

## SECAM DECODER

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The TDA4532 is a monolithic integrated colour decoder for SECAM television receivers. It is pin compatible with the multi-standard decoder TDA4555.

## Features

## Chrominance part

- Gain controlled amplifier with operating point control stage
- ACC (automatic chrominance control) with rectifier which is disabled during horizontal and vertical flyback
- Chrominance output stage for driving the 64  $\mu$ s glass delay line
- Limiter stages for direct and delayed chrominance signal
- SECAM permutator

## Identification part

- Identification demodulator which is active during the horizontal identification signal and/or during part of the vertical flyback
- Identification mode switch (horizontal, vertical or combined horizontal and vertical)
- Service switch for forced colour on
- Sandcastle pulse for detection of burst gating pulse, horizontal blanking pulse, combined horizontal and vertical blanking pulse. The vertical part of the sandcastle pulse is required for the internal colour ON and colour OFF delay
- Pulse processor part which prevents premature switch-on of the colour. A counter provides colour ON delay of 2 or 3 vertical periods after identification of the SECAM signal. Colour is switched off immediately the identification voltage disappears, or 1 vertical period later

## Demodulator part

- Two quadrature demodulators with external reference tuned circuits
- Internal filtering of residual carrier in the demodulated colour difference signals
- De-emphasis circuit and colour switching stages in front of the output stages. The colour switching stages are controlled by the pulse processing part
- (B-Y) and (R-Y) colour difference output stages are low resistance n-p-n emitter followers

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

|                                                        |                  |      |              |
|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------|--------------|
| Supply voltage (pin 13)                                | $V_p = V_{13-9}$ | typ. | 12 V         |
| Supply current (pin 13)                                | $I_p = I_{13}$   | typ. | 60 mA        |
| Chrominance input signal (peak-to-peak)                | $V_{15-9(p-p)}$  |      | 20 to 400 mV |
| Chrominance output signal (peak-to-peak)               | $V_{12-9(p-p)}$  | typ. | 1,6 V        |
| Colour difference output signals (peak-to-peak values) |                  |      |              |
| —(R-Y)                                                 | $V_{1-9(p-p)}$   | typ. | 1,05 V       |
| —(B-Y)                                                 | $V_{3-9(p-p)}$   | typ. | 1,33 V       |
| Sandcastle pulse; required amplitude for               |                  |      |              |
| vertical and horizontal pulse separation               | $V_{24-9}$       | typ. | 2,5 V        |
| horizontal pulse separation                            | $V_{24-9}$       | typ. | 4,5 V        |
| burst gating                                           | $V_{24-9}$       | min. | 7,7 V        |

## PACKAGE OUTLINE

28-lead DIL; plastic (SOT117).

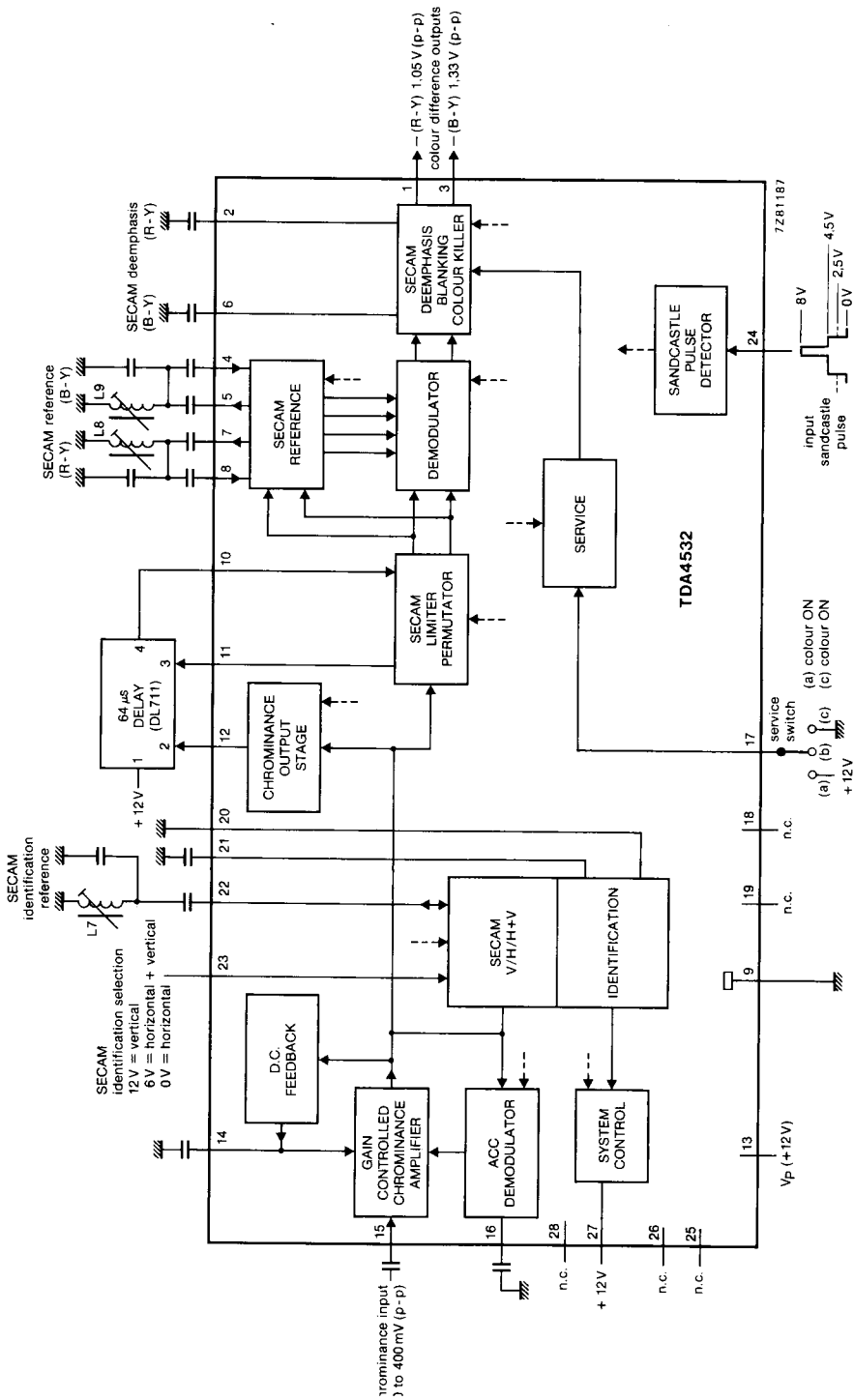


Fig. 1 Block diagram.

n.c. = not connected.

RATINGS

Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134)

|                                                                   |                  |      |                 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------|-----------------|
| Supply voltage (pin 13)                                           | $V_P = V_{13-9}$ | max. | 13,2 V          |
| Voltage range at pins 10, 11, 17, 23,<br>24, 27 to pin 9 (ground) | $V_{n-9}$        |      | 0 to $V_P$ V    |
| Current at pin 12                                                 | $I_{12}$         | max. | 10 mA           |
| Total power dissipation                                           | $P_{tot}$        | max. | 1,4 W           |
| Storage temperature range                                         | $T_{stg}$        |      | -25 to + 150 °C |
| Operating ambient temperature range                               | $T_{amb}$        |      | 0 to + 70 °C    |

DEVELOPMENT DATA

## CHARACTERISTICS

$V_P = V_{13-9} = 12\text{ V}$ ;  $T_{\text{amb}} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; measured in Fig. 1; unless otherwise specified.

| parameter                                                                                               | symbol                | min.  | typ.  | max.  | unit          |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|
| <b>Supply (pin 13)</b>                                                                                  |                       |       |       |       |               |
| Supply voltage range                                                                                    | $V_P = V_{13-9}$      | 10,8  | —     | 13,2  | V             |
| Supply current                                                                                          | $I_P = I_{13}$        | —     | 60    | —     | mA            |
| <b>Chrominance part</b>                                                                                 |                       |       |       |       |               |
| Chrominance input signal (pin 15)                                                                       |                       |       |       |       |               |
| input voltage (peak-to-peak value)                                                                      | $V_{15-9(p-p)}$       | 20    | 100   | 400   | mV            |
| input impedance                                                                                         | $ Z_{15-9} $          | 2,3   | 3,3   | —     | k $\Omega$    |
| Chrominance output signal (pin 12)                                                                      |                       |       |       |       |               |
| output voltage (peak-to-peak value)                                                                     | $V_{12-9(p-p)}$       | —     | 1,6   | —     | V             |
| output impedance (n-p-n emitter follower)                                                               | $ Z_{12-9} $          | —     | —     | 20    | $\Omega$      |
| d.c. output voltage                                                                                     | $V_{12-9}$            | —     | 8,2   | —     | V             |
| Input for delayed signal (pin 10)                                                                       |                       |       |       |       |               |
| d.c. input current                                                                                      | $I_{10}$              | —     | —     | 10    | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| input resistance                                                                                        | $R_{10-9}$            | 10    | —     | —     | k $\Omega$    |
| <b>Demodulator part</b>                                                                                 |                       |       |       |       |               |
| Colour difference output signals (note 1)                                                               |                       |       |       |       |               |
| output voltage (proportional to $V_{13-9}$ ) (peak-to-peak value)                                       |                       |       |       |       |               |
| —(R-Y) signal (pin 1)                                                                                   | $V_{1-9(p-p)}$        | —     | 1,05* | —     | V             |
| —(B-Y) signal (pin 3)                                                                                   | $V_{3-9(p-p)}$        | —     | 1,33* | —     | V             |
| Ratio of colour difference output signals —(R-Y)/—(B-Y)                                                 | $V_{1/3-9}$           | 0,71* | 0,79* | 0,87* |               |
| Residual carrier (4 to 5 MHz) (peak-to-peak value)                                                      | $V_{1, 3-9(p-p)}$     | —     | 20    | 30    | mV            |
| Residual carrier (8 to 10 MHz) (peak-to-peak value)                                                     | $V_{1, 3-9(p-p)}$     | —     | 20    | 30    | mV            |
| H/2 ripple at —(R-Y) —(B-Y) outputs (peak-to-peak value) with $f_0$ signals                             | $V_{1, 3-9(p-p)}$     | —     | —     | 30    | mV            |
| D.C. output voltage                                                                                     | $V_{1, 3-9}$          | —     | 7,7   | —     | V             |
| Shift of inserted levels relative to levels of demodulated $f_0$ frequencies (IC only) with temperature | $\Delta V/\Delta T$   | —     | 0,5*  | 0,6*  | mV/K          |
| with supply voltage                                                                                     | $\Delta V/\Delta V_P$ | —     | 8,0*  | 15*   | mV/K          |

\* Value measured without influence of external circuitry.

| parameter                                           | symbol            | min. | typ. | max. | unit          |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------|------|------|------|---------------|
| Identification mode switch (pin 23)                 |                   |      |      |      |               |
| Input voltage for horizontal identification (H)     | V <sub>23-9</sub> | —    | —    | 2    | V             |
| vertical identification (V)                         | V <sub>23-9</sub> | 10   | —    | —    | V             |
| combined (H) and (V) identification                 | V <sub>23-9</sub> | —    | 6**  | —    | V             |
| Colour killer delay time colour ON                  | t <sub>dC1</sub>  | —    | —    | 3    | field periods |
| colour OFF                                          | t <sub>dC2</sub>  | —    | —    | 1    | field periods |
| Service switch                                      |                   |      |      |      |               |
| Switching voltage (pin 17) (for forced colour ON)   |                   |      |      |      |               |
| connected to ground                                 | V <sub>17-9</sub> | —    | —    | 0,5  | V             |
| connected to supply voltage                         | V <sub>17-9</sub> | 6    | —    | —    | V             |
| <b>Sandcastle pulse detector (note 2)</b>           |                   |      |      |      |               |
| Input voltage pulse levels (pin 24)                 |                   |      |      |      |               |
| to separate vertical and horizontal blanking pulses | V <sub>24-9</sub> | 1,3  | 1,6  | 1,9  | V             |
| required pulse amplitude                            | V <sub>24-9</sub> | 2,0  | 2,5  | 3,0  | V             |
| to separate horizontal blanking pulse               | V <sub>24-9</sub> | 3,3  | 3,6  | 3,9  | V             |
| required pulse amplitude                            | V <sub>24-9</sub> | 4,1  | 4,5  | 4,9  | V             |
| to separate burst gating pulse                      | V <sub>24-9</sub> | 6,6  | 7,1  | 7,6  | V             |
| required pulse amplitude                            | V <sub>24-9</sub> | 7,7  | —    | —    | V             |
| Input voltage during horizontal scanning            | V <sub>24-9</sub> | —    | —    | 1,1  | V             |
| Input current                                       | —I <sub>24</sub>  | —    | —    | 100  | μA            |

**Notes to the characteristics**

1. The signal amplitude of the colour difference output signals —(R-Y) and —(B-Y) is dependent on the characteristics of the external tuned circuits at pins 7, 8 and 4, 5 respectively. Adjustment of the amplitude is achieved by varying the Q-factor of these tuned circuits. The resonant frequency must be adjusted such that the demodulated output frequency ( $f_0$ ) provides the same output level as the internally inserted reference voltage (achromatic value).
2. The sandcastle pulse is compared with three internal threshold levels, which are proportional to the supply voltage.

\*\* Or not connected.

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

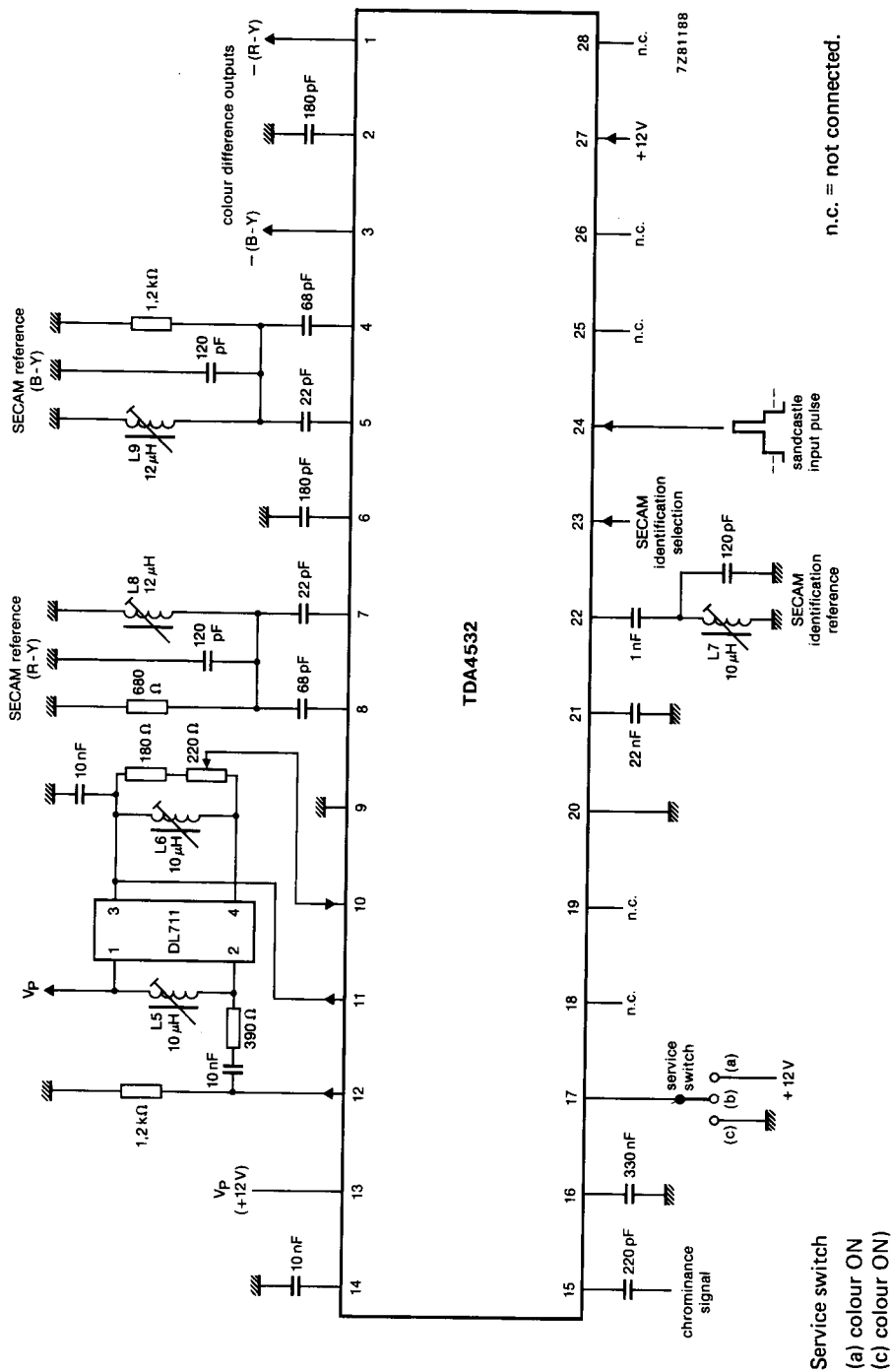


Fig. 2 Application diagram.