

# M52749FP

BUS Controlled 3ch Video Pre-amp for CRT Display Monitor

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## Description

M52749FP is semiconductor integrated circuit for CRT display monitor.

It includes OSD blanking, OSD mixing, retrace blanking, wide band amplifier, brightness control, main/sub contrast and OSD adjust function.

### Features

•	Freque	ncy Band Width: RGB		180 MHz (3 V <sub>P-P</sub> at -3 dB)	
		OSD		80 MHz	
	Input:	RGB		0.7 V <sub>P-P</sub> (typ.)	
		OSD		3 V <sub>P-P</sub> min. (positive)	
		BLK (for OSD)		3 V <sub>P-P</sub> min. (positive)	
		Retrace BLK		3 V <sub>P-P</sub> min. (positive)	
	Output	: RGB		$5.5 V_{P-P}$ (max.)	
		OSD	`	3.5 V <sub>P-P</sub> (max.)	
					2

• Main contrast, sub contrast, OSD adjust and 5ch D/A OUT can be controlled by I<sup>2</sup>C BUS.

## Application

CRT display monitor

## **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Supply voltage range:

11.5 V to 12.5 V (V3, V8, V12, V42) 4.5 V to 5.5 V (V19)

Rated supply voltage:

12.0 V (V3, V8, V12, V42) 5.0 V (V19)

## Major Specification

BUS controlled 3ch video pre-amp with OSD mixing function and retrace blanking function

## **Block Diagram**





## **Pin Arrangement**



Not ne

## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

			$(Ta = 25^{\circ}C)$
ltem	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage (Pin 3, 8, 12, 42)	V <sub>CC</sub> 12	13.0	V
Supply voltage (Pin 19)	V <sub>CC</sub> 5	6.0	V
Power dissipation	Pd	2900	mW
Ambient temperature	Topr	-20 to +75	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg	-40 to +150	°C
Recommended supply12	Vopr12	12.0	V
Recommended supply5	Vopr5	5.0	V
Voltage range12	Vopr'12	11.5 to 12.5 (Typ 12.0)	V
Voltage range5	Vopr'5	4.5 to 5.5 (Typ 5.0)	V



P.c

## **BUS Control Table**

(1) Slave address:

D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	R/W	
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	= 88H

(2) Each function's sub address:

			Sub Data Byte (Up: Bit, Information Down: Preset)									
No.	Function	Bit	Add.	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
1	Main contrast	8	00H	A07	A06	A05	A04	A03	A02	A01	A00	
				0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	Sub contrast R	8	01H	A17	A16	A15	A14	A13	A12	A11	A10	
				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	Sub contrast G	8	02H	A27	A26	A25	A24	A23	A22	A21	A20	
				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	Sub contrast B	8	03H	A37	A36	A35	A34	A33	A32	A31	A30	
				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	OSD level	4	04H			_		A43	A42	A41	A40	
				0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
6	D/A OUT1	8	06H	A67	A66	A65	A64	A63	A62	A61	A60	
				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	D/A OUT2	8	07H	A77	A76	A75	A74	A73	A72	A71	A70	
				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	D/A OUT3	8	08H	A87	A86	A85	A84	A83	A82	A81	A80	
				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9	D/A OUT4	8	09H	A97	A96	A95	A94	A93	A92	A91	A90	
				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10	D/A OUT5	8	0AH	AA7	AA6	AA5	AA4	AA3	AA2	AA1	AA0	
				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
			5	ne								

## I<sup>2</sup>C BUS Control Section SDA, SCL Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Min. input LOW voltage	VIL	-0.5	1.5	V
Max. input HIGH voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	3.0	5.5	V
SCL clock frequency	f <sub>SCL</sub>	0	400	kHz
Time the bus must be free before a new transmission can start	t <sub>BUF</sub>	1.3	—	μS
Hold time start condition. After this period the first clock pulse is generated	t <sub>HD:STA</sub>	0.6	—	μS
The LOW period of the clock	t <sub>LOW</sub>	1.3	—	μS
The HIGH period of the clock	t <sub>HIGH</sub>	0.6	—	μS
Set up time for start condition (Only relevant for a repeated start condition)	t <sub>SU:STA</sub>	0.6	—	μS
Hold time DATA	t <sub>HD:DAT</sub>	0.1	—	μS
Set-up time DATA	t <sub>SU:DAT</sub>	100	—	ns
Rise time of both SDA and SCL lines	tr	—	300	ns
Fall time of both SDA and SCL lines	tf	_	300	ns
Set-up time for stop condition	t <sub>SU:STO</sub>	0.6		μS

## **Timing Chart**



## **Electrical Characteristics**

### $(V_{CC} = 12 \text{ V}, 5 \text{ V}; \text{Ta} = 25^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ unless otherwise specified})$

			Limits	5		Tost			Inp	ut			Volt	tage				E	BUS	CTL	. (H	<u>I)</u>			
Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Point (s)	2, 6, 11 RGB in	1 OSD BLK	4, 9, 13 OSD in	21 CP in	30 ReT BLK	7 SOG in	34 Bri- ght	17 ABL	00H Main Cont	01H Sub Cont	02H Sub Cont 2	03H Sub Cont 3	04H OSD Adj	06H D/A OUT		7H )/A UT 2	08H D/A OUT 3	09H D/A OUT 4	0AH D/A OUT 5
Circuit current1	I <sub>CC1</sub>	_	110	130	mA	I <sub>A</sub>	а	а	а	b SG5	а	а	4.0	5.0	FFH 255	FFH 255	FFH 255	FFH 255	00H 0	FFH 255	I F	FH :55	FFH 255	FFH 255	FFH 255
Circuit current2	I <sub>CC2</sub>	—	18	22	mA	Ι <sub>Β</sub>	а	а	а	b SG5	а	а	4.0	5.0											
Output dynamic range	Vomax	6.0	8.0		V <sub>P-P</sub>	OUT	b SG2	а	а	b SG5	а	а	Vari able	5.0	ł										
Maximum input	Vimax	1.6	—	—	V <sub>P-P</sub>	IN OUT	b SG2 <sub>Variable</sub>	а	а	b SG5	а	а	2.0	5.0	64H 100										
Maximum gain	G <sub>V</sub>	16.5	17.7	19.4	dB	OUT	b SG1	а	а	b SG5	а	а	2.0	5.0	FFH 255										
Relative maximum gain	$\Delta G_V$	0.8	1.0	1.2	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-	—										
Main contrast control	V <sub>C1</sub>	15.5	17.0	18.5	dB	OUT	b SG1	а	а	b SG5	а	а	2.0	5.0	C8H 200										
Main contrast control relative characteristics1	$\Delta V_{C1}$	0.8	1.0	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—		-	—	7								Π			
Main contrast control	V <sub>C2</sub>	9.0	10.5	12.0	dB	OUT	b SG1	а	а	b SG5	а	а	2.0	5.0	64H 100							Ħ			
Main contrast control relative	$\Delta V_{C2}$	0.8	1.0	1.2				—	_	-	-	R	9	-	-										
Main contrast control	V <sub>C3</sub>	0.2	0.4	0.6	V <sub>P-P</sub>	OUT	b SG1	а	а	b SG5	а	а	2.0	5.0	14H 20	2									
Main contrast control relative	$\Delta V_{C3}$	0.8	1.0	1.2				-	-		-	ō	Ź	7	_										
Sub contrast control	V <sub>SC1</sub>	15.5	17.0	18.5	dB	OUT	b SG1	a	а	b SG5	a	а	2.0	5.0	FFH 255	C8H 200	C8H 200	C8H 200							
Sub contrast control relative	$\Delta V_{SC1}$	0.8	1.0	1.2	-	0	E	-	Ξ	-	-	-	—	—	—	—	-	-							
Sub contrast control	V <sub>SC2</sub>	10.5	12.0	13.5	dB	OUT	b SG1	а	а	b SG5	а	а	2.0	5.0	FFH 255	64H 100	64H 100	64H 100				Ħ			
Sub contrast control relative	$\Delta V_{SC2}$	0.8	1.0	1.2	-	-	F	-	—	—		-	—	-	—		-	-				H			
Sub contrast control	V <sub>SC3</sub>	0.7	1.2	1.5	V <sub>P-P</sub>	OUT	b SG1	а	а	b SG5	а	а	2.0	5.0	FFH 255	14H 20	14H 20	14H 20							
characteristics3 Sub contrast control relative	ΔV <sub>SC3</sub>	0.8	1.0	1.2	9	-						-	—	—	—	—	-	-							
Main/sub contrast control	VMSC	3.4	4.0	4.6	V <sub>P-P</sub>	OUT	b SG1	а	а	b SG5	а	а	2.0	5.0	C8H 200	C8H 200	C8H 200	C8H 200							
Main/sub contrast control relative	ΔVMSC	0.8	1.0	1.2							—	_			—	—	-	—							
ABL control characteristics1	ABL1	4.6	5.4	6.2	V <sub>P-P</sub>	OUT	b SG1	а	а	b SG5	а	а	2.0	4.0	FFH 255	FFH 255	FFH 255	FFH 255				┢			
ABL control relative characteristics1	∆ABL1	0.8	1.0	1.2	—	—	—	-	—	-	—	-	-	-								Π			
ABL control characteristics2	ABL2	2.3	2.8	3.3	V <sub>P-P</sub>	OUT	b SG1	а	а	b SG5	а	а	2.0	2.0											
ABL control relative characteristics2	∆ABL2	0.8	1.0	1.2			—	_	—	_	—	-	_	-							-				

			Limit			CTL Input Voltage BUS CTL (H)																			
			Limit	s		Input         Voltage         BOS CIL (H)           Z,6,         1         4,9,         21         30         7         34         17         00H         01H         02H         03H         04H         06H         DYA         D								0AH											
Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Point (s)	11 RGB in	OSD BLK	13 OSD in	CP in	ReT BLK	SOG in	Bri- ght	ABL	Main Cont	Sub Cont	Sub Cont 2	Sub Con	t Ad	j C	D/A 0UT 1	D/A OUT 2	D/A OUT 3	D/A OUT 4	D/A OUT 5
Brightness control characteristics1	V <sub>B1</sub>	3.6	4.0	4.4	V	OUT	а	а	а	b SG5	а	а	4.0	5.0	FFH 255	FFH 255	FFH 255	255	001	1 F 2	FH 255	FFH 255	FFH 255	FFH 255	FFH 255
Brightness control relative	$\Delta V_{B1}$	-0.3	0	0.3	V		—	—	—	—		_	—	_							Π	Τ			$\square$
Brightness control	V <sub>B2</sub>	1.8	2.1	2.4	V	OUT	а	а	а	b SG5	а	а	2.0	5.0								Ť			
Brightness control relative	$\Delta V_{B2}$	-0.3	0	0.3	V		—	—	—	—	_	_	—	—								Ť			
Brightness control characteristics3	V <sub>B3</sub>	0.9	1.1	1.3	V	OUT	а	а	а	b SG5	а	а	1.0	5.0				Ħ				Ť			
Brightness control relative characteristics3	$\Delta V_{B3}$	-0.3	0	0.3	V		_	—	—	_		—		_								T			
Frequency characteristics1 (f = 50 MHz)	F <sub>C1</sub>	-2.0	0	2.5	dB	OUT	b SG3	а	а	a 5 V	а	а	Vari able	5.0	Vari able							T			
Frequency relative characteristics1 (f = 50 MHz)	$\Delta F_{C1}$	-1.0	0	1.0	dB		_	—	—	—		—	—												
Frequency characteristics1 (f = 180 MHz)	F <sub>C1</sub> '	-3.0	0	3.0	dB	OUT	b SG3	а	а	a 5 V	а	а	Vari able	5.0	Vari able										
Frequency relative characteristics1 (f = 180 MHz)	$\Delta F_{C1}'$	-1.0	0	1.0	dB		_	_	_	-		E	9	-											
Frequency characteristics2 (f = 180 MHz)	F <sub>C2</sub>	-3.0	3.0	5.0	dB	OUT	b SG3	а	а	a 5 V	а	а	Vari able	5.0											
Frequency relative characteristics2 (f = 180 MHz)	$\Delta F_{C2}$	-1.0	0	1.0	dB		-		Ī		_	ē	T	7								T			
Crosstalk1 (f = 50 MHz)	C.T.1	—	-25	-20	dB	OUT (33) OUT (38)	2b SG3 6a 11a	a	а	a 5 V	а	а	Vari able	5.0	FFH 255		Π				Π				
Crosstalk1 (f = 180 MHz)	C.T.1'	—	-20	-15	dB	OUT (33) OUT (38)	2b SG3 6a 11a	а	а	a 5 V	а	а	Vari able	5.0										IT	$\square$
Crosstalk2 (f = 50 MHz)	C.T.2	—	-25	-20	dB	OUT (33) OUT (41)	2a 6b SG3 11a	а	а	a 5 V	а	а	Vari able	5.0							Π				
Crosstalk2 (f = 180 MHz)	C.T.2'	—	-20	-15	dB	OUT (33) OUT (41)	2a 6b SG3 11a	а	а	а 5 V	а	а	Vari able	5.0											
Crosstalk3 (f = 50 MHz)	C.T.3	—	-25	-20	dB	OUT (38) OUT (41)	2a 6a 11b SG3	а	а	a 5 V	а	а	Vari able	5.0										$\square$	$\square$
Crosstalk3 (f = 180 MHz)	C.T.3'		-20	-15	dB	OUT (38) OUT (41)	2a 6a 11b SG3	а	а	a 5 V	а	а	Vari able	5.0							Π			$\square$	
Pulse characteristics1 (3 V <sub>P-P</sub> )	Tr	Y	2.0	2.8	ns	OUT	b SG1	а	а	b SG5	а	а	Vari able	5.0	Vari able										
Pulse characteristics2 (3 V <sub>P-P</sub> )	Tf		2.0	2.8	ns	OUT	b SG1	а	а	b SG5	а	а	Vari able	5.0	Vari able										
Clamp pulse threshold voltage	VthCP	1.0	1.5	2.0	V	OUT	b SG1	а	а	b SG5 <sub>Variable</sub>	а	а	2.0	5.0	FFH 255		T								
Clamp pulse minimum width	WCP	0.2	—	-	μS	OUT	b SG1	а	а	b SG5 <sub>Variable</sub>	а	а	2.0	5.0								Ť			$ \uparrow $
OSD pulse characteristics1	OTr	—	3.0	6.0	ns	OUT	а	а	b SG6	b SG5	а	а	2.0	5.0					08H 8	1					$\square$
OSD pulse characteristics2	OTf	—	3.0	6.0	ns	OUT	а	а	b SG6	b SG5	а	а	2.0	5.0					08H 8	1					$\square$

			l imite	9					Inni	ıt			C Volt	TL age				F	SUS	СТІ	(H)			
						Test	2, 6,	1	4, 9,	21	30	7	34	17	00H	01H	02H	03H	04H	06H	07H	08H	09H	0AH
Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Point (s)	11 RGB in	BLK	13 OSD in	CP in	BLK	in	Bri- ght	ABL	Main Cont	Sub Cont 1	Sub Cont 2	Cont 3	Adj	D/A OUT 1	D/A OUT 2	D/A OUT 3	D/A OUT 4	D/A OUT 5
OSD adjust control characteristics1	Oaj1	2.8	3.5	4.2	V <sub>P-P</sub>	OUT	а	b SG6	b SG6	b SG5	а	а	2.0	5.0	FFH 255	FFH 255	FFH 255	FFH 255	0FH 15	FFH 255	FFH 255	FFH 255	FFH 255	FFH 255
OSD adjust control relative characteristics1	∆Oaj1	0.8	1.0	1.2			_	_	_			_	—	_					_					
OSD adjust control characteristics2	Oaj2	2.25	2.8	3.35	$V_{P-P}$	OUT	а	b SG6	b SG6	b SG5	а	а	2.0	5.0					08H 8					
OSD adjust control relative characteristics2	∆Oaj2	0.8	1.0	1.2	_		_		—	_		—	—	_					—					
OSD adjust control characteristics3	Oaj3	1.2	1.5	1.8	V <sub>P-P</sub>	OUT	а	b SG6	b SG6	b SG5	а	а	2.0	5.0					00H 0					
OSD adjust control relative characteristics3	∆Oaj3	0.8	1.0	1.2			—	—	—	_	—	—	—						_					
OSD input threshold voltage	VthOSD	2.2	2.7	3.2	V	OUT	а	b SG6	b SG6 Variable	b SG5	а	а	2.0	5.0					08H 8					
OSD BLK input threshold voltage	VthBLK	2.2	2.7	3.2	V	OUT	b SG1	b SG6 <sub>Variable</sub>	а	b SG5	а	а	2.0	5.0					00H 0					
Retrace BLK characteristics1	HBLK1	—	0.3	0.6	V	OUT	а	а	а	b SG5	b SG7	а	2.0	5.0										
Retrace BLK input threshold voltage	VthRET	1.0	1.5	2.0	V	OUT	а	а	а	b SG5	b SG7 <sup>Variable</sup>	а	2.0	5.0										
SOG input maximum noise voltage	SS-NV	_	_	0.03	V <sub>P-P</sub>	SonG IN SyncOUT	а	а	а	а	а	b SG4 Variable	2.0	5.0	_	5		_	_	_	_	_	_	
SOG minimum input voltage	SS-SV	0.2	—	—	V <sub>P-P</sub>	SonG IN SyncOUT	а	а	а	а	а	b SG4 Variable	2.0	5.0			_	—	—		—	—	—	
Sync output high level	VSH	4.5	4.9	5.0	V	Sync OUT	а	а	а	а	а	b SG4	2.0	5.0				—	—		—	—		-
Sync output low level	VSL	0	0.3	0.6	V	Sync OUT	а	а	а	а	а	b SG4	2.0	5.0		_	_	—	_	_				
Sync output delay time1	TDS-F	0	60	90	ns	Sync OUT	а	a	а	а	а	b SG4	2.0	5.0	—		_	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sync output delay time2	TDS-R	0	60	90	ns	Sync OUT	a	а	а	а	a	b SG4	2.0	5.0				—	—				—	_
D/A H output voltage	VOH	4.5	5.0	5.5	V <sub>DC</sub>	D/A OUT	а	а	а	a	а	а	2.0	5.0	FFH 255	FFH 255	FFH 255	FFH 255	00H 0	FFH 255	FFH 255	FFH 255	FFH 255	FFH 255
D/A L output voltage	VOL	0	0.5	1.0	V <sub>DC</sub>	D/A OUT	а	а	а	а	а	а	2.0	5.0		ļ			ļ	00H 0	00H 0	00H 0	00H 0	00H 0
D/A OUT input current	IA-	0.18	-		mA	D/A OUT	а	а	а	а	а	а	2.0	5.0	00H 0	00H 0	00H 0	00H 0	00H 0	00H 0	00H 0	00H 0	00H 0	00H 0
D/A OUT output current	IA+			1.0	mA	D/A OUT	а	а	а	а	а	а	2.0	5.0	ł	ļ	ļ	ļ	ł	ł	ļ	ļ	ļ	
D/A nonlinearity	DNL	-1.0		1.0	LSB	D/A OUT	а	а	а	а	а	а	2.0	5.0	FFH 255	FFH 255	FFH 255	FFH 255	00H 0	Vari able	Vari able	Vari able	Vari able	Vari able
				K																				

## **Electrical Characteristics Test Method**

#### I<sub>CC1</sub> Circuit Current1

Measuring conditions are as listed in supplementary Table.

Measured with a current meter at test point  $I_A$ .

#### I<sub>CC2</sub> Circuit Current2

Measuring conditions are as listed in supplementary Table.

Measured with a current meter at test point  $I_B$ .

#### **Vomax Output Dynamic Range**

Decrease V34 gradually, and measure the voltage when the bottom of waveform output is distorted. The voltage is called VOL.

Next, increase V34 gradually, and measure the voltage when the top of waveform output is distorted. The voltage is called VOH.

Voltage Vomax is calculated by the equation below:

Vomax = VOH – VOL



#### **Vimax Maximum Input**

Increase the input signal (SG2) amplitude gradually, starting from 700 mV<sub>P-P</sub>. Measure the amplitude of the input signal when the output signal starts becoming distorted.

#### $G_{\nu}$ Maximum Gain

Input SG1, and read the amplitude output at OUT (33, 38, 41). The amplitude is called VOUT (33, 38, 41).

Maximum gain  $G_V$  is calculated by the equation below:

$$G_V = 20 \log \frac{VOUT}{0.7}$$
 (dB)

#### $\Delta G_{V}$ Relative Maximum Gain

Relative maximum gain  $\Delta G_V$  is calculated by the equation below:

$$\label{eq:GV} \begin{split} \Delta G_{V} &= \text{VOUT} \; (33) \; / \; \text{VOUT} \; (38), \\ & \text{VOUT} \; (38) \; / \; \text{VOUT} \; (41), \\ & \text{VOUT} \; (41) \; / \; \text{VOUT} \; (33) \end{split}$$

### V<sub>C1</sub> Main Contrast Control Characteristics1

Measuring the amplitude output at OUT (33, 38, 41). The measured value is called VOUT (33, 38, 41). Main contrast control characteristics  $V_{C1}$  is calculated by the equation below:

$$V_{C1} = 20 \log \frac{VOUT}{0.7}$$
 (dB)

#### ΔV<sub>C1</sub> Main Contrast Control Relative Characteristics1

Relative characteristics  $\Delta V_{C1}$  is calculated by the equation below:

$$\label{eq:VC1} \begin{split} \Delta V_{C1} = \text{VOUT} \; (33) \; / \; \text{VOUT} \; (38) \; , \\ \text{VOUT} \; (38) \; / \; \text{VOUT} \; (41) \; , \\ \text{VOUT} \; (41) \; / \; \text{VOUT} \; (33) \end{split}$$

#### V<sub>C2</sub> Main Contrast Control Characteristics2

Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in  $V_{C1}$ .

#### $\Delta V_{C2}$ Main Contrast Control Relative Characteristics2

Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in  $\Delta V_{C1}$ .

### V<sub>C3</sub> Main Contrast Control Characteristics3

Measure the amplitude output at OUT (33, 38, 41). The measured value is called VOUT (33, 38, 41).

### ΔV<sub>C3</sub> Main Contrast Control Relative Characteristics3

Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in  $\Delta V_{C1}$ .

### V<sub>SC1</sub> Sub Contrast Control Characteristics1

Measure the amplitude output at OUT (33, 38, 41). The measured value is called VOUT (33, 38, 41).

Sub contrast control characteristics  $V_{SC1}$  is calculated by the equation below:

$$V_{SC1} = 20\log \frac{VOUT}{0.7} \quad (dB)$$

#### ΔV<sub>sc1</sub> Sub Contrast Control Relative Characteristics1

Relative characteristics  $\Delta V_{SC1}$  is calculated by the equation below:

 $\Delta V_{SC1} = VOUT (33) / VOUT (38),$ VOUT (38) / VOUT (41), VOUT (41) / VOUT (33).

#### V<sub>SC2</sub> Sub Contrast Control Characteristics2

Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in  $V_{\text{SC1}}$ .

#### $\Delta V_{SC2}$ Sub Contrast Control Relative Characteristics2

Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in  $\Delta V_{SC1}.$ 

#### V<sub>SC3</sub> Sub Contrast Control Characteristics3

Measure the amplitude output at OUT (33, 38, 41). The measured value is called VOUT (33, 38, 41).

#### $\Delta V_{SC3}$ Sub Contrast Control Relative Characteristics3

Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in  $\Delta V_{SC1}$ .

#### VMSC Main/sub Contrast Control Characteristics

Measure the amplitude output at OUT (33, 38, 41). The measured value is called VMSC.

#### **AVMSC Main/sub Contrast Control Relative Characteristics**

Relative characteristics  $\Delta VMSC$  is calculated by the equation below:

∆VMSC = VOUT (33) / VOUT (38), VOUT (38) / VOUT (41), VOUT (41) / VOUT (33).

#### ABL1 ABL Control Characteristics1

Measure the amplitude output at OUT (33, 38, 41). The measured value is called VOUT (33, 38, 41), and is treated as ABL1.

#### △ABL1 ABL Control Relative Characteristics1

Relative characteristics  $\triangle ABL1$  is calculated by the equation below:

△ABL1 = VOUT (33) / VOUT (38), VOUT (38) / VOUT (41),

VOUT (41) / VOUT (33).

#### ABL2 ABL Control Characteristics2

Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in ABL1.

#### △ABL2 ABL Control Relative Characteristics2

Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in  $\triangle ABL1$ .

#### V<sub>B1</sub> Brightness Control Characteristics1

Measure the DC voltage at OUT (33, 38, 41) with a voltmeter. The measured value is called VOUT (33, 38, 41), and is treated as  $V_{B1}$ .

#### ΔV<sub>B1</sub> Brightness Control Relative Characteristics1

Relative characteristics  $\Delta V_{B1}$  is calculated by the difference in the output between the channels.

 $\Delta V_{B1} = VOUT (33) - VOUT (38),$ VOUT (38) - VOUT (41), VOUT (41) - VOUT (33).

#### V<sub>B2</sub> Brightness Control Characteristics2

Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in  $V_{B1}$ .

#### $\Delta V_{B2}$ Brightness Control Relative Characteristics2

Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in  $\Delta V_{B1}$ .

#### V<sub>B3</sub> Brightness Control Characteristics3

Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in  $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize B1}}.$ 

#### ΔV<sub>B3</sub> Brightness Control Relative Characteristics3

Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in  $\Delta V_{B1}$ .

### F<sub>C1</sub> Frequency Characteristics1 (f = 50 MHz)

First, SG3 to 1 MHz is as input signal. Input a resister that is about 2 k $\Omega$  to offer the voltage at input pins (2, 6, 11) in order that the bottom of input signal is 2.5 V.

Control the main contrast in order that the amplitude of sine wave output is 4.0 V<sub>P-P</sub>.

Control the brightness in order that the bottom of sine wave output is 2.0 V<sub>P-P</sub>.

By the same way, measure the output amplitude when SG3 to 50 MHz is as input signal.

The measured value is called VOUT (33, 38, 41). Frequency characteristics  $F_{C1}$  (33, 38, 41) is calculated by the equation below:

 $F_{C1} = 20 \log \frac{VOUT V_{P-P}}{Output \text{ amplitude when inputted SG3 (1 MHz): 4.0 V_{P-P}} \quad (dB)$ 

#### $\Delta F_{C1}$ Frequency Relative Characteristics1 (f = 50 MHz)

Relative characteristics  $\Delta F_{C1}$  is calculated by the difference in the output between the channels.

#### F<sub>C1</sub>' Frequency Characteristics1 (f = 180 MHz)

Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in F<sub>C1</sub>, expect SG3 to 180 MHz.

#### $\Delta F_{C1}$ Frequency Relative Characteristics1 (f = 180 MHz)

Relative characteristics  $\Delta F_{C1}$  is calculated by the difference in the output between the channels.

#### F<sub>C2</sub> Frequency Characteristics2 (f = 180 MHz)

SG3 to 1 MHz is as input signal. Control the main contrast in order that the amplitude of sine wave output is 1.0  $V_{P-P}$ . By the same way, measure the output amplitude when SG3 to 150 MHz is as input signal.

The measured value is called VOUT (33, 38, 41).

Frequency characteristics  $F_{C2}$  (33, 38, 41) is calculated by the equation below:

$$F_{C2} = 20\log \frac{VOUT V_{P-P}}{Output amplitude when inputted SG3 (1 MHz): 4.0 V_{P-P}}$$
(dB)

#### △F<sub>c2</sub> Frequency Relative Characteristics2 (f = 180 MHz)

Relative characteristics  $\Delta F_{C2}$  is calculated by the difference in the output between the channels.

#### C.T.1 Crosstalk1 (f = 50 MHz)

Input SG3 (50 MHz) to pin 2 only, and then measure the waveform amplitude output at OUT (33, 38, 41). The measured value is called VOUT (33, 38, 41). Crosstalk C.T.1 is calculated by the equation below:

C.T.1 = 20log 
$$\frac{\text{VOUT}(33, 38)}{\text{VOUT}(41)}$$
 (dB)

#### C.T.1' Crosstalk1 (f = 180 MHz)

Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in C.T.1, expect SG3 to 180 MHz.

#### C.T.2 Crosstalk2 (f = 50 MHz)

Input SG3 (50 MHz) to pin 6 only, and then measure the waveform amplitude output at OUT (33, 38, 41).

The measured value is called VOUT (33, 38, 41). Crosstalk C.T.2 is calculated by the equation below:

C.T.2 = 20log 
$$\frac{\text{VOUT}(33, 41)}{\text{VOUT}(38)}$$
 (dB)

#### C.T.2' Crosstalk2 (f = 180 MHz)

Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in C.T.2, expect SG3 to 180 MHz.

### C.T.3 Crosstalk3 (f = 50 MHz)

Input SG3 (50 MHz) to pin 11 only, and then measure the waveform amplitude output at OUT (33, 38, 41).

The measured value is called VOUT (33, 38, 41). Crosstalk C.T.3 is calculated by the equation below:

C.T.3 = 
$$20\log \frac{\text{VOUT}(38, 41)}{\text{VOUT}(33)}$$
 (dB)

#### C.T.3' Crosstalk3 (f = 180 MHz)

Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in C.T.3, expect SG3 to 180 MHz.

#### Tr Pulse Characteristics1 (3 V<sub>P-P</sub>)

Control the main contrast (00H) in order that the amplitude of output signal is 3.0 V<sub>P-P</sub>.

Control the brightness (V34) in order that the Black level of output signal is 2.0 V.

Measure the time needed for the input pulse to rise from 10% to 90% (Tr1) and for the output pulse to rise from 10% to 90% (Tr2) with an active probe.

Pulse characteristics Tr is calculated by the equations below:

$$Tr = \sqrt{(Tr2)^2 - (Tr1)^2}$$
 (ns)

#### Tf Pulse Characteristics2 (3 V<sub>P-P</sub>)

Measure the time needed for the input pulse to fall from 90% to 10% (Tf1) and for the output pulse to fall from 90% to 10% (Tf2) with an active probe.

Pulse characteristics Tf is calculated by the equations below:

$$Tf = \sqrt{(Tf2)^2 - (Tf1)^2}$$
 (ns)  
100%  
100%  
10%  
10%  
10%  
10%  
Tr1 or Tr2 Tf1 or Tf2

#### VthCP Clamp Pulse Threshold Voltage

Turn down the SG5 input level gradually from 5.0 V<sub>P-P</sub>, monitoring the waveform output.

Measure the top level of input pulse when the output pedestal voltage turn decrease with unstable.

#### WCP Clamp Pulse Minimum Width

Decrease the SG5 pulse width gradually from 0.5  $\mu$ s, monitoring the output. Measure the SG5 pulse width (a point of 1.5 V) when the output pedestal voltage turn decrease with unstable.

#### **OTr OSD Pulse Characteristics1**

Measure the time needed for the output pulse to rise from 10% to 90% (OTr) with an active probe.

#### **OTf OSD Pulse Characteristics2**

Measure the time needed for the output pulse to fall from 90% to 10% (OTf) with an active probe.

### **Oaj1 OSD Adjust Control Characteristics1**

Measure the amplitude output at OUT (33, 38, 41). The measured value is called VOUT (33, 38, 41), and is treated as Oaj1.

#### △Oaj1 OSD Adjust Control Relative Characteristics1

Relative characteristics  $\Delta$ Oaj1 is calculated by the equation below:

∆Oaj1 = VOUT (33) / VOUT (38), VOUT (38) / VOUT (41), VOUT (41) / VOUT (33).

#### **Oaj2 OSD Adjust Control Characteristics2**

Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in Oaj1.

#### △Oaj2 OSD Adjust Control Relative Characteristics2

Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in  $\Delta Oaj1$ .

#### Oaj3 OSD Adjust Control Characteristics3

Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in Oaj1.

#### ∆Oaj3 OSD Adjust Control Relative Characteristics3

Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in  $\Delta Oaj1$ .

#### VthOSD OSD Input Threshold Voltage

Reduce the SG6 input level gradually, monitoring output. Measure the SG6 level when the output reaches 0 V.

The measured value is called VthOSD.

#### VthBLK OSD BLK Input Threshold Voltage

Confirm that output signal is being blanked by the SG6 at the time.

Monitoring to output signal, decreasing the level of SG6. Measure the top level of SG6 when the blanking period is disappeared. The measured value is called VthBLK.

#### HBLK1 Retrace BLK Characteristics1

Measure the amplitude output is blanked by the SG7 at OUT (33, 38, 41). The measured value is called VOUT (33, 38, 41), and is treated as HBLK1.

#### VthRET Retrace BLK Input Threshold Voltage

Confirm that output signal is being blanked by the SG7 at the time.

Monitoring to output signal, decreasing the level of SG7. Measure the top level of SG7 when the blanking period is disappeared. The measured value is called VthRET.

#### SS-NV SOG Input Maximum Noise Voltage

The sync's amplitude of SG4 be changed all white into all black, increase from 0  $V_{P-P}$  to 0.02  $V_{P-P}$ . No pulse output permitted.

#### SS-SV SOG Minimum Input Voltage

The sync's amplitude of SG4 be changed all white or all black, decrease from 0.3  $V_{P-P}$  to 0.2  $V_{P-P}$ . Confirm no malfunction produced by noise.

### VSH Sync Output High level

Measure the high voltage at SyncOUT. The measured value is treated as VSH.

#### VSL Sync Output Low Level

Measure the low voltage at SyncOUT. The measured value is treated as VSL.

#### **TDS-F Sync Output Delay Time1**

SyncOUT becomes High with sync part of SG4.

Measure the time needed for the rear edge of SG4 sync to fall from 50% and for SyncOUT to rise from 50% with an active probe. The measured value is treated as TDS-F, less than 90 ns.

#### TDS-R Sync Output Delay Time2

Measure the time needed for the rear edge of SG4 sync to rise from 50% and for SyncOUT to fall from 50% with an active probe. The measured value is treated as TDS-R, less than 90 ns.



#### VOH D/A H Output Voltage

Measure the DC voltage at D/A OUT. The measured value is treated as VOH.

#### VOL D/A L Output Voltage

Measure the DC voltage at D/A OUT. The measured value is treated as VOL.

#### IA- D/A OUT Input Current

IA- is minimum input-current when input 1  $V_{DC}$  to D/A OUT



#### IA+ D/A OUT Output Current

IA+ is maximum output-current from D/A OUT

#### **DNL D/A Nonlinearity**

The difference of differential non-linearity of D/A OUT must be less than  $\pm 1.0$  LSB.



Note: f = 30 kHz

## **Test Circuit**



## **Pin Description**

Pin No.	Name	DC Voltage (V)	Peripheral Circuit	Function
1	OSD BLK IN	—	- <del>-</del>	Input pulses
				3.7 to 5 V
				1.7 V to GND
				Connected to GND if not used.
2	INPUT (R)	2.5	<u>ф</u>	Clamped to about 2.5 V due to
6	INPUT (G)		2 k \$ \$ 2 k	clamp pulses from pin 21.
11	INPUT (B)			Input at low impedance.
			$3^{-} JL = 2.5 V$	
			0.5 MA	
3	V <sub>CC1</sub> (R)	12		Apply equivalent voltage to 3
8	V <sub>CC1</sub> (G)			channels.
12	V <sub>CC1</sub> (B)			
4	OSD IN (R)	—	\$ \$	Input pulses
9 13	OSD IN (G)			3.7 to 5 V
15				1.7 V to GND
				Connected to GND if not used.
			0.5  mA	
5	GND1 (R)	GND	<u> </u>	
10	GND1 (G)			
14	GND	•		
16	GND1 (B)			
24	GND (5 V)			
32	GND			
39	GND 2			

## Pin Description (cont.)

Pin No.	Name	DC Voltage (V)	Peripheral Circuit	Function
7	INPUT (S on G)	When open 2.5 V	(19) (19) (19) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	SYNC ON VIDEO input pin. Sync is negative. Input signal at pin 7, compare with the reference voltage of internal circuit in order to separate sync signal from Sync on Green signal.
17	ABL IN	When open 2.5 V	2.5 V 2.5 V 2.5 V 2.5 V 1.2 k ↓ 1.2 k ↓ 30 k 0.5 mA 17	ABL (Automatic Beam Limiter) input pin. Recommended voltage range is 0 to 5 V. When ABL function is not used, set to 5 V.
15 18 37 40	NC	_		
19	V <sub>CC</sub> (5 V)	5	0 20	_
20	SonG Sep OUT	-		Sync signal output pin, being of open collector output type.



## Pin Description (cont.)

Pin No.	Name	DC Voltage (V)	Peripheral Circuit	Function
21	Clamp Pulse IN		21 2.2 V 0 0.15 mA	Input pulses
22	SCL		22 2 k 19 50 k 50 k	SCL of I <sup>2</sup> C BUS (Serial clock line) V <sub>TH</sub> = 2.3 V
23	SDA	_	23 2 k 19 50 k 50 k	SDA of I <sup>2</sup> C BUS (Serial data line) V <sub>TH</sub> = 2.3 V
25 26 27 28 29	D/A OUT			D/A output pin. Output voltage range is 0 to 5 V. Min input current is 0.18 mA when D/A output pin is 1 V. Max output current is 1.0 mA.
		N &C		

## Pin Description (cont.)

Pin No.	Name	DC Voltage (V)	Peripheral Circuit of Pin	Description of Function
30	Retrace			Input pulses
	BLK IN		50 k≩R	2.5 to 5 V
			→ → G	0.5 V to GND
			30	Connected to GND if not used.
			±2.25 V	
31	Main	3.5 to 5.5		Non-polar capacitance is
	Contrast			pin 35.
35	Main	4.5	30 k \$ 15 k \$ 10 k	
	Contrast			
	Ref			
33	OUTPUT	Variable		A resistor is needed on the
38	(B)		₹50	GND side.
41	OUTPUT			Set discretionally to maximum
			50	required driving capacity.
	(R)		8	···
42	V <sub>CC2</sub>	12		Used to supply power to output
				emitter follower only.
34	Main Brightness	_	₽ ₽	It is recommended that the IC
	Dirgituless		35 k ≥	voltage 2 V and 3 V.
			Ĭ ⊥ ⊥	Ŭ
			$\checkmark$	
	•		Ξ.	
		► 6C	Ý S	
	1	1	111	1

## **Typical Characteristics**



RENESAS

## **Application Method for M52749FP**

### **Clamp Pulse Input**

Clamp pulse width is recommended

above 15 kHz, 1.0  $\mu s$ 

above 30 kHz, 0.5  $\mu s$ 

above 64 kHz, 0.3  $\mu s$ 

The clamp pulse circuit in ordinary set is a long round about way, and beside high voltage, sometimes connected to external terminal, it is very easy affected by large surge.

Therefore, the figure shown below is recommended.



## Make the nearest distance between output pin and pull down resister.

Recommended pedestal voltage of IC output signal is 2 V.

## **Application Example**



## **Package Dimensions**



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