

Type	Ordering Code	Package
TBB 2469 G	Q67000-A2392	P-DSO-20-L (SMD)

The TBB 2469 G is an FM narrowband IC particularly intended for radio receivers. It is suited for the conversion, limiting, demodulation, and AF processing of an FM-modulated signal.

The input signal is routed via an RF amplifier to a crystal-controlled mixer. The IF signal is routed via an external selection, to a limiter amplifier followed by a coincidence demodulator. The AF signal is routed via a lowpass to an AF amplifier. Gain and frequency response of the first amplifier can be set externally. The second amplifier contains the volume control.

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$

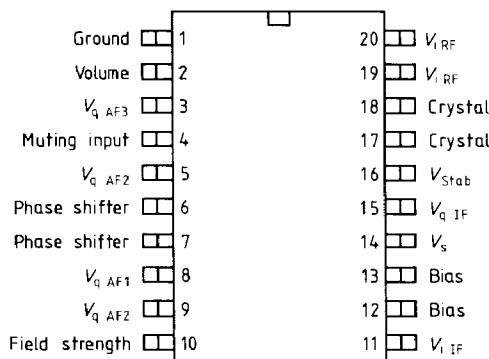
Parameter	Symbol	Values		Unit
		min.	max.	
Supply voltage	$V_S$	0	15	V
Load current of $V_{stab}$	$I_{stab}$	0	50	$\mu\text{A}$
Junction temperature	$T_j$		125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-40	125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal resistance (system-air)	$R_{th SA}$		120	K/W

### Operating Range

Supply voltage	$V_S$	3	12	V
Ambient temperature	$T_A$	-30	80	$^\circ\text{C}$

### Pin Configuration

(top view)



**Characteristics** $V_S = 4.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = -30^\circ\text{C}$  to  $60^\circ\text{C}$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Test Condition
		min.	typ.	max.		
Current consumption	$I_S$		3.0	5.0	mA	
Reference voltage	$V_{stab}$	1.9	2.2	2.5	V	
<b>RF Prestage</b>						
Voltage gain	$G_V$	36	42	48	dB	$f_i = 10 \dots 50 \text{ MHz}^1$ (-3 dB)
Input impedance	$Z_i$		10//3		$\text{k}\Omega/\text{pF}$	
Noie figure	$NF$		6		dB	

**IF Limiter Amplifier** at  $\Delta f = \pm 2.8 \text{ kHz}$ ,  $f_{i,IF} = 455 \text{ kHz}^1$  $f_{mod} = 1 \text{ kHz}$ ,  $V_{i,IF \text{ rms}} = 10 \text{ mV}$ , Q factor appr. 15

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Test Conditions
		min.	typ.	max.		
Input resistance	$R_i$		20		$\text{k}\Omega$	
IF bandwidth	$B_{IF}$	500			kHz	$V_{1,AF1} = -3 \text{ dB}$
AM suppression	$AMS$	40			dB	$m = 30\%$
Signal-to-noise ratio	$a_{S/N}$		40		dB	
Field strength	$V_{10}$ $V_{10}$		1.9	100	$\text{mV}/\text{V}$	$V_{i,IF} = 0 \text{ V}$ $V_{i,IF} = 10 \text{ mV}$
AF output voltage	$V_{q,AF1}$	30	60		mV	
Min. load resistance	$R_{q1}$	300			$\Omega$	
AF bandwidth	$B_{AF}$	20	35		kHz	$V_{q,AF1} = -3 \text{ dB}$
Total harmonic distortion <sup>1)</sup>	$THD$		1	2	%	

**AF Amplifier 2**

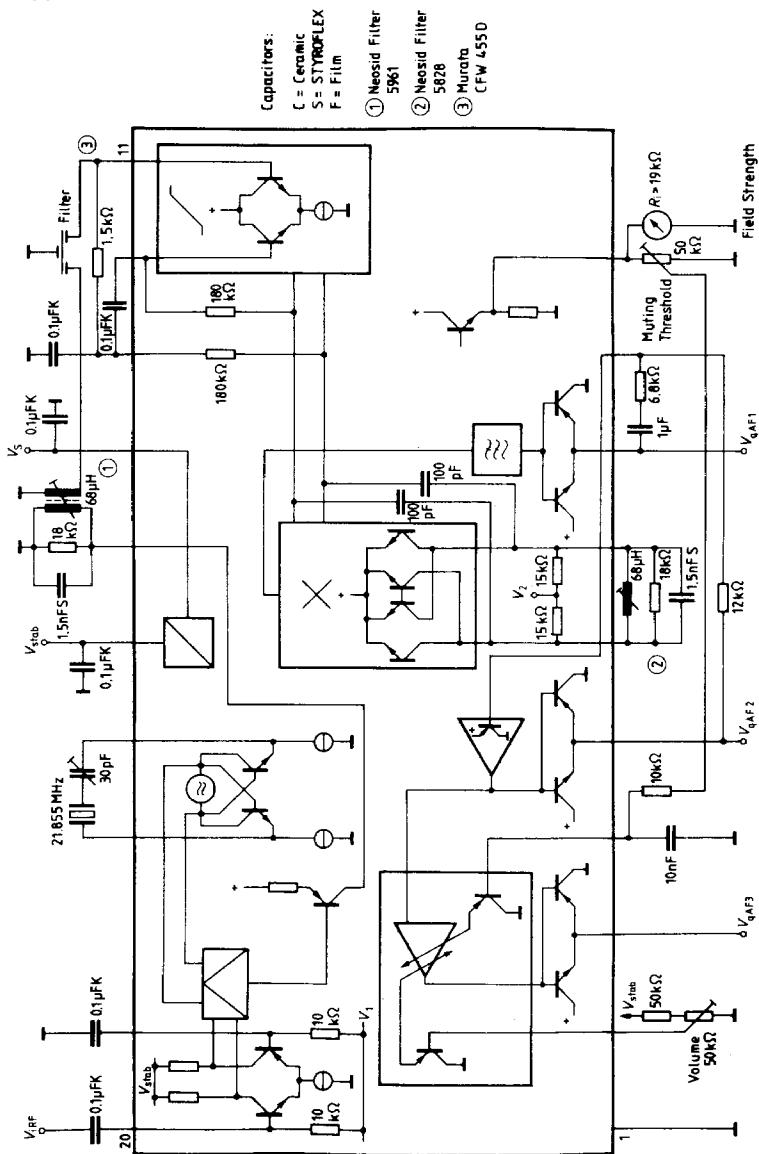
Voltage gain	$G_V$		37		dB	$V_{i,AF1} = 1 \text{ mV}$
Min. load resistance	$R_{q2}$	1			$\text{k}\Omega$	
Input impedance	$R_i$	10			$\text{k}\Omega$	
Signal-to-noise ratio	$a_{S/N}$		40		dB	
Total harmonic distortion <sup>1)</sup>	$THD$		2		%	

**AF Amplifier 3**

Voltage gain	$G_V$		10		dB	$V_2 = 0 \text{ V}$ , $V_{11} = 1 \text{ V}$
Max. output voltage	$V_{q,AF3 \text{ rms}}$			300	mV	$THD = 10\%$
Min. load resistance	$R_{q3}$	5			$\text{k}\Omega$	
Total harmonic distortion <sup>1)</sup>	$THD$		2		%	
Volume control range	$G_{vol}$		80		dB	
Disturbance voltage in acc. with DIN 45405 <sup>2)</sup>	$V_d$		20	50	$\mu\text{V}_{0s}$	$V_2 = 1/2 V_{stab}$

<sup>1)</sup> dependent on external components<sup>2)</sup> AQL = 2.5

## Application Circuit



## Test Circuit

