

### **General Description**

The MAX9657 is a small, low-power, quad video amplifier with input sync-tip clamps. It features a bandwidth of 15MHz, making it suitable for not only standard-definition video signals, but also video graphics array (VGA) signals with a 640 x 480 resolution at up to 85Hz refresh rate.

The MAX9658 is a quad video amplifier with integrated lowpass filters and input sync-tip clamps. The lowpass filters typically have ±1dB passband flatness out to 9.5MHz and 47dB attenuation at 27MHz. Specially suited for composite video signals, the MAX9658 is ideal for performing anti-alias filtering at the inputs of a digital video recorder or for performing reconstruction filtering at the outputs of a SCART set-top box.

Both devices require that the incoming video signals be AC-coupled to the inputs. The input sync-tip clamps set the internal DC level of the video signals.

The amplifiers have 2V/V gain, and the outputs can be DC-coupled to a  $75\Omega$  load, which is the equivalent of two video loads, or AC-coupled to a 150 $\Omega$  load.

Both the MAX9657/MAX9658 feature a low-power shutdown mode, in which supply current is reduced to 35µA.

The MAX9657/MAX9658 operate from a single 2.7V to 3.6V supply, are specified over the -40°C to +125°C automotive temperature range, and are offered in a small, 16-pin QSOP package.

**Applications** 

Set-Top Boxes Digital Video Recorders

Typical Application Circuits and Pin Configuration appear at end of data sheet.

**Features** 

- Quad Channel
- ♦ 9.5MHz, ±1dB Passband (MAX9658)
- ◆ 47dB Attenuation at 27MHz (MAX9658)
- ♦ Fixed Gain of 2V/V
- ♦ Low Power: 21mA
- ♦ 2.7V to 3.6V Single-Supply Operation

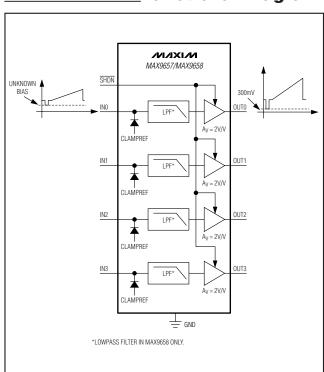
### **Ordering Information**

PART	PIN-PACKAGE	STANDARD-DEFINITION VIDEO FILTER
<b>MAX9657</b> AEE+ 16 QSOP		No
MAX9658AEE+	16 QSOP	Yes

Note: All devices are specified over the -40°C to +125°C operating temperature range.

+Denotes a lead(Pb)-free/RoHS-compliant package.

### **Functional Diagram**



### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Supply Voltage	Continuous Power Dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C)
V <sub>DD</sub> to GND0.3V to +4V	16-Pin QSOP (derate 8.3mW/°C above +70°C)667mW
Input Pins, SHDN(GND - 0.3V) to +4V	Operating Temperature Range40°C to +125°C
Duration of Output Short Circuit to VDD or GNDContinuous	Junction Temperature+150°C
Continuous Input Current	Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C
Input Pins±20mA	Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)+300°C

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $(V_{DD}=3.3V,\ V_{GND}=0V,\ V_{\overline{SHDN}}=V_{DD},\ R_L=150\Omega$  to GND,  $T_A=T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A=+25^{\circ}C$ .) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Supply Voltage Range	V <sub>DD</sub>	Guaranteed by power-supply rejection test		2.7	3.3	3.6	V	
Quiescent Supply Current	I <sub>DD</sub>	No load			21	45	mA	
Shutdown Supply Current	ISHDN	SHDN = GND				35	70	μΑ
Sync-Tip Clamp Level	V <sub>CLP</sub>				0.23	0.3	0.39	V
Input Voltage Dange	Guaranteed by output- 3.6		2.7V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 3.6V			1.05	V <sub>P-P</sub>	
Input Voltage Range		voltage swing $3.0V \le V_{DD} \le 3.6V$				1.2		
Sync Crush		Sync-tip clamp; percentage reduction in sync pulse (0.3V <sub>P-P</sub> ); guaranteed by input clamping current measurement				2	%	
Input Clamping Current					1	2	μΑ	
Maximum Input Source Resistance					300		Ω	
DC Voltage Gain (Note 2)	Av	$R_L = 150\Omega$ to GND		= $2.7V$ , $V_{IN} \le 1.05V$	1.96	2	2.04	V/V
	AV	(Note 2)		$= 3V,$ $V_{IN} \le 1.2V$	1.96	2	2.04	V/V
DC Gain Mismatch		Guaranteed by DC voltage gain		-2		+2	%	
Output Level		Measured at V <sub>OUT</sub> , C <sub>IN</sub> = 0.1µF to GND		0.218	0.3	0.39	V	
		Measured at output, VCLP to (VCLP +1.05V		7 II V		2.1		
		Measured at output, $V_{DD}$ = 2.7V, $V_{IN}$ = $V_{CLP}$ to ( $V_{CLP}$ +1.05V), $R_L$ = 150 $\Omega$ to $V_{DD}$ /2			2.1			
Output-Voltage Swing		Measured at output, $V_{DD}$ = 3.0V, $V_{IN}$ = $V_{CLP}$ to ( $V_{CLP}$ +1.2V), $R_L$ = 150 $\Omega$ to -0.2V			2.4		V <sub>P-P</sub>	
		Measured at output, $V_{DD} = 3.0V$ , $V_{IN} = V_{CLP}$ to $(V_{CLP} + 1.2V)$ , $R_L = 150\Omega$ to $V_{DD}/2$			2.4			
		Measured at output, VCLP to (VCLP +1.05V				2.1		

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

 $(V_{DD}=3.3V,\,V_{GND}=0V,\,V_{\overline{SHDN}}=V_{DD},\,R_L=150\Omega$  to GND,  $T_A=T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A=+25^{\circ}C.)$  (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
0 1 10 10 10 10		Short to GND (sourcing)			140		
Output Short-Circuit Current		Short to V <sub>DD</sub> (sinking)			70		mA mA
Output Resistance	Rout	$V_{OUT} = 1.5V$ , $-10mA \le I_{LOA}$	4D ≤ +10mA		0.2		Ω
David Complete Daile time Datio		$2.7V \le V_{DD} \le 3.6V$		48	64		-ID
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio		f = 100kHz, 100mV <sub>P-P</sub>			20		dB
Small-Signal Bandwidth		$V_{OUT} = 100 \text{mV}_{P-P} \text{ (MAX96)}$	57 only)		27		MHz
Large-Signal Bandwidth		V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V <sub>P-P</sub> (MAX9657 o	nly)		15		MHz
Slew Rate		MAX9657 only			65		V/µs
Settling Time		Settled to within 0.1% of fir (MAX9657 only)	nal value		75		ns
		V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V <sub>P-P</sub> , reference fr 100kHz ±1dB passband floonly)			9.5		MHz
Standard-Definition			f = 5.5MHz		0.1		
Reconstruction Filter		V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V <sub>P-P</sub> , reference	f = 9.5MHz		-1		dB
		frequency is 100kHz (MAX9658 only)	f = 10MHz		-3		
		(IVII VIOOOO OTIIY)	f = 27MHz		-47		
Differential Gain	DG	5-step modulated staircase of 129mV step size and 286mV peak-to-peak subcarrier amplitude, f = 4.43MHz			0.4		%
Differential Phase	DP	5-step modulated staircase of 129mV step size and 286mV peak-to-peak subcarrier amplitude, f = 4.43MHz			0.45		deg
Group-Delay Distortion		100kHz ≤ f ≤ 5MHz, outputs are 2V <sub>P-P</sub>			9		ns
Peak Signal to RMS Noise	İ	100kHz ≤ f ≤ 5MHz			71		dB
2T Pulse Response		2T = 200ns			0.2		Κ%
2T Bar Response		2T = 200ns; bar time is 18µs; the beginning 2.5%, and the ending 2.5% of the bar time is ignored			0.2		K%
2T Pulse-to-Bar K Rating		2T = 200ns; bar time is 18µs; the beginning 2.5%, and the ending 2.5% of the bar time is ignored			0.3		K%
Nonlinearity		5-step staircase			0.1		%
Output Impedance		f = 5.5MHz			8.07		Ω
All I leatile Organials		f = 15kHz			-82		٩D
All-Hostile Crosstalk		f = 4.43MHz			-78		dB
Output-to-Input Crosstalk		f = 30MHz			-68		dB
							l

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

 $(V_{DD} = 3.3V, V_{GND} = 0V, V_{\overline{SHDN}} = V_{DD}, R_L = 150\Omega$  to GND,  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25$ °C.) (Note 1)

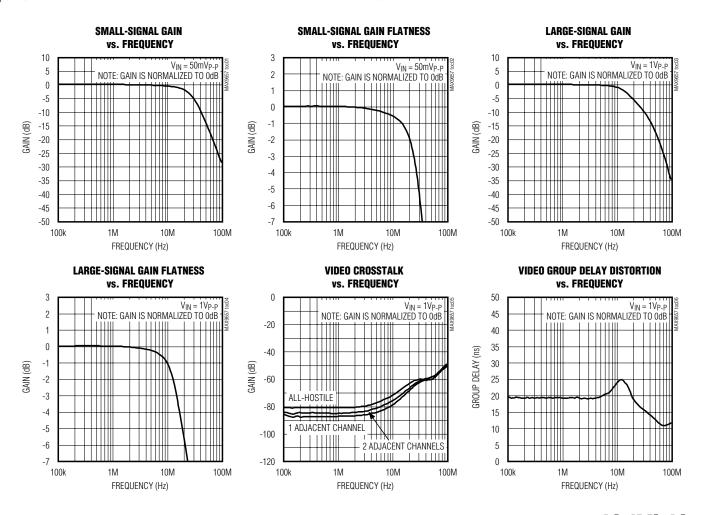
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
LOGIC SIGNALS (SHDN)						
Logic-Low Threshold	V <sub>IL</sub>				0.3 x V <sub>DD</sub>	V
Logic-High Threshold	VIH		0.7 x V <sub>DD</sub>			V
Logic Input Current	I <sub>IN</sub>				10	μΑ

**Note 1:** All devices are 100% production tested at  $T_A = +25$ °C. Specifications over temperature limits are guaranteed by design.

Note 2: Voltage gain (Ay) is a two-point measurement in which the output-voltage swing is divided by the input-voltage swing.

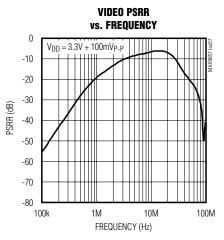
### **Typical Operating Characteristics (MAX9657)**

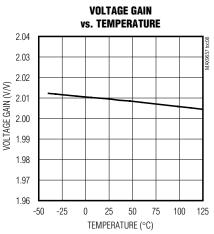
 $(V_{DD} = 3.3V, V_{GND} = 0, V_{\overline{SHDN}} = V_{DD}, R_L = 150\Omega \text{ to GND}, T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}.)$ 

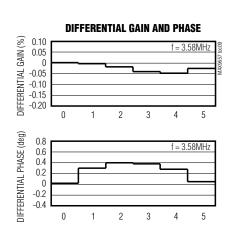


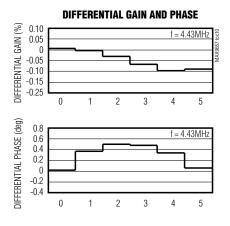
### \_Typical Operating Characteristics (MAX9657) (continued)

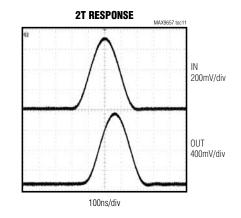
 $(V_{DD}=3.3V,\,V_{GND}=0,\,V_{\overline{SHDN}}=V_{DD},\,R_L=150\Omega$  to GND,  $T_A=+25^{\circ}C.)$ 

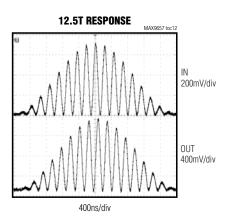


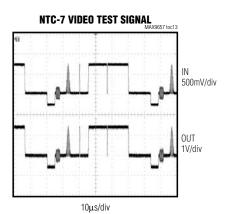


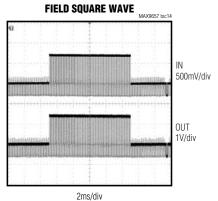


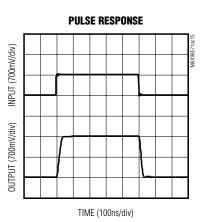






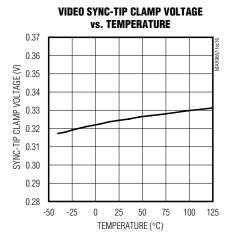


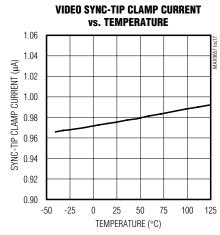


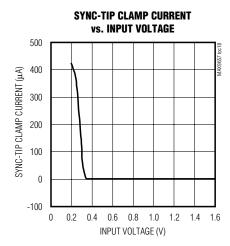


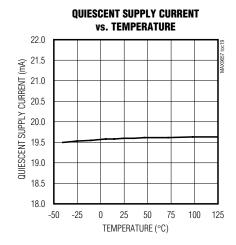
## \_Typical Operating Characteristics (MAX9657) (continued)

 $(V_{DD} = 3.3V, V_{GND} = 0, V_{\overline{SHDN}} = V_{DD}, R_L = 150\Omega$  to GND,  $T_A = +25$ °C.)



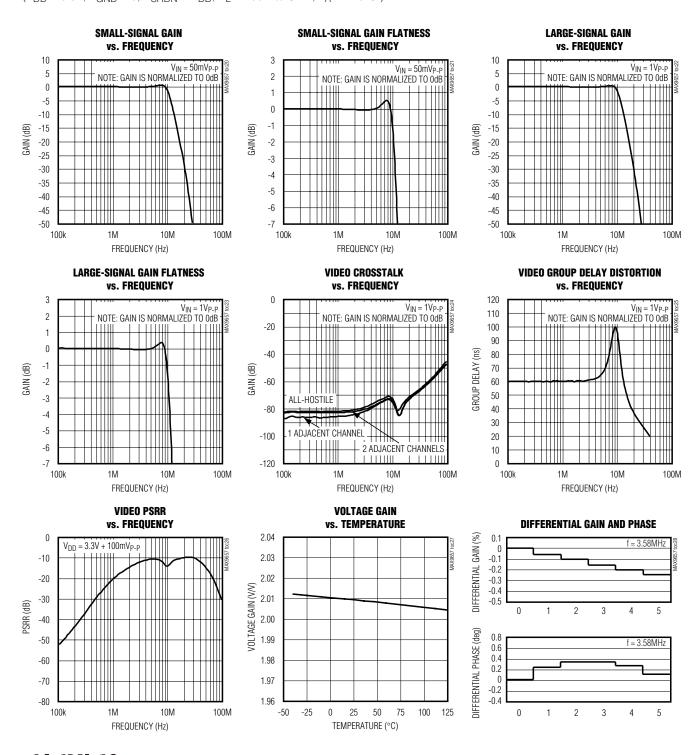






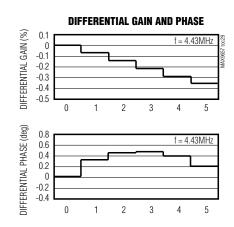
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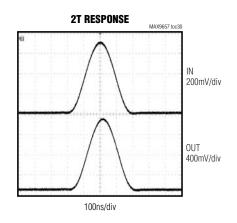
(V<sub>DD</sub> = 3.3V, V<sub>GND</sub> = 0, V<sub>SHDN</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub>, R<sub>L</sub> = 150 $\Omega$  to GND, T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C.)

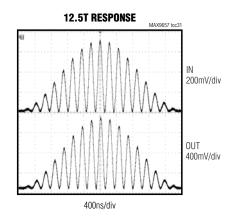


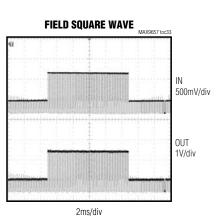
## \_Typical Operating Characteristics (MAX9658) (continued)

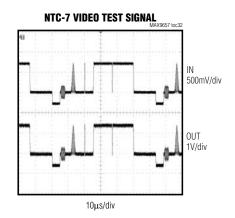
 $(V_{DD} = 3.3V, V_{GND} = 0, V_{\overline{SHDN}} = V_{DD}, R_L = 150\Omega \text{ to GND}, T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C.})$ 

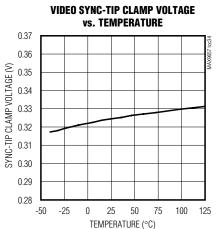






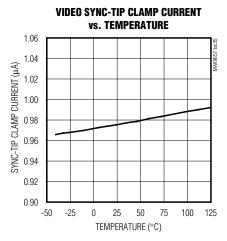


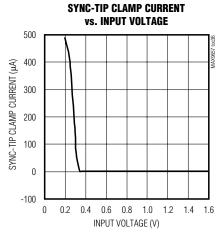


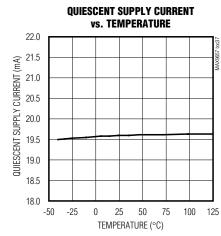


## Typical Operating Characteristics (MAX9658) (continued)

 $(V_{DD} = 3.3V, V_{GND} = 0, V_{\overline{SHDN}} = V_{DD}, R_L = 150\Omega$  to GND,  $T_A = +25$ °C.)







## **Pin Description**

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	IN0	Video Input Channel 0
2	IN1	Video Input Channel 1
3	IN2	Video Input Channel 2
4	IN3	Video Input Channel 3
5–8, 15	N.C.	No Connection. Not internally connected.
9	GND	Ground
10	SHDN	Active-Low Shutdown Logic Input. Connect to GND to place device in shutdown. Connect to V <sub>DD</sub> for normal operation.
11	OUT3	Video Output Channel 3
12	OUT2	Video Output Channel 2
13	OUT1	Video Output Channel 1
14	OUT0	Video Output Channel 0
16	$V_{DD}$	Positive Power Supply. Bypass to GND with a 0.1µF capacitor.

### **Detailed Description**

The MAX9657 consists of input sync-tip clamps and gain of 2V/V output amplifiers capable of driving standard 150 $\Omega$  loads to ground. It can be used to buffer video signals, for example, before a crosspoint matrix.

The MAX9658 filters and amplifies video signals. It is very similar to the MAX9657 except that it also has integrated lowpass filters. This device can be used to provide the anti-alias filtering before the video decoders of a digital video recorder, or it can be used to do the reconstruction filtering after a video DAC that references output signals to the positive supply.

#### Input

The MAX9657/MAX9658 feature sync-tip clamps at the input that accept video signals with sync pulses. Composite video with blanking and sync (CVBS) is an example of a video signal with sync pulses. The synctip voltage is internally set to 300mV.

In shutdown mode, the inputs to the MAX9657/MAX9658 do not distort the video signal in case the video source is driving video signals to another video circuit such as a video multiplexer. The inputs in shutdown mode are biased at VDD/3, which is sufficiently above ground such that the ESD diodes never forward bias as the video signal changes. The input resistance is  $220k\Omega,$  which presents negligible loading on the video current DAC.

### Video Filter (MAX9658 Only)

The MAX9658 filters feature ±1dB passband out to 9.5MHz and 47dB attenuation at 27MHz, making the filter suitable for standard-definition video signals from all sources (e.g., broadcast and DVD). Broadcast video signals are channel limited: NTSC signals have 4.2MHz bandwidth and PAL signals have 5MHz bandwidth. Video signals from a DVD player, however, are not channel limited, so the bandwidth of DVD video signals can approach the Nyquist limit of 6.75MHz. Recommendation: ITU-R BT.601-5 specifies 13.5MHz as the sampling rate for standard-definition video. Therefore, the maximum bandwidth of the signal is 6.75MHz. To ease the filtering requirements, most modern video systems oversample by two times, clocking the video current DAC at 27MHz.

#### **Outputs**

The video output amplifiers can both source and sink load current, allowing output loads to be DC- or AC-coupled. The amplifier output stage needs approximately 300mV of headroom from either supply rail. The devices have an internal level-shift circuit that positions the sync tip at approximately 300mV at the output.

If the supply voltage is greater than 3.135V (5% below a 3.3V supply), each amplifier can drive two DC-coupled video loads to ground. If the supply is less than 3.135V, each amplifier can drive only one DC-coupled or AC-coupled video load.

#### **Shutdown**

The devices draw approximately 35µA of supply current when SHDN is low. In shutdown mode, the amplifier outputs become high impedance.

### Applications Information

### **AC-Coupling the Outputs**

The outputs can be AC-coupled since the output stage can source and sink current as shown in Figure 1. Coupling capacitors should be 220 $\mu\text{F}$  or greater to keep the highpass filter, formed by the  $150\Omega$  equivalent resistance of the video transmission line, to a corner frequency of 4.8Hz or below. The frame rate of PAL systems is 25Hz, the frame rate of NTSC systems is 30Hz, and the frame rate of VGA is usually 60Hz or higher. The corner frequency should be well below the frame rate.

#### **Power Consumption**

The quiescent power consumption and average power consumption of the MAX9657/MAX9658 are very low because of the 3.3V operation and low-power circuit design. Quiescent power consumption is defined when the MAX9657/MAX9658 are operating without loads and without any video signals.

Average power consumption represents the normal power consumption when the devices drive real video signals into real video loads. It is measured when the MAX9657/MAX9658 drive a 150 $\Omega$  load to ground with a 50% flat field, which serves as a proxy for a real video signal.

Table 1 shows the quiescent and average power consumption of the MAX9657/MAX9658.

#### **Power-Supply Bypassing and Ground**

The MAX9657/MAX9658 operate from a single-supply voltage down to 2.7V, allowing for low-power operation. Bypass V<sub>DD</sub> to GND with a  $0.1\mu F$  capacitor. Place all external components as close as possible to the device.

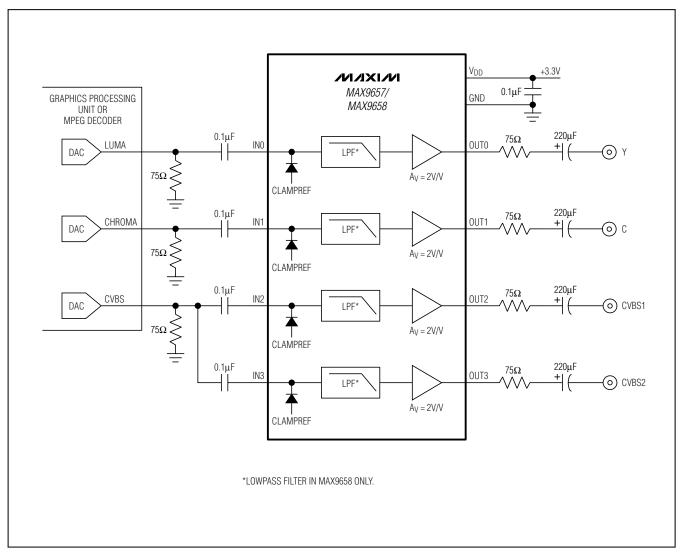
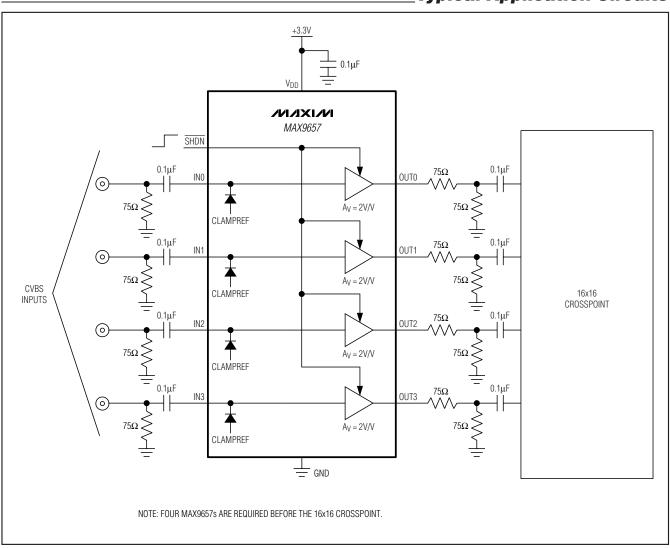


Figure 1. AC-Coupled Outputs

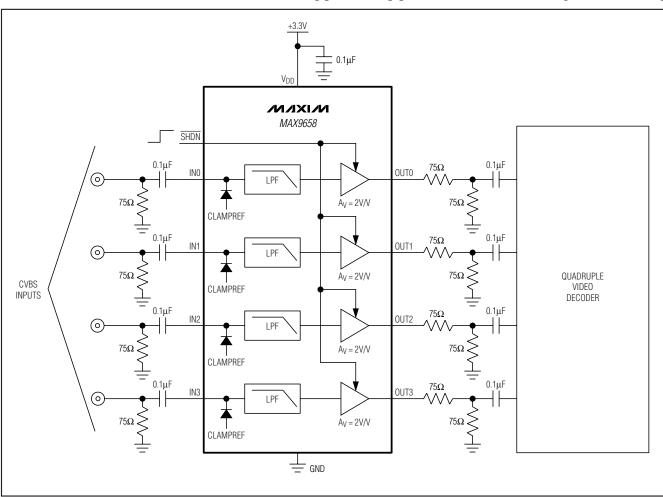
Table 1. Quiescent and Average Power Consumption for MAX9657/MAX9658

MEASUREMENT	POWER CONSUMPTION (mW)	CONDITIONS
Quiescent power consumption	69	No load.
Average power consumption	200	$150\Omega$ to ground on each output. 50% flat field signal on each input.

## **Typical Application Circuits**



## **Typical Application Circuits (continued)**



### **Pin Configuration** INO 1 16 V<sub>DD</sub> 15 N.C. IN1 2 IN2 3 14 OUT0 MAX9657 MAX9658 13 OUT1 IN3 4 N.C. 5 12 OUT2 N.C. 6 11 OUT3 10 SHDN N.C. 7 N.C. 8 9 GND QSOP

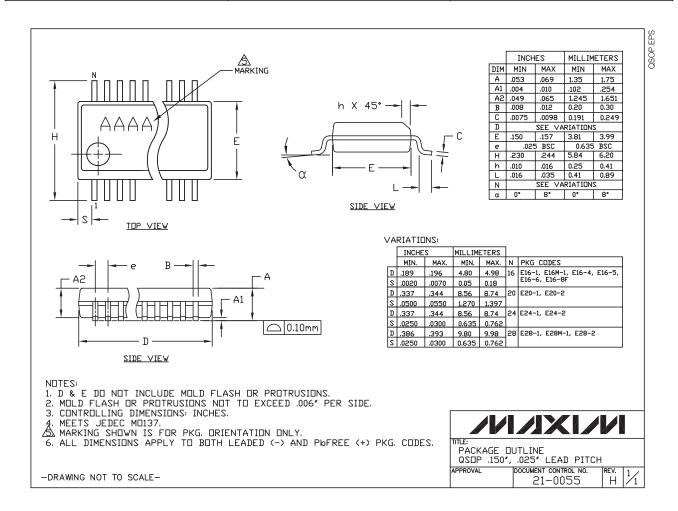
\_Chip Information

PROCESS: BiCMOS

### **Package Information**

For the latest package outline information and land patterns, go to www.maxim-ic.com/packages

PACKAGE TYPE	PACKAGE CODE	DOCUMENT NO.
16 QSOP	E16-4	<u>21-0055</u>



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