

**DESCRIPTION**

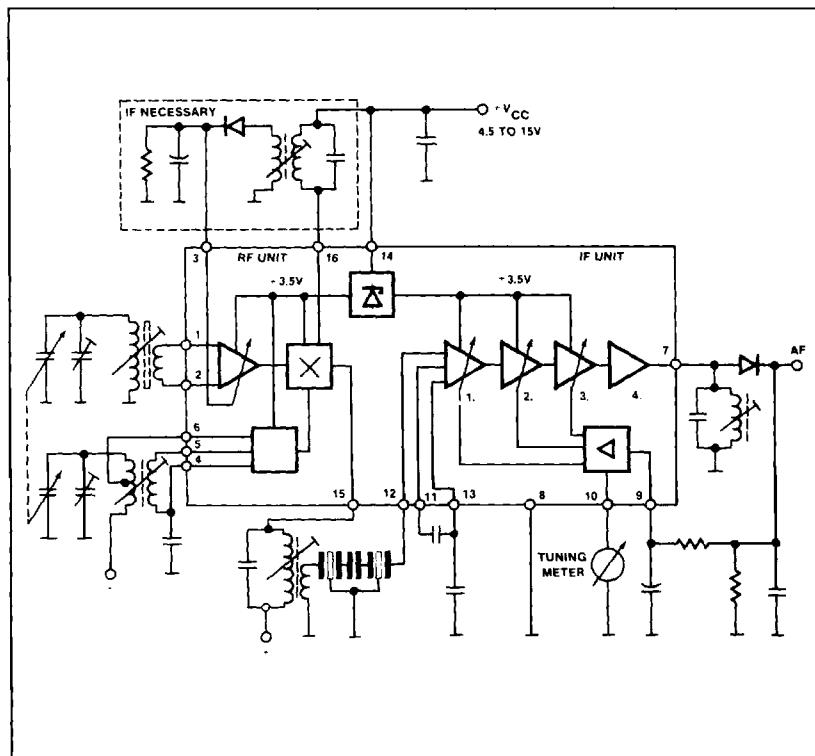
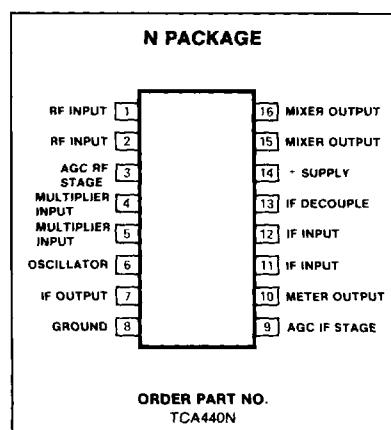
TCA440 is a monolithic IC, especially developed for AM receivers up to 50MHz. It includes a RF stage with AGC, a balanced mixer, separate oscillator and an IF amplifier with AGC. Because of its low current consumption and of its internal stabilization the TCA440 is perfectly suited for battery operated portables, car and home radios.

**FEATURES**

- Balanced circuit
- Separately controllable prestage
- Multiplicative push-pull mixer with separate oscillator
- High signal handling capability even with 4.5V supply voltage
- 100dB feedback control range in 5 stages
- Direct connection for tuning meter
- Minimum external components

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

PARAMETER	RATING	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage	
T <sub>amb</sub>	Ambient temperature in operation	-15 to +80
T <sub>s</sub>	Storage temperature	-30 to +125
V <sub>CC</sub>	Range of operation	4.5 to 15

**BLOCK DIAGRAM****PIN CONFIGURATION****TUNING METER**

Recommended instruments:

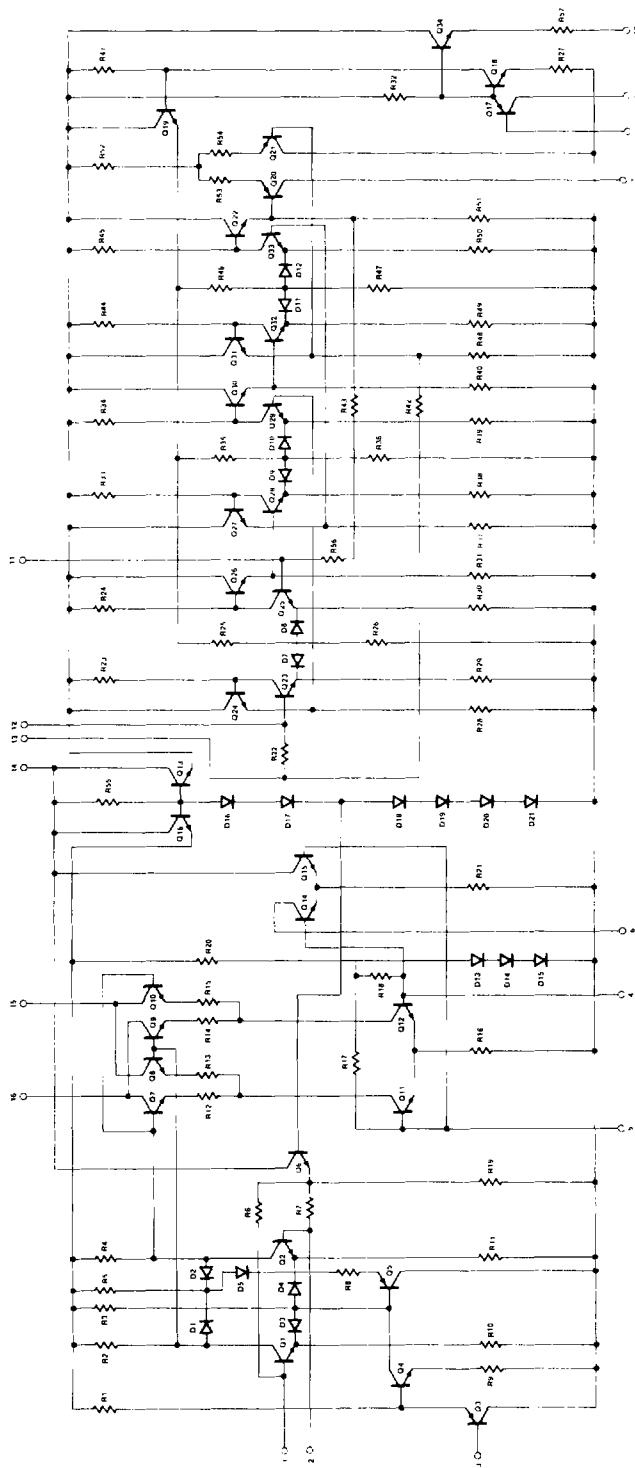
or  
500µA ( $R_1 = 800\text{k}\Omega$ )  
300µA ( $R_1 = 1.5\text{k}\Omega$ )

The IC offers at pin 10 a tuning meter voltage of 600 mV<sub>PP</sub> max. with a source impedance of approx. 400Ω.

**FUNCTION**

As pictured in the circuit diagram the TCA440 comprises two control loops independent of each other which control the RF stage and the IF stages. By AGCing the RF stage, excellent signal handling is obtained. A voltage of 2.6V<sub>PP</sub> on the IC input can be handled with very low distortion. The push-pull mixer operates multiplicatively, thereby resulting in few harmonic mixing products and whistling points. The oscillator which is separated from the mixer is also apted excellently for short waves. From the AGC of the RF amplifier a voltage is derived for a tuning meter which can be connected directly to the meter. The symmetric composition of the circuit provides high stability against oscillation and, at the same time, an AGC range of more than 100dB. The bridge circuit of the mixer provides good isolation of the oscillator.

## EQUIVALENT SCHEMATIC



DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS  $V_{CC} = 9V$ ,  $TA = 25^\circ C$  unless otherwise specified.

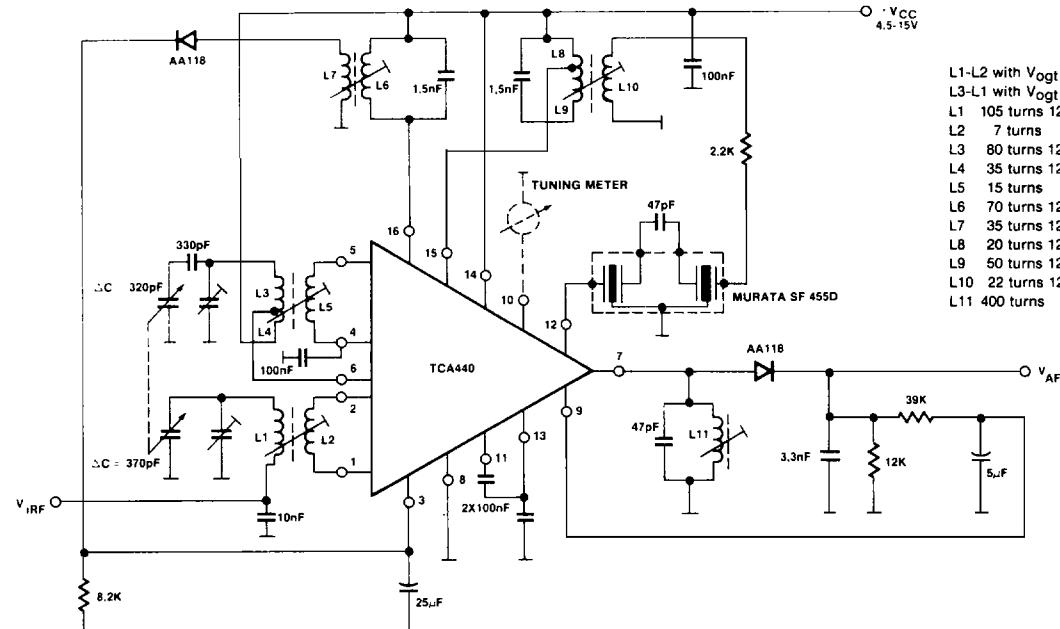
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TCA 440			UNIT
		Min	Typ	Max	
$I_{CC}$	Total current consumption at:	$V_{CC} = 4.5V$ $V_{CC} = 9V$ $V_{CC} = 15V$	7 10.5 12		mA mA mA

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS  $V_{CC} = 9V$ ,  $TA = 25^\circ C$ ,  $f_{IF} = 600kHz$ ,  $f_{mod} = 1kHz$  unless otherwise specified.

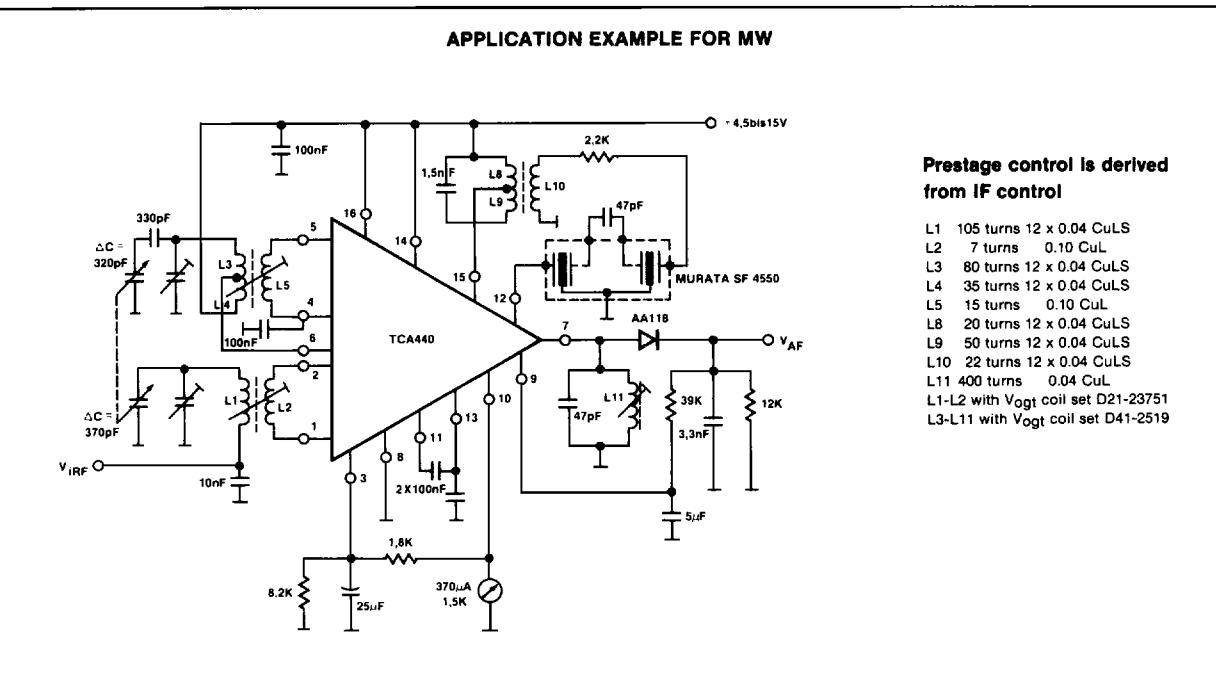
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TCA 440			UNIT
		Min	Typ	Max	
$\Delta G_{RF}$	RF level deviation for ( $m = 80\%$ )	$\Delta V_{AF} = 6dB$ $\Delta V_{AF} = 10dB$		65 80	dB dB
$V_{AFeff}$	AF output voltage for $V_{IF}$ (symm. measured at 1-2)	$m = 80\%$ $V_{IF} = 20\mu V$ $V_{IF} = 1mV$ $V_{IF} = 500mV$ $m = 30\%$ $V_{IF} = 20\mu V$ $V_{IF} = 1mV$ $V_{IF} = 500mV$		140 260 350 50 100 130	mV mV
$V_{IF}$	Input sensitivity (measured at $60\Omega$ , $f_{IF} = 1MHz$ , $m = 30\% / 0\%$ , $R_G = 540\Omega$ )	At signal-to-noise distance  $S + N = 6dB$ $N$ $S + N = 26dB$ $N$ $S + N = 58dB$ $N$		1 7 1	$\mu V$ $\mu V$ mV
RF unit	$f_{IF}$ Input frequency range $f_{IF}$ Output frequency $\Delta G_V$ Control range $V_{IFpp}$ Input voltage	$f_{IF} = f_{osc} = f_{IF}$  for $600kHz$ , $m = 80\%$ , for Overdrive, $k_{AF} = 10\%$ , Symmetrically measured at pins 1 & 2 (mean carrier value)		0 to 50 460 38 2.6	MHz kHz dB Vpp
$V_{IFeff}$	$S_{IF}$ IF suppression between 1-2 to 15 $Z_I$ RF input impedance	Asymmetrical coupling at: $G_{RFmax}$ $G_{RFmin}$ Symmetrical coupling at: $G_{RFmax}$ $G_{RFmin}$		.5 20 2.2/1.5	V dB k $\Omega$ /pF k $\Omega$ /pF
$Z_{gosc}$	Mixer output impedance	Pins 15 or 16		4/5 4.5/1.5 250/4.5	k $\Omega$ /pF k $\Omega$ /pF k $\Omega$ /pF
IF unit	$f_{IF}$ Input frequency range $\Delta G_V$ Control range at $460kHz$ $V_{IFeff}$ Input voltage	Mean carrier value at $G_{min}$ for Overdrive ( $k_{AF} = 10\%$ ), measured at Pin 12 ( $60\Omega$ to ground, $f_{IF} = 460kHz$ , $m = 80\%$ , $f_{mod} = 1kHz$ )		0 to 2 62 200	MHz dB mV
$V_{AFeff}$	AF output voltage	$V_{IF}$ at $60\Omega$ (Pin 12) $f_{mod} = 1kHz$ $V_{IF} = 30\mu V$ , $m = 80\%$ $V_{IF} = 3mV$ , $m = 80\%$ $V_{IF} = 3mV$ , $m = 30\%$ Asymmetrical coupling Pin 7		50 200 70 3/3 200/8	mV mV mV k $\Omega$ /pF k $\Omega$ /pF
$Z_I$	IF input impedance				
$Z_g$	IF output impedance				

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

## APPLICATION EXAMPLE FOR MW

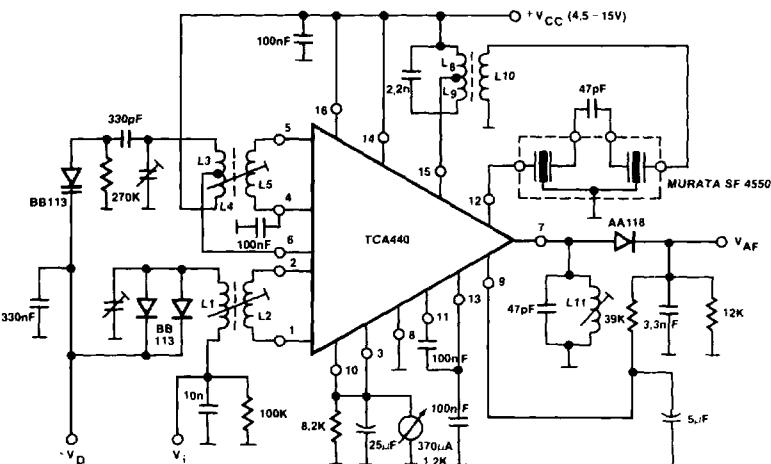


## APPLICATION EXAMPLE FOR MW



## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS (Cont'd)

## APPLICATION EXAMPLE FOR AM USING VARICAP DIODES BB 113

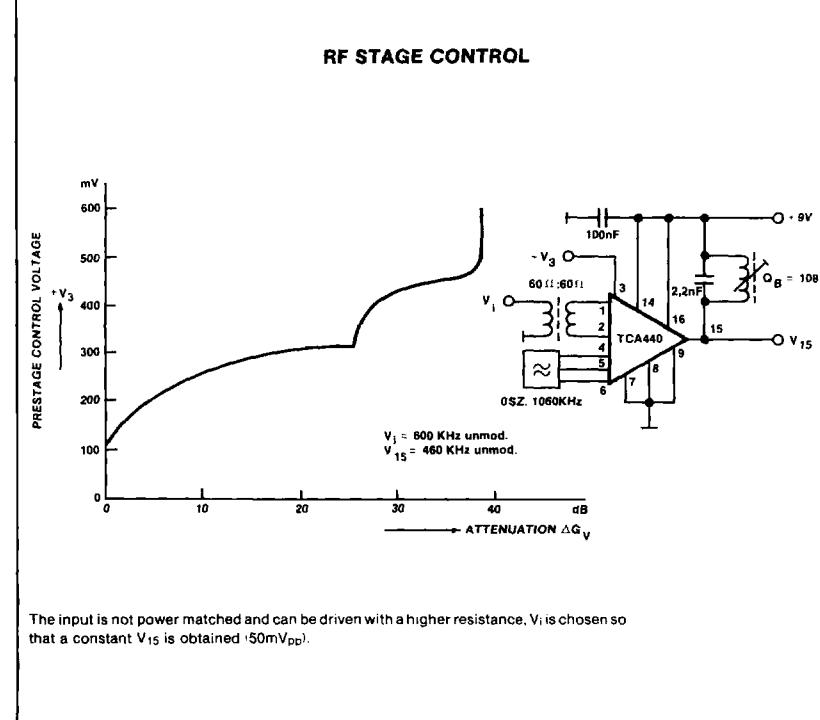
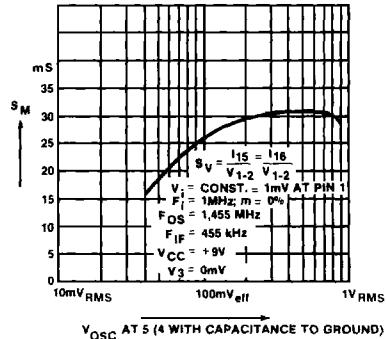


L1 105 turns 12 x 0.04 CuLS  
 L2 7 turns 0.10 CuL  
 L3 80 turns 12 x 0.04 CuLS  
 L4 35 turns 12 x 0.04 CuLS  
 L5 15 turns 0.10 CuL  
 L8 20 turns 12 x 0.04 CuLS  
 L9 50 turns 12 x 0.04 CuLS  
 L10 22 turns 12 x 0.04 CuLS  
 L11 400 turns 0.06 CuL

L1-L2 with Vogt coil set D21-23751  
 L3-L11 with Vogt coil set D41-2519

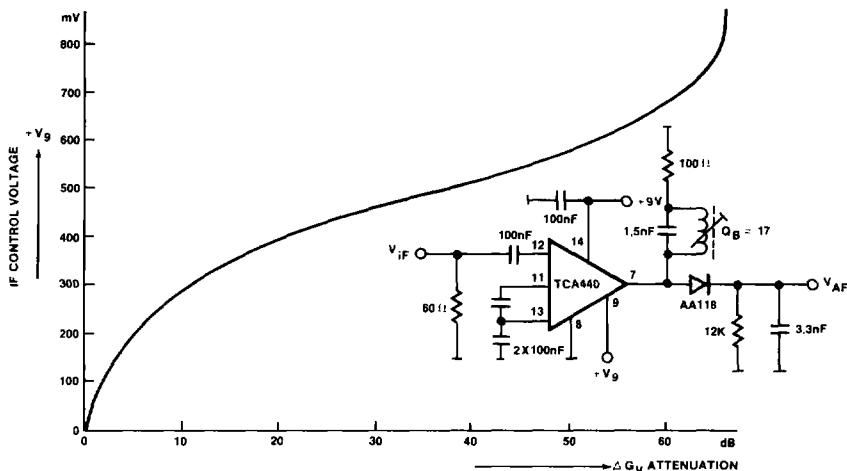
V<sub>D</sub> = 8.5V - f<sub>1</sub> = 800kHz  
 V<sub>D</sub> = 30V - f<sub>1</sub> = 1620kHz

## CONVERSION CONDUCTANCE vs OSCILLATOR VOLTAGE



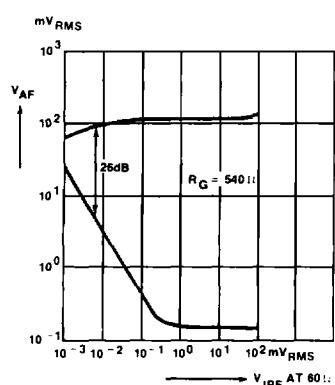
## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS (Cont'd)

## IF CONTROL

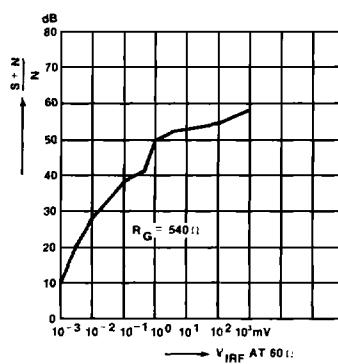


## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

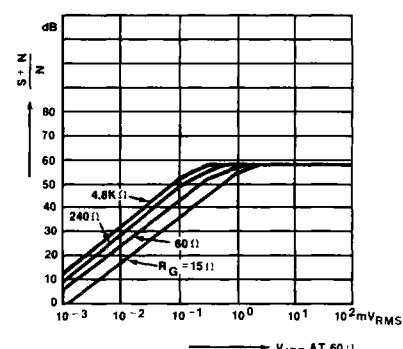
AF OUTPUT VOLTAGE AND NOISE FIGURE vs RF INPUT VOLTAGE  
(switching position 1)



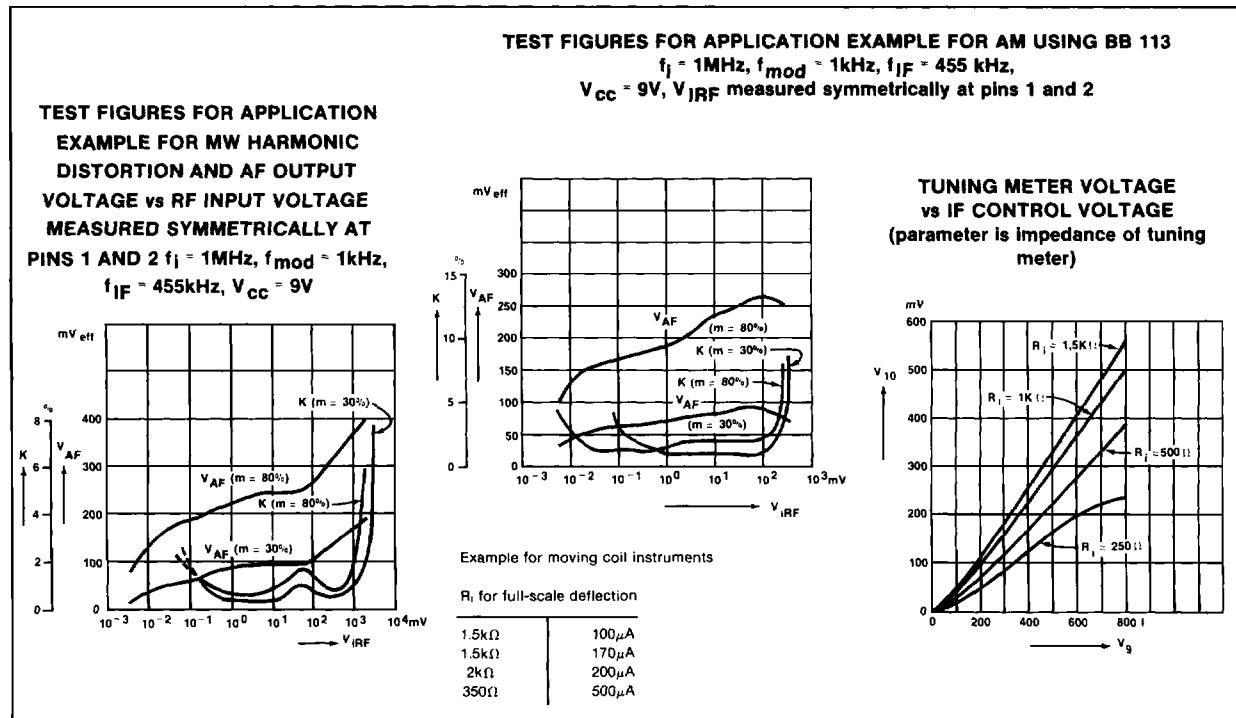
SIGNAL TO NOISE DISTANCE vs RF INPUT VOLTAGE  
(switching position 2)



SIGNAL TO NOISE DISTANCE vs RF INPUT VOLTAGE  
(parameter is generator impedance)  
(switching position 1)



## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Cont'd)



## TEST CIRCUITS

