TOSHIBA Bipolar Linear Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

## TA2159F

## FM Synthesizer Tuner

TA2159F is the FM synthesizer tuner with built-in FM front end, FM IF/detector, FM stereo decoder, PLL and system microcontroller which is designed for 3 V audio equipment.

Since the IC is equipped with an UP-SEARCH key, it can be used to receive broadcasts by itself.

## Features

- Low supply current. ( $\mathrm{VCC}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

ICC $=17 \mathrm{~mA}$ (typ.)

- Operating supply voltage range: $\mathrm{VCC}=1.8 \sim 3.6 \mathrm{~V}\left(\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
- Tuner Block


Weight: 0.48 g (typ.)

- For NEW FCC.
- Built-in mute circuit for IF count output.
- For adopting ceramic discriminator, it is not necessary to adjust the FM quad detector circuit.
- Built-in FM MPX VCO circuit.
- PLL/Controller Block
- Reference frequency: 3.125 kHz
- Data transfer: By 3-line R/W (read/write), CK (clock), and DATA (data) bus

And by 2-line UART (transfer speed 1200 bps )

- Oscillator frequency: 75 kHz
- UP-SEARCH key input: Controls tuner without microcontroller
- Area selection: Japan, $76 \sim 90 \mathrm{MHz} @ 100 \mathrm{kHz}$ steps
:EUR. and USA $87.5 \sim 108 \mathrm{MHz} @ 50 \mathrm{kHz}$ steps
- Auto search function: IF count method ( $1 / 8 \mathrm{IF}=1.3375 \mathrm{MHz}$ )


## Pin Assignment



## Pin Descriptions

## 1. Tuner

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pin } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Characteristics | Internal Circuit | Terminal Voltage atNo Signal(typ.) (V) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 36 | MIX OUT |  | 3.0 |
| 37 | $V_{C C}$ <br> (VCC for FM IF, FM MPX stage) | - | 3.0 |
| 38 | FM IF IN |  | 3.0 |
| 39 | GND <br> (GND for FM IF, FM MPX stage) | - | 0 |
| 40 | AGC |  | 0 |


| Pin <br> No. <br> Characteristics |  | Terminal Voltage at <br> No Signal <br> (typ.) (V) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pin } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Characteristics | Internal Circuit | Terminal Voltage at <br> No Signal <br> (typ.) (V) <br> FM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 48 | MPX IN |  | 0.7 |
| 49 | DET OUT |  | 0.9 |
| 50 | IF REQ |  | - |
| 51 | ST LED |  | - |


| Pin <br> No. | Characteristics |  | Terminal Voltage at <br> No Signal <br> (typ.) (V) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

2. PLL microcontroller

| PIN No. | Symbol | Pin Name | Function and Operation | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | IF-NOISE | IF amp input noise cut control output | Cuts noise on the IF amp input pin at normal reception by connecting via C to pins 50 (IF REQ) and 19 (IF IN). <br> At normal reception: Outputs Low level. At IF seek: Open |  |
| 8 | TEST1 | Test mode control input | Inputs Test mode control signal. <br> When High is input, Test mode; when Low, normal operation. <br> Use by applying Low level. |  |
| 9 | AREA | Area input | Inputs area setting signal. <br> Japan: Inputs High <br> 76~90 MHz @100 kHz steps <br> Eur. and U.S.A.: Inputs Low <br> 87.5~108 MHz @50 kHz steps |  |
| 10 | BUS dis | Transmission mode switching input | Inputs Transmission/No-Transmission mode selection signal. <br> Transmission mode: Inputs Low. <br> Pin 25: RW (Din) <br> Pin 26: DATA (Dout) <br> Pin 27: CLOCK <br> No-Transmission mode: Inputs High. <br> Pin 25: Outputs Low. <br> Pin 26: Outputs Low. <br> Pin 27: SCAN input <br> Output Low is set at SLEEP = Low mode. Insert pullup resistor to input High at No-Transmission mode | No-Transmission mode Transmission mode |
| 11 | UP key | UP-SEARCH key input | Starts up-search when UP-SEARCH key is Low. Automatically detects a station and stops. If no station detected at transmission mode, continue searching. If no station detected after a whole search at no-transmission mode, selects fmin. 76 MHz or 87.5 MHz , outputs a beep, and turns off the radio. The radio turns on when the up key is pressed, and starts up-search. <br> When not using keys, leave the pin open. When SLEEP = Low, output is set to Low (pull-up off). |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { PIN } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Symbol | Pin Name | Function and Operation | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | UART/3BUS <br>  <br> TEL key | UART 3BUS switching input <br> TEL input key | When BUS dis = Low, inputs 3BUS selection signal. Because output is High at sleep mode, input High through pullup resistor. $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3BUS = Inputs Low. } \\ & \text { UART = Inputs High. } \end{aligned}$ <br> When BUS dis = High, this key is the TEL input key. Every time this key falls to Low level, pin 15 (TEL/RADIO) output is set to Low $\rightarrow$ High $\rightarrow$ Low, and soon. When TEL/RADIO = Low, turns off the radio; when High, turns on the radio. <br> When not using the TEL key, leave the pin open. When SLEEP = Low, output is set to Low (pull-up off). |  |
| 14 | Beep | Beep output | Searches for the station when the UP-SEARCH key is pressed at no-transmission mode. If a station is not detected after a whole search or an automatic preset scan, outputs a beep. |  |
| 15 | MONO/ST <br> TEL/RADIO | MONO /STREO control output $\qquad$ <br> TEL/RADIO status output | Directly connected to pin 47 (LPF1) of the tuner block. Controls output and forced mono according to the BUS data. <br> STREO = Input mode (open) <br> MONO = Outputs Low. <br> When BUS dis = H, switches output from Low to High every pin 12 (TEL key) input. <br> Radio $=$ Outputs High. <br> TEL = Outputs Low (radio off). | (15) |
| 16 | MUTE | Muting output mode | Output mode, normally used for muting control signal output. <br> The signal is used as IF count ON/OFF signal in tuner block and MUTE signal. |  |
| 17 | TEST2 | Test mode control input | Input pin used for controlling TEST mode. <br> "H" (high) level indicates TEST mode, while "L" (low) indicates normal operation. <br> Since a pull-down resistor is built into the pin, at normal operation, leave the pin open or set it to Low. | (17) |



| PIN No. | Symbol | Pin Name | Function and Operation | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 | TUNER Power | Tuner block power control output | Turns on/off a PNP transistor and controls (switches on/off) the tuner block power supply. <br> At power on (D5 = 1): Outputs Low. <br> At power off (D5 = 0): Open <br> When the radio is off or in Sleep mode, the pin is open. <br> At Radio on or Sleep is released, the pin outputs Low. | (24) |
|  | RW ( $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ ) <br> DATA <br> (DOUT) <br> CLOCK | Serial data input/output | When BUS dis = Low, inputs/outputs serial data. <br> Switches the pin function according to the state of pin 12 (UART/3BUS). <br> UART Pin $12=$ High <br> Pin $25=$ DIN $_{\text {IN }}$ <br> Pin $26=$ DOUT $^{\text {OU }}$ <br> Pin $27=$ Open <br> $3 B U S$ Pin $12=$ " L " <br> Pin $25=$ RW <br> Pin $26=$ DATA <br> Pin $27=$ CLOCK <br> When the operation is only by the UP key without the cable, pullup 25 pin, and fix the input High for both UART and 3BUS. | $25,26,27$ |
| 25, 26, 27 | OUT "L" <br> OUT "L" <br> SCAN | SCAN key input | When BUS dis = High: <br> Since pins 25 and 26 output Low, leave open or connect to GND. <br> Pin 27 inputs active high SCAN key signal. <br> 1. Pressing the SCAN key and UP-SEARCH keys together, the auto pre-set scan starts from the point at the UP-SERCH key is at High. If no station detected, selects fmin. 76 MHz or 87.5 MHz , outputs a beep, and turns off the radio. <br> 2. Every time the SCAN key is at High level, calls the memorized stations sequentially. (Max 10 station) <br> When not using the SCAN key, set pin 27 to Low. |  |
| 32 | $\overline{\text { RESET }}$ | Reset input | Device system reset signal input pin. <br> While RESET is at Low level, a reset is applied. When RESET reaches High level, the program starts from address 0. <br> Start the program after $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ reaches the specified value. |  |


| PIN <br> No. | Symbol | Pin Name | Function and Operation | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 33 | XOUT |  |  | Crystal <br> Oscillator pin |
| Crystal oscillator pin. |  |  |  |  |
| A reference 75 kHz crystal oscillator pin is |  |  |  |  |
| connected to the XIN and XOUT pins. |  |  |  |  |

## Application Note

## 1. FM detection circuit

For the FM detection circuit, detection coil is able to use instead of ceramic discriminator. Recommended circuit and recommended coil are as follows.


| Test Frequency | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Co} \\ & (\mathrm{pF}) \end{aligned}$ | Qo | Turns |  |  |  | Wire (mm $)$ | Reference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1-2 | 2-3 | 1-3 | 4-6 |  |  |
| 10.7 MHz | 51 | 45 | - | - | 30 | - | 0.08UEW | TOKO Co., Ltd. 600BEAS-10018Z |

## 2. Forced manual switch

- Forced manual switchover is done by pin 47
- As the figure below shows, when the electronic switch uses a transistor, keep VCE (sat, saturated voltage between the collector and emitter) up to 0.2 V . At this time, if the voltage on pin 47 exceeds 0.2 V or the current from the pin drops below $30 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ ( $\mathrm{VCC}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ typ.), Forced Monaural may not be set.



## 3. Vcc line

The tuner have two voltage supply terminals, VCC (for AM, FM IF, MPX stage) and RF VCC (for FM RF stage). Set up the potential diffrence between VCC and RF VCC 0.4 V (typ.) or less, otherwise there is the case that this IC doesn't oprete normally.
4. How to control the Divider of FM OSC.


Divider of FM OSC ON/OFF switching is controlled by external pull-up resistor of pin 52 .
In case of Divider of FM OSC is used, it is necessary to set up the value of $R$ under $470 \Omega$ (typ.).
When $R$ is over $470 \Omega$, it is feared that Divider is not operating. (At this time, buffer output frequency is equal to FM OSC frequency.)

| Mode | SW8 | Output Frequency | Output Level (typ.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FM | OPEN | $1 / 1$ FM OSC | 35 mVrms |
|  | ON | $1 / 16$ FM OSC | 110 mVrms |

Note 1: The $1 / 16$ FM OSC is used to set the combination of the tuner and PLL. When combining the tuner and PLL using the IC, do not select the $1 / 1$ FM OSC.

## 5. IF Count Flow



## 6. Setting Constants of External Devices for the Crystal Oscillator Circuit

When determining the required capacitance values of the external components, please send a PCB of the finalized layout with the ICs mounted on it to the manufacturer of the crystal oscillator for them to test. If necessary, Toshiba can supply ICs with a range of different parasitic capacitance values on request. In addition, please use a crystal oscillator with the lowest possible CI value.


A Daishinku K.K. crystal oscillator (with a maximum CI value of $30 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) was tested with Toshiba's test PCB (using capacitors of 18 pF and 22 pF ).

## 3-Line Bus Specifications

1. Specified radio station data transfer from main microcontroller to tuner microcontroller (D3_0 < 8)


CLOCK (TUNNER $\rightarrow$ MAIN)


| DATA $\{$ | $($ MAIN $\rightarrow$ TU | ER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Input | H | D7_0 | H | F15_8 | H | F7_0 | H | Input mode |  |
|  | (TUNNER $\rightarrow$ MAIN) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , | Pulled up |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | C7_0 | Pulled up |

2. Radio station display data transfer from tuner microcontroller to main microcontroller (D3_0 $\geqq 8$ )


## 3. Clock and data timing



## D7: 0 fixed

| D7 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- |

## D6: NG bit

The main microcontroller verifies the D6 bit using the check sum of data sent from the tuner microcontroller. If D6 is NG, the main microcontroller sets the D6 bit to 1 (NG) and resends it to the tuner microcontroller within 10 ms . After receiving $\mathrm{D} 6 \mathrm{bit}=1$, the tuner microcontroller invalidates $\mathrm{D} 6=1$ which was received before the resent $\mathrm{D} 6=1$. Thus, the resent data are updated 10 ms later.

| D6 | NG bit |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | OK |
| 1 | NG |

## D5: POWER

Used to hold the internal data with the tuner in standby state (crystal oscillator in low-current dissipation mode). Linked to pin 24, I/O port (at power on: Low output, at standby: OPEN output).

| D5 | POWER | Pin 24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | OFF | OPEN |
| 1 | ON | L |

## D4: STEREO

Used to set OUT port for switching between stereo and monaural. Linked to pin 9, I/O port (Forced monaural: Low output, Stereo: OPEN output)

| D4 | STEREO/MONO |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | STEREO |
| 1 | MONO |

## Setting Formats

| D3 | D2 | D1 | D0 | Command |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Search stop and PLL set |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | - |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | - |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | - |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | - |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | PLL set and down search |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | PLL set and up search |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Search stop |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 step down |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 step up |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | - |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | - |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Down search |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Up search |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Frequency data load |

## F15~F12

1. Main microcontroller to tuner microcontroller

| F15 | F14 | F13 | F12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D3 | D2 | D1 | D0 |

2. Tuner microcontroller to main microcontroller

| F14 | Search State |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | STOP |
| 1 | BUSY |

## F11~F0

Radio station formats

|  |  |  |  | F11_F8 | F7_F4 | F3_F0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0.0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | - | 1 | 0.1 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | - | 2 | 0.2 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | - | 3 | 0.3 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | - | 4 | 0.4 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | - | 5 | 0.5 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 60 | 6 | 0.6 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 70 | 7 | 0.7 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80 | 8 | 0.8 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 90 | 9 | 0.9 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 100 | - | - |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $60+50 \mathrm{k}$ | - | - |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | $70+50 \mathrm{k}$ | - | - |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | $80+50 \mathrm{k}$ | - | - |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $90+50 \mathrm{k}$ | - | - |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $100+50 \mathrm{k}$ | - | - |

## UART Specifications

## When sending frequency data from PC (D3_0 < 8)



When sending frequency data from tuner microcontroller (D3_0>=8)


Check sum C7_0 = D7_0 + F15_8 + F7_0

- If the next 1-byte data are not sent within T: 20 ms , an error occurs.
- 0x00 must be sent as start data.
- Command data used for communications are the same as commands used for communications between the main and tuner microcontrollers.


## Test circuit coil data

(1) Wide VT range

| Coil No. | Test <br> Freq | $\stackrel{\mathrm{L}}{(\mu \mathrm{H})}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Co} \\ (\mathrm{pF}) \end{gathered}$ | Qo | Turns |  |  |  |  | Wire (mm $\phi$ ) | Reference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1-2 | 2-3 | 1-3 | 1-4 | 4-6 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{L}_{1} \mathrm{FM}$ RF | 100 MHz | - | - | 79 | - | - | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | - | - | 0.16UEW | TOKO Co., Ltd. 666SNF-305NK |
| $\mathrm{L}_{2} \mathrm{FM}$ OSC | 100 MHz | - | - | 76 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 0.16UEW | TOKO Co., Ltd. 666SNF-306NK |

(2) Narrow $V_{T}$ range (Eur. and U.S.A. band)

| Coil No. | Test Freq | $\stackrel{\mathrm{L}}{(\mu \mathrm{H})}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Co } \\ (\mathrm{pF}) \end{gathered}$ | Qo | Turns |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wire } \\ & (\mathrm{mm} \phi) \end{aligned}$ | Reference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1-2 | 2-3 | 1-3 | 1-4 | 4-6 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{L}_{1} \mathrm{FM}$ RF | 100 MHz | - | 33.4 | 61 | - | - | 3 | - | - | $\begin{gathered} 0.09 \\ \text { 2UEW } \end{gathered}$ | TOKO Co., Ltd. 657AN-1609 |
| L2 FM OSC | 100 MHz | - | 40.2 | 67 | - | - | 3 | - | - | $\begin{gathered} 0.08 \\ \text { 2UEW } \end{gathered}$ | TOKO Co., Ltd. 657AN-1608 |

(3) Narrow $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{T}}$ range (Japan band)

| Coil No. | Test Freq | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{L} \\ (\mu \mathrm{H}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Co} \\ & (\mathrm{pF}) \end{aligned}$ | Qo | Turns |  |  |  |  | Wire (mm ) | Reference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1-2 |  |  | 1-4 | 4-6 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{L}_{1}$ FM RF | 100 MHz | - | 24.9 | 66 | - | - | 4 | - | - | $\begin{gathered} 0.09 \\ \text { 2UEW } \end{gathered}$ | TOKO Co., Ltd. 657AN-1611 |
| $\mathrm{L}_{2} \mathrm{FM}$ OSC | 100 MHz | - | 17.9 | 69 | - | - | 5 | - | - | $\begin{gathered} 0.09 \\ \text { 2UEW } \end{gathered}$ | TOKO Co., Ltd. 657AN-1610 |

$L_{1}:$ FM RF
$L_{2}:$ FM OSC


Maximum Ratings ( $\mathbf{T a}=\mathbf{2 5}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Characteristics |  | Symbol | Rating | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tuner | Supply voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 8 | V |
|  | LED current | ILED | 10 | mA |
|  | LED voltage | VLED | 8 | V |
| PLL microcontroller | Supply voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | -0.3~4.0 | V |
|  | Output withstanding voltage 1 <br> (N-ch open-drain) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O} 1}$ | $-0.3 \sim V_{D D}+0.3$ |  |
|  | Output withstanding voltage 2 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O} 2}$ | -0.3~4.0 |  |
|  | Input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | $-0.3 \sim V_{\text {DD }}+0.3$ |  |
| Power dissipation (Note 4) |  | $P_{\text {D }}$ | 700 | mW |
| Operating temperature |  | Topr | -10~60 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | -55~150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Note 2: 7 pin IF-count, 8 pin TEST1, 9 pin AREA
Note 3: 24 pin Tuner power pin
Note 4: Power consumption is rated at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. At temperatures higher than $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, power consumption is decreased by 7 mW per ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Electrical Characteristics

## 1. Tuner

(unless otherwise specified, $\mathrm{Ta}=\mathbf{2 5}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~F} / \mathrm{E} \quad: \mathrm{f}=\mathbf{9 8} \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{m}}=\mathbf{1 k H z}$
FM IF: $\mathrm{f}=\mathbf{1 0 . 7} \mathbf{~ M H z}, \Delta \mathrm{f}= \pm \mathbf{7 5} \mathbf{k H z}$, $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{m}}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$
MPX : $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{m}}=\mathbf{1} \mathbf{k H z}$ )

| Characteristics |  |  | Symbol | Test Circuit | Test C | dition | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply current |  |  | ICC (FM) | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}=0, \mathrm{FM}$ mod |  | - | 15 | 19 | mA |
| F/E | Input limiting voltage |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}(\mathrm{lim})$ | - | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{in}}=60 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V} \\ & -3 \mathrm{~dB} \text { limiting } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | - | 12 | - | $\mathrm{dB} \mu \mathrm{V}$ EMF |
| FM IF | Input limiting voltage |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}(\mathrm{lim}) \mathrm{IF}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{in}}=80 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V} \\ & -3 \mathrm{~dB} \text { limiting } \end{aligned}$ |  | 35 | 40 | 45 | $\mathrm{dB} \mu \mathrm{V}$ EMF |
|  | Recovered output voltage |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OD }}$ | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}=80 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 200 | 250 | 300 | mVrms |
|  | Signal to noise ratio |  | S/N | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}=80 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 75 | - | dB |
|  | Total harmonic distortion |  | THD | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}=80 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 0.3 | - | \% |
|  | AM rejection ration |  | AMR | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}=80 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 60 | - | dB |
|  | IF count output frequency |  | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{IF}}$ (FM) | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}=80 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 1.3373 | 1.3375 | 1.3377 | MHz |
|  | IF count output voltage |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IF}}$ (FM) | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}=80 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 200 | 260 | - | $m V_{p-p}$ |
|  | IF count output sensitivity |  | IF sens (FM) | - |  |  | 46 | 51 | 56 | $\mathrm{dB} \mu \mathrm{V}$ EMF |
| Pin 49 output resistance |  |  | $\mathrm{R}_{50}$ | - | FM mode |  | - | 0.75 | - | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| MPX | Input resistance |  | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | - |  |  | - | 55 | - | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  | Output resistance |  | ROUT | - |  |  | - | 5 | - | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  | Max composite signal input voltage |  | $V_{\text {in }}$ MAX <br> (Stereo) | - | $L+R=90 \%$, SW3: LPF ON $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{m}}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$, TH | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \%, \\ & =3 \% \end{aligned}$ | - | 700 | - | mVrms |
|  | Separation |  | Sep. | - | $L+R=$ 180 mVrms , $\mathrm{P}=20 \mathrm{mVrms}$ SW3: LPF ON | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{m}}=100 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | - | 45 | - | dB |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{m}}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  |  | 35 | 45 | - |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{m}}=10 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  |  | - | 35 | - |  |
|  | Total harmonic distortion | Monaural |  | THD <br> (Monaural) | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}=200 \mathrm{mVrms}$ |  | - | 0.3 | - | \% |
|  |  | Stereo |  | THD (Stereo) | - | $\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{R}=180 \mathrm{mVrms}$, P = 20 mVrms , SW3: LPF ON |  | - | 0.35 | - |  |
|  | Voltage gain |  | GV | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}=200 \mathrm{mVrm}$ |  | -2.8 | -1.3 | 0.2 | dB |  |
|  | Channel balance |  | C.B. | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}=200 \mathrm{mVrm}$ |  | -1.5 | 0 | 1.5 | dB |  |
|  | Stereo LED sensitivity | ON | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}}(\mathrm{ON})$ | - | Pilot input (19 kHz) |  | - | 10 | 14 | mVrms |  |
|  |  | OFF | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}}$ (OFF) | - |  |  | 5 | 8 | - |  |  |
|  | Stereo LED hysteresis |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{H}}$ | - | To LED turn o on | om LED turn | - | 2 | - | mVrms |  |
|  | Capture range |  | C.R. | - | $\mathrm{P}=15 \mathrm{mVrms}$ |  | - | $\pm 8$ | - | \% |  |
|  | Signal noise ratio |  | $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{N}$ | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}=200 \mathrm{mVrm}$ |  | - | 80 | - | dB |  |
| Muting attenuation |  |  | MUTE | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}=200 \mathrm{mVrm}$ |  | - | 70 | - | dB |  |

2. PLL microcontroller (Unless otherwise noted, $\mathbf{T a}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ )

| Characteristics | Symbol | Test Circuit | Test Condition | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Range of operating supply voltage | $V_{\text {DD1 }}$ | - | Under CPU operation (Note 4) | 1.8 | $\sim$ | 3.6 | V |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD} 2}$ | - | Under PLL operation (Note 4) | 1.8 | $\sim$ | 3.6 |  |
| Range of memory retention voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{HD}}$ | - | Crystal oscillation stopped (CKSTP instruction executed) (Note 4) | 0.75 | ~ | 3.6 | V |
| Range of operating supply voltage | ${ }^{\text {DD1 }}$ | - | PLL operation (LPF mode) at input 15 MHz . | - | - | 1.3 | mA |
|  | IDD2 | - | Power OFF at transmission mode (PLL OFF, CPU ON, X'tal ON) | - | 40 | 60 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  | IDD3 | - | Power OFF at No-transmission mode (PLL OFF, CPU OFF, X'tal ON) | - | 20 | 30 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Memory retention current | IHD | - | SLEEP = "L" (PLL OFF, CPU OFF, X'tal OFF) | - | 0.1 | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Crystal oscillation frequency | ${ }_{\text {fXt }}$ | - | (Note 4) | - | 75 | - | kHz |
| Crystal oscillation start-up time | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {st }}$ | - | Crystal oscillation $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{XT}}=75 \mathrm{kHz}$ | - | - | 1.0 | s |

Note 4: Guaranteed when $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=1.8 \sim 3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Ta}=-10 \sim 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
24 pin tuner power output, 25 pin RW ( $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ ), 26 pin DATA ( $\mathrm{D}_{\text {OUT }}$ ), 27 pin CLOCK/SCAN

| Characteristics |  | Symbol | Test Circuit | Test Condition | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output current | "L" level | loL 1 | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}=0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.4 | 2.8 | - | mA |
| Input leak current |  | lıI | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IH }}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {IL }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Input voltage | "H" level | $\mathrm{V}_{1 \mathrm{H} 1}$ | - | - | $\begin{gathered} V_{D D} \times \\ 0.8 \end{gathered}$ | ~ | 3.6 | V |
|  | "L" level | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL1 }}$ | - | - | 0 | ~ | $\underset{0 .}{\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} \times} \times$ |  |

7 pin IF count output, 8 pin TEST1 input, 9 pin AREA input

| Characteristics |  | Symbol | Test Circuit | Test Condition | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output current | "L" level | IOL1 | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}=0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.4 | 2.8 | - | mA |
| Input leak current |  | l LI | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Input voltage | "H" level | $\mathrm{V}_{1 \mathrm{H} 1}$ | - | - | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{VDD} \times \\ 0.8 \end{gathered}$ | ~ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | V |
|  | "L" level | VIL1 | - | - | 0 | $\sim$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} \times \\ 0.2 \end{gathered}$ |  |

10 pin Basdis input, 11 pin Up key input, 12 pin input, 14 pin Beep output, 15 pin I/O

| Characteristics |  | Symbol | Test Circuit | Test Condition | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output current | "H" level | $\mathrm{lOH}_{1}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-0.2 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | -1.5 | -3.0 | - | mA |
|  | "L" level | IoL1 | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OL }}=0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.4 | 2.8 | - |  |
| Input leak current |  | lıI | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Input Voltage | "H" level | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{H} 1}$ | - | - | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} \times \\ 0.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\sim$ | $V_{D D}$ | V |
|  | "L" level | VIL | - | - | 0 | $\sim$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} \times \\ 0.2 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Input pull-up/pull down register |  | RIN1 | - | When I/O port P1 is set to pull-up or pull-down. (UP key, TEL key) | 30 | 60 | 120 | k $\Omega$ |

## Mute Output

| Characteristics |  | Symbol | Test <br> Circuit | Test Condition | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output current | "H" level | IOH 1 | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | -1.5 | -3.0 | - |  |
|  | "L" level | IOL 1 | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}=0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.4 | 2.8 | - |  |

## SLEEP, RESET Input

| Characteristics |  | Symbol | Test <br> Circuit | Test Condition | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input leak current <br> Input voltage | "H" level | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH} 3}$ | - | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ |

## DO Output

| Characteristics |  | Symbol | Test Circuit | Test Condition | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output voltage | "H" level | IOH1 | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | -1.0 | -2.0 | - | mA |
|  | "L" level | IOL1 | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.4 | 2.8 | - |  |
| Output off leak voltage |  | ITL | - | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{TLH}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{TLL}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | - | $\pm 100$ | nA |

## Others

| Characteristics | Symbol | Test Circuit | Test Condition | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input pull-down resistance | RIN2 | - | (TEST 2) | 5 | 10 | 30 | k $\Omega$ |
| Input amp. feedback resistance | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{fl} 1 \mathrm{~N} 1}$ | - | LF mode (OSCin) | 300 | 600 | 1200 | k $\Omega$ |
|  | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{flN} 2}$ | - | (IFin) | 300 | 600 | 1200 |  |

1. Narrow $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{T}}$ range $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{T}}=1.05\right.$ to 2.11 V$)$
 THD (\%)

Usable sensitivity, limiting sensitivity ( $\mathrm{dB} \mu \mathrm{V}$ EMF) Image rejection ratio (dB)


2. Wide $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{T}}$ range $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{T}}=3.04\right.$ to 7.81 V$)$

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## Application Circuit

Transmission mode specifications: BUS dis (pin 10) = Low


## Application Circuit

No-Transmission mode specifications: BUS dis (pin 10) $=$ High


## Package Dimensions

QFP64-P-1010-0.50C
Unit : mm


Weight: 0.48 g (typ.)

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