white/staircase, FuBK). Subsequent fine-aligning is performed by measuring the sound-interference ratio at the output of a FM demodulator and fine-aligning the demodulator tank circuit for a max. interference ratio. If several sound carriers are used in a device, the sound carrier with the lowest level should be used for alignment purposes.

Measurement Circuit

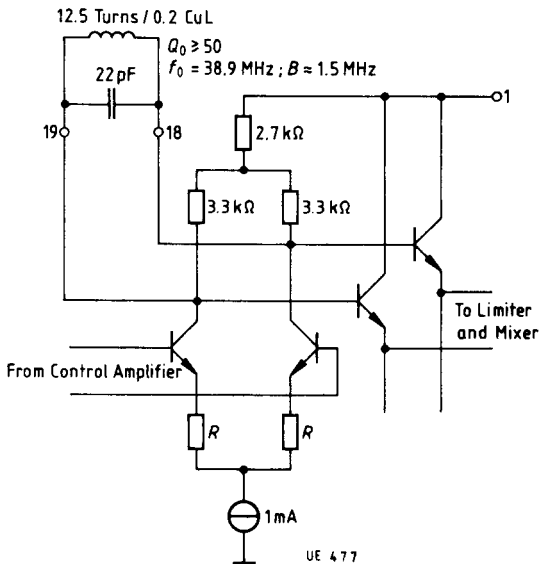




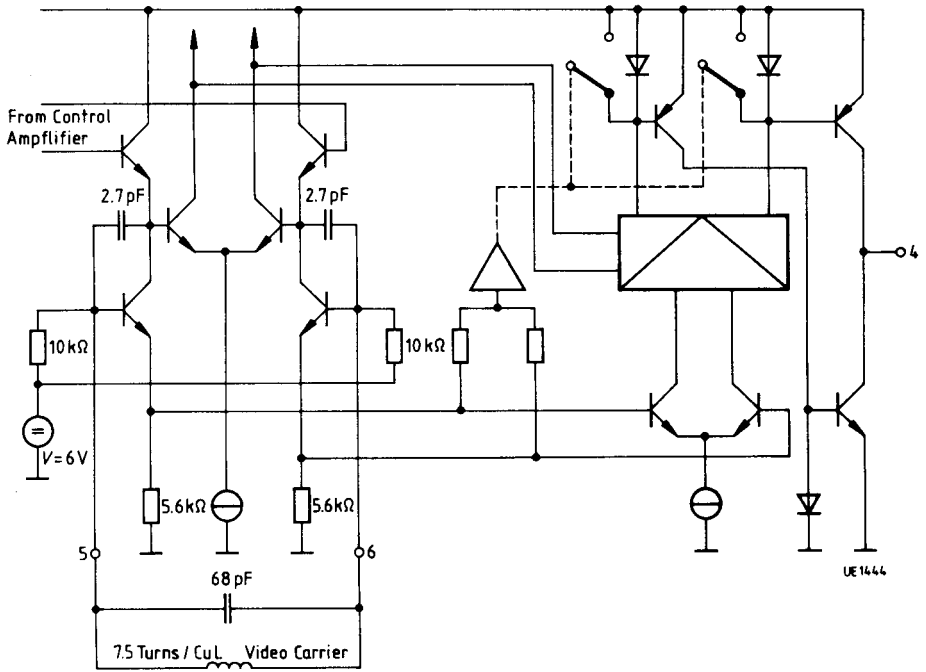
Application Circuit



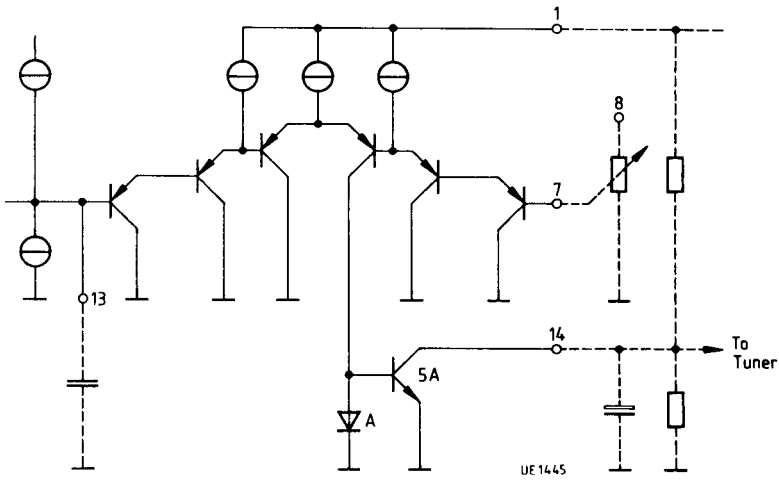
Demodulator Tank Circuit of QPS Unit



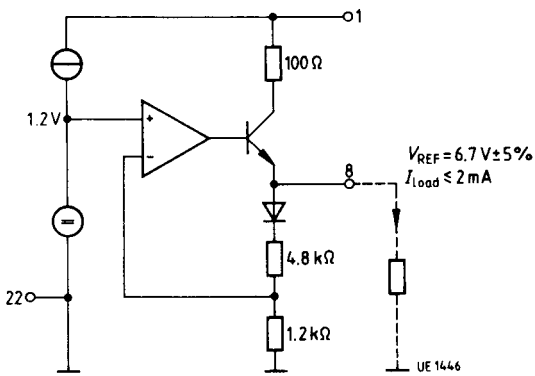
Demodulator Tank Circuit of AFC Unit



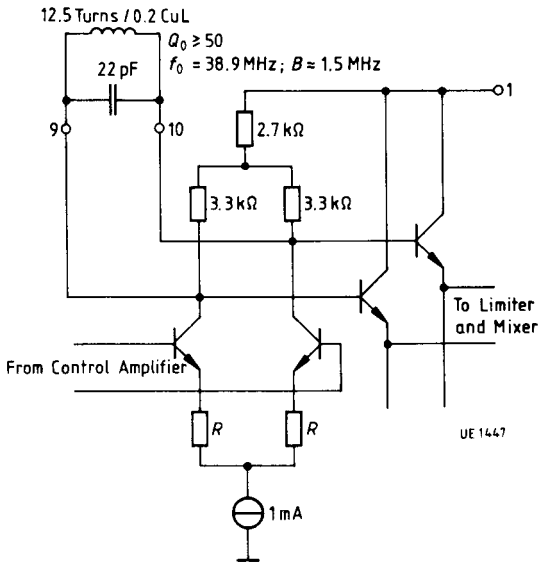
**Tuner AGC Threshold and Output**



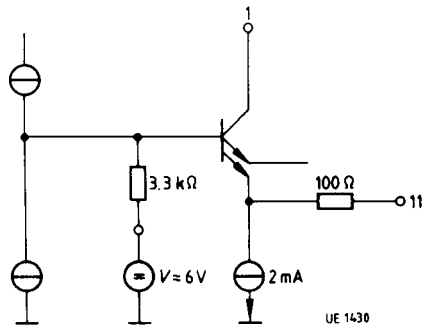
**Reference Voltage**



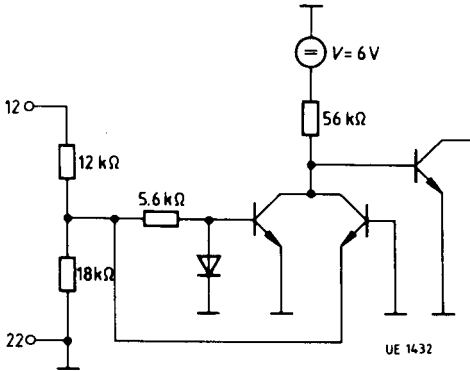
**Demodulator Tank Circuit of Video IF Unit**



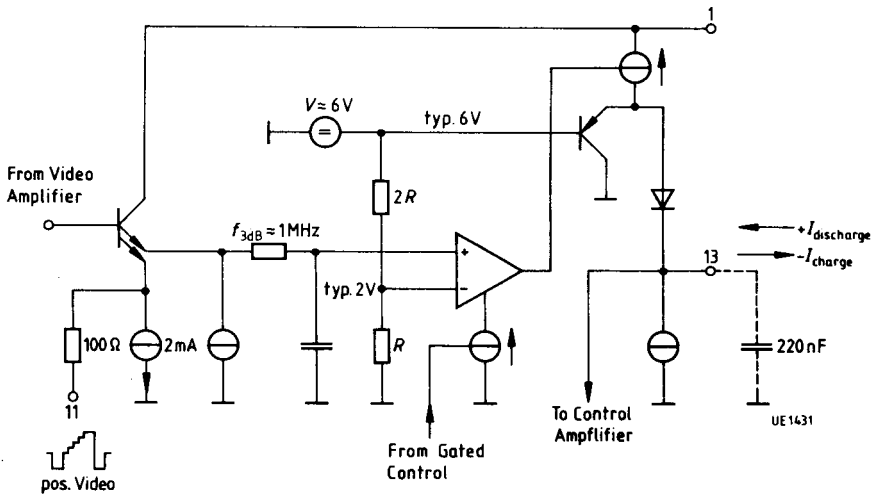
**Positive Video Output**



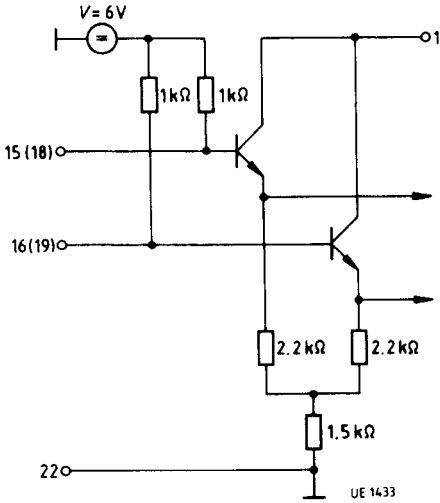
Gating Pulse Input



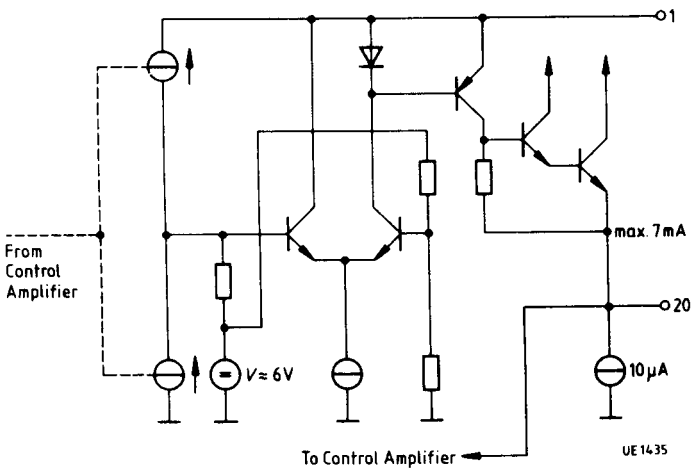
AGC Time Constant of Video IF Unit



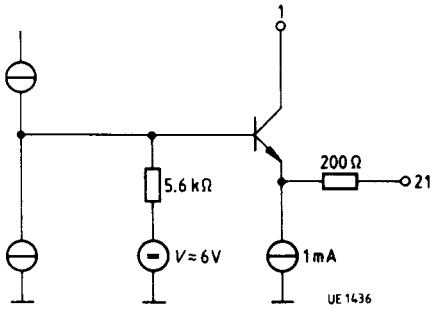
**IF Input of Video IF  
IF Input of QPS**



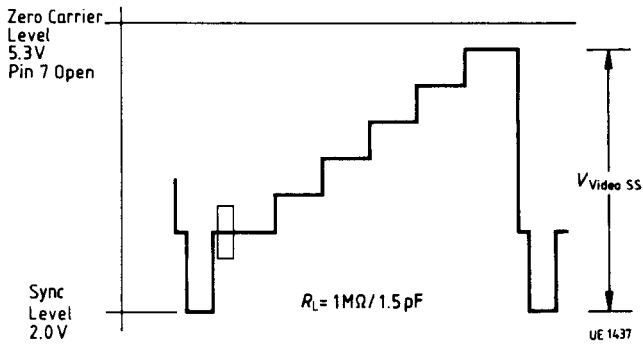
**AGC Time Constant of QPS Unit**



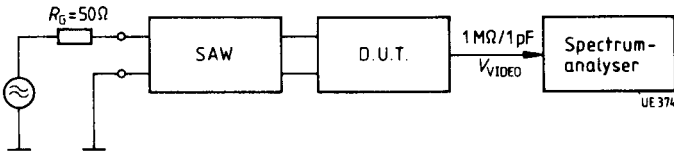
Sound Carrier Output of QPS Unit



Pos. Video Output

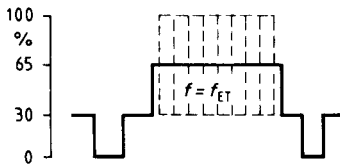


**Measurement Configuration**

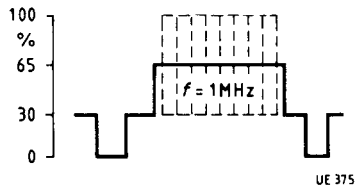


Test signal:  $f_{VC} = 38.9$  MHz with test signal modulated with 10% residual carrier;  
 sound carrier  $-13$  dB (transmitter side)

**Intermodulation**



**Reference**



Intermodulation ratio:  $a_{IM} = 20 \log \frac{V_{\text{video}}(f = 1\text{MHz})}{V_{\text{video}}(f = f_{SC} - f_{CC})}$

The 50% IRE signal with  $\pm 50\%$  IRE color carrier corresponds to Cyan with 75% color saturation.