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M52739FP

IIC BUS controled 3channel video pre-amplifier for LCD display monitor.

DESCRIPTION

M52739FP is integrated Circuit for LCD Display Monitor.It is controlled IIC BUS and Band Wide is 180MHz. It includes OSD Blanking ,OSD Mixing,Wide Band Amplifier,Main/Sub Contrast Main/Sub Brightness ,and 2 Input routes. Vcc Voltage is 5V and Flat package is used. then it is the suitable to LCD monitor.

FEATURES

1.Frequency : Band Width	RGB 180MHz(at -3dB) OSD 80MHz
2.Input : 3.Output :	RGB Input D range:Max1VP-P positive 2 input routes is changed by IIC BUS RGB OSD 3.5VP-P حـ 5.0VP-P(positive) OSD BLK 3.5VP-P حـ 5.0VP-P(positive)
4.Contrast :	RGB 2.2VP-P (Max) OSD 2.0VP-P (Max) Output dynamic range 0.5 3.0V It can drive 14pF
5.Brightness : 6.OSD Adjust :	Both of sub and main contrast are controlled by IIC Bus(8bit). Control Range :-15dB+ہی 15dB.
	Both of sub and main contrast are controlled by IIC Bus(8bit). Control Range :0.5V جى 3.0V.
	2 Control Ranges (Max1VP-P or Max2VP- are able to be changed by IIC Bus.

PIN CONFIGURATION

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Supply Voltage Range 4.7V _5.3V Rated Supply Voltage 5.0V Consumption of electricity 800mW

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Absolute Maximum Rating (Ambient temperature: 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	Vcc	6.0	V
Power dissipation	Pd	1700	mW
Ambient temperature	Topr	-20 ح +75	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg	-40 - +150	°C
Recommended supply	Vopr	5.0	V
voltage range	Vopr'	5.3 ~ 5.3	V





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BUS CONTROL TABLE

(1) Slave address:

	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	R/W	
M52739FP	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	=88H

(2) Each function's sub address:

NO	function	bit	sub	Data	Byte						
			add.	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
4	Main contract			A07	A06	A05	A04	A03	A02	A01	A00
1	Main contrast	8	UUH	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub contrast R			A17	A16	A15	A14	A13	A12	A11	A10
2	oub contrast r	8		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Sub contract C	•	0.20	A27	A26	A25	A24	A23	A22	A21	A20
3	Sub contrast G	0	0211	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub contrast B		020	A37	A36	A35	A34	A33	A32	A31	A30
4	Sub contrast B	8	0311	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Main bright	•		A47	A46	A45	A44	A43	A42	A41	A40
5	Main Dh <u>y</u> nt	0	04Π	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Sub bright P		0511	A57	A56	A55	A54	A53	A52	A51	A50
0		8		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Sub bright C	•		A67	A66	A65	A64	A63	A62	A61	A60
	Sub bright G	0	0011	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ß	Sub bright B			A77	A76	A75	A74	A73	A72	A71	A70
0	Oub bright D	8		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				-	-	-	-	A83	A82	A81	A80
9	USD level	4		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A90
10		1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11		1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA0
	050 500			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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I²C BUS CONTROL SECTION SDA,SCL CHARACTERISTICS

parameter	symbol	MIN	МАХ	unit
min. input LOW voltage.	VIL	-0.5	1.5	V
max. input HIGH voltage.	Vін	3.0	5.5	V
SCL clock frequency.	fsc∟	0	100	KHz
Time the bus must be free before a new transmission can start.	t BUF	4.7	-	us
Hold time start condition. After this period the first clock pulse is generated.	thd:sta	4.0	-	us
The LOW period of the clock.	tLow	4.7	-	us
The HIGH period of the clock.	tніgн	4.0	-	us
Srt up time for start condition. (Only relevant for a repeated start condition.)	tsu:sta	4.7	-	us
Hold time DATA.	thd:dat	0	-	us
Set-up time DATA.	tsu:dat	250	-	ns
Rise time of both SDA and SCL lines.	tR	-	1000	ns
Fall time of both SDA and SCL lines.	t⊧	-	300	ns
Set-up time for stop condition.	tsu:sto	4.0	-	us



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RGB 00H 09H INPUT SW 03H Sub OAH SW Connect 05H 061 07H 081 Test No parameter Symbol Input Signal Main Sub Main Sub brt1 Sub brt2 OSD Adj OSD SW Jnit Sub brt3 Point Supply Voltage MIN cont TYP MAX cont cont RGBInput SW 00H 00H A6H A6H 166 A6H 166 A6H 166 00H 00H 00H Circuit current1 Icc1 IA _ mΑ 1 100 =a(ALL) 166 0 0 0 0 0 130 Output Vomax 2.2 dynamic range OUT SG2 2 Vp-p ٧ ۷ ۷ SG2 7FH 127 7FH 127 7FH 127 7FH 127 40H 64 7FH 127 7FH 127 7FH 127 Maximum input1 Vimax1 1.0 OUT Vp-p 3 molitud _ Var SG2 SW(30.35.40)=b Maximum input2 Vimax2 1.0 4 SW(32.37.42)=a _ Vp-p Amplitud Variable _ FFH FFH 255 FFH FFH Gv Maximum gain 12.0 15.0 18.0 5 OUT SG1 255 255 255 dB Relative maximum Gv 0.8 1.0 1.2 6 _ _ _ gain C8H 200 Main contrast contro characteristics 1 7FH 7FH 127 7FH dB VC1 OUT SG1 7.1 8.6 10.1 127 7 127 Main contrast contro 64H 100 dB characteristics 2 VC2 OUT SG1 2.7 4.2 5.7 8 Main contrast contro characteristics 3 14⊢ Vp-p VC3 OUT SG1 02 0.4 0.6 9 20 7FH 127 Sub contrast control characteristics 1 C8H C8H C8H dB VSC1 OUT 10 SG1 200 200 200 71 8.6 10.1 Sub contrast control characteristics 2 64H 64⊢ 64H VSC2 OUT 4.2 dB 5.7 2.7 11 SG1 100 100 100 Sub contrast control characteristics 3 14H 20 14H 14H VSC3 OUT Vp-p 0.4 0.6 0.2 SG1 12 20 20 Main/sub contrast control characteristics A6H A6F A6H A6H VMSC OUT Vp-p 2.0 2.3 13 SG1 166 166 166 166 1.7 RGBInput SW A6H FFH Main brightness control characteristics 1 A6H A6H A6H 166 v VB1 OUT 14 2.2 2.5 2.8 _ =a(ALL) 166 166 166 255 Main brightness control characteristics 2 7FH v VB2 OUT 1.3 1.5 1.7 15 _ 127 Main brightness control characteristics 3 00H V VB3 OUT 0.3 0.5 0.7 16 0 FFH 255 FFH 255 7FH 127 FFH V Sub brightness control VSB1 OUT 1.8 2.0 2.2 17 _ 255 7FH 127 Sub brightness control characteristics 2 VSB2 OUT 7FH 127 7FH 127 V 18 1.3 1.5 1.7 Sub brightness control characteristics 3 00H 00H 00H V VSB3 OUT 1.2 19 0.8 1.0 0 0 0 ٧ Frequency 40⊢ OUT 7FH 127 7FH 127 7FH 127 00H dB FC1 SG3 A6⊢ 166 20 0 characteristics 1 _ -3.0 3.0 _ 64 0 (50MHz-2Vpp) requency relati 21 dB FC1 -1.0 0 1.0 characteristics 1 (180MHz-2Vpp) _ Frequency characteristics (50MHz-2Vpr 22 FC2 OUT SG3 3.0 5.0 dB -3.0 Frequency relative 23 0 1.0 dB FC2 _ -1.0 (50MHz-2Vpp) Frequency 37⊦ 55 dB 24 FC3 OUT SG3 0 1.0 -1.0 (180MHz-1Vpp) Frequency relative characteristics 3 dB FC3 -1.0 0 1.0 25 _ (180MHz-1Vpp) Frequency characteristics 4 dB A6H 166 FC4 26 SG3 -3.0 3.0 5.0 OUT SW(2,5,9)=b (180MHz-2Vpp) Frequency relativ dB 27 FC4 -1.0 0 1.0 characteristics 4 (180MHz-2Vpp) _ ٧ OUT(2) SW(42)=b,Other SW=a SW(37)=b,Other SW=a Crosstalk 1 00H dB INCT1 -40 28 input1 - 2 50MHz-1 OUT(5) SG3 -50 0 SW(32)=b,Other SW= OUT(2) Crosstalk 1 INCT1 dB -30 -20 29 input1 - 2 50MHz-1 OUT(5) SG3 _ OUT(9) OUT(2) SW(40)=b,Other SW=a SW(35)=b,Other SW=a SW(30)=b,Other SW=a Crosstalk 2 input1 - 2 50MHz-2 01H 1 INCT2 -50 -40 dB OUT(5) 30 SG3 _ OUT(9) OUT(2) Crosstalk 2 OUT(5) OUT(9) dB input1 - 2 50MHz-2 INCT2 -20 -30 31 SG3 ⎷ ¥ _ 射 ٧ N

If SW connect is not designated RGB Input SW :

SW(30,35,40)=a(b) SW(32,37,42)=b (a), SW(2,5,9,16,19,20,23,24,25,26,27)= a

Vcc=5V Ta=25°C

Standard

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BUS CTL (H)

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ľ	f SW connect is SW(30,35,40)=a	not de a(b) SW	signate /(32,37	ed RGI ,42)=b	B Input (a),SW	SW : (2,5,9,16	19	,20	,23	,24,2	25,26	6,27	7)=	a							Vcc=	5V Ta=	25°C	
	<u> </u>			DCD							BU	s c	TL	(H)								Standar	d	
No	parameter	Symbol	Test Point	Input Signal	SW Co Supply	onnect / Voltage	00⊦ Ma cor	in nt	01H Sub cont 1	02H Sub cont 2	03H Sub cont 3	04 Ma brt	H ain	05H Sub brt1	06H Sub brt2	07 S bi	'H ub rt3	08H OSD Adj	09H INPU SW	OAH OSI SW		TYP	мах	Unit
32	Crosstalk 1 between RGB ch 50MHz-1	CHCT1	OUT	SG3	SW(42)=	b,OtherSW=a	A6H 166	H A 5 1	6H 66	A6H 166	A6H 166	40 64	H 4	7FH 127	7FH 127	71 1:	FH 27	00H 0	-	_	_	-25	-20	dB
33	Crosstalk 1' between RGB ch 180MHz-1	CHCT1'	OUT	SG3		1																-15	-10	dB
34	Crosstalk 2 between RGB ch 50MHz-2	CHCT2	OUT	SG3	SW(37)=	b,OtherSW=a															-	-25	-20	dB
35	Crosstalk 2' between RGB ch 180MHz-2	CHCT2'	OUT	SG3	۱ I	1															-	-15	-10	dB
36	Crosstalk 3 between RGB ch 50MHz-3	СНСТЗ	OUT	SG3	SW(32)=	b,OtherSW=a															-	-25	-20	dB
37	Crosstalk 3' between RGB ch 50MHz-3	CHCT3'	OUT	SG3		1															-	-15	-10	dB
38	Pulse characteristics Tr1	Tr1	OUT	SG1	-	_															-	1.7	-	nS
39	Relative pulse characteristics Tr1	Tr1	_	_																	-0.8	0.0	-0.8	nS
40	Pulse characteristics Tr2	Tf2	OUT	SG1																	-	1.7	-	nS
41	Relative pulse characteristics Tr2	Tf2	_																		-0.8	0.0	-0.8	nS
42	Clamp pulse threshold voltage	VthCP	OUT	SG1																	1.5	2.0	2.5	v
43	Clamp pulse minimum width	WCP	OUT	SG1																	0.2	0.5	-	uS
44	OSD input threshold voltage	PDCH	OUT	SG1																	-	0.0	-	v
45	OSD BLK input threshold voltage	PDCL	OUT	SG1		1	V		\downarrow	¥	\		,	♦	¥	1		V		$ \downarrow$	-	0.0	-	v
46	OSD Pulse characteristics Tr	OTr1	OUT	-	SW(24, 26,2	25, 27)=b	001	+ •	00H 0	00H 0	00H 0	40	0H 4	7FH 127	7FH 127	1	FH 27	0FH 15		00H 0	-	3.0	6.0	ns
47	OSD Pulse characteristics Tf	OTf2	_	_			V		\checkmark	¥	┥										-	3.0	6.0	ns
48	OSD adjust control characteristics 1	Oaj1	OUT	_			A6 16	H A 6 1	6H 66	A6H 166	A6H 166							\checkmark		\downarrow	1.7	2.0	2.3	Vp-p
49	OSD adjust control relative characteristics 1	Oaj1	-	_														_		_	0.8	1.0	1.2	-
50	OSD adjust control characteristics 2	Oaj2	OUT	-														01H 1		001	¹ 0.7	1.0	1.3	Vp-p
51	OSD adjust control relative characteristics 2	Oaj2	-	-	, N	1												_		-	0.8	1.0	1.2	_
52	OSD adjust control characteristics 3	Oaj3	OUT	_	SW(24,2	5,26,27)=b												0FH 15		011	¹ 0.7	1.0	1.3	Vp-p
53	OSD adjust control relative characteristics 3	Oaj3	_	-														_		-	0.8	1.0	1.2	-
54	OSD adjust control characteristics 4	Oaj4	OUT	-														01H 1		01	H 0.3	0.5	0.7	Vp-p
55	OSD adjust control relative characteristics 4	Oaj4	_	_														_		-	0.8	1.0	1.2	-
56	OSD BLK characteristics	OBLK	OUT	_														00H 0			0.0	0.0	0.2	Vp-p
57	OSD BLK relative characteristics	OBLK	_	_														-			-0.15	0.0	0.15	-
58	OSD input threshold voltage	VthOSD	OUT	_	,	/							1								2.0	2.5	3.0	v
59	OSD BLK input threshold voltage	VthBLK	ОUT	SG1	SW(2	7)=b	V		\checkmark	¥	V		,	¥	¥	1	1	¥	V		2.0	2.5	3.0	v
_												1	1											
												\vdash				+					1			

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l	If SW connect is not designated RGB Input SW : SW(30,35,40)=a(b) SW(32,37,42)=b (a),SW(2,5,9,16,19,20,23,24,25,26,27)= a Vcc=5V Ta=25°C																				
							,		BU	S CTI	(н))						5	Standard	1	
No	parameter	Symbol	Test Point	Input Signal	SW Connect Supply Voltage	00H Main cont	01H Sub cont 1	02H Sub cont 2	03H Sub cont 3	04H Main brt	05H Sub brt1	06H Sub brt2	07H Sub brt3	08H OSE Adj	09H INP SW		0AH OSD SW	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit
60	Pin16 Input Current H	116н	I 16	-	SW(16)=b V16=5V	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-0.7	_	uA
61	Pin16 Input Current L	I16L	I 16	-	SW(16)=b V16=0V													-	0.7	-	mA
62	Pin19 Input Current H	I19H	I 19	-	SW(19)=b V19=5V													-	0	-	nA
63	Pin19 Input Current L	I19L	I 19	-	SW(19)=b V19=0V													-	40	-	uA
64	Pin20 Input Current H	120H	I 20	-	SW(20)=b V20=5V													-	0	_	nA
65	Pin20 Input Current L	I20L	I20	-	SW(20)=b V20=0V													-	0.7	-	uA
66	Pin24 25 26 Input Current H	Iosdh	24 25 26	-	SW(24,25,26)=b VOSD=5V													-	-1.3	_	mA
67	Pin24 25 26 Input Current L	IOSDL	24 25 26	-	SW(24,25,26)=b VOSD=0V													-	1.5	-	mA
68	Pin27 Input Current H	127н	I27	_	SW(27)=b V27=5V													-	-1.3	_	mA
69	Pin27 Input Current L	I27∟	I27	_	SW(27)=b V27=0V	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	♦	↓	∣₩	↓		1	¥	_	1.5	_	mA
																1					
															+	+					
																+					
																+					
															+	+					
															+						
		1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1					1			1

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- 1) Measuring conditions are as listed in supplementary Table. Measured with a current meter at test point IA.
- 2) Decrease Main Brt or Sub Brt gradually, and measure the voltage when the bottom of waveform output is distorted. The voltage is called VOL. Next, increase V30 gradually, and measure the voltage when the top of waveform output is distorted. The voltage is called VOH.Voltagr Vomax is calculated by the equation below: Vomax =VOH-VOL



- 3) Increase the input signal(SG2) at Input1 amplitude gradually, starting from 700mVp-p. Measure the amplitude of the input signal when the output signal starts becoming distorted.
- 4) Increase the input signal(SG2) at Input2 amplitude gradually, starting from 700mVp-p. Measure the amplitude of the input signal when the output signal starts becoming distorted.
- 5) Input SG1, and read the amplitude output at OUT(2,5,9). The amplitude is called VOUT(2,5,9).Maximum gain GV is calculated by the equation below:

$$\Delta \text{GV} = 20 \text{ LOG } \frac{\text{VOUT}}{0.7} \text{ (dB)}$$

6) Relative maximum gain (AV is calculated by the equation below:

 $\Delta GV = VOUT(2) / VOUT(5), VOUT(5) / VOUT(9), VOUT(9) / VOUT(2)$

7) Measuring the amplitude output at OUT(2,5,9). The measured value is called VOUT(2,5,9).

VC1=20 LOG
$$\frac{\text{VOUT}}{0.7}$$
 (dB)

- 8) Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in Note7.
- 9) Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in Note7.
- 10) Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in Note7.
- 11) Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in Note7.
- 12) Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in Note7.
- 13) Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in Note7.

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- 14) Measure the DC voltage output at OUT(2,5,9). The measured value is called VB1.
- 15) Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in Note14.
- 16) Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in Note14.
- 17) Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in Note14.
- 18) Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in Note14.
- 19) Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in Note14.
- 20) First, SG3 to 1MHz is as input signal. Control the main contrast in order that the amplitude of sine wave output is 2.0Vpp.Control the brightness in order that the bottom of sine wave output is 1.0V.By the same way, measure the output amplitude when SG3 to 50MHz is as input signal.The measured value is called VOUT(2,5,9). Frequency characteristics FC1(2,5,9) is calculated by the equation below:

FC1=20 LOG $\frac{\text{VOUT Vp-p}}{\text{output amplitude when inputed SG3(1MHz) : 4.0Vp-p}}$ (dB)

- 21) Relative characteristics FC1 is calculated by the difference in the output between the channels.
- 22) Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in Note33,expect SG3 to
- 23) Relative characteristics FC2 is calculated by the difference in the output between the channels.
- 24) SG3 to 1MHz is as input signal. Control the main contrast in order that the amplitude of sine wave output is 1.0Vp-p.By the same way, measure the output amplitude when SG3 to 180MHz is as input signal.
- 25) Relative characteristics FC3 is calculated by the difference in the output between the channels.
- 26) Change OUT SW from a to b .Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in Note33
- 27) Relative characteristics FC4 is calculated by the difference in the output between the channels.

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28) Input SG3 (50MHz) to pin42 only, set Input SW of IIC BUS to 0 and then measure the waveform amplitude output at OUT(2).The measured value is called VOUT(2).On equal terms set Input SW of IIC BUS to 1.And then measure the waveform amplitude output at OUT(2)'.Crosstalk INCT1 is calculated by the equation below:

INCT1= 20 LOG
$$\frac{\text{VOUT}(2)'}{\text{VOUT}(2)}$$
 (dB)

Similarly measure the waveform amplitude output at OUT(5) when signal input only Pin37 and OUT(9) when signal input only Pin32 and calculate crosstalk

- 29) Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in Note28, expect SG3 to 180MHz.
- 30) Input SG3 (50MHz) to pin40 only, set Input SW of IIC BUS to 1 and then measure the waveform amplitude output at OUT(2). The measured value is called VOUT(2). On equal terms set Input SW of IIC BUS to 0. And then measure the waveform amplitude output at OUT(2)'. Crosstalk INCT2 is calculated by the equation below:

INCT2= 20 LOG
$$\frac{\text{VOUT}(2)'}{\text{VOUT}(2)}$$
 (dB)

Similarly measure the waveform amplitude output at OUT(5) when signal input only Pin35 and OUT(9) when signal input only Pin30 and calculate crosstalk.

- 31) Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in Note30, expect SG3 to 180MHz.
- 32) Input SG3 (50MHz) to pin42 only, and then measure the waveform amplitude output at OUT(2,5,9). The measured value is called VOUT(2,5,9). Crosstalk CHCT1 is calculated by the equation below:

CHCT1= 20 LOG
$$\frac{\text{VOUT}(5,9)}{\text{VOUT}(2)}$$
 (dB)

- 33) Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in Note32, expect SG3 to 180MHz.
- 34) Input SG3 (50MHz) to pin37 only, and then measure the waveform amplitude output at OUT(2,5,9).The measured value is called VOUT(2,5,9).Crosstalk CHCT2 is calculated by the equation below:

$$CHCT2= 20 LOG \frac{VOUT(2,9)}{VOUT(5)} (dB)$$

- 35) Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in Note34, expect SG3 to 180MHz.
- 36) Input SG3 (50MHz) to pin32 only, and then measure the waveform amplitude output at OUT(2,5,9).The measured value is called VOUT(2,5,9).Crosstalk CHCT3 is calculated by the equation below:

37) Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in Note36, expect SG3 to 180MHz.

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38) Control the contrast in order that the amplitude of output signal is 2.0Vp-p. Control the brightness in order that the Black level of output signal is 1.0V. Measure the time needed for the input pulse to rise from 10 % to 90 % (Tr1) and for the output pulse to rise from 10 % to 90 % (Tr2) with an active prove. Pulse characteristics TR is calculated by the equations below :

$$TR = \sqrt{(Tr2)^2 - (Tr1)^2}$$
 (nsec)

39) Relative Pulse characteristics $1 \Delta r$ is calculated by the equation below:

$$\Delta^{\text{Tr}} = \text{VOUT}(2) - \text{VOUT}(5)$$
. VOUT(5) - VOUT(9) . VOUT(9) - VOUT(2)

40) Measure the time needed for the input pulseto fall from 90 % to 10 % (Tf1) and for the output pulse to fall from 90 % to 10 % (Tf2) with an active prove. Pulse characteristics TF is calculated by the equations below :

TF =
$$\sqrt{(Tf2)^2 - (Tf1)^2}$$
 (nsec)

41) Relative Pulse characteristics2 / If is calculated by the equation below:

 Λ Tf = VOUT(2) - VOUT(5) . VOUT(5) - VOUT(9) . VOUT(9) - VOUT(2)



- 42) Turn down the SG4 input level gradually from 5.0Vp-p, monitoring the waveform output.Measure the top level of input pulse when the output pedestal voltage turn decrease with unstable.
- 43) Decrease the SG4 pulse width gradually from 0.5us, monitoring the output. Measure the SG4 pulse width (a point of 1.5V) when the output pedestal voltage turn decrease with unstable.
- 44) Measure the pedestal voltage at 25 C^o. The measured value is called PDC1. Measure the pedestal voltage at temperature of 20 C. The measured value is called PDC2.Pedestal voltage temperature characteristics 1 is calculated by the equation below:
- 45) Measure the pedestal voltage at temperature of 75 C.^oThe measured value is called PDC3.Pedestal voltage temperature characteristics 2 is calculated by the equation below:

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- 46) Measure the time needed for the output pulse to rise from 10% to 90% (OTR) with an active prove.
- 47) Measure the time needed for the output pulse to fall from 90% to 10% (OTF) with an active prove.
- 48) Measure the amplitude output at OUT(2,5,9). The measured value is called VOUT(2,5,9), and is treated as Oai1.

△Oaj1 = VOUT(2) / VOUT(5), VOUT(5) / VOUT(9), VOUT(9) / VOUT(2)

- 50) Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in Note48.
- 51) Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in Note49.
- 52) Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in Note48.
- 53) Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in Note49.
- 54) Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in Note48.
- 55) Measuring condition and procedure are the same as described in Note49.
- 56) Measuring the amplitude output at OUT(2,5,9). The measured value is called OBLK.
- 57) Relative OSD BLK characteristics (DBLK is calculated by the equation below:

 $\triangle OBLK = VOUT(2) / VOUT(5), VOUT(5) / VOUT(9), VOUT(9) / VOUT(2)$

- 58) Reduce the SG5 input level gradually, monitoring output.Measure the SG5 level when the output reaches 0V. The measured value is called VthOSD.
- 59) Confirm that output signal is being blanked by the SG5 at the time. Monitoring to output signal, decreasing the level of SG5. Measure the top level of SG6 when the blanking period is disappeared. The measured value is called VthBLK.
- 60) Supply 5V to V16, and then measure input current into Pin16
- 61) Supply 0V to V16, and then measure input current into Pin16
- 62) Supply 5V to V19, and then measure input current into Pin19
- 63) Supply 0V to V19, and then measure input current into Pin19
- 64) Supply 5V to V20, and then measure input current into Pin20
- 65) Supply 0V to V20, and then measure input current into Pin20
- 66) Supply 5V to V(24,25,26) and then measure input current into Pin(24,25,26)
- 67) Supply 0V to V(24,25,26) and then measure input current into Pin(24,25,26)
- 68) Supply 5V to V27, and then measure input current into Pin27
- 69) Supply 0V to V27, and then measure input current into Pin27

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fH=30KHz

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TEST CIRCUIT





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Application Method

CLAMP PULSE INPUT

Clamp pulse width is recommended above 15 KHz, 1.0 usec above 30 KHz, 0.5 usec above 64 KHz, 0.3 usec

The clamp pulse circuit in ordinary set is a long round about way, and beside high voltage, sometimes connected to external terminal, it is very easy affected by large surge. Therefore, the Fig. shown right is recommended.



Notice of application

1.Recommended pedestal voltage of IC output signal is 1V.

2. This IC has 2 Input routes. When the 2 Input signal input at different timing, clamp pulses which synchronize with selected signals is needed. In this case, it is necessary to change clamp pulses by the outside circuit.

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APPLICATION EXAMPLE



Condenser: 0.01 uF(unless otherwise specified.)

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Terminal Description

	Name	DC Voltage (V)	peripheral Circuit	Remark
1	R VCC 2			
4	G VCC 2	5		
8	B VCC2			
2	OUTPUT (R)			
5	OUTPUT (G)			
9	OUTPUT (B)		20mA	
3	R GND 2			
6	G GND 2	GND		
10	B GND 2			
13	Analog Gnd	GND		
14	Analog Vcc	5		
16	Clamp Pulse In		16 16 1K 2.0V 2.0V 0.2mA	more than 200nSec

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	Name	DC Voltage (V)	peripheral Circuit	Remark
18	Digital GND	GND		
19	SDA			SDA for II C (Serial data line) VTH=2.3V
20	SCL			SCL for II C (Serial clock line) VTH=2.3V
21	Digital Vcc	5V		
24	B OSD IN			Input pulses
25	G OSD IN			
26	R OSD IN			

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No.	Name	DC Voltage (V)	peripheral Circuit	Remark
27	OSD BLK IN		27 1k 330 2.5V 1.5mA	Input pulses
29 34 39	B GND 1 G GND 1 R GND 1	GND		
30 32 35 37 40 42	B INPUT 2 B INPUT 1 G INPUT 2 G INPUT 1 R INPUT 2 R INPUT 1	2.1 V	30 + CP = 2.0V $0 (off) 3.5V(on)$	 Clamped to about 2.1 V due to clamp pulses from pin16. Input at low impedance.
31 36 41	R VCC 1 G VCC 1 B VCC 1	5		
7 11 12 15 17 2 2 2 2 8 33 33 38	NC			Connect GND for radiation of heat