

#### Technical Data

MC44BC375/D Rev. 2.6 01/2003

MC44BC375/U/J/T PLL Tuned VHF Audio/ Video High Integration Modulator ICs

## MC44BC375/U/J/T



#### **Ordering Information**

Device	Temp. Range	Package	
MC44BC375UD, R2 MC44BC375JD, R2 MC44BC375TD, R2	-20°C to +85°C	SO16NB	
NOTE: For tape and reel, add R2 suffix.			

#### **Contents List**

1 Features . . . . . . . . . . . 2 2 Device Overview ..... 3 3 Maximum Ratings . . . . 4 4 Thermal Rating ...... 4 5 Electrostatic Discharge 4 6 Electrical Characteristics 7 Pin Selection . . . . . . . 6 8 High Frequency Characteristics 6 (U Version) 9 Video Characteristics . . 7 10 Audio Characteristics . . 7 11 Characterization Measurement Conditions 12 Modulator **Functionality** 11 13 Pin Circuit Schematics 14 14 MC44BC375U Application Schematic 15 Markings and Case 16 **Diagrams** 

This modulator circuit is for use in VCRs, set top boxes and similar devices. The device differences are as follows:

- MC44BC375U VHF [CH3 & CH4] (Americas)
- MC44BC375J VHF [CH1 & CH2] (Japan)
- MC44BC375T VHF [CH13] (Taiwan)

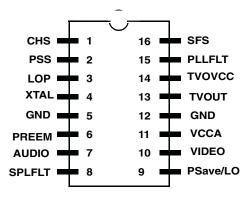


Figure 1. MC44BC375U/J/T Pin Connection Diagram

\*freescale



### 1 Features

Channels are selectable using pin Channel Selection (CHS) and tuned by a PLL. They do not require any external tank circuit components thus reducing the sensitivity of the PCB design and the need for external adjustments. The PLL obtains its reference from a 4MHz crystal oscillator.

The sound subcarrier is also generated on-chip without external components. The 4.5MHz or 5.5MHz Sound frequency is selectable using pin Sound Frequency Selection (SFS). The Picture to Sound subcarrier ratio is also selectable by pin Picture to Sound selection (PSS) to either 14dB or 16dB. A Power Save function is selectable via pin Psave/LO which turns off all internal VCOs and mixers and simultaneously switches ON the Logic Output Port (LOP). No external Varicap Diodes/ Inductor nor other tuned components are needed.

The MC44BC375/U/J/T also has the following features:

- Channel selected by CHS pin
- Integrated On-Chip Oscillator No external tank circuit
- Extremely Low External Components Count
- Adjustable Video Modulation Depth (85% w/o adjustment)
- Peak White Clip
- Programmable Picture/Sound Carrier Ratio (14dB & 16dB) selected by PSS pin
- Integrated On-chip Programmable Sound Subcarrier Oscillator (4.5 & 5.5MHz selected by SFS pin) No external varicaps
- Modulator Standby Mode selected by Psave/LO pin
- Transient Output Inhibit During PLL Lock-up at Power-on
- Logic Output Port selected by Psave/LO pin (Antenna Switch Driver)
- Extremely Robust ESD protection, Minimum 4kV, typical 6kV.
- Available in 80 dBuV RF output level (MC44BC375UA).



### 2 Device Overview

Figure 2 shows a simplified block diagram of the MC44BC375U/J/Tdevice.

The MC44BC375U/J/T device has two main sections:

- 1. A modulator section which accepts audio and video inputs and modulates the VHF carrier.
- 2. A PLL section to synthesize the UHF/VHF output channel frequency (from an integrated UHF oscillator, divided for VHF output)

The high frequency BICMOS technology permits integration of tank circuit and certain filtering functions.

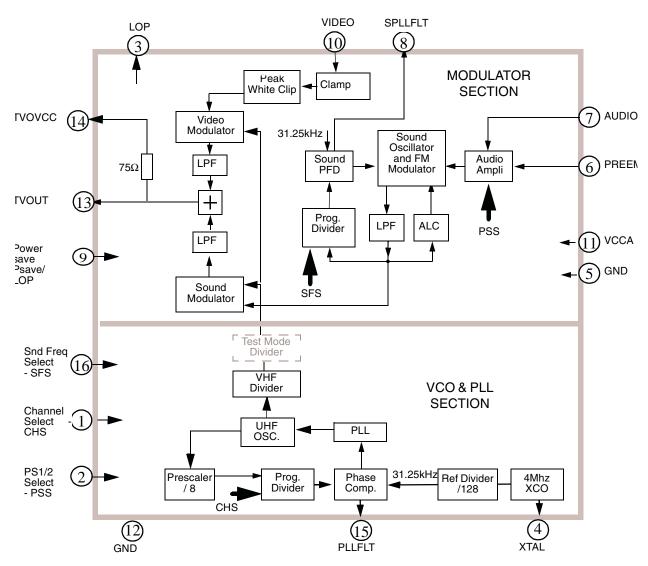


Figure 2. MC44BC375/U/J/T Block Diagram



## 3 Maximum Ratings

Sym	Parameter	Value	Unit
Vcc	Supply voltage	6	V
Tamin	Minimum operating ambient temperature	-20	°C
Tamax	Maximum operating ambient temperature	85	°C
Tstgmin	Minimum storage temperature	-65	°C
Tstgmax	Maximum storage temperature	150	°C
Tj	Junction Temperature	150	°C

This device contains protection circuitry to guard against damage due to high static voltage or electric fields. However, precautions must be taken to avoid applications of any voltage higher than maximum rated voltages to this high impedance circuit. For proper operation, input and output voltages should be constrained to the ranges indicated in the Recommended Operating Conditions.

Maximum ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. For functional operation, values should be restricted to the Recommended Operating Condition.

Meets Moisture Sensitivity Level 1, no dry pack required.

### 4 Thermal Rating

Sym	Parameter	Value	Unit
$R_{thja}$	Thermal resistance from Junction to Ambient	140	°C/W

## 5 Electrostatic Discharge

Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) tests are done on all pins.

Sym	Parameter	Min	Тур	Unit
ESD	MM (Machine Model) - MIL STD 883C method 3015-7	200	500	V
ESD	HBM (Human Body Model) - MIL STD 883C method 3015-7	4000	6000	V



# Freescale Semiconductor, Inc. Electrical Characteristics

### 6 Electrical Characteristics

- A = 100% Tested
- B = 100% Correlation tested
- C = Characterized on samples
- D = Design parameter

### 6.1 Specification Conditions

Unless otherwise stated: Vcc = 5.0V, T amb. =  $25^{\circ}$ C.Video input 1Vp-p, 10 step greyscale. RF inputs / outputs into  $75\Omega$  load. SPECIFICATIONS ONLY VALID FOR ENVELOPE DEMODULATION

Power Supply Parameters	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Notes	Type
Operating Supply Voltage range	4.5	5.0	5.5	٧		В
Total Supply Current	40	47	55	mA	All sections active	Α
Total Standby Mode Supply Current	3	5	7	mA	PSave/LO=LO	Α

Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Туре
	2.1		V	С
7	10	12	μΑ	Α
0.7	1	1.5	μΑ	Α
60	100	150	μΑ	Α
1	-	-	ΚΩ	D
-	210	300	mV	A A
	7 0.7 60 1	2.1 7 10 0.7 1 60 100 1 - 210	2.1 7 10 12 0.7 1 1.5 60 100 150 1	2.1 V 7 10 12 μA 0.7 1 1.5 μA 60 100 150 μA 1 - ΚΩ - 210 300 mV



### 7 Pin Selection

Pin Nb	Pin Name	Device	LO (grounded)	HI (Open or +5V)
1	CHS	MC44BC375U MC44BC375J MC44BC375T	CH4 CH2 CH13	CH3 CH1 CH13
2	PSS	MC44BC375U/J/T	14dB	16dB
9	PSave/LO	MC44BC375U/J/T	Power save Mode LOP pin LO (Low voltage)	Normal Operation LOP pin HI (High impedance
16	SFS	MC44BC375U/J/T	5.5Mhz	4.5Mhz

By default (open condition), all pins are "HI".

#### 7.1 Test Modes

Pin	DC level	Description
CHS	Vcc + 0.3V Vcc + 1.1V	Low frequency testing (RF frequency divided by 4 for MC44BC375U/J, and divided by 8 for MC44BC375T)  Base band test mode (DC drive applied to modulators)
PSS	Vcc + 1Vbe	Transient Output Inhibit Disabled
SFS	Vcc + 1Vbe	Sound Oscillator OFF
VIDEO	Vcc + 0.3V Vcc + 1.1V	Force UHF and Sound PLL Upper current source Force UHF and Sound PLL Lower current source

#### NOTE:

Test modes are intended for manufacturing test purpose only and not to be be used for normal application.

### 8 High Frequency Characteristics (U Version)

For all the following specifications and unless otherwise stated: Vcc = 5.0V, T amb. =  $25^{\circ}C$ .Video input 1Vp-p, 10 step greyscale.RF inputs / outputs into  $75\Omega$  load.SPECIFICATIONS ONLY VALID FOR ENVELOPE DEMODULATION. Measured on U version on both channel 3 and 4. See Section 11, "Characterization Measurement Conditions" on page 7 for "C" type parameters.

Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Туре
TV OUT output level		74	76	79	dΒμV	В
Sound subcarrier Harmonics (fp+n*fs)	Ref Picture carrier	-	-73	-65	dBc	С
Second Harmonic of chroma subcarrier.	Using red EBU bar	-	-65	-55	dBc	С
Chroma/Sound intermodulation: $fp + (fsnd-fchr)$	Using red EBU bar	-	-65	-60	dBc	С
Fo (picture carrier) Harmonics (See Note1)	2nd harmonic 3rd harmonic		30 66	42 69	dΒμV dΒμV	C C
Out Band (picture carrier) Spurious	1/2*Fo - 1/4*Fo - 3/2*Fo - 3/4*Fo			27	dΒμV	С
In band spurious (Fo +/- 5 MHz range)	No video or sound modulation		-70	-62	dBc	С
4 MHz Crystal Spurious (Fo +/- 4 MHz)	No video or sound modulation		-82	-75	dBc	С
Note: 1: Picture carrier harmonics are highly	dependant on PCB layout and deco	oupling	capac	itors.		



### 9 Video Characteristics

Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Туре
Video bandwidth	Reference 0dB at 100kHz, measured at 5MHz	-1.5	-0.5	_	dB	С
Video input level	75Ohm load	_	_	1.5	Vcvbs	D
Video input current		_	0.2	1	μΑ	Α
Video input impedance		500	_	_	KΩ	Α
Video S/N	Unweighted	49	52	_	dB	С
VIGCO O/IV	Weighted	56	60	_	dB	С
Differential Phase			+/-1	+/-5	deg	С
Differential Gain			1	5	%	С
Luma/Sync ratio	Input ratio 7.0:3.0	6.8/3.2	_	7.2/2.8	_	В
Video modulation depth	Video input level=1.0 V <sub>cbvs</sub>	80	85	90	%	В
Peak White Clip	Video Modulation Depth for Video=1.4 V <sub>cbvs</sub>	90.5	95	99.5	%	В

### 10 Audio Characteristics

All audio measurement use specified pre-emphasis circuit.

Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Туре
Picture to Sound ratio	PSS (Pin2) = HI PSS (Pin2) =LO	14 12	16 14	18 16	dB dB	В
Picture to Sound ratio difference	between PSS = HI and PSS = LO	1.5	2.0	2.5	dB	В
	Using specific pre-emphasis circuit - Audio Input: 1Khz @ 205 mVrms					
Audio FM Modulation Depth	Fs = 4.5 MHz (100% Modulation = +/- 25 kHz FM Deviation)	75	85	95	%	В
	Fs = 5.5 MHz (100% Modulation = +/- 50 kHz FM Deviation)	75	85	95	%	В
Audio input resistance		45	55	61	kΩ	Α
Audio Frequency response	0dB ref @1kHz Measure from 50Hz to 15kHz	-2.5	-	+2	dB	С
Audio Distortion FM (THD only)	At 1 kHz and 100% mod (+/- 50 kHz) - No Video	-	0.3	1	%	С
Audio S/N with Sync Buzz FM	1	50	53	-	dB	С

### 11 Characterization Measurement Conditions

Device default configuration unless otherwise specified:

- Sound subcarrier frequency = 5.5Mhz
- Picture-to-sound carrier ratio = 12dB
- CH3 & CH4 frequencies

RF Inputs / Output into 750hm Load using a 75 to 50 ohm transformation. Video Input 1V pk-pk. Audio pre-emphasis circuit engaged.



# Characterization Measurement Conditions Semiconductor, Inc.

Device and Signals Set-up	Measurement Set-up			
	TVOUT Output Level			
Video: 10 steps grey scale No audio	Measured picture carrier in dBuV with the HP8596E Spectrum Analyzer using a 75 to 50 ohm transformation, all cables losses and transformation pads having been calibrated.  Measurement used as a reference for other tests: TVout_Ref			
	Sound Subcarrier Harmonics			
Video: 10 steps grey scale No Audio signal	Measure in dBc second and third sound harmonics levels in reference to picture carrier (TVout_Ref).  Picture carrier  Sound carrier  Sound 2nd harm 2nd harm Fo +5.5Mhz +11Mhz +16.5Mhz			
Second Harmonics of Chroma subcarrier				
No audio Video: a 700mVpk-pk 100Khz sinusoidal signal is inserted on the black level of active video area.  Frequency 100Khz 700mVpkpk	Measure in dBc, in reference to picture carrier (TVout_Ref), second harmonic of chroma at channel frequency plus 2 times chroma frequency, resulting in the following spectrum.  Picture carrier  Chroma carrier  Chroma 2nd Harmonic  Fo +4.43Mhz +5.5Mhz +8.86Mhz			
	Chroma/Sound intermodulation			
No audio signal Video: 700mVpk-pk 100Khz sinusoidal signal inserted on the black level of active video area. This is generated using a Rohde & Schwarz Video Generator SAF and inserting the required frequency from a RF Signal generator.				
Frequency 4.43Mhz 700mVpkpk	Picture carrier  Chroma carrier  Chroma/Sound lntermod.			

**Picture Carrier Harmonics** 

+1.07Mhz

+4.43Mhz +5.5Mhz



# Freescale Semiconductor, Inc. Characterization Measurement Conditions

Device and Signals Set-up	Measurement Set-up		
No Video signal No Audio signal	Measure in dBc, in reference to picture carrier (TVout_Ref), second and third harmonic of channel frequency, resulting in the following spectrum.  Picture carrier  2nd harmonic  3rd harmonic		
	Fo 2Fo 3Fo Out of Band Spurious		
	Measure in dBuV spurious levels at 0.25, 0.5, 0.75 and 1.5 times channel frequency, resulting in the following spectrum  Measure from 40Mhz to 1Ghz.		
No Video signal No Audio signal	Picture carrier  Spurious		
	Fo/4 Fo/2 Fo*3/4 Fo Fo*3/2		
In Bar	nd Spurious / 4Mhz Crystal Spurious		
No Video signal No Audio signal	Measure in dBc, in reference to picture carrier (TVout_Ref), spurious levels falling into video bandwidth Fo+/-5Mhz (15.125Khz & 31.25Khz from reference dividers and 4Mhz from crystal).		
	Video Bandwidth		
No audio Video: 600mVpk-pk sinusoidal signal inserted on the black level of active video area.	The Video signal is demodulated on the spectrum analyzer, and the peak level of the 100Khz signal is measured as a reference. The frequency is then swept from 100Khz to 5Mhz, and then the difference in dBc from the 100Khz reference level is measured.		
\	Weighted Video Signal to Noise		
Video: 100% White video signal - 1Vpk-pk. No Audio signal This is measured using a Rohde & Schwarz AMFS Demodulator in B/G (using a CCIR Rec. 567 weighting network, 100kHz to 5MHz band with sound trap and envelope detection, and a Rohde & Schwarz UAF Video Analyzer.	The Video Analyzer measures the ratio between the amplitude of the active area of the video signal (700mV) and the noise level in Vrms on a video black level which is show below.  VideoS/N is calculated as 20 x log(700 /N) in dB		
U	nweighted Video Signal to Noise		
Same as above with CCIR filter disabled.	Same as above.		
	Video Differential Phase		



# Characterization Measurement Conditions Semiconductor, Inc.

Device and Signals Set-up	Measurement Set-up					
Video: 5 step Grey Scale- 1Vpk-pk. No Audio signal This is measured using a Rohde & Schwarz AMFS Demodulator in B/G (using a CCIR Rec. 567 weighting network, 100kHz to 5MHz band with sound trap, and envelope detection, and a Rohde & Schwarz UAF Video Analyzer.	On line CCIR 330, the video analyzer DP measure consists of calculating the difference of the Chroma phase at the black level and the different chroma subcarrier phase angles at each step of the greyscale. The largest positive or negative difference indicates the distortion.  DIFF PHASE =   the largest positive or negative difference the phase at position 0 the phase at position 0.  The video analyzer method takes the worst step from the first 4 steps.					
Video Differential Gain						
Video: 5 step Grey Scale- 1Vpk-pk. No Audio signal This is measured using a Rohde & Schwarz AMFS Demodulator in B/G (using a CCIR Rec. 567 weighting network, 100kHz to 5MHz band with sound trap and envelope detection, and a Rohde & Schwarz UAF Video Analyzer.	On line CCIR 330 shown below, the video analyzer DG measure consists of calculating the difference of the Chroma amplitude at the black level and the different amplitudes at each step of the greyscale. The largest positive or negative difference indicates the distortion.  5-step Greyscale with Chroma subcarrier superimposed (not to scale), line CCIR 330.  DIFF GAIN =   the largest positive or negative difference the amplitude at position 0 * 100%					
The video analyzer method takes the worst step from the first 4 st CCIR line 330 corresponds to FCC line 17 in NTSC/M standard						
No Audio signal Video: 10 step grey scale	Video Modulation Depth  This is measured using a HP8596E Spectrum Analyzer with a TV Trigger option, allowing demodulation and triggering on any specified TV Line. The analyzer is centred on the maximum peak of the Video signal and reduced to zero Hertz span in Linear mode to demodulate the Video carrier.  TV Line Demodulated by Spectrum Analyzer-BG standard The Modulation Depth is calculated as (A-B)/A x 100 in%					
	Picture to Sound ratio					
No Video signal No Audio Signal "PS" bit set to 0 and 1	Measure in dBc sound carrier in reference to picture carrier (TVout_Ref) for "PS" bit=0 (PS=12dB typical) and for "PS" bit=1 (PS=16dB),  Picture carrier Sound carrier					
Audio	Audio Modulation Depth - FM Modulation					



# Freescale Semiconductor, Inc. Modulator Functionality

Device and Signals Set-up	Measurement Set-up	
Video Black Level Audio signal: 1Khz, 205mVrms. This is measured using a Rohde & Schwarz AMFS Demodulator in B/G and a HP8903A Audio Analyzer at 1kHz	The audio signal 205mV at 1kHz is supplied by the Audio Analyzer, at the FM demodulated signal deviation is indicated on the Demodulated Khz peak.  This value is then converted in% of FM deviation, based on specified standards.	
	Audio Frequency response	
Video Black Level Audio signal: 50Hz to 15KHz, 100mV <sub>rms</sub> This is measured using a Rohde & Schwarz AMFS Demodulator in B/G and a HP8903A.	The audio signal 1KHz 100mV <sub>rms</sub> is supplied by the Audio Analyzer, demodulated by the Demodulator and the audio analyzer measures th AC amplitude of this demodulated audio signal: this value is taken as a reference (0dB).  The audio signal is then swept from 50Hz to 15KHz, and demodulated AC amplitude is measured in dB relative to the 1KHz reference. Audio pre-emphasis and de-emphasis circuits are engaged, all audio analyzer filters are switched OFF.	
	Audio Distortion FM	
Audio: 1Khz, adjustable level Video Black Level This is measured using a Rohde & Schwarz AMFS UHF Demodulator in B/G and a HP8903A Audio Analyzer at 1kHz. The output level of the Audio analyzer is varied to obtain a deviation of 50kHz indicated on the Demodulator.	The input rms detector of the Audio Analyzer converts the ac level of the combined signal + noise + distortion to dc. It then removes the fundamental signal (1kHz) after having measured the frequency. The output rms detector converts the residual noise + distortion to dc. The convolumeter measures both dc signals and calculates the ratio in% of the two signals.  ADist = (Distorsion + Noise)/(Distorsion + Noise + Signal)	
	Audio Signal to Noise	
Audio: 1Khz, adjustable level Video: EBU Color Bars	The Audio Analyzer alternately turns ON and OFF it's internal audio source to make a measure of the Audio signal plus noise and then another measure of only the noise.  The measurement is made using the internal CCIR468-2 Filter of the Audio Analyzer together with the internal 30+/-2kHz (60dB/decade)	
This is measured using a Rohde & Schwarz AMFS Demodulator in B/G and a HP8903A Audio Analyzer at 1kHz. The output level of the Audio analyzer is varied to obtain a Modulation Deviation of 25kHz indicated on the AMFS Demodulator.	Lowpass filters. The AMFS demodulator uses a quasi-parallel demodulation as is the case in a normal TV set. In this mode the Nyquist filter is bypassed and the video carrier is used without added delay to effectuate intercarrier conversion. In this mode the phase noise information fully cancels out and the true S/N can be measured	

## 12 Modulator Functionality

### 12.1 Power Supply

The two device Vccs (pins 11 and 14) must be applied at the same time to ensure all internal blocks are correctly biased. All other pins must not be biased before Vcc is applied to device.



#### 12.2 Test modes

The MC44BC375U/J/T test modes are enabled by any voltage level higher than Vcc on pins CHS, PSS, SFS and VIDEO. Care must be taken in the application to not reach levels higher than Vcc on those pins.

### 12.3 Standby modes

During standby mode, the modulator is switched to low power consumption: the sound oscillator, UHF oscillator and VHF dividers, video and sound modulator sections bias are internally turned OFF.

Modulator is programmed in standby mode when pin 9 PSave/LO is set to "LO" level (See PIN SELECTION section).

### 12.4 Logic Output Port

The Logic Output Port is used to control an external switch (such as an antenna switch or an attenuator). This pin is an open collector transistor able to drive up to 15mA at low voltage.

LOP level is switched between "HI" and "LO" level with pin 9 "Psave/LO" (See PIN SELECTION section).

### 12.5 Transient Output Inhibit

To minimize the risk of interference to other channels while the UHF PLL is acquiring a lock on the desired frequency, the Sound and Video modulators are turned OFF at power-ON from zero (i.e. Vcc is switched from 0V to 5V or device is switched from "Standby mode" to "Normal operation").

There is a time-out of 263ms until the output is enabled. This lets the UHF PLL settle to its programmed frequency. During the 263ms time-out, the sound PLL current source is set to  $10\mu A$  typical to speed up the locking time; after the 263ms time-out, the current source is switched to  $1\mu A$ . Use care when selecting loop filter components, to ensure the loop transient does not exceed this delay.

For test purposes, it is possible to disable the 263ms delay (see TEST MODES section).

### 12.6 Video section

The modulator requires a composite video input with negative going sync pulses and a nominal level of 1Vp-p. This signal is AC coupled to the video input where the sync tip level is clamped.

Video modulation depth typical value is given for  $1V_{CBVS}$  input level. It can be adjusted to any lower value by simply adding a resistive divider at video input, resulting in a lower signal seen by the video input stage.

The video signal is then passed to a peak white clip circuit whose function is to soft clip the top of the video waveform if the amplitude from the sync tip to peak white goes too high. In this way overmodulation of the carrier by the video is avoided. The clipping function is always engaged.

#### 12.7 Sound section

The multivibrator oscillator is fully integrated and does not require any external component. An internal low pass filter and matched structure give very low harmonics level.

The sound modulator system consists of an FM modulator incorporating the sound subcarrier oscillator. The audio input signal is AC coupled into the amplifier which then drives the modulator.



## Freescale Semiconductor, Inc. Modulator Functionality

The audio pre-emphasis circuit is a high-pass filter with an external capacitor C1 and an internal resistor (100kOhms typical). The recommended capacitor value (750pF) is for M/N standards; time constant is 75 µs. It is 470pF for B/G standards (50 µs).

Audio bandwidth specification is for 50Hz to 15Khz range, with pre-emphasis circuit engaged. Without this pre-emphasis circuit, it is possible to extend the audio bandwidth to the high frequencies as there is no internal frequency limitation (stereo application).

#### 12.8 PLL Section — Dividers

The reference divider is a fixed divide by 128 resulting in a reference frequency of 31.25Khz with a 4.0Mhz crystal. The 31.25Khz reference frequency is used for both UHF and Sound PLLs.

The prescaler is a fixed divide by 8 and is permanently engaged. The VHF divider is different for each of the 3 versions.

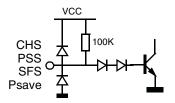
The programmable divider's division ratio is controlled by CHS pin voltage in order to get the following VHF frequencies:

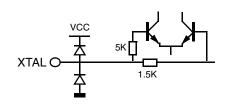
Device Channel		VHF divider	
MC44BC375U	CH3 = 61.25Mhz	8	
WC44BC3750	CH4 = 67.25Mhz		
MC44BC375J	CH1 = 91.25Mhz	- 6	
WC44BC3753	CH2 = 97.25Mhz		
MC44BC375T	CH13 = 211.25Mhz	3	

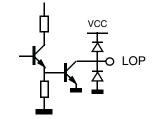
#### 12.9 Selectable Pins

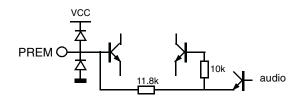
Pins CHS, PSS, SFS are internally pulled up to 5V.

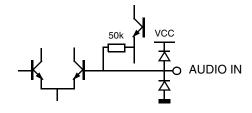
## 13 Pin Circuit Schematics

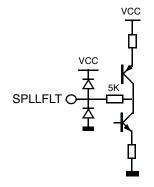


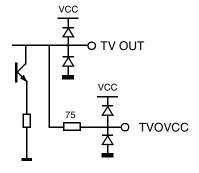


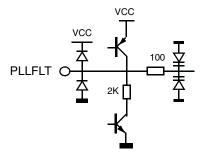












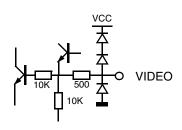


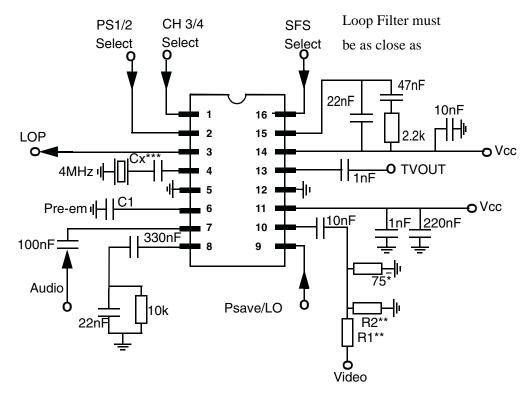
Figure 3. Pin Schematics



# Freescale Semiconductor, Inc. MC44BC3750 Application Schematic

## 14 MC44BC375U Application Schematic

This document contains information on a new product under development Motorola reserves the right to change or discontinue this product without notice



<sup>\*:</sup> This  $75\Omega$  is to match with a  $75\Omega$  video signal applied thru coaxial cable. It can be removed in case of high impedance video generator.

R1 and R2 are to reduce video modulation depth from typical value (for example R1=1K $\Omega$  and R2=10K $\Omega$  reduce VMD by about 8%)

Cx is dependant on the crystal characteristics (Cx=27pF on Motorola application Board)

C1 value depends on standard: 470pF is for  $50\mu s$  pre-emphasis time constant (B/G standard) and 750pF is for  $75\mu s$  (M/N standard).

Figure 4. MC44BC375U Application Schematic



# Markings and Case Diagrams Freescale Semiconductor, Inc.

## 15 Markings and Case Diagrams

## 15.1 Pin Description

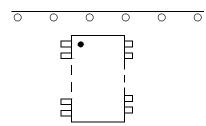
N°	Symbol	Pin description	Functionality
1	CHS	Channel Select	Channel 3 / Channel 4 selection for MC44BC375U Channel 1 / Channel 2 selection for MC44BC375J Don't care for the MC44BC375T
2	PSS	Picture to Sound Select	PS=14dB / PS=16dB selection
3	LOP	Logic Output Port	Logic Output Level (Low voltage / high impedance) selectable via Pin 9
4	XTAL	Crystal	Crystal Oscillator input
5	Gnd	Ground	
6	PREEM	Pre-emphasis	Audio Pre-emphasis capacitor
7	AUDIO	Audio Input	
8	SPLFLT	Sound PLL Filter	
9	PSave/LO	PowerSave & Logic Output control	Normal Mode / Power save mode selection In Power Save Mode, the LOP pin is automatically switched to low voltage
10	VIDEO	Video Input	
11	VCCA	Voltage supply	
12	GND	Ground	
13	TVOUT	TV Output	Modulated signal Output
14	TVOVCC	Voltage supply	
15	PLLFLT	PLL Filter	UHF PLL Filter
16	SFS	Sound Frequency Select	Sound frequency 4.5Mhz / 5.5Mhz selection



# Freescale Semiconductor, Inc. Markings and Case Diagrams

### 15.2 Packaging Instructions

Tape and reel packaging per 12MRH00360A with the following conditions applicable for Dual In-Line SOP (SOIC) package.



Component Orientation: Arrange parts with the pin 1 side closest to the tape's round sprocket holes on the tape's trailing edge.

### 15.3 Marking Instructions

In accordance with 12MRH00191A internal specification applied for Dual in-line SO package.

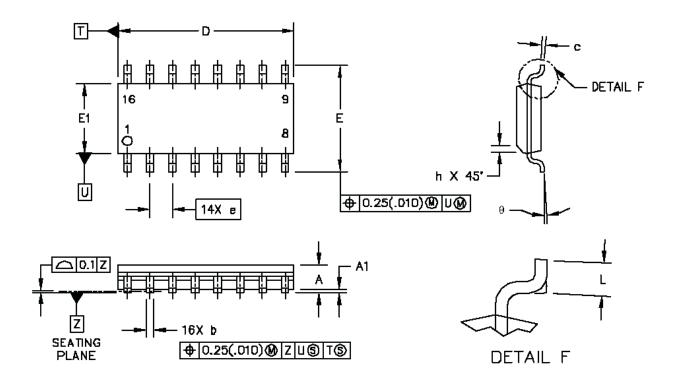
Bar marked part way accross Pin 1 end of packages Bar width 10 to 20 mils, length to be at least four times Bar width. Bar placement may extend across chamfer and dimple areas.



Pin 1 Dot or Dimple

- 1st line: MC44BC375U for MC44BC375UD device MC44BC375J for MC44BC375JD device MC44BC375T for MC44BC375TD device (Part number coded on 10 digits)
- 2nd line:
  Assembly site code AW (2 digits) followed by the wafer lot code L (1 digit),
  year Y (1 digit) and
  work week WW (2 digits)





Dim	Millimeters		Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
Α	1.35	1.75	0.054	0.068
A1	0.1	0.25	0.004	0.009
D	9.8	10	0.385	0.393
E	5.8	6.2	0.229	0.244
E1	3.8	4	0.150	0.157
b	0.35	0.49	0.014	0.019
С	0.19	0.25	0.008	0.009
е	1.27 BSC		0.050	BSC
L	0.4	1.25	0.016	0.049
h	0.25	0.5	0.010	0.019
Q	0°	7°	0°	7°

**Note:** 1. Dimensions and Tolerances per ASME Y14.5M, 1994.

Note: 2. Controlling dimension: Millimeters.

Note: 3. Dimension D and E1 do not include mold

protrusion.

Note: 4. Maximum mold protrusion 0.15 (0.006) per

side.

Note: 5. Dimension b does not include Dambar

protrusion

Allowable Dambar protrusion shall be 0.127 (0.005) total in excess of the b dimension at maximum material

condition.

Figure 5. SO16NB Package







Home Page:

www.freescale.com

email:

support@freescale.com

**USA/Europe or Locations Not Listed:** 

Freescale Semiconductor Technical Information Center, CH370 1300 N. Alma School Road Chandler, Arizona 85224 (800) 521-6274 480-768-2130

support@freescale.com

Europe, Middle East, and Africa:

Freescale Halbleiter Deutschland GmbH

**Technical Information Center** 

Schatzbogen 7

81829 Muenchen, Germany

+44 1296 380 456 (English)

+46 8 52200080 (English) +49 89 92103 559 (German)

+49 69 92 103 559 (German

+33 1 69 35 48 48 (French)

support@freescale.com

Japan:

Freescale Semiconductor Japan Ltd. Headquarters ARCO Tower 15F 1-8-1, Shimo-Meguro, Meguro-ku

Tokyo 153-0064, Japan

0120 191014

+81 2666 8080

support.japan@freescale.com

Asia/Pacific:

Freescale Semiconductor Hong Kong Ltd.

**Technical Information Center** 

2 Dai King Street

Tai Po Industrial Estate,

Tai Po, N.T., Hong Kong

+800 2666 8080

support.asia@freescale.com

For Literature Requests Only:

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MC44BC375/D