



MPEG to TV Encoder with 8-bit Input

Features

- Outputs NTSC, PAL (B,D,G,H,I) and PAL-M (NTSC-J or PAL-60 available as options)
- 8-bit YCrCb (4:2:2) input format
- Master or slave mode operation
- Triple 9-bit DAC for composite and S-video output
- 27 MHz DAC operating frequency eliminates the need for 1/sinc(x) correction filter
- Low-jitter phase-locked loop circuitry operates using a low-cost 14.31818 MHz crystal
- 40.5 or 33.9 MHz video decoder clock output
- 16.934 or 11.289 MHz audio decoder clock output
- 13.5 MHz and 27 MHz video pixel clock outputs
- Internal 4.6 MHz (max) luminance and 1.3 MHz chrominance filters
- Sub-carrier genlocked to HSYNC* and VSYNC*
- Sleep mode
- CMOS technology in 44-pin PLCC
- 5V single-supply operation

Description

The CH7202 video encoder integrates a dual PLL clock generator and a digital NTSC/PAL video encoder. By generating all essential clock signals for MPEG playback, and converting digital video inputs to either NTSC or PAL video signals, the CH7202 is an essential component of any low-cost solution for video-CD playback machines.

The CH7202 dual PLL clock synthesizer generates all clocks and timing signals from a 14.31818 MHz reference crystal (see application note 19 "Tuning Clock Outputs" for selection and tuning of the 14.31818 MHz crystal). The CH7202 will accept HSYNC*, VSYNC*, and 2XPCLK clock inputs during slave mode operation. Timing signals from the PLLs can be used to generate the horizontal and vertical sync signals which enable operating the CH7202 in master mode.

The fully digital video encoder is pin-programmable to generate either a 525-line NTSC or a 625-line PAL compatible video signal. It also features a logic selectable sleep mode which turns the encoder off while leaving both PLL's running.

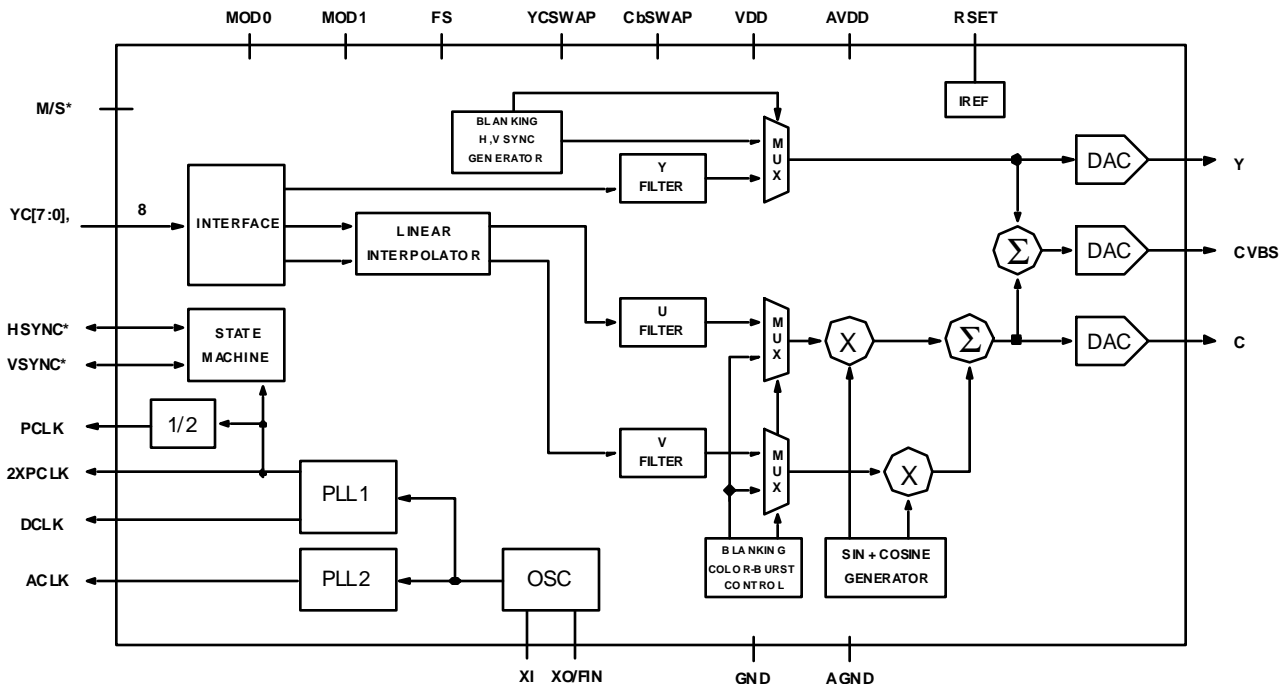


Figure 1: Functional Block Diagram

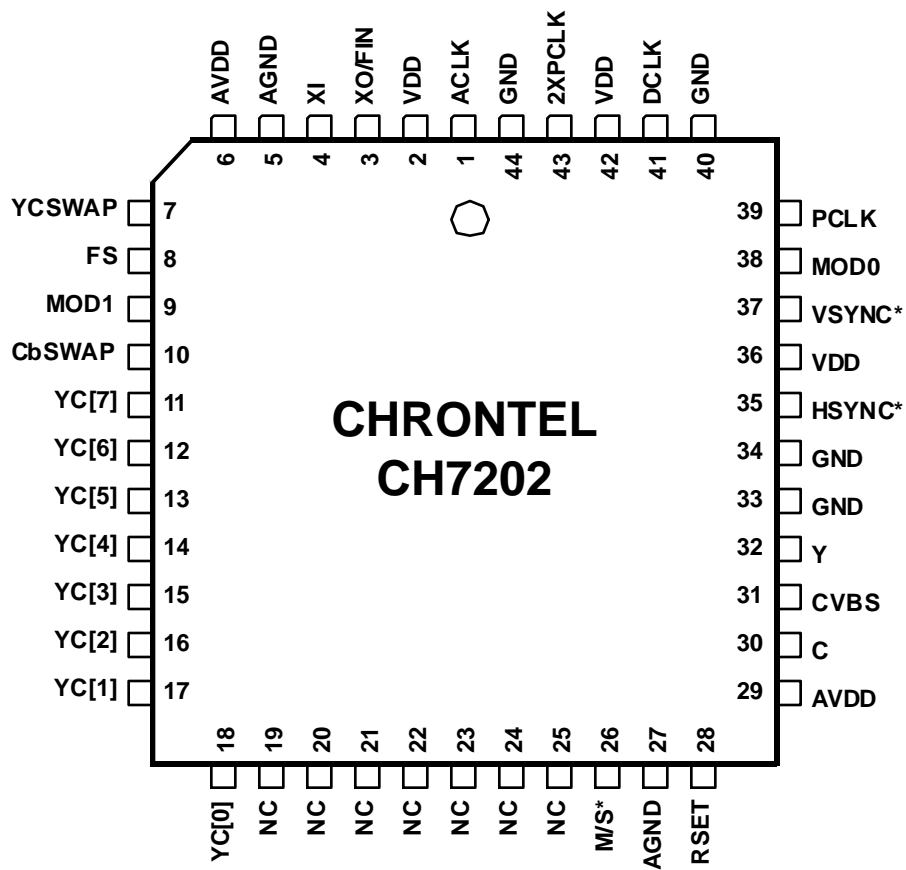


Figure 2: CH7202 Pinout Diagram

Table 1. Pin Descriptions

Pin	Type	Symbol	Description
1	Out	ACLK	Audio Decoder Clock Output 16.934 MHz or 11.289 MHz clock output (selectable by FS) for MPEG audio decoder operation. The output swing is 5V.
2, 36, 42	Power	VDD	Digital Supply Voltage These pins supply the 5V power to the digital section of the CH7202.
3	In	XO/FIN	Crystal Output or External F_{REF} Input¹ A parallel resonance 14.31818 MHz (± 50 ppm) crystal may be attached between XO/FIN and XI. An external CMOS compatible clock can be connected to XO/FIN as an alternative.
4	In	XI	Crystal Input¹ A parallel resonance 14.31818 MHz (± 50 ppm) crystal should be attached between XI and XO/FIN. However, if an external CMOS clock is attached to XO/FIN, XI should be connected to ground.
5, 27	Power	AGND	Analog ground These pins provide the ground reference for the analog section of the CH7202. These pins MUST be connected to the system ground to prevent latchup.
6,29	Power	AVDD	Analog Supply Voltage These pins supply the 5V power to the analog section of the CH7202.
7	In	YCSWAP	Luma/Chroma Swap. Internally pulled-up. YCSWAP=0 indicates a luminance sample is the first sample following the leading edge of HSYNC*. YCSWAP=1 indicates a chroma sample (Cb or CR depending on CbSWAP) is the first sample following the leading edge of HSYNC*. See Figure 5 on page 7.
8	In	FS	Frequency Select. Internally pulled-up FS = 1 (default), then DCLK = 40.5 MHz, ACLK = 16.934 MHz FS = 0, then DCLK = 33.9 MHz, ACLK = 11.289 MHz
9	In	MOD1	Mode bit 1 - Internally pulled-up This input works in conjunction with the MOD0 input to select NTSC, PAL, or Sleep mode functions. Refer to Table 3, “Video Encoder Modes,” on page 6 for details.
10	In	CbSWAP	Cb/Cr Swap. Internally pulled-up When CbSWAP=0, the first chroma sample following the leading edge of HSYNC* will be a Cb sample. When CbSWAP=1, the first chroma sample following the leading edge of HSYNC* will be a Cr sample. See Figure 5 on page 7
11 – 18	In	YC[7:0]	Video Input These pins accept the YCrCb data in CCIR656 (4:2:2) digital video format. The sequence of the Y, Cb, Cr data is defined by the YCSWAP and CbSWAP pins. For more details, please refer to the timing diagram shown in Figure 5 on page 7. Y has a nominal range of 16–235. Cb & Cr have a nominal range of 16–240, with 128 equal to zero.

Note: 1. Please refer to crystal manufacturer specifications for proper load capacitances. The optional variable tuning capacitor is required only if the crystal oscillation frequency cannot be controlled to the required accuracy. The capacitance value for the tuning capacitor should be obtained from the crystal manufacturer. For further information, request a copy of **Application Note AN-19, “Tuning Clock Outputs.”**

Table 2. Pin Descriptions (continued)

Pin	Type	Symbol	Description
26	In	M/S*	Master/Slave* Internally pulled-up. M/S*=1 then the CH7202 operates in master mode. M/S*=0, then the CH7202 operates in slave mode.
19-25	In	NC	No Connect
28	In	RSET	Reference Resistor A 360 Ω resistor with short and wide traces should be attached between RSET and ground. No other connections should be made to this pin.
30	Out	C	Chrominance Output A 75 Ω termination resistor with short traces should be attached between C and ground for optimum performance.
31	Out	CVBS	Composite Output A 75 Ω termination resistor with short traces should be attached between CVBS and ground for optimum performance.
32	Out	Y	Luminance Output A 75 Ω termination resistor with short traces should be attached between Y and ground for optimum performance.
33, 34, 40, 44	Power	GND	Digital Ground These pins provide the ground reference for the digital section of the CH7202. These pins MUST be connected to the system ground through <i>independent</i> ground vias.
35	In/Out	HSYNC*	Horizontal Sync Input/Output The horizontal sync output is generated by the CH7202 for master mode operation. HSYNC* is an active low signal. In slave mode, the horizontal sync becomes an input. For additional information, please refer to the timing diagrams shown in Figures 6 and 7 on page 8.
37	In/Out	VSYNC*	Vertical Sync Input/Output The vertical sync output is generated by the CH7202 for master mode operation. VSYNC* is an active low signal. In slave mode, the vertical sync becomes an input. For additional information, please refer to the timing diagrams shown in Figures 6 and 7 on page 8.
38	In	MOD0	Mode bit 0 - internally pulled-up This input works in conjunction with the MOD1 input to select NTSC, PAL, or Sleep Mode functions. Refer to Table 3, “Video Encoder Modes,” on page 6 for details.
39	Out	PCLK	Video Pixel Clock Output 13.5 MHz clock output.
41	Out	DCLK	MPEG Decoder Clock Output 40.5 MHz or 33.9 MHz clock output (selectable by FS).
43	In/Out	2XPCLK	Double Pixel Clock Input/Output 27 MHz clock output. In slave mode, this pin becomes a 27 MHz clock input.

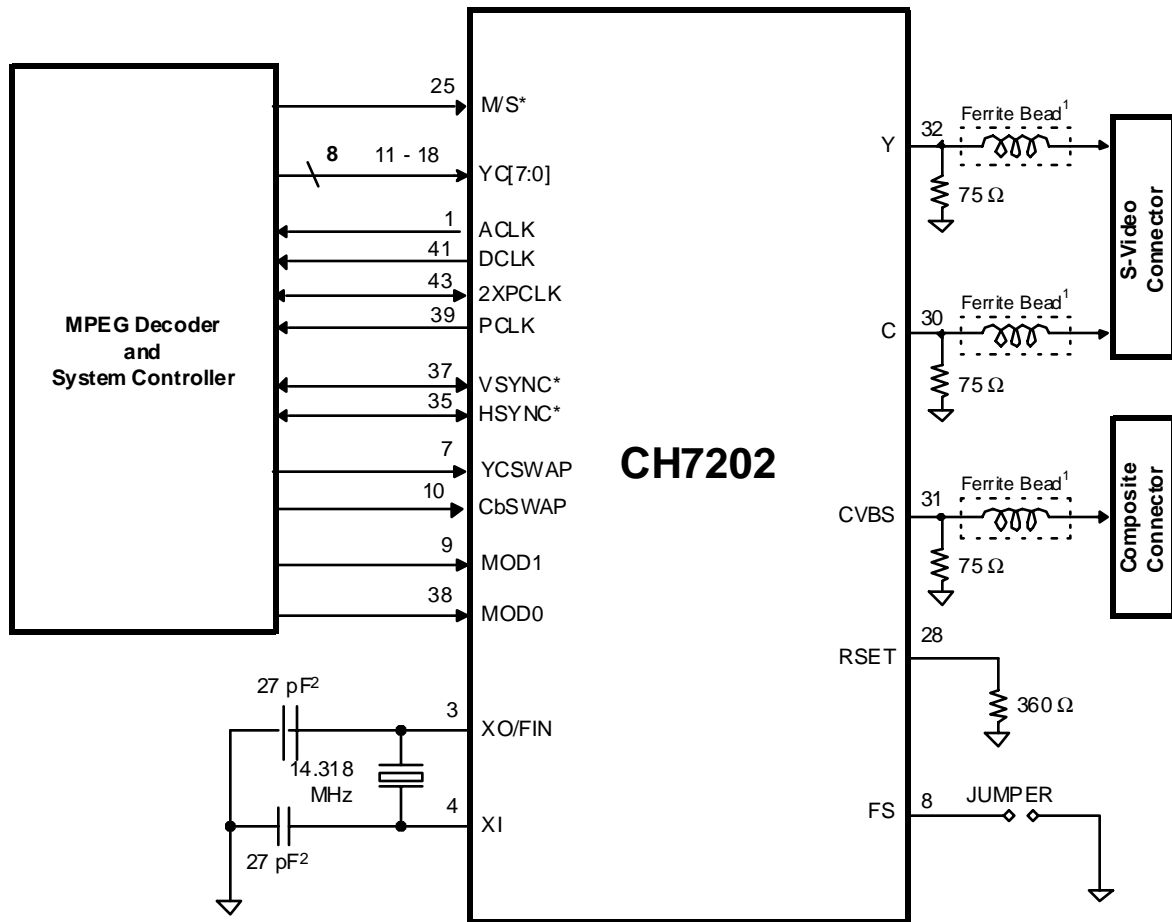


Figure 3: CH7202 Interface Diagram

- Note:** 1. Please refer to the Optional Output Filter diagram below.
- Note:** 2. The proper value of these capacitors depends on the crystal manufacturer's specifications. Please refer to AN06 for the details of the calculation.

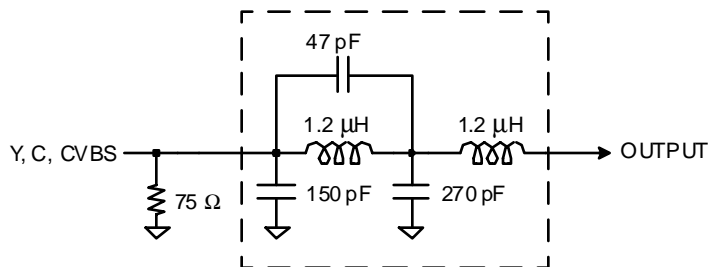


Figure 4: Optional Output Filter

General Description

The CH7202 is a fully integrated solution for converting 8-bit YCrCb (4:2:2) digital video inputs into high-quality NTSC or PAL video signals while generating all essential clock signals for MPEG playback. All essential circuitry for this conversion and clock generation (Dual PLL's, linear interpolator, digital filters, NTSC/PAL encoder, DAC's) are contained in the CH7202 making it an essential component of any low-cost solution for video-CD playback machines. Refer to the Block Diagram on page 1 and the Interface Diagram on page 5.

Functional Description

The encoded luminance (Y) and color-difference (U,V) values are interpolated and filtered through digital filters to minimize aliasing problems. The filtered signals go to the digital encoder where they are transformed to composite and S-video outputs, and then they are converted by the three 9-bit DACs to analog outputs.

8-bit YCrCb (4:2:2) Input

Y data and CrCb data are multiplexed into the CH7202 through the YC[7:0] pins. The order of the multiplexed data is determined by the YCSWAP and CbSWAP pins, and is referenced to the horizontal sync pin. Refer to **Figure 5** on page 7.

Clock/Data/Synchronization Timing

The CH7202 can operate in either master or slave mode. In master mode, it supplies the necessary clocks (1X, 2X, video system and audio) and synchronization (HS YNC* and VSYNC*) signals to other building blocks in the video system. In slave mode, the 2X pixel clock, HS YNC* and VSYNC* become inputs to the CH7202, and the remaining clock signals are still output. The timing relationships are shown in **Figures 6 and 7** on page 8.

Video Encoder Modes

Combinations of the two signals MOD0 and MOD1 select the various TV signal format and power saving modes as shown below.

Table 3 • Video Encoder Modes

MOD1	MOD0	Video Encoder Mode
1	1	NTSC
1	0	PAL
0	1	PAL-M
0	0	Sleep mode (Encoder off, both PLLs running)

Frequency Select Modes

The frequency select input FS affects the DCLK and ACLK outputs as shown below.

FS = 1 (default) DCLK = 40.5 MHz, ACLK = 16.934 MHz

FS = 0 DCLK = 33.9 MHz, ACLK = 11.289 MHz

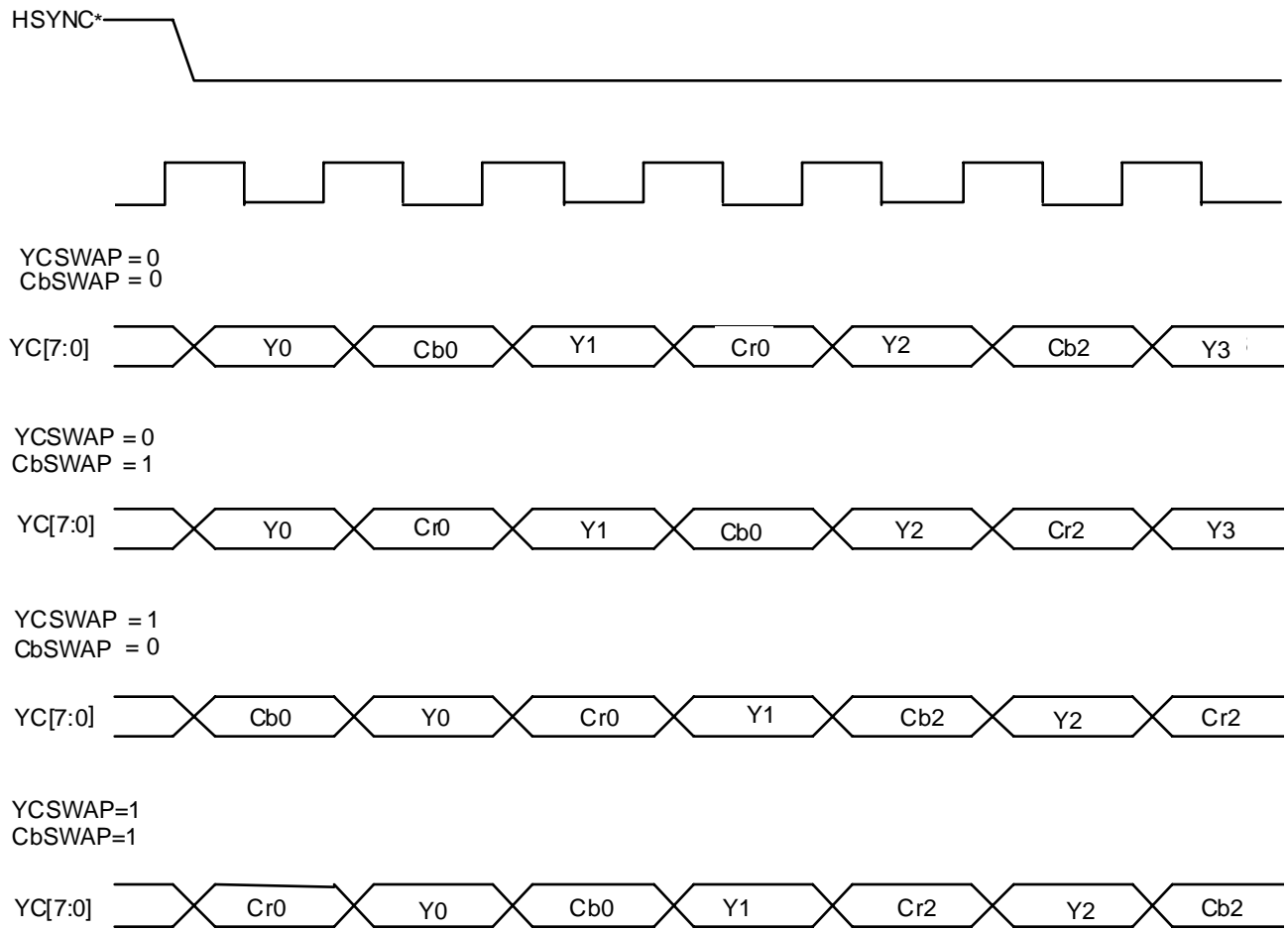


Figure 5: Data Input Format

Timing Diagrams

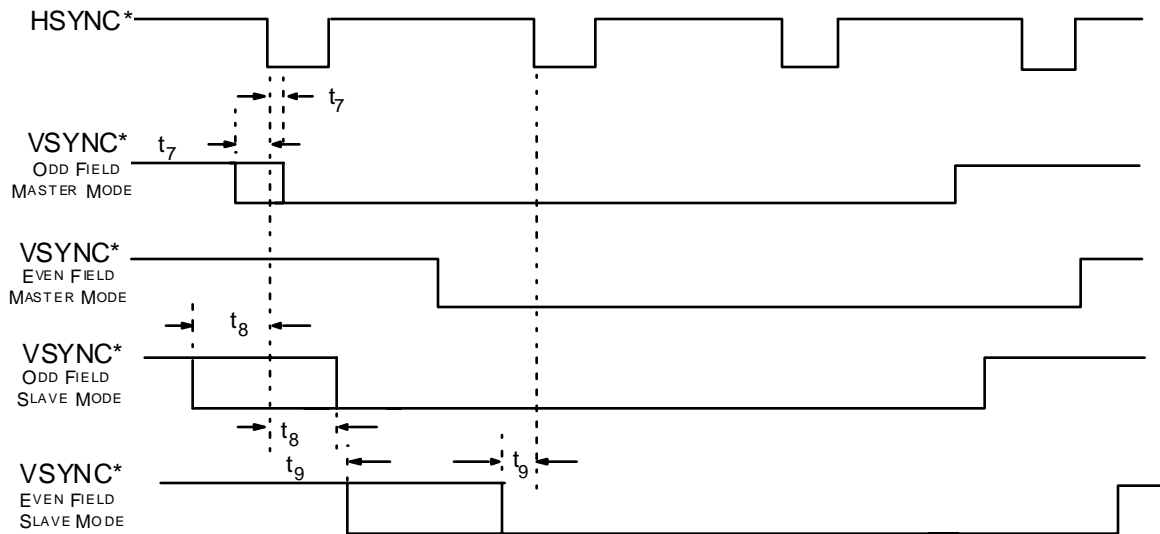


Figure 6: HSYNC* and VSYNC* Timing

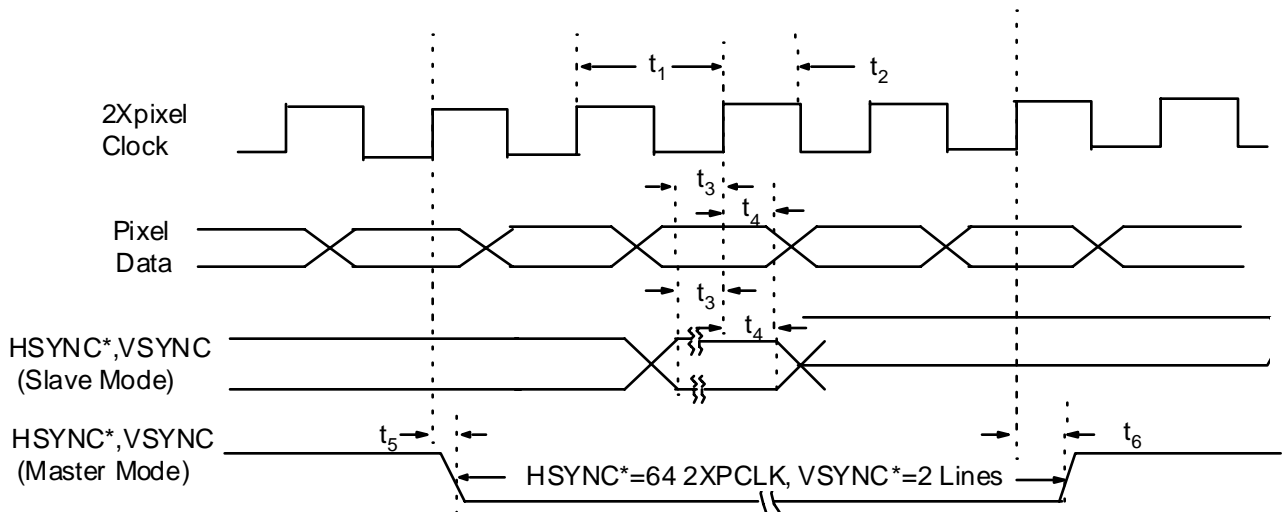


Figure 7: Clock/Data/Synchronization Timing Diagram

Note: Refer to Table 8 on page 15 for timing values

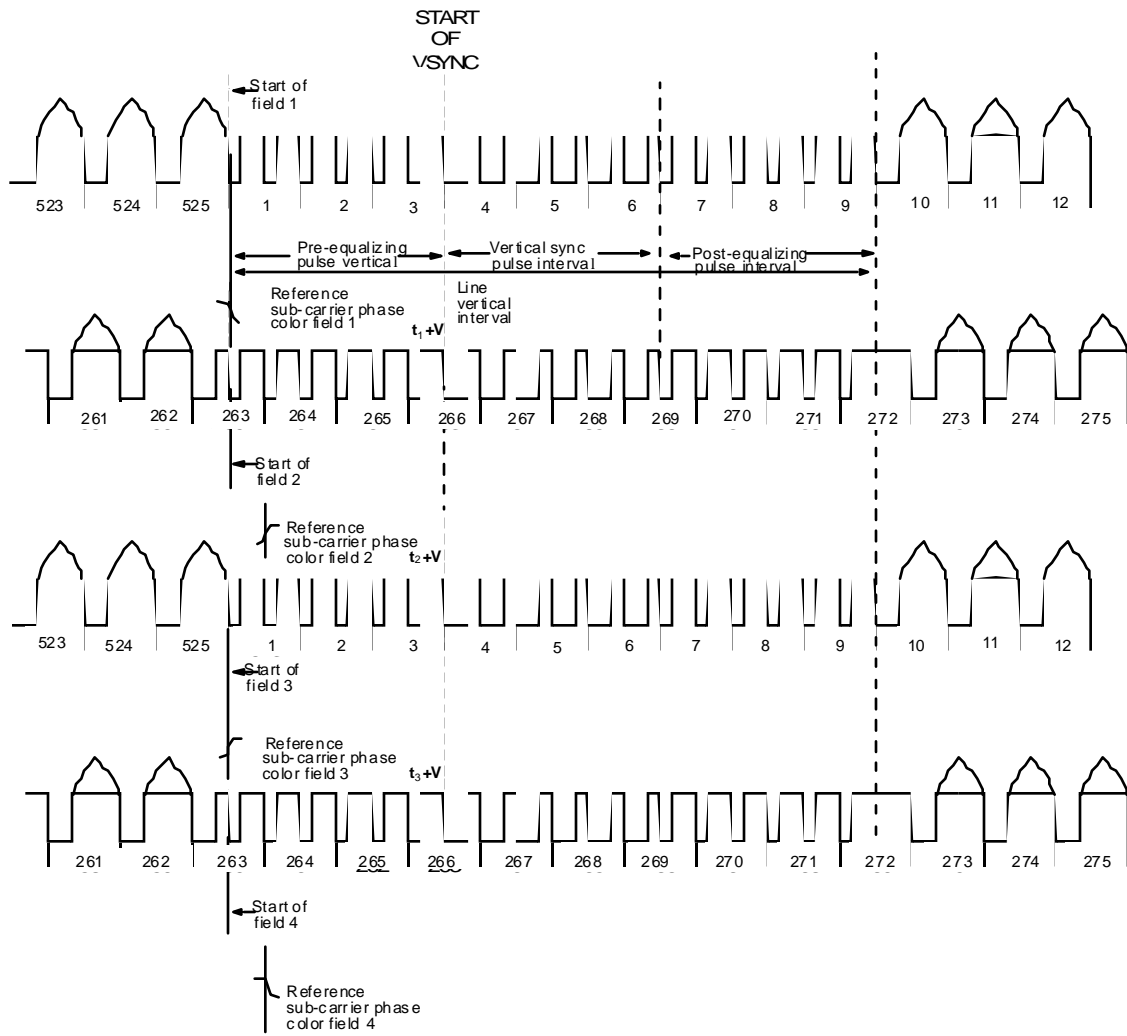


Figure 8: Interlaced NTSC Timing Diagram

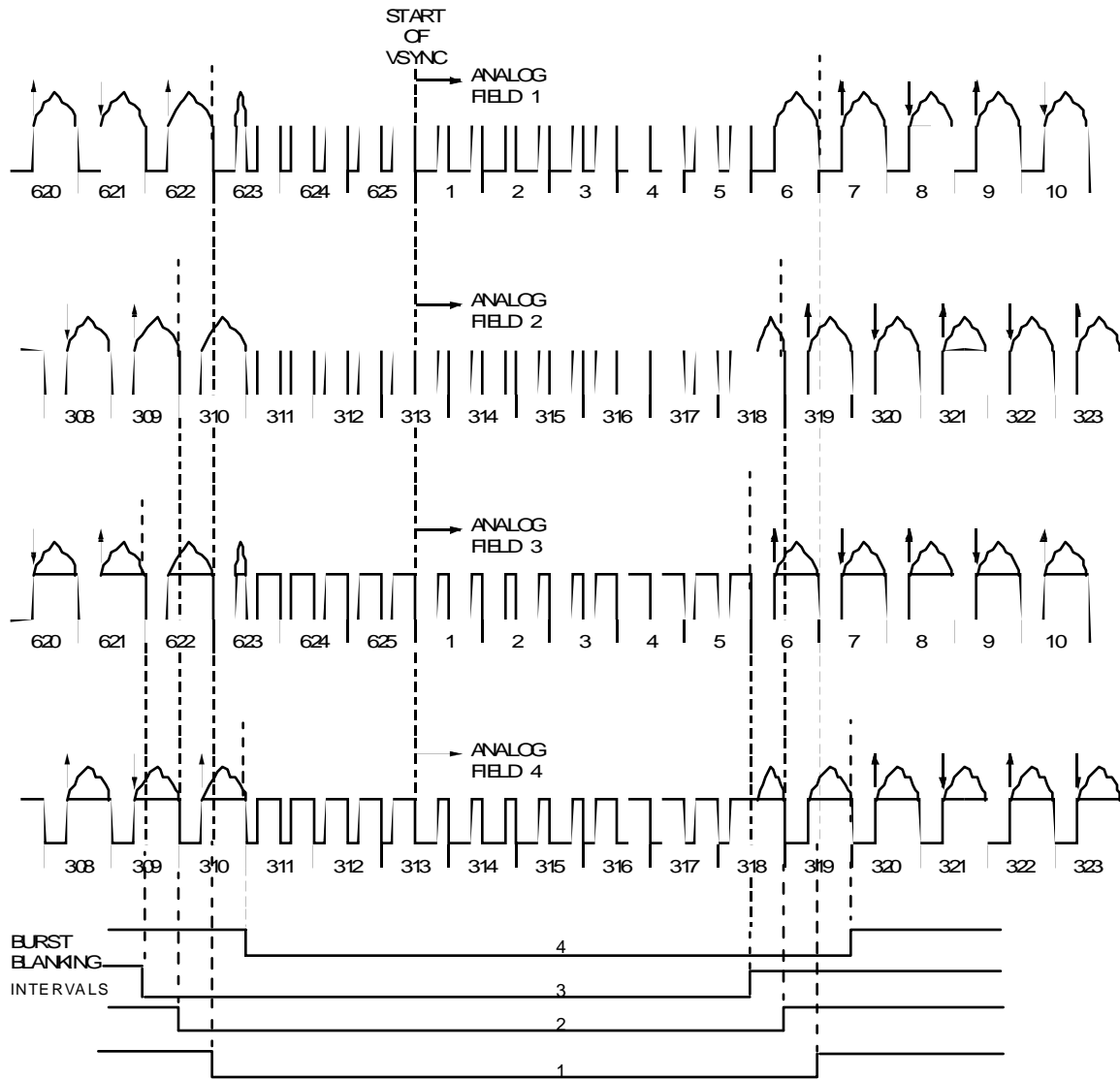
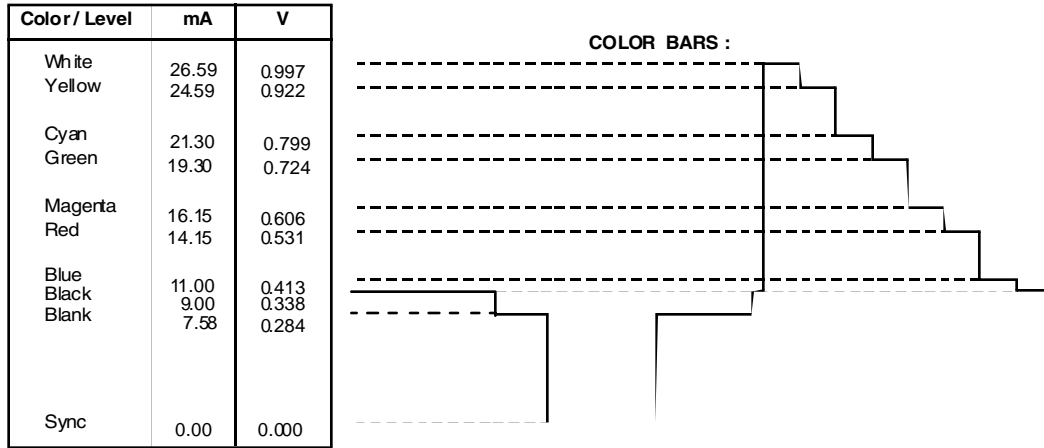


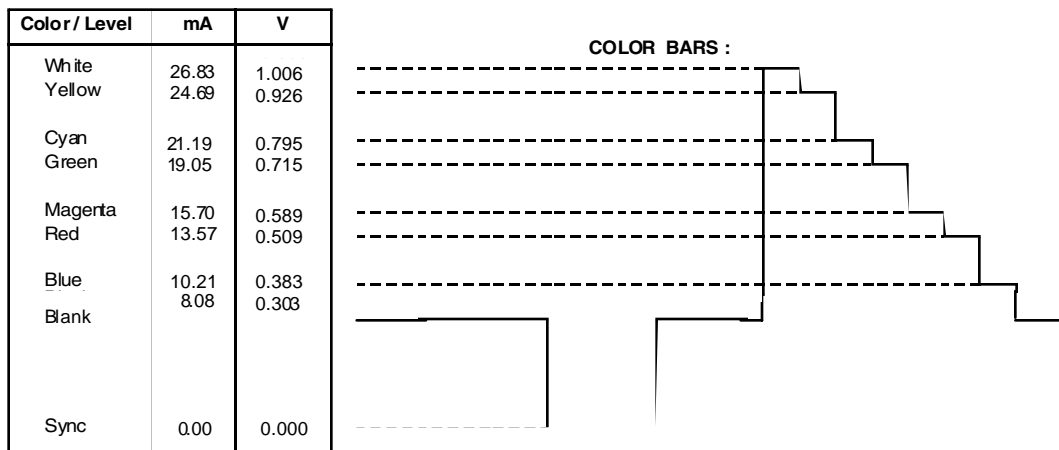
Figure 9: Interlaced PAL Timing Diagram



Note: 1 100% amplitude, 100% saturation color bars are shown

Note: 2 Vref = 1.235V, RSET = 360Ω, 75Ω doubly terminated load

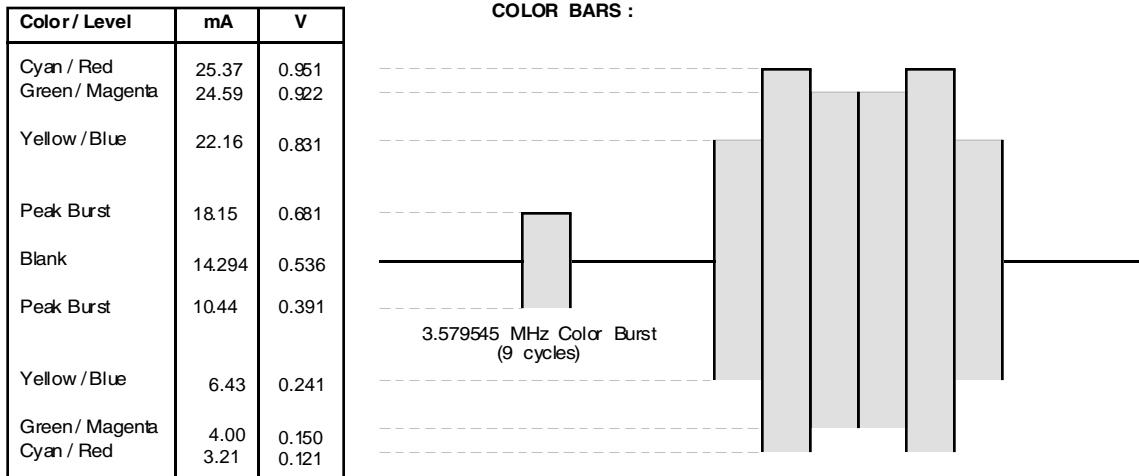
Figure 10: NTSC Y (Luminance) Output Waveform



Note: 1 100% amplitude, 100% saturation color bars are shown

Note: 2 Vref = 1.235V, RSET = 360Ω, 75Ω doubly terminated load

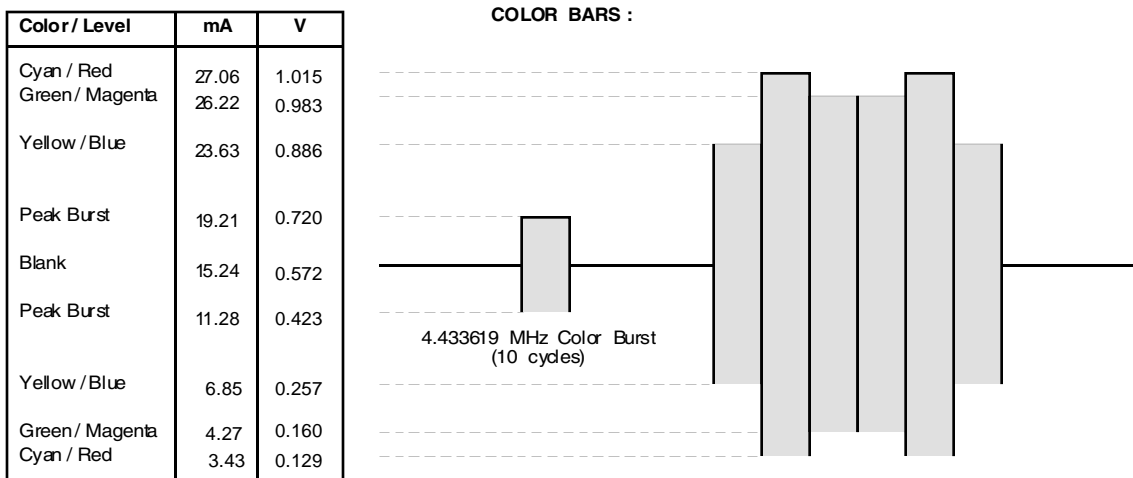
Figure 11: PAL Y (Luminance) Video Output Waveform



Note: 1 100% amplitude, 100% saturation color bars are shown

Note: 2 Vref = 1.235V, RSET = 360Ω, 75Ω doubly terminated load

Figure 12: NTSC C (Chrominance) Video Output Waveform



Note: 1 100% amplitude, 100% saturation color bars are shown

Note: 2 Vref = 1.235V, RSET = 360Ω, 75Ω doubly terminated load

Figure 13: PAL C (Chrominance) Video Output Waveform

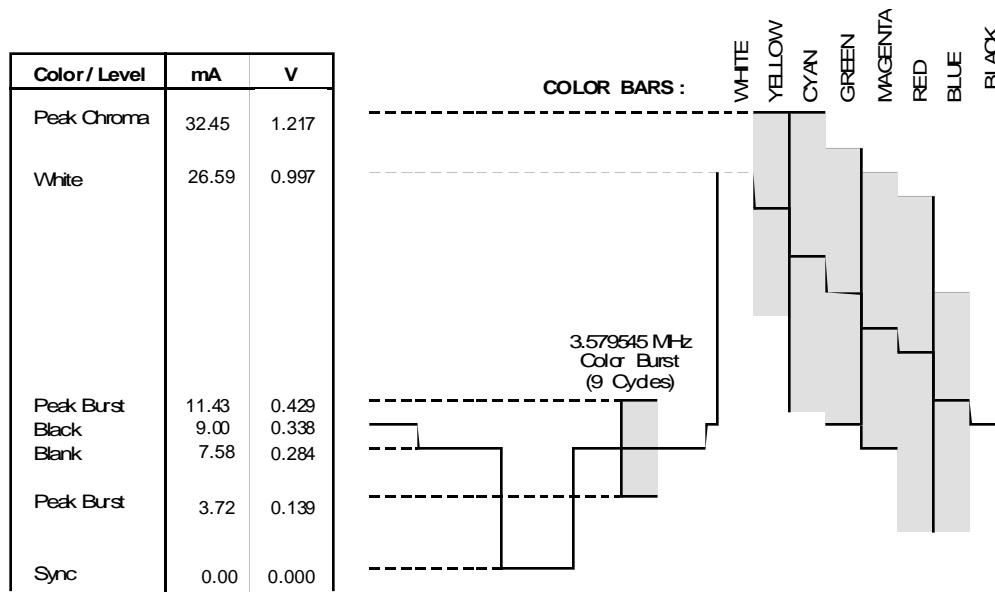


Figure 14: Composite NTSC Video Output Waveform

Note: $V_{ref} = 1.235V$, $R_{SET} = 360\Omega$, 75Ω doubly terminated load

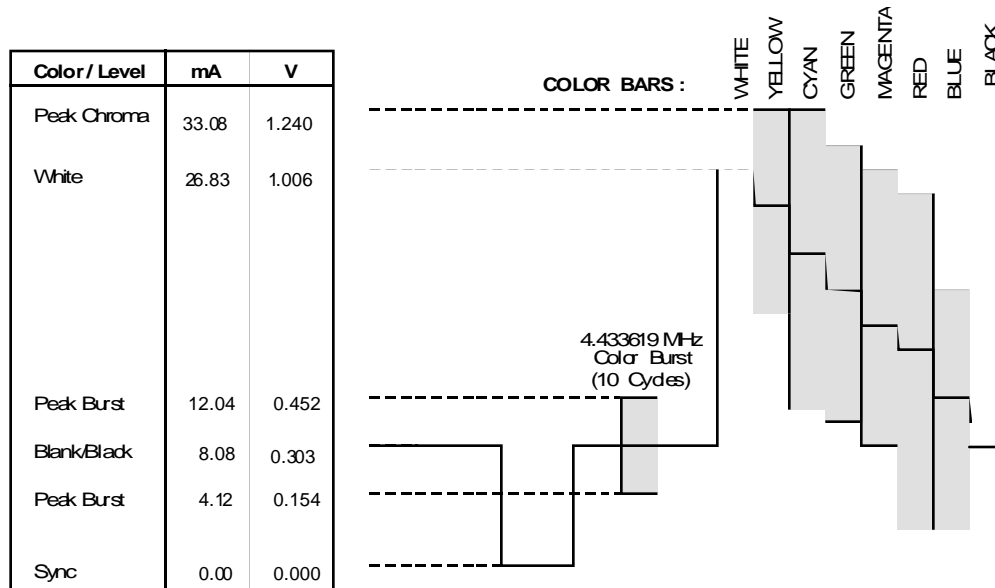


Figure 15: Composite PAL Video Output Waveform

Note: $V_{ref} = 1.235V$, $R_{SET} = 360\Omega$, 75Ω doubly terminated load

Electrical Specifications

Table 4 • Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
	VDD relative to GND	- 0.5		7.0	V
	Input voltage of all digital pins ¹	GND - 0.5		V _{DD} + 0.5	V
T _{SC}	Analog output short circuit duration		Indefinite		Sec
T _{AMB}	Ambient operating temperature	- 55		125	°C
T _{STOR}	Storage temperature	- 65		150	°C
T _J	Junction temperature			150	°C
T _{VPS}	Vapor phase soldering (one minute)			220	°C
P _{MAX}	Maximum power dissipation			TBD	W

Note: Stresses greater than those listed under absolute maximum ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only. Functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated under the normal operating conditions is not recommended. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

The device is fabricated using high-performance CMOS technology. It should be handled as an ESD-sensitive device. Voltage on any signal pin that exceeds the power supply voltage by more than +0.5V can induce destructive latchup.

Table 5 • Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
AVDD	Analog supply voltage		5.00		
DVDD	Digital supply voltage		5.00		
T _A	Ambient operating temperature	0	25	70	°C
R _L	Output load to DAC outputs		37.5		Ω

Table 6 • Electrical Characteristics (Operating Conditions: T_A = 0°C – 70°C, V_{DD} = 5V ± 5%)

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
	Video D/A resolution	9	9	9	Bits
	Full scale output current		33.08		mA
	Video level error using external reference			5	%
	using internal reference			10	%
	Total Current Consumption		135		mA

Note: As applied to Tables 4, 5, and 6, Recommended Operating Conditions are used as test conditions unless otherwise specified. RSET = 360Ω and NTSC CCIR601 operation. Typical values are based on 25°C and +5V.

Table 7 • Digital Inputs / Outputs

Symbol	Description	Test Condition @ T _A = 25°C	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V _{OH}	Output high voltage	I _{OH} = - 400 μA	2.4			V
V _{OL}	Output low voltage	I _{OL} = 3.2 mA			0.4	V
V _{IH}	Input high voltage		2.0		V _{DD} + 0.5	V
V _{IL}	Input low voltage		GND - 0.5		0.8	V
I _{PU}	Input internal pull-up current		5		25	μA
I _{LK}	Input leakage current		-10		10	μA
CD _{IN}	Input capacitance	f = 1 MHz, V _{IN} = 2.4V		7		pF
CD _{OUT}	Output capacitance			10		pF

Electrical Specifications (continued)

Table 8 • AC Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
t_1	2XPCLK		37		ns
t_2	2XPCLK high time	14.8		22.2	ns
t_3	Pixel/Sync setup time	6			ns
t_4	Pixel/Sync hold time	3			ns
t_5	Sync active delay time	3			ns
t_6	Sync inactive delay time			17	ns
t_7	HSYNC* to VSYNC* delay	30		30	ns
t_8	HSYNC* to VSYNC* field detect			15.6	μ S
t_9	HSYNC* to VSYNC*	16.1			μ S
	HSYNC* pulse width	$64 \times t_1$			ns
	VSYNC* pulse width	2.0			Hor. lines

Test Conditions: Unless otherwise specified, the testing conditions are the same as in Table 5, “Recommended Operating Conditions,” on page 14. TTL input values are 0 – 3V, with input rise / fall times < 3 ns, measured between the V_{IL} and V_{IH} . Timing reference points at 50% for non-TTL inputs and outputs. TTL reference points at 1.5V for inputs and outputs. Analog output load < 10 pF.

Since the CH7202 does not have a pixel clock input, all input signal timing is chosen with respect to the output clock timing of 2XPCLK and PCLK. PCLK can be used at the “Qualifying” clock for certain MPEG decoders.

ORDERING INFORMATION			
Part number	Package type	Number of pins	Voltage supply
CH7202	PLCC	44	5V

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