

**S-VHS SYSTEM VCR CHROMA SIGNAL PROCESSOR****DESCRIPTION**

The M52062AFP processes VHS and S-VHS VCR color signals.

This circuit consists of main and sub B.M.'s, burst-up/down switch, VCXO, 320-fh VCO, ACC, APC, AFC, killer circuit, side lock detector, burst error correcter (PAL), pilot burst set/cancellation switch and pilot APC.

**FEATURES**

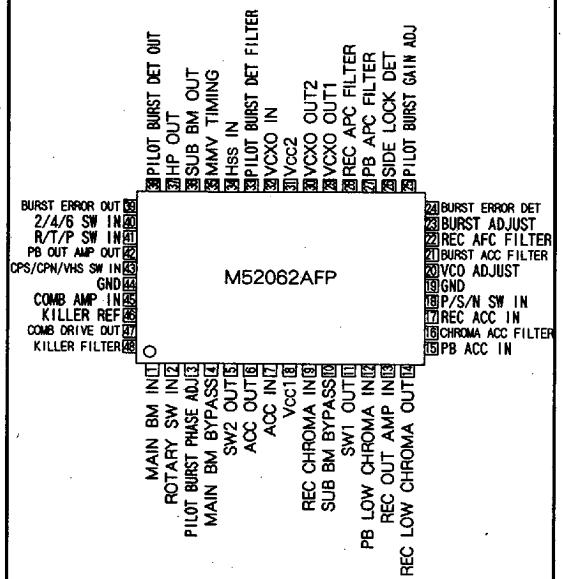
- Can be tuned to NTSC, PAL including S-VHS and modified SECAM.
- Provided with all signal processing circuits required for S-VHS PAL.
- Has a chroma ACC circuit that improves S/N when signals of low color saturation are processed in recording.
- The LC tank system VCO circuit betters PM S/N.
- Low power dissipation. (200mW for playback)

**APPLICATION**

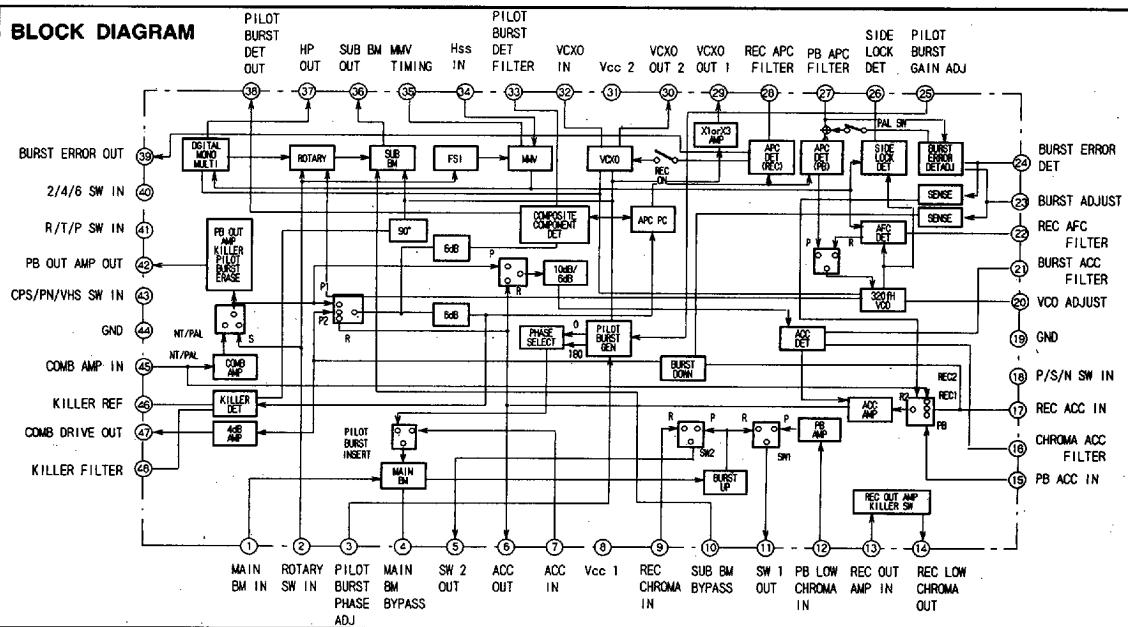
VCR

**RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITION**

Supply voltage ..... 4.5~5.5V  
Rated supply voltage ..... 5.0V

**PIN CONFIGURATION (TOP VIEW)**

Outline 48P6S-A

**BLOCK DIAGRAM**

6249826 0022670 112

**MITSUBISHI  
ELECTRIC**

## S-VHS SYSTEM VCR CHROMA SIGNAL PROCESSOR

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Ratings	Unit
Vcc	Supply voltage	6	V
Pd	Power dissipation	1.0	W
T <sub>opr</sub>	Operating temperature	-20~75	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature	-40~125	°C
K <sub>θ</sub>	Thermal derating	10	mW/°C

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta = 25°C, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test No.	Test conditions	Remark	Limits			Unit
					Min.	Typ.	Max.	
I <sub>CC</sub>	Circuit current	1	Measure the amperage of the current that flows to pins ⑧ and ⑩.		32	40	48	mA
G <sub>P1</sub>	PB amplifier gain	2	Pin ⑨: Input a 630-kHz 0.4-V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave. Pin ⑩: Measure the gain.		10	12	14	dB
G <sub>RO</sub>	REC output amplifier gain	3	Pin ⑨: Input a 630-kHz 0.25-V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave. Pin ⑩: Measure the gain.		2.8	3.8	4.8	dB
G <sub>BP</sub>	Burst-down PB output amplifier gain	4	Pin ⑨: Input a 4.43-MHz 0.2-V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave. Pin ⑩: Measure the gain.		14.5	16.5	18.5	dB
G <sub>CPN</sub>	COMB PB output amplifier gain 1	5	Pin ⑨: Input a 4.43-MHz 0.2-V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave. Pin ⑩: V <sub>set</sub> to NTSC. Pin ⑪: Measure the gain	NTSC	11.0	13.0	15.0	dB
G <sub>CPP</sub>	COMB PB output amplifier gain 2	6	Pin ⑨: Input a 4.43-MHz 0.11-V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave. Pin ⑩: 2.5 V <sub>set</sub> to PAL. Pin ⑪: Measure the gain	PAL	17.0	19.0	21.0	dB
A <sub>CCR</sub>	REC ACC output amplitude	7	Pin ⑨: Input chroma signals. (Burst, 0.2 V <sub>p-p</sub> : chroma, 0.4 V <sub>p-p</sub> ) Pin ⑩: Input 15.625-kHz SYNC. Pin ⑪: Measure the chroma section amplitude.		0.4	0.6	0.8	V <sub>p-p</sub>
A <sub>CCc</sub>	Chroma ACC increase	8	Pin ⑨: Input chroma signals. (Burst, 0.2 V <sub>p-p</sub> : chroma, 0.4 V <sub>p-p</sub> and 0 V <sub>p-p</sub> ) Pin ⑩: Input SYNC Pin ⑪: Measure the burst section amplitude.		2	3	4	dB
A <sub>CCP</sub>	PB ACC output amplitude	9	Pin ⑨: Input reference low-freq. chroma signals. (Chroma: 0.1V <sub>p-p</sub> , 630 kHz) Pin ⑩: Input SYNC Pin ⑪: Measure the chroma section amplitude.		0.75	0.88	1.01	V <sub>p-p</sub>
A <sub>CCP1</sub>	PB ACC control range 1	10	Pin ⑨: Input reference low-freq. chroma signals (-1dB) Pin ⑩: Input SYNC Pin ⑪: Measure the chroma section amplitude.		-3		0	dB
A <sub>CCP2</sub>	PB ACC control range 2	11	Pin ⑨: Input reference low-freq. chroma signals. (+6 dB) Pin ⑩: Input SYNC Pin ⑪: Measure the chroma section amplitude.		0		3	dB
G <sub>MB</sub>	MAIN BM gain	12	Pin ⑨: Input a 3.58-MHz, 0.5-V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave. Pin ⑩: Around at "R=18 K" and offset. Pin ⑪: Measure the gain.		5	6	7	dB
C <sub>LMB</sub>	MAIN BM carrier leak	13	Pin ⑨: Input a 630-kHz, 0.5-V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave. Pin ⑩: Input a 5.06-MHz, 1.25-V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave. Pin ⑪: Measure 4.43-MHz and 5.06-MHz elements.		-45	-38		dB
G <sub>S8</sub>	SUB BM output amplitude	14	Pin ⑨: Measure the amplitude.		0.65	0.85	1.05	V <sub>p-p</sub>
C <sub>LSB</sub>	SUB BM carrier leak	15	Pin ⑨: Measure 4.43-MHz and 5.06-MHz elements.		-40	-34		dB
B <sub>U</sub>	Burst - up increase	16	Pin ⑨: Input a 630-kHz, 0.25V <sub>p-p</sub> sine wave. Pin ⑩: Input SYNC. Pin ⑪: Measure the amplitude at the burst section and chroma section.		5	6	7	dB
β <sub>VCOR</sub>	320fH VCO β1	17	Pin ⑨: Apply 3.1 V, 3.5 V. Pin ⑩: Perform measurement.	REC	0.8	1.3	1.8	kHz/mV
β <sub>VCP</sub>	320fH VCO β2	18	Pin ⑨: Apply 3.1 V, 3.5 V. Pin ⑩: Perform measurement.	PB	1.25	1.6	1.7	kHz/mV

Note 1: The ambient temperature is 25°C.

2: The supply voltage is 5.0 V.

3: The direction of a current that flows toward the IC is regarded as plus.

## S-VHS SYSTEM, VCR CHROMA SIGNAL PROCESSOR

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (cont.)

Symbol	Parameter	Test No.	Test conditions	Remark	Limits			Unit
					Min.	Typ.	Max.	
B Vcxo	VCXO $\beta$	19	Pin ⑩: Apply 3.6V, and 4.0V. Pin ⑪: Perform measurement.		3	5	7	Hz/mV
$\mu$ APCR	REC APCDET $\mu$	20	Pin ⑦: 4.45MHz 0.1 Vp-p. ) The phase are Pin ⑧: 4.45MHz 0.5Vp-p. synchronous. Pin ⑨: Input SYNC Pin ⑩: Measure the voltage.		13	18	23	mV/deg
$\mu$ APCP1	PB APCDET $\mu$ 1	21	Pin ⑦: 4.43MHz 0.22 Vp-p. ) The phase are Pin ⑧: 4.43MHz 0.5Vp-p. synchronous. Pin ⑨: Input SYNC Pin ⑩: Ground at 0.1 $\mu$ m. Pin ⑪: Measure the voltage.	Burst APC	200	280		mV/deg
$\mu$ APCP2	PB APCDET $\mu$ 2	22	Pin ⑦: 4.43MHz 0.22 Vp-p. ) The phase are Pin ⑧: 4.43MHz 0.5Vp-p. synchronous. Pin ⑨: Input SYNC Pin ⑩: 5 V. Pin ⑪: Measure the voltage.	Pilot burst APC.	200	280		mV/deg
TH KILLR	REC color killer threshold	23	Pin ⑩: Input chroma signal (input ATT) Pin ⑪: Input SYNC Pin ⑫: Measure the threshold.		-36	-31	-26	dB
TH KILLP	PB color killer threshold	24	Pin ⑩: Input low-freq. chroma signals (input ATT) Pin ⑪: Input SYNC Pin ⑫: Measure the threshold.		-36	-31	-26	dB
SLD	SIDE LOCKDET dead zone	25	Pin ⑩: IVP-P, frequency variable. Pin ⑪: Input SYNC. Pin ⑫: Measure.		-10		10	kHz
TH PSN1	P/S/N switching threshold	26	Pin ⑩: Applied voltage variable. Pin ⑪: Input a 630-kHz, 0.25-VP-P sine wave. Pin ⑫: Input SYNC Pin ⑬: Measure the amplitude.	NTSC → PAL	0.9	1.1	1.3	V
TH PSN2	P/S/N switching threshold	27	Pin ⑩: Applied voltage variable. Pin ⑪: Measure.	PAL → SECAM	3.0	3.2	3.4	V
TH SLE1	2/4/6 switching threshold 1	28	Pin ⑩: Input a 630kHz, 0.25-Vp-p sine wave. Pin ⑪: Input SYNC. Pin ⑫: Applied voltage variable. Pin ⑬: Measure.	2H → 4H	0.9	1.1	1.3	V
TH SLE2	2/4/6 switching threshold 2	29	Pin ⑩: Input a 630-kHz, 0.25-Vp-p sine wave. Pin ⑪: Input SYNC. Pin ⑫: Applied voltage variable. Pin ⑬: Measure.	4H → 6H	3.0	3.2	3.4	V
TH RTP1	R/T/P switching threshold 1	30	Pin ⑩: Input a 630-kHz, 0.25-Vp-p sine wave. Pin ⑪: Measure	REC → TRICK	0.9	1.1	1.3	V
TH RTP2	R/T/P switching threshold 2	31	Pin ⑩: Input reference low-freq. chroma signals. Pin ⑪: Input SYNC. Pin ⑫: Applied voltage variable. Pin ⑬: Measure.	TRICK → PB	3.0	3.2	3.4	V

Note 1: The ambient temperature is 25°C.

2: The supply voltage is 5.0 V.

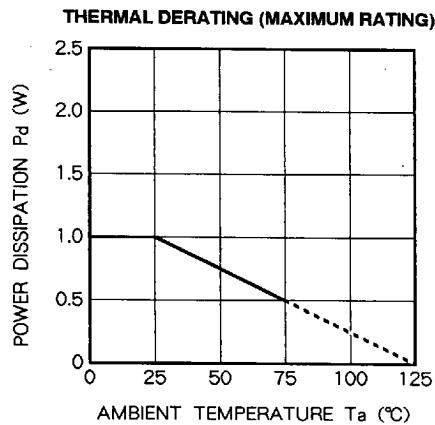
3: The direction of a current that flows toward the IC is regarded as plus.

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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

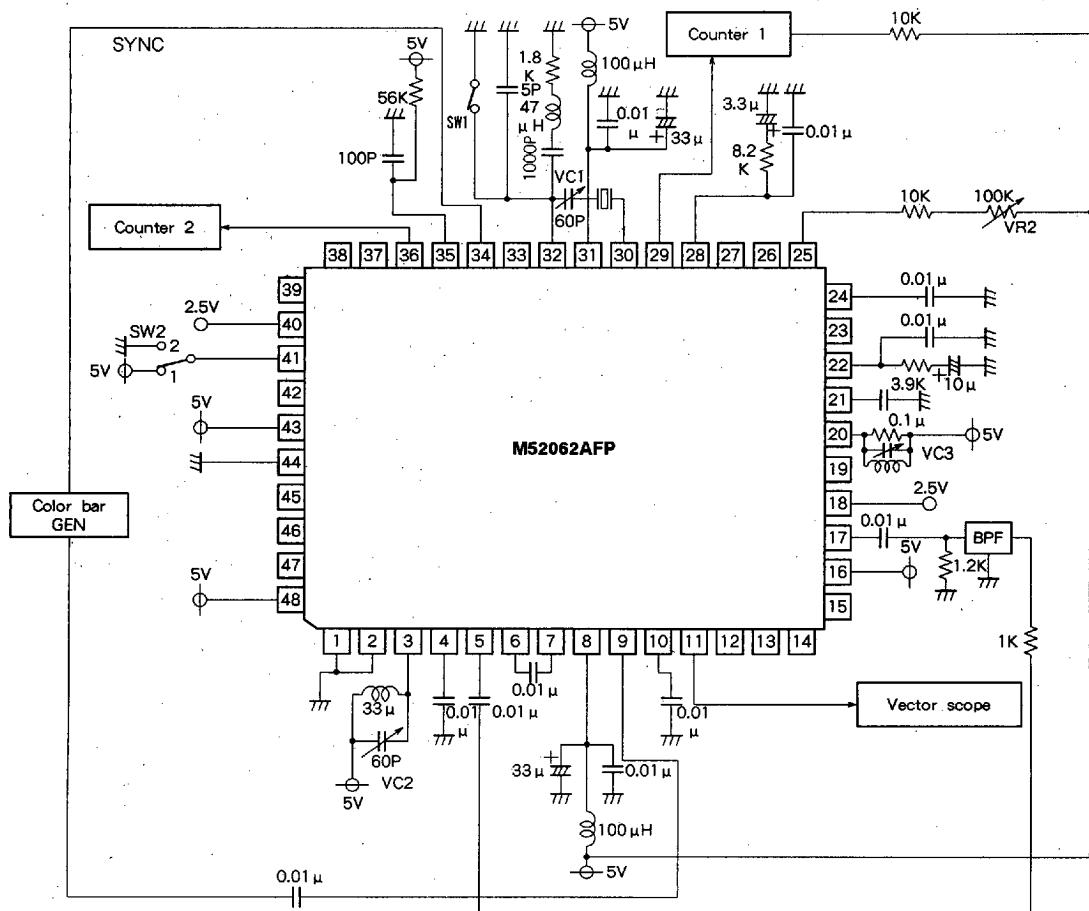


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## S-VHS SYSTEM VCR CHROMA SIGNAL PROCESSOR

## ADJUSTING CIRCUIT FOR MEASUREMENT



Units Resistance : Ω  
Capacitance : F

## 1. VCXO free run frequency adjustment

Set SW1 to OFF and SW2 to 1. Adjust the counter 1 frequency to 4.433619MHz using VC1.

## 2. 320-fH VCO free run frequency adjustment

Set SW1 to ON and SW2 to 1. Adjust the counter 2 frequency to 627.0kHz using VC3.

## 3. Pilot burst phase adjustment

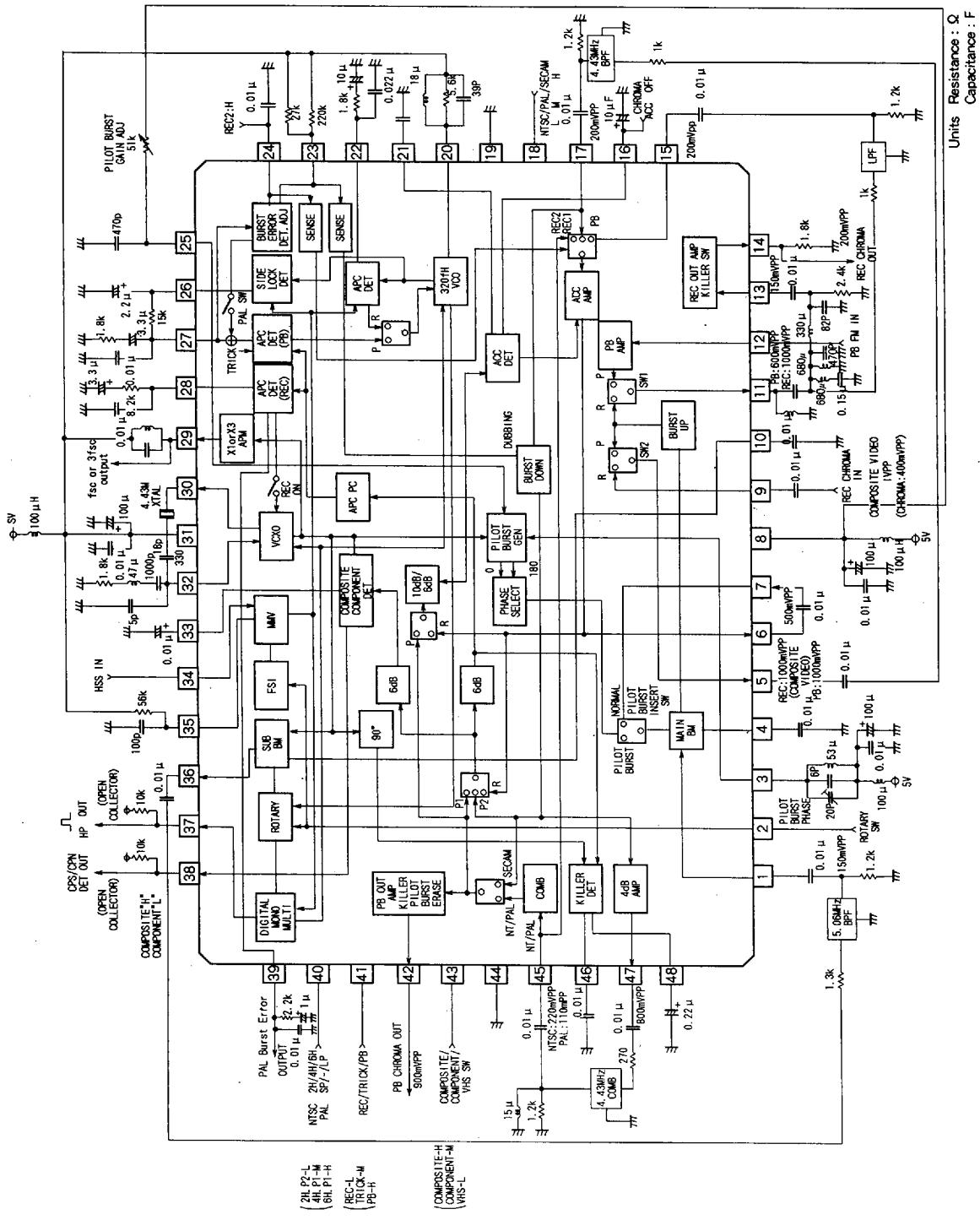
Set SW1 to OFF and SW2 to 2. Adjust VC2 such that the pilot burst phase will meet axis V as in the vector scope.

## 4. Pilot burst amplitude adjustment

Set SW1 to OFF and SW2 to 2. Adjust VR2 such that the pilot burst amplitude will meet the burst as in the vector scope.

## S-VHS SYSTEM VCR CHROMA SIGNAL PROCESSOR

## APPLICATION EXAMPLE



Units Resistance : Ω  
Capacitance : F