

SERVICE MANUAL

DW9937S

Ver 0.0



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BASIC INFORMATION

Features

Introducing American LSI (C-CUBE) Company's latest So C AV system (AVS) recorder processor this unit is, capable of recording all kinds of AV input signals, such as TV, ordinary VCD and DV video camera, into high quality DVD disc. In addition, this player is also a high capacity DVD player, capable of realizing all functions of ordinary DVD player. His 2-in-1 unit will make your life more enjoyable and wonderful.

Support multiple input sources recording

- 1 Composite video input
- 2 S-video input
- 3 TV tuner input
- 4 DV input
- 5 Analog audio terminal input
6. SCART input

Provide multiple output signals

- 1.Composite video output
- 2.S-video output
- 3.Component video output
- 4.SCART output
- 5.L/R double audio channels output
- 6.Optical / Coaxial output

Multiple DVD recording qualities

This unit provides you with 4 kinds of recording qualities, each of which has different resolution and recording time, to make you choose between high resolution picture quality and super long time of recording.

Multiple recording methods

This unit facilitates your usage with three kinds of recording methods: ordinarily manual recording, time recording, OTR one-touch recording and DV recording.

Convenient menu operation

This unit incorporates convenient interface menu operation. No need for you to remember the multifarious function buttons on remote control, and you can realize the majority of functions through using a few direction and selection buttons.

Standby function

Remote control standby function makes your operation more convenient and helps you fulfill time recording function on the basis of saving electric power.

Highly intelligent upgrading function

This unit has automatic upgrading function to make you upgrade it into the latest edition with our upgrading disc at any time.

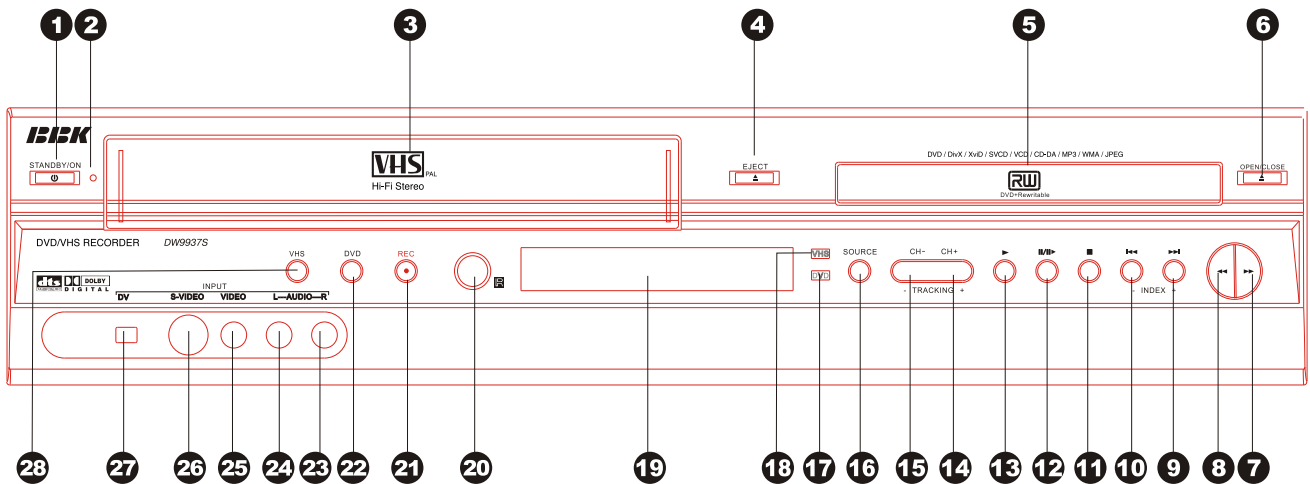
This player can use the following discs

This unit can play DVD, DVD+R, DVD+RW, VCD, SVCD, CD-DA and MP3.

This unit can record DVD+R and DVD+RW

BASIC INFORMATION

Illustration of the Front Panel

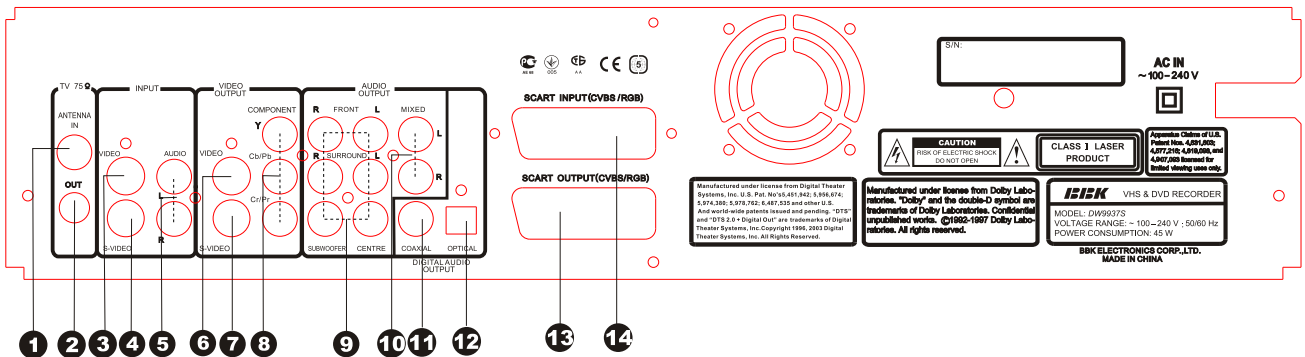


- 1 STANDBY/ON button
- 2 STANDBY indicator
- 3 Tape window
- 4 Tape eject button
- 5 Disc tray
- 6 Disc OPEN/CLOSE button
- 7 FWD button
- 8 REW button
- 9 NEXT/INDEX + button
- 10 PREV/INDEX- button
- 11 STOP button

- 12 PAUSE/STEP button
- 13 PLAY button
- 14 CH+/TRACKING+ button
- 15 CH-/TRACKING- button
- 16 SOURCE button
- 17 DVD working mode indicator
 - ※ The indicator lighting indicates this unit is working as a DVD Recorder.
 - ※ Flashing shows recording contents of tape to DVD disc.
- 18 VHS working mode indicator
 - ※ The indicator lighting indicates this unit is working as a VHS.
 - ※ Flashing shows recording contents of disc to tape.

- 19 VFD display window
- 20 Infrared remote sensor
- 21 RECORD button
- 22 DVDR mode switching button
- 23 Right audio channel input terminal
- 24 Left audio channel input terminal
- 25 Front Video input terminal
- 26 Front S-Video input terminal
- 27 DV input terminal
- 28 VHS mode switching button

Illustration of the Rear Panel



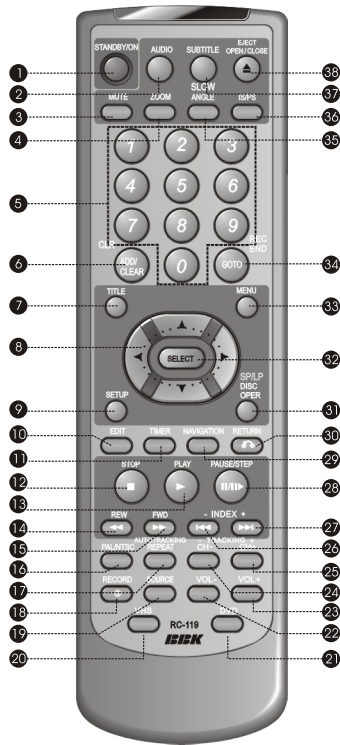
- 1 TV TUNER input terminal
 - ※ The antenna cable plug is inserted here
- 2 TV TUNER output terminal
 - ※ This terminal is directly connected with the TV TUNER Input Terminal inside this unit
- 3 Rear Video input terminal
- 4 Rear S-Video input terminal

- 5 L/R channel audio input terminals
- 6 COMPOSITE VIDEO output terminal
- 7 S-VIDEO output terminal
- 8 COMPONENT VIDEO output terminals
- 9 5.1 CH output terminals

- 10 Mixed L/R channel audio output terminal
- 11 COAXIAL output terminal
- 12 OPTICAL output terminal
- 13 SCART output terminal
- 14 SCART in/output terminal

BASIC INFORMATION

Illustration of the Remote Control



31 DISC OPER (SP/LP)button

- ※ Enter the disc operate mode in DVD mode.
- ※ Switch record quality in VHS recording mode .

32 SELECT button

- Confirm the selected item

33 MENU button

- ※Display the disc menu
- ※Open/close PBC function

34 GOTO(REC END) button

- ※ Play from the desire location in DVD mode.
- ※ Seach the start position of the blank in the tape in VHS mode.

35 ANGLE (SLOW)button

- ※ Change the viewing angle in DVD mode.
- ※ In VHS mode, you can slow the normal playback speed by this button. To resume normal playback, press the PLAY(13)button.

36 IS/PS button

- Switch between progressive scan and interlacing scan

37 SUBTITLE button

- Change subtitle languages

38 OPEN/CLOSE button

- Open or close the disc tray

21 DVD button

- Switch to DVD working mode

22 VOL- button

- Decrease volume

23 VOL+ button

- Increase volume

24 CH-(TRACKING-) button

- ※ Switch to previous channel in the mode of receiving TV programs.
 - ※ In VHS slow playing mode, this button and TRACKING+ button(25) perform the manual tracking adjusting
- Digital auto tracking:** When a playback starts, the VHS automatically adjusts the tracking for clear pictures and sound .If the VHS cannot locate the best possible tracking point during playback, hold down button 24 or 25 until you obtain the best possible picture and sound. If the picture flickers or is distorted, hold down button 24 or 25 in the slow or still mode until the picture stabilizes.

NOTES

- Picture noises, flickers or distortion may not be completely eliminated with this adjustment.
- Pressing button 24 or 25 will prohibit auto tracking

25 CH+(TRACKING+) button

- ※ Switch to next channel in the mode of receiving TV programs .
- ※ In VHS slow playing mode, this button and [TRACKING-] button(24) perform tracking adjusting function.

26 PREV(INDEX-)button

- ※ Skip backward in DVD working mode.
- ※ Search the previous index signal in the tape in VHS playing mode .

27 NEXT (INDEX+)button

- ※ Skip forward in DVD working mode.
- ※ Shearch the next index signal in the tape in VHS playing mode .

28 PAUSE/STEP button

- Pause or play frame by frame

29 NAVIGATION button

- Display/hide menu

30 RETURN button

- Back to the previous menu

1 STANDBY/ON button

- Switch between standby state and working state

2 AUDIO button

- ※Switch the audio channel
- ※Switch the audio stream

3 MUTE button

- Enable or disable audio output

4 ZOOM button

- Enlarge the DVD/VCD picture

5 NUMBER buttons

6 ADD/CLEAR (CLR) button

- ※ Add/Clear the content items in the list window or clear the wrong input numbers in DVD working mode.

- ※ Clear the time counter in VHS working mode.

7 TITLE button

- Display DVD titles menu

8 CURSOR buttons

- Move the cursor

9 SETUP button

- System setup

10 EDIT button

- Enter/quit the edit mode

11 TIMER button

- Enter/quit the timing record setup

12 STOP button

- Stop playing/recording

13 PLAY button

14 REW button

- Fast backward play

15 Forward button

- Fast forward play

16 PAL/NTSC button

- Switch the between PAL and NTSC output system

17 REPEAT (AUTO TRACKING) button

- ※ Repeat playback in DVD working mode
- ※ Perform digital auto tracking in VHS working mode.
- After pressing 24 or 25 button, the auto tracking will stop, and then you can resume it by pressing this button.

18 RECORD button

- Record the external signals

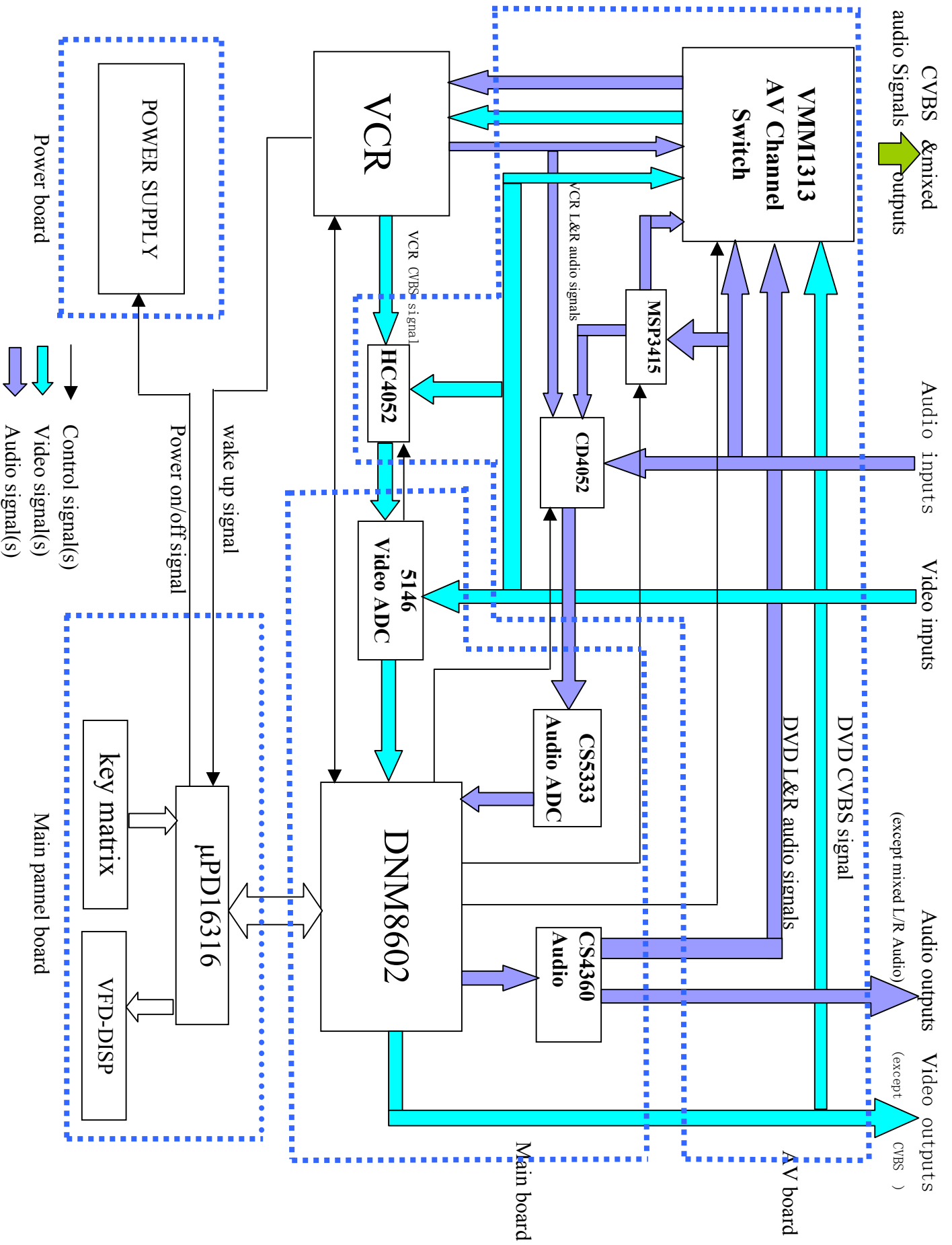
19 SOURCE button

- Enter monitoring mode, switch external input signal source.

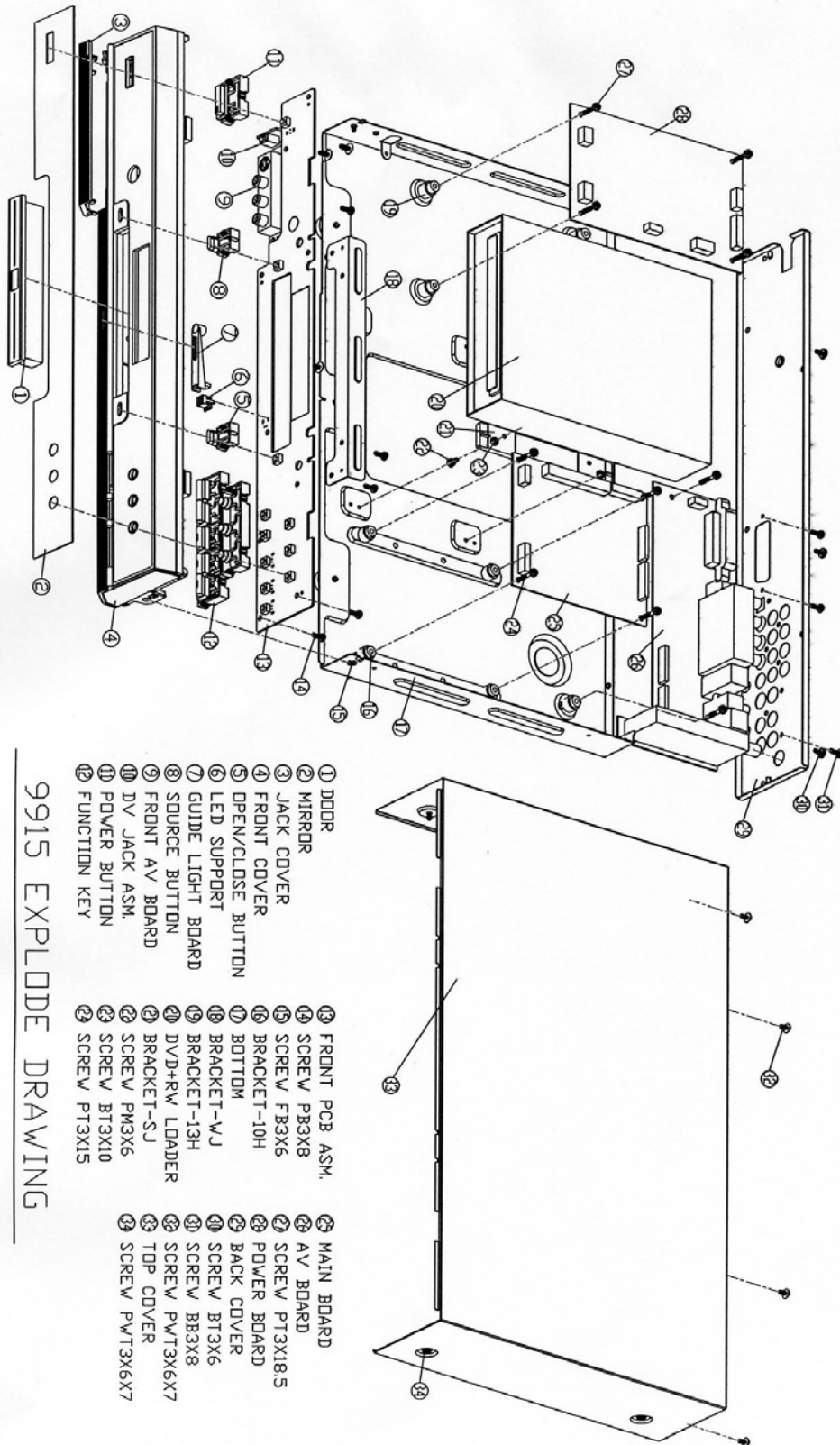
20 VHS button

- Switch to VHS working mode

BLOCK DIAGRAM



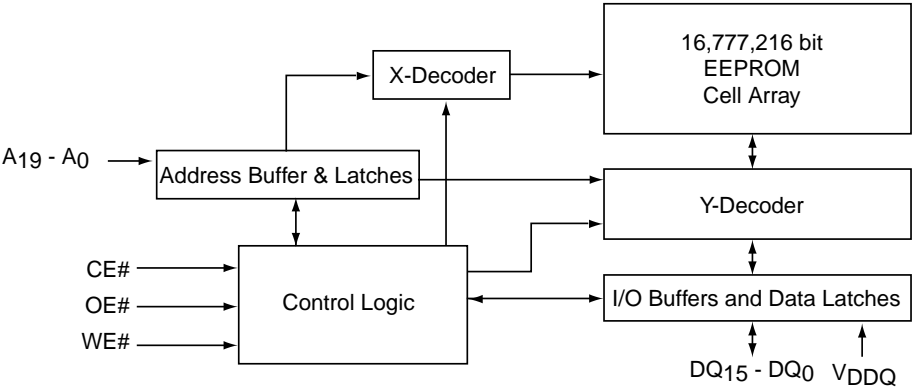
EXPLODED VIEW



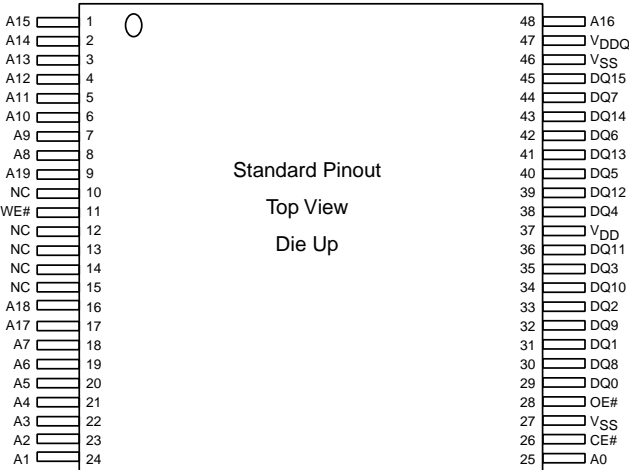
16 Megabit Multi-Purpose Flash
SST39VF160Q / SST39VF160

Advance Information

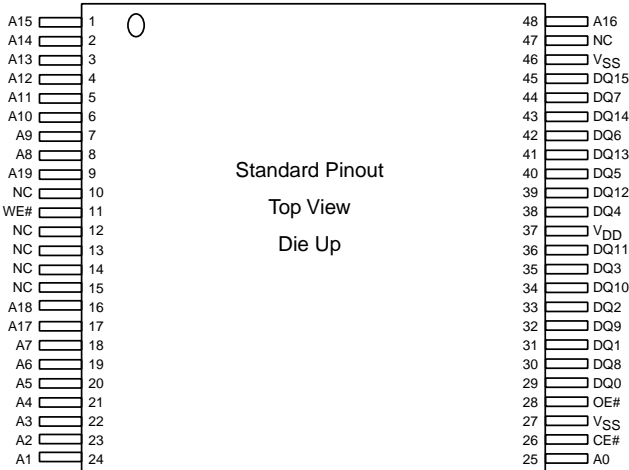
FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



329 ILL B1.2



329 ILL F01.2



329 ILL F01a.0

FIGURE 1: PIN ASSIGNMENTS FOR 48-PIN TSOP PACKAGES

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	A3	A7	NC	WE#	A9	A13
B	A4	A17	NC	NC	A8	A12
C	A2	A6	A18	NC	A10	A14
D	A1	A5	NC	A19	A11	A15
E	A0	DQ0	DQ2	DQ5	DQ7	A16
F	CE#	DQ8	DQ10	DQ12	DQ14	VDDQ
G	OE#	DQ9	DQ11	VDD	DQ13	DQ15
H	VSS	DQ1	DQ3	DQ4	DQ6	VSS

SST39VF160Q

329 ILL F02.4

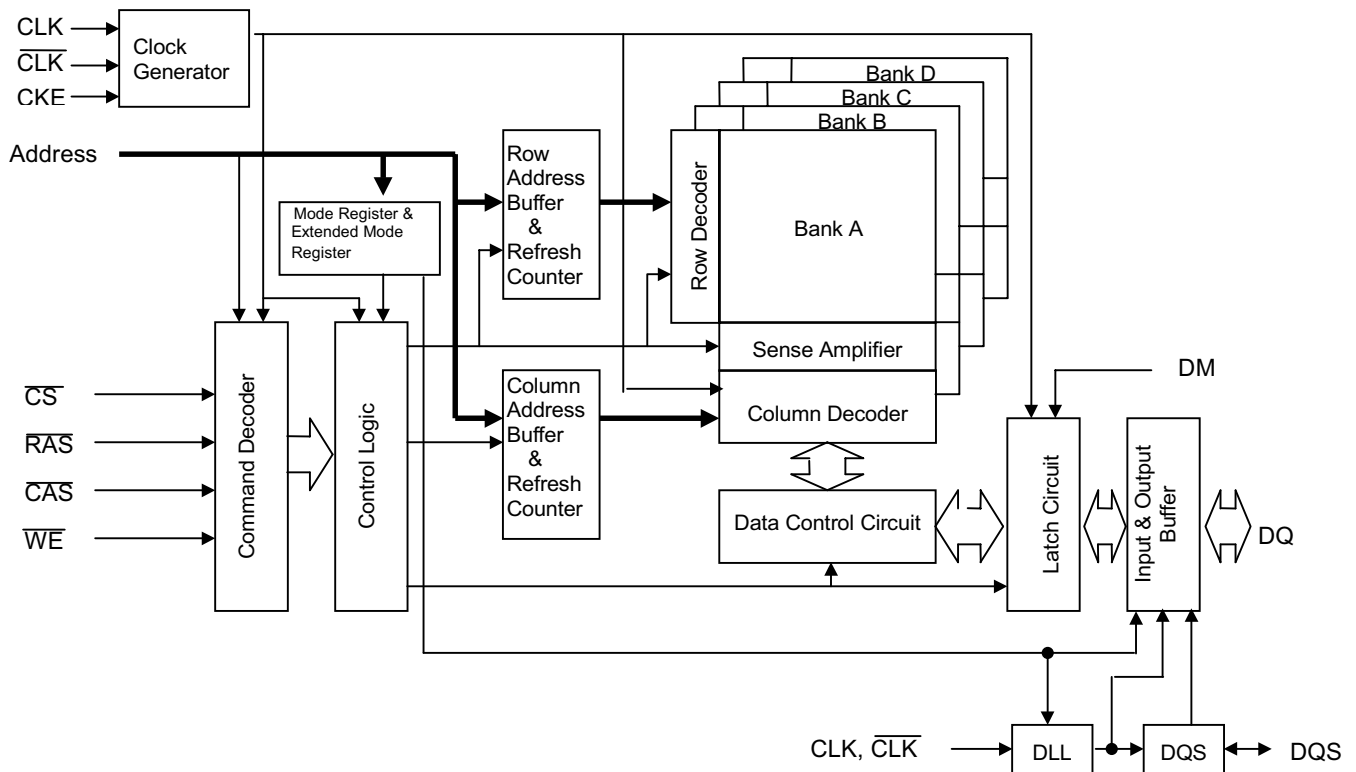
	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	A3	A7	NC	WE#	A9	A13
B	A4	A17	NC	NC	A8	A12
C	A2	A6	A18	NC	A10	A14
D	A1	A5	NC	A19	A11	A15
E	A0	DQ0	DQ2	DQ5	DQ7	A16
F	CE#	DQ8	DQ10	DQ12	DQ14	NC
G	OE#	DQ9	DQ11	VDD	DQ13	DQ15
H	VSS	DQ1	DQ3	DQ4	DQ6	VSS

SST39VF160

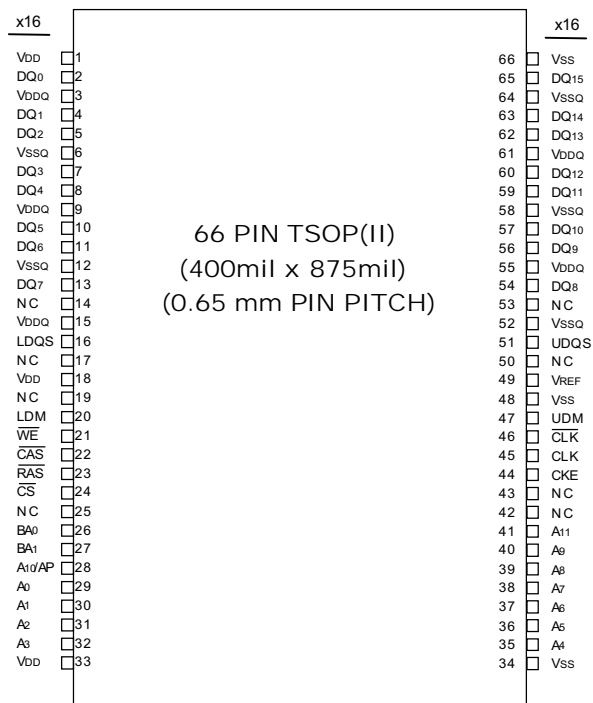
329 ILL F02a.0

FIGURE 2: PIN ASSIGNMENTS FOR 48-PIN TFBGA

Functional Block Diagram



Pin Arrangement



TSB41AB1

IEEE 1394a-2000 ONE-PORT CABLE

TRANSCEIVER/ARBITER

SLLS423D – JUNE 2000 – REVISED SEPTEMBER 2002

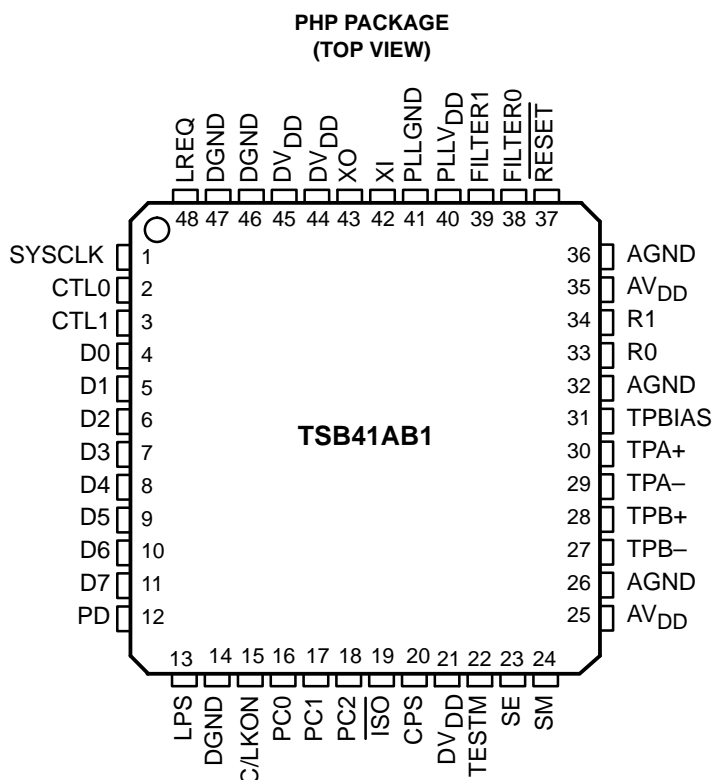
description (continued)

required for normal network operation regardless of the state of the PHY-LLC interface. When the interface is in the reset or disabled state and LPS is again observed active, the PHY initializes the interface and returns it to normal operation.

When the PHY-LLC interface is in the low-power disabled state, the TSB41AB1 automatically enters a low-power mode if the port is inactive (disconnected, disabled, or suspended). In this low-power mode, the TSB41AB1 disables its internal clock generators and also disables various voltage and current reference circuits depending on the state of the port (some reference circuitry must remain active in order to detect new cable connections, disconnections, or incoming TPBIAS, for example). The lowest power consumption (the ultralow-power sleep mode) is attained when the port is either disconnected, or disabled with the port interrupt enable bit cleared. The TSB41AB1 exits the low-power mode when the LPS input is asserted high or when a port event occurs which requires that the TSB41AB1 become active in order to respond to the event or to notify the LLC of the event (for example, incoming bias is detected on a suspended port, a disconnection is detected on a suspended port, a new connection is detected on a nondisabled port, etc.). The SYSCLK output becomes active (and the PHY-LLC interface is initialized and becomes operative) within 7.3 ms after LPS is asserted high when the TSB41AB1 is in the low-power mode.

The PHY uses the C/LKON terminal to notify the LLC to power up and become active. When activated, the C/LKON signal is a square wave of approximately 163-ns period. The PHY activates the C/LKON output when the LLC is inactive and a wake-up event occurs. The LLC is considered inactive when either the LPS input is inactive, as described above, or the LCtrl bit is cleared to 0. A wake-up event occurs when a link-on PHY packet addressed to this node is received, or when a PHY interrupt occurs. The PHY deasserts the C/LKON output when the LLC becomes active (both LPS active and the LCtrl bit set to 1). The PHY also deasserts the C/LKON output when a bus reset occurs unless a PHY interrupt condition exists which would otherwise cause C/LKON to be active.

PHP package terminal diagram



1.5 Functional Block Diagram

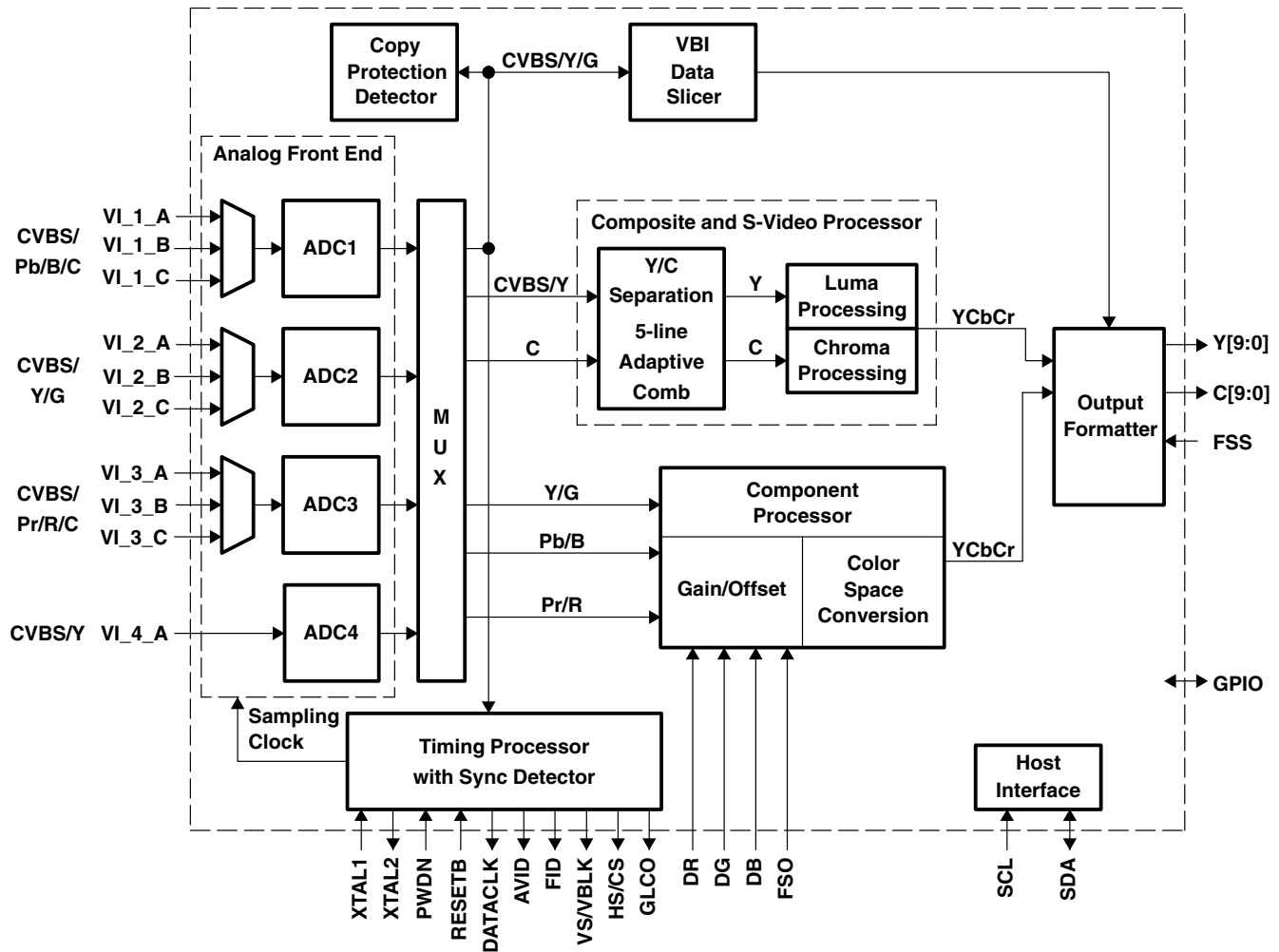


Figure 1–1. Functional Block Diagram

1.6 Terminal Assignments

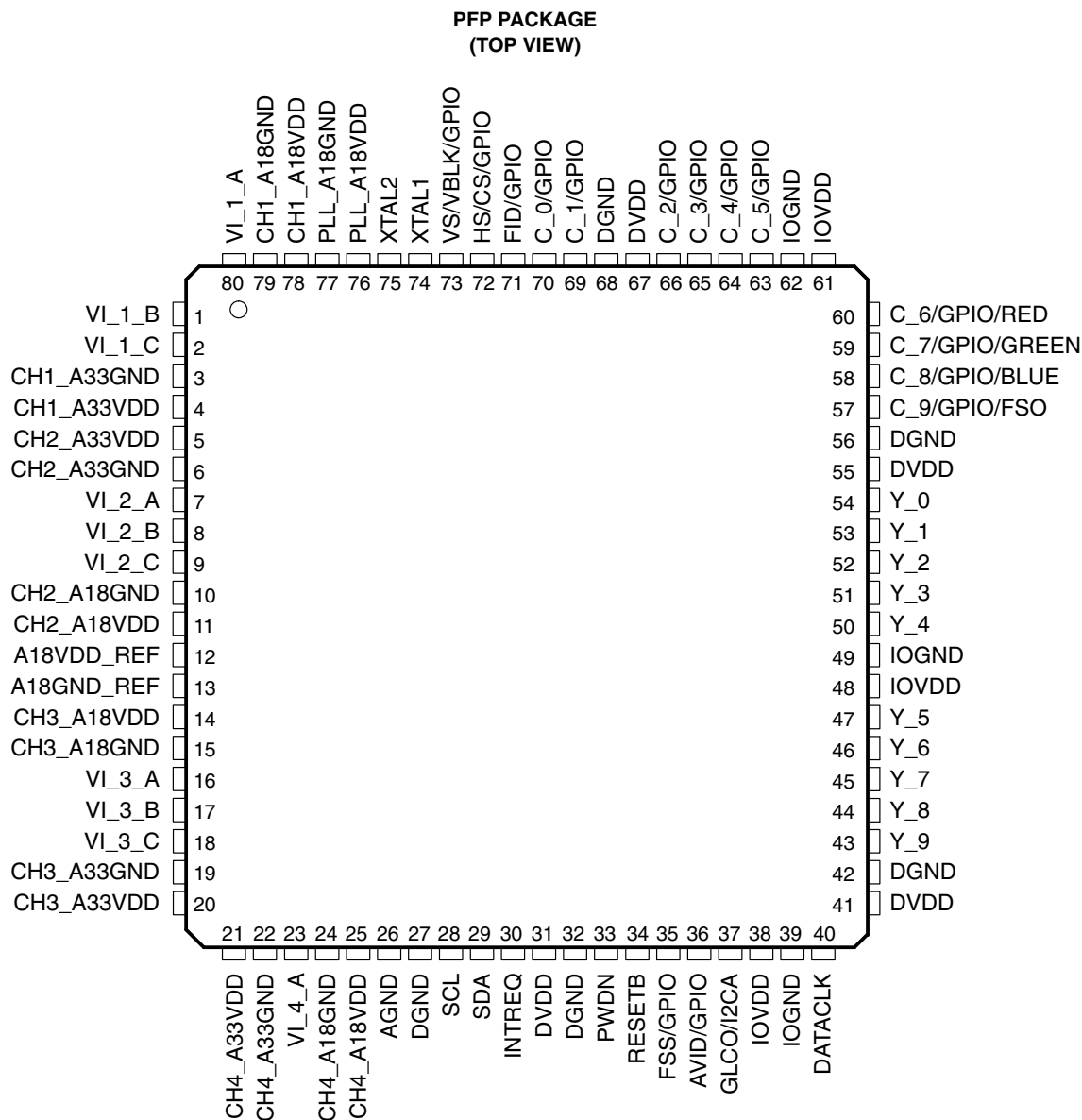


Figure 1–2. Terminal Assignments Diagram

1.7 Terminal Functions

Table 1–1. Terminal Functions

TERMINAL		I/O	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NUMBER		
Analog Video			
VI_1_A	80	I	VI_1_x: Analog video input for CVBS/Pb/B/C
VI_1_B	1		VI_2_x: Analog video input for CVBS/Y/G
VI_1_C	2		VI_3_x: Analog video input for CVBS/Pr/R/C
VI_2_A	7		VI_4_A: Analog video input for CVBS/Y
VI_2_B	8		Up to 10 composite, 4 S-video, and 2 composite or 3 component video inputs (or a combination thereof) can be supported.
VI_2_C	9		
VI_3_A	16		
VI_3_B	17		
VI_3_C	18		
VI_4_A	23	The inputs must be ac-coupled. The recommended coupling capacitor is 0.1 μF.	
			The possible input configurations are listed in the input select register at I ² C subaddress 00h (see Section 2.11.1).
Clock Signals			
DATACLK	40	O	Line-locked data output clock.
XTAL1	74	I	External clock reference input. It may be connected to an external oscillator with a 1.8-V compatible clock signal or a 14.31818-MHz crystal oscillator.
XTAL2	75	O	External clock reference output. Not connected if XTAL1 is driven by an external single-ended oscillator.
Digital Video			
C[9:0]/ GPIO[9:0]	57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 65, 66, 69, 70	O	Digital video output of CbCr, C[9] is MSB and C[0] is LSB. Unused outputs can be left unconnected. Also, these terminals can be programmable general-purpose I/O. For the 8-bit mode, the two LSBs are ignored.
D_BLUE	58	I	Digital BLUE input from overlay device
D_GREEN	59	I	Digital GREEN input from overlay device
D_RED	60	I	Digital RED input from overlay device
FSO	57	I	Fast-switch overlay between digital RGB and any video
Y[9:0]	43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54	O	Digital video output of Y/YCbCr, Y[9] is MSB and Y[0] is LSB. For the 8-bit mode, the two LSBs are ignored. Unused outputs can be left unconnected.
Miscellaneous Signals			
FSS/GPIO	35	I/O	Fast-switch (blanking) input. Switching signal between the synchronous component video (YPbPr/RGB) and the composite video input. Programmable general-purpose I/O
GLCO/I2CA	37	I/O	Genlock control output (GLCO). Two Genlock data formats are available: TI format and real time control (RTC) format. During reset, this terminal is an input used to program the I ² C address LSB.
INTREQ	30	O	Interrupt request
PWDN	33	I	Power down input: 1 = Power down 0 = Normal mode
RESETB	34	I	Reset input, active low

Table 1–1. Terminal Functions (Continued)

TERMINAL NAME	NUMBER	I/O	DESCRIPTION
Host Interface			
SCL	28	I	I ² C clock input
SDA	29	I/O	I ² C data bus
Power Supplies			
AGND	26	I	Analog ground. Connect to analog ground.
A18GND_REF	13	I	Analog 1.8-V return
A18VDD_REF	12	I	Analog power for reference 1.8 V
CH1_A18GND	79	I	Analog 1.8-V return
CH2_A18GND	10		
CH3_A18GND	15		
CH4_A18GND	24		
CH1_A18VDD	78	I	Analog power. Connect to 1.8 V.
CH2_A18VDD	11		
CH3_A18VDD	14		
CH4_A18VDD	25		
CH1_A33GND	3	I	Analog 3.3-V return
CH2_A33GND	6		
CH3_A33GND	19		
CH4_A33GND	22		
CH1_A33VDD	4	I	Analog power. Connect to 3.3 V.
CH2_A33VDD	5		
CH3_A33VDD	20		
CH4_A33VDD	21		
DGND	27, 32, 42, 56, 68	I	Digital return
DVDD	31, 41, 55, 67	I	Digital power. Connect to 1.8 V.
IOGND	39, 49, 62	I	Digital power return
IOVDD	38, 48, 61	I	Digital power. Connect to 3.3 V or less for reduced noise.
PLL_A18GND	77	I	Analog power return
PLL_A18VDD	76	I	Analog power. Connect to 1.8 V.
Sync Signals			
HS/CS/GPIO	72	I/O	Horizontal sync output or digital composite sync output Programmable general-purpose I/O
VS/VBLK/GPIO	73	I/O	Vertical sync output (for modes with dedicated VSYNC) or VBLK output Programmable general-purpose I/O
FID/GPIO	71	I/O	Odd/even field indicator output. This terminal needs a pulldown resistor. Programmable general-purpose I/O
AVID/GPIO	36	I/O	Active video indicator output Programmable general-purpose I/O

2. TYPICAL CONNECTION DIAGRAM

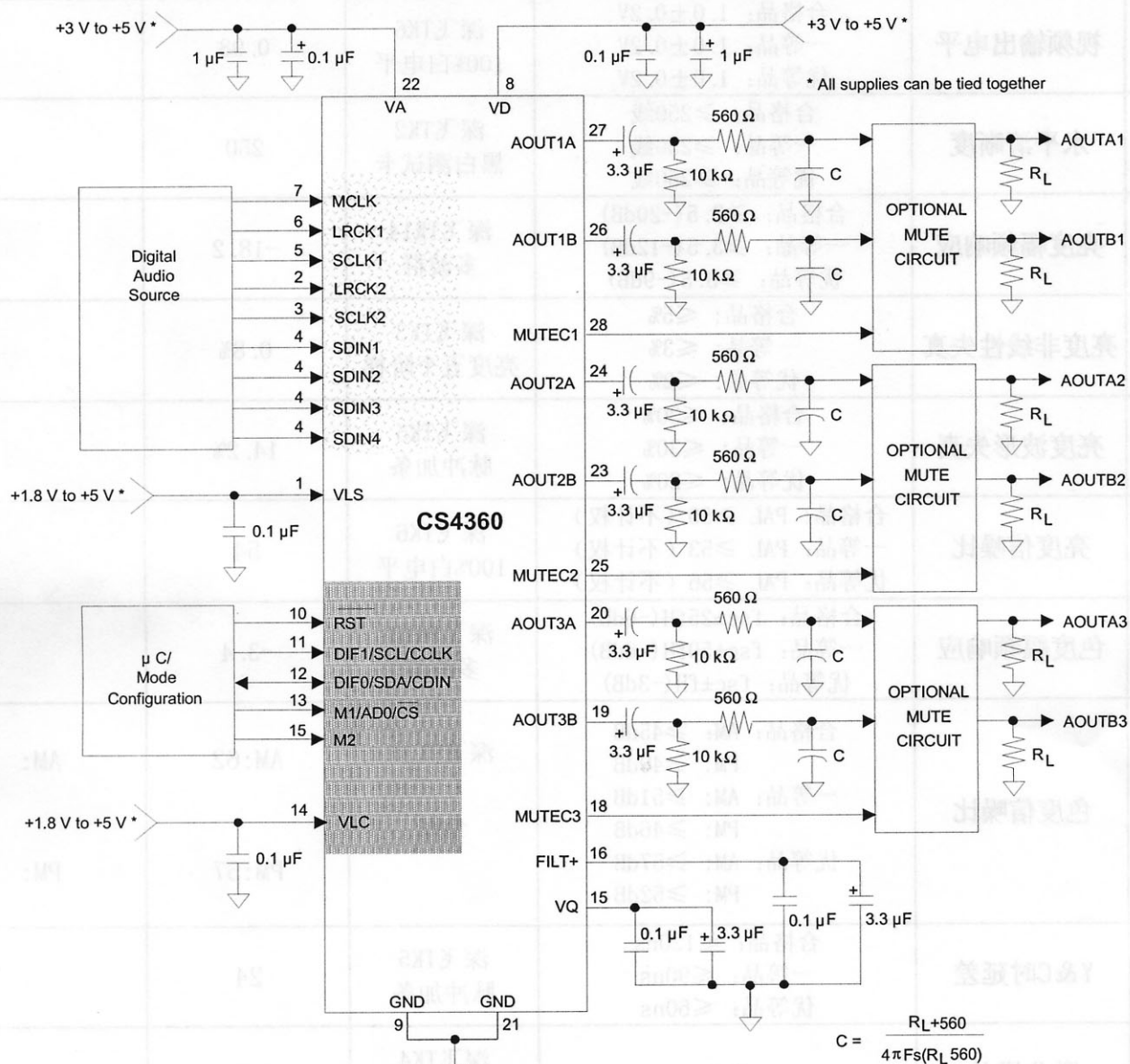


Figure 4. Typical Connection Diagram

5. PIN DESCRIPTION

Serial Audio Power	VLS	1	28	MUTEC1	Mute Control 1
Serial Data Input 1	SDIN1	2	27	AOUTA1	Analog Output A1
Serial Data Input 2	SDIN2	3	26	AOUTB1	Analog Output B1
Serial Data Input 3	SDIN3	4	25	MUTEC2	Mute Control 2
Serial Clock	SCLK	5	24	AOUTA2	Analog Output A2
Left/Right Clock	LRCK	6	23	AOUTB2	Analog Output B2
Master Clock	MCLK	7	22	VA	Analog Power
Digital Power	VD	8	21	GND	Ground
Ground	GND	9	20	AOUTA3	Analog Output A3
Reset	RST	10	19	AOUTB3	Analog Output B3
DIF1 / SCL/ CCLK	DIF1/SCL/CCLK	11	18	MUTEC3	Mute Control 3
DIF0 / SDA / CDIN	DIF0/SDA/CDIN	12	17	VQ	Quiescent Voltage
Mode1 / AD0 / CS	M1/AD0/CS	13	16	FILT+	Positive Voltage Reference
Control Port Power	VLC	14	15	M2	Mode 2

Pin Name	#	Pin Description
VLS	1	Serial Audio Interface Power (Input) - Determines the required signal level for the serial audio interface. Refer to the Recommended Operating Conditions for appropriate voltages. Applies to pins 2-7.
SDIN1	2	Serial Audio Data Input (Input) - Input for two's complement serial audio data. SDIN1 corresponds to AOUT1x, SDIN2 corresponds to AOUT2x and SDIN3 corresponds to AOUT3x.
SDIN2	3	
SDIN3	4	
SCLK	5	Serial Clock (Input) - Serial clock for the serial audio interface.
LRCK	6	Left / Right Clock (Input) - Determines which channel, Left or Right, is currently active on the serial audio data line. The frequency of the left/right clock must be at the audio sample rate, Fs.
MCLK	7	Master Clock (Input) - Clock source for the delta-sigma modulator and digital filters. Table 6 illustrates several standard audio sample rates and the required master clock frequency.
VD	8	Digital Power (Input) - Positive power supply for the digital section. Refer to the Recommended Operating Conditions for appropriate voltages.
GND	9 21	Ground (Input) - Ground reference. Should be connected to analog ground.
RST	10	Reset (Input) - The device enters a low power mode and all internal registers are reset to their default settings when low. The control port cannot be accessed when Reset is low.
VLC	14	Control Port Interface Power (Input) - Determines the required signal level for the control port and provides power for bidirectional control port pins. Refer to the Recommended Operating Conditions for appropriate voltages. Applies to pins 10-13 and 15.
FILT+	16	Positive Voltage Reference (Output) - Positive reference voltage for the internal sampling circuits. Requires the capacitive decoupling to GND as shown in the Typical Connection Diagram.

3. PIN DESCRIPTION

Interface Power	VL	1	16	RST	Reset
Master Clock	MCLK	2	15	VQ	Quiescent Voltage
Serial Clock	SCLK	3	14	AINL	Left Channel Analog Input
Serial Data Output	SDATA	4	13	AINR	Right Channel Analog Input
Analog Power	VA	5	12	REF_GND	Reference Ground
Ground	GND	6	11	FILT+	Positive Voltage Reference
Left Right Clock	LRCK	7	10	TST	Test Input
MCLK Divide	DIV	8	9	DIF	Digital Interface Format

Interface Power	1	VL (Input) - Digital interface power supply. Typically 1.8 to 3.3 VDC.
Master Clock	2	MCLK (Input) - The master clock frequency must be either 256x, 384x, 512x, 768x or 1024x the input sample rate in Base Rate Mode (BRM) and 128x, 192x, 256x, 384x the input sample rate in High Rate Mode (HRM). Table 1 illustrates several standard audio sample rates and the required master clock frequencies.
Serial Clock	3	SCLK (Input/Output) - Clocks the individual bits of the serial data out of the SDOUT pin. The required relationship between the Left/Right clock, serial clock and serial data is defined by the DIF pin.
Serial Audio Data Out (M/S select)	4	SDATA (Output) - This pin serves two functions. First: two's complement MSB-first serial data is output on this pin. The data is clocked out of SDOUT via the serial clock and the channel is determined by the Left/Right clock. The required relationship between the Left/Right clock, serial clock and serial data is defined by the DIF pin. Second: Master/Slave mode selection is determined, at startup, by a 47 kOhm pullup/pulldown on this line. A pullup to VL selects Master mode and a pulldown to GND selects Slave mode.
Analog Power	5	VA (Input) - Analog power supply. Typically 1.8 to 3.3 VDC.
Ground	6	GND (Input) - Ground Reference.

Sample Rate (kHz)	MCLK (MHz)								
	HRM				BRM				
	128x	192x	256x*	384x*	256x	384x	512x	768x*	1024x*
32	4.0960	6.1440	8.1920	12.2880	8.1920	12.2880	16.3840	24.5760	32.7680
44.1	5.6448	8.4672	11.2896	16.9344	11.2896	16.9344	22.5792	32.7680	45.1584
48	6.1440	9.2160	12.2880	18.4320	12.2880	18.4320	24.5760	36.8640	49.1520
64	8.1920	12.2880	16.3840	24.5760	-	-	-	-	-
88.2	11.2896	16.9344	22.5792	33.8688	-	-	-	-	-
96	12.2880	18.4320	24.5760	36.8640	-	-	-	-	-

* DIV= Hi

Table 1. Common Clock Frequencies

2. TYPICAL CONNECTION DIAGRAM

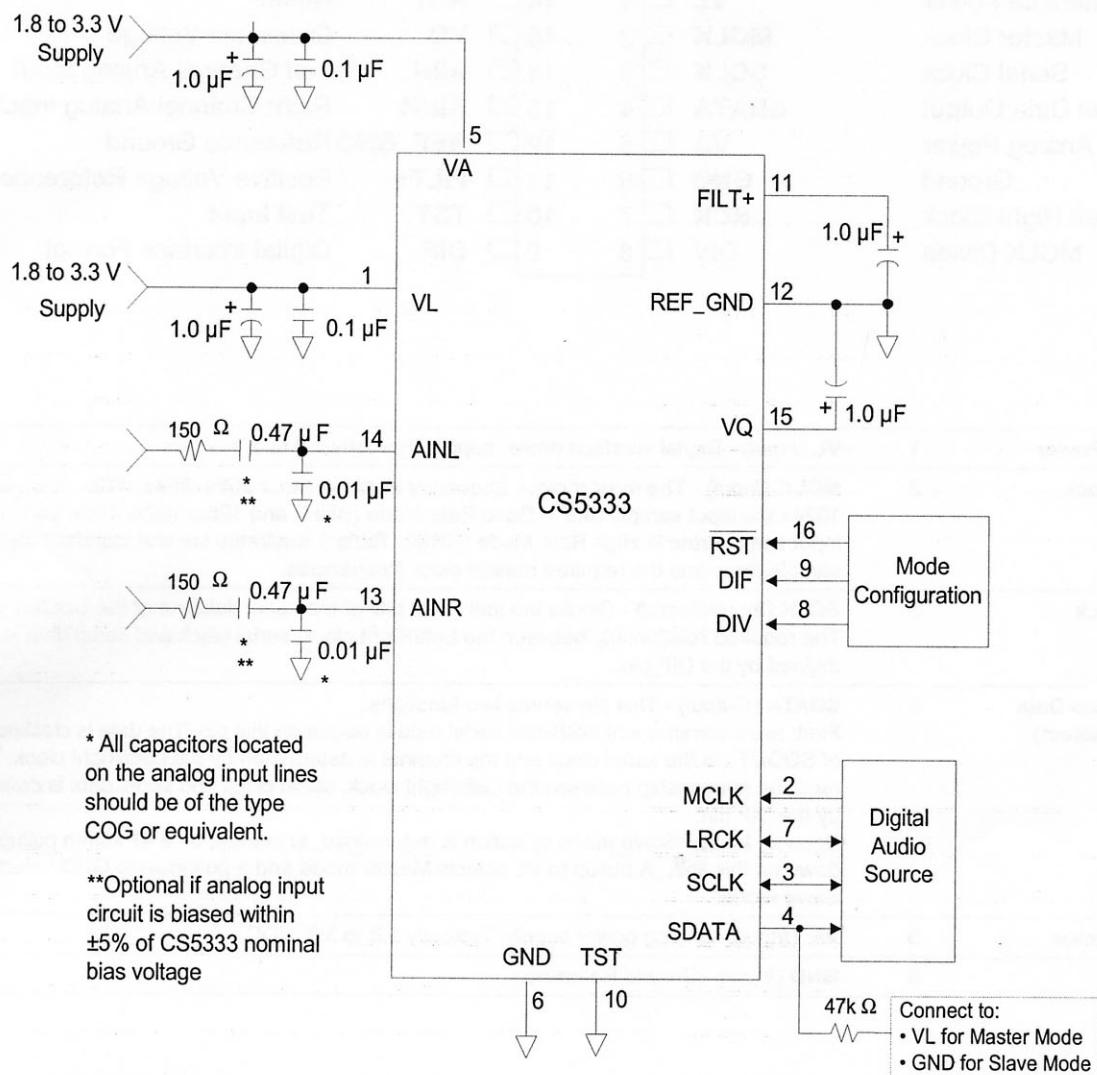


Figure 3. Typical Connection Diagram

Hex inverting Schmitt trigger

74HC/HCT14

PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN NO.	SYMBOL	NAME AND FUNCTION
1, 3, 5, 9, 11, 13	1A to 6A	data inputs
2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12	1Y to 6Y	data outputs
7	GND	ground (0 V)
14	V _{CC}	positive supply voltage

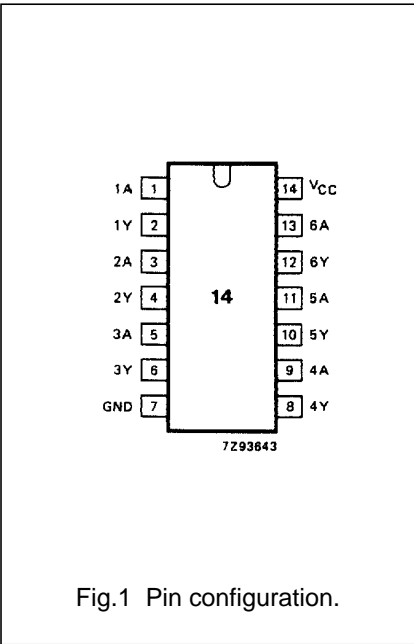


Fig.1 Pin configuration.

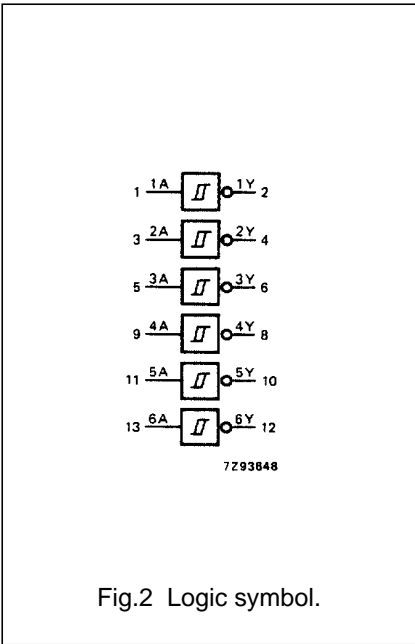


Fig.2 Logic symbol.

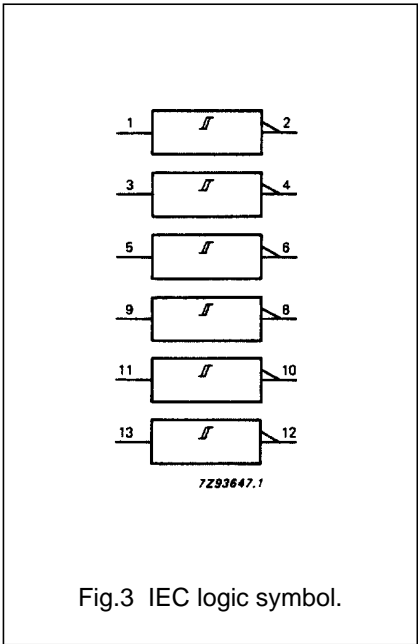


Fig.3 IEC logic symbol.

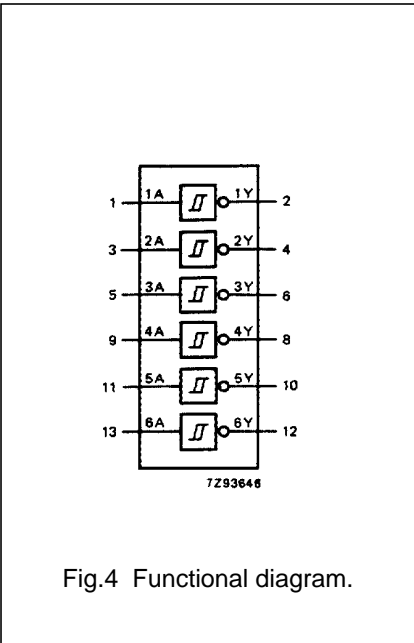


Fig.4 Functional diagram.

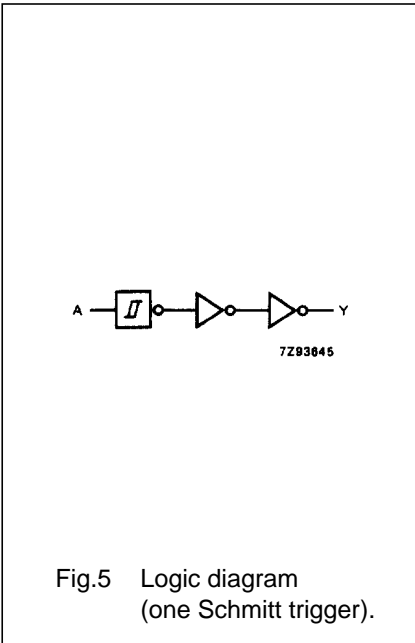


Fig.5 Logic diagram (one Schmitt trigger).

FUNCTION TABLE

INPUT	OUTPUT
nA	nY
L	H
H	L

Notes

1. H = HIGH voltage level
L = LOW voltage level

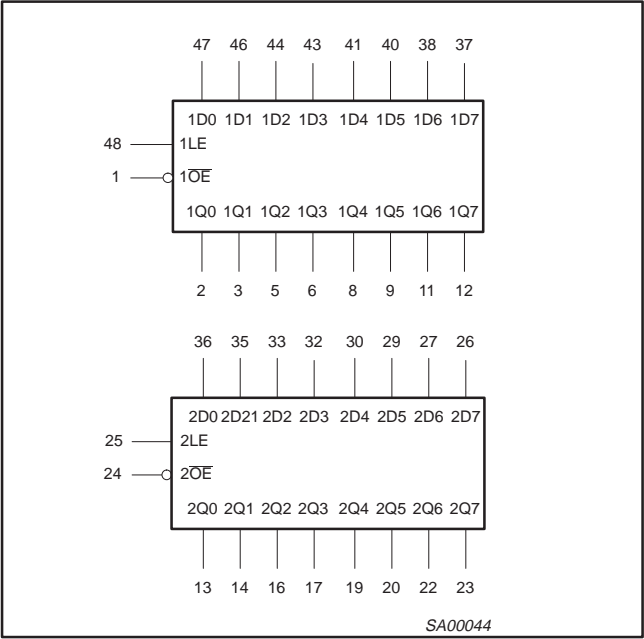
APPLICATIONS

- Wave and pulse shapers
- Astable multivibrators
- Monostable multivibrators

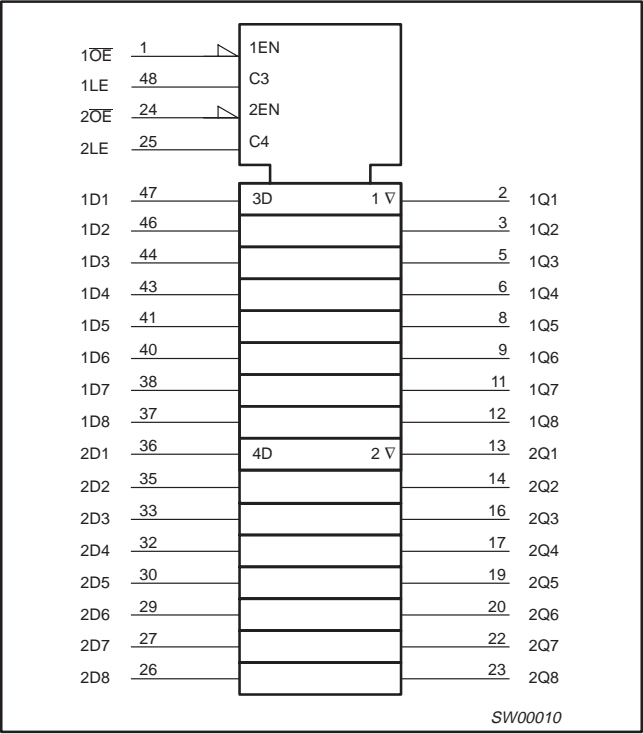
2.5V/3.3V 16-bit transparent D-type latch (3-State)

74ALVT16373

LOGIC SYMBOL



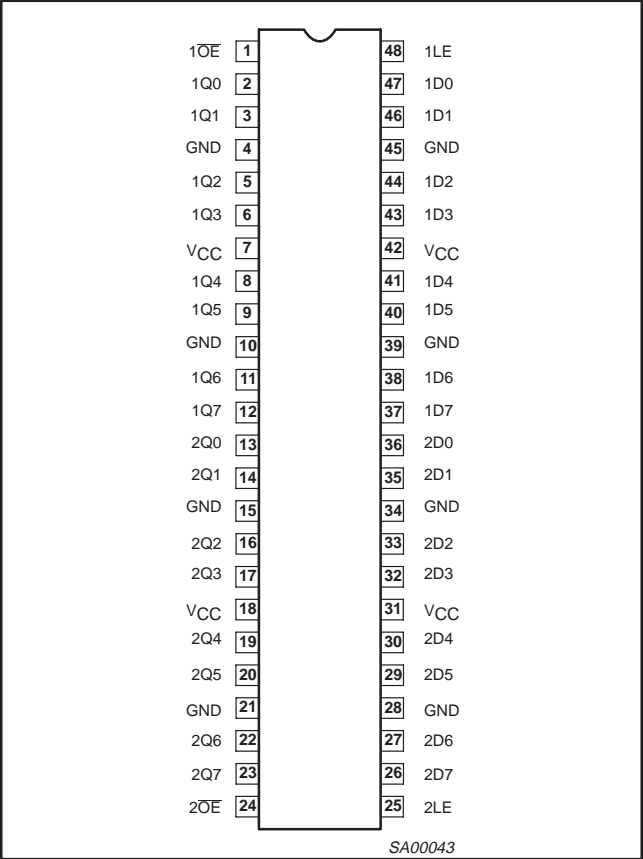
LOGIC SYMBOL (IEEE/IEC)



PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN NUMBER	SYMBOL	FUNCTION
47, 46, 44, 43, 41, 40, 38, 37, 36, 35, 33, 32, 30, 29, 27, 26	1D0 – 1D7 2D0 – 2D7	Data inputs
2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23	1Q0 – 1Q7 2Q0 – 2Q7	Data outputs
1, 24	1OE, 2OE	Output enable inputs (active-Low)
48, 25	1LE, 2LE	Enable inputs (active-High)
4, 10, 15, 21, 28, 34, 39, 45	GND	Ground (0V)
7, 18, 31, 42	VCC	Positive supply voltage

PIN CONFIGURATION



I²C BUS Control 5-Input 2-Output AV Switch Monolithic IC MM1313

Outline

This IC is a 5-input 2-output AV switch with I²C control, developed for use in televisions. Two outputs enable it to support two screens or "picture-in-picture".

Features

1. Serial control by I²C bus.
2. 5-inputs, 2-outputs.
3. Video and audio system switches can be controlled independently.
4. 6dB amplifier built in to video system.
5. Built-in Y/C MIX circuit.
6. Slave address can be changed : 90H or 92H.
7. Audio muting possible by external pin.
8. Maintains high impedance even when I²C BUS line (SDA, SCL) power supply is off.
9. Built-in 3 value discrimination function.
10. On-chip power ON reset function.
11. Two types of audio input impedance : 60k Ω and 30k Ω .
 MM1313AD : 60k Ω MM1313BD : 30k Ω
12. Supports 2-screen or P-IN-P TV.

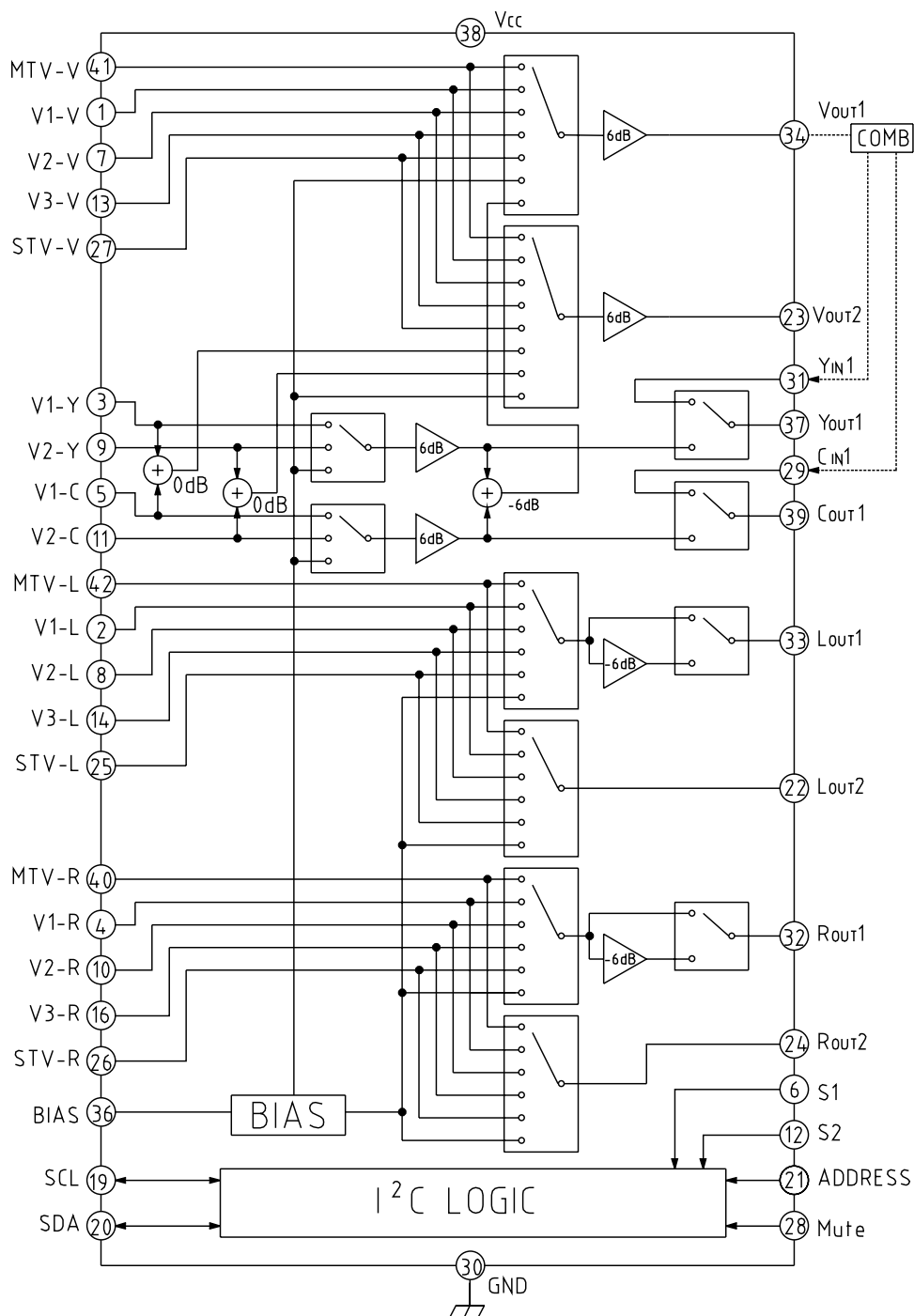
Package

SDIP-42A (MM1313AD, MM1313BD)

Applications

1. Televisions
2. Other video equipment

Equivalent Block Diagram



Pin Function

Pin No.	Name	Internal equivalent circuit diagram	Pin No.	Name	Internal equivalent circuit diagram
41 1 7 13 27 3 9 31	MTV-V V1-V V2-V V3-V STV-V V1-Y V2-Y Y _{IN} 1		33 22 32 24	L _{OUT} 1 L _{OUT} 2 R _{OUT} 1 R _{OUT} 2	
5 11 29	V1-C V2-C C _{IN} 1		36	BIAS	
42 2 8 14 25 40 4 10 16 26	MTV-L V1-L V2-L V3-L STV-L MTV-R V1-R V2-R V3-R STV-R		19	SCL	
34 23	V _{OUT} 1 V _{OUT} 2		20	SDA	
37 39	Y _{OUT} 1 C _{OUT} 1		6 12 21 28	S1 S2 ADR Mute	

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Ratings	Units
Storage temperature	T _{STG}	-40~+125	°C
Operating temperature	T _{OPR}	-20~+75	°C
Power supply voltage	V _{CC}	12	V
Allowable power dissipation	P _d	850	mW

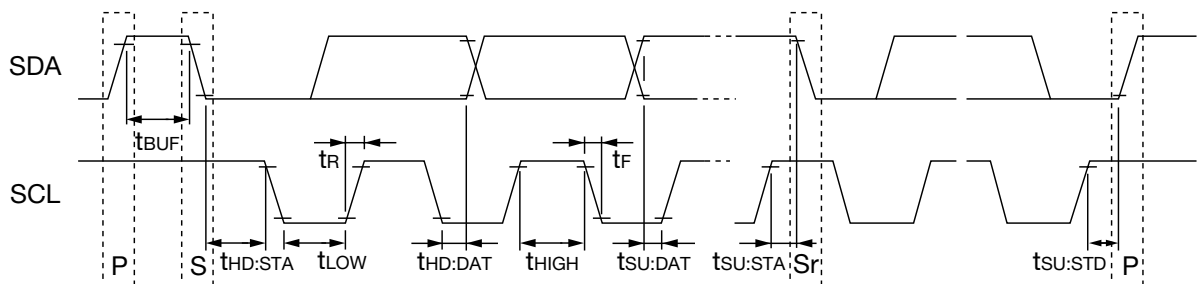
Electrical Characteristics (Ta=25°C, V_{CC}=9V)

Item	Symbol	Measure ment pin	Conditions (unless otherwise indicated, Measurement Circuit Figure 1)	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Operating power supply voltage	V _{CC}			8	9	10	V
Current consumption	I _{CC}	38	V _{CC} =9V, no signal, no load		40	52	mA
V_{OUT1} output							
Voltage gain	G _{V1}	TP1	Sine wave 1.0V _{P-P} , 100kHz	5.5	6.0	6.5	dB
Frequency characteristics	F _{V1}	TP1	Sine wave 1.0V _{P-P} , 10MHz/100kHz	-1.0	0	1.0	dB
Differential gain	DG _{V1}	TP1	V _n -V : Staircase 1V _{P-P} APL=10~90%	-3	0	3	%
			V _n -Y : Staircase (luminance signal) 1V _{P-P} V _n -C : Chroma signal 0.3V _{P-P} APL=10~90%				
Differential phase	DP _{V1}	TP1	V _n -V : Staircase 1V _{P-P} APL=10~90%	-3	0	3	deg
			V _n -Y : Staircase (luminance signal) 1V _{P-P} V _n -C : Chroma signal 0.3V _{P-P} APL=10~90%				
Input dynamic range	D _{V1}	SG1~3	Sine wave 100kHz Maximum input for total higher harmonic distortion factor < 1.0%	1.6	1.9		V _{P-P}
V_{OUT2} output							
Voltage gain	G _{V2}	TP6	Sine wave 1.0V _{P-P} , 100kHz	5.5	6.0	6.5	dB
Frequency characteristics	F _{V2}	TP6	Sine wave 1.0V _{P-P} 10MHz/100kHz	-1.0	0	1.0	dB
Differential gain	DG _{V2}	TP6	V _n -V : Staircase 1V _{P-P} APL=10~90%	-3	0	3	%
			V _n -Y : Staircase (luminance signal) 1V _{P-P} V _n -C : Chroma signal 0.3V _{P-P} APL=10~90%				
Differential phase	DP _{V2}	TP6	V _n -V : Staircase 1V _{P-P} APL=10~90%	-3	0	3	deg
			V _n -Y : Staircase (luminance signal) 1V _{P-P} V _n -C : Chroma signal 0.3V _{P-P} APL=10~90%				
Input dynamic range	D _{V2}	SG1~3	Sine wave 100kHz Maximum input for total higher harmonic distortion factor < 1.0%	1.6	1.9		V _{P-P}
Y_{OUT1} output							
Voltage gain	G _{Y1}	TP2	V _n -Y : Sine wave 1.0V _{P-P} , 100kHz	5.5	6.0	6.5	dB
	G _{Y2}	TP2	Y _{IN1} : Sine wave 2.0V _{P-P} , 100kHz	-0.5	0	0.5	
Frequency characteristics	F _{Y1}	TP2	V _n -Y : Sine wave 1.0V _{P-P} 10MHz/100kHz	-1.0	0	1.0	dB
	F _{Y2}	TP2	Y _{IN1} : Staircase 2.0V _{P-P} 10MHz/100kHz	-1.0	0	1.0	
Differential gain	DG _Y	TP2	V _n -Y : Staircase 1V _{P-P} APL=10~90%	-3	0	3	%
			Y _{IN1} : Staircase 2V _{P-P} APL=10~90%				
Differential phase	DP _Y	TP2	V _n -Y : Staircase 1V _{P-P} APL=10~90%	-3	0	3	deg
			Y _{IN1} : Staircase 2V _{P-P} APL=10~90%				

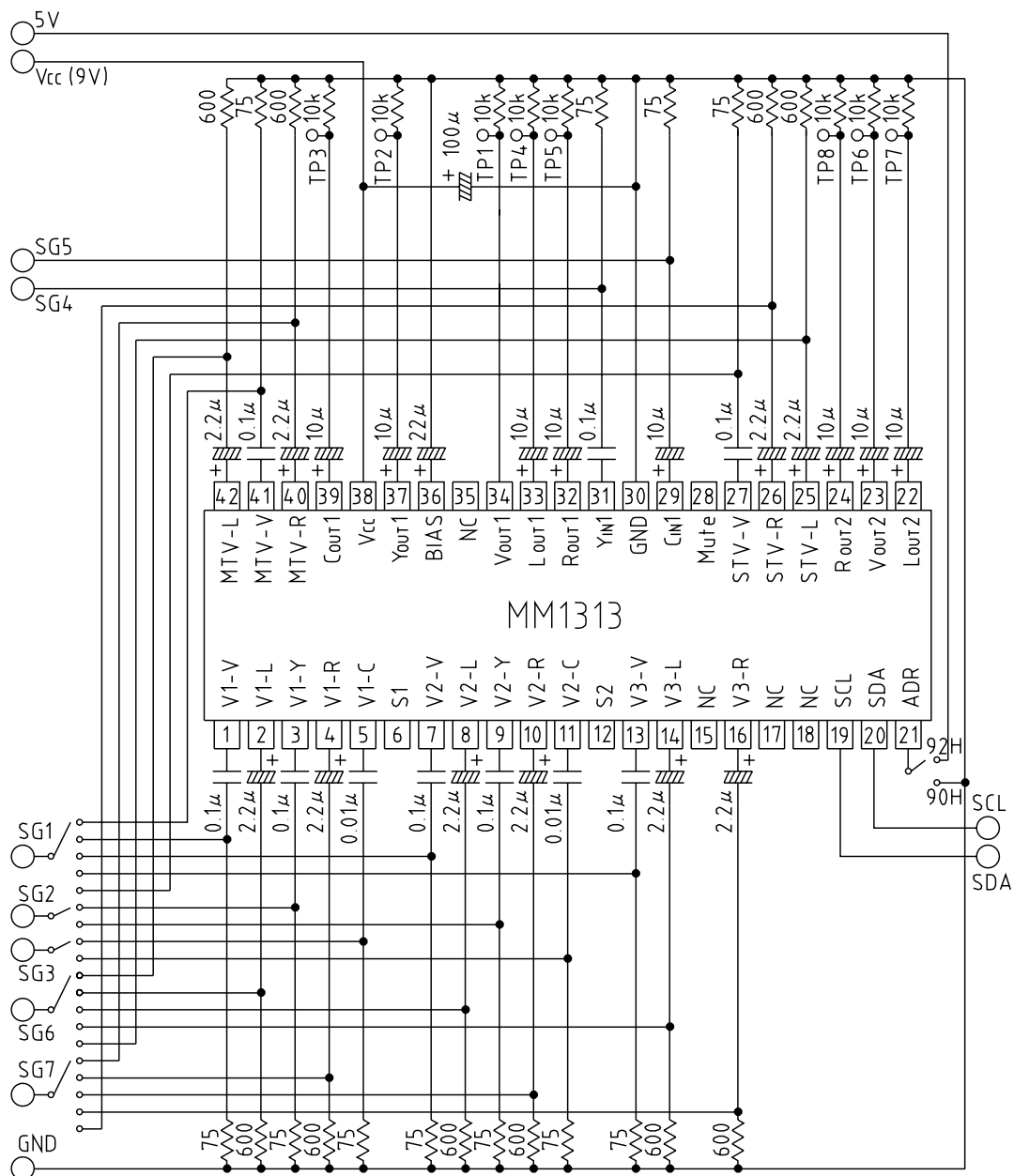
Item	Symbol	Measurement pin	Conditions (unless otherwise indicated, Measurement Circuit Figure 1)	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Input dynamic range	Dy1	SG2	V _{n-Y} : Sine wave 100kHz Maximum input for total higher harmonic distortion factor < 1.0%	1.6	1.9		V _{P-P}
	Dy2	SG4	V _{IN1} : Sine wave 100kHz Maximum input for total higher harmonic distortion factor < 1.0%	3.2	3.8		
Output impedance	Z _{OYC1}				50		Ω
C _{OUT1} output							
Voltage gain	G _{C1}	TP3	V _{n-C} : Sine wave 1.0V _{P-P} , 100kHz	5.5	6.0	6.5	dB
	G _{C2}	TP3	C _{IN1} : Sine wave 2.0V _{P-P} , 100kHz	-0.5	0	0.5	
Frequency characteristics	F _{C1}	TP3	V _{n-C} : Sine wave 1.0V _{P-P} 10MHz/100kHz	-1.0	0	1.0	dB
	F _{C2}	TP3	C _{IN1} : Sine wave 2.0V _{P-P} 10MHz/100kHz	-1.0	0	1.0	
Differential gain	DG _C	TP3	C _{IN1} : Staircase 2V _{P-P} APL=10~90%	-3	0	3	%
Differential phase	DP _C	TP3	C _{IN1} : Staircase 2V _{P-P} APL=10~90%	-3	0	3	deg
Input dynamic range	D _{C1}	SG3	V _{n-C} : Sine wave 100kHz Maximum input for total higher harmonic distortion factor < 1.0%	2.75	3.25		V _{P-P}
	D _{C2}	SG5	C _{IN1} : Sine wave 100kHz Maximum input for total higher harmonic distortion factor < 1.0%	5.5	6.5		
Input impedance	Z _{IC}		V _{n-C} , C _{IN1}	10	15	20	kΩ
Output impedance	Z _{OC1}				50		Ω
L _{OUT1} output							
Voltage gain	G _{L11}	TP4	b7=0, Sine wave 2.5V _{P-P} , 1kHz	-6.5	-6.0	-5.5	dB
	G _{L12}	TP4	b7=1, Sine wave 2.5V _{P-P} , 1kHz	-0.5	0.0	0.5	
Frequency characteristics	F _{L1}	TP4	Sine wave 2.5V _{P-P} , 1MHz/1kHz	-3.0	0	1.0	dB
Total higher harmonic distortion	THD _{L1}	TP4	Sine wave 2.5V _{P-P} , 1kHz		0.03	0.1	%
Input dynamic range	D _{L1}	SG6	Sine wave 1kHz Maximum input for total higher harmonic distortion factor < 0.5%	2.6	2.8		V _{rms}
Output offset voltage	V _{OFFL1}	33	L _{OUT1} pin DC difference during SW switching		0	±15	mV
Input impedance	Z _{IL1}			42	60	78	kΩ
Output impedance	Z _{OL1}				120		Ω
L _{OUT2} output							
Voltage gain	G _{L2}	TP7	Sine wave 2.5V _{P-P} , 1kHz	-0.5	0.0	0.5	dB
Frequency characteristics	F _{L2}	TP7	Sine wave 2.5V _{P-P} , 1MHz/1kHz	-3.0	0	1.0	dB
Total higher harmonic distortion	THD _{L2}	TP7	Sine wave 2.5V _{P-P} , 1kHz		0.03	0.1	%
Input dynamic range	D _{L2}	SG6	Sine wave 1kHz Maximum input for total higher harmonic distortion factor < 0.5%	2.6	2.8		V _{rms}
Output offset voltage	V _{OFFL2}	22	L _{OUT2} pin DC difference during SW switching		0	±15	mV
Output impedance	Z _{OL2}				120		Ω
R _{OUT1} output							
Voltage gain	G _{R11}	TP5	b7=0, Sine wave 2.5V _{P-P} , 1kHz	-6.5	-6.0	-5.5	dB
	G _{R12}	TP5	b7=1, Sine wave 2.5V _{P-P} , 1kHz	-0.5	0.0	0.5	
Frequency characteristics	F _{R1}	TP5	Sine wave 2.5V _{P-P} , 1MHz/1kHz	-3.0	0	1.0	dB
Total higher harmonic distortion	THD _{R1}	TP5	Sine wave 2.5V _{P-P} , 1kHz		0.03	0.1	%
Input dynamic range	D _{R1}	SG7	Sine wave 1kHz Maximum input for total higher harmonic distortion factor < 0.5%	2.6	2.8		V _{rms}
Output offset voltage	V _{OFFR1}	32	R _{OUT1} pin DC difference during SW switching		0	±15	mV
Input impedance	Z _{IR1}			42	60	78	kΩ
Output impedance	Z _{OR1}				120		Ω

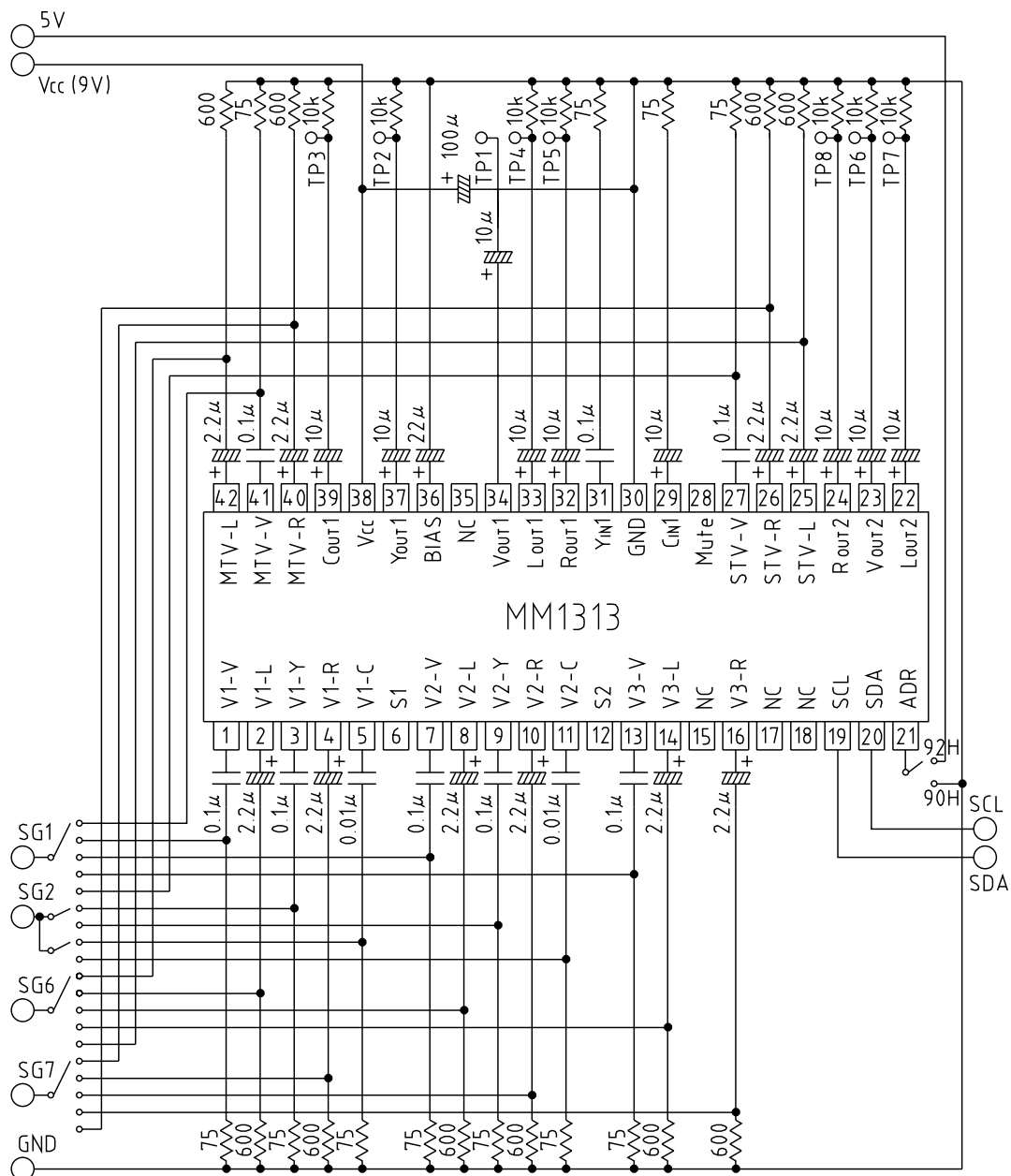
Item	Symbol	Measure ment pin	Conditions (unless otherwise indicated, Measurement Circuit Figure 1)	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Rout2 output							
Voltage gain	Gr2	TP8	Sine wave 2.5VP-P, 1kHz	-0.5	0.0	0.5	dB
Frequency characteristics	Fr2	TP8	Sine wave 2.5VP-P, 1MHz/1kHz	-3.0	0	1.0	dB
Total higher harmonic distortion	THDR2	TP8	Sine wave 2.5VP-P, 1kHz		0.03	0.1	%
Input dynamic range	Dr2	SG7	Sine wave 1kHz Maximum input for total higher harmonic distortion factor < 0.5%	2.6	2.8		Vrms
Output offset voltage	VOFFR2	24	Rout2 pin DC difference during switching		0	±15	mV
Output impedance	ZOR2				120		Ω
Crosswalk							
VOUT 1	CTV1	TP1	Measurement Circuit Figure 2 for SG1 input : 4.43MHz, 1VP-P for SG2 input : 4.43MHz, 0.5VP-P		-60	-53	dB
VOUT 2	CTV2	TP2			-60	-53	dB
YOUT 1	CTY1	TP3			-60	-53	dB
COUT 1	CTC1	TP6			-60	-53	dB
LOUT 1	CTL1	TP4	Measurement Circuit Figure 2 1kHz, 2.5VP-P		-90	-80	dB
LOUT 2	CTL2	TP5			-90	-80	dB
ROUT 1	CTR1	TP7			-90	-80	dB
ROUT 2	CTR2	TP8			-90	-80	dB
Video I/O Pin Voltage							
Input pin voltage	VVIP		No signal, no load	4.6	4.9	5.2	V
Output pin voltage	VVOP		VOUT1 pin, VOUT2 pin No signal, no load	4.1	4.4	4.7	V
	VSOP		YOUT1 pin, COUT1 pin No signal, no load	3.3	3.6	3.9	V
Audio I/O Pin Voltage							
Input pin voltage	VAIP		No signal, no load	4.0	4.3	4.6	V
Output pin voltage	VAOP		No signal, no load	3.9	4.2	4.5	V
Logic section (Refer to figure below)							
Input voltage L	VIL	I²C logic low level discrimination value		0.0		1.5	V
Input voltage H	VIH	I²Clogic high level discrimination value		3.0		5.0	V
Low level output voltage (SDA)	VOL	SDA for 3mA inflow		0.0		0.4	V
High level input current	IIH	when SDA, SCL=4.5V impressed		-10		+10	µA
Low level input current	IIL	when SDA, SCL=0.4V impressed		-10		+10	µA
Clock frequency	fSCL					100	kHz
Data transmission waiting time	tBUF			4.7			µS
SCL start hold time	tHD;STA			4.0			µS
SCL low level hold time	tLOW			4.7			µS
SCL high level hold time	tHIGH			4.0			µS
SCL start set-up time	tSU;STA			4.7			µS
SDA data hold time	tHD;DAT			200			nS
SDA data set-up time	tSD;DAT			250			nS
SCL rise time	tr					1000	nS
SCL fall time	tf					300	nS
SCL stop set-up time	tsu;STO			4.0			µS

I²C BUS BUS Control Signal

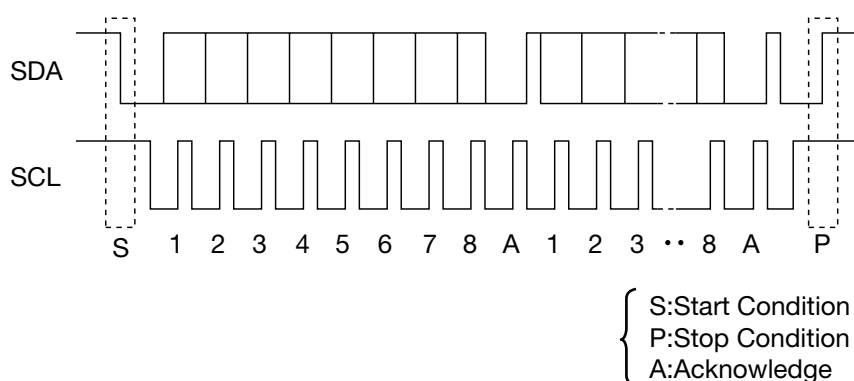


Measurement Circuit 1





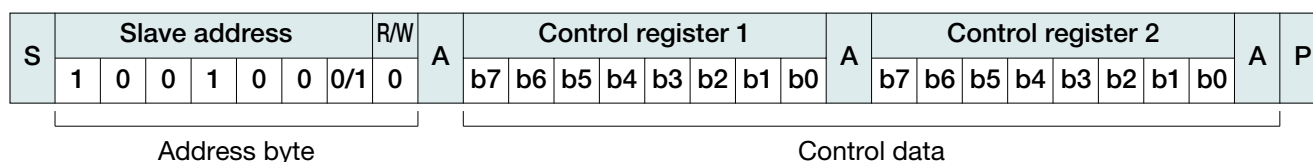
I²C BUS



The I²C BUS is a BUS system developed by Philips for internal use in equipment. Data transmission is carried out by the two SDA and SCL lines, in byte units, with the MSB first from start condition.

[Control Register]

The control register contains data sent from the master in order to determine the status of each switch.



The data format is set as shown in the figure above. The first 7 bits in the address byte are allocated to the slave address, and the remaining 1 bit is allocated to the read/write bit. The read/write bit is set at 0 when using as a control register.

The MM1313 slave address can be selected as 90H/92H depending on the status of the ADR pin. When ADR pin is low it is 90H.

The relationship between the control register bits and switch control is as shown below.

b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
Audio Gain	S/Comp Select	Video-Select			Audio-Select		

The control register bits are reset to 0 when power is applied.

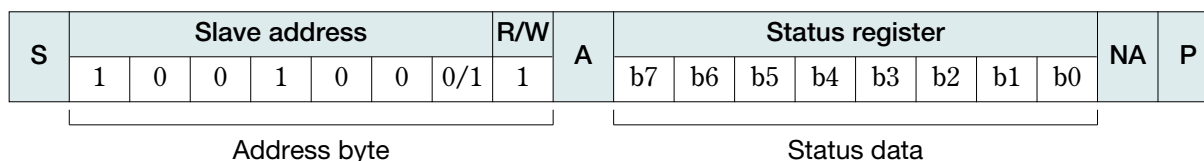
MM1313 control is carried out by the 3-byte structure of the 1 address byte and 2 control data bytes. The first byte in the control data is control data for output 1, and the remaining 1 byte is control data for output 2.

All of the remaining data (fourth byte and after) are ignored.

Refer to the separate tables for details on switch control.

[Status Register]

The status register contains data for sending device status to the master.



The data format is set as shown in the figure above. The first 7 bits in the address byte are allocated to the slave address, and the remaining 1 bit is allocated to the read/write bit. The read/write bit is set at 1 when using as a status register.

The MM1313 slave address can be selected as 91H/93H depending on the status of the ADR pin. When the ADR pin is low it is 91H. However, the confirmation response after completion of the status register should be non-acknowledge.

The status register output data as shown below.

b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
P-ON RESET	×	S1 OPEN	S1 SEL	S2 OPEN	S2 SEL	×	×

P-ON RESET : Returns 1 for power on reset. However once data read begins, 0 is returned next.

S1/S2 OPEN : Returns 0 when the S1/S2 pin is not open, and returns 1 when the S1/S2 pin is open

S1/S2 SEL : Returns 0 when the S1/S2 pin is not grounded, and returns 1 when the S1/S2 pin is grounded.

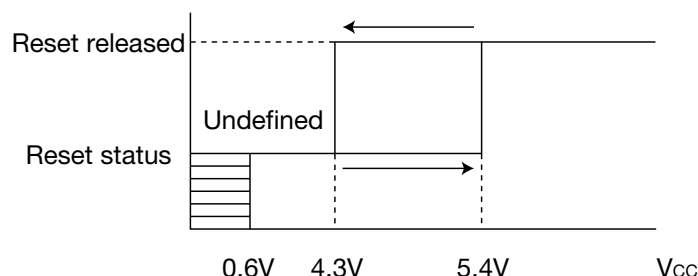
S1/S2 OPEN, SEL have 3-value discrimination, and the combinations are as shown below.

S1/S2 pin DC voltage	S1/S2 OPEN	S1/S2 SEL
0.8V or less	0	1
1.3V or more, 3.5V or less	0	0
4.5V or more	1	0

[Power On Reset]

Power on reset is built in to reset each control register to 0 when power is turned on.

Power on reset threshold has hysteresis as shown in the figure below. The IC power on reset status can be discriminated by reading the status register P-ON RESET.



Switch Control Table

1. Video Output 1

b6	b5	b4	b3	V _{OUT1}	Y _{IN1}	C _{IN1}
0	0	0	0	Mute	Mute	Mute
0	0	0	1	MTV-V	Y _{IN1}	C _{IN1}
0	0	1	0	V1-V	Y _{IN1}	C _{IN1}
0	0	1	1	V2-V	Y _{IN1}	C _{IN1}
0	1	0	0	V3-V	Y _{IN1}	C _{IN1}
0	1	0	1	STV-V	Y _{IN1}	C _{IN1}
0	1	1	0	Mute	Mute	Mute
		1	1			
1	0	0	0	Mute	Mute	Mute
1	0	0	1	MTV-V	Y _{IN1}	C _{IN1}
1	0	1	0	V1-Y+C	V1-Y	V1-C
1	0	1	1	V2-Y+C	V2-Y	V2-C
1	1	0	0	V3-V	Y _{IN1}	C _{IN1}
1	1	0	1	STV-V	Y _{IN1}	C _{IN1}
1	1	1	0	Mute	Mute	Mute
		1	1			

2. Video Output 2

b6	b5	b4	b3	V _{OUT2}
0	0	0	0	Mute
0	0	0	1	MTV-V
0	0	1	0	V1-V
0	0	1	1	V2-V
0	1	0	0	V3-V
0	1	0	1	STV-V
0	1	1	0	Mute
		1	1	
1	0	0	0	Mute
1	0	0	1	MTV-V
1	0	1	0	V1-Y+C
1	0	1	1	V2-Y+C
1	1	0	0	V3-V
1	1	0	1	STV-V
1	1	1	0	Mute
		1	1	

3. Audio Output 1

Mute pin	b2	b1	b0	L _{OUT1}	R _{OUT1}
1.5V or less (OPEN)	0	0	0	Mute	Mute
	0	0	1	MTV-L	MTV-R
	0	1	0	V1-L	V1-R
	0	1	1	V2-L	V2-R
	1	0	0	V3-L	V3-R
	1	0	1	STV-L	STV-R
	1	1	0	Mute	Mute
		1	1		
3.0V or more	–	–	–	Mute	Mute

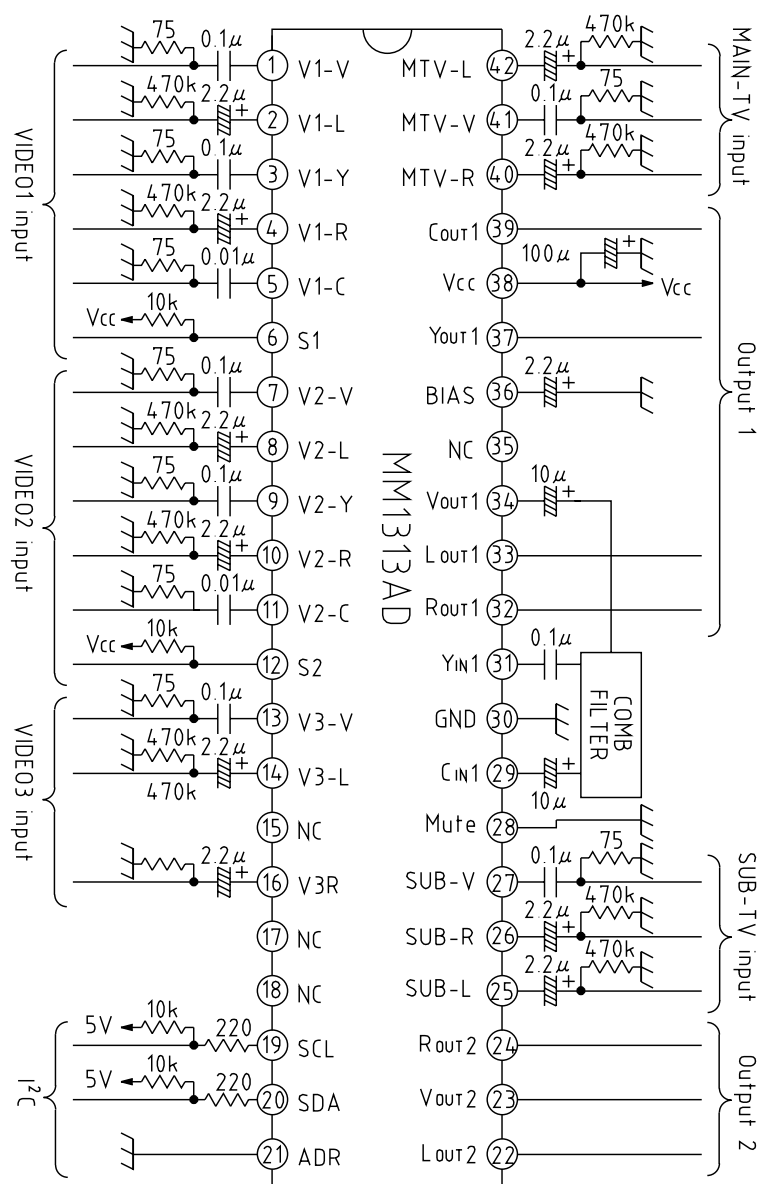
4. Audio Output 1 Gain Switching

b7	Output gain
0	–6dB output
1	0dB output

5. Audio Output 2

Mute pin	b2	b1	b0	L _{OUT2}	R _{OUT2}
1.5V or less (OPEN)	0	0	0	Mute	Mute
	0	0	1	MTV-L	MTV-R
	0	1	0	V1-L	V1-R
	0	1	1	V2-L	V2-R
	1	0	0	V3-L	V3-R
	1	0	1	STV-L	STV-R
	1	1	0	Mute	Mute
		1	1		
3.0V or more	–	–	–	Mute	Mute

Application Circuit



Notes

1. V_{OUT} is set at 4.4V and C_{IN} at 4.9V

Please note that capacitance polarity may vary depending on comb filter bias.

2. Each audio output can be muted by making pin 19 high. Mute is off when it is open or low.



Low-Voltage, CMOS Analog Multiplexers/Switches

General Description

The MAX4051/MAX4052/MAX4053 and MAX4051A/MAX4052A/MAX4053A are low-voltage, CMOS analog ICs configured as an 8-channel multiplexer (MAX4051/A), two 4-channel multiplexers (MAX4052/A), and three single-pole/double-throw (SPDT) switches (MAX4053/A). The A-suffix parts are fully characterized for on-resistance match, on-resistance flatness, and low leakage.

These CMOS devices can operate continuously with dual power supplies ranging from $\pm 2.7\text{V}$ to $\pm 8\text{V}$ or a single supply between $+2.7\text{V}$ and $+16\text{V}$. Each switch can handle rail-to-rail analog signals. The off leakage current is only 0.1nA at $+25^\circ\text{C}$ or 5nA at $+85^\circ\text{C}$ (MAX4051A/MAX4052A/4053A).

All digital inputs have 0.8V to 2.4V logic thresholds, ensuring TTL/CMOS-logic compatibility when using $\pm 5\text{V}$ or a single $+5\text{V}$ supply.

Applications

Battery-Operated Equipment
Audio and Video Signal Routing
Low-Voltage Data-Acquisition Systems
Communications Circuits

Features

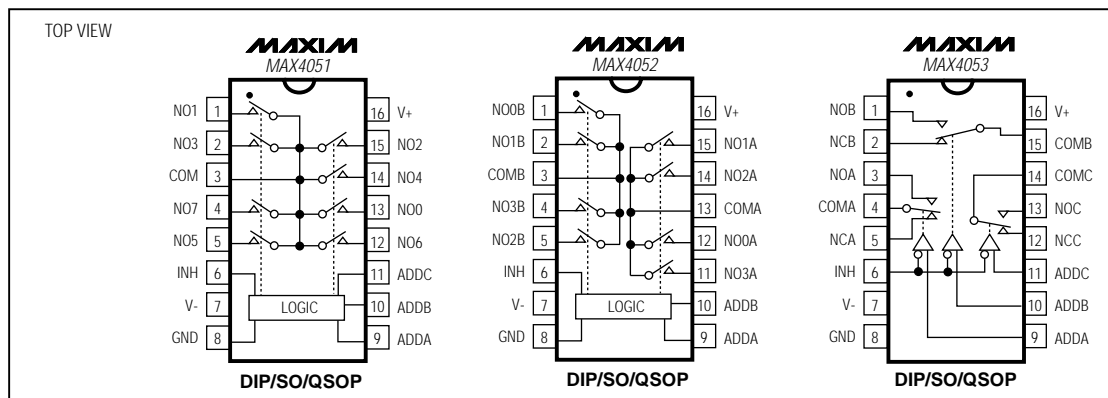
- ♦ Pin Compatible with Industry-Standard 74HC4051/74HC4052/74HC4053
- ♦ Guaranteed On-Resistance: 100Ω with $\pm 5\text{V}$ Supplies
- ♦ Guaranteed Match Between Channels: 6Ω (MAX4051A–MAX4053A) 12Ω (MAX4051–MAX4053)
- ♦ Guaranteed Low Off Leakage Currents: 0.1nA at $+25^\circ\text{C}$ (MAX4051A–MAX4053A) 1nA at $+25^\circ\text{C}$ (MAX4051–MAX4053)
- ♦ Guaranteed Low On Leakage Currents: 0.1nA at $+25^\circ\text{C}$ (MAX4051A–MAX4053A) 1nA at $+25^\circ\text{C}$ (MAX4051–MAX4053)
- ♦ Single-Supply Operation from $+2.0\text{V}$ to $+16\text{V}$
Dual-Supply Operation from $\pm 2.7\text{V}$ to $\pm 8\text{V}$
- ♦ TTL/CMOS-Logic Compatible
- ♦ Low Distortion: $< 0.04\%$ (600Ω)
- ♦ Low Crosstalk: $< -90\text{dB}$ (50Ω)
- ♦ High Off Isolation: $< -90\text{dB}$ (50Ω)

Ordering Information

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX4051ACPE	0°C to $+70^\circ\text{C}$	16 Plastic DIP
MAX4051ACSE	0°C to $+70^\circ\text{C}$	16 Narrow SO
MAX4051ACEE	0°C to $+70^\circ\text{C}$	16 QSOP

Ordering Information continued at end of data sheet.

Pin Configurations/Functional Diagrams



MAX4051/A, MAX4052/A, MAX4053/A

Low-Voltage, CMOS Analog Multiplexers/Switches

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Voltages Referenced to GND

V+	-0.3V to +17V
V-	+0.3V to -17V
V+ to V-	-0.3V to +17V
Voltage into Any Terminal (Note 1)	(V- - 2V) to (V+ + 2V) or 30mA (whichever occurs first)
Continuous Current into Any Terminal	±30mA
Peak Current, NO or COM (pulsed at 1ms, 10% duty cycle)	±100mA

Continuous Power Dissipation (T_A = +70°C)

Plastic DIP (derate 10.53mW/°C above +70°C)	842mW
Narrow SO (derate 8.70mW/°C above +70°C)	696mW
QSOP (derate 8.00mW/°C above +70°C)	640mW
CERDIP (derate 10.00mW/°C above +70°C)	800mW
Operating Temperature Ranges	
MAX405_C_ E/MAX405_AC_E	0°C to +70°C
MAX405_E_ E/MAX405_AE_E	-40°C to +85°C
MAX405_MJE/MAX405_AMJE	-55°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10sec)	+300°C

Note 1: Signals on any terminal exceeding V+ or V- are clamped by internal diodes. Limit forward-diode current to maximum current rating.

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Dual Supplies

(V+ = +4.5V to +5.5V, V- = -4.5V to -5.5V, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP (Note 2)	MAX	UNITS
ANALOG SWITCH								
Analog Signal Range	V _{COM} , V _{NO}				C, E, M	V-	V+	V
COM-NO On-Resistance	R _{ON}	V+ = 5V, V- = -5V, I _{NO} = 1mA, V _{COM} = ±3V			T _A = +25°C	60	100	Ω
					C, E, M	125		
COM-NO On-Resistance Match Between Channels (Note 3)	ΔR _{ON}	V+ = 5V, V- = -5V, I _{NO} = 1mA, V _{COM} = ±3V	MAX4051A, MAX4052A, MAX4053A	T _A = +25°C	6		Ω	
				C, E, M	12			
				MAX4051, MAX4052, MAX4053	T _A = +25°C	12		
				C, E, M	18			
COM-NO On-Resistance Flatness (Note 4)	R _{FLAT(ON)}	V+ = 5V, V- = -5V, I _{NO} = 1mA, V _{COM} = -3V, 0V, 3V	MAX4051A, MAX4052A, MAX4053A	T _A = +25°C	10		Ω	
				C, E, M	15			
NO Off Leakage Current (Note 5)	I _{NO(OFF)}	V+ = 5.5V, V- = -5.5V, V _{NO} = 4.5V, V _{COM} = -4.5V	MAX4051, MAX4052, MAX4053	T _A = +25°C	-1	0.002	nA	
				C, E	-10	10		
				M	-100	100		
		V+ = 5.5V, V- = -5.5V, V _{NO} = -4.5V, V _{COM} = 4.5V	MAX4051A, MAX4052A, MAX4053A	T _A = +25°C	-0.1	0.002		
				C, E	-5	5		
				M	-100	100		

Low-Voltage, CMOS Analog Multiplexers/Switches

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Dual Supplies (continued)

(V+ = +4.5V to +5.5V, V- = -4.5V to -5.5V, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP (Note 2)	MAX	UNITS
COM Off Leakage Current (Note 5)	I _{COM(OFF)}	V+ = 5.5V, V- = -5.5V, V _{NO} = 4.5V, V _{COM} = -4.5V	MAX4051A	T _A = +25°C	-0.1	0.002	0.1	nA
				C, E	-5		5	
				M	-100		100	
			MAX4051	T _A = +25°C	-1	0.002	1	
				C, E	-10		10	
				M	-100		100	
			MAX4052A, MAX4053A	T _A = +25°C	-0.1	0.002	0.1	
				C, E	-2.5		2.5	
				M	-100		100	
		V+ = 5.5V, V- = -5.5V, V _{NO} = -4.5V, V _{COM} = 4.5V	MAX4052, MAX4053	T _A = +25°C	-1	0.002	1	
				C, E	-5		5	
				M	-50		50	
			MAX4051A	T _A = +25°C	-0.1	0.002	0.1	
				C, E	-5		5	
				M	-100		100	
			MAX4051	T _A = +25°C	-1	0.002	1	
				C, E	-10		10	
				M	-100		100	
COM On Leakage Current (Note 5)	I _{COM(ON)}	V+ = 5.5V, V- = -5.5V, V _{COM} = V _{NO} = ±4.5V	MAX4052A, MAX4053A	T _A = +25°C	-0.1	0.002	0.1	nA
				C, E	-2.5		2.5	
				M	-50		50	
			MAX4052, MAX4053	T _A = +25°C	-1	0.002	1	
				C, E	-5		5	
				M	-50		50	
			MAX4051A	T _A = +25°C	-0.1	0.002	0.1	
				C, E	-5		5	
				M	-100		100	
			MAX4051	T _A = +25°C	-1	0.002	1	
				C, E	-10		10	
				M	-100		100	

MAX4051/A, MAX4052/A, MAX4053/A

Low-Voltage, CMOS Analog Multiplexers/Switches

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Dual Supplies (continued)

(V+ = +4.5V to +5.5V, V- = -4.5V to -5.5V, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP (Note 2)	MAX	UNITS
DIGITAL I/O							
ADD, INH Input Logic Threshold High	V _{IH}		C, E, M	2.4			V
ADD, INH Input Logic Threshold Low	V _{IL}		C, E, M			0.8	V
ADD, INH Input Current Logic High or Low	I _{IH} , I _{IL}	V _{ADD} , V _{INH} = V+, 0V	C, E, M	-1	0.03	1	μA
SWITCH DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS							
Turn-On Time (Note 6)	t _{ON}	Figure 3	T _A = +25°C	50	175	ns	
			C, E, M		225		
Turn-Off Time (Note 6)	t _{OFF}	Figure 3	T _A = +25°C	40	150	ns	
			C, E, M		200		
Transition Time	t _{TRANS}	Figure 2	T _A = +25°C	75	250	ns	
Break-Before-Make Delay	t _{OPEN}	Figure 4	T _A = +25°C	2	10	ns	
Charge Injection (Note 6)	Q	C _L = 1nF, R _S = 0Ω, V _{NO} = 0V, Figure 5	T _A = +25°C	2	10	pC	
NO Off Capacitance	C _{NO(OFF)}	V _{NO} = GND, f = 1MHz, Figure 7	T _A = +25°C	2		pF	
COM Off Capacitance	C _{COM(OFF)}	V _{COM} = GND, f = 1MHz, Figure 7	T _A = +25°C	2		pF	
Switch On Capacitance	C _(ON)	V _{COM} = V _{NO} = GND, f = 1MHz, Figure 7	T _A = +25°C	8		pF	
Off Isolation	V _{ISO}	C _L = 15pF, R _L = 50Ω, f = 100kHz, V _{NO} = 1V _{RMS} , Figure 6	T _A = +25°C	<-90		dB	
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	V _{CT}	C _L = 15pF, R _L = 50Ω, f = 100kHz, V _{NO} = 1V _{RMS} , Figure 6	T _A = +25°C	<-90		dB	
POWER SUPPLY							
Power-Supply Range	V+, V-		C, E, M	±2.7		±8	V
V+ Supply Current	I+	INH = ADD = 0V or V+	T _A = +25°C	-1	0.1	1	μA
			C, E, M			10	
V- Supply Current	I-	INH = ADD = 0V or V+	T _A = +25°C	-1	0.1	1	μA
			C, E, M	-10			

Note 2: The algebraic convention is used in this data sheet; the most negative value is shown in the minimum column.

Note 3: ΔRON = RON(MAX) - RON(MIN).

Note 4: Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of on-resistance as measured over the specified analog signal ranges; i.e., V_{NO} = 3V to 0V and 0V to -3V.

Note 5: Leakage parameters are 100% tested at maximum-rated hot operating temperature, and guaranteed by correlation at T_A = +25°C.

Note 6: Guaranteed by design, not production tested.

Low-Voltage, CMOS Analog Multiplexers/Switches

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single +5V Supply

(V+ = +4.5V to +5.5V, V- = 0V, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP (Note 2)	MAX	UNITS	
ANALOG SWITCH									
Analog Signal Range	V _{COM} , V _{NO}			C, E, M	V-		V+	V	
COM-NO On-Resistance	R _{ON}	V+ = 5V, I _{NO} = 1mA, V _{COM} = 3.5V		T _A = +25°C	125		225	Ω	
				C, E, M	280				
NO Off Leakage Current (Note 5)	I _{NO(OFF)}	V+ = 5.5V, V _{NO} = 4.5V, V _{COM} = 0V		T _A = +25°C	-1	0.002	1	nA	
				C, E	-10		10		
				M	-100		100		
		V+ = 5.5V, V _{NO} = 0V, V _{COM} = 4.5V		T _A = +25°C	-1	0.002	1		
				C, E	-10		10		
				M	-100		100		
COM Off Leakage Current (Note 5)	I _{COM(OFF)}	V+ = 5.5V, V _{NO} = 4.5V, V _{COM} = 0V		MAX4051/A	T _A = +25°C	-1	0.002	1	nA
					C, E	-10		10	
					M	-100		100	
				MAX4052/A, MAX4053/A	T _A = +25°C	-1	0.002	1	
					C, E	-5		5	
					M	-50		50	
		V+ = 5.5V, V _{NO} = 0V, V _{COM} = 4.5V or 0V		MAX4051/A	T _A = +25°C	-1	0.002	1	
					C, E	-10		10	
					M	-100		100	
				MAX4052/A, MAX4053/A	T _A = +25°C	-1	0.002	1	
					C, E	-5		5	
					M	-50		50	
COM On Leakage Current (Note 5)	I _{COM(ON)}	V+ = 5.5V, V _{COM} = V _{NO} = 4.5V		MAX4051/A	T _A = +25°C	-1	0.002	1	nA
					C, E	-10		10	
					M	-100		100	
				MAX4052/A, MAX4053/A	T _A = +25°C	-1	0.002	1	
					C, E	-10		10	
					M	-100		100	
DIGITAL I/O									
ADD, INH Input Logic Threshold High	V _{IH}			C, E, M	2.4			V	
ADD, INH Input Logic Threshold Low	V _{IL}			C, E, M	0.8			V	
ADD, INH Input Current Logic High or Low	I _{IH} , I _{IL}	V _{ADD} , V _{INH} = V+, 0V		C, E, M	-1	0.03	1	μA	
POWER SUPPLY									
V+ Supply Current	I+	INH = ADD = 0V or V+		T _A = +25°C	-1		1	μA	
				C, E, M	10				

MAX4051/A, MAX4052/A, MAX4053/A

Low-Voltage, CMOS Analog Multiplexers/Switches

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single +5V Supply (continued)

(V₊ = +4.5V to +5.5V, V₋ = 0V, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP (Note 2)	MAX	UNITS
SWITCH DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS							
Turn-On Time (Note 6)	t _{ON}	Figure 3	T _A = +25°C	90	200	ns	
			C, E, M		275		
Turn-Off Time (Note 6)	t _{OFF}	Figure 3	T _A = +25°C	60	125	ns	
			C, E, M		175		
Break-Before-Make Delay	t _{OPEN}	Figure 4	T _A = +25°C	30		ns	
Charge Injection (Note 6)	Q	C _L = 1nF, R _S = 0Ω, V _{NO} = 0V, Figure 5	T _A = +25°C	2	10	pC	
Off Isolation	V _{ISO}	C _L = 15pF, R _L = 50Ω, f = 100kHz, V _{NO} = 1V _{RMS} , Figure 6	T _A = +25°C	< -90		dB	
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	V _{CT}	C _L = 15pF, R _L = 50Ω, f = 100kHz, V _{NO} = 1V _{RMS} , Figure 6	T _A = +25°C	< -90		dB	

Note 2: The algebraic convention is used in this data sheet; the most negative value is shown in the minimum column.

Note 3: $\Delta R_{ON} = R_{ON(MAX)} - R_{ON(MIN)}$.

Note 4: Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of on-resistance as measured over the specified analog signal ranges; i.e., V_{NO} = 3V to 0V and 0V to -3V.

Note 5: Leakage parameters are 100% tested at maximum-rated hot operating temperature, and guaranteed by correlation at T_A = +25°C.

Note 6: Guaranteed by design, not production tested.

Low-Voltage, CMOS Analog Multiplexers/Switches

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single +3V Supply

(V+ = +3.0V to +3.6V, V- = 0V, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP (Note 2)	MAX	UNITS	
ANALOG SWITCH									
Analog Signal Range	V _{COM} , V _{NO}			C, E, M	V-		V+	V	
COM-NO On-Resistance	R _{ON}	I _{NO} = 1mA, V+ = 3V, V _{COM} = 1.5V		T _A = +25°C	250		525	Ω	
				C, E, M			700		
NO Off Leakage Current (Note 5)	I _{NO} (OFF)	V+ = 3.6V, V _{NO} = 3V, V _{COM} = 0V		T _A = +25°C	-1	0.002	1	nA	
				C, E	-10		10		
				M	-100		100		
		V+ = 3.6V, V _{NO} = 0V, V _{COM} = 3V		T _A = +25°C	-1	0.002	1		
				C, E	-10		10		
				M	-100		100		
COM Off Leakage Current (Note 5)	I _{COM} (OFF)	V+ = 3.6V, V _{NO} = 3V, V _{COM} = 0V		MAX4051/A	T _A = +25°C	-1	0.002	1	nA
					C, E	-10		10	
					M	-100		100	
				MAX4052/A, MAX4053/A	T _A = +25°C	-1	0.002	1	
					C, E	-5		5	
					M	-50		50	
		V+ = 3.6V, V _{NO} = 0V, V _{COM} = 3V		MAX4051/A	T _A = +25°C	-1	0.002	1	
					C, E	-10		10	
					M	-100		100	
				MAX4052/A, MAX4053/A	T _A = +25°C	-1	0.002	1	
					C, E	-5		5	
					M	-50		50	
COM On Leakage Current (Note 5)	I _{COM} (ON)	V+ = 3.6V, V _{COM} = V _{NO} = 3V		MAX4051/A	T _A = +25°C	-1	0.002	1	nA
					C, E	-10		10	
					M	-100		100	
				MAX4052/A, MAX4053/A	T _A = +25°C	-1	0.002	1	
					C, E	-10		10	
					M	-100		100	
DIGITAL I/O									
ADD, INH Input Logic Threshold High	V _{IH}			C, E, M	2.4			V	
ADD, INH Input Logic Threshold Low	V _{IL}			C, E, M			0.8	V	
ADD, INH Input Current Logic High or Low	I _{IH} , I _{IL}	V _{ADD} , V _{INH} = V+, 0V		C, E, M	-1	0.03	1	μA	
POWER SUPPLY									
V+ Supply Current	I+	INH = ADD = 0V or V+		T _A = +25°C	-1		1	μA	
				C, E, M			10		

MAX4051/A, MAX4052/A, MAX4053/A

Low-Voltage, CMOS Analog Multiplexers/Switches

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single +3V Supply (continued)

(V+ = +3.0V to +3.6V, V- = 0V, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP (Note 2)	MAX	UNITS
SWITCH DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS							
Turn-On Time (Note 6)	t _{ON}	Figure 3	T _A = +25°C	180	600	ns	
			C, E, M		700		
Turn-Off Time (Note 6)	t _{OFF}	Figure 3	T _A = +25°C	100	300	ns	
			C, E, M		400		
Break-Before-Make Delay	t _{OPEN}	Figure 4	T _A = +25°C	90		ns	
Charge Injection (Note 6)	Q	C _L = 1nF, R _S = 0Ω, V _{NO} = 0V, Figure 5	T _A = +25°C	1	10	pC	
Off Isolation	V _{ISO}	C _L = 15pF, R _L = 50Ω, f = 100kHz, V _{NO} = 1V _{RMS} , Figure 6	T _A = +25°C	<-90		dB	
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	V _{CT}	C _L = 15pF, R _L = 50Ω, f = 100kHz, V _{NO} = 1V _{RMS} , Figure 6	T _A = +25°C	<-90		dB	

Note 2: The algebraic convention is used in this data sheet; the most negative value is shown in the minimum column.

Note 3: ΔRON = RON(MAX) - RON(MIN).

Note 4: Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of on-resistance as measured over the specified analog signal ranges; i.e., V_{NO} = 3V to 0V and 0V to -3V.

Note 5: Leakage parameters are 100% tested at maximum-rated hot operating temperature, and guaranteed by correlation at T_A = +25°C.

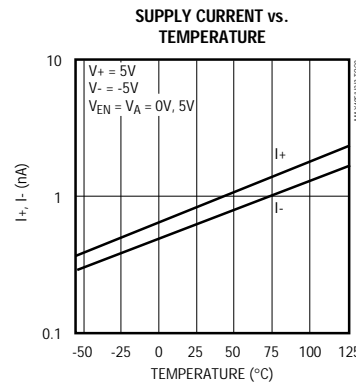
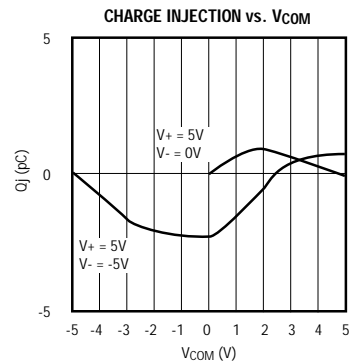
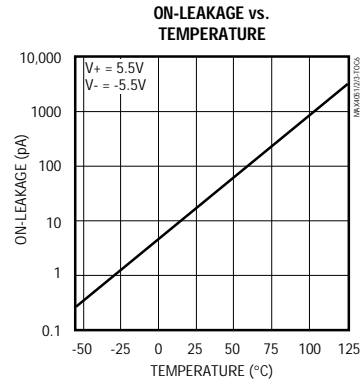
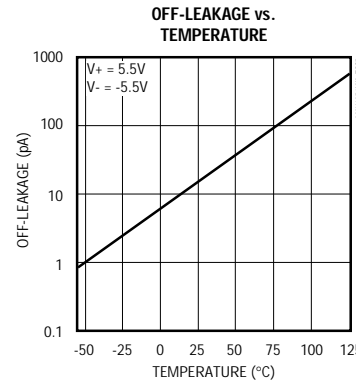
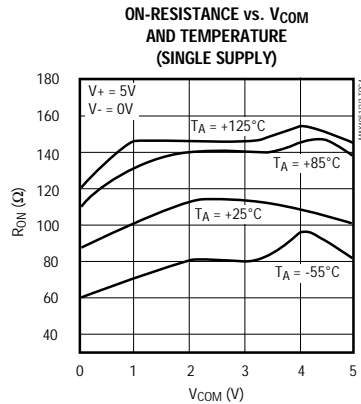
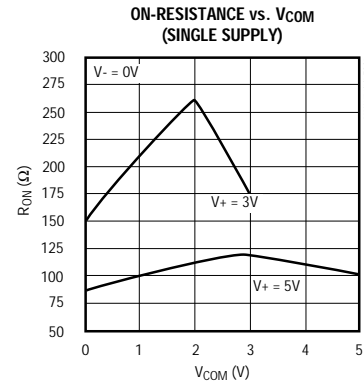
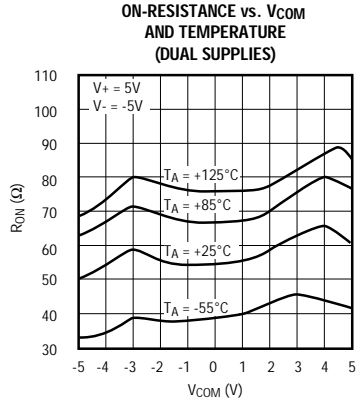
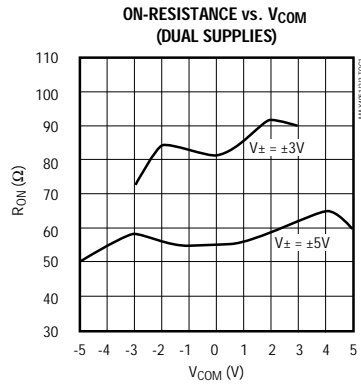
Note 6: Guaranteed by design, not production tested.

Low-Voltage, CMOS Analog Multiplexers/Switches

Typical Operating Characteristics

($V_+ = +5V$, $V_- = -5V$, $GND = 0V$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.)

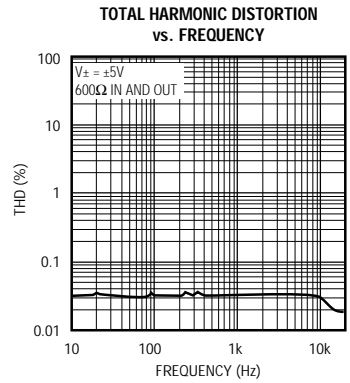
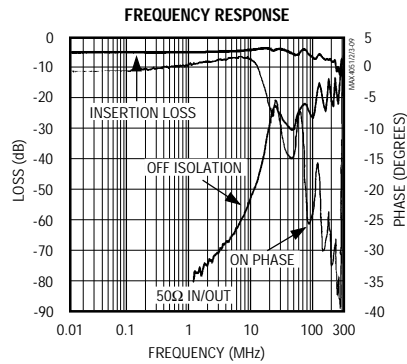
MAX4051/A, MAX4052/A, MAX4053/A



Low-Voltage, CMOS Analog Multiplexers/Switches

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

($V_+ = +5V$, $V_- = -5V$, $GND = 0V$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.)



Pin Descriptions

PIN			NAME	FUNCTION
MAX4051/ MAX4051A	MAX4052/ MAX4052A	MAX4053/ MAX4053A		
13, 1, 15, 2, 14, 5, 12, 4	—	—	NO0–NO7	Analog Switch Inputs 0–7
3	—	—	COM	Analog Switch Common
—	1, 2, 5, 4	—	NO0B–NO3B	Analog Switch “B” Inputs 0–3
—	3	15	COMB	Analog Switch “B” Common
—	—	1	NOB	Analog Switch “B” Normally Open Input
—	—	2	NCB	Analog Switch “B” Normally Closed Input
—	—	3	NOA	Analog Switch “A” Normally Open Input
—	—	5	NCA	Analog Switch “A” Normally Closed Input
6	6	6	INH	Digital Inhibit Input. Normally connect to GND. Can be driven to logic high to set all switches off.
7	7	7	V-	Negative Analog Supply Voltage Input. Connect to GND for single-supply operation.
8	8	8	GND	Ground. Connect to digital ground. (Analog signals have no ground reference; they are limited to V_+ and V_- .)
9	9	9	ADDA	Digital Address “A” Input
10	10	10	ADDB	Digital Address “B” Input
11	—	11	ADDC	Digital Address “C” Input
—	12, 15, 14, 11	—	NO0A–NO3A	Analog Switch “A” Inputs 0–3
—	13	4	COMA	Analog Switch “A” Common
—	—	12	NCC	Analog Switch “C” Normally Closed Input
—	—	13	NOC	Analog Switch “C” Normally Open Input
—	—	14	COMC	Analog Switch “C” Common
16	16	16	V+	Positive Analog and Digital Supply Voltage Input

Note: NO, NC, and COM pins are identical and interchangeable. Any may be considered an input or output; signals pass equally well in both directions.

Low-Voltage, CMOS Analog Multiplexers/Switches

MAX4051/A, MAX4052/A, MAX4053/A

Table 1. Truth Table/Switch Programming

INH	ADDRESS BITS			ON SWITCHES		
	ADDC*	ADDB	ADDA	MAX4051/ MAX4051A	MAX4052/ MAX4052A	MAX4053/ MAX4053A
1	X	X	X	All switches open	All switches open	All switches open
0	0	0	0	COM-NO0	COMB-NO0B, COMC-NO0C	COMA-NCA, COMB-NCB, COMC-NCC
0	0	0	1	COM-NO1	COMB-NO1B, COMC-NO1C	COMA-NOA, COMB-NCB, COMC-NCC
0	0	1	0	COM-NO2	COMB-NO2B, COMC-NO2C	COMA-NCA, COMB-NOB, COMC-NCC
0	0	1	1	COM-NO3	COMB-NO3B, COMC-NO3C	COMA-NOA, COMB-NOB, COMC-NCC
0	1	0	0	COM-NO4	COMB-NO0B, COMC-NO0C	COMA-NCA, COMB-NCB, COMC-NOC
0	1	0	1	COM-NO5	COMB-NO1B, COMC-NO1C	COMA-NOA, COMB-NCB, COMC-NOC
0	1	1	0	COM-NO6	COMB-NO2B, COMC-NO2C	COMA-NCA, COMB-NOB, COMC-NOC
0	1	1	1	COM-NO7	COMB-NO3B, COMC-NO3C	COMA-NOA, COMB-NOB, COMC-NOC

X = Don't care

* ADDC not present on MAX4052.

Note: NO and COM pins are identical and interchangeable. Either may be considered an input or output; signals pass equally well in either direction.

Applications Information

Power-Supply Considerations

Overview

The MAX4051/MAX4052/MAX4053 and MAX4051A/MAX4052A/MAX4053A construction is typical of most CMOS analog switches. They have three supply pins: V+, V-, and GND. V+ and V- are used to drive the internal CMOS switches and set the limits of the analog voltage on any switch. Reverse ESD-protection diodes are internally connected between each analog signal pin and both V+ and V-. If any analog signal exceeds V+ or V-, one of these diodes will conduct. During normal operation, these (and other) reverse-biased ESD diodes leak, forming the only current drawn from V+ or V-.

Virtually all the analog leakage current comes from the ESD diodes. Although the ESD diodes on a given signal pin are identical, and therefore fairly well balanced, they are reverse biased differently. Each is biased by either V+ or V- and the analog signal. This means their leakages will vary as the signal varies. The *difference* in the two diode leakages to the V+ and V- pins constitutes the analog signal path leakage current. All analog leakage current flows between each pin and one of the supply terminals, not to the other switch terminal. This is why both sides of a given switch can show leakage currents of either the same or opposite polarity.

There is no connection between the analog signal paths and GND.

Low-Voltage, CMOS Analog Multiplexers/Switches

V₊ and GND power the internal logic and logic-level translators, and set both the input and output logic limits. The logic-level translators convert the logic levels into switched V₊ and V₋ signals to drive the gates of the analog signals. This drive signal is the only connection between the logic supplies (and signals) and the analog supplies. V₊ and V₋ have ESD-protection diodes to GND.

The logic-level thresholds are TTL/CMOS compatible when V₊ is +5V. As V₊ rises, the threshold increases slightly, so when V₊ reaches +12V, the threshold is about 3.1V; above the TTL-guaranteed high-level minimum of 2.8V, but still compatible with CMOS outputs.

Bipolar Supplies

These devices operate with bipolar supplies between $\pm 3.0\text{V}$ and $\pm 8\text{V}$. The V₊ and V₋ supplies need not be symmetrical, but their sum cannot exceed the absolute maximum rating of +17V.

Single Supply

These devices operate from a single supply between +3V and +16V when V₋ is connected to GND. All of the bipolar precautions must be observed. At room temperature, they actually "work" with a single supply at near or below +1.7V, although as supply voltage decreases, switch on-resistance and switching times become very high.

Overvoltage Protection

Proper power-supply sequencing is recommended for all CMOS devices. Do not exceed the absolute maximum ratings, because stresses beyond the listed ratings can cause permanent damage to the devices. Always sequence V₊ on first, then V₋, followed by the logic inputs (NO) and by COM. If power-supply sequencing is not possible, add two small signal diodes (D1, D2) in series with the supply pins for overvoltage protection (Figure 1).

Adding diodes reduces the analog signal range to one diode drop below V₊ and one diode drop above V₋, but does not affect the devices' low switch resistance and low leakage characteristics. Device operation is unchanged, and the difference between V₊ and V₋ should not exceed 17V. These protection diodes are not recommended when using a single supply if signal levels must extend to ground.

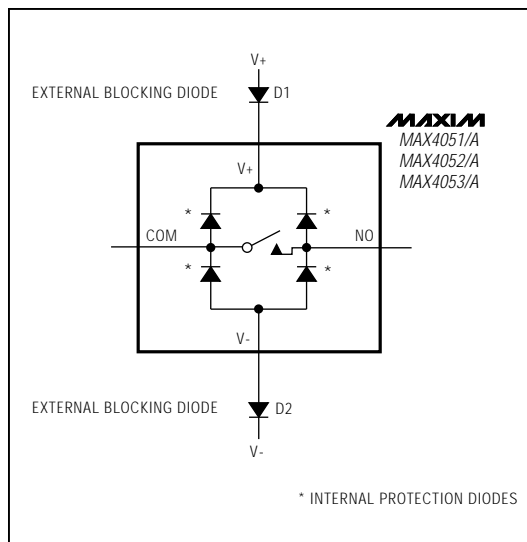


Figure 1. Overvoltage Protection Using External Blocking Diodes

High-Frequency Performance

In 50Ω systems, signal response is reasonably flat up to 50MHz (see *Typical Operating Characteristics*). Above 20MHz, the on response has several minor peaks which are highly layout dependent. The problem is not turning the switch on, but turning it off. The off-state switch acts like a capacitor, and passes higher frequencies with less attenuation. At 10MHz, off isolation is about -45dB in 50Ω systems, becoming worse (approximately 20dB per decade) as frequency increases. Higher circuit impedances also make off isolation worse. Adjacent channel attenuation is about 3dB above that of a bare IC socket, and is entirely due to capacitive coupling.

Low-Voltage, CMOS Analog Multiplexers/Switches

Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams

MAX4051/A, MAX4052/A, MAX4053/A

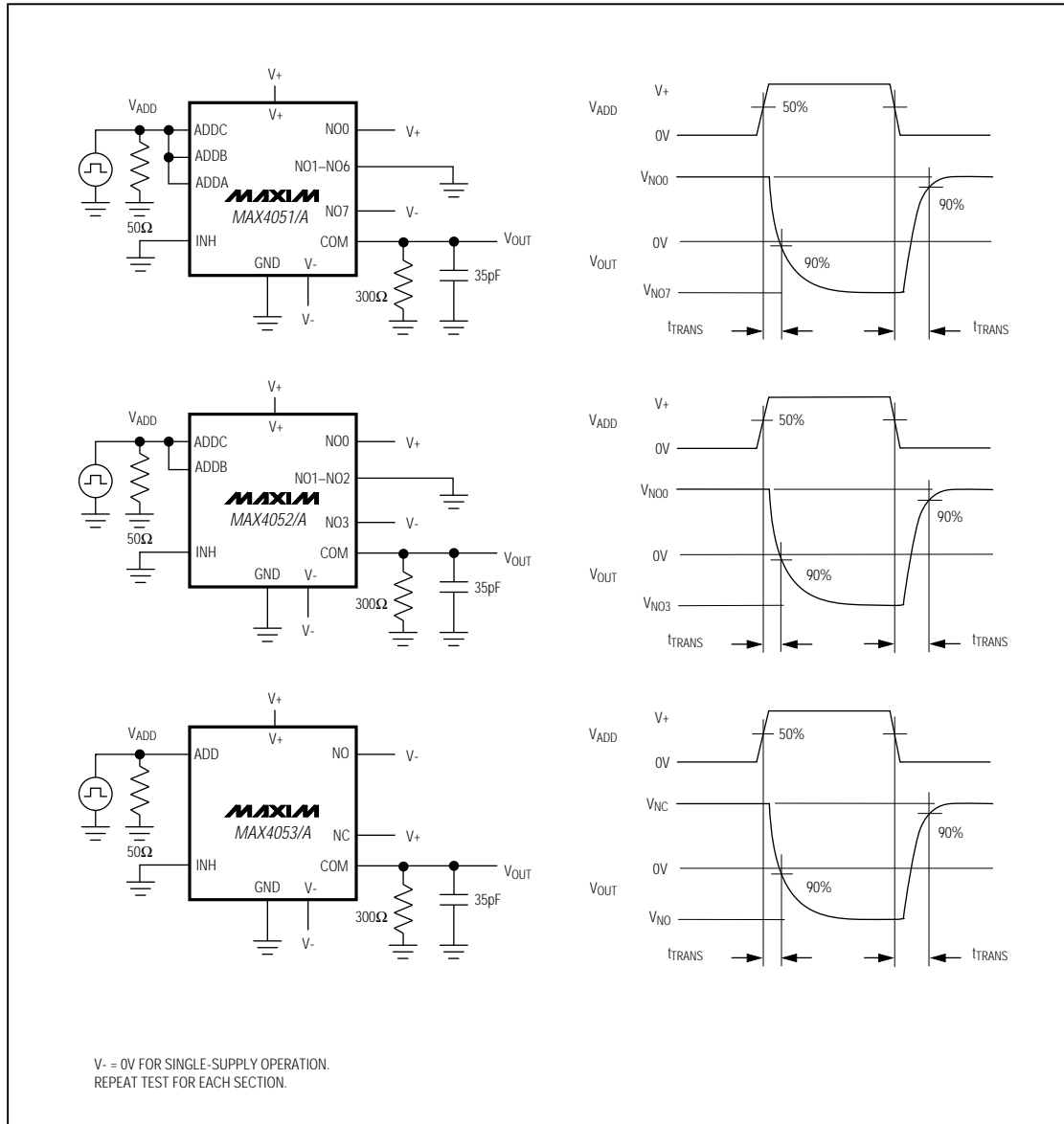


Figure 2. Address Transition Time

MAX4051/A, MAX4052/A, MAX4053/A



Low-Voltage, CMOS Analog Multiplexers/Switches

MAX4051/A, MAX4052/A, MAX4053/A

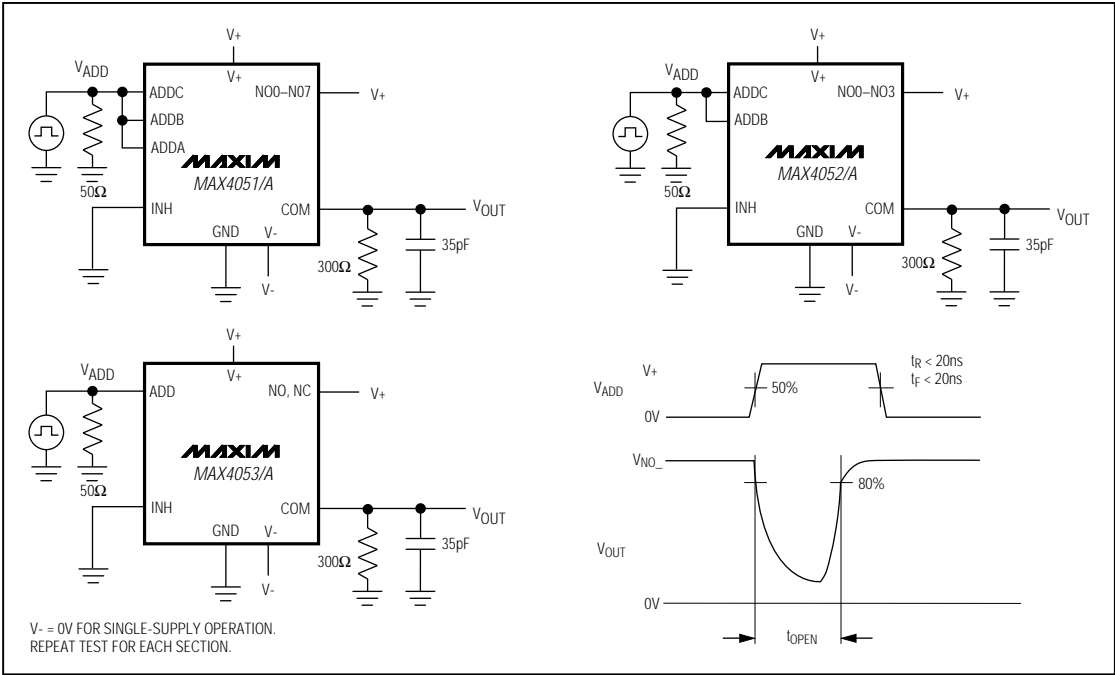


Figure 4. Break-Before-Make Interval

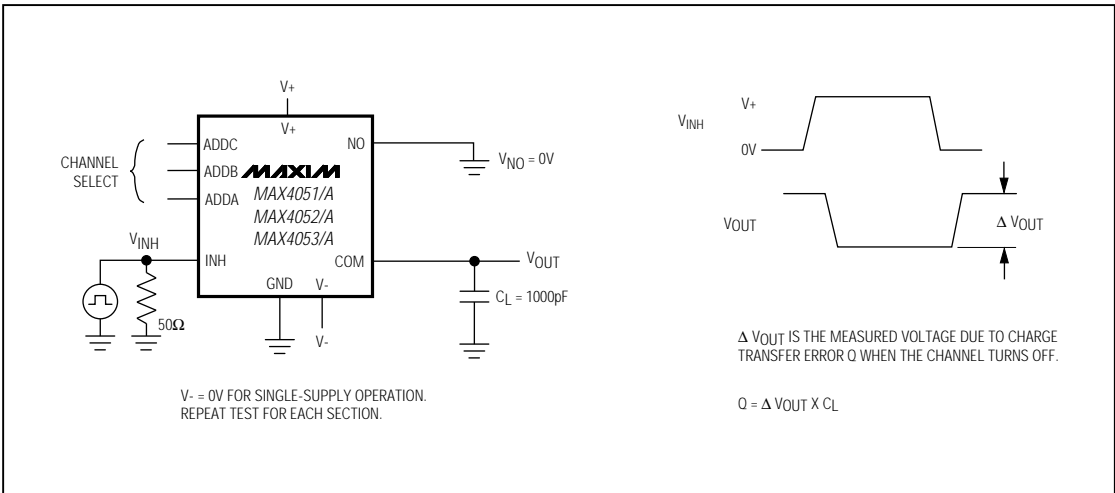
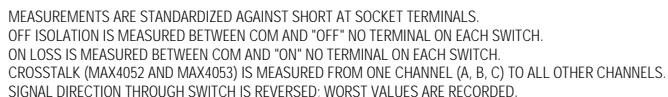


Figure 5. Charge Injection

MAX4051/A, MAX4052/A, MAX4053/A



The diagram shows a MAX4051/A, MAX4052/A, or MAX4053/A multiplexer. The input pins ADDC, ADDB, and ADDA are grouped under the label 'CHANNEL SELECT'. The INH pin is connected to ground. The V+ pin is connected to a positive supply voltage, and the V- pin is connected to a negative supply voltage. The GND pin is connected to ground. The NO (Normally Open) pins are connected to ground. The COM (Common) pin is connected to a switch, which is then connected to a 1MHz capacitance analyzer. The analyzer is represented by a box labeled '1MHz CAPACITANCE ANALYZER' with a ground symbol.

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Low-Voltage, CMOS Analog Multiplexers/Switches

Ordering Information (continued)

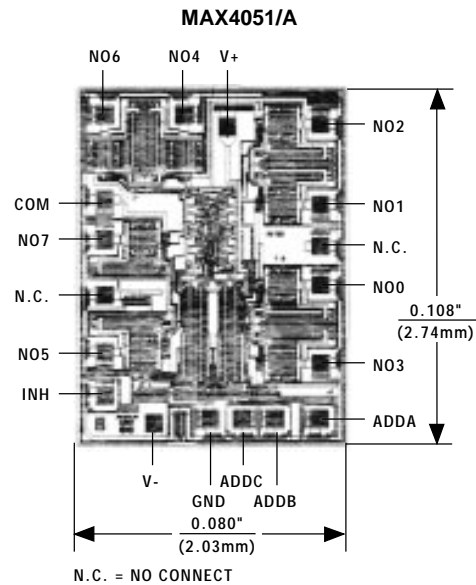
PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX4051AEPE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX4051AESE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX4051AESE	-40°C to +85°C	16 QSOP
MAX4051AMJE	-55°C to +125°C	16 CERDIP**
MAX4051 CPE	0°C to +70°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX4051CSE	0°C to +70°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX4051CEE	0°C to +70°C	16 QSOP
MAX4051C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX4051EPE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX4051ESE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX4051EEE	-40°C to +85°C	16 QSOP
MAX4051MJE	-55°C to +125°C	16 CERDIP**
MAX4052 ACPE	0°C to +70°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX4052ACSE	0°C to +70°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX4052ACEE	0°C to +70°C	16 QSOP
MAX4052AEPE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX4052AESE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX4052AESE	-40°C to +85°C	16 QSOP
MAX4052AMJE	-55°C to +125°C	16 CERDIP**
MAX4052 CPE	0°C to +70°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX4052CSE	0°C to +70°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX4052CEE	0°C to +70°C	16 QSOP
MAX4052C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX4052EPE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX4052ESE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX4052EEE	-40°C to +85°C	16 QSOP
MAX4052MJE	-55°C to +125°C	16 CERDIP**

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX4053 ACPE	0°C to +70°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX4053ACSE	0°C to +70°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX4053ACEE	0°C to +70°C	16 QSOP
MAX4053AEPE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX4053AESE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX4053AESE	-40°C to +85°C	16 QSOP
MAX4053AMJE	-55°C to +125°C	16 CERDIP**
MAX4053 CPE	0°C to +70°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX4053CSE	0°C to +70°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX4053CEE	0°C to +70°C	16 QSOP
MAX4053C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX4053EPE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX4053ESE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX4053EEE	-40°C to +85°C	16 QSOP
MAX4053MJE	-55°C to +125°C	16 CERDIP**

* Contact factory for dice specifications.

** Contact factory for availability.

Chip Topography



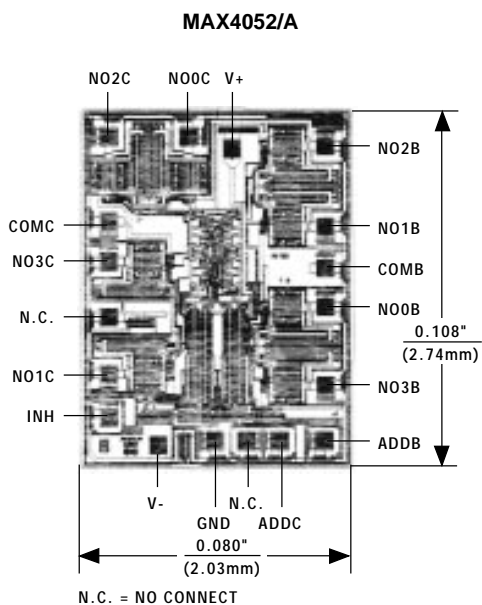
TRANSISTOR COUNT: 161

SUBSTRATE CONNECTED TO V+.

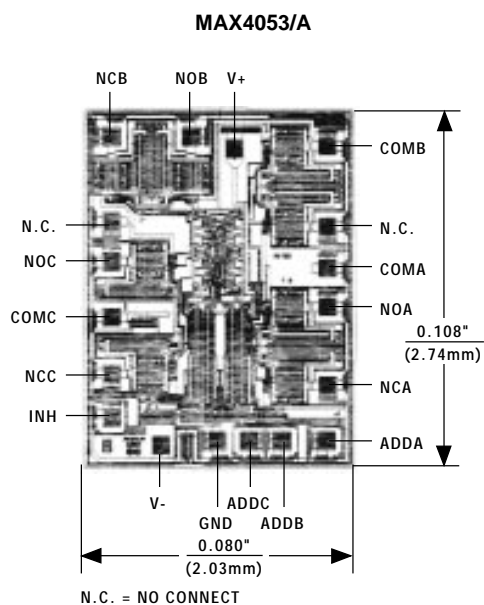
MAX4051/A, MAX4052/A, MAX4053/A

Low-Voltage, CMOS Analog Multiplexers/Switches

Chip Topographies (continued)



TRANSISTOR COUNT: 161
SUBSTRATE CONNECTED TO V+.

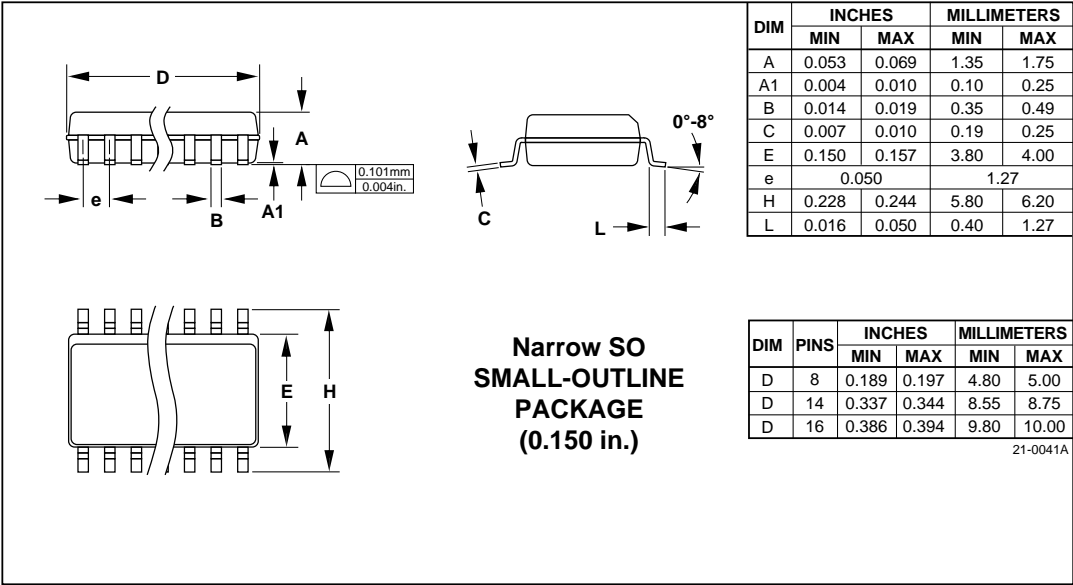
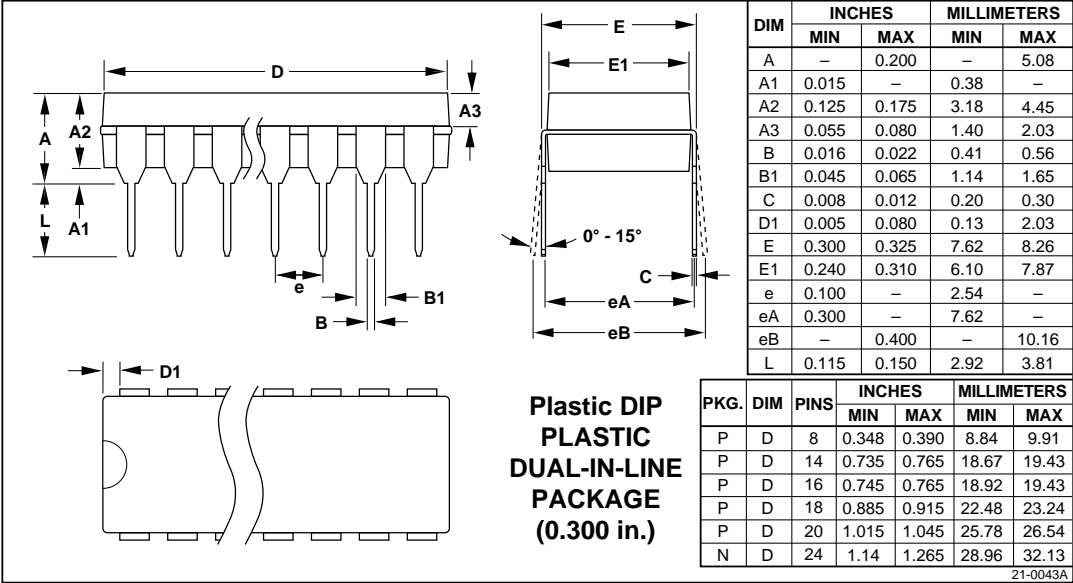


TRANSISTOR COUNT: 161
SUBSTRATE CONNECTED TO V+.

Low-Voltage, CMOS Analog
Multiplexers/Switches

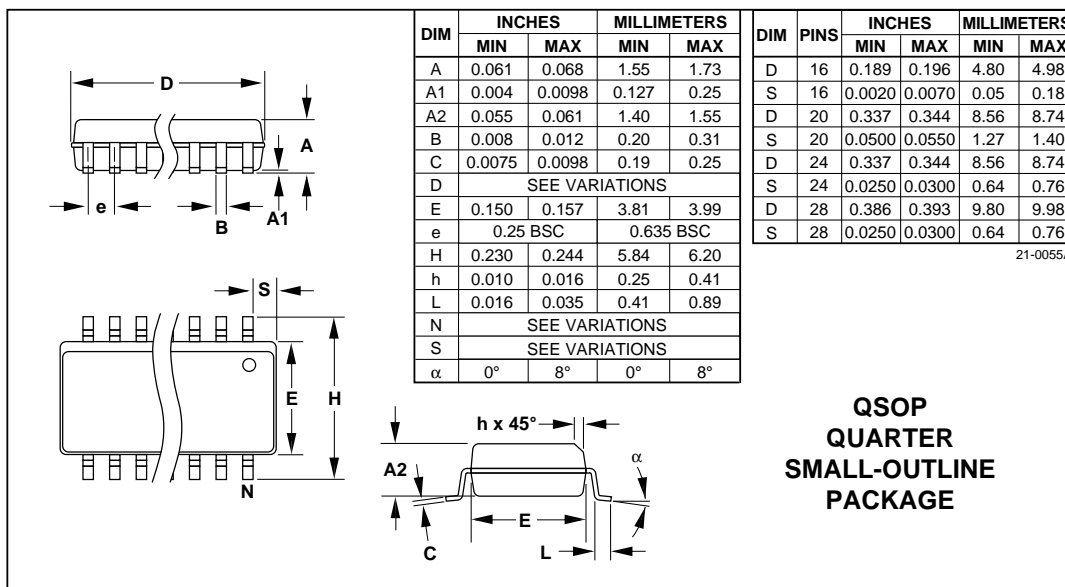
Package Information

MAX4051/A, MAX4052/A, MAX4053/A



Low-Voltage, CMOS Analog Multiplexers/Switches

Packaging Information (continued)



FSDM07652RB

Green Mode Fairchild Power Switch (FPS™)

Features

- Internal Avalanche Rugged Sense FET
- Advanced Burst-Mode operation consumes under 1 W at 240VAC & 0.5W load
- Precision Fixed Operating Frequency (66kHz)
- Internal Start-up Circuit
- Improved Pulse by Pulse Current Limiting
- Over Voltage Protection (OVP)
- Over Load Protection (OLP)
- Internal Thermal Shutdown Function (TSD)
- Auto-Restart Mode
- Under Voltage Lock Out (UVLO) with hysteresis
- Low Operating Current (2.5mA)
- Built-in Soft Start

Application

- SMPS for LCD monitor and STB
- Adaptor

Description

The FSDM07652RB is an integrated Pulse Width Modulator (PWM) and Sense FET specifically designed for high performance offline Switch Mode Power Supplies (SMPS) with minimal external components. This device is an integrated high voltage power switching regulator which combine an avalanche rugged Sense FET with a current mode PWM control block. The PWM controller includes integrated fixed frequency oscillator, under voltage lockout, leading edge blanking (LEB), optimized gate driver, internal soft start, temperature compensated precise current sources for a loop compensation and self protection circuitry. Compared with discrete MOSFET and PWM controller solution, it can reduce total cost, component count, size and weight simultaneously increasing efficiency, productivity, and system reliability. This device is a basic platform well suited for cost effective designs of fly-back converters.

OUTPUT POWER TABLE

PRODUCT	230VAC $\pm 15\%$ ⁽³⁾		85-265VAC	
	Adapt-er ⁽¹⁾	Open Frame ⁽²⁾	Adapt-er ⁽¹⁾	Open Frame ⁽²⁾
FSDM0565RB	60W	70W	50W	60W
FSDM07652RB	70W	80W	60W	70W

Table 1. Maximum Output Power

Notes:

1. Typical continuous power in a non-ventilated enclosed adapter measured at 50°C ambient.
2. Maximum practical continuous power in an open frame design at 50°C ambient.
3. 230 VAC or 100/115 VAC with doubler.

Typical Circuit

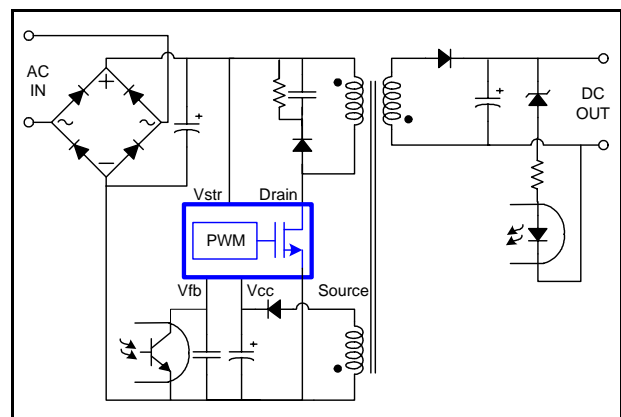


Figure 1. Typical Flyback Application

Internal Block Diagram

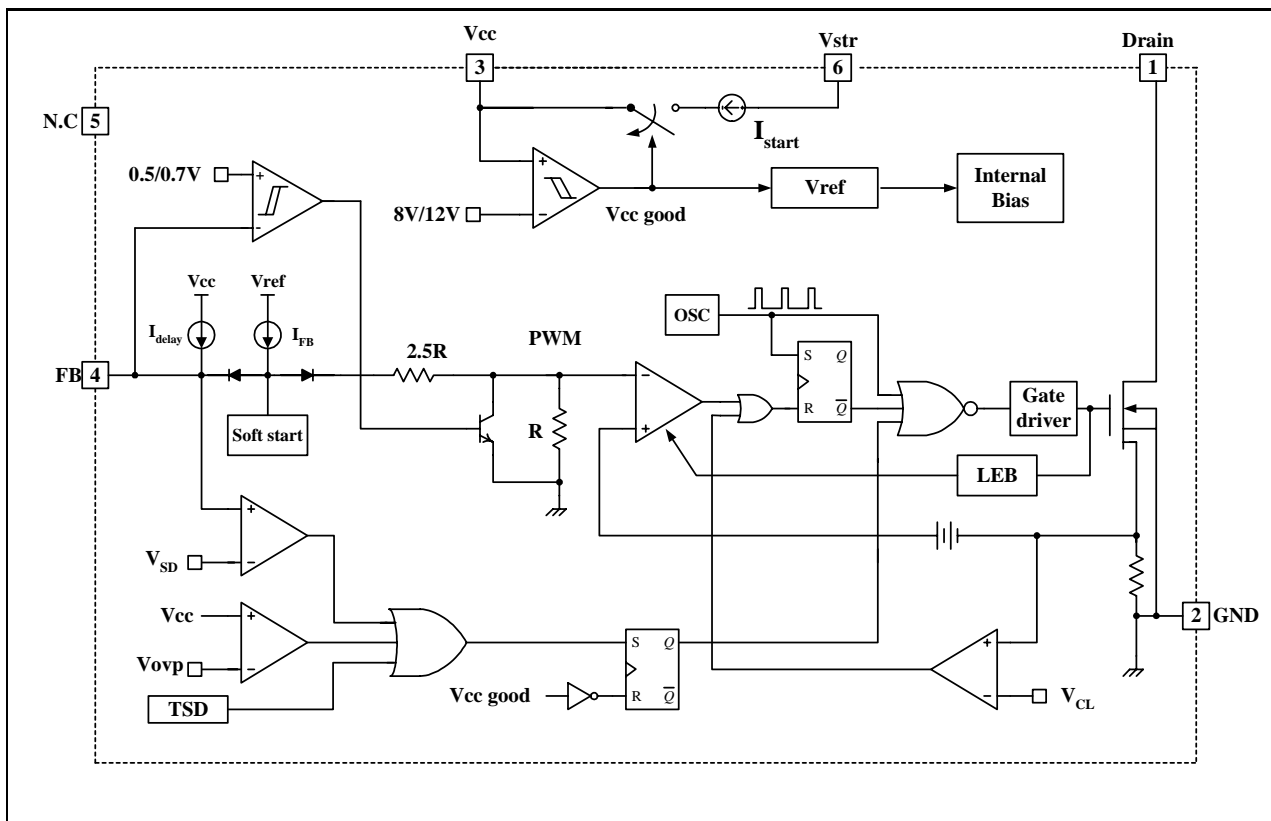


Figure 2. Functional Block Diagram of FSDM07652RB

Pin Definitions

Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Function Description
1	Drain	This pin is the high voltage power Sense FET drain. It is designed to drive the transformer directly.
2	GND	This pin is the control ground and the Sense FET source.
3	Vcc	This pin is the positive supply voltage input. During start up, the power is supplied by an internal high voltage current source that is connected to the Vstr pin. When Vcc reaches 12V, the internal high voltage current source is disabled and the power is supplied from the auxiliary transformer winding.
4	Vfb	This pin is internally connected to the inverting input of the PWM comparator. The collector of an opto-coupler is typically tied to this pin. For stable operation, a capacitor should be placed between this pin and GND. If the voltage of this pin reaches 6.0V, the over load protection is activated resulting in shutdown of the FPS™.
5	N.C	-
6	Vstr	This pin is connected directly to the high voltage DC link. At startup, the internal high voltage current source supplies internal bias and charges the external capacitor that is connected to the Vcc pin. Once Vcc reaches 12V, the internal current source is disabled.

Pin Configuration

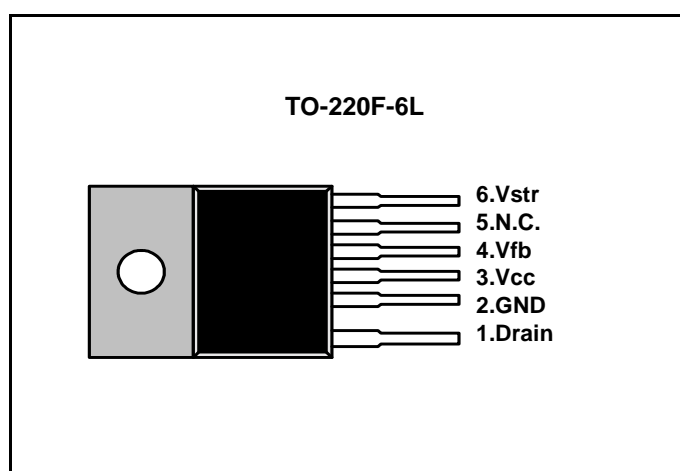


Figure 3. Pin Configuration (Top View)

Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta=25°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Vstr Max Voltage	VSTR	650	V
Pulsed Drain current (Tc=25°C) ⁽¹⁾	IDM	28	ADC
Continuous Drain Current(Tc=25°C)	ID	7	A
Continuous Drain Current(Tc=100°C)		4.5	A
Single pulsed avalanche energy ⁽²⁾	EAS	370	mJ
Single pulsed avalanche current ⁽³⁾	IAS	-	A
Supply voltage	VCC	19	V
Input voltage range	VFB	-0.3 to VCC	V
Total power dissipation(Tc=25°C)	PD(Watt H/S)	62	W
Operating junction temperature	Tj	+150	°C
Operating ambient temperature	TA	-25 to +85	°C
Storage temperature range	TSTG	-55 to +150	°C

Notes:

1. Repetitive rating: Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature
2. L=14mH, starting Tj=25°C
3. L=13uH, starting Tj=25°C

Thermal Impedance

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Junction-to-Ambient Thermal	$\theta_{JA}^{(1)}$	46.40	°C/W
Junction-to-Case Thermal	$\theta_{JC}^{(2)}$	2.49	°C/W

Notes:

1. Free standing with no heat-sink under natural convection.
2. Infinite cooling condition - Refer to the SEMI G30-88.

Electrical Characteristics

(Ta = 25°C unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Sense FET SECTION						
Drain source breakdown voltage	BVDSS	VGS = 0V, ID = 250μA	650	-	-	V
Zero gate voltage drain current	IDSS	VDS = 650V, VGS = 0V	-	-	50	μA
		VDS= 520V VGS = 0V, TC = 125°C	-	-	200	μA
Static drain source on resistance ⁽¹⁾	RDS(ON)	VGS = 10V, ID = 2.5A	-	1.4	1.6	Ω
Output capacitance	COSS	VGS = 0V, VDS = 25V, f = 1MHz	-	100	-	pF
Turn on delay time	TD(ON)	VDD= 325V, ID= 5A (MOSFET switching time is essentially independent of operating temperature)	-	22	-	ns
Rise time	TR		-	60	-	
Turn off delay time	TD(OFF)		-	115	-	
Fall time	TF		-	65	-	
CONTROL SECTION						
Initial frequency	FOSC	VFB = 3V	60	66	72	kHz
Voltage stability	FSTABLE	13V ≤ Vcc ≤ 18V	0	1	3	%
Temperature stability ⁽²⁾	ΔFOSC	-25°C ≤ Ta ≤ 85°C	0	±5	±10	%
Maximum duty cycle	DMAX	-	75	80	85	%
Minimum duty cycle	DMIN	-	-	-	0	%
Start threshold voltage	VSTART	VFB=GND	11	12	13	V
Stop threshold voltage	VSTOP	VFB=GND	7	8	9	V
Feedback source current	IFB	VFB=GND	0.7	0.9	1.1	mA
Soft-start time	TS	Vfb=3	-	10	15	ms
Leading Edge Blanking time	TLEB	-	-	250	-	ns
BURST MODE SECTION						
Burst Mode Voltages ⁽²⁾	VBURH	Vcc=14V	-	0.7	-	V
	VBURL	Vcc=14V	-	0.5	-	V
PROTECTION SECTION						
Peak current limit ⁽⁴⁾	I _{OVER}	VFB=5V, VCC=14V	2.2	2.5	2.8	A
Over voltage protection	VOVP	-	18	19	20	V
Thermal shutdown temperature ⁽²⁾	TSD		130	145	160	°C
Shutdown feedback voltage	VSD	VFB ≥ 5.5V	5.5	6.0	6.5	V
Shutdown delay current	IDELAY	VFB=5V	2.8	3.5	4.2	μA

TOTAL DEVICE SECTION						
Operating supply current ⁽⁵⁾	I _{OP}	V _{FB} =GND, V _{CC} =14V	-	2.5	5	mA
	I _{OP} (MIN)	V _{FB} =GND, V _{CC} =10V				
	I _{OP} (MAX)	V _{FB} =GND, V _{CC} =18V				

Notes:

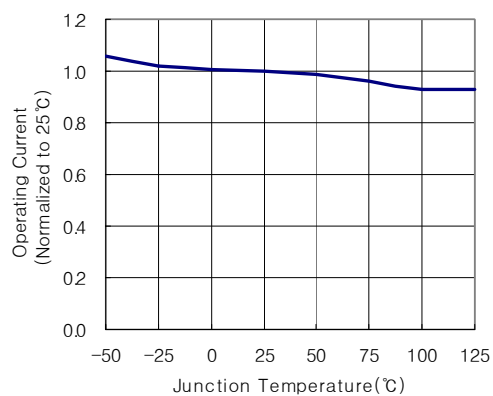
1. Pulse test : Pulse width $\leq 300\mu\text{S}$, duty $\leq 2\%$
2. These parameters, although guaranteed at the design, are not tested in mass production.
3. These parameters, although guaranteed, are tested only in EDS(wafer test) process.
4. These parameters indicate the inductor current.
5. This parameter is the current flowing into the control IC.

Comparison Between FS6M07652RTC and FSDM07652RB

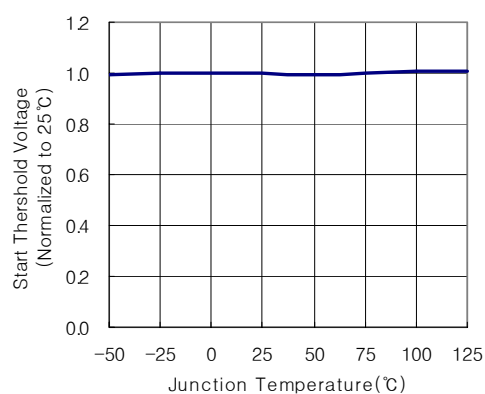
Function	FS6M07652RTC	FSDM07652RB	FSDM07652RB Advantages
Soft-Start	Adjustable soft-start time using an external capacitor	Internal soft-start with typically 10ms (fixed)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gradually increasing current limit during soft-start further reduces peak current and voltage component stresses • Eliminates external components used for soft-start in most applications • Reduces or eliminates output overshoot
Burst Mode Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Built into controller • Output voltage drops to around half 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Built into controller • Output voltage fixed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve light load efficiency • Reduces no-load consumption

Typical Performance Characteristics

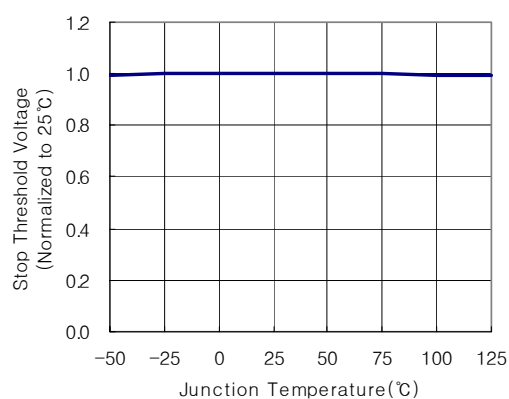
(These Characteristic Graphs are Normalized at Ta= 25°C)



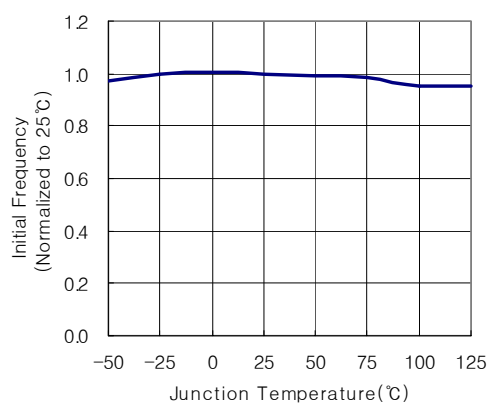
Operating Current vs. Temp



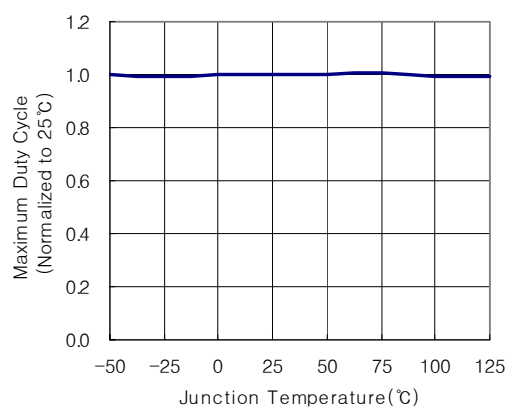
Start Threshold Voltage vs. Temp



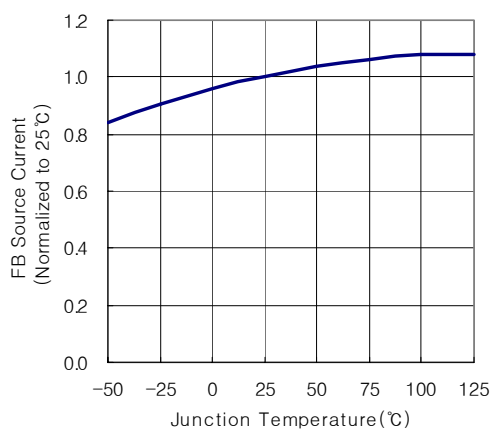
Stop Threshold Voltage vs. Temp



Operating Frequency vs. Temp



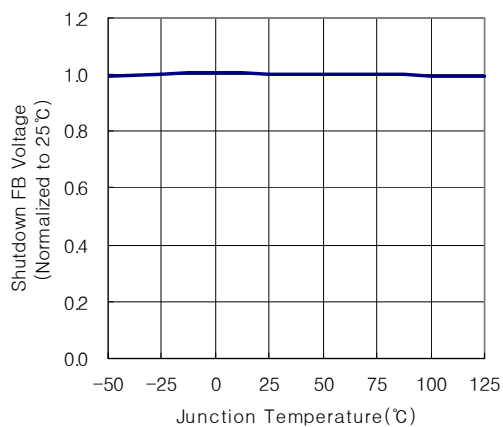
Maximum Duty vs. Temp



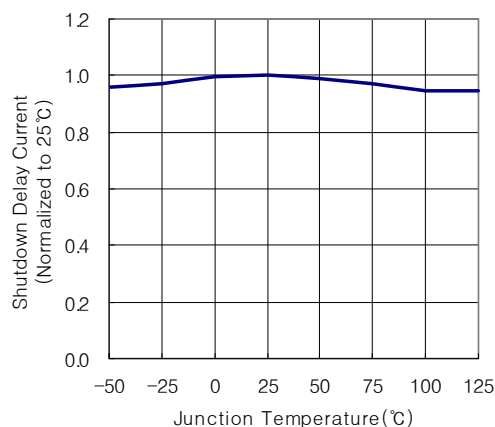
Feedback Source Current vs. Temp

Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

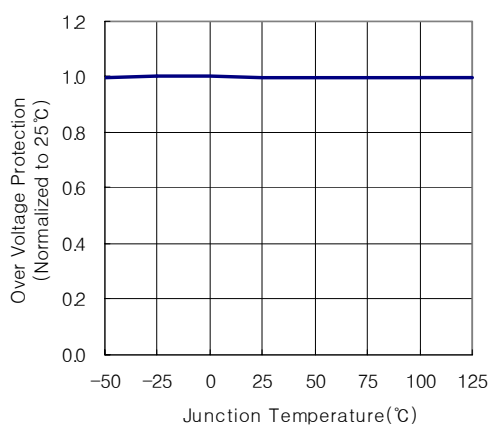
(These Characteristic Graphs are Normalized at Ta= 25°C)



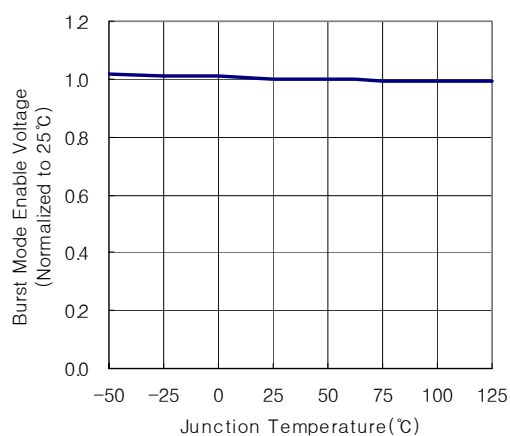
ShutDown Feedback Voltage vs. Temp



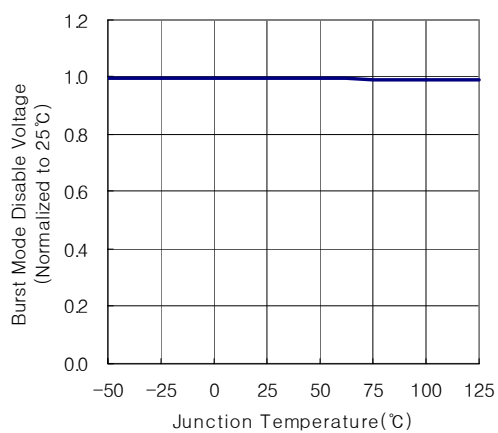
ShutDown Delay Current vs. Temp



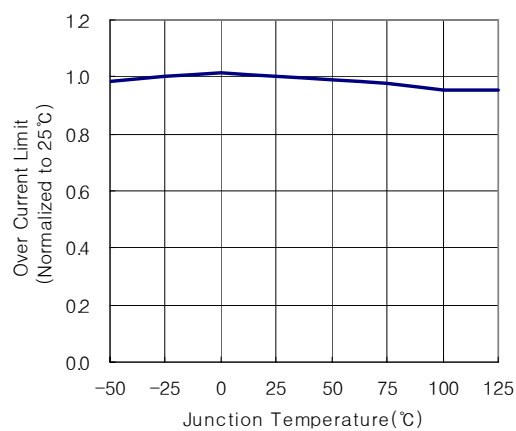
Over Voltage Protection vs. Temp



Burst Mode Enable Voltage vs. Temp



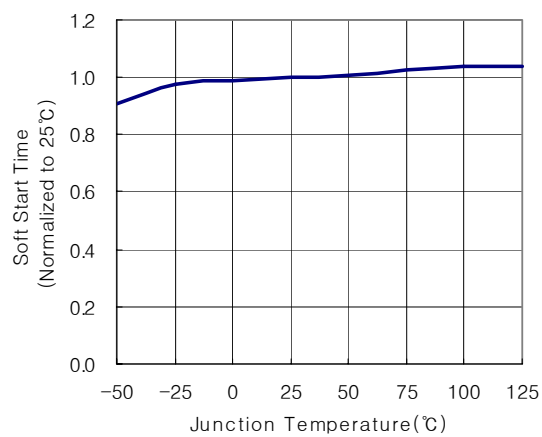
Burst Mode Disable Voltage vs. Temp



Current Limit vs. Temp

Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

(These Characteristic Graphs are Normalized at $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)



Soft Start Time vs. Temp

Functional Description

1. Startup : In previous generations of Fairchild Power Switches (FPS™) the Vcc pin had an external start-up resistor to the DC input voltage line. In this generation the startup resistor is replaced by an internal high voltage current source. At startup, an internal high voltage current source supplies the internal bias and charges the external capacitor (C_{Vcc}) that is connected to the Vcc pin as illustrated in Figure 4. When Vcc reaches 12V, the FSDM07652RB begins switching and the internal high voltage current source is disabled. Then, the FSDM07652RB continues its normal switching operation and the power is supplied from the auxiliary transformer winding unless Vcc goes below the stop voltage of 8V.

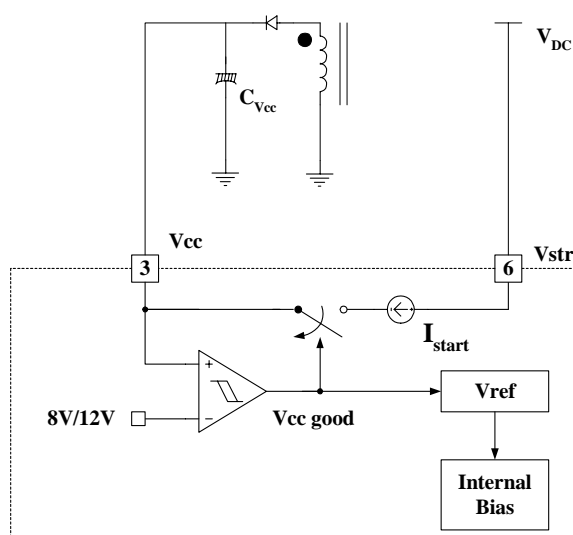


Figure 4. Internal startup circuit

2. Feedback Control : FSDM07652RB employs current mode control, as shown in Figure 5. An opto-coupler (such as the H11A817A) and shunt regulator (such as the KA431) are typically used to implement the feedback network. Comparing the feedback voltage with the voltage across the Rsense resistor plus an offset voltage makes it possible to control the switching duty cycle. When the reference pin voltage of the KA431 exceeds the internal reference voltage of 2.5V, the H11A817A LED current increases, thus pulling down the feedback voltage and reducing the duty cycle. This event typically happens when the input voltage is increased or the output load is decreased.

2.1 Pulse-by-pulse current limit: Because current mode control is employed, the peak current through the Sense FET is limited by the inverting input of PWM comparator (V_{fb}^*) as shown in Figure 5. Assuming that the 0.9mA current source flows only through the internal resistor ($2.5R + R = 2.8\text{ k}\Omega$), the cathode voltage of diode D2 is about 2.5V. Since D1 is blocked when the feedback voltage (V_{fb}) exceeds 2.5V, the maximum voltage of the cathode of D2 is clamped at this voltage, thus clamping V_{fb}^* . Therefore, the peak value of the current through the Sense FET is limited.

2.2 Leading edge blanking (LEB) : At the instant the internal Sense FET is turned on, there usually exists a high current spike through the Sense FET, caused by primary-side capacitance and secondary-side rectifier reverse recovery. Excessive voltage across the Rsense resistor would lead to incorrect feedback operation in the current mode PWM control. To counter this effect, the FSDM07652RB employs a leading edge blanking (LEB) circuit. This circuit inhibits the PWM comparator for a short time (T_{LEB}) after the Sense FET is turned on.

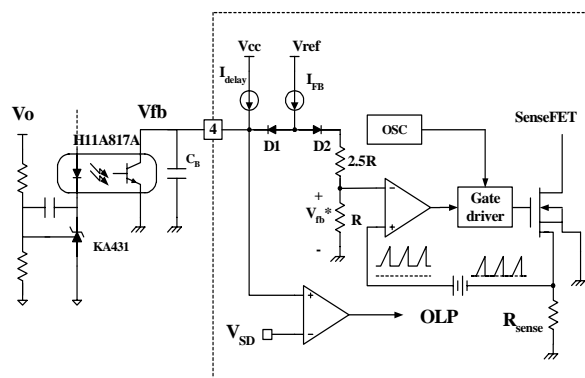


Figure 5. Pulse width modulation (PWM) circuit

3. Protection Circuit : The FSDM07652RB has several self protective functions such as over load protection (OLP), over voltage protection (OVP) and thermal shutdown (TSD). Because these protection circuits are fully integrated into the IC without external components, the reliability can be improved without increasing cost. Once the fault condition occurs, switching is terminated and the Sense FET remains off. This causes Vcc to fall. When Vcc reaches the UVLO stop voltage, 8V, the protection is reset and the internal high voltage current source charges the Vcc capacitor via the Vstr pin. When Vcc reaches the UVLO start voltage, 12V, the FSDM07652RB resumes its normal operation. In this manner, the auto-restart can alternately enable and disable the switching of the power Sense FET until the fault condition is eliminated (see Figure 6).

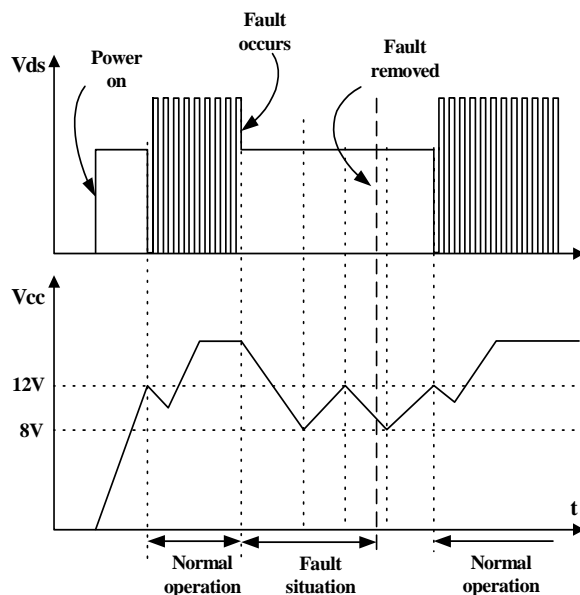


Figure 6. Auto restart operation

3.1 Over Load Protection (OLP) : Overload is defined as the load current exceeding a pre-set level due to an unexpected event. In this situation, the protection circuit should be activated in order to protect the SMPS. However, even when the SMPS is in the normal operation, the over load protection circuit can be activated during the load transition. In order to avoid this undesired operation, the over load protection circuit is designed to be activated after a specified time to determine whether it is a transient situation or an overload situation. Because of the pulse-by-pulse current limit capability, the maximum peak current through the Sense FET is limited, and therefore the maximum input power is restricted with a given input voltage. If the output consumes beyond this maximum power, the output voltage (V_o) decreases below the set voltage. This reduces the current through the opto-coupler LED, which also reduces the opto-coupler transistor current, thus increasing the feedback voltage (V_{fb}). If V_{fb} exceeds 2.5V, D1 is blocked and the 3.5uA current source starts to charge C_B slowly up to V_{cc} . In this condition, V_{fb} continues increasing until it reaches 6V, when the switching operation is terminated as shown in Figure 7. The delay time for shutdown is the time required to charge C_B from 2.5V to 6.0V with 3.5uA. In general, a 10 ~ 50 ms delay time is typical for most applications.

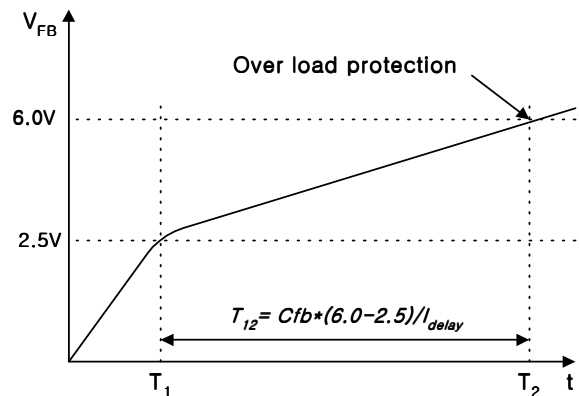


Figure 7. Over load protection

3.2 Over voltage Protection (OVP) : If the secondary side feedback circuit were to malfunction or a solder defect caused an open in the feedback path, the current through the opto-coupler transistor becomes almost zero. Then, V_{fb} climbs up in a similar manner to the over load situation, forcing the preset maximum current to be supplied to the SMPS until the over load protection is activated. Because more energy than required is provided to the output, the output voltage may exceed the rated voltage before the over load protection is activated, resulting in the breakdown of the devices in the secondary side. In order to prevent this situation, an over voltage protection (OVP) circuit is employed. In general, V_{cc} is proportional to the output voltage and the FSDM07652RB uses V_{cc} instead of directly monitoring the output voltage. If V_{cc} exceeds 19V, an OVP circuit is activated resulting in the termination of the switching operation. In order to avoid undesired activation of OVP during normal operation, V_{cc} should be designed to be below 19V.

3.3 Thermal Shutdown (TSD) : The Sense FET and the control IC are built in one package. This makes it easy for the control IC to detect the heat generation from the Sense FET. When the temperature exceeds approximately 150°C, the thermal shutdown is activated.

4. Soft Start : The FSDM07652RB has an internal soft start circuit that increases PWM comparator inverting input voltage together with the Sense FET current slowly after it starts up. The typical soft start time is 10msec. The pulse width to the power switching device is progressively increased to establish the correct working conditions for transformers, inductors, and capacitors. The voltage on the output capacitors is progressively increased with the intention of smoothly establishing the required output voltage. It also helps to prevent transformer saturation and reduce the stress on the secondary diode during startup.

5. Burst operation : In order to minimize power dissipation in standby mode, the FSDM07652RB enters burst mode operation. As the load decreases, the feedback voltage decreases. As shown in Figure 8, the device automatically enters burst mode when the feedback voltage drops below $V_{BURL}(500mV)$. At this point switching stops and the output voltages start to drop at a rate dependent on standby current load. This causes the feedback voltage to rise. Once it passes $V_{BURH}(700mV)$ switching resumes. The feedback voltage then falls and the process repeats. Burst mode operation alternately enables and disables switching of the power Sense FET thereby reducing switching loss in Standby mode.

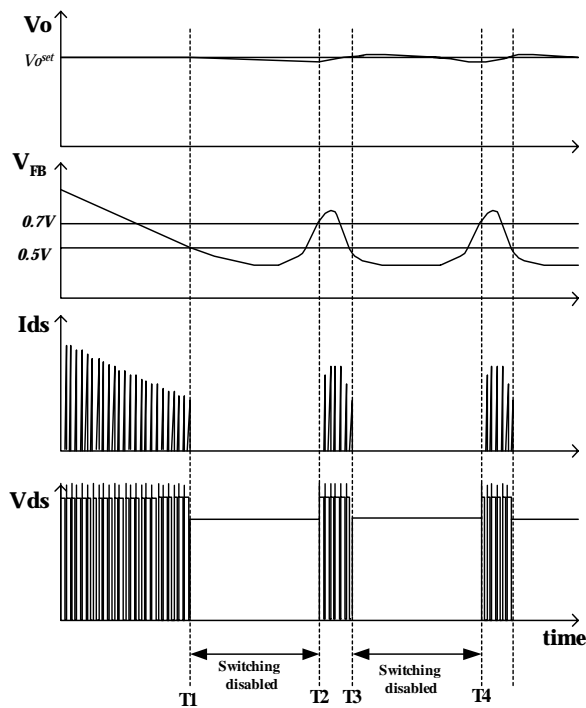


Figure 8. Waveforms of burst operation

Typical application circuit

Application	Output power	Input voltage	Output voltage (Max current)
LCD Monitor	40W	Universal input (85-265Vac)	5V (2.0A) 12V (2.5A)

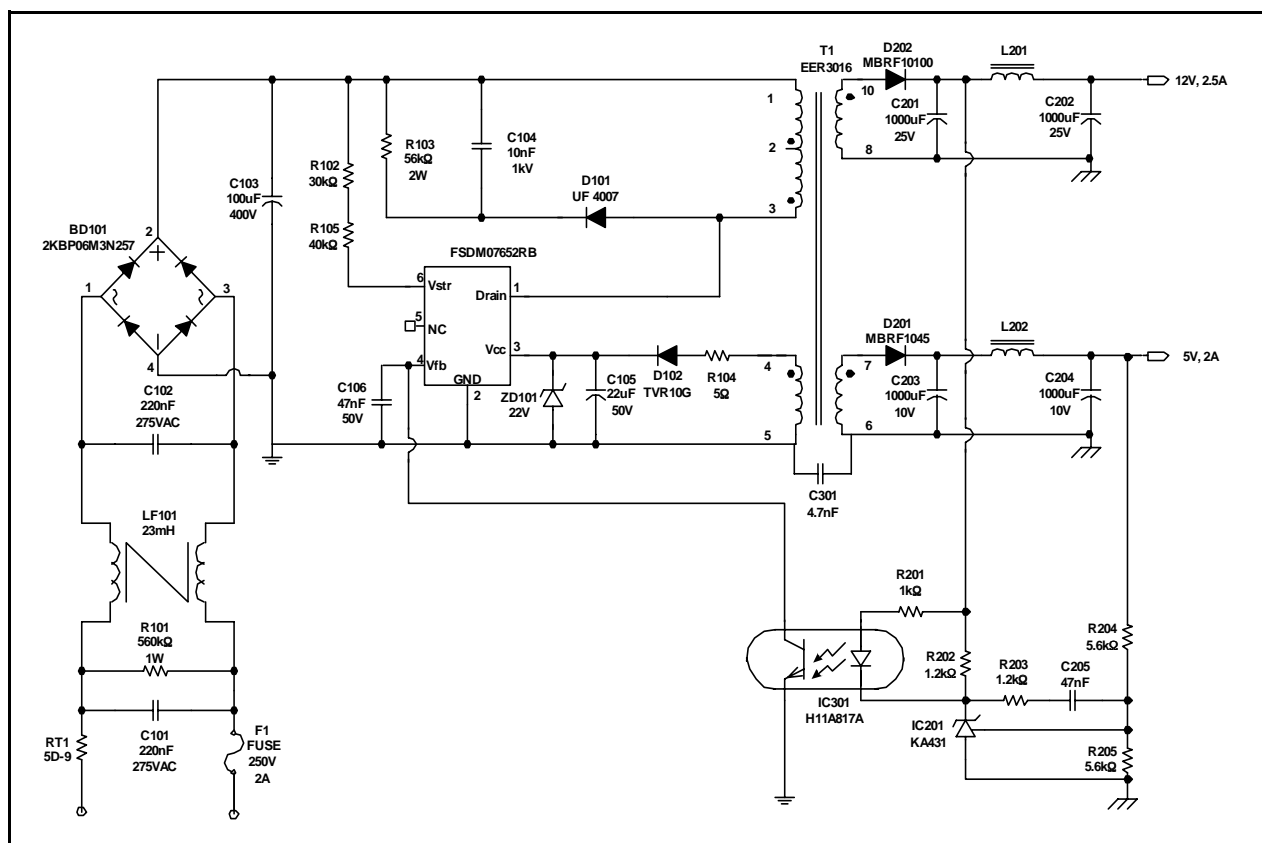
Features

- High efficiency (>81% at 85Vac input)
- Low zero load power consumption (<300mW at 240Vac input)
- Low standby mode power consumption (<800mW at 240Vac input and 0.3W load)
- Low component count
- Enhanced system reliability through various protection functions
- Internal soft-start (10ms)

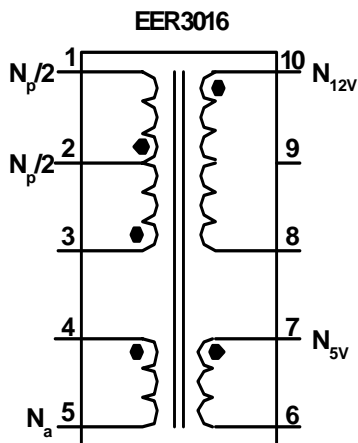
Key Design Notes

- Resistors R102 and R105 are employed to prevent start-up at low input voltage
- The delay time for over load protection is designed to be about 50ms with C106 of 47nF. If a faster triggering of OLP is required, C106 can be reduced to 10nF.

1. Schematic



2. Transformer Schematic Diagram



3. Winding Specification

No	Pin (s→f)	Wire	Turns	Winding Method
N_a	4 → 5	$0.2^\phi \times 1$	8	Center Winding
Insulation: Polyester Tape $t = 0.050\text{mm}$, 2Layers				
$N_p/2$	2 → 1	$0.4^\phi \times 1$	18	Solenoid Winding
Insulation: Polyester Tape $t = 0.050\text{mm}$, 2Layers				
N_{12V}	10 → 8	$0.3^\phi \times 3$	7	Center Winding
Insulation: Polyester Tape $t = 0.050\text{mm}$, 2Layers				
N_{5V}	7 → 6	$0.3^\phi \times 3$	3	Center Winding
Insulation: Polyester Tape $t = 0.050\text{mm}$, 2Layers				
$N_p/2$	3 → 2	$0.4^\phi \times 1$	18	Solenoid Winding
Outer Insulation: Polyester Tape $t = 0.050\text{mm}$, 2Layers				

4. Electrical Characteristics

	Pin	Specification	Remarks
Inductance	1 - 3	$520\mu\text{H} \pm 10\%$	100kHz, 1V
Leakage Inductance	1 - 3	10uH Max	2 nd all short

5. Core & Bobbin

Core : EER 3016

Bobbin : EER3016

$A_e(\text{mm}^2)$: 96

6.Demo Circuit Part List

Part	Value	Note	Part	Value	Note
Fuse			C301	4.7nF	Polyester Film Cap.
F101	2A/250V				
NTC			Inductor		
RT101	5D-9		L201	5uH	Wire 1.2mm
Resistor			L202	5uH	Wire 1.2mm
R101	560K	1W			
R102	30K	1/4W			
R103	56K	2W			
R104	5	1/4W	Diode		
R105	40K	1/4W	D101	UF4007	
R201	1K	1/4W	D102	TVR10G	
R202	1.2K	1/4W	D201	MBRF1045	
R203	1.2K	1/4W	D202	MBRF10100	
R204	5.6K	1/4W	ZD101	Zener Diode	22V
R205	5.6K	1/4W			
			Bridge Diode		
			BD101	2KBP06M 3N257	Bridge Diode
Capacitor					
C101	220nF/275VAC	Box Capacitor	Line Filter		
C102	220nF/275VAC	Box Capacitor	LF101	23mH	Wire 0.4mm
C103	100uF/400V	Electrolytic Capacitor	IC		
C104	10nF/1kV	Ceramic Capacitor	IC101	FSDM07652RB	FPS™(5A,650V)
C105	22uF/50V	Electrolytic Capacitor	IC201	KA431(TL431)	Voltage reference
C106	47nF/50V	Ceramic Capacitor	IC301	H11A817A	Opto-coupler
C201	1000uF/25V	Electrolytic Capacitor			
C202	1000uF/25V	Electrolytic Capacitor			
C203	1000uF/10V	Electrolytic Capacitor			
C204	1000uF/10V	Electrolytic Capacitor			
C205	47nF/50V	Ceramic Capacitor			

7. Layout

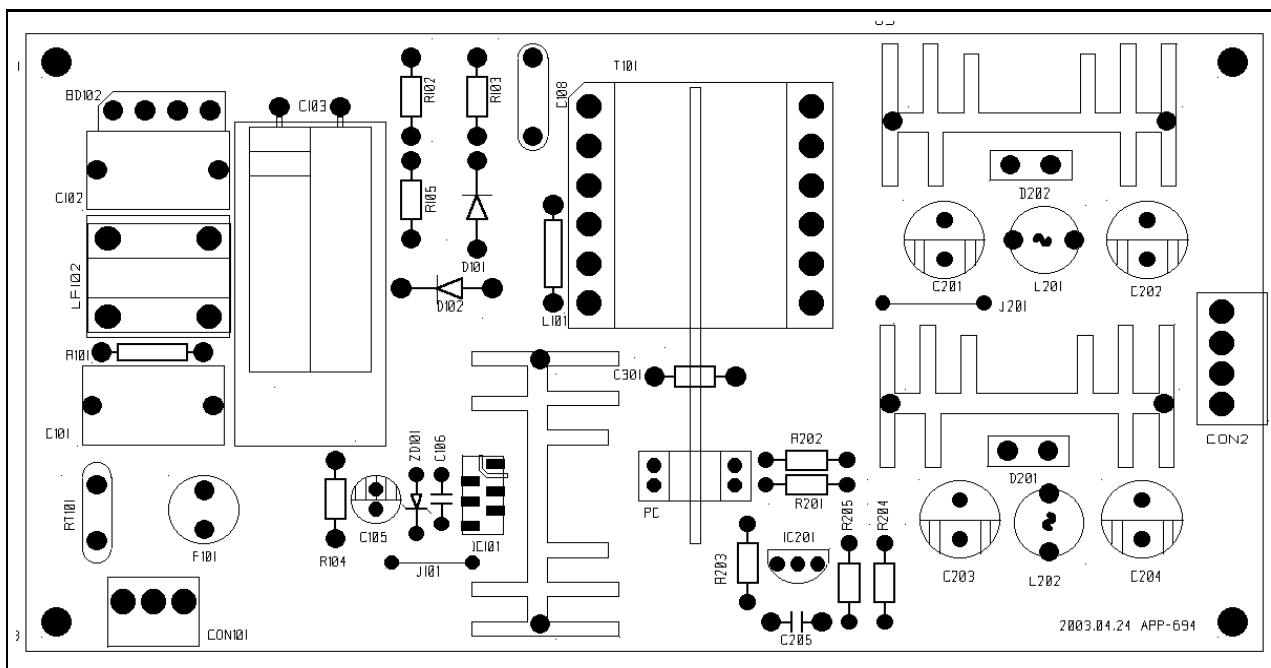


Figure 9. Layout Considerations for FSDM07652RB

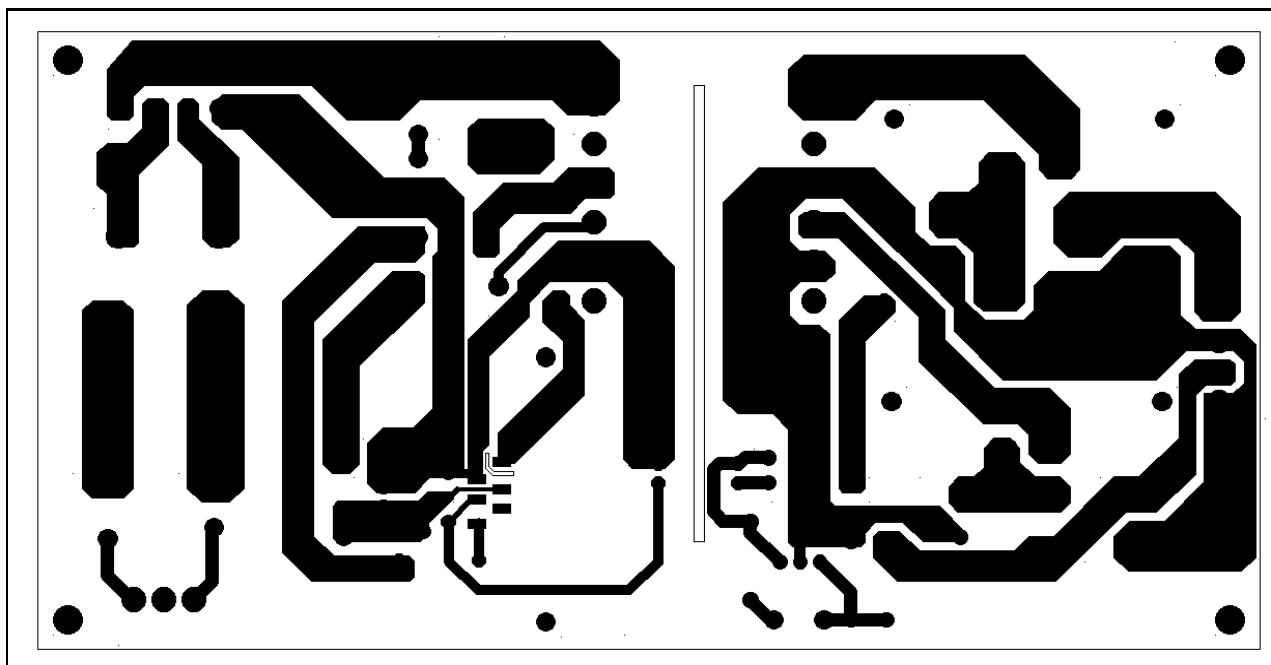


Figure 10. Layout Considerations for FSDM07652RB

TO-220F-6L(Forming)



Ordering Information

Product Number	Package	Marking Code	BVdss	Rds(on)Max.
FSDM07652RBWDTU	TO-220F-6L(Forming)	DM07652R	650V	1.6 Ω

WDTU : Forming Type

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2. A critical component in any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

LP2995

DDR Termination Regulator

General Description

The LP2995 linear regulator is designed to meet the JEDEC SSTL-2 and SSTL-3 specifications for termination of DDR-SDRAM. The device contains a high-speed operational amplifier to provide excellent response to load transients. The output stage prevents shoot through while delivering 1.5A continuous current and transient peaks up to 3A in the application as required for DDR-SDRAM termination. The LP2995 also incorporates a V_{SENSE} pin to provide superior load regulation and a V_{REF} output as a reference for the chipset and DDR DIMMS.

Patents Pending

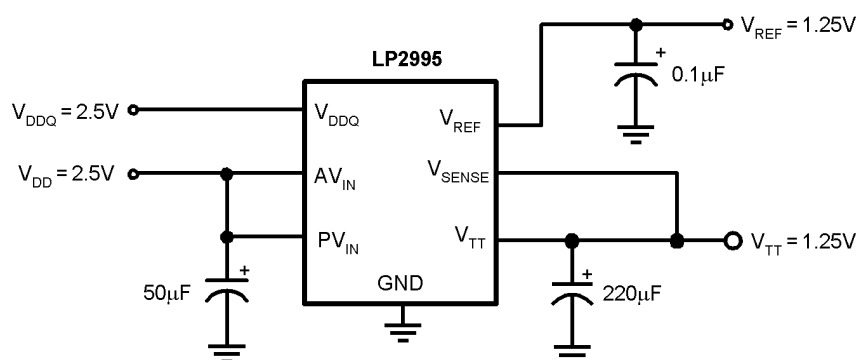
Features

- Low output voltage offset
- Works with +5v, +3.3v and 2.5v rails
- Source and sink current
- Low external component count
- No external resistors required
- Linear topology
- Available in SO-8, PSOP-8 or LLP-16 packages
- Low cost and easy to use

Applications

- DDR Termination Voltage
- SSTL-2
- SSTL-3

Typical Application Circuit



20039302

PQxxxEZ02Z Series

Low Voltage Operation Low Power-loss Voltage Regulator

■ Features

- Low voltage operation (Minimum operating voltage: 2.35V)
2.5V input → available 1.5 to 1.8V output
- Low dissipation current
Dissipation current at no load: MAX.2mA
Output OFF-state dissipation current: MAX.5μA
- Low power-loss
- Built-in overcurrent and overheat protection functions

■ Applications

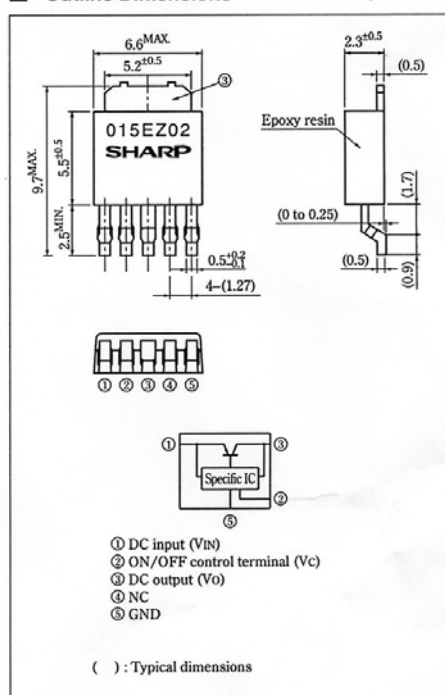
- Power supplies for personal computers and peripheral equipment
- Power supplies for various electronic equipment such as DVD player or STB

■ Model Line-up

Output current (I _o)	Output Voltage (V _o)		
	1.5V	1.8V	2.5V
2.0A	PQ015EZ02Z	PQ018EZ02Z	PQ025EZ02Z

■ Outline Dimensions

(Unit : mm)



■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

(T_a=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
*1 Input voltage	V _{IN}	10	V
*1 ON/OFF control terminal voltage	V _c	10	V
Output current	I _o	2	A
*2 Power dissipation	P _D	8	W
*3 Junction temperature	T _j	150	°C
Operating temperature	T _{opr}	-40 to + 85	°C
Storage temperature	T _{stg}	-40 to +150	°C
Soldering temperature	T _{sol}	260 (10s)	°C

*1 All are open except GND and applicable terminals

*2 P_D:With infinite heat sink

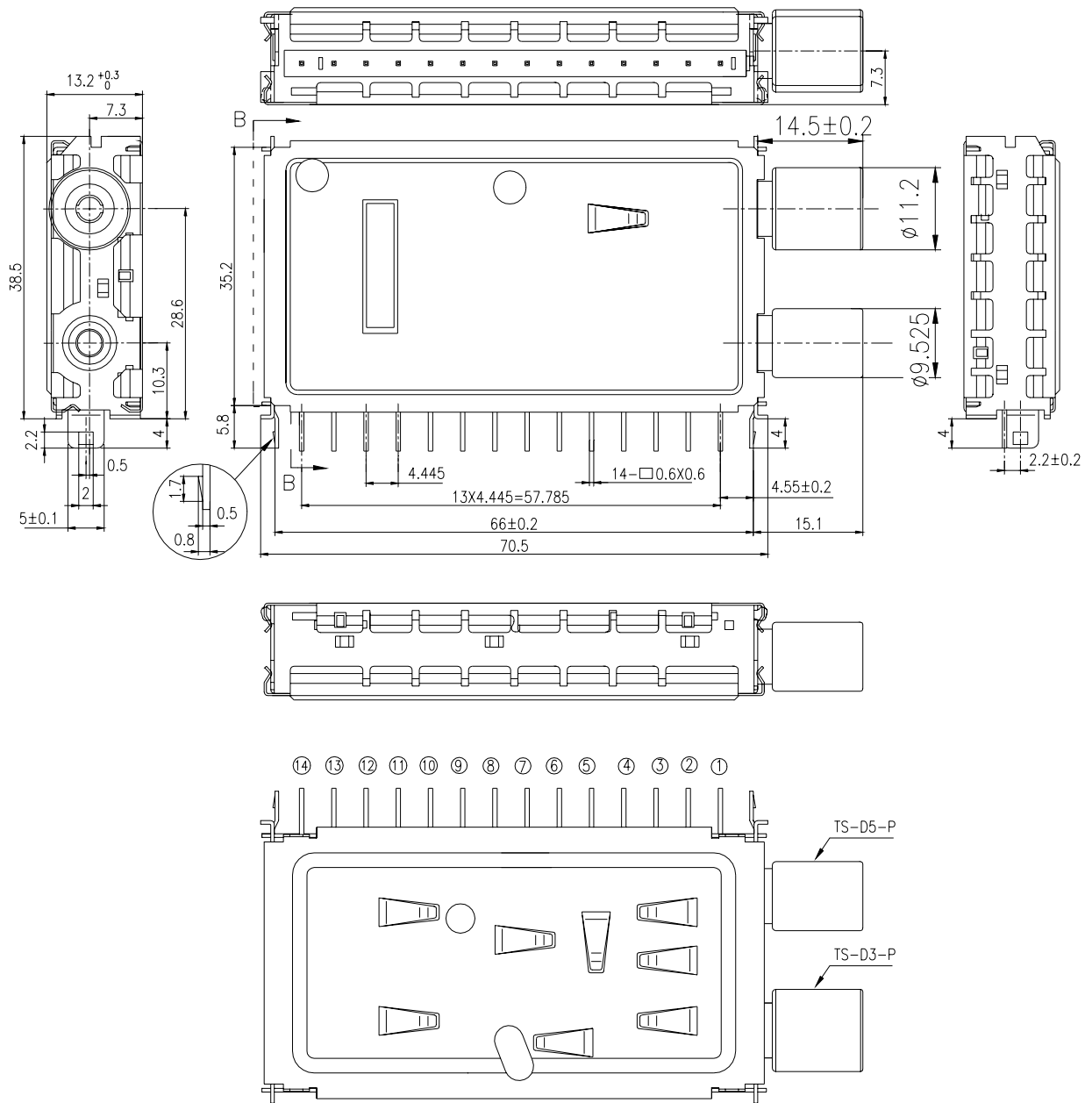
*3 Overheat protection may operate at 125 < T_j < 150°C

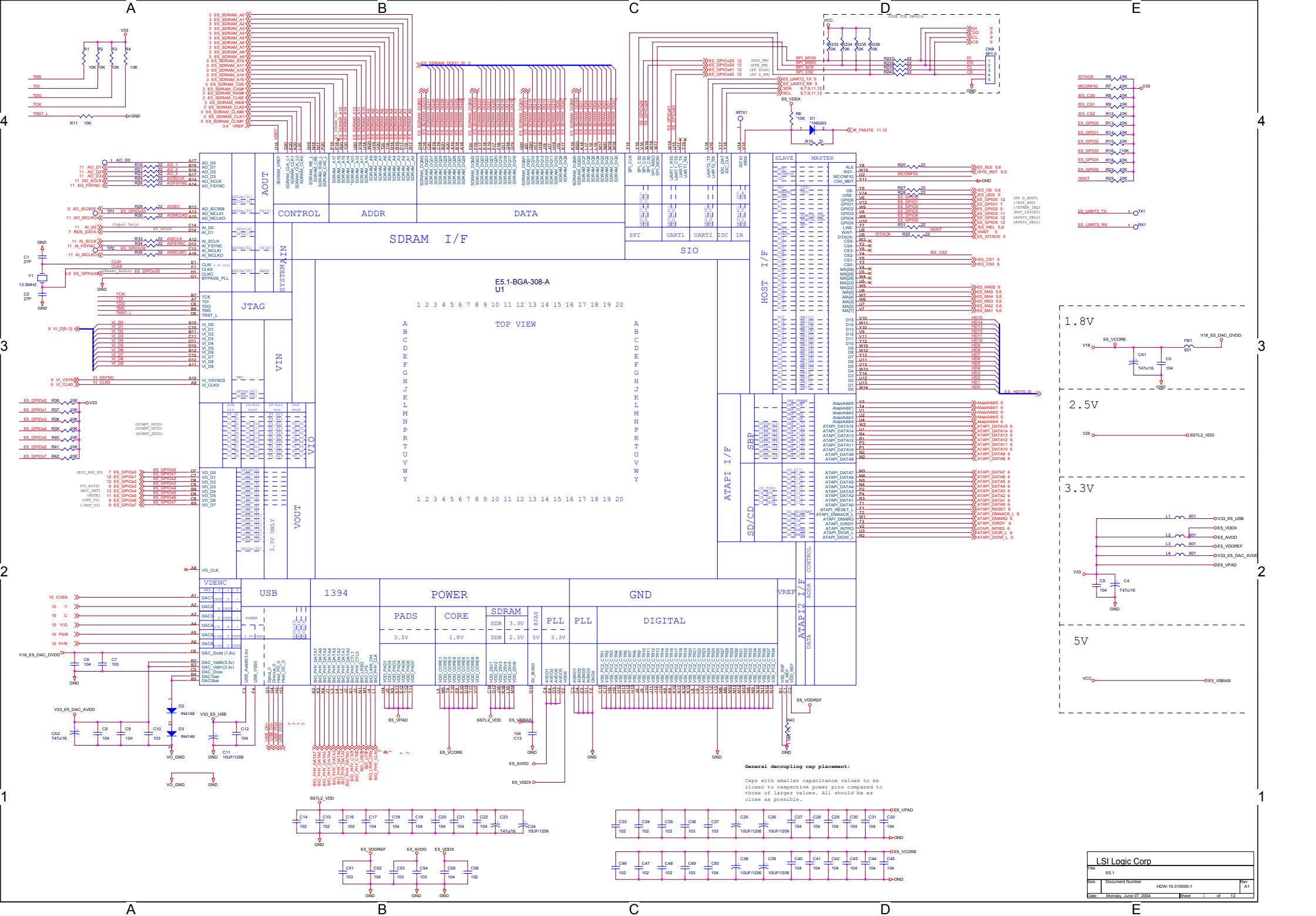
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SHARP

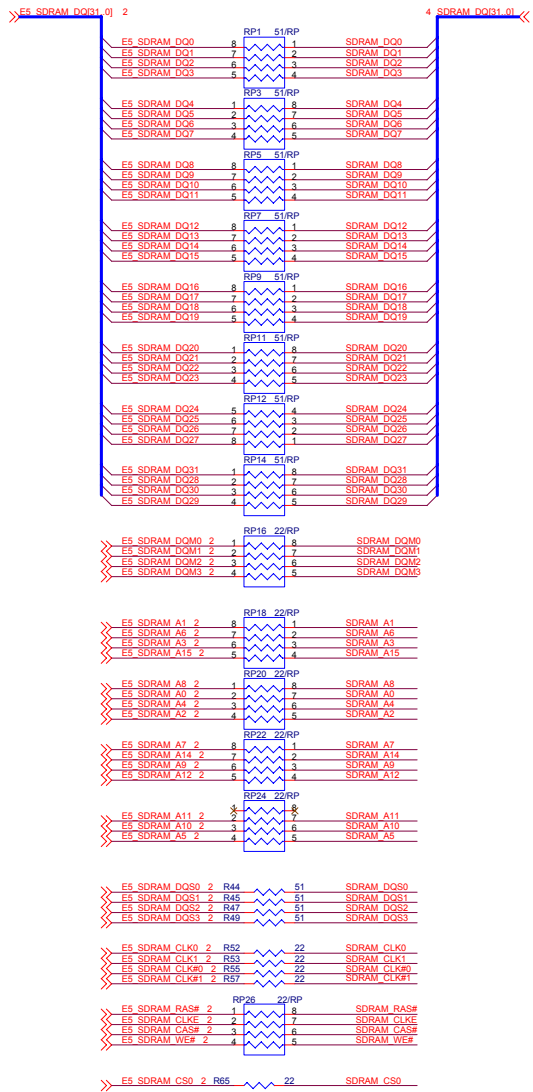
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Internet Internet address for Electronic Components Group <http://sharp-world.com/ecg/>

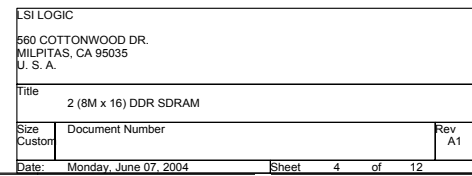
11. Terminal for External Connection & Outline Drawing





TERMINATION AT E5.1

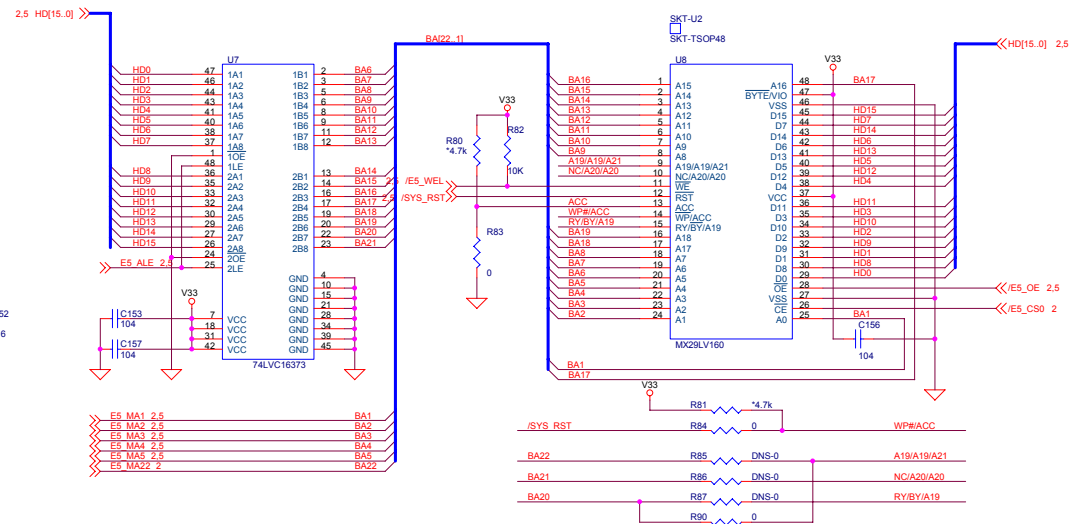
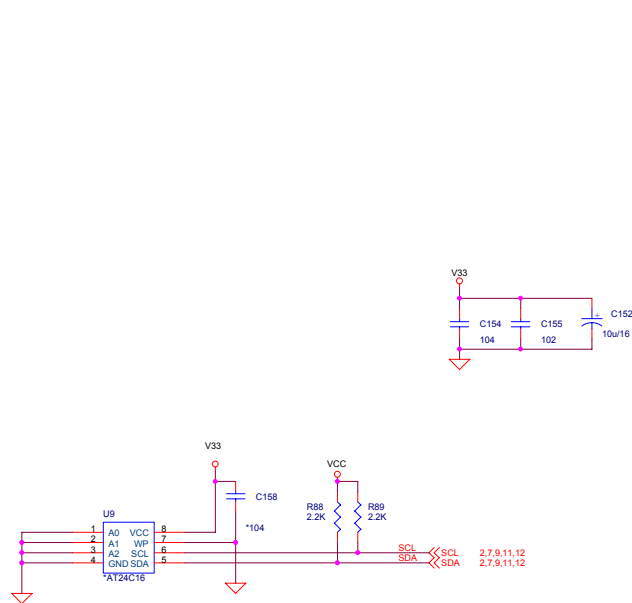




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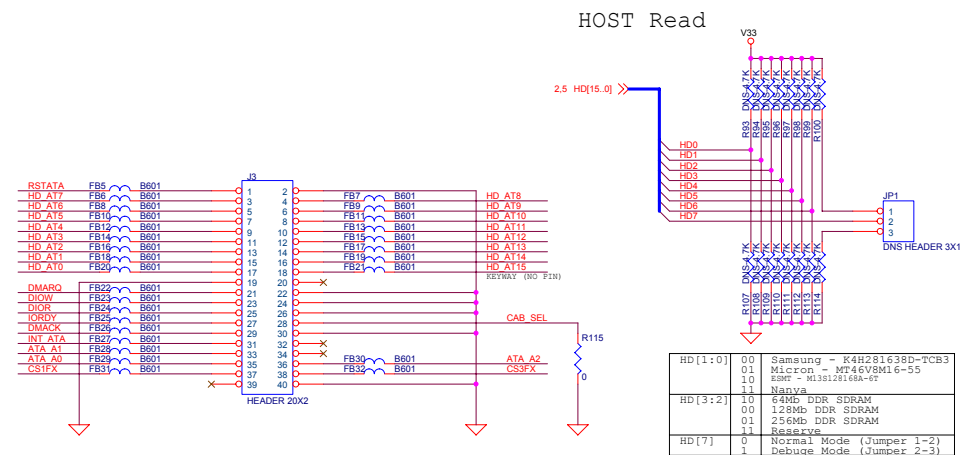
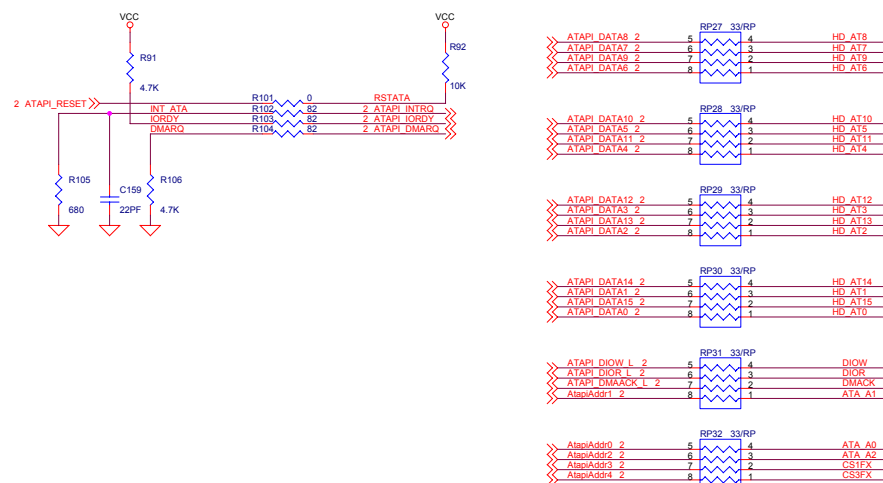
The schematic diagram illustrates the hardware interface for the Raspberry Pi 4B, showing the connection of various components to the Pi's pins. The components and their connections are as follows:

- Power Section:** A 5V regulator (U1A, 7805) is connected to the 5V pin (V33) and GND. A 100µF capacitor (C146) is connected to the 5V pin. A 10K resistor (R69) is connected to the 5V pin and the base of a transistor (Q1, 2N2222). The transistor's emitter is connected to GND, and its collector is connected to the VCC pin (V33).
- USB-to-UART Bridge:** A CP2102 (U2A) is connected to the USB pins (D+, D-, GND) and the UART pins (TX, RX, GND). The TX pin is connected to the TX pin of the MAX485 (U3A).
- RS-485 Transceiver:** A MAX485 (U3A) is connected to the TX pin of the CP2102 (U2A) and the TX pin of the PCA94A03 (U4A). The RX pin is connected to the RX pin of the PCA94A03 (U4A).
- I2C-to-1-Wire Bridge:** A PCA94A03 (U4A) is connected to the I2C pins (SCL, SDA, GND) and the 1-Wire pin (VCC).
- Audio Output:** An audio output stage (U5A, 74AHCT14) is connected to the 1-Wire pin (VCC) and the audio output pin (RST_AUDIO).
- Optical Output:** An optical output stage (U5B, 74AHCT14) is connected to the audio output pin (RST_AUDIO) and the optical output pin (OPTICAL).



Size	Stuff	Not Stuff
1MB		R85,R86,R87,R90
2MB(Default)	R90	R85,R86,R87
4MB	R86,R90	R85,R87
8MB	R85,R86,R87	R90

DEDICATED ATAPI INTERFACE



LSI LOGIC

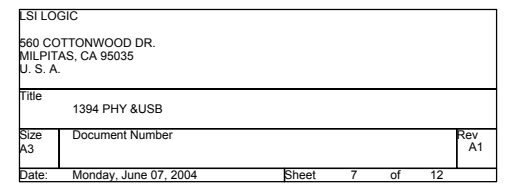
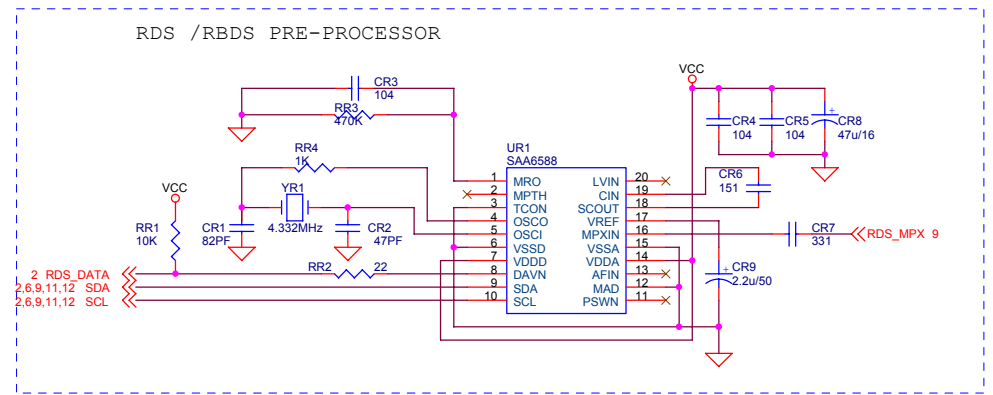
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MILPITAS, CA 95035
U. S. A.

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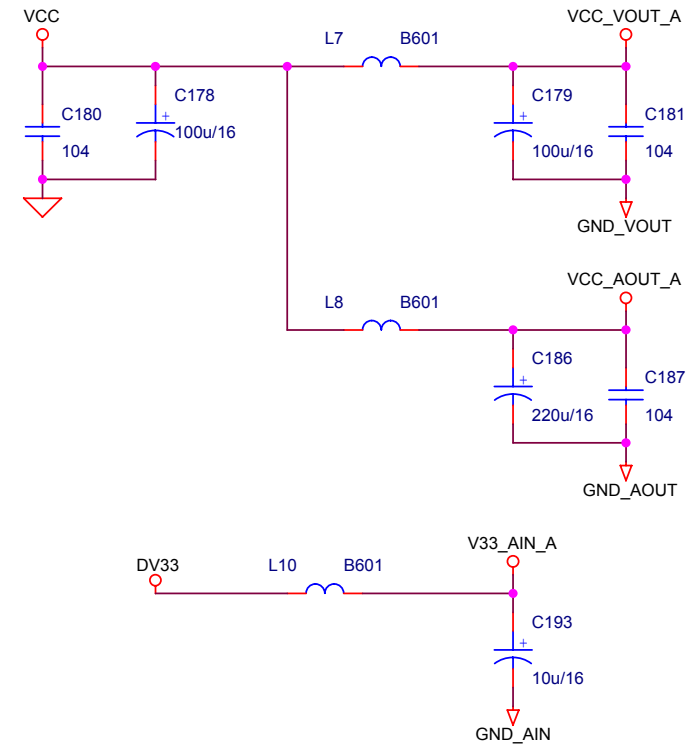
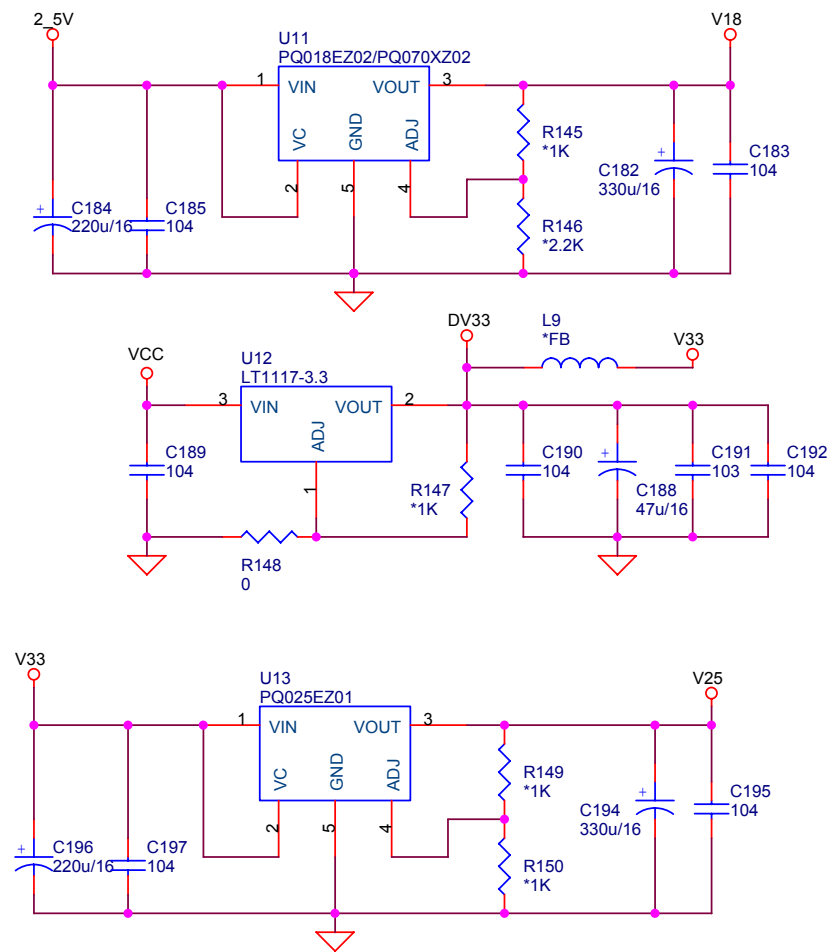
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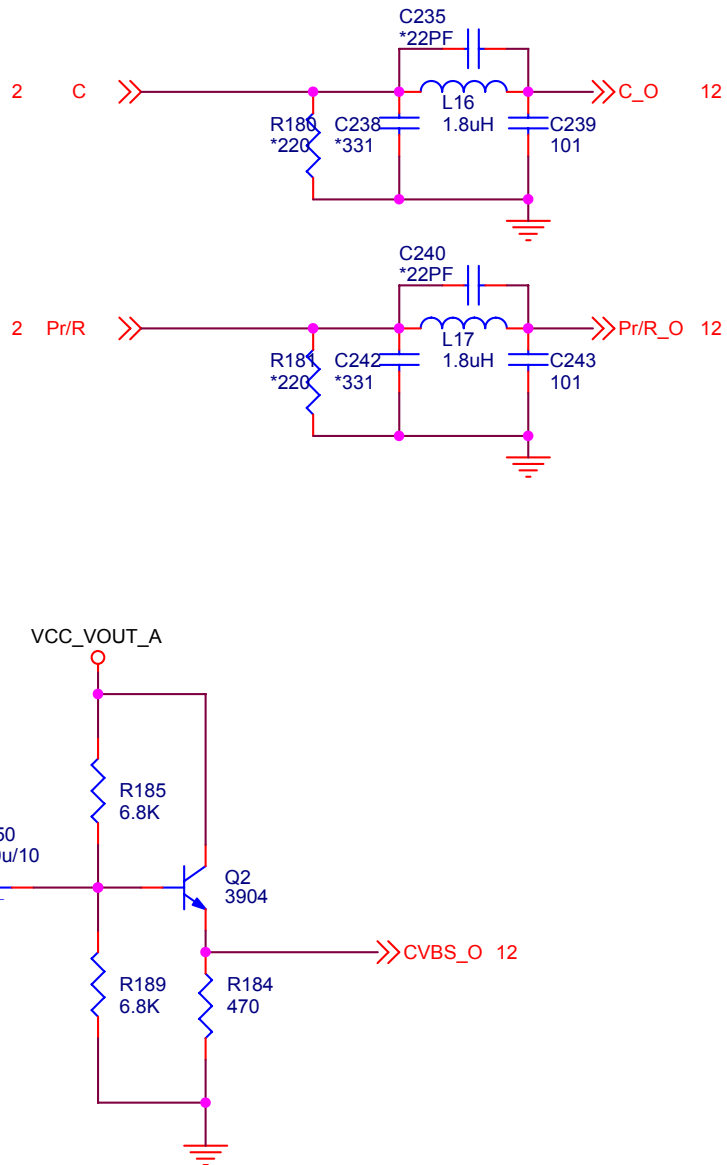
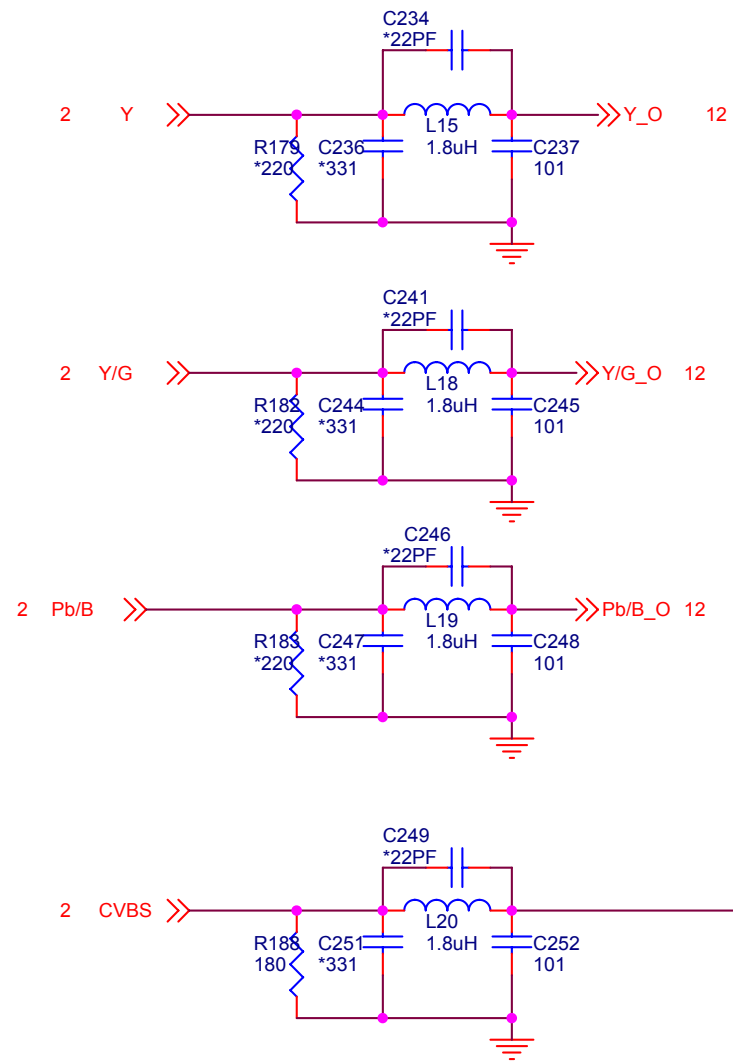
FIREWIRE PHY



MAIN POWER REG

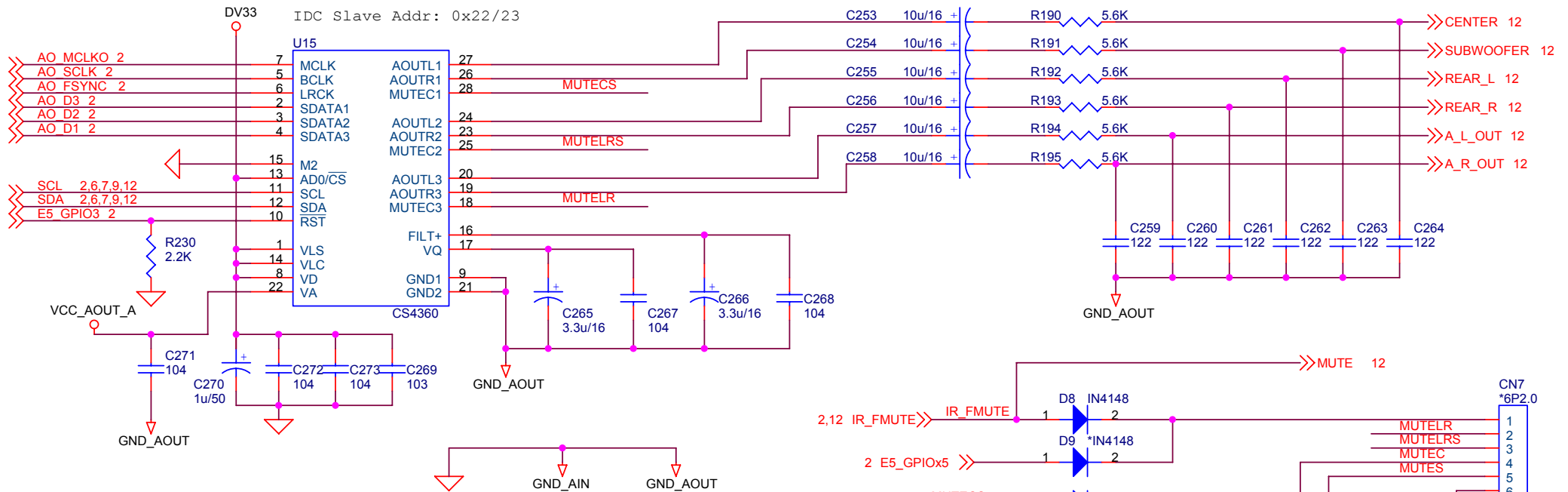


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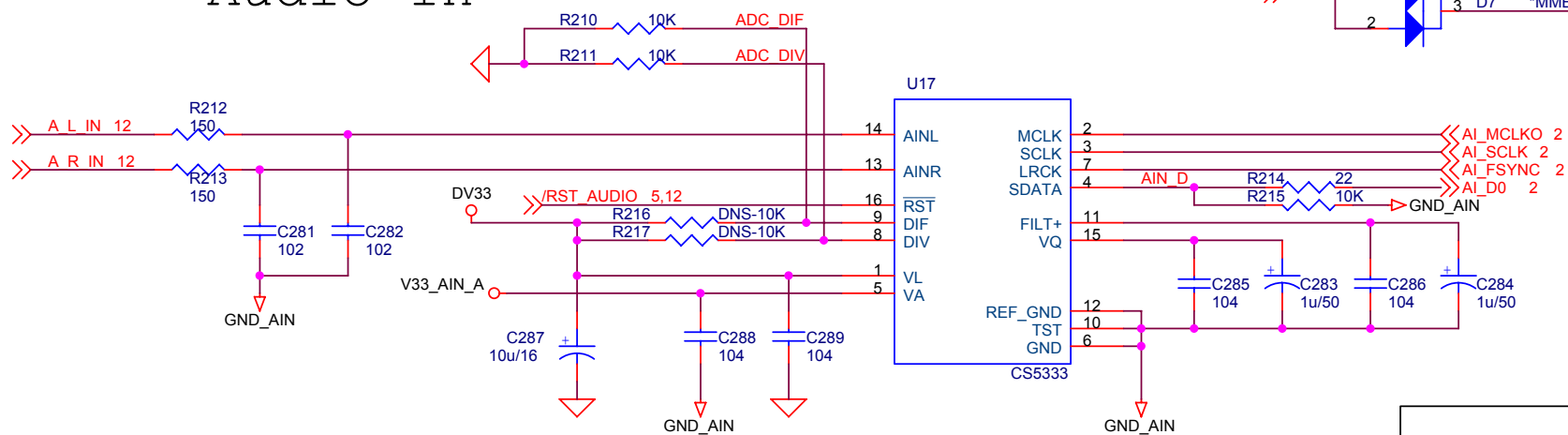


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Audio Out (2 & 6 ch)

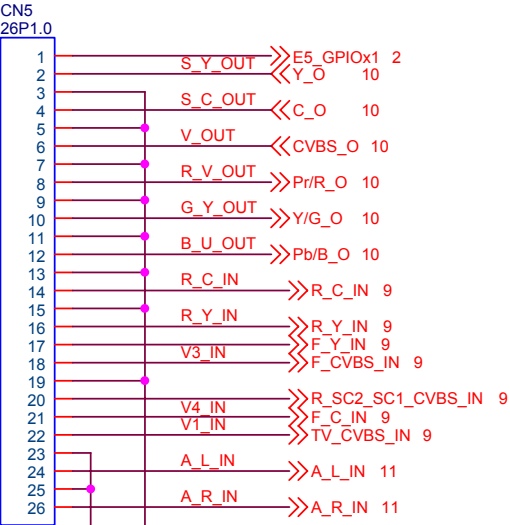
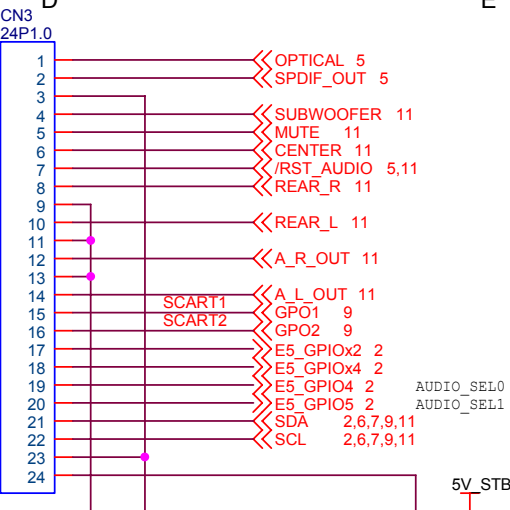
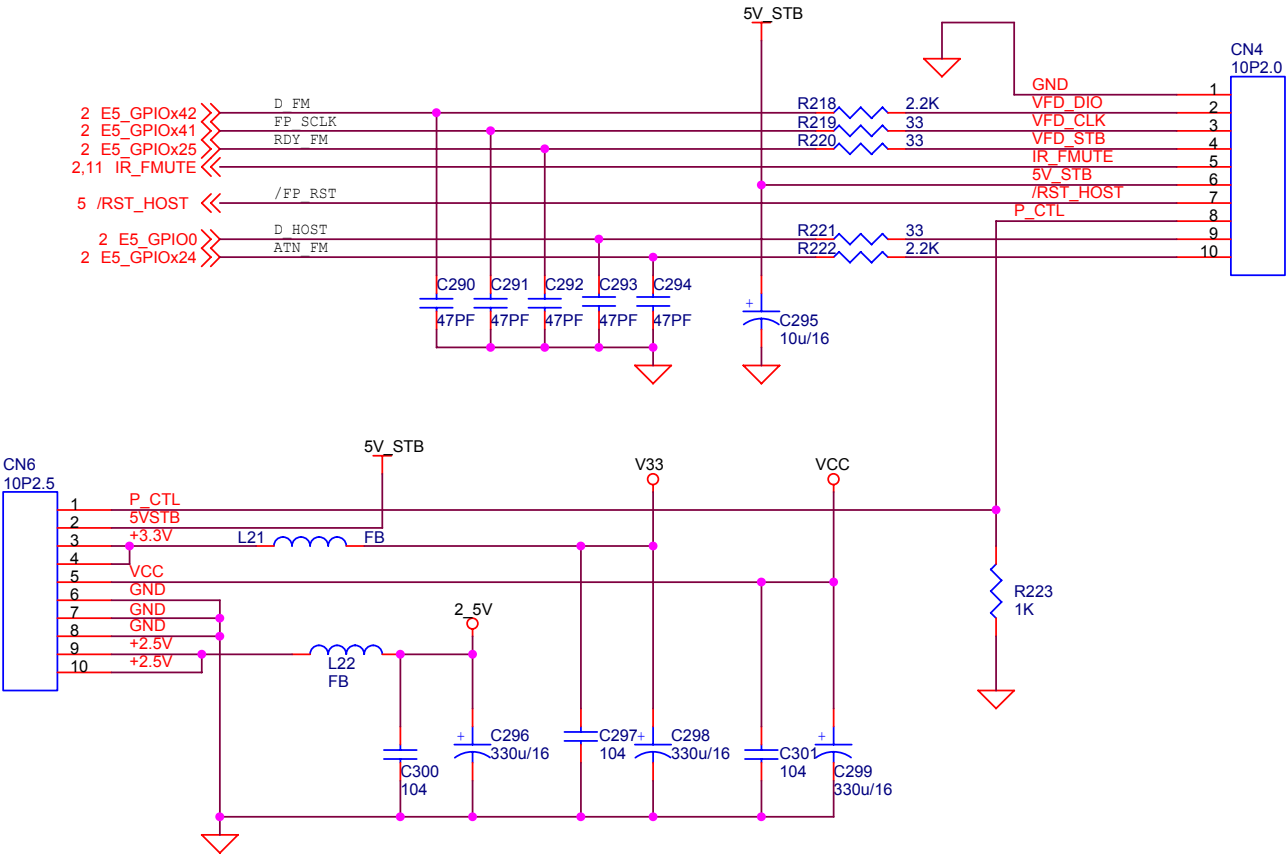


Audio In



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FRONT PANEL INTERFACE



A/V I/O Connector

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Date:	Monday, June 07, 2004		Sheet 12 of 12

Modify Notes:

2005.01.08

- P1 U1 Supply voltage from +6.2V to +5V
- P8 Del Net E5_C
- P8 Add C166,C167,C168 when in mtk scart and out scart(rgb) ,exist interference.
- P7. add gcode ic
- P9. add r210,r211,r213,r214 amend the sound distortion when playing vcd,stereo out,connect KONGJA tv
- P8 add c169,c176 amend log picture distortion

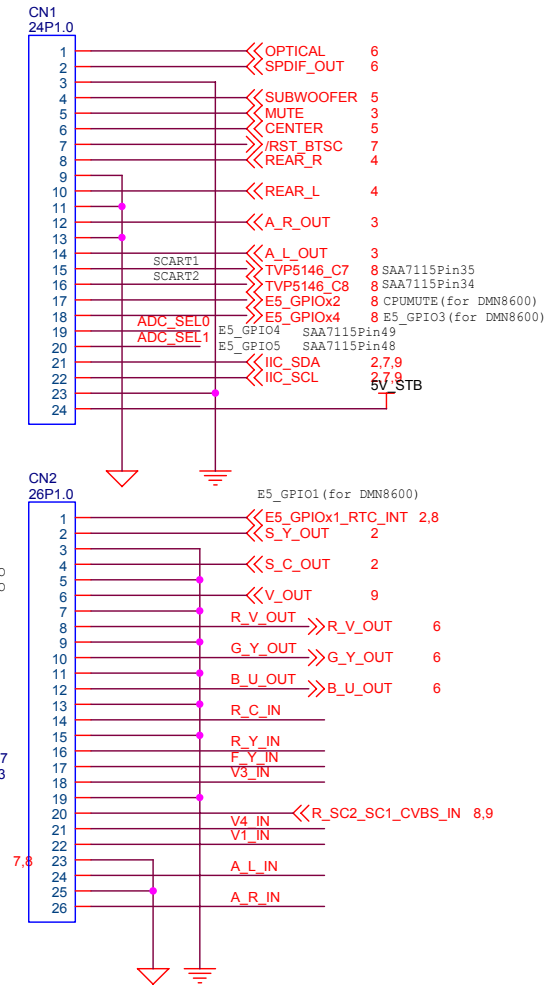
2005.01.12

- P8 add Q39,Q40,r218,r219,r220 etc. switch RGB/CVBS select votage level,when SCART in

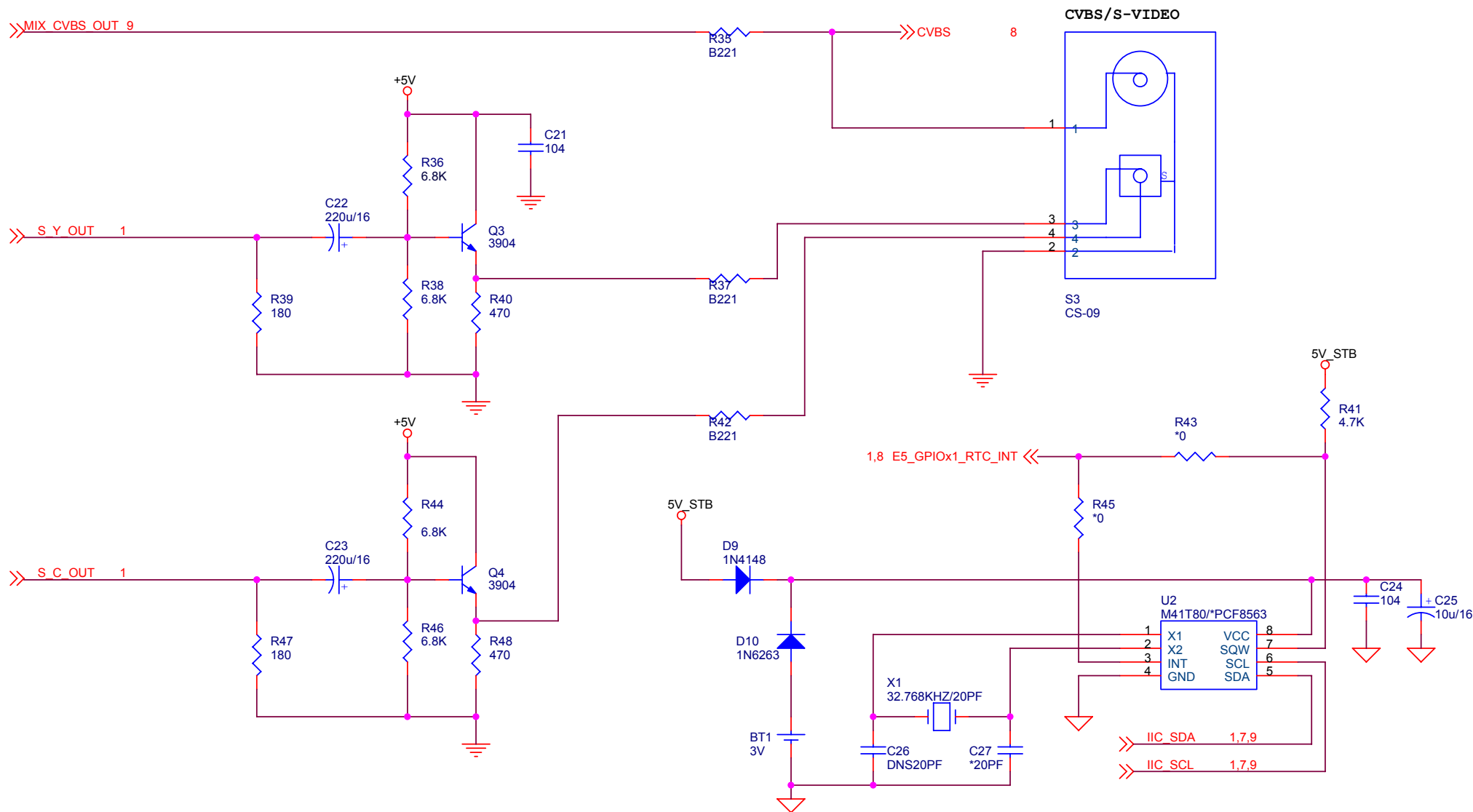
2005.01.28

- change c136,c145 to 220u

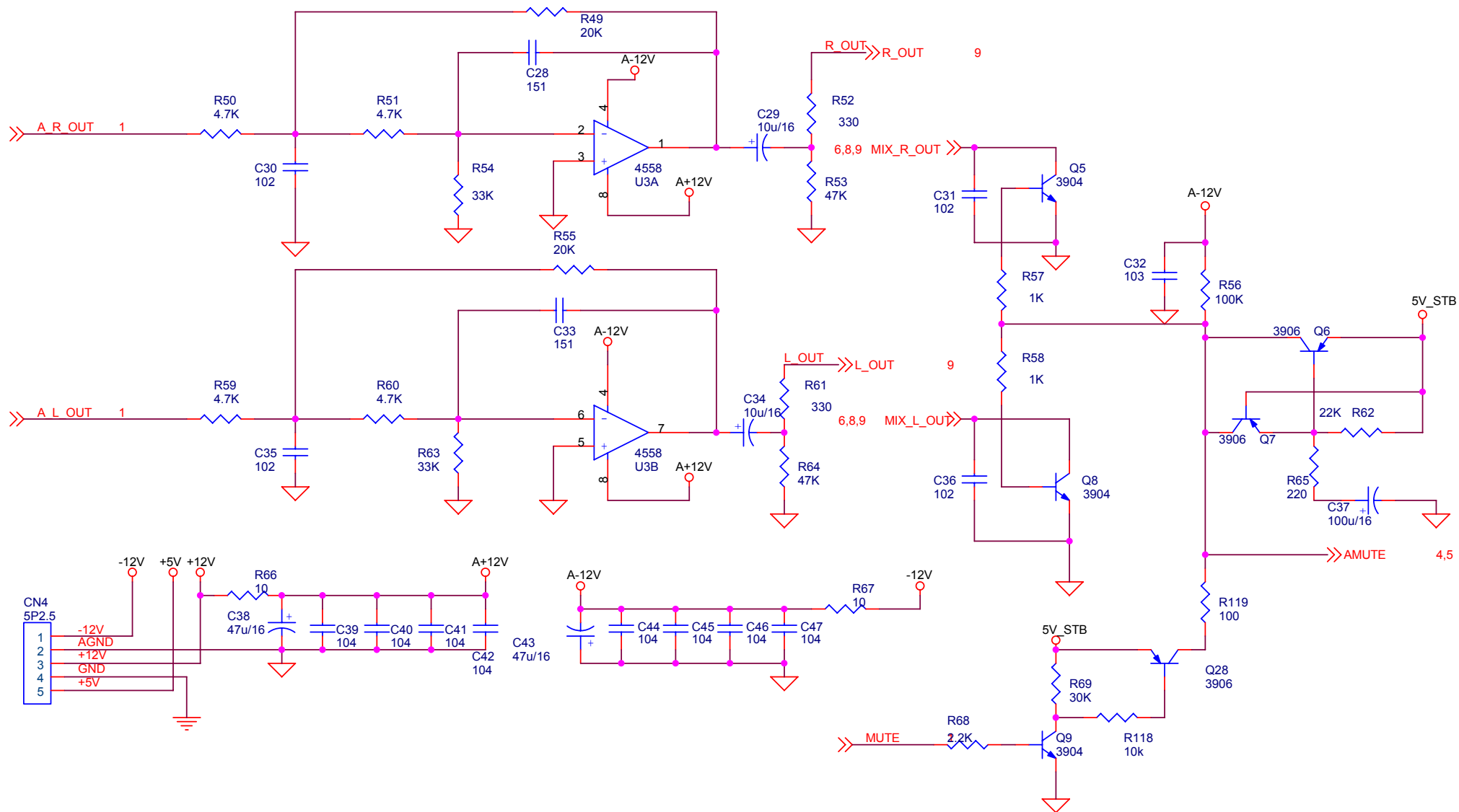
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Size	Document Number	Rev
A	<Doc>	<RevCode>
Date:	Friday, January 28, 2005	Sheet 1 of 10



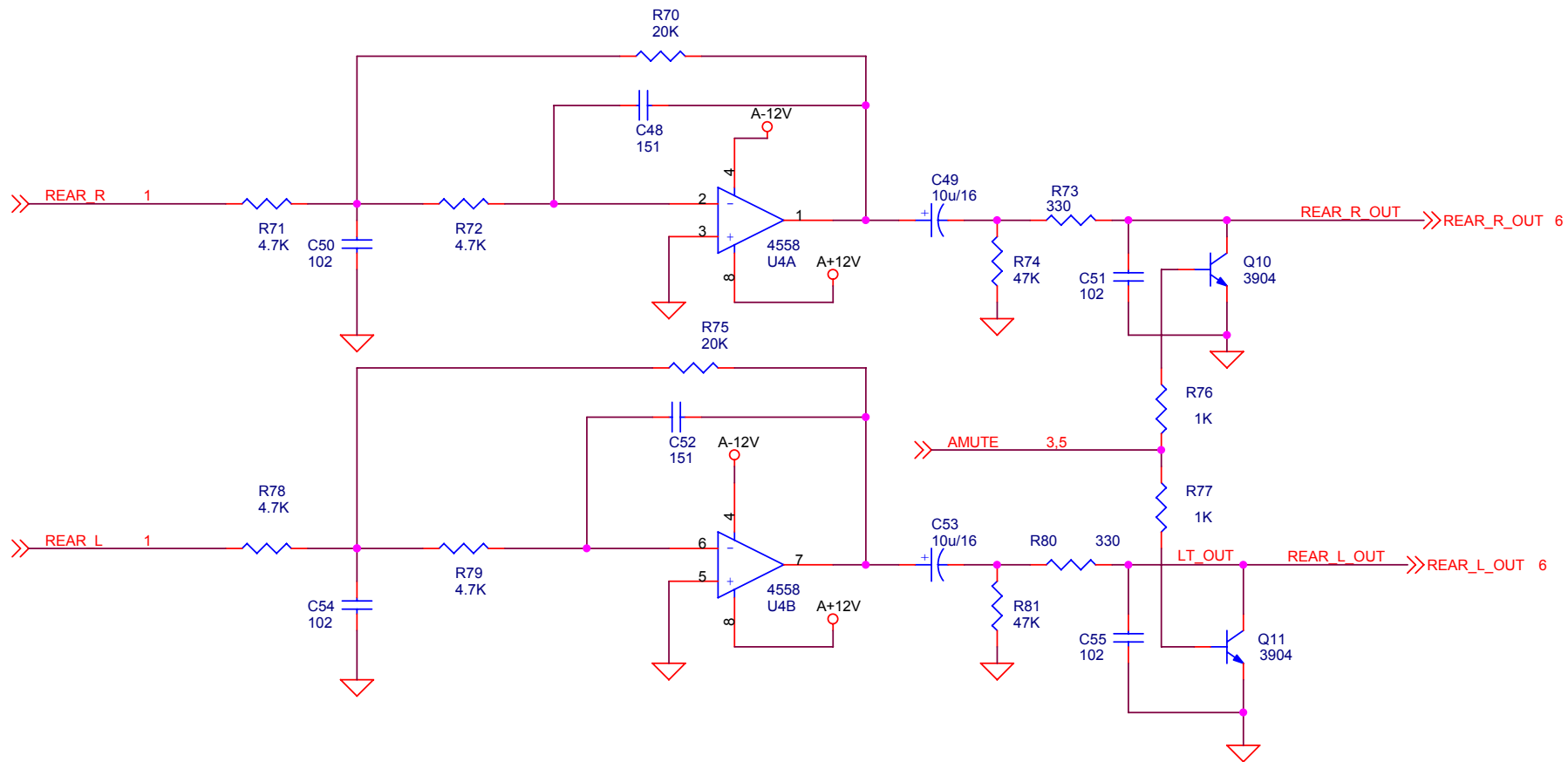
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AV BOARD			
Size	Document Number	Rev	
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Date:	Friday, January 28, 2005	Sheet	2 of 10



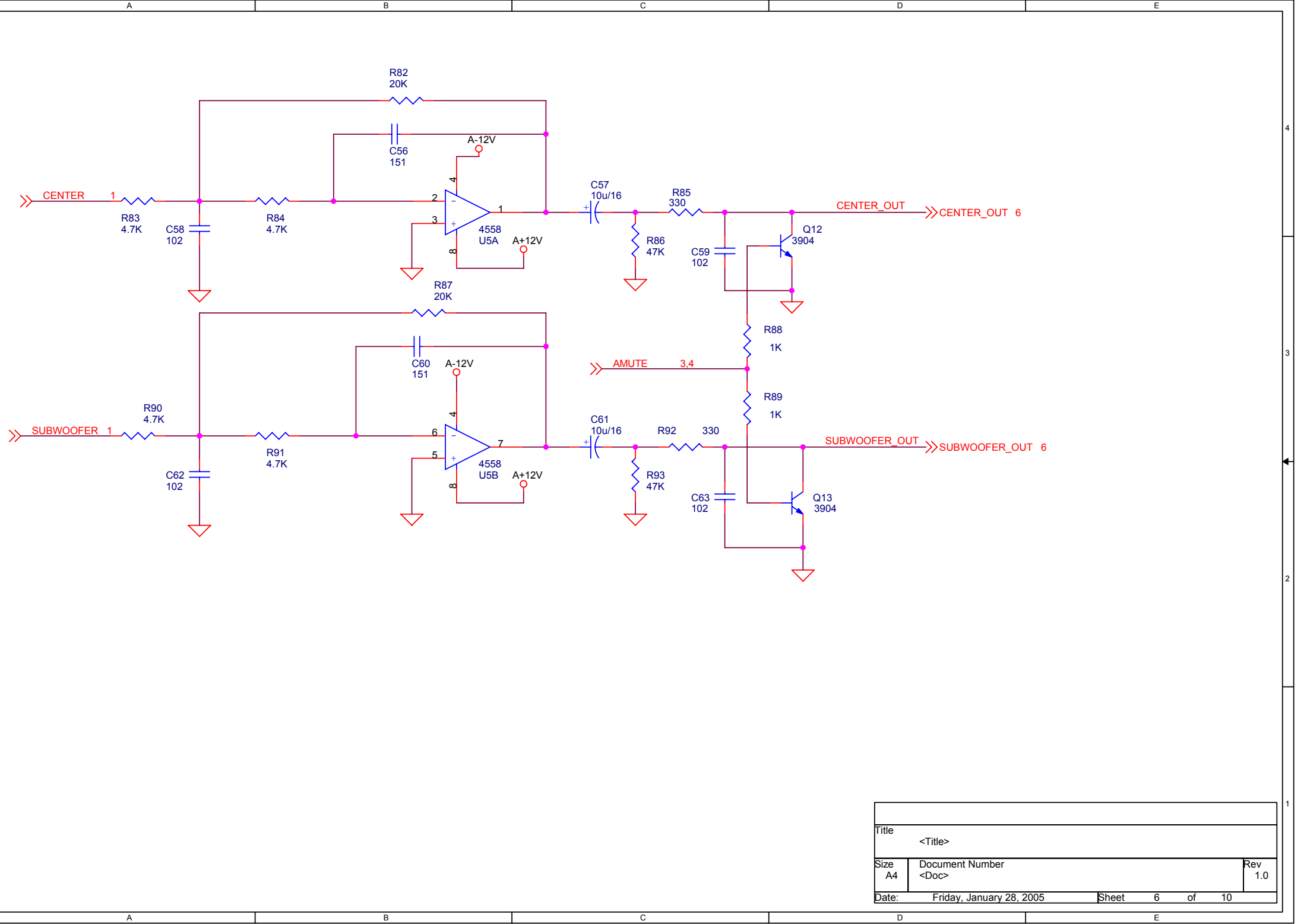
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Size	Document Number	Rev
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Date:	Friday, January 28, 2005	Sheet 3 of 10



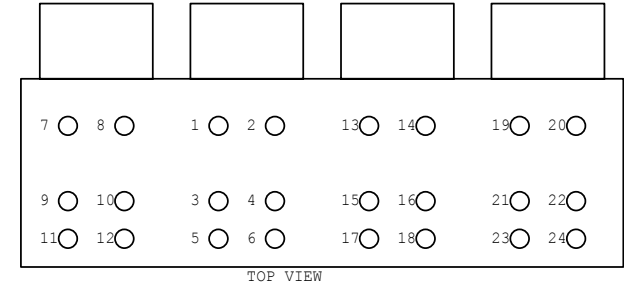
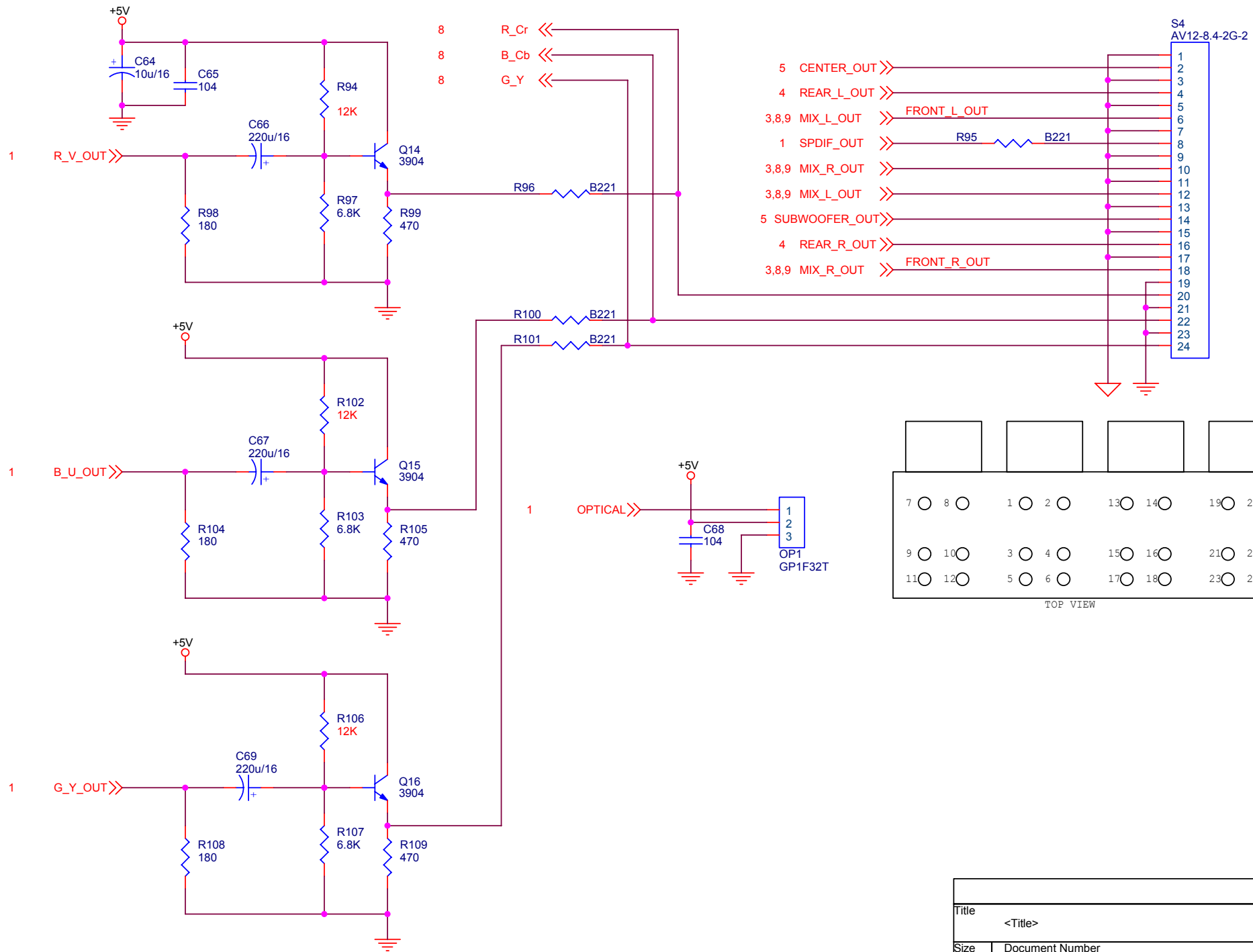
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A4	<Doc>	1.0
Date:	Friday, January 28, 2005	Sheet 4 of 10



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Size	Document Number	Rev
A4	<Doc>	1.0
Date:	Friday, January 28, 2005	Sheet 5 of 10



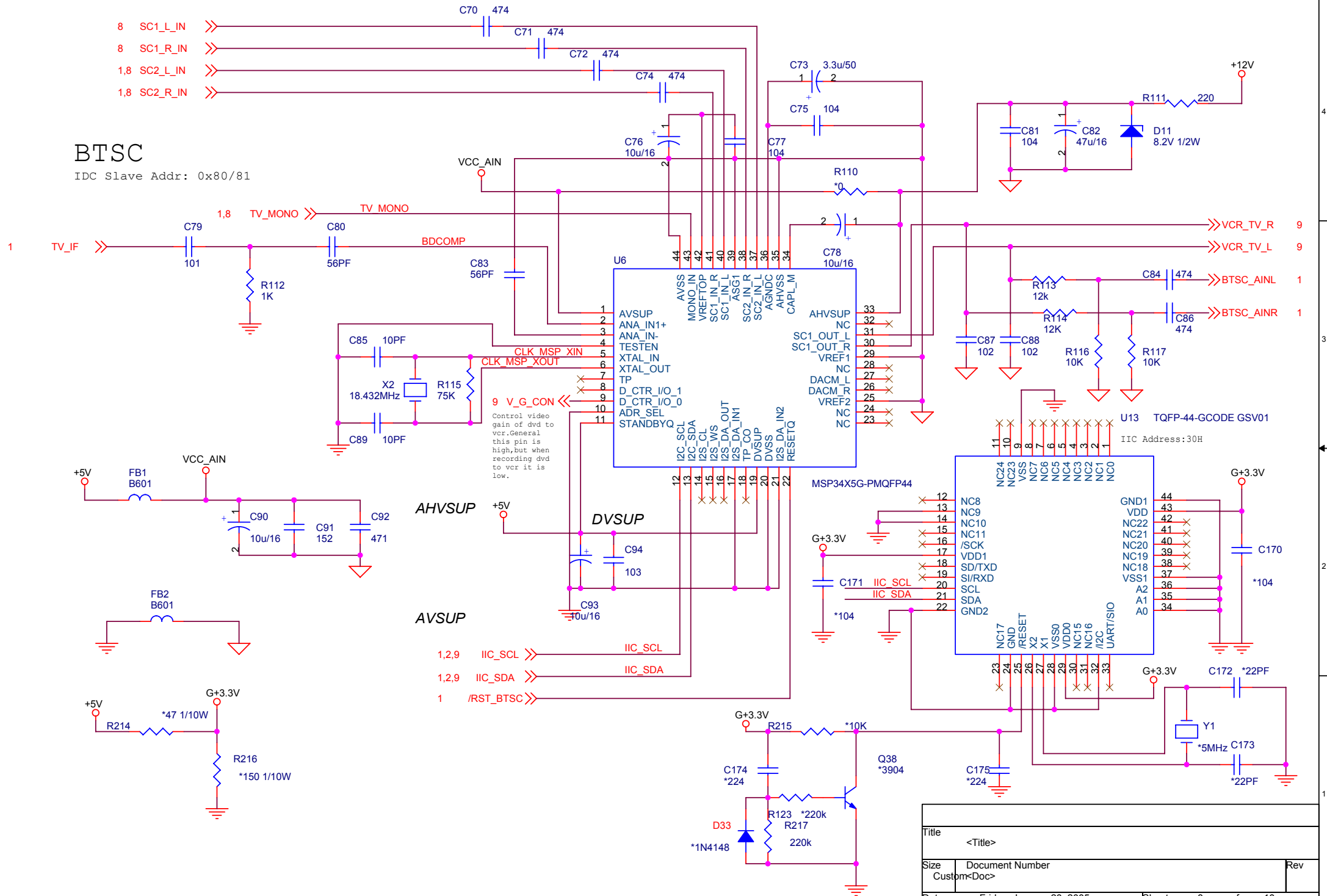
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Date:	Friday, January 28, 2005	Sheet 6 of 10



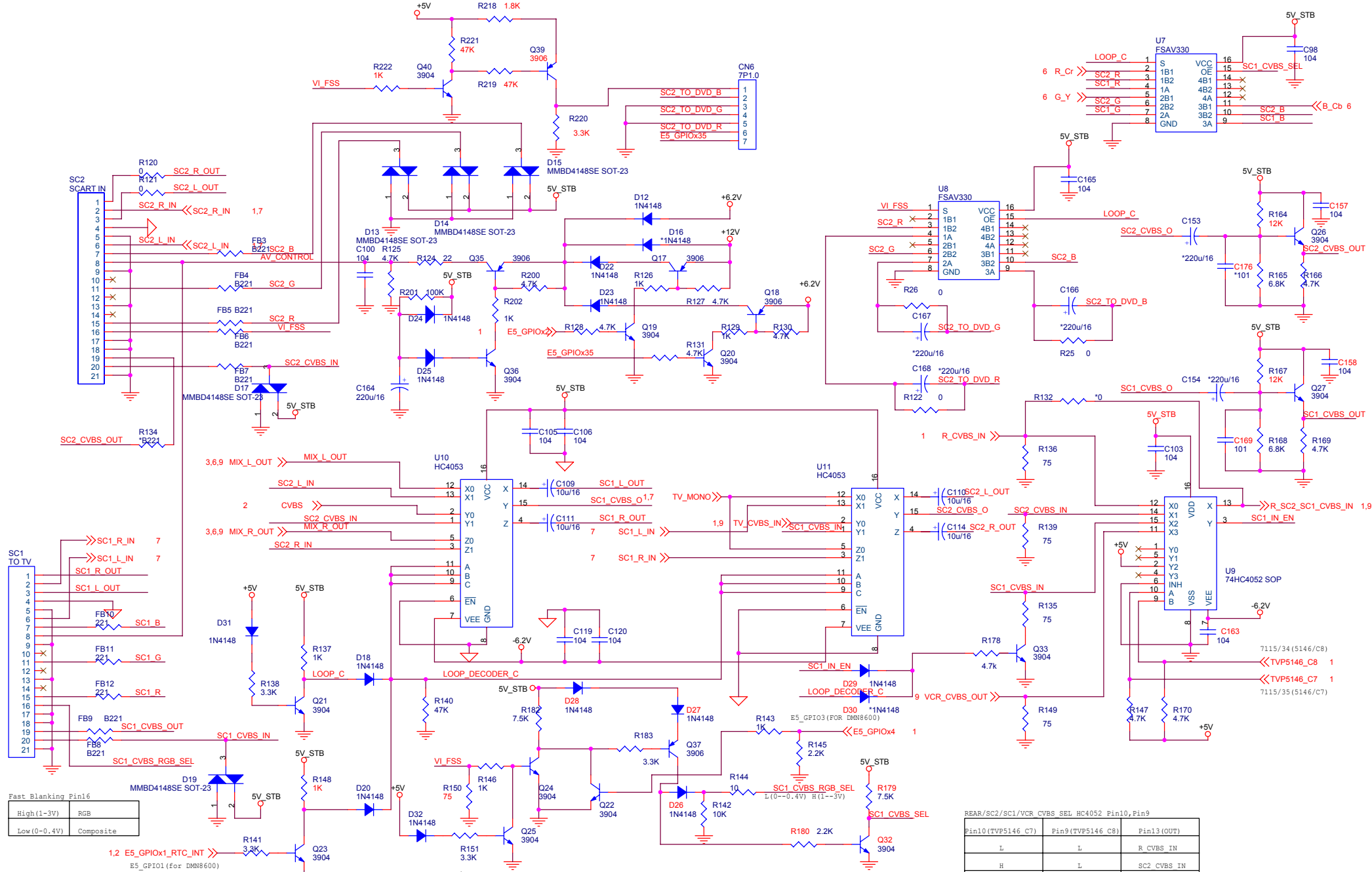
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Size	Document Number	Rev
A4		1.0
Date:	Friday, January 28, 2005	Sheet 7 of 10

BTSC

IDC Slave Addr: 0x80/81



Title			<Title>
Size	Document Number	Rev	
Custom	Doc		
Date:	Friday, January 28, 2005	Sheet	8 of 10



Fast Blanking Pin16

High(1-3V)	RGB
Low(0-0.4V)	Composite

Function select(AV CONTROL) Pin8

High(9.5-12V)	AV mode
Mid(5-8V)	Wide-screen
Low(0-2V)	TV mode

Control by remoter DVDR/TV

E5 GPIOx1	SC1 CVBS OUT
L	DECODER
H	DVD RW

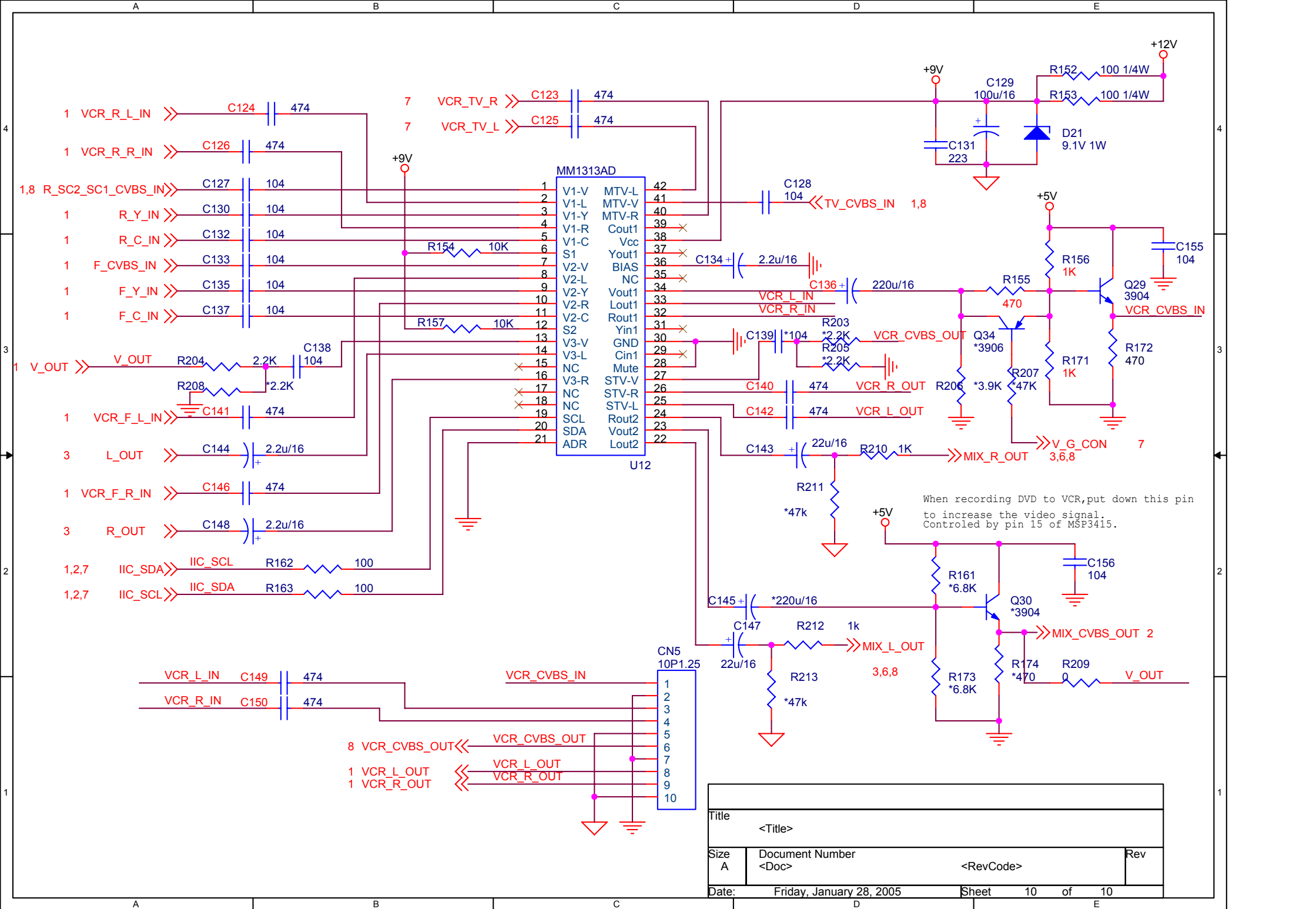
SCART LOOP AND DECODER Function

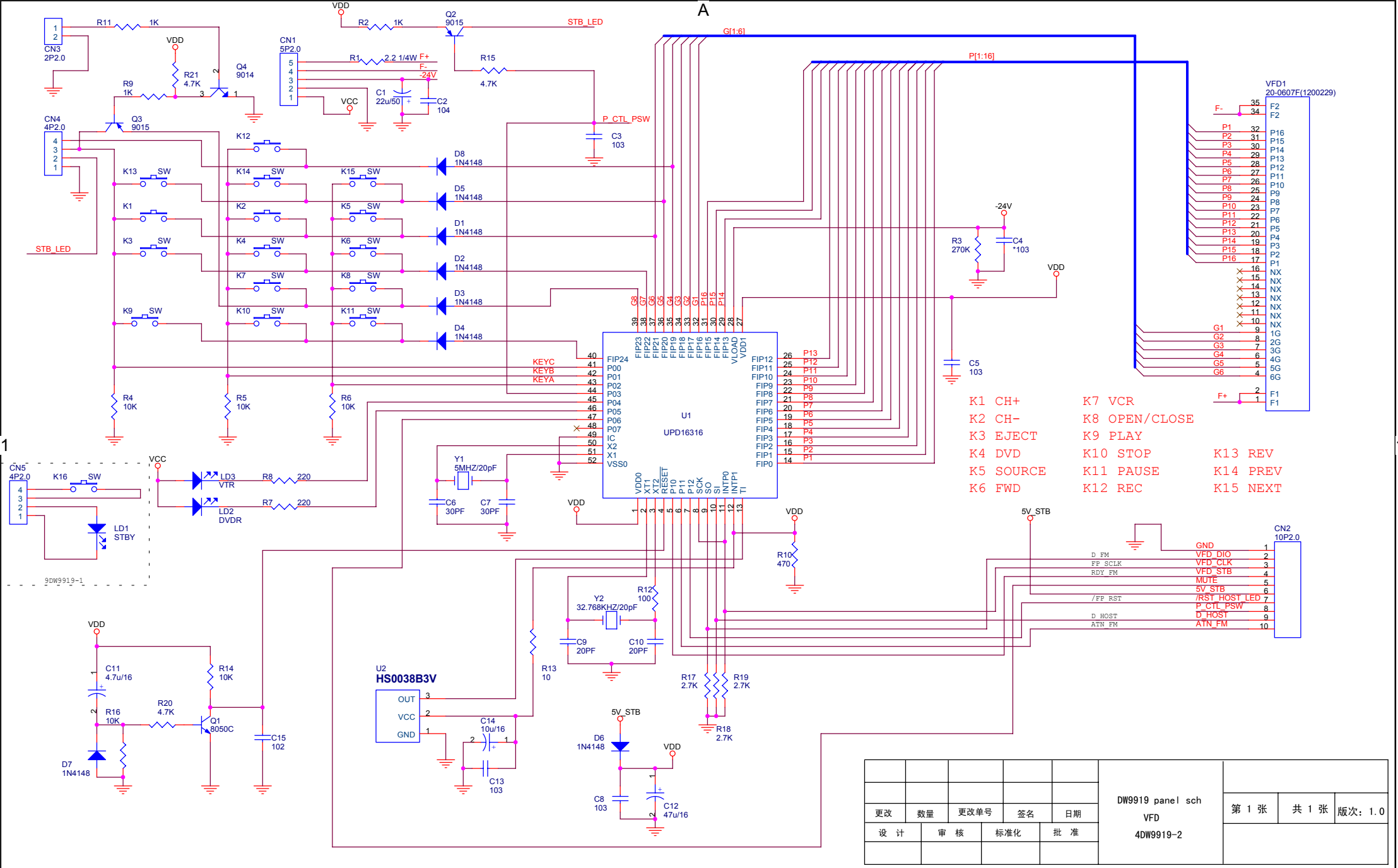
STATE	IO	LOOP DECODER OFF	SC1 AUDIO OUT	SC2 AUDIO OUT	SC1 CVBS OUT	SC1 RGB	SC2 CVBS OUT
STANDBY/DECODER OFF	H		SC2 AUDIO IN	SC1 AUDIO IN	SC2 CVBS IN	SC2 RGB	SC1 CVBS IN
POWER ON/DECODER ON	L		RW AUDIO OUT	SC1 AUDIO IN	RW CVBS OUT	RW RGB OUT	TUNER CVBS IN
POWER ON/DECODER OFF	H		SC2 AUDIO IN	SC1 AUDIO IN	SC2 CVBS IN	RW RGB OUT	SC1 CVBS IN

REAR/SC2/SC1/VCR CVBS SEL HC4052 Pin10,Pin9

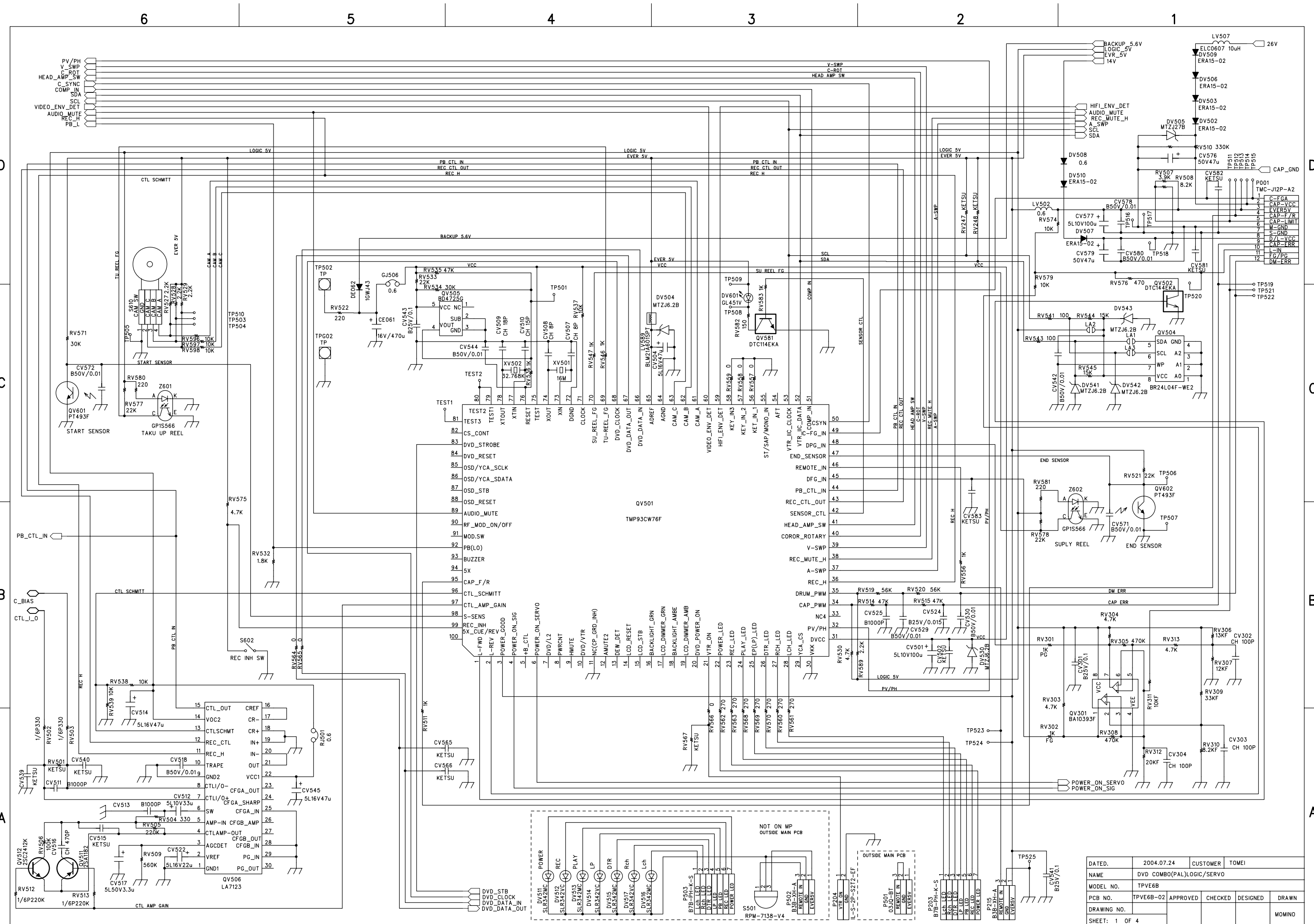
Pin10(TVP5146 C7)	Pin9(TVP5146 C8)	Pin13(OUT)
L	L	R CVBS IN
H	L	SC2 CVBS IN
L	H	SC1 CVBS IN
H	H	VCR CVBS IN

Title		<Title>	
Size	A3	Document Number	<Doc>
Date:	Friday, January 28, 2005	Sheet	9 of 10
		Rev	<RevCode>

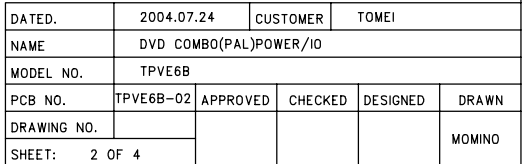


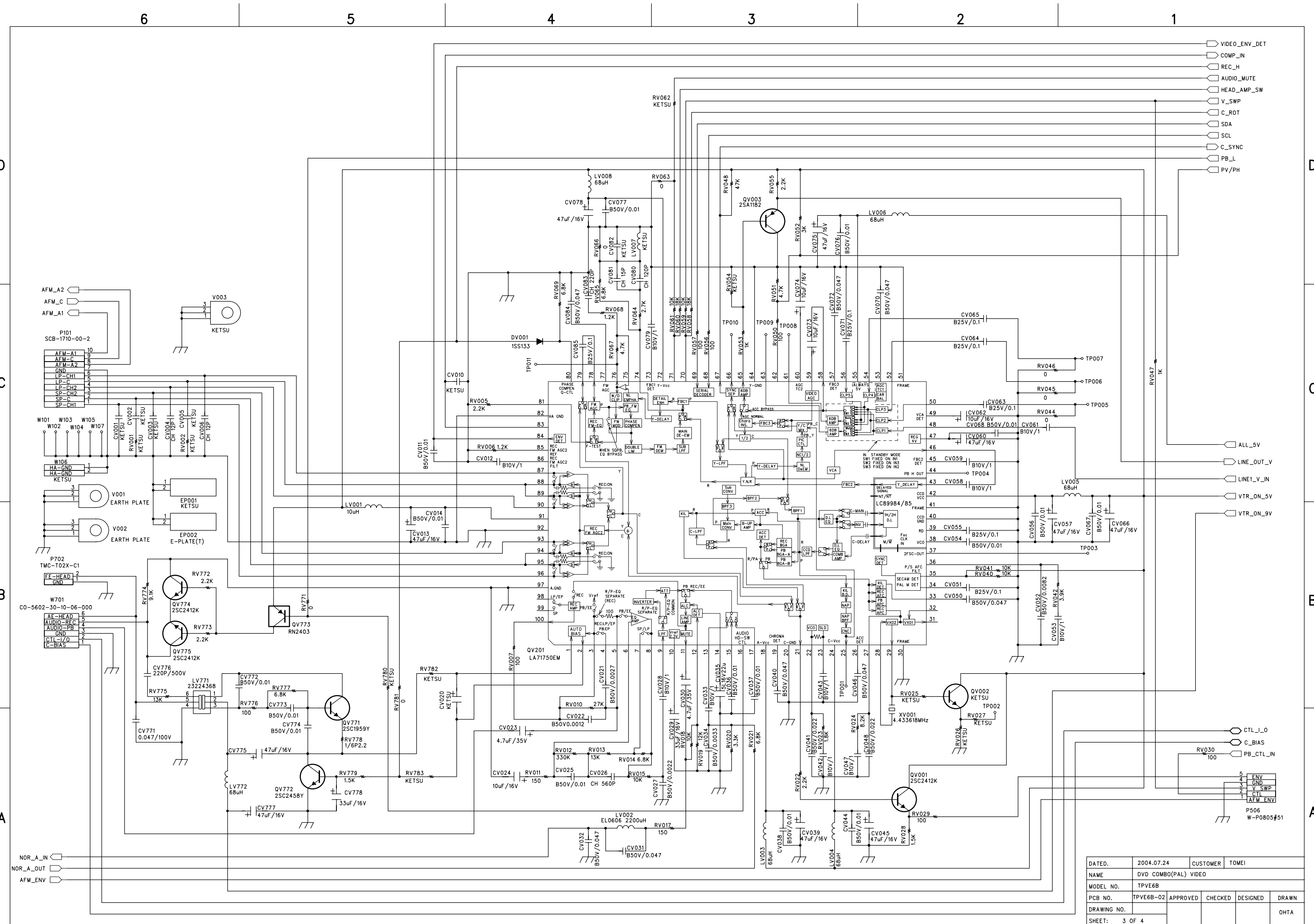


更改	数量	更改单号	签名	日期	DW9919 panel sch VFD 4DW9919-2	第 1 张	共 1 张	版次: 1.0
设计	审核	标准化	批准					

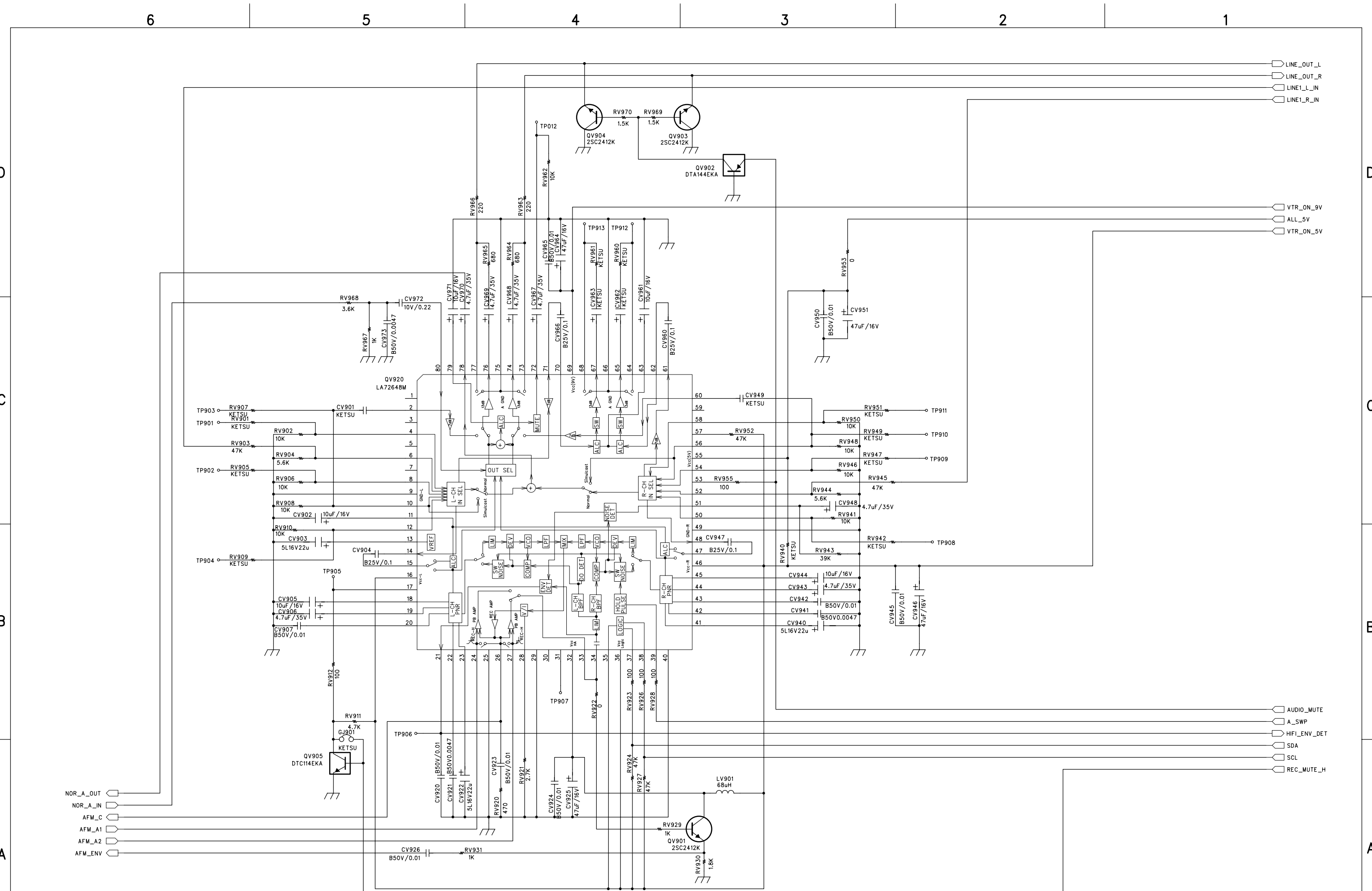


DATED.	2004.07.24	CUSTOMER	TOMEI
NAME	DVD COMBO(PAL)LOGIC/SERVO		
MODEL NO.	TPVE6B		
PCB NO.	TPVE6B-02	APPROVED	CHECKED
DRAWING NO.		DESIGNED	DRAWN
SHEET: 1 OF 4			MOMINO





DATED.	2004.07.24	CUSTOMER	TOMEI
NAME	DVD COMBO(PAL) VIDEO		
MODEL NO.	TPVE6B		
PCB NO.	TPVE6B-02	APPROVED	CHECKED
DRAWING NO.		DESIGNED	DRAWN
SHEET:	3 OF 4		OHTA



DATED.	2004.07.24	CUSTOMER	TOMEI			
NAME	DVD COMBO(PAL) HI-FI					
MODEL NO.	TPVE6B					
PCB NO.	TPVE6B-02	APPROVED	CHECKED	DESIGNED	DRAWN	
DRAWING NO.					OHTA	
SHEET:	4 OF 4					

PARTS LIST					MAIN BOARD	
ITEM		DESCRIPTION			QTY	LOCATION
1		0090001	CHIP RESISTOR	1/16W 0Ω ±5% 0603	11	L5,R70,R72,R83,R84,R90,R101,R115,R137,R140,R148
2		0090296	CHIP RESISTOR	1/16W 18Ω ±5% 0603	10	R151,R154,R156,R158,R160,R164,R166,R168,R170,R172
3		0090004	CHIP RESISTOR	1/16W 22Ω ±5% 0603	28	R19,R20,R21,R23,R24,R26,R27,R28,R29,R30,R31,R32,R33,R34,R35,R52,R53,R55,R57,R65,R119,R122,R123,R124,R125,R134,R139,R214
4		0090005	CHIP RESISTOR	1/16W 33Ω ±5% 0603	8	R76,R162,R163,R174,R175,R219,R220,R221
5		0090220	CHIP RESISTOR	1/16W 51Ω ±5% 0603	21	R44,R45,R46,R47,R48,R49,R50,R51,R54,R56,R58,R59,R60,R61,R62,R63,R64,R66,R67,R68,R117
6		0090291	CHIP RESISTOR	1/16W 56Ω ±5% 0603	13	R120,R121,R126,R127,R153,R155,R157,R159,R161,R165,R167,R169,R171
7		0090273	CHIP RESISTOR	1/16W82Ω±5% 0603	3	R102,R103,R104
8		0090181	CHIP RESISTOR	1/16W 100Ω ±5% 0603	1	R176
9		0090221	CHIP RESISTOR	1/16W 120Ω ±5% 0603	1	R79
10		0090232	CHIP RESISTOR	1/16W 150Ω ±5% 0603	2	R212,R213
11		0090007	CHIP RESISTOR	1/16W 180Ω ±5% 0603	1	R188
12		0090009	CHIP RESISTOR	1/16W 330Ω ±5% 0603	1	R78
13		0090011	CHIP RESISTOR	1/16W 470Ω ±5% 0603	1	R184
14		0090013	CHIP RESISTOR	1/16W 680Ω ±5% 0603	4	R105,R135,R138,R141
15		0090014	CHIP RESISTOR	1/16W 1K ±5% 0603	3	R132,R133,R223
16		0090175	EXACTITUDE CHIP RESISTOR	1/10W 1.18K ±1% 0805	1	R43
17		0090017	CHIP RESISTOR	1/16W 2.2K ±5% 0603	10	R88,R89,R128,R218,R222,R228,R230,R231,R232,C221
18		0090019	CHIP RESISTOR	1/16W 4.7K ±5% 0603	2	R91,R106
19		0090020	CHIP RESISTOR	1/16W 5.1K ±5% 0603	1	R130
20		0090225	CHIP RESISTOR	1/16W 5.6K ±5% 0603	6	R190,R191,R192,R193,R194,R195
21		0090185	CHIP RESISTOR	1/16W 6.2K ±5% 0603	1	R116
22		0090021	CHIP RESISTOR	1/16W 6.8K ±5% 0603	2	R185,R189
23		0090023	CHIP RESISTOR	1/16W 10K ±5% 0603	35	R1,R2,R3,R4,R5,R7,R8,R9,R11,R12,R13,R14,R15,R18,R22,R25,R36,R37,R38,R39,R40,R41,R69,R71,R73,R82,R92,R131,R136,R142,R173,R177,R210,R211,R215
24		0090024	CHIP RESISTOR	1/16W 15K ±5% 0603	2	R143,R144
25		0090034	CHIP RESISTOR	1/16W 100K ±5% 0603	1	R226
26		0090109	CHIP RESISTOR	1/16W 1MΩ ±5% 0603	1	R118
27		0100028	CHIP RESISTOR	1/16W22Ω ±5% 8P	6	RP16,RP18,RP20,RP22,RP24,RP26
28		0100019	CHIP RESISTOR	1/16W33Ω ±5% 8P	8	RP27,RP28,RP29,RP30,RP31,RP32,RP33, RP34
29		0100030	CHIP RESISTOR	1/16W51Ω±5% 8P	20	RP1,RP2,RP3,RP4,RP5,RP6,RP7,RP8,RP9,RP10,RP11,RP12,RP13,RP14,RP15,RP17,RP19,RP21,RP23,RP25
30		0260190	ELEC.CAP	CD110 50V1U±20%5×11 2	1	C164
31		0260033	ELEC.CAP	CD11 25V3.3U±20%5×11 2	2	C265,C266
32		0260019	ELEC.CAP	CD11 16V10U±20%5×11 2	15	C102,C144,C168,C193,C210,C215,C253,C254,C255,C256,C257,C258,C287,C295,C270
33		0260025	ELEC.CAP	CD11 16V47U±20%5×11 2	2	C169,C188
34		0260570	ELEC.CAP	CD11T 16V47U±20%5×11 2	8	C4,C23,CA5,C103,C131,C170,CA1,CA2
35		0260027	ELEC.CAP	CD11 16V100U±20%6×12 2.5	4	C178,C179,C222,C223
36		0260028	ELEC.CAP	CD11 16V220U±20%6×12 2.5	6	CA3,CA4,C184,C186,C196,C250
37		0260214	ELEC.CAP	CD11 16V330U±20%8×12 3.5	5	C182,C194,C296,C298,C299
38		0310043	CHIP CAP	50V 22P ±5% NPO 0603	1	C159
39		0310190	CHIP CAP	50V 27P ±5% NPO 0603	4	C1,C2,C160,C161
40		0310044	CHIP CAP	50V 33P ±5% NPO 0603	2	C198,C200
41		0310045	CHIP CAP	50V 47P ±5% NPO 0603	5	C290,C291,C292,C293, C294
42		0310192	CHIP CAP	50V 56P ±5% NPO 0603	1	C163
43		0310047	CHIP CAP	50V 101 ±5% NPO 0603	6	C237,C239,C243,C245,C248,C252
44		0310049	CHIP CAP	50V 221 ±5% NPO 0603	1	C166
45		0310066	CHIP CAP	50V 102 ±10% 0603	38	C14,C15,C16,C33,C34,C35,C46,C47,C48,C56,C82,C83,C84,C87,C88,C95,C96,C97,C100,C101,C111,C112,C113,C120,C121,C122,C123,C128,C129,C130,C137,C138,C139,C140,C145,C155,C281,C282
46		0310231	CHIP CAP	50V 122 ±10% 0603	6	C259,C260,C261,C262,C263,C264

PARTS LIST					MAIN BOARD	
ITEM		DESCRIPTION			QTY	LOCATION
47		0310072	CHIP CAP	50V 103 ±10% 0603	24	C7,C10,C36,C37,C49,C51,C53,C54,C59,C60,C63,C66,C67,C72,C73,C78,C79,C91,C92,C171,C172,C173,C191,C269
48		0310207	CHIP CAP	50V104 ±20% 0603	135	C3,C5,C6,C8,C9,C12,C13,C17~C22,C27~C32,C40~C45,C50,C52,C55,C57,C58,C61,C62,C64,C65,C68~C71,C74~C77,C80,C81,C85,C86,C89,C90,C93,C94,C98,C99,C104~C110,C115~C119,C125,C126,C127,C132~C136,C146,C147,C153,C154,C156,C157,C162,C167,C174~C177,C180,C181,C183,C185,C187,C189,C190,C192,C195,C197,C199,C201~C209,C211~C214,C216~C220,C224~C233,C267,C268,C271,C272,C273,C285,C286,C288,C289,C297,C300,C301
49		0310505	CHIP CAP	25V 224 +80%-20% 0603	1	C165
	49.1	0310112	CHIP CAP	16V 224 ±10% 0603	1	C165
50		0310216	CHIP CAP	10V 105 +80%-20% 0603	2	C283,C284
51		0310219	CHIP CAP	16V 106 +80%-20% 1206	10	C11,C24,C25,C26,C38,C39,C114,C124,C141,C152
52		0390052	FERRITE BEAD	FB	2	L21,L22
53		0390096	CHIP INDUCTOR	1.8UH ±10% 1608	6	L15,L16,L17,L18,L19,L20
54		0390142	CHIP BEAD	FCM1608-601T02	45	FB1,FB2,FB5,FB6,FB7,FB8,FB9,FB10,FB11,FB12,FB13,FB14,FB15,FB16,FB17,FB18,FB19,FB20,FB21,FB22,FB23,FB24,FB25,FB26,FB27,FB28,FB29,FB30,FB31,FB32,FB33,FB34,FB35,L6,L7,L8,L10,L11,L12,L13,L14,L1,L2,L3,L4
55		0700007	CHIP DIODE	1N4148	5	D2,D3,D5,D6,D8
56		0780041	CHIP TRANSISTOR	3906	1	Q1
57		0780040	CHIP TRANSISTOR	3904	1	Q2
58		0881935	IC	DMN-8602 BGA	1	U1
59		0881814	IC	LP2995 SOP	1	U2
60		0881815	IC	M13S128168A-6T TSOP	2	U3,U4
61		0881816	IC	SN74HCT14PWR TSSOP	1	U5
62		0881818	IC	SN74ALVCH16373 TSSOP	1	U7
63		0881819	IC	TSB41AB1PHP QFP	1	U10
64		0881820	IC	PQ018EZ02ZP	1	U11
65		0881127	IC	RT9164-33CG SOT-223	1	U12
66		0881821	IC	PQ025EZ01ZP	1	U13
67		0881936	IC	TVP5146 PQFP	1	U14
68		0881057	IC	CS4360 SSOP	1	U15
69		0881059	IC	CS5333 SSOP	1	U17
70		0960171	CRYSTAL	13.50MHZ 49-S	1	Y1
71		0960169	CRYSTAL	24.576MHz 49-S	1	Y2
72		0960229	CRYSTAL	14.31818MHZ 49-S	1	Y3
73		1631645	PCB	2DW9916-3	1	
74		1940005	SOCKET	6P 2.0mm	1	CN1
75		1940046	SOCKET	10P 2.0mm	1	CN4
76		1940030	SOCKET	10P 2.5mm	1	CN6
77		1940224	SOCKET	4/3P1.0mm	1	CN2
78		1940161	SOCKET	12/12P1.0mm	1	CN3
79		1940120	SOCKET	13/13P1.0mm	1	CN5
80		1940062	SOCKET	20/20P 2.5mm	1	J3
81		3580117	RADIATOR	28×28×12 BBK9906(HK)	1	FOR U1

MAIN PANEL BOARD

No.		DESCRIPTION			QUALITY	LOCATION
1		0000268	Carbon Resistor	1/4W2.2 Ω \pm 5%	1	R1
2		0000118	Carbon Resistor	1/6W10 Ω \pm 5%	1	R13
3		0000122	Carbon Resistor	1/6W100 Ω \pm 5%	1	R12
5		0000133	Carbon Resistor	1/6W4.7K \pm 5%	3	R20,R15,R21
6		0000129	Carbon Resistor	1/6W1K \pm 5%	3	R2,R11,R9
7		0000137	Carbon Resistor	1/6W10K \pm 5%	5	R4,R5,R6,R14,R16
8		0000488	Carbon Resistor	1/6W220 Ω \pm 5%	2	R7,R8
9		0000475	Carbon Resistor	1/6W2.7K \pm 5%	3	R17,R18,R19
10		0000667	Carbon Resistor	1/6W270K \pm 5%	1	R3
11		0200124	CER.CAP	50V 102 \pm 20% 5mm	1	C15
12		0200131	CER.CAP	50V 103 \pm 10% 5mm	4	C3,C5,C8,C13
	12.1	0200132	CER.CAP	50V 103 \pm 20% 5mm	4	C3,C5,C8,C13
13		0200138	CER.CAP	50V 104 \pm 20% 5mm	1	C2
14		0200167	CER.CAP	50V 20P \pm 10% NPO 2.5mm	2	C9,C10
15		0200212	CER.CAP	50V 30P \pm 5% NPO 2.5mm	2	C6,C7
16		0260209	CD	CD11 50V22U \pm 20%5 \times 11 2	1	C1
17		0260241	CD	CD11C 16V4.7U \pm 20%4 \times 7 1.5	1	C11
18		0260196	CD	CD11C 16V10U \pm 20%4 \times 7 1.5	1	C14
19		0260200	CD	CD11C 16V47U \pm 20%5 \times 7 2	1	C12
20		0570006	Diode	1N4148	8	D1~D8
21		0620151	led	2B 53SD blue 2 \times 5 \times 7	2	LD2,LD3
22		0780033	Diode	9015C	2	Q2,Q3
23		0780032	Diode	9014C	2	Q4,Q1
	23.1	0780050	Transistor	S8050D	2	Q4,Q1
24		0881013	IC	D16316 QFP	1	U1
25		0960017	Crystal	32.768KHz 3 \times 9	1	Y2
26		0960114	Crystal	5.00MHZ 49-S	1	Y1
27		1200639	VFD	HNV-06SC29 blue	1	VFD1
	27.1	1200633	VFD	GTD-637B	1	VFD1
28		1340003	Switch	6 \times 6 \times 1	15	K1~K15
29		1563255	PCB	4DW9919-2	1	
30		2100003	Line	Φ 0.6 7.5mm	9	J9~J17

MAIN PANEL BOARD

No.		DESCRIPTION			QUALITY	LOCATION
31		2100010	Line	Φ0.6 5mm	5	J4,J5,J6,J7,J8
32		2100004	Line	Φ0.6 10mm	3	J1,J2,J3
33		2121546	Line	10P150 2.0	1	CN2 (connect to main board CN4)
34		2121626	Line	5P450 2.0	1	CN1 (connect to power boardCN5)
35		2121548	Line	2P100 2.0	1	CN3 (connect to VCR PCB)
36		2121545	Line	4P140 2.0	1	CN4
37		2110336	Line	20# 150mm	1	GND
38		2110429	Line	20# 90mm	1	GND1
39		2360016	Remote Receiving	HS0038B3V	1	U2

POWER BOARD

No.		DESCRIPTION			QUALITY	LOCATION
1		0000368	Carbon Resistor	1/4W1.8K±5%	1	R22
2		0000163	Carbon Resistor	1/4W10 Ω ±5%	3	R7,R10,R13
3		0000208	Carbon Resistor	1/4W4.7K±5%	1	R17
4		0000209	Carbon Resistor	1/4W5.1K±5%	1	R24
5		0000215	Carbon Resistor	1/4W9.1K±5%	1	R8
6		0000172	Carbon Resistor	1/4W75 Ω ±5%	1	R5
7		0000279	Carbon Resistor	1/4W470 Ω ±5% shape10	1	R15
8		0000283	Carbon Resistor	1/4W1K±5%shape10	1	R4
9		0000213	Carbon Resistor	1/4W7.5K±5%	1	R21
10		0000294	Carbon Resistor	1/4W10K±5%shape10	4	R3,R23,R19,R20
11		0000301	Carbon Resistor	1/4W47K±5%shape10	1	R9
12		0000361	Carbon Resistor	1/4W1.2K±5%	2	R14,R25
13		0010101	Metal Film Resistor	1/4W12K±1%	1	R16
14		0010103	Metal Film Resistor	1/4W8.2K±1%	1	R11
15		0010132	Metal Oxide Resistor	2W39K±5%	1	R2
16		0010235	Metal Oxide Resistor	1/2W36K±5%	2	R1,R6
17		0070001	High Voltage Resistor	1/2W680K±5%	1	RV1
18		0200100	CER.CAP	50V 473 ±20% 2.5mm	1	C9
19		0200123	CER.CAP	50V 102 ±10% 5mm	1	C10
20		0200139	CER.CAP	50V 104 +80%-20% 5mm	12	C2,C7,C8,C11,C12,C15,C16,C20, C21, C22 ,C23,C25
21		0200143	瓷片电容	1000V 102 ±10% 7.5mm	1	C4
22		0200225	CAP	400VAC 222 ±20% 10mm	1	C6
23		0200232	CER.CAP	500V 101 ±10% 5mm	4	C17,C18,C19,C24
24		0200268	CAP	CT81 400V221±10% 10mm	2	C3,C14
25		0210066	CAP	275V 104 ±20% 15mm	1	C13
	25.1	0210070	CAP	275V 104 ±10% 15mm	1	C13
26		0260581	CD	CD11T 25V100U±20%6×12 2.5	6	CE1,CE2,CE12,CE16,CE20,CE23
27		0260564	CD	CD11T 50V10U±20%5×11 2	1	CE21
28		0260622	CD	CD11T 50V100U±20%8×12 3.5	1	CE19
29		0260558	CD	CD11T 25V470u±20%10×16 5	1	CE4
30		0260582	CD	CD11T 25V10U±10%5×11 2	2	CE7,CE22

POWER BOARD

No.		DESCRIPTION			QUALITY	LOCATION
31		0260559	CD	CD11T 50V47u±20%6×12 2.5	3	CE11,CE13,CE14
32		0260400	CD	GZ 25V1000U±20%10×25 5	1	CE3
33		0260583	CD	CD11T 16V220U±20%6×12 2.5	2	CE15,CE17
34		0260442	CD	GZ 10V2200U±20%10×24 5	2	CE6,CE9
35		0260443	CD	GZ 10V1000U±20%8×16 3.5	2	CE8,CE10
36		0260621	CD	CD11T 63V220U±20%10×20 5	1	CE18
37		0260584	CD	LT 400V100U±20%22×30 10	1	CE5
38		0390052	Ferrite bead	FB	2	L1,L4
39		0410077	Inductor	10UH 3A 5mm	3	L2,L3,L5
40		0410171	Inductor	30uH 3A 5mm	1	L6
41		0410065	Inductor	20UH 3A 5mm	1	L7
42		0570005	Diode	1N4007	4	D9,D10,D11,D12
43		0570007	Diode	1N5401	2	D14,D15
44		0570013	Diode	HER105	5	D1,D6,D7,D8,D16
45		0570018	Diode	HER303	1	D2
46		0570053	Diode	FR207 DO-15	1	D4
47		0580006	Zener	5.1V 1/2W	1	D13
48		0580033	Zener	5.6V 1/2W	1	D19
49		0580048	Zener	22V 1/2W	1	D17
50		0580025	Zener	27V 1W	1	D18
51		0680047	Diode	PBYR10100 TO-220	2	D3,D5
	51.1	0680056	Diode	SR10A0 TO-220	2	D3,D5
52		0580014	Zener	25V 1/2W	1	D20
53		0780138	Diode	8050D	1	Q4
54		0780286	Diode	2SD669A TO-92	1	Q3
55		0780033	Diode	9015C	1	Q6
56		0780032	Diode	9014C	1	Q5
	56.1	0780023	Diode	2N3904	1	Q5
57		0790024	Mosfet	1PP14N03L TO-220	2	Q1,Q2
	57.1	0790025	Mosfet	AP40N03P TO-220	2	Q1,Q2
	57.2	0790028	Mosfet	1PP15N03L TO-220	2	Q1,Q2
58		0880553	IC	LM431ACZ TO-92	3	IC3,IC5,IC6
	58.1	0880581	IC	TL431C TO-226AA(LP)	3	IC3,IC5,IC6

POWER BOARD

No.		DESCRIPTION			QUALITY	LOCATION
	58.2	0880800	IC	431L TO-92	3	IC3,IC5,IC6
59		0881326	IC	PQ12RD21 TO-220	1	IC4
60		0881934	IC	FSDM0565R TO-220F-6L	1	IC1
61		1000004	Power Net Filter	UT-20 40mH ±20% 10×13	1	LF1
62		1050002	Therm Resistor	NTC SCK-104MS±20%	1	RT1
63		1080005	Opto Coupling	NEC2561	1	IC2
	63.1	1080006	Opto Coupling	PC817	1	IC2
	63.2	1080007	Opto Coupling	NEC2501	1	IC2
	63.3	1080011	Opto Coupling	HS817	1	IC2
	63.4	1080016	Opto Coupling	K1010 C	1	IC2
64		1940001	Socket	2pin 2.5mm	1	CN1
65		1940004	Socket	5pin 2.5mm	1	CN2
66		1940005	Socket	6pin 2.0mm	1	CN6
67		1940024	Socket	5pin 2.0mm	1	CN5
68		1940030	Socket	10pin 2.5mm	1	CN3
69		1940037	Socket	4pin 3.96mm	1	CN4
70		1940045	Socket	2芯 8.0mm 2#	1	BCN1
80		0460427	Power Switch transform	BCK-28-0534	1	T1
81		1563252	PCB	5DW9919-1	1	

AV BOARD

No.		PART		DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	
1		0000276	Carbon Resistor	1/4W100 Ω \pm 5% Shape10	2	R153,R152
2		0090001	Chip Resistor	1/16W 0 Ω \pm 5%	5	R16,R22,R209, R120,R121
3		0090003	Chip Resistor	1/16W 10 Ω \pm 5%	3	R66,R67,R144
4		0090004	Chip Resistor	1/16W 22 Ω \pm 5%	1	R124
5		0090006	Chip Resistor	1/16W 75 Ω \pm 5% 0603	5	R136,R139,R149,R150, R135
6		0090007	Chip Resistor	1/16W 180 Ω \pm 5%	5	R39,R47,R98,R104,R108
7		0090008	Chip Resistor	1/16W 220 Ω \pm 5%	3	R1,R65,R111
8		0090009	Chip Resistor	1/16W 330 Ω \pm 5%	6	R52,R61,R73,R80,R85,R92
9		0090011	Chip Resistor	1/16W 470 Ω \pm 5%	6	R40,R48,R99,R105,R109,R172
10		0090014	Chip Resistor	1/16W 1K \pm 5%	10	R57,R58,R76,R77,R88,R89,R112,R155,R202, R148
11		0090223	Chip Resistor	1/16W 2K \pm 5% 0603	2	R156,R171
12		0090017	Chip Resistor	1/16W 2.2K \pm 5%	4	R68,R145,R180,R204, R141
13		0090018	Chip Resistor	1/16W 3.3K \pm 5%	5	R12,R15,R138,R151,R183
14		0090019	Chip Resistor	1/16W 4.7K \pm 5%	19	R50,R51,R59,R60,R71,R72,R78,R79,R83,R84,R90,R91,R125, R147,R170,R200,R169, R166,R178
15		0090020	Chip Resistor	1/16W 5.1K \pm 5%	3	R7,R146,R143
16		0090021	Chip Resistor	1/16W 6.8K \pm 5%	9	R36,R38,R44,R46,R97,R103,R107,R168, R165
17		0090186	Chip Resistor	1/16W 7.5K \pm 5% 0603	2	R182,R179
18		0090023	Chip Resistor	1/16W 10K \pm 5%	10	R11,R14,R23,R116,R117,R118,R137,R142,R154,R157
19		0090187	Chip Resistor	1/16W 12K \pm 5% 0603	13	R94,R102,R106,R113,R114, R164 ,R167,R4,R5,R19,R21,R33, R34
20		0090024	Chip Resistor	1/16W 15K \pm 5%	6	R2,R3,R17,R20,R28,R29
21		0090025	Chip Resistor	1/16W 20K \pm 5%	6	R49,R55,R70,R75,R82,R87
22		0090026	Chip Resistor	1/16W 22K \pm 5%	1	R62
23		0090028	Chip Resistor	1/16W 33K \pm 5%	2	R54,R63
24		0090029	Chip Resistor	1/16W 47K \pm 5%	7	R53,R64,R74,R81,R86,R93,R140
25		0090034	Chip Resistor	1/16W 100K \pm 5%	2	R56,R201
26		0090181	Chip Resistor	1/16W 100 Ω \pm 5%	3	R119,R162,R163
27		0090189	Chip Resistor	1/16W 30K \pm 5%	1	R69
28		0090242	Chip Resistor	1/16W 75K \pm 5%	1	R115
29		0260019	CD	CD11 16V10U \pm 20%5 \times 11	16	C29,C34,C49,C53,C57,C61,C64,C76,C78,C90,C93,C109, C110,C111,C114,C25
30		0260025	CD	CD11 16V47U \pm 20%5 \times 11	10	C1,C7,C9,C38,C43,C82,C99,C102,C104,C118

AV BOARD

No.		PART		DESCRIPTION		LOCATION
31		0260027	CD	CD11 16V100U±20%6×1	3	C11,C37,C129
32		0260028	CD	CD11 16V220U±20%6×1	10	C16,C22,C23,C66,C67,C69,C136,C153,C154,C164
33		0260067	CD	CD11 50V2.2U±20%5×11	13	C123,C124,C125,C126,C134,C140,C141,C142,C144,C146,C148,C149,C150
34		0260127	CD	CD11 16V4.7U±20%5×11	9	C3,C4,C5,C6,C13,C14,C15,C19,C20
35		0260001	CD	CD11 16V22U±20%5×11	2	C143,C147
36		0260211	CD	CD11 50V3.3U±20%5×11	1	C73
37		0310047	Chip Capacitor	50V 101 ±5% NPO 0603	1	C79
38		0310048	Chip Capacitor	50V 151 ±5% NPO 0603	6	C28,C33,C48,C52,C56,C60
39		0310066	Chip Capacitor	50V 102 ±10% 0603	15	C18,C30,C31,C35,C36,C50,C51,C54,C55,C58,C59,C62,C63,C87,C88
40		0310067	Chip Capacitor	50V 152 ±10% 0603	1	C91
41		0310072	Chip Capacitor	50V 103 ±10% 0603	5	C10,C12,C17,C32,C94
42		0310188	Chip Capacitor	50V 10P ±5% NPO 0603	2	C85,C89
44		0310192	Chip Capacitor	50V 56P ±5% NPO 0603	2	C80,C83
45		0310196	Chip Capacitor	50V 471 ±10% 0603	1	C92
46		0310202	Chip Capacitor	50V 223 ±10% 0603	1	C131
47		0310207	Chip Capacitor	50V104 ±20% 0603	38	C2,C8,C21,C39,C40,C41,C42,C44,C45,C46,C47,C65,C68,C75,C77,C81,C98,C100,C103,C105,C106,C119,C120,C127,C128,C130,C132,C133,C135,C137,C138,C139,C155,C157,C158,C163,C165,C24
48		0310379	Chip Capacitor	25V 474 +80%-20% 0603	6	C70,C71,C72,C74,C84,C86
	48.1	0310542	Chip Capacitor	16V 474±10% 0603	6	C70,C71,C72,C74,C84,C86
49		0390095	Chip Bead	FCM1608K-221T05	24	FB3~FB12,R6,R10,R13,R24,R27,R31,R35,R37,R42,R95,R96,R100,R101,R134
50		0390142	Chip Bead	FCM1608-601T02	2	FB1,FB2
51		0580007	Zener	6.2V 1/2W	2	D1,D2
52		0580008	Zener	8.2V 1/2W	1	D11
53		0680057	ChipSchottky	LL60P MINI-MELF	1	D24
54		0580054	Zener	9.1V 1W	1	D21
55		0700007	Chip Diode	1N4148	10	D16,D18,D20,D25~D28,D30,D31,D32
56		0700056	Chip Double Diode	MMBD4148SE SOT-23	5	D13,D14,D15,D17,D19
57		0780040	Chip Transistor	3904	25	Q1~Q5,Q8~Q16,Q21~Q27,Q29,Q32,Q33,Q36

AV BOARD

No.		PART		DESCRIPTION		LOCATION
	57.1	0780062	Chip Transistor	9014C	25	Q1~Q5,Q8~Q16,Q21~Q27,Q29,Q32,Q33,Q36
58		0780041	Chip Transistor	3906	5	Q6,Q7,Q28,Q35,Q37
	58.1	0780063	Chip Transistor	9015C	5	Q6,Q7,Q28,Q35,Q37
59		0880443	IC	CD4052BCN DIP	1	U1
	59.1	0881429	IC	CD4052BE DIP	1	U1
60		0881226	IC	RC4558D SOP	3	U3,U4,U5
61		0881693	IC	TL 74HC4052D SOP	1	U9
62		0881842	IC	MSP3415G QFP	1	U6
63		0881992	IC	74HC4053D SOP	2	U10,U11
65		0882267	IC	FSAV330 TSSOP	2	U7,U8
66		0882304	IC	MM1313AD SDIP	1	U12
67		0960238	Crystal	18.432MHz ±10PPM 49-S	1	X2
69		1020023	Tuner	JS-6B2F/L121-D5	1	TUN1
70		1090009	Optical Output	GP1F32T	1	OP1
	70.1	1090024	Optical Output	TX179AT	1	OP1
71		1631956	PCB	7DW9919-3	1	
72		1860051	SCART Socket	0	1	SC1
73		1910059	Socket	CS-09	2	S2,S3
74		1910062	Socket	AV2-8.4--6G	1	S1
75		1910063	Socket	AV12-8.4--2G-2	1	S4
76		1940004	Socket	5pin 2.5mm	1	CN4
77		1940057	Socket	5pin 1.25mm	1	CN5
78		1940023	Socket	7pin 2.0mm	1	CN3
79		1940120	Socket	13pin 1.0mm	1	CN2
80		1940161	Socket	12pin 1.0mm	1	CN1
81		1940224	Socket	4/3pin 1.0mm	1	CN6