

Timing Generator for Frame Readout CCD Image Sensor

Description

The CXD3605R is a timing generator IC which generates the timing pulses for performing frame readout using the ICX406 CCD image sensor.

Features

- Base oscillation frequency 36MHz
- High-speed/low-speed shutter function
- Supports draft (octuple speed)/AF(auto focus) drive
- Horizontal driver for CCD image sensor
- Vertical driver for CCD image sensor

Applications

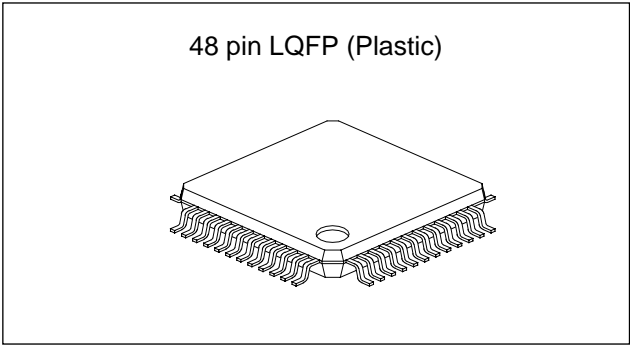
Digital still cameras

Structure

Silicon gate CMOS IC

Applicable CCD Image Sensors

ICX406 (Type 1/1.8, 3980K pixels)



Absolute Maximum Ratings

- Supply voltage

V_{DD}	$V_{SS} - 0.3$ to $+7.0$	V
V_L	-10.0 to V_{SS}	V
V_H	$V_L - 0.3$ to $+26.0$	V
- Input voltage

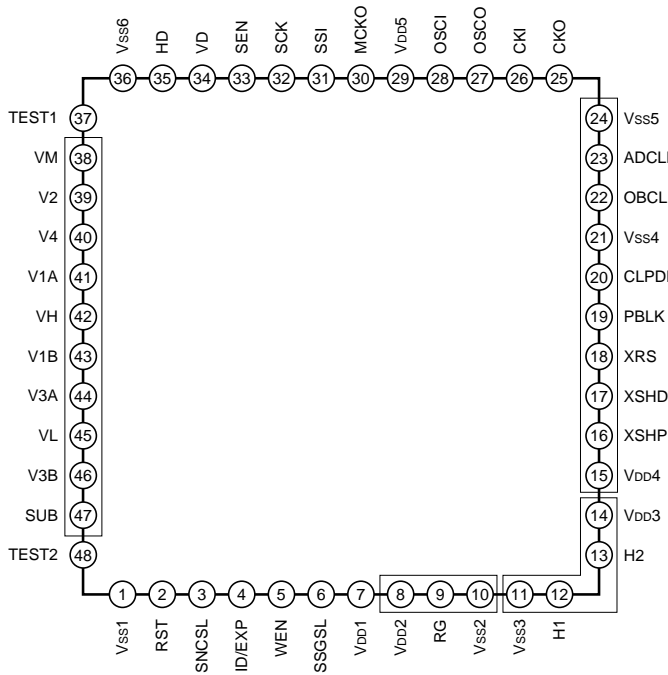
V_I	$V_{SS} - 0.3$ to $V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
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- Output voltage

V_{O1}	$V_{SS} - 0.3$ to $V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
V_{O2}	$V_L - 0.3$ to $V_{SS} + 0.3$	V
V_{O3}	$V_L - 0.3$ to $V_H + 0.3$	V
- Operating temperature

T_{opr}	-20 to $+75$	°C
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- Storage temperature

T_{stg}	-55 to $+150$	°C
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Pin Configuration



Recommended Operating Conditions

- Supply voltage

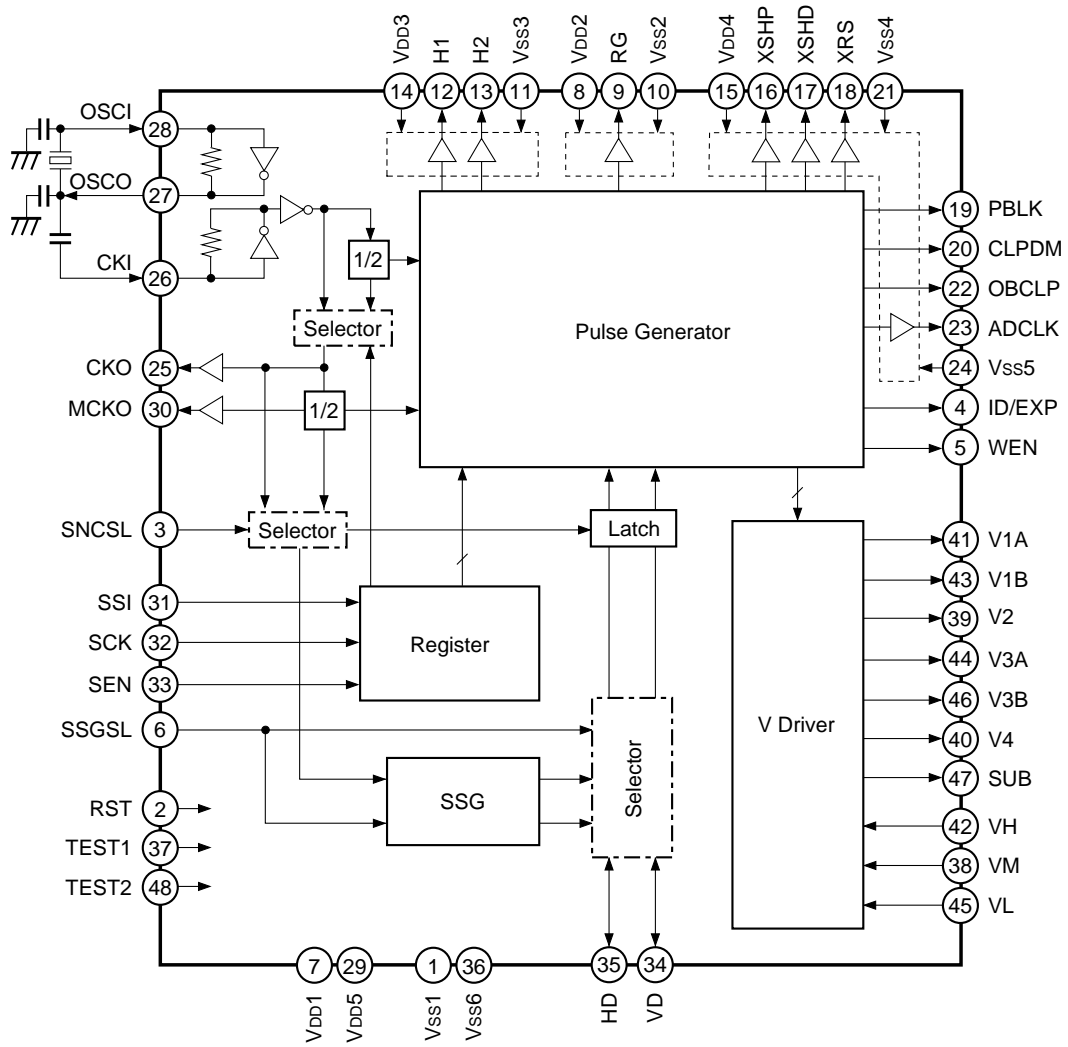
V_{DDB}	3.0 to 5.25	V
$V_{DDA}, V_{DDC}, V_{DDD}$	3.0 to 3.6	V
V_M	0.0	V
V_H	14.55 to 15.45	V
V_L	-7.0 to -8.0	V
- Operating temperature

T_{opr}	-20 to $+75$	°C
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* Groups of pins enclosed in the figure indicate sections for which power supply separation is possible.

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Block Diagram



Pin Description

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Description
1	Vss1	—	GND
2	RST	I	Internal system reset input. High: Normal operation, Low: Reset control Normally apply reset during power-on. Schmitt trigger input
3	SNCSL	I	Control input used to switch sync system. High: CKI sync, Low: MCKO sync With pull-down resistor
4	ID/EXP	O	Vertical direction line identification pulse output/exposure time identification pulse output. Switching possible using the serial interface data. (Default: ID)
5	WEN	O	Memory write timing pulse output.
6	SSGSL	I	Internal SSG enable. High: Internal SSG valid, Low: External sync valid. With pull-down resistor
7	VDD1	—	3.3V power supply. (Power supply for common logic block)
8	VDD2	—	3.3V power supply. (Power supply for RG)
9	RG	O	CCD reset gate pulse output.
10	Vss2	—	GND
11	Vss3	—	GND
12	H1	O	CCD horizontal register clock output.
13	H2	O	CCD horizontal register clock output.
14	VDD3	—	3.3 to 5.0V power supply. (Power supply for H1/H2)
15	VDD4	—	3.3V power supply. (Power supply for CDS block)
16	XSHP	O	CCD precharge level sample-and-hold pulse output.
17	XSHD	O	CCD data level sample-and-hold pulse output.
18	XRS	O	Sample-and-hold pulse output for analog/digital conversion phase alignment.
19	PBLK	O	Pulse output for horizontal and vertical blanking period pulse cleaning.
20	CLPDM	O	CCD dummy signal clamp pulse output.
21	Vss4	—	GND
22	OBCLP	O	CCD optical black signal clamp pulse output. The horizontal/vertical OB pattern can be changed using the serial interface data.
23	ADCLK	O	Clock output for analog/digital conversion IC. Logical phase adjustment possible using the serial interface data.
24	Vss5	—	GND
25	CKO	O	Inverter output.
26	CKI	I	Inverter input.
27	OSCO	O	Inverter output for oscillation. When not used, leave open or connect a capacitor.
28	OSCI	I	Inverter input for oscillation. When not used, fix low.
29	VDD5	—	3.3V power supply. (Power supply for common logic block)
30	MCKO	O	System clock output for signal processing IC.

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Description
31	SSI	I	Serial interface data input for internal mode settings. Schmitt trigger input
32	SCK	I	Serial interface clock input for internal mode settings. Schmitt trigger input
33	SEN	I	Serial interface strobe input for internal mode settings. Schmitt trigger input
34	VD	I/O	Vertical sync signal input/output.
35	HD	I/O	Horizontal sync signal input/output.
36	Vss6	—	GND
37	TEST1	I	IC test pin 1; normally fixed to GND. With pull-down resistor
38	VM	—	GND (GND for vertical driver)
39	V2	O	CCD vertical register clock output.
40	V4	O	CCD vertical register clock output.
41	V1A	O	CCD vertical register clock output.
42	VH	—	15.0V power supply. (Power supply for vertical driver)
43	V1B	O	CCD vertical register clock output.
44	V3A	O	CCD vertical register clock output.
45	VL	—	-7.5V power supply.(Power supply for vertical driver)
46	V3B	O	CCD vertical register clock output.
47	SUB	O	CCD electronic shutter pulse output.
48	TEST2	I	IC test pin 2; normally fixed to GND. With pull-down resistor

Electrical Characteristics

DC Characteristics

(Within the recommended operating conditions)

Item	Pins	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply voltage 1	V _{DD2}	V _{DDa}		3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Supply voltage 2	V _{DD3}	V _{DDb}		3.0	3.3	5.25	V
Supply voltage 3	V _{DD4}	V _{DDc}		3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Supply voltage 4	V _{DD1} , V _{DD5}	V _{DDd}		3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Input voltage 1 *1	RST, SSI, SCK, SEN	V _{t+}		0.8V _{DDd}			V
		V _{t-}				0.2V _{DDd}	V
Input voltage 2 *2	TEST1, TEST2, SNCSL, SSGSL	V _{IH1}		0.7V _{DDd}			V
		V _{IL1}				0.2V _{DDd}	V
Input/output voltage	VD, HD	V _{IH2}		0.8V _{DDd}			V
		V _{IL2}				0.2V _{DDd}	V
		V _{OH1}	Feed current where I _{OH} = -1.2mA	V _{DDd} - 0.8			V
		V _{OL1}	Pull-in current where I _{OL} = 2.4mA			0.4	V
Output voltage 1	H1, H2	V _{OH2}	Feed current where I _{OH} = -22.0mA	V _{DDb} - 0.8			V
		V _{OL2}	Pull-in current where I _{OL} = 14.4mA			0.4	V
Output voltage 2	RG	V _{OH3}	Feed current where I _{OH} = -3.3mA	V _{DDa} - 0.8			V
		V _{OL3}	Pull-in current where I _{OL} = 2.4mA			0.4	V
Output voltage 3	XSHP, XSHD, XRS, PBLK, OBCLP, CLPDM, ADCLK	V _{OH4}	Feed current where I _{OH} = -3.3mA	V _{DDc} - 0.8			V
		V _{OL4}	Pull-in current where I _{OL} = 2.4mA			0.4	V
Output voltage 4	CKO	V _{OH5}	Feed current where I _{OH} = -6.9mA	V _{DDd} - 0.8			V
		V _{OL5}	Pull-in current where I _{OL} = 4.8mA			0.4	V
Output voltage 5	MCKO	V _{OH6}	Feed current where I _{OH} = -3.3mA	V _{DDd} - 0.8			V
		V _{OL6}	Pull-in current where I _{OL} = 2.4mA			0.4	V
Output voltage 6	ID/EXP, WEN	V _{OH7}	Feed current where I _{OH} = -2.4mA	V _{DDd} - 0.8			V
		V _{OL7}	Pull-in current where I _{OL} = 4.8mA			0.4	V
Output current 1	V1A, V1B, V3A, V3B, V2, V4	I _{OL}	V1A/B, V2, V3A/B, V4 = -8.25V	10.0			mA
		I _{OM1}	V1A/B, V2, V3A/B, V4 = -0.25V			-5.0	mA
		I _{OM2}	V1A/B, V3A/B = 0.25V	5.0			mA
		I _{OH}	V1A/B, V3A/B = 14.75V			-7.2	mA
Output current 2	SUB	I _{OSL}	SUB = -8.25V	5.4			mA
		I _{OSH}	SUB = 14.75V			-4.0	mA

*1 This input pin is a schmitt trigger input.

*2 This input pin is with pull-down register in the IC.

Note) The above table indicates the condition for 3.3V drive.

Inverter I/O Characteristics for Oscillation

(Within the recommended operating conditions)

Item	Pins	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Logical Vth	OSCI	LVth			V _{DDd} /2		V
Input voltage	OSCI	V _{IH}		0.7V _{DDd}			V
		V _{IL}				0.3V _{DDd}	V
Output voltage	OSCO	V _{OH}	Feed current where I _{OH} = -3.6mA	V _{DDd} - 0.8			V
		V _{OL}	Pull-in current where I _{OL} = 2.4mA			0.4	V
Feedback resistor	OSCI, OSCO	RFB	V _{IN} = V _{DDd} or V _{SS}	500k	2M	5M	Ω
Oscillation frequency	OSCI, OSCO	f		20		50	MHz

Inverter Input Characteristics for Base Oscillation Clock Duty Adjustment

(Within the recommended operating conditions)

Item	Pins	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Logical Vth	CKI	LVth			V _{DDd} /2		V
Input voltage		V _{IH}		0.7V _{DDd}			V
		V _{IL}				0.3V _{DDd}	V
Input amplitude		V _{IN}	f _{max} 50MHz sine wave	0.3			V _{p-p}

Note) Input voltage is the input voltage characteristics for direct input from an external source. Input amplitude is the input amplitude characteristics in the case of input through a capacitor.

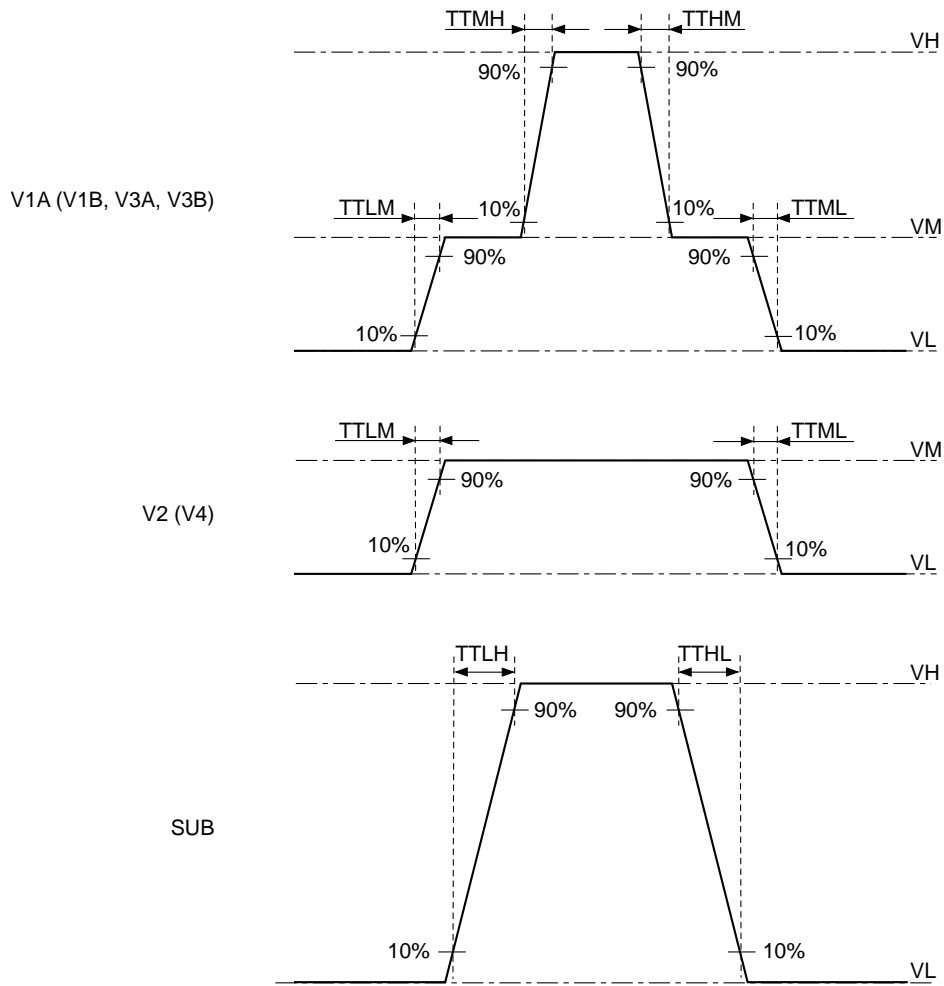
Switching Characteristics(V_H = 15.0V, V_M = GND, V_L = -7.5V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Rise time	TTLM	V _L to V _M	200	350	500	ns
	TTMH	V _M to V _H	200	350	500	ns
	TTLH	V _L to V _H	30	60	90	ns
Fall time	TTML	V _M to V _L	200	350	500	ns
	TTHM	V _H to V _M	200	350	500	ns
	TTHL	V _H to V _L	30	60	90	ns
Output noise voltage	VCLH				1.0	V
	VCLL				1.0	V
	VCMH				1.0	V
	VCML				1.0	V

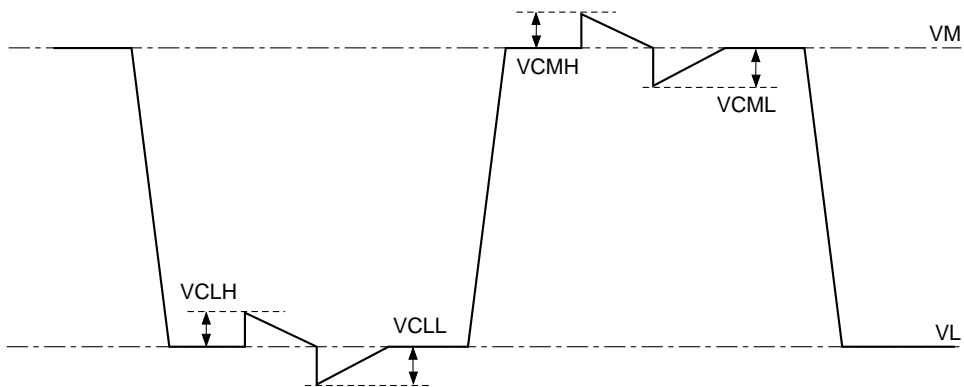
Note)

- 1) The MOS structure of this IC has a low tolerance for static electricity, so full care should be given for measures to prevent electrostatic discharge.
- 2) For noise and latch-up countermeasures, be sure to connect a by-pass capacitor (0.1μF or more) between each power supply pin (V_H, V_L) and GND.
- 3) To protect the CCD image sensor, clamp the SUB pin output at V_H before input to the CCD image sensor.

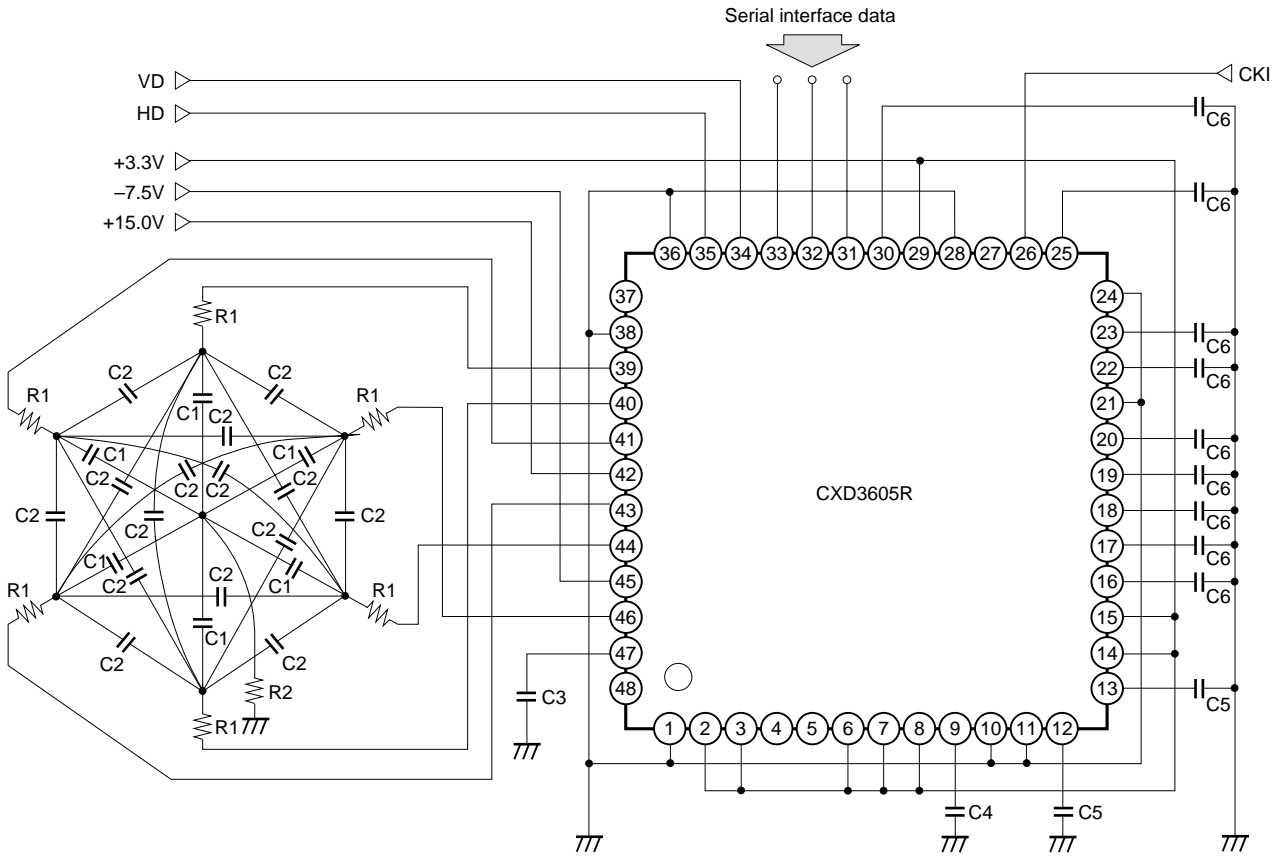
Switching Waveforms



Waveform Noise



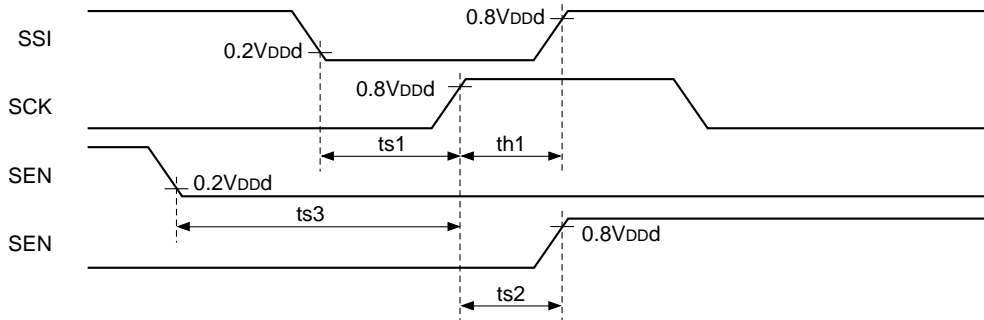
Measurement Circuit



C1	3300pF	C2	560pF	C3	820pF	C4	8pF	C5	215pF	C6	10pF
R1	30Ω	R2	10Ω								

AC Characteristics

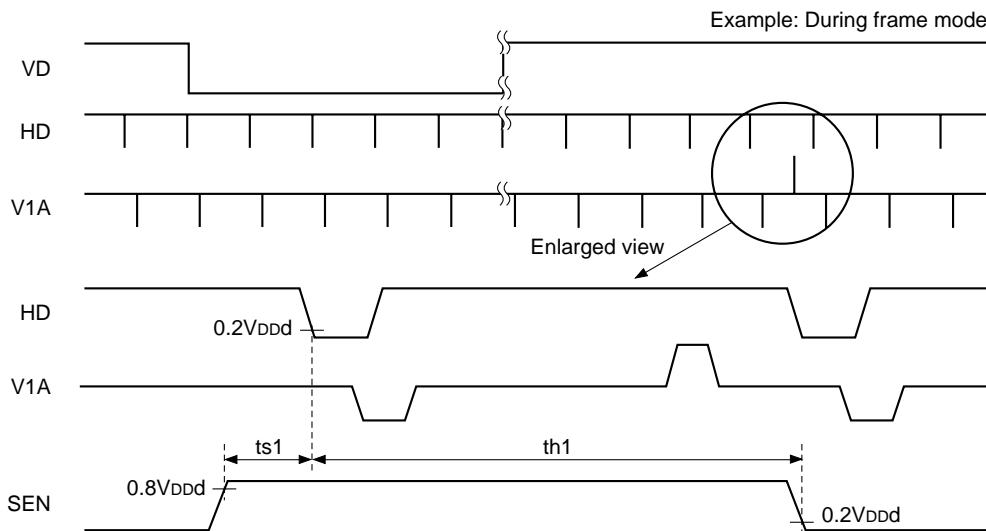
AC characteristics between the serial interface clocks



(Within the recommended operating conditions)

Symbol	Definition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
ts_1	SSI setup time, activated by the rising edge of SCK	20			ns
th_1	SSI hold time, activated by the rising edge of SCK	20			ns
ts_2	SCK setup time, activated by the rising edge of SEN	20			ns
ts_3	SEN setup time, activated by the rising edge of SCK	20			ns

Serial interface clock internal loading characteristics (1)

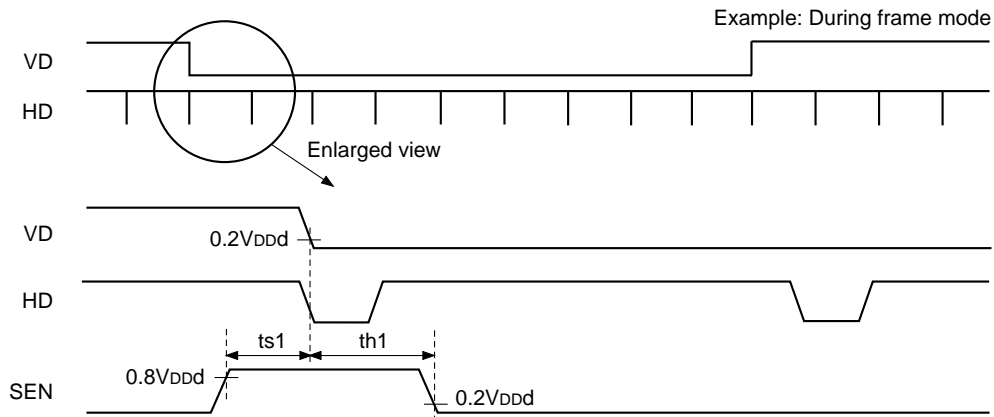


* Be sure to maintain a constantly high SEN logic level near the falling edge of the HD in the horizontal period during which V1A/B and V3A/B values take the ternary value and during that horizontal period.

(Within the recommended operating conditions)

Symbol	Definition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
ts_1	SEN setup time, activated by the falling edge of HD	0			ns
th_1	SEN hold time, activated by the falling edge of HD	110			μ s

Serial interface clock internal loading characteristics (2)



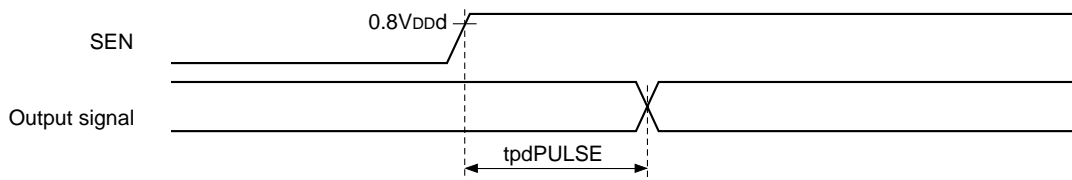
* Be sure to maintain a constantly high SEN logic level near the falling edge of VD.

(Within the recommended operating conditions)

Symbol	Definition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
ts1	SEN setup time, activated by the falling edge of VD	0			ns
th1	SEN hold time, activated by the falling edge of VD	200			ns

Serial interface clock output variation characteristics

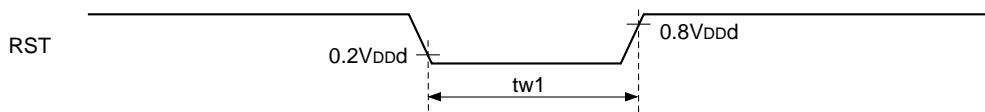
Normally, the serial interface data is loaded to the CXD3605R at the timing shown in "Serial interface clock internal loading characteristics (1)" above. However, one exception to this is when the data such as STB is loaded to the CXD3605R and controlled at the rising edge of SEN. See "Description of Operation".



(Within the recommended operating conditions)

Symbol	Definition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
tpdPULSE	Output signal delay, activated by the rising edge of SEN	5		100	ns

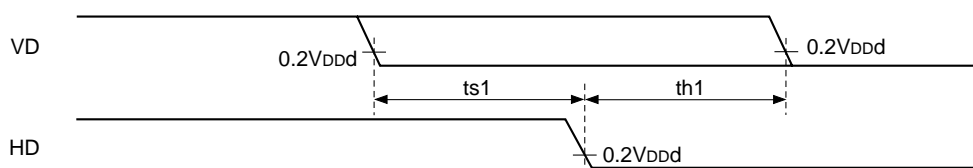
RST loading characteristics



(Within the recommended operating conditions)

Symbol	Definition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
tw1	RST pulse width	25			ns

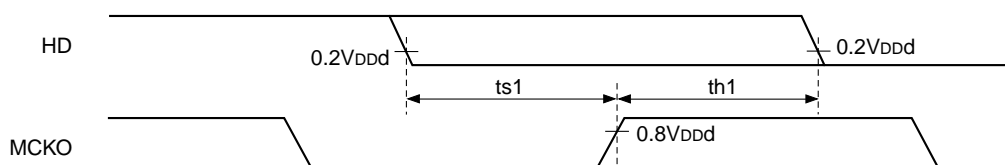
VD and HD phase characteristics



(Within the recommended operating conditions)

Symbol	Definition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
ts1	VD setup time, activated by the falling edge of HD	100			ns
th1	VD hold time, activated by the falling edge of HD			20	ns

HD loading characteristics

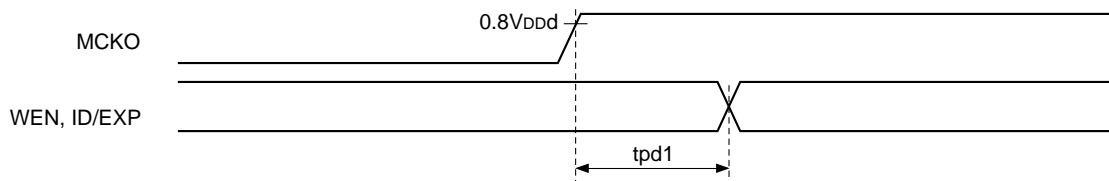


MCKO load capacitance = 10pF

(Within the recommended operating conditions)

Symbol	Definition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
ts1	HD setup time, activated by the rising edge of MCKO	20			ns
th1	HD hold time, activated by the rising edge of MCKO	5			ns

Output variation characteristics



WEN and ID/EXP load capacitance = 10pF

(Within the recommended operating conditions)

Symbol	Definition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
tpd1	Time until the above outputs change after the rise of MCKO	20		60	ns

Description of Operation

Pulses output from the CXD3605R are controlled mainly by the **RST** pin and by the serial interface data. The Pin Status Table is shown below, and the details of serial interface control are described on the following pages.

Pin Status Table

Pin No.	Symbol	CAM	SLP	STB	RST	Pin No.	Symbol	CAM	SLP	STB	RST
1	V _{SS1}	—				25	CKO	ACT	ACT	L	ACT
2	RST	ACT	ACT	ACT	L	26	CKI	ACT	ACT	ACT	ACT
3	SNCSL	ACT	ACT	ACT	ACT	27	OSCO	ACT	ACT	ACT	ACT
4	ID/EXP	ACT	L	L	L	28	OSCI	ACT	ACT	ACT	ACT
5	WEN	ACT	L	L	L	29	V _{DD5}	—			
6	SSGSL	ACT	ACT	ACT	ACT	30	MCKO	ACT	ACT	L	ACT
7	V _{DD1}	—				31	SSI	ACT	ACT	ACT	DIS
8	V _{DD2}	—				32	SCK	ACT	ACT	ACT	DIS
9	RG	ACT	L	L	ACT	33	SEN	ACT	ACT	ACT	DIS
10	V _{SS2}	—				34	VD* ¹	ACT	L	L	H
11	V _{SS3}	—				35	HD* ¹	ACT	L	L	H
12	H1	ACT	L	L	ACT	36	V _{SS6}	—			
13	H2	ACT	L	L	ACT	37	TEST1	—			
14	V _{DD3}	—				38	VM	—			
15	V _{DD4}	—				39	V2	ACT	VM	VM	VM
16	XSHP	ACT	L	L	ACT	40	V4	ACT	VM	VM	VL
17	XSHD	ACT	L	L	ACT	41	V1A	ACT	VH	VH	VM
18	XRS	ACT	L	L	ACT	42	VH	—			
19	PBLK	ACT	L	L	H	43	V1B	ACT	VH	VH	VM
20	CLPDM	ACT	L	L	H	44	V3A	ACT	VH	VH	VL
21	V _{SS4}	—				45	VL	—			
22	OBCLP	ACT	L	L	H	46	V3B	ACT	VH	VH	VL
23	ADCLK	ACT	L	L	ACT	47	SUB	ACT	VH	VH	VL
24	V _{SS5}	—				48	TEST2	—			

*¹ It is for output. For input, all items are "ACT".

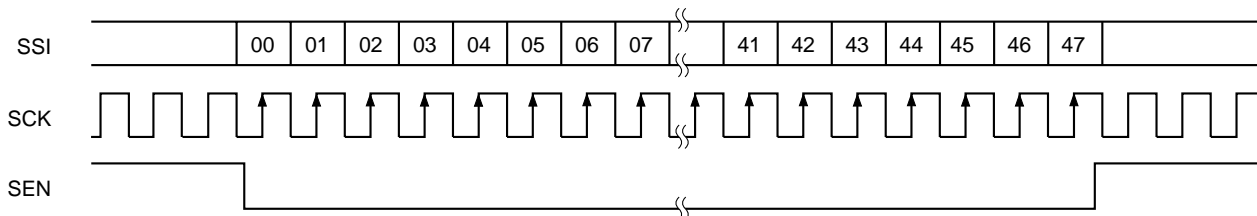
Note) ACT means that the circuit is operating, and DIS means that loading is stopped. L indicates a low output level, and H a high output level in the controlled status.

Also, VH, VM and VL indicate the voltage levels applied to VH (Pin 42), VM (Pin 38) and VL (Pin 45), respectively, in the controlled status.

Serial Interface Control

The CXD3605R basically loads and reflects the serial interface data sent in the following format in the readout portion at the falling edge of HD. Here, readout portion specifies the horizontal period during which V1A/B and V3A/B, etc. take the ternary value.

Note that some items reflect the serial interface data at the falling edge of VD or the rising edge of SEN.



These are two categories of serial interface data: the CXD3605R drive control data (hereafter "control data") and electronic shutter data (hereafter "shutter data").

The details of each data are described below.

Control Data

Data	Symbol	Function	Data = 0	Data = 1	RST
D00 to D07	CHIP	Chip enable	10000001 → Enabled Other values → Disabled		All 0
D08 to D09	CTG	Category switching	See [D08] to [D09] CTG.		All 0
D10 to D12	MODE	Drive mode switching	See [D10] to [D12] MODE.		All 0
D13	SMD	Electronic shutter mode switching*1	OFF	ON	0
D14	HTSG	HTSG control switching*1	OFF	ON	0
D15 to D16	—	—	—	—	All 0
D17	NTPL	SSG function switching	NTSC	PAL	0
D18 to D31	—	—	—	—	All 0
D32	FGOB	Wide OBCLP generation switching	OFF	ON	0
D33	EXP	ID/EXP output switching	ID	EXP	0
D34 to D35	PTOB	OBCLP waveform pattern switching	See [D34] to [D35] PTOB.		All 0
D36 to D37	LDAD	ADCLK logic phase adjustment	See [D36] to [D37] LDAD.		1 0
D38 to D39	STB	Standby control	See [D38] to [D39] STB.		All 0
D40 to D47	—	—	—	—	All 0

*1 See [D13] SMD.

Shutter Data

Data	Symbol	Function	Data = 0	Data = 1	RST
D00 to D07	CHIP	Chip enable	10000001 → Enabled Other values → Disabled		All 0
D08 to D09	CTG	Category switching	See [D08] to [D09] CTG.		All 0
D10 to D19	SVD	Electronic shutter vertical period specification	See [D10] to [D19] SVD.		All 0
D20 to D31	SHD	Electronic shutter horizontal period specification	See [D20] to [D31] SHD.		All 0
D32 to D41	SPL	High-speed shutter position specification	See [D32] to [D41] SPL.		All 0
D42 to D47	—	—	—	—	All 0

Detailed Description of Each Data

Shared data: **D08** to **D09** CTG [Category]

Of the data provided to the CXD3605R by the serial interface, the CXD3605R loads **D10** and subsequent data to each data register as shown in the table below according to the combination of **D08** and **D09**.

D09	D08	Description of operation
0	0	Loading to control data register
0	1	Loading to shutter data register
1	X	Test mode

Note that the CXD3605R can apply these categories consecutively within the same vertical period. However, care should be taken as the data is overwritten if the same category is applied.

Control data: **D10** to **D12** MODE [Drive mode]

The CXD3605R drive mode can be switched as follows. However, the drive mode bits are located to the CXD3605R and reflected at the falling edge of VD.

D12	D11	D10	Description of operation	D12	D11	D10	Description of operation
0	0	0	Draft mode (default)	1	0	0	Draft mode
0	0	1	AF1 mode	1	0	1	Frame mode (A field read out)
0	1	0	AF2 mode	1	1	0	Frame mode (B field read out)
0	1	1	Frame mode	1	1	1	Test mode

Draft mode is the pulse eliminator drive mode called octuple speed mode in the ICX406. This is a high frame rate drive mode that can be used for purposes such as monitoring and auto focus (AF).

AF1 and AF2 modes are the pulse eliminator drive modes called by the same names in the ICX406. These drive modes are based on draft mode, and are used to increase the frame rate for auto focus (AF). In these modes, the screen is swept in the vertical direction and the center portion lines are cut out.

Frame mode is the ICX406 drive mode in which the data for all lines are read. This drive mode is comprised of A and B Fields, so when it is established, repeated drive is performed in the manner of A → B → A → and so on.

Frame mode (A or B Field) is the drive mode in which each field can be specified separately.

Control data: **D17** NTPL [SSG function switching]

The CXD3605R internal SSG output pattern can be switched as follows. However, the SSG function switching bits are loaded to the CXD3605R and reflected at the falling edge of VD.

D17	Description of Operation
0	NTSC equivalent pattern output
1	PAL equivalent pattern output

VD period in each pattern is defined as follows.

	Frame mode	Draft mode	AF1 mode	AF2 mode
NTSC equivalent pattern	1012H + 1672ck	224H + 1372ck × 2	112H + 1372ck	56H + 686ck
PAL equivalent pattern	944H + 464ck	269H + 2039ck	134H + 2354ck	67H + 1178ck

See the Timing Charts for the actual operation.


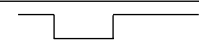
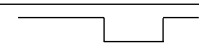
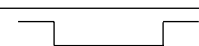
Control data: [D32] FGOB [Wide OBCLP generation]

This controls wide OBCLP generation during the vertical OPB period. See the Timing Charts for the actual operation. The default is "OFF".

D32	Description of operation
0	Wide OBCLP generation OFF
1	Wide OBCLP generation ON

Control data: [D34] to [D35] PTOB [OBCLP waveform pattern]

This indicates the OBCLP waveform pattern. The default is "Normal".

D35	D34	Waveform pattern
0	0	 (Normal)
0	1	 (Shifted rearward)
1	0	 (Shifted forward)
1	1	 (Wide)

Control data: [D36] to [D37] LOAD [ADCLK logical phase]

This indicates the ADCLK logic phase adjustment data. The default is 90° relative to MCKO.

D37	D36	Degree of adjustment (°)
0	0	0
0	1	90
1	0	180
1	1	270

Control data: [D38] to [D39] STB [Standby]

The operating mode is switched as follows. However, the standby bits are loaded to the CXD3605R and control is applied immediately at the rising edge of SEN.

D39	D38	Symbol	Operating mode
X	0	CAM	Normal operating mode
0	1	SLP	Sleep mode
1	1	STB	Standby mode

See the Pin Status Table for the pin status in each mode.

Control data/shutter data: [Electronic shutter]

The CXD3605R realizes various electronic shutter functions by using control data D13 SMD and D14 HTSG and shutter data D10 to D19 SVD, D20 to D31 SHD and D32 to D41 SPL.

These functions are described in detail below.

First, the various modes are shown below.

These modes are switched using control data D13 SMD.

D13	Description of operation
0	Electronic shutter stopped mode
1	Electronic shutter mode

The electronic shutter data is expressed as shown in the table below using D20 to D31 SHD as an example. However, MSB (D31) is a reserve bit for the future specification, and it is handled as a dummy on this IC.

MSB								LSB			
D31	D30	D29	D28	D27	D26	D25	D24	D23	D22	D21	D20
X	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
	↓ 1				↓ C				↓ 3		

SHD is expressed as 1C3h .

[Electronic shutter stopped mode]

During this mode, all shutter data items are invalid.

SUB is not output in this mode, so the shutter speed is the accumulation time for one field.

[Electronic shutter mode]

During this mode, the shutter data items have the following meanings.

Symbol	Data	Description
SVD	D10 to D19	Number of vertical periods specification (000h ≤ SVD ≤ 3FFh)
SHD	D20 to D31	Number of horizontal periods specification (000h ≤ SHD ≤ 7FFh)
SPL	D32 to D41	Vertical period specification for high-speed shutter operation (000h ≤ SPL ≤ 3FFh)

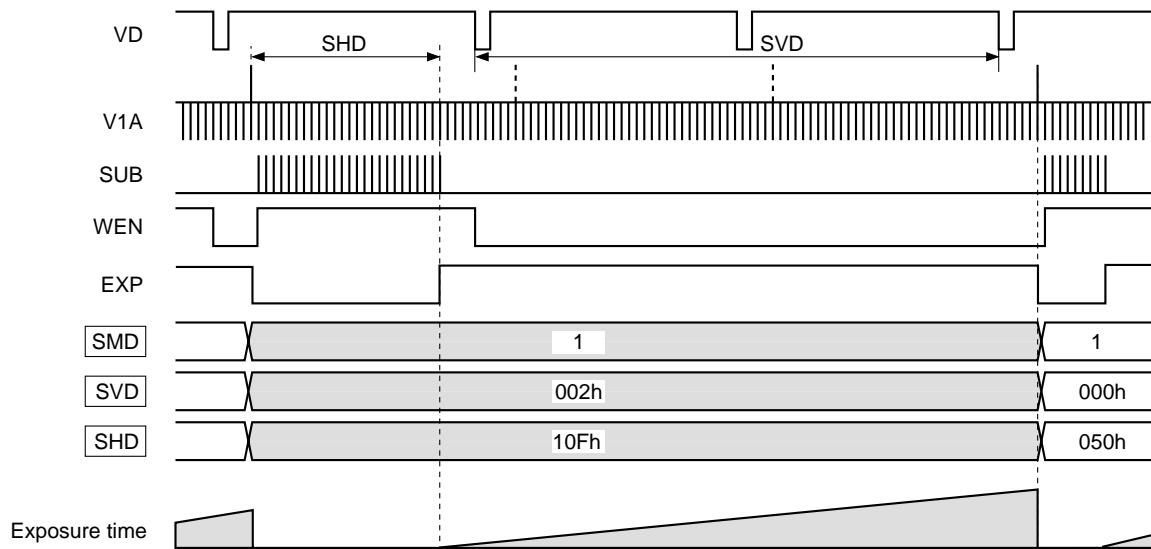
Note) The bit data definition area is assured in terms of the CXD3605R functions, and does not assure the CCD characteristics.

The period during which SVD and SHD are specified together is the shutter speed. An image of the exposure time calculation formula is shown below. In actual operation, the precise exposure time is calculated from the operating frequency, VD and HD periods, decoding value during the horizontal period, and other factors.

$$(\text{Exposure time}) = \text{SVD} + \{(\text{number of HD per 1V}) - (\text{SHD} + 1)\}$$

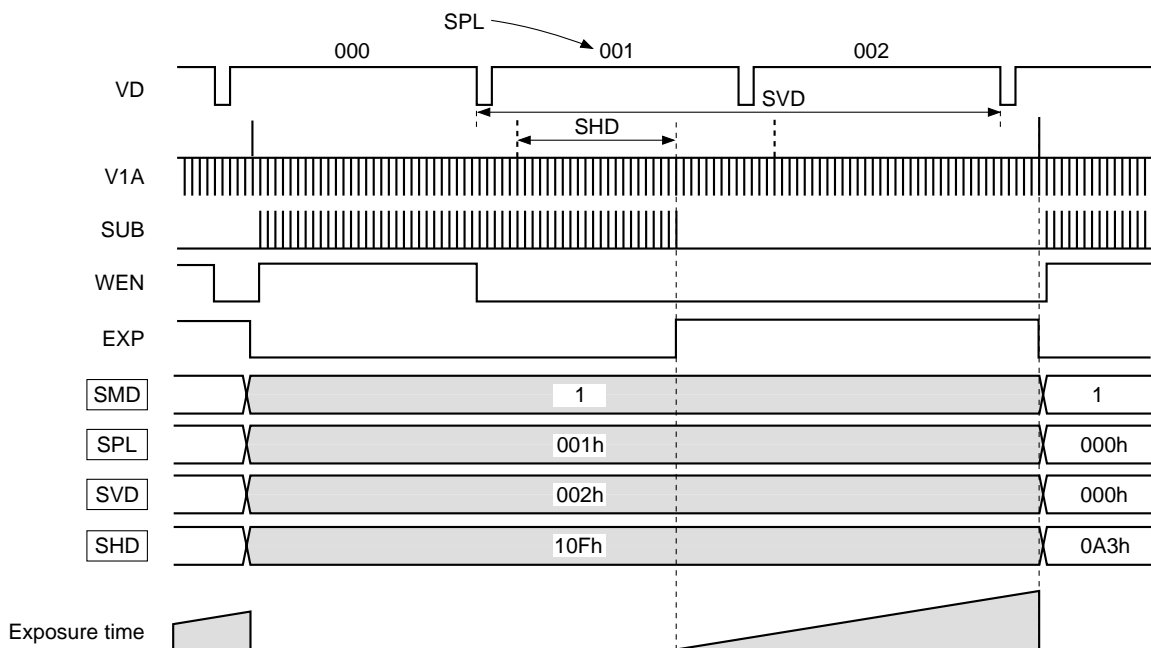
Concretely, when specifying high-speed shutter, SVD is set to "000h". (See the figure.) During low-speed shutter, or in other words when SVD is set to "001h" or higher, the serial interface data is not loaded until this period is finished.

The vertical period indicated here corresponds to one field in each drive mode. In addition, the number of horizontal periods applied to SHD can be considered as (number of SUB pulses – 1).



Further, SPL can be used during this mode to specify the SUB output at the desired vertical period during the low-speed shutter period.

In the case below, SUB is output based on SHD at the SPL vertical period out of (SVD + 1) vertical periods.



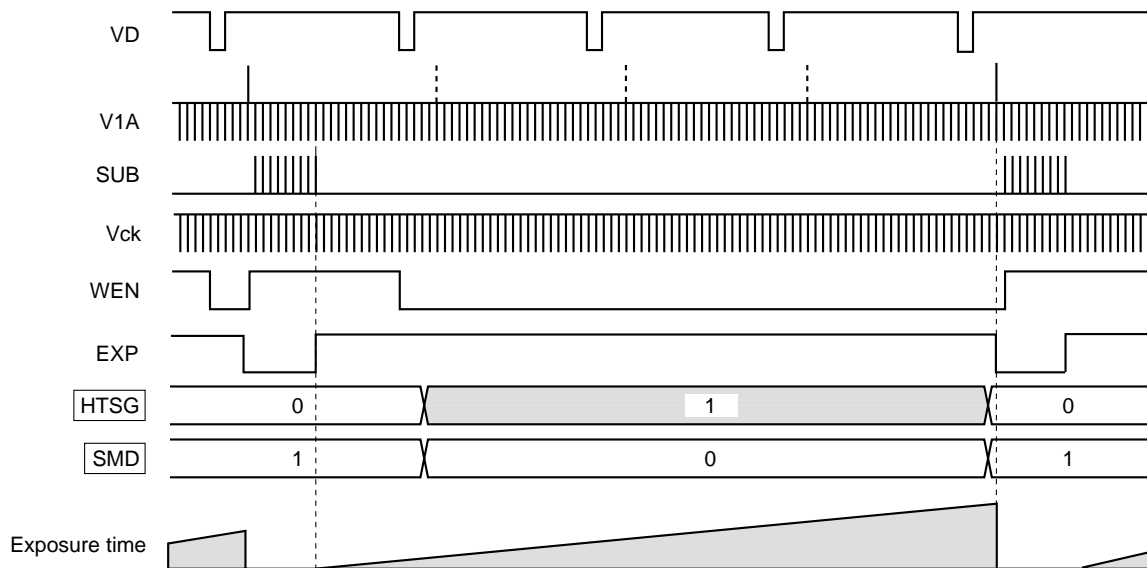
Incidentally, SPL is counted as "000h", "001h", "002h" and so on in conformance with SVD.

Using this function it is possible to achieve smooth exposure time transitions when changing from low-speed shutter to high-speed shutter or vice versa.

[HTSG control mode]

This mode controls the V1A/B and V3A/B ternary level outputs (readout pulse block) using **[D14]** HTSG.

D14	Description of operation
0	Readout pulse (SG) normal operation
1	HTSG control mode



[EXP pulse]

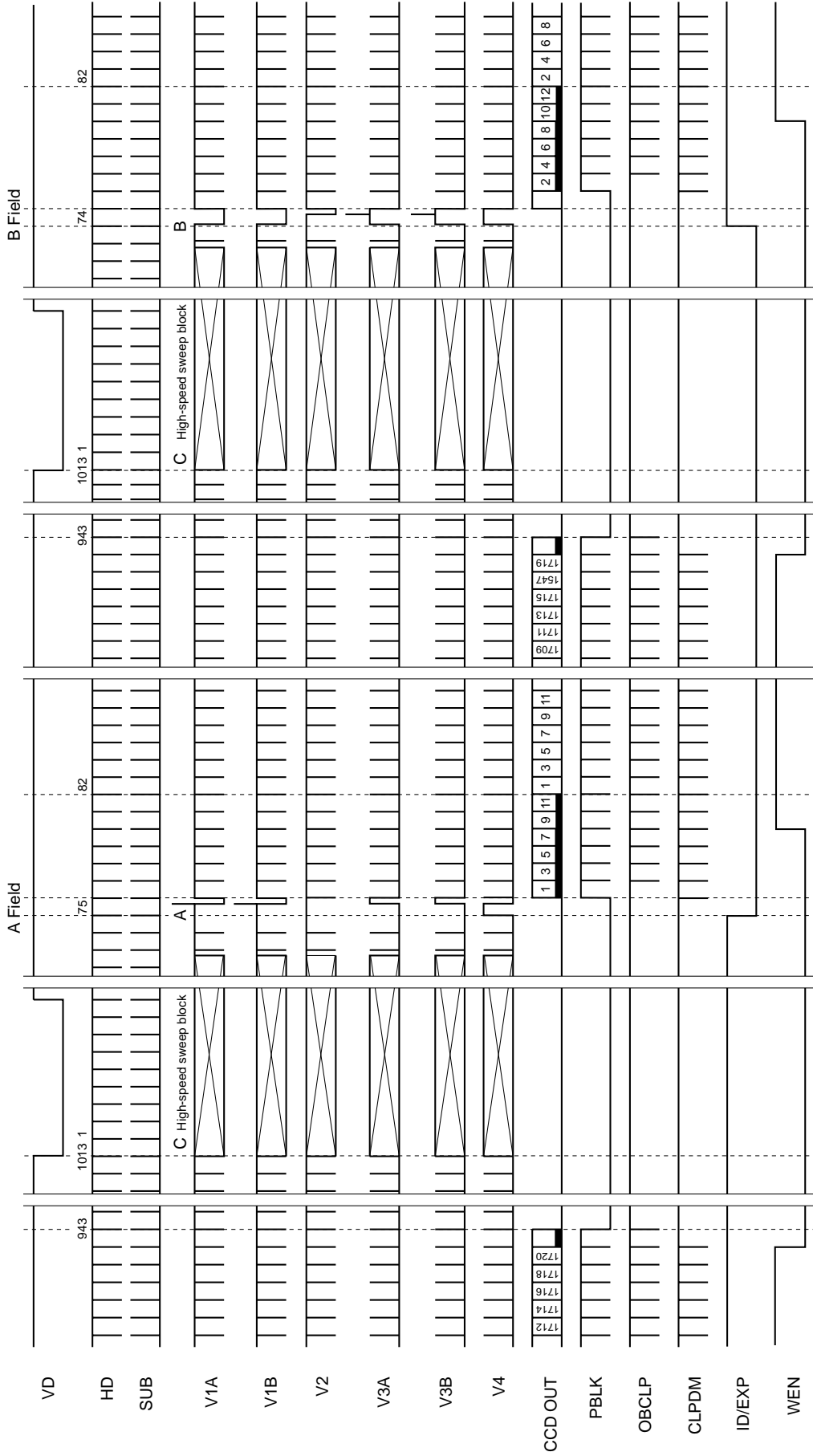
The ID/EXP pin (Pin 4) output can be switched between the ID pulse or the EXP pulse using **[D33]** EXP. The default is the "ID" pulse. See the Timing Charts for the ID pulse. The EXP pulse indicates the exposure time when it is high. The transition point is the last SUB pulse falling edge, and midpoint value (1338ck) of each V1A/B and V3A/B ternary output falling edge. When there is no SUB pulse, the later ternary output falling edge (1416ck) is used. See the EXP pulse indicated in the explanatory diagrams under [Electronic shutter] for an image of operation.

Note that the above specification is based on draft mode. For frame mode, the former value is 1260ck and the latter value is 1416ck.

Applicable CCD image sensor
• ICX406

MODE
Frame mode

Chart-1 Vertical Direction Timing Chart

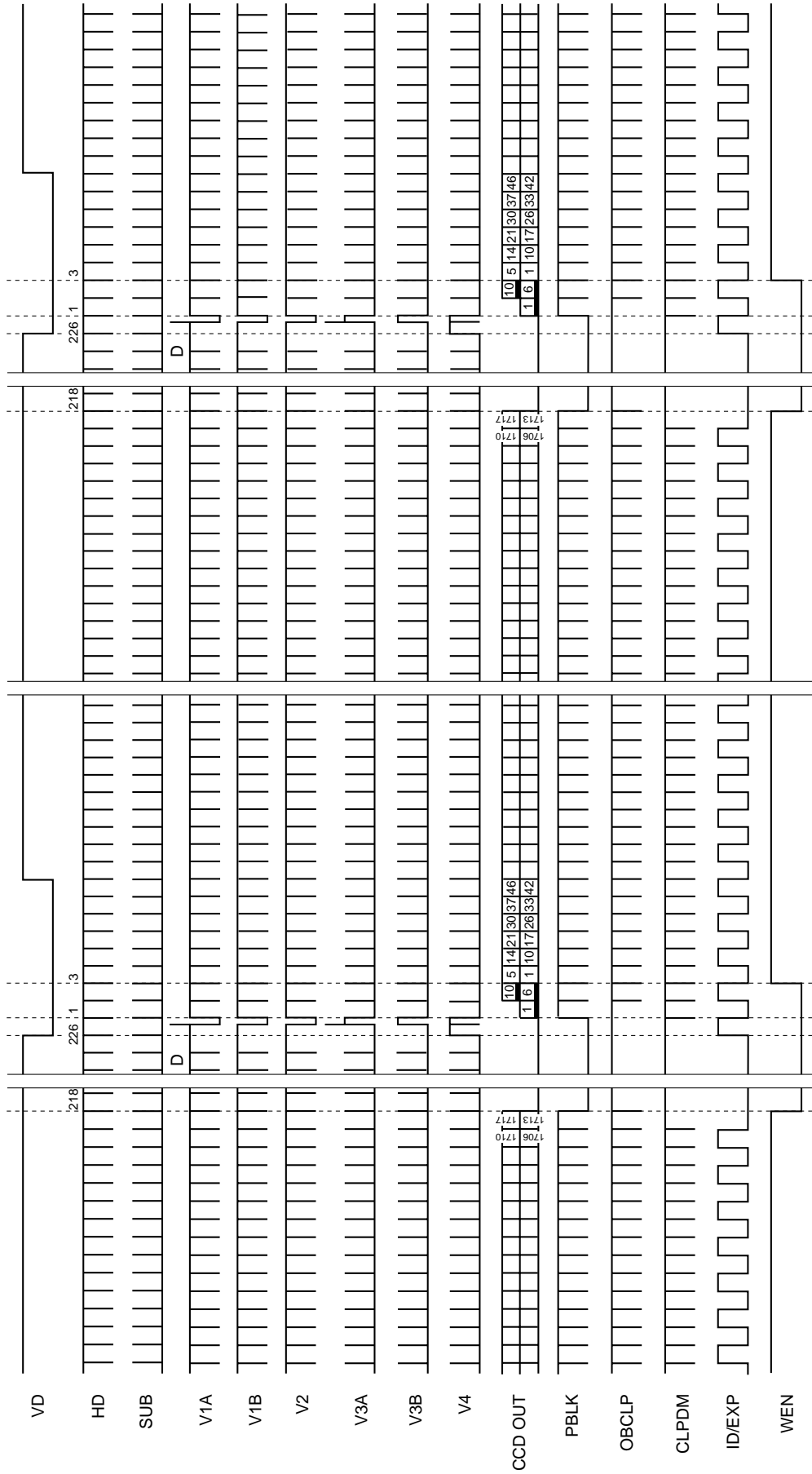


* The number of SUB pulses is determined by the serial interface data. This chart shows the case where SUB pulses are output in each horizontal period.
 * ID/EXP of this chart shows ID. ID is low for lines where CCD OUT contains the R component, and high for lines where CCD OUT contains the B component.
 * VD of this chart is NTSC equivalent pattern (1012H + 1672ck units). For PAL equivalent pattern, it is 944H + 464ck units.

Applicable CCD image sensor
• ICX406

MODE
Draft mode

Chart-2 Vertical Direction Timing Chart



* The number of SUB pulses is determined by the serial interface data. This chart shows the case where SUB pulses are output in each horizontal period.
 * ID/EXP of this chart shows ID. ID is low for lines where CCD OUT contains the R component, and high for lines where CCD OUT contains the B component.
 * VD of this chart is NTSC equivalent pattern (224H + 1372ck + 1372ck units). For PAL equivalent pattern, it is 269H + 2039ck units.

Chart-4 Vertical Direction Timing Chart
MODE
 AF2 mode

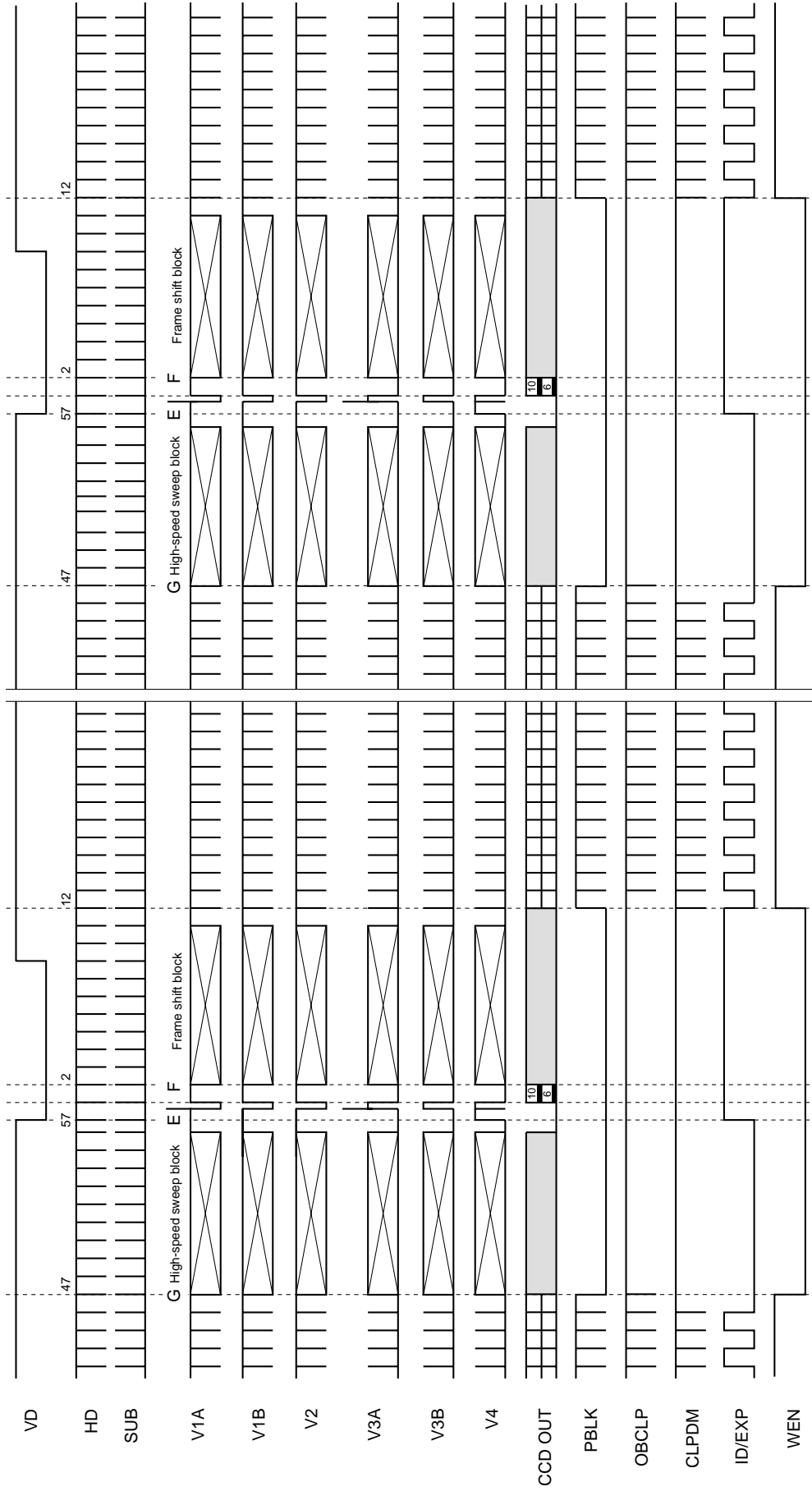


Chart-4 Vertical Direction Timing Chart
MODE
 AF2 mode

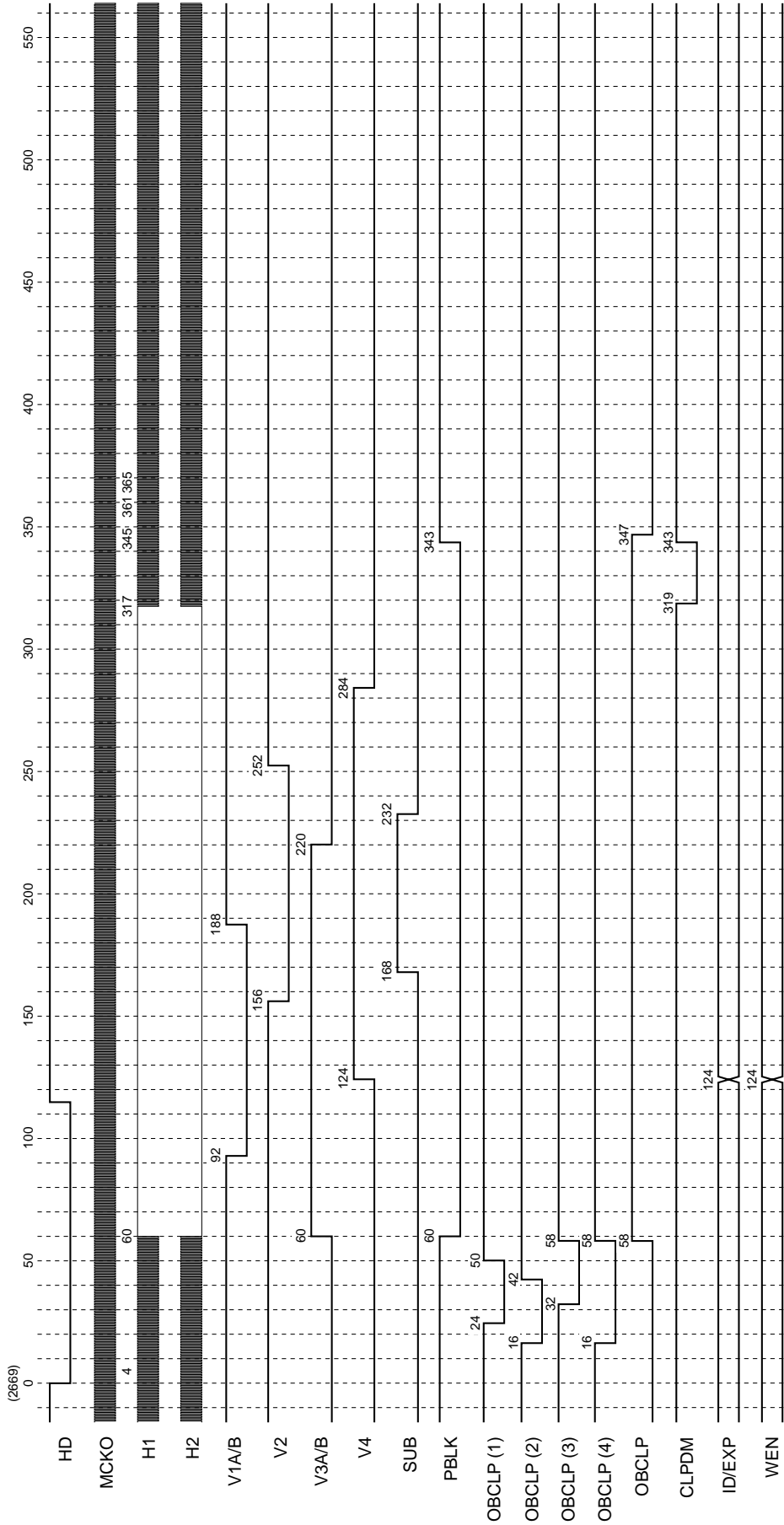
Applicable CCD image sensor
 • ICX406

* The number of SUB pulses is determined by the serial interface data. This chart shows the case where SUB pulses are output in each horizontal period.
 * ID/EXP of this chart shows ID. ID is low for lines where CCD OUT contains the R component, and high for lines where CCD OUT contains the B component.
 * 360 stages are fixed for high-speed sweep block; 360 stages are fixed for frame shift block.
 * VD of this chart is NTSC equivalent pattern (56H + 686ck units). For PAL equivalent pattern, it is 67H + 1178ck units.

Applicable CCD image sensor
• ICX406

MODE
Frame mode

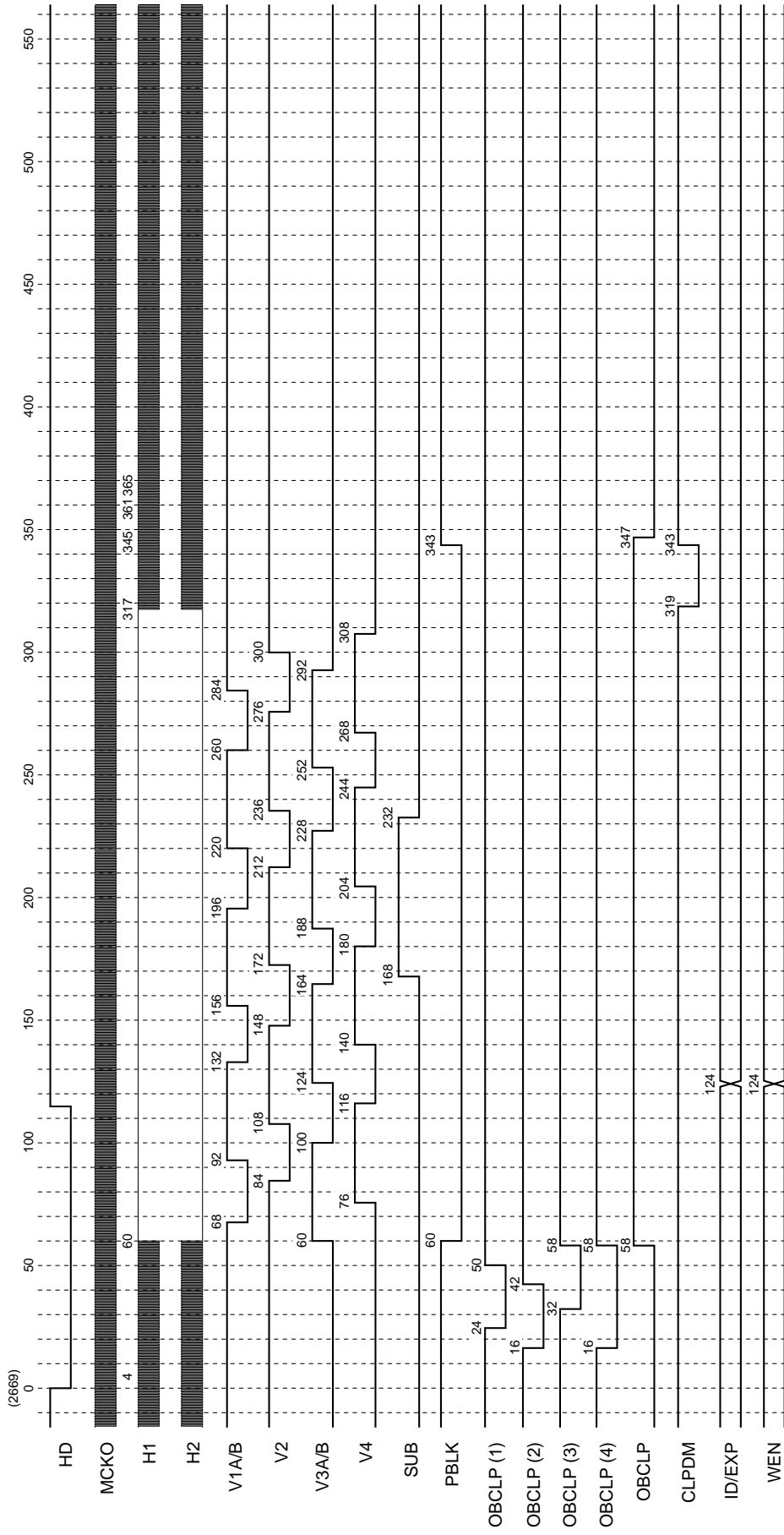
Chart-5 Horizontal Direction Timing Chart



* The HD of this chart indicates the actual CXD3605R load timing.
 * The numbers at the output pulse transition points indicate the count at the MCKO rise from the fall of HD.
 * The HD fall period should be between approximately 3.3 to 17.6µs (when the drive frequency is 18MHz). This chart shows a period of 115ck (6.4µs). Internal SSG is at this timing.
 * SUB is output at the timing shown above when output is controlled by the serial interface data.
 * ID/EXP of this chart shows ID, ID/EXP and WEN are output at the timing shown above at the position shown in Chart-1.

Chart-6 Horizontal Direction Timing Chart

MODE
Draft mode, AF1 mode, AF2 mode



* The HD of this chart indicates the actual CXD3605R load timing.

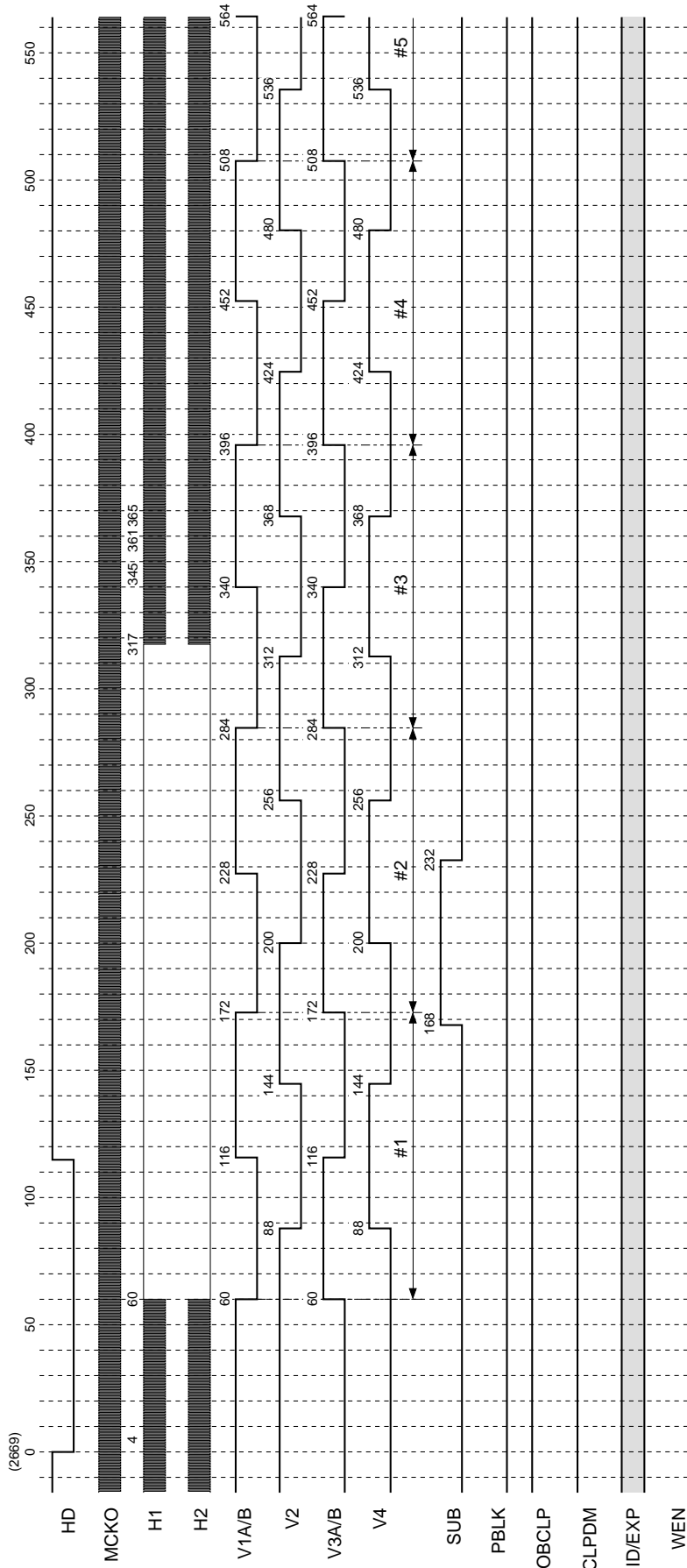
* The numbers at the output pulse transition points indicate the count at the MCKO rise from the fall of HD.

* The HD fall period should be between approximately 3.3 to 17.6µs (when the drive frequency is 18MHz). This chart shows a period of 115ck (6.4µs). Internal SSG is at this timing.

* SUB is output at the timing shown above when output is controlled by the serial interface data.

* ID/EXP of this chart shows ID. ID/EXP and WEN are output at the timing shown above at the position shown in Chart-2, 3 and 4.

Chart-7 Horizontal Direction Timing Chart (High-speed sweep: C) **MODE** Frame mode
Applicable CCD image sensor
 • ICX406

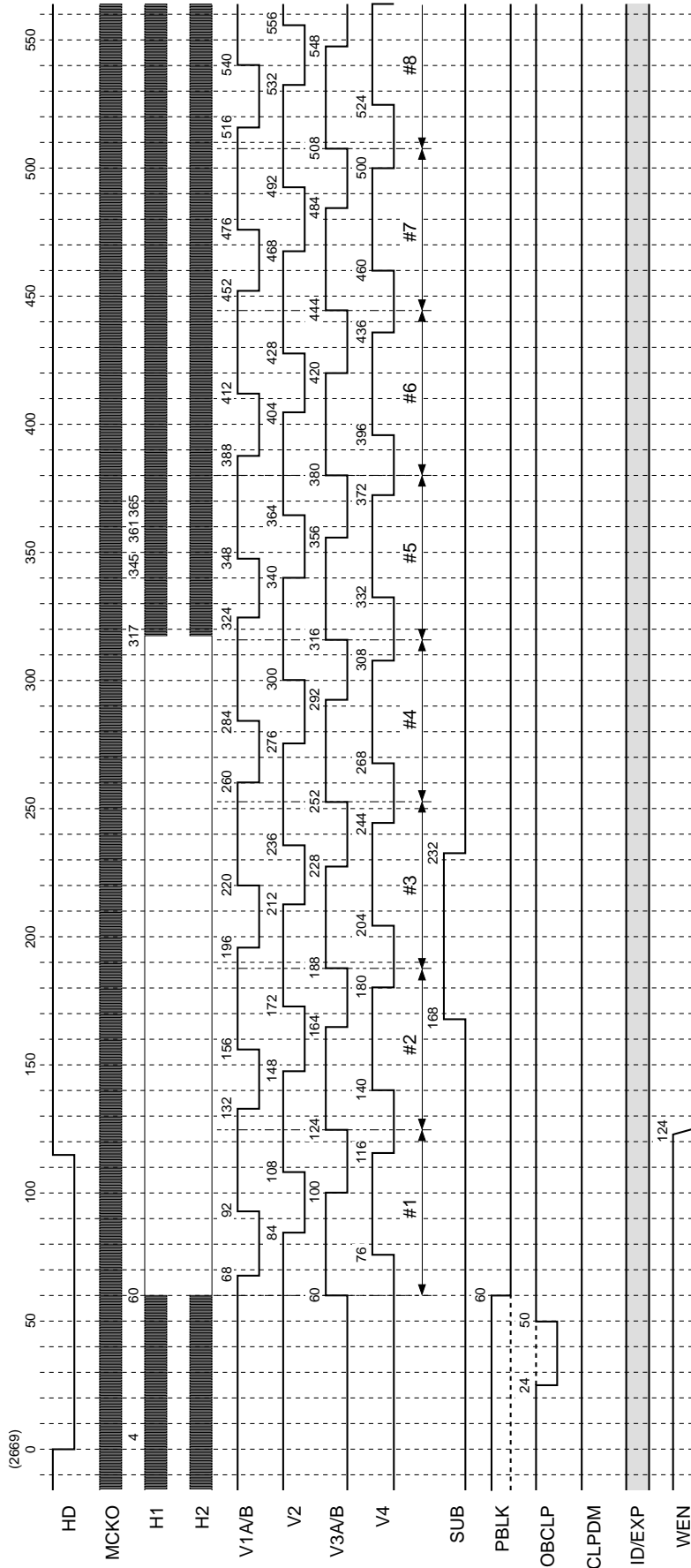


- * The HD of this chart indicates the actual CXD3605R load timing.
- * The numbers at the output pulse transition points indicate the count at the MCKO rise from the fall of HD.
- * The HD fall period should be between approximately 3.3 to 17.6μs (when the drive frequency is 18MHz). This chart shows a period of 115ck (6.4μs). Internal SSG is at this timing.
- * SUB is output at the timing shown above when output is controlled by the serial interface data.
- * ID/EXP of this chart shows ID.
- * High-speed sweep of V1A/B, V2, V3A/B, V4 is performed up to 72H of 2660ck (#1739).

Chart-8 Horizontal Direction Timing Chart
 (Frame shift: F)
 (High-speed sweep: G)

MODE
 AF1 mode, AF2 mode

Applicable CCD image sensor
 • ICX406

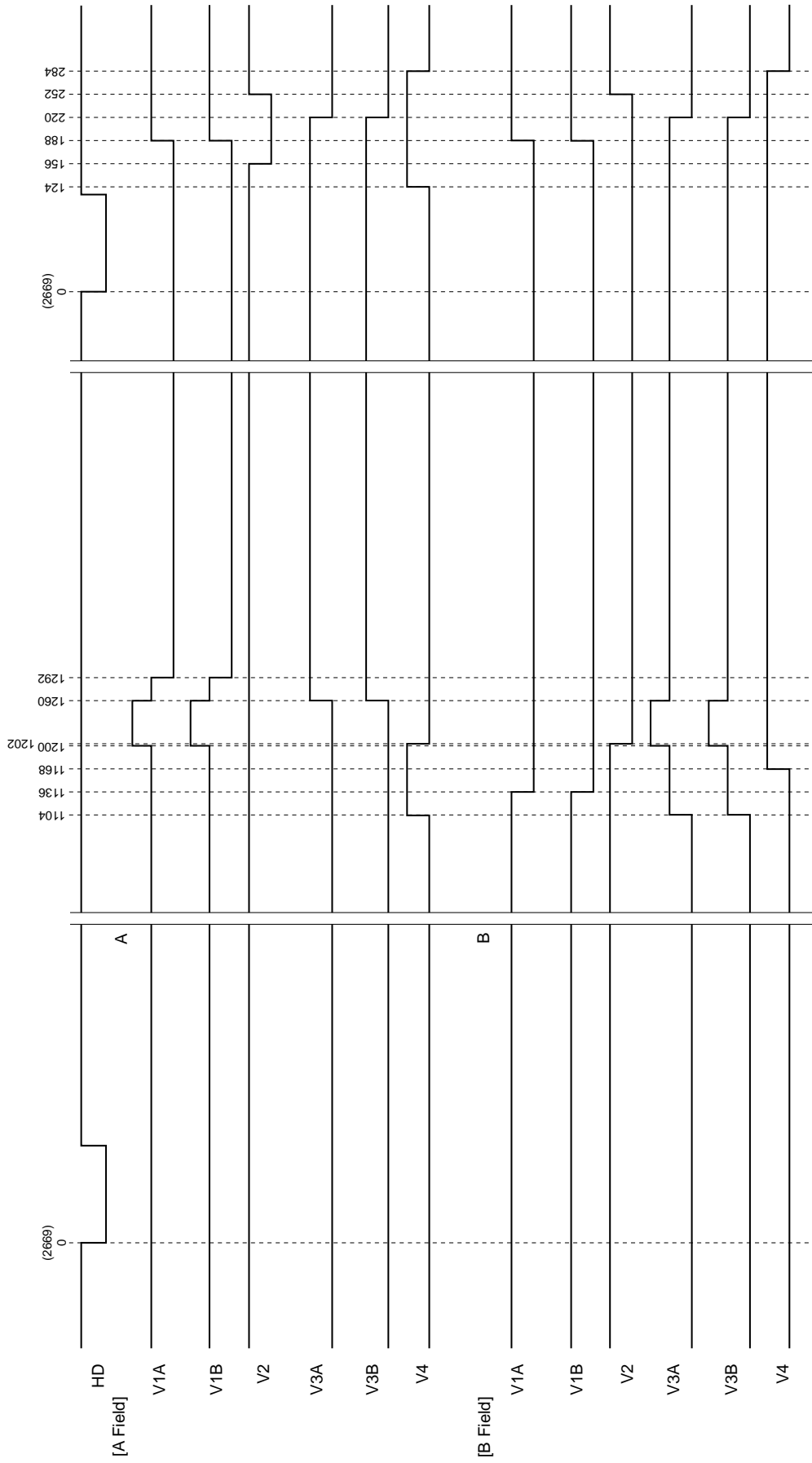


* The HD of this chart indicates the actual CXD3605R load timing.
 * The numbers at the output pulse transition points indicate the count at the MCKO rise from the fall of HD.
 * The HD fall period should be between approximately 3.3 to 17.6 μ s (when the drive frequency is 18MHz). This chart shows a period of 115ck (6.4 μ s). Internal SSG is at this timing.
 * SUB is output at the timing shown above when output is controlled by the serial interface data.
 * ID/EXP of this chart shows ID, PBLK, OBCLP, ID/EXP and WEN are output at the timing shown above at the position shown in Chart-2, 3 and 4.
 * Frame shift of V1A/B, V2, V3A/B and V4 is performed up to 7H 1563ck (#232) in AF1 mode and 10H 1688ck (#360) in AF2 mode.
 In addition, high-speed sweep is performed up to 111H 2015ck (#240) in AF1 mode and 55H 1688ck (#360) in AF2 mode.

Chart-9 Horizontal Direction Timing Chart

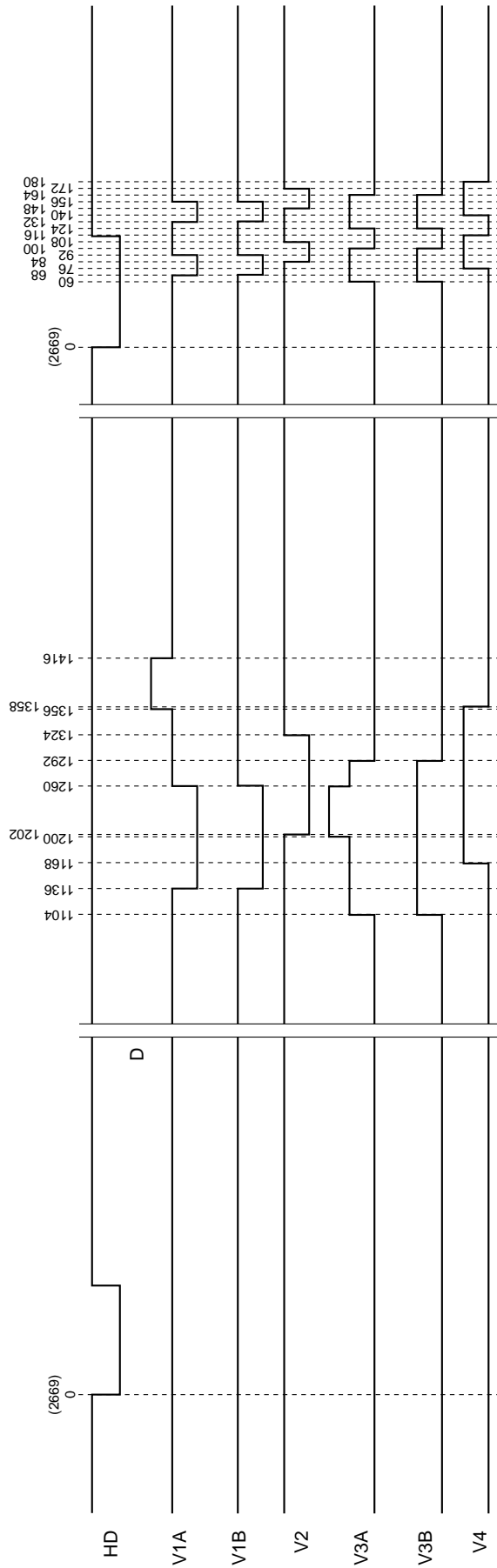
Applicable CCD image sensor
• ICX406

MODE
Frame mode



* The HD of this chart indicates the actual CXD3605R load timing.
 * The numbers at the output pulse transition points indicate the count at the MCKO rise from the fall of HD.
 * The HD fall period should be between approximately 3.3 to 17.6µs (when the drive frequency is 18MHz). This chart shows a period of 115ck (6.4µs). Internal SSG is at this timing.

Chart-10 Horizontal Direction Timing Chart
Applicable CCD image sensor
 • ICX406



* The HD of this chart indicates the actual CXD3605R load timing.
 * The numbers at the output pulse transition points indicate the count at the MCKO rise from the fall of HD.
 * The HD fall period should be between approximately 3.3 to 17.6µs (when the drive frequency is 18MHz). This chart shows a period of 115ck (6.4µs). Internal SSG is at this timing.

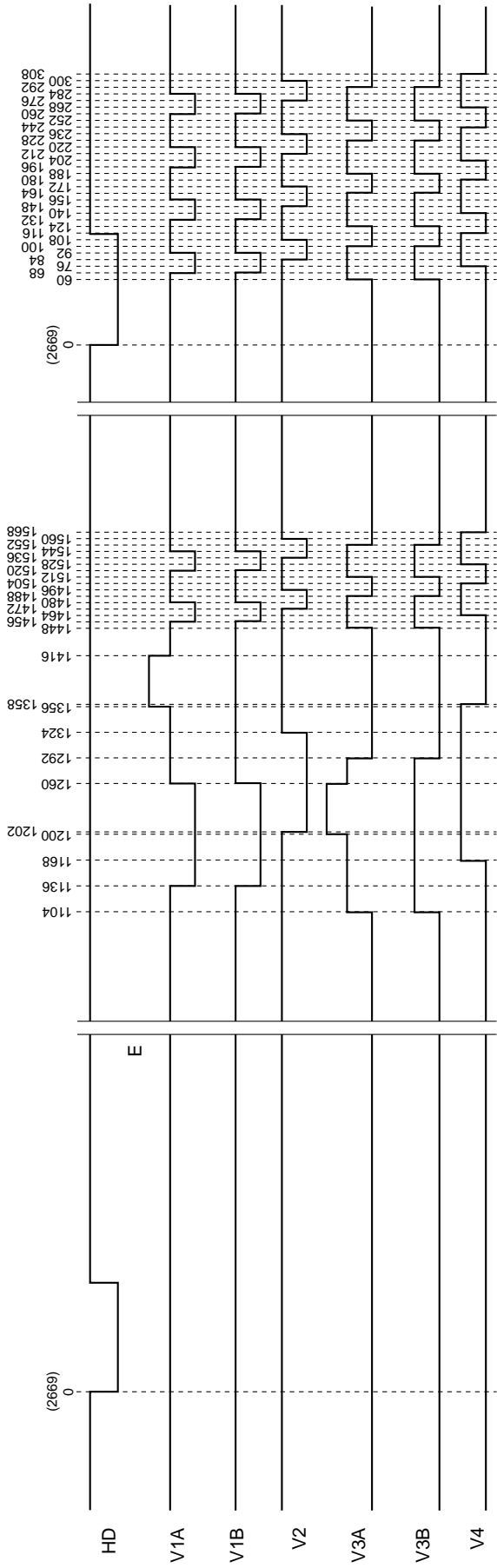
Chart-11 Horizontal Direction Timing Chart

Applicable CCD image sensor

• ICX406

MODE

AF1 mode, AF2 mode

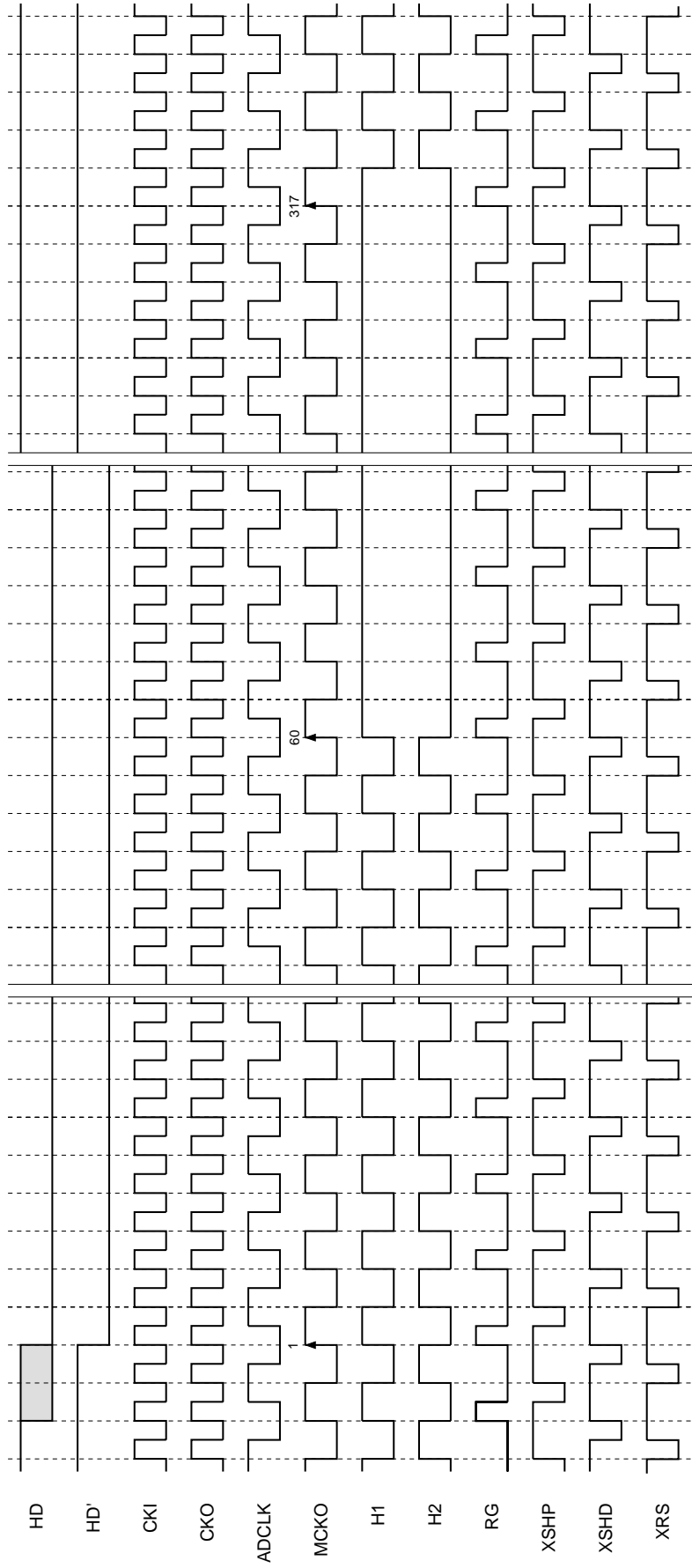


* The HD of this chart indicates the actual CXD3605R load timing.
 * The numbers at the output pulse transition points indicate the count at the MCKO rise from the fall of HD.
 * The HD fall period should be between approximately 3.3 to 17.6µs (when the drive frequency is 18MHz). This chart shows a period of 115ck (6.4µs). Internal SSG is at this timing.

Applicable CCD image sensor
• ICX406

MODE

Chart-12 High-Speed Phase Timing Chart

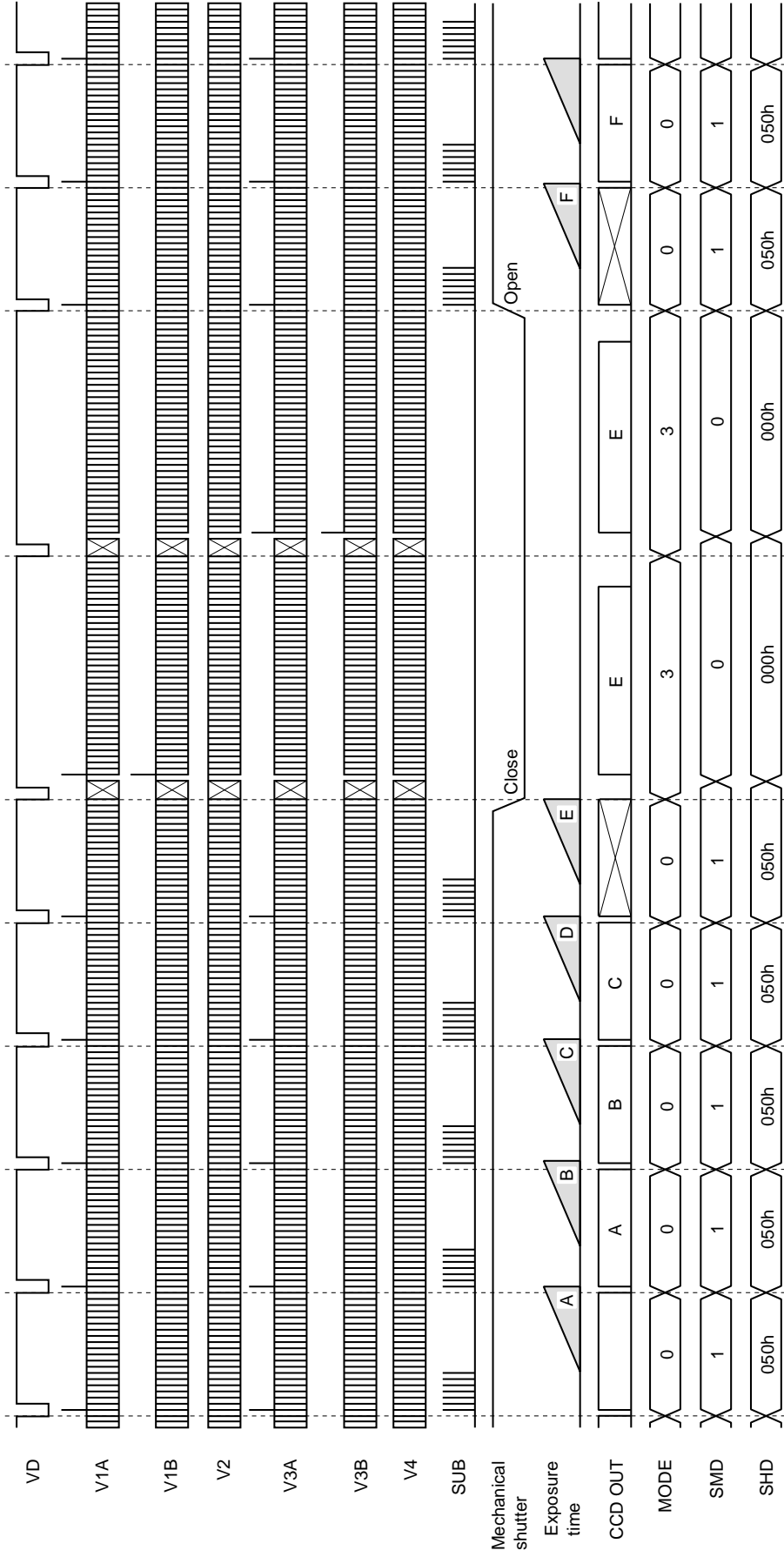


* HD' indicates the HD which is the actual CXD3605R load timing.
 * The phase relationship of each pulse shows the logical position relationship. For the actual output waveform, a delay is added to each pulse.
 * The logical phase of ADCLK can be specified by the serial interface data.

Applicable CCD image sensor
• ICX406

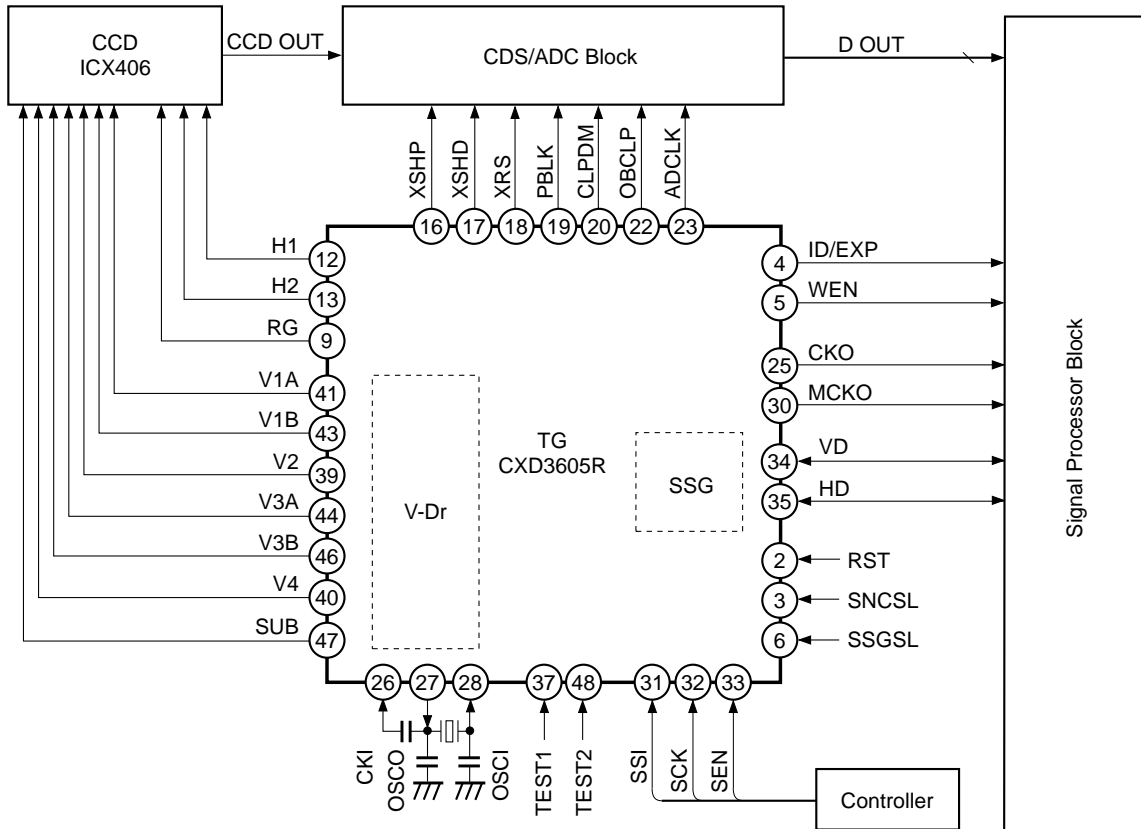
MODE
Draft → Frame → Draft

Chart-13 Vertical Direction Sequence Chart



* This chart is a drive timing chart example of electronic shutter normal operation.
 * Data exposed at D includes the blooming component. For details, see the CCD image sensor data sheet.
 * The CXD3605R does not generate the pulse to control mechanical shutter operation.
 * The switching timing of drive mode and electronic shutter data is not the same.

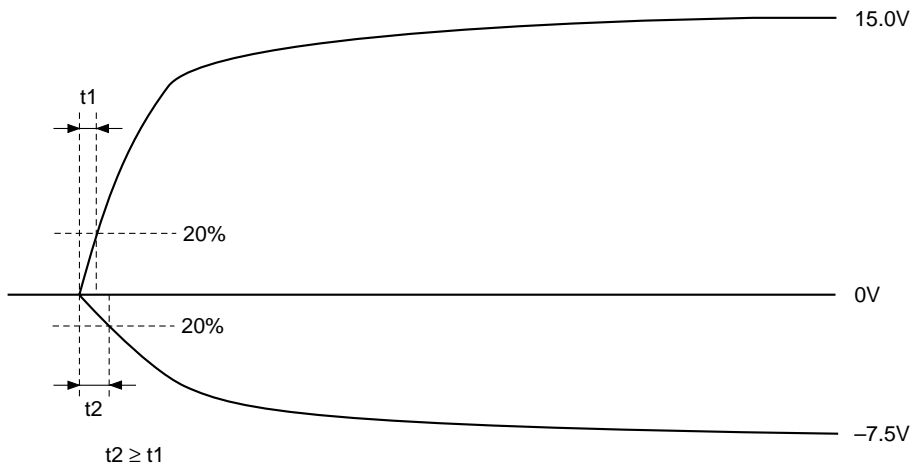
Application Circuit Block diagram



Application circuits shown are typical examples illustrating the operation of the devices. Sony cannot assume responsibility for any problems arising out of the use of these circuits or for any infringement of third party patent and other right due to same.

Notes for Power-on

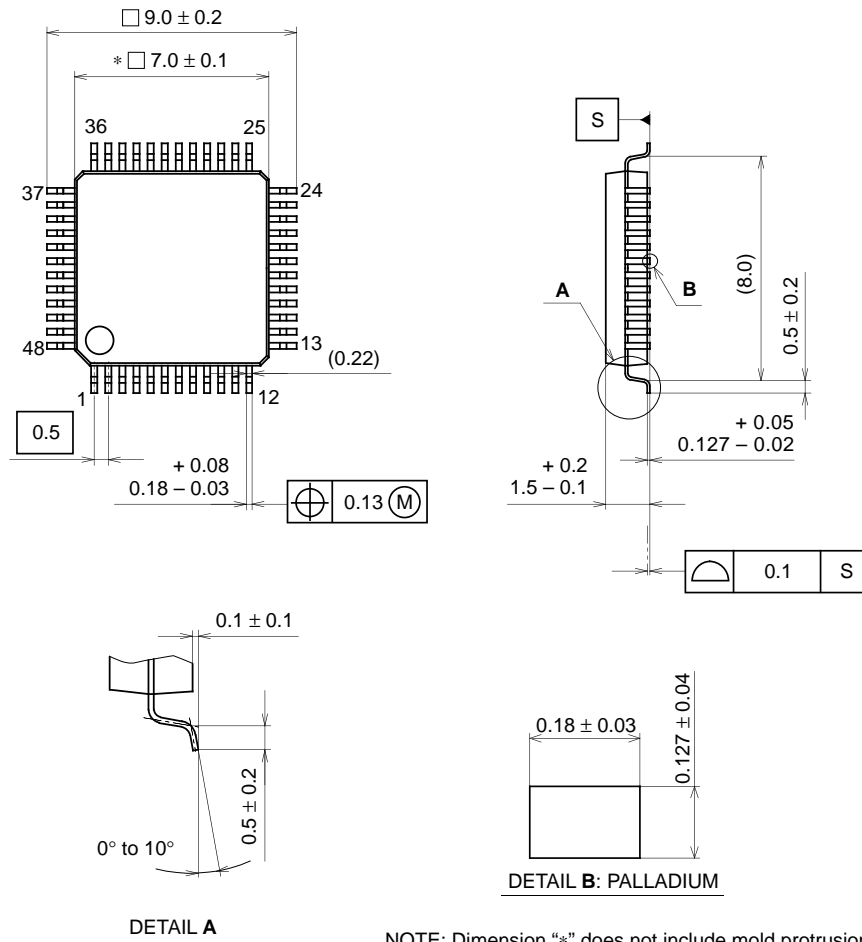
Of the three -7.5V, +15.0V, -3.3V power supplies, be sure to start up the -7.5V and +15.0V power supplies in the following order to prevent the SUB pin of the CCD image sensor from going to negative potential.



Package Outline

Unit: mm

48PIN LQFP (PLASTIC)



NOTE: Dimension "*" does not include mold protrusion.

PACKAGE STRUCTURE

SONY CODE	LQFP-48P-L01
EIAJ CODE	P-LQFP48-7x7-0.5
JEDEC CODE	—

PACKAGE MATERIAL	EPOXY RESIN
LEAD TREATMENT	PALLADIUM PLATING
LEAD MATERIAL	COPPER ALLOY
PACKAGE MASS	0.2g



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