

# Video signal switcher

## BA7609 / BA7609F

The BA7609 and BA7609F are switching ICs developed for use in VCRs. Each contains three two-channel analog multiplexers. As one of the switches has sync-tip clamp inputs and the other two have non-clamped inputs these ICs are ideal for switching audio, video and chroma signals.

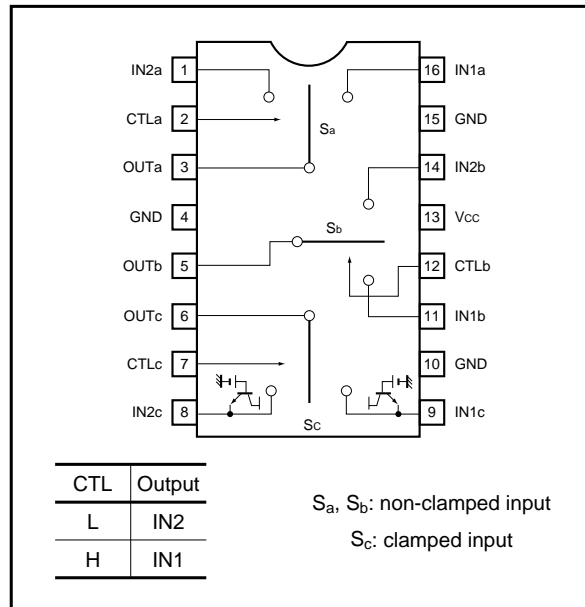
●Applications

Video cassette recorders and televisions

●Features

- 1) Three 2-input / 1-output switches (one with sync-clamped inputs, the other two non-clamped).
- 2) 5V power supply.
- 3) Low power consumption (62.5mW Typ.).
- 4) Excellent frequency characteristics (10MHz, 0dB Typ.).
- 5) Wide dynamic range (clamped input: 2.9V<sub>P-P</sub> Typ., non-clamped input: 3.0V<sub>P-P</sub> Typ.).
- 6) Fast switching speed (50ns Typ.).

●Block diagram



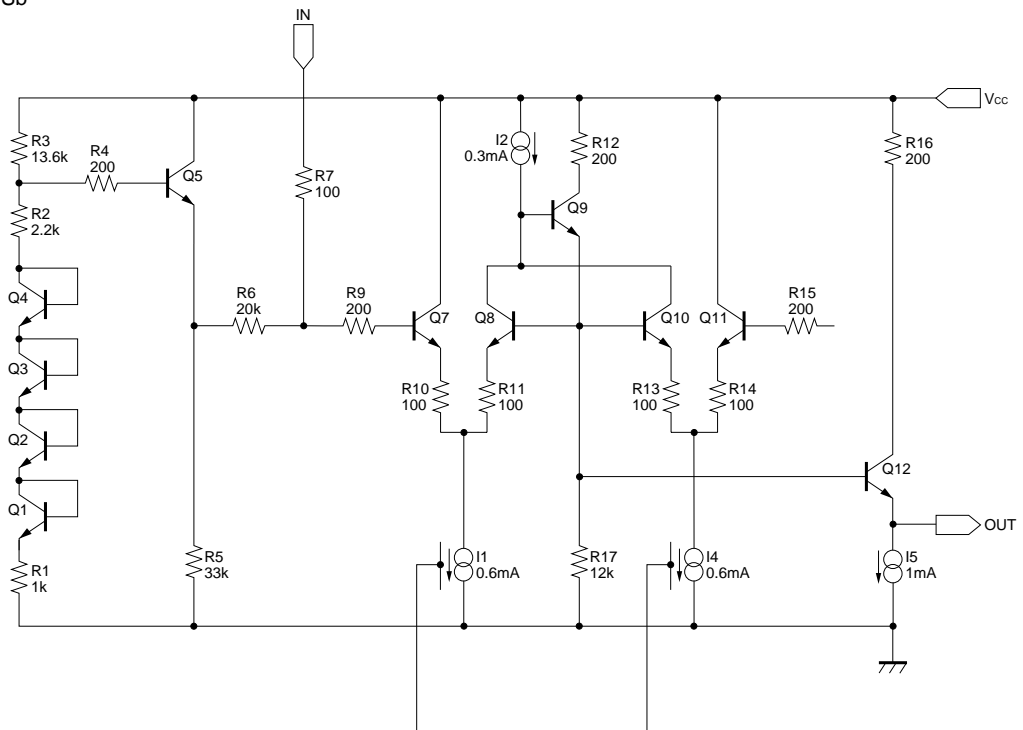
● Absolute maximum ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit
Power supply voltage	Vcc	9	V
Power dissipation	Pd	500*	mW
Operating temperature	Topr	- 40 ~ + 85	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg	- 55 ~ + 125	°C

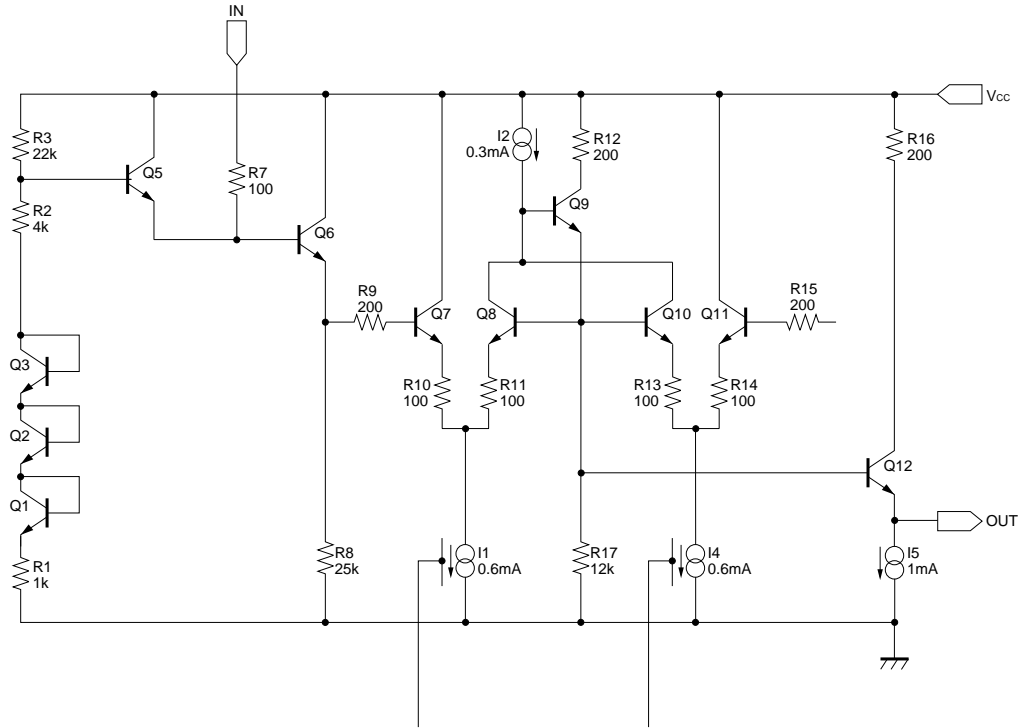
\* Reduced by 5.0mW for each increase in Ta of 1°C over 25°C.

● Equivalent circuits

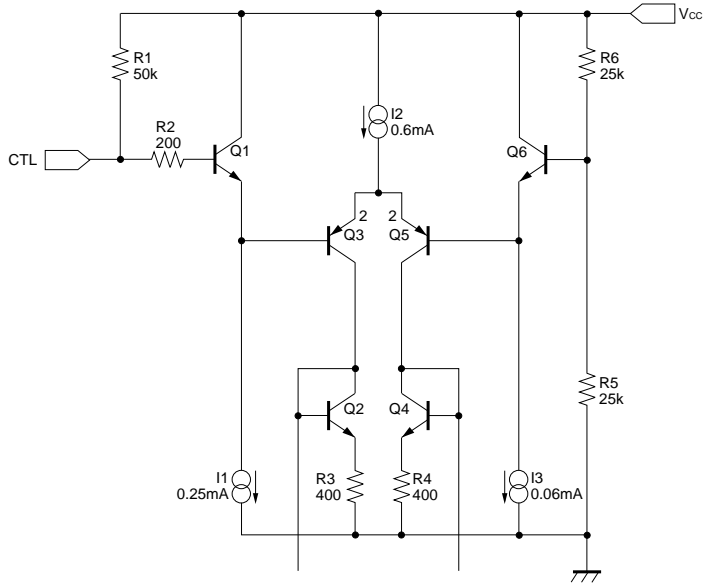
Sa, Sb



Sc



CTL



Units  
: R = Ω

●Electrical characteristics (unless otherwise noted, Ta = 25°C and V<sub>CC</sub> = 5V)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Operating voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	—
Supply current	I <sub>CC</sub>	—	12.5	20.0	mA	—
Maximum output level 1	V <sub>om</sub>	2.6	2.9	—	V <sub>P-P</sub>	f = 1kHz, THD = 0.5% clamped input
Maximum output level 2	V <sub>om</sub>	2.7	3.0	—	V <sub>P-P</sub>	f = 1kHz, THD = 0.5% non-clamped input
Voltage gain	G <sub>V</sub>	-0.5	0	0.5	dB	f = 1MHz, V <sub>IN</sub> = 1V <sub>P-P</sub>
Interchannel crosstalk	C <sub>T</sub>	—	-65	—	dB	f = 4.43MHz, V <sub>IN</sub> = 1V <sub>P-P</sub>
Frequency characteristic	G <sub>f</sub>	-3	0	1	dB	10MHz / 1MHz, V <sub>IN</sub> = 1V <sub>P-P</sub>
Input impedance	Z <sub>IN</sub>	14	20	26	kΩ	non-clamped input
Total-harmonic distortion	THD	—	0.007	—	%	f = 1kHz, 1V <sub>P-P</sub> non-clamped input
CTL pin switch level	V <sub>TH</sub>	2.0	2.5	3.0	V	—

Note: Refer to the measurement circuit given in Fig. 1.

●Reference data

Pin DC voltages (reference values)

Units: Vdc

Pin No.	DC voltage	Pin No.	DC voltage
1	2.48	9	2.05
2	4.91	10	0
3	1.76	11	2.48
4	0	12	4.91
5	1.76	13	5.00
6	0.65	14	2.48
7	4.91	15	0
8	2.05	16	2.48

Electrical characteristics

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Sync tip clamp level	0.49	0.65	0.80	Vdc
Input impedance (no clamp)	—	20k	—	Ω
Input impedance (with clamp)	—	1.7M	—	Ω
Output impedance	—	30	—	Ω

The input coupling capacitor values should be 0.1μF to 1μF.

● Measurement circuit

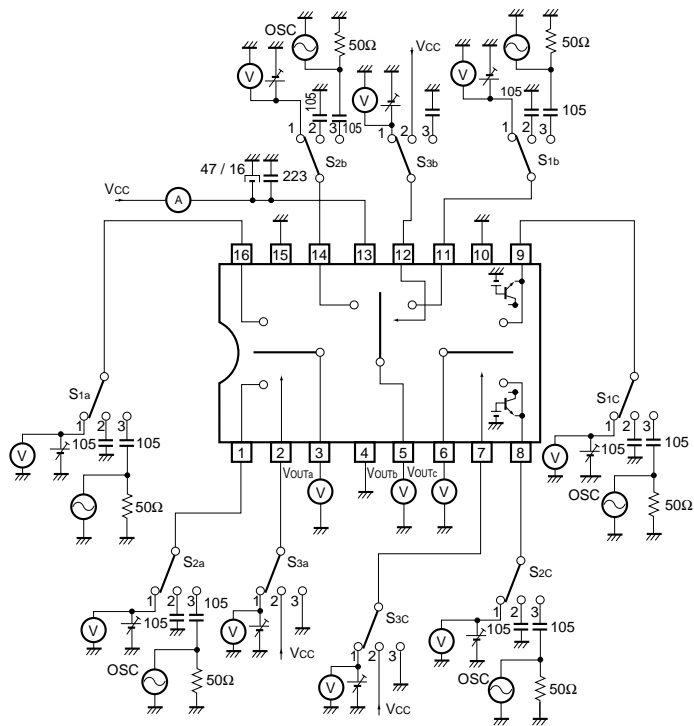


Fig.1

## ● Measurement conditions

Parameter		Symbol	Switch settings									Measurement method
			S <sub>1a</sub>	S <sub>2a</sub>	S <sub>3a</sub>	S <sub>1b</sub>	S <sub>2b</sub>	S <sub>3b</sub>	S <sub>1c</sub>	S <sub>2c</sub>	S <sub>3c</sub>	
Current dissipation		I <sub>CC</sub>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Ammeter
Maximum output level	IN1a	V <sub>om</sub>	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	f = 1kHz THD = 0.5% Note 1
	IN2a	V <sub>om</sub>	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	
	IN1b	V <sub>om</sub>	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	
	IN2b	V <sub>om</sub>	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	
	IN1c	V <sub>om</sub>	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	
	IN2c	V <sub>om</sub>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	
Voltage gain	IN1a	G <sub>V</sub>	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	f = 1MHz V = 1V <sub>P-P</sub> Note 2
	IN2a	G <sub>V</sub>	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	
	IN1b	G <sub>V</sub>	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	
	IN2b	G <sub>V</sub>	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	
	IN1c	G <sub>V</sub>	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	
	IN2c	G <sub>V</sub>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	
Interchannel crosstalk	IN1a	C <sub>T</sub>	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	f = 4.43MHz V = 1V <sub>P-P</sub> Note 3
	IN2a	C <sub>T</sub>	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	
	IN1b	C <sub>T</sub>	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	
	IN2b	C <sub>T</sub>	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	
	IN1c	C <sub>T</sub>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	
	IN2c	C <sub>T</sub>	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	
Frequency characteristic	IN1a	G <sub>f</sub>	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	f = 10MHz f = 1MHz V = 1V <sub>P-P</sub> Note 4
	IN2a	G <sub>f</sub>	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	
	IN1b	G <sub>f</sub>	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	
	IN2b	G <sub>f</sub>	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	
	IN1c	G <sub>f</sub>	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	
	IN2c	G <sub>f</sub>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	
CTL pin switching level	CTLa	V <sub>TH</sub>	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	Note 5
	CTLb	V <sub>TH</sub>	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	2	
	CTLc	V <sub>TH</sub>	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	
Input impedance	IN1a	Z <sub>IN</sub>	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Note 6
	IN2a	Z <sub>IN</sub>	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	
	IN1b	Z <sub>IN</sub>	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	
	IN2b	Z <sub>IN</sub>	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	
Total-harmonic distortion	IN1a	THD	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Note 7
	IN2a	THD	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	
	IN1b	THD	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	
	IN2b	THD	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	

Note 1: Connect a distortion meter to the output, and input a f = 1kHz sine wave. Adjust the input level until the output distortion is 0.5%.

This output voltage at this time is the maximum output level V<sub>om</sub> (V<sub>P-P</sub>).

Note 2: Input a 1V<sub>P-P</sub>, 1MHz sine wave. The voltage gain is given by  $G_V = 20 \log (V_{OUT} / V_{IN})$ .

Note 3: Input a 1V<sub>P-P</sub>, 4.43MHz sine wave. The interchannel crosstalk is given by  $C_T = 20 \log (V_{OUT} / V_{IN})$ .

Note 4: Input 1V<sub>P-P</sub>, 1MHz and 10MHz sine waves. The frequency characteristic is given by  $G_f = 20 \log (V_{OUT}(f = 10\text{MHz}) / V_{OUT}(f = 1\text{MHz}))$ .

Note 5: Input a 1V<sub>P-P</sub>, 1MHz sine wave. Reduce the CTL pin voltage from V<sub>CC</sub>.

The CTL pin switching level (V<sub>TH</sub>) is the CTL pin voltage at which the V<sub>out</sub> level drops below 20mV<sub>P-P</sub>.

Note 6: Measure the input pin voltage V<sub>IN50</sub> when a current of DC50μA is flowing into the input pin. Measure the input pin open-circuit voltage.

The input impedance is given by  $Z = (V_{IN50} - V_{IN0}) / 50 \times 10^{-6}[\Omega]$ .

Note 7: Input a 1V<sub>P-P</sub>, 1kHz sine wave and measure the total-harmonic distortion of the output using a total-harmonic distortion meter.

●External dimensions (Units: mm)

