# **CXA1238M/S**

# AM/FM Stereo Radio

#### Description

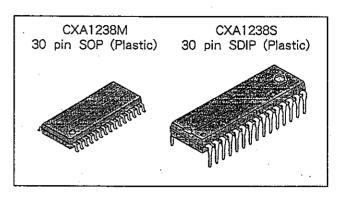
The CXA1238M and CXA1238S are high performance one-chip bipolar ICs designed for AM/FM stereo radios. These include an FM/AM front end, FM/AM IF amplifier, FM/AM detection output and FM stereo demodulator output.

#### **Features**

- Low current consumption (In FM mode ID = 11.0 mA, in AM mode 8.5 mA, Vcc = 6.0V)
- Built-in LED drive circuit for tuning.
- Built-in LED drive circuit for stereo indicator.
- Built-in detune muting circuit for the FM band.
- · Few external parts.

#### Structure

Bipolar silicon monolithic IC



# Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Supply voltage

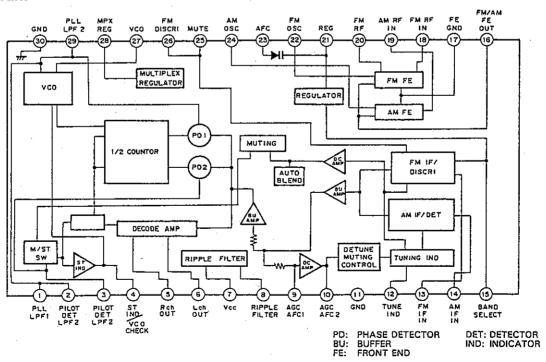
	ouppin voicago	¥ 00				
•	Operating	Topr	-10	to	+60	°C,
	temperature		•		:	
•	Storage	Tstg	-55	to	+150	°C
	temperature					
•	Junction	Tjmax	(	12	.5	°C
	temperature					
•	Allowable power	PD		50	O	mW
	dissipation			(C)	(A1238	M)
				10	50	mW

Vcc .

# **Recommended Operating Conditions**

• Supply voltage VCC 2 to 9 V

# **Block Diagram**



(CXA1238S)

# Pin Description and Equivalent Circuit

			Pin Volt	age (V)			
No.	Symbol	Vcc			=6V	Equivalent Circuit	Description
		FM	AM	FM	AM		
1 29	PLL LPF	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	26K ₹ 26K	LPF for PLL.
	rci, LFF2					)	
2	PILOT DET LPF	0.95	0,95	0.95	0.95	3	LPF's C (1µF) for PILOT DET insert-
3	PILOT DET LPF	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95		ed between pins 2 and 3.
4	ST IND VCO CHECK	1.6	1.6	4.5	4.5	MPX REG	Stereo indicator drive circuit and output for VCO check.
5	Rch OUT	0.66	0.66	1.5	1.5	(S) (F) (G)	Stereo Rch output pin
6	Lch OUT	0.66	0.66	1.5	1.5		Stereo Lch output pin
7	Vcc	3.0	3.0	6.0	6.0		Supply pin
8	Ripple FILTER	2.7	2.7	4.0	4.0	17K \$ 17K 130.4K 32.6K	Rîpple filter
9	AGC/AFC1	1.47	1.15	1.47	1.15	22K 9 50K ★3.25K + ★	AFC pin in J band, determines time constant of AGC in AM (depending on external capacitor).
10	AGC/AFC2	1.15	1.47	1.15	1.47	\$25K (10) ≸	AFC pin in W band, determines time constant of AGC in AM (depending on external capacitor).
11	GND	0	0	0	0	(25)	GND of FM/AM IF and DET stage.
25	MUTE	0.05	0.01	0.05	0.01	(I) + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	Time constant for muting provided.
12	TUNE IND	1.6	1.6	4.5	4.5	28K (12)	FM/AM tuning indicator drive circuit

		,	Pin Volt	age (V)	<del>-</del>		
No.	Symbol	Vcc		Vcc:	= 6V	Equivalent Circuit	Description
		FM	AM	FM	AM		
13	FM IF IN	1.25	0	1.25	0	(3) 330 (3)	FM IF input pin
15	BAND SELECT					**************************************	FM/AM band switching pin: AM at GNF and FM at OPEN.
14	AM IF IN	0	0	0	0	1K 1K 2K \$	AM IF input pin
16	FM/AM FE OUT	0.57	0.2	0.8	0.2	AM Block FM Block 220	AM/FM IF output pin to connect with IF filter.
17	FE GND	0	0	0	. 0	20 + 1 K	GND of FM/AM front.
18	FM RF IN	0.3	0	0.3	0	(18) - 1 × 1 × 1 × 1 × 1 × 1 × 1 × 1 × 1 × 1	FM RF amplifier circuit for RM RF input.
20	FM RF	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	(7)	FM RF amplifier circuit to connect to RF tank circuit.
19	AM RF IN	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	FE REG	AM RF input to connect to bar antenna.
21	REG	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	@)	Regulator output
23	AFC					23 1.25V REG	Variable capacitance for AFC.
22	FM OSC	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	REG	FM local oscillation circuit
24	AM OSC	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	REG	AM local oscillation circuit

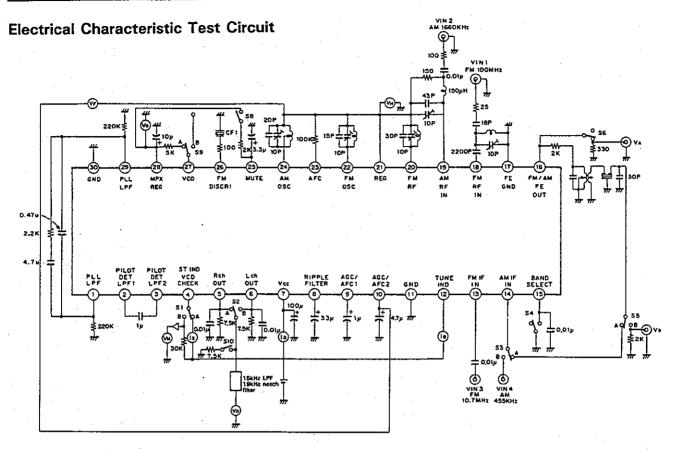
			Pin Volt	age (V)		-	
No.	Symbol	Vcc:	= 3V	Vcc=	=6V	Equivalent Circuit	Description
		FM	AM	FM	AM	·	
26	FM DISCRI	2.18	2.70	3.08	3.60	26 W 26	Phase shift circuit to connect to ceramic discriminator.
27	vco						VCO control pin for stereo demodu- lation.
28	MPX REG2	1.65	1,65	1.65	1.65	28) MPX NES	Regulator for MPX.
30	GND	0	0	o	o	39	GND of MPX block.

# **Electrical Characteristics**

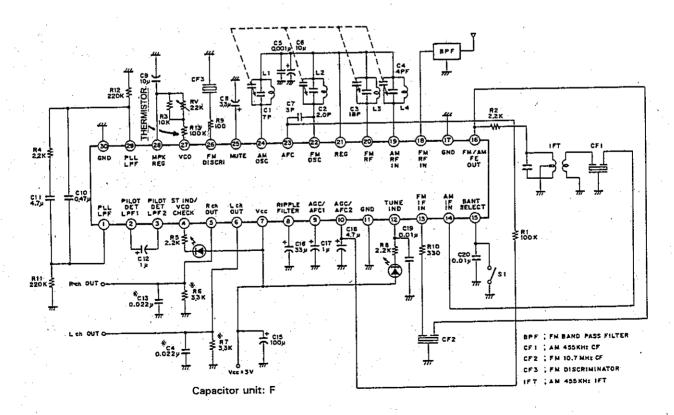
Ta = 25 °C, Vcc = 6V

		<del></del>	·	į			_								T		
ltem	Symbol	Test point	Output waveform and Test method									Min. Typ.	Тур.	Max.	Unit		
Circuit current(1)	ID <sub>1</sub>	lo	With AM no signal V1 to	A	Ā	A	+	8	A	В	OFF	A	OF		8.5	12.0	mA
Circuit current(2)	ID2	Jo	FM no signal V5 input short	V	+	$\top$	1	Α			$\top$	1		7.0	11.0	15.0	mA .
Separation	SEP	Vo		8	A / B							8		30	40	_	d₿
FM MUTE	Aı	Vo	ViNS = 245mVrms MONO 1kHz ATT volume for Lch, Rch Vin3 = No signal Sa ON/OFF Vp, Vp; 1 kHz sin wave	A	A						ON / OFF			16	23	30	₫B
STERĖO Indicator output	ls	ls	Vins = 245mVrms MONO STEREO 1kHz (MONO conversion)							V	OFF			1.8	3.0	5.0	mA
FM front end voltage gain (1)	GV1	VA	VIN1 = 40dBµV 100MHz CW VA = 10.7MHz CW		V					А				28	35	42	₫B
FM detection (MONO) output level L,R	VD1	Vo	V:N3 = 90dBµV 10.7MHz		A / B					В				35.0	77.5	138	mV rms
FM detection (MONO) L,R (STEREO)			1kHz 30% MOD Vo = 1kHz sin wave														
FM-IF knee level	VD2	VIN3	Vin3 = 90dBµV 10.7MHz Input level at -3dB of 1kHz 30% MOD output		A									_	25	31	dΒμ∨
FM+IF distortion L,R (MONO)	THD1	Vp	Vเพ3=90dBµV 10.7MHz 1kHz 100% MOD		A / B									-	0.1	2.0	%
FM·IF distortion L,R (STEREO)			Vo = 1kHz sin wave												0.1	2.0	%
FM·IF center frequency deviation	ΔF1	VF	V <sub>IN3</sub> = 90dBμV 10.7MHz CW Voltage between pins 10 and 21 (Regulated by ±50kHz DC voltage)		A									50	o	+50	kHz
FM meter current (1)	IBı	lв	Vins = 60dBµV, 10.7MHz CW											1.8	3.5	7.0	mA
M/ST switching level by IF input	VIı	ls												M→ST 38	43	48	дВμV
				1	V	V			V	<b>V</b>	-			ST→M 35	41	46	дВμV
Auto blend	VI2	VIN3		Α	A	Α		Α	Α	В	QFF	В	OF	F 1	10	41	dB
AM front end voltage gain (2)	GV2	VB	Vm2 = 60dBµV 1660kHZ CW VB = 455kHz CW			¥		В	В			A		19	24	28	dB
AM·IF voltage gain (4)	GV3	· Vin4	V <sub>IN4</sub> level at output of 15.5 mVrms		$\prod$	В			A					15	21	29	ďβμV
AM detection output level (L,R)	VD3	Vo	V <sub>IN4</sub> = 85dBμV 455 kHz (1kHz 30% MOD) V <sub>D</sub> = 1kHz sin wave		A / B									35.0	77.5	138	mV rms
AM meter current (2)	182	, la	ViN4 = 85dBµV, 455 kHz CW		А	$oxed{ig }$						$\prod_{i}$		1.3	3.0	7.0	mA
AM detection output distortion level (L,R)	THD2	Vo	V <sub>IN2</sub> = 95dBμV 1660kHz (1kHz 30% MOD) V <sub>D</sub> = 1kHz sin wave	V	•	A		<b>V</b>	V	V				,	0.6	2.0	%

 $0dB\mu V=1\mu V$ 

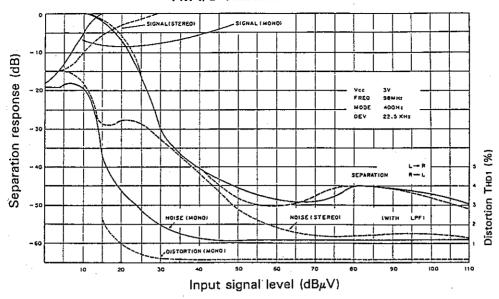


# **Application Circuit**

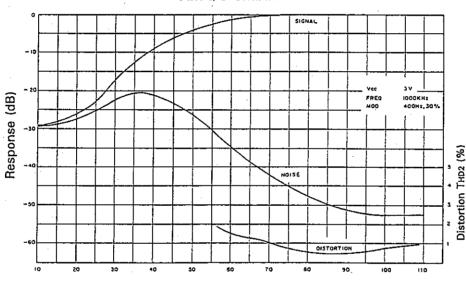


Note) This circuit is an application example and is not guaranteed for all applications.

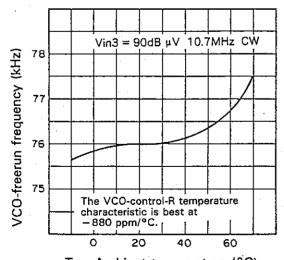
# FM I/O characteristics



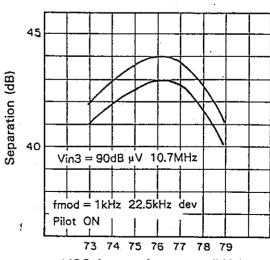
# AM I/O characteristics



Input signal level (dBm)



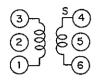
Ta - Ambient temperature (°C)



VCO-freerun frequency (kHz)

#### Coil Data

#### AM OSC



Core diame	ter φ 0.06 r	nm 2UEW			FM RF
£ (1.11=1	L (uH)	Qo	Number of	windings (t)	
f (kHz)	L (μH) 1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 3	4 to 6	00000 A 05mm A 06mm 3.5 t
· 796	270	125	107	29	]

Equivalent to L-5K7H5 R12-1684X, Mitsumi Electric Co., Ltd. or 7TRS-8441 TOKO Co., Ltd.

#### AM IFT



	Core diame	ter φ 0.07 ι	mm UEW			FIVE USC	
	Co (pF)	Qo	Num	ber of winding	gs (t)	1	
	1 to 3	1 to 3	1 to 2	2 to 3	4 to 6		Ø4mm
.	180	90	111	35	7	]	Ø0.6 mm 3.5t

Equivalent to 21K7H5 R12-8558A, Mitsumi Electric Co., Ltd. or 7MC-7789N TOKO Co., Ltd.

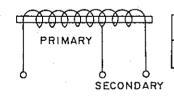
## **FM Discriminator**



	ter φ 0.1 m		mber of windings (t)
Co (pF) 1 to 3	Qo 1 to 3	1 to 3	
82	95	11	

Equivalent to 119ASC-12200Z, TOKO Co., Ltd.

## AM Bar Antenna



f (kHz)	, L (μH)	Primary	Secondary
796	650	91t	20t

PFWE8

BPF

(88 to 108MHz) Soshin Electric Co., Ltd.

CF1

SFU-455B

Murata Mfg. Co., Ltd. or BFCFL-455 TOKO Co., Ltd.

CF2

SFE10.7MA5

Murata Mfg. Co., Ltd.

CF3 VC

CDA10.7MG1 PVC2LXT16L Murata Mfg. Co., Ltd. Mitsumi Electric Co., Ltd.

VC (Rear Mount)

HU22124N700 TOKO Co., Ltd.

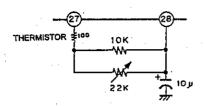
PVC2LXT16B Mi

Mitsumi Electric Co., Ltd.

# Notes on Applications

#### 1. VCO free run frequency adjustment method

As this IC has built-in oscillation capacitance, the oscillation frequency can be controlled with an external resistor.

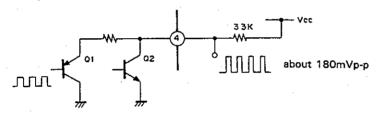


Capacitor for decoupling

### 1) VCO Adjustment Method

Pin 4 is the stereo indicator and VCO check pin. Therefore, in stereo mode (when stereo indicator drive Tr Q2 is switched on), pin 4 voltage lowers down, Q1 is cut off and VCO oscillation waveform can not be seen. In AM mode as well, the oscillation waveform can not be seen as VCO turns off.

Adjust the free run frequency at 76 kHz ±50 Hz.

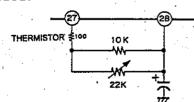


In this IC, tuner and MPX sections are directly connected. Therefore, free run frequency is not stable, being affected by noise except in reception mode. For free run adjustment, input signals from either RF or IF.

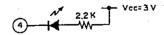
(Input signal should be RF [Tuning frequency] or IF (10.7 MHz) and input more than 60 dBu.)

## 2) Control Resistor of VCO Oscillation Frequency

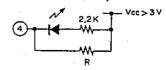
For the VCO control resistor of this IC, a carbon film resistor suffices. For easier adjustment of temperature characteristics and VCO free run frequency, the following combination is recommended.



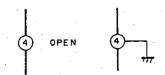
3) How to Deal with pin 4 After Adjustment. With the use of a stereo indicator.



When Vcc is 3V or more, insert a bypass resistance R to prevent LED malfunction.



Without the use of a stereo indicator.



Turn pin 4 to open or drop to GNG

#### 2. MPX circuit

1) MPX load resistance

When power supply voltage is over 3V, change the MPX load resistor R6, R7 from 3.3 k $\Omega$  to 6.8 k $\Omega$ .

In this case, the output level is increased by about 6 dB.

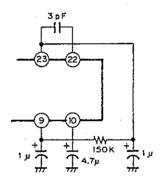
2) Time constant of de-emphasis

Refer to the following table as the time constant is determined at C12 and C14.

	3.3 kΩ	6.8 kΩ
50 μs	0.015μF	0.0082µF
75µs	0.022µF	0.012 μF

#### 3. AFC circuit

This IC has a built in variable capacitances.
Change to the following circuit when designing J band, because the standard circuit is for W band.

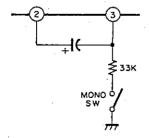


2) AFC pull-in range is expanded by increasing the capacitance of standard circuit C7 3pF. Adjust the value of capacitance according to the set specification.

#### 4. Auto blend circuit

This IC has a built-in auto blend circuit and a MONO switch is not required as a rule. This circuit controls the separation in proportion to the signal level and reduces noise automatically for stereo reception below the mid electric field when the electric field strength reaches lower than about 40 dBµ. When the electric field strength turns below 10 to 15 dBµ, MONO operation is automatically activated.

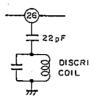
To switch MONO mode on externally, ground pin 3 with 33 k $\Omega$ .



#### 5. FM discriminator

For FM detection, the quadrature detection system is adopted. As a phase shifter, a ceramic reasonator (CF 3 Discriminator) applies to achieve adjustment-free detection. Though the sensitivity and selectability will be slightly affected, the discriminator can be replaced by a coil as shown below. Combining CF2 (FMIF) and CF3 (PM discriminator) poses problems with the distortion factor when deviation with the IF band central frequency fo occurs. To this effect, use pairs of the same rank as indicated in the chart.

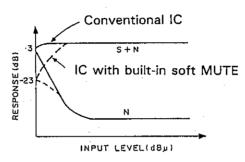
	fo of CF2 and CF3
A Red	10.70 MHz
B Blue	10.67 MHz
C Orange	10.73 MHz
D Black	10.64 MHz
E White	10.76 MHz



#### 6. FM muting circuit

This IC has a built-in soft muting circuit.

As shown in the following I/O characteristics diagram, 23 dB (Typ.) muting is applied and noise level reduced during weak electric field and out of tune instances.



#### 7. Notes on patterns

1) Positions of FM, ANT and OSC coils

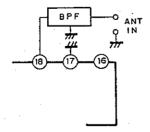
Locate those at right angles to each others to avoid inductance M through coupling. Further, insert a pin 21 pattern between patterns of pins 22, 30 and coils. (See the reference circuit board).

2) Tuning circuit

As the capacitances C1 to C4, L2 and L3 are the constants on the standard circuit board, check the constants when a new circuit board is used.

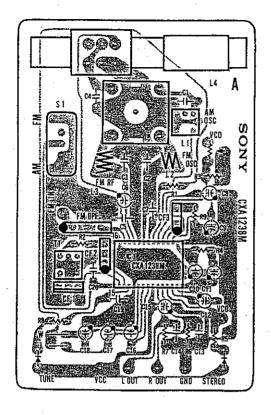
3) Grounding pins

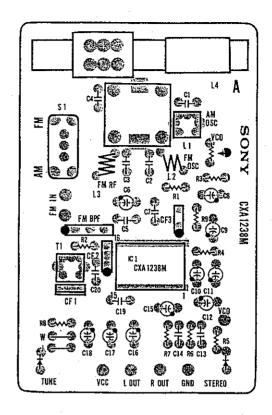
Pin 17 is a grounding pin for AM, FM and FE; pin 11 for IF; and pin 30 for MPX. Use as thick as possible a pattern since the grounding between ANT IN, BPF and pin 11 significantly stability, NF and characteristics affects.



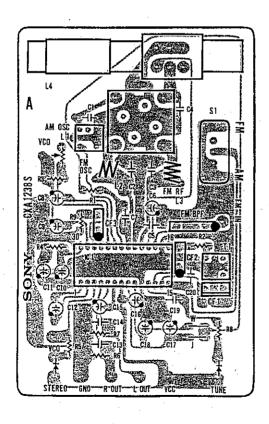
4) Ground bypass capacitors C5 (0.001 $\mu$ F) and C6 (10 $\mu$ F) connected to pin 21 as close as possible to pin 17.

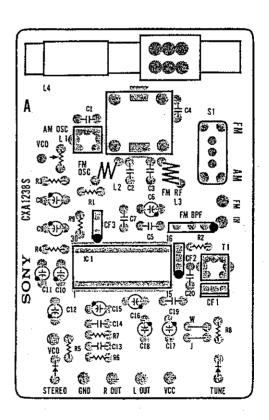
#### CXA1238M





CXA1238S



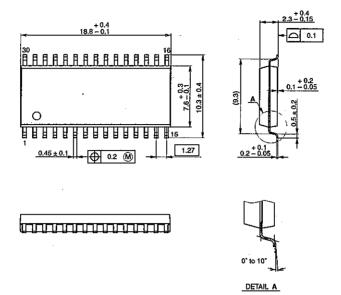


Package OutLine

Unit:mm

30PIN SOP (PLASTIC)

CXA1238M

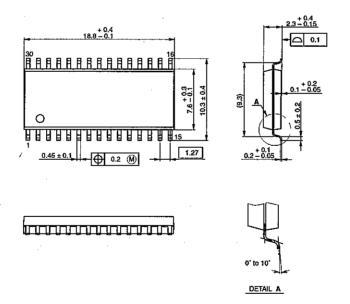


PACKAGE STRUCTURE

SONY CODE	SOP-30P-L03
EIAJ CODE	SOP030-P-0375
JEDEC CODE	

PACKAGE MATERIAL	EPOXY RESIN
LEAD TREATMENT	SOLDER PLATING
LEAD MATERIAL	COPPER ALLOY
PACKAGE MASS	0.7g

#### 30PIN SOP (PLASTIC)



PACKAGE STRUCTURE

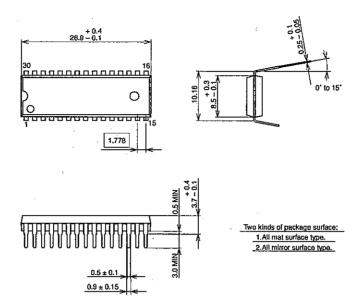
PACKAGE MATERIAL	EPOXY RESIN
LEAD TREATMENT	SOLDER PLATING
LEAD MATERIAL	COPPER ALLOY
PACKAGE MASS	0.7g .
	LEAD TREATMENT LEAD MATERIAL

#### LEAD PLATING SPECIFICATIONS

ITEM	SPEC.
LEAD MATERIAL	COPPER ALLOY
SOLDER COMPOSITION	Sn-Bi Bi:1-4wt%
PLATING THICKNESS	5-18µm

# CXA1238S

#### 30PIN SDIP (PLASTIC)

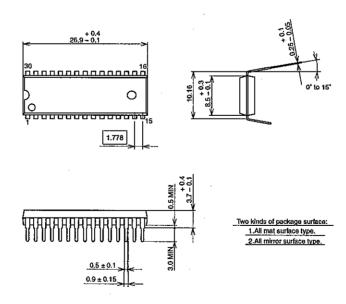


#### PACKAGE STRUCTURE

SONY CODE	SDIP-30P-01
EIAJ CODE	P-SDIP30-8.5x26.9-1.778
JEDEC CODE	

MOLDING COMPOUND	EPOXY RESIN
LEAD TREATMENT	PALLADIUM PLATING
LEAD MATERIAL	COPPER ALLOY
PACKAGE MASS	1.8g

#### 30PIN SDIP (PLASTIC)

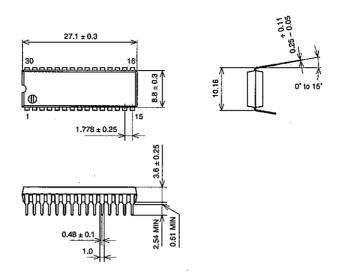


#### PACKAGE STRUCTURE

SONY CODE	SDIP-30P-01
EIAJ CODE	P-SDIP30-8.5x26.9-1.778
JEDEC CODE	

MOLDING COMPOUND	EPOXY RESIN
LEAD TREATMENT	SOLDER PLATING
LEAD MATERIAL	COPPER ALLOY
PACKAGE MASS	1.8g

# 30PIN SDIP (PLASTIC) 400mil



#### PACKAGE STRUCTURE

SONY CODE	SDIP-30P-051
EIAJ CODE	SDIP030-P-0400-AH
JEDEC CODE	

PACKAGE MATERIAL	EPOXY RESIN
LEAD TREATMENT	SOLDER PLATING
LEAD MATERIAL	42 ALLOY
PACKAGE MASS	1.9g