

# MN6147

## COMS PLL Frequency Synthesizer for FM-AM Stereo Tuners

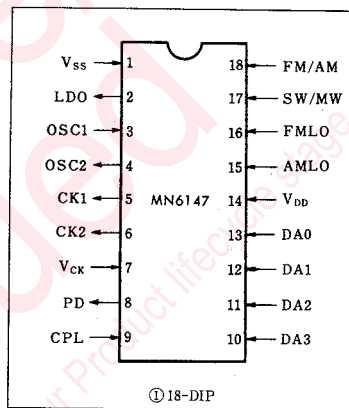
### Outline

The MN6147 is a high-performance LSI designed for the PLL frequency synthesizer system for FM-AM stereo tuners. It is capable of directly processing an FM signal and has various functions for Hi-Fi stereo tuners. It can also process SW and LW signals. It operates on single +5V power. A clock circuit can be backed up by a battery.

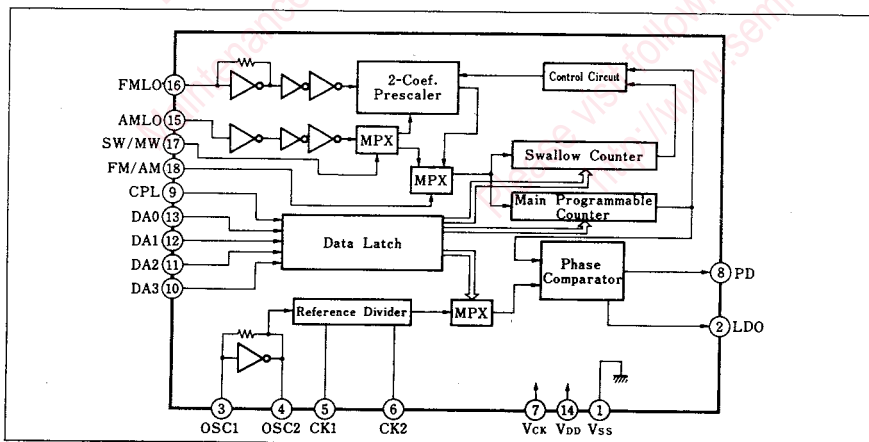
### Features

- Capable of selecting 6 kinds of reference frequencies; 25, 10, 9, 5, 2.5, and 1 kHz.
- FM filter frequency shift:  $\pm 25$  Hz, Resolution: 25 kHz, IF filter frequency shift:  $\pm 25$  kHz,  $\pm 50$  kHz,  $\pm 75$  kHz
- 5 pins for 4-bit parallel data input, and data input clock 1 input and data input
- 2 input pins for programmable frequency divider; for FM and for SW/MW/LW
- With 562.5 kHz and 250 Hz output pins as control output

### Pin Configuration



### Block Diagram



### ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings( $V_{SS}=0V$ , $T_a=25^\circ C$ )

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{DD}$	$-0.3 \sim +10$	V
Input voltage	$V_I$	$-0.3 \sim V_{DD}+0.3$	V
Output voltage	$V_O$	$-0.3 \sim V_{DD}+0.3$	V
Power dissipation	$P_D$	250	mW
Operating ambient temperature	$T_{opr}$	$-30 \sim +70$	$^\circ C$
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	$-55 \sim +100$	$^\circ C$

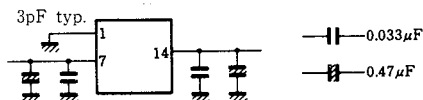
### ■ Operating Conditions( $V_{SS}=0V$ , $T_a=-30$ to $+70^\circ C$ )

Item	Symbol	Condition	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
Supply voltage(1)	$V_{DD}$		4.5	5	5.5	V
Supply voltage(2)	$V_{(CK)}$	Clock Supply	3.5	5	5.5	V

### ■ Electrical Characteristics( $V_{DD}=+4.5$ to $6.0$ V, $V_{SS}=0V$ , $T_a=-30$ to $+70^\circ C$ )

Item	Symbol	Condition	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
Supply current	$I_{DD}$	$V_{DD}=5V$ , $T_a=25^\circ C$		20	30	mA
Total power consumption	$P_{tot}$			100	150	mW
Supply current	$I_{CK}$	Clock current, $V_{(CK)}=+5V$ , $T_a=25^\circ C$		0.6	1.5	mA
Input Pins(DA0-DA3, CPL, FM/AM, SW/MW)						
Input voltage high level	$V_{IH(1)}$	$V_{DD}=5V$	2.4		$V_{DD}$	V
Input voltage low level	$V_{IL(1)}$		$V_{SS}$		0.8	V
Input current	$I_{I(1)}$	$V_I=V_{SS} \sim V_{DD}$			$\pm 10$	$\mu A$
Input Pin(FMLO)						
Input voltage	$V_{I(1)}$		1.0			$V_{p-p}$
Input current	$I_{I(2)}$	$V_{I(1)}=0$ V or 5 V	$\pm 10$	$\pm 50$	$\pm 250$	$\mu A$
Input frequency(max.)	$f_{i(FM)}$	$V_{DD}=4.5 \sim 5.5V$	120			MHz
Input Pin(AMLO)						
Input voltage	$V_{I(2)}$		1.0			$V_{p-p}$
Input current	$I_{I(3)}$	$V_{I(2)}=0$ or 5 V	$\pm 1$	$\pm 5$	$\pm 25$	$\mu A$
Input frequency(max.)	$f_{i(AM)}$	$V_{DD}=4.5 \sim 5.5V$	30			MHz
Oscillator Circuit Pins(OSC1, OSC2)						
Oscillation frequency	$f_{osc}$			4.5		MHz
Output Pin(PD)						
Output current high level	$I_{OH(1)}$	$V_{DD}=5V$ , $V_O=3V$	-0.8			mA
Output current low level	$I_{OL(1)}$	$V_{DD}=5V$ , $V_O=2V$	0.8			mA
Output current(Open)	$I_O$	$V_{DD}=5V$ , $V_O=V_{SS} \sim V_{DD}$			+0.1	nA
Output Pins(CK1, CK2)						
Output voltage high level	$V_{OH(1)}$	$V_{DD}=5V$ , $I_{OH(1)}=100\mu A$	4.0			V
Output voltage low level	$V_{OL(1)}$	$V_{DD}=5V$ , $I_{OL(1)}=100\mu A$			0.4	V
Output Pin(LDO)						
Output voltage high level	$V_{OH(2)}$	$V_{DD}=5V$ , $I_{OH}=-200\mu A$	4.0			V
Output voltage low level	$V_{OL(2)}$	$V_{DD}=5V$ , $I_{OL}=200\mu A$			0.4	V

Note) Connect a capacitor to each of the power supply pins  $V_{DD}$ ,  $V_{(CK)}$  and  $V_{SS}$  for use. Input capacitance(FMLO, AMLO)=

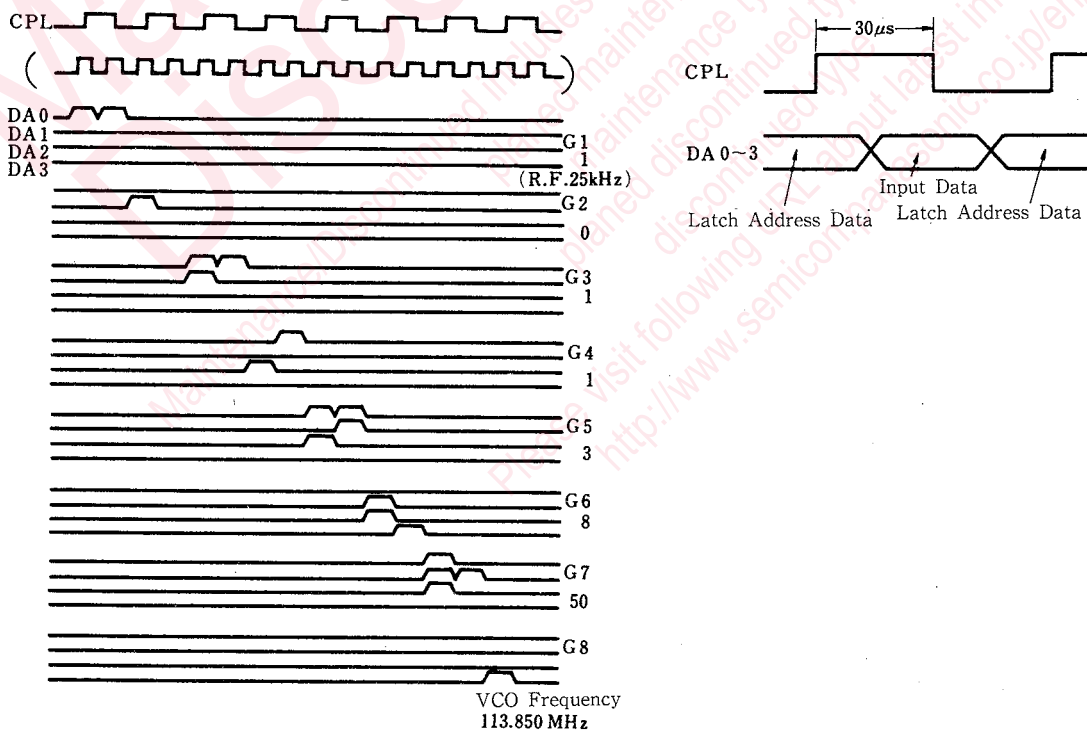


## ■ Pin Descriptions

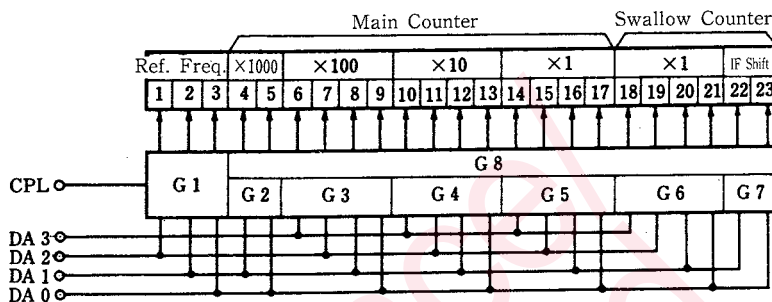
Pin No.	Symbol	Description
1	V <sub>SS</sub>	Ground
2	LDO(QO)	Lock detector output(oscillator circuit output)
3	OSC1	4.5 MHz crystal oscillation
4	OSC2	
5	CK1	Clock output 1(562.5 kHz*)
6	CK2	Clock output 2(250 Hz)
7	V <sub>CK</sub>	Frequency divider circuit for real time clock battery backup(5 V)
8	PD	Phase detector output(3-state)
9	CPL	Latch clock
10	DA3	Data and address input(MSB)
11	DA2	
12	DA1	
13	DA0	Data and address input(LSB)
14	V <sub>DD</sub>	Main power(5 V)
15	AMLO	AM local oscillation signal input
16	FMLO	FM local oscillation signal input
17	SW/MW	SW/MW switching
18	FM/AM	FM/AM switching

Following three clock frequencies, 187.5 kHz, 375 kHz and 1.125 MHz, can also be available by changing inner wiring.

## ■ Data Input Timing Diagram



## ■ Relations between Data Input Pins and Programmable Counters



Latch Group Selector Code Table

Latch Input Code	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	G7	G8
DA3	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H
DA2	L	L	L	H	H	H	H	×
DA1	L	H	H	L	L	H	H	×
DA0	H	L	H	L	H	L	H	×

IF Shift Table

kHz	0	25	50	75
Input Code				
DA1	L	L	H	H
DA0	L	H	L	H

Ref. Frequency(rf) Selector Code Table

kHz	2.5	25	9	10	5	1
Input Code						
DA2	L	L	L	L	H	H
DA1	L	L	H	H	L	H
DA0	L	H	L	H	×	×

FM, SW and MW(LW) Signal Processing Switching Table

Input Signal		Selector Pin Code	
Signal	Pin	FM/AM <sup>⑮</sup>	SW/MW <sup>⑰</sup>
FM	⑮	H	×
SW	⑮	L	H
MW(LW)	⑮	L	L

## ■ Data Input Example

Bit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Ref. Freq.	×1000	×100	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Main Counter	(21)	(8 4 2 1)	(8 4 2 1)	(8 4 2 1)	(8 4 2 1)	(8 4 2 1)	(21)																
Swallow Counter																							

[Example 1] For FM;

Bit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Data	(0 0 1)(0 0)(0 0 0 0)(1 0 0 1)(0 1 0 1)(0 0 1 0)(0 0)																						
	0		0		9		5		2		0												

Freq. dividing ratio  $N=952 \times 4 + 0 = 3808$   
 25 kHz VCO freq.:  $f = 3808 \times 25 \text{ kHz} = 95.200 \text{ MHz}$

[Example 2] For FM;

Bit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Data	(0 0 1)(0 0)(0 0 0 1)(0 0 1 0)(0 1 1 0)(1 0 0 0)(1 0)																						
	0		1		2		6		8		2												

Freq. dividing ratio  $N=1268 \times 4 + 2 = 5074$   
 25 kHz VCO freq.:  $f = 5074 \times 25 \text{ kHz} = 126.850 \text{ MHz}$

[Example 3] For SW;

Bit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Data	(1 0 ×)(0 0)(0 0 1 0)(1 0 0 1)(0 1 0 1)(0 0 1 0 0 0)																						
	0		2		9		5		8														

Freq. dividing ratio  $N=2958$   
 5 kHz VCO freq.:  $f = 2958 \times 5 \text{ kHz} = 14.790 \text{ MHz}$

[Example 4] For SW;

Bit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Data	(1 1 ×)(0 1)(0 1 1 0)(1 0 0 1)(0 1 0 1)(0 0 0 1 1 1)																						
	1		6		9		5		7														

Freq. dividing ratio  $N=16957$   
 1 kHz VCO freq.:  $f = 16957 \times 1 \text{ kHz} = 16.957 \text{ MHz}$

[Example 5] For MW;

Bit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Data	(0 1 1)(0 0)(0 0 0 1)(0 0 1 0)(0 1 1 0)(0 0 0 0 0 0)																						
	0		1		2		6																

Freq. dividing ratio  $N=126$   
 10 kHz VCO frequency =  $126 \times 10 \text{ kHz} = 1260 \text{ kHz}$

[Example 6] For MW;

Bit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Data	(0 1 0)(0 0)(0 0 0 1)(0 0 0 1)(1 0 0 1)(0 0 0 0 0 0)																						
	0		1		1		9																

Freq. dividing ratio  $N=119$   
 9 kHz VCO freq.:  $f = 119 \times 9 \text{ kHz} = 1071 \text{ kHz}$

# ■ Receive Frequency Example

## [FM Band]

Region	Frequency Band (MHz)		Channel Width (kHz)	Ref. Frequency (kHz)	Intermediate Frequency (MHz)
Japan	76.1	89.9	100	25	-10.700, -10.675, -10.650
America 1	87.9	107.9	200	25	10.700, 10.725, 10.750
America 2	87.9	107.9	100	25	
Europe	87.50	108.00	50	25	10.700, 10.725, 10.750

## [AM Band]

Region	Frequency Band		Channel Width (kHz)	Ref. Frequency (kHz)	Intermediate Frequency (kHz)
Japan	522	1611	9	9	450
America 1	530	1620	10	10	450
America 2	522	1611	9	9	450
Europe 1	522	1611	9	9	450
Europe 2	530	1620	10	10	450

## [LW Band]

Region	Frequency Band		Channel Width (kHz)	Ref. Frequency (kHz)	Intermediate Frequency (kHz)
	146	353	9	1	450

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