

M52023SP

NTSC VIDEO CHROMA DEFLECTION

DESCRIPTION

The M52023SP is semiconductor integrated circuit that processes video, color, and vertical/horizontal sync signals for NTSC system television sets of average class to top of the line.

FEATURES

- Equipped with delay-line contour adjustment for sharper images.
- Features improved 9 MHz (-3 dB) video signal circuit frequency characteristics for higher picture quality.
- IQ demodulator reproduces chroma difference signals with no deviation from the original. The M52023SP is also equipped with a built-in on-screen character display circuit, and because it facilitates connection with external RGB input, the number of external components required is dramatically reduced.
- Vertical and horizontal count-down by 32fH oscillator eliminates need for adjustment.
- Features selectable R-Y matrix ratio.

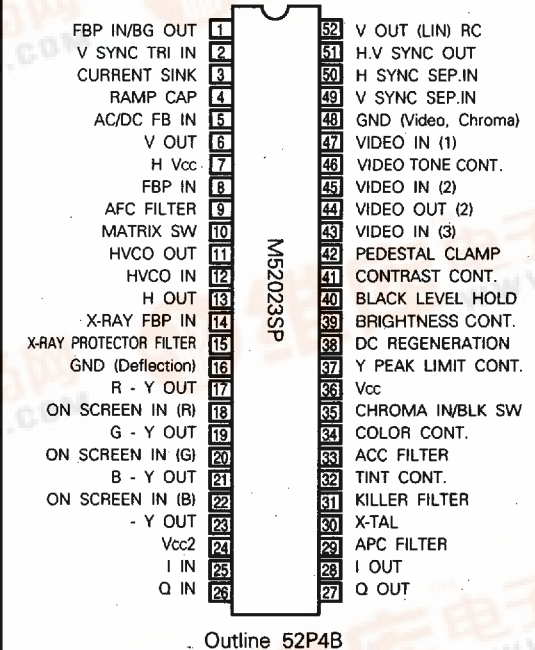
APPLICATION

NTSC System Color Televisions

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITION

Operating Supply Voltage	8.5~9.5V (Pin ^⑤)
Rated Supply Voltage	9V (Pin ^⑤)
Operating Supply Voltage	11.0~13.0V (Pin ^{②③})
Rated Supply Voltage	12V (Pin ^{②③})
Operating Input Current Range	20~35mA (Pin ^⑦)
Rated Input Current	25mA (Pin ^⑦)

PIN CONFIGURATION (TOP VIEW)



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DEFLECTION SECTION (cont.)

Symbol	Parameter	Test point	Input (B)	Test conditions*																Limits			Unit			
				1A	5A	7A	8A	10	14	S1	S4	S5	S6	S8	S9	S10	S13	S14	S49	S50	36A	Note		Min.	Typ.	Max.
T _{BGP1}	Burst gate pulse timing - 1	1	SG9	9V	-	12V	9V	-	-	ON	ON	1	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	1	1	9V	74	0.4	0.7	1.0	μS
T _{BGP2}	Burst gate pulse timing - 2	1	SG9	9V	-	12V	9V	-	-	ON	ON	1	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	1	1	9V	75	1.0	1.4	1.8	μS
V _{FBP}	FBP clamp voltage	1	SG9	9V	-	12V	9V	-	-	ON	ON	1	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	1	1	9V	76	3.6	4.1	4.6	V _{O-P}
V _{BGP}	Burst gate pulse voltage	1	SG9	9V	-	12V	9V	-	-	ON	ON	1	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	1	1	9V	77	7.5	8.0	8.5	V _{O-P}
V _{THAFC}	AFC detector voltage	1	SG9	9V	-	12V	Variable	-	-	ON	ON	1	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	1	1	9V	78	-	0.4	1.0	V
V _{Vmax}	Vertical output maximum voltage	1	SG9	9V	5V	12V	9V	-	-	ON	ON	3	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	1	1	9V	79	4.0	4.7	5.4	V _{O-P}
I _{SSH}	Sync separation input sensitivity current (horizontal)	51	-	9V	5V	12V	9V	-	-	ON	ON	1	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	3	2	9V	80	10	40	100	μA
I _{SSV}	Sync separation input sensitivity current (vertical)	51	-	9V	5V	12V	9V	-	-	ON	ON	1	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	3	2	9V	81	10	40	100	μA
V _{14P}	Overvoltage protector circuit operating voltage	14, 23, 13.6	-	9V	5V	12V	9V	-	Variable	ON	ON	2	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	3	3	9V	82	0.4	0.7	1.0	V
V _{32P1}	Supply voltage detector circuit operating characteristics - 1	36A, 23, 13.6	-	32A	-	12V	32A	-	-	ON	ON	2	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	3	3	Variable	83	11.3	11.65	12.0	V
V _{32P2}	Supply voltage detector circuit operating characteristics - 2	36A, 6	-	32A	-	12V	32A	-	-	ON	ON	2	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	3	3	Variable	84	1.5	2.0	2.5	V

* : "-" indicates OPEN.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS TEST METHOD

Note 1. Video Maximum Output "Y_{max}"

- a. Make SG1 input level +20dB.
- b. Test amplitude of ⊕ when not blanking.

Note 2. Video Standard Gain "G_Y"

- a. Test amplitude of ⊕ when not blanking and make V_{CO} the testing value.
- b. $G_Y = 20 \log \frac{V_{CO} (mV_{P-P})}{200 (mV_{P-P})} (dB)$

Note 3. Video Gain Variation Characteristics-1 "G_{Ymid}"

Note 4. Video Gain Variation Characteristics-2 "G_{Ymin}"

Note 5. Video Gain Variation Characteristics-3 "G_{Ymax}"

- a. Make V_{C1}, V_{C2}, and V_{C3} the output amplitude of ⊕ when 37A is 4.5V, 0V, and 9V.
- b. $G_{Ymid} = 20 \log \frac{V_{C1}}{V_{CO}} (dB)$, $G_{Ymin} = \log \frac{V_{C2}}{V_{CO}} (dB)$
- $G_{Ymax} = 20 \log \frac{V_{C3}}{V_{CO}} (dB)$

Note 6. Brightness Variation Characteristics-1 "Y_{BRTmid}"

Note 7. Brightness Variation Characteristics-2 "Y_{BRTmin}"

Note 8. Brightness Variation Characteristics-3 "Y_{BRTmax}"

- a. Test DC voltage of ⊕ when not blanking.

Note 9. Video Output Minimum Voltage "Y_L"

- a. Test DC voltage of ⊕ when not blanking.

Note 10. Black Level Correction Variation Characteristics-1 "Y_{BLc1}"

Note 11. Black Level Correction Variation Characteristics-2 "Y_{BLc2}"

- a. Test DC voltage of ⊕ when not blanking.

Note 12. Video Differential Gain Characteristics "DG"

- a. Make V_{G1} and V_{G2} the output amplitude of ⊕ when ⊕ is 2.5V and 2.3V.
- b. $DG = \frac{|V_{G1} - V_{G2}|}{V_{G2}} \times 100 (\%)$

Note 13. Video High-Pass Standard Gain "GYHi"

Test the amplitude of ㊦ when not blanking and make VHi the testing value.

$$b. GYHi = 20 \log \frac{V_{Hi}(mV_{p-p})}{200(mV_{p-p})} \text{ (dB)}$$

Note 14. Video Tone Characteristics-1 "GTmid"

Note 15. Video Tone Characteristics-2 "GTmin"

Note 16. Video Tone Characteristics-3 "GTmax"

a. Make VT0, VT1, VT2, and VT3 the output amplitude of ㊦ when 46A is changed to open, 4.5V, 9V, and 0V.

$$b. GTmid = 20 \log \frac{V_{T1}}{V_{T0}} \text{ (dB)}$$

$$GTmin = 20 \log \frac{V_{T2}}{V_{T0}} \text{ (dB)}$$

$$GTmax = 20 \log \frac{V_{T3}}{V_{T0}} \text{ (dB)}$$

Note 17. Video Frequency Characteristics "Gr"

a. Input SG4 and change the frequency. Make SG4 input frequency the frequency when ㊦ output amplitude is -3dB less than when SG1 was being input.

Note 18. Horizontal Blanking Operation Voltage "YHBLK"

a. Make voltage of 1A the voltage where horizontal blanking for ㊦ ceases as the voltage of 1A is gradually dropped below 9V.

Note 19. Vertical Blanking Voltage "YVBLK"

a. Test DC voltage during vertical blanking of ㊦.

Note 20. DC Playback Ratio Correction Variation Characteristics "YDCREG"

a. Test DC voltage variance when ㊦ is not blanking and switch 38 is turned from ON to OFF.

Note 21. Video Peak Limiter Variation Characteristics-1 "YPLmid"

Note 22. Video Peak Limiter Variation Characteristics-2 "YPLmax"

a. Test DC voltage of ㊦ when not blanking.

Note 23. V Blanking Amplitude "TBLKV"

a. Test DC voltage during vertical blanking of ㊦.

Note 24. Black Level Replacement Threshold Voltage "YbTH"

a. Gradually increase voltage of ㊦ from 2.5V.
b. Make YbTH the voltage of ㊦ when blanking of ㊦ is replaced by black level voltage.

Note 25. ACC Characteristics-1 "ACC1"

Note 26. ACC Characteristics-2 "ACC2"

a. Make VA0, VA1, and VA2 the demodulated output amplitude of 27A when SG5 input level is 0dB, -18dB, +6dB.

$$b. ACC1 = 20 \log \frac{V_{A1}}{V_{A0}} \text{ (dB)}$$

$$ACC2 = 20 \log \frac{V_{A2}}{V_{A0}} \text{ (dB)}$$

Note 27. Color Control Variation Characteristics-1 "Ccmid"

Note 28. Color Control Variation Characteristics-2 "Ccmin"

Note 29. Color Control Variation Characteristics-3 "Ccmax"

a. Make VC10, VC11, VC12, and VC13 the demodulated output amplitude of 27 when 34A is open, 4.5V, 0V, and 9V.

$$b. Ccmid = 20 \log \frac{V_{C11}}{V_{C10}} \text{ (dB)}$$

$$Ccmin = 20 \log \frac{V_{C12}}{V_{C10}} \text{ (dB)}$$

$$Ccmax = 20 \log \frac{V_{C13}}{V_{C10}} \text{ (dB)}$$

Note 30. Color Tracking Variation Characteristics-1 "Cumid"

Note 31. Color Tracking Variation Characteristics-2 "Cumin"

Note 32. Color Tracking Variation Characteristics-3 "Cumax"

a. Make VU0, VU1, VU2, and VU3 the demodulated output amplitude of 27A when 41A is open, 4.5V, 0V, and 9V.

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$$b. \text{Cumid} = 20 \log \frac{V_{u1}}{V_{u0}} \text{ (dB)}$$

$$\text{Cumid} = 20 \log \frac{V_{u2}}{V_{u0}} \text{ (dB)}$$

$$\text{Cumax} = 20 \log \frac{V_{u3}}{V_{u0}} \text{ (dB)}$$

Note 33. APC Pull-in Range-1 "fpc1"**Note 34. APC Pull-in Range-2 "fpc2"**

- a. Frequency range where the 27A output signal changes from off to on as the burst and chroma frequency ($f_{sb}=f_{sc}$) are altered during SG7 input. The standard value is 3.579545MHz.

Note 35. Killer Operating Level "KIL"

- a. SG6 input level where the ⑳ output signal changes from off to on as SG6 input level is gradually decreased.

Note 36. Killer Color Residual "DKIL"

- a. ㉑ output signal amplitude when $e_b=0\text{mV}_{P-P}$, $e_c=100\text{mV}_{P-P}$, and frequency $f_{sc}=3.579545\text{MHz}$ during SG6 input.

Note 37. Demodulated Output Carrier Leak "Cleak"

- a. Test carrier element output by 17, 19, and 21.

Note 38. Tint Control Variance "T"

- a. Using an oscilloscope (X-Y display), test the variation of amplitude phase of the ⑳ and ㉑ output signals when 28A is 0V and 9V.

Note 39. Tint Control Characteristics-1 "Tmin"**Note 40. Tint Control Characteristics-2 "Tmax"**

- a. Using an oscilloscope (X-Y display), test the variation of amplitude phase of the ⑳ and ㉑ output signals when 28A is 4.5V, 0V, and 9V. Use the phase at 4.5V as reference.

Note 41. Demodulated Phase Angle-1 " θ_{IR} "

- a. Make θ_{IR} the phase angle of 27A and 28A.

Note 42. Color Signal Suppression Characteristics "CS"

- a. Input APL 10% SG14 from B, and make V_{cs1} the demodulated output amplitude of 27A.
b. Input APL 35% SG14 from B, and make V_{cs1} the demodulated output amplitude of 27A.

$$c. \text{CS} = 20 \log \frac{V_{cs1}}{V_{cs2}} \text{ (dB)}$$

Note 43. Matrix Gain I-R "MIR"**Note 44. Matrix Gain I-R "MIR"****Note 45. Matrix Gain I-G "MIG"****Note 46. Matrix Gain I-B "MIB"****Note 47. Matrix Gain Q-R "MQR"****Note 48. Matrix Gain Q-G "MQG"****Note 49. Matrix Gain Q-B "MQB"**

1. Input SG16 from E and test the output amplitude of ⑰, ⑲, and ㉑.

Note 50. On-screen Characteristics-1 "OS1"

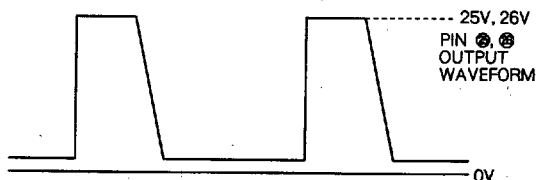
- a. With pins ㉑ and ㉒ at 0V, test the output voltage of pin ⑰ when 0V and 3V are applied to pin ⑲ and make OS1 the difference in electric potentials.

Note 51. On-screen Characteristics-2 "OS2"

- a. With pins ⑲ and ㉒ at 0V, test the output voltage of pin ⑲ when 0V and 3V are applied to pin ㉑ and make OS2 the difference in electric potentials.

Note 52. On-screen Characteristics-3 "OS3"

- a. With pins ⑲ and ㉑ at 0V, test the output voltage of pin ㉑ when 0V and 3V are applied to pin ㉒ and make OS3 the difference in electric potentials.

Note 53. Pin ㉑ "V₂₅"**Note 54. Pin ㉒ "V₂₆"****Note 55. Demodulated Typical Output-1 "Qnorm"****Note 56. Demodulated Typical Output-2 "Inorm"**

- a. With conditional input (A), test output amplitude of 27A and 28A when SG5 is input and 34A and 41A are open.

Note 57. Demodulated Maximum Output-1 "Qmax"

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Note 58. Demodulated Maximum Output-2 "Imax"

- a. With conditional input (A), test output amplitude of 27A and 28A when color contrast is maximum and 9V is applied to 34A and 41A respectively.

Note 59. Chroma Maximum Output-1 "Rmax"

Note 60. Chroma Maximum Output-2 "Gmax"

Note 61. Chroma Maximum Output-3 "Bmax"

Note 62. Chroma Maximum Output-4 "Rmax"

- a. Apply 9V to 34A and 41A respectively and test output amplitude of chroma difference output of ⑰, ⑱, and ⑳ while SG5 is input at maximum color contrast.

Note 63. Horizontal/Vertical Sync Output Amplitude "VOSHV"



Note 64. Oscillator Frequency Temperature Coefficient "f_H/T_a"

- a. Make -20~+65°C the temperature variation range.

Note 65. Oscillator Starting Pin ⑦ Voltage "V_{7min}"

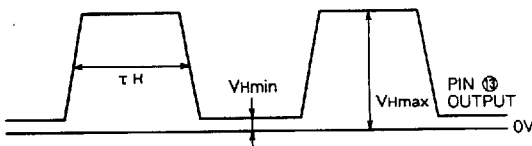
- a. Gradually increase the applied voltage of 7A.
- b. V_{7min} is the voltage of ⑦ when the cycle of ⑬ output waveform becomes approx. 63.5μs.

Note 66. Pull-in Range-1 "f_{PH-1}"

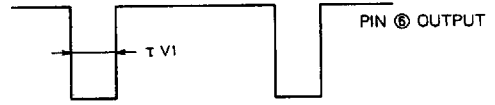
- a. Gradually increase the SG11 input signal frequency so that the input signal and ⑬ output become unsynchronized.
- b. Decreasing the input signal frequency, make this the difference between the input signal frequency and oscillator frequency (f_H) precisely when the input signal and ⑬ output become synchronized.
- c. Perform the same procedure for the lower side pull-in range.

Note 67. H. Pulse Amplitude "τ_H"

Note 68. H. Output Voltage "V_{Hmin} V_{Hmax}"



Note 69. V.Pulse Amplitude-1 "τ_{V1}"

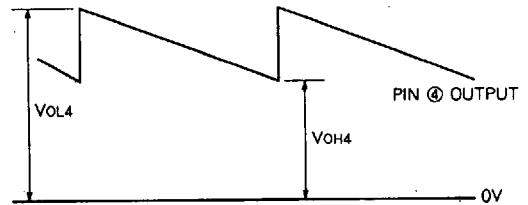


Note 70. Pull-in Range "f_{PV}"

- a. Gradually increase the SG12 input signal frequency so that the input signal and ⑥ output become unsynchronized.
- b. Decreasing the input signal frequency, make this the input signal frequency precisely when the input signal and ⑥ output become synchronized.

Note 71. Ramp Maximum Output Voltage "V_{OH4}"

Note 72. Ramp Minimum Output Voltage "V_{OL4}"



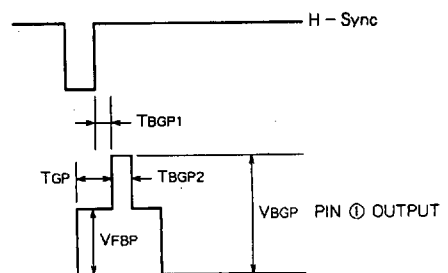
Note 73. Burst Gate Pulse Position "T_{GP}"

Note 74. Burst Gate Pulse Timing-1 "T_{BGP1}"

Note 75. Burst Gate Pulse Timing-2 "T_{BGP2}"

Note 76. FBP Clamp Voltage "V_{FBP}"

Note 77. Burst Gate Pulse Voltage "V_{BGP}"

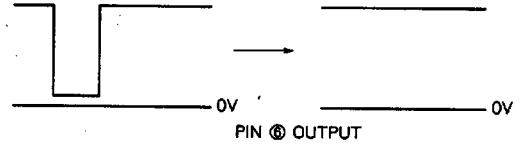
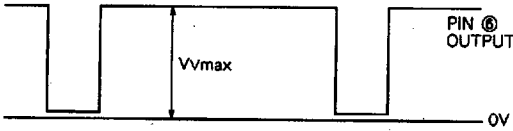


Note 78. AFC Detector Voltage "V_{THAFC}"

- a. Set voltage of 8A to 9V.
- b. Make V_{THAFC} the applied voltage of 8A precisely when AFC begins to behave abnormally as voltage of 8A is gradually increased.

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Note 79. Vertical Output Maximum Voltage "V_{max}"



Note 80. Sync Separation Input Sensitivity Current (Horizontal) "I_{SSH}"

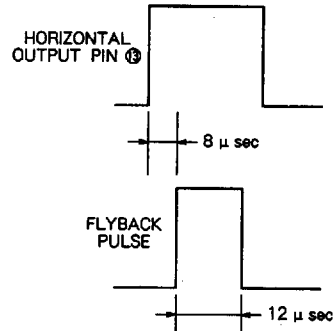
- a. Set I_{S1} to 0mA.
- b. Make I_{SSH} the value of I_{S1} when the voltage of ⑬ is in the area of 3V as I_{S1} is gradually increased.

Precautions Concerning Electrical Characteristics

1. Adjust the one-shot multivibrator's potentiometer so that the timing of the horizontal input flyback pulse for pins ①, ② and pulse amplitude are as shown in the figure below.

Note 81. Sync Separation Input Sensitivity Current (Vertical) "I_{SSV}"

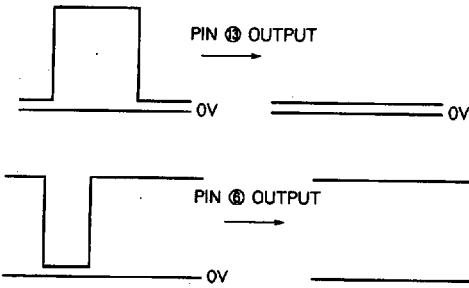
- a. Same as Note 80.



Note 82. Overvoltage Protector Circuit Operating Voltage "V_{14P}"

- a. Set voltage of ⑭ to 0V.
- b. As voltage of ⑭ is gradually increased, (??) begins blanking and output waveform of ⑬ ceases. Make V_{14P} the applied voltage of ⑭ when output waveform of ⑬ ceases.

2. Standard Conditions of Deflection Section for Testing Video/Chroma Sections



Input C	5	7	8	10	14	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
	A	A	A			1	4	5	6	8	9	10	13	14	49	50	
SG9	-	12V	9V	-	-	ON	ON	1	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	1	1	

"-" indicates OPEN.

3. Standard Conditions of Video/Chroma Sections for Testing Deflection Section

Input A,B,D	18	20	22	32	34	35	37	39	40	41	42	46	S	S	S	S	S	S	SD	
	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	31	38	40	42	43	45	47	
-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OFF	OFF	2	1	2	2	2	1
	V	V	V																	

"-" indicates OPEN.

- c. In order to perform the following test, first turn off all applied voltages.

Note 83. Supply Voltage Detector Circuit Operating Voltage-1 "V_{32P1}"

- a. Set voltage of 36A to 9V.
- b. Gradually increase voltage of 36A and make V_{32P1} the applied voltage of 36A when status becomes as described in step ② of Note 83.
- c. In order to perform the following test, first turn off all applied voltages.

Note 84. Supply Voltage Detector Circuit Operating Voltage-2 "V_{32P2}"

- a. Set voltage of 36A to 9V.
- b. As voltage of 36A is gradually decreased, 6 output ceases. Make V_{32P2} the applied voltage of 32A when DC voltage becomes approx. 1.3V.

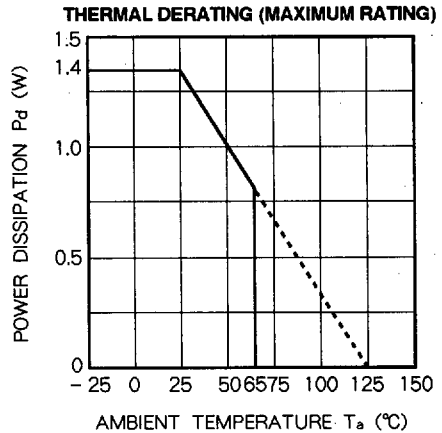
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INPUT SIGNAL

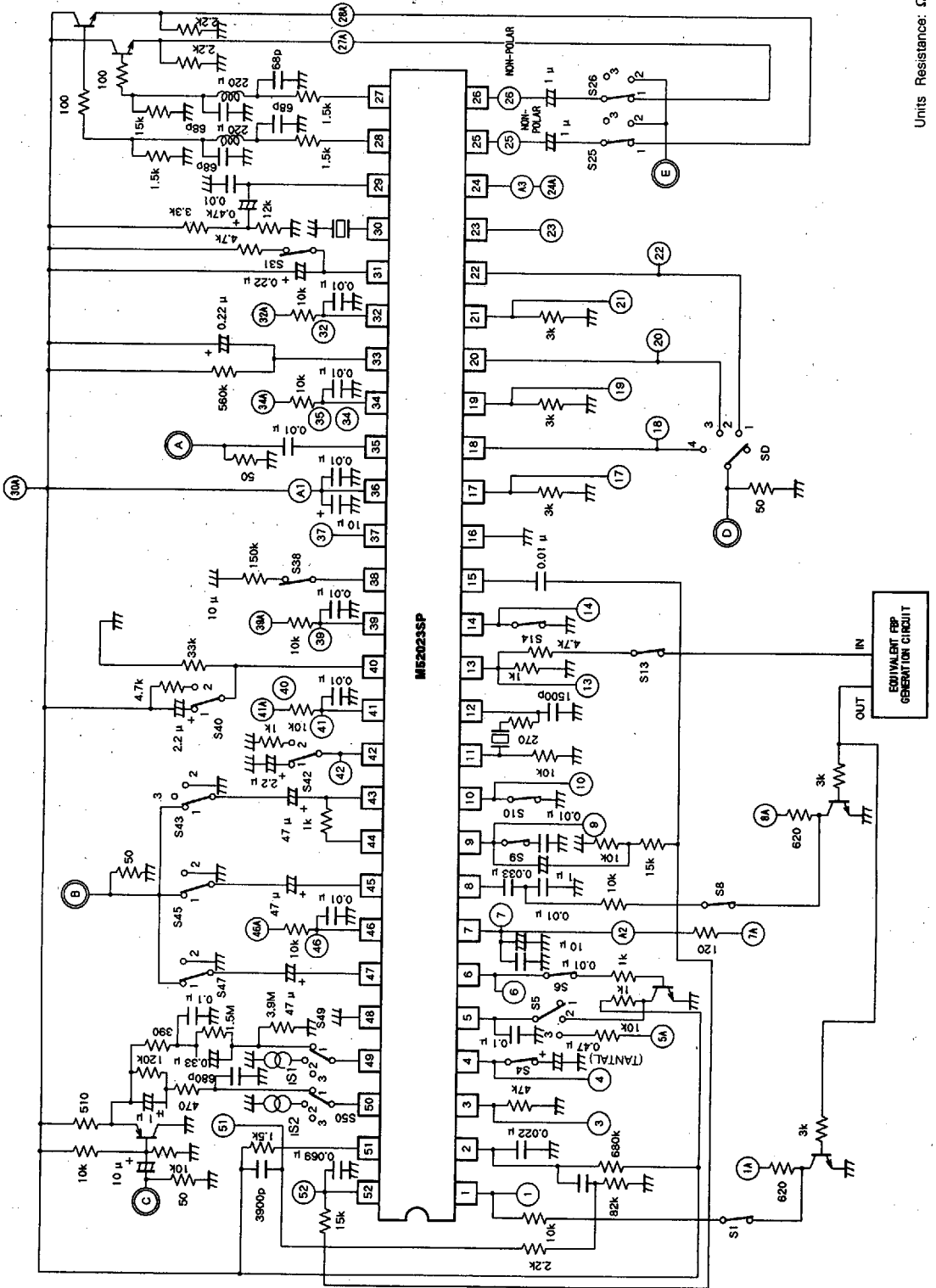
SG No.	Signal name	Signals
SG1	200kHz sine wave	Establish 0dB as 200mVP-P.
SG2	APL100% standard signal	
SG3	2MHz sine wave	Establish 0dB as 100mVP-P.
SG4	Sine wave	Sine wave with variable frequency where 0dB is set to 200mVP-P.
SG5	Chroma standard signal (color bar)	
SG6	Chroma signal - 1	
SG7	Chroma signal - 2	Chroma signal with variable frequency where all burst and chroma signals are the same phase with respect to chroma signal 1 of SG6.
SG8	Chroma signal - 3	Chroma signal where fsb = 3.579545MHz, fsc = 5.529545MHz (fsc - 50kHz) with respect to chroma signal 1 of SG6.
SG9	Standard sync signal	
SG10	APL 50% standard signal	
SG11	Sync signal-1	

SG No.	Signal name	Signals
SG12	Sync signal - 2	
SG13	5MHz sine wave	Establish 0dB as 100mVP-P.
SG14	Variable APL standard signal	Variable(0.357VP-P should be APL100%).
SG16	1kHz sine wave	Burst should be 0mVP-P, chroma frequency should be 100kHz, and amplitude should be 500mVP-P in relation to chroma signal 1 of SG6.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



TEST CIRCUIT



Units Resistance: Ω
Capacitance: F

