## LA76835NM

## Monolithic Linear IC

## For PAL/NTSC Color Television Sets VIF/SIF/Y/C/Deflection Implemented in a Single Chip

## Overview

The LA76835NM is VIF/SIF/Y/C/Deflection implemented in a single chip for PAL/NTSC color television sets

## Functions

- VIF/SIF/Y/C/Deflection implemented in a single chip.
- $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{C}$ bus control.


## Specifications

Maximum Ratings at $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Ratings | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum supply voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{5}$ max |  | 7.0 | V |
|  | $V_{32}$ max |  | 7.0 | V |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{53}$ max |  | 7.0 | V |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{74}$ max |  | 9.3 | V |
| Maximum supply current | $\mathrm{l}_{17}$ max |  | 25 | mA |
|  | $\mathrm{l}_{29}$ max |  | 35 | mA |
| Allowable power dissipation | Pd max | $\mathrm{Ta} \leq 65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ * | 1.5 | W |
| Operating temperature | Topr |  | -10 to +65 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | Tstg |  | -55 to +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

[^0]- Any and all SANYO Semiconductor products described or contained herein do not have specifications that can handle applications that require extremely high levels of reliability, such as life-support systems, aircraft's control systems, or other applications whose failure can be reasonably expected to result in serious physical and/or material damage. Consult with your SANYO Semiconductor representative nearest you before using any SANYO Semiconductor products described or contained herein in such applications.
$\square$ SANYO Semiconductor assumes no responsibility for equipment failures that result from using products at values that exceed, even momentarily, rated values (such as maximum ratings, operating condition ranges, or other parameters) listed in products specifications of any and all SANYO Semiconductor products described or contained herein.

LA76835NM
Operating Conditions at $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Ratings | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Recommended supply voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{5}$ |  | 5.0 | V |
|  | $V_{32}$ |  | 5.0 | V |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{53}$ |  | 5.0 | V |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{74}$ |  | 9.0 | V |
| Recommended supply current | 117 |  | 19 | mA |
|  | $\mathrm{l}_{29}$ |  | 29 | mA |
| Operating supply voltage range | $\mathrm{V}_{5} \mathrm{op}$ |  | 4.7 to 5.3 | V |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{32}$ op |  | 4.7 to 5.3 | V |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{53}$ op |  | 4.7 to 5.3 | V |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{74} \mathrm{op}$ |  | 8.7 to 9.3 | V |
| Operating supply current range | $\mathrm{I}_{19} \mathrm{op}$ |  | 26 to 32 | mA |
|  | $\mathrm{I}_{26}$ op |  | 24 to 33 | mA |

Electrical Characteristics $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} 1=\mathrm{V}_{5}=\mathrm{V}_{53}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}} 2=\mathrm{V}_{74}=9.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}} 1=\mathrm{I}_{17}=19 \mathrm{~mA}$,

$$
\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}{ }^{2}=\mathrm{I}_{29}=29 \mathrm{~mA}
$$

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Ratings |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | min | typ | max |  |
| Circuit voltage, current |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IF supply current | $\mathrm{I}_{5}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{5}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{76}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 42.0 | 50.0 | 58.0 | mA |
| RGB supply voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{17}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{17}=19 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 8.0 |  | V |
| Horizontal supply voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{29}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{29}=29 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 5.0 |  | V |
| Video/Vertical supply current | $\mathrm{I}_{53}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{53}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 94.0 |  | mA |
| CPU Reset operating voltage | VReset |  | 3.2 | 3.6 | 4.0 | V |
| FM supply current | 174 | $\mathrm{V}_{74}=9 \mathrm{~V}$ | 7.0 | 8.0 | 9.0 | mA |
| VIF block |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum RFAGC voltage | VRFH | CW $=80 \mathrm{~dB} \mu$, DAC $=0$ | 8.5 | 9.0 |  | Vdc |
| Minimum RFAGC voltage | VRFL | $C W=80 \mathrm{~dB} \mu, \mathrm{DAC}=63$ | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.7 | Vdc |
| RF AGC Delay Pt (@DAC = 0) | $\mathrm{RF}_{\text {AGC }}{ }^{0}$ | DAC $=0$ | 95 |  |  | dB $\mu$ |
| RF AGC Delay Pt (@DAC = 63) | $\mathrm{RF}_{\text {AGC }} 63$ | DAC $=63$ |  |  | 85 | $\mathrm{dB} \mu$ |
| Input sensitivity | Vi | Output-3db |  | 45 | 50 | dB $\mu$ |
| No-signal video output voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}} \mathrm{n}$ | No signal IFAGC = "1" | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.7 | Vdc |
| Sync signal tip level | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {Otip }}$ | CW $=80 \mathrm{~dB} \mu$ | 1.4 | 1.7 | 2.0 | Vdc |
| Video output amplitude | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | $80 \mathrm{~dB} \mu, \mathrm{AM}=78 \%, \mathrm{fm}=15 \mathrm{kHz}$ | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | Vp-p |
| Video S/N | S/N | $\mathrm{CW}=80 \mathrm{~dB} \mu$ | 43 | 47 |  | dB |
| C-S beat level | IC-S | V3.58MHz/V920kHz | 54 | 60 |  | dB |
| Differential gain | DG | 80dB $\mu, 87.5 \%$ Video MOD |  | 3.0 | 8.0 | \% |
| Differential phase | DP | 80dB $\mu, 87.5 \%$ Video MOD |  | 1.0 | 8.0 | deg |
| Maximum AFT output voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {AFT }}{ }^{\text {H }}$ | $C W=80 \mathrm{~dB} \mu$, frequency variations | 4.3 | 4.8 | 5.0 | Vdc |
| Minimum AFT output voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {AFT }} \mathrm{L}$ | CW $=80 \mathrm{~dB} \mu$, frequency variations | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.7 | Vdc |
| AFT detection sensitivity | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {AFTS }}$ | $\mathrm{CW}=80 \mathrm{~dB} \mu$, frequency variations | 15.0 | 25.0 | 35.0 | $\mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| APC pull-in range (U) | fPU | $C W=80 \mathrm{~dB} \mu$, frequency variations | 1.0 |  |  | MHz |
| APC pull-in range (L) | fPL | CW $=80 \mathrm{~dB} \mu$, frequency variations | 1.0 |  |  | MHz |
| SIF block |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FM detection output voltage | SOADJ |  | 205 | 260 | 330 | mVrms |
| FM limiting sensitivity | SLS | Output -3dB |  | 48 | 54 | $\mathrm{dB} \mu$ |
| FM detection output f characteristics | SF | $\mathrm{fm}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ | -0.5 | 3.0 | 6.0 | dB |
| FM detection output distortion | STHD | FM $= \pm 25 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  |  | 1.0 | \% |
| AM rejection ratio | SAMR | AM $=30 \%$ | 48 | 57 |  | dB |
| SIF S/N | SSN | DIN.Andio | 57 | 62 |  | dB |
| De-emph time constant | SNTC | $\mathrm{fm}=2.12 \mathrm{kHz}$ | 1.5 | 2.5 | 3.5 | dB |

LA76835NM
Continued from preceding page.

| Parameter |  | Symbol | Conditions | Ratings |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | min |  | typ | max |  |
| AUDIO block |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum gain |  |  | AGMAX | 1 kHz , Volume = "127" | -3.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | dB |
| Variable range |  | ARANGE | 1 kHz , Volume $=$ "0" | 60 | 70 |  | dB |
| Frequency characteristics |  | AF | 20 kHz , Volume = "127" | -3.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | dB |
| Mute |  | AMUTE | 1 kHz , AUDIO MUTE = "1" | 70 | 75 |  | dB |
| Distortion |  | ATHD | 1 kHz , Volume = "127" |  |  | 0.5 | \% |
| S/N |  | ASN | DIN.Audio | 60 | 65 |  | dB |
| Crosstalk |  | ACT | 1 kHz , AUDIO SW = "0" | 70 | 75 |  | dB |
| Chroma block |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ACC amplitude characteristics 1 |  | ACCM1_N | Input: +6dB/0dB 0dB $=40 \mathrm{IRE}$ | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | Ratio |
| ACC amplitude characteristics 2 |  | ACCM2_N | Input: -14dB/0dB | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.1 | Ratio |
| B-Y/Y amplitude ratio |  | CLRBY |  | 100 | 130 | 170 | \% |
| Color control characteristics | 1 | CLRMN | Color MAX/CEN | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.2 | Ratio |
|  | 2 | CLRMM | Color MAX/MIN | 30 | 45 | 70 | dB |
| Color control sensitivity |  | CLRSE |  | 1 | 1.4 | 4 | \%/bit |
| Tint center |  | TINCEN |  | -10 | 0 | 10 | deg |
| Tint control | MAX | TINMAX |  | 40 | 50 |  | deg |
|  | MIN | TINMIN |  |  | -50 | -40 | deg |
| Tint control sensitivity |  | TINSE |  | 1.4 | 1.55 | 1.7 | deg |
| Tint dependence on color L |  | CLRPL |  | -3.0 | 0 | 3 | deg |
| Tint dependence on color H |  | CLRPH |  | -3.0 | 0 | 3 | deg |
| Demodulation output ratio R-Y/B-Y |  | RB | R-Y/B-Y_GainBalance_DAC, R-Y/B-Y_Angle_DAC = Center | 0.75 | 0.85 | 0.95 | Ratio |
| Demodulation output ratio G-Y/B-Y |  | GB | R-Y/B-Y_GainBalance_DAC, R-Y/B-Y_Angle_DAC = Center | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.40 | Ratio |
| Demodulation angle R-Y/B-Y |  | ANGRB1 | R-Y/B-Y_Angle_DAC $=$ Center | 95 | 105 | 115 | deg |
| Demodulation angle R-Y/B-Y control 1 |  | ANGRB2 | R-Y/B-Y_Angle_DAC $=$ Maximum | 105 | 115 |  | deg |
| Demodulation angle R-Y/B-Y control 2 |  | ANGRB3 | R-Y/B-Y_Angle_DAC = Minimum |  | 95 | 105 | deg |
| Demodulation angle G-Y/B-Y |  | ANGGB1 | R-Y/B-Y_Angle_DAC $=$ Center | -128 | -118 | -108 | deg |
| Demodulation angle G-Y/B-Y control |  | ANGGB2 | G-Y_Angle_DAC = 1 | -117 | -107 | -97 | deg |
| Killer operating point 2 |  | KILL | OdB $=40$ IRE, ColorKiller ope.$=2$ | -31 | -25 | -21 | dB |
| Killer operating point 4 |  | KILL4 | OdB $=40$ IRE, ColorKiller ope. $=4$ | -33 | -27 | -22 | dB |
| Killer operating point difference |  | D_KILL | KILL-KILL4 | 0.5 | 2 | 5 | dB |
| Chroma VCO free-running frequency |  | CVCOF |  | -320 | 0 | 320 | Hz |
| APC pull-in range (+) |  | PLINPO |  | 350 |  |  | Hz |
| APC pull-in range (-) |  | PLINNO |  |  |  | -350 | Hz |
| Static phase error + |  | SPER_P | Fsc: +200 Hz | -15 | -5 | 0 | deg |
| Static phase error - |  | SPER_N | Fsc: -200Hz | 0 | 5 | 15 | deg |
| fsc output amplitude |  | C_FSC | reference data |  | 300 |  | mVp-p |
| Residual higher harmonic level B |  | E_CAR_B |  |  |  | 300 | mVp-p |
| Residual higher harmonic level R |  | E_CAR_R |  |  |  | 300 | mVp-p |
| Residual higher harmonic level G |  | E_CAR_G |  |  |  | 300 | mVp-p |
| C-BPF1A ( 3.08 MHz ) |  | CBP308 | Reference: 3.48 MHz | -5.0 | -1.5 | 0.0 | dB |
| C-BPF1B ( $3.88 / 3.28 \mathrm{MHz}$ ) |  | CBP03 | Reference: 3.28 MHz | -2.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | dB |
| C-BPF1C ( $4.08 / 3.08 \mathrm{MHz}$ ) |  | CBP05 | Reference: 3.08 MHz | -3 | 0 | 3 | dB |

Continued on next page.

LA76835NM
Continued from preceding page.

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Ratings |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | min | typ | max |  |
| OSD block |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OSD Fast SW threshold | FSTH |  | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.1 | V |
| Digital OSD Red output amplitude @OSD Cnt: 0 | ROSDDIG0 |  |  | 60 |  | IRE |
| Digital OSD Red output amplitude @OSD Cnt: 3 | ROSDDIG3 |  |  | 150 |  | IRE |
| Digital OSD Green output amplitude @OSD Cnt: 0 | GOSDDIG0 |  |  | 66 |  | IRE |
| Digital OSD Green output amplitude @OSD Cnt: 3 | GOSDDIG3 |  |  | 150 |  | IRE |
| Digital OSD Blue output amplitude @OSD Cnt: 0 | BOSDDIGIO |  |  | 60 |  | IRE |
| Digital OSD Blue output amplitude @OSD Cnt: 3 | BOSDDIGI3 |  |  | 150 |  | IRE |
| Analog OSD R output amplitude gain match | RRGB |  | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | Ratio |
| Analog OSD G output amplitude gain match | GRGB |  | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | Ratio |
| Analog OSD B output amplitude gain match | BRGB |  | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | Ratio |

RGB output (cutoff drive) block


Continued on next page.

LA76835NM
Continued from preceding page.

| Parameter |  | Symbol | Conditions | Ratings |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | min |  | typ | max |  |
| Video block |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Video overall gain (Contrast max) |  |  | CONT127 |  | 8.0 | 10.0 | 12.0 | dB |
| Contrast adjustment Characteristics | Normal/max | CONT90 |  | -4.5 | -3.0 | -1.5 | dB |
|  | Min/max | CONTO |  | -18.0 | -15.0 | -12.0 | dB |
| Video frequency characteristics | FILTER $\text { SYS = } 0$ | BW1 | 1.4MHz/100kHz | -6.0 | -3.0 | -1.0 | dB |
|  | FILTER $\text { SYS = } 2$ | BW2 | $1.8 \mathrm{MHz} / 100 \mathrm{kHz}$ | -6.0 | -3.0 | -1.0 | dB |
|  | FILTER SYS = 4 | BW3 | $3.4 \mathrm{MHz} / 100 \mathrm{kHz}$ | -6.0 | -3.0 | -1.0 | dB |
| Chroma trap amount |  | Ctrap | SHARPNESS $=0$ | -38.0 | -28.0 | -24.0 | dB |
| DC transmission amount 1 |  | ClampG1 | DCREST $=00$ | 95.0 | 100.0 | 105.0 | \% |
| DC transmission amount 2 |  | ClampG2 | DCREST $=01$ | 100.0 | 105.0 | 110.0 | \% |
| DC transmission amount 3 |  | ClampG3 | DCREST $=10$ | 104.0 | 109.0 | 116.0 | \% |
| DC transmission amount 4 |  | ClampG4 | DCREST = 11 | 108.0 | 113.0 | 118.0 | \% |
| Y-DL TIME | TRAP1 | TdY1 | FILTER SYS $=000$ | 530.0 | 580.0 | 630.0 | ns |
|  | TRAP2 | TdY2 | FILTER SYS = 010 | 350.0 | 400.0 | 450.0 | ns |
|  | TRAP OFF | TdY3 | FILTER SYS = 100 | 300.0 | 350.0 | 400.0 | ns |
| Pre-Shoot adjustment 1 |  | PreShoot1 | Pre-shoot adj. = 00 | 0.92 | 0.97 | 1.02 |  |
| Pre-Shoot adjustment 2 |  | PreShoot2 | Pre-shoot adj. = 11 | 1.08 | 1.13 | 1.18 |  |
| Black stretch gain | Max | BKSTmax | Gain $=10$, Start $=01$ | 23.0 | 28.0 | 33.0 | IRE |
|  | Mid | BKSTmid | Gain $=01$, Start $=01$ | 15.0 | 20.0 | 25.0 | IRE |
|  | Min | BKSTmin | Gain $=00$, Start $=01$ | 8.0 | 12.0 | 18.0 | IRE |
| Black stretch start | Max <br> (60IRE $\Delta \mathrm{V}$ ) | BKSTTHmax | Bain $=01$, Start $=10$ | -8.0 | 0.0 | 8.0 | IRE |
|  | Mid (50IRE $\Delta \mathrm{V}$ ) | BKSTTHmid | Bain $=01$, Start $=01$ | -8.0 | 0.0 | 8.0 | IRE |
|  | Min (40IRE $\Delta \mathrm{V}$ ) | BKSTTHmin | Bain $=01$, Start $=00$ | -8.0 | 0.0 | 8.0 | IRE |
| Sharpness variable range 1 | Trap 1 mid | Sharp32T1 | $\mathrm{F}=2.2 \mathrm{MHz}$, FILTER SYS $=000$ | 5.0 | 8.0 | 11.0 | dB |
|  | Trap 1 max | Sharp63T1 | $\mathrm{F}=2.2 \mathrm{MHz}$, FILTER SYS $=000$ | 8.5 | 11.5 | 13.5 | dB |
|  | Trap 1 min | Sharp0T1 | $\mathrm{F}=2.2 \mathrm{MHz}$, FILTER SYS $=000$ | -6.5 | -3.5 | -0.5 | dB |
| Sharpness variable range 2 | Trap 2 mid | Sharp32T2 | $\mathrm{F}=3 \mathrm{MHz}$, FILTER SYS $=010$ | 5.5 | 8.5 | 11.5 | dB |
|  | Trap 2 max | Sharp63T2 | $\mathrm{F}=3 \mathrm{MHz}$, FILTER SYS $=010$ | 9.5 | 12.5 | 15.5 | dB |
|  | Trap 2 min | Sharp0T2 | $\mathrm{F}=3 \mathrm{MHz}$, FILTER SYS $=010$ | -7.0 | -4.0 | -1.0 | dB |
| Sharpness variable range 3 | Trap off mid | Sharp32T3 | $\mathrm{F}=5 \mathrm{MHz}$, FILTER SYS $=100$ | 5.0 | 8.0 | 11.0 | dB |
|  | Trap off max | Sharp63T3 | $\mathrm{F}=5 \mathrm{MHz}$, FILTER SYS $=100$ | 8.5 | 11.5 | 14.5 | dB |
|  | Trap off min | Sharp0T3 | $\mathrm{F}=5 \mathrm{MHz}$, FILTER SYS $=100$ | -5.0 | -2.0 | 1.0 | dB |
| White peak limiter operating point | 1 | WPL1 | APL $=100 \%$, WPL $=0$ | 158.0 | 168.0 | 178.0 | IRE |
|  | 2 | WPL2 | APL $=100 \%$, WPL $=1$ | 107.0 | 117.0 | 127.0 | IRE |
|  | 3 | WPL3 | APL $=100 \%$, WPL $=2$ | 81.0 | 91.0 | 101.0 | IRE |
|  | 4 | WPL4 | APL $=100 \%$, WPL $=3$ | 56.0 | 66.0 | 76.0 | IRE |

LA76835NM
Continued from preceding page.

| Parameter |  | Symbol | Conditions | Ratings |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | min |  | typ | max |  |
| Y gamma effective point | 1 |  | YG1 | YGAMMA $=01$ | 89.0 | 93.0 | 97.0 | \% |
|  | 2 | YG2 | YGAMMA $=10$ | 79.0 | 83.0 | 87.0 | \% |
|  | 3 | YG3 | YGAMMA $=11$ | 75.0 | 79.0 | 83.0 | \% |
| GRAY MODE LEVEL |  | GRAY | GRAY, MODE = 1, CROSS.B/W = 2 | 11.5 | 15.0 | 18.0 | IRE |
| Horizontal/vertical blanking output level |  | RGBBLK |  | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.7 | V |
| Deflection block |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Horizontal free-running frequency |  | $f \mathrm{H}$ |  | 15576 | 15734 | 15891 | Hz |
| Horizontal pull-in range |  | fH PULL |  | $\pm 400$ |  |  | Hz |
| Horizontal output pulse width |  | Hduty |  | 36.1 | 37.6 | 39.1 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Horizontal output pulse saturation voltage |  | $V$ Hsat |  | 0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | V |
| Horizontal AFC control current M |  | HAFCM | AFCGAIN: 0 | 130 | 180 | 230 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Horizontal AFC control current H |  | HAFCH | AFCGAIN: 1 | 190 | 240 | 290 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Horizontal AFC control current L |  | HAFCL | AFCGAIN: 0 | 50 | 90 | 130 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Horizontal output pulse phase |  | HPHCEN |  | 9.5 | 10.5 | 11.5 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Horizontal position adjustment range |  | HPHrange | 5bit |  | $\pm 2.2$ |  | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ |
| Horizontal position adjustment maximum variability width |  | HPHstep |  |  |  | 200.0 | ns |
| Horizontal 2nd pull-in range (min) |  | HPMIN |  | 0.5 | 1.0 | 3.0 | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ |
| Horizontal 2nd pull-in range (max) |  | HPMAX |  | 15.2 | 16.0 | 17.0 | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ |
| Vertical free-running frequency |  | VFR60 |  | 59.4 | 60.0 | 60.6 | Hz |
| Vertical pull-in range |  | fV PULL |  | 54.0 | 60.0 | 69.0 | Hz |
| Horizontal output stop voltage |  | Hstop |  | 3.30 | 3.60 | 3.90 | V |
| Horizontal blanking | left @0 | BLKLO | BLKL: 0000 | 8200 | 9000 | 9800 | ns |
|  | left @15 | BLKL15 | BLKL: 1111 | 15200 | 16000 | 16800 | ns |
|  | right @0 | BLKR0 | BLKR: 0000 | 2700 | 3500 | 4200 | ns |
|  | right @15 | BLKR15 | BLKR: 1111 | -1100 | -300 | 500 | ns |
| Sand castle pulse crest value | H | SANDH |  | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.9 | V |
|  | M1 | SANDM1 |  | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.3 | V |
|  | L | SANDL |  | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.7 | V |
| Burst gate pulse | Width | BGPWD |  | 3.5 | 4.0 | 4.5 | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ |
|  | Phase | BGPPH |  | 4.9 | 5.4 | 5.9 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| X-ray protection circuit operating voltage |  | VXRAY |  | 0.64 | 0.69 | 0.74 | V |
| Vertical screen size compensation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vertical ramp output amplitude | NTSC@64 | Vsnt64 | VSIZE: 1000000 | 0.75 | 0.85 | 0.95 | Vp-p |
|  | NTSC @0 | Vsnt0 | VSIZE: 0000000 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.60 | Vp-p |
|  | NTSC@127 | Vsnt127 | VSIZE: 1111111 | 1.05 | 1.20 | 1.35 | Vp-p |
| Vertical size 0.75 |  | VSEZE75 | VSIZE0.75: 1 | 0.70 | 0.80 | 0.90 | ratio |
| High-voltage dependent vertical size correction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vertical size correction @0 |  | Vsizecomp | VCOMP: 000 | 0.83 | 0.93 | 0.97 | ratio |
| Vertical screen position adjustment/linearity adjustment/S-shaped correction adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vertical ramp DC voltage | NTSC@32 | Vdent32 | VDC: 100000 | 2.25 | 2.40 | 2.55 | Vdc |
|  | NTSC@0 | Vdcpal0 | VDC: 000000 | 1.85 | 2.00 | 2.15 | Vdc |
|  | NTSC@63 | Vdcpal63 | VDC: 111111 | 2.65 | 2.80 | 2.95 | Vdc |

Continued on next page.

LA76835NM
Continued from preceding page.

| Parameter |  | Symbol | Conditions | Ratings |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | min |  | typ | max |  |
| Vertical linearity | @16 |  | Vlint16 | V.LIN_TOP: 10000 | 0.70 | 1.00 | 1.30 | ratio |
|  | @0 | Vlint00 | V.LIN_TOP: 00000 | 0.40 | 0.70 | 1.00 | ratio |
|  | @31 | Vlint31 | V.LIN_TOP: 11111 | 0.90 | 1.20 | 1.50 | ratio |
| Vertical linearity BOTTOM | @16 | Vlinb16 | V.LIN_BOTTOM: 10000 | 0.70 | 1.00 | 1.30 | ratio |
|  | @0 | Vlinb0 | V.LIN_BOTTOM: 00000 | 0.40 | 0.70 | 1.00 | ratio |
|  | @31 | Vlinb31 | V.LIN_BOTTOM: 11111 | 0.90 | 1.20 | 1.50 | ratio |
| Vertical S-shaped correction | @16 | VScor16 | VSC: 10000 | 0.73 | 0.88 | 1.03 | ratio |
|  | @0 | VScor0 | VSC: 00000 | 1.12 | 1.27 | 1.32 | ratio |
|  | @31 | VScor31 | VSC: 11111 | 0.49 | 0.64 | 0.79 | ratio |
| Raster Cut | TOP | RASCUTT | Raster_cut: 1 | 59 | 64 | 69 | line |
|  | BOTTOM | RASCUTB | Raster_cut: 1 | 218 | 223 | 228 | line |
| H Phase BOW | @8 | HBOW8 | H_Phase_BOW: 1000 | -1300 | -1000 | -700 | ns |
|  | @0 | HBOW0 | H_Phase_BOW: 0000 | -300 | 0 | 300 | ns |
|  | @15 | HBOW15 | H_Phase_BOW: 1111 | 700 | 1000 | 1300 | ns |
| H Phase ANGLE | @8 | HANG8 | H_Phase_ANGLE: 1000 | -1200 | -900 | -600 | ns |
|  | @0 | HANGO | H_Phase_ANGLE: 0000 | -300 | 0 | 300 | ns |
|  | @15 | HANG15 | H_Phase_ANGLE: 1111 | 600 | 900 | 1200 | ns |

## HS/VS/VBLK

| HS output pulse width |  | PWHS |  | 11.0 | 12.0 | 13.0 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VS output pulse width |  | PWVS |  | 22.0 | 25.0 | 28.0 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Vertical <br> Blanking period | @0 | VBLK0 | V_BLK_Select: 00 | 20 | 22 | 24 | H |
|  | @1 | VBLK1 | V_BLK_Select: 01 | 34 | 36 | 28 | H |
|  | @2 | VBLK2 | V_BLK_Select: 10 | 44 | 46 | 48 | H |
|  | @3 | VBLK3 | V_BLK_Select: 11 | 51 | 53 | 55 | H |


| Horizontal screen size adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| East/West DC Voltage | @32 | EWdc32 | EWDC: 100000 | 1.90 | 2.30 | 2.70 | Vdc |
|  | @0 | Ewdc0 | EWDC: 000000 | 0.90 | 1.30 | 1.70 | Vdc |
|  | @63 | Ewdc63 | EWDC: 111111 | 2.90 | 3.30 | 3.70 | Vdc |


| High-voltage dependent horizontal size compensation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Horizontal size compensation@0 |  | Hsizecomp | HCOMP: 000 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.50 | V |
| Pincushion correction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East/West amplitude | @32 | EWamp32 | EWAMP: 100000 | 0.90 | 1.30 | 1.70 | Vp-p |
|  | @0 | EWamp0 | EWAMP: 000000 | -0.40 | 0.00 | 0.40 | Vp-p |
|  | @63 | EWamp63 | EWAMP: 11111 | 2.20 | 2.60 | 3.00 | Vp-p |
| Tilt Correction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East/West tilt | @32 | Ewtilt32 | EWTILT: 100000 | -0.40 | 0.00 | 0.40 | V |
|  | @0 | EWtilt0 | EWTILT: 000000 | -1.40 | -1.00 | -0.6 | V |
|  | @63 | EWtilt63 | EWTILT: 111111 | 0.60 | 1.00 | 1.40 | V |
| Corner Correction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East/West corner | top | EWcorTOP | CORTOP: 1111-0000 | 0.30 | 0.70 | 1.10 | V |
|  | bottom | EWcorBOT | CORBOTTOM: 1111-0000 | 0.30 | 0.70 | 1.10 | V |

Package Dimensions
unit: mm
3174A


Block Diagram and Application Circuit Example


## LA76835NM

Test Conditions $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} 1=\mathrm{V}_{5}=\mathrm{V}_{53}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}} 2=\mathrm{V}_{74}=9.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}} 1=\mathrm{I}_{17}=19 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}} 2=\mathrm{I}_{29}=29 \mathrm{~mA}$
Circuit voltage, current

| Parameter | Symbol | Test point | Input signal | Test method | Bus conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IF supply current (pin 5) | $\mathrm{I}_{5}$ | 5 | No signal | Apply a voltage of 5.0 V to pin 5 and measure the incoming DC current [mA]. (IF AGC (76pin) 2.5V) | Initial |
| RGB supply voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{17}$ | 17 |  | Apply a current of 19 mA to pin 17 and measure the voltage at pin 17. | Initial |
| Horizontal supply voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{29}$ | $29$ |  | Apply a current of 29 mA to pin 29 and measure the voltage at pin 29. | Initial |
| Video/vertical supply current | ${ }^{\prime} 53$ | 53 |  | Apply a voltage of 5.0 V to pin 53 and measure the incoming DC current [mA]. | Initial |
| CPU Reset operation voltage | Vreset | 35 <br> 32 |  | Allow the current to flow slightly at a time through pin 32 and measure the pin 32 voltage at a time when the pin 35 voltage rises. | Initial |
| IF supply current (pin 74) | 174 | 74 | No signal | Apply a voltage of 9.0 V to pin 74 and measure the incoming DC current [mA]. | Initial |

## LA76835NM

## VIF Block Input Signals and Test Conditions

1. Input signals must all be input to the PIF IN (pin 79) in the Test Circuit.
2. All input signal voltage values are the levels at the VIF IN (pin 79) in the Test Circuit.
3. $\operatorname{Pin} 34=5 \mathrm{~V}$
4. Signal contents and signal levels.
Input signal
5. Before measurement, adjust the DAC as follows.

| Parameter | Test point | Input signal | Adjustment |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Video <br> Level DAC | 56 | SG6, $80 \mathrm{~dB} \mu$ | Set the output level at pin 56 as close to 1.4 Vp pp as possible. |

LA76835NM
VIF Block Test Conditions

| Input signal |  | Symbol | Test point | Input signal | Test method | Bus conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum RF AGC voltage |  | VRFH | 77 | SG1 <br> 80dB $\mu$ | Measure the DC voltage at pin 77. | RF.AGC $=$ "000000" |
| Minimum RF AGC voltage |  | VRFL | 77 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SG1 } \\ & 80 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \end{aligned}$ | Measure the DC voltage at pin 77. | RF.AGC = "111111" |
| RF AGC <br> Delay Pt | $\begin{aligned} & (@ D A C \\ & =0) \end{aligned}$ | RFAGC0 | 77 | SG1 | Obtain the input level at which the DC voltage at pin 77 becomes 4.5 V . | RF.AGC $=$ "000000" |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (@DAC } \\ & =63) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | RFAGC63 |  |  | Obtain the input level at which the DC voltage at pin 77 becomes 4.5 V . | RF.AGC = "111111" |
| Input sensitivity |  | Vi | 56 | SG6 | Using an oscilloscope, observe the level at pin 56 and obtain the input level at which the waveform's p-p value becomes 1.0 Vp -p. |  |
| No-signal video output voltage |  | Von | 56 | No signal | Set IF AGC = " 1 " and measure the DC voltage at pin 56. | IF.AGC = " 1 " |
| Sync signal tip level |  | Votip | 56 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SG1 } \\ & 80 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \end{aligned}$ | Measure the DC voltage at pin 56. |  |
| Video output amplitude |  | Vo | 56 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SG6 } \\ & \text { 80dB } \mu \end{aligned}$ | Using an oscilloscope, observe the level at pin 56 and measure the waveform's $p-p$ value. |  |
| Video S/N |  | S/N | 56 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SG1 } \\ & 80 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \end{aligned}$ | Measure the noise voltage at pin 56 with an RMS voltmeter through a 10 kHz to 4.2 MHz band-pass filter. .... Vsn 20Log (1.0/Vsn) |  |
| C-S beat level |  | IC-S | 56 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SG1 } \\ & \text { SG2 } \\ & \text { SG3 } \end{aligned}$ | Input a $80 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{SG} 1$ signal and measure the DC voltage (V76) at pin 76. Mix SG1 $=74 \mathrm{~dB} \mu$, SG2 $=$ $69 \mathrm{~dB} \mu$, and $\mathrm{SG} 3=49 \mathrm{~dB} \mu$ to enter the mixture in the VIF IN. Apply V76 to pin 76 from an external DC power supply. Using a spectrum analyzer, measure the difference between pin 56 's 3.58 MHz component and 920 kHz component. |  |
| Differential gain |  | DG | 56 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SG5 } \\ & 80 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \end{aligned}$ | Using a vector scope, measure the level at pin 56. |  |
| Differential phase |  | DP | 56 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SG5 } \\ & 80 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \end{aligned}$ | Using a vector scope, measure the level at pin 56. |  |
| Maximum AFT output voltage |  | VAFTH | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SG4 } \\ & 80 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \end{aligned}$ | Set and input the SG4 frequency to 44.75 MHz . Measure the DC voltage at pin 7 at that moment. |  |
| Minimum AFT output voltage |  | VAFTL | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SG4 } \\ & \text { 80dB } 2 \end{aligned}$ | Set and input the SG4 frequency to 46.75 MHz . <br> Measure the DC voltage at pin 7 at that moment. |  |
| AFT detection sensitivity |  | VAFTS | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{SG} 4 \\ & \text { 80dB } \mu \mathrm{z} \end{aligned}$ | Adjust the SG4 frequency and measure frequency deviation $\Delta f$ when the DC voltage at pin 7 changes from 1.5 V to 3.5 V . <br> VAFTS $=2000 / \Delta \mathrm{f}[\mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{kHz}]$ |  |
| APC pull-in range (U), (L) |  | fPU, fPL | 56 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SG4 } \\ & 80 \mathrm{~dB} \mu \end{aligned}$ | Connect an oscilloscope to pin 56 and adjust the SG4 frequency to a frequency higher than 45.75 MHz to bring the PLL into unlocked mode. (A beat signal appears.) Lower the SG4 frequency and measure the frequency at which the PLL locks again. In the same manner, adjust the SG4 frequency to a lower frequency to bring the PLL into unlocked mode. Higher the SG4 frequency and measure the frequency at which the PLL locks again. |  |

## LA76835NM

## SIF Block (FM block) Input Signals and Test Conditions

Unless otherwise specified, the following conditions apply when each measurement is made.

1. Bus control condition: IF.AGC. $=" 1 "$, FM.MUTE $=" 0 "$
2. $\mathrm{IFSW} 1=$ "ON", pin $34=5 \mathrm{~V}$
3. Input signals are input to pin 69 and the carrier frequency is 4.5 MHz .

| Parameter | Symbol | Test point | Input signal | Test method | Bus conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FM detection output voltage | $S_{\mathrm{O}}$ ADJ | 75 | $90 \mathrm{~dB} \mu$, $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{fm}=400 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ & \mathrm{FM}= \pm 25 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ | Measure the FM detection output ( 400 Hz component) of pin 75 . |  |
| FM limiting sensitivity | SLS | 75 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{fm}=400 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ & \mathrm{FM}= \pm 25 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ | Measure the input level ( $\mathrm{dB} \mu$ ) at which the 400 Hz component of the FM detection output at pin 75 becomes -3dB relative to SV1. |  |
| FM detection output f characteristics ( $\mathrm{fm}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) | SF | 75 | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \mathrm{~dB} \mu, \\ & \mathrm{fm}=100 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & \mathrm{FM}= \pm 25 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ | Set IFSW1 = "OFF". <br> Measure the FM detection output of pin 75. .... [mVrms] $\mathrm{SF}=20 \mathrm{Log}(\mathrm{SV} 1 / \mathrm{SV} 2)[\mathrm{dB}]$ |  |
| FM detection output distortion | STHD | 75 | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \mathrm{~dB} \mu, \\ & \mathrm{fm}=400 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ & \mathrm{FM}= \pm 25 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ | Measure the distortion factor of the 400 Hz component of the FM detection output at pin 75 . |  |
| AM rejection ratio | SAMR | $75$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \mathrm{~dB} \mu, \\ & \mathrm{fm}=400 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ & \mathrm{AM}=30 \% \end{aligned}$ | Measure the 400 kHz component of the FM detection output at pin 75. .... SV3 [mVrms] <br> Assign the measured value to SV3. SAMR = 20Log (SV1/SV2) [dB] |  |
| SIF.S/N | SSN | 75 | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \mathrm{~dB} \mu, \\ & \text { CW } \end{aligned}$ | Measure the noise level (DIN AUDIO) at pin 75. $\begin{aligned} & \text {... SV4 [mVrms] } \\ & \text { SSN }=20 \log (\mathrm{SV} 1 / \mathrm{SV} 4) \text { [dB] } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| de-emphtime constant | SNTC | $75$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \mathrm{~dB} \mu, \\ & \mathrm{fm}=2.12 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & \mathrm{FM}= \pm 25 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ | Measure the 2.12 kHz component of the FM detection output at pin 75. $\begin{aligned} & \text {.... SV5 [mVrms] } \\ & \text { SNTC = 20Log (SV1/SV5) [dB] } \end{aligned}$ |  |

## LA76835NM

## Audio Block Input Signals and Test Conditions

Unless otherwise specified, the following conditions apply when each measurement is made.

1. Bus control condition:

AUDIO.MUTE = "0", AUDIO.SW = "1", VOL.FIL = "0", IF.AGC. = "1"
2. Input $4.5 \mathrm{MHz}, 90 \mathrm{~dB} \mu$ and CW at pin 69 .
3. Pin $34=5 V$
4. Enter an input signal from pin 66.

| Parameter | Symbol | Test point | Input signal | Test method | Bus conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum gain | AGMAX | 73 | 1 kHz , CW 500 mV rms | Measure the 1 kHz component at the pin 73 . .... V1 [mVrms] <br> AGMAX $=20 \log (\mathrm{~V} 1 / 500)$ [ dB ] | VOLUME = "1111111" |
| Variable range | ARANGE | 73 | 1 kHz , CW 500 mV rms | Measure the 1 kHz component at the pin 73 . … V2 [mVrms] <br> ARANGE $=20 \log (\mathrm{~V} 1 / \mathrm{V} 2)$ [dB] | VOLUME $=$ "0000000" |
| Frequency characteristics | AF | 73 | 20kHz, CW <br> 500 mVrms | Measure the 20 kHz component at the pin 73. $\begin{aligned} & \cdots \cdot \mathrm{V} 3[\mathrm{mVrms}] \\ & \mathrm{AF}=20 \mathrm{Log}(\mathrm{~V} 3 / \mathrm{V} 1)[\mathrm{dB}] \end{aligned}$ | VOLUME = "1111111" |
| Mute | AMUTE | 73 | 1 kHz , CW 500 mV rms | Measure the 20 kHz component at the pin 73. $\begin{aligned} & \text {....V4 [mVrms] } \\ & \text { AMUTE = } 20 \mathrm{Log}(\mathrm{~V} 1 / \mathrm{V} 4)[\mathrm{dB}] \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VOLUME = "1111111" } \\ & \text { AUDIO.MUTE = "1" } \end{aligned}$ |
| Distortion | ATHD | 73 | 1 kHz , CW 500 mVrms | Measure the distortion of the 1 kHz component at the pin 73. | VOLUME = "1111111" |
| S/N | ASN | $73$ | No signal | Measure the noise level (DIN AUDIO) at the pin 73. $\begin{aligned} & \ldots . \mathrm{V} 5 \text { [mVrms] } \\ & \text { ASN }=20 \mathrm{Log}(\mathrm{~V} 1 / \mathrm{V} 5)[\mathrm{dB}] \end{aligned}$ | VOLUME = "1111111" |
| Crosstalk | ACT | 73 | 1kHz, CW 500 mV rms | Measure the 1 kHz component at the pin 73. $\begin{aligned} & \cdots \cdot \mathrm{V} 6[\mathrm{mVrms}] \\ & \mathrm{ACT}=20 \mathrm{Log}(\mathrm{~V} 1 / \mathrm{V} 6)[\mathrm{dB}] \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VOLUME }=" 1111111 " \\ & \text { AUDIO.SW }=00 " \end{aligned}$ |

## LA76835NM

## Chroma Block Input Signals and Test Conditions

Unless otherwise specified, the following conditions apply when each measurement is made.

1. VIF, SIF blocks: No signal
2. Y input to pin 52:

Unless otherwise specified, the deflector must be locked to the synchronous signal when the 0 (IRE) signal and the horizontal/vertical composite signal are entered.
3. C input: C IN (pin 54) input
4. Bus control conditions:

Set red and blue drives to DAC at which the Y-signal level of pins 18,19 and 20 becomes as close to $\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{B}$ as possible. Assume here that Gamma Def. is 1 (default), Video $\mathrm{SW}=$ " 1 ", and $\mathrm{C} . E x t=" 1 "$. Set the following conditions unless otherwise specified.
5. Adjust an external X-tal of pin 46 so that the series capacity and resistor impedance ( Z ) become as follows:
$\mathrm{Z}=0 \mathrm{deg} @ 3.579545 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$-40 \pm 1 \mathrm{deg} @ 3.579545 \mathrm{MHz}$
6. How to calculate the demodulation ratio and angle as follows:

B- Y axis angle $=\tan -1(\mathrm{~B}(0) / \mathrm{B}(270))+270^{\circ}$
$\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Y}$ axis angle $=\tan -1(\mathrm{R}(180) / \mathrm{R}(90))+90^{\circ}$
$\mathrm{G}-\mathrm{Y}$ axis angle $=\tan -1(\mathrm{G}(270) / \mathrm{G}(180))+180^{\circ}$


Chroma input signal:

C-1


77IRE signal (L-77)
77 IRE


C-2


C-3

(If a frequency is specified, use the specified frequency.)

C-4


C-5


LA76835NM
Chroma Block Test Conditions

| Parameter |  | Symbol | Test point | Input signal | Test method | Bus conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACC amplitude characteristics | 1 | ACCM1 | Bout | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}-1 \\ & 0 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & +6 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | Measure the output when 0 dB is applied to the chroma input and the output amplitude when +6 dB is applied to the chroma input and calculate the ratio between them. ACCM1 = 20Log (+6dBdata/0dBdata) |  |
|  | 2 | ACCM2 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}-1 \\ & -14 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | Measure the output when 0 dB is applied to the chroma input and the output amplitude when -14 dB is applied to the chroma input and calculate the ratio between them. $\text { ACCM2 }=20 \log (-14 \mathrm{dBdata} / 0 \mathrm{dBdata})$ |  |
| B-Y/Y amplitude ratio |  | CLRBY | 20 | YIN: L77 <br> No signal | Measure the Y system's output level. .... V1 |  |
|  |  |  | C-2 | Input a signal to the CIN (only sync signal to the YIN) and measure the output level. $\text { CLRBY }=100 \times(V 2 / V 1)+15 \%$ |  |
| Color <br> control <br> characteris- <br> tics | 1 |  | CLRMN | 20 | C-3 | Measure the output amplitude V1 at color control MAX mode and output amplitude V2 at color control NOM mode.: CLRMN = V1/V2 | Color: 1111111 (Max) <br> Color: 1000000 (NOM) |
|  | 2 | CLRMM |  | Measure the output amplitude V3 at color control MIN mode. $\text { CLRMM }=20 \log (\mathrm{~V} 1 / \mathrm{V} 3)$ |  | Color: 0000000 (Min) |
| Color control sensitivity |  | CLRSE | 20 | C-3 | Measure the output amplitude V4 at color control 90 mode and output amplitude V5 at color control 38 mode. $\text { CLRSE }=100 \times(\mathrm{V} 4-\mathrm{V} 5) /(\mathrm{V} 2 \times 52)$ | Color: 1011010 Color: 0100110 |
| Tint center |  | TINCEN | 20 | C-1 | Measure each part of the output waveform and calculate the $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Y}$ axis angle. | TINT: 1000000 |
| Tint control | MAX | TINMAX | 20 | C-1 | Measure each part of the output waveform and calculate the $B-Y$ axis angle. <br> TINMAX $=B-Y$ axis angle-TINCEN | TINT: 1111111 |
|  | MIN | TINMIN |  |  | Measure each part of the output waveform and calculate the $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Y}$ axis angle. <br> TINMIN = B-Y axis angle-TINCEN | TINT: 0000000 |
| Tint control sensitivity |  | TINSE | 20 | C-1 | Measure the angle A1 at TINT control 85 mode and angle A2 at TINT control 42 mode. TINSE = (A1-A2)/43 | TINT: 1010101 <br> TINT: 0101010 |
| Tint dependence on color | L | CLRPL | 20 | C-1 | Measure the angle of $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Y}$ axis with Color: 44 and determine CLRPL. <br> CLRPL = B-Y axis angle-TINCEN | COLOR: 00101100 |
|  | H | CLRPH |  |  | Measure the angle of B-Y axis with Color: 84 and determine CLRPH. <br> CLRPH = B-Y axis angle-TINCEN | COLOR: 01010100 |

Continued on next page.

LA76835NM

| Parameter | Symbol | Test point | Input signal | Test method | Bus conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R-Y/B-Y <br> Demodulation <br> output ratio R-Y/B-Y | RB | 18 <br> 19 <br> 20 | YIN: L77 <br> C-1: <br> No signal <br> YIN: 0 IRE <br> C-3 | Input a signal to YIN and adjust DAC in R and B drives so that the Y output levels at pins 18 and 20 become as close to the level at 19 as possible. (*1) After that, input 0 IRE to YIN and C-3 to CIN. Measure BOUT output amplitude Vb and ROUT output amplitude Vr and calculate $\mathrm{RB}=\mathrm{Vr} / \mathrm{Vb}$. | Color: 1000000 <br> Adjustment value in <br> $B$ and $R$ drives: *1 |
| Demodulation output ratio G-Y/B-Y | GB | 19 | C-3 | Measure GOUT output amplitude Vg and calculate $\mathrm{GB}=\mathrm{Vg} / \mathrm{Vb}$. <br> For the R/B Drive, the adjustment value: *1 applies. | Color: 1000000 <br> Adjustment value in <br> $B$ and $R$ drives: *1 |
| Demodulation angle R-Y/B-Y | ANGRB1 | $\square$ <br> 18 | C-1 | Measure each output level of the BOUT and ROUT and calculate the angles of the $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Y}$ axis and $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Y}$ axis. <br> ANGBR1 $=(\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Y}$ angle) $)(\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Y}$ angle $)$ |  |
| Demodulation angle R-Y/B-Y Control 1 | ANGRB2 | 20 <br> 18 | C-1 | With R-Y/B-Y angle set at maximum, carry out the same measurement as for ANGRB1. <br> ANGBR2 $=(\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Y}$ angle) $)(\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Y}$ angle $)$ | R-Y/B-Y angle 1111 |
| Demodulation angle R-Y/B-Y Control 2 | ANGRB3 | 20 <br> 18 | C-1 | With R-Y/B-Y angle set at minimum, carry out the same measurement as for ANGRB1. <br> ANGBR3 $=(\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Y}$ angle) $)(\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Y}$ angle) <br> Reset R-Y/B-Y angle to 1000. | R-Y/B-Y angle 0000 |
| Demodulation angle G-Y/B-Y | ANGGB1 | 19 | C-1 | Measure each output level of the GOUT and calculate the angle of the $\mathrm{G}-\mathrm{Y}$ axis. <br> ANGBG1 $=(\mathrm{G}-\mathrm{Y}$ angle)-(B-Y angle) |  |
| Demodulation angle G-Y/B-Y control | ANGGB2 | 19 | C-1 | Measure each output level of the GOUT and calculate the angle of the $G-Y$ axis. <br> ANGBG2 $=(\mathrm{G}-\mathrm{Y}$ angle)-(B-Y angle) | G-Y_Angle: 1 |
| Killer operating point 2 | KILL | 20 | C-3 | Reduce the input signal until the output level becomes 50 mVp -p or less. Measure the input level at that moment. | Filter Sys: 1 <br> C. Bypass: 0 <br> ColorKillerope.: 2 |
| Killer operating point 4 | KILL | 20 | C-3 | Reduce the input signal until the output level becomes 50 mVp -p or less. Measure the input level at that moment. | Filter Sys: 1 <br> C. Bypass: 0 <br> ColorKillerope.: 4 |
| Killer operating point difference | D_KILL |  |  | D_KILL = KILL-KILL4 |  |
| Chroma VCO free-running frequency | CVCOF | 44 | CIN: <br> No signal | Measure oscillation frequency f . CVCOF = f-3579545 (Hz) |  |
| APC pull-in range (+) | PLINP0 | 20 | C-1 | Decrease the chroma fsc frequency from $3.579545 \mathrm{MHz}+1000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ and measure the frequency at which the VCO locks. |  |
| APC pull-in range (-) | PLINNO | 20 | C-1 | Increase the chroma fsc frequency from $3.579545 \mathrm{MHz}-1000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ and measure the frequency at which the VCO locks. |  |
| Static phase error (+) | SPER_P | 20 | C-1 | Set the fsc frequency to $3.579545 \mathrm{MHz}+200 \mathrm{~Hz}$, measure the $B-Y$ axis angle. <br> SPER_P = B-Y axis angle-TINCEN |  |

Continued on next page.

LA76835NM
Continued from preceding page.

| Parameter | Symbol | Test point | Input signal | Test method | Bus conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Static phase error (-) | SPER_N | 20 | C-1 | Set the fsc frequency to $3.579545 \mathrm{MHz}-200 \mathrm{~Hz}$, measure the $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Y}$ axis angle. <br> SPER_N = B-Y axis angle-TINCEN |  |
| fsc output amplitude | C_FSC | 44 | C-1 | Measure 3.58 MHz CW output amplitude at pin 44. |  |
| Residual higher harmonic level B | E_CAR_B | 20 | C-1 <br> Burst only | Measure the 7.16 MHz component output amplitude at pin 20. |  |
| Residual higher harmonic level $R$ | E_CAR_R | Rout <br> 18 | Burst only | Measure the 7.16 MHz component output amplitude at pin 18. |  |
| Residual higher harmonic level G | E_CAR_G | Gout <br> 19 | C-1 <br> Burst only | Measure the 7.16 MHz component output amplitude at pin 19. |  |

## Chroma BPF Block Test Conditions

| Band-pass amplitude characteristic 3.08 MHz | CBP308 | 20 | C-3 | Measure V5 output amplitude. Set the chroma frequency (CW) to 3.08 MHz and measure V6 output amplitude. CBE308 = 20Log (V6/V5) | FILTER.SYS: 1 C.BYPASS: 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Band-pass amplitude characteristic $3.88 / 3.28 \mathrm{MHz}$ | CBP03 | 20 | C-3 | Measure V7 output amplitude when the chroma frequency (CW) is 3.28 MHz and V8 output amplitude when it (CW) is 3.88 MHz . $\mathrm{CBE}=20 \log (\mathrm{~V} 8 / \mathrm{V} 7)$ | FILTER.SYS: 1 C.BYPASS: 0 |
| Band-pass amplitude characteristic 4.08/3.08MHz | CBP05 | 20 | C-3 | Set the chroma frequency (CW) to 4.08 MHz and measure V9 output amplitude. CBE05 = 20Log (V9/V6) | FILTER.SYS: 1 C.BYPASS: 0 |

## LA76835NM

## Video Block Input Signals and Test Conditions

Chroma input signal* chroma or burst signal: 40 IRE
$Y$ input signal: 1001RE (714mV)
Bus control bit conditions: Initial test state

OIRE signal (L-0): NTSC standard sync signal


XIRE signal (L-X)


CW signal (L-CW)


## BLACK STRETCH OIRE signal (L-BK)



## LA76835NM

## R/G/B IN Input signal

## RGB Input signal 1 (0-1)



RGB Input signal 2 (0-2)


First conditions: Pin 10:5V, Pin 11: GND, Pin 12: GND, Pin 13: GND, Pin 14: GND.

LA76835NM
OSD Block Test Conditions

| Parameter |  | Symbol | Test point | Input signal | Test method | Bus conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OSD <br> Fast SW threshold |  | FSTH | 20 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L}-0 \\ & \mathrm{O}-2 \end{aligned}$ | Apply voltage to pin 14 and measure the voltage at pin 14 at the point where the output signal switches to the OSD signal. | Pin 13B: O-2 <br> applied <br> HT DEF:1 |
| Digital OSD <br> Red output amplitude @OSD | Cnt: 0 | ROSDDIG0 | 18 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{L}-50 \\ \mathrm{~L}-0 \\ \mathrm{O}-2 \end{gathered}$ | Measure the output signal's 50IRE amplitude. .... CNTCR [Vp-p] <br> Measure the OSD output amplitude. ....OSDHR [Vp-p] <br> ROSDDIGIO = 50×(OSDHRO/CNTCR) | Pin 14: 3.5V <br> Pin 11: O-2 applied <br> Pin 38: 5V <br> Digital OSD: 1 |
|  | Cnt: 3 | ROSDDIG3 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L}-50 \\ & \mathrm{~L}-0 \\ & \mathrm{O}-2 \end{aligned}$ | Measure the output signal's 50IRE amplitude. .... CNTCR [Vp-p] <br> Measure the OSD output amplitude. .... OSDHR3 [Vp-p] $\text { ROSDDIGI3 }=50 \times(\text { OSDHR3/CNTCR })$ | Pin 14: 3.5V <br> Pin 11B: O-2 applied <br> Pin 38: 5V <br> Digital OSD: 1 <br> OSD Contrast: 3 |
| Digital OSD <br> Green <br> output <br> amplitude <br> @OSD | Cnt: 0 | GOSDDIGO | 19 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L}-50 \\ & \mathrm{~L}-0 \\ & \mathrm{O}-2 \end{aligned}$ | Measure the output signal's 50IRE amplitude. ....CNTCG [Vp-p] <br> Measure the OSD output's amplitude. ....OSDHGO [Vp-p] GOSDDIGO = 50×(OSDHG0/CNTCG) | Pin 14: 3.5V <br> Pin 12B: O-2 applied <br> Pin 38: 5V <br> Digital OSD: 1 |
|  | Cnt: 3 | GOSDDIG3 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L}-50 \\ & \mathrm{~L}-0 \\ & \mathrm{O}-2 \end{aligned}$ | Measure the output signal's 50IRE amplitude. ....CNTCG [Vp-p] <br> Measure the OSD output's amplitude. ....OSDHG3 [Vp-p] $\text { GOSDDIG3 }=50 \times(\text { OSDHG3/CNTCG })$ | Pin 14: 3.5V <br> Pin 12B: O-2 applied <br> Pin 38: 5V <br> Digital OSD: 1 <br> OSD Contrast: 3 |
| Digital OSD Blue output amplitude @OSD | Cnt: 0 | BOSDDIG0 | $\square$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L}-50 \\ & \mathrm{~L}-0 \\ & \mathrm{O}-2 \end{aligned}$ | Measure the output signal's 50IRE amplitude. .... CNTCB [Vp-p] <br> Measure the OSD output's amplitude. .... OSDHBO [Vp-p] <br> With OSD contrast of 3 , carry out the similar measurement. $\begin{aligned} & \cdots . \text { OSDHB3 }[V p-p] \\ & \text { BOSDC0 }=50 \times(\text { OSDHB0/CNTCB }) \end{aligned}$ | Pin 14: 3.5V <br> Pin 13B: O-2 applied <br> Pin 38: 5V <br> Digital OSD: 1 |
|  | Cnt: 3 | BOSDDIG3 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L}-50 \\ & \mathrm{~L}-0 \\ & \mathrm{O}-2 \end{aligned}$ | Measure the output signal's 50IRE amplitude. .... CNTCB [Vp-p] <br> Measure the OSD output's amplitude. .... OSDHB3 [Vp-p] $\text { BOSDC3 }=50 \times(\text { OSDHB3/CNTCB })$ | Pin 14: 3.5 V <br> Pin 13B: O-2 applied <br> Pin 38: 5V <br> Digital OSD: 1 <br> OSD Contrast: 3 |
| Analog OSD R output amplitude gain match |  | RRGB | 18 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L-100 } \\ & \text { L-0 } \\ & \text { O-1 } \end{aligned}$ | Measure the output signal's 50IRE amplitude. .... CNTHR [Vp-p] <br> Measure the amplitudes at point B ( 0.7 V portion of the input signal 0-1). Assign the measured values to (RGBHR [Vp-p]). $\text { GRGB }=\text { RGBHG/CNTHG }$ | Pin 14: 3.5V <br> Pin 11A: O-1 applied <br> Pin 38: 5V <br> OSD Contrast: 3 |

Continued on next page.

LA76835NM
Continued from preceding page.

| Parameter | Symbol | Test point | Input signal | Test method | Bus conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analog OSD G output amplitude gain match | GRGB | 19 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L-100 } \\ & \text { L-0 } \\ & \text { O-1 } \end{aligned}$ | Measure the output signal's 100IRE amplitude. .... CNTHG [Vp-p] <br> Measure the amplitudes at point B ( 0.7 V portion of the input signal 0-1). Assign the measured values to (RGBHG [Vp-p]). GRGB = RGBHG/CNTHG | Pin 14: 3.5 V <br> Pin 12A: O-1 applied <br> Pin 38: 5V <br> OSD Contrast: 3 |
| Analog OSD B output amplitude gain match | BRGB | 20 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L-100 } \\ & \text { L-0 } \\ & \text { O-1 } \end{aligned}$ | Measure the output signal's 100IRE amplitude. .... CNTHB [Vp-p] <br> Measure the amplitudes at point $\mathrm{B}(0.7 \mathrm{~V}$ portion of the input signal 0-1). Assign the measured values to (RGBHB [Vp-p]). $\mathrm{BRGB}=\mathrm{RGBHB} / \mathrm{CNTHB}$ | Pin 14: 3.5 V <br> Pin 13A: O-1 applied <br> Pin 38: 5V <br> OSD Contrast: 3 |

[RGB Output Block] (Cutoff, Drive Block) Test Conditions

| Brightness control | Normal | BRT64 | 18 <br> 19 <br> 20 | L-0 | Measure the OIRE DC levels of the respective output signals of R output (18), G output (19), and B output (20). Assign the measured values to BRTPCR, BRTPCG, and BRTPCB V, respectively. <br> $\mathrm{BRT} 63=(\mathrm{BRTPCR}+\mathrm{BRTPCG}+\mathrm{BRTPCB}) / 3$ | Brightness: <br> 01111111 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Max | BRT127 | 20 |  | Measure the OIRE DC level of the output signal of B output (20) and assign the measured value to BRTPHB. | Brightness: <br> 1111111 |
|  |  |  |  |  | BRT127 $=50 \times$ (BRTPHB-BRTPCB)/CNTCB |  |
|  | Min | BRT0 |  |  | Measure the OIRE DC level of the output signal of B output (20) and assign the measured value to BRTPLB. <br> BRTO $=50 \times$ (BRTPLB-BRTPCB)/CNTCB | Brightness: $0000000$ |
| Bias <br> (cutoff) <br> control | Min | Vbias0 | 18 | L-50 | Measure the OIRE DC levels (Vbias0 [V]) of the respective output signals of $R$ output (18), G output (19), and B output (20). <br> *: R, G, and B |  |
|  | Max | Vbias255 | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & \hline \\ & \hline 20 \end{aligned}$ |  | Measure the OIRE DC levels (Vbias255 [V]) of the respective output signals of $R$ output (18), G output (19), and B output (20). <br> *: R, G, and B | Red/Green/Blue Bias: 11111111 |
| Bias (cutoff) control resolution |  | Vbiassns | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \hline 19 \end{array}$ $20$ |  | Measure the OIRE DC levels (BAS80 [V]) of the respective output signals of $R$ output (18), G output (19), and B output (20). <br> *: R, G, and B <br> Measure the OIRE DC levels (BAS48 [V]) of the respective output signals of R output (18), G output (19), and B output (20). <br> Vbiassns* $=($ BAS80*-BAS48*)/32 | Red/Green/Blue <br> Bias:01010000 <br> Red/Green/Blue <br> Bias: 00110000 |

Continued on next page.

LA76835NM

| Parameter | Symbol | Test point | Input signal | Test method | Bus conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sub-bias control resolution | Vsbiassns | 18 <br> 19 <br> 20 | L-50 | Measure the OIRE DC levels (SBTPM [V]) of the respective output signals of $R$ output (18), G output (19), and B output (20). *: R, G, B <br> Vsbiassns ${ }^{*}=\left(\right.$ BRTPC $^{*}-$ SBTPM $\left.{ }^{*}\right)$ | Sub-Brightness: $0101010$ |
| Drive adjustment maximum output 501RE. | Rbout64 Gout10 | 18 <br> 19 <br> 20 | L-100 | Measure the 50IRE amplitudes (DRVM [Vp-p]) of the respective output signals of $R$ output (18) and B output (20). <br> *: R and B <br> Measure the 50IRE amplitude of the output signal of G output (19) and assign the measured value to (DRVM [Vp-p]). <br> *: G |  |
| Output attenuation | DrGainRB DrGainG | 18 <br> 19 <br> 20 |  | Measure the 50IRE amplitudes (DRVL [Vp-p]) of the respective output signals of $R$ output (18), and B output (20). <br> *: R and B <br> Measure the 50IRE amplitude of the output signal of G output (19) and assign the measured value to (DRVL [Vp-p]). <br> *: G <br> DrGainRB * $=20 \log \left(\right.$ DRVH $^{*} /$ DRVL $\left.^{*}\right)$ <br> DrGainG * $=20 \log \left(\mathrm{DRVH}^{*} / \mathrm{DRVL}^{*}\right)$ | Red/Blue Drive: <br> 0000000 <br> Green Drive: 0000 |
| Drive adjustment maximum output 501RE. | Rbout127 <br> Gout15 | 18 <br> 19 <br> 20 | L-100 | Measure the 50IRE amplitudes <br> (DRVH [Vp-p]) of the respective output signals of $R$ output (18) and B output (20). <br> *: R and B <br> Measure the 500IRE amplitude of the output signal of G output (19) and assign the measured value to (DRVH [Vp-p]). <br> *: G | Red/Blue Drive: $1111111$ <br> Green Drive: 1111 |
| RGB output difference voltage | RGB_DC | 18 <br> 19 <br> 20 |  | Measure the OIRE DC level (*_DC Vdc) of the output signal of $R(18), G(19)$, and $B(20)$ outputs. |  |

## LA76835NM

VIDEO SW Block Test Conditions

| Parameter | Symbol | Test point | Input signal | Test method | Bus conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Video signal input 1DC voltage | VIN1DC | 52 | L-100 | Input signals to pin 52 and measure the voltage of the pedestal. | VIDEO SW: 1 |
| Video signal input 1AC voltage | VIN1AC | 52 |  | Pin 52 recommended input level. |  |
| Video signal input 2DC voltage | VIN2DC | 54 | L-100 | Input signals to pin 54 and measure the voltage of the pedestal. | VIDEO SW: 0 |
| Video signal input 2AC voltage | VIN2AC | 54 |  | Pin 54 recommended input level. |  |
| SVO terminal DC voltage | SVODC | 50 | L-100 | Input signals to pin 52 and measure the voltage of the pedestal at pin 50 . | VIDEO SW: 1 |
| SVO terminal AC voltage | SVOAC | 50 | L-100 | Input signals to pin 52 and measure the voltage of the pedestal at pin 50 . | VIDE0 SW: 1 |

LA76835NM
Video Block Test Conditions

| Parameter |  | Symbol | Test point | Input signal | Test method | Bus conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Video overall gain (Contrast max) |  | CONT127 | 20 | L-50 | Measure the output signal's 50IRE amplitude. <br> .... CNTHB [Vp-p] <br> CONT127 = 20Log (CNTHB/0.357) | CONTRAST: <br> 1111111 |
| Contrast adjustment characteristics | Normal/ max | CONT90 | 20 | L-50 | Measure the output signal's 50 IRE amplitude. $\cdots . \text { CNTCB [Vp-p] }$ <br> CONT63 $=20$ Log (CNTCB/0.357) |  |
|  | Min/ max | CONTO |  |  | Measure the output signal's 50IRE amplitude. $\begin{aligned} & \cdots . . \text { CNTLB [Vp-p] } \\ & \text { CONT0 }=20 \mathrm{Log}(\text { CNTLB/0.357) } \end{aligned}$ | CONTRAST: <br> 0000000 |
| Video frequency Characteristics | 1 | BW1 | 20 | L-CW | With the input signal's continuous wave $=100 \mathrm{kHz}$, measure the output signal's continuous wave amplitude. .... PEAKDC [Vp-p] <br> With the input signal's continuous wave $=7 \mathrm{MHz}$, measure the output signal's continuous wave amplitude. ....CW1.4 [Vp-p] <br> BW1 = 20Log (CW1.4/PEAKDC) | FILTER SYS: 000 SHARPNESS: 000000 |
|  | 2 | BW2 |  |  | With the input signal's continuous wave $=1.8 \mathrm{MHz}$, measure the output signal's continuous wave amplitude. ....CW1.8 [Vp-p] <br> BW2 $=20 \log$ (CW1.8/PEAKDC) | FILTER SYS: 010 SHARPNESS: 000000 |
|  | 3 | BW3 |  |  | With the input signal's continuous wave $=3.4 \mathrm{MHz}$, measure the output signal's continuous wave amplitude. …CW3.4 [Vp-p] BW3 $=20 \mathrm{Log}$ (CW3.4/PEAKDC) | FILTER SYS: 100 <br> SHARPNESS: <br> 000000 |
| Chroma trap amount |  | Ctrap | 20 | L-CW | With the input signal's continuous wave $=$ 3.58 MHz , measure the output signal's continuous wave amplitude. <br> …F00 [Vp-p] <br> CtraP = 20Log (F00/PEAKDC) | FILTER SYS: 000 <br> Sharpness: 000000 |
| DC <br> transmis- <br> sion <br> amount | 1 | ClampG1 |  | L-0 | Measure the output signal's OIRE DC level. ....BRTPL [V] | Brightness: <br> 0000000 <br> CONTRAST: <br> 1111111 |
|  |  |  |  | L-100 | Measure the output signal's OIRE DC level (DRVPH [V]) and 100IRE amplitude (DRVH [Vp-p]) <br> ClampG $=100 \times(1+($ DRVPH - BRTPL $) / D R V H)$ <br> (PIN55: 3V) | Brightness: <br> 0000000 <br> CONTRAST: <br> 1111111 <br> DCREST $=00$ <br> BLK.ST.DEF = 1 <br> WPL = 0 |
|  | 2 | ClampG2 |  |  | With DCREST $=01$, carry out measurement similarly to the case of the DC transmission amount 1. (PIN55: 3V) | DC.rest. $=01$ |
|  | 3 | ClampG3 |  |  | With DCREST = 10, carry out measurement similarly to the case of the DC transmission amount 1. (PIN55: 3V) | DC.rest $=10$ |
|  | 4 | ClampG4 |  |  | With DCREST $=11$, carry out measurement similarly to the case of the DC transmission amount 1. (PIN55: 3V) | DC.rest $=11$ |

Continued on next page.

LA76835NM
Continued from preceding page.

| Parameter |  | Symbol | Test point | Input signal | Test method | Bus conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Y-DL TIME | TRAP1 | TdY1 | 20 | L-50 | Obtain the time difference (the delay time) from when the rise of the input signal's 501 RE amplitude to the output signal's 501RE amplitude. | Filter Sys: 000 |
|  | TRAP2 | TdY2 |  |  | Obtain the time difference (the delay time) from when the rise of the input signal's 501RE amplitude to the output signal's 501RE amplitude. | Filter Sys: 010 |
|  | TRAP OFF | TdY3 |  |  | Obtain the time difference (the delay time) from when the rise of the input signal's 501RE amplitude to the output signal's 501RE amplitude. | Filter Sys: 100 |
| Pre-Shoot control | 1 | PreShoot1 | 20 | L-100 | Measure the pre-shoot width (Tpre) and over-shoot width (Tover) at rise of 100IRE amplitude of the output signal PreShoot = Tpre/Tover. | Pre-shoot adj. $=00$ <br> Filter Sys: 000 <br> Sharpness= 111111 |
|  | 2 | PreShoot2 |  |  | With Pre-shoot adj. = 11, carry out the same measurement as for the case of Pre-Shoot 1. | Pre-shoot adj. $=11$ <br> Filter Sys: 000 <br> Sharpness= 111111 |
| Black <br> stretch gain | MAX | BKSTmax | 20 | L-BK | Measure the OIRE DC level at point $A$ of the output signal in the Black Stretch Defeat (Black Stretch OFF) mode. .... BKST1 [V] <br> Measure the OIRE DC level at point $A$ of the output signal in the Black Stretch ON mode. <br> (PIN55: 3V) …BKST2 [V] <br> BKSTmax $=50 \times($ BKST1-BKST2)/CNTHB | Blk.str.gain $=10$ <br> Blk.str.start = 01 <br> BIk Str def $=0$ <br> DC.rest $=00$ |
|  | MID | BKSTmid |  |  | With BIk.str.gain $=01$, carry out the same measurement as for the case of black stretch gain (MAX). (PIN55: 3V) | Blk.str.gain = 01 <br> Blk.str.start $=01$ <br> BIk Str def $=0$ <br> DC.rest = 00 |
|  | MIN | BKSTmin |  |  | With BIk.str.gain $=00$, carry out the same measurement as for the case of black stretch gain (max). (PIN55: 3V) | Blk.str.gain $=00$ <br> Blk.str.start = 01 <br> BIk Str def $=0$ <br> DC.rest $=00$ |
| Black stretch start | 60IRE <br> $\Delta$ Black | BSTTHmax | $20$ | L-60 | Measure the DC level at 60IRE of the output signal in the Black Stretch ON mode. <br> (PIN55: 3V) …BKST3 [V] <br> Measure the 60IRE DC level of the output signal in the Black Stretch Defeat (Black Stretch OFF) mode. ....BKST4 [V] <br> BKSTTHmax $=50 \times($ BKST4-BKST3 $) /$ CNTHB | Blk.str.gain $=01$ <br> Blk.str.start $=10$ <br> BIk Str .def $=0$ <br> DC.rest $=00$ |
|  | 250IRE <br> $\Delta$ Black | BKSTTHmid |  | L-50 | Measure the 50IRE DC level of the output signal in the Black Stretch Defeat ON mode. (PIN55: 3V) ....BKST5 [V] <br> Measure the 50IRE DC level of the output signal in the Black Stretch Defeat (Black Stretch OFF) mode. ....BKST6 [V] <br> BKSTTHmid $=50 \times($ BKST6-BKST5 $) /$ CNTHB | Blk.str.gain = 01 <br> Blk.str.start $=01$ <br> BIk Str . def $=0$ <br> DC.rest $=00$ |
|  | 340IRE <br> $\Delta$ Black | BKSTTHmin |  | L-40 | Measure the 40IRE DC level of the output signal in the Black Stretch Defeat ON mode. (PIN55: 3V) ....BKST7 [V] <br> Measure the 40IRE DC level of the output signal in the Black Stretch Defeat (Black Stretch OFF) mode. ....BKST8 [V] <br> BKSTTHmin $=50 \times($ BKST8-BKST7 $) /$ CNTHB | Blk.str.gain $=01$ <br> Blk.str.start $=00$ <br> Blk Str .def $=0$ <br> DC.rest $=00$ |

LA76835NM
Continued from preceding page.

| Parameter |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Symbol } \\ \hline \text { Sharp32T1 } \end{gathered}$ | Test point | $\frac{\text { Input signal }}{\text { L-CW }}$ | Test method | Bus conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sharpness <br> variable <br> range | Trap1 |  | 20 | L-CW | $\begin{aligned} & \text { With the input signal's continuous wave }=2.2 \mathrm{MHz} \text {, } \\ & \text { measure the output signal's continuous wave } \\ & \text { amplitude. .... F01S32 [Vp-p] } \\ & \text { Sharp32T1 = 20Log (F01S32/PEAKDC) } \end{aligned}$ | FILTER SYS: 000 <br> Sharpness: 100000 |
|  | Max | Sharp63T1 |  |  | With the input signal's continuous wave $=2.2 \mathrm{MHz}$, measure the output signal's continuous wave amplitude. .... F01S63 [Vp-p] <br> Sharp63T1 = 20Log (F01S63/PEAKDC) | FILTER SYS: 000 <br> Sharpness: 111111 |
|  | Min | Sharp0T1 |  |  | With the input signal's continuous wave $=2.2 \mathrm{MHz}$, measure the output signal's continuous wave amplitude. … F01S0 [Vp-p] <br> Sharp0T1 = 20Log (F01S0/PEAKDC) | FILTER SYS: 000 <br> Sharpness: 000000 |
| Sharpness variable range | Trap2 | Sharp32T2 | 20 | L-CW | With the input signal's continuous wave $=3 \mathrm{MHz}$, measure the output signal's continuous wave amplitude. .... F02S32 [Vp-p] <br> Sharp32T3 = 20Log (F02S32/PEAKDC) | Filter Sys: 010 <br> Sharpness: 100000 |
|  | Max | Sharp63T2 |  |  | With the input signal's continuous wave $=3 \mathrm{MHz}$, measure the output signal's continuous wave amplitude. .... F02S63 [Vp-p] <br> Sharp63T2 = 20Log (F02S63/PEAKDC) | Filter Sys:010 <br> Sharpness: 111111 |
|  | Min | Sharp0T2 |  |  | With the input signal's continuous wave $=3 \mathrm{MHz}$, measure the output signal's continuous wave amplitude. … F02S0 [Vp-p] <br> Sharp0T2 = 20Log (F02S0/PEAKDC) | Filter Sys: 010 <br> Sharpness: 000000 |
| Sharpness variable range | Trap3 | Sharp32T3 | 20 | L-CW | With the input signal's continuous wave $=3 \mathrm{MHz}$, measure the output signal's continuous wave amplitude. .... F03S32 [Vp-p] <br> Sharp32T3 = 20Log (F03S32/PEAKDC) | Filter Sys:100 <br> Sharpness: 100000 |
|  | Max | Sharp63T3 |  |  | With the input signal's continuous wave $=3 \mathrm{MHz}$, measure the output signal's continuous wave amplitude. .... F03S63 [Vp-p] <br> Sharp63T3 = 20Log (F03S63/PEAKDC) | Filter Sys: 100 <br> Sharpness: 111111 |
|  | Min | Sharp0T3 |  |  | With the input signal's continuous wave $=3 \mathrm{MHz}$, measure the output signal's continuous wave amplitude. .... F03SO [Vp-p] <br> Sharp0T3 = 20Log (F03S0/PEAKDC) | Filter Sys: 100 <br> Sharpness: 000000 |
| White peak limiter operating point | 1 | WPL1 | 20 | L-100 | Prepare the signal that enables change of APL and set APL $=10 \%$. Increase the input signal and measure the input signal level at which the output is clipped. (PIN55: 2.5V) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WPL }=0 \\ & \text { DC.rest }=0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 2 | WPL2 |  |  | Prepare the signal that enables change of APL and set APL $=100 \%$. Increase the input signal and measure the input signal level at which the output is clipped. (PIN55: 2.5V) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WPL }=1 \\ & \text { DC.rest }=0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 3 | WPL3 |  |  | Prepare the signal that enables change of APL and set APL $=100 \%$. Increase the input signal and measure the input signal level at which the output is clipped. (PIN55: 2.5V) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WPL = } \\ & \text { DC.rest = } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 4 | WPL4 |  |  | Prepare the signal that enables change of APL and set APL $=100 \%$. Increase the input signal and measure the input signal level at which the output is clipped. (PIN55: 2.5V) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WPL }=3 \\ & \text { DC.rest }=0 \end{aligned}$ |

Continued on next page.

LA76835NM
Continued from preceding page.

| Parameter |  | Symbol | Test point | Input signal | Test method | Bus conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Y gamma effective point | 1 | YG1 | 20 | L-100 | Measure the output amplitude ( 0 to 100 IR ) when Y GAMMA is 0 . After that, set $Y$ GAMMA to 1 and measure the output amplitude ( 0 to 100 IR ). This is GAM1. Calculate YG1 with the formula YG1 = GAM1/GAM0 * 100. |  |
|  | 2 | YG2 |  |  | Measure the output amplitude ( 0 to 100 IR) when Y GAMMA is 0 . After that, set $Y$ GAMMA to 2 and measure the output amplitude ( 0 to 100 IR ). This is GAM2. Calculate YG1 with the formula YG2 = GAM2/GAMO * 100. |  |
|  | 3 | YG3 |  |  | Measure the output amplitude ( 0 to 100 IR ) when Y GAMMA is 0 . After that, set $Y$ GAMMA to 3 and measure the output amplitude ( 0 to 100 IR ). This is GAM3. Calculate YG3 with the formula YG3 = GAM3/GAM0 * 100. |  |
| GRAY MODE LEVEL |  | GRAY | 20 |  | Measure the DC level (deviation from pedestal) of pin20, and transfer IRE. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRAY.MODE }=1 \\ & \text { CROSS.B/W }=2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Horizontal/vertical blanking output level |  | RGBBLK | 20 | L-100 | Measure the DC level for the output signal's blanking period. $\cdots \cdot$ RGBBLK [V] |  |

## LA76835NM

## Deflection Block Input Signals and Test Conditions

Unless otherwise specified, the following conditions apply when each measurement is made.

1. VIF, SIF blocks: No signal
2. C input: No. signal
3. Sync input: A horizontal/vertical composite sync signal

NTSC: 40IRE, horizontal sync signal ( 15.734264 kHz ) and vertical sync signal ( 59.94 kHz )

Note: No burst signal, chroma signal shall exist below the pedestal level.

4. Bus control conditions: Initial conditions unless otherwise specified.
5. The delay time from the rise of the horizontal output (pin 31 output) to the fall of the FBP IN (pin 33 input) is $9 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.
6. Pin 25 (vertical size correction circuit input terminal) is connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}(5.0 \mathrm{~V})$.

## LA76835NM

Deflection Block Test Conditions

| Parameter |  | Symbol | Test point | Input signal | Test method | Bus conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Horizontal free-running frequency |  | $f \mathrm{f}$ | 31 | Y IN: <br> No signal | Connect a frequency counter to the output of pin 31 (H out) and measure the horizontal free-running frequency. |  |
| Horizontal pull-in range |  | fH PULL | 52 | Y IN: Hori- <br> zontal/ <br> vertical sync signal | Using an oscilloscope, monitor the horizontal sync signal which is input to the Y IN (pin 52) and the pin 31 output (H out) and vary the horizontal signal frequency to measure the pull-in range. |  |
| Horizontal output pulse length |  | Hduty | 31 | Y IN: Hori- <br> zontal/ <br> vertical sync signal | Measure the voltage for the pin 31 horizontal output pulse's low-level period. |  |
| Horizontal output pulse saturation voltage |  | $V$ Hsat | 31 | Y IN: Hori- <br> zontal/ <br> vertical sync signal | Measure the voltage for the pin 31 horizontal output pulse's low-level period. |  |
| Horizontal AFC control current | M | HAFCM | 30 | Y IN: Hori- <br> zontal/ <br> vertical sync signal | Measure the current incoming into pin 30 horizontal AFC filter. | AFCGAIN: 0 |
|  | H | HAFCH |  |  | Measure the current incoming into pin 30 horizontal AFC filter. | AFCGAIN: 1 |
|  | L | HAFCL |  | Y IN: <br> No signal | Measure the current incoming into pin 30 horizontal AFC filter. | AFCGAIN: 0 |
| Horizontal output pulse |  | HPHCEN | 31 <br> 52 | Y IN: Hori- <br> zontal/ <br> vertical sync signal | Measure the delay time T from the rise of the pin 31 horizontal output pulse to the fall of the Y IN horizontal sync signal. |  |
| Horizontal position adjustment range |  | HPHrange | 31 <br> 52 | Y IN: Hori- <br> zontal/ <br> vertical sync signal | With H PHASE set at 0,16 , and 31 , measure the delay time from the rise of the pin 31 horizontal output pulse to the fall of the Y IN horizontal sync signal and measure the adjustment range. (Determine the difference from HPHASE16.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H PHASE: } 00000 \\ & \text { H PHASE: } 11111 \end{aligned}$ |

Continued on next page.

## LA76835NM

Continued from preceding page.

| Input signal | Symbol | Test point | Input signal | Test method | Bus conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Horizontal position adjustment maximum variable width | HPHstep | 31 <br> 52 | Y IN: Hori- <br> zontal/ <br> vertical sync signal | With H PHASE: 0 to 31 varied, measure the delay time from the rise of the pin 31 horizontal output pulse to the fall of the Y IN horizontal sync signal and calculate the variation at each step. Retrieve data for maximum variation. <br> Measuring | H PHASE: 00000 to H PHASE: 11111 |
| Horizontal 2nd AFC pull-in range (min) | HPMIN | 31 <br> 52 | Y IN: <br> Horizontal/ vertical sync signal | Measure the delay time from the rise of the pin 31 horizontal output pulse to the fall of the Y IN horizontal sync signal. Note that the delay time from the rise of horizontal output (pin 31 output) to the rise of F.B.P IN (pin 33 input) is assumed to be $0 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. |  |
| Horizontal 2nd AFC pull-in range (max) | HPMAX | 31 <br> 52 | Y IN: <br> Horizontal/ vertical sync signal | Measure the delay time from the rise of the pin 31 horizontal output pulse to the fall of the Y IN horizontal sync signal. Note that the delay time from the rise of horizontal output (pin 31 output) to the rise of F.B.P IN (pin 33 input) is assumed to be $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. |  |
| Vertical free-running frequency | VFR60 | $27$ | YIN: <br> No signal | Measure the cycle T of pin 27 vertical output. 1/THz <br> Vertical output |  |
| Vertical pull-in range | fvPULL | 27 | Y IN: <br> Horizontal/ vertical sync signal | Using an oscilloscope, monitor the vertical ysnc signal which in input to the $\mathrm{Y} \operatorname{IN}$ (pin 52) and then pin 27 output (V out) and vary the vertical signal frequency to measure the pull-in range. <br> (Horizontal sync frequency: 15734 Hz ) |  |
| Horizontal output stop voltage | Hstop | 29 <br> 31 | Y IN: <br> Horizontal/ vertical sync signal | Decrease the current from a source connected to pin 29 and measure the pin 29 voltage at which HOUT stops. |  |

Continued on next page.

LA76835NM
Continued from preceding page.

| Input signal |  | Symbol | Test point | Input signal | Test method | Bus conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Horizontal blanking left variable range | @0 | BLKLO | 20 <br> 52 | Y IN: <br> Horizontal/ vertical sync signal | Measure the time T from the left end of Hsync at pin 52 Y IN to the left end of blanking at pin 20 Blue OUT with BLKL $=0000$. | BLKL: 0000 |
|  | @15 | BLKL15 |  |  | Measure the time T from the left end of Hsync at pin 52 Y IN to the left end of blanking at pin 20 Blue OUT with BLKL = 1111 . | BLKL: 1111 |
| Horizontal <br> blanking right variable range | @0 | BLKR0 | $\square$ <br> 20 <br> 52 | Y IN: <br> Horizontal/ vertical sync signal | Measure the time T from the left end of Hsync at pin 52 Y IN to the left end of blanking at pin 20 Blue OUT with BLKR = 0000. | BLKR: 0000 |
|  | @15 | BLKR15 |  |  | Measure the time T from the left end of Hsync at pin 52 Y IN to the left end of blanking at pin 20 Blue OUT with BLKR = 1111. | BLKR: 1111 |

Continued on next page.

LA76835NM
Continued from preceding page.

| Input signal |  | Symbol | Test point | Input signal | Test method | Bus conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sand castle pulse crest value | H | SANDH | $33$ | Y IN: <br> Horizontal/ vertical sync signal | Measure the supply voltage at point H of the pin 33 FBP IN wave form for Hsync period. |  |
|  | M1 | SANDM1 |  |  | Measure the supply voltage at point M1 of the pin 33 FBP IN wave form for Hsync period. |  |
|  | L | SANDL |  |  | Measure the supply voltage at point $L$ of the pin 33 FBP IN wave form for Hsync period. L |  |
| Burst gate pulse length |  | BGPWD | 33 | Y IN: <br> Horizontal/ vertical sync signal | Measure the BGP width $T$ of the pin 33 FBP IN wave form for Hsync period. |  |
| Burst gate pulse I phase |  | BGPPH |  | Y IN: <br> Horizontal/ vertical sync signal | Measure the time from the left end of Hsync at pin 52 Y IN to the left end of the pin 33 FBP IN wave form for Hsync period. |  |
| X-ray protection circuit operating voltage |  | VXRAY | 31 <br> 38 | Y IN: <br> Horizontal/ <br> vertical sync signal | Connect a DC power supply to pin 38 and gradually increase the voltage from 0 V until the pin 31 horizontal output pulse ceases. Measure the DC voltage at pin 38 at that moment. |  |

## LA76835NM

Vertical Screen Size Correction

| Input signal |  | Symbol | Test point | Input signal | Test method | Bus conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vertical ramp output amplitude | @64 | Vsnt64 | 27 | Y IN: <br> Horizontal/ vertical sync signal | Monitor the pin 27 vertical ramp output and measure the voltage at line 22 and line 262. Vsnt64 = Vline262-Vline22 <br> Vertical ramp output |  |
|  | @0 | Vsnt0 |  |  | Monitor the pin 27 vertical ramp output and measure the voltage at line 22 and line 262. Vsnt0 = Vline262-Vline22 <br> Vertical ramp output | VSIZE: <br> 0000000 |
|  | @127 | Vsnt127 |  |  | Monitor the pin 27 vertical ramp output and measure the voltage at line 22 and line 262. Vsnt127 = Vline262-Vline22 <br> Vertical ramp output | VSIZE: 1111111 |
| Vertical size 0.75 |  | VSIZE75 | $27$ | Y IN: <br> Horizontal/ vertical sync signal | Monitor the pin 27 vertical ramp output and measure the voltage at line 22, line 262. VSIZE75 = (Vline262-Vline22)/Vsent64 <br> Vertical ramp output <br> Line 262 | VSIZE0.75: 1 |

## LA76835NM

High-voltage Dependent Vertical Size Correction

| Input signal | Symbol | Test point | Input signal | Test method | Bus conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vertical size correction @0 | Vsizecomp | 27 | Y IN: <br> Horizontal/ <br> vertical sync signal | Monitor the pin 27 vertical ramp output and measure the voltage at the line 22 and line 262 with VCOMP $=000$. Va = Vline262-Vline22 <br> Apply 4.0 V to pin 25 and measure the voltage at the line 22 and line 262 again. Vb = Vline262-Vline22 Vsizecomp = Vb/Va <br> Vertical ramp output | VCOMP: 000 |

## Vertical Screen Position Adjustment

| Input signal |  | Symbol | Test point | Input signal | Test method | Bus conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vertical ramp DC voltage | @32 | Vdent32 | 27 | Y IN: <br> Horizontal/ <br> vertical sync signal | Monitor the pin 27 vertical ramp output and measure the voltage at line 142. <br> Vertical ramp output |  |
|  | @0 | Vdent0 |  |  | Monitor the pin 27 vertical ramp output and measure the voltage at line 142. <br> Vertical ramp output | VDC: 000000 |
|  | @63 | Vdent63 |  |  | Monitor the pin 27 vertical ramp output and measure the voltage at line 142. <br> Vertical ramp output | VDC: 111111 |

Continued on next page.

## LA76835NM

| Input signal |  | Symbol | Test point | Input signal | Test method | Bus conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vertical <br> linearity TOP | @16 | Vlint16 | $27$ | Y IN: <br> Horizontal/ vertical sync signal | Monitor the pin 27 vertical ramp output and measure the voltage at line 22, line 142 and 262. Assign the respective measured values to $\mathrm{Va}, \mathrm{Vb}$ and Vc . $\begin{aligned} \text { Vlint } 16 & =(\mathrm{Vb}-\mathrm{Va}) /(\mathrm{Vc}-\mathrm{Vb}) \\ & \text { Vertical ramp output } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | @0 | Vlint0 |  |  | Monitor the pin 27 vertical ramp output and measure the voltage at line 22, line 142 and 262 with VLIN_TOP $=00000$. Assign the respective measured values to $\mathrm{Va}, \mathrm{Vb}$ and Vc . Vlint0 = (Vb-Va)/(Vc-Vb) <br> Vertical ramp output <br> Line 22 | VLIN_TOP: 00000 |
|  | @31 | Vlint31 |  |  | Monitor the pin 27 vertical ramp output and measure the voltage at line 22, line 142 and 262 with VLIN_TOP $=11111$. Assign the respective measured values to $\mathrm{Va}, \mathrm{Vb}$ and Vc . Vlint31 = (Vb-Va)/(Vc-Vb) <br> Vertical ramp output <br> Line 262 | VLIN_TOP: 11111 |

Continued on next page.

LA76835NM
Continued from preceding page.

| Input signal |  | Symbol | Test point | Input signal | Test method | Bus conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vertical <br> linearity <br> BOTTOM | @16 | Vlinb16 | 27 | Y IN: <br> Horizontal/ vertical sync signal | Monitor the pin 27 vertical ramp output and measure the voltage at line 22, line 142, and 262. Assign the respective measured values to Va , Vb , and Vc . Vlinb16 = (Vb-Va)/(Vc-Vb) <br> Vertical ramp output <br> Line 262 |  |
|  | @0 | Vlinb0 |  |  | Monitor the pin 27 vertical ramp output and measure the voltage at line 22, line 142 and 262 with VLIN_BOTTOM $=00000$. Assign the respective measured values to $\mathrm{Va}, \mathrm{Vb}$ and Vc . Vlinb0 $=(\mathrm{Vb}-\mathrm{Va}) /(\mathrm{Vc}-\mathrm{Vb})$ <br> Vertical ramp output <br> Line 262 | VLIN_BOTTOM: $00000$ |
|  | @31 | Vlinb31 |  |  | Monitor the pin 27 vertical ramp output and measure the voltage at line 22, line 142 and 262 with VLIN_BOTTOM $=11111$. Assign the respective measured values to $\mathrm{Va}, \mathrm{Vb}$ and Vc . Vlinb31 $=(\mathrm{Vb}-\mathrm{Va}) /(\mathrm{Vc}-\mathrm{Vb})$ <br> Vertical ramp output <br> Line 262 | VLIN_BOTTOM: $11111$ |

Continued on next page.

LA76835NM
Continued from preceding page.

| Input signal |  | Symbol | Test point | Input signal | Test method | Bus conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vertical S-shaped correction | @16 | VScor16 | $27$ | Y IN: <br> Horizontal/ vertical sync signal | Monitor the pin 27 vertical ramp output and measure the voltage at line 32 , line 52 , line 132, line 152, line 232 and 252 . Assign the respective measured values to Va , $\mathrm{Vb}, \mathrm{Vc}, \mathrm{Vd}$, Ve and Vf . VScor16 = $0.5((\mathrm{Vb}-\mathrm{Va})+(\mathrm{Vf}-\mathrm{Ve})) /(\mathrm{Vd}-\mathrm{Vc})$ <br> Vertical ramp output Line 252 Line 32 | VS:10000 |
|  | @0 | VScor0 |  |  | Monitor the pin 27 vertical ramp output and measure the voltage at the line 32 , line 52 , line 132, line 152, line 232 and line 252 with VSC = 000. <br> Assign the respective measured values to $\mathrm{Va}, \mathrm{Vb}$, $\mathrm{Vc}, \mathrm{Vd}$, Ve and Vf. <br> VScor0 $=0.5((\mathrm{Vb}-\mathrm{Va})+(\mathrm{Vf}-\mathrm{Ve})) /(\mathrm{Vd}-\mathrm{Vc})$ <br> Line 32 |  |
|  | @31 | VScor31 |  |  | Monitor the pin 27 vertical ramp output and measure the voltage at the line 32 , line 52 , line 132, line 152, line 232 and line 252 with VSC = 000. <br> Assign the respective measured values to $\mathrm{Va}, \mathrm{Vb}$, $\mathrm{Vc}, \mathrm{Vd}$, Ve and Vf . <br> VScor31 $=0.5((\mathrm{Vb}-\mathrm{Va})+(\mathrm{Vf}-\mathrm{Ve})) /(\mathrm{Vd}-\mathrm{Vc})$ <br> Line 32 | VSC: 11111 |

Continued on next page.

LA76835NM
Continued from preceding page.

| Input signal |  | Symbol | Test point | Input signal | Test method | Bus conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Raster Cut | TOP | RASCUTT | 27 | Y IN: <br> Horizontal/ <br> vertical sync signal | Monitor the pin 27 vertical ramp output and measure the timing with which the changes in the lower part of the ramp output disappear. <br> Vertical ramp output <br> RASCUTT | RASTER_CUT: 1 |
|  | BOTTOM | RASCUTB |  |  | Monitor the pin 27 vertical ramp output and measure the timing with which the changes in the upper part of the ramp output start. <br> Vertical ramp output <br> RASCUTB | RASTER_CUT: 1 |
| H Phase BOW | @8 | HBOW8 | 31 <br> 52 | Y IN: <br> Horizontal/ vertical sync signal | Measure the delay times, at lines 22 and 142, from the rise of the pin 27 horizontal output pulse to the fall of the YIN horizontal sync signal. Let T1 and T2 be these measured values, respectively, and use them to calculate the following formula. |  |
|  | @0 | HBOW0 |  |  | Measure the delay times, at lines 22 and 142, from the rise of the pin 27 horizontal output pulse to the fall of the YIN horizontal sync signal. Let T1 and T2 be these measured values, respectively, and use them to calculate the following formula. <br> Horizontal output | H_Phase_BOW: 0000 |
|  | @15 | HBOW15 |  |  | Measure the delay times, at lines 22 and 142, from the rise of the pin 27 horizontal output pulse to the fall of the YIN horizontal sync signal. Let T1 and T2 be these measured values, respectively, and use them to calculate the following formula. <br> Horizontal output | H_Phase_BOW: $1111$ |

LA76835NM
Continued from preceding page.

| Input signal |  | Symbol | Test point | Input signal | Test method | Bus conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H Phase ANGLE | @8 | HANG8 | 31 <br> 52 | Y IN: <br> Horizontal/ vertical sync signal | Measure the delay times, at lines 22 and 142, from the rise of the pin 27 horizontal output pulse to the fall of the YIN horizontal sync signal. Let T1 and T2 be these measured values, respectively, and use them to calculate the following formula. HANG8 = T1-T2 |  |
|  | @0 | HANGO |  |  | Measure the delay times, at lines 22 and 142, from the rise of the pin 27 horizontal output pulse to the fall of the YIN horizontal sync signal. Let T1 and T2 be these measured values, respectively, and use them to calculate the following formula. | H_Phase_ANGLE: 0000 |
|  | @15 | HANG15 |  |  | Measure the delay times, at lines 22 and 142, from the rise of the pin 27 horizontal output pulse to the fall of the YIN horizontal sync signal. Let T1 and T2 be these measured values, respectively, and use them to calculate the following formula. <br> HANG15 = T1-T2 | H_Phase_ANGLE: 1111 |

## LA76835NM

HS/VS/VBLK

| Input signal |  | Symbol | Test point | Input signal | Test method | Bus conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HS pulse output phase |  | PWHS | 15 | Y IN: <br> Horizontal/ vertical sync signal | Monitor the HS output of pin 15 and measure the pulse width. |  |
| VS pulse output phase |  | PWVS | 16 | Y IN: <br> Horizontal/ vertical sync signal | Monitor the VS output of pin 16 and measure the pulse width. |  |
| Vertical blanking period | @0 | VBLK0 | 20 | Y IN: <br> Horizontal/ | Monitor the B output of pin 20 and measure the vertical blanking period. | V_BLK_Select: 00 |
|  | @1 | VBLK1 |  | vertical sync signal | Monitor the B output of pin 20 and measure the vertical blanking period. | V_BLK_Select: 01 |
|  | @2 | VBLK2 |  |  | Monitor the B output of pin 20 and measure the vertical blanking period. | V_BLK_Select: 10 |
|  | @3 | VBLK3 |  |  | Monitor the B output of pin 20 and measure the vertical blanking period. | V_BLK_Select: 11 |

## Horizontal Size Adjustment

| Input signal |  | Symbol | Test point | Input signal | Test method | Bus conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| East/Wst <br> DC voltage | @32 | EWdc32 | 26 | Y IN: <br> Horizontal, vertical sync signal | Monitor the East/West output (parabolic wave output) of pin 26 and measure the voltage at line 142. <br> East/West output <br> Line 142 |  |
|  | @0 | EWdc0 |  |  | Monitor the East/West output (parabolic wave output) of pin 26 and measure the voltage at line 142. <br> East/West output <br> Line 142 | EWDC: 000000 |
|  | @63 | EWdc63 |  |  | Monitor the East/West output (parabolic wave output) of pin 26 and measure the voltage at line 142. <br> East/West output Line 142 | EWDC: 111111 |

High-voltage Dependent Horizontal Size Compensation

| Input signal | Symbol | Test point | Input signal | Test method | Bus conditions |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Horizontal size <br> compensation @0 | Hsizecomp | 26 |  | Y IN: <br> Horizontal, <br> vertical sync <br> signal | Monitor the West/East output of pin 26 and <br> measure the voltage (Va) at line 142. Apply 4.0 V <br> to pin 25 and measure again the voltage (Vb) at <br> line 142. <br> Hsizecomp = Va-Vb |

## LA76835NM

Pincushion Distortion Compensation

| Input signal |  | Symbol | Test point | Input signal | Test method | Bus conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| East/West <br> parabolic <br> amplitude | @32 | EWamp32 | $26$ | Y IN: <br> Horizontal, vertical sync signal | Monitor the East/West output (parabolic wave output) of pin 26 and measure the voltage at line 22 (Va) and line 142 (Vb). <br> EWamp32 $=\mathrm{Vb}-\mathrm{Va}$ <br> East/West output Line 142 |  |
|  | @0 | EWamp0 |  |  | Monitor the East/West output (parabolic wave output) of pin 26 and measure the voltage at line $22(\mathrm{Va})$ and line $142(\mathrm{Vb})$. <br> EWamp0 = Vb-Va <br> East/West output Line 142 | EWAMP000000 |
|  | @63 | EWamp63 |  |  | Monitor the East/West output (parabolic wave output) of pin 26 and measure the voltage at line 22 (Va) and line 142 (Vb). <br> EWamp63 = Vb-Va | EWAMP111111 |

Trapezoidal Distortion Compensation

| Input signal |  | Symbol | Test point | Input signal | Test method | Bus conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| East/West parabolic tilt | @32 | EWtilt32 | 26 | Y IN: <br> Horizontal, vertical sync signal | Monitor the East/West output (parabolic wave output) of pin 26 and measure the voltage at line $22(\mathrm{Va})$ and line $262(\mathrm{Vb})$. <br> EWtilt32 = Va-Vb <br> East/West output <br> Line 262 |  |
|  | @0 | EWtilt0 |  |  | Monitor the East/West output (parabolic wave output) of pin 26 and measure the voltage at line $22(\mathrm{Va})$ and line $262(\mathrm{Vb})$. EWtilt0 = Va-Vb <br> East/West output <br> Line 262 | EWTILT:000000 |
|  | @63 | EWtilt63 |  |  | Monitor the East/West output (parabolic wave output) of pin 26 and measure the voltage at line $22(\mathrm{Va})$ and line $262(\mathrm{Vb})$. <br> EWtilt63 = Va-Vb <br> East/West output <br> Line 262 | EWTILT:111111 |

## Corner Distortion Compensation

| Input signal |  | Symbol | Test point | Input signal | Test method | Bus conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| East/West parabolic corner | TOP | EWcortop | 26 | Y IN: <br> Horizontal, vertical sync signal | Monitor the East/West output (parabolic wave output) of pin 26 and measure the voltage at line 22 under conditions of CORTOP: 1111 (Va) and CORTOP: 0000 (Vb). <br> EWcortop $=\mathrm{Va}-\mathrm{Vb}$ <br> East/West output | CORTOP: <br> 1111-0000 |
|  | BOTTOM | EWcorbot |  |  | Monitor the East/West output (parabolic wave output) of pin 26 and measure the voltage at line 262 under conditions of CORBOT: 1111 (Va) and CORBOT: $0000(\mathrm{Vb})$. <br> EWcorbot $=\mathrm{Va}-\mathrm{Vb}$ <br> East/West output Line 262 | CORBOTTOM: <br> 1111-0000 |

## LA76835NM

Control Register Bit Allocation Map

| Sub address | MSB |  |  | Data bits |  |  | LSB |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DAO | DA1 | DA2 | DA3 | DA4 | DA5 | DA6 | DA7 |
| 00000000 | T_Disable <br> 1 | AFC gain\&gate | H.FREQ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 00001 | Vtrans <br> 0 | Audio.Mute | Video.Mute 0 | H.PAHSE |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0 |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 00010 | Sync.Kill$0$ | V.SIZE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 00011 | VSEPUP <br> 0 | V.KILL <br> 0 | V.POSI |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 00100 | V.TEST |  | COUNT.DWN.MOD | V.LIN TOP |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 00101 | V.COMP |  |  | V.LIN BOTTOM |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 00110 | (0) | (0) | * | V.SC |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | (0) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 00111 | R.BIAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 01000 | G.BIAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 01001 | B.BIAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 01010 | (0) | R.DRIVE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 01011 | Drive.Test | Half tone |  | Half tone Def 1 | G.DRIVE |  |  |  |
|  | 0 | 0 | 1 |  | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 01100 | * | B.DRIVE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 01101 | Blank.Def | Sub.Bright |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 01110 | * | Bright |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (0) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 01111 | * | Contrast |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (0) | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

Continued on next page.

* Operated on $\mathrm{HV}_{\mathrm{CC}}$

LA76835NM
Continued from preceding page.


## LA76835NM

Continued from preceding page.

| Sub address | MSB |  | Data bits |  |  |  |  | LSB <br> DA7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DA0 | DA1 | DA2 | DA3 | DA4 | DA5 | DA6 |  |
| 00100000 | (0) | (0) | East/West DC |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 100001 | (0) | (0) | East/West Amp |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 100010 | (0) | Tint. Through 0 | East/West Tilt |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 100011 | East/West Corner Bottom |  |  |  | East/West Corner TOP |  |  |  |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 100100 | $\begin{gathered} \text { EW_Cor.SW } \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | (0) | East/West Test |  |  | H.Size.Comp |  |  |
|  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 100101 | H Phase Bow Correction |  |  |  | H Phase Angle Correction |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 100110 | Pre-Shoot Adjustment |  | Over-Shoot Adjustment |  | Chroma Trap Fil Test |  |  | (0) |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 100111 | H BLK K |  |  |  | H BLK R |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 101000 | Sync Sep Sens. |  |  | VM GAIN |  |  | YCMIX_SW | (0) |
|  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 101001 | VSIZE75 | Raster cut$0$ | V BLK Select |  |  | (0) | (0) | (0) |
|  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 101010 | (0) | (0) | (0) | (0) | Y TH |  | Y GAIN |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 101011 | R Width |  | R Offset |  | B Width |  | B Offset |  |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

BUS Control Register Bit Allocation Map

|  | MSB | Data bits |  | LSB |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DA0 | DA1 | DA2 | DA3 | DA4 | DA5 | DA6 | DA7 |
| 2nd Byte | X.Ray | $*$ | H.Lock | RF.AGC | KILLER | V.TRI | $*$ | ST/NONST |
|  | $*$ | $(0)$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | (0) | $*$ |

LA76835NM
Initial Conditions

| Register |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| T.Disable | 1HEX |
| AFC.gain\&gate | OHEX |
| H.FREQ | 3FHEX |
| Vtrans | OHEX |
| Audio.Mute | OHEX |
| Video.Mute | OHEX |
| H.PHASE | 10HEX |
| Sync.kill | OHEX |
| V.SIZE | 40HEX |
| V.SEPUP | OHEX |
| V.KILL | OHEX |
| V.POSI | 20HEX |
| V.TEST | OHEX |
| CD.MODE | OHEX |
| V.LIN.TOP | 10HEX |
| V.COMP | 7HEX |
| V.LIN.BOTTOM | 10HEX |
| V.SC | BHEX |
| R.BIAS | OHEX |
| G.BIAS | OHEX |
| B.BIAS | OHEX |
| R.DRIVE | 40HEX |
| G.DRIVE | AHEX |
| B.DRIVE | 40HEX |
| Drive.Test | OHEX |
| Half.tone | 1HEX |
| Half.tone.Def | 1HEX |
| Blank.Def | OHEX |
| Sub.Bias | 40HEX |
| Bright | 40HEX |
| Contrast | 40HEX |
| OSD.Contrast | 10HEX |
| OSD.Cnt.Test | OHEX |
| Coring.Gain | OHEX |
| Sharpness | OHEX |
| Tint | 40HEX |
| Tint.Test | OHEX |
| Color | 40HEX |
| Color.Test | OHEX |
| Video.SW | OHEX |
| Filter.SYS | OHEX |
| Gray.Mode | OHEX |
| Cross.B/W | OHEX |
| CbCr.IN | OHEX |
| G-Y.Angle.SW | OHEX |
| Color.kill.ope | OHEX |
| FBPBLK.SW | 1HEX |
| (fsc.or.Csync) | OHEX |
| Y.APF | OHEX |
| C.BPF.TEST | 2HEX |
| WPL.Ope.Point | OHEX |
| Y.Gamma.Start | OHEX |
| DC.Rest | OHEX |


| Register |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Blk.Str.Start | 3HEX |
| Blk.Str.Gain | OHEX |
| Auto.Flesh | OHEX |
| C.Ext | OHEX |
| C.Bypass | 1HEX |
| C.Kill.ON | OHEX |
| C.Kill.OFF | OHEX |
| Cont.Test | OHEX |
| Digital.OSD | OHEX |
| Brt.Abl.Def | OHEX |
| Mid.Stp.def | OHEX |
| Bright.Abl.Threshold | 4HEX |
| R-Y/B-y.Angle | 8HEX |
| Cb.DC.Offset | 8HEX |
| Cr.DC.Offset | 8HEX |
| Audio.SW | OHEX |
| Volume | OHEX |
| S.TRAP.SW | OHEX |
| VOL.FIL | OHEX |
| RF.AGC | 20HEX |
| FM.Mute | OHEX |
| VIF.Sys.SW | OHEX |
| IF.AGC | OHEX |
| VIDEO.LEVEL | 4HEX |
| East/West.DC | 20HEX |
| East/West.Amp | 20HEX |
| East/West.Tilt | 20HEX |
| Tint.Through | OHEX |
| East/West.Corner.Bottom | OHEX |
| East/West.Corner.TOP | OHEX |
| East/West.Corner.SW | OHEX |
| Hlock.Vdet | OHEX |
| East/West.Test | OHEX |
| H.Size.Comp | 7HEX |
| H.Phase.Bow.Correction | 8HEX |
| H.Phase.Angle.Correction | 8HEX |
| Pre-Shoot.Adjustment | OHEX |
| Over-Shoot.Adjustment | OHEX |
| Chroma.Trap.Fil.Test | 4HEX |
| H.BLK.L | 8HEX |
| H.BLK.R | 8HEX |
| Sync.Sep.Sence | 4HEX |
| VM.Gain | 4HEX |
| YCMIX.SW | OHEX |
| V.SIZE0.75 | OHEX |
| Raster.cut | OHEX |
| V.BLK.Select | OHEX |
| Y.TH | OHEX |
| Y.GAain | OHEX |
| R.Width | OHEX |
| R.Offset | OHEX |
| B.Width | OHEX |
| B.Offset | OHEX |

Pin Assignment

| Pin | Function | Pin | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | F.GND | 80 | IF GND |
| 2 | F.GND | 79 | PIF Input1 |
| 3 | F.GND | 78 | PIF Input2 |
| 4 | F.GND | 77 | RF AGC Output |
| 5 | IF $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 76 | PIF AGC |
| 6 | FM Filter | 75 | FM Output |
| 7 | AFT Output | 74 | FM\&VOL $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| 8 | Bus Data | 73 | AUDIO Output |
| 9 | Bus Clock | 72 | NC |
| 10 | ABL | 71 | FM Noise Filter |
| 11 | Red Input | 70 | NC |
| 12 | Green Input | 69 | SIF Input |
| 13 | Blue Input | 68 | SIF APC Filter |
| 14 | Fast Blanking Input | 67 | SIF Output |
| 15 | HS | 66 | Ext. Audio Input |
| 16 | VS | 65 | APC Filter |
| 17 | RGB V ${ }_{\text {CC }}$ | 64 | F.GND |
| 18 | Red Output | 63 | F.GND |
| 19 | Green Output | 62 | F.GND |
| 20 | Blue Output | 61 | F.GND |
| 21 | F.GND | 60 | VCO Coil 1 |
| 22 | F.GND | 59 | VCO Coil 2 |
| 23 | F.GND | 58 | FLL Filter |
| 24 | F.GND | 57 | NC |
| 25 | $\checkmark$ Size Comp input | 56 | Video Output |
| 26 | E/W Output | 55 | DC Rest \& Black Level Detector |
| 27 | Vertical Output | 54 | Internal Video Input (S-C IN) |
| 28 | Ramp ALC Filter | 53 | Video/Vertical VCC |
| 29 | Horizontal/BUS $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 52 | External Video Input (Y IN) |
| 30 | Horizontal AFC Filter | 51 | NC |
| 31 | Horizontal Output | 50 | Selecterd Video Output |
| 32 | $\mathrm{CPU} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 49 | Video/Chroma/Vertical GND |
| 33 | Flyback pulse Input | 48 | VM Input |
| 34 | H VCO I ref | 47 | Clamp Filter |
| 35 | CPU Reset | 46 | 3.58 MHz Crystal |
| 36 | H.GND | 45 | Chroma APC Filter |
| 37 | VM Output | 44 | fsc ( 3.58 MHz ) Output |
| 38 | X-RAY | 43 | F.GND |
| 39 | Cb Input | 42 | F.GND |
| 40 | Cr Input | 41 | F.GND |

- Specifications of any and all SANYO Semiconductor products described or contained herein stipulate the performance, characteristics, and functions of the described products in the independent state, and are not guarantees of the performance, characteristics, and functions of the described products as mounted in the customer's products or equipment. To verify symptoms and states that cannot be evaluated in an independent device, the customer should always evaluate and test devices mounted in the customer's products or equipment.
■ SANYO Semiconductor Co., Ltd. strives to supply high-quality high-reliability products. However, any and all semiconductor products fail with some probability. It is possible that these probabilistic failures could give rise to accidents or events that could endanger human lives, that could give rise to smoke or fire, or that could cause damage to other property. When designing equipment, adopt safety measures so that these kinds of accidents or events cannot occur. Such measures include but are not limited to protective circuits and error prevention circuits for safe design, redundant design, and structural design.
■ In the event that any or all SANYO Semiconductor products (including technical data,services) described or contained herein are controlled under any of applicable local export control laws and regulations, such products must not be exported without obtaining the export license from the authorities concerned in accordance with the above law.
■ No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, or any information storage or retrieval system, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of SANYO Semiconductor Co., Ltd.
- Any and all information described or contained herein are subject to change without notice due to product/technology improvement, etc. When designing equipment, refer to the "Delivery Specification" for the SANYO Semiconductor product that you intend to use.
- Information (including circuit diagrams and circuit parameters) herein is for example only; it is not guaranteed for volume production. SANYO Semiconductor believes information herein is accurate and reliable, but no guarantees are made or implied regarding its use or any infringements of intellectual property rights or other rights of third parties.

This catalog provides information as of December, 2006. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.


[^0]:    * Mounted on a board: $114.3 \times 76.1 \times 1.6 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$ glass epoxy board

