AN5769

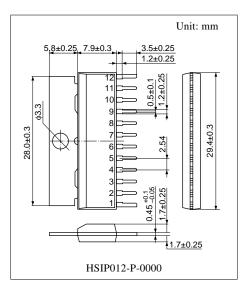
H/V convergence correction IC

Overview

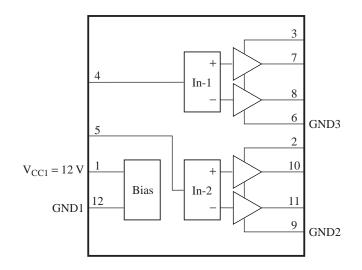
The AN5769 is an IC to correct convergence in horizontal and vertical directions. It is possible to allow ± 100 mA (max.) DC current flow by connecting a coil between the output pins which operate with the reverse phase each other.

Features

- \bullet DC control input ~0 V to 5 V
- Output dynamic range 1.2 V to 3.8 V
- Maximum output current $\pm 100 \text{ mA}$
- Applications
- CRT monitors



Block Diagram



Pin Descriptions

| Pin No. | Description | Pin No. | Description |
|---------|--|---------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Power supply 12 V (V _{CC1}) | 6 | Output block GND (GND3) |
| 2 | Output block power supply 7 V (V _{CC2}), | 7 | H-conv. positive output |
| | protection resistor is required. | 8 | H-conv. negative output |
| 3 | Output block power supply 7 V (V _{CC3}), | 9 | Output block GND (GND2) |
| | protection resistor is required. | 10 | V-conv. positive output |
| 4 | H-conv. control input | 11 | V-conv. negative output |
| 5 | V-conv. control input | 12 | GND (GND1) |

Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Rating | Unit |
|----------------------------------|------------------|-------------|------|
| Supply voltage | V _{CC1} | 13.5 | V |
| | V _{CC2} | 11.05 | |
| | V _{CC3} | 11.05 | |
| Supply current | I _{CC1} | 28 | mA |
| | I _{CC2} | 150 | |
| | I _{CC3} | 150 | |
| Power dissipation *2 | P _D | 1 171 | mW |
| Operating ambient temperature *1 | T _{opr} | -25 to +75 | °C |
| Storage temperature *1 | T _{stg} | -55 to +150 | °C |

Note) 1. *1: Except for the operating ambient temperature and storage temperature, all ratings are for $T_a = 25^{\circ}C$.

*2: The power dissipation shown is for the IC package at $T_a = 75^{\circ}C$.

2. Pay attention to a breakdown to be caused by static electricity for pin 1.

3. Observe the following order of the supply power start-up:

| Turn-on order | First: Pin 2, pin 3 on (7 V) power supply |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| | Second: Pin 1 on (12 V) power supply |
| • Turn-off order | First: Pin 1 off (12 V) power supply |
| | Second: Pin 2, pin 3 off (7 V) power supply |

Recommended Operating Range

| Parameter | Symbol | Range | Unit |
|----------------|------------------|--------------|------|
| Supply voltage | V _{CC1} | 10.8 to 13.2 | V |
| | V _{CC2} | 6.0 to 9.0 | |
| | V _{CC3} | 6.0 to 9.0 | |

\blacksquare Electrical Characteristics at $T_a = 25^{\circ}C$

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
|--------------------------|-------------------|---|--------|------|-------|------|
| Circuit current 1 | I _{CC1} | $V_{CC1} = 12 V, V_{CC2} = V_{CC3} = 7 V$ | 17 | 22 | 27 | mA |
| Circuit current 2 | I _{CC2} | $V_{CC1} = 12 V, V_{CC2} = V_{CC3} = 7 V$ | — | 0 | 1 | mA |
| Circuit current 3 | I _{CC3} | $V_{CC1} = 12 V, V_{CC2} = V_{CC3} = 7 V$ | — | 0 | 1 | mA |
| Circuit voltage 7 | V ₇₋₆ | $V_{CC1} = 12 V, V_{CC2} = V_{CC3} = 7 V$ | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 | V |
| Circuit voltage 8 | V ₈₋₆ | $V_{CC1} = 12 V, V_{CC2} = V_{CC3} = 7 V$ | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 | V |
| Circuit voltage 10 | V ₁₀₋₉ | $V_{CC1} = 12 V, V_{CC2} = V_{CC3} = 7 V$ | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 | V |
| Circuit voltage 11 | V ₁₁₋₉ | $V_{CC1} = 12 V, V_{CC2} = V_{CC3} = 7 V$ | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 | V |
| H-conv. output voltage 1 | E _{H1} | $V_7 - V_8$ at $V_4 = 2.5$ V | - 0.15 | 0 | +0.15 | V |
| H-conv. output voltage 2 | E _{H2} | $V_7 - V_8$ at $V_4 = 5$ V | +2.3 | +2.5 | +2.7 | V |
| H-conv. output voltage 3 | E _{H3} | $V_7 - V_8$ at $V_4 = 0$ V | -2.7 | -2.5 | -2.3 | V |
| V-conv. output voltage 1 | E _{V1} | $V_{10} - V_{11}$ at $V_5 = 2.5$ V | - 0.15 | 0 | +0.15 | V |
| V-conv. output voltage 2 | E _{V2} | $V_{10} - V_{11}$ at $V_5 = 5$ V | +2.3 | +2.5 | +2.7 | V |
| V-conv. output voltage 3 | E _{V3} | $V_{10} - V_{11}$ at $V_5 = 0$ V | -2.7 | -2.5 | -2.3 | V |

• Design reference data

Note) The characteristics listed below are theoretical values based on the IC design and are not guaranteed.

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
|--|----------------------|--|-------|-----|------|------|
| High-level H-conv. output fluctuation with supply voltage | ΔE _{H/VCCH} | $\label{eq:deltaE} \begin{split} \Delta E \text{ with } V_{CC1} \text{ change } 12 \text{ V to } 13.2 \text{ V}, \\ \text{and } V_{CC2,} V_{CC3} \text{ from } 7 \text{ V to } 9 \text{ V} \end{split}$ | - 0.1 | _ | +0.1 | V |
| Low-level H-conv. output fluctuation with supply voltage | $\Delta E_{H/VCCL}$ | $\label{eq:lambda} \begin{split} \Delta E \text{ with } V_{CC1} \text{ change } 12 \text{ V to } 10.8 \text{ V}, \\ \text{and } V_{CC2,} V_{CC3} \text{ from } 7 \text{ V to } 6 \text{ V} \end{split}$ | - 0.1 | | +0.1 | V |
| High-level V-conv. output fluctuation with supply voltage | ΔE _{V/VCCH} | $\label{eq:deltaE} \begin{split} \Delta E \text{ with } V_{CC1} \text{ change } 12 \text{ V to } 13.2 \text{ V}, \\ \text{and } V_{CC2,} V_{CC3} \text{ from } 7 \text{ V to } 9 \text{ V} \end{split}$ | - 0.1 | _ | +0.1 | V |
| Low-level V-conv. output fluctuation with supply voltage | $\Delta E_{V/VCCL}$ | $\label{eq:deltaE} \begin{split} \Delta E \text{ with } V_{CC1} \text{ change } 12 \text{ V to } 10.8 \text{ V}, \\ \text{and } V_{CC2,} V_{CC3} \text{ from } 7 \text{ V to } 6 \text{ V} \end{split}$ | - 0.1 | | +0.1 | V |
| H-conv. output fluctuation with temperature | ΔE _{H/Ta} | $\label{eq:deltaE} \begin{split} \Delta E \text{ with } T_a \text{ change from } +25^\circ\text{C to } +70^\circ\text{C} \\ \text{and with } T_a \text{ change from } +25^\circ\text{C to } -20^\circ\text{C} \end{split}$ | - 0.1 | | +0.1 | V |
| V-conv. output fluctuation with temperature | ΔE _{V/Ta} | $\label{eq:deltaE} \begin{split} \Delta E \text{ with } T_a \text{ change from } +25^\circ\text{C to } +70^\circ\text{C} \\ \text{and with } T_a \text{ change from } +25^\circ\text{C to } -20^\circ\text{C} \end{split}$ | - 0.1 | | +0.1 | V |

Terminal Equivalent Circuits

| Pin No. | Equivalent circuit | Description | DC voltage (V) |
|---------|---|--|-------------------|
| 1 | (1) V _{CC1} | Power supply 12 V (V _{CC1}): Power supply pin Apply DC 12 V. | 12 |
| 2 | $7 V \xrightarrow{-} W \xrightarrow{-} 2$ $To 10 \Omega$ To 10 To 10 To 9 To 9 | Output block power supply 7 V (V _{CC2}): Power supply pin for V-conv. output Apply DC 7 V via protective resistor. | 7 |
| 3 | $7 V \sim \frac{3}{10 \Omega}$ To 7 To 8 To 6 | Output block power supply 7 V (V _{CC3}): Power supply pin for H-conv. output Apply DC 7 V via protective resistor. | 7 |
| 4 | (4) | H-conv. control input: Control input for H-conv. Apply DC 0 V to 5 V. (typ. = 2.5 V) | _ |
| 5 | (5) (3) | V-conv. control input: Control input for V-conv. Apply DC 0 V to 5 V. (typ. = 2.5 V) | _ |
| 6 | | GND3: Grounding pin of H-conv. output block | 0 |

| 7 | | H-conv. positive output: Positive output pin for H-conv. Outputs polarity as same as that of pin 4. | 1.7 to 4.2 |
|----|----------------------|--|------------|
| 8 | | H-conv. negative output: Negative output pin for H-conv. Outputs polarity opposite to that of pin 4. | 1.7 to 4.2 |
| 9 | | GND2: Grounding pin of V-conv. output block | 0 |
| 10 | To 2 To 2 To 9 | V-conv. positive output: Positive output pin for V-conv. Outputs polarity as same as that of pin 5. | 1.7 to 4.2 |
| 11 | | V-conv. negative output: Negative output pin for V-conv. Outputs polarity opposite to that of pin 5. | 1.7 to 4.2 |
| 12 | (12) GND1 | GND1: Grounding pin for 12V-system | 0 |

Terminal Equivalent Circuits (continued)

Equivalent circuit

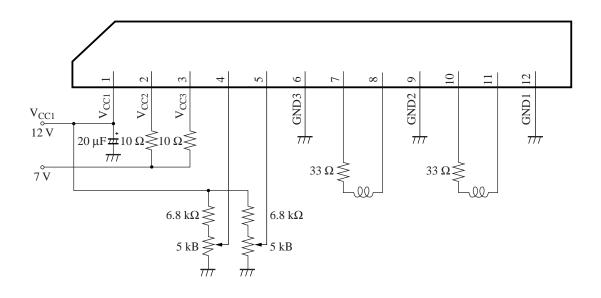
Pin No.

DC voltage

(V)

Description

■ Application Circuit Example



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