

LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

PREAMPLIFIER WITH ALC FOR CASSETTE RECORDERS

- EXCELLENT VERSATILITY in USE (V_s from 4 to 20V)
- HIGH OPEN LOOP GAIN
- LOW DISTORTION
- LOW NOISE
- LARGE AUTOMATIC LEVEL CONTROL RANGE
- GOOD SUPPLY RIPPLE REJECTION
- STEREO MATCHING BETTER THAN 3 dB

The TDA 1054M is a monolithic integrated circuit in a 16-lead dual in-line plastic package. The functions incorporated are:

- Low noise preamplifier
- Automatic level control system (ALC)
- High gain equalization amplifier
- Supply voltage rejection facility (SVRF).

It is intended as preamplifier in cassette tape recorders and players, dictaphones, compressor and expander in industrial equipments, Hi-Fi preamplifiers and in wire diffusion receivers; for stereo applications the ALC matching is better than 3 dB.

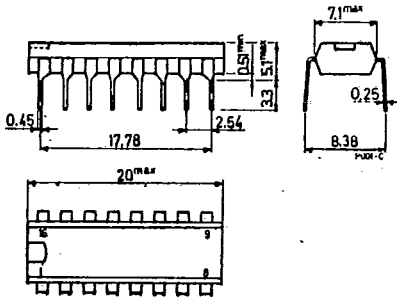
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| | | | |
|----------------|--|------------|------------------|
| V_s | Supply voltage | 20 | V |
| P_{tot} | Total power dissipation at $T_{amb} \leq 50^\circ\text{C}$ | 500 | mW |
| T_{stg}, T_j | Storage and junction temperature | -40 to 150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

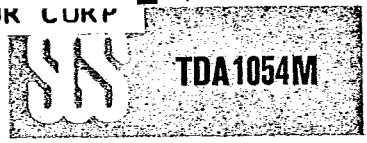
ORDERING NUMBERS: TDA 1054M mono applications
 2 TDA 1054M stereo applications

MECHANICAL DATA

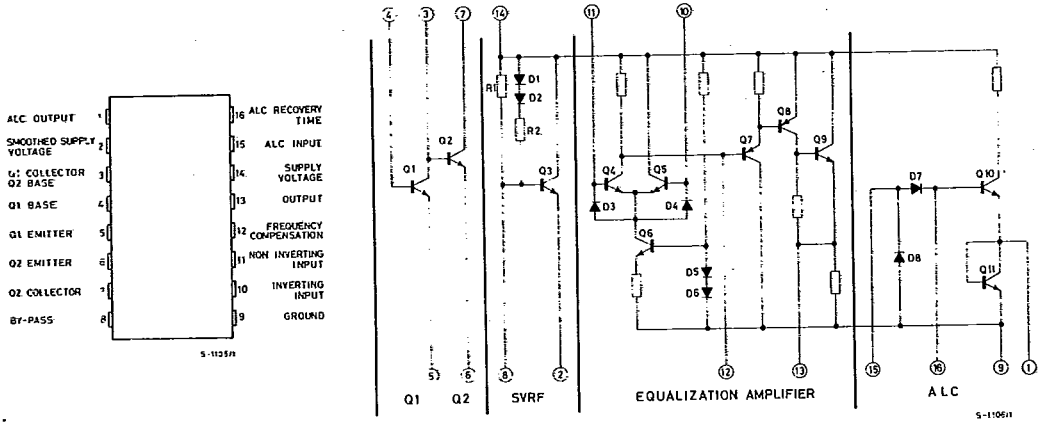
Dimensions in mm



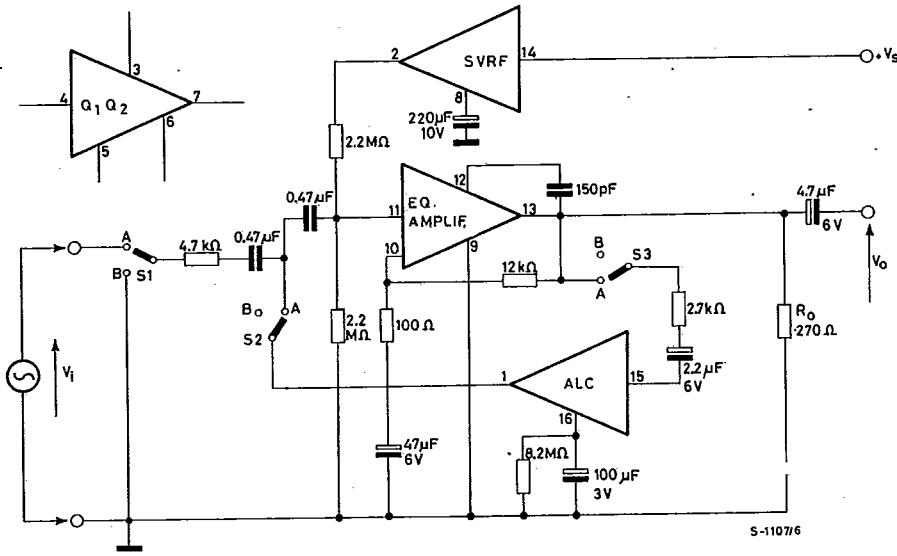
1034 D-07

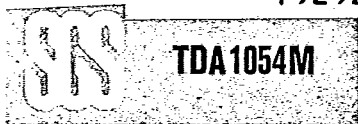


CONNECTION AND SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS
(top view)



TEST CIRCUIT





THERMAL DATA

| | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|------|
| $R_{thj-amb}$ | Thermal resistance junction-ambient | max | 200 | °C/W |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|------|

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Refer to the test circuit, $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$)

| Parameter | Test conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|-----------|---|-----------------------|------|------|------------------------|
| V_s | Supply voltage | 4 | | 20 | V |
| I_d | Quiescent drain current $V_s = 9V$ $R_L = \infty$ $S1 = S2 = S3 = B$ | | 6 | | mA |
| h_{FE} | DC current gain $I_C = 0.1 mA$ $V_{CE} = 5V$ | 300 | 500 | | - |
| e_N | Input noise voltage (Q1) $I_C = 0.1 mA$ $V_{CE} = 5V$ $f = 1 kHz$ | | 2 | | $\frac{nV}{\sqrt{Hz}}$ |
| i_N | Input noise current (Q1) | | 0.5 | | $\frac{pA}{\sqrt{Hz}}$ |
| NF | Noise figure (Q1) $I_C = 0.1 mA$ $V_{CE} = 5V$ $R_g = 4.7 k\Omega$ $B (-3 dB) = 20 to 10,000 Hz$ | | 0.5 | 4 | dB |
| G_V | Open loop voltage gain (for equalization amplifier) $V_s = 9V$ $f = 1 kHz$ | | 60 | | dB |
| V_o | Output voltage with A.L.C. $V_s = 9V$ $V_i = 100mV$ $f = 1 kHz$ $S1 = S2 = S3 = A$ | | 1.1 | | V |
| R1 | (for SVRF system) | see schematic diagram | | 7.5 | $k\Omega$ |
| R2 | (for SVRF system) | see schematic diagram | | 120 | Ω |
| e_N | Input noise voltage (for equalization amplifier pin 11) $V_s = 9V$ $R_g = 4.7 k\Omega$ $G_V = 40 dB$ $S1 = B$ $B (-3 dB) = 22 Hz to 22 KHz$ | | 1.3 | | μV |
| V_{DR} | Drop-out (between pins 14 and 2) $V_s = 9V$ $I_d = 6 mA$ | | 0.8 | | V |

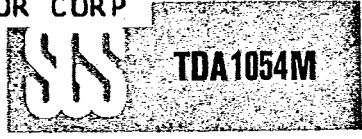


Fig. 1 - Equivalent input spot voltage and noise current vs. bias current (input transistor Q_1)

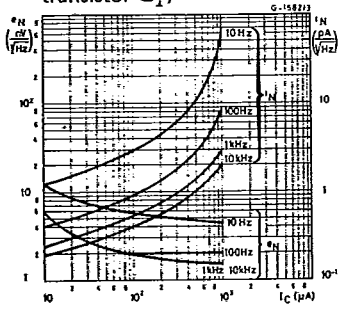


Fig. 2 - Equivalent input noise current vs. frequency (input transistor Q_1)

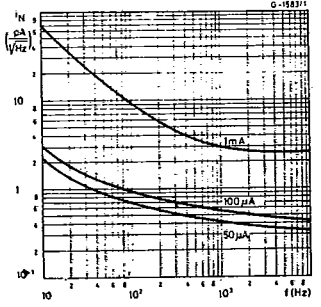


Fig. 3 - Equivalent input noise voltage vs. frequency (input transistor Q_1)

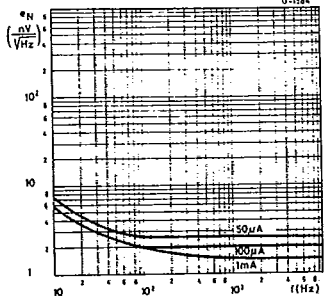


Fig. 4 - Noise figure vs. bias current (input transistor Q_1)

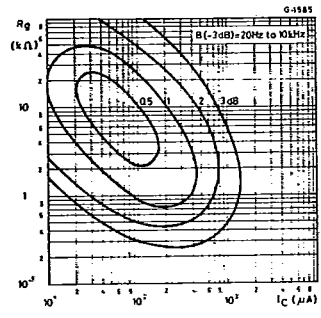


Fig. 5 - Optimum source resistance and minimum NF vs. bias current (input transistor Q_1)

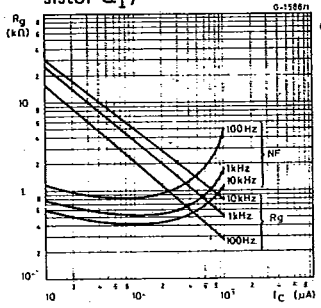


Fig. 6 - Current gain vs. collector current (input transistor Q_1)

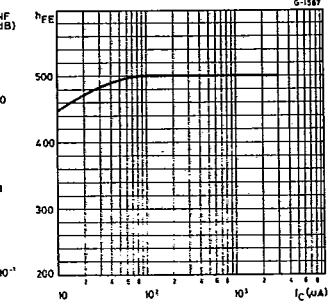


Fig. 7 - Open loop gain vs. frequency (equalization amplifier)

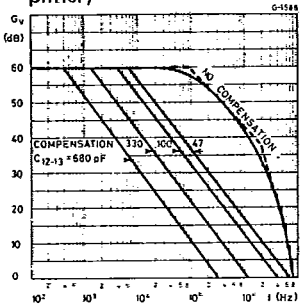
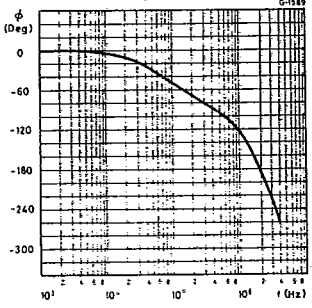


Fig. 8 - Open loop phase response vs. frequency (equalization amplifier)





APPLICATION INFORMATION

Fig. 9 - Application circuit for battery/mains cassette player and recorder

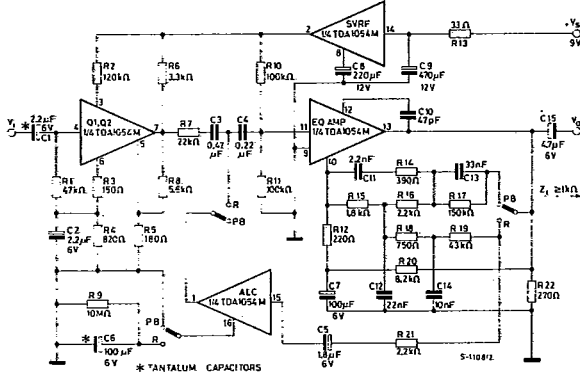
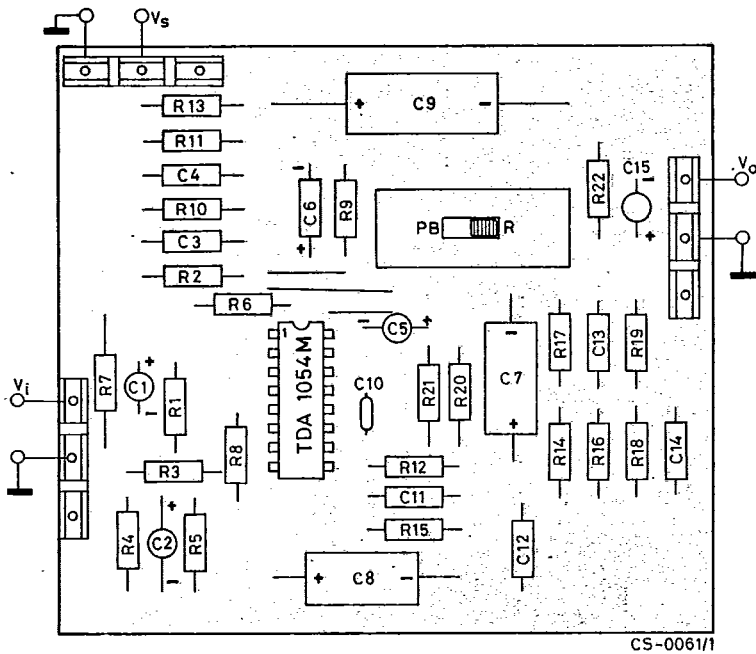


Fig. 10 - P.C. board and component layout for the circuit fig. 9 (1:1 scale)





Typical performance of circuit in fig. 9

(T_{amb} = 25°C, V_s = 9V)

| Parameter | Test conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|--------------------|--|--|----------------|------|----------------|
| PLAYBACK | | | | | |
| G _v | Voltage gain (open loop) | f = 20 to 20,000 Hz | 110 | | dB |
| G _v | Voltage gain (closed loop) | f = 1 kHz | 57 | | dB |
| Z _i | Input impedance | f = 100 Hz f = 1 kHz f = 10 kHz | 10 41 43 | | kΩ kΩ kΩ |
| Z _o | Output impedance | f = 1 kHz | 12 | 35 | Ω |
| B | Frequency response | | see fig. 12 | | |
| d | Distortion | V _o = 1V f = 1 kHz | 0.1 | | % |
| | Output background noise | Z _g = 300 Ω + 120 mH (DIN 45405) | 1.3 | | mV |
| *** | Output weighted background noise | | 1.3 | | mV |
| $\frac{S+N}{N}$ | Signal to noise ratio | V _o = 1.3V Z _g = 300 Ω + 120 mH | 60 | | dB |
| SVR | Supply voltage ripple rejection at the output | f _{ripple} = 100 Hz | 30 | | dB |
| t _{on} ** | Switch-on time | V _o = 1V | 500 | | ms |
| RECORDING | | | | | |
| G _v | Voltage gain (open loop) | f = 20 to 20,000 Hz | 110 | | dB |
| G _v | Voltage gain (closed loop) | f = 1 kHz | 70 | | dB |
| B | Frequency response | | see fig. 14 | | |
| d* | Distortion without ALC | V _o = 1.1V f = 1 kHz | 0.3 | | % |
| d | Distortion with ALC | V _o = 1.1V f = 10 kHz | 0.4 | | % |
| ALC | Automatic level control range (for 3 dB of output voltage variation) | V _i ≤ 40 mV f = 10 kHz | 54 | | dB |
| V _o | Output voltage before clipping without ALC | f = 1 kHz | 2.3 | | V |
| V _o | Output voltage with ALC | V _i = 30 mV f = 10 kHz | 1.1 | | V |



Typical performance of circuit in fig. 9 (continued)

| Parameter | Test conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|------|------|
| t_l^{**} | Limiting time (see fig. 11) | | 75 | | ms |
| t_{set}^{**} | Level setting time (see fig. 11) | | 300 | | ms |
| t_{rec}^{**} | Recovery time (see fig. 11) | | 150 | | s |
| t_{on}^{**} | Switch-on time | | 500 | | ms |
| $\frac{S+N}{N}^{****}$ | Signal to noise ratio with ALC | $V_o = 1.1V$ | $R_g = 470 \Omega$ | 64 | dB |

* Measured with selective voltmeter
 ** This value depends on external network
 *** When the DIN 45511 norm for frequency response is not mandatory the equalization peak at 10 kHz can be avoided — so halving the output noise
 **** Weighted noise measurement (DIN 45405)

Fig. 11 - Limiting, level setting, recovery time

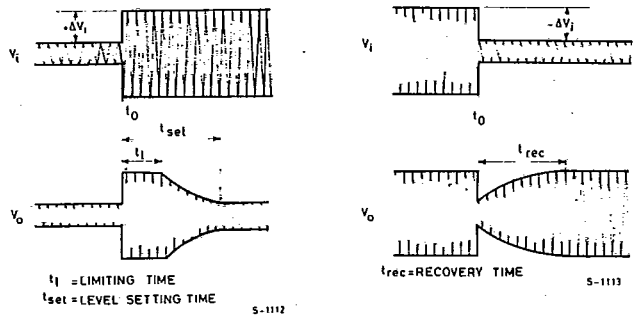


Fig. 12 - Relative frequency response for the circuit in fig. 9 (playback)

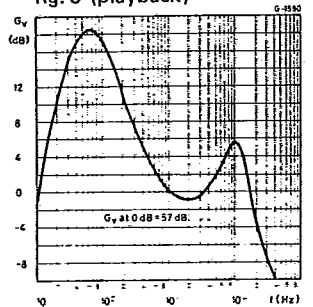


Fig. 13 - Distortion vs. frequency for the circuit in fig. 9 (playback)

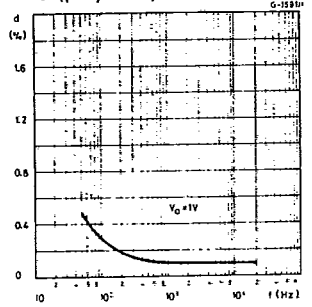
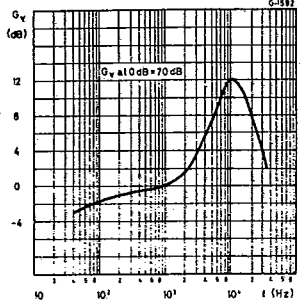


Fig. 14 - Relative frequency response for the circuit in fig. 9 (recording)





TDA1054M

Fig. 15 - Output voltage variation and distortion with ALC vs. input voltage for the circuit in fig. 9 (recording)

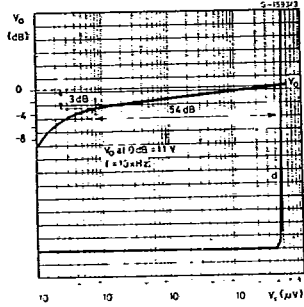


Fig. 16 - Distortion vs. frequency with ALC for the circuit in fig. 9 (recording)

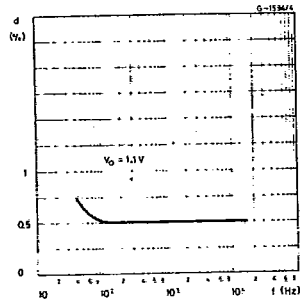


Fig. 17 - Limiting and level setting time vs. input signal variation

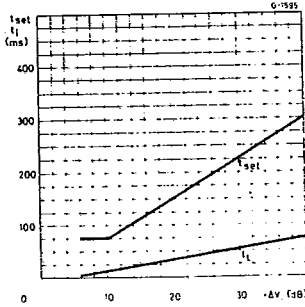
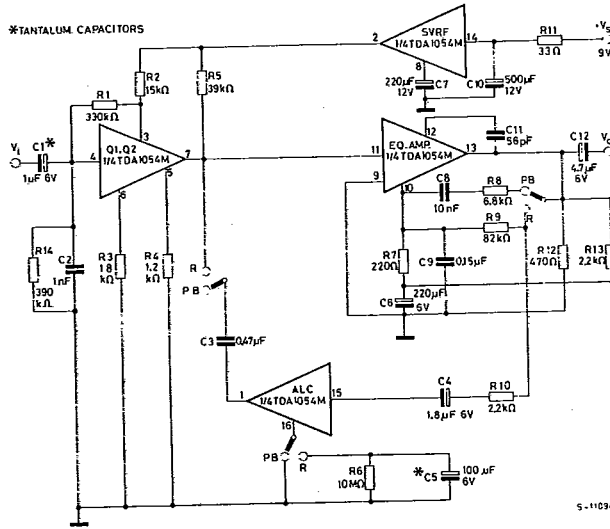


Fig. 18 - Low cost application circuit



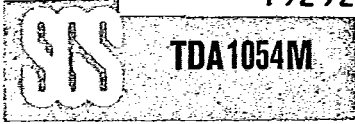
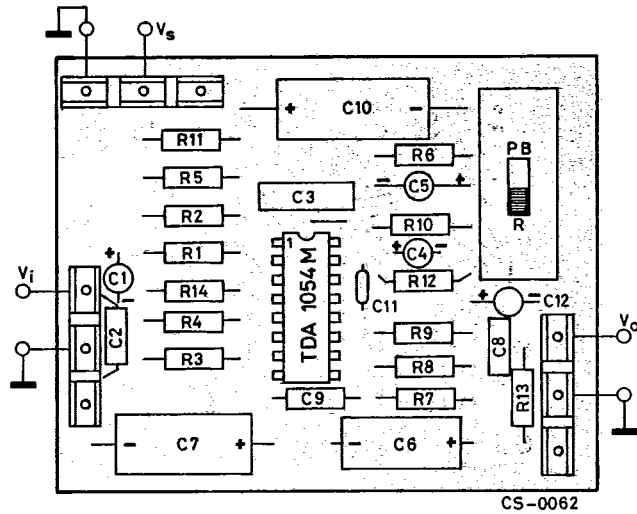


Fig. 19 - P.C. board and component layout for the circuit in fig. 18 (1:1 scale)



Typical performance of circuit in fig. 18
 ($T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$, $V_s = 9V$)

| Parameter | Test conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|--|------|------|------|
| PLAYBACK | | | | | |
| V_s | Supply voltage | 5 | | 12 | V |
| I_d | Quiescent drain current | | 18 | | mA |
| G_v | Voltage gain (closed loop) | $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ | 54 | | dB |
| B | Frequency response | $f = 100 \text{ Hz}$ | 12 | | dB |
| | | $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ | 0 | | dB |
| | | $f = 6 \text{ kHz}$ | 5 | | dB |
| | | $f = 10 \text{ kHz}$ | 11 | | dB |
| | | $f = 60 \text{ kHz}$ | 10 | | dB |
| d | Distortion | $V_o = 1V$ $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ | 0.6 | | % |
| e_N | Output weighted background noise | $Z_g = 300 \Omega + 120 \text{ mH}$ (DIN 45405) | 1.3 | | mV |



Typical performance of circuit in fig. 18 (continued)

| Parameter | Test conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|------------------|--|---|------|------|------|
| RECORDING | | | | | |
| G_v | Voltage gain (closed loop) | | 70 | | dB |
| B | Frequency response | $f = 140 \text{ Hz}$ | -3 | | dB |
| | | $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ | 0 | | dB |
| | | $f = 10 \text{ kHz}$ | 4 | | dB |
| d | Distortion | $V_o = 1.1\text{V}$ $f = 10 \text{ kHz}$ | 0.7 | | % |
| ALC | Range for 3 dB of output voltage variation | $V_i \leq 40 \text{ mV}$ $f = 10 \text{ kHz}$ | 54 | | dB |

Fig. 20 - Complete cassette player and recorder

