

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	6.0	Vdc
Operating Ambient Temperature	TA	0° to +70	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	- 65 to +150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature	Тj	+150	°C

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Characteristic	Pin	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	8	Vcc	4.5	5.0	5.5	Vdc
Composite Video Input (Note 1)	6					mVp-p
Burst Amplitude to Acquire Lock		—	50	300	1000	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = 25^{\circ}C$)

Baroci implitado to Alaquiro Edok			00	000	1000		
NOTE: 1. Total peak-to-peak voltage of video should not exceed ground or V _{CC} .							
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V _{CC} = 5.0 Vdc, T _A = 25°C)							
Characteristic			Pin	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Operating Current			8	8.0	10	12	mA
Burst Gate: Threshold (No Hysteresis)			7	le la companya de la comp			
On/Off				1.5	2.2	3.0	Vdc
Input Current: (Vin = 5.0 V)				4/~	2.6	20	μA
(V _{in} = 0 V)						0.5	
4X Subcarrier			5				
Output Voltage: (14.41 MHz)				400	525	650	mVp-p
(17.73 MHz)			Alteran	<u> </u>	425	_	
Output Impedance: (14.3 MHz and 17.7	3 MHz)			—	25	-	Ω
Subcarrier Output			4				
Output Voltage: (3.58 MHz and 4.43 MH	lz)	. A.		200	312	400	mVp-p
Output Impedance: (3.58 MHz and 4.43	MHz)		1	_	200	_	Ω
Subcarrier Phase Angle (Note 1)	đ	17.		—	- 65	_	deg
Static Phase Error (Note 2)			1,2		3		deg/100 Hz
Phase-Locked-Loop Pull-In Range		\$ ×		—	± 350		Hz
Phase-Locked-Loop Hold-In Range				-	± 450	-	

NOTES: 1. Referenced to composite video input color burst. 2. See paragraph 1 of the Functional Description text.



Table 1. Crystal Specifications

Frequency	14.31818 MHz (NTSC) 17.734475 MHz (PAL)
Mode	Fundamental
Frequency Tolerance @ 25°C df/dfo 0°C – 70°C	40 ppm
Load Capacitance	20 pF
ESR	50 Ω
C1 (Internal Series Capacitance)	15 mpF

Figure 2. Test Schematic



FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The MC44144 is designed to implement the color sync function in a video system. When provided NTSC/PAL composite video or composite chroma and burst gate inputs, the IC will phase-lock a Voltage Controlled Crystal Oscillator (VCXO) to the color burst. Both 4X and 1X subcarrier frequency outputs are provided by the IC. The VCXO operates off of a 4X subcarrier crystal and The VCXO operates off a 4X subcarrier crystal and is capable of at least \pm 600 Hz of pull-in. The tradeoff for such a wide pull-in range is a resultant "soft" lock, or a 3° phase shift per 100 Hz change in oscillator free-run or input reference frequency.

In addition to providing the gate pulse for the MC44144 phase detector, the Burst Gate input also initiates a clamp pulse that sets up the level of the composite video at the input to the Phase Detector. The start and duration of the Gate Pulse should be timed so that the pulse envelopes the color burst of the video signal, but not so wide as to gate sync or video into the Phase Detector.

The Phase Detector is enabled when the voltage at the Burst Gate input (Pin 7) is above the nominal 2.2 V threshold. While this makes possible the ability to lock to a color burst, it does not exclude the possibility of lock to a constant reference. If a constant source is to be the reference, the Phase Detector can be permanently enabled by holding the voltage on the Phase Detector input pin higher than the threshold voltage.

The phase detector gain must be specified in two ways, for a constant reference and for a burst-locked application. The gain in a constant reference application is specified by the maximum current output with the maximum phase error. For a maximum phase error of $\pi/2$ radians the maximum current available is approximately 200 μ A. So the phase detector gain is defined as,

$\mathsf{KPD} = 200/(\pi/2)(\mu\mathsf{A}/\mathsf{rad} \cdot \mathsf{sec})$

For a burst-locked application, the Phase Detector is active for only the duration of the color burst. Therefore the phase detector gain must be specified as an average gain over a line period. In this case the phase detector gain for NTSC and for PAL applications is,

$$\begin{split} \mathsf{KPD}_{\mathsf{NTSC}} &= (8/(\pi/2))(\mu\mathsf{A}/\mathsf{rad} \bullet \mathsf{sec}) \text{ and,} \\ \mathsf{KPDPAL} &= (7/(\pi/2))(\mu\mathsf{A}/\mathsf{rad} \bullet \mathsf{sec}) \end{split}$$

A suitable filter for both types of applications is shown in the test schematic Figure 2. This same filter also works for both NTSC and PAL applications.

The 4X subcarrier Voltage Controlled Crystal Oscillator (VCXO) uses a design that enables the use of series or parallel resonant types of crystals. Still, layout and crystal positioning are critical as the oscillator frequency is sensitive to shunt capacitance. Care should be taken to keep the crystal close to the IC and crystal switching should be avoided. A suitable parallel type crystal would meet the specifications in Table 1.

A plot showing the VCXO gain is shown in Figure 1. From this plot the gain must be estimated from the operating point. KOPAL is the gain for PAL applications and KONTSC is the gain for NTSC applications.

PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

÷.,

.

Name	Pin	Representative Circuitry	Description	Expected Waveforms
Subcarrier Output	1		Subcarrier Output. A phase-locked reference of the PAL or NTSC color burst is output at this pin.	A 300 mVp-p square wave is output. Some high frequency content is present.
		5.0k \$ =		J.S.
Ground	2		Circuit Ground	
Phase Detector Output	3	2.5V ±	The error current from the phase detector is output at this pin. A filter circuit should be connected at this pin.	A beat waveform, showing both horizontal period and half the subcarrier period, is present.
4X Sub Xtal	4	400 400 \downarrow \downarrow V_{ref} \downarrow $2.0k$ \downarrow $2.0k$	Crystal Oscillator Pin. A 4X subcarrier parallel resonant crystal, in series with a 5.0 to 25 pF trimmer capacitor provides the resonant element for the Voltage Controlled Crystal Oscillator (VCXO).	Approximately 40 mVp-p. A scope probe will disturb the frequency of oscillation.
4X Subcarrier Output (or Black Burst)	5		Buffered output from the 4X voltage controlled oscillator.	The sinusoidal 4Xf _{SC} oscillator output is available at this pin. The output is nominally: 525 mVp-p for NTSC, 425 mVp-p for PAL.
Composite Video Input (Black Burst, Continuous Wave, or Composite Chroma can also be applied)	6		Composite Video Input. Color burst from the video present at this pin is used as a reference to phase lock the VCXO. Positive or negative video may be used.	Composite video should be applied at this pin. The color burst amplitude of the input video should be at least 50 mV, but no more than 1000 mV. The waveform at this pin should not exceed ground or V _{CC} .
Burst Gate Input	7		Input for the phase detector gate pulse. TTL compatible. The threshold is nominally 2.6V.	A positive going gate pulse should be applied at this pin. The Burst Gate input should enve- lope the color burst. Pin 6 Pin 7 2.2V
Vcc	8		Power Supply Pin. 5.0 Vdc should be applied at this pin.	

1

Linear and TTL Output Buffers

12

١

The output buffers of the MC44144 are not designed to any specific logic family. If it is desired, Linear or TTL buffers can be added externally. Figure 3 shows an example of a Linear buffer using an MC3346 Transistor array; virtually any utility transistor can be used. Figure 4 shows a TTL type buffer using an MC74LS04 buffer.



Figure 3. Linear Buffer

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



ARCHINE DOCUMENT - NOT FOR NEW DESIGN

۰. ۴

Document Motorola reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. Motorola makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does Motorola assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation consequential or incidental damages. "Typical" parameters can and do vary in different applications. All operating parameters, including "Typical" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical expense. Motorola of others. Motorola products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as components in sustems intended for surgical implant into the body, or other applications intended to support or sustain life, or for any other application in which the failure of systems intended for surgical implant into the body, or other applications intended to support or sustain life, or for any other application in which the failure of the Motorola product could create a situation where personal injury or death may occur. Should Buyer purchase or use Motorola products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold Motorola and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use, even if such claim alleges that Motorola was negligent regarding the design or manufacture of the part. Motorola and (A) are registered trademarks of Motorola, Inc. Motorola, Inc. is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Literature Distribution Centers:

USA: Motorola Literature Distribution; P.O. Box 20912; Phoenix, Arizona 85036. EUROPE: Motorola Ltd.; European Literature Centre; 88 Tanners Drive, Blakelands, Milton Keynes, MK14 5BP, England. JAPAN: Nippon Motorola Ltd.; 4-32-1, Nishi-Gotanda, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141, Japan. ASIA PACIFIC: Motorola Semiconductors H.K. Ltd.; Silicon Harbour Center, No. 2 Dai King Street, Tai Po Industrial Estate, Tai Po, N.T., Hong Kong.



1PHX33373-1 PRINTED IN USA (1993) MPS/POD LINEAR YCAAAA

