



SANYO Semiconductors

DATA SHEET

LA71076SM

Monolithic Linear IC

For VHS VTR

Video Signal Processor
(Y/C/A single-chip)

Overview

The LA71076SM is a video signal processing system IC that handles VHS VCR format. In addition to conventional video signal processing circuits, it integrates normal audio processing and record/playback FM-EQ circuits on a chip. The LA71076SM is combined with a CCD to create a 2-chip-1-package semiconductor device. Chip internal trimming is used to make this IC adjustment free, further the automatically adjustable comb filter makes the IC fully adjustment free. These features significantly reduces the number of external components, thus streamlining the design of the signal processing board and reducing in the production cost.

Functions

- Fully adjustment free.
- Built-in normal audio processing.
- Built-in and record/playback FM-EQ circuits.
- Built-in NTSC delay-line (LC89961 equivalent).

Specifications

Maximum Ratings at $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Maximum supply voltage	$V_{CC \text{ max}}$		7.0	V
Allowable power dissipation	$P_d \text{ max}$	$T_a \leq 75^\circ\text{C}^*$	1040	mW
Operating temperature	T_{opg}		-10 to +75	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	T_{stg}		-40 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

*: When mounted on a $114.3 \times 76.1 \times 1.6 \text{ mm}^3$ glass epoxy board.Recommended Operating Conditions at $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{CC}		5.0	V
Allowable operating voltage range	$V_{CC \text{ op}}$		4.8 to 5.2	V

■ Any and all SANYO Semiconductor products described or contained herein do not have specifications that can handle applications that require extremely high levels of reliability, such as life-support systems, aircraft's control systems, or other applications whose failure can be reasonably expected to result in serious physical and/or material damage. Consult with your SANYO Semiconductor representative nearest you before using any SANYO Semiconductor products described or contained herein in such applications.

■ SANYO Semiconductor assumes no responsibility for equipment failures that result from using products at values that exceed, even momentarily, rated values (such as maximum ratings, operating condition ranges, or other parameters) listed in products specifications of any and all SANYO Semiconductor products described or contained herein.

SANYO Semiconductor Co., Ltd.

TOKYO OFFICE Tokyo Bldg., 1-10, 1 Chome, Ueno, Taito-ku, TOKYO, 110-8534 JAPAN

LA71076SM

Electrical Characteristics at Ta = 25°C

Recording mode Head Amplifier (T87:5.0V T11:5.0V)

Parameter	Symbol	In	Out	Conditions	T13	T15	Ratings			Unit
							min	typ	max	
Rec AGC Amp output level	V_{RSP} V_{REP}	T66A	T83A T89A	Output level when $V_{IN} = 300mVp-p$, $f = 4MHz$ Enter by applying DC 3.5V or more to pin 66.		0 5.0	127 104	135 111	143 119	mVp-p
Difference of gain between mode	ΔGVR			V_{RSP}/V_{REP}			1.40	1.7	2.00	dB
REC AGC AMP control characteristics 1	$\Delta V_{AGC1-SP}$ $\Delta V_{AGC1-EP}$	T66A	T83A T89A	Output level/ V_{RSP} , EP with $f = 4MHz$ and $V_{IN} = 700mVp-p$		0 5.0		0.5	1.0	dB
REC AGC AMP control characteristics 2	$\Delta V_{AGC2-SP}$ $\Delta V_{AGC2-EP}$	T66A	T83A T89A	Output level/ V_{RSP} , EP with $f = 4MHz$ and $V_{IN} = 100mVp-p$.		0 5.0	-1.0	-0.5		dB
REC AGC AMP frequency characteristics	ΔV_{FRS} ΔV_{FRE}	T66A	T83A T89A	The output ratio when f is 1M, 7MHz as $V_{IN} = 300mVp-p$. 7MHz/1MHz (Note 1)		0 5.0	-1.0	0.0	+1.0	dB
REC AGC AMP second harmonic distortion	ΔV_{HDRS} ΔV_{HDRE}	T13A	T83A T89A	The ratio of the 8Mz (second component) and 4Mz (first component) of the output with $V_{IN} = 300mVp-p$ and $f = 4MHz$		0 5.0		-45	-40	dB
REC AGC AMP maximum output level	ΔV_{HDRS} ΔV_{HDRE}	T66A	T83A T89A	The output level at which the second distortion with $f = 4MHz$ is -35dB.		0 5.0	20	22		mVp-p
REC AGC AMP attenuate volume of mute	ΔV_{MRS} ΔV_{MRE}	T66A	T83A T89A	Output level/ V_{RSP} , EP with $V_{IN} = 300mVp-p$ and $f = 4MHz$		0 5.0		-45	-40	dB
REC AGC AMP mixed modulation relative level	$\Delta VCYS$ $\Delta VCYE$	T66A	T83A T89A	$V_{in1} = 300mVp-p$, $f = 4MHz$, $V_{in2} = 300Vp-p$, $f = 629kHz$ (4M±629k)/4M ratio of output		0 5.0		-45	-40	dB

Note1: Apply DC of about 1.6V to AGC detection filter terminal (Pin92), and fix the AGC amplifier gain.

Use a resistor with a tolerance of ±1.0% between Pin 93and GND.

PB mode Head Amplifier (T87 = 5.0V T11 = 0V)

Parameter	Symbol	In	Out	Conditions	T13	T15	Ratings			Unit
							min	typ	max	
Voltage gain	SP-H CH1	G_{vp1}	T82A	$V_{IN} = 38mVp-p$, $f = 1MHz$	0	0	56.0	59.0	62.0	dB
	SP-H CH2	G_{vp2}	T85A		5.0	0	56.0	59.0	62.0	
	EP-L CH3	G_{vp3}	T88A		0	5.0	56.0	59.0	62.0	
	EP-H CH4	G_{vp4}	T91A		5.0	5.0	56.0	59.0	62.0	
Difference of voltage gain 1	ΔG_{vp1}			$G_{vp1} - G_{vp2}$			-1	0	+1	dB
Difference of voltage gain 2	ΔG_{vp2}			$G_{vp3} - G_{vp4}$			-1	0	+1	dB
Difference of gain between mode	ΔG_{vp3}			$G_{vp3} - G_{vp1}$			-1	0	+1	dB
Input calculation noise voltage	CH1	V_{NIN1}	T82A	The ratio of the output which has passed the 1.1MHz LPF and the output without input under the same input conditions as the voltage gain.	0	0		0.7	1.0	μV_{rms}
	CH2	V_{NIN2}	T85A		5.0	0				
	CH3	V_{NIN3}	T88A		0	5.0				
	CH4	V_{NIN4}	T91A		5.0	5.0				
Frequency characteristics	CH1	ΔV_{fp1}	T82A	The ratio of the $V_{IN} = 38mVp-p$, $f = 7MHz$ output and $G_{vp1}, 2, 3, 4$.	0	0	-2.5	0		dB
	CH2	ΔV_{fp2}	T85A		5.0	0				
	CH3	ΔV_{fp3}	T88A		0	5.0				
	CH4	ΔV_{fp4}	T91A		5.0	5.0				
Secondary harmonic distortion	CH1	V_{HDP1}	T82A	The ratio of 8MHz (second component) and 4MHz (first component) of output with $V_{IN} = 38mVp-p$ and $f = 4MHz$.	0	0		-40	-35	dB
	CH2	V_{HDP2}	T85A		5.0	0				
	CH3	V_{HDP3}	T88A		0	5.0				
	CH4	V_{HDP4}	T91A		5.0	5.0				
Maximum output level	CH1	V_{OMP1}	T82A	The output level at which the ratio of 3MHz (third component) and 1MHz (first component) of the output with $f = 1MHz$.	0	0	1.0	1.2		Vp-p
	CH2	V_{OMP2}	T85A		5.0	0				
	CH3	V_{OMP3}	T88A		0	5.0				
	CH4	V_{OMP4}	T91A		5.0	5.0				

Continued on next page.

LA71076SM

Continued from preceding page.

Parameter	Symbol	In	Out	Conditions	T13	T15	Ratings			Unit
							min	typ	max	
Cross talk SP1 CH1	V_{CR1}	T85A T88A T91A	T74	The ratio of output of $V_{IN} = 38mVp-p, f = 4MHz$ and Gvp1.	0	0		-40	-35	dB
Cross talk SP2 CH2	V_{CR2}	T82A T88A T91A	T74	The ratio of output of $V_{IN} = 38mVp-p, f = 4MHz$ and Gvp2.	5.0	0		-40	-35	dB
Cross talk EP1 CH3	V_{CR3}	T82A T85A T88A	T74	The ratio of output of $V_{IN} = 38mVp-p, f = 4MHz$ and Gvp3.	0	5.0		-40	-35	dB
Cross talk EP2 CH4	V_{CR4}	T82A T85A T91A	T74	The ratio of output of $V_{IN} = 38mVp-p, f = 4MHz$ and Gvp4.	5.0	5.0		-40	-35	dB
Output DC offset	$\Delta V_{O}DC1$ $\Delta V_{O}DC2$ $\Delta V_{O}DC3$ $\Delta V_{O}DC4$ $\Delta V_{O}DC5$ $\Delta V_{O}DC6$		T74	CH1- CH2 CH3- CH4 CH1- CH3 CH2- CH4 CH1- CH4 CH2- CH3	0 5.0 0 5.0 0 0 5.0 5.0 0 0 5.0 5.0	0 0 5.0 5.0 5.0 0 0 0 5.0	-150	0	+150	mV
Envelope detection output terminal voltage	V_{ENV}		T93	T93DC when no input is provided.	0 5.0 0 5.0	0 0 5.0 5.0	0	0.8	1.3	V
Envelope detection output terminal voltage SP1	$V_{ENV}SP1$	T82A	T93	When input $f = 4MHz$, T93 DC as becomes 175mVp-p, for T74 output level.	0	0	2.0	2.5	3.0	V
Envelope detection output terminal voltage SP2	$V_{ENV}SP2$	T82A	T93	When input $f = 4MHz$, T93 DC as becomes 400mVp-p, for T74 output level.	0	0	4.0	4.5	5.0	V
Envelope detection output terminal voltage EP1	$V_{ENV}EP1$	T89A	T93	When input $f = 4MHz$, T93 DC as becomes 125mVp-p, for T74 output level.	0	5.0	2.0	2.5	3.0	V
Envelope detection output terminal voltage EP2	$V_{ENV}EP2$	T89A	T93	When input $f = 4MHz$, T93 DC as becomes 300mVp-p, for T74 output level.	0	5.0	4.0	4.5	5.0	V
Comparator output voltage 1	V_{COMP1}	T82A	T94	T94 DC voltage when $V_{IN} = 38mVp-p, f = 4MHz$.	0	0		0.4	0.7	V
Comparator output voltage 2	V_{COMP2}	T89A	T94	T94 DC voltage when $V_{IN} = 38mVp-p, f = 4MHz$.	5.0	0	4.5	4.8		V

LA71076SM

REC Mode Y

Parameter	Symbol	In	Out	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
					min	typ	max	
Current dissipation (REC)	I_{CCR}			Measure the sum of currents flowing into pins 21, 54, 56, 57, 75, 87.	135	160	185	mA
EE output level 2	V_{EE2}	T42A	T35	With V_{IN} being a 1Vp-p video signal (PAL), measure the output level on T35.	2.00	2.10	2.20	Vp-p
AGC characteristics 1	AGC1	T42A	T35	With V_{IN} being a 2.0Vp-p video signal, measure the ratio of the output level on T35 and V_{EE1} .	0	0.6	1.2	dB
AGC characteristics 2	AGC2	T42A	T35	With V_{IN} being a 0.5Vp-p video signal, measure the ratio of the output level on T35 and V_{EE1} .	-1.2	-0.2	0.0	dB
AGC characteristics 3	AGC3	T42A	T35	With V_{IN} being a 700mVp-p luminance, 600mVp-p sync, measure the sync level on T35.	550	650	750	mVp-p
AGC characteristics 4	AGC4	T42A	T35	With V_{IN} being a 700mVp-p luminance, 150mVp-p sync, measure the sync level on T35.	330	380	430	mVp-p
Sync separator output level	V_{SYR}	T42A	T34	With V_{IN} being a 1.0Vp-p video signal, measure the output pulse wave height on T34.	4.0	4.2	4.4	Vp-p
Sync separator output pulse width	PW_{SYR}	T42A	T34	With V_{IN} being a 1.0Vp-p video signal, measure the output pulse width on T34.	4.1	4.4	4.7	μ s
Sync separator threshold level	TH_{SYR}	T42A	T34	Gradually reduce the input level, and measure the input level at which the output pulse width is 1 μ s or more wider than PW_{SYR} .		-20	-15	dB
H-Sync output level	VH_{SYR}	T42A	T33	With V_{IN} being a 1.0Vp-p video signal, measure the output pulse wave height on T33.	4.0	4.2	4.4	Vp-p
H-Sync output pulse width	PWH_{SYR}	T42A	T33	$V_{IN} = 1.0Vp-p$ video signal, Measure the output pulse on T33.	4.4	4.7	5.0	μ s
Sync tip level Pedestal level White level	LVOR	T42A	T35	With V_{IN} being a 1.0Vp-p video signal, measure the sync tip and pedestal and white level on T35 video output, and take these as $LSYN$ $LPED$ $LWHT$, respectively.				
Quasi-V insertion level	ΔVDR	T42A	T35	Measure the T35 DC voltage with 4.0V applied to T31, and take this as $LVDR$, and calculate the difference from $LSYN$ measured above. $\Delta WHR = LSYN - LVDR$	-100	0	100	mV
Quasi-V insertion level	ΔHDR	T42A	T35	Measure the T35 DC voltage with 3.0V applied T31, and takes this as $LHDP$, and calculates the difference from $LSYN$ measured above. $\Delta HDR = LPED - LHDR$	-500	-400	-300	mV
White insertion level	ΔWHR	T42A	T35	Measure the T35 DC voltage with 2.0V applied to T31. and take this as $LWHP$, and calculate the difference from $LWHT$ measured above. $\Delta WHR = LWHT - LWHR$	500	600	700	mV
Edge insertion level	ΔEGR	T42A	T35	Measure the T35 DC voltage with 1.2V applied to T31. and take this as $LWHP$, and calculate the difference from $LPED$ measured above. $\Delta WHR = LPED - LEGR$	-500	-400	-300	mV
Y LPF frequency characteristics (1)	Y_{LPF1}	T42A	T26	With V_{IN} being a standard multi-burst signal (1Vp-p), measure the 1MHz response to a 500kHz signal on T26.	-0.6	-0.1	0.4	dB
Y LPF frequency characteristics (2)	Y_{LPF2}	T42A	T26	With V_{IN} being a standard multi-burst signal (1Vp-p), measure the 2MHz response to a 500kHz signal on T26.	-1.3	-0.3	0.7	dB
Y LPF frequency characteristics (3)	Y_{LPF3}	T42A	T26	With V_{IN} being a standard multi-burst signal (1Vp-p), measure the 3MHz response to a 500kHz signal on T26.	-8.0	-6.0	-4.0	dB
Y LPF frequency characteristics (5)	Y_{LPF5}	T42A	T26	With V_{IN} being a standard multi-burst signal (1Vp-p), measure the 3.58MHz response to a 500kHz signal on T26			-25	dB

Continued on next page.

LA71076SM

Continued from preceding page.

Parameter	Symbol	In	Out	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
					min	typ	max	
REC-FM modulator output level	V _{FM}		T66	Measure the T66 output level with no input.	220	300	360	mVp-p
Carrier frequency	F _{FM2}		T66	Measure the output frequency on T66 with no input.	3.36	3.46	3.56	MHz
REC-FM output second distortion	HMOD		T66	Measure the second distortion with the above state.		-40	-35	dB
Deviation 2	DEV2	T42A	T66	With V _{IN} being a 100% white 1Vp-p signal, measure the deviation on T66.	0.95	1.00	1.05	MHz
FM modulator linearity	L _{MOD}	T25	T66	Assume that f _{2.85} is the output frequency when 3.85VDC is applied to T25. $L_{MOD} = \frac{f_{2.85} - (f_{3.1} + f_{2.6}) / 2}{f_{3.1} - f_{2.6}} \times 100$	-2	0	2	%
1/2 fH carrier shift	CS	T13	T66	The output frequency change	6.5	8.2	9.5	kHz
Emphasis gain	G _{EMP}	T25A	T23	With V _{IN} being a 500mVp-p 10kHz sine wave, measure the ratio of the levels on T25A and T23.	-0.75	-0.25	0.25	dB
Detail enhancer characteristics (1)	G _{ENH1}	T25A	T23	With V _{IN} being a 158mVp-p 2MHz sine wave, measure the ratio of the levels on T25A and T23, and calculate the difference from G _{EMP} .	1.5	2.0	2.5	dB
Detail enhancer characteristics (2)	G _{ENH2}	T25A	T23	With V _{IN} being a 50mVp-p 2MHz sine wave, measure the ratio of the levels on T25A and T23, and calculate the difference from G _{EMP} .	3.5	4.5	5.5	dB
Detail enhancer characteristics (3)	G _{ENH3}	T25A	T23	With V _{IN} being a 15.8mVp-p 2MHz sine wave, measure the ratio of the levels on T25A and T23, and calculate the difference from G _{EMP} .	4.3	5.8	7.3	dB
Nonlinear emphasis characteristics (1)	G _{NLEMP1}	T25A	T23	With V _{IN} being a 500mVp-p 2MHz signal measure the ratio of the levels on T25A and T23, and calculate the difference from G _{EMP} .	-3.0	-2.0	-1.0	dB
Nonlinear emphasis characteristics (2)	G _{NLEMP2}	T25A	T23	With V _{IN} being a 158mVp-p 2MHz signal measure the ratio of the levels on T25A and T23, and calculate the difference from G _{EMP} .	2.5	4.0	5.5	dB
Nonlinear emphasis characteristics (3)	G _{NLEMP3}	T25A	T23	With V _{IN} being a 50mVp-p 2MHz signal measure the ratio of the levels on T25A and T23, and calculate the difference from G _{EMP} .	5.0	6.5	8.0	dB
Main linear emphasis characteristics (1)	G _{ME1}	T25A	T23	With V _{IN} being a 50mVp-p 500kHz sine wave, measure the ratio of the levels on T25 and T23, and calculate the difference from G _{EMP} .	10.0	11.5	12.0	dB
Main linear emphasis characteristics (2)	G _{ME2}	T25A	T23	With V _{IN} being a 50mVp-p 2MHz signal measure the ratio of the levels on T25A and T23, and calculate the difference from G _{EMP} .	17.0	18.5	20.0	dB
White clipping level	L _{WC}	T42A	T23	With V _{IN} being a 1.0Vp-p 100% white video signal, measure the white clipping level on T23.	180	190	200	%
Dark clipping level	L _{DC}	T42A	T23	With V _{IN} being a 1.0Vp-p 100% white video signal, measure the dark clipping level on T23.	-52	-50	-47	%

REC Mode EQ

Parameter	Symbol	In	Out	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
					min	typ	max	
REC EQ characteristics 1	G _{REQ1}	T36A	T66	With V _{IN} being a CW 2MHz, 400mVp-p signal, measure the input/output response.	-5.7	-4.5	-3.3	dB
REC EQ characteristics 2	G _{REQ2}	T36A	T66	With V _{IN} being a CW 4MHz, 400mVp-p signal, measure the input/output response.	-4.0	-2.7	-1.4	dB
REC EQ characteristics 3	G _{REQ3}	T36A	T66	With V _{IN} being a CW 750kHz, 400mVp-p signal, measure the input/output response.			-20	dB
REC EQ 2'nd distortion	H _{REQ}	T36A	T66	Measure the second harmonic in the above conditions.		-40	-15	dB

LA71076SM

PB Mode Y

Parameter	Symbol	In	Out	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
					min	typ	max	
Current dissipation (PB)	I _{CCP}			Measure the sum of the currents flowing into pins 21, 54, 56, 57, 75, and 87.	160	170	180	mA
Dropout compensation Period 1H for one horizontal synchronization period	TDOC	T74A T25A	T35	T74A: 4MHz 300mVp-p sine wave +3VDC T25A: 0.5Vp-p video signal The I/O response 5H after the T74A input is set to 0.	10.0	13.0	15.0	H
DOC characteristics	GDOC	T74A T25A	T35	T74A: 4MHz 300mVp-p sine wave +3VDC T25A: 0.5Vp-p video signal The time from the instant when the T74A input level is set to 0 to the time point when the T35 output is restored.	-1.5	0	1.5	dB
PB Y level	V-YOUT	T74A	T35	DEV = 1.0MHz PB Y level when input FM signal is input.	2.00	2.10	2.20	Vp-p
Self R/P, PB-Y level	R/P-OUT	T74A	T35	Self R/P-Y, PB-Y level	1.93	2.10	2.27	Vp-p
FM demodulator linearity	LDEM	T74A	T26	$LEDM = \frac{VDEM4 - (VDEM3 + VDEM5) / 2}{VDEM5 - VDEM3} \times 100$ *VDEM4 = DC: T26 (Input 4MHz, 300mVp-p)	-3.5	0	+3.5	%
Carrier leakage	CL	T74	T26	Measure the ratio of the 4MHz component on T26 and SDEM.			-35	dB
PB YNR characteristics	PYNR	T25A	T35	Measure the ratio of 32fH component and 32.5fH.	-8.5	-7.5	-6.5	dB
Nonlinear de-emphasis characteristics (1) *Serial-control	G _{NLDE1}	T25A	T35	With V _{IN} being a 50% white video f = 2MHz, 158mVp-p sine wave, measure the I/O response.	-3.5	-2.5	-1.5	dB
Nonlinear de-emphasis characteristics (2)	G _{NLDE2}	T25A	T35	f = 2MHz, 50mVp-p	-6.0	-4.5	-3.0	dB
Double noisecanceller characteristics (1)	G _{WNC1}	T25A	T35	f = 1.4MHz, 158mVp-p	3.5	-2.5	-1.5	dB
Double noisecanceller characteristics (2)	G _{WNC2}	T25A	T35	f = 1.4MHz, 50mVp-p	-12	-10	-8	dB
Double noisecanceller characteristics (3)	G _{WNC3}	T25A	T35	f = 1.4MHz, 15.8mVp-p	-15	-13	-11	dB
Sync separator output level	V _{SYP}	T25A	T34	With V _{IN} being a 0.5Vp-p video signal, measure the output pulse wave height on T34.	4.0	4.2	4.4	Vp-p
Sync separator output pulse width	PW _{SYP}	T25A	T34	With V _{IN} being a 0.5Vp-p video signal, measure the output pulse width on T34.	4.1	4.4	4.7	μs
H-Sync output level	VH _{SYP}	T25A	T33	With V _{IN} being a 0.5Vp-p video signal, measure the output pulse wave height on T33.	4.0	4.2	4.4	Vp-p
H-Sync output pulse width	PWH _{SYP}	T41	T33	With V _{IN} being a 0.5Vp-p video signal, measure the output pulse width on T33.	4.4	4.7	5.0	μs
Sync tip level Pedestal level White level	LVOR	T25A	T35	With V _{IN} being a 100% white 0.5 Vp-p signal, measure the sync tip and pedestal and white levels on T35 video output, and take these as LSYN, LPED, and LWHT, respectively.				
Quasi-V insertion level	ΔVDP	T25A	T35	Measure the T35 DC voltage with 4.0V applied to T31, and take this as LVDP, and calculate the difference from LSYN measured above. ΔVDP = LSYN-LVDP	-100	0	100	mV
Quasi-H insertion level	ΔHDP	T25A	T35	Measure the T35 DC voltage with 3.0V applied to T31, and take this as LHDP, and calculate the difference from LPED measured above. ΔHDP = LPED-LHDP	-500	-400	-300	mV
White insertion level	ΔWHP	T25A	T35	Measure the T35 DC voltage with 2.0V applied to T31, and take this as LWHP, and calculate the difference from LWHT measured above. ΔWHP = LWHT-LWHP	500	600	700	mV
Edge insertion level	ΔEGP	T25A	T35	Measure the T35 DC voltage with 1.2V applied to T31, and take this as LEGP, and calculate the difference from LPED measured above. ΔWHP = LPED-LEGP	-500	-400	-300	mV
4V regulator	V _{REG}		T65	Measure the T65 DC level.	3.9	4.0	4.3	V

LA71076SM

PB mode EQ T72 = 5V

Parameter	Symbol	In	Out	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
					min	typ	max	
PB EQ characteristics 1 *Serial-control	GpEQ1	T28A	T23	With V_{IN} being a CW 4MHz, 300mVp-p signal, measure the input / output response.	1.5	3.0	4.5	dB
PB EQ 2'nd distortion	HpEQ	T28A	T23	Measure the second harmonic in the above condition.		-40	-30	dB
PB EQ characteristics 2	GpEQ2	T28A	T23	With V_{IN} being a CW 4MHz, 300mVp-p signal, measure the input / output response			-30	Vp-p
PB EQ Trap characteristics	fpEQ	T28A	T23	With V_{IN} being a 300mVp-p signal, measure high-band trap frequency and gain. (Using network analyzer)			-25	dB

PB mode S discrimination

Parameter	Symbol	In	Out	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
					min	typ	max	
Output voltage when normal VHS	VNDET _N	T74	T32	$V_{IN} = 300\text{mVp-p f:4MHz +3VDC}$	0	0.2	0.5	V
Output voltage when S-VHS	VSDET _S	T74	T32	$V_{IN} = 300\text{mVp-p f:6MHz +3VDC}$	4.4	4.7	5.0	V
S-discrimination input level	VSDET	T74	T32	Input level at which no mis-discrimination occurs while changing T74 input level.	50			mVp-p
Normal-discrimination input level	VNDET	T74	T32	Input level at which no mis-discrimination occurs while changing T74 input level.	50			mVp-p
Normal → S-discrimination threshold level	FSDET _{NS}	T74	T32	The frequency at which T32 becomes H when the sine wave input to T74 is increased from $f = 4\text{MHz}$.	5.5	6.0	6.5	MHz
S → normal discrimination threshold level	FSDET _{SN}	T74	T32	The frequency at which T32 becomes L when the sine wave input to T74 is increased from $f = 5\text{MHz}$.	5.0	5.5	6.0	MHz

LA71076SM

REC mode chroma T16 = 5V, T11 = 5V, T55 = 0V, T59 = 0V, T72 = 5V

Parameter	Symbol	In	Out	Conditions	Ratings			Unit	
					min	typ	max		
REC chroma low frequency conversion output level	VOR-66	T42A	T66	With V_{IN} being the standard color bar signal (1Vp-p), measure the burst level on T66.	600	750	900	mVp-p	
Burst emphasis	GBE	T42A	T66	With V_{IN} being the standard color bar signal (1Vp-p) calculate the ratio of the T66 burst levels for SP/EP(T59 = 0V/5V) and LP(T59 = 2.5V) modes.	5.5	6.0	6.5	dB	
VXO oscillation level	V_{VXO-RN}	T42A	T62	With V_{IN} being the standard color bar signal (1Vp-p), measure the T62 output amplitude with an FET probe.	290	430	690	mVp-p	
REC ACC characteristics (1)	ACC_{R1}	T42A	T66	With V_{IN} being the standard color bar signal (1Vp-p), increase only the chroma signal level by +6dB, measure the T66 burst level, and calculate its ratio with VOR-66.		+0.2	+0.5	dB	
REC ACC characteristics (2)	ACC_{R2}	T42A	T66	With V_{IN} being the standard color bar signal (1Vp-p), decrease only the chroma signal level by -6dB, measure the T66 burst level, and calculate its ratio with VOR-66.	-0.5	-0.1		dB	
REC ACC killer-on input level	$V_{ACCK-ON}$	T42A	T66	With V_{IN} being the standard color bar signal (1Vp-p), decrease the chroma signal and measure the input burst level at which T66 output ceases. Calculate the ratio of this value with the standard input level.		-26		dB	
REC ACC killer-on output level	V_{OACCK}	T42A	T66	Measure the T66 output level with a spectrum analyzer in the killer state of the above item and calculate its ratio with VOR-66.		-60	-50	dB	
REC ACC killer restored input level	$V_{ACCK-OFF}$	T42A	T66	From the killer state of the above item gradually increase the input chroma level and measure the input burst level at which T66 output reappears. Calculate its ratio with the standard input level.		-20		dB	
REC APC pull-in range (1)	Δf_{APC1}	T42A	T66	Input a signal consisting of a 3.5795MHz 300mVp-p CW added to a 50% white signal. After confirming that a signal is output from T66, increase the CW frequency until T66 output ceases. Now slowly reduce the CW frequency, and determine f1 frequency at which T66 output reappears. $\Delta f_{APC1} = f1-3579545$ (Hz)	350			Hz	
REC APC pull-in range (2)	Δf_{APC2}	T42A	T66	As in the previous item, decrease the CW frequency until T66 output ceases. Now slowly increase the CW frequency and determine f2 frequency at which T66 output reappears. $\Delta f_{APC2} = f2-3579545$ (Hz)			-350	Hz	
REC AFC pull-in range (1)	Δf_{AFC1}	T42A	T60	Input a 300mVp-p, 15.7kHz, 5 μ s width pulse train (negative polarity). After increasing the pulse train frequency until the T60 wave form is disrupted, decrease the frequency to determine the f1 pulse train frequency at which the T60 wave form returns to normal. $\Delta f_{AFC1} = f1-15.734$ (kHz)	1.0			kHz	
REC AFC pull-in range (2)	Δf_{AFC2}	T42A	T60	As in the previous item, decrease the pulse train frequency until the T60 wave form is disrupted, then increase the frequency to determine the f2 pulse train frequency at which the T60 wave form returns to normal. $\Delta f_{AFC2} = f2-15.734$ (kHz)			-1.0	kHz	
The ratio of the REC chroma level and FM modulator output level	C/FM2	T42	T66	The ratio of 100% chroma's level which was converted to low band and FM modulator output level. T72 = 0V	T68 = 0V			dB	
					T68 = 2.5V		8.0	6.7	dB
					T68 = 5V			5.3	dB

LA71076SM

PB mode chroma T16 = 0V, T11 = 0V, T55 = 0V, T59 = 0V, SW25 = 2

Parameter	Symbol	In	Out	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
					min	typ	max	
PB chroma video output level	NVop-35	T74A T25A	T35	Apply a mixture of the SP mode chroma signal (SP mode, burst 100mVp-p) that was obtained by converting the T74A NTSC chroma noise test signal to the low band and the 4 MHz, 300 mVp-p sine wave to T74 through 3 V bias. Apply the 50% white signal (321.5mVp-p) from T25A. Measure the T35A burst level.	510	600	690	mVp-p
PB chroma pin 72 output level	Vop-72	T74A T25A	T72	Measure the burst level with the same conditions as those for NVop-35.		200		mVp-p
PB ACC characteristics (1)	ACCp1	T74A T41A	T72	With the conditions used for NVop-35, increase the input chroma level by +6dB, measure the burst level on T72, and calculate the ratio with Vop-72.		+0.5	+0.8	dB
PB ACC characteristics (2)	ACCp2	T74A T25A	T72	With the conditions used for NVop-35, decrease the input chroma level by -6dB, measure the burst level on T72, and calculate the ratio with Vop-72.	-0.5	-0.2		dB
PB killer-on input level	VACK-P	T74A T25A	T72	With the conditions used for NVop-35, the input chroma level until output from T72 cease and measure the input burst level at that point. (Calculate the ratio with the standard input 100mVp-p signal)			-25	dB
PB killer-on chroma output level	V _O ACK-P	T74A T25A	T35	Measure the T35A chroma output with a spectrum analyzer in the killer state of the previous item. Calculate its ratio with NVop-35.		-44	-40	dB
PB main converter carrier leakage	CLP	T74A T25A	T35	With the conditions used for NVop-35, measure the T58A with a spectrum analyzer, and calculate the ratio of the 3.58MHz component and the 4.21MHz carrier leakage component.		-40	-33	dB
Burst de-emphasis	GBD	T74A T25A	T72	Apply the mixture of the low-band chroma signal of 629kHz, burst 100mVp-p, and chroma 125mVp-p and the sine wave of 4MHz and 300mVp-p. Apply the 50% white signal from T25A. Measure burst and chroma amplitudes of T72 and accume them as B and C respectively. $GBD = 20\text{LOG}(125 \times B) / (100 \times C)$	-5.25	-5.00	-4.75	dB
PB XO output level	V _{XO} -PN		T62	Measure the output level on T62 with an FET probe.	230	380	600	mVp-p
PB XO oscillator frequency deviation	$\Delta f_{XO}N$		T62	In PB mode, let f be the measured frequency on T62. $\Delta f_{XO}N = f - 3579545(\text{Hz})$	-7	0	+7	Hz
PB Chroma 2'Fsc distortion	P _{THD2}	T74A T25A	T35	With the conditions used for NVOP-35, measure the T35 with a spectrum analyzer, and calculate the ratio of the 3.58MHz component and the 7.16MHz component.			-25	dB

LA71076SM

AUDIO REC mode T55 = 0V, T59 = 0V, T17 = 5V

Parameter	Symbol	In	Out	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
					min	typ	max	
Voltage gain	V _{GR}	T98	T7	V _{IN} = -20dBV	13.5	14.0	14.5	dB
Distortion ratio	THD _R	T98	T7	V _{IN} = -20dBV	0.01	0.1	0.4	%
Maximum output voltage	V _{OMR}	T98	T7		0.8	1.0	1.1	Vrms
Voltage conversion recording bias current	V _{BIAS}		T6	SW99 = ON	270	300	330	mVrms
Recording bias current control voltage	V _{CTL}		T6	SW99 = ON	2.9	3.2	3.5	V

AUDIO PB/EE mode T55 = 0V, T59 = 0V, T17 = 2.5V

Parameter	Symbol	In	Out	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
					min	typ	max	
LINE AMP Voltage gain (PB)	V _{GLP}	T100A	T96A	V _{IN} = -30dBV T12 = 0V, T17 = 0V	22.5	23.0	23.5	dB
LINE AMP Voltage gain (A1)	V _{GLR}	T76A	T96A	V _{IN} = -30dBV T12 = 0V, T17 = 2.5V	22.5	23.0	23.5	dB
LINE AMP Distortion ratio (PB)	THD _L	T100A	T96A	V _{IN} = -30dBV = 0V, T17 = 0V	0.01	0.1	0.4	%
LINE AMP Output noise voltage	V _{NOL}		T96A	Rg = 1KΩ, DIN Audio filter T12 = 0V, T17 = 0V SW76 = 2	-80.0	-74.0	-70.5	dBV
LINE AMP Maximum output voltage	V _{OML}	T100A	T96A	THD = 1% T12 = 0V, T17 = 0V	0.8	1.0	1.1	dBV
LINE AMP Output voltage when ALC	V _{0A}	T76A	T96A	T76A = -28dBV T12 = 0V, T17 = 2.5V	-7.0	-6.0	-5.0	dBV
LINE AMP Effect of ALC	ALC	T76A	T96A	T76A = -28 to -8dBV T12 = 0V, T17 = 2.5V	0.0	1.0	3.0	dB
LINE AMP Distortion ratio of when ALC	THD _A	T76A	T96A	T76A = -28dBV T12 = 0V, T17 = 2.5V	0.01	0.1	0.5	%
MUTE attenuation (PB, A1, A2, A3)	M _{PB}	T100A	T96A	T100A = -10dBV T12 = 5V, T17 = 0V	80	90	120	dB
	M _{A1}	T76A		T76A = -10dBV T12 = 5V, T17 = 2.5V	80	90	120	dB
EQ AMP Open loop voltage gain	V _{GOE}	T4A	T1	V _{IN} = -66dBV T12 = 0V, T17 = 0V, SW3 = ON	58.0	64.0	70.0	dB
EQ AMP Input conversion noise voltage	V _{NIE}		T1	Rg = 620Ω, DIN Audio filter T12 = 0V, T17 = 0V	0.1	1.0	1.8	μVrms

LA71076SM

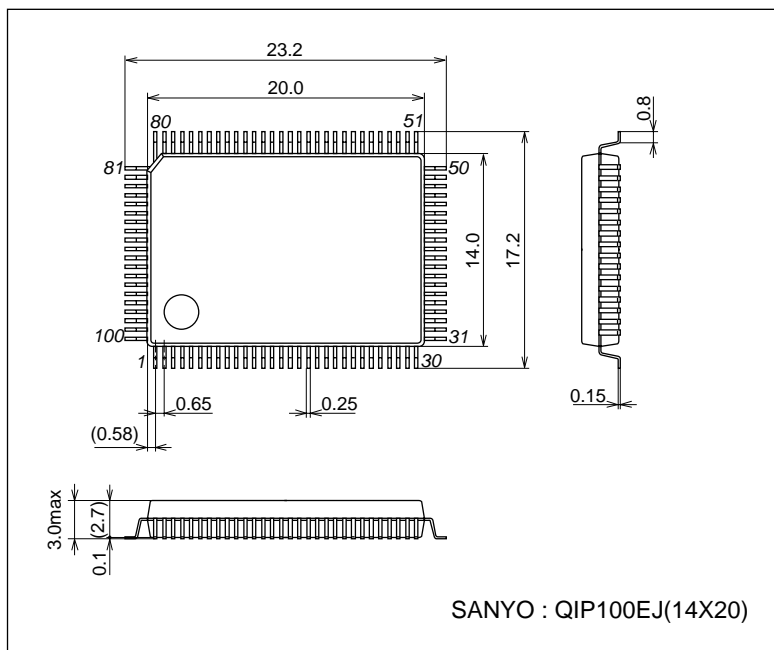
CCD block SW47 = 2, SW49 = 2

Parameter	Symbol	In	Out	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
					min	typ	max	
Voltage Gain	Gv	T49	T49A	T47:200kHz, 500mVp-p SW49B=ON Ratio of level of T49A relative to T47A.	-1.5	0.5	2.5	dB
Frequency Response	Gf	T47 T47B	T49A	T47B: Adding 250mV higher bias than pin 47 clamp level. Ratio of 3.58MHz component toward to T49A 200kHz.	-2	-1	0	dB
Deferential Gain	DG	T47	T49B	T47: Stair step signal (500mVp-p)	0	5	8	%
Deferential Phase	DP	T47	T49B	T47: Stair step signal (500mVp-p)	0	5	8	deg
Linearity	LS	T47	T49B	T47: Stair step signal only for Y (500mVp-p) V/S Ratio of T49B.	37	40	43	%
Clock leakage	Lck		T49A	SW49B:ON 4fsc component of T49A.		10	50	mVrms
Noise	N _O		T49A	SW49B:ON Measure T49A using a Video noise meter. Filter condition: HPF = 200kHz, LPF = 4.2MHz, TRAP = 3.58MHz		1	2	mVrms
Output Impedance	Z _O	T47	T49A	T47:200kHz,500mVp-p, Assuming that the T49A amplitude under conditions of SW49B = ON/OFF is T49A (ON) and T49A (OFF) respectively, and calculate as follows: $Z_0 = \{ \{ T49A(OFF)-T49A(ON) \} / T49A(ON) \} \times 500.$	80	230	480	Ω
Delay time	TD	T47	T49B	T47:100% white (500mVp-p) Calculate T49B delay time toward to T47 input. * Except for reversing Amp and delay time		63.35		μs

Package Dimensions

unit : mm

3252A



LA71076SM

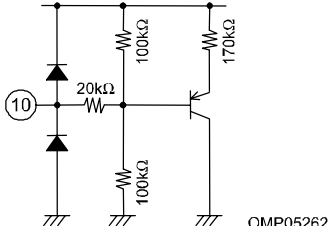
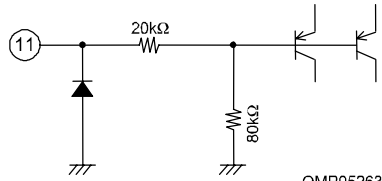
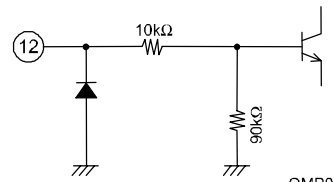
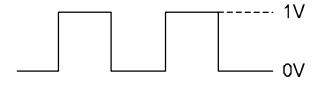
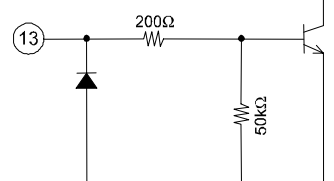
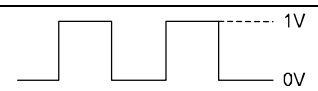
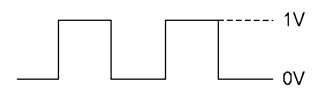
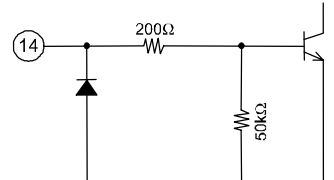
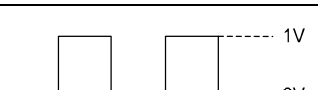
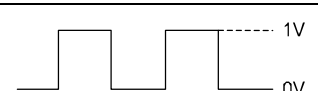
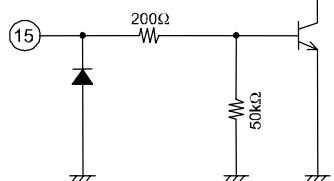
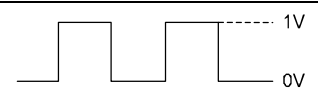
Pin Functions

Pin No.	Pin name	DC voltage	Signal wave form	Input/Output form
1	EQ-OUT	REC: 2.3V	DC	<p>OMP05257</p>
		PB: 2.3V	CW 95mVp-p	
2	EQ-SW2	REC: 2.3V	DC	<p>OMP05257</p>
		PB: 2.3V	CW 95mVp-p	
3	EQ-NFB	REC: 2.3V	DC	<p>OMP05258</p>
		PB: 2.3V	CW 1mVp-p	
4	EQ-IN	REC: 2.3V	DC	<p>OMP05258</p>
		PB: 2.3V	CW 1mVpp	
5	EQ-SW1	REC: 2.3V	DC	<p>OMP05259</p>
		PB: 2.3V	SP/LP: AC GND EP: CW 1mVp-p	
6	AUTO BIAS-IN	REC: 2.3V	CW 1.4Vp-p +70KHz 850mVp-p	<p>OMP05259</p>
		PB: 2.3V	DC	
7	AUDIO-REC-OUT	REC: 2.3V	CW 1.4Vp-p	<p>OMP05260</p>
		PB: 2.3V	DC	
8	HA REC CTL	REC:	DC	<p>OMP05261</p>
		PB:	DC	
9	NC			

Continued on next page.

LA71076SM

Continued from preceding page.

Pin No.	Pin name	DC voltage	Signal wave form	Input/Output form
10	NC CTL	REC: 2.5V	DC	 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05262</p>
		PB: 2.5V	DC	
11	HA R/P CTL	REC: 1 to 5V	5V: REC 2.5V: R-MUTE 0: PB	 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05263</p>
		PB: 0 to 1V		
12	AUDIO MUTE CTL	REC: 0/5V	MUTE = 5V	 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05264</p>
		PB: 0/5V		
13	RF_SW_IN	REC: 0/1V		 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05266</p>
		PB: 0/1V		
14	C-ROT IN	REC: 0/1V		 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05267</p>
		PB: 0/1V		
15	HA SW IN	REC: 0/1V		 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05268</p>
		PB: 0/1V		

Continued on next page.

LA71076SM


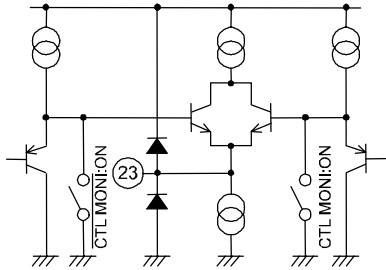

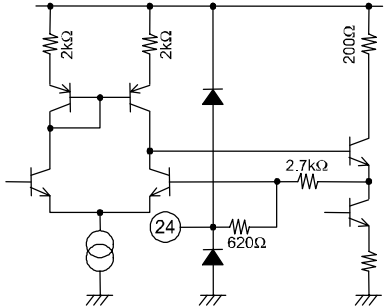
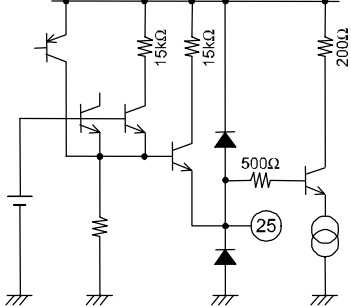
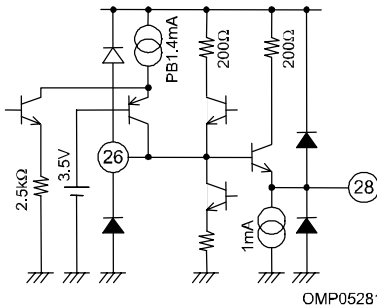
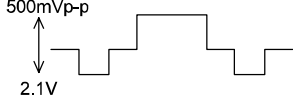
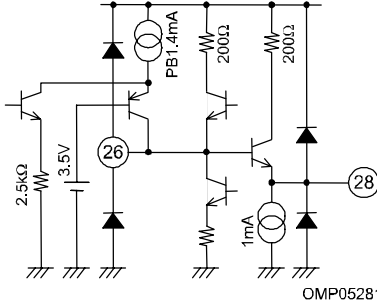
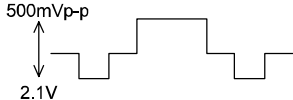
Continued from preceding page.

Pin No.	Pin name	DC voltage	Signal wave form	Input/Output form
16	YC R/P CTL	REC: 5V	5V: REC 0V: PB	<p style="text-align: right;">OMP05269</p>
		PB: 0V		
17	AUDIO R/P CTL	REC: 5V	5V: REC 2.5V: EE 0V: PB	<p style="text-align: right;">OMP05270</p>
		PB: 0V		
18	COMB THROUGH CTL	REC: 1.7V		<p style="text-align: right;">OMP05271</p>
		PB: 1.7V		
19	DOC/XO CTL	REC: 0V/5V	5V: XO MODE 0V: NORMAL	<p style="text-align: right;">OMP05272</p>
		PB: 0V/5V		
20	FM FILT	REC: 1.8V	DC	<p style="text-align: right;">OMP05273</p>
		PB: 1.8V	DC	
21	Y-V _{CC}	5V	V _{CC}	
22	PHASE EQ Q-CTL	REC: 1.0V	DC	<p style="text-align: right;">OMP05274</p>
		PB: 1.0V	DC	

Continued on next page.

LA71076SM

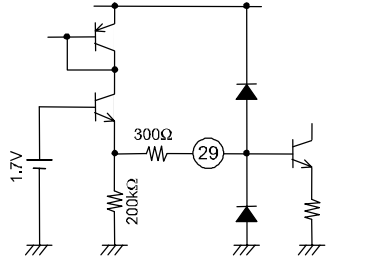
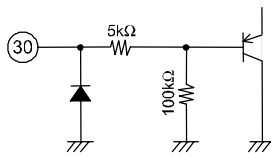
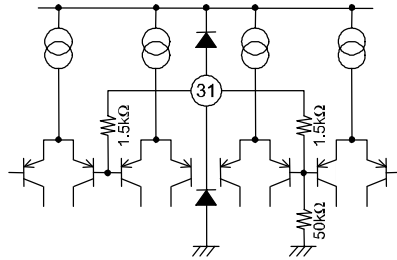
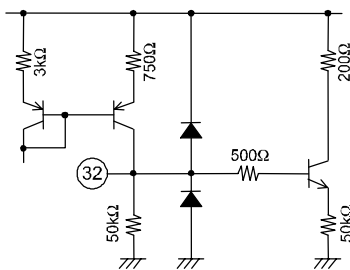
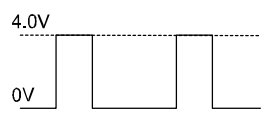
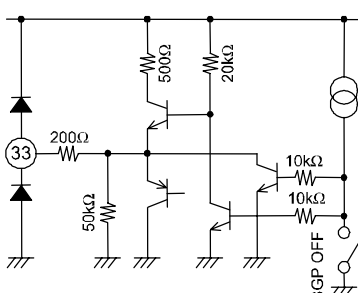
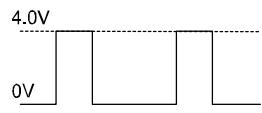
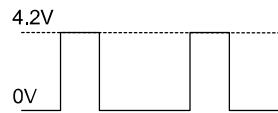
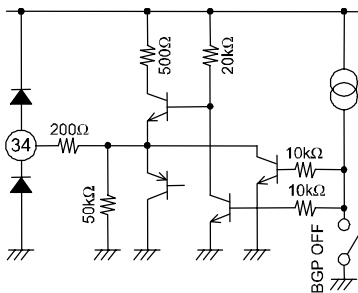
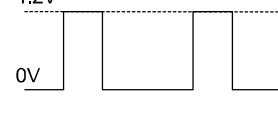
Continued from preceding page.

Pin No.	Pin name	DC voltage	Signal wave form	Input/Output form
23	CTL-AMP OUT	REC: 2.5V		 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05276</p>
		PB: 2.5V		
24	MAIN- EMPHA FILT	REC: 2.1V		 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05278</p>
		PB: 2.1V		
25	CLAMP-IN	REC: 2.8V		 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05280</p>
		PB: 2.8V		
26	MAIN DEEMPHA -OUT1	REC: 2.1V		 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05281</p>
		PB: 2.1V		
27	Y-GND	0V	GND	
28	MAIN DEEMPHA -OUT2	REC: 2.1V		 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05281</p>
		PB: 2.1V		

Continued on next page.

LA71076SM

Continued from preceding page.

Pin No.	Pin name	DC voltage	Signal wave form	Input/Output form
29	PHASE EQ F ₀ CTL	REC: 1.0V	DC	 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05282</p>
		PB: 1.0V	DC	
30	TRICK /CG CTL	REC	5V: CG OFF 0V: CG ON	 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05283</p>
		PB	5V: TRICK 0V: NORMAL PB	
31	QV/QH-INS	REC: 0 to 5V	0V : Through 1.0V: 20IRE INS 2.0V: 60IRE INS 3.0V: QH INS V _{CC} : QV INS	 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05284</p>
		PB: 0 to 5V		
32	S-DET OUT	REC: 0V	DC	 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05285</p>
		PB: 4.2/0.2V	DC SVHS: 4.2V VHS: 0.2V	
33	H-SYNC OUT	REC: 0V		 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05287</p>
		PB: 0V		
34	C.SYNC OUT	REC:		 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05361</p>
		PB:		

Continued on next page.

LA71076SM

Continued from preceding page.

Pin No.	Pin name	DC voltage	Signal wave form	Input/Output form
35	VIDEO-OUT	REC: 0.8V		
		PB: 0.8V		
36	EQ CTL	REC: 1.0V	DC	
		PB: 1.0V	DC	
37	AGC TC2	REC: 2.0V	DC	
		PB: 2.0V	DC	
38	VIDEO-IN3	REC: 1.8V		
		PB: 1.8V		
39	AFC2-FILT	REC: 3.5V		
		PB: 3.5V		

Continued on next page.

LA71076SM

Continued from preceding page.

Pin No.	Pin name	DC voltage	Signal wave form	Input/Output form
P40	VIDEO-IN2	REC: 1.8V		
		PB: 1.8V		
P41	SYNC DET FILT	REC 4.9V NO-SIG: 0.3V	DC	
		PB: 4.9V NO-SIG: 0.3V		
P42	VIDEO-IN1	REC: 1.8V		
		PB: 1.8V		
P43	VCA-FILT (Phase)	REC: 2.8V	DC	
		PB : 2.8V	DC	
P44	VCA-IN	REC: 2.7V		
		PB: 2.7V		

Continued on next page.

LA71076SM

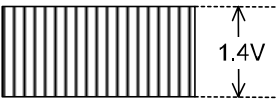
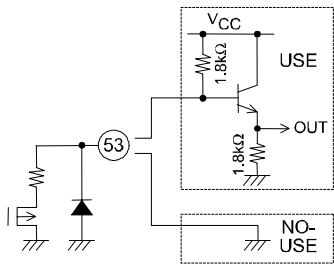
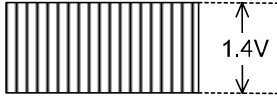
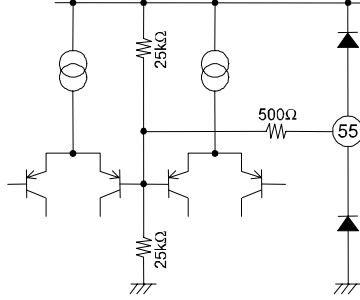
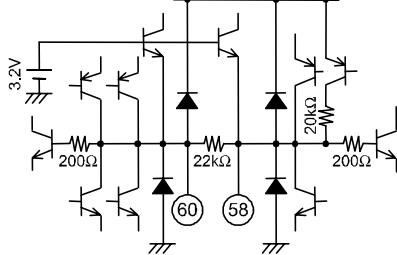
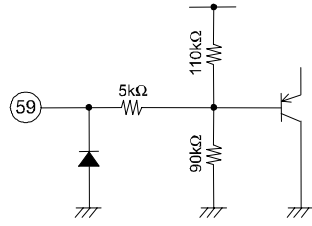
Continued from preceding page.

Pin No.	Pin name	DC voltage	Signal wave form	Input/Output form
45	VCA-FILT(Gain)	REC: 2.9V	DC	<p style="text-align: right;">OMP05301</p>
		PB: 2.9V	DC	
46	CCD-DRIVE	REC: 1.9V		<p style="text-align: right;">OMP05303</p>
		PB: 1.9V		
47	CCD INPUT	REC:		<p style="text-align: right;">OMP05306</p>
		PB :		
48	CCD-V _{SS}	0V	V _{SS}	
49	DELEY OUT	REC:		<p style="text-align: right;">OMP05309</p>
		PB:		
50	CCD-V _{SS}	0V	V _{SS}	
51	CLOCK IN	REC:		<p style="text-align: right;">OMP05311</p>
		PB:		
52	VCO FILT	REC: 2.5V	DC	<p style="text-align: right;">OMP05312</p>
		PB: 2.5V	DC	

Continued on next page.

LA71076SM

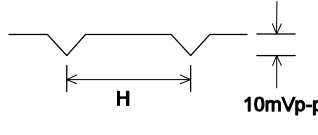
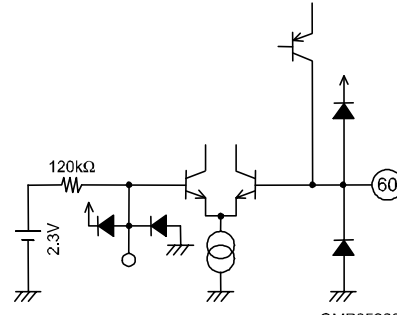
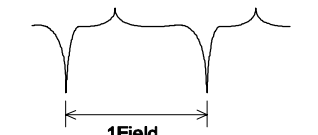
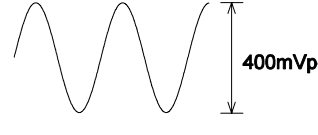
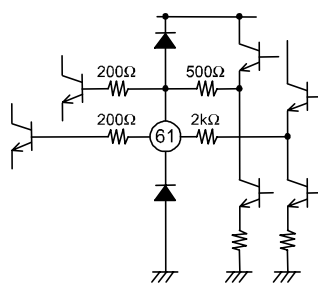


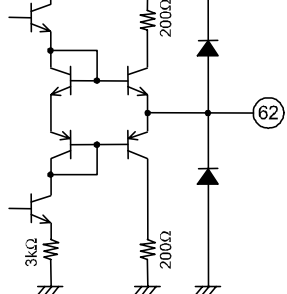
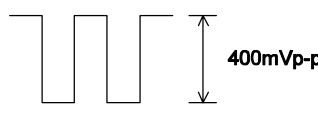
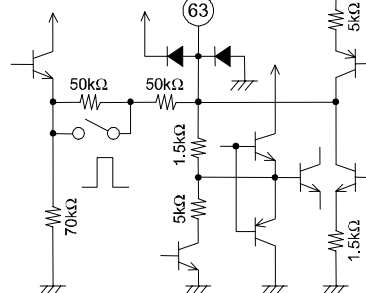
Continued from preceding page.

Pin No.	Pin name	DC voltage	Signal wave form	Input/Output form
53	4FSC OUT	REC: 1.5V		 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05314</p>
		PB: 1.5V		
54	CCD-V _{DD}	5V	V _{DD}	
55	VIDEO INPUT CTL	REC: 2.5V	0 to 1V: VIDEO1 2 to 3V: VIDEO2 4 to V _{CC} : VIDEO3	 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05315</p>
		PB: 2.5V		
56	C-V _{CC}	5V	V _{CC}	
57	ALWAYS V _{CC}	5V	V _{CC}	
58	SLD-FILT	REC:	DC	 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05316</p>
		PB:	DC	
59	SP/LP/EP	REC: 5V: EP OPEN: LP 0V: SP		 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05317</p>
		PB : 5V: EP OPEN: LP 0V: SP		

Continued on next page.

LA71076SM

Continued from preceding page.

Pin No.	Pin name	DC voltage	Signal wave form	Input/Output form
60	AFC/APC-FILT	REC:		
		PB:		
61	XO IN	REC: 4.0V		
		PB: 4.0V		
62	XO OUT	REC: 2.5V		
		PB: 2.5V		
63	REC APC-FILT	REC: 1.8V	DC	
		PB: 1.8V	DC	

Continued on next page.

LA71076SM

Continued from preceding page.

Pin No.	Pin name	DC voltage	Signal wave form	Input/Output form
64	AGC-TC1 /BALANCER	REC: 1.9V	DC	
		PB: 2.3V	DC	
65	REG4.0V	REC: 4.0V		
		PB: 4.0V		
66	REQ monitor	REC: 1.7V	300mVp-p	
		PB :	DC	
67	C-GND	0V	GND	
68	REC-C-CTL	REC: 2.3V	REC-C-LEVEL 0 to 1.0V :270mVp-p 1.8 to 2.7V:320mVp-p 3.5 to 5.0V:380mVp-p	
		PB: 2.3V		
69	KIL FILT	REC:		
		PB: 1.8V		

Continued on next page.

LA71076SM

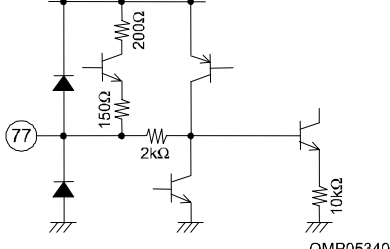
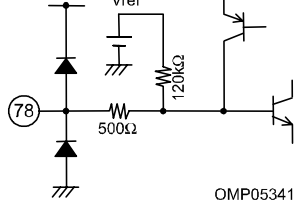
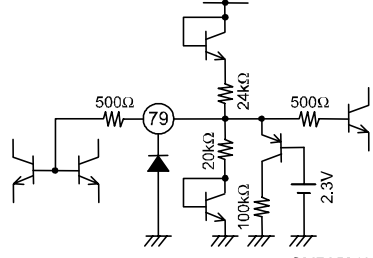
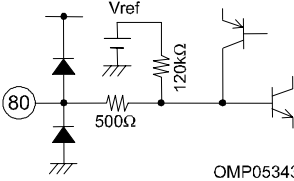
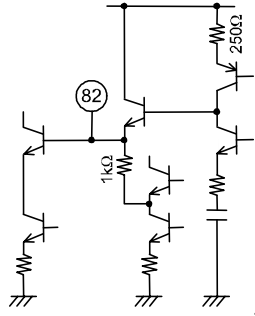
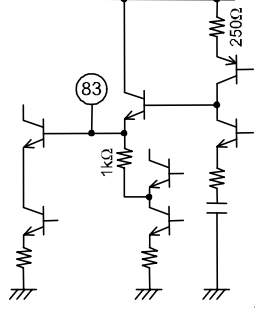
Continued from preceding page.

Pin No.	Pin name	DC voltage	Signal wave form	Input/Output form
70	ACC FILT	REC: 1.8V	DC	
		PB: 1.8V	DC	
71	REC CURRENT-2	REC: 2.25	DC	
		PB: 2.25	DC	
72	PB C MONI	REC: 2.5V		
		PB: 2.5V		
73	REC CURRENT-1	REC: 2.25	DC	
		PB: 2.25	DC	
74	HA monitor	REC: -		
		PB: 2.0V		
75	AUDIO V _{CC}	5.0V	V _{CC}	
76	AUDIO IN-1	REC: 3V	CW 95mVp-p	
		PB: 3V	CW 95mVp-p	

Continued on next page.

LA71076SM

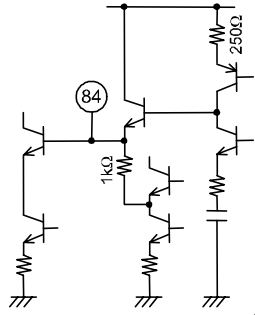
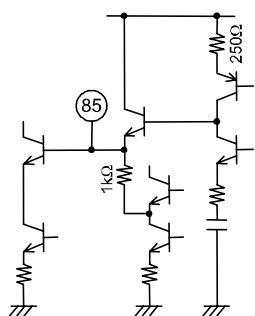
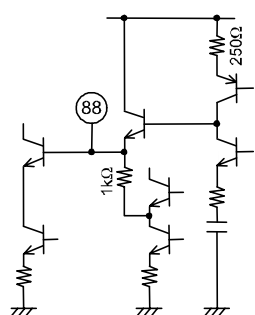
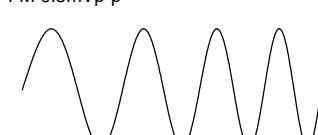
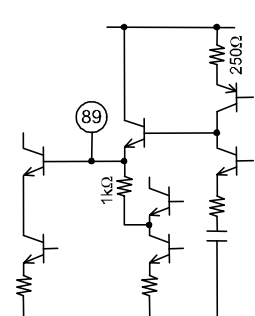
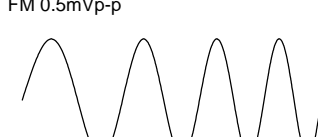
Continued from preceding page.

Pin No.	Pin name	DC voltage	Signal wave form	Input/Output form
77	ALC DET	REC: 0V	DC	 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05340</p>
		PB: 0V	DC	
78	AUDIO IN-2	REC: 3V	CW 95mVp-p	 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05341</p>
		PB: 3V		
79	VREF	REC: 2.3V	DC	 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05342</p>
		PB: 2.3V	DC	
80	AUDIO IN-3	REC: 3V	CW 95mVp-p	 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05343</p>
		PB: 3V		
81	HEAD AMP GND	0V	GND	
82	PBEPL+	REC: 4.1V		 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05345</p>
		PB: 1.8V	FM 0.5mVp-p	
83	PBEPL-	REC: 4.1V	SP 13mA-p-p EP 10mA-p-p	 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05346</p>
		PB: 1.8V	FM 0.5mVp-p	

Continued on next page.

LA71076SM

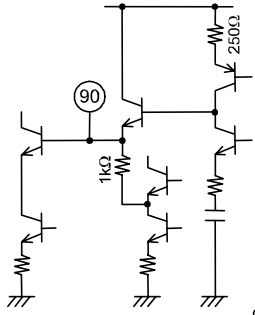

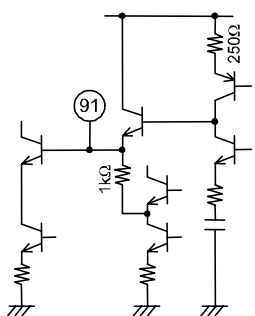
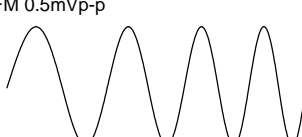
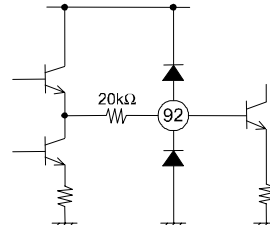
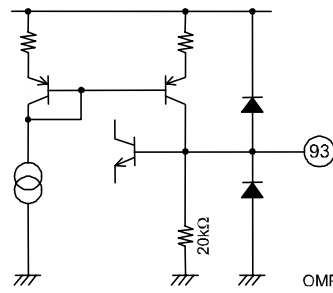
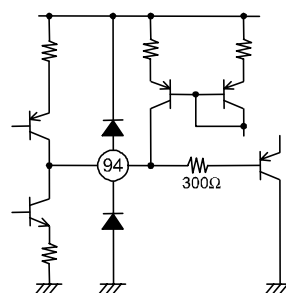
Continued from preceding page.

Pin No.	Pin name	DC voltage	Signal wave form	Input/Output form
84	PBEPH-	REC: 4.1V	SP 13mA _{p-p} EP 10mA _{p-p}	 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05347</p>
		PB: 1.8V	FM 0.5mV _{p-p}	
85	PBEPH+	REC: 4.1V		 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05348</p>
		PB: 1.8V	FM 0.5mV _{p-p}	
86	HEAD AMP GND	0V	GND	
87	HEAD AMP V _{CC}	5V	V _{CC}	
88	PBSPL+	REC: 4.1V		 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05349</p>
		PB: 1.8V	FM 0.5mV _{p-p} 	
89	PBSPL-	REC	SP 13mA _{p-p} EP 10mA _{p-p}	 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05350</p>
		PB:	FM 0.5mV _{p-p} 	

Continued on next page.

LA71076SM

Continued from preceding page.

Pin No.	Pin name	DC voltage	Signal wave form	Input/Output form
90	PBSPH-	REC	SP 13mAp-p EP 10mAp-p	 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05351</p>
	PB:		FM 0.5mVp-p 	
91	PBSPH+	REC: 4.1V		 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05352</p>
	PB: 1.8V		FM 0.5mVp-p 	
92	AGC FILT	REC: 1.6V	DC	 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05353</p>
		PB: -		
93	ENV DET OUT	REC		 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05354</p>
		PB 0.5 to 4.8V	DC	
94	COMP OUT	REC: 0.7V	DC	 <p style="text-align: right;">OMP05355</p>
		PB: - TRICK PB: 0.5V/4.5V	TRICK MODE HA SW OUT	

Continued on next page.

LA71076SM

Continued from preceding page.

Pin No.	Pin name	DC voltage	Signal wave form	Input/Output form
95	AUDIO GND	0V	GND	
96	AUDIO LINE OUT	REC: 2.3V	CW 1.4Vp-p	
		PB: 2.3V	CW 1.4Vpp	
97	ALC DET IN	REC: 0V	CW 600mVp-p	
		PB: 0V	GND	
98	AUDIO REC IN	REC: 0V	CW 280mVp-p	
		PB: 0V	GND	
99	AUTO BIAS OUT	REC: 4.3V	DC	
		PB: 5V	DC	
100	AUDIO PB IN	REC: 2.3V	Half-wave rectified wave form (70kHz)	
		PB: 2.3V	CW 95mVp-p	

LA71076SM

Function Control Table

Pin No.	Function	L (to 0.5V)			H (4.0V to)	
12	AUDIO MUTE	OFF			ON	
19	REC: XO MODE	NORMAL			XO MODE	
	PB: DOC OFF	DOC AUTO			DOC OFF	
30	PB: TRICK	NORMAL			TRICK	
	REC: COPY GUARD	ON			OFF	
Pin No.	Function	L (to 0.5V)			H (1.0V to)	
13	RF SW PULSE	L			H	
14	C ROT PULSE	L			H	
15	HA PULSE	L			H	
Pin No.	Function	to 0.7V	1.1V to 3.3V	1.7V to 2.3V	2.7V to 3.3V	3.7V to
31	CHARACTER INSERT	THROUGH	EDGH 25IRE	CHARA 40IRE	QH 25IRE	QV SYNC
Pin No.	Function	L (to 0.5V)		M (2.0 to 2.8V OR OPEN)	H (3.6V to)	
16	REC/EE/PB (Y/C)	PB		REC		
17	REC/EE/PB (Audio)	PB		EE	REC	
55	INPUT SELECT	IN-1		IN-2	IN-3	
59	TAPE SPEED	SP		LP	EP	
68	REC C-LEVEL	+1.5dB		STANDARD	-1.5dB	
71	REC: REC-CURRENT-2	LOW		STANDARD	MAX	
73	REC: REC-CURRENT-1	LOW		STANDARD	MAX	
10	NC CTL	MAX		STANDARD	LOW	
Pin No.	Function	L (to 0.5V)			OPEN OR H (4.0V to)	
18	COMB THROUGH CONTROL	KIL+SP-REC-NO-CORR			KIL+SP-REC	
Pin No.	Function	L (to 0.5V)			H (4.0V to)	
8	REC-I ARRANGEMENT	SP-CURRENT MORE			SP/EP SAME CURRENT	
Pin No.	Function	L (to 0.5V)		M (2.5V)	H (4.0V to)	
11	REC/PAUSE/PB (Head Amp)	PB		REC PAUSE	REC	

Test Mode Control

Pin No.	Function	Contents
22	Phase EQ Q adjust/Y-test	PULL-UP = Y-test
23	EQ monitor/R-EQ slope control	PULL-UP = REC EQ slope is changes to slant
29	Phase EQ F0 adjust/F-test	PULL-UP = F-test
36	PB EQ Low side band CTL/REC EQ in	REC EQ external signal: input with bias (3.5V)
66	REC ENV monitor/Head Amp in	Head Amp external signal: input with bias (3.5V)
72	PB-C monitor/FM Mute & Child Lock /Sync Slice Level	PULL-UP = REC: FM mute at pin66 R/P pin23 changes to TEST mode Child Lock mode
		additional resistor to GND: Sync Slice Level changes to Pedestal side.
74	PB Head Amp monitor/ENV in	External ENV signal: input with bias (3.5V)

- Specifications of any and all SANYO Semiconductor products described or contained herein stipulate the performance, characteristics, and functions of the described products in the independent state, and are not guarantees of the performance, characteristics, and functions of the described products as mounted in the customer's products or equipment. To verify symptoms and states that cannot be evaluated in an independent device, the customer should always evaluate and test devices mounted in the customer's products or equipment.
- SANYO Semiconductor Co., Ltd. strives to supply high-quality high-reliability products. However, any and all semiconductor products fail with some probability. It is possible that these probabilistic failures could give rise to accidents or events that could endanger human lives, that could give rise to smoke or fire, or that could cause damage to other property. When designing equipment, adopt safety measures so that these kinds of accidents or events cannot occur. Such measures include but are not limited to protective circuits and error prevention circuits for safe design, redundant design, and structural design.
- In the event that any or all SANYO Semiconductor products (including technical data, services) described or contained herein are controlled under any of applicable local export control laws and regulations, such products must not be exported without obtaining the export license from the authorities concerned in accordance with the above law.
- No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, or any information storage or retrieval system, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of SANYO Semiconductor Co., Ltd.
- Any and all information described or contained herein are subject to change without notice due to product/technology improvement, etc. When designing equipment, refer to the "Delivery Specification" for the SANYO Semiconductor product that you intend to use.
- Information (including circuit diagrams and circuit parameters) herein is for example only; it is not guaranteed for volume production. SANYO Semiconductor believes information herein is accurate and reliable, but no guarantees are made or implied regarding its use or any infringements of intellectual property rights or other rights of third parties.

This catalog provides information as of February, 2006. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.