

S 041 P FM IF Amplifier with Demodulator

S 041 P is a symmetrical, six-stage amplifier with symmetrical coincidence demodulator for amplifying, limiting, and demodulating frequency-modulated signals. The IC is particularly suited for sets where low current consumption is of importance, or where major supply fluctuations occur. The pin configuration corresponds to the well-known TBA 120. Pin 5 of S 041 P, however, is not connected internally. These types are especially suited for applications in narrow-band FM systems (455 kHz) and in conventional or standard FM IF systems (10.7 MHz).

Features

- Good limiting properties
- Wide voltage range
- Low current consumption
- Few external components

Maximum ratings

Supply voltage	V_S	15	V
Junction temperature	T_j	150	°C
Storage temperature range	T_{stg}	-40 to 125	°C
Thermal resistance (system-air)	$R_{th, SA}$	90	K/W

S 041 P

Operating range

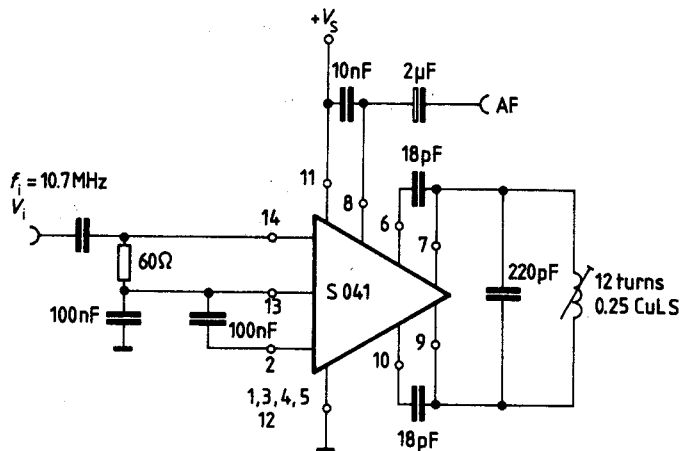
Supply voltage range	V_S	4 to 15	V
Frequency range	f_i	0 to 35	MHz
Ambient temperature range	T_{amb}	-25 to 85	°C

Characteristics ($V_S = 12\text{ V}$, Q approx. 35, $f_{\text{mod}} = 1\text{ kHz}$, $T_{\text{amb}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

	min	typ	max	
Current consumption				
AF output voltage				
($f_i = 10.7\text{ MHz}$, $\Delta f = \pm 50\text{ kHz}$, $V_i = 10\text{ mV}$)				
Total harmonic distortion				
($f_i = 10.7\text{ MHz}$, $\Delta f = \pm 50\text{ kHz}$, $V_i = 10\text{ mV}$)				
Deviation of AF output voltage				
($V_S = 15\text{ V} \rightarrow 4\text{ V}$, $f_i = 10.7\text{ MHz}$, $\Delta f = \pm 50\text{ kHz}$)				
Input voltage for limiting				
($f_i = 10.7\text{ MHz}$, $\Delta f = \pm 50\text{ kHz}$)				
IF voltage gain ($f_i = 10.7\text{ MHz}$)				
IF output voltage for limiting				
(each output)				
Input impedance				
$f_i = 10.7\text{ MHz}$				
$f_i = 455\text{ kHz}$				
Output resistance				
Voltage drop at AF ballast resistance				
AM suppression				
($V_i = 10\text{ mV}$, $\Delta f = \pm 50\text{ kHz}$, $m = 30\%$)				
I_S	4.0	5.4	6.8	mA
$V_{q\text{ rms}}$	100	170		mV
THD		0.55	1.0	%
ΔV_q		1.5		dB
$V_{i\text{ lim}}$		30	60	μV
G_v		68		dB
$V_{q\text{ pp}}$		130		mV
Z_i		20/2		k Ω /pF
Z_i		50/4		k Ω /pF
R_q	3.5	5	8.5	k Ω
V_{11-8}		1.5		V
a_{AM}		60		dB

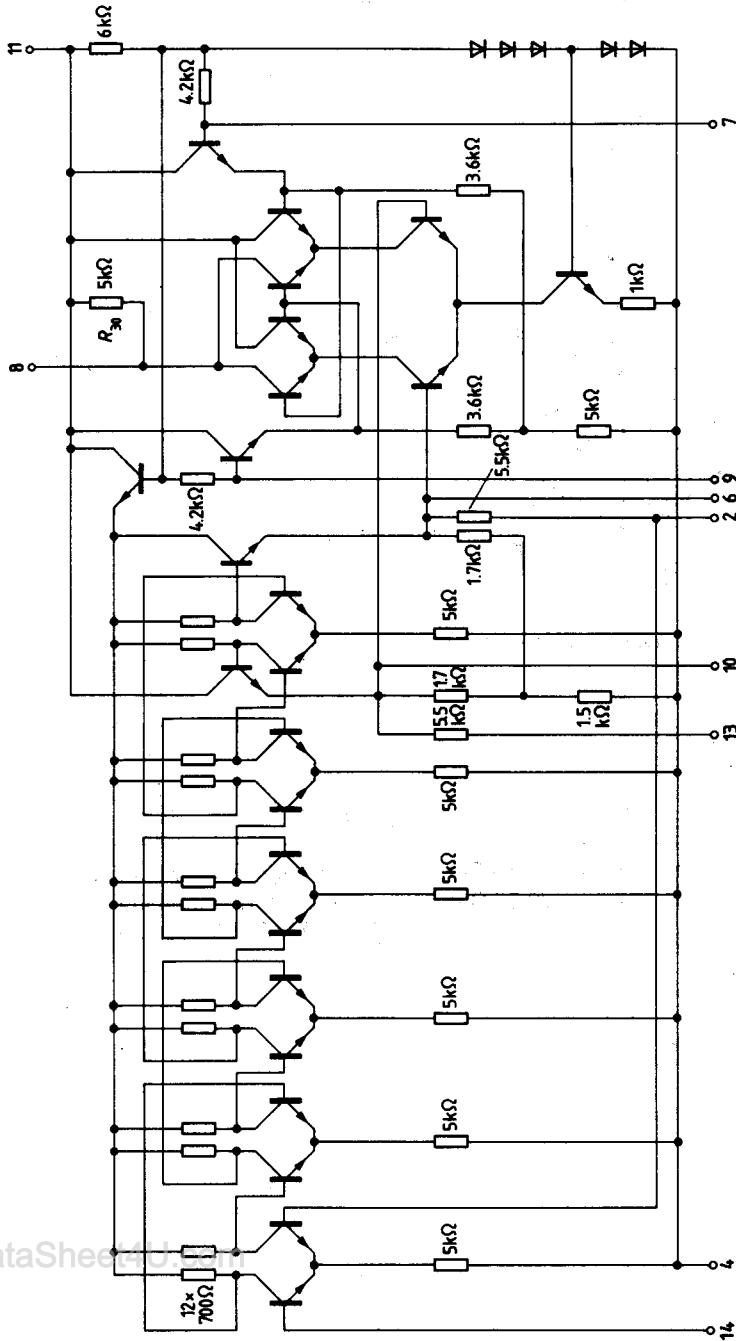
All connections mentioned in the index refer to S 041 P (e.g. V_{11})

Test circuit



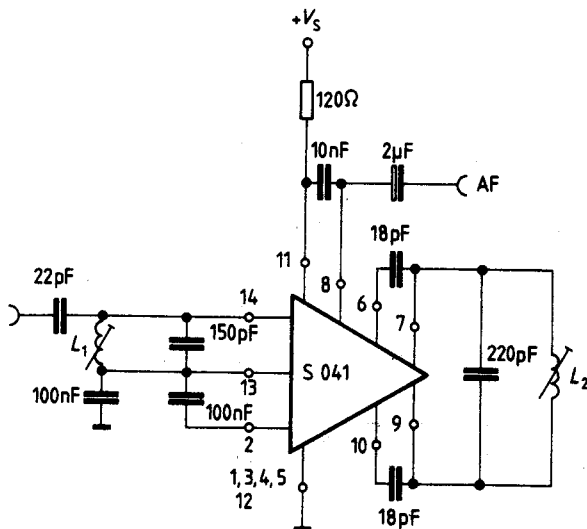


Circuit diagram



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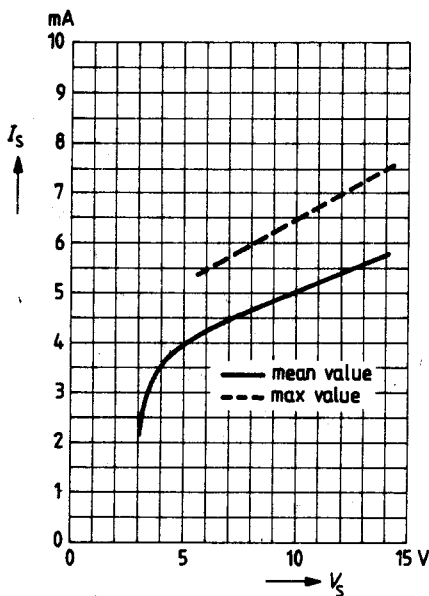
**Application circuit for 10.7 MHz (FM IF)
and 455 kHz (narrow-band FM)**



Data in parentheses for 455 kHz (narrow-band FM)

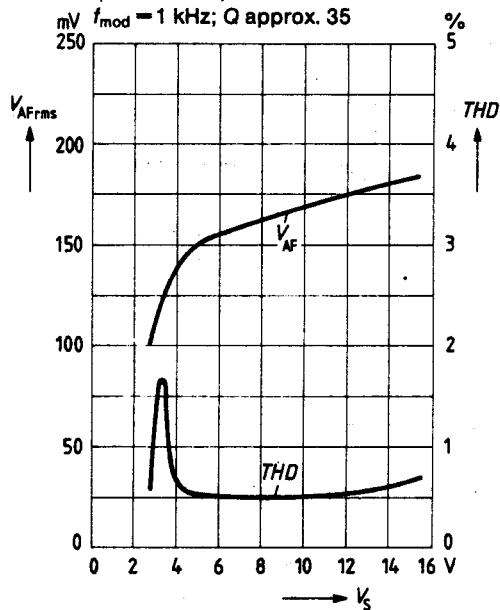
Coils	10.7 MHz	455 kHz
L_1	15 turns/0.15 CuLS	71.5 turns/12 x 0.04 CuLS
L_2	12 turns/0.25 CuLS	71.5 turns/12 x 0.04 CuLS
Coil set	D 41-2165	D 41-2393 of Messrs. Vogt

Current consumption versus supply voltage

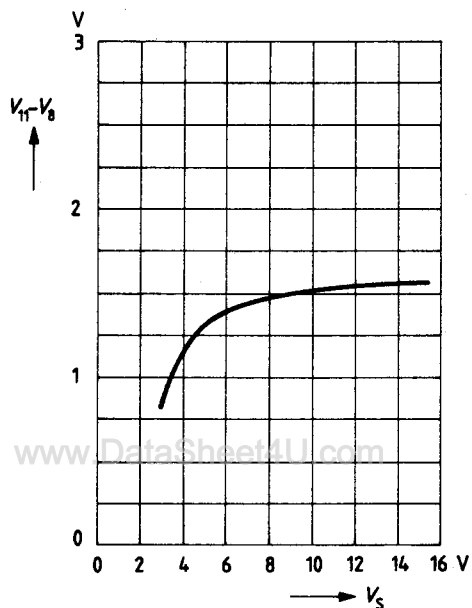


AF output voltage and total harmonic distortion versus supply voltage

$f_i = 10.7 \text{ MHz}$; $\Delta f = \pm 50 \text{ kHz}$
 $f_{\text{mod}} = 1 \text{ kHz}$; Q approx. 35

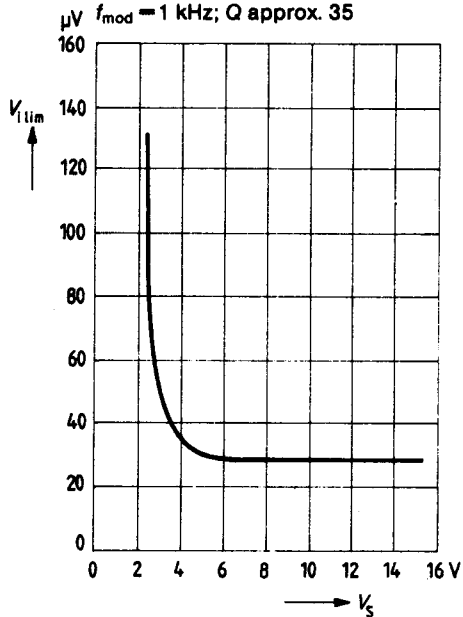


DC output voltage difference versus supply voltage (without signal)



Input voltage for limiting versus supply voltage

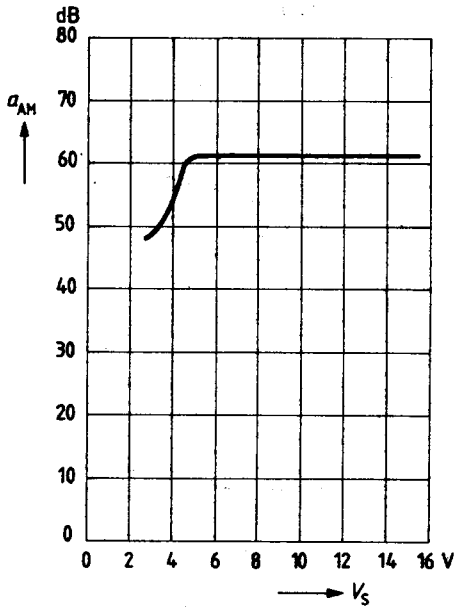
$f_i = 10.7 \text{ MHz}$; $\Delta f = \pm 50 \text{ kHz}$
 $f_{\text{mod}} = 1 \text{ kHz}$; Q approx. 35



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AM suppression versus supply voltage

$f_i = 10.7 \text{ MHz}$; $\Delta f = \pm 50 \text{ kHz}$;
 $V_i = 10 \text{ mV}$, $f_{\text{mod}} = 1 \text{ kHz}$, $m = 30\%$



AF output voltage and total harmonic distortion versus Q-factor

$V_S = 12 \text{ V}$; $f_i = 10.7 \text{ MHz}$;
 $\Delta f = \pm 50 \text{ kHz}$, $f_{\text{mod}} = 1 \text{ kHz}$

