19-4904; Rev 1; 12/10

EVALUATION KIT AVAILABLE

# 

### **3V Video Amplifier with** Internal Gain and Filter in SC70

2-Pole Reconstruction Filter

Rail-to-Rail Output

PART

T = Tape and reel.

Input Range Includes Ground

DC-Coupled Inputs and Outputs

3.7mA Low Quiescent Current

MAX9680AXT+T -40°C to +125°C

TEMP

RANGE

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

Typical Application Circuit appears at end of data sheet.

♦ 0.4µA Shutdown Current

#### **General Description**

Features

TOP

MARK

ADT

The MAX9680 high-speed amplifier and filter is opti-♦ 5.2V/V Internal Gain

mized for portable video applications. It is specifically designed to be compatible with the video encoders embedded in application processors with 0.4VP-P video output. The input common-mode range includes GND, which allows a video DAC (digital-to-analog converter) to be DC-coupled to the MAX9680.

The output swings within 2mV of GND and 20mV to VDD with a standard back-terminated video load (150 $\Omega$ ). An internal level shift circuit prevents the output from saturating with 0V input, thus preventing sync-pulse clipping in common video circuits. Therefore, the MAX9680 is ideally suited for DC-coupling to the video load.

The MAX9680 has been optimized for space-sensitive applications by integrating internal gain setting resistors (G = 5.2V/V) and a 2-pole video-DAC reconstruction filter.

In shutdown mode, the guiescent current is reduced to less than 0.4µA, dramatically reducing power consumption and prolonging battery life.

The MAX9680 is available in the tiny 2mm x 2.1mm, 6-pin, SC70 package.

> Mobile Phones **Digital Still Cameras Digital Video Cameras**



#### **Pin Configuration**

Applications

#### **MIXI/N**

Maxim Integrated Products 1

Voo IN LPF BUFFER OUT /N/IXI/N RSET MAX9680 RSET G = 5.2V/VENABLE SHUTDOWN CONTROL GND

For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim Direct at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim's website at www.maxim-ic.com.

#### **Block Diagram**

**Ordering Information** 

PIN-

PACKAGE

6 SC70

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Supply Voltage (VDD to GND)	
IN to GND	
OUT to GND (ENABLE is high)	0.3V to (V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3V)
OUT to GND (ENABLE is low)	0.3V to +3.2V
ENABLE, IN	±50mA
OUT	Continuous
Electrostatic Discharge	
Human Body Model	2000V
Charged Device Model	500V

Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^{\circ}C$ )

6-Pin SC70 (derate 3.1mW/C above +70°C)	.245mW
Operating Temperature Range40°C to	+125°C
Junction Temperature	.+150°C
Storage Temperature Range65°C to	+150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	.+300°C
Soldering Temperature (reflow)	.+260°C

#### PACKAGE THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)

SC70

Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance ( $\theta_{JA}$ ).....326.5°C/W Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance ( $\theta_{JC}$ ).......115°C/W

Note 1: Package thermal resistances were obtained using the method described in JEDEC specification JESD51-7, using a 4-layer board. For detailed information on package thermal considerations, refer to <u>www.maxim-ic.com/thermal-tutorial</u>.

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**

 $(V_{DD} = V_{ENABLE} = 2.8V, V_{GND} = 0V, R_L = 150\Omega$  to GND.  $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $+125^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ .) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	COI	NDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OFFSET LEVEL-SHIFT VOLTAG	GE	1					
Output Level-Shift Voltage	Vols	VIN = VGND		0	120	250	mV
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	VIN = VGND, VDD =	= 2.7V to 3.6V		200		μV/V
INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE	·						
Input Voltage Bange	Vou	V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.7V		VGND		0.445	V
Input Voltage Range	VCM	V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.8V		VGND		0.464	
Input Resistance (In+)	RIN	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.5V		732	872	1012	Ω
RSET Resistance	RSET	VRSET = 0.5V		3150	3750	4350	Ω
R <sub>SET</sub> /R <sub>IN</sub> Ratio				4.214	4.3	4.386	
VOLTAGE GAIN							
DC Voltage Gain (Note 3)	A.,	$V_{DD} = 2.7V, V_{IN} = V_{GND}$ to 0.445V		5.00	5.17	5.34	- V/V
	Av	$V_{DD} = 2.8V$ , $V_{IN} = V_{GND}$ to 0.464V		5.00	5.17	5.34	
FREQUENCY RESPONSE							
			f = 4.5MHz		-0.2		
Filter Deeperson		VIN = VGND to 0.387V	f = 9MHz		-3.5		- dB
Filter Response			f = 27MHz		-23		
			f = 54MHz		-45		
Differential Gain Error		Five-step modulated staircase of 127.8mV step size and 305.3mV peak-to-peak subcarrier amplitude, f = 4.43MHz			0.2		%
Differential Phase Error		Five-step modulated staircase of 127.8mV		0.3		degrees	

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

(VDD = VENABLE = 2.8V, VGND = 0V, RL = 150Ω to GND. TA = -40°C to +125°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at TA  $= +25^{\circ}C.)$  (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Group Delay Variation		$100$ kHz $\leq$ f $\leq$ 5.5MHz, VIN = VGND to 0.387V		15		ns
Signal-to-Noise Ratio	SNR	100% white signal		65		dB
OUTPUT						
Positive Voltage Output Swing from Rail		V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.7V		20	250	mV
Negative Voltage Output Swing from Rail		V <sub>IN</sub> = -0.05V		1.8	5	mV
Positive Voltage Output Swing from Rail		$V_{IN}$ = 0.7V, $R_L$ = 75 $\Omega$ to GND		35		mV
Negative Voltage Output Swing from Rail		$V_{IN}$ = -0.05V, $R_L$ = 75 $\Omega$ to GND		1		mV
Output Leakage		Disabled, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V			2	μA
Output Short-Circuit Current	lout	Short to GND		90		mA
POWER SUPPLY						
Supply Voltage	VDD		2.7		3.6	V
Supply Current	IDD	No load		3.7	9	mA
ENABLE/SHUTDOWN FUNCTIO	N					
Disabled (Logic-Low Threshold)			0		0.45	V
Enabled (Logic-High Threshold)			1.3		V <sub>DD</sub>	V
Enable Time				350		ns
Disable Time				200		ns
Shutdown Current		Disabled		0.4	4	μA

Note 2: All devices are 100% production tested at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ . Specifications over temperature limits are guaranteed by design. Note 3: Voltage gain (Av) is a two-point measurement in which the output voltage swing is divided by the input voltage swing.



**Typical Operating Characteristics** 

#### **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

 $(V_{DD} = V_{ENABLE} = 2.8V, V_{GND} = 0V, R_L = 150\Omega$  to GND.  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.)



**MAX9680** 

#### **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

 $(V_{DD} = V_{ENABLE} = 2.8V, V_{GND} = 0V, R_L = 150\Omega$  to GND. TA = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)







OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. OUTPUT SINKING CURRENT



GROUP DELAY vs. FREQUENCY







**DIFFERENTIAL GAIN AND PHASE** 





<sup>≞d)</sup>

#### **Pin Description**

PIN	NAME	DESCRIPTION
1	IN	Input
2	GND	Ground
3	RSET	Resistor Set. The reference voltage of the current digital-to-analog converter (DAC) is applied across the internal R <sub>SET</sub> resistor to generate the reference current of the DAC.
4	OUT	Output
5	ENABLE	Enable. Drive high to enable the device. Pull low to disable the device.
6	V <sub>DD</sub>	Positive Power Supply. Bypass to GND with a 0.1µF capacitor.

#### **Detailed Description**

The MAX9680 filters and amplifies the video DAC output in applications such as mobile phones. The MAX9680 consists of two resistors, an input buffer, lowpass filter, and output amplifier capable of driving a standard 150 $\Omega$  video load to ground. The output amplifier provides a fixed gain of 5.17V/V.

**Rset Resistor** The video current DAC imposes a reference voltage, VREF, across RSET. The resulting current (VREF/RSET) is the reference current for the video current DAC.

#### Input

**Video Filter** 

The video input should be directly connected to the output of the video current DAC. RIN, the equivalent input resistance, is  $872\Omega$  to ground. The output current of the video DAC flows through RIN to create the video signal in the voltage domain.

The filter bandwidth (-3dB) is typically 9MHz, making the device 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.

#### Output

The MAX9680 features 5.17V/V gain. Operating from a 2.7V to 3.6V supply, the output amplifier is able to drive a 2.3V signal into a 150 $\Omega$  video load to ground. The output is typically offset 120mV above ground to guarantee linear operation of the amplifier. The MAX9680 output only sources current; all loads should be connected to ground.

#### Short-Circuit Protection

The MAX9680 *Typical Application Circuit* includes a 75 $\Omega$  back-termination resistor that limits short-circuit currents for an external short applied at the video output. The MAX9680 features internal output short-circuit protection to prevent device damage in prototyping and applications where the amplifier output can be directly shorted.

Short-circuit protection activates if the output is short circuited and the output current exceeds 90mA. During short-circuit protection, the output of the MAX9680 is shut off for 18µs and then turns on for 0.6µs. If the short is still present, the MAX9680 output shuts off again. Extended short circuits result in a pulsed output. The device resumes normal operation after the short is removed.

#### Application Information

#### **Input Considerations**

The MAX9680 input is DC-coupled. When the supply voltage is between 2.7V and 3.6V, the input voltage range extends from ground to 0.445V. When the supply voltage is between 2.8V and 3.6V, the input voltage range extends from ground to 0.464V. A typical current-output DAC that operates from a single supply usually creates a composite video signal with a sync tip very close to ground. Hence, the DAC output can be directly connected to the MAX9680 input. Keep the board trace as short as possible to minimize parasitic stray capacitance and prevent unintentional high-frequency attenuation.

#### **Output Considerations**

The MAX9680 output must be DC-coupled. No AC-coupled capacitors are allowed. The MAX9680 connects directly to the video cable through a 75 $\Omega$  series back-termination resistor. The other end of the cable should be properly terminated with a 75 $\Omega$  resistor as well. Because of this configuration, the peak-to-peak amplitude as well as the DC level of the signal is divided by two. The MAX9680 output signal is level-shifted up so the sync tip is approximately 120mV.

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

The MAX9680 operates from a single-supply voltage down to 2.7V, allowing for low-power operation. Bypass VDD to GND with a  $0.1\mu$ F capacitor. Place all external components as close as possible to the device.

#### **Typical Application Circuit**



**Chip Information** 

PROCESS: BICMOS

### Package Information

For the latest package outline information and land patterns, go to <u>www.maxim-ic.com/packages</u>. Note that a "+", "#", or "-" in the package code indicates RoHS status only. Package drawings may show a different suffix character, but the drawing pertains to the package regardless of RoHS status.

PACKAGE TYPE	PACKAGE TYPE PACKAGE CODE		LAND PATTERN NO.	
6 SC70	X6SN+1	<u>21-0077</u>	<u>90-0189</u>	



#### **Revision History**

**MAX9680** 

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
0	9/09	Initial release	—
1	12/10	Added PSRR TOC	5

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