

DUAL VIDEO 6dB AMPLIFIER WITH 75Ω DRIVER

■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

NJM2268 is a dual video 6dB amplifier with 75 Ω drivers for S-VHS VCRs, HI-BAND VCRs, etc..One channel has clamp function that fixes DC level of video signal and another one is bias type. Furthermore it has 75 Ω drivers to be connected to TV monitors directly and sag corrective circuits that prevent the generation of sag with smaller capacitance than ever.

Its operating supply voltage is 4.85 to 9V and bandwidth is 7MHz.

■ FEATURES

- Wide Operating Voltage (4.85~9.0V)
- Dual Channel (Clamp Type, Bias Type)
- Internal Driver Circuit For 75 Ω Load
- SAG Corrective Function
- Wide Frequency Range 7MHz
- Low Operating Current 14.0mA (Dual)
- Package Outline DIP8, DMP8, SSOP8
- Bipolar Technology

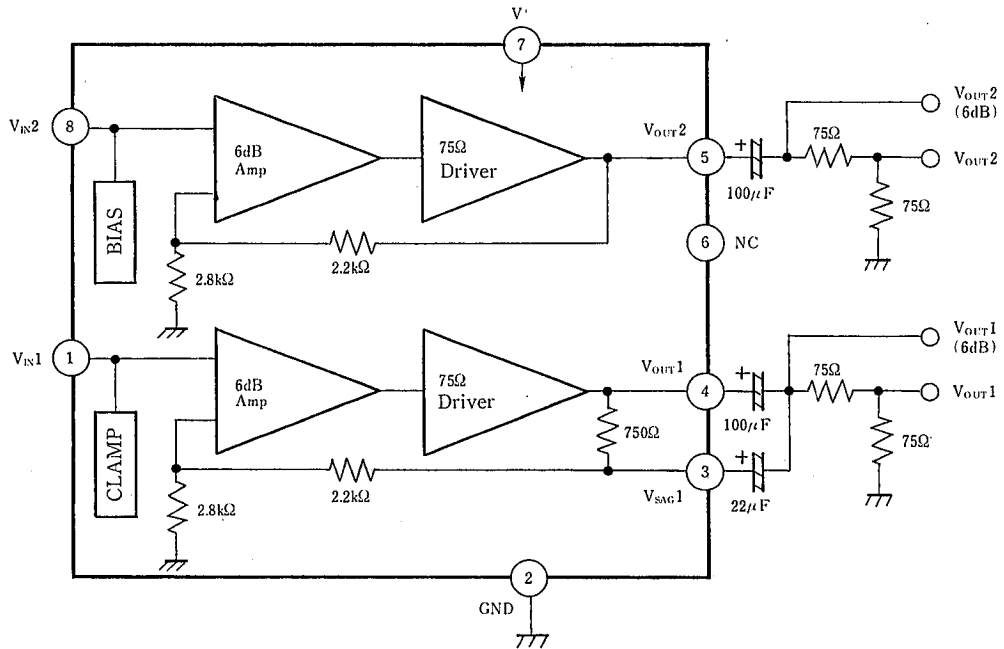
■ RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITION

- Operating Voltage V+ 4.85~9.0V

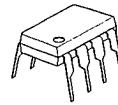
■ APPLICATIONS

- VCR, Video Camera, TV, Video Disc Player

■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



■ PACKAGE OUTLINE



NJM2268D



NJM2268V

■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta=25°C)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | RATINGS | UNIT |
|-----------------------------|--------|-------------|------|
| Supply Voltage | V* | 10 | V |
| Power Dissipation | Pd | (DIP8) 500 | mW |
| | | (DMP8) 300 | mW |
| | | (SSOP8) 250 | mW |
| Operating Temperature Range | Topr | -40 ~ +85 | °C |
| Storage Temperature Range | Tstg | -40 ~ +125 | °C |

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS:

(V+=5V, Ta=25°C)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITION | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|--------------------------|--------|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Operating Current | ICC | No Signal | — | 14.0 | 18.2 | mA |
| Voltage Gain | Gv | VIN=1MHz, 1Vp-p Sinewave | 5.7 | 6.2 | 6.7 | dB |
| Frequency Characteristic | Gf | VIN=1Vp-p, Sinewave, 7MHz/1MHz | — | — | ±1.0 | dB |
| Differential Gain * | DG | VIN=1Vp-p, Staircase | — | 1.0 | 3.0 | % |
| Differential Phase * | DP | VIN=1Vp-p, Staircase | — | 1.0 | 3.0 | deg |
| Crosstalk | CT | VIN=4.43MHz, 1Vp-p, Sinewave | — | -70 | — | dB |
| Gain Offset | GCH | VIN=1MHz, 1Vp-p, GCH=VOUT1-VOUT2 | — | — | ±0.5 | dB |
| Input Clamp Voltage | VCL | | 1.79 | 1.91 | 2.03 | V |
| Input Bias Voltage | VBI | | 2.56 | 2.84 | 3.12 | V |
| SAG Terminal Gain | GSAG | | 35 | 45 | — | dB |

NOTE: "*" is applied to clamp type input side only/

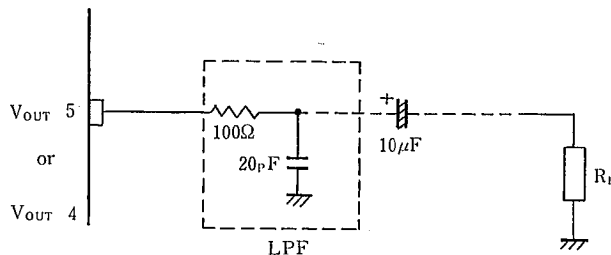
5

■ APPLICATION

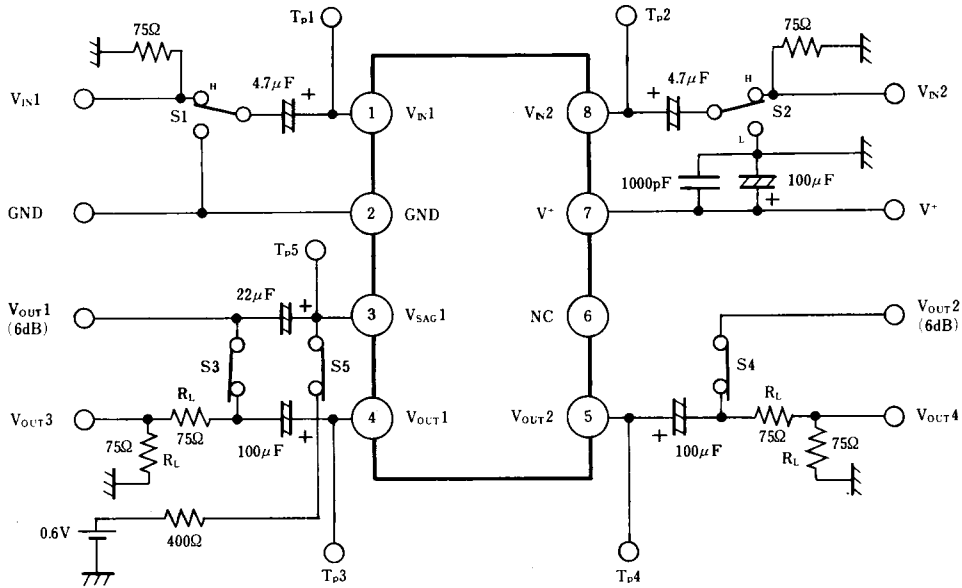
Oscillation Prevention

It is much effective to insert LPE (Cutoff Frequency 70MHz) under light loading conditions ($R_L \gg 1k\Omega$).

This IC requires $1M\Omega$ resistance between INPUT and GND pin for clamp type input since the minute current causes an unstable pin voltage.



■ TEST CIRCUIT



■ TEST METHODES

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | SWITCH CONDITIONS | | | | | | CONDITIONS |
|--------------------------|-----------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| | | S1 | S2 | S3 | S4 | S5 | S6 | |
| Supply Current | I_{CC} | H | H | | | | | 7PIN Sink Current |
| Voltage Gain | G_V | H | H | ON | ON | | | V_{OUT1}/V_{IN1} , V_{OUT2}/V_{IN2} at $V_{IN1}(V_{IN2})=1\text{MHz}$, $1V_{P-P}$, Sinewave |
| Frequency Characteristic | G_f | H | H | ON | ON | | | G_{V1M} ; Voltage Gain at $V_{IN1}(V_{IN2})=1\text{MHz}$, $1V_{P-P}$ G_{V10M} ; Voltage Gain at $V_{IN1}(V_{IN2})=10\text{MHz}$, $1V_{P-P}$ $G_f = G_{V10M} - G_{V1M}$ |
| Differential Gain | DG | H | H | ON | ON | | | Measuring V_{OUT3} at V_{IN1} =Staircase Signal |
| Differential Phase | DP | H | H | ON | ON | | | Measuring V_{OUT3} at V_{IN1} =Staircase Signal |
| Crosstalk | CT | H | L | ON | ON | | | V_{OUT2}/V_{OUT1} at $V_{IN1}=4.43\text{MHz}$, $1V_{P-P}$, Sinewave V_{OUT1}/V_{IN2} at $V_{IN2}=4.43\text{MHz}$, $1V_{P-P}$, Sinewave |
| Gain Offset | G_{CH} | H | H | ON | ON | | | $G_{V1}=V_{OUT1}/V_{IN1}$, $G_{V2}=V_{OUT2}/V_{IN2}$ $G_{CH}=G_{V1}-G_{V2}$ |
| Input Clamp Voltage | V_{CL} | H | H | | | | | Measuring at TP1 |
| Input Bias Voltage | V_{Br} | H | H | | | | | Measuring at TP2 |
| SAG Terminal Gain | G_{SAG} | H | H | | | ON | ON | TP3 Voltage; V_{O1A} , TP5 Voltage; V_{SO1A} TP3 Voltage; V_{O1B} , TP5 Voltage; V_{SO1B} $G_{SAG}=20\log \left\{ (V_{O1B}-V_{O1A}) / (V_{SO1A}-V_{SO1B}) \right\}$ |

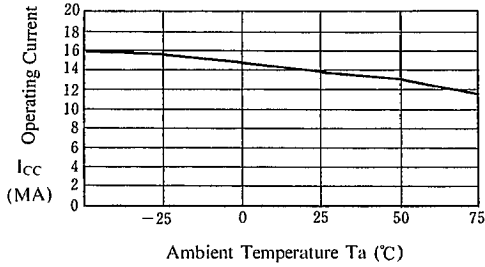
■ TERMINAL FUNCTION:

(V⁺=5.0V, T_a=25°C)

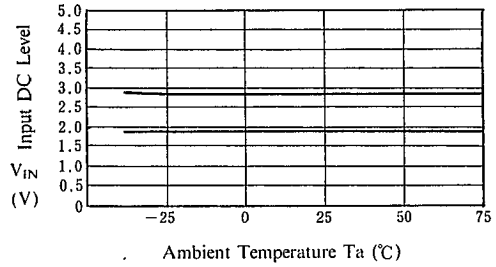
| PIN No. | PIN NAME | SYMBOL | EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT | FUNCTIONS |
|---------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--|
| 1 | Input Clamp Terminal | V _{IN1} | | Input terminal of 1V _{p-p} composite Signal or Y signal Clamp level is 1.9V |
| 2 | GND | GND | | Ground |
| 3 | SAG correction | V _{SAG1} | | SAG caused by a coupling capacitor of the output can be prevented by connecting this terminal with the output terminal through an external capacitor. (see block diagram) When SAG correcting function is not necessary, this terminal must be connected with pin "4" directly. |
| 4 | Video Output1 | V _{OUT1} | | Output terminal (clamp side) that can drive 75Ω line. |
| 5 | Video Output2 | V _{OUT2} | | Output terminal (bias side) that can drive 75Ω line. |
| 6 | No Connection | NC | | |
| 7 | V ⁺ | V ⁺ | | Supply Voltage |
| 8 | Input Clamp Terminal | V _{IN2} | | Input terminal of 1V _{p-p} color signal. Bias level is 2.8V. |

■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

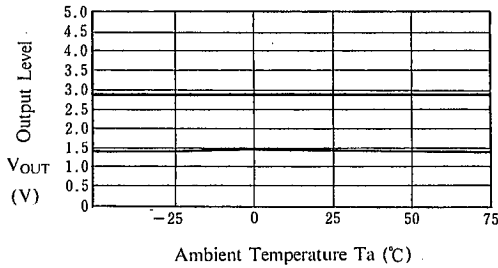
Operating Current vs. Ta
(V⁺=5 V)



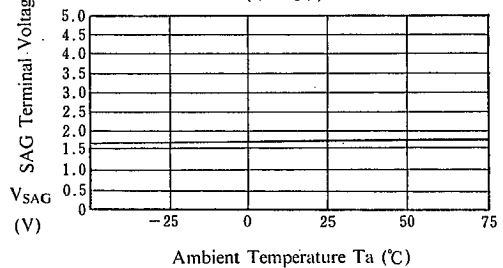
Input DC Level vs. Ta
(V⁺=5 V)



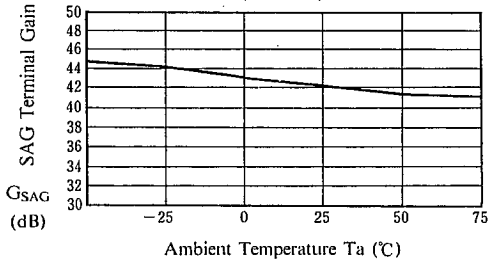
Output DC Level vs. Ta
(V⁺=5 V)



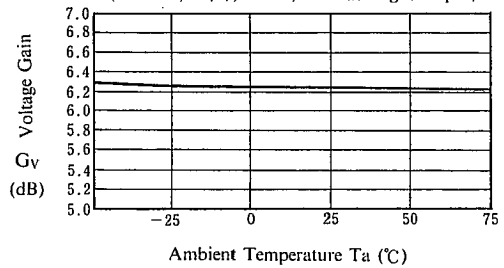
SAG Terminal Voltage vs. Ta
(V⁺=5V)



SAG Terminal Gain vs. Ta
(V⁺=5 V)

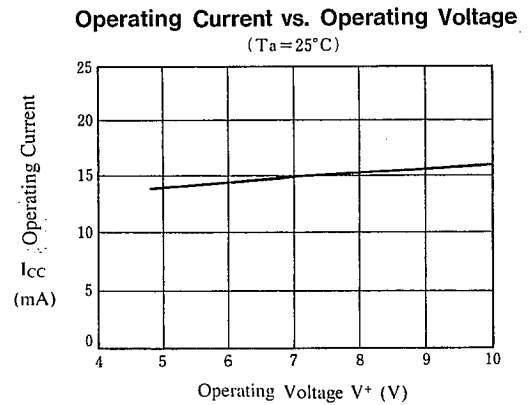
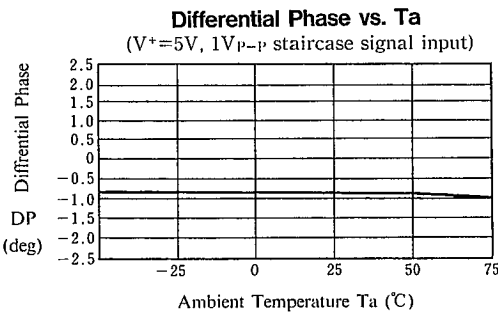
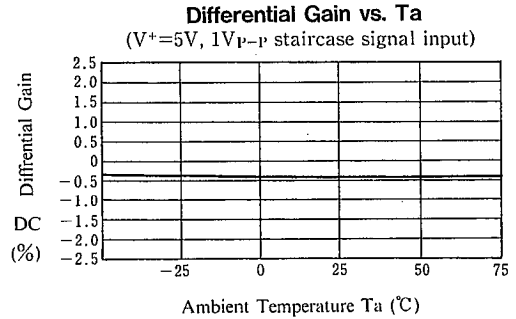
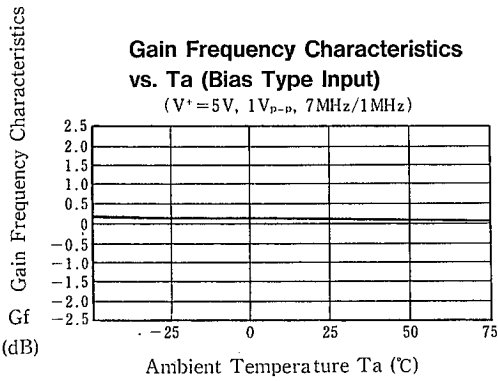
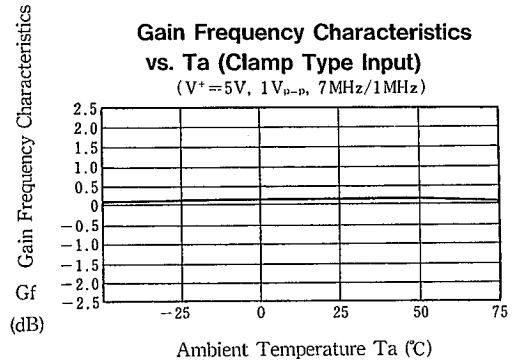
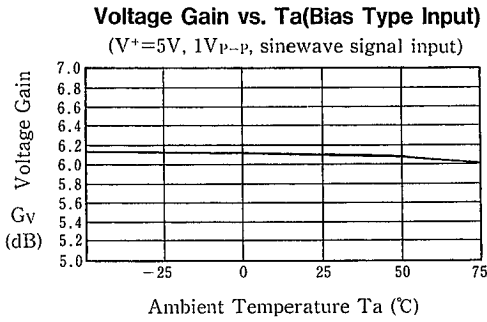


Voltage Gain vs. Ta(Clamp Type Input)
(V⁺=5V, 1V_{p-p}, 1MHz, staircase signal input)



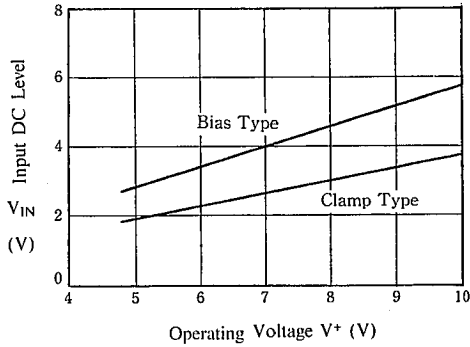
5

■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

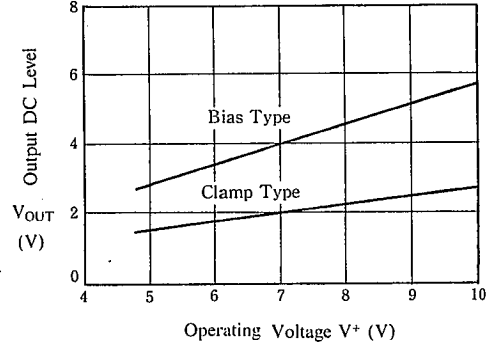


■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

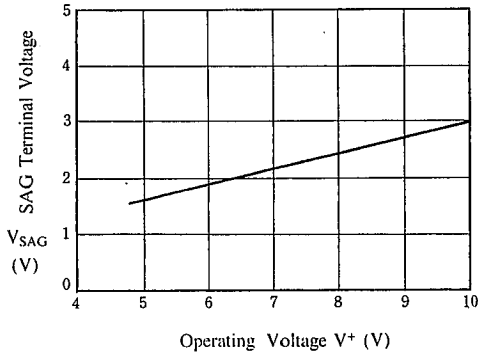
Input DC Level vs. Operating Voltage
($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)



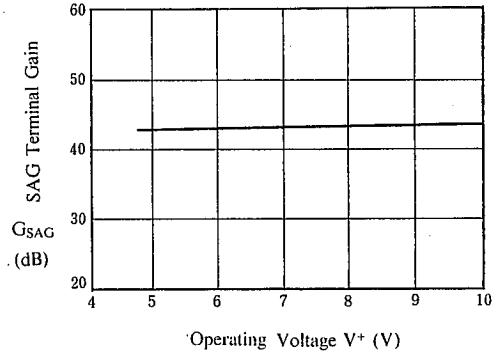
Output DC Level vs. Operating Voltage
($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)



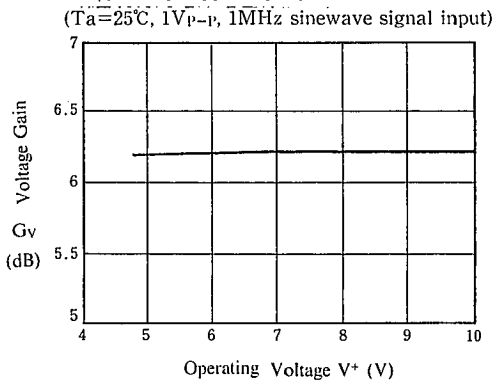
SAG Terminal Voltage vs. Operating Voltage
($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)



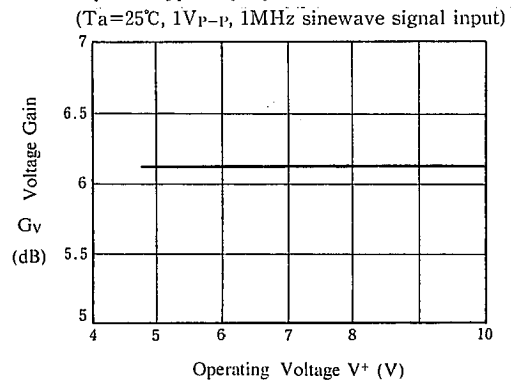
SAG Terminal Gain vs. Operating Voltage
($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)



Voltage Gain vs. Operating Voltage
(Clamp Type Input)

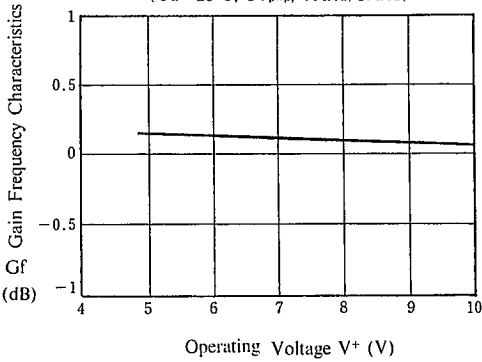


Voltage Gain vs. Operating Voltage
(Bias Type Input)

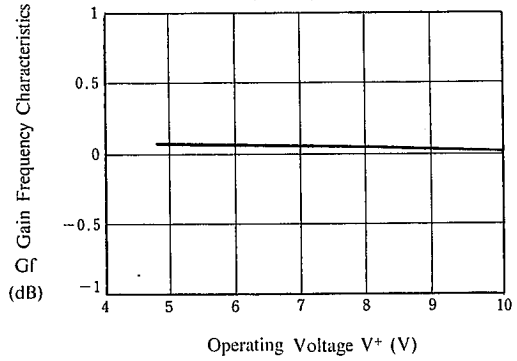


TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

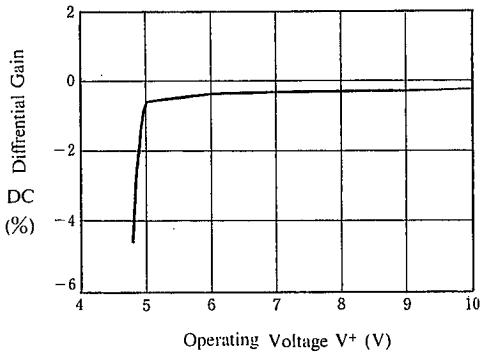
Gain Frequency Characteristics vs. Operating Voltage (Clamp Type Input)
 (T_a=25°C, 1V_{p-p}, 7MHz/1MHz)



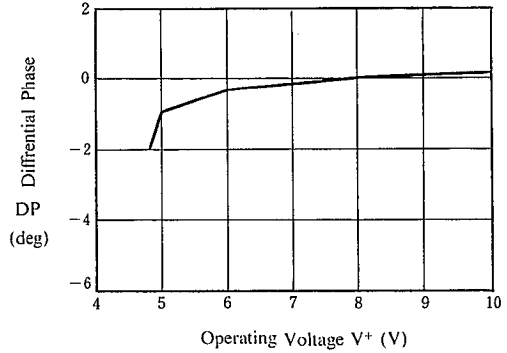
Gain Frequency Characteristics vs. Operating Voltage (Bias Type Input)
 (T_a=25°C, 1V_{p-p}, 7MHz/1MHz)



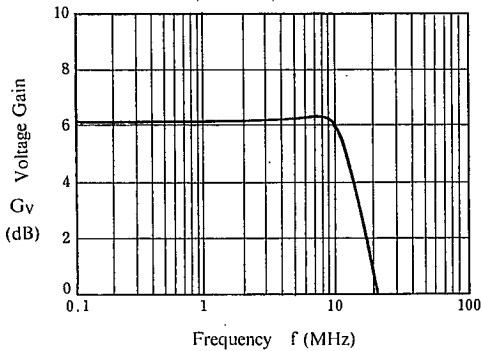
Differential Gain vs. Operating Voltage
 (T_a=25°C, 1V_{p-p}, staircase signal input)



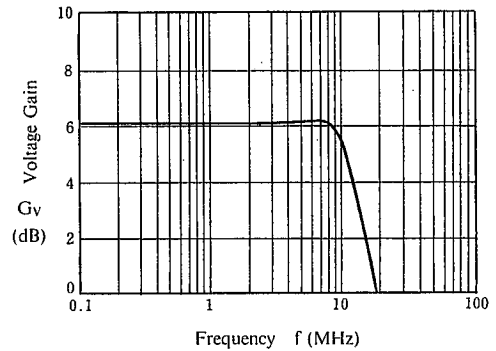
Differential Phase vs. Operating Voltage
 (T_a=25°C, 1V_{p-p}, staircase signal input)



Voltage Gain vs. Frequency (Clamp Type Input)
 (T_a=25°C, V⁺=5V, 1V_{p-p} sinewave signal input)



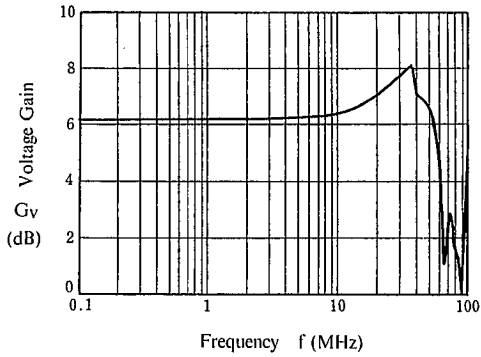
Voltage Gain vs. Frequency (Bias Type Input)
 (T_a=25°C, V⁺=5V, 1V_{p-p} sinewave signal input)



■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

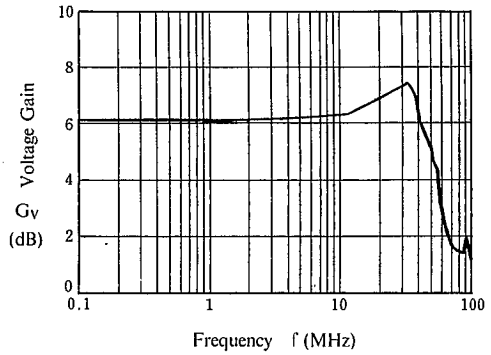
Small Signal Voltage Gain vs. Frequency (Clamp Type Input)

($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V^+=5\text{V}_{\text{P-P}}$, $25\text{mV}_{\text{P-P}}$ sinewave signal input)



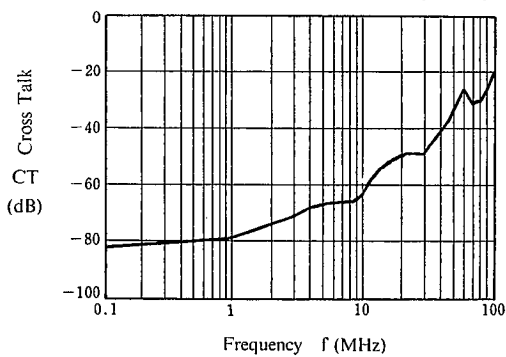
Small Signal Voltage Gain vs. Frequency (Bias Type Input)

($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V^+=5\text{V}$, $25\text{mV}_{\text{P-P}}$, sinewave signal input)



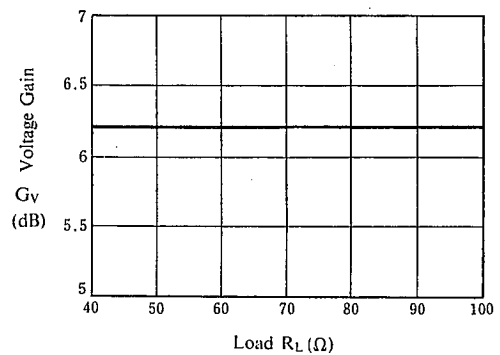
Cross Talk vs. Frequency

($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V^+=5\text{V}$, $1\text{V}_{\text{P-P}}$ sinewave signal input)



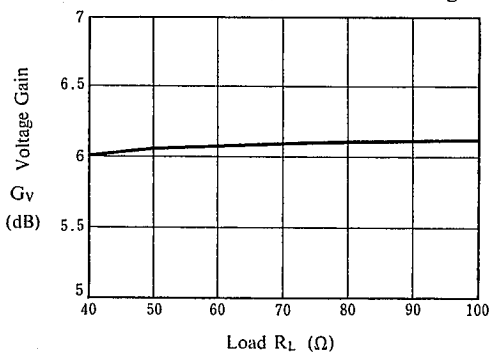
Voltage Gain vs. R_L (Clamp Type Input)

($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V^+=5\text{V}$, $1\text{V}_{\text{P-P}}$, 1MHz , sinewave signal input)



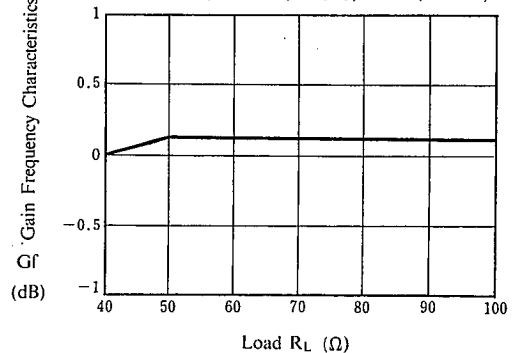
Voltage Gain vs. R_L (Bias Type Input)

($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V^+=5\text{V}$, $1\text{V}_{\text{P-P}}$, 1MHz sinewave signal input)



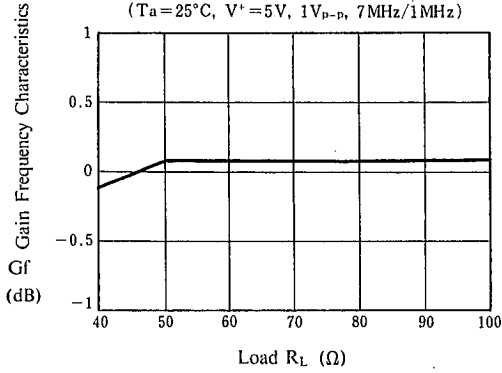
Gain Frequency Characteristics vs. R_L (Clamp Type Input)

($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V^+=5\text{V}$, $1\text{V}_{\text{P-P}}$, $7\text{MHz}/1\text{MHz}$)



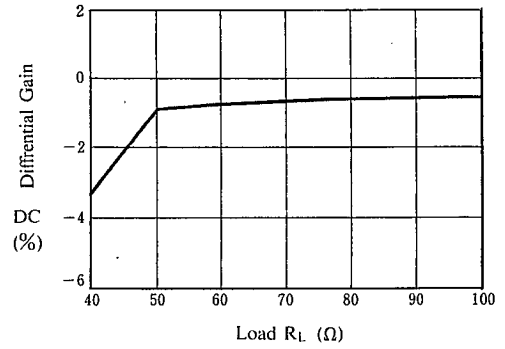
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Gain Frequency Characteristics vs. R_L (Bias Type Input)
 ($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V^+=5\text{V}$, $1V_{P-P}$, $7\text{MHz}/1\text{MHz}$)



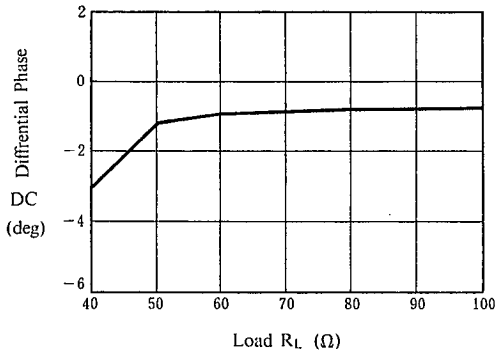
Differential Gain vs. R_L

($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V^+=5\text{V}$, $1V_{P-P}$ staircase signal input)



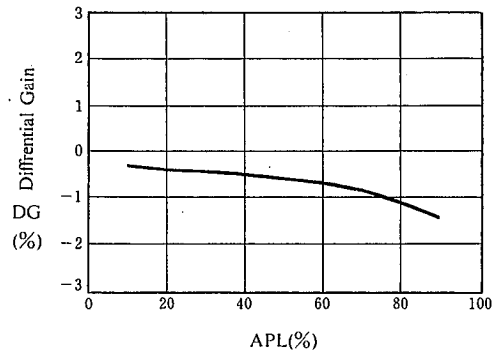
Differential Phase vs. R_L

($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V^+=5\text{V}$, $1V_{P-P}$ staircase signal input)



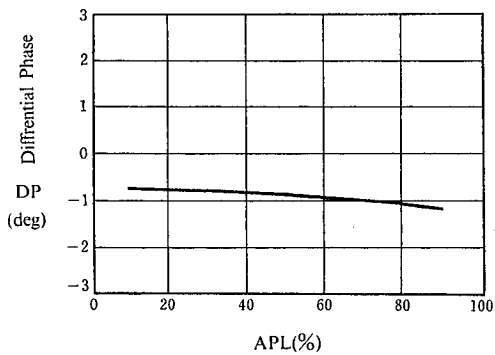
Differential Gain vs. APL

($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V^+=5\text{V}$, $1V_{P-P}$ staircase signal input)



Differential Phase vs. APL

($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V^+=5\text{V}$, $1V_{P-P}$ staircase signal input)



5

MEMO

[CAUTION]

The specifications on this databook are only given for information, without any guarantee as regards either mistakes or omissions. The application circuits in this databook are described only to show representative usages of the product and not intended for the guarantee or permission of any right including the industrial rights.