

SANYO Semiconductors **DATA SHEET**

LA72715V LA72715VA

Monolithic Linear IC JPN MTS (Multi Channel Television Sound) Decoder IC

Overview

JPN MTS (Multi Channel Television Sound) Decoder IC

Features

- With SIF circuit, alignment-free* STEREO channel separation.
 - * In base band signal input mode, separation is adjusted by input level.
- Three I²C slave-addresses are prepared.
- The maximum output level is as large as 4.2dBV. (Frequency = 1kHz, distortion = less than 3%, V_{CC} = 5V, TYP)
- The external clock is unnecessary.
- A couple of external input terminal is prepared.

Functions

- Stereo & Bilingual demodulation.
- Stereo & Bilingual detection.
- Just clock out.

Specifications

Maximum Ratings at Ta = 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Maximum power supply voltage	V _{CC} H max		7.0	٧
Allowable power dissipation	Pd max	Ta ≤ 80°C, Mounted on a specified board*	203	mW
Operating temperature	Topr		-20 to +80	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg		-55 to +150	°C

^{*} Mounted on a specified board: 114.3mm × 76.1mm × 1.6mm glass epoxy board

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Operating Ranges at Ta = 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Recommended operating voltage	V _{CC} H		5.0	V
Allowable operating voltage	V _{CC} H op		4.5 to 5.5	V

Electrical Characteristics at Ta = 25°C, $V_{DD} = 5V$

[Condition of input signal at pin 5]

BASE BAND input

[Output] L-ch: pin 18, R-ch: pin 17

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		unit		
1 didifficier	Cyrribor	Conditions	min	typ	max	unit
Current dissipation	I _{CC} 1	No signal, Inflow current at pin 19	18	26	34	mA
MONO output level	V _O MN1	fm = 1kHz, 100% Mod, Pre-emphasis OFF	-6	-4.5	-3	dBV
			501	595	708	mVrm
MONO L/R level difference	ΔV _O MN1	fm = 1kHz, 100% Mod, Pre-emphasis OFF	-1	0	1	dB
MONO distortion	THDM1	fm = 1kHz, 100% Mod, Pre-emphasis OFF		0.2	0.5	%
MONO frequency characteristics	FCM1	fm = 10kHz/1kHz, 100% Mod, 15kHz LPF Pre-emphasis OFF	-18	-13.5		dB
MONO S/N	SNM1	Non Mod, 15kHz LPF	60	65		dB
STEREO output level	V _O ST1	fm = 1kHz, 100% Mod, Cue (Stereo),	-6	-4.5	-3	dBV
•		15kHz LPF	501	595	708	mVrm
STEREO distortion	THDS1	fm = 1kHz, 100% Mod, Cue (Stereo), 15kHz LPF		0.5	1	%
STEREO S/N	SNS1	Sub Carrier (Non Mod), Cue (Stereo), 15kHz LPF	50	60		dB
Main output level	V _O MA1	fm = 1kHz, 100% Mod, Cue (Bilingual),	-6	-4.5	-3	dBV
•		15kHz LPF	501	595	708	mVrm
Main distortion	THDMA1	fm = 1kHz, 100% Mod, Cue (Bilingual), 15kHz LPF		0.2	0.5	%
Main S/N	SNMA1	Sub Carrier (Non Mod), Cue (Bilingual), 15kHz LPF	60	65		dB
		fm = 1kHz, 100% Mod, Cue (Bilingual),	-6	-4.5	-3	dBV
	0	15kHz LPF	501	mVrm		
SUB distortion	THDSU1	fm = 1kHz, 100% Mod, Cue (Bilingual),		595 0.7	708 1.5	%
COB diotoriion	1112001	15kHz LPF		0.7	1.0	/0
SUB frequency characteristics	FCSU1	fm = 10kHz/1kHz, 60% Mod, Cue (Bilingual), 15kHz LPF, Pre-emphasis OFF	-18	-14.5		dB
SUB Main S/N	SNSU1	Sub Carrier (Non Mod), Cue (Bilingual), 15kHz LPF	50	60		dB
STEREO separation $L \rightarrow R$	SEPR1	fm = 1kHz (L-only), 60% Mod, Cue (Stereo), 15kHz LPF	35	43		dB
STERO separation $R \rightarrow L$	SEPL1	fm = 1kHz (R-only), 60% Mod, Cue (Stereo), 15kHz LPF	35	43		dB
Stay behind carrier level (SUB)	CLSU1	Main = 0%, Sub = 0% (Carrier) Cue (Bilingual)		-50	-40	dBV
Stay behind carrier level (MAIN)	CLMA1	Main = 0%, Sub = 0% (Carrier) Cue (Bilingual)		-55	-45	dBV
Cross-talk MAIN → SUB	CTSUB1	Main: fm = 1kHz, 100% modulation, Cue (Bilingual), 1kHz BPF	55	62		dB
Cross-talk SUB → MAIN	CTMA1	Sub : fm = 1kHz, 100% modulation, Cue (Bilingual), 1kHz BPF	55	62		dB
MODE output MONO	MODMO1	Input = Mono Signal	1.7	2	2.3	V
MODE output STEREO	MODST1	Input = Stereo Signal	0	1	1.3	V
MODE output BILINGUAL	MODBI1	Input = Bilingual Signal	2.7	3	3.3	V
Just Clock output High voltage	JCH1	f = 400Hz (mono), 25% Mod	4	-		V
Just Clock output Low voltage	JCL1	f = 400Hz (mono), 10% Mod	-		1	V
Max Output level	MOL1	f = 1kHz, distortion = 3%	3.3	4.2	•	dBV
a. Output lovoi		. 114 12, 010101111 - 070	1462	1622		mVrm
EXTERNAL input level	EXTIN1	f = 1kHz, (pin 12 & pin 13 input)	1402	-14.5		dBV
EVITEIVIAVE III bar ie sei	EXTINI	1 - 11112, (pii) 12 a pii) 13 liiput)		14.5		UD V

[Condition of input signal at pin 5]

Deviation of SIF input MONO : (fm = 1kHz) 100% \rightarrow 4.5MHz\pm 25kHz Pre-Emphasis ON

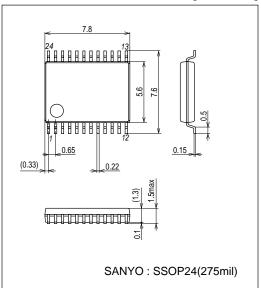
[Output] L-ch: pin 18, R-ch: pin 17

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Ratings		unit
	•		min	typ	max	
Current dissipation	I _{CC} 2	No signal, Inflow current at pin 19	20	28	36	mA
Input sensitivity level	VSIN	fc = 4.5MHz	70	90	110	dBμV
			3.16	31.62	316.2	mVrms
MONO output level	V _O MN2	fm = 1kHz, 100% Mod, Pre-emphasis OFF	-6	-4.5	-3	dBV
			501	595	708	mVrms
MONO L/R level difference	ΔV _O MN2	fm = 1kHz, 100% Mod, Pre-emphasis OFF	-1	0	1	dB
MONO distortion	THDM2	fm = 1kHz, 100% Mod, Pre-emphasis OFF		0.2	0.5	%
MONO frequency characteristics	FCM2	fm = 10kHz/1kHz, 100% Mod, 15kHz LPF	-18	-13.5		dB
		Pre-emphasis OFF				
MONO S/N	SNM2	Non Mod, 15kHz LPF	55	60		dB
STEREO output level	V _O ST2	fm = 1kHz, 100% Mod, Cue (Stereo),	-6	-4.5	-3	dBV
		15kHz LPF	501	595	708	mVrms
STEREO distortion	THDS2	fm = 1kHz, 100% Mod, Cue (Stereo), 15kHz LPF		0.5	1	%
STEREO S/N	SNS2	Sub Carrier (Non Mod), Cue (Stereo), 15kHz LPF	50	57		dB
Main output level	V _O MA2	fm = 1kHz, 100% Mod, Cue (Bilingual),	-6	-4.5	-3	dBV
		15kHz LPF	501	595	708	mVrms
Main distortion	THDMA2	fm = 1kHz, 100% Mod, Cue (Bilingual), 15kHz LPF		0.2	0.5	%
Main S/N	SNMA2	Sub Carrier (Non Mod), Cue (Bilingual), 15kHz LPF	55	60		dB
SUB output level	V _O SU2	fm = 1kHz, 100% Mod, Cue (Bilingual),	-6	-4.5	-3	dBV
		15kHz LPF	501	595	708	mVrms
SUB distortion	THDSU2	fm = 1kHz, 100% Mod, Cue (Bilingual), 15kHz LPF		0.7	1.5	%
SUB frequency characteristics	FCSU2	fm = 10kHz/1kHz, 60% Mod, Cue (Bilingual),	-18	-14.5		dB
OUD Main O'AL	0110110	15kHz LPF, Pre-emphasis OFF	50	50		-ID
SUB Main S/N	SNSU2	Sub Carrier (Non Mod), Cue (Bilingual), 15kHz LPF	50	58		dB
STEREO separation L → R	SEPR2	fm = 1kHz (L-only), 60% Mod, Cue (Stereo), 15kHz LPF	35	38		dB
STERO separation R → L	SEPL2	fm = 1kHz (R-only), 60% Mod, Cue (Stereo), 15kHz LPF	35	38		dB
Stay behind carrier level (SUB)	CLSU2	Main = 0%, Sub = 0% (Carrier) Cue (Bilingual)		-50	-40	dBV
Stay behind carrier level (MAIN)	CLMA2	Main = 0%, Sub = 0% (Carrier) Cue (Bilingual)		-55	-45	dBV
Cross-talk MAIN → SUB	CTSUB2	Main : fm = 1kHz, 100% modulation, Cue (Bilingual), 1kHz BPF	55	62		dB
Cross-talk SUB → MAIN	CTMA2	Sub : fm = 1kHz, 100% modulation, Cue (Bilingual), 1kHz BPF	55	62		dB
MODE output MONO	MODMO2	Input = Mono Signal	1.7	2	2.3	V
MODE output STEREO	MODST2	Input = Stereo Signal	0	1	1.3	V
MODE output BILINGUAL	MODBI2	Input = Bilingual Signal	2.7	3	3.3	V
Just Clock output High voltage	JCH2	f = 400Hz (mono), 25%Mod	4			V
Just Clock output Low voltage	JCL2	f = 400Hz (mono), 10%Mod			1	V
Max Output level	MOL2	f = 1kHz, distortion = 3%	3.3	4.2	-	dBV
3 44 44 10101			1462	1622		mVrm:
EXTERNAL input level	EXTIN2	f = 1kHz, (pin 12 & pin 13 input)	1-102	-14.5		dBV
EVITEINAVE INPUTIENCE	LATINE	1 = 11312, (piii 12 & piii 13 liiput)		14.5		ab v

Package Dimensions

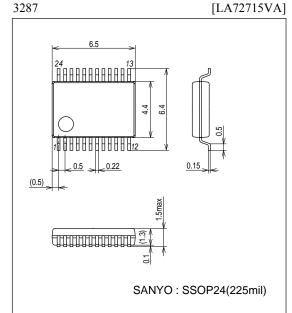
unit: mm (typ)

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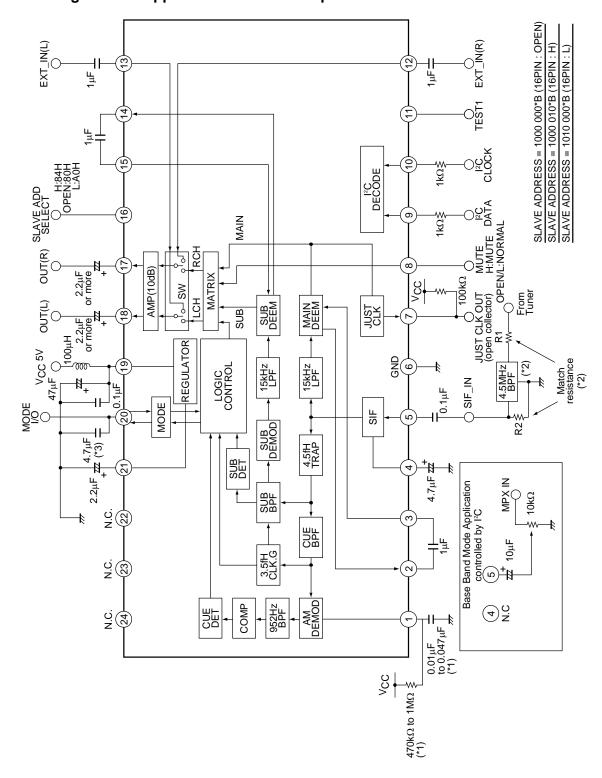


Package Dimensions

unit: mm (typ)



Block Diagram and Application Circuit Example



The value of (1^*) , (2^*) , and (3^*) affects sensitivity for signal detection. It must be adjusted depending on the circumstances by the user.

- (1*): Recommended constant value $0.0033\mu\text{F} + 470\text{k}\Omega$ (values when tested)
- (2*): Recommended matching resistor value R1=1k Ω , R2=1k Ω Recommended BPF Murata SFSRA4M50DF00-B0
- (3*): Recommended constant value $4.7\mu F$ to $10k\Omega$

The ceramic capacitor may be used for the electrolytic capacitor.

Pin Functions

Pin Name	PIN F	unctions			
AM DETECTOR DC : 2.3V Reference terminal of AM detection. PAD VCC		Pin Name		Function	Equivalent Circuit
DC: 2.6V 14pin DC: 2.1V Absorbing the DC offset of signal line by external capacity. DC: 2.4V Absorbing the DC offset of signal line by external capacity. Filter terminal for making stable DC voltage of FM detection output in SiF part. Normally, use a condenser of 4.7μF. Increase the capacity value with concerning frequency characteristics of low level. SIF INPUT DC: 2.4V Input terminal for SIF. The input impedance is about SkΩ. Be care for about pattern layout of the input circuit, because of characteristics of low level. The input impedance is about SkΩ. Be care for about pattern layout of the input circuit, the cause of characteristics of low level. The input impedance is about SkΩ. Be care for about pattern layout of the input circuit, the cause of characteristics of low level. The input impedance is about SkΩ. Be care for about pattern layout of the input terminal. (The noise signal and chroma signal and so in. VIF carrier becomes noise signal.)		AM DETECTOR		Reference terminal of AM detection.	Vcc 10kΩ 1kΩ 10kΩ 1kΩ
external capacity. 4 FM FILTER DC: 2.9V Filter terminal for making stable DC voltage of FM detection output in SIF part. Normally, use a condenser of 4.7μF. Increase the capacity value with concerning frequency characteristics of low level. 1 Input terminal for SIF. The input impedance is about 5kΩ. Be care for about pattern layout of the input circuit, because of causing buzz-beat and buzz by leaking noise signal into the input terminal. (The noise signal and so on. VIF carrier becomes noise signal.)			DC : 2.6V 14pin		8 *
FM detection output in SIF part. Normally, use a condenser of 4.7μF. Increase the capacity value with concerning frequency characteristics of low level. 5 SIF INPUT DC: 2.4V Input terminal for SIF. The input impedance is about 5kΩ. Be care for about pattern layout of the input circuit, because of causing buzz-beat and buzz by leaking noise signal into the input terminal. (The noise signal depending on sound is particularly video signal and chroma signal and so on. VIF carrier becomes noise signal.)		DC FILTER IN	DC : 2.4V		$\begin{array}{c c} 2k\Omega & & \\ \hline \\ 2k\Omega & & \\ \hline \\ 2k\Omega & & \\ \hline \\ 2k\Omega & & \\ \\ 2k\Omega & & \\ \hline \\ 2k\Omega & & \\ \\ 2k\Omega & & \\ \hline \\ 2k\Omega & & \\ \\ 2k\Omega & & \\ \hline \\ 2k\Omega & & \\ \\ 2k\Omega & & \\ \hline \\ 2k\Omega & & \\ \\ 2k\Omega & & \\ \hline \\ 2k\Omega & & \\ \hline \\ 2k\Omega & & \\ \\ 2k\Omega$
The input impedance is about $5k\Omega$. Be care for about pattern layout of the input circuit, because of causing buzz-beat and buzz by leaking noise signal into the input terminal. (The noise signal depending on sound is particularly video signal and chroma signal and so on. VIF carrier becomes noise signal.)	4	FM FILTER	DC : 2.9V	FM detection output in SIF part. Normally, use a condenser of 4.7μF. Increase the capacity value with concerning frequency	
6 GND			DC: 2.4V	The input impedance is about 5kΩ. Be care for about pattern layout of the input circuit, because of causing buzz-beat and buzz by leaking noise signal into the input terminal. (The noise signal depending on sound is particularly video signal and chroma signal and	500Ω 500Ω 10kΩ

Continued on next page.

Continued from preceding page. DC voltage Pin Name Function **Equivalent Circuit** AC level No JUST CLOCK 7 Rectangle wave output for JUST CLOCK. OUT (OPEN Collector) 100k Ω Pull-up O PAD –₩– 5kΩ MUTE MUTE: 3.0V to DC:0V control pin. PAD $1 k \Omega$ 2.4V 100kΩ≸ ≸70kΩ 9 Serial data input High: 2.5V to 5V <u>|</u>|30μA Low: 0V to 1.5V pin. 5V PAD - 0V 10 Serial CLK input High: 2.5V to 5V Low: 0V to 1.5V pin **Δ**|30μΑ 5V PAD 500Ω - 0V TEST1 11 12 EXTIN_R DC: 2.4V EXT input Rch ¹Vcc not used : OPEN PAD -14.5dBV 50kΩ EXTIN_L DC: 2.4V EXT input Lch 13 ł Vcc -14.5dBV not used : OPEN PAD ⊥ 2.4V

Continued on next page.

Continue	d from preceding pa	ge.		
Pin No.	Pin Name	DC voltage AC level	Function	Equivalent Circuit
16	SLAVE ADD SELECT			
17	Line Out (R) terminal Line Out (L) terminal	DC : 2.4V AC : -4.5dBV	Line output pin.	2.5pF 250Ω 300Ω PAD 2.5pF WW W W
19	V _{CC} 5V			
20	MTS MODE OUT	No signal DC : 2.0V	Detection output for M.T.S. signal. BILINGUAL :3.0V MONO :2.0V STEREO :1.0V	10kΩ 10kΩ PAD 8 m m
21	REG FILT	DC : 2.4V	Filter terminal of reference voltage source	PAD \$500Ω 10kΩ \$10kΩ \$10kΩ
22 23 24	NC			

I²C BUS Serial Interface Specification

(1) Data Transfer Manual

This IC adopts control method (I²C-BUS) with serial data, and controlled by two terminals which called SCL (serial clock) and SDA (serial data). At first, set up*¹the condition of starting data transfer, and after that, input 8 bit data to SDA terminal with synchronized SCL terminal clock. The order of transferring is first, MSB (the Most Scale of Bit), and save the order. The 9th bit takes ACK (Acknowledge) period, during SCL terminal takes 'H', this IC pull down the SDA terminal. After transferred the necessary data, two terminals lead to set up and of *²data transfer stop condition, thus the transfer comes to close.

- *1 Defined by SCL rise down SDA during 'H' period.
- *2 Defined by SCL rise up SDA during 'H' period.

(2) Transfer Data Format

After transfer start condition, transfers slave address (1000 000*) to SDA terminal, control data, then, stop condition (See figure 1).

Slave address is made up of 7bits, *38th bit shows the direction of transferring data, if it is 'L' takes write mode (As this IC side, this is input operation mode), and in case of 'H' reading mode (As this IC side, this is output operation mode).

Data works with all of bit, transfer the stop condition before stop 8bit transfer, and to stop transfer, it will be canceled the transfer dates.

*3 It is called R/W bit.

Fig.1 DATA STRUCTURE "WRITE" mode

START Condition Slave Address L	ACK Control data	ACK STOP condition
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Fig.2 DATA STRUCTURE "READ" mode

START condition	Slave Address	R/W <u>H</u>	ACK	Internal Data *		ACK	STOP condition
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* Output data as follows;

bit8 is result of STERO DET (H : STEREO) bit7 is result of BILINGUAL DET (H : BILINGUAL)

bit6 is Initial Condition 'H' bit5 to bit1 are fixed to 'L'

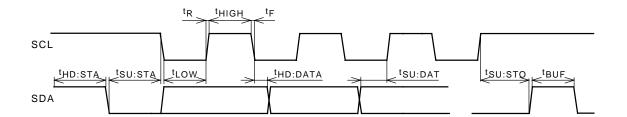
(3) Initialize

This IC is initialized for circuit protection. Initial condition is "01h (Main-mode)".

Reference

Parameter	Symbol	min	max	unit
LOW level input voltage	V _{IL}	-0.5	1.5	V
HIGH level input voltage	V _{IH}	2.5	5.5	V
LOW level output current	loL		3.0	mA
SCL clock frequency	fSCL	0	100	kHz
Set-up time for a repeated START condition	^t SU : STA	4.7		μS
Hold time START condition. After this period, the first clock pulse is generated	tHD : STA	4.0		μS
LOW period of the SCL clock	tLOW	4.7		μS
Rise time of both SDA and SDL signals	t _R	0	1.0	μS
HIGH period of the SCL clock	tHIGH	4.0		μS
Fall time of both SDA and SDL signals	tF	0	1.0	μS
Data hold time	tHD : DAT	0		μS
Data set-up time	^t SU : DAT	250		ns
Set-up time for STOP condition	tsu : sto	4.0		μS
BUS free time between a STOP and START condition	^t BUF	4.7		μS

Definition of Timing



I²C Control/LA72715N/VA Group number is ONLY 1 (Normal Use).

Grp-1

	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	Condition
							0	0	Bilingual
*							0	1	Main
							1	0	Sub
							1	1	(Prohibit)
*						0			Normal
						1			Forced MONO
*					0				Normal (MUTE OFF)
					1				MUTE
*				0					TV Mode (SW Normal)
				1					EXT Mode (SW EXT)
*			0						JUST CLOCK OFF
			1						JUST CLOCK ON
*		0							SIF Mode
		1							BASE BAND Mode
*	0								Fix
	1								Prohibit (TEST Mode)

^{*:} Initial condition

Read out data

D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	Condition
			0	0	0	0	0	Fixed
0								Normal
1								Stereo det
	0							Normal
	1							Bilingual det
		0						Except an initial condition
		1						Initial condition

Test Mode Condition

When STOP condition transform at Grp-1 data-end, controlled NORMAL mode.

Grp-2 (Only test condition: Normally, this group is hidden group)

D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	Condition/Moniter position
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	TEST-01 SIF out
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	TEST-02 SUB FIL out
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	TEST-03 CUE FIL out
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	TEST-04 SUD DET out
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	TEST-05 CUE DC1 out
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	TEST-06 SUB DET2 out
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	TEST-07 110K out
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	TEST-08 28K out
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	TEST-09 CUE PLS out
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	TEST-10 FIL ZAP LEVEL

SLAVE ADDRESS 80H (16pin : OPEN) SLAVE ADDRESS 84H (16pin : V_{CC}) SLAVE ADDRESS A0H (16pin : GND)

Mode Select (pin & I²C setting)

Broadcast	MUTE PIN setting	I ² C			OUTPUT MODE			READ MODE OUT		MODE I/O		
signal	8pin	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	LCH (18pin)	RCH (17pin)	MODE	D8	D7	20pin
Bilingual	L or OPEN	0	0	0	0	0	MAIN	SUB	вотн	0	1	3V
	L or OPEN	0	0	0	0	1	MAIN	MAIN	MAIN	0	1	
	L or OPEN	0	0	0	1	0	SUB	SUB	SUB	0	1	
	L or OPEN	0	0	1	*	*	MAIN	MAIN	MONO	0	1	
	*	*	1	*	*	*	MUTE	MUTE	MUTE	0	1	
	Н	*	*	*	*	*	MUTE	MUTE	MUTE	0	1	
	L or OPEN	1	0	*	*	*	EXT L	EXT R	EXT	0	1	
STEREO	L or OPEN	0	0	0	*	*	L	R	STEREO	1	0	1V
	L or OPEN	0	0	1	*	*	L+R	L+R	MONO	1	0	
	*	*	1	*	*	*	MUTE	MUTE	MUTE	1	0	
	Н	*	*	*	*	*	MUTE	MUTE	MUTE	1	0	
	L or OPEN	1	0	*	*	*	EXT L	EXT R	EXT	1	0	
MONO	L or OPEN	0	0	*	*	*	L+R	L+R	MONO	0	0	2V
	*	*	1	*	*	*	MUTE	MUTE	MUTE	0	0	
	Н	*	*	*	*	*	MUTE	MUTE	MUTE	0	0	
	L or OPEN	1	0	*	*	*	EXT L	EXT R	EXT	0	0	

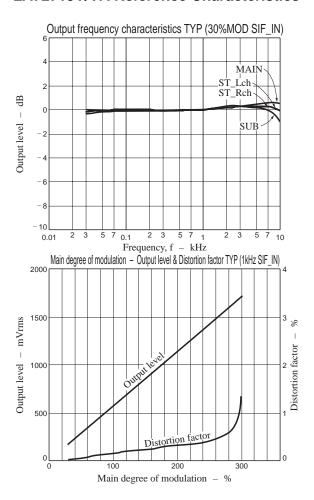
16pin: Slave address select. 0V to 1.5V: A0H, OPEN: 80H, 3.0V to V_{CC}: 84H

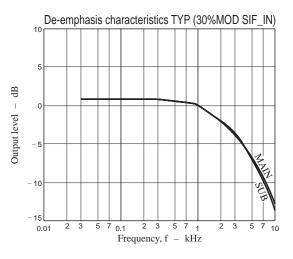
Serial Data Specification (I²C bus communication)

Data bit										
MSB							LSB			
D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1			
TEST	SIF or BASE BAND	JUST CLK	EXT SOURCE SELECT	NORMAL OUT MUTE	Forced MONO	Bilingual mode select				
<u>0 : OFF</u> 1 : ON	<u>0 : SIF</u> 1 : BASE BAND	<u>0 : OFF</u> 1 : ON	<u>0 : OFF(TV)</u> 1 : EXT	<u>0 : OFF</u> 1 : ON	<u>0 : OFF</u> 1 : ON	00:BILINGUAL <u>01 : MAIN</u> 10 : SUB 11 : Unusable				

Note: Underline shows default setting

LA72715V/VA Reference Characteristics





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