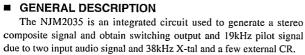


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STEREO MODULATOR



The NJM2035 operates at 1.5V battery typically and even at 1.2V obtains separation more than 25dB.

NJM2035 can generate stereo multiplex signal easily by combination battery generator section.

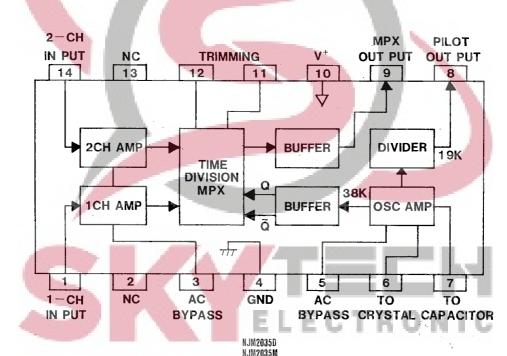
 $(V^* \ge 1.0V)$

DIP14, DMP14

- FEATURES .
- Low Operating Voltage
- Low Operating Current (lcc≦3.0mA) (SEP≥25dB)
- High Separation
- Separation Adjustable
- Package Outline
- Bipolar Technology
- BLOCK DIAGRAM



NJM2035D





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(Ta=25°C, V*=1.5V)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS			(Ta=25℃)	
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT	
Supply Voltage	V*	3.6	v	
Power Dissipation	PD	(DIP14) 500 (DMP14) 300	mW	
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-20~+75	Ĉ	
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-40~+125	C	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT:
Operating Cuurent	lcc	$R_L = \infty$		1.8	3.0	mA
Input Imp <mark>endanc</mark> e	ZIN	f=1kHz	-	420	-	Ω
Maximum Input Current	LIM			4.1	—	μA
Voltage Gain	Gv	$R_S = 2k\Omega, R_L = 10k\Omega$	16	20	—	dB
Difference Gain Between Channels	GvD	$R_S = 2k\Omega, R_L = 10k\Omega$		-	2.0	dB
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	V _{NI}	$R_s = 2k\Omega$, $R_L = 10k\Omega$, $A_{WEIGHTED}$		—	2.0	μVrms
Maximum Output Voltage Swing	Vom	$R_s = 2k\Omega, R_L = 10k\Omega$	140	200	-	mVp-p
Output Impendance	Zo	f=1kHz	-	230		Ω
Pilot Output Voltage	Vop	$R_L = 150 k\Omega$		240		mν
Pilot Output Impendance	ROP		—	3	-	kΩ
Separation	SEP	f=1kHz at Application Circuit	_	40	-	dB
Internal Separation Compensation	S.C		-	-19	-	dB

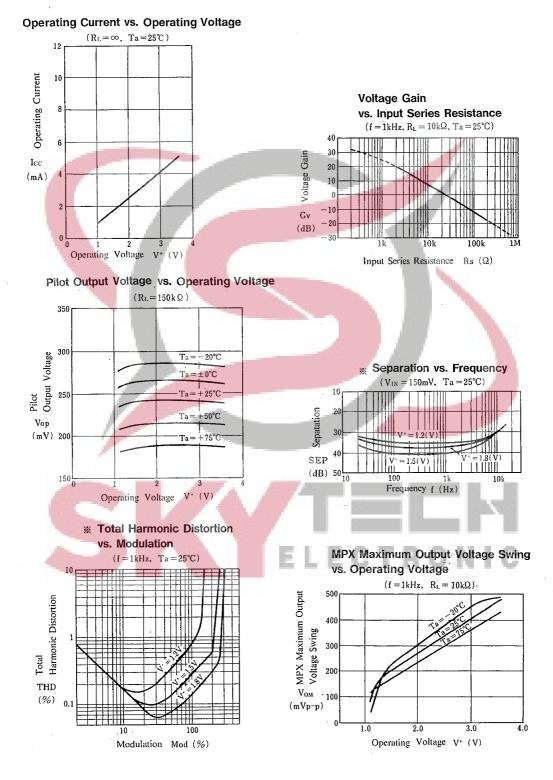
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■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (*: BY APPLICATION CIRCUIT)



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■ APPLICATION CIRCUIT EXAMPLES

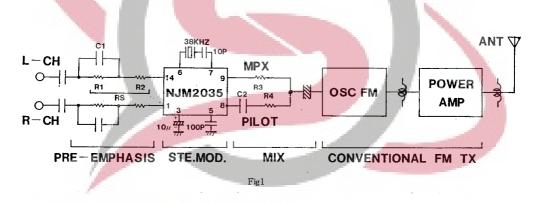
The following block diagram shows an FM stereo transmitter using NJM2035. Input a current mode signal, because two inputs of NJM2035 are of a low impedance type. Also, the pre-emphasis can be applied at a time constant of C_L and R_L by utilizing this characteristic.

Input series resistance Rs of low band can be obtained from the maximum input voltage $V_{IM(P-P)}$ and the maximum input current I_{IM} of NJM2035.

 $R_s = V_{IM}/2I_{IM}$ ($R_s = R_1 + R_2$)

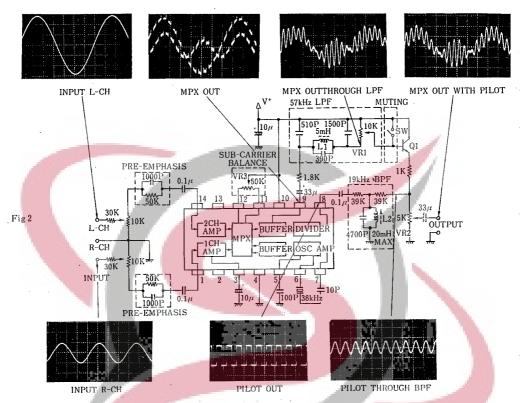
However, the circuit for stabilized operation, R_2 must stay between $2 \sim 12k\Omega$, and also, in order to get enough preemphasis characteristics, R_1 is repuired to maintain within the range of $5 \times R_2 \sim 10 \times R_2$. Transmitting on FM stereo. it is advisable to set the pre-emphasis time C_1 , R_1 at 50μ s. When it is large maximum input voltage and could not satisfy R_1 , R_2 condition, it is important to attenuate the input voltage beforehand, like that of Fig.2 the circuit example. In this case however, special care must be taken for not making the pre-emphasis time control influenced from the attenuater.

In order to get the important composit signals for stereo transmitting, the MPX signal and the pilot signal which were delivered output at each different pins, to be mixed (MIX) and the ratio is decided by the modulation of NJM2035 the maximum output voltage Vom that means that, it can be decided by how much percent to be set the ratio of the maximum modulation. The maximum modulation takes the essential part to decide the dynamic range and to be set with consideration of modulation sensitivity of FM transmitter, S/N and also with the linearity of receiver. In general, 200% modulation ($\Delta f = \pm 150$ MHz) will give the satisfacting result.





NJM2035



RECOMMENDED APPLICATION CIRCUIT & EACH WAVEFORM

The adjustment proceduce in the recommended application circuit.

- (1) Sub-carrier leakage can be minimized by the adjustment of V_{R3} .
- (2) The maximum output voltage of pilot can be obtained by the adjustment of L2
- (3) V_{R2} adjustment of the pilot will help to bring the modulation ratio a little over 10% ($\triangle f = \pm 7.5 \text{kH}_Z$)
- (1) The modulation ratio can be increased as much as 30% at $V_{\rm RI}$ by putting designed standard input.
- (5) By putting only the input for L-channel, and making re-adjustment of L₂, so that the maximum power of output at L-cannel can be obtained at the receiver's side. (19kHz phase adjustment)

Against 100% modulation at the recommended circuit S/N at A curve +15kHz LPF 77dB, and at 15kHz LPF 67dB approximately can be obtained.

Recommended Application Circuit & Each Waveform on the other hand, the pilot level is to be modulated 10% with no connection of Max. modulation ratio, so that the following relation can be set.

 $\frac{R_0 + R_3}{R_{0P} + R_4} \times \frac{2\sqrt{2} V_{0P}}{V_{0M}} \doteqdot \frac{10}{200}.$

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However, for the stability in operation, it is advisable to control MPX signal loading more than $1.8k\Omega$, and the pilot signal loading more than $39k\Omega$.

As in example of Fig.I Simplified Application Circuit, when making the rectangular wave like output to be the composit signal itself, the separating effect shall be reduced due to influence by harmonic components included in MPX signal, so that it requires to make the adjustment to be able to get ample separation of pilot signal phase by the operation of C_2 , R_4 , time signal. In this procedure, there is defectine side of getting slightly difference of the best position of separating effect depending upon the tunner of receiver's side, however, when $R_3 = 2k\Omega$, $R_4 = 150k\Omega$, $C_2 = 330$ pF then the ample separation can be obtained practically.

Special care must be taken that the pilot signal's the third harmonic wave 57kHz will be the cause of dangerous beating.

Fig 2 idicates the example of recommende application circuit of stereo modulaton when NJM2035 in used. As explained in the wave form, high quality composit signal can be obtained by only putting a simpl filter beforehand. Then the previousely mentioned problems can be improved a great deal.

The input in mondulated 30% at AUX level (150mV) —— changeable of + 3dB $\sim -\infty$ by volume control.

 V_{RI} corresponds to the fluctuation of GV feature of NJM2035, and also for fluctuation of modulation sensitivity of FM modulation circuit which in connected after V_{R2} .

 V_{R3} is to make minimum adjustment of 38kHz sub-carrier leakage, and with this adjustment, it can control until about -50dB in comparing to 100% modulation level.

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MEMO



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