



MAS 7848L

PRELIMINARY

RDS MODEM / MANCHESTER DECODER

APPLICATIONS

- RDS Receivers
- MBS Pagers

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The IC contains all the necessary function blocks to demodulate and decode the incoming modulated 57 kHz subcarrier. On the output the binary data and bit synchronous clock is available for further frame decoding. The above mentioned signal processing is performed digitally. For MBS receivers the circuit also provides some analog function blocks such as a FM-tuner voltage generator, FM comparator, battery voltage and temperature indicators and a power savings function.

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

Manchester decoder

The circuit accepts an analog 57 kHz signal on its PSK input pin. The signal is amplified and converted to a digital signal by an autozeroing comparator. This digital signal is then fed to a 57 kHz PLL. The internally generated synchronous 57 kHz clock is used to demodulate the product modulated PSK input signal.

The resultant baseband signal is the low pass filtered and fed to a 1187,5 Hz PLL. The internally generated synchronous 1187,5 Hz clock is used to demodulate the tone phase modulated differential coded information. Finally the binary information can be decoded.

Data and DCO are the end products of this process and corresponds to binary data and clock. A crystal of 3,648 MHz is connected between X1 and X2.

Tuner voltage generator

The generator contains a 9 bit D/A converter. The output voltage at UT is programmed by applying an appropriate number of pulses on the FST input.

The AFC input allows automatic frequency control to take place. The AUD input is used to fine tune the output voltage. The DC level of the FM detector output in the tuner is normally used for this.

FM comparator

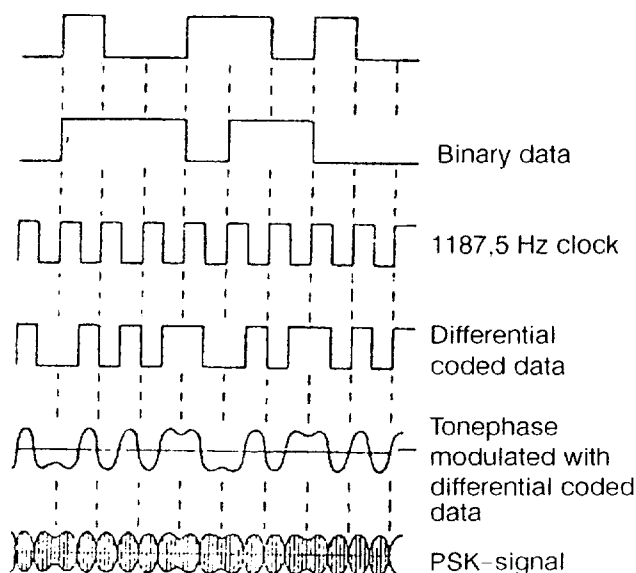
The circuit also includes a separate comparator with the inverting input FCN and non-inverting input FCP. The output of the comparator is available at pin FCO.

Battery voltage and temperature indicators

The device can be used in monitoring the battery voltage. The outputs BTH, BTM and BTL change their states from 1 to 0 when the voltage at the UBAT input drops below the threshold's $(VDD + 0,10) / 2V$, $(VDD - 0,04) / 2V$ and $(VDD - 0,17) / 2V$ correspondingly. The temperature is monitored by an NTC resistor connected between the pins UTMP and VSS. When the voltage at UTMP drops below $(VDD - 0,04) / 2V$ the output TMP changes its state from 1 to 0.

The power-down circuitry and the 32,768 kHz oscillator

The device is equipped with a power down feature to reduce power consumption in pager applications. When the PWR input is high power is cut from all other blocks except for the 32,768 kHz oscillator.





SIGNAL DESCRIPTION

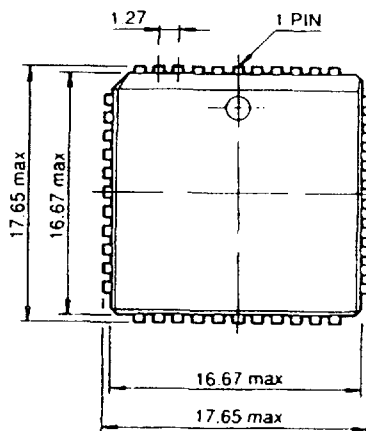
Pin	Name	IO/AD	Functions
8	PSK	I/A	Phase shift 57 kHz input signal
12	FST	I/D	Clock to tuner voltage generator
5	POL	I/D	Polarity of the S-curve POL = 1 raising voltage POL = 0 falling voltage
9	AFC	I/D	Automatic frequency control using AUD as fine tuning voltage Active high
11	AUD	I/A	A DC voltage level from the tuner used to fine adjust the tuning
10	Ut	O/A	Tuning voltage to tuner
	VDD	I	Positive power supply for digital
	VDA		Positive power supply for analog
	VSS	I	Negative power supply, 0V for digital
	VSA		Negative power supply, 0V for analog
3	FCN	I/A	Inverting input of FM comparator
2	FCP	I/A	Non-inverting input of FM comparator
43	FCO	O/A	Output of FM comparator
21	UTMP	I/A	DC voltage proportional to temperature (from an NTC resistor)
27	TMP	O/D	When the voltage at UTMP drops below $(VDD - 0.04) / 2V$ this pin changes its state from 1 to 0
20	UBAT	I/A	Comparator input used for monitoring the battery voltage
31	BTH	O/D	Battery test high. BTH is high when the voltage at the UBAT input is over $(VDD + 0.10) / 2V$
30	BTM	O/D	Battery test medium. BTM is high when the voltage at the UBAT inputs is over $(VDD - 0.04) / 2V$
32	BTL	O/D	Battery test low. BTL is high when the voltage at the UBAT input is over $(VDD - 0.17) / 2V$
26	PWR	I/D	Power down control PWR = 0 normal function PWR = 1 reduced power consumption
24	STEP	I/D	Activates the tuner voltage generator and sends an interrupt on IRQ to the micro controller when STEP goes from 1 to 0 and PWR = 1

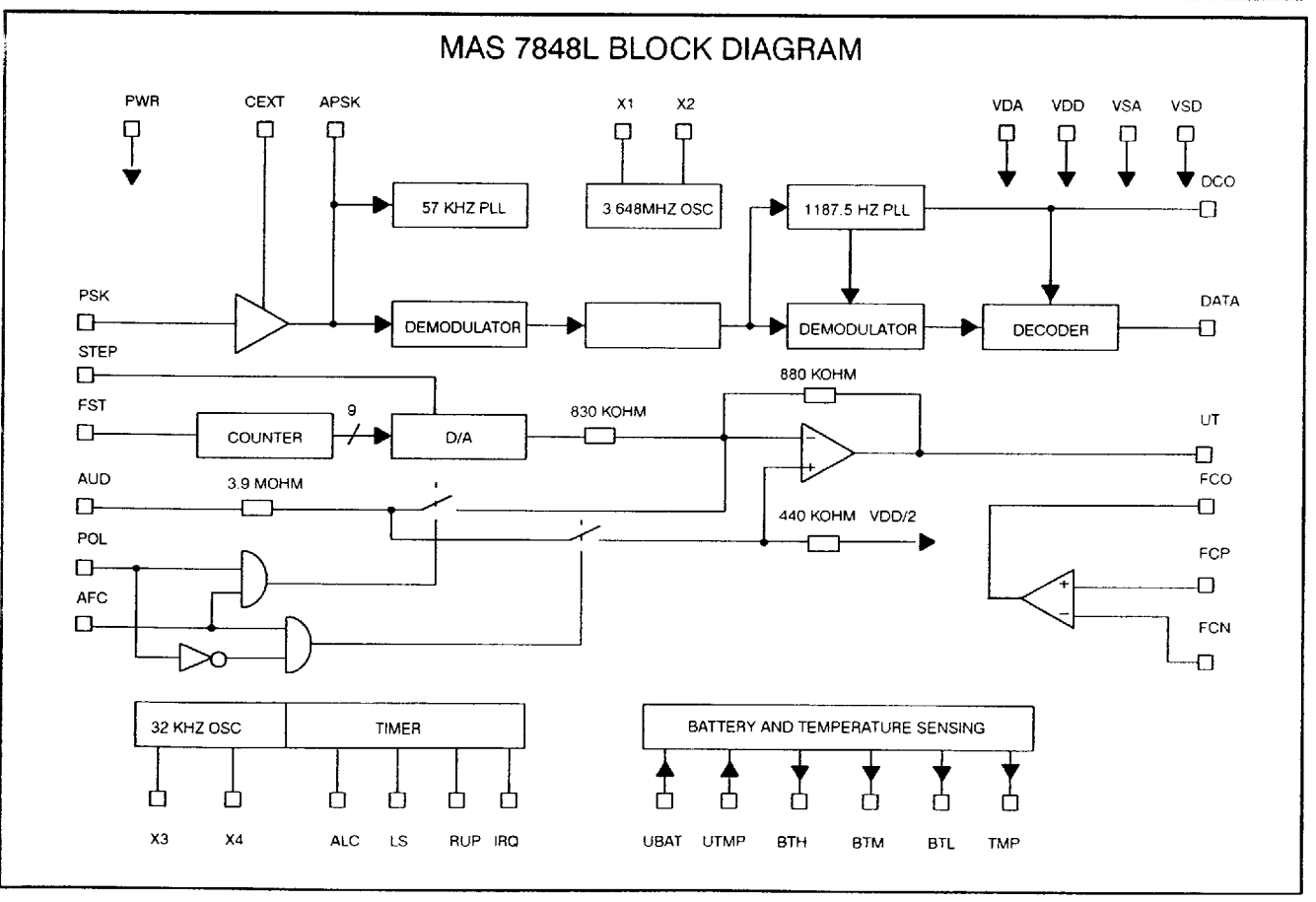
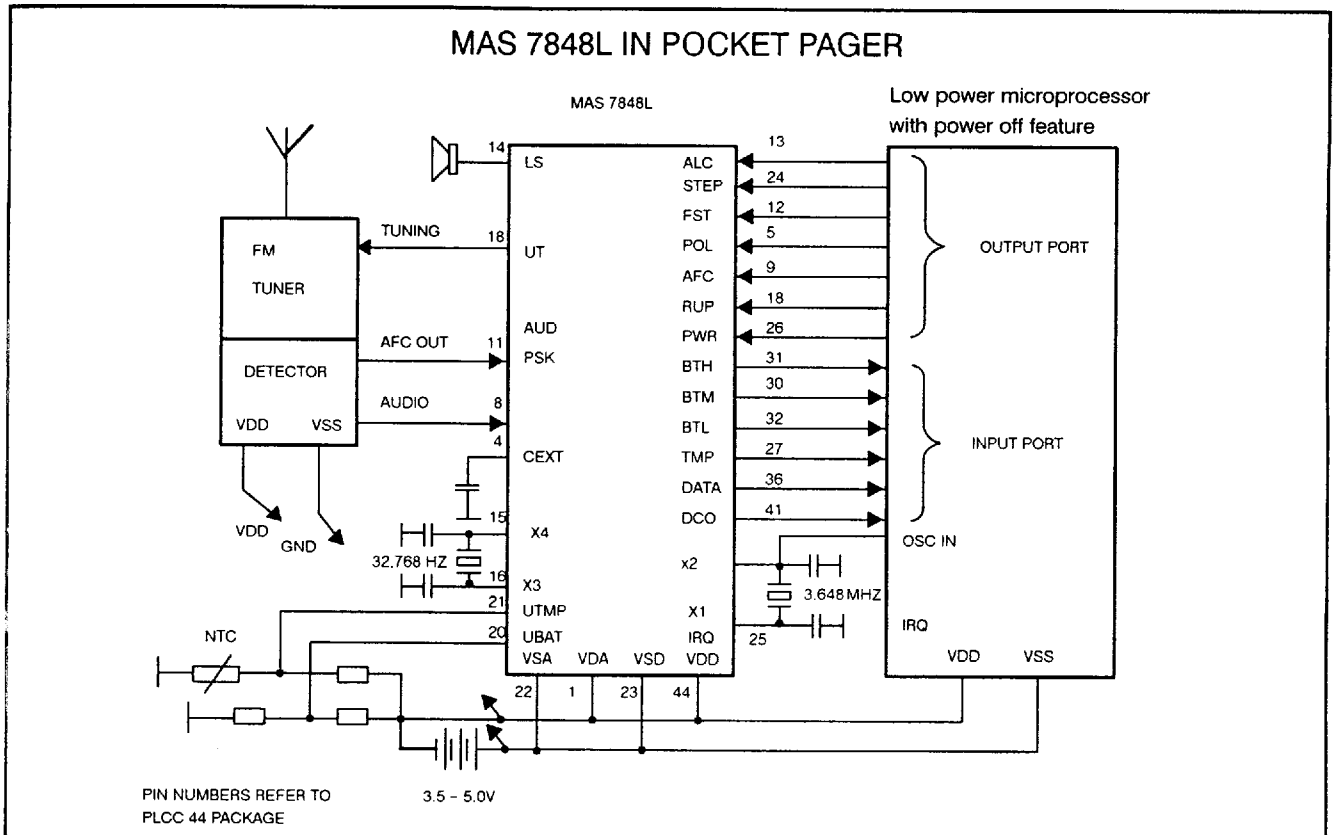


MICRONAS

18	RUP	I/D	Reset from micro controller. resets the 32,768 kHz counter and sets IRQ = 1
25	IRQ	O/D	Interrupt request to micro controller. Active low. Time delay from RUP low/high transition to IRQ high / low is approx 31,2 sec
14	LS	O/D	Loud speaker alarm. freq = 2,048 kHz
13	ALC	I/D	Alarm control. When ALC = 1 a 2,048 kHz square wave signal is available at the LS output
16	X3	I	X-tal 32,768 kHz
15	X4	O	X-tal 32,768 kHz (type: 32,768 kHz CX-IV statek corp.)
34	X1	I	X-tal 3,648 MHz
33	X2	O	X-tal 3,648 MHz
41	DCO	O/D	1187,5 Hz clock from Manchester decoder
36	DATA	O/D	Binary data from Manchester decoder
4	CEXT	I/A	External filter capacitor for the auto-zeroing comparator. 4,7 uF typically
19	Test	O/D	Test pad for 32,8 kHz oscillator
42	APSK	O/D	Sliced PSK signal

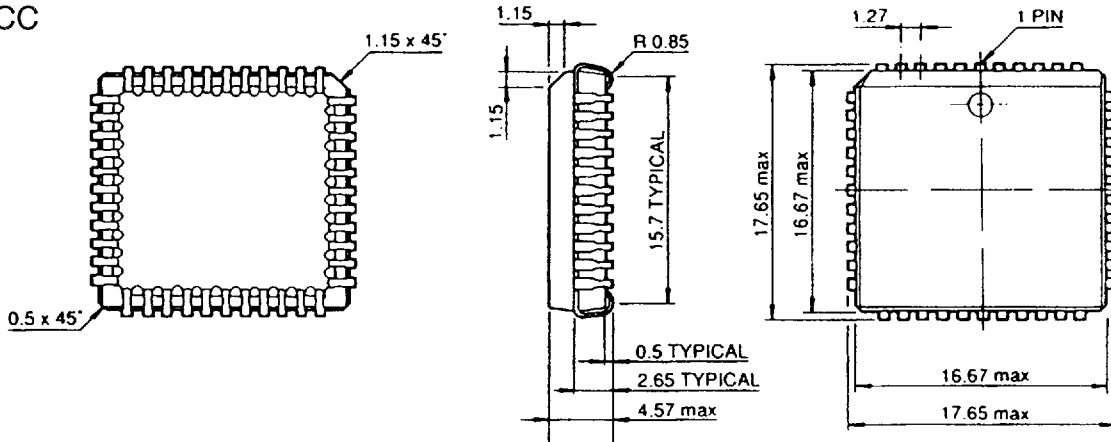
Pin numbering refers to 44 lead PLCC package





PACKAGE INFORMATION

PLCC



ORDERING INFORMATION

Our product code:

Product:

Package:

7848PL44C

MAS 7848L RDS MODEM /
MANCHESTER DECODER

44LD PLCC

Please, refer to our product code when ordering.