

**TOSHIBA****TA1219AN**

TOSHIBA BIPOLAR LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT SILICON MONOLITHIC

**TA1219AN****AUDIO / VIDEO SWITCHING IC FOR TVs**

The TA1219AN is an audio / video switching IC for TV sets.

Conforming to I<sup>2</sup>C bus standards, it allows you to perform various switching operations through the bus lines by using a microcomputer. Furthermore, since the presence of a signal on its sync signal output pin can be determined by a microcomputer, it is possible to check each input / output channel (self-diagnosis).

This IC has the same pin assignments as the TA1218AN (SDIP42), a 2-channel output version of the TA1219AN, so these chips are pin compatible on pins 3 to 20 and 23 to 40 in TA1218AN.



SDIP36-P-500-1.78

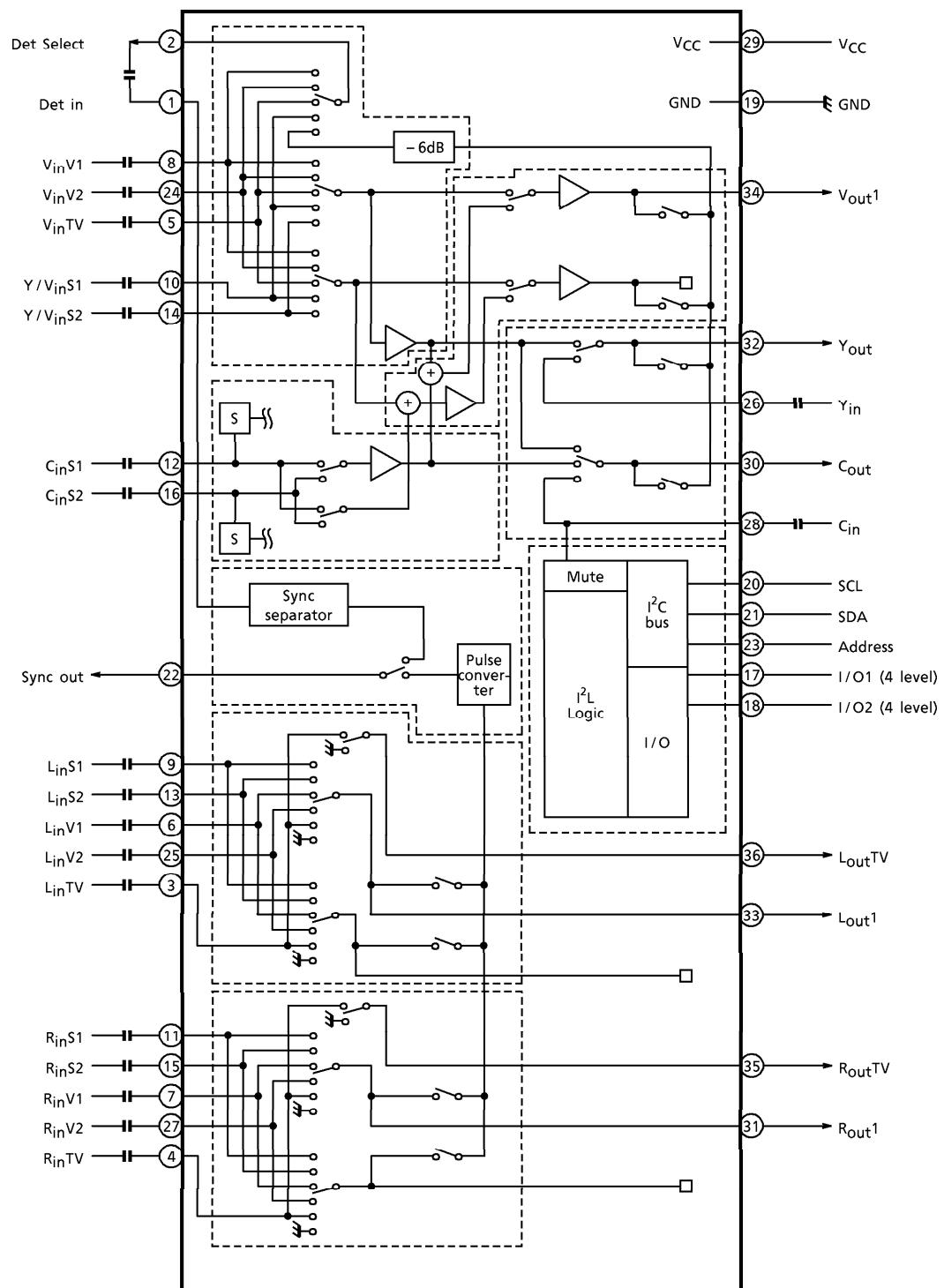
Weight : 2.98g (Typ.)

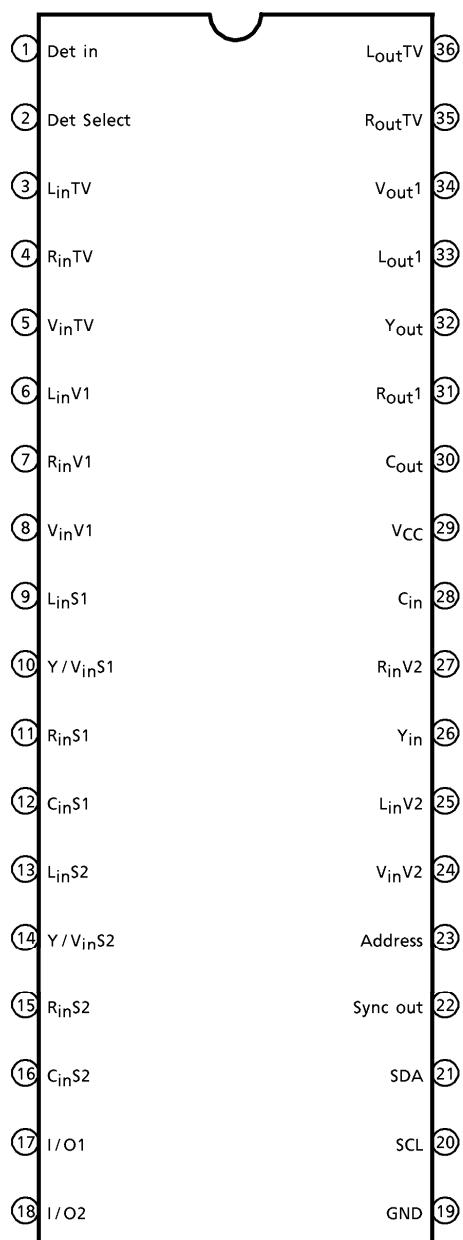
**FEATURES**

- I<sup>2</sup>C bus control
- Video : 5-channel inputs and 1-channel outputs (2 channels conforming to S system)
- Audio: 5-channel inputs and 2-channel outputs
- Self-diagnostic function
- ADC inputs based on European 21-pin standards
- ADC inputs based on S1/S2 terminal standards
- Switchable subaddress

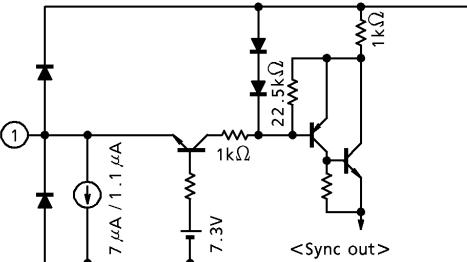
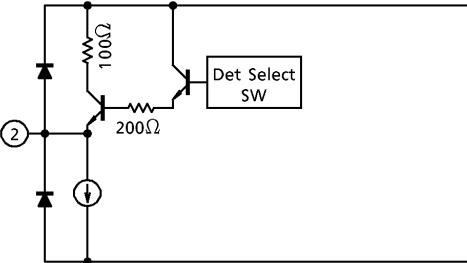
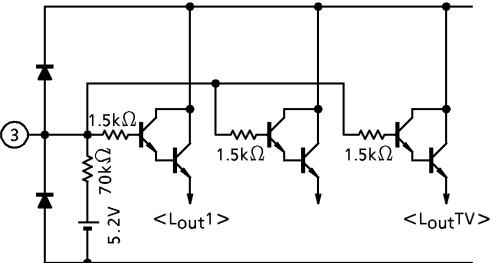
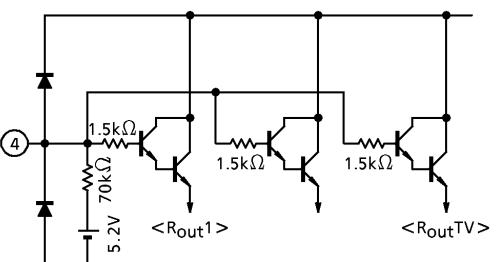
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## BLOCK DIAGRAM

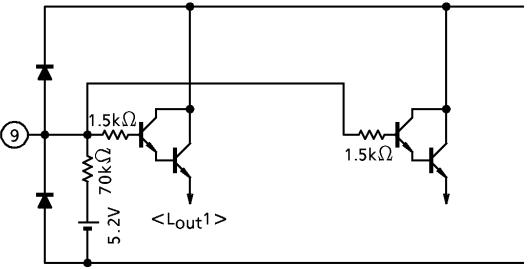
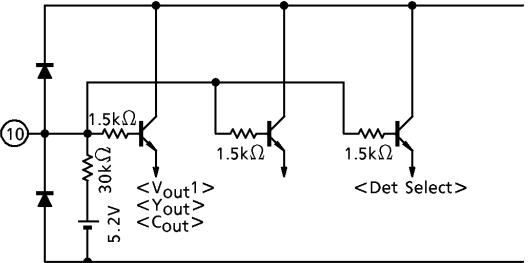
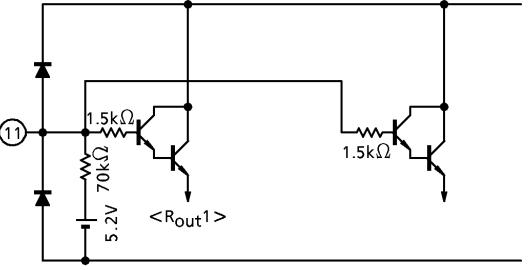
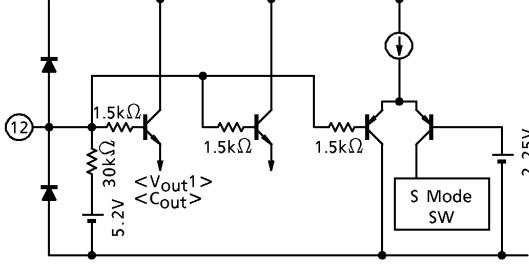


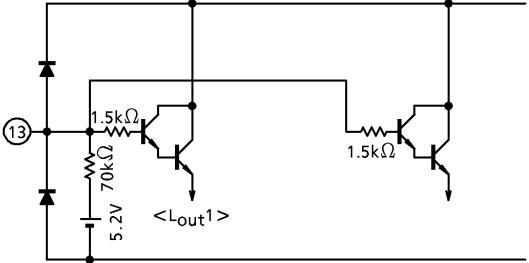
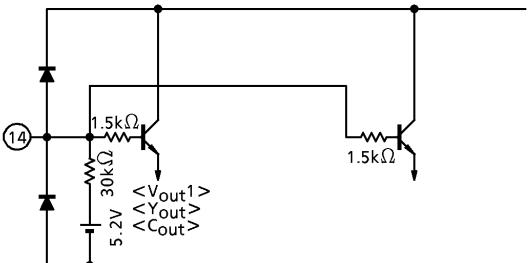
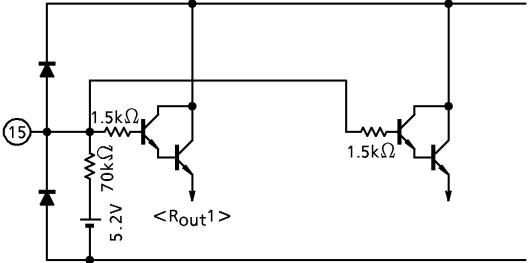
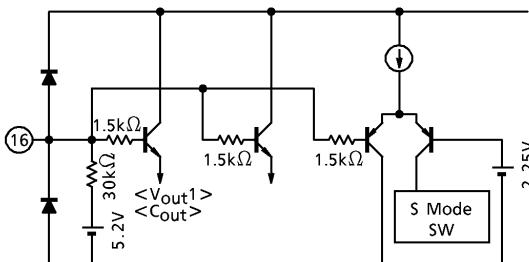
**PIN ASSIGNMENT**

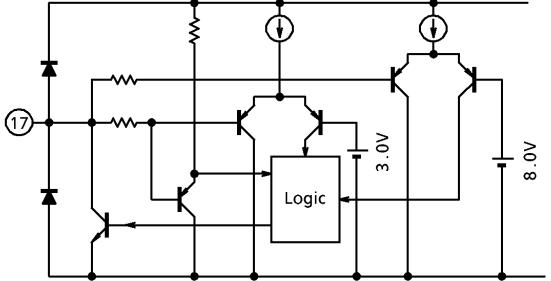
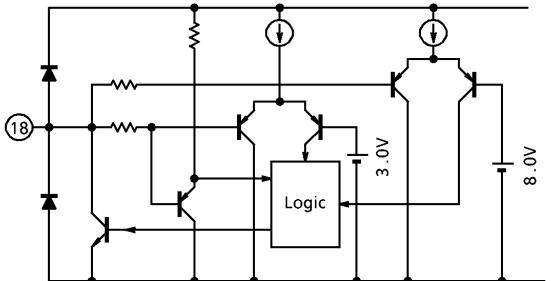
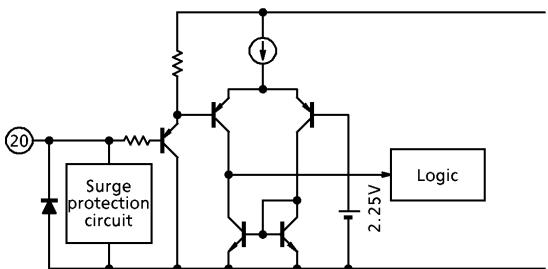
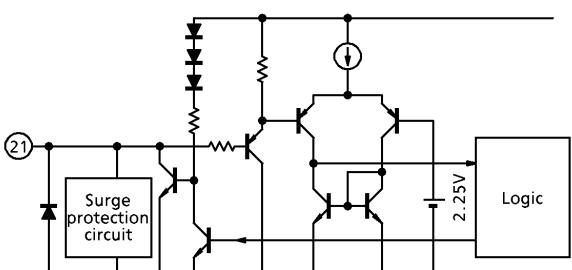
## PIN DESCRIPTION

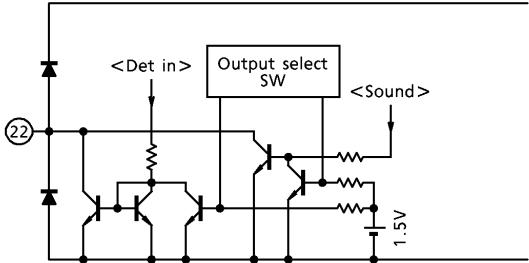
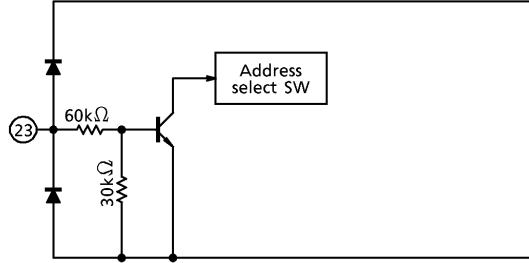
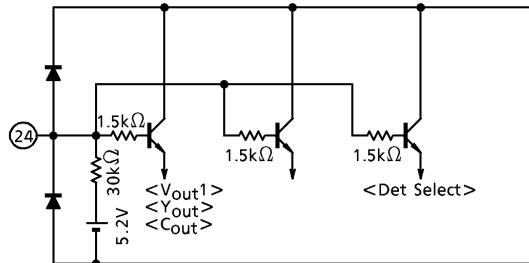
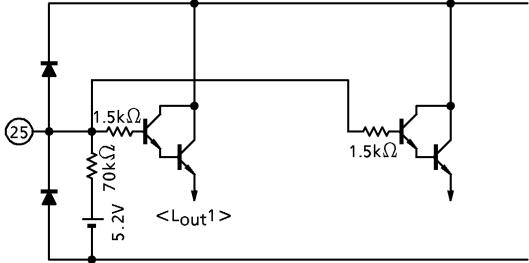
PIN No.	NAME	FUNCTION	INTERFACE CIRCUIT
1	Det in	This pin is for input a sync separation signal. Input the signal from Det Select to this pin with capacitance coupling. The input resistance of this pin is $18\text{k}\Omega$ . The sync signal separated from Det Select is outputted from Sync Out for use in self-diagnosis.	
2	Det Select	This pin is for output a sync separation signal. Signals $V_{inV1}$ , $V_{inV2}$ , $V_{inTV}$ , $Y/V_{inS1}$ , $V_{out1}$ , $Y_{out}$ or $C_{out}$ are outputted from this pin. The output resistance of this pin is $35\Omega$ . Input the signal from this pin to Det in with capacitance coupling.	
3	L <sub>in</sub> TV	This pin is for input a left audio signal from the main demodulator in the TV set. The signal fed into this pin is presented to L <sub>out</sub> TV and L <sub>out</sub> 1. The input dynamic range of this pin is $6.5\text{V}_{\text{p-p}}$ and the input resistance is $70\text{k}\Omega$ .	
4	R <sub>in</sub> TV	This pin is for input a right audio signal from the main demodulator in the TV set. The signal fed into this pin is presented to R <sub>out</sub> TV and R <sub>out</sub> 1. The input dynamic range of this pin is $6.5\text{V}_{\text{p-p}}$ and the input resistance is $70\text{k}\Omega$ .	

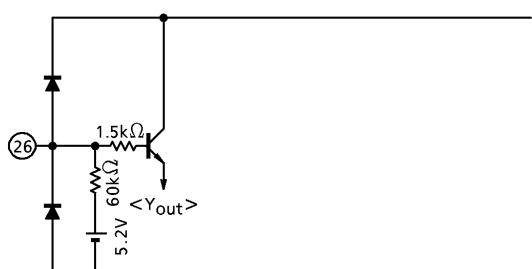
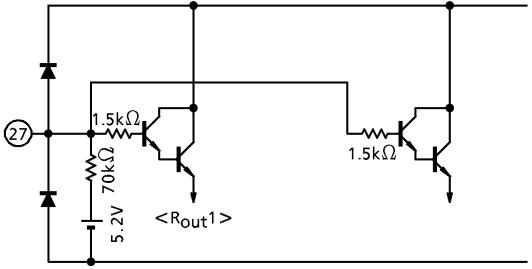
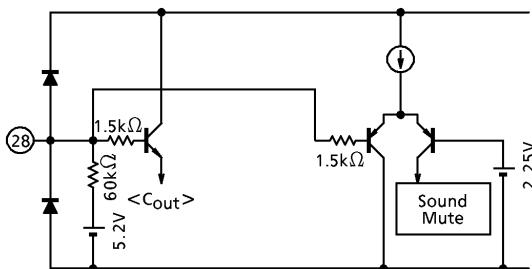
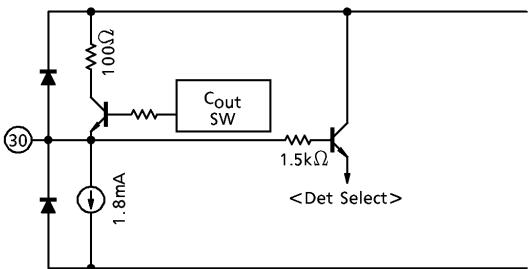
PIN No.	NAME	FUNCTION	INTERFACE CIRCUIT
5	VinTV	This pin is for input a composite audio signal from the main demodulator in the TV set. The signal fed into this pin is presented to $V_{out1}$ , $Y_{out}$ and $C_{out}$ . The same signal is also output from Det Select as a sync separation signal. The input dynamic range of this pin is $2.0V_{p-p}$ and the input resistance is $30k\Omega$ .	
6	LinV1	This pin is for input a left audio signal from an external source (V1 channel). This pin can also be used for PIP signal input. The signal fed into this pin is presented to $L_{out1}$ . The input dynamic range of this pin is $6.5V_{p-p}$ and the input resistance is $70\Omega$ .	
7	RinV1	This pin is for input a right audio signal from an external source (V1 channel). This pin can also be used for PIP signal input. The signal fed into this pin is presented to $R_{out1}$ . The input dynamic range of this pin is $6.5V_{p-p}$ and the input resistance is $70k\Omega$ .	
8	VinV1	This pin is for input a composite video signal from an external source (V1 channel). This pin can also be used for PIP signal input. The signal fed into this pin is presented to $V_{out1}$ , $Y_{out}$ and $C_{out}$ . The same signal is also output from Det Select as a sync separation signal. The input dynamic range of this pin is $2.0V_{p-p}$ and the input resistance is $30k\Omega$ .	

PIN No.	NAME	FUNCTION	INTERFACE CIRCUIT
9	L <sub>inS1</sub>	This pin is for input a left audio signal from an external source (S1 channel). The signal fed into this pin is presented to L <sub>out1</sub> . The input dynamic range of this pin is 6.5V <sub>p-p</sub> and the input resistance is 70kΩ.	
10	Y/V <sub>inS1</sub>	This pin is for input a luminance signal or composite video signal from an external source (S1 channel). The signal fed into this pin is presented to V <sub>out1</sub> , Y <sub>out</sub> and C <sub>out</sub> . The same signal is also output from Det Select as a sync separation signal. The input dynamic range of this pin is 2.0V <sub>p-p</sub> and the input resistance is 30kΩ.	
11	R <sub>inS1</sub>	This pin is for input a right audio signal from an external source (S1 channel). The signal fed into this pin is presented to R <sub>out1</sub> . The input dynamic range of this pin is 6.5V <sub>p-p</sub> and the input resistance is 70kΩ.	
12	C <sub>inS1</sub>	This pin is for input a chroma signal from an external source (S1 channel). It also functions as an S-mode select switch for the S1 channel. The S mode is selected when the pin voltage is DC opened. The signal fed into this pin is presented to C <sub>out</sub> directly and to V <sub>out1</sub> after being combined with the Y <sub>inS1</sub> signal. The input dynamic range of this pin is 2.0V <sub>p-p</sub> and the input resistance is 30kΩ.	

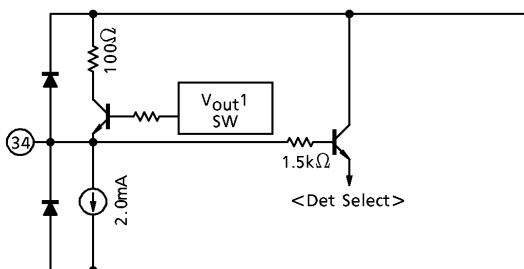
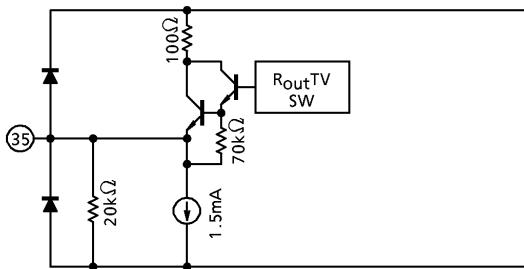
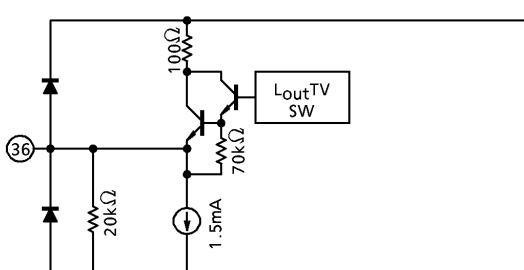
PIN No.	NAME	FUNCTION	INTERFACE CIRCUIT
13	L <sub>inS2</sub>	This pin is for input a left audio signal from an external source (S2 channel). The signal fed into this pin is presented to L <sub>out1</sub> . The input dynamic range of this pin is 6.5V <sub>p-p</sub> and the input resistance is 70kΩ.	
14	Y / V <sub>inS2</sub>	This pin is for input a luminance signal or composite audio signal from an external source (S2 channel). The signal fed into this pin is presented to V <sub>out1</sub> , Y <sub>out</sub> and C <sub>out</sub> . The input dynamic range of this pin is 2.0V <sub>p-p</sub> and the input resistance is 30kΩ.	
15	R <sub>inS2</sub>	This pin is for input a right audio signal from an external source (S2 channel). The signal fed into this pin is presented to R <sub>out1</sub> . The input dynamic range of this pin is 6.5V <sub>p-p</sub> and the input resistance is 70kΩ.	
16	C <sub>inS2</sub>	This pin is for input a chroma signal from an external source (S2 channel). It also functions as an S-mode select switch for the S2 channel. The S mode is selected when the pin voltage is DC opened. The signal fed into this pin is presented to C <sub>out</sub> directly and to V <sub>out1</sub> after being combined with the Y <sub>inS2</sub> signal. The input dynamic range of this pin is 2.0V <sub>p-p</sub> and the input resistance is 30kΩ.	

PIN No.	NAME	FUNCTION	INTERFACE CIRCUIT
17	I/O1	This is an ADC input/DAC output pin. The ADC is a 4-level detection type (2 bits). The threshold levels are 8.0V, 3.0V, and 0.75V. The DAC (1bit) is an open-collector output. Make sure that the current flowing into this pin is 2.0mA or less.	
18	I/O2	This is an ADC input/DAC output pin. The ADC is a 4-level detection type (2 bits). The threshold levels are 8.0V, 3.0V, and 0.75V. The DAC (1bit) is an open-collector output. Make sure that the current flowing into this pin is 2.0mA or less.	
19	GND	This is the GND pin.	—
20	SCL	This pin is for input an I <sup>2</sup> C bus clock. The input threshold level of this pin is 2.25V.	
21	SDA	This is an I <sup>2</sup> C bus data input/output pin. The input threshold level of this pin is 2.25V. Make sure that the current flowing into this pin is 3.0mA or less.	

PIN No.	NAME	FUNCTION	INTERFACE CIRCUIT
22	Sync out	This pin is for output a self-diagnostic sync signal. The signal separated from $V_{inTV}$ $V_{inV1}$ , $V_{inV2}$ , $Y/V_{inS1}$ , $V_{out1}$ , $Y_{out}$ or $C_{out}$ is outputted from this pin. In addition, the signal derived from $L_{out1}$ or $R_{out1}$ is also output from this pin for use in audio block diagnosis. This is an open-collector output. Make sure that the current flowing into this pin is 2.0mA or less.	
23	Address	This is for an I <sup>2</sup> C bus slave address select switch. The threshold level of this pin is 2.25V. The following lists the addresses : High : 92H (Write), 93H (Read) Low : 90H (Write), 91H (Read)	
24	$V_{inV2}$	This pin is for input a composite video signal from an external source (V2 channel). This pin can also be used for PIP signal input. The signal fed into this pin is presented to $V_{out1}$ , $Y_{out}$ , and $C_{out}$ . The same signal is also output from Det Select as a sync separation signal. The input dynamic range of this pin is 2.0V <sub>p-p</sub> and the input resistance is 30kΩ.	
25	$L_{inV2}$	This pin is for input a left audio signal from an external source (V2 channel). This pin can also be used for PIP signal input. The signal fed into this pin is presented to $L_{out1}$ . The input dynamic range of this pin is 6.5V <sub>p-p</sub> and the input resistance is 70kΩ.	

PIN No.	NAME	FUNCTION	INTERFACE CIRCUIT
26	Yin	This pin is for input a luminance signal from an external comb filter. The signal fed into this pin is presented to Yout. The input dynamic range of this pin is 5.5V <sub>p-p</sub> and the input resistance is 60kΩ.	
27	RinV2	This pin is for input a right audio signal from an external source (V2 channel). This pin can also be used for PIP signal input. The signal fed into this pin is presented to R <sub>out1</sub> . The input dynamic range of this pin is 6.5V <sub>p-p</sub> and the input resistance is 70kΩ.	
28	Cin	This pin is for input a chroma signal from an external comb filter. The signal fed into this pin is presented to C <sub>out</sub> . The input dynamic range of this pin is 5.5V <sub>p-p</sub> and the input resistance is 60kΩ. This pin also functions as a audio mute switch. The entire audio output can be muted by pulling the voltage on this pin below 2.25V.	
29	VCC	This is the power supply pin. Apply 9V to this pin. The current consumption of this pin is 47mA.	—
30	Cout	This pin is for output a chroma signal. The signal fed into Cin, CinS1, CinS2, VinV1, VinV2, Y/VinS1, Y/VinS2, or VinTV is outputted from this pin. The output resistance of this pin is 25Ω. The same signal is also outputted from Det Select as a sync separation signal.	

PIN No.	NAME	FUNCTION	INTERFACE CIRCUIT
31	Rout1	<p>This pin is for output the main channel right audio signal. The signal fed into RinV1, RinV2, RinS1, RinS2, or RinTV is outputted from this pin. The output resistance of this pin is 45Ω.</p> <p>Furthermore, the signal outputted from this pin is pulse-converted for use in self-diagnosis. The converted signal is outputted from Sync Out. This outputted can be muted independently of Lout1 by bus control.</p>	
32	Yout	<p>This pin is for output a luminance signal. The signal fed into Yin, Y/VinS1, Y/VinS2, VinV1, VinV2, or VinTV is outputted from this pin. The output resistance of this pin is 25Ω. The same signal is also outputted from Det Select as a sync separation signal.</p>	
33	Lout1	<p>This pin is for output the main channel left audio signal. The signal fed into LinV1, LinV2, LinS1, LinS2, or LinTV is outputted from this pin. The output resistance of this pin is 45Ω. Furthermore, the signal outputted from this pin is pulse-converted for use in self-diagnosis. The converted signal is outputted from Sync Out. This output can be muted independently of Rout1 by bus control.</p>	

PIN No.	NAME	FUNCTION	INTERFACE CIRCUIT
34	Vout1	This pin is for output the main channel composite video signal. The signal fed into VinTV, VinV1, VinV2, VinS1, VinS2, YinS1 + CinS1, or YinS2 + CinS2 is outputted from this pin. The output resistance of this pin is 25Ω. The same signal is also outputted from Det Select as a sync separation signal.	
35	RoutTV	This pin is for output only the signal that is forwarded from RinTV. The output resistance of this pin is 45Ω. This output can be muted in combination with LoutTV by bus control.	
36	LoutTV	This pin is for output only the signal that is forwarded from LinTV. The output resistance of this pin is 45Ω. This output can be muted in combination with RoutTV by bus control.	

**BUS DATA SPECIFICATIONS**

## Data structure

## (1) Write

S	Slave address (90H or 92H)	W (0)	A	Data 1	A	Data 2	A	Data 3	A	P
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## (2) Read

S	Slave address (91H or 93H)	R (1)	A	Data 4	A	P
---	-------------------------------	----------	---	--------	---	---

\* Slave address is switched by the voltage applied to pin 27 (address). Switched to 90H when low (GND) ; switched to 92H when high (V<sub>CC</sub>) during write mode.

## Contents of data

MODE	DATA No.	CONTENTS OF DATA							
Write	Data 1 [F0H]	B07	B06	B05	B04	B03	B02	B01	B00
		Audio mute			Forced TV Audio	YC output switching			
	Data 2 [1FH]	L <sub>out</sub> <sup>TV</sup> R <sub>out</sub> <sup>TV</sup>		R <sub>out</sub> <sup>1</sup>	L <sub>out</sub> <sup>1</sup>	Y <sub>out</sub>		C <sub>out</sub>	
		B17	B16	B15	B14	B13	B12	B11	B10
Read	Data 3 [07H]	Sync detection sensitivity switching	Sync output switching	Sync (diagnosis) detection switching			Input select (Main)		
		B27	B26	B25	B24	B23	B22	B21	B20
	Data 4	DAC output switching							
				I/O2	I/O1				
		B37	B36	B35	B34	B33	B32	B31	B30
		ADC input discrimination					S input discrimination		Power- on reset
			I/O2 Hi	I/O2 Low	I/O1 Hi	I/O1 Low	CinS1	CinS2	

(Note) Shown in [ ] are reset data.

(Note) The data contents marked by a slash (/) are an unused bit (data free).

## Video select

MODE		OUTPUT SIGNAL	S INPUT DISCRIMINATION		BUS DATA				
					INPUT SELECT (MAIN)				
INPUT	S/V	V <sub>out1</sub>	CS1	CS2	B12	B11	B10		
S1	V	Y/V <sub>inS1</sub>	Low	Open	0	0	0		
	S	Y/V <sub>inS1</sub> + C <sub>inS1</sub>	1						
	FV	Y/V <sub>inS1</sub>	1						
S2	V	Y/V <sub>inS2</sub>	*	Low	0	1	0		
	S	Y/V <sub>inS2</sub> + C <sub>inS2</sub>		Open			1		
	FV	Y/V <sub>inS2</sub>					1		
V1	V	V <sub>inV1</sub>	*	*	1	0	1		
V2	V	V <sub>inV2</sub>	*	*	1	1	0		
TV	V	V <sub>inTV</sub>	*	*	1	1	1		

Do not use [100] for the input select data.

## L/R select

MODE	MAIN L/R OUTPUT SIGNAL		BUS DATA			
			FORCED TV VOICE	INPUT SELECT (MAIN)		
INPUT	L <sub>out1</sub>	R <sub>out1</sub>	B03	B12	B11	B10
S1	L <sub>inS1</sub>	R <sub>inS1</sub>	0	0	0	*
S2	L <sub>inS2</sub>	R <sub>inS2</sub>		0	1	*
V1	L <sub>inV1</sub>	R <sub>inV1</sub>		1	0	1
V2	L <sub>inV2</sub>	R <sub>inV2</sub>		1	1	0
TV	L <sub>inTV</sub>	R <sub>inTV</sub>		1	1	1
TV	L <sub>inTV</sub>	R <sub>inTV</sub>		1	*	*

Do not use [100] for the input select data.

## Y output select

MODE		Y OUTPUT SIGNAL	MAIN V SELECT MODE (SEE TABLE 2-2.)		BUS DATA
INPUT	THROUGH	Y <sub>out</sub>			Y OUTPUT SWITCHING
					B01
S1	Y <sub>in</sub>	Y <sub>in</sub>	S1	V or FV	0
	V through	Y/V <sub>in</sub> S1		FV	1
	Y through	Y/V <sub>in</sub> S1		S	*
S2	Y <sub>in</sub>	Y <sub>in</sub>	S2	V or FV	0
	V through	Y/V <sub>in</sub> S2		FV	1
	Y through	Y/V <sub>in</sub> S2		S	*
V1	Y <sub>in</sub>	Y <sub>in</sub>	V1	V	0
	V through	V <sub>in</sub> V1		V	1
V2	Y <sub>in</sub>	Y <sub>in</sub>	V2	V	0
	V through	V <sub>in</sub> V2		V	1
TV	Y <sub>in</sub>	Y <sub>in</sub>	TV	V	0
	V through	V <sub>in</sub> TV		V	1

## C output select

MODE		Y OUTPUT SIGNAL	MAIN V SELECT MODE (SEE TABLE 2-2.)		BUS DATA
INPUT	THROUGH	C <sub>out</sub>			C OUTPUT SWITCHING
					B00
S1	C <sub>in</sub>	C <sub>in</sub>	S1	V or FV	0
	V through	Y/V <sub>in</sub> S1		FV	1
	C through	C <sub>in</sub> S1		S	*
S2	C <sub>in</sub>	C <sub>in</sub>	S2	V or FV	0
	V through	Y/V <sub>in</sub> S2		FV	1
	C through	C <sub>in</sub> S2		S	*
V1	C <sub>in</sub>	C <sub>in</sub>	V1	V	0
	V through	V <sub>in</sub> V1		V	1
V2	C <sub>in</sub>	C <sub>in</sub>	V2	V	0
	V through	V <sub>in</sub> V2		V	1
TV	C <sub>in</sub>	C <sub>in</sub>	TV	V	0
	V through	V <sub>in</sub> TV		V	1

## Sync detection select

MODE		DETECTION SELECT	SYNC OUTPUT	BUS DATA			
				SYNC SWITCHING	SYNC DETECTION SWITCHING		
	DET SELECT	SYNC OUT	B16	B15	B14	B13	
Video Input	TV	V <sub>in</sub> TV	Sync	0	0	1	1
	V1	V <sub>in</sub> V1				0	1
	V2	V <sub>in</sub> V2				1	0
	S1	Y/V <sub>in</sub> S1				0	0
Video Output	V <sub>out</sub> 1	V <sub>out</sub> 1	Sync	0	1	1	1
	△	—				0	1
	Y <sub>out</sub>	Y <sub>out</sub>				1	0
	C <sub>out</sub>	C <sub>out</sub>				0	0
Audio Output	R <sub>out</sub> 1	★	R <sub>out</sub> 1	1	*	1	1
	L <sub>out</sub> 1	★				0	1
	△	★				1	0
	△	★				0	0

(Note 1) For Det Select marked by ★, the video input or video output corresponding to data B15, B14, and B13 is selected.

(Note 2) Don't use the data marked by △.

## Sync detection sensitivity switching

MODE		BUS DATA	
		DETECTION SENSITIVITY SWITCHING	
		B17	
Sensitivity	High	1	
	Low	0	

## Audio mute

MODE		BUS DATA			
		AUDIO MUTE			
OUTPUT	MUTE	B07	B06	B05	B04
Lout <sup>1</sup>	off	*	*	*	0
	on				1
Rout <sup>1</sup>	off	*	*	0	*
	on			1	
Lout <sup>TV</sup>	off	0	*	*	*
Rout <sup>TV</sup>	on	1			

## DAC output switching

MODE		BUS DATA	
		DAC OUTPUT SWITCHING	
OUTPUT	STATE	B24	B23
I/O1	Open	*	0
	Low		1
I/O2	Open	0	*
	Low	1	

## Read mode

## Power-on reset discrimination

MODE		BUS DATA	
		POWER-ON RESET	
		B30	
Reset	on	1	
	off	0	

## S input discrimination

MODE		BUS DATA	
		S INPUT DISCRIMINATION	
INPUT	VOLTAGE	B32	B31
CinS2	High (Open)	*	1
	Low		0
CinS1	High (Open)	1	*
	Low	0	

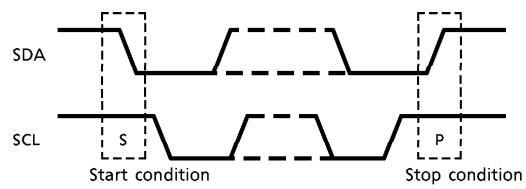
## ADC input discrimination

MODE		BUS DATA				
		ADC INPUT DISCRIMINATION				
INPUT	VOLTAGE	B37	B36	B35	B34	B33
I/O1	High	*	*	*	0	0
	Mid				1	0
	Low				0	1
	Bottom				1	1
I/O2	High	*	0	0	*	*
	Mid		1	0		
	Low		0	1		
	Bottom		1	1		

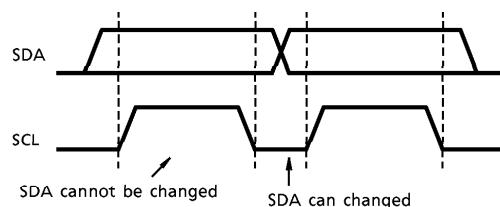
## I<sup>2</sup>C BUS CONTROLLED FORMAT SUMMARY

Bus controlled format of TA1219AN is based on I<sup>2</sup>C BUS control format of Philips.

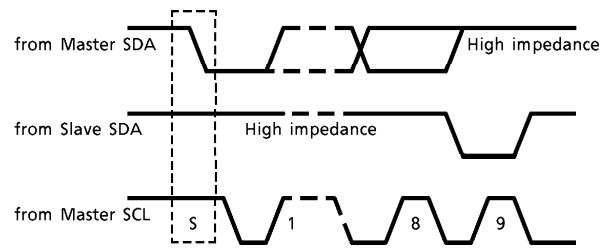
### (1) Start and stop condition



### (2) Bit transfer



### (3) Acknowledge

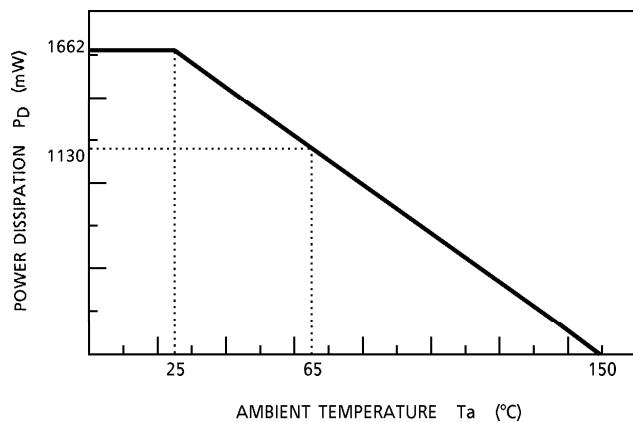


Purchase of TOSHIBA I<sup>2</sup>C components conveys a license under the Philips I<sup>2</sup>C Patent Rights to use these components in an I<sup>2</sup>C system, provided that the system conforms to the I<sup>2</sup>C Standard Specification as defined by Philips.

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	14	V
Power Dissipation	$P_{D\text{MAX}}$	1662 (Note)	mW
Operating Temperature	$T_{opr}$	-20~65	°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55~150	°C

(Note) When using the device at temperatures above  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , reduce the rated power dissipation by 13.3mW per degree of centigrade. (See the diagram below.)

**RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

CHARACTERISTIC	PIN No.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	REMARK
Supply Voltage	29	8.1	9.0	9.9	V	—
Composite Signal Input Amplitude	5, 8, 10, 14, 24	—	1.0	—	$\text{V}_{\text{p-p}}$	100IRE
Y Input Amplitude	10, 14	—	1.0	—	$\text{V}_{\text{p-p}}$	100IRE
Comb Y Input Amplitude	26	—	2.0	—	$\text{V}_{\text{p-p}}$	—
Chroma Input Amplitude	12, 16	—	286	—	$\text{mV}_{\text{p-p}}$	Burst
Comb Chroma Input Amplitude	28	—	572	—	$\text{mV}_{\text{p-p}}$	Burst
Audio Input Amplitude	3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 25, 27	—	—	6.0	$\text{V}_{\text{p-p}}$	—

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**(Referenced to  $V_{CC} = 9V$  at  $T_a = 25^\circ C$  unless otherwise specified.)

Current consumption

PIN No.	PIN NAME	SYMBOL	TEST CIR-CUIT	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
29	$V_{CC}$	$I_{CC}$	—	30	47	64	mA

Pin voltage

PIN No.	PIN NAME	SYMBOL	TEST CIR-CUIT	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
1	Det in	V1	—	6.3	6.6	6.9	V
2	Det Select	V2	—	3.4	3.7	4.0	V
3	$L_{in}TV$	V3	—	5.0	5.2	5.4	V
4	$R_{in}TV$	V4	—	5.0	5.2	5.4	V
5	$V_{in}TV$	V5	—	5.0	5.2	5.4	V
6	$L_{in}V1$	V6	—	5.0	5.2	5.4	V
7	$R_{in}V1$	V7	—	5.0	5.2	5.4	V
8	$V_{in}V1$	V8	—	5.0	5.2	5.4	V
9	$L_{in}S1$	V9	—	5.0	5.2	5.4	V
10	$Y/V_{in}S1$	V10	—	5.0	5.2	5.4	V
11	$R_{in}S1$	V11	—	5.0	5.2	5.4	V
12	$C_{in}S1$	V12	—	5.0	5.2	5.4	V
13	$L_{in}S2$	V13	—	5.0	5.2	5.4	V
14	$Y/V_{in}S2$	V14	—	5.0	5.2	5.4	V
15	$R_{in}S2$	V15	—	5.0	5.2	5.4	V
16	$C_{in}S2$	V16	—	5.0	5.2	5.4	V
19	GND	V19	—	—	0	—	V
24	$V_{in}V2$	V24	—	5.0	5.2	5.4	V
25	$L_{in}V2$	V25	—	5.0	5.2	5.4	V
26	$Y_{in}$	V26	—	5.0	5.2	5.4	V
27	$R_{in}V2$	V27	—	5.0	5.2	5.4	V
28	$C_{in}$	V28	—	5.0	5.2	5.4	V
29	$V_{CC}$	V29	—	—	9.0	—	V
30	$C_{out}$	V30	—	3.5	3.8	4.1	V
31	$R_{out1}$	V31	—	3.7	4.0	4.3	V
32	$Y_{out}$	V32	—	3.5	3.8	4.1	V
33	$L_{out1}$	V33	—	3.7	4.0	4.3	V
34	$V_{out1}$	V34	—	4.1	4.4	4.7	V
35	$R_{outTV}$	V35	—	3.7	4.0	4.3	V
36	$L_{outTV}$	V36	—	3.7	4.0	4.3	V

## DC CHARACTERISTICS

CHARACTERISTIC	MEASURED PIN	SYMBOL	TEST CIR-CUIT	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	REMARK
Input Pin Input Resistance	Det in	R1	—	10	18	30	kΩ	Measure a change $\Delta I$ in the current flowing into each pin when the voltage is raised by 0.5V. Then calculate the input resistance value R. $R = 0.5V / \Delta I [\Omega]$
	V <sub>inTV</sub>	R5	—	20	30	40	kΩ	
	V <sub>inV1</sub>	R8	—	20	30	40	kΩ	
	V <sub>inV2</sub>	R24	—	20	30	40	kΩ	
	Y/V <sub>inS1</sub>	R10	—	20	30	40	kΩ	
	Y/V <sub>inS2</sub>	R14	—	20	30	40	kΩ	
	C <sub>inS1</sub>	R12	—	20	30	40	kΩ	
	C <sub>inS2</sub>	R16	—	20	30	40	kΩ	
	Y <sub>in</sub>	R26	—	40	60	80	kΩ	
	C <sub>in</sub>	R28	—	40	60	80	kΩ	
	L <sub>inTV</sub>	R3	—	49	70	100	kΩ	
	R <sub>inTV</sub>	R4	—	49	70	100	kΩ	
	L <sub>inV1</sub>	R6	—	49	70	100	kΩ	
	R <sub>inV1</sub>	R7	—	49	70	100	kΩ	
	L <sub>inV2</sub>	R25	—	49	70	100	kΩ	
	R <sub>inV2</sub>	R27	—	49	70	100	kΩ	
	L <sub>inS1</sub>	R9	—	49	70	100	kΩ	
	R <sub>inS1</sub>	R11	—	49	70	100	kΩ	
	L <sub>inS2</sub>	R13	—	49	70	100	kΩ	
	R <sub>inS2</sub>	R15	—	49	70	100	kΩ	
Output Pin Output Resistance	Det Select	R2	—	17	35	53	Ω	Measure a voltage change $\Delta V$ on each pin when a current of $100\mu A$ flows into the pin. Then calculate the output resistance value R. $R = \Delta V / 100\mu A [\Omega]$
	V <sub>out1</sub>	R34	—	13	25	50	Ω	
	Y <sub>out</sub>	R32	—	13	25	50	Ω	
	C <sub>out</sub>	R30	—	13	25	50	Ω	
	L <sub>outTV</sub>	R36	—	20	45	90	Ω	
	R <sub>outTV</sub>	R35	—	20	45	90	Ω	
	L <sub>out1</sub>	R33	—	20	45	90	Ω	
	R <sub>out1</sub>	R31	—	20	45	90	Ω	
S Mode Discrimination Voltage	C <sub>inS1</sub>	V <sub>thC1</sub>	—	1.75	2.25	2.75	V	Voltage on pin 12 at which data B31 changes.
	C <sub>inS2</sub>	V <sub>thC2</sub>	—	1.75	2.25	2.75	V	Voltage on pin 16 at which data B32 changes.
External Mute ON Voltage	C <sub>in</sub>	V <sub>thM</sub>	—	1.75	2.25	2.75	V	Voltage on pin 28 at which voice is muted.

CHARACTERISTIC	MEASURED PIN	SYMBOL	TEST CIR-CUIT	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	REMARK
Address Switching Voltage	address	VthA	—	1.75	2.25	2.75	V	Voltage on pin 23 at which the slave address changes.
ADC Input Discrimination Voltage	I/O1	VthI1L	—	0.55	0.75	0.95	V	Low-Bottom threshold level of I/O1 input (pin 17).
	I/O1	VthI1M	—	2.5	3.0	3.5	V	Mid-Low threshold level of I/O1 input (pin 17).
	I/O1	VthI1H	—	7.5	8.0	8.5	V	High-Mid threshold level of I/O1 input (pin 17).
	I/O2	VthI2L	—	0.55	0.75	0.95	V	Low-Bottom threshold level of I/O2 input (pin 18).
	I/O2	VthI2M	—	2.5	3.0	3.5	V	Mid-Low threshold level of I/O2 input (pin 18).
	I/O2	VthI2H	—	7.5	8.0	8.5	V	High-Mid threshold level of I/O1 input (pin 18).

## AC CHARACTERISTICS

CHARACTERISTIC	SELECT MODE	SYMBOL	TEST CIR-CUIT	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST METHOD
V <sub>out1</sub> Input Dynamic Range	V <sub>in</sub> TV	VDR5V1	—	1.5	2.0	—	V <sub>p-p</sub>	(1) Apply a 15kHz sine wave to each input pin. (2) In each select mode, measure an input amplitude at which the output waveform on pin 34 begins to be distorted.
	V <sub>in</sub> V1	VDR8V1	—	1.5	2.0	—	V <sub>p-p</sub>	
	V <sub>in</sub> V2	VDR24V1	—	1.5	2.0	—	V <sub>p-p</sub>	
	Y/V <sub>in</sub> S1	VDR10V1	—	1.5	2.0	—	V <sub>p-p</sub>	
	C <sub>in</sub> S1	VDR12V1	—	1.5	2.0	—	V <sub>p-p</sub>	
	Y/V <sub>in</sub> S2	VDR14V1	—	1.5	2.0	—	V <sub>p-p</sub>	
	C <sub>in</sub> S2	VDR16V1	—	1.5	2.0	—	V <sub>p-p</sub>	
V <sub>out1</sub> Gain	V <sub>in</sub> TV	G5V1	—	5.5	6.0	6.5	dB	(1) Apply a 15kHz, 1.0V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave to each input pin. (2) In each select mode, find the gain between input and output.
	V <sub>in</sub> V1	G8V1	—	5.5	6.0	6.5	dB	
	V <sub>in</sub> V2	G24V1	—	5.5	6.0	6.5	dB	
	Y/V <sub>in</sub> S1	G10V1	—	5.5	6.0	6.5	dB	
	C <sub>in</sub> S1	G12V1	—	5.5	6.0	6.5	dB	
	Y/V <sub>in</sub> S2	G14V1	—	5.5	6.0	6.5	dB	
	C <sub>in</sub> S2	G16V1	—	5.5	6.0	6.5	dB	
V <sub>out1</sub> Frequency Response	V <sub>in</sub> TV	F5V1	—	10	—	—	MHz	(1) Apply a 1.0V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave to each input pin. (2) In each select mode, measure a frequency at which the output amplitude on pin 34 is 3dB down from the 15kHz applied level.
	V <sub>in</sub> V1	F8V1	—	10	—	—	MHz	
	V <sub>in</sub> V2	F24V1	—	10	—	—	MHz	
	Y/V <sub>in</sub> S1	F10V1	—	10	—	—	MHz	
	C <sub>in</sub> S1	F12V1	—	10	—	—	MHz	
	Y/V <sub>in</sub> S2	F14V1	—	10	—	—	MHz	
	C <sub>in</sub> S2	F16V1	—	10	—	—	MHz	
V <sub>out1</sub> Crosstalk	V <sub>in</sub> TV	CT5V1	—	55	60	—	dB	(1) Apply a 3.58MHz, 1.0V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave to each input pin. (2) In each select mode, compare signal output from the selected pin with leakage components from nonselected pins to find a crosstalk.
	V <sub>in</sub> V1	CT8V1	—	55	60	—	dB	
	V <sub>in</sub> V2	CT24V1	—	55	60	—	dB	
	Y/V <sub>in</sub> S1	CT10V1	—	55	60	—	dB	
	C <sub>in</sub> S1	CT12V1	—	55	60	—	dB	
	Y/V <sub>in</sub> S2	CT14V1	—	55	60	—	dB	
	C <sub>in</sub> S2	CT16V1	—	55	60	—	dB	
Y <sub>out</sub> Input Dynamic Range	V <sub>in</sub> TV	VDR5Y	—	1.5	2.0	—	V <sub>p-p</sub>	(1) Apply a 15kHz sine wave to each input pin. (2) In each select mode, measure an input amplitude at which the output waveform on pin 32 begins to be distorted.
	V <sub>in</sub> V1	VDR8Y	—	1.5	2.0	—	V <sub>p-p</sub>	
	V <sub>in</sub> V2	VDR24Y	—	1.5	2.0	—	V <sub>p-p</sub>	
	Y/V <sub>in</sub> S1	VDR10Y	—	1.5	2.0	—	V <sub>p-p</sub>	
	Y/V <sub>in</sub> S2	VDR14Y	—	1.5	2.0	—	V <sub>p-p</sub>	
	Y <sub>in</sub>	VDR26Y	—	5.0	5.5	—	V <sub>p-p</sub>	

CHARACTERISTIC	SELECT MODE	SYMBOL	TEST CIR-CUIT	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST METHOD
$Y_{out}$ Gain	$V_{in}TV$	G5Y	—	5.5	6.0	6.5	dB	(1) Apply a 15kHz, 1.0V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave to each input pin. (2) In each select mode, find the gain between input and output.
	$V_{in}V1$	G8Y	—	5.5	6.0	6.5	dB	
	$V_{in}V2$	G24Y	—	5.5	6.0	6.5	dB	
	$Y/V_{in}S1$	G10Y	—	5.5	6.0	6.5	dB	
	$Y/V_{in}S2$	G14Y	—	5.5	6.0	6.5	dB	
	$Y_{in}$	G26Y	—	-0.5	0	0.5	dB	
$Y_{out}$ Frequency Response	$V_{in}TV$	F5Y	—	10	—	—	MHz	(1) Apply a 1.0V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave to each input pin. (2) In each select mode, measure a frequency at which the output amplitude on pin 32 is 3dB down from the 15kHz applied level.
	$V_{in}V1$	F8Y	—	10	—	—	MHz	
	$V_{in}V2$	F24Y	—	10	—	—	MHz	
	$Y/V_{in}S1$	F10Y	—	10	—	—	MHz	
	$Y/V_{in}S2$	F14Y	—	10	—	—	MHz	
	$Y_{in}$	F26Y	—	10	—	—	MHz	
$Y_{out}$ Crosstalk	$V_{in}TV$	CT5Y	—	55	60	—	dB	(1) Apply a 3.58MHz, 1.0V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave to each input pin. (2) In each select mode, compare signal output from the selected pin with leakage components from nonselected pins to find a crosstalk.
	$V_{in}V1$	CT8Y	—	55	60	—	dB	
	$V_{in}V2$	CT24Y	—	55	60	—	dB	
	$Y/V_{in}S1$	CT10Y	—	55	60	—	dB	
	$Y/V_{in}S2$	CT14Y	—	55	60	—	dB	
	$Y_{in}$	CT26Y	—	55	60	—	dB	
$C_{out}$ Input Dynamic Range	$V_{in}TV$	VDR5C	—	1.5	2.0	—	V <sub>p-p</sub>	(1) Apply a 15kHz sine wave to each input pin. (2) In each select mode, measure an input amplitude at which the output waveform on pin 30 begins to be distorted.
	$V_{in}V1$	VDR8C	—	1.5	2.0	—	V <sub>p-p</sub>	
	$V_{in}V2$	VDR24C	—	1.5	2.0	—	V <sub>p-p</sub>	
	$Y/V_{in}S1$	VDR10C	—	1.5	2.0	—	V <sub>p-p</sub>	
	$C_{in}S1$	VDR12C	—	1.5	2.0	—	V <sub>p-p</sub>	
	$Y/V_{in}S2$	VDR14C	—	1.5	2.0	—	V <sub>p-p</sub>	
	$C_{in}S2$	VDR16C	—	1.5	2.0	—	V <sub>p-p</sub>	
	$C_{in}$	VDR28C	—	5.0	5.5	—	V <sub>p-p</sub>	
$C_{out}$ Gain	$V_{in}TV$	G5C	—	5.5	6.0	6.5	dB	(1) Apply a 15kHz, 1.0V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave to each input pin. (2) In each select mode, find the gain between input and output.
	$V_{in}V1$	G8C	—	5.5	6.0	6.5	dB	
	$V_{in}V2$	G24C	—	5.5	6.0	6.5	dB	
	$Y/V_{in}S1$	G10C	—	5.5	6.0	6.5	dB	
	$C_{in}S1$	G12C	—	5.5	6.0	6.5	dB	
	$Y/V_{in}S2$	G14C	—	5.5	6.0	6.5	dB	
	$C_{in}S2$	G16C	—	5.5	6.0	6.5	dB	
	$C_{in}$	G28C	—	-0.5	0	0.5	dB	

CHARACTERISTIC	SELECT MODE	SYMBOL	TEST CIR-CUIT	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST METHOD
$C_{out}$ Frequency Response	$V_{in}TV$	F5C	—	10	—	—	MHz	(1) Apply a 1.0V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave to each input pin. (2) In each select mode, measure a frequency at which the output amplitude on pin 30 is 3dB down from the 15kHz applied level.
	$V_{in}V1$	F8C	—	10	—	—	MHz	
	$V_{in}V2$	F24C	—	10	—	—	MHz	
	$Y/V_{in}S1$	F10C	—	10	—	—	MHz	
	$C_{in}S1$	F12C	—	10	—	—	MHz	
	$Y/V_{in}S2$	F14C	—	10	—	—	MHz	
	$C_{in}S2$	F16C	—	10	—	—	MHz	
	$C_{in}$	F28C	—	10	—	—	MHz	
$C_{out}$ Crosstalk	$V_{in}TV$	CT5C	—	55	60	—	dB	(1) Apply a 3.58MHz, 1.0V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave to each input pin. (2) In each select mode, compare signal output from the selected pin with leakage components from nonselected pins to find a crosstalk.
	$V_{in}V1$	CT8C	—	55	60	—	dB	
	$V_{in}V2$	CT24C	—	55	60	—	dB	
	$Y/V_{in}S1$	CT10C	—	55	60	—	dB	
	$C_{in}S1$	CT12C	—	55	60	—	dB	
	$Y/V_{in}S2$	CT14C	—	55	60	—	dB	
	$C_{in}S2$	CT16C	—	55	60	—	dB	
	$C_{in}$	CT28C	—	55	60	—	dB	
Det Select Input Dynamic Range	$V_{in}TV$	VDR5D	—	5.0	5.5	—	V	(1) Apply a 15kHz sine wave to each input pin. (2) In each select mode, measure an input amplitude at which the output waveform on pin 2 begins to be distorted.
	$V_{in}V1$	VDR8D	—	5.0	5.5	—	V	
	$V_{in}V2$	VDR24D	—	5.0	5.5	—	V	
	$Y/V_{in}S1$	VDR10D	—	5.0	5.5	—	V	
	$V_{out}1$	VDR34D	—	1.5	2.0	—	V	
	$V_{out}2$	VDR38D	—	1.5	2.0	—	V	
	$C_{out}$	VDR30D	—	1.2	1.8	—	V	
Det Select Gain	$V_{in}TV$	G5D	—	-0.5	0	0.5	dB	(1) Apply a 15kHz, 1.0V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave to each input pin. (2) In each select mode, find the gain between input and output.
	$V_{in}V1$	G8D	—	-0.5	0	0.5	dB	
	$V_{in}V2$	G24D	—	-0.5	0	0.5	dB	
	$Y/V_{in}S1$	G10D	—	-0.5	0	0.5	dB	
	$V_{out}1$	G34D	—	-0.1	0	0.1	dB	
	$Y_{out}$	G32D	—	-0.1	0	0.1	dB	
	$C_{out}$	G30D	—	-0.1	0	0.1	dB	
L <sub>out1</sub> Input Dynamic Range	$L_{in}TV$	VDR3L1	—	6.0	6.5	—	V <sub>p-p</sub>	(1) Apply a 1kHz sine wave to each input pin. (2) In each select mode, measure an input amplitude at which the output waveform on pin 33 begins to be distorted.
	$L_{in}V1$	VDR6L1	—	6.0	6.5	—	V <sub>p-p</sub>	
	$L_{in}V2$	VDR25L1	—	6.0	6.5	—	V <sub>p-p</sub>	
	$L_{in}S1$	VDR9L1	—	6.0	6.5	—	V <sub>p-p</sub>	
	$L_{in}S2$	VDR13L1	—	6.0	6.5	—	V <sub>p-p</sub>	

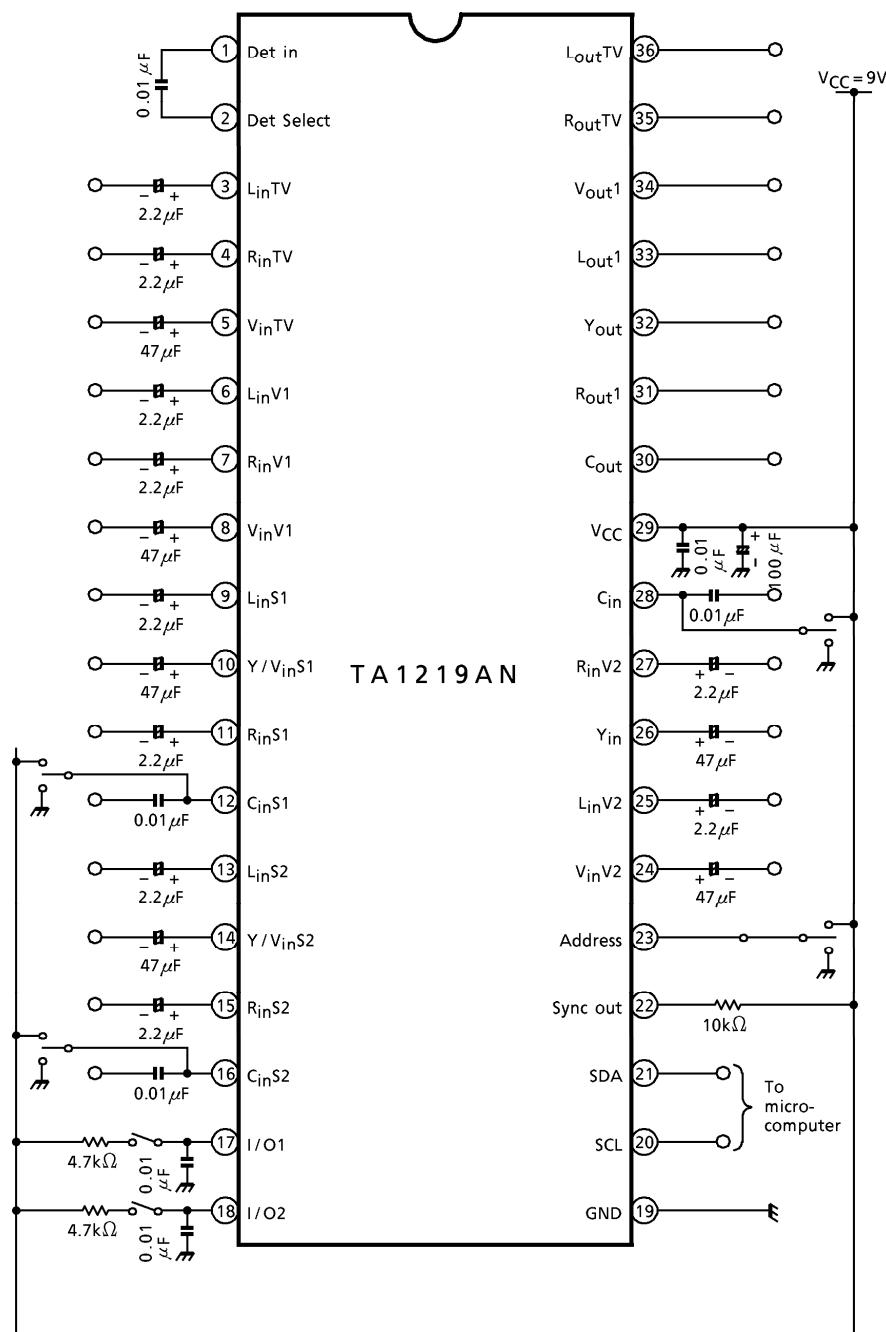
CHARACTERISTIC	SELECT MODE	SYMBOL	TEST CIR-CUIT	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST METHOD
L <sub>out1</sub> Gain	LinTV	G3L1	—	-0.5	0	0.5	dB	(1) Apply a 1kHz, 1.0V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave to each input pin. (2) In each select mode, find the gain between input and output.
	LinV1	G6L1	—	-0.5	0	0.5	dB	
	LinV2	G25L1	—	-0.5	0	0.5	dB	
	LinS1	G9L1	—	-0.5	0	0.5	dB	
	LinS2	G13L1	—	-0.5	0	0.5	dB	
L <sub>out1</sub> Frequency Response	LinTV	F3L1	—	0.1	2.0	—	MHz	(1) Apply a 1.0V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave to each input pin. (2) In each select mode, measure a frequency at which the output amplitude on pin 33 is 3dB down from the 1 kHz applied level.
	LinV1	F6L1	—	0.1	2.0	—	MHz	
	LinV2	F25L1	—	0.1	2.0	—	MHz	
	LinS1	F9L1	—	0.1	2.0	—	MHz	
	LinS2	F13L1	—	0.1	2.0	—	MHz	
L <sub>out1</sub> Crosstalk	LinTV	CT3L1	—	70	100	—	dB	(1) Apply a 1kHz, 1.0V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave to each input pin. (2) In each select mode, compare signal output from the selected pin with leakage components from nonselected pins to find a crosstalk.
	LinV1	CT6L1	—	70	100	—	dB	
	LinV2	CT25L1	—	70	100	—	dB	
	LinS1	CT9L1	—	70	100	—	dB	
	LinS2	CT13L1	—	70	100	—	dB	
L <sub>out1</sub> Mute Attenuation	LinTV	M3L1	—	70	100	—	dB	(1) Apply a 1kHz, 1.0V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave to each input pin. (2) In each select mode, compare the output amplitudes on pin 33 when mute is turned on and turned off to find mute attenuation.
	LinV1	M6L1	—	70	100	—	dB	
	LinV2	M25L1	—	70	100	—	dB	
	LinS1	M9L1	—	70	100	—	dB	
	LinS2	M13L1	—	70	100	—	dB	
R <sub>out1</sub> Input Dynamic Range	RinTV	VDR4R1	—	6.0	6.5	—	V <sub>p-p</sub>	(1) Apply a 1kHz sine wave to each input pin. (2) In each select mode, measure an input amplitude at which the output waveform on pin 31 begins to be distorted.
	RinV1	VDR7R1	—	6.0	6.5	—	V <sub>p-p</sub>	
	RinV2	VDR27R1	—	6.0	6.5	—	V <sub>p-p</sub>	
	RinS1	VDR11R1	—	6.0	6.5	—	V <sub>p-p</sub>	
	RinS2	VDR15R1	—	6.0	6.5	—	V <sub>p-p</sub>	

CHARACTERISTIC	SELECT MODE	SYMBOL	TEST CIR-CUIT	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST METHOD
Rout <sup>1</sup> Gain	RinTV	G4R1	—	-0.5	0	0.5	dB	(1) Apply a 1kHz, 1.0V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave to each input pin. (2) In each select mode, find the gain between input and output.
	RinV1	G7R1	—	-0.5	0	0.5	dB	
	RinV2	G27R1	—	-0.5	0	0.5	dB	
	RinS1	G11R1	—	-0.5	0	0.5	dB	
	RinS2	G15R1	—	-0.5	0	0.5	dB	
Rout <sup>1</sup> Frequency Response	RinTV	F4R1	—	0.1	2.0	—	MHz	(1) Apply a 1.0V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave to each input pin. (2) In each select mode, measure a frequency at which the output amplitude on pin 31 is 3dB down from the 1kHz applied level.
	RinV1	F7R1	—	0.1	2.0	—	MHz	
	RinV2	F27R1	—	0.1	2.0	—	MHz	
	RinS1	F11R1	—	0.1	2.0	—	MHz	
	RinS2	F15R1	—	0.1	2.0	—	MHz	
Rout <sup>1</sup> Crosstalk	RinTV	CT4R1	—	70	100	—	dB	(1) Apply a 1kHz, 1.0V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave to each input pin. (2) In each select mode, compare signal output from the selected pin with leakage components from nonselected pins to find a crosstalk.
	RinV1	CT7R1	—	70	100	—	dB	
	RinV2	CT27R1	—	70	100	—	dB	
	RinS1	CT11R1	—	70	100	—	dB	
	RinS2	CT15R1	—	70	100	—	dB	
Rout <sup>1</sup> Mute Attenuation	RinTV	M4R1	—	70	100	—	dB	(1) Apply a 1kHz, 1.0V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave to each input pin. (2) In each select mode, compare the output amplitudes on pin 31 when mute is turned on and turned off to find mute attenuation.
	RinV1	M7R1	—	70	100	—	dB	
	RinV2	M27R1	—	70	100	—	dB	
	RinS1	M11R1	—	70	100	—	dB	
	RinS2	M15R1	—	70	100	—	dB	
Lout <sup>TV</sup> Input Dynamic Range	LinTV	VDR3LTV	—	6.0	6.5	—	V <sub>p-p</sub>	While applying a 1kHz sine wave to pin 3, measure an input amplitude at which the output waveform on pin 36 begins to be distorted.
Lout <sup>TV</sup> Gain	LinTV	G3LTV	—	-0.5	0	0.5	dB	While applying a 1kHz, 1.0V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave to pin 3, find the gain between pins 3 and 36.

CHARACTERISTIC	SELECT MODE	SYMBOL	TEST CIR-CUIT	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST METHOD
$L_{out}^{TV}$ Frequency Response	LinTV	F3LTV	—	0.1	2.0	—	MHz	While applying a 1.0V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave to pin 3, measure a frequency at which the output waveform on pin 36 is 3dB down from the 1kHz applied level.
$L_{out}^{TV}$ Crosstalk	LinTV	CT3LTV	—	70	100	—	dB	(1) Apply a 1kHz, 1.0V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave to each input pin.
	LinV1	CT6LTV	—	70	100	—	dB	(2) Compare the output amplitude when LinTV is selected with leakage components from nonselected pins to find a crosstalk.
	LinV2	CT25LTV	—	70	100	—	dB	
	LinS1	CT9LTV	—	70	100	—	dB	
	LinS2	CT13LTV	—	70	100	—	dB	
$L_{out}^{TV}$ Mute Attenuation	LinTV	M3LTV	—	70	100	—	dB	While applying a 1kHz, 1.0V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave to pin 3, compare the output amplitudes on pin 36 when mute is turned on and turned off to find mute attenuation.
$R_{out}^{TV}$ Input Dynamic Range	RinTV	VDR4RTV	—	6.0	6.5	—	V <sub>p-p</sub>	While applying a 1kHz sine wave to pin 4, measure an input amplitude at which the output waveform on pin 35 begins to be distorted.
$R_{out}^{TV}$ Gain	RinTV	G4RTV	—	-0.5	0	0.5	dB	While applying a 1kHz, 1.0V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave to pin 4, find the gain between pins 4 and 35.
$R_{out}^{TV}$ Frequency Response	RinTV	F4RTV	—	0.1	2.0	—	MHz	While applying a 1.0V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave to pin 4, measure a frequency at which the output waveform on pin 35 is 3dB down from the 1kHz applied level.

CHARACTERISTIC	SELECT MODE	SYMBOL	TEST CIR-CUIT	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST METHOD
$R_{outTV}$ Crosstalk	$R_{inTV}$	CT4RTV	—	70	100	—	dB	(1) Apply a 1kHz, 1.0V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave to each input pin. (2) Compare the output amplitude when $R_{inTV}$ is selected with leakage components from nonselected pins to find a crosstalk.
	$R_{inV1}$	CT7RTV	—	70	100	—	dB	
	$R_{inV2}$	CT27RTV	—	70	100	—	dB	
	$R_{inS1}$	CT11RTV	—	70	100	—	dB	
	$R_{inS2}$	CT15RTV	—	70	100	—	dB	
$R_{outTV}$ Mute Attenuation	$R_{inTV}$	M4RTV	—	70	100	—	dB	While applying a 1kHz, 1.0V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave to pin 4, compare the output amplitudes on pin 35 when mute is turned on and turned off to find mute attenuation.

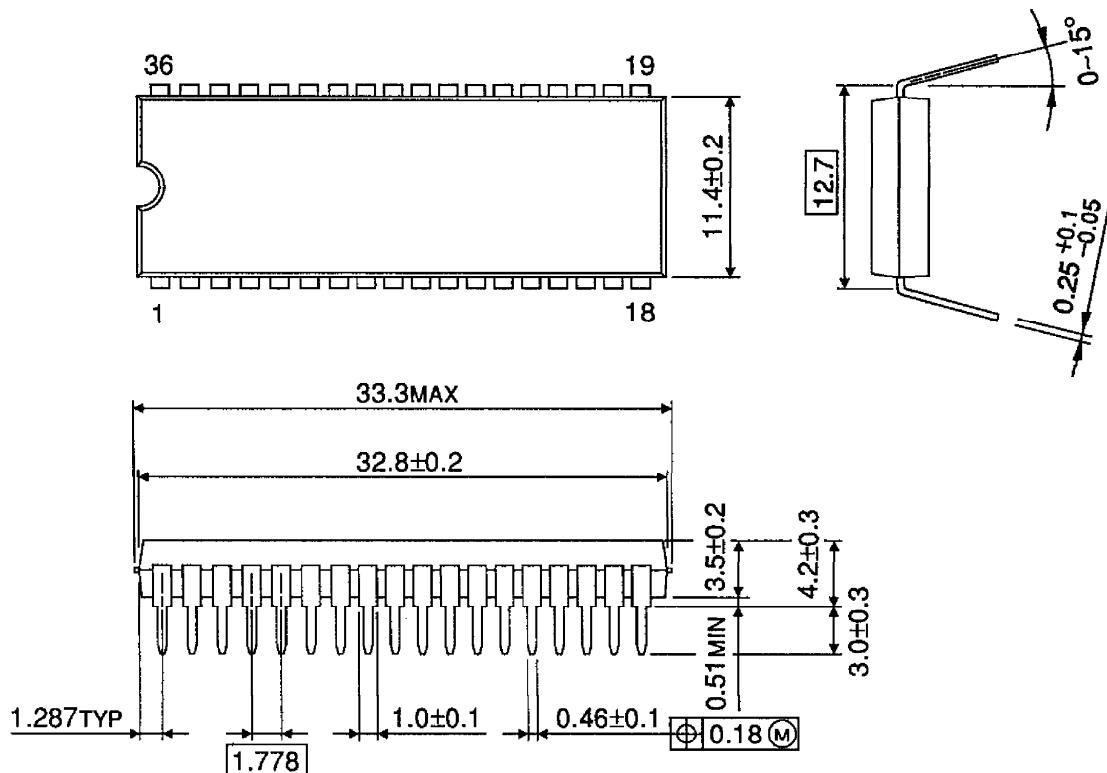
## APPLICATION CIRCUIT



**OUTLINE DRAWING**

SDIP36-P-500-1.78

Unit : mm



Weight : 2.98g (Typ.)