## Video/Audio Interfaces for TV and DVD Recorders

I/O Interface

## BH7624KS2

## -Description

BH7624KS2 is a PAL video signal input switch for DVD-Recorder applications. It supports $I^{2} C-B U S, 75 \Omega$ driver, PAL control functions with fast blinking, I/O BUS port, and the control for BD3825FS audio signal system switch. A built-in scart terminal is incorporated.

## -Features

1) Vcc $5 V$ Single
2) $I^{2} \mathrm{C}$-BUS control (Input switch to high impedance at power-off)
3) BD3825FS control function built-in
4) Built-in three parallel bus control terminal
5) Standby mode
6) CVBS/Y 5 inputs, 5 Bottom Clamp circuits, with Mute function

1 output 0/2dB AMP + Buffer
2 outputs $6 / 8 \mathrm{~dB}$ AMP $+75 \Omega$ driver
1 output 0/6dB AMP + Buffer (for VPS, PDC)
7) Chroma 2 inputs, 2 BIAS circuits, with Mute function

2 outputs $6 / 8 \mathrm{~dB}$ AMP $+75 \Omega$ driver control
3 outputs Buffer +8 order LPF (Record)
8) Each SW independent actuation and all the SW simultaneous actuation are possible for the mute circuit,
9) Playback order LPF 6 circuits built-in
10) Record 8 order LPF 3 circuits built-in
11) Fast blanking circuit built-in
12) Function SW Input, 2 circuit built-in
13) Crosstalk -60dB Typ.
14) DG/DP $0.5 \% / 0.5 d e g ~ T y p$.

## - Applications

DVD-Recorder, STB, etc.

- Absolute maximum ratings $\left(\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

| Parameter | Symbol | Limits | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply voltage | V | 7.0 | V |
| Power dissipation | Pd | $1300{ }^{*} 1$ | mW |
| Operating temperature range | Topr | $-25 \sim+65$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature range | Tstg | $-55 \sim+125$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

*1 Reduced by $13 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ over $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
-Operating range $\left(\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

| Parameter | Symbol | Limits | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | Vcc1, Vcc2, VDD | $4.75 \sim 5.25$ | V |

-Electrical characteristics (Unless otherwise specified, $\mathrm{Vcc} 1, \mathrm{Vcc} 2, \mathrm{VDD}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Item | Symbol | Limit |  |  | Unit | Conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. |  |  |
| <Whole> |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VCC Circuit current | Icc | 85 | 130 | 175 | mA | Load 75 Resistor |
| VDD Circuit current | IDD | 4.6 | 7.2 | 9.8 | mA |  |
| VCC Circuit current at standby | Iccst | 10 | 15 | 20 | mA | Load $75 \Omega$ Resistor |
| VDD Circuit current at standby | IDDST | 3.5 | 5.5 | 7.5 | mA |  |
| <SW part> |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L1,AUX CVBS/Y $\rightarrow$ For VPS,PDC 0dB Voltage gain | Gvpso | -0.7 | -0.2 | 0.3 | dB | Vin=1Vpp , f=100kHz |
| L1,AUX CVBS/Y $\rightarrow$ For VPS,PDC 6dB Voltage gain | $G_{\text {vPS6 }}$ | 5.7 | 6.2 | 6.7 | dB | Vin=1Vpp , f=100kHz |
| ENC CVBS,ENC Y $\rightarrow$ to INPUT AD OdB Voltage gain | $\mathrm{G}_{\text {ADO }}$ | -0.8 | -0.3 | 0.2 | dB | $\mathrm{Vin}=1 \mathrm{Vpp}, \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| ENC CVBS,ENC Y $\rightarrow$ to INPUT AD 2dB Voltage gain | $\mathrm{G}_{\text {AD2 }}$ | 1.4 | 1.9 | 2.4 | dB | Vin $=800 \mathrm{mVpp}, \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| ENC CVBS,ENC Y $\rightarrow$ to L1\&AUX 6dB Voltage gain | $\mathrm{G}_{\text {LIAUX6 }}$ | 5.5 | 6.0 | 6.5 | dB | Vin=1Vpp , f=100kHz |
| ENC CVBS,ENC Y $\rightarrow$ to L1\&AUX 8dB Voltage gain | Gliaux | 7.7 | 8.2 | 8.7 | dB | Vin $=800 \mathrm{mVpp}, \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| L1 C $\rightarrow$ to AUX 6dB Voltage gain | $\mathrm{G}_{\text {Aux } 6 \text {-1 }}$ | 5.7 | 6.2 | 6.7 | dB | Vin $=450 \mathrm{mVpp}, \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| ENC C $\rightarrow$ to AUX 6dB Voltage gain | $\mathrm{G}_{\text {AUX6-2 }}$ | 5.5 | 6.0 | 6.5 | dB | Vin $=450 \mathrm{mVpp}, \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| ENC C $\rightarrow$ to AUX 8dB Voltage gain | $\mathrm{G}_{\text {Aux8 }}$ | 7.7 | 8.2 | 8.7 | dB | Vin $=360 \mathrm{mVpp}, \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| ENC C $\rightarrow$ to L1 6dB Voltage gain | $\mathrm{G}_{\text {L16-1 }}$ | 5.5 | 6.0 | 6.5 | dB | Vin=450mVpp, f=100kHz |
| ENC C $\rightarrow$ to L1 8 dB Voltage gain | $\mathrm{G}_{\text {L18-1 }}$ | 7.7 | 8.2 | 8.7 | dB | Vin $=360 \mathrm{mVpp}, \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| ENC R,G,B $\rightarrow$ to L1 6dB Voltage gain | $G_{L 16-2}$ | 5.5 | 6.0 | 6.5 | dB | Vin $=450 \mathrm{mVpp}, \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| ENC R,G,B $\rightarrow$ to L1 8dB Voltage gain | GL18-2 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 8.7 | dB | Vin $=360 \mathrm{mVpp}, \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| AUX R,G,B $\rightarrow$ to L1 <br> Voltage gain | $\mathrm{G}_{\text {L16-3 }}$ | 5.7 | 6.2 | 6.7 | dB | $\mathrm{Vin}=700 \mathrm{mV}, \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| AUX R,G,B $\rightarrow$ to R,G,B Voltage gain (LPF OFF) | $\mathrm{G}_{\text {RGB0-1 }}$ | -0.6 | -0.1 | 0.4 | dB | $\mathrm{Vin}=560 \mathrm{mV}, \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| AUX R,G,B $\rightarrow$ to R,G,B Voltage gain (LPF ON) | $\mathrm{G}_{\text {RGBo-2 }}$ | -0.8 | -0.3 | 0.2 | dB | $\mathrm{Vin}=560 \mathrm{mV}, \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| Difference voltage gain Between the channel | $\Delta \mathrm{G}$ | -0.5 | 0.0 | 0.5 | dB | $\mathrm{Vin}=1.0 \mathrm{Vpp}, \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| CVBS/Y OUT to INPUT AD Maximum output level OdB | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ADO }}$ | 2.8 | 3.2 | - | Vp-p | Vin: $\mathrm{THD}=1.0 \% \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| CVBS/Y OUT to INPUT AD Maximum output level 2dB | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {AD2 }}$ | 2.8 | 3.2 | - | Vp-p | Vin: $\mathrm{THD}=1.0 \% \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| CVBS/Y OUT to L1 Maximum output level 6dB | V CV-L6 | 2.8 | 3.2 | - | Vp-p | Vin: $\mathrm{THD}=1.0 \% \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| CVBS/Y OUT to L1 <br> Maximum output level 8dB | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cV-L8 }}$ | 2.8 | 3.2 | - | Vp-p | Vin: $\mathrm{THD}=1.0 \% \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| CVBS/Y OUT to AUX Maximum output level 6dB | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cV-Ab }}$ | 2.8 | 3.2 | - | Vp-p | Vin: $\mathrm{THD}=1.0 \% \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| CVBS/Y OUT to AUX Maximum output level 8dB | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CV-A8 }}$ | 2.8 | 3.2 | - | Vp-p | Vin: $\mathrm{THD}=1.0 \% \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| C OUT to AUX Maximum output level 6dB | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {C-A6 }}$ | 2.8 | 3.2 | - | Vp-p | Vin: $\mathrm{THD}=1.0 \% \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| C OUT to AUX Maximum output level 8dB | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {C-AB }}$ | 2.8 | 3.2 | - | Vp-p | Vin: $\mathrm{THD}=1.0 \% \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| 2/16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Item | Symbol | Limit |  |  | Unit | Conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. |  |  |
| R/C OUT to L1 Maximum output level 6dB | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RC-L6 }}$ | 2.8 | 3.2 | - | Vp-p | Vin: $\mathrm{THD}=1.0 \% \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| R/C OUT to L1 <br> Maximum output level 8dB | VRC-L8 | 2.8 | 3.2 | - | Vp-p | Vin: $\mathrm{THD}=1.0 \% \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| G OUT to L1 <br> Maximum output level 6dB | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G}-\mathrm{L6}}$ | 2.8 | 3.2 | - | Vp-p | Vin: $\mathrm{THD}=1.0 \% \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| G OUT to L1 <br> Maximum output level 8dB | $V_{G-L 8}$ | 2.8 | 3.2 | - | Vp-p | Vin: $\mathrm{THD}=1.0 \% \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| B OUT to L1 Maximum output level 6dB | $V_{\text {B-L6 }}$ | 2.8 | 3.2 | - | Vp-p | Vin: $\mathrm{THD}=1.0 \% \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| B OUT to L1 Maximum output level 8dB | $V_{\text {B-L8 }}$ | 2.8 | 3.2 | - | Vp-p | Vin: $\mathrm{THD}=1.0 \% \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| R Maximum output level | $V_{R}$ | 2.8 | 3.2 | - | Vp-p | Vin: $\mathrm{THD}=1.0 \% \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| G Maximum output level | $V_{G}$ | 2.8 | 3.2 | - | V | Vin: $\mathrm{THD}=1.0 \% \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| B Maximum output level | $V_{B}$ | 2.8 | 3.2 | - | V | Vin: $\mathrm{THD}=1.0 \% \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| For VPS, PDC Maximum output level OdB | Vvpso | 2.8 | 3.2 | - | V | Vin: $\mathrm{THD}=1.0 \% \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| For VPS, PDC Maximum output level 6dB | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {vPS6 }}$ | 2.8 | 3.2 | - | V | Vin: $\mathrm{THD}=1.0 \% \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| CVBS/Y OUT to INPUT AD Frequency characteristic OdB | $\mathrm{F}_{\text {ADO }}$ | -1.0 | 0 | 1.0 | dB | Vin=1Vpp, f=100k/7MHz |
| CVBS/Y OUT to INPUT AD Frequency characteristic 2dB | $\mathrm{F}_{\text {AD2 }}$ | -1.0 | 0 | 1.0 | dB | Vin=800mVpp , f=100k/7MHz |
| CVBS/Y OUT to L1 Frequency characteristic 6dB | $\mathrm{F}_{\text {cV-L6 }}$ | -1.0 | 0 | 1.0 | dB | Vin=1Vpp, f=100k/7MHz |
| CVBS/Y OUT to L1 Frequency characteristic 8dB | $\mathrm{F}_{\text {CV-L8 }}$ | -1.0 | 0 | 1.0 | dB | Vin=800mVpp , f=100k/7MHz |
| CVBS/Y OUT to AUX Frequency characteristic 6dB | Fcv-au6 | -1.0 | 0 | 1.0 | dB | Vin=1Vpp, f=100k/7MHz |
| CVBS/Y OUT to AUX Frequency characteristic 8dB | Fcv-aus | -1.0 | 0 | 1.0 | dB | Vin=800mVpp , f=100k/7MHz |
| C OUT to AUX Frequency characteristic 6dB | $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{A6}}$ | -1.0 | 0 | 1.0 | dB | Vin=450mVpp , f=100k/7MHz |
| C OUT to AUX Frequency characteristic 8dB | $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{AB}}$ | -1.0 | 0 | 1.0 | dB | Vin=360mVpp , f=100k/7MHz |
| R/C OUT to L1 Frequency characteristic 6dB | $\mathrm{F}_{\text {RC-L6 }}$ | -1.0 | 0 | 1.0 | dB | Vin=700mVpp , f=100k/7MHz |
| R/C OUT to L1 Frequency characteristic 8dB | $\mathrm{F}_{\text {RC-L8 }}$ | -1.0 | 0 | 1.0 | dB | Vin $=560 \mathrm{mVpp}, \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{k} / 7 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| G OUT to L1 Frequency characteristic 6dB | FG-L6 | -1.0 | 0 | 1.0 | dB | Vin $=700 \mathrm{mVpp}$, f=100k/7MHz |
| G OUT to L1 Frequency characteristic 8 dB | $\mathrm{F}_{\text {G-L8 }}$ | -1.0 | 0 | 1.0 | dB | Vin $=560 \mathrm{mVpp}, \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{k} / 7 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| B OUT to L1 Frequency characteristic 6dB | $\mathrm{F}_{\text {B-L6 }}$ | -1.0 | 0 | 1.0 | dB | Vin=700mVpp , f=100k/7MHz |
| B OUT to L1 Frequency characteristic 8dB | $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{L} 8}$ | -1.0 | 0 | 1.0 | dB | Vin $=560 \mathrm{mVpp}, \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{k} / 7 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| R Frequency characteristic | $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | -1.0 | 0 | 1.0 | dB | Vin $=700 \mathrm{mVpp}$, f=100k/7MHz |
| G Frequency characteristic | $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{G}}$ | -1.0 | 0 | 1.0 | dB | Vin $=700 \mathrm{mVpp}$, f=100k/7MHz |
| B Frequency characteristic | $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{B}}$ | -1.0 | 0 | 1.0 | dB | Vin $=700 \mathrm{mVpp}$, f=100k/7MHz |
| CVBS/Y OUT LPF ON Frequency characteristic 1 | FCV-LPF1 | -1.5 | -0.5 | 0.5 | dB | Vin $=1.0 \mathrm{Vpp}, \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{k} / 6.75 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| CVBS/Y OUT LPF ON Frequency characteristic 2 | FCV-LPF2 | - | -38 | -27 | dB | Vin=1.0Vpp , f=100kHz/27MHz |
| C-R/C-G-B OUT LPF ON Frequency characteristic 1 | $\mathrm{F}_{\text {CR-LPF1 }}$ | -1.5 | -0.5 | 0.5 | dB | Vin $=1.0 \mathrm{Vpp}, \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{k} / 6.75 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| C-R/C-G-B OUT LPF ON Frequency characteristic 2 | $\mathrm{F}_{\text {CR-LPF2 }}$ | - | -38 | -27 | dB | $\mathrm{Vin}=1.0 \mathrm{Vpp}, \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz} / 27 \mathrm{MHz}$ |


| Item | Symbol | Limit |  |  | Unit | Conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. |  |  |
| R-G-B LPF ON <br> Frequency characteristic 1 | $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{RGB} 1}$ | -3 | 0 | 1 | dB | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Vin}=700 \mathrm{mVpp}, \\ & \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz} / 6 \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ |
| R-G-B LPF ON <br> Frequency characteristic 2 | $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{RGB} 2}$ | - | -15 | -1.5 | dB | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vin }=700 \mathrm{mVpp}, \\ (\mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz} / 14.3 \mathrm{MHz}) \end{gathered}$ |
| CVBS/Y OUT to INPUT AD MUTE attenuation | $M_{\text {AD }}$ | - | -60 | -55 | dB | $\mathrm{Vin}=1.0 \mathrm{Vpp}, \mathrm{f}=4.43 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| CVBS/Y OUT to L1 MUTE attenuation | M $\mathrm{L}_{1}$ | - | -60 | -55 | dB | $\mathrm{Vin}=1.0 \mathrm{Vpp}, \mathrm{f}=4.43 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| CVBS/Y OUT to AUX MUTE attenuation | $\mathrm{M}_{\text {AUX }}$ | - | -60 | -55 | dB | $\mathrm{Vin}=1.0 \mathrm{Vpp}, \mathrm{f}=4.43 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| C OUT to AUX MUTE attenuation | Mc | - | -60 | -55 | dB | $\mathrm{Vin}=1.0 \mathrm{Vpp}, \mathrm{f}=4.43 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| R/C OUT to L1 MUTE attenuation | Mrc | - | -60 | -55 | dB | Vin=1.0Vpp , f=4.43MHz |
| G OUT to L1 MUTE attenuation | Mg | - | -60 | -55 | dB | $\mathrm{Vin}=1.0 \mathrm{Vpp}, \mathrm{f}=4.43 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| B OUT to L1 MUTE attenuation | $M_{B}$ | - | -60 | -55 | dB | $\mathrm{Vin}=1.0 \mathrm{Vpp}, \mathrm{f}=4.43 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| SW1 Switch crosstalk | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {sw1 }}$ | - | -60 | -55 | dB | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vin }=1.0 \mathrm{Vpp}, \mathrm{f}=4.43 \mathrm{MHz} \\ \text { AMPOdB } \end{gathered}$ |
| SW2 Switch crosstalk | Csw2 | - | -60 | -55 | dB | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vin }=1.0 \mathrm{Vpp}, \mathrm{f}=4.43 \mathrm{MHz} \\ \text { AMP6dB } \end{gathered}$ |
| SW3 Switch crosstalk | Csw3 | - | -60 | -55 | dB | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vin }=1.0 \mathrm{Vpp}, \mathrm{f}=4.43 \mathrm{MHz} \\ \text { AMP6dB } \end{gathered}$ |
| SW4 Switch crosstalk | Csw4 | - | -60 | -55 | dB | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vin }=1.0 \mathrm{Vpp}, \mathrm{f}=4.43 \mathrm{MHz} \\ \text { AMP6dB } \end{gathered}$ |
| SW5 Switch crosstalk | Csw5 | - | -60 | -55 | dB | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vin }=1.0 \mathrm{Vpp}, \mathrm{f}=4.43 \mathrm{MHz} \\ \text { AMP6dB } \end{gathered}$ |
| SW7 Switch crosstalk | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {sw7 }}$ | - | -60 | -55 | dB | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vin }=1.0 \mathrm{Vpp}, \mathrm{f}=4.43 \mathrm{MHz} \\ \text { AMP6dB } \end{gathered}$ |
| SW8 Switch crosstalk | Csw8 | - | -60 | -55 | dB | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vin }=1.0 \mathrm{Vpp}, \mathrm{f}=4.43 \mathrm{MHz} \\ \text { AMP6dB } \end{gathered}$ |
| SW10 Switch crosstalk | Csw10 | - | -60 | -55 | dB | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vin }=1.0 \mathrm{Vpp}, \mathrm{f}=4.43 \mathrm{MHz} \\ \text { AMP6dB } \end{gathered}$ |
| CVBS/Y OUT <br> Between the channel crosstalk | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {cviss }}$ | - | -60 | -55 | dB | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Vin}=1.0 \mathrm{Vpp}, \mathrm{f}=4.43 \mathrm{MHz} \\ \text { AMPO, } 6 \mathrm{~dB} \end{gathered}$ |
| C-R/C-G-B OUT <br> Between the channel crosstalk | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {cr/ggb }}$ | - | -60 | -55 | dB | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vin }=1.0 \mathrm{Vpp}, \mathrm{f}=4.43 \mathrm{MHz} \\ \text { AMP6dB } \end{gathered}$ |
| R-G-B <br> Between the channel crosstalk | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {RGB }}$ | - | -60 | -55 | dB | $\mathrm{Vin}=1.0 \mathrm{Vpp}, \mathrm{f}=4.43 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| BIAS input impedance | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {BIAS }}$ | 14 | 20 | 26 | k $\Omega$ |  |
| BIAS input impedance AUX R/C terminal | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{RC}}$ | 100 | 150 | 200 | k $\Omega$ |  |
| <Scart connector part> |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FB threshold | $V_{\text {FB }}$ | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.9 | V |  |
| L1 FB OUT Output voltage H | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {FB-HI }}$ | 3.6 | 4 | 4.4 | V | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=150 \Omega$ |
| L1 FB OUT Output voltage L | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {FB-LO }}$ | 0 | - | 0.7 | V | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=150 \Omega$ |
| FSW Output voltage H | VFSW-HI | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VCC } \\ & -0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { VCC } \\ -0.1 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | VCC | V | No load |
| FSW Output voltage L | $V_{\text {FSW-LOW }}$ | 0 | - | 0.7 | V | No load |
| <ADR> |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input voltage H | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ADR-HI }}$ | 2.0 | - | VCC | V |  |
| Input voltage L | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ADR-LOW }}$ | 0 | - | 1.0 | V |  |
| Input impedance | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {ADR }}$ | 65 | 100 | 135 | k $\Omega$ | Pull down resister |


| Item | Symbol | Limit |  |  | Unit | Conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. |  |  |
| <SCL, SDA> |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input voltage H | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IIC-HI }}$ | 2.0 | - | VCC | V |  |
| Input voltage L | $V_{\text {II }}$ C-Low | 0 | - | 1.0 | V |  |
| Input bias current | $V_{\text {II }}$ C-BIAS | 0 | -1 | -10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |  |
| INT Output voltage H | VINT-HI | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Vcc } \\ -0.5 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Vcc-0.1 | Vcc | V | Pull up $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| INT Output voltage L | VInt-Low | 0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | V | $l_{\text {load }}=1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| ALL MUTE threshold | $V_{\text {mute }}$ | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | V | The span that input is possible. $0 \sim \mathrm{VCC}$ |
| FS1, FS2 Input threshold H | VFS-H | 2.5 | 2.75 | 3 | V | Maximum input voltage VCC $(\mathrm{VCC} \pm 5 \%)$ |
| FS1, FS2 Input threshold L | $V_{\text {FS-L }}$ | 0.83 | 1.08 | 1.33 | V | Minimum input voltage 0 V $(V C C \pm 5 \%)$ |
| PARALLEL 1~4 Output voltage H | $V_{\text {OPH }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{Vcc} \\ -0.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Vcc } \\ & -0.1 \end{aligned}$ | Vcc | V | Pull up $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| PARALLEL 1~4 Output voltage L | VopL | 0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | V | $\mathrm{l}_{\text {load }}=1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| ASW1~4 Output voltage H | Vosh | 3.5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { VCC- } \\ 0.1 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | VCC | V | No load |
| ASW1~4 Output voltage L | VosL | 0 | 0.1 | 1.0 | V | No load |
| FSL1, FSAUX Output voltage H | Vofsh | 4.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.95 \\ & \times \mathrm{Vcc} \end{aligned}$ | VCC | V | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| FSL1, FSAUX Output voltage M | V ofsm | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | V | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| FSL1, FSAUX Output voltage L | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OFSL }}$ | 0 | 0.1 | 0.75 | V | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| <Guaranteed design parameters> |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <SW part> |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L1,AUX CVBS/Y $\rightarrow$ For VPS,PDC OdB Differential Gain | Dgvpso | - | 0.1 | - | \% | $75 \Omega$ terminating. 1Vpp output |
| L1,AUX CVBS/Y $\rightarrow$ For VPS,PDC 6dB Differential Gain | $\mathrm{D}_{\text {gVps6 }}$ | - | 0.1 | - | \% | $75 \Omega$ terminating. 1Vpp output |
| ENC CVBS,ENC Y $\rightarrow$ to INPUT AD OdB Differential Gain | $\mathrm{D}_{\text {GADO }}$ | - | 0.1 | - | \% | $75 \Omega$ terminating. 1Vpp output |
| ENC CVBS,ENC Y $\rightarrow$ to INPUT AD 2dB Differential Gain | $\mathrm{D}_{\text {GAD2 }}$ | - | 0.1 | - | \% | $75 \Omega$ terminating. 1Vpp output |
| ENC CVBS,ENC Y $\rightarrow$ to L1\&AUX 6dB Differential Gain | $\mathrm{D}_{\text {GL1AU6 }}$ | - | 0.5 | - | \% | $75 \Omega$ terminating. 1Vpp output |
| ENC CVBS,ENC Y $\rightarrow$ to L1\&AUX 8dB Differential Gain | $\mathrm{D}_{\text {GL1AU8 }}$ | - | 0.5 | - | \% | $75 \Omega$ terminating. 1Vpp output |
| L1C $\rightarrow$ to AUX 6dB Differential Gain | Dglcaux | - | 1.0 | - | \% | $75 \Omega$ terminating. 1Vpp output |
| ENC C $\rightarrow$ to AUX 6dB Differential Gain | DGC-A6 | - | 1.0 | - | \% | $75 \Omega$ terminating. 1Vpp output |
| ENC C $\rightarrow$ to AUX 8dB Differential Gain | $\mathrm{D}_{\text {GC-AB }}$ | - | 1.0 | - | \% | $75 \Omega$ terminating. 1Vpp output |
| ENC C $\rightarrow$ to L1 6dB Differential Gain | Dgc-L6 | - | 1.0 | - | \% | $75 \Omega$ terminating. 1Vpp output |
| ENC C $\rightarrow$ to L1 8dB Differential Gain | Dgc-L8 | - | 1.0 | - | \% | $75 \Omega$ terminating. 1Vpp output |
| ENC R,G,B $\rightarrow$ to L1 6dB Differential Gain | $\mathrm{D}_{\text {GRGBL6 }}$ | - | 0.8 | - | \% | $75 \Omega$ terminating. 1Vpp output |
| ENC R,G,B $\rightarrow$ to L1 8dB Differential Gain | DGRGbL8 | - | 0.8 | - | \% | $75 \Omega$ terminating. 1Vpp output |
| AUX R,G,B $\rightarrow$ to L1 Differential Gain | DGAUX-L | - | 0.2 | - | \% | $75 \Omega$ terminating. 1Vpp output |
| 5/16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Item | Symbol | Limit |  |  | Unit | Conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. |  |  |
| AUX R,G,B $\rightarrow$ R,G,B Differential Gain | $\mathrm{D}_{\text {gaurb }}$ | - | 0.2 | - | \% | $75 \Omega$ terminating. 1Vpp output |
| L1,AUX CVBS/Y $\rightarrow$ For VPS,PDC OdB Differential Phase | Dpvpso | - | 0.2 | - | deg | $75 \Omega$ terminating. 1Vpp output |
| L1,AUX CVBS/Y $\rightarrow$ For VPS,PDC 6dB Differential Phase | DPvps6 | - | 0.2 | - | deg | $75 \Omega$ terminating. 1Vpp output |
| ENC CVBS,ENC Y $\rightarrow$ to INPUT AD 6dB Differential Phase | DP ${ }_{\text {AD6 }}$ | - | 0.2 | - | deg | $75 \Omega$ terminating. 1 Vpp output |
| ENC CVBS,ENC Y $\rightarrow$ to INPUT AD 8dB Differential Phase | $\mathrm{DP}_{\text {AD8 }}$ | - | 0.2 | - | deg | $75 \Omega$ terminating. 1Vpp output |
| ENC CVBS,ENC Y $\rightarrow$ to L1\&AUX 6dB Differential Phase | DP ${ }_{\text {L1aU6 }}$ | - | 0.2 | - | deg | $75 \Omega$ terminating. 1Vpp output |
| ENC CVBS,ENC Y $\rightarrow$ to L1\&AUX 8dB Differential Phase | DP ${ }_{\text {L1AU8 }}$ | - | 0.2 | - | deg | $75 \Omega$ terminating. 1Vpp output |
| L1 C $\rightarrow$ to AUX 6dB Differential Phase | DP ${ }_{\text {lcaug }}$ | - | 0.2 | - | deg | $75 \Omega$ terminating. 1Vpp output |
| ENC C to AUX 6dB Differential Phase | DP ${ }_{\text {C-A6 }}$ | - | 0.4 | - | deg | $75 \Omega$ terminating. 1Vpp output |
| ENC C $\rightarrow$ to AUX 8dB Differential Phase | DP ${ }_{\text {c-A8 }}$ | - | 0.4 | - | deg | $75 \Omega$ terminating. 1Vpp output |
| ENC C $\rightarrow$ to L1 6dB Differential Phase | DP ${ }_{\text {c-L6 }}$ | - | 0.4 | - | deg | $75 \Omega$ terminating. 1Vpp output |
| ENC C $\rightarrow$ to L1 8dB Differential Phase | DP ${ }_{\text {c-L8 }}$ | - | 0.4 | - | deg | $75 \Omega$ terminating. 1Vpp output |
| ENC R,G,B $\rightarrow$ to L1 6dB Differential Phase | DP $\mathrm{R}_{\text {RGbl6 }}$ | - | 0.2 | - | deg | $75 \Omega$ terminating. 1Vpp output |
| ENC R,G,B $\rightarrow$ to L1 8dB Differential Phase | DP $\mathrm{R}_{\text {RGbl8 }}$ | - | 0.2 | - | deg | $75 \Omega$ terminating. 1Vpp output |
| AUX R,G,B $\rightarrow$ to L1 Differential Phase | DP ${ }_{\text {AUX }}$ L | - | 0.2 | - | deg | $75 \Omega$ terminating. 1Vpp output |
| AUX R,G,B $\rightarrow$ to R,G,B Differential Phase | DP ${ }_{\text {AURB }}$ | - | 0.2 | - | deg | $75 \Omega$ terminating. 1Vpp output |
| L1,AUX CVBS/Y $\rightarrow$ For VPS,PDC 0dB S/N ratio | SNvpso | - | -70 | - | dB | Standard 100\% white signal |
| L1,AUX CVBS/Y $\rightarrow$ For VPS,PDC 6dB S/N ratio | SNvps6 | - | -70 | - | dB | Standard 100\% white signal |
| ENC CVBS,ENC Y $\rightarrow$ to INPUTAD OdB S/N ratio | SNado | - | -70 | - | dB | Standard 100\% white signal |
| ENC CVBS,ENC Y $\rightarrow$ to INPUT AD 2 dB S/N ratio | $\mathrm{SN}_{\text {AD2 }}$ | - | -70 | - | dB | Standard 100\% white signal |
| ENC CVBS,ENC Y $\rightarrow$ to L1\&AUX 6dB S/N ratio | SN ${ }_{\text {L1AU6 }}$ | - | -70 | - | dB | Standard 100\% white signal |
| ENC CVBS,ENC Y $\rightarrow$ to L1\&AUX 8dB S/N ratio | SN ${ }_{\text {L1AU }}$ | - | -70 | - | dB | Standard 100\% white signal |
| L1 C $\rightarrow$ to AUX 6dB S/N ratio | SNlcaug | - | -70 | - | dB | Standard 100\% white signal |
| ENC C $\rightarrow$ to AUX 6dB S/N ratio | $\mathrm{SN}_{\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{A} 6}$ | - | -70 | - | dB | Standard 100\% white signal |
| ENC C $\rightarrow$ to AUX 8dB S/N ratio | $\mathrm{SN}_{\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{A8}}$ | - | -70 | - | dB | Standard 100\% white signal |
| ENC C $\rightarrow$ to L1 $6 \mathrm{~dB} \mathrm{S/N}$ ratio | SN $\mathrm{C}_{\text {-L6 }}$ | - | -70 | - | dB | Standard 100\% white signal |
| ENC C $\rightarrow$ to L1 $8 \mathrm{~dB} \mathrm{S/N}$ ratio | $\mathrm{SN}_{\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{L8}}$ | - | -70 | - | dB | Standard 100\% white signal |
| ENC R,G,B $\rightarrow$ to L16dB S/N ratio | SN RGGLL | - | -70 | - | dB | Standard 100\% white signal |
| ENC R,G,B $\rightarrow$ to L18dB S/N ratio | SN ${ }_{\text {RGBL8 }}$ | - | -70 | - | dB | Standard 100\% white signal |
| AUX R,G,B $\rightarrow$ to L1 S/N ratio | SNAUX-L | - | -70 | - | dB | Standard 100\% white signal |
| AUX R,G,B $\rightarrow$ to R,G,B S/N ratio | $\mathrm{SN}_{\text {AURB }}$ | - | -70 | - | dB | Standard 100\% white signal |



Fig. 1
Blocks inside the dotted line operate at a standby mode.

| Pin No. Pin name |  |  |  | INPUT <br> range (V) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Terminal voltage (V) |
| 1. DGND <br> 19. GND2 <br> 39. GND1 | GND terminal |  | - | 0 |
| 2. ENCY <br> 6. ENCR <br> 8. ENCG <br> 10. ENCB <br> 12. TV CVBS/Y <br> 24. L1 CVBS/Y <br> 38. AUX CVBS/Y <br> 42. AUX G <br> 44. AUX B <br> 48. L1 C | Signal input terminal <br> The video signal input pins is a bottom clamp. |  | $\prod_{\pi}^{0}$ | 1.4 |
| 4. ENC C <br> 26. L1 C | Signal input terminal <br> The video signal input pins is a resistance bias. |  | $\frac{\square}{\pi}$ | 2.9 |
| 40. AUX R/C | Signal input terminal <br> AUX R input can be a bottom clamp or resistance bias. |  |  | 1.4 |
| 14. CVBS/Y OUT to INPUT AD <br> 16. for VPS PDC <br> 18. $R$ <br> 20. G <br> 22. B | S-Video signal input distinction terminal <br> The state of each pin can be read by $I^{2} C$-BUS. |  | - | 0.7 |
| 28. B OUT to L1 <br> 29. G OUT to L1 <br> 30. R/C OUT to L1 <br> 32. $\mathrm{CVBS} / \mathrm{Y}$ OUT to AUX <br> 34. C OUT to AUX | Signal output terminal <br> $75 \Omega$ driver output pin gain can be selected $6 / 8 \mathrm{~dB}$ by $I^{2} C$-BUS. |  | - | $0.7$ $2.1$ |
| 50. L1 FB OUT | Signal output terminal <br> This pin is an output terminal for scart connector. The drive of $75 \Omega$ is possible. |  | - | - |
| 52. FSW | Signal output terminal <br> The input from FB is outputted as is. |  | - | - |
| 51. FB | Signal input terminal <br> The signal from scart connector input. |  | $\prod_{\pi}^{0}$ | - |
| 9. VREF | Reference voltage terminal <br> A capacitor is connected to opposite GND. |  |  | 2.8 |


| $\begin{array}{r} 7 . \\ 11 . \\ 13 . \\ 43 . \end{array}$ | PARALLEL1 <br> PARALLEL2 <br> PARALLEL3 <br> PARALLEL4 | Open collector output terminal <br> It can be set up by $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{C}$-BUS. |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 5 \\ 0 \end{array}\right.$ | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 15 . \\ & 17 . \\ & 21 . \\ & 23 . \end{aligned}$ | ASW4 <br> ASW3 <br> ASW2 <br> ASW1 | BD3825FS control terminal <br> The signal which switches SW of BD3825FS is output. It can be set by $I^{2} C$-BUS. |  | - | LOW <br> 0 <br> HI <br> 5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 . \\ & 5 . \end{aligned}$ | FS AUX <br> FS L1 | FS output terminal <br> Controls the FS output of BD3825FS. <br> It can be set up by $I^{2} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{BUS}$. |  | - | 0 |
| 37. | TEST1 | TEST control terminal Short to GND. |  | $\prod_{\pi}^{0}$ | 0 |
| 41. | ALL MUTE | ALL MUTE control terminal <br> It can set all $75 \Omega$ driver outputs to mute mode. |  | $\square_{0}$ | 5 |
| 5. | ADR | ADR control terminal <br> Pin to set slave address which is $90 \mathrm{H}(91 \mathrm{H})$ or $92 \mathrm{H}(93 \mathrm{H})$. |  |  | 0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 27 . \\ & 31 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FS1 } \\ & \text { FS } \end{aligned}$ | FS monitor terminal <br> It acts as the monitor for the FS change. |  | $\prod_{\pi}^{0}$ | - |
| 46. | SCL | $I^{2} \mathrm{C}$-BUS Clock input terminal <br> The pin is an input clock of $I^{2} \mathrm{C}$-BUS. It uses a resistor to pull up. |  |  | - |
| 47. | SDA | $I^{2} \mathrm{C}$-BUS Data input terminal <br> The pin is data of the $1^{2} \mathrm{C}$-BUS. It uses a resistor to pull up. |  |  | - |
| 45. | INT | INT terminal <br> When INT terminal changes FS pin, it outputs HiZ. |  |  | 0 |

## -Description of operations

$\square I^{2} \mathrm{C}$-BUS Control input specifications

- I ${ }^{2} \mathrm{C}$-BUS Format (WRITE MODE)


|  | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Slave address | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ADR | R/W |
| DATA1 | ADSW |  |  | L1SW |  | YAUXSW |  |  |
| DATA2 | CAUVSW |  | RSW |  | GBSW |  | LASW |  |
| DATA3 | CRSW | FBSW |  | AMP0/6 | AMP6/8 | FILTERSW | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CL/BI } \\ & \text { SEL } \end{aligned}$ | \# |
| DATA4 | INT_EN | OUTCTL1 | OUTCTL2 | Standby | \# | \# | \# | \# |
| DATA5 | PARALLEL1 | PARALLEL2 | PARALLEL3 | PARALLEL4 | ASW1 | ASW2 | ASW3 | ASW4 |
| DATA6 |  |  |  |  | \# | \# | \# | \# |

\# (Don't Care) When the power is turned on, the condition is as marked *.

|  | Explanation |  | Explanation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| LASW | SW10 input select. A signal to output in "for VPS, PDC", select. <br> 00 : AUX CVBS/Y * <br> 01 : L1 CVBS/Y <br> 1X : TU CVBS/Y | INT_EN | INT signal output control. <br> 0 : Enable * <br> 1 : Disable <br> Caution: When Enable $\rightarrow$ Disable change, INT signal is cleared. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AMP6/8 | When encoder input is chosen, the gain of AMP is configured. <br> (Encoder input terminal :ENC CVBS, ENC Y, <br> ENC C, ENC R, ENC G, ENC B) <br> 0: 6dB (0dB) * <br> 1: $8 \mathrm{~dB} \quad(2 \mathrm{~dB})$ <br> Caution : As for "CVBS/Y OUT to INPUT <br> $A D$ ", it is $0 / 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ switchover. | FILTERSW | SW11 input select. Select the R, $G$ and $B$ each output signal are outputted through the filter, or not outputted through the filter. <br> 0 : There is no filter. * <br> 1: There is a filter. |
| OUTCTL 1 | "C OUT to AUX" output control. <br> 0 : Normal * <br> 1 : HI Z | OUTCTL2 | "B OUT to L1" output control. <br> 0 : Normal * <br> 1 : HI Z |
| Standby | normal/standby mode configuration. <br> 0 : Normal * <br> 1 : Standby <br> Caution: Block diagram is referred for the actuation block at the time of Standby. | ASW 1~4 | The output configuration of the ASW terminal. $0 \quad:$ Low $1 \quad: \mathrm{Hi}$ (Initial condition) ASW1:H ASW 2:L ASW 3:L ASW 4:H * |
| FSL | The output configuration of the FSL1. <br> 00 : input mode * <br> 01 : Low <br> 10 : MID <br> 11 : HI <br> Caution: When input mode, the output of BD3825FS becomes HiZ(Low). | FSA | The output configuration of the FSAUX. <br> 00 : input mode * <br> 01 : Low <br> 10 : MID <br> 11 : HI <br> Caution : When input mode, the output of BD3825FS becomes HiZ(Low). |

- $1^{2} \mathrm{C}$-BUS format (READ MODE)

| S | SLAVE <br> ADDRESS | A | DATA1 | A/N | DATA2 | A/N | DATA3 | A/N | DATA4 | A/N | DATA5 | A/N | DATA6 | A/N | P |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

S: Start Condition A/N : NO acknowledge P: Stop Condition

|  | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Slave address | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ADR | R/W |
| DATA1 | ADSW |  |  | L1SW |  | YAUXSW |  |  |
| DATA2 | CAUVSW |  | RSW |  | GBSW |  | LASW |  |
| DATA3 | CRSW | FBSW |  | AMP0/6 | AMP6/8 | FILTERSW | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CL/BI } \\ & \text { SEL } \end{aligned}$ | HI |
| DATA4 | INT_EN | OUTCTL1 | OUTCTL2 | Standby | HI | HI | HI | HI |
| DATA5 | PARALLEL1 | PARALLEL2 | PARALLEL3 | PARALLEL4 | ASW1 | ASW2 | ASW3 | ASW4 |
| DATA6 | FSL |  | FSA |  | FS1 |  | FS2 |  |

\# (Don't Care)
In the read mode, 00 h is output from DATA4 after power-on is reset to 09 h . If a write movement occurs once, it is set to normal mode.

|  | Explanation |  | Explanation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADR | The slave address configured with the ADR terminal. (read mode) <br> 0 : When ADR terminal input is $L$. Address becomes " 91 H ". <br> 1: When ADR terminal input is H . Address becomes " 93 H ". | R/W | READ/WRITE mode setting <br> 0 : WRITE <br> 1 : READ |
| FS1 | The state of FS1 is outputted. <br> 00 : Low <br> 10 : MID <br> 11 : HI | FS2 | The state of FS2 is outputted. <br> 00 : Low <br> 10 : MID <br> 11 : HI |

- INT signal (45pin)
- An INT signal outputs HI (high impedance) when the state of $\mathrm{FS} 1, \mathrm{FS} 2$ is monitored by $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{C}$ - BUS for transition stage, during input mode configuration.

| Mode |  | Monitor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FS1 | FS2 |  |
| Input mode | Input mode | Both |
| Input mode | Others | Only FS1 |
| Others | Input mode | Only FS2 |
| Others | Others | No monitoring |

- INT signal clearance occurs every time the read (read mode) of the data with $I^{2} C-B U S$ when slave address is sent.
- INT signal output control

It can be controlled with I ${ }^{2} \mathrm{C}$-BUS. INT signal is cleared at switching by Enable $\rightarrow$ Disable.

- Standby mode
- Standby mode can be configured by $I^{2} \mathrm{C}$-BUS. Only the section marked in the dotted line, in the Figure 3, Block Diagram, is active during standby state. All others are off.
- ALL MUTE
- CVBS/Y, C, R/C, G, B output (14pin, 29pin, 30pin, 31pin, 32pin, 34pin, 36pin) are all muted. Mute controls each output separately by $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{BUS}$.

| ALL MUTE | Mode |
| :---: | :---: |
| H | Normal |
| L | Mute |

- The bias of an AUX R/C

As for CLAMP/BIAS change of AUX R/C (40pin), the output bias of R/C OUT to L1 (30pin) is synchronized. Setup "CL/BI SEL" by the $I^{2} C$-BUS control, in accordance with the bias method of the input chosen when input from ENC C (4pin) and ENC R (6pin) is output.

## -Reference data



Fig. 2 VCC Circuit Current (Supply voltage dependence)


Fig. 5 VCC Circuit Current (Temperature dependence)


Fig. 8 Frequency Characteristics CVBS/Y OUT to L1


Fig. 11 Frequency Characteristics CVBS/Y OUT to L1


Fig. 3 VDD Circuit Current (Supply voltage dependence)


Fig. 6 VDD Circuit Current (Temperature dependence)


Fig. 9 Frequency Characteristics CVBS/Y OUT to L1 (with LPF)


Fig12 Frequency Characteristics CVBS/Y OUT to L1 (with LPF)


Fig. 4 VCC Circuit Current (Standby) (Supply voltage dependence)


Fig. 7 VCC Circuit Current (Standby) (Temperature dependence)


Fig. 10 Frequency Characteristics G


Fig. 13 Frequency Characteristics
G


Fig. 14 Frequency Characteristics G (with LPF)


Fig. 17 Maximum Output Level CVBS/Y OUT to L1


Fig. 20 Differential Gain (Temperature dependence)


Fig. 23 S/N ratio
(Temperature dependence)


Fig. 15 Frequency Characteristics G (with LPF)


Fig. 18 Maximum Output Level G


Fig. 21 Differential Phase (Supply voltage dependence)


Fig. 24 BIAS input impedance (Temperature dependence)


Fig. 16 MUTE Attenuation (Temperature dependence)


Fig. 19 Differential Gain (Supply voltage dependence)


Fig. 22 Differential Phase (Temperature dependence)


Fig. 25 AUX R BIAS input impedance (Temperature dependence)

## -Cautions on use

1. Numbers and data in entries are representative design values and are not guaranteed values of the items.
2. Although ROHM is confident that the example application circuit reflects the best possible recommendations, be sure to verify circuit characteristics for your particular application. Modification of constants for other externally connected circuits may cause variations in both static and transient characteristics for external components as well as this Rohm IC. Allow for sufficient margins when determining circuit constants.
3. Absolute maximum ratings

Use of the IC in excess of absolute maximum ratings, such as the applied voltage or operating temperature range (Topr), may result in IC damage. Assumptions should not be made regarding the state of the IC (short mode or open mode) when such damage is suffered. A physical safety measure, such as a fuse, should be implemented when using the IC at times where the absolute maximum ratings may be exceeded.
4. GND potential

Ensure a minimum GND pin potential in all operating conditions. Make sure that no pins are at a voltage below the GND at any time, regardless of whether it is a transient signal or not.
5. Thermal design

Perform thermal design, in which there are adequate margins, by taking into account the permissible dissipation (Pd) in actual states of use.
6. Short circuit between terminals and erroneous mounting

Pay attention to the assembly direction of the ICs. Wrong mounting direction or shorts between terminals, GND, or other components on the circuits, can damage the IC.
7. Operation in strong electromagnetic field

Using the ICs in a strong electromagnetic field can cause operation malfunction.
8. Operating Voltage Range and Operating Temperature Range

The circuit functional operations and electrical characteristics are guaranteed within the Operating Voltage Range and Operating Temperature Range. However, careful consideration must be taken in designing the circuit.
9. Supply voltage of operation

Although basic circuit function is guaranteed under normal voltage operation ( $4.75 \mathrm{~V} \sim 5.25 \mathrm{~V}$ ), ensure each parameter complies with appropriate electrical characteristics, when using this device.
10. The first resistor of $75 \Omega$ driver output must be layout nearest to the IC.
11. The coupling capacitor must be layout nearest to the IC and each pin.
12. $I^{2} \mathrm{C}$ BUS is compatible with fast mode of Version 2.0 but not compatible with Hs mode.

## -Thermal derating characteristics



Fig. 26

## -Selection of order type



BH7624KS2

## SOFP-T52

| <Packing information> |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Container | Tray(with dry pack) |
| Quantity | 1000pcs |
| Direction <br> of feed | Direction of product is fixed in a tray. |



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21, Saiin Mizosaki-cho, Ukyo-ku, Kyoto
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Should you intend to use these products with equipment or devices which require an extremely high level of reliability and the malfunction of which would directly endanger human life (such as medical instruments, transportation equipment, aerospace machinery, nuclear-reactor controllers, fuel controllers and other safety devices), please be sure to consult with our sales representative in advance.
It is our top priority to supply products with the utmost quality and reliability. However, there is always a chance of failure due to unexpected factors. Therefore, please take into account the derating characteristics and allow for sufficient safety features, such as extra margin, anti-flammability, and fail-safe measures when designing in order to prevent possible accidents that may result in bodily harm or fire caused by component failure. ROHM cannot be held responsible for any damages arising from the use of the products under conditions out of the range of the specifications or due to non-compliance with the NOTES specified in this catalog.

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    ROHM CO., LTD. 21 Saiin Mizosaki-cho, Ukyo-ku, Kyoto 615-8585, Japan
    TEL: +81-75-311-2121 FAX : +81-75-315-0172

