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ID-1 Detection

Description

The CXD2085M is an IC which has the function of detecting ID-1 (EIAJ, CPX1204) from the video signal.

Features

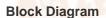
- Can detect the ID-1 signal on the NTSC video signal.
- Includes I²C bus interface. Also, IC can operate without the I²C bus.
- Includes a 2-bit general-purpose I/O port function.
 (When using I²C bus)

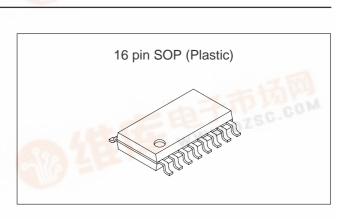
Applications

TVs

Structure

Silicon gate CMOS IC





CXD2085M

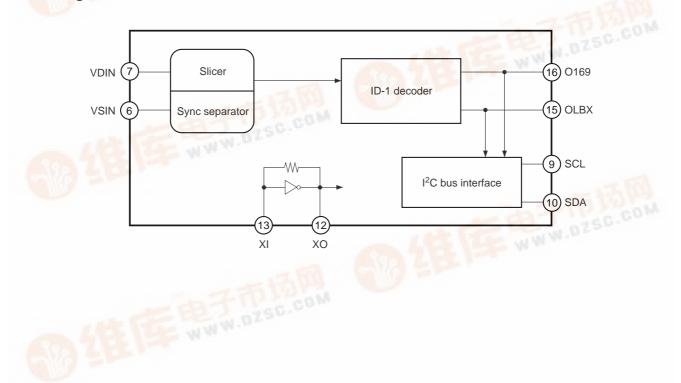
Absolute Maximum Ratings

Supply voltage VDD VSS - 0.5 to +7.0 V
Input voltage VI VSS - 0.5 to VDD + 0.5 V
Output voltage VO VSS - 0.5 to VDD + 0.5 V
Storage temperature

Tstg –55 to +150 °C

Recommended Operating Conditions

- Supply voltage VDD 4.75 to 5.25 V
- Operating temperature
 - Topr –20 to +70 °C



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SONY

Pin Description

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Input level	Description
1	XRST	Ι	TTL*1, *4	Reset at "0".
2	TST	Ι	TTL*2	Test input; connect to Vss.
3	MCON	Ι	CMOS	Switching between use and no use of I^2C bus; No I^2C bus when Low.
4	ISET	Ι	ANALOG	Bias current setting.
5	AVdd			Analog power supply.
6	VSIN	-	ANALOG	Sync separation input.
7	VDIN		ANALOG	Data slicer input.
8	AVss			Analog GND.
9	SCL	I	CMOS*1	I ² C bus clock.
10	SDA	I/O	CMOS*1, *3	I ² C bus data.
11	Vdd			Digital power supply.
12	ХО	0		Oscillator connection. (14.318MHz)
13	XI	I	CMOS	Oscillator connection, or clock input.
14	Vss			Digital GND.
15	OLBX	I/O	TTL	Letter-box bit output when ID detection result is output. Or, general-purpose I/O port by the I ² C bus setting.
16	O169	I/O	TTL	Full-mode bit output when ID detection result is output. Or, general-purpose I/O port by the I ² C bus setting.

*1 Schmitt input *2 With pull-down resistor *3 Open drain *4 With pull-up resistor

Connect SCL (Pin 9) to Vss in no I^2C bus mode with MCON (Pin 3) to Low. Connect SDA (Pin 10) to Vss or VDD in no I^2C bus mode.

Electrical Characteristics

DC Characteristics (Logic section)

 $(V_{DD} = 5.0V \pm 5\%, V_{SS} = 0V, Ta = 25^{\circ}C)$

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks	
	Vон	Iон = -2mA	Vdd - 0.8			V	Ding 15, 16	
Output voltage	Vol	IoL = 4mA			0.4	V	Pins 15, 16	
	Vон	Іон = —3mA	Vdd/2			V	Pin 12	
Output voltage	Vol	IoL = 3mA			Vdd/2	V	PIII 12	
Output voltage	Vol	IoL = 3mA			0.4	V	Pin 10	
Input voltage	Vін		2.0			V	Pins 15, 16	
input voltage	VIL				0.8	V		
Input voltage	Vін	Viн				V	Ding 1 0	
input voltage	VIL				0.8	V	Pins 1, 2	
Input voltage	Vін		0.7 imes Vdd			V	Ding 2, 12	
input voltage	VIL				0.3 imes Vdd	V	Pins 3, 13	
Input voltage	Vін		0.8 imes Vdd			V	Pins 9, 10	
input voltage	VIL				$0.2 imes V_{DD}$	V	FIIIS 9, 10	
Input hysteresis	Vhyo			0.6		V	Pins 9, 10	
width	Vhys			0.4		V	Pin 1	
Input leak current	li	VIN = Vss or VDD	-10		+10	μA	Pins 3, 9	
Output leak current	loz	VIN = Vss or VDD	-40		+40	μA	Pins 10, 15, 16	
Input current	li	VIN = VSS	-40	-100	-240	μA	Pin 1	
Input current	li	Vin = Vdd	40	100	240	μA	Pin 2	
Feedback resistance	Rfbk	XI (Pin 13) = Vss or VDD	250k	1M	2.5M	Ω	Between Pins 12 and 13	
Current consumption	Idd	Clock frequency: 14.318MHz		9		mA	Sum of Pins 5 and 11	

AC Characteristics

 $(V_{DD} = 5.0V \pm 5\%, V_{SS} = 0V, Ta = 25^{\circ}C)$

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Clock frequency	fxi			14.318		MHz	Pin 13 input, or oscillator between Pins 12 and 13

I/O Pin Capacitance

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Input pin capacitance	CIN	$V_{DD} = V_I = 0V, f = 1MHz$			9	pF	
Output pin capacitance	Соит	$V_{DD} = V_I = 0V, f = 1MHz$			11	pF	
I/O pin capacitance	CI/O	$V_{DD} = V_I = 0V, f = 1MHz$			11	pF	

Pin and Electrical Characteristics

Analog Section

 $(V_{DD} = 5.0V \pm 5\%, Vss = 0V, Ta = 25^{\circ}C)$

Pin No.	Symbol	Equivalent circuit	Description
5	AVdd	Not connected to VDD (Pin 11) in the IC.	Analog power supply. Connect a low-noise power supply from the digital system.
8	AVss	Not connected to Vss (Pin 14) in the IC.	Analog ground. Connect to the same potential as Vss.
4	ISET	AVDD (4) <i>TTT</i> <i>AVss</i>	Bias setting. Connect to AVDD (Pin 5) with $33k\Omega$.
6	VSIN	AVDD 6 4 4 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Sync tip clamp, sync separation input. Input with the capacitance coupled.
7	VDIN	AVDD 7 AVss	Pedestal clamp, ID signal data slice input. Input with the capacitance coupled.

1. Description of ID-1 (transmission system of additional video information, aspect ratio identification)

As shown in the table below, the additional video information consists of 14-bits data, and a 6-bit CRCC is added to the data to form 20-bit data in total. This is carried on lines 20 and 283 in the vertical blanking area of the NTSC video signal.

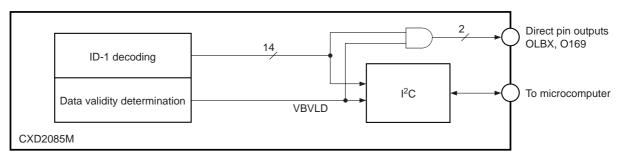
Table 1. Description of ID-1 signal

		Bit No.	Description	"1"	"0"			
WORD0	A	1 2 3	Transmission aspect ratio Screen display format Not defined	Full-mode (16:9) Letter-box —	4:3 Normal —			
WORDU	В	4 5 6		Identification information relating to the video signals and other signals (audio signals, etc.) transmitted simultaneously with the video signals				
WORD1 WORD2		4bits 4bits	Identification signal dependent on Identification signal and other infor		RD0			

(From the Provisional standard of EIAJ, CPX-1204)

In the CXD2085M, the above 14-bit data are obtained in the I²C bus for I²C bus mode. Also, first two bits only can be output to OLBX (Pin 15) and O169 (Pin 16) set as the direct output pins.

2. Difference between ID-1 Data from the I²C Bus and Direct Output Pin



As shown in the figure above, the data validity determination which detects that the valid ID signal is exist or not, and the decoded result are obtained independently during ID-1 decoding. These two results are output to the direct output pins after taking their logical AND.

Processing inside the microcomputer which has acquired the information from the I²C bus is performed either by simply outputting this data directly to the pins or by taking the logical AND as above.

In addition, performing the processing when the data validity determination (VBVLD) is "1" and the decoding results bits 1 and 2 are "0" allows the video to be identified as 4:3 video.

3. General-Purpose I/O Port Function

In I²C bus mode, the CXD2085M can use two pins OLBX (Pin 15) and O169 (Pin 16) as the general-purpose I/O ports. The three types of setting are available; both two pins for inputs, for outputs, and one for input and another for output. While resetting by XRST (Pin 1) in I²C bus mode, two pins are set as the general-purpose input ports. Perform the power-on reset by XRST when there is a possibility that the IC external circuit and the OLBX and O169 signals could collide. Be sure to set the OLBX and O169 pins as the output pins when they are not used.

4. Clock

The CXD2085M requires a 4fsc clock (14.318MHz). When using a crystal oscillator, connect it between XI (Pin 13) and XO (Pin 12).

When inputting the clock from an external source, input it to XI (Pin 13).

5. Various Settings and Data I/O

The various settings and data I/O can be made by using the pin directly or using I^2C bus interface.

5-1. I²C bus

By setting MCON (Pin 3) to High, the various settings and data extraction can be made with the I²C bus.

The CXD2085M supports the I²C bus slave RECEIVER and slave TRANSMITTER modes. The slave address is 40 (H).

In addition to standard mode (max. 100K bits/s), this IC also supports high-speed mode (max. 400K bits/s). Even when the power supply falls to 0V, it does not occupy the I²C bus. However, the absolute maximum ratings should not be exceeded.

The I²C bus transmission process is shown in the figure below.

The number of transmission data is one byte for write (RECEIVER) and two bytes for read (TRANSMITTER). There is no sub-address setting function. Note that the I²C bus transmission cannot be performed during resetting by the XRST pin (Pin 1).

Data write (RECEIVER mode)

	7654321	654321 0		76543210	1	
Sm	SLAm	Wm	As	DATAm	As	Р

Data read (TRANSMITTER mode)

	7654321	0	1	76543210	1	76543210	1	
Sm	SLAm	Rm	As	DATAs	Am	DATAs	XAm	Р

Symbol	Description
*m	from Master to Slave
*s	from Slave to Master
S	Start Condition
Р	Stop Condition
SLA	Slave Address
DATA	Data
W	0: Write Master \rightarrow Slave
R	1: Read Slave \rightarrow Master
А	Clock pulse for Acknowledgment (SDA: L)
XA	Acknowledgment none (SDA: H)

Table 2. List of I²C bus controls

R/W		E	Bit	Symbol	Description							
		bit7	MSB	POLBX	Output value when the OLBX pin used as the general-purpose output port.						port.	
	bit6			PO169	Ou	tput value when the O1	69 pin used as	the genei	ral-purpos	se output	port.	
					Settings whether the OLBX and O169 pins are used as the direct of pin of decoding result or as the general-purpose I/O port.							
		bit5		PORT2		PORT2	0	0	1	1		
						PORT1	0	1	0	1		
						OLBX pin function	Direct output	General	-purpose	I/O port		
	fe					OLDX pin runction		Output	Input	Input		
WR	1st byte	bit4		PORT1		O169 pin function	Direct output	General	-purpose	I/O port		
	1s							Output	Output	Input		
		bit3		TST	Те	st signal. Be sure to se	t to Low.					
		bit2		XJGLK		rmally set to Low. Whe R variable-speed plays		•		•		
		bit1		LNJ1 Normally set to Low. When Low, the ID signal can be detected not only for the line where it should locate but for one line before and after it. When Hig decoding is performed only to the line where the ID signal should locate.						High,		
		bit0	LSB	RES	Normally set to Low. When High, the decoding function is reset. Reset immediately after switching the input signal such as for TV channels.							
		bit7	MSB	ID5	ID	decoding result 5th bit.						
		bit6		ID4	ID	decoding result 4th bit.						
		bit5		ID3	ID	decoding result 3rd bit.						
	e	bit4		ID1	ID	decoding result 1st bit.						
	st byte	bit3		ID2	ID	decoding result 2nd bit	•					
	1s	bit2		VBVLD	Hig	gh when the valid ID sig	gnal is detected	d.				
		bit1		IOLBX	Inp	out value when OLBX is	s used as the g	eneral-pu	urpose in	put port.		
RD		bit0	LSB	IO169	ID	out value when O169 is decoding result 14th bi tput port or as the direc	t when O169 is				se	
		bit7	MSB	ID13	ID	decoding result 13th bi	t.					
		bit6		ID12	12 ID decoding result 12th bit.							
		bit5		ID11	ID decoding result 11th bit.							
	oyte	bit4		ID10	ID	decoding result 10th bi	t.					
	2nd byte	bit3		ID9	ID	decoding result 9th bit.						
		bit2		ID8	ID	decoding result 8th bit.						
		bit1		ID7	ID	decoding result 7th bit.						
		bit0	LSB	ID6	ID	decoding result 6th bit.						

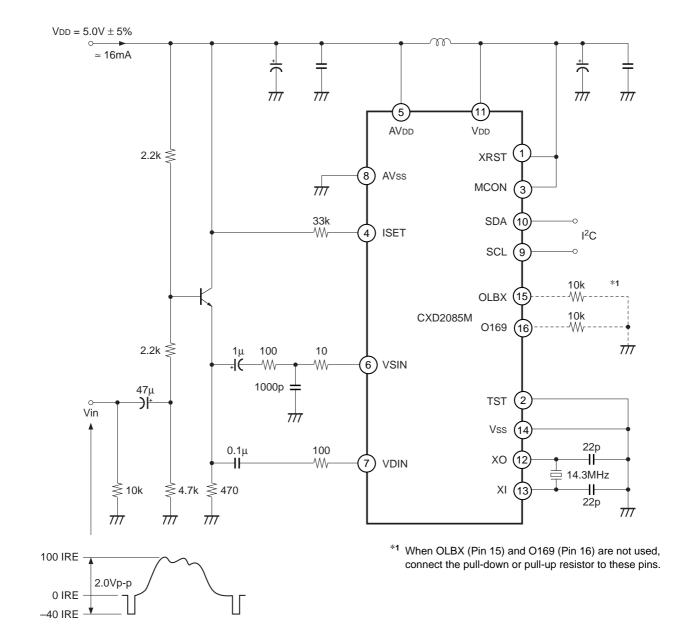
5-2. No bus mode

No bus mode is established when setting the MCON pin (Pin 3) to Low and then the CXD2085M can be operates without using the l^2C bus.

In this case, the contents to be set by the I^2C bus is fixed as shown below. OLBX and O169 obtain the decoding results as they become the direct output pins.

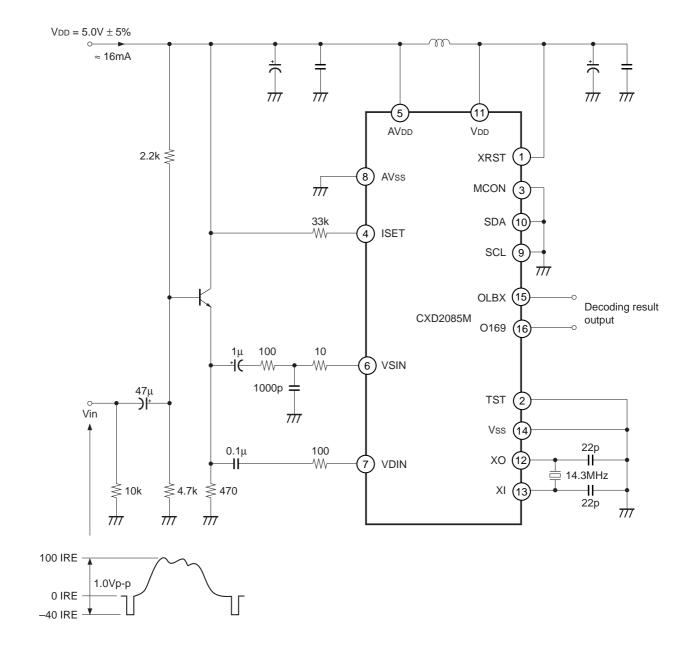
R/W		Bit	Symbol	Contents
		bit7 MSB	POLBX	Fixed to Low. In no I ² C bus mode, there is no general-purpose I/O port
		bit6	PO169	function and this bit's operation is not affected.
		bit5	PORT2	PORT1 and PROT2 fixed to Low. The OLBX and O169 pins are the
	byte	bit4	PORT1	direct output pins of the ID decoding result.
WR	1st b	bit3	TST	SCL (Pin 9) input reflected as it is. Therefore, connect the SCL pin to Vss in no I^2C bus mode.
		bit2	XJGLK	SCL (Pin 9) input reflected as it is. Fixed to Low as the SCL pin is surely
		bit1	LNJ1	connected to Vss.
		bit0 LSB	RES	Fixed to Low. When resetting is required, use the XRST pin (Pin 1).

Table 3. Settings in No Bus Mode (Pin 3, MCON = Low)



Application Circuit For 2Vp-p input amplitude, using the I²C bus

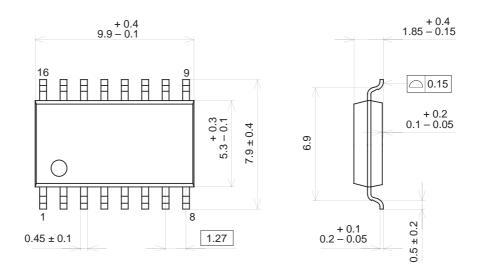
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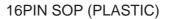


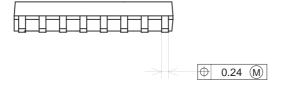
Application Circuit For 1Vp-p input amplitude not using the I²C bus

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Package Outline Unit: mm







PACKAGE STRUCTURE

SONY CODE	SOP-16P-L01
EIAJ CODE	SOP016-P-0300
JEDEC CODE	

PACKAGE MATERIAL	EPOXY RESIN
LEAD TREATMENT	SOLDER PLATING
LEAD MATERIAL	COPPER ALLOY
PACKAGE MASS	0.2g