SERVICE MANUAL

17MB95S

15.11.2012

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1. INTRODUCTION

17MB95S main board is driven by MStar SOC. This IC is a single chip iDTV solution that supports channel decoding, MPEG decoding, and media-center functionality enabled by a high performance AV CODEC and CPU.

Key features includes,

- Combo Front-End Demodulator
- A multi standart A/V format decoder
- The MACEpro video processor
- Home theatre sound processor
- Internet and Variety of Connectivity Support
- Dual-stream decoder for 3D contents
- Mılti-purpose CPU for OS and multimedia
- Peripheral and power management

Supported peripherals are:

- 1 RF input VHF I, VHF III, UHF
- 1 Side AV (CVBS, R/L_Audio)
- 1 SCART socket(Common)
- 1 Side YPbPr
- 1 Side S-Video(Common)
- 1 PC input(Common)
- 3 HDMI input
- 1 Common interface(Common)
- 1 S/PDIF output
- 1 Headphone(Common)
- 2 USB
- 1 Ethernet-RJ45
- 1 External Touchpad(Common)

2. TUNER

A. *SI2156 Terrestrial and Cable TV Tuner:*

A.1. Description:

The Si2156 integrates a complete hybrid TV tuner supporting all worldwide terrestrial and cable TV standards. Leveraging Silicon Labs' field proven digital low-IF architecture, the Si2156 maintains the unmatched performance and design simplicity of the Si2153 while further reducing footprint size and bill of materials cost. No external LNAs, tracking filters, wirewound inductors, or SAW filters are used.

Compared with competing silicon tuners and discrete MOPLL-based tuners, the Si2156 delivers superior picture quality and a higher number of received stations in crowded and near/far real-world reception conditions. The high linearity and low noise RF front-end delivers superior blocking performance and higher sensitivity in the presence of strong undesired channels and interference.

The Si2156 integrates the complete signal path from antenna input to IF outputs for both analog and digital transmission standards. Compared to traditional discrete MOPLL-based tuners, the Si2156 eliminates hundreds of external components including external LNAs, tracking filter varactors and inductors (unlike competing silicon tuners), and SAW filters, resulting in the simplest, lowest-cost BOM for a hybrid TV tuner.

Interfacing the Si2156 seamlessly with the Si2165 DVB-T/C demodulator creates a complete terrestrial and cable DVB-T/C receiver plus PAL/SECAM tuner.

A.2. Features:

- Worldwide hybrid TV tuner

- Analog TV: NTSC, PAL/SECAM

- Digital TV: ATSC/QAM, DVB-T/C, ISDB-T/C, DTMB

- 42-1002 MHz frequency range

- Compliance to A/74, NorDig, D-Book, C-Book, ARIB, EN55020, OpenCable™ specifications

- Best-in-class real-world reception

- Exceeds discrete MOPLL-based tuners

- Highly integrated, lowest BOM

- No SAW filters or wirewound inductors required

- Integrated LNAs and complete tracking filters

- No alignment, tuning or calibration required

- Digital low-IF architecture

- Integrated channel select filters

- Flexible output interface

- ALIF to analog TV demodulator or SoC

- DLIF to digital TV demodulator or SoC

- 3.3 and 1.8 V power supplies

- Standard CMOS process technology

- 5 x 5 mm, 32-pin QFN package

- RoHS compliant

Figure 1: Pin description

Pin Number(s)	Name	I/O	Description
1	VDD_S	S	Interface supply voltage (I^{2}C), 1.8 to 5.0 V
2	SCL	I	I^{2}C clock input
3	SDA	I/O	I^{2}C data input/output
4	VDD_D	S	Digital supply voltage, 1.8 V
5	GND	S	Ground. Connect GND pins to GND_PAD.
6	ADDR	I	I^{2}C address select
7*	ALIF_AGC	I	ALIF output amplitude control input (optional)
8*	DLIF_AGC	I	DLIF output amplitude control input (optional)
9*	ALIF_N	O	ALIF differential output to ATV demodulator (negative)
10	VDD_H	S	Analog high supply voltage, 3.3 V
11*	ALIF_P	O	ALIF differential output to ATV demodulator (positive)
12*	DLIF_N	O	DLIF differential output to DTV demodulator (negative)
13*	DLIF_P	O	DLIF differential output to DTV demodulator (positive)
14	VDD_L	S	Analog low supply voltage, 1.8 V
15*	BCLK	O	Buffered clock output
16*	XOUT	O	Output reference clock to secondary tuner or receiver
17	XTAL_O	S	Crystal pin 2 (leave floating if XTAL_I is driven by XOUT of another tuner or receiver)
18	XTAL_I	I	Crystal pin 1 (or RCLK input driven by XOUT of another tuner or receiver)
19	VDD_H	S	Analog high supply voltage, 3.3 V
20	VDD_H	S	Analog high supply voltage, 3.3 V
21	RF_SHLD	S	RF input shield
22	RF_IN	I	RF balanced input from balun (negative)
23	RF_IP	I	RF balanced input from balun (positive)
24	RF_SHLD	S	RF input shield
25	GND	S	Ground. Connect GND pins to GND_PAD.
26	GND	S	Ground. Connect GND pins to GND_PAD.
27	GND	S	Ground. Connect GND pins to GND_PAD.
28*	GPIO	I/O	General purpose input/output
29*	INTB	O	Interrupt request output
30	RSTB	I	Hardware reset (active low)
31	GND	S	Ground. Connect GND pins to GND_PAD.
32	VDD_IO	S	I/O supply voltage, 1.8 to 3.3 V
	GND_PAD	S	Ground. Connect GND pins to GND_PAD.

*Note: Pin should be left floating if unused.

Table 1: Pin functions

3. AUDIO AMPLIFIER STAGES

A. MAIN AMPLIFIER (TAS5719)(6-8 W option)

a. General Description

The TAS5717/TAS5719 is a 10-W/15-W, efficient,digital audio-power amplifier for driving stereo bridge-tied speakers. One serial data input allows processing of up to two discrete audio channels and seamless integration to most digital audio processors and MPEG decoders. The device accepts a wide of input data and data rates. A fully programmable data path routes these channels to the internal speaker drivers.

The TAS5717/9 is a slave-only device receiving all clocks from external sources. The TAS5717/TAS5719 operates with a PWM carrier between a 384-kHz switching rate and a 352-KHz switching rate, depending on the input sample rate. Oversampling combined with a fourth-order noise shaper provides a flat noise floor and excellent dynamic range from 20 Hz to 20 kHz.

b. Features

• Audio Input/Output

  – TAS5717 Supports 2×10 W and TAS5719 Supports 2×15 W Output

  – Wide PVDD Range, From 4.5 V to 26 V

  – Efficient Class-D Operation Eliminates Need for Heatsinks

  – Requires Only 3.3 V and PVDD

  – One Serial Audio Input (Two Audio Channels)

  – I2C Address Selection via PIN (Chip Select)

  – Supports 8-kHz to 48-kHz Sample Rate (LJ/RJ/I2S)

  – External Headphone-Amplifier Shutdown Signal

  – Integrated CAP-Free Headphone Amplifier

  – Stereo Headphone (Stereo 2-V RMS Line Driver) Outputs

• Audio/PWM Processing

  – Independent Channel Volume Controls With 24-dB to Mute

  – Programmable Two-Band Dynamic Range Control

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– 14 Programmable Biquads for Speaker EQ

– Programmable Coefficients for DRC Filters

– DC Blocking Filters

– 0.125-dB Fine Volume Support

• General Features

– Serial Control Interface Operational Without MCLK

– Factory-Trimmed Internal Oscillator for Automatic Rate Detection

– Surface Mount, 48-Pin, 7-mm × 7-mm HTQFP Package

– AD, BD, and Ternary PWM-Mode Support

– Thermal and Short-Circuit Protection

• Benefits

– EQ: Speaker Equalization Improves Audio Performance

– DRC: Dynamic Range Compression. Can Be Used As Power Limiter. Enables Speaker   Protection, Easy Listening, Night-Mode Listening

– DirectPath Technology: Eliminates Bulky DC Blocking Capacitors

– Stereo Headphone/Stereo Line Drivers: Adjust Gain via External Resistors, Dedicated Active Headpone Mute Pin, High Signal-to-Noise Ratio

– Two-Band DRC: Set Two Different Thresholds for Low- and High-Frequency Content

## c. Pin descriptions and functions:
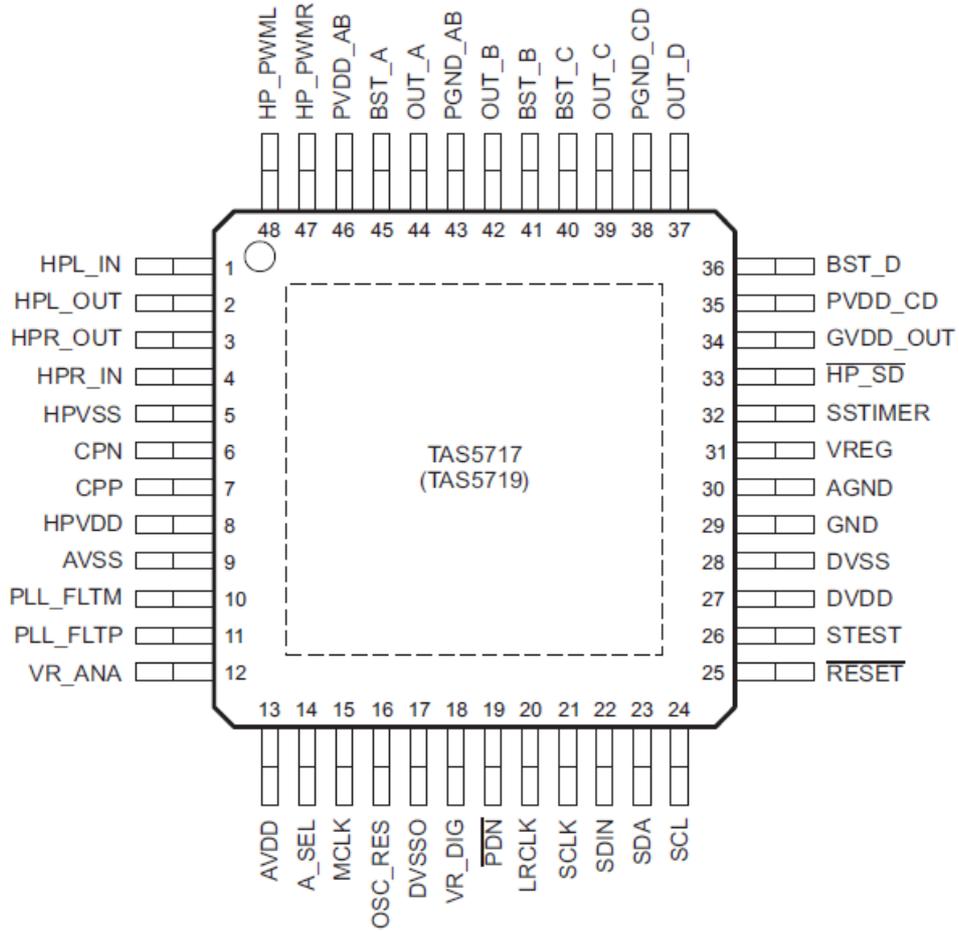
Figure 2: Pin description

PIN		TYPE[1]	5-V TOLERANT	TERMINATION[2]	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.				
AGND	30	P			Analog ground for power stage
A_SEL	14	DIO			This pin is monitored on the rising edge of $\overline{RESET}$. A value of 0 makes the I^{2}C dev address 0x54, and a value of 1 makes it 0x56.
AVDD	13	P			3.3-V analog power supply
AVSS	9	P			Analog 3.3-V supply ground
BST_A	45	P			High-side bootstrap supply for half-bridge A
BST_B	41	P			High-side bootstrap supply for half-bridge B
BST_C	40	P			High-side bootstrap supply for half-bridge C
BST_D	36	P			High-side bootstrap supply for half-bridge D
CPN	6	IO			Charge-pump flying-capacitor negative connection
CPP	7	IO			Charge-pump flying-capacitor positive connection
DVDD	27	P			3.3-V digital power supply
DVSS	28	P			Digital ground
DVSSO	17	P			Oscillator ground
GND	29	P			Analog ground for power stage
GVDD_OUT	34	P			Gate drive internal regulator output
HPL_IN	1	AI			Headphone left IN (single-ended, analog IN)
HPL_OUT	2	AO			Headphone left OUT (single-ended, analog OUT)
HP_PWML	48	DO			PWM left-channel headphone out
HP_PWMR	47	DO			PWM right-channel headphone out
HPR_IN	4	AI			Headphone right IN (single-ended, analog IN)
HPR_OUT	3	AO			Headphone right OUT (single-ended, analog OUT)
HP_SD	33	AI			Headphone shutdown (active-low)
HPVDD	8	P			Headphone supply
HPVSS	5	P			Headphone ground
LRCLK	20	DI	5-V	Pulldown	Input serial audio data left/right clock (sample rate clock)
MCLK	15	DI	5-V	Pulldown	Master clock input
OSC_RES	16	AO			Oscillator trim resistor. Connect an 18-kΩ 1% resistor to DVSSO.
OUT_A	44	O			Output, half-bridge A
OUT_B	42	O			Output, half-bridge B
OUT_C	39	O			Output, half-bridge C
OUT_D	37	O			Output, half-bridge D
$\overline{PDN}$	19	DI	5-V	Pullup	Power down, active-low. $\overline{PDN}$ prepares the device for loss of power supplies by shutting down the noise shaper and initiating the PWM stop sequence.
PGND_AB	43	P			Power ground for half-bridges A and B
PGND_CD	38	P			Power ground for half-bridges C and D
PLL_FLTM	10	AO			PLL negative loop-filter terminal
PLL_FLTP	11	AO			PLL positive loop-filter terminal
PVDD_AB	46	P			Power-supply input for half-bridge output A
PVDD_CD	35	P			Power-supply input for half-bridge output C
$\overline{RESET}$	25	DI	5-V	Pullup	Reset, active-low. A system reset is generated by applying a logic low to this pin. RESET is an asynchronous control signal that restores the DAP to its default conditions, and places the PWM in the hard-mute (high-impedance) state.
SCL	24	DI	5-V		I^{2}C serial control clock input
SCLK	21	DI	5-V	Pulldown	Serial audio data clock (shift clock). SCLK is the serial audio port input data bit clock.
SDA	23	DIO	5-V		I^{2}C serial control data interface input/output
SDIN	22	DI	5-V	Pulldown	Serial audio data input. SDIN supports three discrete (stereo) data formats.
SSTIMER	32	AI			Controls ramp time of OUT_X to minimize pop. Leave this pin floating for BD mode. Requires capacitor of 2.2 nF to GND in AD mode. The capacitor determines the ramp time.
STEST	26	DI			Factory test pin. Connect directly to DVSS.
VR_ANA	12	P			Internally regulated 1.8-V analog supply voltage. This pin must not be used to power external devices.
VR_DIG	18	P			Internally regulated 1.8-V digital supply voltage. This pin must not be used to power external devices.
VREG	31	P			Digital regulator output. Not to be used for powering external circuitry.

Table 2: Pin functions

			MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
	Digital/analog supply voltage	DVDD, AVDD	3	3.3	3.6	V
	Half-bridge supply voltage	PVDD_X	4.5			V
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage	5-V tolerant	2			V
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage	5-V tolerant			0.8	V
T_A	Operating ambient temperature range		0		85	°C
T_J [(1)]	Operating junction temperature range		0		125	°C
R_L (BTL)	Load impedance	Output filter: L = 15 µH, C = 680 nF	4	8		Ω
L_O (BTL)	Output-filter inductance	Minimum output inductance under short-circuit condition	4.7			µH

(1) Continuous operation above the recommended junction temperature may result in reduced reliability and/or lifetime of the device.

Table 3: Recomnended operating conditions

B. MAIN AMPLIFIER (TS4962M)(2.5 W option)

a. General Description

The TS4962M is a differential Class-D BTL power amplifier. It is able to drive up to 2.3W into a 4Ω load and 1.4W into a 8Ω load at 5V. It achieves outstanding efficiency (88%typ.) compared to classical Class-AB audio amps. The gain of the device can be controlled via two external gain-setting resistors. Pop & click reduction circuitry provides low on/off switch noise while allowing the device to start within 5ms. A standby function (active low) allows the reduction of current consumption to 10nA typ.

b. Features

- Operating from VCC = 2.4V to 5.5V
- Standby mode active low
- Output power: 3W into 4Ω and 1.75W into 8Ω
- with 10% THD+N max and 5V power supply.
- Output power: 2.3W @5V or 0.75W @ 3.0V
- into 4Ω with 1% THD+N max.
- Output power: 1.4W @5V or 0.45W @ 3.0V
- into 8Ω with 1% THD+N max.
- Adjustable gain via external resistors
- Low current consumption 2mA @ 3V
- Efficiency: 88% typ.
- Signal to noise ratio: 85dB typ.
- PSRR: 63dB typ. @217Hz with 6dB gain
- PWM base frequency: 250kHz

- Low pop & click noise
- Thermal shutdown protection
- Available in flip-chip 9 x 300μm (Pb-free)

c. Pin descriptions and functions:

IN+ 1/A1	GND 2/A2	OUT- 3/A3
V_{DD} 4/B1	V_{DD} 5/B2	GND 6/B3
IN- 7/C1	STBY 8/C2	OUT+ 9/C3
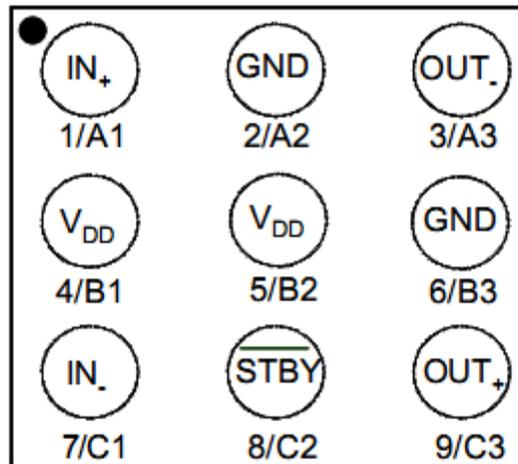
IN+: positive differential input
IN-: negative differential input
VDD: analog power supply
GND: power supply ground
STBY: standby pin (active low)
OUT+: positive differential output
OUT-: negative differential output

Figure 3: Pin description

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply voltage[1]	2.4 to 5.5	V
V_{IC}	Common mode input voltage range[2]	0.5 to V_{CC} - 0.8	V
V_{STBY}	Standby voltage input: [3] Device ON Device OFF	$1.4 \leq V_{STBY} \leq V_{CC}$ $GND \leq V_{STBY} \leq 0.4$ [4]	V
R_L	Load resistor	≥ 4	Ω
R_{thja}	Thermal resistance junction to ambient [5]	90	°C/W

1. For V_{CC} from 2.4V to 2.5V, the operating temperature range is reduced to $0°C \leq T_{amb} \leq 70°C$.

2. For V_{CC} from 2.4V to 2.5V, the common mode input range must be set at $V_{CC}/2$.

3. Without any signal on V_{STBY}, the device will be in standby.

4. Minimum current consumption is obtained when V_{STBY} = GND.

5. With heat sink surface = $125mm^2$.

Table 4: Recommended operating conditions

C. HEADPHONE AMPLIFIER STAGE

Headphone is a SoC (single on chip) configuration in mainboard, design scheme is shown in figure 4.


Figure 4: Headphone

4. POWER STAGE

Figure 5: Power socket and power options

Power socket is used for taking voltages which are 3.3V, 12V, 5V and 24V(VDD_Audio). These voltages are produced in power card. Also socket is used for giving dimming, backlight and standbye signals with power card. İt is shown in figure 5.

24V(VDD_Audio) goes directly to the audio side, through power socket other incoming voltages from power card are converted several voltages.


Figure 6: Power steps

FDC642P

General Description and Features

Single P-Channel 2.5V Specified PowerTrench® MOSFET
-20 V, -4.0 A, 65 mΩ

Features

- Max $r_{DS(on)}$ = 65 mΩ at V_{GS} = -4.5 V, I_D = -4.0 A
- Max $r_{DS(on)}$ = 100 mΩ at V_{GS} = -2.5 V, I_D = -3.2 A
- Fast switching speed
- Low gate charge (11nC typical)
- High performance trench technology for extremely low $r_{DS(on)}$
- SuperSOT™-6 package: small footprint (72% smaller than standard SO-8; low profile (1 mm thick)
- Termination is Lead-free and RoHS Compliant

General Description

This P-Channel 2.5V specified MOSFET is produced using Fairchild's advanced PowerTrench® process that has been especially tailored to minimize on-state resistance and yet maintain low gate charge for superior switching performance.

These devices have been designed to offer exceptional power dissipation in a very small footprint for applications where the larger packages are impractical.

Applications

- Load switch
- Battery protection
- Power management

TPS65251

a) General Description

The TPS65251 features three synchronous wide input range high efficiency buck converters. The converters are designed to simplify its application while giving the designer the option to optimize their usage according to the target application.

The converters can operate in 5-, 9-, 12- or 15-V systems and have integrated power transistors. The output voltage can be set externally using a resistor divider to any value between 0.8 V and close to the input supply. Each converter features enable pin that allows a delayed start-up for sequencing purposes, soft start pin that allows adjustable soft-start time by choosing the soft-start capacitor, and a current limit (RLIMx) pin that enables designer to adjust current limit by selecting an external resistor and optimize the choice of inductor. The current mode control allows a simple RC compensation.

The switching frequency of the converters can either be set with an external resistor connected to ROSC pin or can be synchronized to an external clock connected to SYNC pin if needed. The switching regulators are designed to operate from 300 kHz to 2.2 MHz. 180° out of phase operation between Buck 1 and Buck 2, 3 (Buck 2 and 3 run in phase) minimizes the input filter requirements.

TPS65251 features a supervisor circuit that monitors each converter output. The PGOOD pin is asserted once sequencing is done, all PG signals are reported and a selectable end of reset time lapses. The polarity of the PGOOD signal is active high.

TPS65251 also features a light load pulse skipping mode (PSM) by allowing the LOW_P pin tied to V3V. The PSM mode allows for a reduction on the input power supplied to the system when the host processor is in stand-by (low activity) mode.

b) Features

• Wide Input Supply Voltage Range (4.5 V - 18 V)

• 0.8 V, 1% Accuracy Reference

• Continuous Loading: 3 A (Buck 1), 2 A (Buck 2 and 3)

• Maximum Current: 3.5 A (Buck 1), 2.5 A (Buck 2 and 3)

• Adjustable Switching Frequency 300 kHz - 2.2 MHz Set By External Resistor

• Dedicated Enable for Each Buck

• External Synchronization Pin for Oscillator

• External Enable/Sequencing and Soft Start Pins

• Adjustable Current Limit Set By External Resistor

• Soft Start Pins

• Current-Mode Control With Simple Compensation Circuit

• Power Good

• Optional Low Power Mode Operation for Light Loads

• QFN Package, 40-Pin 6 mm x 6 mm RHA

APPLICATIONS

• Set Top Boxes

• Blu-ray DVD

• Security Camera

• Car Audio/Video

• DTV

• DVR

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
VIN	Input operating voltage	4.5		18	V
T_J	Junction temperature	−40		125	°C

Table 5: Recommended operating conditions

PIN OUT
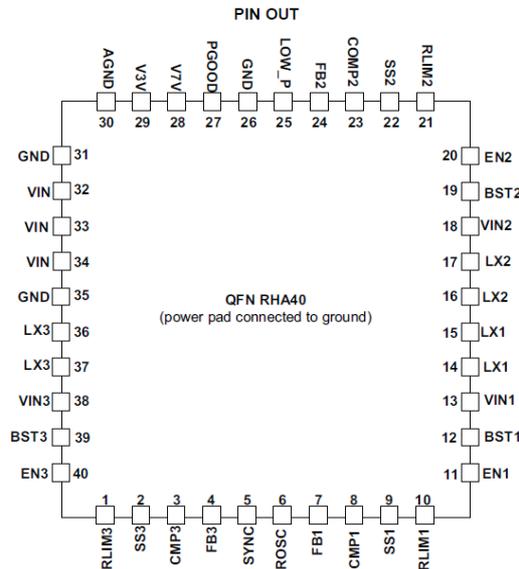
Figure 7: Pin description

NAME	NO.	I/O	DESCRIPTION
RLIM3	1	I	Current limit setting for Buck 3. Fit a resistor from this pin to ground to set the peak current limit on the output inductor.
SS3	2	I	Soft start pin for Buck 3. Fit a small ceramic capacitor to this pin to set the converter soft start time.
COMP3	3	O	Compensation for Buck 3. Fit a series RC circuit to this pin to complete the compensation circuit of this converter.
FB3	4	I	Feedback input for Buck 3. Connect a divider set to 0.8V from the output of the converter to ground.
SYNC	5	I	Synchronous clock input. If there is a sync clock in the system, connect to the pin. When not used connect to GND.
ROSC	6	I	Oscillator set. This resistor sets the frequency of internal autonomous clock. If external synchronization is used resistor should be fitted and set to ~70% of external clock frequency.
FB1	7	I	Feedback pin for Buck 1. Connect a divider set to 0.8 V from the output of the converter to ground.
COMP1	8	O	Compensation pin for Buck 1. Fit a series RC circuit to this pin to complete the compensation circuit of this converter.
SS1	9	I	Soft start pin for Buck 1. Fit a small ceramic capacitor to this pin to set the converter soft start time.
RLIM1	10	I	Current limit setting pin for Buck 1. Fit a resistor from this pin to ground to set the peak current limit on the output inductor.
EN1	11	I	Enable pin for Buck 1. A low level signal on this pin disables it. If pin is left open a weak internal pull-up to V3V will allow for automatic enable. For a delayed start-up add a small ceramic capacitor from this pin to ground.
BST1	12	I	Bootstrap capacitor for Buck 1. Fit a 47-nF ceramic capacitor from this pin to the switching node.
VIN1	13	I	Input supply for Buck 1. Fit a 10-µF ceramic capacitor close to this pin.
LX1	14, 15	O	Switching node for Buck 1
LX2	16, 17	O	Switching node for Buck 2
VIN2	18	I	Input supply for Buck 2. Fit a 10-µF ceramic capacitor close to this pin.
BST2	19	I	Bootstrap capacitor for Buck 2. Fit a 47-nF ceramic capacitor from this pin to the switching node.

EN2	20	I	Enable pin for Buck 2. A low level signal on this pin disables it. If pin is left open a weak internal pull-up to V3V will allow for automatic enable. For a delayed start-up add a small ceramic capacitor from this pin to ground.
RLIM2	21	I	Current limit setting for Buck 2. Fit a resistor from this pin to ground to set the peak current limit on the output inductor.
SS2	22	I	Soft start pin for Buck 2. Fit a small ceramic capacitor to this pin to set the converter soft start time.
COMP2	23	O	Compensation pin for Buck 2. Fit a series RC circuit to this pin to complete the compensation circuit of this converter
FB2	24	I	Feedback input for Buck 2. Connect a divider set to 0.8 V from the output of the converter to ground.
LOW_P	25	I	Low power operation mode(active high) input for TPS65251
GND	26		Ground pin
PGOOD	27	O	Power good. Open drain output asserted after all converters are sequenced and within regulation. Polarity is factory selectable (active high default).
V7V	28	O	Internal supply. Connect a 10-µF ceramic capacitor from this pin to ground.
V3V	29	O	Internal supply. Connect a 10-µF ceramic capacitor from this pin to ground.
AGND	30		Analog ground. Connect all GND pins and the power pad together.
GND	31		Ground pin
VIN	32	I	Input supply
VIN	33	I	Input supply
VIN	34	I	Input supply
GND	35		Ground pin
LX3	36, 37	O	Switching node for Buck 3
VIN3	38		Input supply for Buck 3. Fit a 10-µF ceramic capacitor close to this pin.
BST3	39	I	Bootstrap capacitor for Buck 3. Fit a 47-nF ceramic capacitor from this pin to the switching node.
EN3	40	I	Enable pin for Buck 3. A low level signal on this pin disables it. If pin is left open a weak internal pull-up to V3V will allow for automatic enable. For a delayed start-up add a small ceramic capacitor from this pin to ground.
PAD			Power pad. Connect to ground.

Table 6: Pin functions

MP1484

a) **General Description**

The MP1484 is a monolithic synchronous buck regulator. The device integrates top and bottom 85mΩ MOSFETS that provide 3A of continuous load current over a wide operating input voltage of 4.75V to 18V. Current mode control provides fast transient response and cycle-by-cycle current limit.

An adjustable soft-start prevents inrush current at turn-on and in shutdown mode, the supply current drops below 1µA.

The MP1484 is PIN compatible to the MP1482 2A/18V/Synchronous Step-Down Converter.

b) **Features**

• 3A Continuous Output Current

• Wide 4.75V to 18V Operating Input Range

• Integrated 85mΩ Power MOSFET Switches

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- Output Adjustable from 0.925V to 20V

- Up to 95% Efficiency

- Programmable Soft-Start

- Stable with Low ESR Ceramic Output Capacitors

- Fixed 340KHz Frequency

- Cycle-by-Cycle Over Current Protection

- Input Under Voltage Lockout

- Thermally Enhanced 8-Pin SOIC Package

APPLICATIONS

- FPGA, ASIC, DSP Power Supplies

- LCD TV

- Green Electronics/Appliances

- Notebook Computers

PACKAGE REFERENCE

TOP VIEW

BS	1	8	SS
IN	2	7	EN
SW	3	6	COMP
GND	4	5	FB

EXPOSED PAD
ON BACKSIDE
CONNECT
TO GND PIN

Part Number*	Package	Temperature
MP1484EN	SOIC8N (Exposed Pad)	−20°C to +85°C
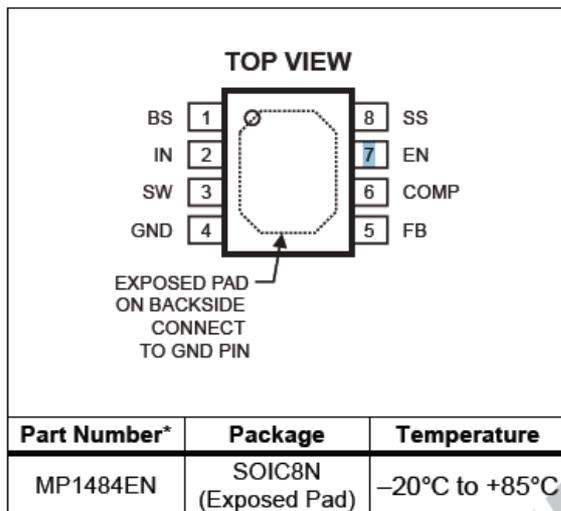
* For Tape & Reel, add suffix −Z (e.g. MP1484EN -Z)
  For Lead Free, add suffix −LF (e.g. MP1484EN - LF-Z)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [1]

Supply Voltage V_{IN} .... −0.3V to +24V
Switch Voltage V_{SW} .... −1V to V_{IN} + 0.3V
Boost Voltage V_{BS} .... V_{SW} − 0.3V to V_{SW} + 6V
All Other Pins .... −0.3V to +6V
Junction Temperature .... 150°C
Lead Temperature .... 260°C
Storage Temperature .... −65°C to +150°C

Recommended Operating Conditions [2]

Input Voltage V_{IN} .... 4.75V to 18V
Output Voltage V_{OUT} .... 0.925V to 20V
Ambient Operating Temp .... −20°C to +85°C

Thermal Resistance [3] θ_{JA} θ_{JC}

SOIC8N(Exposed Pad) .... 50 ...... 10... °C/W

Notes:
1) Exceeding these ratings may damage the device.
2) The device is not guaranteed to function outside of its operating conditions.
3) Measured on approximately 1" square of 1 oz copper.

Figure 8: General description

Pin #	Name	Description
1	BS	High-Side Gate Drive Boost Input. BS supplies the drive for the high-side N-Channel MOSFET switch. Connect a 0.01µF or greater capacitor from SW to BS to power the high side switch.
2	IN	Power Input. IN supplies the power to the IC, as well as the step-down converter switches. Drive IN with a 4.75V to 18V power source. See *Input Capacitor*.
3	SW	Power Switching Output. SW is the switching node that supplies power to the output. Connect the output LC filter from SW to the output load. Note that a capacitor is required from SW to BS to power the high-side switch.
4	GND	Ground (Connect the exposed pad to Pin 4).
5	FB	Feedback Input. FB senses the output voltage and regulates it. Drive FB with a resistive voltage divider connected to it from the output voltage. The feedback threshold is 0.925V. See *Setting the Output Voltage*.
6	COMP	Compensation Node. COMP is used to compensate the regulation control loop. Connect a series RC network from COMP to GND. In some cases, an additional capacitor from COMP to GND is required. See *Compensation Components*.
7	EN	Enable Input. EN is a digital input that turns the regulator on or off. Drive EN high to turn on the regulator; low to turn it off. Attach to IN with a 100kΩ pull up resistor for automatic startup.
8	SS	Soft-Start Control Input. SS controls the soft-start period. Connect a capacitor from SS to GND to set the soft-start period. A 0.1µF capacitor sets the soft-start period to 15ms. To disable the soft-start feature, leave SS unconnected.

Table 7: Pin functions

APL5910

a) General Description

The APL5910 is a 1A ultra low dropout linear regulator. The IC needs two supply voltages, one is a control voltage (VCNTL) for the control circuitry, the other is a main supply voltage (VIN) for power conversion, to reduce power dissipation and provide extremely low dropout voltage. The APL5910 integrates many functions. A Power-On- Reset (POR) circuit monitors both supply voltages on VCNTL and VIN pins to prevent erroneous operations. The functions of thermal shutdown and current-limit protect the device against thermal and current over-loads. A POK indicates that the output voltage status with a delay time set internally. It can control other converter for power sequence. The APL5910 can be enabled by other power systems. Pulling and holding the EN voltage below 0.4V shuts off the output.

The APL5910 is available in a SOP-8P package which features small size as SOP-8 and an Exposed Pad to reduce the junction-to-case resistance to extend power range of applications.

b) Features

- Ultra Low Dropout
  - 0.12V (Typical) at 1AOutput Current
- 0.8V Reference Voltage
- High Output Accuracy
  - ±1.5%over Line, Load, and Temperature Range

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- Fast Transient Response

- Adjustable Output Voltage

- Power-On-Reset Monitoring on Both VCNTL and VIN Pins

- Internal Soft-Start

- Current-Limit and ShortCurrent-Limit Protections

- Thermal Shutdown with Hysteresis

- Open-Drain VOUT Voltage Indicator (POK)

- Low Shutdown Quiescent Current (< 30mA)

- Shutdown/Enable Control Function

- Simple SOP-8P Package with Exposed Pad

- Lead Free and Green Devices Available (RoHS Compliant)

APPLICATIONS

- Motherboards, VGA Cards

- Notebook PCs

- Add-in Cards
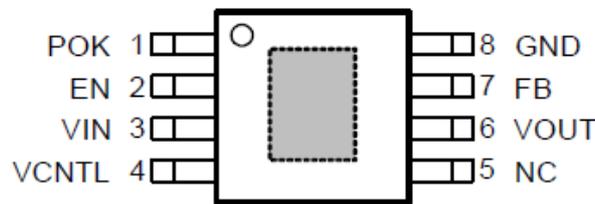
SOP-8P (Top View)

Figure 9: Pin configuration

Symbol	Parameter		Range	Unit
V_{CNTL}	VCNTL Supply Voltage		3.0 ~ 5.5	V
V_{IN}	VIN Supply Voltage		1.0 ~ 5.5	V
V_{OUT}	VOUT Output Voltage (when V_{CNTL}-V_{OUT}>1.4V)		0.8 ~ V_{IN} - V_{DROP}	V
I_{OUT}	VOUT Output Current		0 ~ 1	A
R2	FB to GND		1k ~ 24k	Ω
C_{OUT}	VOUT Output Capacitance	I_{OUT}=1A at 25% nominal V_{OUT}	8 ~ 600	μF
		I_{OUT}=0.5A at 25% nominal V_{OUT}	8 ~ 900	
		I_{OUT}=0.25A at 25% nominal V_{OUT}	8 ~ 1100	
ESR_{COUT}	ESR of VOUT Output Capacitor		0 ~ 200	mΩ
T_A	Ambient Temperature		-40 ~ 85	°C
T_J	Junction Temperature		-40 ~ 125	°C

Table 8: Recommended operating conditions

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PIN		FUNCTION
NO.	NAME	
1	POK	Power-OK signal output pin. This pin is an open-drain output used to indicate the status of output voltage by sensing FB voltage. This pin is pulled low when output voltage is not within the Power-OK voltage window.
2	EN	Active-high enable control pin. Applying and holding the voltage on this pin below the enable voltage threshold shuts down the output. When re-enabled, the IC undergoes a new soft-start process. When left this pin open, an internal pull-up current (5μA typical) pulls the EN voltage and enables the regulator.
3	VIN	Main supply input pin for voltage conversions. A decoupling capacitor (≥10μF recommended) is usually connected near this pin to filter the voltage noise and improve transient response. The voltage on this pin is monitored for Power-On-Reset purpose
4	VCNTL	Bias voltage input pin for internal control circuitry. Connect this pin to a voltage source (+5V recommended). A decoupling capacitor (1μF typical) is usually connected near this pin to filter the voltage noise. The voltage at this pin is monitored for Power-On-Reset purpose.
5	NC	No Connection.
6	VOUT	Output pin of the regulator. Connecting this pin to load and output capacitors (10μF at least) is required for stability and improving transient response. The output voltage is programmed by the resistor-divider connected to FB pin. The VOUT can provide 1A (max.) load current to loads. During shutdown, the output voltage is quickly discharged by an internal pull-low MOSFET.
7	FB	Voltage Feedback Pin. Connecting this pin to an external resistor divider receives the feedback voltage of the regulator.

Table 9: Pin description

LM1117

a) General Description

The LM1117 is a series of low dropout voltage regulators with a dropout of 1.2V at 800mA of load current. It has the same pin-out as National Semiconductor's industry standard LM317.

The LM1117 is available in an adjustable version, which can set the output voltage from 1.25V to 13.8V with only two external resistors. In addition, it is also available in five fixed voltages, 1.8V, 2.5V, 2.85V, 3.3V, and 5V.

The LM1117 offers current limiting and thermal shutdown. Its circuit includes a zener trimmed bandgap reference to assure output voltage accuracy to within ±1%.

The LM1117 series is available in LLP, TO-263, SOT-223, TO-220, and TO-252 D-PAK packages. A minimum of 10μF tantalum capacitor is required at the output to improve the transient response and stability.

b) Features

- Available in 1.8V, 2.5V, 2.85V, 3.3V, 5V, and Adjustable Versions
- Space Saving SOT-223 and LLP Packages
- Current Limiting and Thermal Protection
- Output Current 800mA
- Line Regulation 0.2% (Max)
- Load Regulation 0.4% (Max)
- Temperature Range:

-   LM1117 0˚C to 125˚C

-   LM1117I −40˚C to 125˚C

- Applications

  -   2.85V Model for SCSI-2 Active Termination

  -   Post Regulator for Switching DC/DC Converter

  -   High Efficiency Linear Regulators

  -   Battery Charger

  -   Battery Powered Instrumentation

5. MICROCONTROLLER (MSTAR MSD8WB9BX)

a) General Description

The MSD8WB9BX is MStar's most up-to-date system-on-chip flagship for flat panel integrated digital television products. Building on the success of MStar's current solutions, the MSD8WB9BX hosts the most advanced picture processing engine, *MStarACE^PRO*, for all the *Experts* in various fields of TV video quality tuning to develop the state-of-the-art TV and DTV system.

MStarACE^PRO, the Professional Edition of MStar color processor, includes all MStar's successful color-tuning tools and a newly added multi-dimensional color/sharpening/NR formula that can quickly reflect subtle or sudden changes in even darker, brighter or mixture scenes. With this ultimate color processor, a specially designed color remapping system for modern wider gamut displays and an easy-to-use color-tool UI, developers can quickly and easily identify PQ characteristic from the most high-end panel models to the most conventional panel models.

The MSD8WB9BX integrates DTV/multi-media all-purpose AV decoder, DVB-T/DVB-C demodulator, VIF demodulator and Sound/Video processor into a single device. This allows the overall BOM to be reduced significantly making the MSD8WB9BX a very cost effective multi-media DTV solution.

The MSD8WB9BX enables feature rich products that bring differentiation to the iDTV market. By the use of AV decoder capable of decoding a plethora of high definition content with Ethernet, USB 2.0 connectivity and a powerful CPU/GPU, an MSD8WB9BX based system can provide a high quality networking application and media-center experience.

For standard users, the MSD8WB9BX provides multi-standard analog TV support with adaptive 3D video decoding and VBI data extraction. The build-in audio decoder is capable of decoding FM, AM, NICAM, A2, BTSC and EIA-J sound standards. The MSD8WB9BX supplies all the necessary A/V inputs and outputs to complete a receiver design including a multi-port HDMI receiver and component video ADC. All input selection multiplexed for video and audio are integrated, including full SCART support with CVBS output.

To meet the increasingly popular energy legislative requirements without the use of additional hardware, the MSD8WB9BX has an ultra low power standby mode during which an embedded MCU can act upon standby events and wake up the system as required.

b) Features

MSD8WB9BX, a single chip iDTV solution that supports channel decoding, MPEG decoding, and media-center functionality enabled by a high performance AV CODEC and CPU

Key features includes,

1. DVB-T/C Front-End Demodulator
2. A Multi-Standard A/V Format Decoder
3. The MACE^PRO Video Processor
4. Home Theater Sound Processor
5. Internet and Variety of Connectivity Support
6. Dual-stream decoder for 3D contents
7. Multi-Purpose CPU for OS and Multimedia
8. Peripheral and Power Management

- **High Performance Micro-processor**
  - Ultra high speed/performance 32-bit RISC CPU
  - Memory Management Unit for Linux support
  - Three full duplex UARTs
  - Supports USB and ISP programming
  - DMA Engine

- **Transport Stream De-multiplexer**
  - Supports two parallel TS interfaces, with or without sync signal
  - Supports TS input and output for external CI module
  - Supports external demodulator of ISDB, DTMB, or DVB-T2/S2
  - Maximum TS data rate is 16 MB/sec
  - 32 general purpose PID filters and section filters for each transport stream de-multiplexer
  - Supports additional audio/video/PCR filters
  - Supports TS DMA channel for time-shifting PVR
  - Supports 3DES/DES and AES encryption/decryption

- **MPEG-2 Video Decoder**
  - ISO/IEC 13818-2 MPEG-2 video MP@HL
  - Automatic frame rate conversion
  - Supports resolution up to HDTV (1080i, 720p) and SDTV

- **MPEG-4 Video Decoder**
  - ISO/IEC 14496-2 MPEG-4 ASP video decoding
  - Supports resolutions up to HDTV (1080p@30fps)
  - Supports DivX[1] Home Theater & HD profiles Optional & Plus HD Optional
  - Supports VC-1 Optional, FLV video format decoding

- **H.264 Decoder**
  - ITU-T H.264, ISO/IEC 14496-10 video decoding (Main and high profile up to level 4.1), MVC video decoding
  - Supports dual-stream decoding
  - Supports resolutions for all DVB, ATSC, HDTV, DVD and VCD
  - Supports resolution up to 1080p@50fps
  - Supports CABAC and CAVLC stream types
  - Processing of ES and PES streams, extraction and provision of time stamps
  - Up to 40 Mbits bitrate (Blu-ray spec.)

- **AVS Decoder Optional**
  - Supports Jizhun profile, level 6.0
  - Supports resolution up to 1920x1088 @30fps
  - Supports bit-rate up to 20Mbps
  - Supports dual-stream decoding for 3D contents

- **RealMedia Decoder Optional**
  - Supports maximum resolution up to 1080p@30fps
  - Supports RV8, RV9, RV10, RA8-LBR and HE-AAC decoders
  - Supports file formats with RM and RMVB
  - Supports Picture Re-sampling
  - Supports in-loop de-block for B-frame

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- Hardware JPEG
  - Supports sequential mode, single scan
  - Supports both color and grayscale pictures
  - Following the file header scan the hardware decoder fully handles the decode process
  - Supports programmable Region of Interest (ROI)
  - Supports formats: 422/411/420/444/422T
  - Supports scaling down ratios: 1/2, 1/4, 1/8
  - Supports picture rotation
- NTSC/PAL/SECAM Video Decoder
  - Supports NTSC-M, NTSC-J, NTSC-4.43, PAL (B, D, G, H, M, N, I, Nc), and SECAM standards
  - Automatic standard detection
  - Motion adaptive 3D comb filter
  - Four configurable CVBS & Y/C S-video inputs
  - Supports Teletext, Closed Caption (analog CC 608/ analog CC 708/digital CC 608/digital CC 708), V-chip and SCTE
- Multi-Standard TV Sound Processor
  - SIF audio decoding
  - Supports BTSC/A2/EIA-J demodulation
  - Supports NICAM/FM/AM demodulation
  - Supports MTS Mode Mono/Stereo/SAP in BTSC/ EIA-J mode
  - Supports Mono/Stereo/Dual in A2/NICAM mode
  - Built-in audio sampling rate conversion (SRC)
  - Audio processing for loudspeaker channel, including volume, balance, mute, tone, EQ, virtual stereo/surround and treble/bass controls
  - Advanced sound processing options available, for example: Dolby[1], SRS[2], BBE[3], QSound[4], Audyssey[5]
  - Supports digital audio format decoding:
    - MPEG-1, MPEG-2 (Layer I/II), MP3, Dolby Digital (AC-3) [Optional], AAC-LC, HE-AAC, WMA, and WMA9 Pro
    - Supports[Optional] Dolby Digital Plus, Dolby

Pulse, and MS10 multistream decoder, including Dolby Digital Encoder for transcoding streams to Dolby Digital 5.1 (DDCO)
  - Supports MPEG Audio, Dolby Digital, Dolby Digital Plus, HE-AAC format AD (Audio Description)
  - Supports MPEG audio encoding
  - Supports time-shifting PVR
- Audio Interface
  - One SIF audio input interface with minimal external saw filters
  - Six L/R audio line-inputs
  - Three L/R outputs for main speakers and additional TV line-outputs
  - One embedded stereo headphone driver
  - I2S digital audio output
  - S/PDIF digital audio output & input
  - HDMI[6] audio channel processing
  - Programmable delay for audio/video synchronization
- Analog RGB Compliant Input Ports
  - Three analog ports support up to 1080P
  - Supports PC RGB input up to SXGA@75Hz
  - Supports HDTV RGB/YPbPr/YCbCr
  - Supports Composite Sync and SOG Sync-on-Green
  - Automatic color calibration
- Analogue RGB Auto-Configuration & Detection
  - Auto input signal format and mode detection
  - Auto-tuning function including phasing, positioning, offset, gain, and jitter detection
  - Sync Detection for H/V Sync
- DVI/HDCP/HDMI Compliant Input Ports
  - Four HDMI/DVI Input ports
  - HDMI 1.3/1.4 Compliant
  - MStar iSwitch for fast HDMI switching
  - HDCP 1.1/1.3 Compliant
  - 225MHz @ 1080P 60Hz input with 12-bit Deep-color support
  - Supports HDMI CEC
  - Supports HDMI 1.4a 3D format input
  - Supports HDMI 4Kx2K input
  - Supports HDMI ARC
  - Single link DVI 1.0 compliant

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[1] Trademark of Dolby Laboratories
[2] Trademark of SRS Labs, Inc.
[3] Registered trademark of BBE Sound, Inc.
[4] Registered trademark of QSound Labs, Inc.
[5] Registered trademark of Audyssey Laboratories, Inc.
[Optional] Please see Ordering Guide for details.
[Optional] Please see Ordering Guide for details.

[6] Registered trademark of HDMI Licensing LLC

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- Robust receiver with excellent long-cable support
- **MStar Advanced Color Engine - Professional Edition (MStarACE[PRO])**
  - 10/12-bit internal data processing
  - High taps and fully programmable multi-function scaling engine
    - Nonlinear video scaling supports various modes including Panorama
    - Supports dynamic scaling for RM, VC-1[Optional]
  - High-Quality DTV video processor
    - 3D motion video deinterlacer with motion object stabilizer
    - Edge-oriented deinterlacer with edge and artifact smoother
    - Automatic 3:2/2:2/M:N pull-down detection and recovery
    - 3D multi-purpose noise reduction for DTV or lousy air/cable input
    - MPEG artifact removal including de-blocking and mosquito noise reduction
    - Arbitrary frame rate conversion
  - Automatic picture enhancement:
    - Includes all features in MACE-3/4 engine
    - 3D adaptive color control enabling vivid visual reception in the true world from most dark to most bright scenes
    - 3D adaptive sharpening control enabling crystal clear visual reception without distorting scene reality
    - Supports sRGB and xvYCC color processing
    - Supports HDMI 1.3 deep color format
    - Supports enhanced and seamless color mapping for wider gamut panels
  - Programmable 12-bit RGB gamma CLUT
  - Supports 2D to 3D conversion

- **DVB-T/DVB-C Demodulator**
  - Digital carrier frequency offset correction: ±500KHz
  - Optimised for SFN channels with pre/post-cursive echoes inside/outside the guard
  - Acquisition range ±857kHz includes up to 3x ±1/6 MHz transmitter offset
  - Meets Nordig Unified 1.0.3, D-Book 5.0, EICTA E-Book/C-Book test requirement
  - ITU J.83 Annex A/C, DVB-C (EN 300 429) compliant
  - Supports DVB-C 0.7-7M Baud symbol rate
  - ±400kHz internal carrier offset recovery range
  - 6.8 usecs echo cancellation at 7 Msym/s
  - Supports IF, low-IF inputs
  - Ultra-fast automatic blind UHF/VHF channel scan (constellations and symbol rate)

- **Output Interface**
  - Single/dual link 8/10-bit LVDS output
  - Supports panel resolution up to Full-HD (1920x1080) @ 60Hz
  - Supports dithering options
  - Spread spectrum output frequency for EMI suppression
- **CVBS Video Encoder**
  - Supports all NTSC/PAL TV Standard
  - Stand-alone scaling engine
  - Programmable Hue, Contract, Brightness
  - Supports TTX/CC/WSS output
- **CVBS Video Outputs**
  - Allows CVBS output from CVBS video encoder
  - Supports CVBS bypass output
- **3D-like Graphics Engine**
  - Hardware Graphics Engine for responsive interactive applications
  - Supports point draw, line draw, rectangle draw/fill, text draw and trapezoid draw
  - BitBlt, stretch BitBlt, trapezoid BitBlt, mirror BitBlt and rotate BitBlt
  - Supports alpha and destination alpha compare
  - Raster Operation (ROP)
  - Supports Porter-Duff
- **VIF Demodulator**
  - Compliant with NTSC M/N, PAL B, G/H, I, D/K, SECAM L/L' standards
  - Digital low IF architecture
  - Audio/Video dual-path processor
  - Stepped-gain PGA with 25 dB tuning range and 1 dB tuning resolution
  - Maximum IF gain of 37 dB
  - Programmable TOP to accommodate different tuner gain and SAW filter insertion loss to optimize noise and linearity performance
  - Multi-standard processing with single SAW
  - Supports silicon tuner low IF output architecture

- **Connectivity**
  - Two USB 2.0 host ports
  - USB architecture designed for efficient support of external storage devices in conjunction with off air broadcasting
  - Built-in 10/100Mbps Ethernet PHY and MAC
  - MStar proprietary I/F for Wi-Fi and Bluetooth companion chips
- **Miscellaneous**
  - DRAM interface supporting up to two 16-bit DDR3 @ 1.6GHz
  - Supports RTC
  - Supports Common Interface for conditional access support
  - Bootable SPI interface with serial flash support
  - Parallel interface for NAND flash support
  - Power control module with ultra low power MCU available in standby mode
  - 568-ball LFBGA package
  - Operating Voltages: 1.2V (core), 1.5V (DDR3), 2.5V and 3.3V (I/O and analog)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
3.3V Supply Voltages	$V_{VDD\ 33}$	3.14		3.46	V
2.5V Supply Voltages	$V_{VDD\ 25}$	2.38		2.62	V
1.8V Supply Voltages	$V_{VDD\ 18}$	1.70		1.90	V
1.5V Supply Voltages	$V_{VDD\ 15}$	1.43		1.57	V
1.2V Supply Voltages	$V_{VDD\ 12}$	1.16	1.20	1.24	V
Junction Temperature	T_J			125	°C
Case Temperature	T_C			100	°C

Table 10: Recommended operating conditions

6. 1Gb DDR3 SDRAM

Hynix H5TQ1G630FA

a) Description

The H5TQ1G6(8)3DFR-xxx series are a 1,073,741,824-bit CMOS Double Data Rate III (DDR3) Synchronous DRAM, ideally suited for the main memory applications which requires large memory density and high bandwidth. Hynix 1Gb DDR3 SDRAMs offer fully synchronous operations referenced to both rising and falling edges of the clock. While all addresses and control inputs are latched on the rising edges of the CK (falling edges of the CK), Data, Data strobes and Write data masks inputs are sampled on both rising and falling edges of it. The data paths are internally pipelined and 8-bit prefetched to achieve very high bandwidth.

b) Features

• DQ Power & Power supply : VDD & VDDQ = 1.5V +/- 0.075V

• DQ Ground supply : VSSQ = Ground

• Fully differential clock inputs (CK, CK) operation

• Differential Data Strobe (DQS, DQS)

• On chip DLL align DQ, DQS and DQS transition with CK transition

• DM masks write data-in at the both rising and falling edges of the data strobe

• All addresses and control inputs except data, data strobes and data masks latched on the rising edges of the clock

• Programmable CAS latency 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 supported

• Programmable additive latency 0, CL-1, and CL-2 supported

• Programmable CAS Write latency (CWL) = 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

• Programmable burst length 4/8 with both nibble sequential and interleave mode

• Programmable PASR(Partial Array Self-Refresh) for Digital consumer Applications.

• Programmable BL=4 supported (tCCD=2CLK) for Digi-tal consumer Applications.

• Programmable ZQ calibration supported

• BL switch on the fly

• 8banks

• Average Refresh Cycle (Tcase of 0 oC~ 95 oC)

- 7.8 μs at -40oC ~ 85 oC

- 3.9 μs at 85oC ~ 95 oC

- Commercial Temperature (0oC ~ 85 oC)

- Industrial Temperature (-40oC ~ 85 oC)

• Auto Self Refresh supported

• JEDEC standard 78ball FBGA(x8), 96ball FBGA(x16)

• Driver strength selected by EMRS

• Dynamic On Die Termination supported

• Asynchronous RESET pin supported

• TDQS (Termination Data Strobe) supported (x8 only)

• Write Levelization supported

• On Die Thermal Sensor supported

• 8 bit pre-fetch

Symbol	Parameter	Rating			Units	Notes
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
VDD	Supply Voltage	1.425	1.500	1.575	V	1,2
VDDQ	Supply Voltage for Output	1.425	1.500	1.575	V	1,2

Notes:

1. Under all conditions, VDDQ must be less than or equal to VDD.
2. VDDQ tracks with VDD. AC parameters are measured with VDD and VDDQ tied together.

Table 11: Recommended operating conditions

7. 1Gb G-die DDR3 SDRAM

Samsung K4B1G1646G

a) Key Features

• JEDEC standard 1.5V ± 0.075V Power Supply

• VDDQ = 1.5V ± 0.075V

• 400 MHz fCK for 800Mb/sec/pin, 533MHz fCK for 1066Mb/sec/pin, 667MHz fCK for 1333Mb/sec/pin, 800MHz fCK for 1600Mb/sec/pin 900MHz fCK for 1866Mb/sec/pin

• 8 Banks

• Programmable CAS Latency(posted CAS): 5,6,7,8,9,10,11,13

• Programmable Additive Latency: 0, CL-2 or CL-1 clock

• Programmable CAS Write Latency (CWL) = 5 (DDR3-800), 6 (DDR3-1066), 7 (DDR3-1333), 8 (DDR3-1600) and 9 (DDR3-1866)

• 8-bit pre-fetch

• Burst Length: 8 (Interleave without any limit, sequential with starting address "000" only), 4 with tCCD = 4 which does not allow seamless read or write [either On the fly using A12 or MRS]

• Bi-directional Differential Data-Strobe

• Internal(self) calibration : Internal self calibration through ZQ pin (RZQ : 240 ohm ± 1%)

• On Die Termination using ODT pin

• Average Refresh Period 7.8us at lower than TCASE 85°C, 3.9us at 85°C < TCASE < 95 °C

• Asynchronous Reset

• Package : 78 balls FBGA - x4/x8

• All of Lead-Free products are compliant for RoHS

• All of products are Halogen-free

Speed	DDR3-800	DDR3-1066	DDR3-1333	DDR3-1600	DDR3-1866	Unit
	6-6-6	7-7-7	9-9-9	11-11-11	13-13-13	
tCK(min)	2.5	1.875	1.5	1.25	1.07	ns
CAS Latency	6	7	9	11	13	nCK
tRCD(min)	15	13.125	13.5	13.75	13.91	ns
tRP(min)	15	13.125	13.5	13.75	13.91	ns
tRAS(min)	37.5	37.5	36	35	34	ns
tRC(min)	52.5	50.625	49.5	48.75	47.91	ns

Table 12: 1Gb DDR3 G-die Speed bins

b) **Description**

The 1Gb DDR3 SDRAM G-die is organized as a 32Mbit x 4 I/Os x 8banks, 16Mbit x 8 I/Os x 8banks device. This synchronous device achieves high speed double-data-rate transfer rates of up to 1866Mb/sec/pin (DDR3- 1866) for general applications.

The chip is designed to comply with the following key DDR3 SDRAM fea-tures such as posted CAS, Programmable CWL, Internal (Self) Calibration, On Die Termination using ODT pin and Asynchronous Reset.

All of the control and address inputs are synchronized with a pair of exter-nally supplied differential clocks. Inputs are latched at the crosspoint of dif-ferential clocks (CK rising and

CK falling). All I/Os are synchronized with a pair of bidirectional strobes (DQS and DQS) in a source synchronous fash-ion. The address bus is used to convey row, column, and bank address information in a RAS/CAS multiplexing style. The DDR3 device operates with a single 1.5V ± 0.075V power supply and 1.5V ± 0.075V VDDQ. The 1Gb DDR3 G-die device is available in 78ball FBGAs(x4/x8).

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units	NOTE
V_{DD}	Voltage on V_{DD} pin relative to Vss	-0.4 V ~ 1.975 V	V	1,3
V_{DDQ}	Voltage on V_{DDQ} pin relative to Vss	-0.4 V ~ 1.975 V	V	1,3
V_{IN}, V_{OUT}	Voltage on any pin relative to Vss	-0.4 V ~ 1.975 V	V	1
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature	-55 to +100	°C	1, 2

Table 13: Absolute Maximum DC Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Rating			Units	NOTE
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
V_{DD}	Supply Voltage	1.425	1.5	1.575	V	1,2
V_{DDQ}	Supply Voltage for Output	1.425	1.5	1.575	V	1,2

NOTE :
1. Under all conditions V_{DDQ} must be less than or equal to V_{DD}.
2. V_{DDQ} tracks with V_{DD}. AC parameters are measured with V_{DD} and V_{DDQ} tied together.

Table 14: Recommended operating conditions

8. 2Gbit (256M x 8 bit) NAND Flash Memory

H27U2G8F2CTR-BC

a) Key Features

DENSITY

- 2Gbit: 2048blocks

Nand FLASH INTERFACE

- NAND Interface

- ADDRESS / DATA Multiplexing

SUPPLY VOLTAGE

- Vcc = 3.0/1.8V Volt core supply voltage for Program,

Erase and Read operations.

MEMORY CELL ARRAY

- X8: (2K + 64) bytes x 64 pages x 2048 blocks

- X16: (1k+32) words x 64 pages x 2048 blocks

PAGE SIZE

- X8: (2048 + 64 spare) bytes

30

- X16:(1024 + 32spare) Words

Block SIZE

- X8: (128K + 4K spare) bytes

- X16:(64K + 2K spare) Words

PAGE READ / PROGRAM

- Random access: 25us (Max)

- Sequential access: 25ns / 45ns (3.0V/1.8V, min.)

- Program time(3.0V/1.8V): 200us / 250us (Typ)

- Multi-page program time (2 pages):

200us / 250us (3.0V/1.8V, Typ.)

BLOCK ERASE / MULTIPLE BLOCK ERASE

- Block erase time: 3.5 ms (Typ)

- Multi-block erase time (2 blocks):

3.5ms/ 3.5ms (3.0V/1.8V, Typ.)

SEQURITY

- OTP area

- Serial number (unique ID)

- Hardware program/erase disabled during Power transition

- Multiplane Architecture:

Array is split into two independent planes.

Parallel operations on both planes are available, having

program and erase time.

- Single and multiplane copy back program with automatic

EDC (error detection code)

- Single and multiplane page re-program

- Single and multiplane cache program

- Cache read

- Multiplane block erase

Reliability

- 100,000 Program / Erase cycles (with 1bit /528Byte ECC)

- 10 Year Data retention

ONFI 1.0 COMPLIANT COMMAND SET

ELECTRONICAL SIGNATURE

- Maunufacture ID: ADh

- Device ID

PACKAGE

- Lead/Halogen Free
- TSOP48 12 x 20 x 1.2 mm
- FBGA63 9 x 11 x 1.0 mm

b) Description

H27(U_S)2G8_6F2C series is a 256Mx8bit with spare 8Mx8 bit capacity. The device is offered in 3.0/1.8 Vcc Power Supply, and with x8 and x16 I/O interface Its NAND cell provides the most cost-effective solution for the solid state mass storage market. The memory is divided into blocks that can be erased independently so it is possible to preserve valid data while old data is erased.

The device contains 2048 blocks, composed by 64 pages. Memory array is split into 2 planes, each of them consisting of 1024 blocks. Like all other 2KB - page NAND Flash devices, a program operation allows to write the 2112-byte page in typical 200us(3.3V) and an erase operation can be performed in typical 3.5ms on a 128K-byte block.

In addition to this, thanks to multi-plane architecture, it is possible to program 2 pages at a time (one per each plane) or to erase 2 blocks at a time (again, one per each plane). As a consequence, multi-plane architecture allows program time to be reduced by 40% and erase time to be reduction by 50%. In case of multi-plane operation, there is small degradation at 1.8V application in terms of program/erase time.

The multiplane operations are supported both with traditional and ONFI 1.0 protocols. Data in the page can be read out at 25ns (3V version) and 45ns (1.8V version) cycle time per byte. The I/O pins serve as the ports for address and data input/output as well as command input. This interface allows a reduced pin count and easy migration towards different densities, without any rearrangement of footprint. Commands, Data and Addresses are synchronously introduced using CE#, WE#, ALE and CLE input pin. The on-chip Program/Erase Controller automates all read, program and erase functions including pulse repetition, where required, and internal verification and margining of data.

A WP# pin is available to provide hardware protection against program and erase operations.

The output pin RB# (open drain buffer) signals the status of the device during each operation. In a system with multiple memories the RB# pins can be connected all together to provide a global status signal. Each block can be programmed and erased up to 100,000 cycles with ECC (error correction code) on. To extend the lifetime of Nand Flash devices, the

32

implementation of an ECC is mandatory. The chip supports CE# don't care function. This function allows the direct download of the code from the NAND Flash memory device by a microcontroller, since the CE# transitions do not stop the read operation. In addition, device supports ONFI 1.0 specification.

The copy back function allows the optimization of defective blocks management: when a page program operation fails the data can be directly programmed in another page inside the same array section without the time consuming serial

data insertion phase. Copy back operation automatically executes embedded error detection operation: 1 bit error out of every 528-byte (x8) or 1 bit error out of every 264-word (x16) can be detected. With this feature it is no longer necessary to use an external to detect copy back operation errors. Multiplane copy back is also supported, both with traditional and ONFI 1.0 protocols. Data read out after copy back read (both for single and multiplane cases) is allowed. In addition, Cache program and multi cache program operations improve the programing throughput by programing data using the cache register.

The devices provide two innovative features: page re-program and multiplane page re program. The page re-program allows to re-program one page. Normally, this operation is performed after a previously failed page program operation.Similarly, the multiplane page re-program allows to re-program two pages in parallel, one per each plane. The first page must be in the first plane while the second page must be in the second plane; the multiplane page re-program operation is performed after a previously failed multiplane page program operation. The page re-program and multiplane page re-program guarantee imporve performance, since data insertion can be omitted during re-program operations, and save ram buffer at the host in the case of program failure. The devices, available in the TSOP48 (12X20mm) package, support the ONFI1.0 specfication and come with four sequrity features:

- OTP (one time programmable) area, which is a restricted access area where sensitive data/code can be stored permantely.

- Serial number (unique identifier), which allows the devices to be uniquely indentified.

- Read ID2 extention

These security features are subject to an NDA (non-disclosure agreement) and are, therefore, no described in the datasheet. For more details about them, contact your nearest Hynix sales office.

Parameter		Symbol	Test Conditions	1.8Volt			3.0Volt			Unit
				Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Power on current		I_{CC0}	Power up Current (Refer to 4.41)	-	15	30	-	15	30	mA
Operating Current	Sequential Read	I_{CC1}	t_{RC} = see Table 28 CE#=v_{IL}, I_{out}=0MA	-	10	20	-	15	30	mA
	Program	I_{CC2}	Normal	-	10	20	-	15	30	mA
			Cache	-	15	30	-	20	40	mA
	Erase	I_{CC3}	-	-	-	20	-	-	30	mA
Stand-by Current (TTL)		I_{CC4}	CE#=V_{IH}, WP#=0V/Vcc	-	-	1	-	-	1	mA
Stand-By Current (CMOS)		I_{CC5}	CE#=Vcc-0.2, WP#=0/Vcc	-	10	50	-	10	50	uA
Input Leakage Current		I_{LI}	V_{IN}=0 to 3.6V	-	-	± 10	-	-	± 10	uA
Output Leakage Current		I_{LO}	V_{OUT}=0 to 3.6V	-	-	± 10	-	-	± 10	uA
Input High Voltage		V_{IH}	-	Vcc *0.8	-	Vcc +0.3	Vcc *0.8	-	Vcc +0.3	V
Input Low Voltage		V_{IL}	-	-0.3	-	Vcc- *0.2	-0.3	-	Vcc *0.2	V
Output High Voltage Level		V_{OH}	I_{OH}= -100uA	Vcc- 0.1	-	-	-	-	-	V
			I_{OH}= -400uA	-	-	-	2.4	--	-	V
Output Low Voltage Level		V_{OL}	I_{OH}= -100uA	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	V
			I_{OL}= 2.1mA	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	V
Output Low Current (RB#)		I_{OL}(RB#)	V_{OL}= 0.1V	3	-	4	-	-	-	mA
			V_{OL}= 0.4V	-	-	-	8	-	10	mA

Table 15: DC and operating characteristic

9. 16M-BIT [16M x 1] CMOS SERIAL FLASH EEPROM

MX25L1602 Mstar SPI Flash

a) Key Features

■ HIGH DENSITY NAND FLASH MEMORIES

GENERAL

• 16,777,216 x 1 bit structure

• 256 Equal Sectors with 8K-byte each

    - Any sector can be erased

• 4096 Equal Segments with 512-byte each

    - Provides sequential output within any segment

• Single Power Supply Operation

    - 3.0 to 3.6 volt for read, erase, and program operations

• Latch-up protected to 100mA from -1V to Vcc +1V

• Low Vcc write inhibit is equal to or less than 2.5V

PERFORMANCE

• High Performance

    - Fast access time: 20MHz serial clock (50pF + 1TTL Load)

- Fast program time: 5ms/page (typical, 128-byte per page)

- Fast erase time: 300ms/sector (typical, 8K-byte per sector)

• Low Power Consumption

    - Low active read current: 10mA (typical) at 17MHz

    - Low active programming current: 10mA (typical)

    - Low active erase current: 10mA (typical)

    - Low standby current: 30uA (typical, CMOS)

• Minimum 100,000 erase/program cycle

SOFTWARE FEATURES

• Input Data Format

    - 1-byte Command code, 3-byte address, 1-byte byte address

• 512-byte Sequential Read Operation

• Built in 9-bit (A0 to A8) pre-settable address counter to support the 512-byte sequential read operation

• Auto Erase and Auto Program Algorithm

    - Automatically erases and verifies data at selected sector

    - Automatically programs and verifies data at selected page by an internal algroithm that automatically times the program pulse widths (Any page to be programed should have page in the erased state first)

• Status Register Feature

    - Provides detection of program and erase operation completion.

    - Provides auto erase/ program error report

HARDWARE FEATURES

• SCLK Input

    - Serial clock input

• SI Input

    - Serial Data Input

• SO Output

    - Serial Data Output

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• PACKAGE

   - 28-pin SOP (330mil)

   b) **General Description**

   The MX25L1602 is a CMOS 16,777,216 bit serial Flash EEPROM, which is configured as 2,097,152 x 8 internally. The MX25L1602 features a serial peripheral interface and software protocol allowing operation on a simple 3- wire bus. The three bus signals are a clock input (SCLK), a serial data input (SI), and a serial data output (SO). SPI access to the device is enabled by CS input.

   The MX25L1602 provide sequential read operation on whole chip. The sequential read operation is executed on a segment (512 byte) basis. User may start to read from any byte of the segment. While the end of the segment is reached, the device will wrap around to the beginning of the segment and continuously outputs data until CS goes high.

   After program/erase command is issued, auto program/ erase algorithms which program/erase and verify the specified page locations will be executed. Program command is executed on a page (128 bytes) basis, and erase command is executed on both chip and sector (8K bytes) basis.

   To provide user with ease of interface, a status register is included to indicate the status of the chip. The status read command can be issued to detect completion and error flag status of a program or erase operation.

   When the device is not in operation and CS is high, it is put in standby mode and draws less than 30uA DC current.

   The MX25L1602 utilizes MXIC's proprietary memory cell which reliably stores memory contents even after 100,000 program and erase cycles.
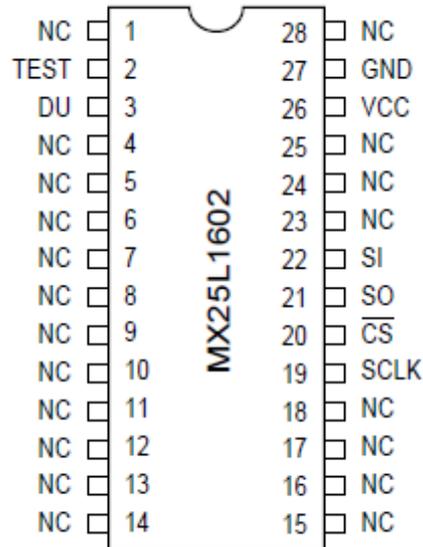
Figure: Pin configuration.

PIN DESCRIPTION

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
$\overline{CS}$	Chip Select
TEST(1)	Test Mode Select
SI	Serial Data Input
SO	Serial Data Output
SCLK	Clock Input
VCC	+ 3.3V Power Supply
GND	Ground
DU(2)	Do Not Use(for Test Mode only)
NC	No Internal Connection

Note:
1. TEST input is used for in-house testing and must be tied to ground during normal user operation.

2. DU pin is used for in-house testing and can be tied to VCC, GND or open for normal operation.

Table 16: Pin description

10. USB Interface

Mstar IC has two input port for USB, therefore air mause, internal wi-fi interface and USB2 are combined with HUB. This property is optional. If air mause and wi-fi interfaces are not alined, two USB are connected directly to main IC.
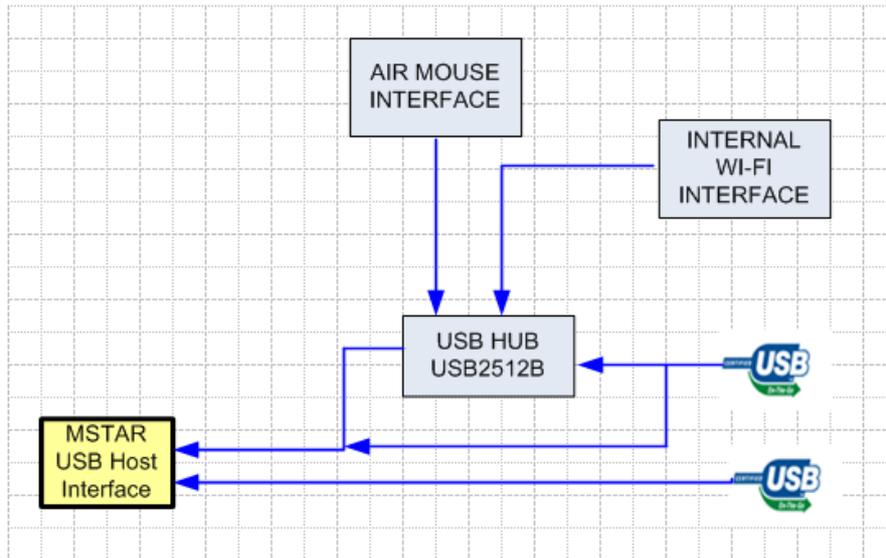
Figure 10: USB description

USB2512B

a) General Description

The SMSC USB251xB/xBi hub is a family of low-power, configurable, MTT (multi transaction translator) hub controller IC products for embedded USB solutions. The *x* in the part number indicates the number of downstream ports available, while the *B* indicates battery charging support. The SMSC hub supports lowspeed, full-speed, and hi-speed (if operating as a hispeed hub) downstream devices on all of the enabled downstream ports.

b) Features

- USB251xB/xBi products are fully footprint compatible with USB251x/xi/xA/xAi products as direct drop-in replacements
    - Cost savings include using the same PCB components and application of USB-IF Compliance by Similarity
- Full power management with individual or ganged power control of each downstream port
- Fully integrated USB termination and pull-up/pulldown resistors
- Supports a single external 3.3 V supply source; internal regulators provide 1.2 V internal core voltage
- Onboard 24 MHz crystal driver, ceramic resonator, or external 24/48 MHz clock input
- Customizable vendor ID, product ID, and device ID
- 4 kilovolts of HBM JESD22-A114F ESD protection (powered and unpowered)
- Supports self- or bus-powered operation

- Supports the USB Battery Charging specification Rev. 1.1 for Charging Downstream Ports (CDP)
- 36-pin QFN (6x6 mm) Lead-free RoHS compliant package
- USB251xBi products support the industrial temperature range of -40ºC to +85ºC
- USB251xB products support the extended commercial temperature range of 0ºC to +85ºC

c) **Applications**

- LCD monitors and TVs
- Multi-function USB peripherals
- PC motherboards
- Set-top boxes, DVD players, DVR/PVR
- Printers and scanners
- PC media drive bay
- Portable hub boxes
- Mobile PC docking
- Embedded systems
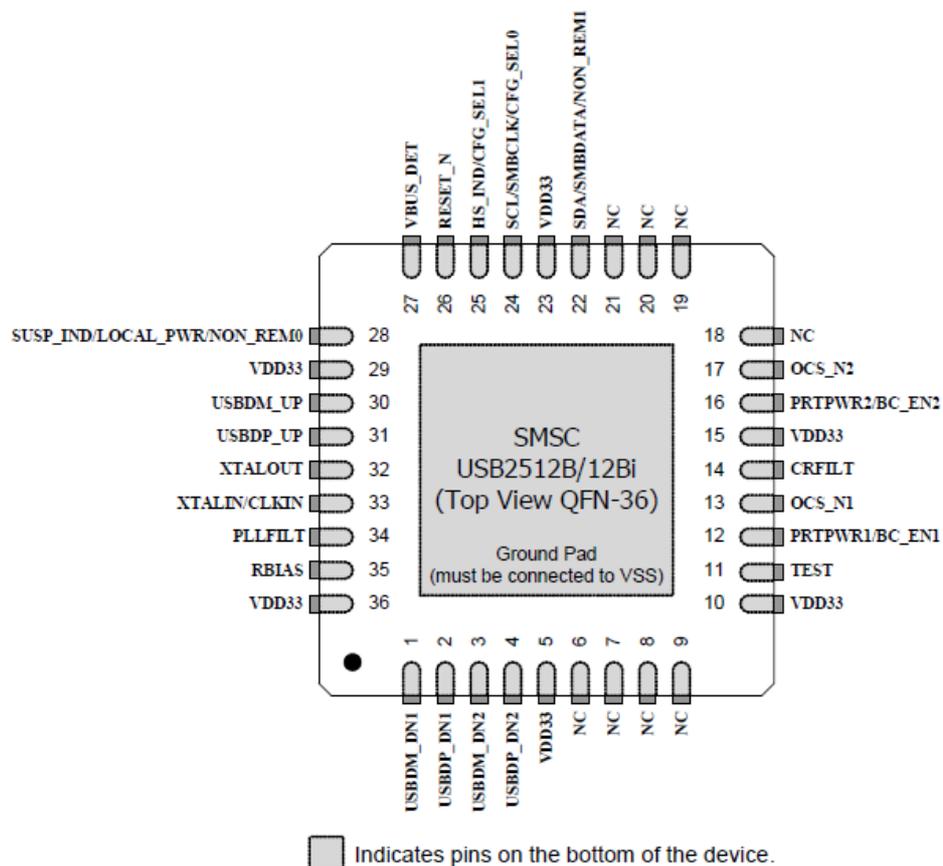
Figure 11: Pin configurations

11. CI Interface

17MB95S Digital CI ve Smart Card Interface Block diagram:
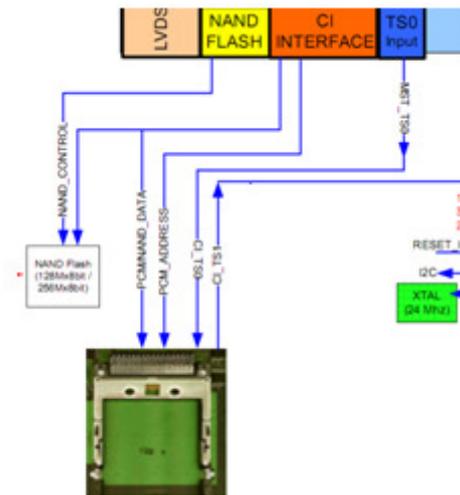
Figure 12: CI interface

12. Software Update

12.1 Main SW update

In MB95 project there is only one software. From following steps software update procedure can be seen:

1. MB90_en.bin, mboot.bin and usb_auto_update_A1.txt documents should copy directly inside of a flash memory(not in a folder).
2. Insert flash memory to the tv when tv is powered off.
3. While pushing the OK button in remote control, power on the and wait. TV will power-up itself.
4. If First Time Installation screen comes, it means software update procedure is successful.

13. Troubleshooting

A. No Backlight Problem

Problem: If TV is working, led is normal and there is no picture and backlight on the panel.

Possible couses: Backlight pin, dimming pin, backlight supply, stby on/off pin

BACKLIGHT_ON/OFF pin should be high when the backlight is ON. R119 must be low when the backlight is OFF. If it is a problem, please check Q10 and the panel cables. Also it can be tested in TP50 in main board.
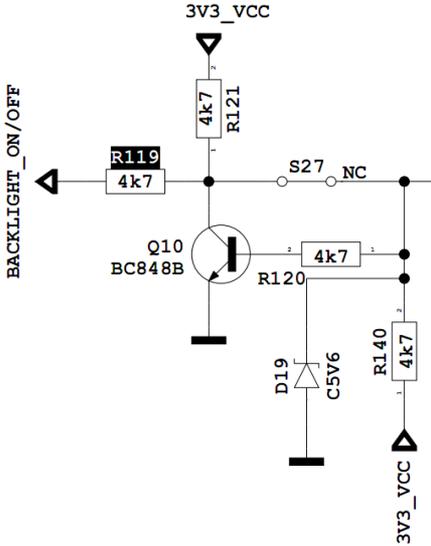
Dimming pin should be high or square wave in open position. If it is low, please check S60 for Mstar side and panel or power cables, connectors.

DIMMING
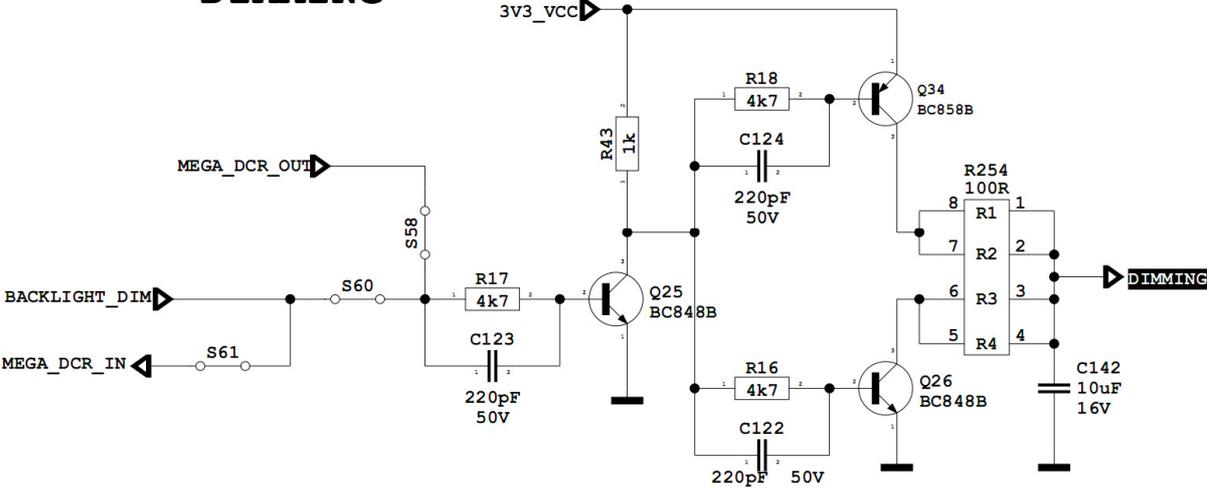
Backlight power supply should be in panel specs. Please check Q33, shown below; also it can be checked TP53.

PANEL SUPPLY SWITCH
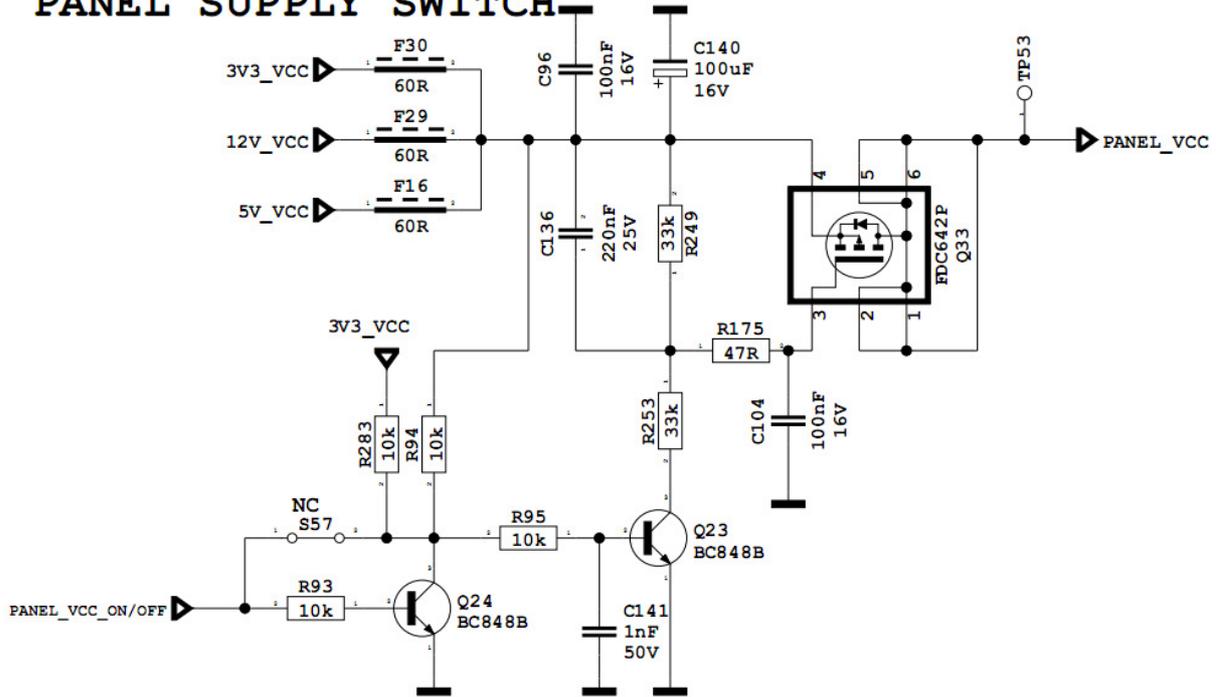
STBY_ON/OFF_NOT should be low for tv on condition, please check Q11's collector.
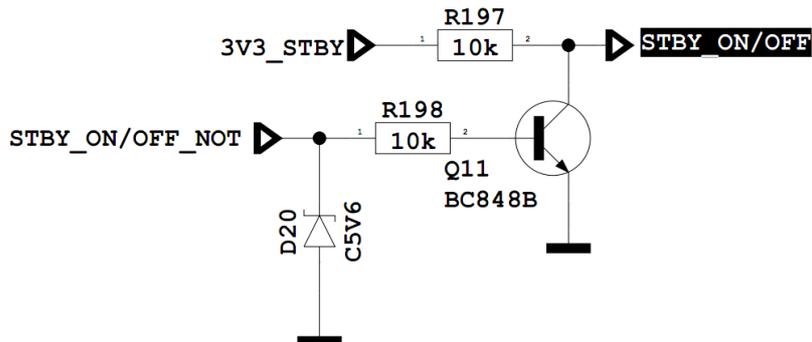
B. CI Module Problem

Problem: CI is not working when CI module inserted.

Possible couses: Supply, suply control pin, detect pins, mechanical positions of pins.

- CI supply should be 5V when CI module inserted. If it is not 5V please check CI_PWR_CTRL, this pin should be low.

Q30
BSH103

TP64

F15
60R

5V_VCC

C101
100nF
10V

CI_PWR

C1197
10uF
10V

6V3
220uF

C149

C3
10uF
10V

C99
100nF
10V

C100
100nF
10V

R316
47k

R317
47k

12V_VCC

R242
10k

Q31
BC847B

CI_PWR_CTRL

- Please check mechanical position of CI module. Is it inserted properly or not?
- Detect ports should be low. If it is not low please check CI connector pins, CI module pins.
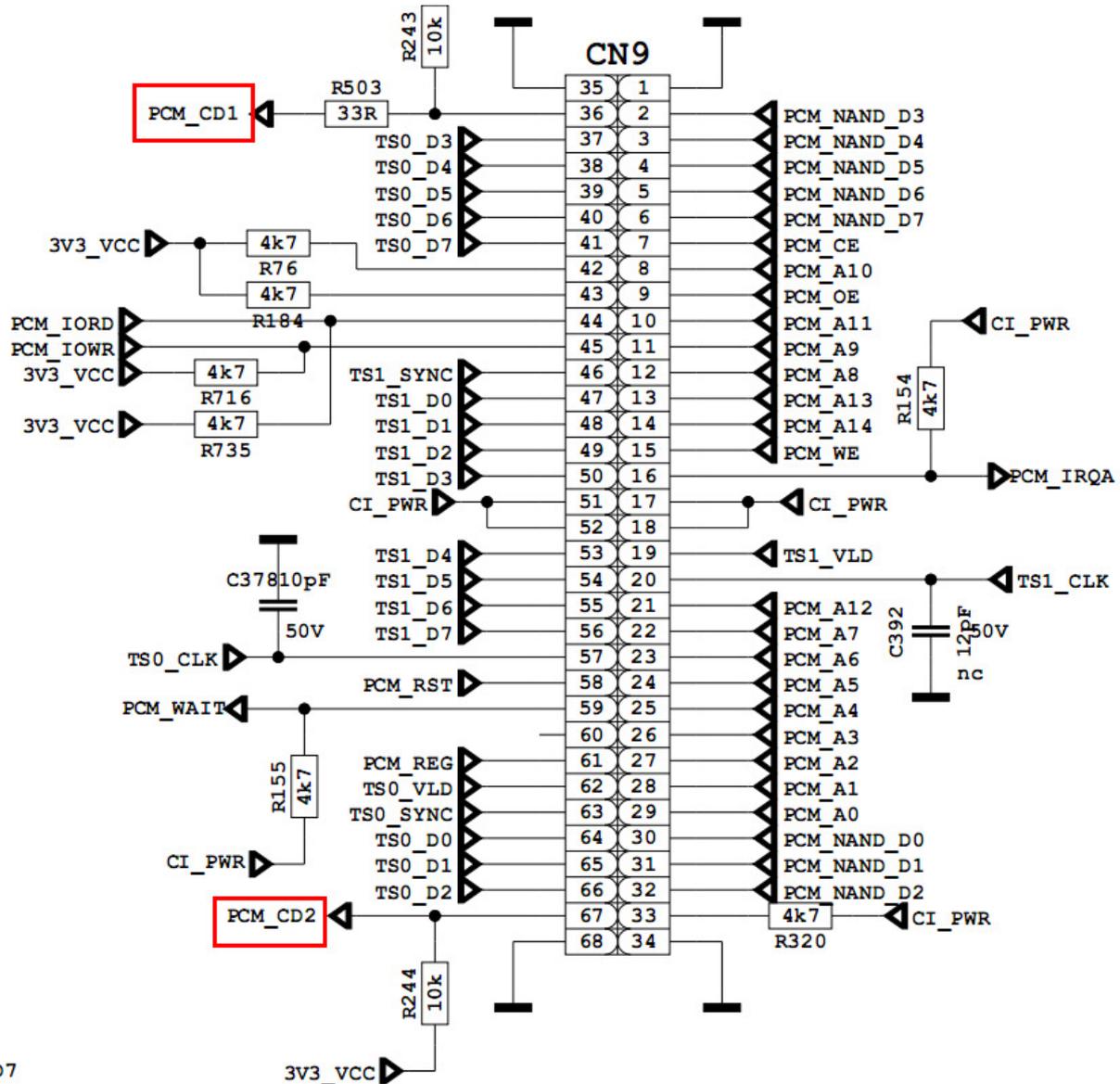
C. Staying in Stand-by Mode

Problem: Staying in stand-by mode, no other operation

This problem indicates a short on Vcc voltages. Protect pin should be logic high while normal operation. When there is a short circuit protect pin will be logic low. If you detect logic low on protect pin, unplug the TV set and control voltage points with a multimeter to find the shorted voltage to ground.
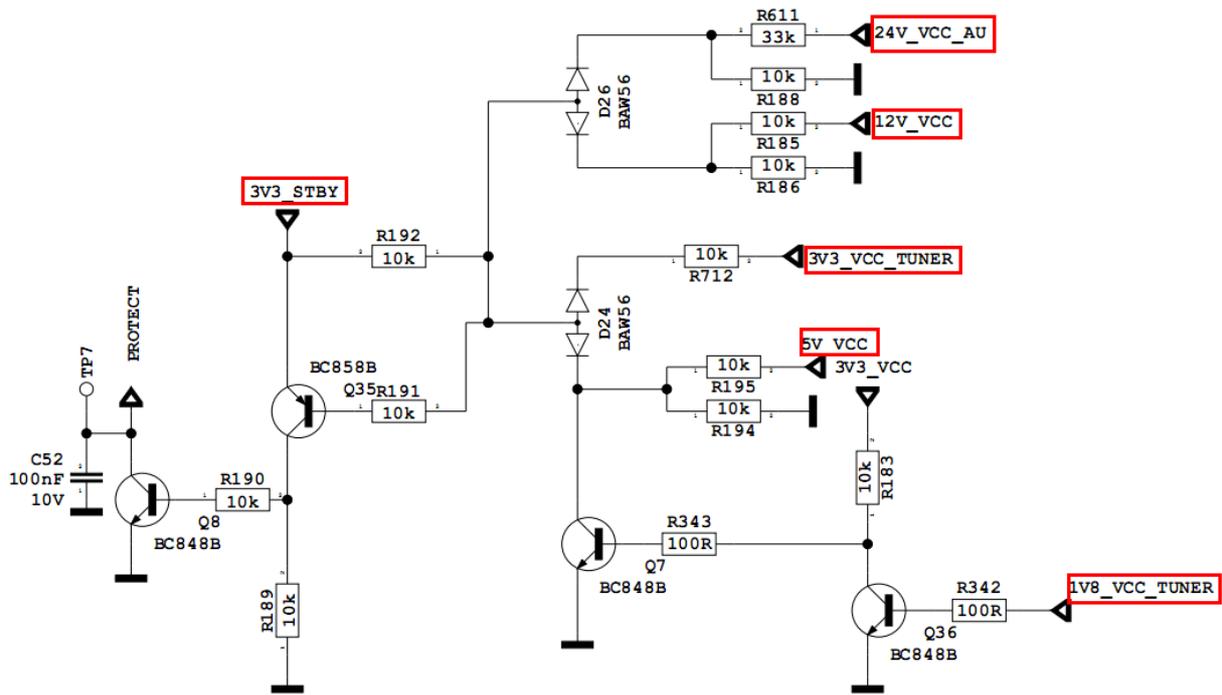
D. IR Problem

Problem: LED or IR not working

Check LED card supply on MB95 chasis.

E. Keypad Touchpad Problems

Problem: Keypad or Touchpad is not working

Check keypad supply on MB95.

LED&VFD&RF

KEYBOARD

KEYBOARD_ONBOARD

TOUCH_PAD_OPTION
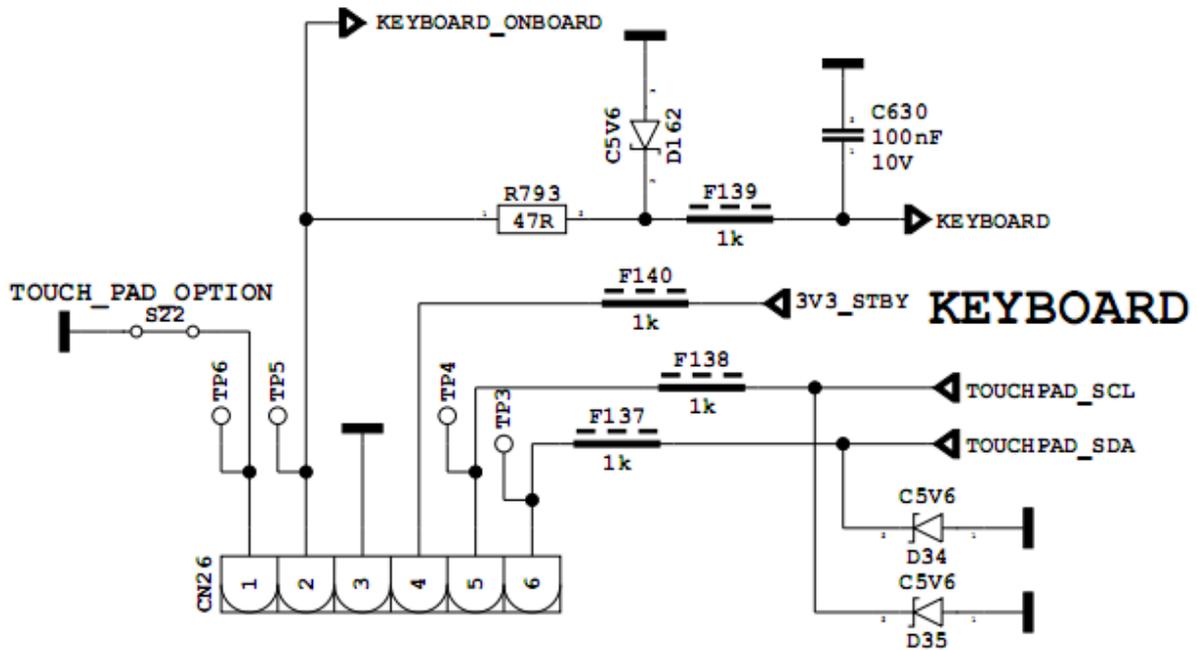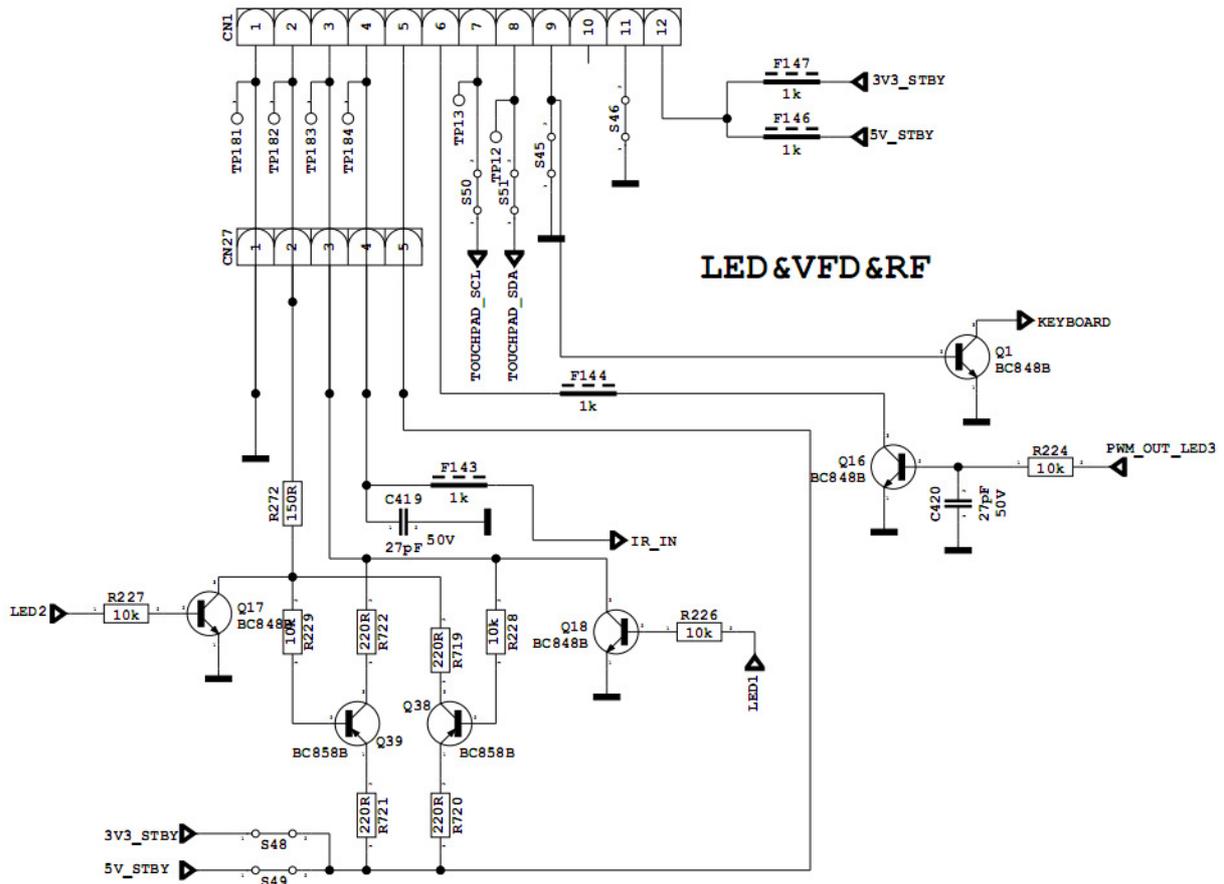
F. USB Problems

Problem: USB is not working or no USB Detection.

Check USB Supply, It should be nearly 5V. Also USB Enable should be logic high.

USB
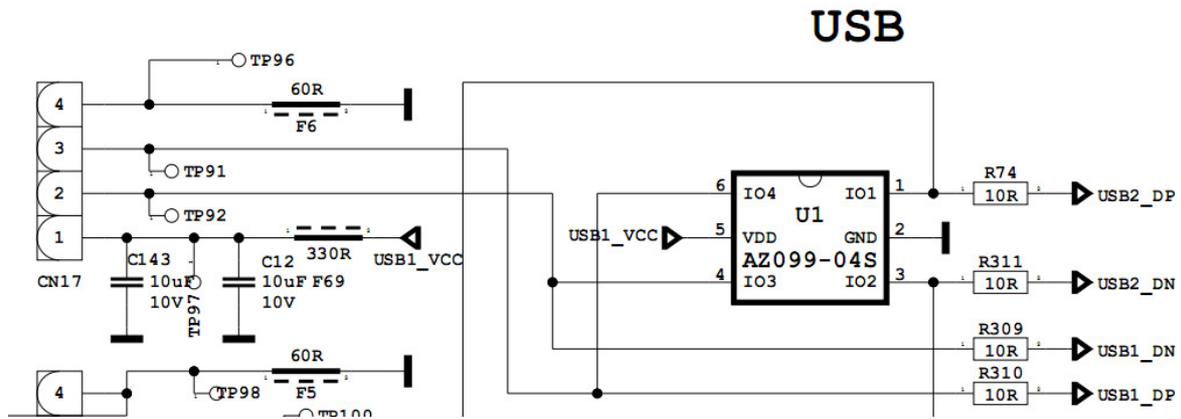
G. No Sound Problem

Problem: No audio at main TV speaker outputs.

Check supply voltages of 24V VDD_AUDIO, 3.3V AUDIO_AVDD and AUDIO_DVDD with a voltage-meter. There may be a problem in headphone connector or headphone detect circuit (when headphone is connected, speakers are automatically muted). Measure voltage at HP_DETECT pin, it should be 3.3v.
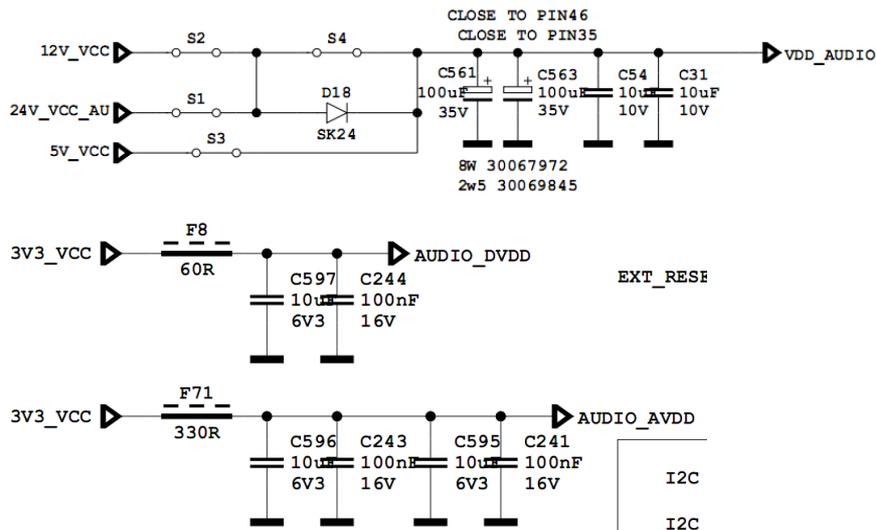
H. Standby On/Off Problem

Problem: Device can not boot, TV hangs in standby mode.

There may be a problem about power supply. Check main supplies with a voltage-meter. Also there may be a problem about SW. Try to update TV with latest SW. Additionally it is good to check SW printouts via Teraterm. These printouts may give a clue about the problem. You can use Scart-1 for terraterm connection.

İ. No Signal Problem

Problem: No signal in TV mode.

Check tuner supply voltage; 5V_VCC, 3V3_TUNER and 1V8_TUNER. Check tuner options are correctly set in Service menu. Check AGC voltage at IF_AGC pin of tuner.
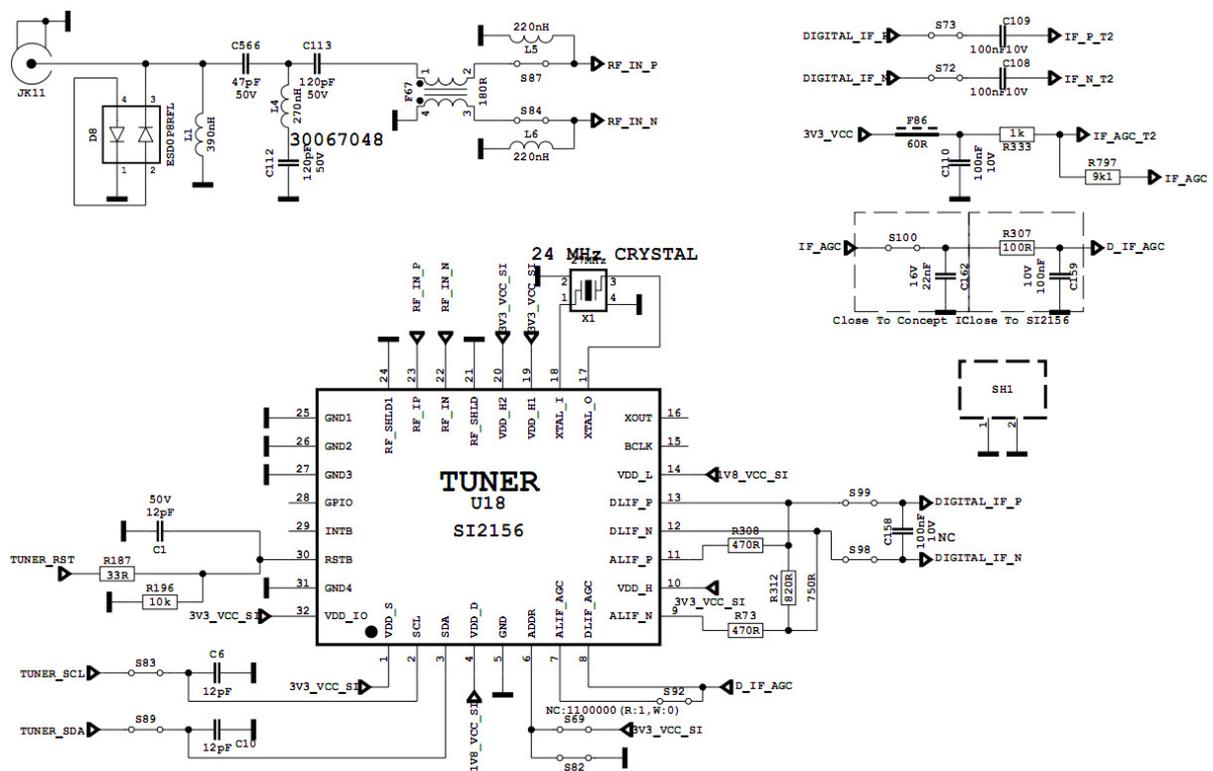
14. Service Menu Settings

In order to reach service menu, first Press **"MENU"** buton, then write "**4725**" by uisng remote controller.

You can see the service menu main screen below. You can check SW releases by using this menu. In addition, you can make changes on video, audio etc. by using video settings, audio settings titles.
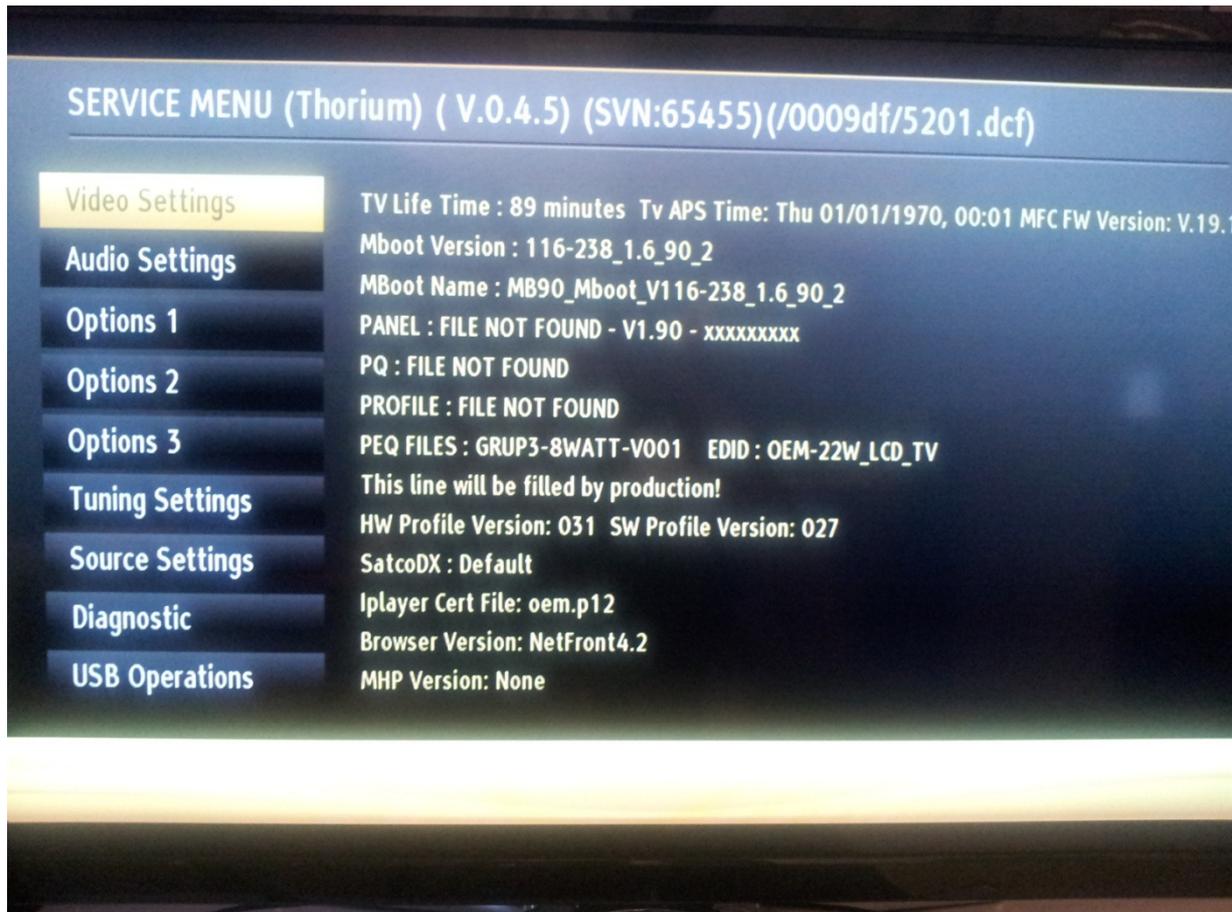
*Service Menu Main Screen*
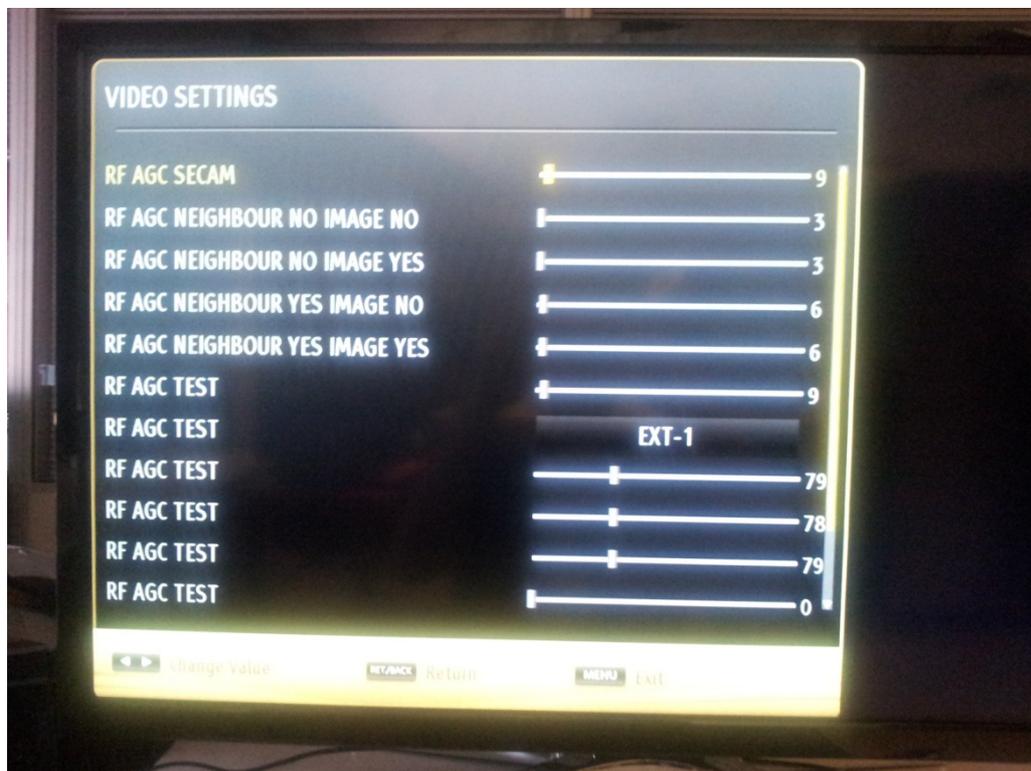
Video Settings
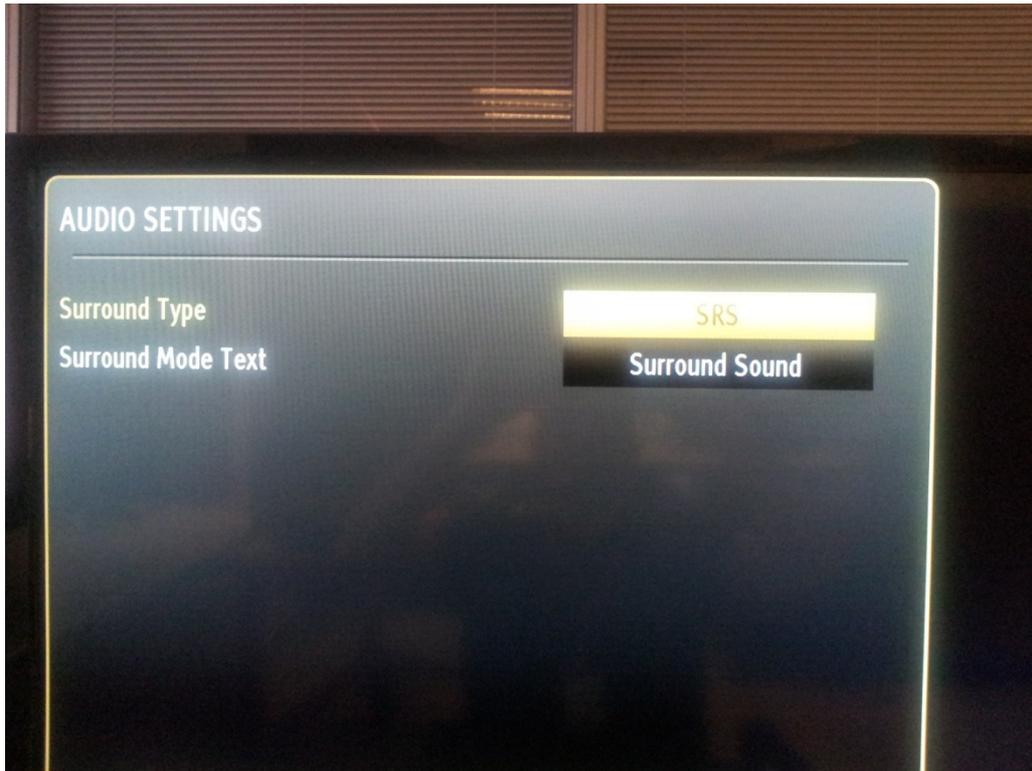
Audio Settings
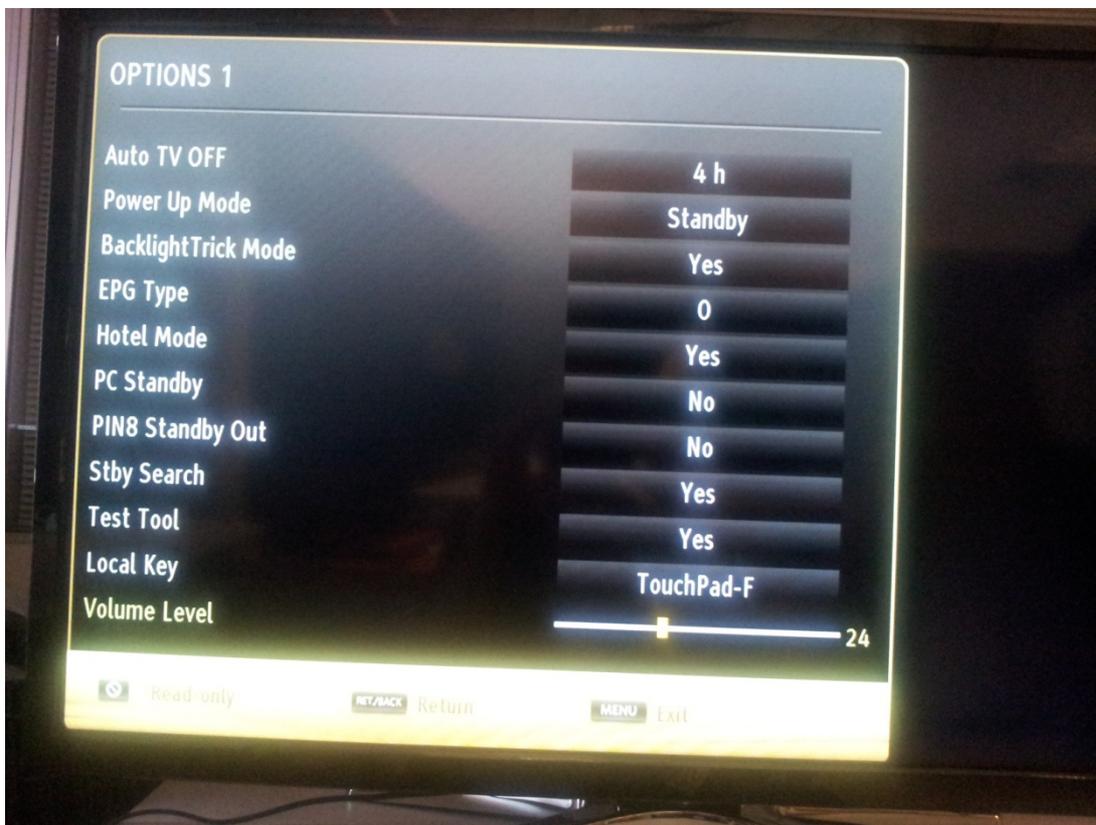
Options-1 Menu

Options-2 Menu
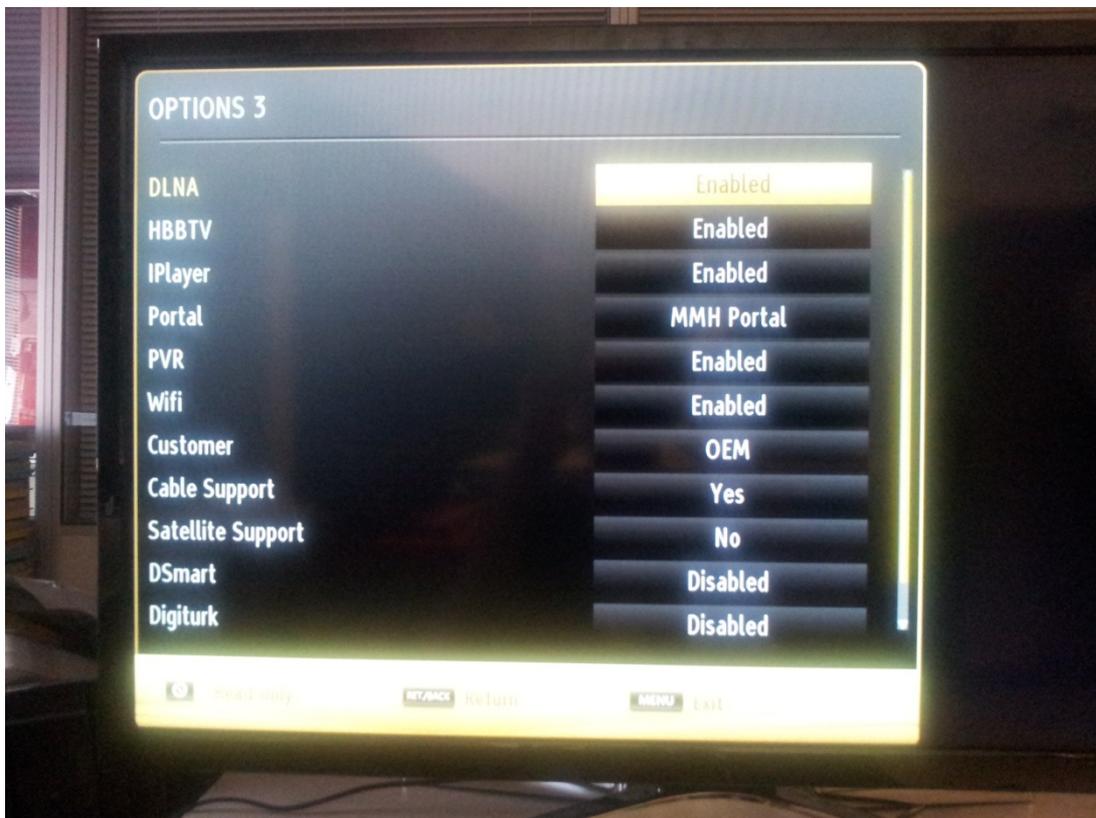
Options-3 Menu
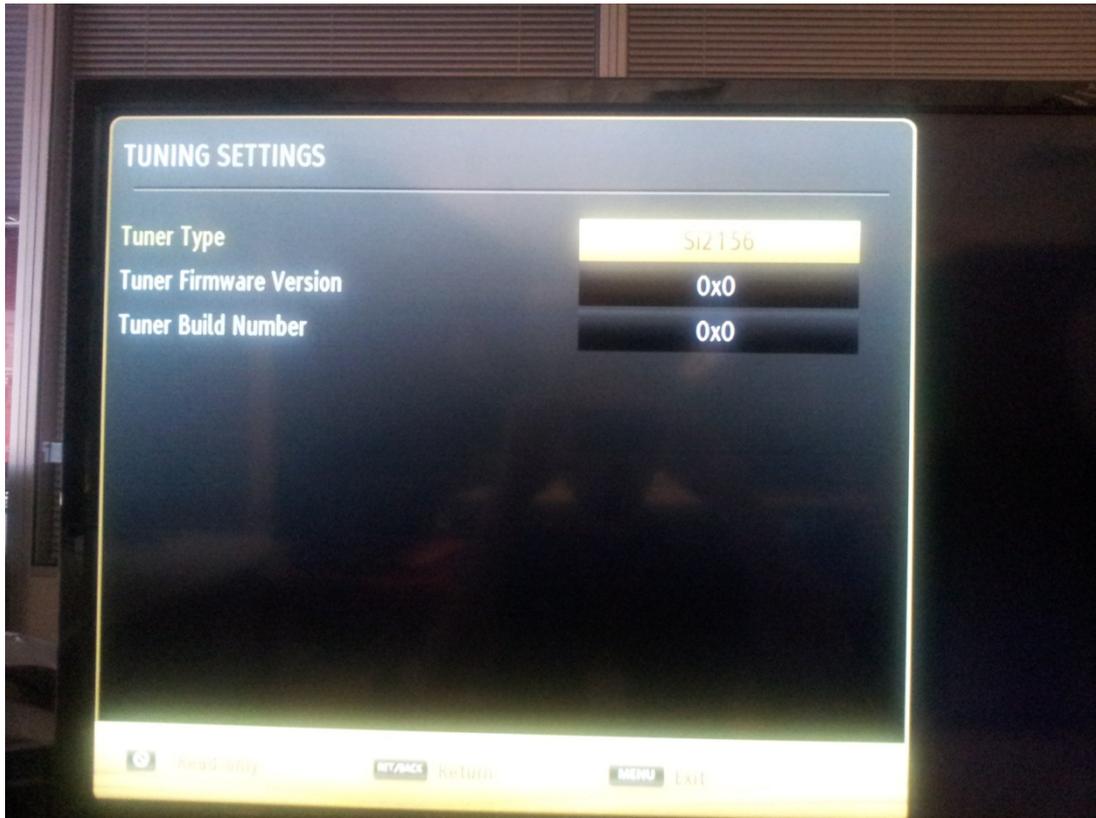
Tuner Settings Menu

Source Settings Menu

52
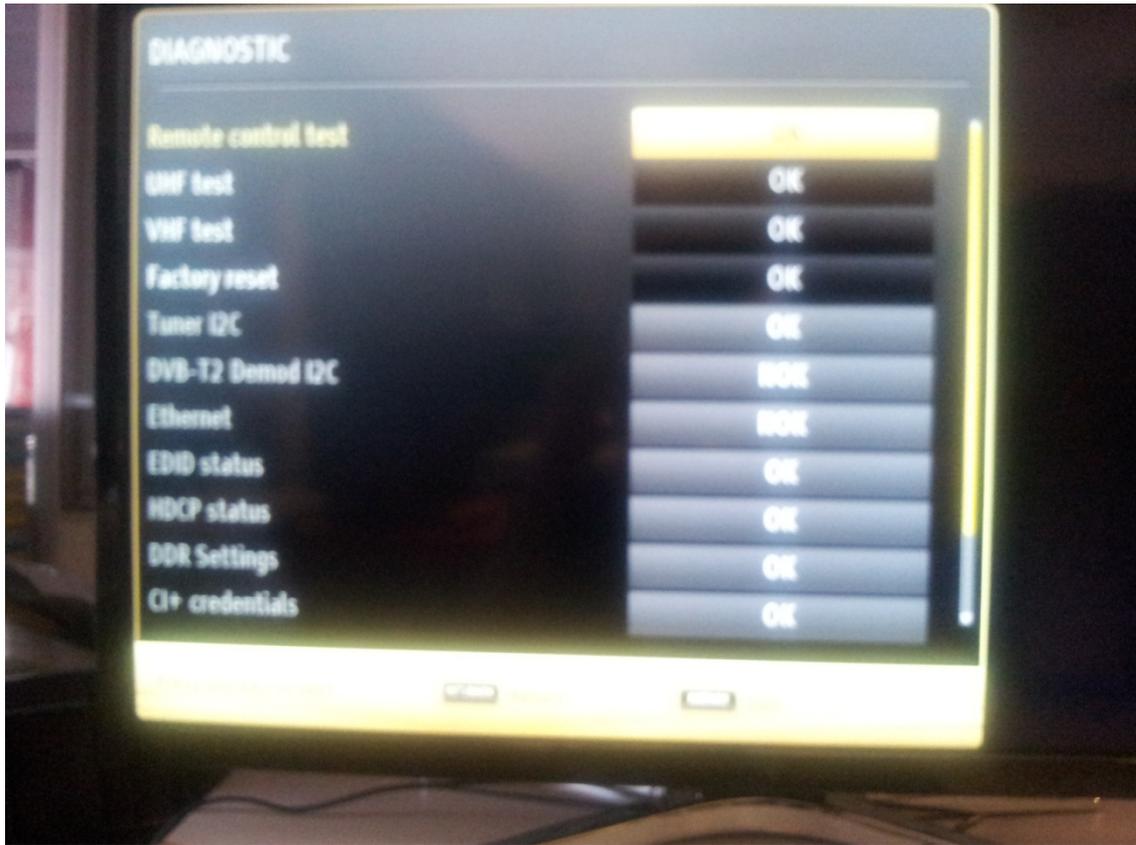
Diagnostic Menu

15. General Block Diagram

MB95S Block Diagram