



## LC74782, 74782M

### On-Screen Display Controller LSI for VCR Products

#### Overview

The LC74782 and LC74782M are on-screen display CMOS LSIs that display characters and patterns on a TV screen under microprocessor control. The LC74782 and LC74782M display up to 12 lines of 24 characters, each in a  $12 \times 18$  dot matrix.

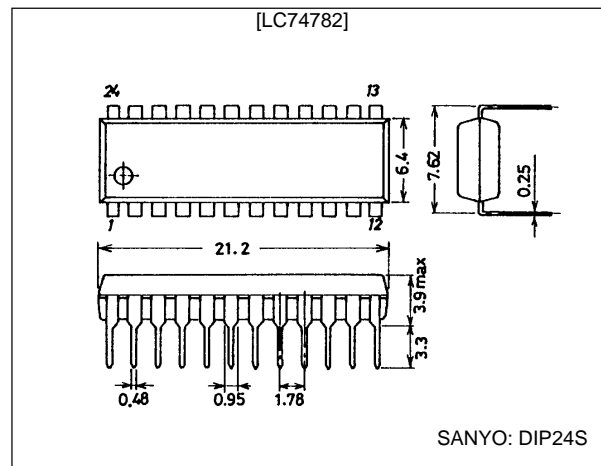
#### Features

- Display structure: 12 lines  $\times$  24 characters (up to 288 characters)
- Character structure: 12 (horizontal)  $\times$  18 (vertical) dots
- Character sizes: Three size settings each in the vertical and horizontal directions
- Character set: 256 characters
- Display start position: 64 position settings each in the vertical and horizontal directions
- Blinking: In individual character units
- Blinking types: Two types with periods of about 0.5 and 1.0 second
- Blanking: Whole font area blanking ( $12 \times 18$  dots)
- Background colors: 8 colors (in internal synchronization mode): 4fSC (NTSC/PAL/PAL-M/PAL-N)  
Background colors: 4 colors (in internal synchronization mode): 2fSC (NTSC)  
Background colors: 1 color (blue) (in internal synchronization mode): 2fSC (PAL/PAL-M/PAL-N)
- External control input: 8-bit serial input format
- Built-in sync separator circuit
- Character blanked data output
- Video output: Compound NTSC, PAL, PAL-N and PAL-M output

#### Package Dimensions

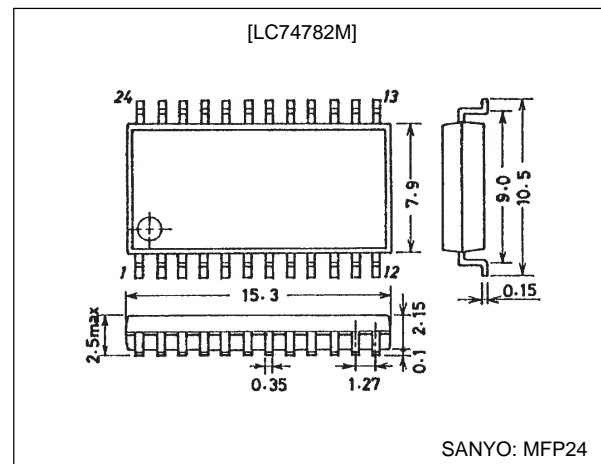
unit: mm

##### 3067-DIP24S



unit: mm

##### 3045B-MFP24



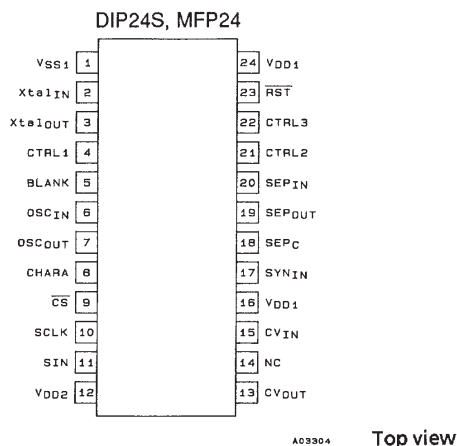
## LC74782, 74782M

### Pin Functions

Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Description
1	V <sub>SS</sub> 1	Ground	Ground connection (digital system ground)
2	Xtal <sub>IN</sub>	Crystal oscillator connection	Used to connect the crystal oscillator and capacitor used to generate the internal synchronization signal, or to input an external clock (2fsc or 4fsc).
3	Xtal <sub>OUT</sub>		
4	CTRL1	Crystal oscillator input switching	Switches between external clock input mode and crystal oscillator mode. Low = crystal oscillator mode, high = external clock mode
5	BLANK	Blanking output	Outputs the blank signal (the OR of the character and border signals). (Outputs a composite sync signal when MOD0 is high.) Outputs the crystal oscillator clock during reset (when the RST pin is low), but can be set up to not output this signal by microprocessor command.
6	OSC <sub>IN</sub>	LC oscillator connection	Connections for the coil and capacitor that form the oscillator that generates the character output dot clock.
7	OSC <sub>OUT</sub>		
8	CHARA	Character output	Outputs the character signal. (Functions as the external synchronization signal discrimination signal output pin when MOD0 is high, and outputs the state of the judgment as to whether the external synchronization signal is present or not. Outputs a high level when the synchronization signal is present.) Outputs the dot clock (LC oscillator) during reset, but can be set up to not output this signal by microprocessor command.
9	CS	Enable input	Serial data input enable input. Serial data input is enabled when low. A pull-up resistor is built in (hysteresis input).
10	SCLK	Clock input	Serial data input clock input. A pull-up resistor is built in (hysteresis input).
11	SIN	Data input	Serial data input. A pull-up resistor is built in (hysteresis input).
12	V <sub>DD</sub> 2	Power supply	Composite video signal level adjustment power supply pin (analog system power supply).
13	CV <sub>OUT</sub>	Video signal output	Composite video signal output
14	NC		Must be either connected to ground or left open.
15	CV <sub>IN</sub>	Video signal input	Composite video signal input
16	V <sub>DD</sub> 1	Power supply	Power supply (+5 V: digital system power supply)
17	SYN <sub>IN</sub>	Sync separator circuit input	Video signal input for the built-in sync separator circuit (Used for either horizontal synchronization signal or composite sync signal input when the built-in sync separator circuit is not used.)
18	SEP <sub>C</sub>	Sync separator circuit bias voltage	Built-in sync separator circuit bias voltage monitor pin
19	SEP <sub>OUT</sub>	Composite sync signal output	Built-in sync separator circuit composite sync signal output. (When MOD1 is high, outputs a high level during internal synchronization and a low level during external synchronization.) (Outputs the SYN <sub>IN</sub> input signal when the internal sync separator circuit is not used.)
20	SEP <sub>IN</sub>	Vertical synchronization signal input	Inputs a vertical synchronization signal created by integrating the SEP <sub>OUT</sub> pin output signal. An integrator must be attached at the SEP <sub>OUT</sub> pin. This pin must be tied to V <sub>DD</sub> 1 if unused.
21	CTRL2	NTSC/PAL-M switching input	The setting indicated by this pin takes priority in switching between the NTSC, PAL, PAL-M and PAL-N formats. A low level selects NTSC after a reset. The microprocessor command NTSC, PAL, PAL-M, or PAL-N setting is valid. High = PAL-M format.
22	CTRL3	SEP <sub>IN</sub> input control	Controls whether or not the VSYNC signal is input to the SEP <sub>IN</sub> input. Low = VSYNC input, high = VSYNC not input.
23	RST	Reset input	System reset input. A pull-up resistor is built in (hysteresis input).
24	V <sub>DD</sub> 1	Power supply (+5 V)	Power supply (+5 V: digital system power supply)

## LC74782, 74782M

### Pin Assignment



### Specifications

#### Absolute Maximum Ratings at $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Maximum supply voltage	$V_{DD\ max}$	$V_{DD1}$ and $V_{DD2}$ pins	$V_{SS} - 0.3$ to $V_{SS} + 7.0$	V
Maximum input voltage	$V_{IN\ max}$	All pins	$V_{SS} - 0.3$ to $V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
Maximum output voltage	$V_{OUT\ max}$	BLANK, CHARA and $SEP_{OUT}$ pins	$V_{SS} - 0.3$ to $V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
Allowable power dissipation	$Pd\ max$	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$	350	mW
Operating temperature	$Topr$		-30 to +70	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	$Tstg$		-40 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$

#### Allowable Operating Ranges at $T_a = -30$ to $+70^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{DD1}$	$V_{DD1}$ pin	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
	$V_{DD2}$	$V_{DD2}$ pin	4.5	5.0	$1.27 V_{DD1}$	V
Input high level voltage	$V_{IH1}$	$\overline{RST}$ , $\overline{CS}$ , SIN and SCLK pins	$0.8 V_{DD1}$		$V_{DD1} + 0.3$	V
	$V_{IH2}$	CTRL1, CTRL2, CTRL3 and $SEP_{IN}$ pins	$0.7 V_{DD1}$		$V_{DD1} + 0.3$	V
Input low level voltage	$V_{IL1}$	$\overline{RST}$ , $\overline{CS}$ , SIN and SCLK pins	$V_{SS} - 0.3$		$0.2 V_{DD1}$	V
	$V_{IL2}$	CTRL1, CTRL2, CTRL3 and $SEP_{IN}$ pins	$V_{SS} - 0.3$		$0.3 V_{DD1}$	V
Pull-up resistance	$R_{PU}$	$\overline{RST}$ , $\overline{CS}$ , SIN and SCLK pins, applies to pins set by options.	25	50	90	$k\Omega$
Composite video input voltage	$V_{IN1}$	$CV_{IN}$ pin: $V_{DD1} = 5\text{ V}$		2.0		Vp-p
	$V_{IN2}$	$SYN_{IN}$ pin: $V_{DD1} = 5\text{ V}$		2.0	2.5	Vp-p
Input voltage	$V_{IN3}$	$Xtal_{IN}$ pin (in external clock input mode), $f_{in} = 2fsc$ or $4fsc$ : $V_{DD1} = 5\text{ V}$	0.10		5.0	Vp-p
Oscillator frequency	$F_{OSC1}$	$Xtal_{IN}$ and $Xtal_{OUT}$ oscillator pins (2fsc: NTSC)		7.159		MHz
	$F_{OSC1}$	$Xtal_{IN}$ and $Xtal_{OUT}$ oscillator pins (4fsc: NTSC)		14.318		MHz
	$F_{OSC1}$	$Xtal_{IN}$ and $Xtal_{OUT}$ oscillator pins (2fsc: PAL)		8.867		MHz
	$F_{OSC1}$	$Xtal_{IN}$ and $Xtal_{OUT}$ oscillator pins (4fsc: PAL)		17.734		MHz
	$F_{OSC1}$	$Xtal_{IN}$ and $Xtal_{OUT}$ oscillator pins (2fsc: PAL-M)		7.151		MHz
	$F_{OSC1}$	$Xtal_{IN}$ and $Xtal_{OUT}$ oscillator pins (4fsc: PAL-M)		14.302		MHz
	$F_{OSC1}$	$Xtal_{IN}$ and $Xtal_{OUT}$ oscillator pins (2fsc: PAL-N)		7.164		MHz
	$F_{OSC1}$	$Xtal_{IN}$ and $Xtal_{OUT}$ oscillator pins (4fsc: PAL-N)		14.328		MHz
	$F_{OSC2}$	OSCIN and OSCOUT oscillator pins (LC oscillator)	5		10	MHz

Note: If the  $Xtal_{IN}$  pin is used in clock input mode, be sure to prevent input noise from becoming a problem.

## LC74782, 74782M

### Electrical Characteristics at Ta = -30 to +70°C, V<sub>DD1</sub> = 5 V unless otherwise specified

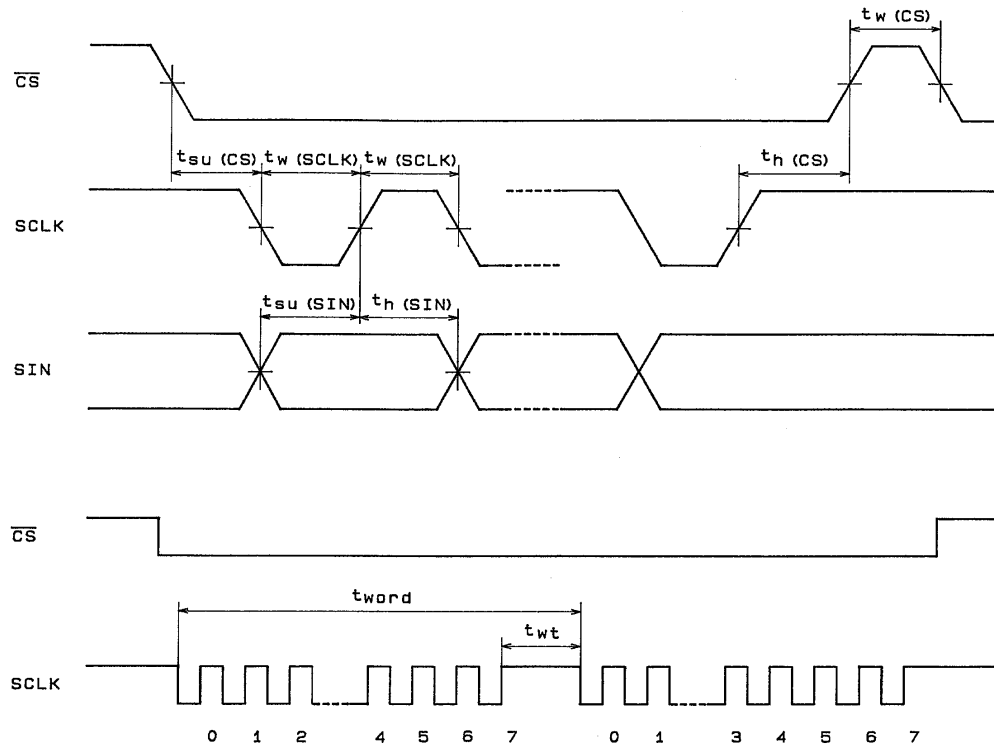
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		min	typ	max	Unit	
Input off leakage current	I <sub>leak1</sub>	CV <sub>IN</sub> pin				1	μA	
Output off leakage current	I <sub>leak2</sub>	CV <sub>OUT</sub> pin				1	μA	
Output high level voltage	V <sub>OH1</sub>	BLANK, CHARA and SEP <sub>OUT</sub> pins: V <sub>DD1</sub> = 4.5 V, I <sub>OH</sub> = -1.0 mA		3.5			V	
Output low level voltage	V <sub>OL1</sub>	BLANK, CHARA and SEP <sub>OUT</sub> pins: V <sub>DD1</sub> = 4.5 V, I <sub>OH</sub> = 1.0 mA				1.0	V	
Input current	I <sub>IH</sub>	RST, CS, SIN, SCLK, CTRL1, CTRL3 and SEP <sub>IN</sub> pins: V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>DD1</sub>				1	μA	
	I <sub>IL</sub>	CTRL1, CTRL2, CTRL3 and OSC <sub>IN</sub> pins: V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>SS1</sub>		-1			μA	
Operating current drain	I <sub>DD1</sub>	V <sub>DD1</sub> pin; all outputs: open, Xtal: 7.159 MHz, LC: 8 MHz				15	mA	
	I <sub>DD2</sub>	V <sub>DD2</sub> pin: V <sub>DD2</sub> = 5 V				20	mA	
Sync level	V <sub>SN</sub>	CV <sub>OUT</sub> pin	V <sub>DD1</sub> = 5.0 V, V <sub>DD2</sub> = 5.0 V	*1	0.70	0.82	0.94	V
				*2	0.91	1.03	1.15	V
Pedestal level	V <sub>PD</sub>	CV <sub>OUT</sub> pin	V <sub>DD1</sub> = 5.0 V, V <sub>DD2</sub> = 5.0 V	*1	1.31	1.43	1.55	V
				*2	1.53	1.65	1.77	V
Color burst low level	V <sub>CBL</sub>	CV <sub>OUT</sub> pin	V <sub>DD1</sub> = 5.0 V, V <sub>DD2</sub> = 5.0 V	*1	1.00	1.12	1.24	V
				*2	1.21	1.33	1.45	V
Color burst high level	V <sub>CBH</sub>	CV <sub>OUT</sub> pin	V <sub>DD1</sub> = 5.0 V, V <sub>DD2</sub> = 5.0 V	*1	1.63	1.75	1.87	V
				*2	1.84	1.96	2.08	V
Background color low level	V <sub>RSL</sub>	CV <sub>OUT</sub> pin	V <sub>DD1</sub> = 5.0 V, V <sub>DD2</sub> = 5.0 V	*1	1.47	1.59	1.71	V
				*2	1.68	1.80	1.92	V
Background color high level	V <sub>RSH</sub>	CV <sub>OUT</sub> pin	V <sub>DD1</sub> = 5.0 V, V <sub>DD2</sub> = 5.0 V	*1	1.99	2.11	2.23	V
				*2	2.19	2.31	2.43	V
Border level 0	V <sub>BK0</sub>	CV <sub>OUT</sub> pin	V <sub>DD1</sub> = 5.0 V, V <sub>DD2</sub> = 5.0 V	*1	1.42	1.54	1.66	V
				*2	1.63	1.75	1.87	V
Border level 1	V <sub>BK1</sub>	CV <sub>OUT</sub> pin	V <sub>DD1</sub> = 5.0 V, V <sub>DD2</sub> = 5.0 V	*1	1.99	2.11	2.23	V
				*2	2.19	2.31	2.43	V
Character level	V <sub>CHA</sub>	CV <sub>OUT</sub> pin	V <sub>DD1</sub> = 5.0 V, V <sub>DD2</sub> = 5.0 V	*1	2.58	2.70	2.82	V
				*2	2.78	2.90	3.02	V

Note: 1. When the sync level is 0.8 V.  
2. When the sync level is 1.0 V.

### Timing Characteristics at Ta = -30 to +70°C, V<sub>DD1</sub> = 5 ± 0.5 V

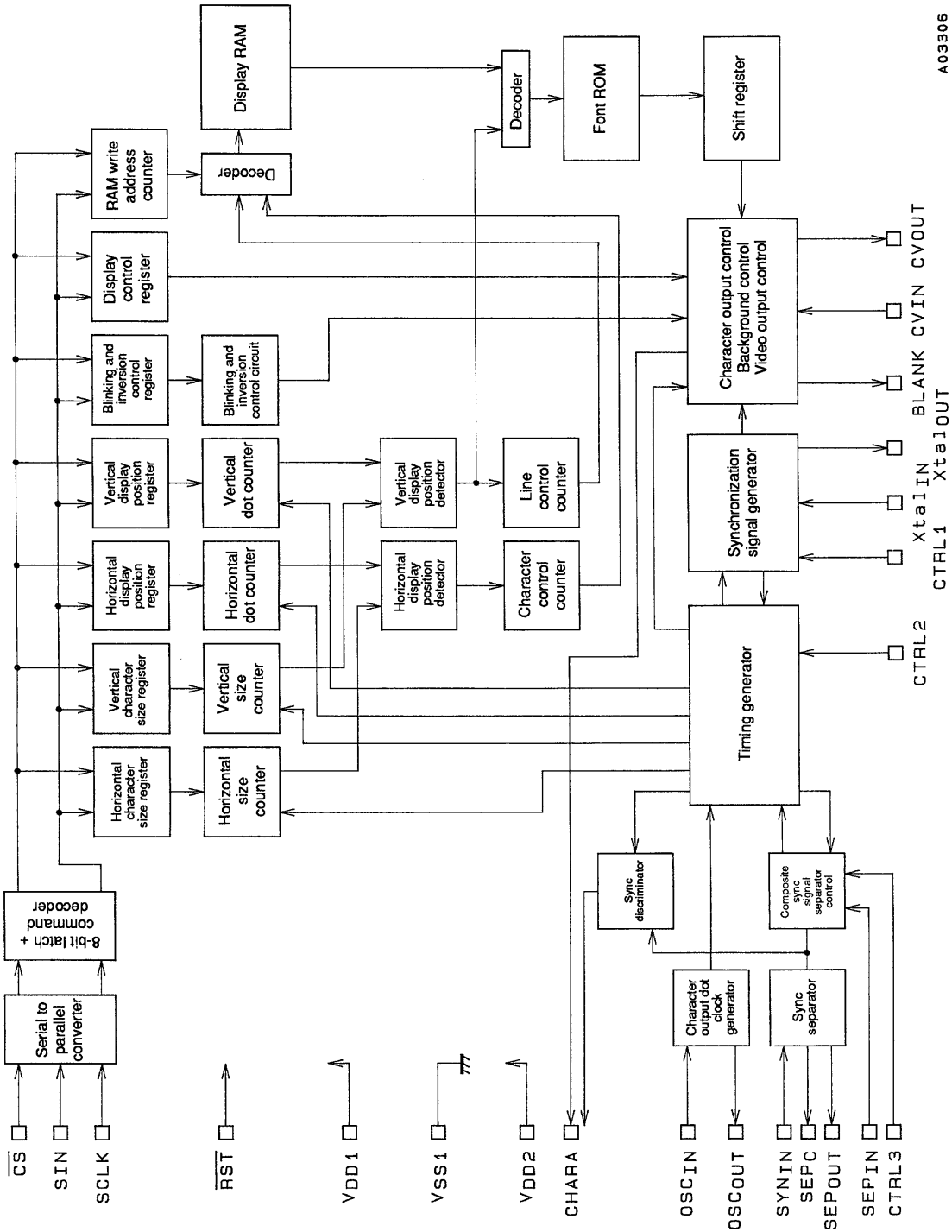
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
Minimum input pulse width	t <sub>W</sub> (SCLK)	SCLK pin	200			ns
	t <sub>W</sub> (CS)	CS pin (the period when CS is high)	1			μs
Data setup time	t <sub>SU</sub> (CS)	CS pin	200			ns
	t <sub>SU</sub> (SIN)	SIN pin	200			ns
Data hold time	t <sub>H</sub> (CS)	CS pin	2			μs
	t <sub>H</sub> (SIN)	SIN pin	200			ns
One word write time	t <sub>word</sub>	8-bit data write time	4.2			μs
	t <sub>wt</sub>	RAM data write time	1			μs

Serial Data Input Timing



A03305

System Block Diagram



## Display Control Commands

The display control commands have a serial input format with 8-bit units. A command consists of a command identifier code in the first byte and data in the second and subsequent bytes. There are eight commands as listed below.

- ① COMMAND0: Display memory (VRAM) write address setup command
- ② COMMAND1: Display character data write command
- ③ COMMAND2: Vertical display start position and vertical character size setup command
- ④ COMMAND3: Horizontal display start position and horizontal character size setup command
- ⑤ COMMAND4: Display control setup command
- ⑥ COMMAND5: Display control setup command
- ⑦ COMMAND6: Synchronization signal detection setup command
- ⑧ COMMAND7: Display control setup command

### Display Control Command Table

Command	First byte								Second byte							
	Command identification code				Data				Data							
	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
COMMAND0 (Set write address)	1	0	0	0	V3	V2	V1	V0	0	0	0	H4	H3	H2	H1	H0
COMMAND1 (Write character)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	at	c7	c6	c5	c4	c3	c2	c1	c0
COMMAND2 (Set vertical display start position and vertical character size)	1	0	1	0	VS 21	VS 20	VS 11	VS 10	0	FS	VP 5	VP 4	VP 3	VP 2	VP 1	VP 0
COMMAND3 (Set horizontal display start position and horizontal character size)	1	0	1	1	HS 21	HS 20	HS 11	HS 10	0	LC	HP 5	HP 4	HP 3	HP 2	HP 1	HP 0
COMMAND4 (Display control)	1	1	0	0	TST MOD	RAM ERS	OSC STP	SYS RST	0	BLK 2	BLK 1	BLK 0	BK 1	BK 0	RV	DSP ON
COMMAND5 (Display control)	1	1	0	1	NP 1	NP 0	NON	INT	0	0	0	BCL	CB	PH 2	PH 1	PH 0
COMMAND6 (Synchronization signal detection)	1	1	1	0	MOD 1	MOD 0	DIS LIN	MUT	0	RN 2	RN 1	RN 0	SN 3	SN 2	SN 1	SN 0
COMMAND7 (Display control)	1	1	1	1	EX 1	PD 1	EX 0	PD 0	0	0	0	VNP SEL	VSP SEL	MSK ERS	MSK SEL	EGL

Once written, the command identifier code in the first byte is stored until the next first byte is written. However, when the display character data write command (COMMAND1) is written, the LC74782/M locks into the display character data write mode, and another first byte cannot be written.

When a high level is input to the  $\overline{CS}$  pin, the LC74782/M is set to COMMAND0 (display memory write address setup mode).

## LC74782, 74782M

### ① COMMAND0 (Display memory write address setup command)

#### First byte

DA0 to DA7	Register name	Register content		Note
		State	Function	
7	—	1	Command 0 identification code Set the display memory write address.	
6	—	0		
5	—	0		
4	—	0		
3	V3	0	Display memory address (0 to B hexadecimal)	
		1		
2	V2	0		
		1		
1	V1	0		
		1		
0	V0	0		
		1		

#### Second byte

DA0 to DA7	Register name	Register content		Note
		State	Function	
7	—	0	Second byte identification bit	
6	—	0		
5	—	0		
4	H4	0	Display memory address (0 to 17 hexadecimal)	
		1		
3	H3	0		
		1		
2	H2	0		
		1		
1	H1	0		
		1		
0	H0	0		
		1		

Note: The register states are all set to zero when the LC74782/M is reset with the  $\overline{\text{RST}}$  pin.

### ② COMMAND1 (Display character data write setup command)

#### First byte

DA0 to DA7	Register name	Register content		Note
		State	Function	
7	—	1	Command 1 identification code Set up display character data write.	When this command is input, the LC74782/M locks into the display character data write mode until the $\overline{\text{CS}}$ pin goes high.
6	—	0		
5	—	0		
4	—	1		
3	—	0		
2	—	0		
1	—	0		
0	at	0	Character attribute off	
		1	Character attribute on	



## LC74782, 74782M

### Second byte

DA0 to DA7	Register name	Register content		Note
		State	Function	
7	c7	1	Character code (00 to FF hexadecimal)	
		0		
6	c6	0		
		1		
5	c5	0		
		1		
4	c4	0		
		1		
3	c3	0		
		1		
2	c2	0		
		1		
1	c1	0		
		1		
0	c0	0		
		1		

Note: The register states are all set to zero when the LC74782/M is reset with the  $\overline{\text{RST}}$  pin.

### ③ COMMAND2 (Vertical display start position and vertical character size setup command)

#### First byte

DA0 to DA7	Register name	Register content		Note									
		State	Function										
7	—	1	Command 2 identification code Set the vertical display start position and vertical character size.										
6	—	0											
5	—	1											
4	—	0											
3	VS21	0	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">VS21 \ VS20</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1H per dot</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2H per dot</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3H per dot</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1H per dot</td> </tr> </table>	VS21 \ VS20	0	1	0	1H per dot	2H per dot	1	3H per dot	1H per dot	Second line vertical character size
		VS21 \ VS20		0	1								
0	1H per dot	2H per dot											
1	3H per dot	1H per dot											
1													
2	VS20	0											
		1											
1	VS11	0	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">VS11 \ VS10</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1H per dot</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2H per dot</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3H per dot</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1H per dot</td> </tr> </table>	VS11 \ VS10	0	1	0	1H per dot	2H per dot	1	3H per dot	1H per dot	First line vertical character size
		VS11 \ VS10		0	1								
0	1H per dot	2H per dot											
1	3H per dot	1H per dot											
1													
0	VS10	0											
		1											

## LC74782, 74782M

### Second byte

DA0 to DA7	Register name	Register content		Note
		State	Function	
7	—	0	Second byte identification bit	
6	FS	0	Crystal oscillator frequency: 2fsc	
		1	Crystal oscillator frequency: 4fsc	
5	VP5 (MSB)	0	If VS is the vertical display start position then: $VS = H \times \left( 2^{\sum_{n=0}^5 VP_n} \right)$	<p>The vertical display start position is set by the 6 bits VP0 to VP5. The weight of bit 1 is 2H.</p>
		1		
4	VP4	0		
		1		
3	VP3	0		
		1		
2	VP2	0		
		1		
1	VP1	0		
		1		
0	VP0 (LSB)	0		
		1		

Note: The register states are all set to zero when the LC74782/M is reset with the RST pin.

### ④ COMMAND3 (Horizontal display start position and horizontal character size setup command)

#### First byte

DA0 to DA7	Register name	Register content		Note									
		State	Function										
7	—	1	Command 3 identification code Set the horizontal display start position and horizontal character size.										
6	—	0											
5	—	1											
4	—	1											
3	HS21	0	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">HS21 \ HS20</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1 Tc per dot</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2 Tc per dot</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3 Tc per dot</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1 Tc per dot</td> </tr> </table>	HS21 \ HS20	0	1	0	1 Tc per dot	2 Tc per dot	1	3 Tc per dot	1 Tc per dot	Second line horizontal character size
		HS21 \ HS20		0	1								
0	1 Tc per dot	2 Tc per dot											
1	3 Tc per dot	1 Tc per dot											
1													
2	HS20	0											
		1											
1	HS11	0	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">HS11 \ HS10</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1 Tc per dot</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2 Tc per dot</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3 Tc per dot</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1 Tc per dot</td> </tr> </table>	HS11 \ HS10	0	1	0	1 Tc per dot	2 Tc per dot	1	3 Tc per dot	1 Tc per dot	First line horizontal character size
		HS11 \ HS10		0	1								
0	1 Tc per dot	2 Tc per dot											
1	3 Tc per dot	1 Tc per dot											
1													
0	HS10	0											
		1											

#### Second byte

DA0 to DA7	Register name	Register content		Note
		State	Function	
7	—	0	Second byte identification bit	
6	LC	0	An LC oscillator is used for the dot clock.	Selects the dot clock used in horizontal character display.
		1	A crystal oscillator is used for the dot clock.	
5	HP5 (MSB)	0	If HS is the horizontal start position then: $HS = Tc \times \left( 2^{\sum_{n=0}^5 HP_n} \right)$	<p>The horizontal display start position is set by the six bits HP5 to HP0. The weight of bit 1 is 2Tc.</p>
		1		
4	HP4	0		
		1		
3	HP3	0		
		1		
2	HP2	0		
		1		
1	HP1	0		
		1		
0	HP0 (LSB)	0		
		1		

Note: The register states are all set to zero when the LC74782/M is reset with the RST pin.

## LC74782, 74782M

### ⑤ COMMAND4 (Display control setup command)

#### First byte

DA0 to DA7	Register name	Register content		Note
		State	Function	
7	—	1	Command 4 identification code Display control	
6	—	1		
5	—	0		
4	—	0		
3	TSTMOD	0	Normal operating mode	This bit must be zero.
		1	Test mode	
2	RAMERS	0	Erase display RAM (set to FF hexadecimal)	The RAM erase operation requires about 500 $\mu$ s (It is executed in the DSPOFF state.)
		1		
1	OSCSTP	0	Do not stop the crystal oscillator and LC oscillator circuits.	Valid when character display is off in external synchronization mode.
		1	Stop the crystal oscillator and LC oscillator circuits.	
0	SYSRST	0	Reset all registers and turn the display off.	Reset occurs when the $\overline{CS}$ pin is low, and the reset is cleared when CS goes high.
		1		

#### Second byte

DA0 to DA7	Register name	Register content			Note									
		State	Function											
7	—	0	Second byte identification bit											
6	BLK2	0	Character display block		Full character size specification									
		1	Video display block											
5	BLK1	0	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">BLK1 \ BLK0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Blanking off</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Character size</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Border size</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Full character size</td> </tr> </table>		BLK1 \ BLK0	0	1	0	Blanking off	Character size	1	Border size	Full character size	Changes the blanking size.
		BLK1 \ BLK0			0	1								
0	Blanking off	Character size												
1	Border size	Full character size												
1														
4	BLK0	0												
		1												
3	BK1	0	Blinking period: about 0.5 s		Switches the blinking period.									
		1	Blinking period: about 1.0 s											
2	BK0	0	Blinking off		When blinking is specified for reversed characters, the blinking will be between normal character and reversed character display.									
		1	Blinking on											
1	RV	0	Reverse (character reversing) off											
		1	Reverse (character reversing) on											
0	DSPON	0	Character display off											
		1	Character display on											

Note: The register states are all set to zero when the LC74782/M is reset with the RST pin.

## LC74782, 74782M

### ⑥ COMMAND5 (Display control setup command)

#### First byte

DA0 to DA7	Register name	Register content		Note									
		State	Function										
7	—	1	Command 5 identification code Display control										
6	—	1											
5	—	0											
4	—	1											
3	NP1	0	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">NP1 \ NP0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">NTSC</td> <td style="text-align: center;">PAL-M</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">PAL</td> <td style="text-align: center;">PAL-N</td> </tr> </table>	NP1 \ NP0	0	1	0	NTSC	PAL-M	1	PAL	PAL-N	Switches between NTSC, PAL, PAL-M and PAL-N
		NP1 \ NP0		0	1								
0	NTSC	PAL-M											
1	PAL	PAL-N											
1													
2	NP0	0											
		1											
1	NON	0	Interlaced	Switches between interlaced and non-interlaced displays									
		1	Non-interlaced										
0	INT	0	External synchronization	Switches between external and internal synchronization									
		1	Internal synchronization										

#### Second byte

DA0 to DA7	Register name	Register content		Note																				
		State	Function																					
7	—	0	Second byte identification bit																					
6	—	0																						
5	—	0																						
4	BCL	0	Background color present	Only valid with internal synchronization.																				
		1	No background color (only the background level is set)																					
3	CB	0	Outputs a color burst signal.	Only valid when BCL is high.																				
		1	Stops color burst signal output.																					
2	PH2	0	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Phase 2</th> <th rowspan="2">Phase 1</th> <th rowspan="2">Phase 0</th> <th colspan="2">Background color (phase)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>NTSC</th> <th>PAL</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td><math>\pi/2^*</math></td> <td><math>\pm\pi/2</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>In phase*</td> <td>In phase</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Phase 2	Phase 1	Phase 0	Background color (phase)		NTSC	PAL	0	0	0	$\pi/2^*$	$\pm\pi/2$	0	0	1	In phase*	In phase	Sample background color phase diagram for PAL mode color burst			
		Phase 2					Phase 1	Phase 0	Background color (phase)															
NTSC	PAL																							
0	0	0	$\pi/2^*$	$\pm\pi/2$																				
0	0	1	In phase*	In phase																				
1																								
1	PH1	0	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Phase 2</th> <th rowspan="2">Phase 1</th> <th rowspan="2">Phase 0</th> <th rowspan="2">NTSC</th> <th rowspan="2">PAL</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td><math>3\pi/2^*</math></td> <td><math>\mp\pi/2</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td><math>\pi^*</math></td> <td><math>\pm\pi</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td><math>3\pi/4</math></td> <td><math>\pm 3\pi/4</math></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Phase 2	Phase 1	Phase 0	NTSC	PAL	0	1	0	$3\pi/2^*$	$\mp\pi/2$	0	1	1	$\pi^*$	$\pm\pi$	1	0	0	$3\pi/4$	$\pm 3\pi/4$	
		Phase 2							Phase 1	Phase 0	NTSC	PAL												
0	1		0	$3\pi/2^*$	$\mp\pi/2$																			
0	1	1	$\pi^*$	$\pm\pi$																				
1	0	0	$3\pi/4$	$\pm 3\pi/4$																				
1																								
0	PH0	0	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Phase 2</th> <th rowspan="2">Phase 1</th> <th rowspan="2">Phase 0</th> <th rowspan="2">NTSC</th> <th rowspan="2">PAL</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td><math>\pi/4</math></td> <td><math>\pm\pi/4</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td><math>7\pi/4</math></td> <td><math>\mp\pi/4</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td><math>5\pi/4</math></td> <td><math>\mp 3\pi/4</math></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Phase 2	Phase 1	Phase 0	NTSC	PAL	1	0	1	$\pi/4$	$\pm\pi/4$	1	1	0	$7\pi/4$	$\mp\pi/4$	1	1	1	$5\pi/4$	$\mp 3\pi/4$	<p>*: When 2fsc NTSC is used</p> <p style="text-align: right;">A03307</p>
		Phase 2							Phase 1	Phase 0	NTSC	PAL												
1	0		1	$\pi/4$	$\pm\pi/4$																			
1	1	0	$7\pi/4$	$\mp\pi/4$																				
1	1	1	$5\pi/4$	$\mp 3\pi/4$																				
1																								

Note: The register states are all set to zero when the LC74782/M is reset with the RST pin.

## LC74782, 74782M

### ⑦ COMMAND6 (Synchronization signal detection setup command)

First byte

DA0 to DA7	Register name	Register content		Note
		State	Function	
7	—	1	Command 6 identification code Synchronization signal control settings	
6	—	1		
5	—	1		
4	—	0		
3	MOD1	0	Sync separator circuit signal	Switches the SEP <sub>OUT</sub> (pin 19) output
		1	High level output during internal synchronization	
2	MOD0	0	Pin 5: Blank signal Pin 8: Character signal	Switches the BLANK (pin 5) and CHARA (pin 8) outputs
		1	Pin 5: Composite synchronization signal Pin 8: External synchronization signal discrimination output signal	
1	DISLIN	0	12 lines	Switches the number of display lines.
		1	10 lines	
0	MUT	0	Normal output	Switches CV <sub>OUT</sub>
		1	CV <sub>IN</sub> is cut and CV <sub>OUT</sub> is fixed at the pedestal level.	

Second byte

DA0 to DA7	Register name	Register content		Note																														
		State	Function																															
7	—	0	Second byte identification bit																															
6	RN2	0	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th>RN2</th> <th>RN1</th> <th>RN0</th> <th>Number of times HSYNC detected</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0 times</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>4 times</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>8 times</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>16 times</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	RN2	RN1	RN0	Number of times HSYNC detected	0	0	0	0 times	0	0	1	4 times	0	1	0	8 times	1	0	0	16 times	External synchronization signal detection control Signal absent to present transition recognition Setting for the sampling period when SYNC can be detected consecutively in the horizontal synchronization signal period (1H).										
		RN2		RN1	RN0	Number of times HSYNC detected																												
0	0	0		0 times																														
0	0	1		4 times																														
0	1	0		8 times																														
1	0	0		16 times																														
1																																		
5	RN1	0																																
		1																																
4	RN0	0																																
		1																																
3	SN3	0	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th>SN3</th> <th>SN2</th> <th>SN1</th> <th>SN0</th> <th>Number of times HSYNC detected</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>Not detected</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>32 times</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>64 times</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>128 times</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>256 times</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	SN3	SN2	SN1	SN0	Number of times HSYNC detected	0	0	0	0	Not detected	0	0	0	1	32 times	0	0	1	0	64 times	0	1	0	0	128 times	1	0	0	0	256 times	External synchronization signal detection control Signal present to absent transition recognition Setting for the sampling period when SYNC can not be detected consecutively in the horizontal synchronization signal period (1H).
		SN3		SN2	SN1	SN0	Number of times HSYNC detected																											
0	0	0		0	Not detected																													
0	0	0		1	32 times																													
0	0	1		0	64 times																													
0	1	0		0	128 times																													
1	0	0		0	256 times																													
1																																		
2	SN2	0																																
		1																																
1	SN1	0																																
		1																																
0	SN0	0																																
		1																																

Note: The register states are all set to zero when the LC74782/M is reset with the RST pin.

### ⑧ COMMAND7 (Display control setup command)

First byte

DA0 to DA7	Register name	Register content		Note
		State	Function	
7	—	1	Command 7 identification code Display control setup	
6	—	1		
5	—	1		
4	—	1		
3	EX1	0	MODE1 setting output	Switches the SEP <sub>OUT</sub> (pin 19) output
		1	PORT DATA1 setting output	
2	PD1	0	The output is set low.	
		1	The output is set high.	
1	EX0	0	MODE0 setting output	Switches the BLANK (pin 5) output
		1	PORT DATA0 setting output	
0	PD0	0	The output is set low.	
		1	The output is set high.	

## LC74782, 74782M

### Second byte

DA0 to DA7	Register name	Register content		Note
		State	Function	
7	—	0	Second byte identification bit	
6	—	0		
5	—	0		
4	VNPSSEL	0	V falling edge detection	Switches V acquisition polarity when internal V separation is used in external mode.
		1	V rising edge detection	
3	VSPSEL	0	VSEP: about 8.9 μs (for NTSC)	Switches the internal V separation time.
		1	VSEP: about 17.8 μs (for NTSC)	
2	MSKERS	0	Mask valid	HSYNC and VSYNC mask release
		1	Mask invalid	
1	MSKSEL	0	3H (for NTSC)	Switches the VSYNC mask.
		1	20H (for NTSC)	
0	EGL	0	Border level 0 only (VBK0)	Switches the border level (Only valid for BLK0 = 0 and BLK1 = 1)
		1	Border level has two stages (VBK0, VBK1)	

Note: The register states are all set to zero when the LC74782/M is reset with the RST pin.

### Display Screen Structure

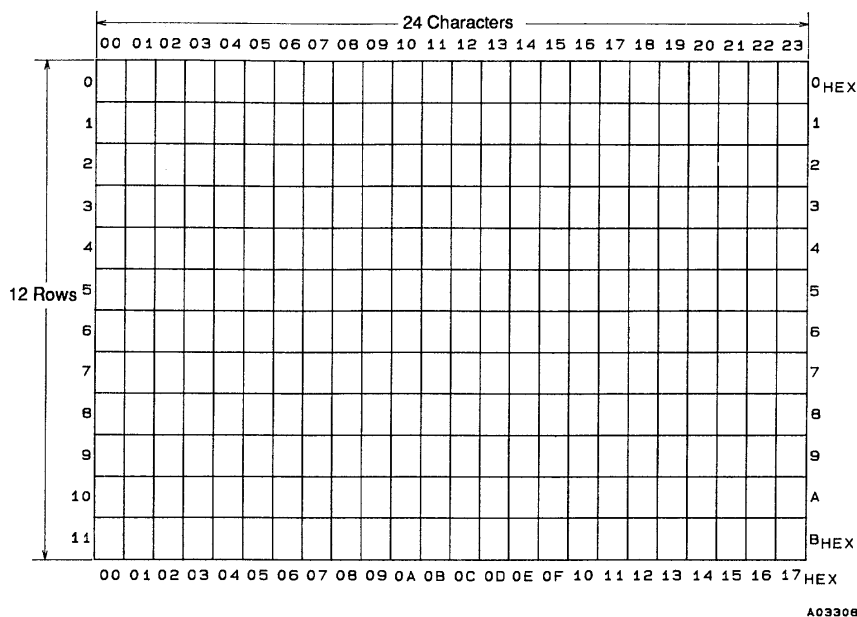
The display consists of 24 characters × 12 rows.

The maximum number of displayed character is 288.

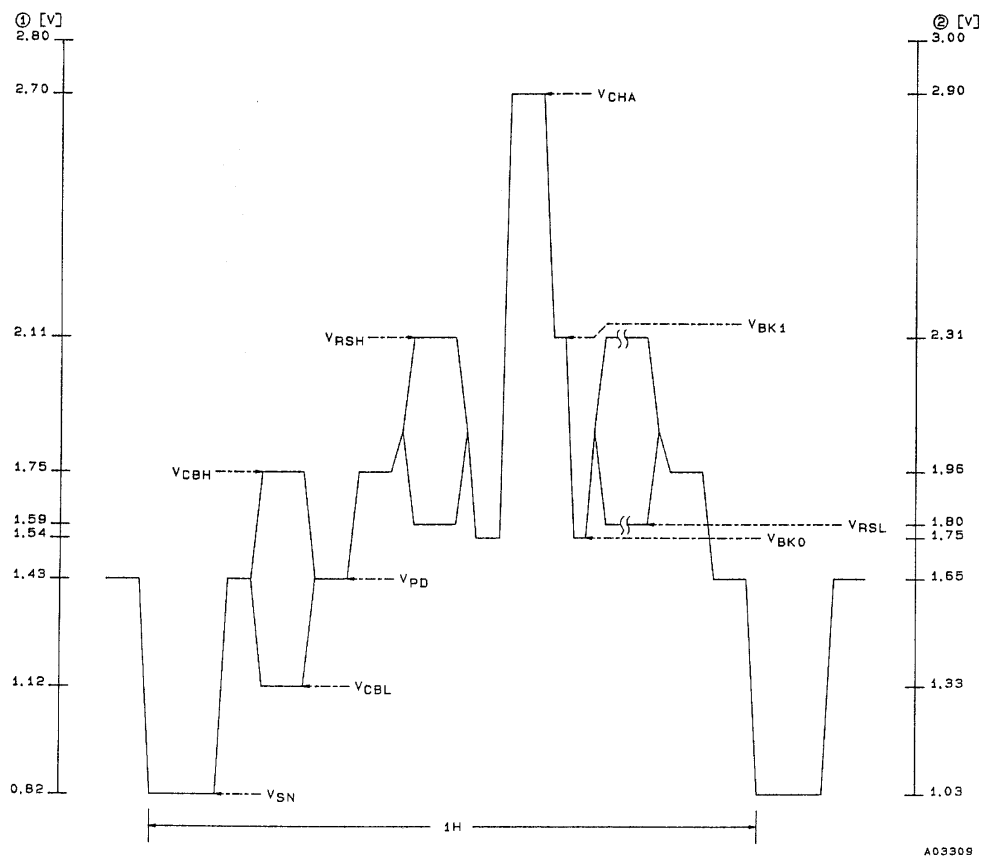
The maximum number of characters is reduced to less than 288 when the character size is enlarged.

Display memory addresses are specified as row (0 to 11 decimal) and column (0 to 23 decimal) addresses.

### Display Screen Structure (display memory addresses)



Composite Video Signal Output Level (internally generated level)



CV<sub>OUT</sub> output level waveform (V<sub>DD2</sub> = 5.00 V)

Output level	Output voltage ① [V]	Output voltage ② [V]
V <sub>CHA</sub> : Character	2.70	2.90
V <sub>BK1</sub> : Border	2.11	2.31
V <sub>RSH</sub> : Background color high	2.11	2.31
V <sub>CBH</sub> : Color burst high	1.75	1.96
V <sub>RSL</sub> : Background color low	1.59	1.80
V <sub>BK0</sub> : Border	1.54	1.75
V <sub>PD</sub> : Pedestal	1.43	1.65
V <sub>CBL</sub> : Color burst low	1.12	1.33
V <sub>SN</sub> : Sync	0.82	1.03

V<sub>DD2</sub> = 5.00 V

- No products described or contained herein are intended for use in surgical implants, life-support systems, aerospace equipment, nuclear power control systems, vehicles, disaster/crime-prevention equipment and the like, the failure of which may directly or indirectly cause injury, death or property loss.
- Anyone purchasing any products described or contained herein for an above-mentioned use shall:
  - ① Accept full responsibility and indemnify and defend SANYO ELECTRIC CO., LTD., its affiliates, subsidiaries and distributors and all their officers and employees, jointly and severally, against any and all claims and litigation and all damages, cost and expenses associated with such use:
  - ② Not impose any responsibility for any fault or negligence which may be cited in any such claim or litigation on SANYO ELECTRIC CO., LTD., its affiliates, subsidiaries and distributors or any of their officers and employees jointly or severally.
- Information (including circuit diagrams and circuit parameters) herein is for example only; it is not guaranteed for volume production. SANYO believes information herein is accurate and reliable, but no guarantees are made or implied regarding its use or any infringements of intellectual property rights or other rights of third parties.

This catalog provides information as of September, 1995. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.