## AN5637

## SECAM decoder IC

## Overview

The AN5637 is a chroma signal processing circuit for use in SECAM system. It outputs the color difference signal.

## Features

- Built-in bell filter, deemphasis circuit
- One point adjustment
- Small number of external components


## - Applications

- SECAM system TV


Note) The package of this product will be changed to lead-free type (DIP016-P-0300M). See the new package dimensions section later of this datasheet.

■ Block Diagram


## - Pin Descriptions

| Pin No. | Description | Pin No. | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Reference frequency signal/ <br> Ident input pin | 8 | PLL filter automatic adjustment sample <br> hold pin |
| 2 | Bell filter output monitor pin | 9 | $-(\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Y})$ output pin |
| 3 | Power supply pin | 10 | $-(\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Y})$ output pin |
| 4 | Black level adjustment voltage input pin | 11 | Killer voltage monitor pin |
| 5 | Black level adjustment reference voltage <br> output pin | 12 | N.C. |
|  | Grounding pin | 13 | N.C. |
| 7 | Bell filter automatic adjustment sample <br> hold pin | 14 | N.C. |
|  |  | 16 | Sand castle pulse input pin |

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Rating | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 11.0 | V |
| Supply current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 73 | mA |
| Power dissipation ${ }^{* 2}$ | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | 777 | mW |
| Operating ambient temperature $^{* 1}$ | $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{opr}}$ | -20 to +70 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature ${ }^{* 1}$ | $\mathrm{~T}_{\text {stg }}$ | -55 to +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Note) $* 1: \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ except operating ambient temperature and storage temperature.
$* 2$ : Power dissipation of the package at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}=70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Recommended Operating Range

| Parameter | Symbol | Range | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 7.2 to 9.9 | V |

Electrical Characteristics at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=9 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{a}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply | $\mathrm{I}_{3}$ | Current when $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=9 \mathrm{~V}$ | 30 | 40 | 50 | mA |
| Supply current | $\mathrm{V}_{5}$ | Voltage when $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=9 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.5 | V |
| Pin voltage |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Electrical Characteristics at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=9 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{a}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (continued)

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input(Pin16) | Typical input : (Pin16) Color bar signal, (Pin15) Sand castle pulse, (Pin1) 4.43362 MHz sine wave $350 \mathrm{mV}[\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}]$, V-BLK period |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input dynamic range | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DR16 }}$ | Composite signal input amplitude range | - | 1.0 | 1.5 | V |
| Chroma signal input amplitude *1 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ch. } 16}$ | Chroma signal input amplitude range | - | - | 300 | $\mathrm{mV}[\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}]$ |
| Input impedance | $\mathrm{Z}_{16}$ | DC measurement | 17 | 25 | 33 | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |

Bell filter Typical input : (Pin16) 4.0 MHz to 4.6 MHz sine wave $10 \mathrm{mV}[\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}]$,
(Pin15) Sand castle pulse,
(Pin1) 4.43362 MHz sine wave 350 mV [p-p], V-BLK period

| Bell adjusting voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ADB}}$ | Sample hold pin voltage at bell <br> filter automatic adjustement | 2.8 | 3.9 | 5 | V |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Center frequency | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{OB}}$ | Center frequency of bell filter <br> (Signal period) | 4.202 | 4.262 | 4.322 | MHz |
| Band width | B | Band width of bell filter <br> (Signal period) | 250 | 310 | 370 | kHz |

ACC
Typical input : (Pin16) Color bar signal (Composite) 1 V[p-p],
(Pin15) Sand castle pulse,
(Pin1) 4.43362 MHz sine wave $350 \mathrm{mV}[\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}]$, V-BLK period

| ACC characteristics 1 | ACC1 | Output change amount when <br> discrimination signal changes from <br> $150 \mathrm{mV}[\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}]$ to $300 \mathrm{mV}[\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}]$ | -6 | 0 | 6 | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ACC characteristics 2 | ACC2 | Output change amount when <br> discrimination signal changes from <br> $150 \mathrm{mV}[\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}]$ to $15 \mathrm{mV}[\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}]$ | -6 | 0 | 6 | $\%$ |

Demodulator/Output
Typical input : (Pin16) Color bar signal (Composite) $1 \mathrm{~V}[\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}]$,
(Pin15) Sand castle pulse,
(Pin1) 4.43362 MHz sine wave 350 mV [p-p], V-BLK period

| PLL adjusting voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ADV}}$ | Sample hold pin voltage at PLL <br> automatic adjustement | 3.1 | 3.7 | 4.3 | V |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R-Y output amplitude | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RY}}$ | Color bar (Composite) signal input <br> $(1 \mathrm{~V}[\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}])$ | 0.85 | 1.00 | 1.15 | $\mathrm{~V}[\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}]$ |
| B-Y output amplitude | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BY}}$ | Color bar (Composite) signal input <br> $(1 \mathrm{~V}[\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}])$ | 1.07 | 1.27 | 1.47 | $\mathrm{~V}[\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}]$ |
| Detector output linearity | $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | Color bar (Composite) signal input <br> $(1$ V[p-p] $)$ | -6 | 0 | 6 | $\%$ |
| R-Y/B-Y output ratio | $(\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Y})(\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Y})$ | Amplitude ratio of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RY}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BY}}$ | 1.12 | 1.27 | 1.42 | Times |
| Black level adjusting voltage ${ }^{* 2}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{AD} 4}$ | Pin4 voltage when difference of <br> B-Y black level becomes 0 | 1.45 | 2.1 | 2.75 | V |
| Black level error (R-Y) ${ }^{* 2}$ | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{BER}}$ | Value referred to input frequency | - | - | 10 | kHz |

Note) $* 1$ : Refer to "Explanations of testing method 1"
*2: Refer to "Explanations of testing method 2"

Electrical Characteristics at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=9 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{a}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (continued)

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Demodulator/Output (continued) | Typical input : (Pin16) Color bar signal (Composite) $1 \mathrm{~V}[\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}]$, <br> (Pin15) Sand castle pulse, <br> (Pin1) 4.43362 MHz sine wave $350 \mathrm{mV}[\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}]$, V-BLK period |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blanking period output DC voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {BLK }}$ | Stable sine wave is necessary in V period (4.4336 MHz) | 2.2 | 2.7 | 3.2 | V |
| SN ratio *3 | S/N | Amplitude ratio when <br> Deviation $=460 \mathrm{kHz} / 0 \mathrm{kHz}$ <br> (Pin10 measurement) | 30 | - | - | dB |
| Residual high frequency amplitude | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RH}}$ | Harmonic content with $100 \%$ white signal input (Pin10 measurement) | - | - | 10 | mV[p-p] |
| Output impedance (when SECAM) Pin9 | $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{OS} 9}$ | DC measurement, Pin $1=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 260 | 460 | 660 | $\Omega$ |
| Output impedance (when non SECAM) Pin9 | $\mathrm{Z}_{\text {ON9 }}$ | DC measurement, Pin1 $=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | - | - | $\mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| Output impedance (when SECAM) Pin10 | $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{OS} 10}$ | DC measurement, Pin $1=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 260 | 460 | 660 | $\Omega$ |
| Output impedance <br> (when non SECAM) Pin10 | $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{ON10}}$ | DC measurement, Pin1 $=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | - | - | $\mathrm{M} \Omega$ |


| Sand castle pulse | Typical input : (Pin1) 4.43362 MHz sine wave 350 mV [p-p], V-BLK period |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Horizontal and vertical BLK level *4 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {BL }}$ | Measurement of slice level of H , V blanking pulse | 0.5 | 1 | 1.5 | V |
| Burst gate level *5 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {BG }}$ | Measurement of slice level of burst gate pulse | 3.4 | 3.9 | 4.4 | V |
| Reference signal/interface | Typical input : (Pin1) 4.43362 MHz sine wave 350 mV [p-p], V-BLK period |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reference signal amplitude | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ref }}$ | Amplitude range of sine wave ( 4.43362 MHz ) of Pin1 input | 0.20 | - | 0.50 | V[p-p] |
| System SW discrimination level | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SS }}$ | Voltage when Pin10 becomes open if Pin1 is 5 V to 1 V variable | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.5 | V |

IDENT
Typical input :
: (Pin16) Color bar signal (Chroma), (Pin15) Sand castle pulse,
(Pin1) 4.43362 MHz sine wave $350 \mathrm{mV}[\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}]$, V-BLK period

| Color On/Off hysteresis | $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{C}}$ | Difference between color turn On <br> or Off and Off to On level | 0.5 | 2 | 6 | dB |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Killer sensitivity | K | Color turn Off level when disc- <br> rimination signal changes <br> $150 \mathrm{mV}[\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}]$ to $0 \mathrm{mV}[\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}]$ | - | - | -32 | dB |

Note) *3: Refer to "Explanations of testing method 3"
*4: Refer to "Explanations of testing method 4"
*5: Refer to "Explanations of testing method 5"

Electrical Characteristics at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=9 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{a}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (continued)

## - Design reference data

Note) The characteristic values below are theoretical values for designing and not guaranteed.

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reference signal/interface |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sink current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SS }}$ | Sink current of Pin1 when SECAM signal input | 150 | 175 | 220 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Bell filter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Center frequency power supply voltage dependency | $\begin{aligned} & \Delta \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{OB}} / \\ & \Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \end{aligned}$ | Amount of center frequency fluctuation when $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=7.2 \mathrm{~V}$ to 9.9 V | - | 0.23 | - | kHz/V |
| Center frequency ambient temperature dependency | $\begin{gathered} \Delta \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{OB}} / \mathrm{I} \\ \Delta \mathrm{~T} \end{gathered}$ | Amount of center frequency fluctuation when $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}=30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | 0.25 | - | kHz/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Demodulator/Output |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output signal bandwidth | $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | Bandwidth of demodulator output signal (Pin9, 10) | - | 1.3 | - | MHz |
| Deemphasis pole-frequency | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{PD}}$ | Automatic adjustment period | - | 85 | - | kHz |
| Pole zero point frequency ratio | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{PD} /} \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{OD}}$ | Automatic adjustment period | - | 3 | - | Times |
| R-Y output amplitude power supply voltage dependency | $\begin{aligned} & \Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RY}} / \\ & \Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \end{aligned}$ | Fluctuation amount of $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Y}$ output amplitude when $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=7.2 \mathrm{~V}$ to 9.9 V | - | 1.5 | - | \% |
| R-Y output amplitude ambient temperature dependency | $\begin{gathered} \Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RY}} / \\ \Delta \mathrm{T} \end{gathered}$ | Fluctuation amount of R-Y output amplitude when $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}=-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | 0.36 | - | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{mV}[\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}] \\ { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ |
| B-Y output amplitude power supply voltage dependency | $\begin{aligned} & \Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BY}} / \\ & \Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \end{aligned}$ | Fluctuation amount of $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Y}$ output amplitude when $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=7.2 \mathrm{~V}$ to 9.9 V | - | 2.0 | - | \% |
| B-Y output amplitude ambient temperature dependency | $\begin{gathered} \Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BY}} / \\ \Delta \mathrm{T} \end{gathered}$ | Fluctuation amount of B-Y output amplitude when $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}=-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | 0.55 | - | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{mV}[\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}] \\ { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ |
| Black level error ( $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Y}$ ) power supply voltage dependency | $\begin{aligned} & \Delta \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{BER}} / \\ & \Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \end{aligned}$ | Fluctuation amount of black level error ( $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Y}$ ) when $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=7.2 \mathrm{~V}$ to 9.9 V | - | 1 | - | kHz/V |
| Black level error ( $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Y}$ ) ambient temperature dependency | $\begin{gathered} \Delta \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{BER}} / \\ \Delta \mathrm{T} \end{gathered}$ | Fluctuation amount of black level error ( $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Y}$ ) when $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}=-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | 50 | - | $\mathrm{Hz} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Black level error (B-Y) power supply voltage dependency | $\begin{aligned} & \Delta \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{BEB}} / \\ & \Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \end{aligned}$ | Fluctuation amount of black level error ( $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Y}$ ) when $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=7.2 \mathrm{~V}$ to 9.9 V | - | 2 | - | kHz/V |
| Black level error (B-Y) ambient temperature dependency | $\begin{gathered} \Delta \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{BEB}} / \\ \Delta \mathrm{T} \end{gathered}$ | Fluctuation amount of black level error (B-Y) when $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}=-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | 90 | - | $\mathrm{Hz} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Electrical Characteristics at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=9 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{a}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (continued)

- Explanations of testing method

1. Measurement of $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Y}$ discrimination signal amplitude
2. 



Pin10


Input $100 \%$ white signal and adjust the voltage of Pin4 so that $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}$ becomes 0 mV . Let the adjusted voltage be $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{AD} 4}$.
And let the value of $\Delta V_{R}$ based on input frequency at that time be $f_{B E R}$, black level error ( $R-Y$ ).
3. Calculate by using the value of $\operatorname{Pin} 10(B-Y)$ output amplitude $V_{B Y}$ when the color bar signal (Deviation $=460$ kHz ) is input to Pin16 and the value of Pin10 output $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NOISE }}$ when the color bar signal (Deviation $=0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) is input.

$$
\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{N}=20 \log _{10}\left|\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{BY}} / \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NOISE}}\right|
$$

4. The horizontal and vertical blanking level $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BL}}$ is determined by the internal stabilizing power supply circuit.
5. The burst gate level $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BG}}$ is determined by dividing the IC built-in resistor between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{GND}$.

$$
\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BG}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \times 3.8 / 9 \text { (typ.) }
$$

Terminal Equivalent Circuits

| Pin No. | Equivalent circuit | Description | Voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | Reference frequency signal/ <br> Ident input Pin : <br> - Input and output pin for interfacing with AN5192/95. <br> - The circuit becomes non-SECAM mode if DC voltage of Pin1 becomes 3 V or less. <br> - Current of $175 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ sinks into Pin1 in SECAM. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{AC}+\mathrm{DC} \\ \mathrm{DC} \\ 1.1 \mathrm{~V} \text { or } 4.4 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{AC} \\ 350 \mathrm{mV}[\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}] \\ \text { or } 0 \end{gathered}$ |
| 2 |  | Bell filter output monitor pin | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{AC}+\mathrm{DC} \\ \mathrm{DC} \\ 4.3 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{AC} \\ 200 \mathrm{mV}[\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}] \\ \square \square \square \square \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | - | Power supply pin | DC: 9 V |
| 4 |  | Black level adjustment voltage input pin : <br> - Monitoring -(B-Y) Out (Pin10), adjust Pin4 voltage so that pedestal step difference becomes 0 . (using external volume) <br> - Pin4 voltage is generated by resistor dividing Pin5 voltage so as not to be affected by $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and temperature fluctuation. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{DC} \\ 1.45 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 2.75 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ |
| 5 |  | Black level adjustment reference voltage output pin | DC : 3.2V |

Terminal Equivalent Circuits (continued)

| Pin No. | Equivalent circuit | Description | Voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | - | Grounding pin | DC : 0 V |
| 7 |  | Bell filter automatic adjustment sample hold pin | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{DC} \\ 2.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 5.0 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ |
| 8 |  | PLL automatic adjustment sample hold pin | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{DC} \\ 3.6 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 3.9 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 9 \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ |  | Pin9 ; -(R-Y) output pin <br> Pin10; -(B-Y) output pin | $\mathrm{AC}+\mathrm{DC}$ <br> AC $-(\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Y})$ $\text { DC : } 2.9 \mathrm{~V}$ |

Terminal Equivalent Circuits (continued)

| Pin No. | Equivalent circuit | Description | Voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 |  | Killer voltage monitor pin <br> When SECAM more than 4 V When non-SECAM 3 V | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{DC} \\ 1.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 5 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ |
| 12 | - | N.C. | - |
| 13 | - | N.C. | - |
| 14 | - | N.C. | - |
| 15 | (15) | Sand castle pulse input pin |  |
| 16 |  | SECAM signal input pin | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{AC} \\ 1.0 \mathrm{~V}[\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}] \end{gathered}$ |

## Application Circuit Example



Note) The following signal is inputted to Pin1 from the AN5192/95.

## - System discrimination

1. Pin1 is the input and output pin for the three pieces of information
(1) Reference frequency signal input pin (AC)
(2) System discrimination signal input pin (DC voltage)
(3) SECAM/Non-SECAM discrimination output pin (DC current)

| AN5637 <br> System discrimination | Pin1 input <br> DC voltage | Pin1 sink current | Pin9, 10 output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | "H" $(4.6 \mathrm{~V})$ | $175 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | Color difference signal output |
|  | "L" $(1.3 \mathrm{~V})$ | $175 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | Open |
| Non-SECAM | "H" $(4.6 \mathrm{~V})$ | $0 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | DC voltage output |
|  | "L" $(1.5 \mathrm{~V})$ | $0 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | Open |

2. Reference frequency signal

The reference frequency signal input for Pin1 is used for the following 4 signals ;
(1) Bell filter automatic adjustement
(2) PLL(VCO) automatic adjustement
(3) Deemphasis automatic adjustement
(4) Ident discrimination

Be sure to input the high precision PAL carrier signal ( 4.43362 MHz ) only in the vertical retrace period.

New Package Dimensions (Unit: mm)

- DIP016-P-0300M (Lead-free package)

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