

SOUND IF AMPLIFIER

MC1350P

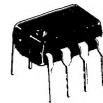
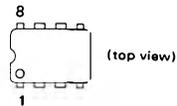
MONOLITHIC IF AMPLIFIER

... an integrated circuit featuring wide range AGC for use as an IF amplifier in radio and TV over the temperature range 0 to +75°C. The MC1352 is similar in design but has a keyed-AGC amplifier as an integral part of the same chip.

- Power Gain – 50 dB typ at 45 MHz,
– 48 dB typ at 58 MHz
- AGC Range – 60 dB min, dc to 45 MHz
- Nearly Constant Input and Output Admittance Over the Entire AGC Range
- y_{21} Constant (–3.0 dB) to 90 MHz
- Low Reverse Transfer Admittance – $\lll 1.0 \mu\text{mho}$ typ
- 12-Volt Operation, Single-Polarity Power Supply

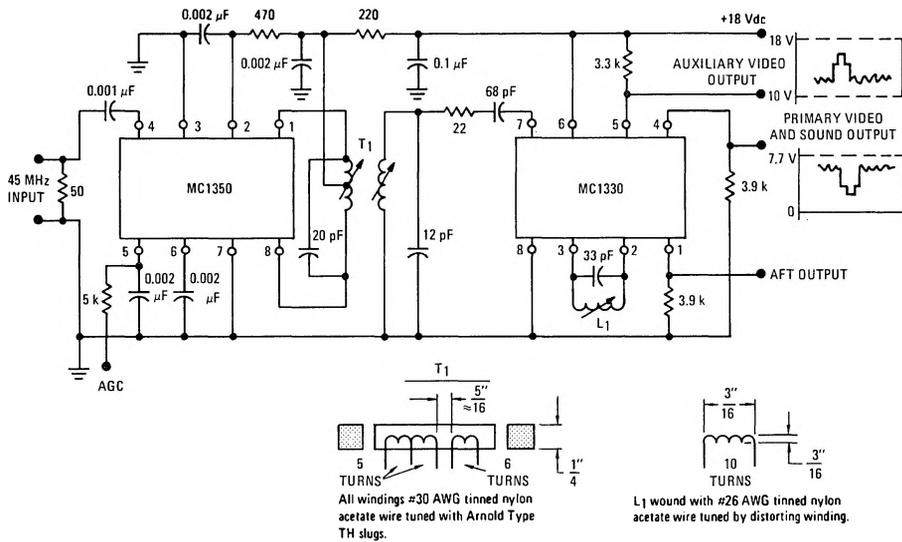
IF AMPLIFIER

MONOLITHIC SILICON INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



PLASTIC PACKAGE
CASE 626

FIGURE 1 – TYPICAL MC1350 VIDEO IF AMPLIFIER
and MC1330 LOW-LEVEL VIDEO DETECTOR CIRCUIT



MC1350P (continued)

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	V^+	+18	Vdc
Output Supply Voltage	V_1, V_8	+18	Vdc
AGC Supply Voltage	V_{AGC}	V^+	Vdc
Differential Input Voltage	V_{in}	5.0	Vdc
Power Dissipation (Package Limitation)	P_D	625	mW
Plastic Package Derate above 25°C		5.0	mW/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
Operating Temperature Range	T_A	0 to +75	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V^+ = +12\text{ Vdc}$; $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
AGC Range, 45 MHz (5.0 V to 7.0 V) (Figure 1)		60	68	—	dB
Power Gain (Pin 5 grounded via a 5.1 k Ω resistor)	A_p	—	48	—	dB
$f = 58\text{ MHz}$, BW = 4.5 MHz	See Figure 5	46	50	—	
$f = 45\text{ MHz}$, BW = 4.5 MHz		—	58	—	
$f = 10.7\text{ MHz}$, BW = 350 kHz		—	62	—	
$f = 455\text{ kHz}$, BW = 20 kHz		—	—	—	
Maximum Differential Voltage Swing 0 dB AGC	V_o	—	20	—	V_{p-p}
-30 dB AGC		—	8.0	—	
Output Stage Current (Pins 1 and 8)	$I_1 + I_8$	—	5.6	—	mA
Total Supply Current (Pins 1, 2 and 8)	I_S	—	14	17	mA
Power Dissipation	P_D	—	168	204	mW

DESIGN PARAMETERS, Typical Values ($V^+ = +12\text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Frequency				Unit
		455 kHz	10.7 MHz	45 MHz	58 MHz	
Single-Ended Input Admittance	g_{11} b_{11}	0.31 0.022	0.36 0.50	0.39 2.30	0.5 2.75	mmhos
Input Admittance Variations with AGC (0 to 60 dB)	Δg_{11} Δb_{11}	— —	— —	60 0	— —	μmhos
Differential Output Admittance	g_{22} b_{22}	4.0 3.0	4.4 110	30 390	60 510	μmhos
Output Admittance Variations with AGC (0 to 60 dB)	Δg_{22} Δb_{22}	— —	— —	4.0 90	— —	μmhos
Reverse Transfer Admittance (Magnitude)	$ Y_{12} $	$\ll 1.0$	$\ll 1.0$	$\ll 1.0$	$\ll 1.0$	μmho
Forward Transfer Admittance						
Magnitude	$ Y_{21} $	160	160	200	180	mmhos
Angle (0 dB AGC)	$\angle Y_{21}$	-5.0	-20	-80	-105	degrees
Angle (-30 dB AGC)	$\angle Y_{21}$	-3.0	-18	-69	-90	degrees
Single-Ended Input Capacitance	C_{in}	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.6	pF
Differential Output Capacitance	C_o	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6	pF

FIGURE 2 – TYPICAL GAIN REDUCTION
(Figures 5 and 6)

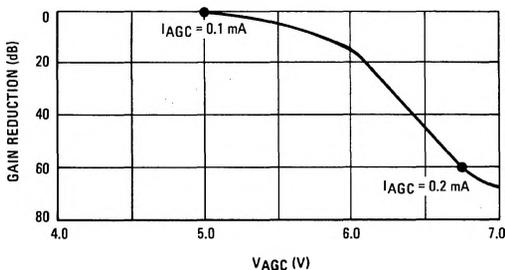
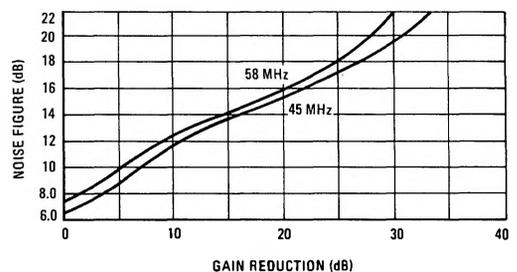


FIGURE 3 – NOISE FIGURE
(Figure 5)



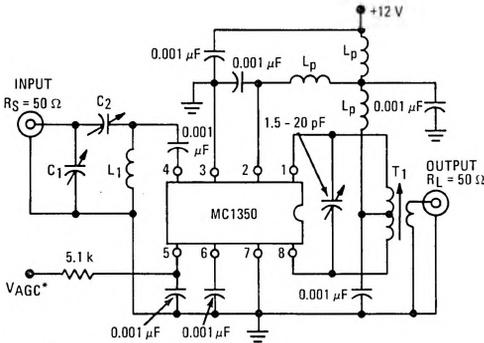
MC1350P (continued)

GENERAL OPERATING INFORMATION

The input amplifiers (Q1 and Q2) operate at constant emitter currents so that input impedance remains independent of AGC action. Input signals may be applied single-ended or differentially (for ac) with identical results. Terminals 4 and 6 may be driven from a transformer, but a dc path from either terminal to ground is not permitted.

AGC action occurs as a result of an increasing voltage on the base of Q4 and Q5 causing these transistors to conduct more heavily thereby shunting signal current from the interstage amplifiers Q3 and Q6. The output amplifiers are supplied from an active current source to maintain constant quiescent bias thereby holding output admittance nearly constant. Collector voltage for the output amplifier must be supplied through a center-tapped tuning coil to Pins 1 and 8. The 12-volt supply (V⁺) at Pin 2 may be used for this purpose, but output admittance remains more nearly constant if a separate 15-volt supply (V⁺) is used, because the base voltage on the output amplifier varies with AGC bias.

FIGURE 5 – POWER GAIN, AGC and NOISE FIGURE TEST CIRCUIT (45 MHz and 58 MHz)



*Connect to ground for maximum power gain test. All power-supply chokes (L_p), are self-resonate at input frequency. L_p ≥ 20 kΩ. See Figure 10 for frequency response curve.

- L₁ @ 45 MHz = 7 1/4 Turns on a 1/4" coil form.
- @ 58 MHz = 6 Turns on a 1/4" coil form
- T₁ Primary Winding = 18 Turns on a 1/4" coil form, center-tapped
- Secondary Winding = 2 Turns centered over Primary Winding @ 45 MHz = 1 Turn @ 58 MHz
- Slug = Arnold TH Material 1/2" Long

	45 MHz	58 MHz
L ₁	0.4 μH Q ≥ 100	0.3 μH Q ≥ 100
T ₁	1.3-3.4 μH Q ≥ 100 @ 2 μH	1.2-3.8 μH Q ≥ 100 @ 2 μH
C ₁	50 - 160 pF	8 - 60 pF
C ₂	8 - 60 pF	3 - 35 pF

FIGURE 4 – CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC

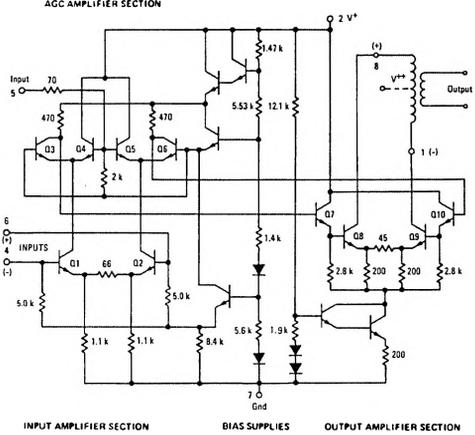
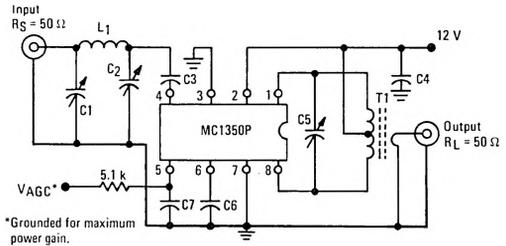


FIGURE 6 – POWER GAIN and AGC TEST CIRCUIT (455 kHz and 10.7 MHz)



*Grounded for maximum power gain.

- Note 1. Primary: 120 μH (center-tapped)
Q_U = 140 at 455 kHz
Primary: Secondary turns ratio ≈ 13
- Note 2. Primary: 6.0 μH
Primary winding = 24 turns #36 AWG (close-wound on 1/4" dia. form)
Core = Arnold Type TH or equiv.
Secondary winding = 1-1/2 turns #36 AWG, 1/4" dia. (wound over center-tap)

Component	Frequency	
	455 kHz	10.7 MHz
C1	—	80-450 pF
C2	—	5.0-80 pF
C3	0.05 μF	0.001 μF
C4	0.05 μF	0.05 μF
C5	0.001 μF	36 pF
C6	0.05 μF	0.05 μF
C7	0.05 μF	0.05 μF
L1	—	4.6 μH
T1	Note 1	Note 2

MC1350P (continued)

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($V^+ = 12\text{ V}$, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$)

FIGURE 7 – SINGLE-ENDED INPUT ADMITTANCE

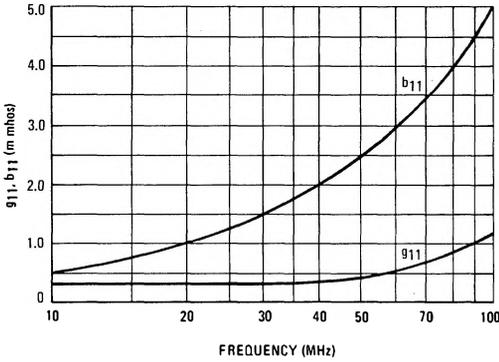


FIGURE 8 – FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE

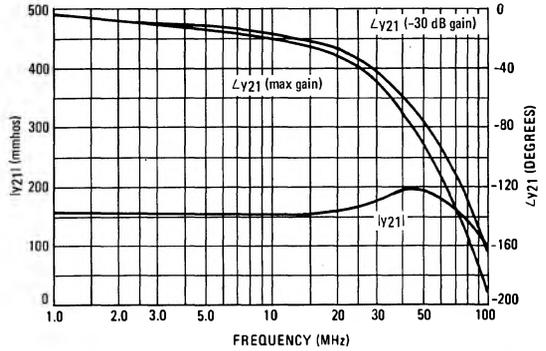


FIGURE 9 – DIFFERENTIAL OUTPUT ADMITTANCE

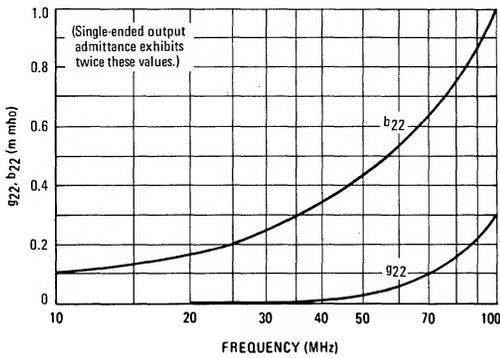


FIGURE 10 – TEST CIRCUIT RESPONSE CURVE (45 and 58 MHz)

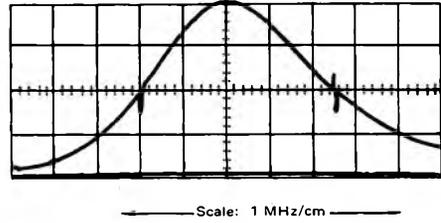
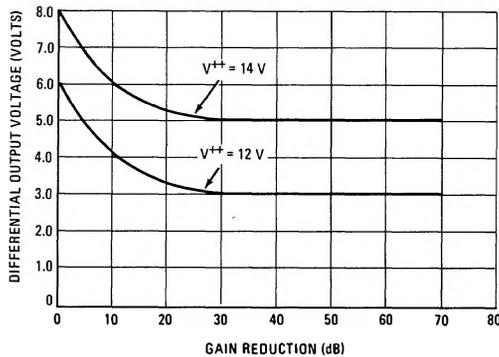


FIGURE 11 – DIFFERENTIAL OUTPUT VOLTAGE



For additional information see "A High-Performance Monolithic IF Amplifier Incorporating Electronic Gain Control", by W. R. Davis and J. E. Solomon, IEEE Journal on Solid State Circuits, December 1968.