

# COLOR TV EAST-WEST CORRECTION

### FEATURES SUMMARY

- BUILD IN FRAME PARABOLA FROM EXTERNAL SAW-TOOTH
- PARABOLA CORRECTION ADJUSTMENT
- KEYSTONE CORRECTION ADJUSTMENT
- LINE SIZE ADJUSTMENT
- LINE DYNAMIC CORRECTION POSSIBILITY (beam current)
- D CLASS OUTPUT MODULATOR WITH BUILD IN RECOVERY DIODE
- 50 OR 60Hz OPERATION
- LOW DISSIPATION
- FEW EXTERNAL COMPONENTS

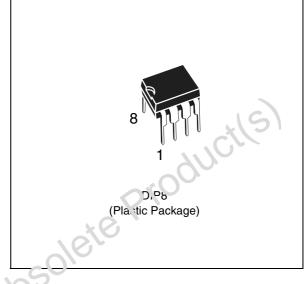
### DESCRIPTION

The TEA2031A is intended to ensure frame rate modulated parabolic and keystone corrections to the horizontal deflection circuitry of 110° color TV sets.

The linear frame saw-tooth is applied to appropriate circuitry from which a corresponding parabolic waveforms is obtained. This waveform is then fed to a comparator together with the linear line sawtooth for comparison. Comparator s output drives the output power stage which is capable of sinking the external coil currents or up to 0.5A.

An internal recovery Ciode feeds back to the power supply the cold function  $f_{1}$  -r ack current pulses of as high as 0.5A.

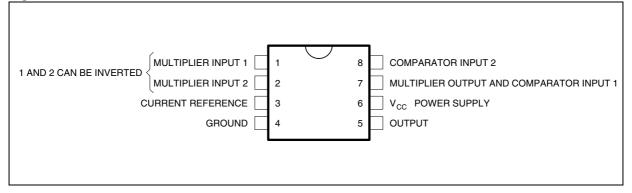
### Figure 1. Package



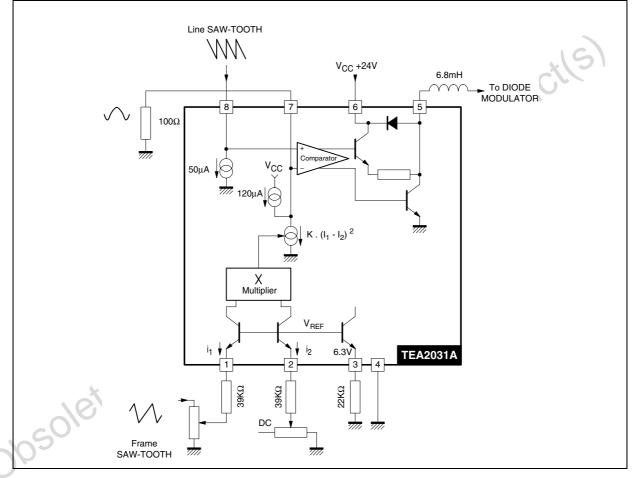
April 2004

REV. 2

### **Figure 2. Pin Connections**



### Figure 3. Block Diagram



#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The TEA2031A is intended to provide to 110° color TV sets a parabolic and keystone frame rate modulated correction in addition to the main horizontal scanning.

A stable 6.3V internal reference provides current and voltage references to the whole IC.

Pins 1 and 2 are two symmetrical inputs of an onchip multiplier circuit and are internally held at 6.3V reference potential level. Current inputs to these pins are drawn from external sources via appropriate resistors. The frame saw-tooth waveform which has a peak-to-peak value of around 3 volts and a mean value of about 2.5 volts, supplies



the required current via a series resistor to pin 1. Likewise, the current to pin 2 is drawn through a series resistor from an external dc voltage source. These series resistors can have values of around  $40k\Omega$  resulting in input currents of approximately 0.1mA ± modulation current.

Pin 7 should be loaded to ground through a  $100k\Omega$  resistor which as a result will produce a parabola of 5 volts peak-to-peak at pin 7. This parabola is symmetrical if the DC current flowing into pin 2 is equal to the mean input current of pin 1. Otherwise, the parabola becomes dissymmetrical and produces a keystone effect correction.

The line saw-tooth at pin 8 is obtained by feeding the line fly-back voltage through an integrator network formed by a diode and a grounded capacitor (see typical application diagram). The DC component of the line saw-tooth is compensated by an internal current sinking source ; so that the mean DC values of line saw-tooth and frame parabola voltages are equal.

Line saw-tooth and frame parabola signals are applied to a comparator whose output is in the form of width modulated pulses. During every pulse duration, the output (pin 5) can sink external coil currents of up to 0.5A associated with diode modulator of the main horizontal scanning circuit.

An internal recovery diode feeds back the fly-back energy of the coil to the power supply. This diode can carry currents of up to 0.5A.

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V <sub>6-4</sub>	Supply Voltage	35	CV
I <sub>5-4</sub>	Output Sink Current 0.5		A
I <sub>5-6</sub>	Diode Output Current	0.5	А
$I_1$ and $I_2$	Input Current - 0.5		mA
P <sub>TOT</sub>	Power Dissipation 0.8		W
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature Range - 20 to 150		°C
I <sub>5-4</sub>	Non Repetitive Peak Current on Output Transistor	1.5	А
I <sub>5-6</sub>	Non Repetitive Peak Current on Output Diode	1.5	А

#### **Table 1. Absolute Maximum Ratings**

# **Table 2. Thermal Data** $(T_{amb} = +50^{\circ}C)$

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	Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
	R <sub>th (j-a)</sub>	Junction-ambient Thermal Resistance	80	°C/W

### **Table 3. ELECTRICAL OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS**

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>6-4</sub>	Supply Voltage	16	24	35	V
I <sub>6</sub>	Supply Current ( $R_{(3-4)} = 22k\Omega$ ; $I_{OUT} = 0$ )		4	6	mA
S	No Load Consumption ( $R_{(3-4)} = 22k\Omega$ ; $I_{OUT} = 0$ ; $V_{(6-4)} = 24V$ )		100	150	mW
V <sub>3-4</sub>	Voltage Reference ( $R_{(3-4)} = 22k\Omega$ )		6.3	6.7	V
I <sub>1</sub> mean	Frame Saw-tooth Input DC Mean Current R1 = $39k\Omega$ at 2.5V Mean - saw-tooth Voltage		0.1		mA
I <sub>1PP</sub>	Frame Saw-tooth Input Peak-to-peak Current R1 = $39k\Omega$ at 2.5V Mean - saw-tooth Voltage		70		μA
l <sub>2</sub>	$I_2$ Keystone Correction Input DC Current If $I_1$ Mean = $I_2$ : No Keystone Effect. $R_2 = 39k\Omega$ at 2.5V DC ref.		0.1		mA
Δl <sub>2</sub>	Keystone Correction Input DC Current for Maximum Keystone Effect		± 12.5		μ <b>A</b>

	V <sub>7H</sub>	Top Parabola Voltage ( $2V < V_1 = V_2 < 3V$ )	10	15	V
Ē	$\Delta V_{7H}$	Top parabola temperature drift		0.5	mV/°C

### Table 4. SYMMETRICAL PARABOLA FOR NO KEYSTONE EFFECT

(see Figure 4)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
$V_{7H} - V_{7L}$	Parabola Amplitude ( $V_2 = 2.5V$ ; $V_1$ mean = 2.5V, $V_{1pp} = 3V$ )	3.5	5.2	6	V
$\Delta(V_{7H}-V_{7L})$	Parabola amplitude drift versus temperature			1	mV/°C
V <sub>7H</sub> -V <sub>7L1</sub> V <sub>7H</sub> -V <sub>7L2</sub>	Symmetry	0.8	1	1.2	
				10	2
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# Table 5. MAXIMUM DISSYMMETRICAL PARABOLA FOR MAXIMUM KEYSTONE EFFECT (see Figure 4)

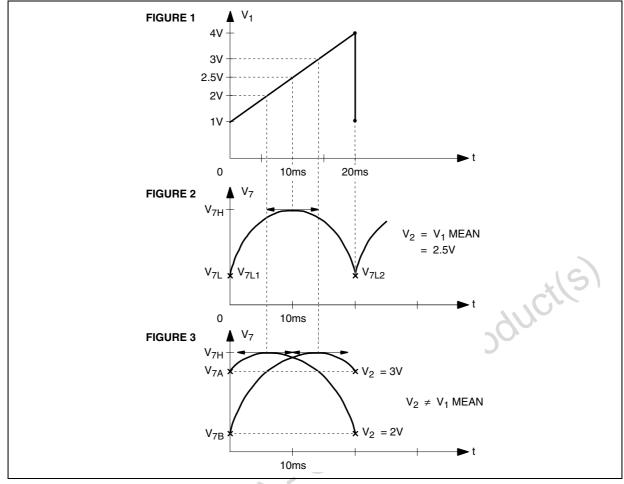
Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
$V_{7H} - V_{7B}$	Parabola Amplitude (V <sub>2</sub> = 2V or V <sub>2</sub> = 3V ; V <sub>1</sub> mean = 2.5V ; V <sub>1pp</sub> = 3V)	5.3	8.5	9.2	V
V <sub>7H</sub> -V <sub>7B</sub> V <sub>7H</sub> -V <sub>7A</sub>	Parabola Amplitude Ratio	0.8	1	1.2	

### Table 6. DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER

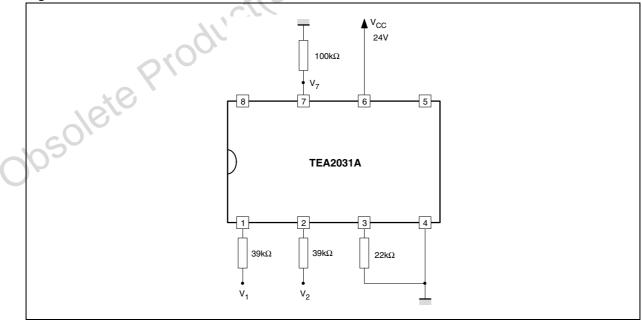
Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit			
	Input 8 Sink Current Source	0.04		0.06	mA			
$\Delta I_8 = F(\theta)$	Input 8 Current Drift Versus Temperature			0.1	%/mW			
	Transfer Characteristics (pins 7-8) (F = 1MHz)	5		500	μV			
	Input Noise (pins 7-8)			50	50 V			
	Rise and Fall Time (louput = 250mA)	1		10	A/μs			
V <sub>5-4</sub>	Output Saturation Voltage to Ground ( $I_5 = 0.5 A$ )			1.2	V			
V <sub>6-5</sub>	Output Saturation Voltage to $V_{CC}$ (I <sub>5</sub> = 0.1A)		2V	2	V			
V <sub>5-6</sub>	Output Diode Direct Voltage (I <sub>5</sub> = + 0.5A)	. C	0	1.2	V			
	(15) 000							
	Output Diode Direct Voltage (I <sub>5</sub> = + 0.5A)							

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### Figure 4. PARABOLA OUTPUT



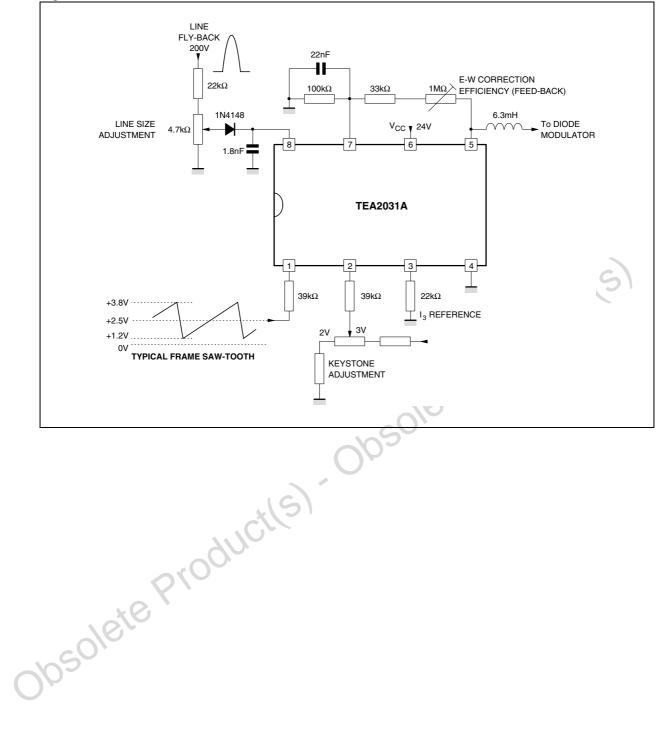




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### Figure 6. TYPICAL APPLICATION



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### PART NUMBERING

### Table 7. Order Codes

Part Number	Package	Temperature Range
TEA2031A	DIP8	-25 to 85 °C

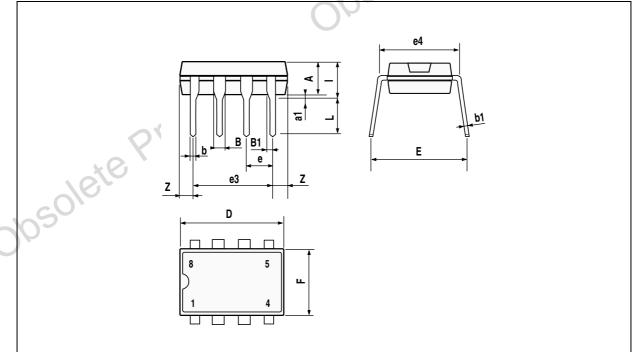
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### PACKAGE MECHANICAL

Table 8. DIP8 - Mechanical Dat
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Symbol		millimeters	neters inches			
Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max
A		3.32			0.131	
a1	0.51			0.020		
В	1.15		1.65	0.045		0.065
b	0.356		0.55	0.014		0.022
b1	0.204		0.304	0.008		0.012
D			10.92			0.430
E	7.95		9.75	0.313		0.384
е		2.54			0.100	
e3		7.62			0.300	(5)
e4		7.62			0.300	<u>C</u> V
F			6.6		20	0.260
i			5.08		b(0-	0.200
L	3.18		3.81	0.125		0.150
Z			1.52	1010		0.060

# Figure 7. DIP8 - Package Dimensions



Note: Drawing is not to scale



### **REVISION HISTORY**

### **Table 9. Revision History**

Date	Revision	Description of Changes
May-1993	1	First Issue
20-Apr-2004	2	Stylesheet update. No content change.

obsolete Product(s). Obsolete Product(s)

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