

# RGB Video Amplifier with OSD Input Monolithic IC MM1381, 1382, 1383

## Features

MM1381XD, MM1382XD and MM1383XD are wideband RGB video amplifiers with OSD input, developed for use in monitors. The main differences between them are video amp bandwidth and output rise time, and output fall time.

Model	MM1381	MM1382	MM1383
Video amp band	85MHz	110MHz	140MHz
Output rise time	3.5nS	3.0nS	2.3nS
Output fall time	4.5nS	4.0nS	3.3nS

MM1382XD is described here as the representative model.

MM1382 is a wideband video amp system with OSD input, developed for use in high resolution RGB monitors. MM1382 has three matched video amps with a blanking function. All DC control input is high impedance, and the operating range is set for easy interface with serial bus control systems, at 0~4V. The OSD section has three TTL inputs and DC contrast control. OSD signals have TTL input interface, and these signals are made internally so that OSD input low level and video black level are the same. OSD display color balance follows video signal color balance control adjustment. In addition, MM1382 has a built-in spot-killer circuit that protects the CRT when monitor power is turned off.

## Features

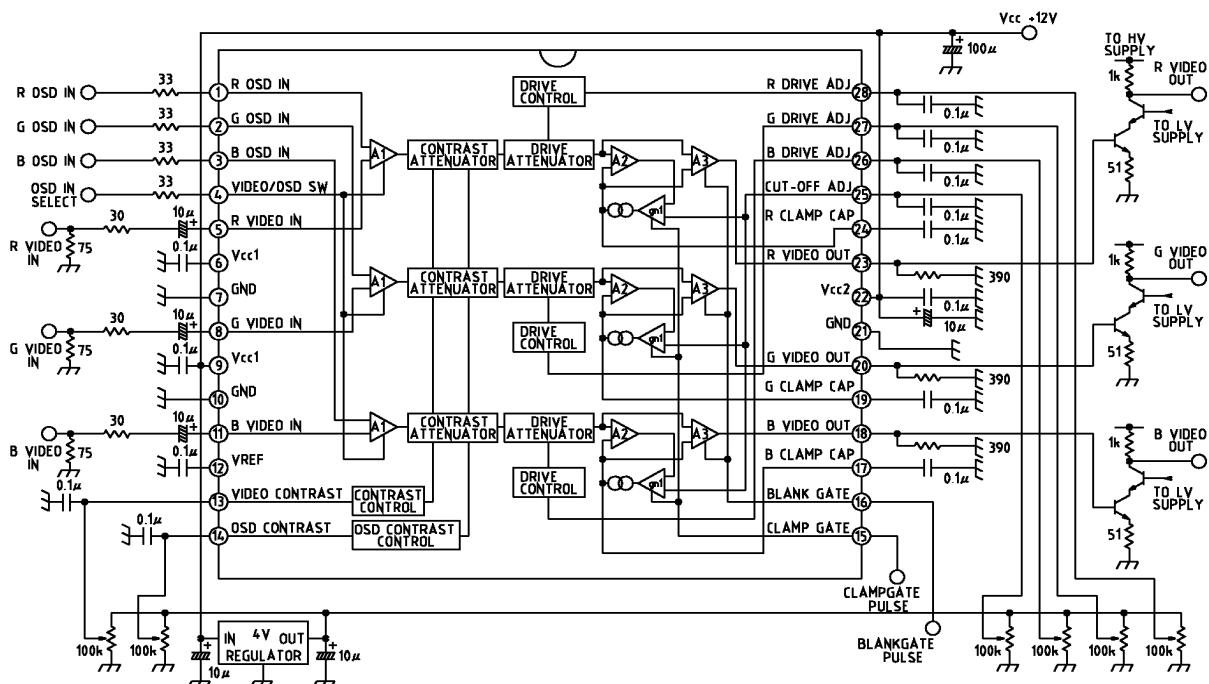
- 1. Built-in wideband video amp                    110MHz @ -3dB (4V<sub>P-P</sub> output)
- 2. OSD input has TTL interface                    bandwidth 50MHz
- 3. Output voltage less than 0.1V for blanking
- 4. High-speed switching between VIDEO/OSD
- 5. Each channel has an independent drive pin for color balance adjustment
- 6. Built-in high impedance DC contrast control, 0~4V (> 40dB range)
- 7. Built-in high impedance DC drive control, 0~4V ( $\pm 3$ dB range)
- 8. Built-in high impedance DC OSD contrast control, 0~4V (> 40dB range)
- 9. 7V<sub>P-P</sub> output swing (band slightly attenuated)
- 10. Output can drive hybrid or discrete CRT drivers directly

## Package

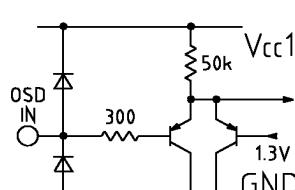
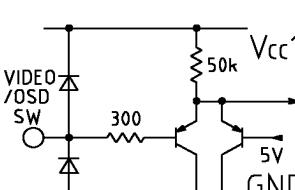
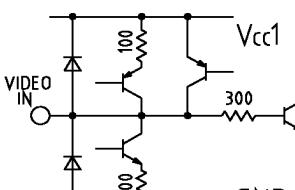
DIP-28C (MM1381XD, MM1382XD, MM1383XD)

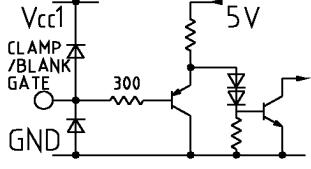
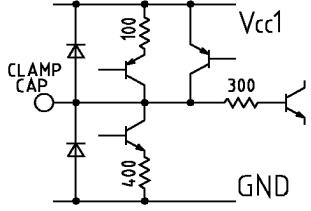
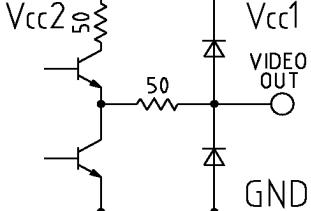
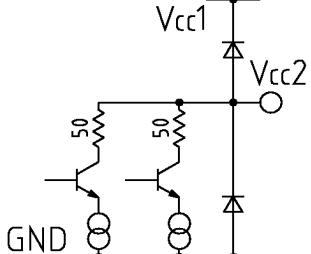
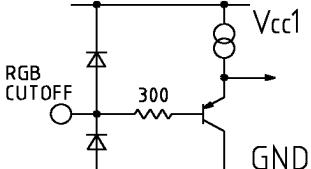
## Applications

- 1. High resolution RGB CRT monitors with OSD function
- 2. AGC amps for video
- 3. Gain and DC offset control
- 4. LCD or CCD system interface amp

Block Diagram

**Pin Description**

Pin no.	Pin name	Internal equivalent circuit diagram	Pin Description
1 2 3	R OSD IN G OSD IN B OSD IN		These inputs accept standard TTL input. Each color is either completely ON (logic high) or completely OFF (logic low). Connect unused pins to ground with a 47kΩ resistor.
4	VIDEO/OSD SWITCH		This input accepts standard TTL input. H : OSD, L : VIDEO Connect OSD to ground with a 47kΩ resistor when not in use.
5 8 11	R VIDEO IN G VIDEO IN B VIDEO IN		Video inputs. These inputs must be AC coupled using a capacitor of at least 1μF. The ideal capacitance is 10 F. DC playback is done with these inputs. Also, serial resistor of approximately 33Ω must be used.
6 9	Vcc1		Power supply pin (except for output stage).
7 10 21	GND		GND pins. The GND pins are all connected internally, and must be connected on the board as well.
12	VREF		Used for internal reference additional filter capacitor. Voltage of this pin is 2.0V.
13 14 26 27 28	VIDEO CONTRAST OSD CONTRAST B DRIVE G DRIVE R DRIVE		Contrast control pin : 4V no attenuation 0V attenuation over 60dB  Drive control pin : 4V no attenuation 0V 12dB attenuation

Pin no.	Pin name	Internal equivalent circuit diagram	Pin Description
15 16	CLAMP GATE BLANK GATE		These two pins accept TTL input and are active low. Clamp gate supplies video signal DC playback. Blank gate makes video output less than 200mV.
17 19 24	B CLAMP CAP G CLAMP CAP R CLAMP CAP		External clamp capacitors are charged, then discharged to the correction voltage required for DC playback. Recommended value is 0.1μF.
18 20 23	B VIDEO OUT G VIDEO OUT R VIDEO OUT		Video output. Output must have 390Ω impedance to obtain the correct black level.
22	Vcc2		Output stage power supply pin. Internal connection to Vcc1 does not exist.
25	RGB CUT OFF ADJUST		Sets video output black level for all three channels. Range : 0~4V Minimum value for black level is limited to approximately 300mV.

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Item	Symbol	Ratings	Units
<b>Storage temperature</b>	T <sub>STG</sub>	-55~+150	°C
<b>Power supply voltage</b>	V <sub>CC</sub> max.	15.0	V
<b>Input voltage range</b>	V <sub>IN</sub> max.	GND ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ V <sub>CC</sub>	V
<b>Video output current</b>	I <sub>O</sub>	28	mA
<b>Allowable loss</b>	P <sub>d</sub>	2.5	W
<b>Electrostatic breakdown</b>		2	kV
<b>Pin temperature</b>		265 *16	°C

**Recommended operating conditions**

Item	Symbol	Ratings	Units
<b>Operating temperature</b>	T <sub>OPR</sub>	-20~+70	°C
<b>Operating voltage</b>	V <sub>OPR</sub>	11.4~12.6	V

**DICB Electrical Characteristics** (Except where noted otherwise, Ta=25°C, V<sub>CC1</sub>=V<sub>CC2</sub>=12V, V<sub>13</sub>=4V, V<sub>14</sub>=4V, V<sub>DRV</sub>=4V, V<sub>CG</sub>=0V, V<sub>BG</sub>=4V, V<sub>4</sub>=0V, V<sub>c-o</sub>=1V) \*3

Item	Symbol	Measurement conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
<b>Consumption current *7</b>	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC1</sub> +V <sub>CC2</sub> , R <sub>L</sub> =∞		95	120	mA
<b>Video input resistance</b>	R <sub>IN</sub>			100		Ω
<b>Clamp gate input voltage L</b>	V <sub>CGL</sub>		0.8	1.2		V
<b>Clamp gate input voltage H</b>	V <sub>CGH</sub>			1.6	2.0	V
<b>Clamp gate input current L</b>	I <sub>CGL</sub>	V <sub>CG</sub> =0V		-1.5	-5.0	uA
<b>Clamp gate input current H</b>	I <sub>CGH</sub>	V <sub>CG</sub> =12V		0.01	1.0	uA
<b>Blanking gate input voltage L</b>	V <sub>BGL</sub>		0.8	1.2		V
<b>Blanking gate input voltage H</b>	V <sub>BGH</sub>			1.6	2.0	V
<b>Blanking gate input current L</b>	I <sub>BGL</sub>	V <sub>BG</sub> =0V		-8	-11	uA
<b>Blanking gate input current H</b>	I <sub>BGH</sub>	V <sub>BG</sub> =12V		0.01	1.0	uA
<b>Reference voltage</b>	V <sub>REF</sub>			2.0		V
<b>Input capacitor charging current</b>	I <sub>ICL+</sub>	V <sub>CG</sub> =0V	450	750		uA
<b>Input capacitor discharge current</b>	I <sub>ICL-</sub>	V <sub>CG</sub> =0V	-450	750		uA
<b>Input capacitor bias discharge current</b>	I <sub>ICLB</sub>	V <sub>CG</sub> =4V		±750		nA
<b>Clamp cap charging current</b>	I <sub>OCL+</sub>	V <sub>CG</sub> =0V	450	750		uA
<b>Clamp cap discharge current</b>	I <sub>OCL-</sub>	V <sub>CG</sub> =0V	-450	-750		uA
<b>Clamp cap bias discharge current</b>	I <sub>OCLB</sub>	V <sub>CG</sub> =4V		750		nA
<b>Output voltage L</b>	V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>c-o</sub> =0V		50	100	mV
<b>Output voltage H</b>	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>c-o</sub> =10V	7.0	7.5		V
<b>Black level output voltage</b>	V <sub>O</sub>	V <sub>c-o</sub> =1V *7		1.2		V
<b>△ Black level output voltage</b>	△V <sub>O</sub>	V <sub>c-o</sub> =1V		±20	±250	mV
<b>Output blanking voltage</b>	V <sub>OBLK</sub>	V <sub>BG</sub> =0V	100	500		mV
<b>Contrast/drive input current</b>	I <sub>13, 14</sub> I <sub>26~28</sub>	V <sub>13</sub> =V <sub>14</sub> =V <sub>DRV</sub> =0V~4V		-125	-500	nA
<b>Cutoff input current</b>	I <sub>c-o</sub>	V <sub>□-o</sub> =0V~4V		-1.0	-1.5	uA
<b>Spot killer voltage</b>	V <sub>SPOT</sub>			10.6	11.2	V

(Except where noted otherwise,  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{cc1}=V_{cc2}=12\text{V}$ ,  $V_{13}=4\text{V}$ ,  $V_{14}=4\text{V}$ ,  $V_{DRV}=4\text{V}$ ,  $V_{cg}=0\text{V}$ ,  $V_{BG}=4\text{V}$ ,  $V_4=0\text{V}$ . For AC tests, adjust output pins 16, 20 and 23 to 4V by hand.)

Item	Symbol	Measurement conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
<b>Video amp gain</b>	Av max.	$V_{13}=4\text{V}$ , $V_{DRV}=4\text{V}$ $V_{IN}=400\text{mV}_{\text{P-P}}$	7.5	10.0		V/V
			16.9	20.0		dB
<b>Contrast attenuation 1</b>	$\triangle Av_1$	$V_{13}=2\text{V}$		-6		dB
<b>Contrast attenuation 2</b>	$\triangle Av_2$	$V_{13}=0.25\text{V}$		-40		dB
<b>Drive attenuation 1</b>	$\triangle AvD_1$	$V_{DRV}=2\text{V}$		-4.5		dB
<b>Drive attenuation 2</b>	$\triangle AvD_2$	$V_{DRV}=0.25\text{V}$		-11		dB
<b>Gain matching</b>	AVMAT	$V_{13}=V_{DRV}=4\text{V}$ *8		$\pm 0.3$		dB
<b>Gain change between amps</b>	$\triangle A_{VMAT}$	$V_{13}=4\text{V} \sim 2\text{V}$ *9		$\pm 0.2$		dB
<b>Video amp distortion</b>	THD	$V_o=1\text{V}_{\text{P-P}}$ , $f=10\text{kHz}$		1		%
<b>Video amp frequency bandwidth</b>	fbw	$V_{13}=4\text{V}$ , $V_{DRV}=3\text{V}$ $V_o=4\text{V}_{\text{P-P}}$ *10, 11		110		MHz
<b>Video output rise time</b>	tr	$V_o=4\text{V}_{\text{P-P}}$ *10		3.0		nS
<b>Video output fall time</b>	tf	$V_o=4\text{V}_{\text{P-P}}$ *10		4.0		nS
<b>Video amp isolation 1</b>	V <sub>SEP1</sub>	$V_{13}=4\text{V}$ *12		-70		dB
<b>Video amp isolation 2</b>	V <sub>SEP2</sub>	$V_{13}=4\text{V}$ *10, 12		-50		dB
<b>Blanking output rise time</b>	tr-BLK	$V_o=1\text{V}_{\text{P-P}}$ *10		8		nS
<b>Blanking output fall time</b>	tf-BLK	$V_o=1\text{V}_{\text{P-P}}$ *10		14		nS
<b>End of blanking transfer delay</b>	trD-BLK	$V_o=1\text{V}_{\text{P-P}}$		23		nS
<b>Start of blanking transfer delay</b>	tfd-BLK	$V_o=1\text{V}_{\text{P-P}}$		20		nS
<b>Back-porch clamping pulse width</b>	tpw	*13	200			nS

(Except where noted otherwise,  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{cc1}=V_{cc2}=12\text{V}$ ,  $V_{13}=4\text{V}$ ,  $V_{14}=4\text{V}$ ,  $V_{DRV}=4\text{V}$ ,  $V_{cg}=4\text{V}$ ,  $V_{BG}=4\text{V}$ ,  $V_4=4\text{V}$ ,  $V_{c-o}=1\text{V}$ )

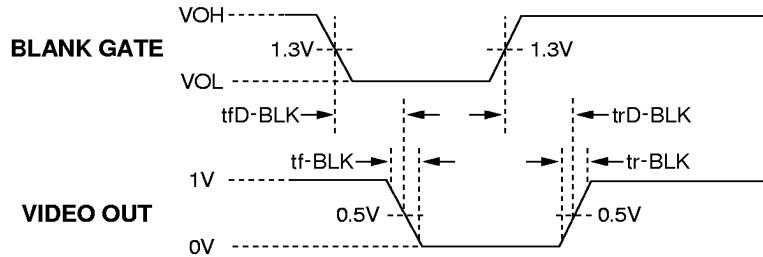
Item	Symbol	Measurement conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
<b>Input voltage OSD L</b>	V <sub>OSDL</sub>		0.4	1.2		V
<b>Input voltage OSD H</b>	V <sub>OSDH</sub>			1.6	2.0	V
<b>OSD selection input voltage L</b>	V <sub>4L</sub>		0.8	1.2		V
<b>OSD selection input voltage H</b>	V <sub>4H</sub>			1.6	2.0	V
<b>OSD selection input current L</b>	I <sub>4L</sub>	$V_4=0\text{V}$		-3.0	-5.0	uA
<b>OSD selection input current H</b>	I <sub>4H</sub>	$V_4=12\text{V}$		0.01	2.0	uA
<b>OSD black level output voltage</b>	$\triangle V_{OUT-OSD}$	$V_{c-o}=1\text{V}$		$\pm 85$	$\pm 175$	mV
<b>OSD output voltage <math>V_{P-P}</math></b>	V <sub>OSD-O</sub>	$V_{14}=4\text{V}$ , $V_{DRV}=2\text{V}$		4.5		$V_{P-P}$
<b>OSD output <math>V_{P-P}</math> attenuation</b>	$\triangle V_{OSD-O}$	$V_{14}=2\text{V}$ , $V_{DRV}=2\text{V}$		50	30	%
<b>Output adjustment between channels</b>	V <sub>OSD-OMAT</sub>	$V_{14}=4\text{V}$ , $V_{DRV}=2\text{V}$		$\pm 2.0$		%
<b>Output fluctuation between channels</b>	$\triangle V_{OSD-OMAT}$	$V_{14}=4\text{V} \sim 2\text{V}$ , $V_{DRV}=2\text{V}$		$\pm 3.5$		%
<b>Video to OSD switching time</b>	tr-OSDSW	$V_1=V_2=V_3=4\text{V}$ *15		4		nS
<b>OSD-to-video switching time</b>	tr-OSDSW	$V_1=V_2=V_3=4\text{V}$ *15		11		nS
<b>Video to OSD transfer delay</b>	trD-OSDSW	$V_1=V_2=V_3=V_{13}=V_{14}=4\text{V}$		11		nS
<b>OSD-to-video transport delay</b>	tfd-OSDSW	$V_1=V_2=V_3=V_{13}=V_{14}=4\text{V}$		12		nS
<b>OSD rise time</b>	tr-OSD	$V_{14}=4\text{V}$		4		nS
<b>OSD fall time</b>	tf-OSD	$V_{14}=4\text{V}$		10		nS
<b>OSD transfer delay start</b>	trD-OSD	$V_{14}=4\text{V}$		6.5		nS
<b>OSD transfer delay end</b>	tfd-OSD	$V_{14}=4\text{V}$		9		nS
<b>Video field slew rate to OSD1</b>	V <sub>feed1</sub>	$V_{14}=4\text{V}$ , $V_1=V_2=V_3=0\text{V}$		-70		dB
<b>Video field slew rate to OSD2</b>	V <sub>feed2</sub>	$V_{14}=4\text{V}$ , $V_1=V_2=V_3=0\text{V}$		-60		dB

## Notes :

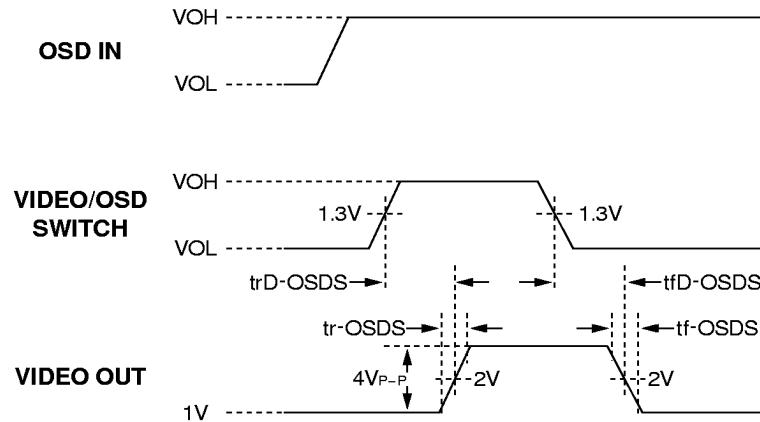
- \*1 Absolute maximum ratings are the limits over which the device may be damaged.
- \*2 Operating ratings are the conditions for device functioning, but they do not guarantee specific performance limit. Refer to the electrical characteristics section for guaranteed specifications and measuring conditions. Guaranteed specifications apply only to the listed conditions. If the device does not operate within the listed measuring conditions, there may be deterioration depending on the performance characteristics.
- \*3 V<sub>cc</sub> supply pins 6, 9 and 22 must be connected as one externally in order to prevent internal damage during the V<sub>cc</sub> power supply on/switching cycle.
- \*4 Human model. Discharge via 1.5kΩ from 100pF capacitor.
- \*5 The typical specified value is +25°C, indicating the standard value of the most general parameter.
- \*6 The specified supply current is V<sub>cc1</sub> and V<sub>cc2</sub> 0 input current for RL=[symbol]. Please refer to the measuring circuit. V<sub>cc2</sub> supply current also depends on output load. V<sub>cc2</sub> load current is 8mA in the measuring circuit for video output of 1V DC.
- \*7 Output voltage depends on the load resistor. The measuring circuit uses RL=390Ω.
- \*8 Measure the gain difference between two amps. Vin=400mV<sub>P-P</sub>.
- \*9 Measure Av max. attenuation, and measure the quantitative difference between any two amps.
- \*10 Special test device on GND sealed PCB not requiring a socket.
- \*11 Adjust input frequency from 10MHz (Av max. reference value) to –3dB corner frequency.
- \*12 Measure the output level of two non-operational amps relative to the operating amp to check channel separation.
- \*13 200nS minimum pulse width is guaranteed to 15kHz horizontal line. This limit is guaranteed at the design stage. When using a slower line speed, a clamp pulse with longer pulse width is required.
- \*14 4V DC level is the AC output signal center voltage for AC testing. For example, when output is 4V<sub>P-P</sub>, the signal fluctuates between 2V DC and 6V DC.
- \*15 trosd=11nS and tfosd=4ns for V1=V2=V4=0V and video input of 0.7V. The video output waveform is the waveform shown in the timing diagram, inverted. Therefore, Trosd is actually rise time, and Tfosd is actually fall time in this situation.
- \*16 Solder for 10S.

### Timing Diagram

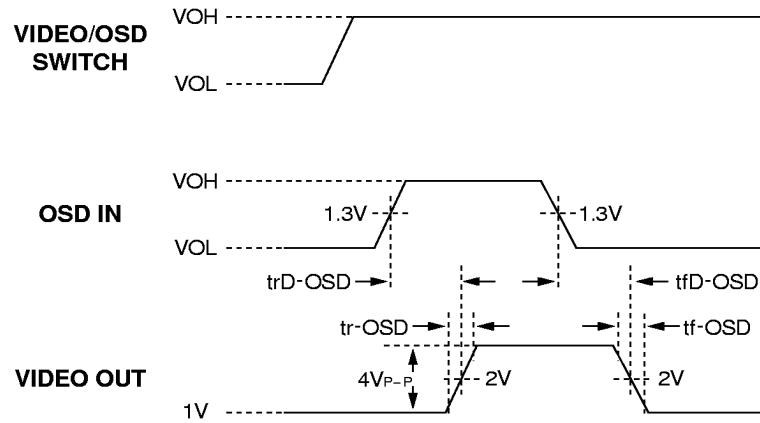
#### Blanking transmission delay and Rise/fall time

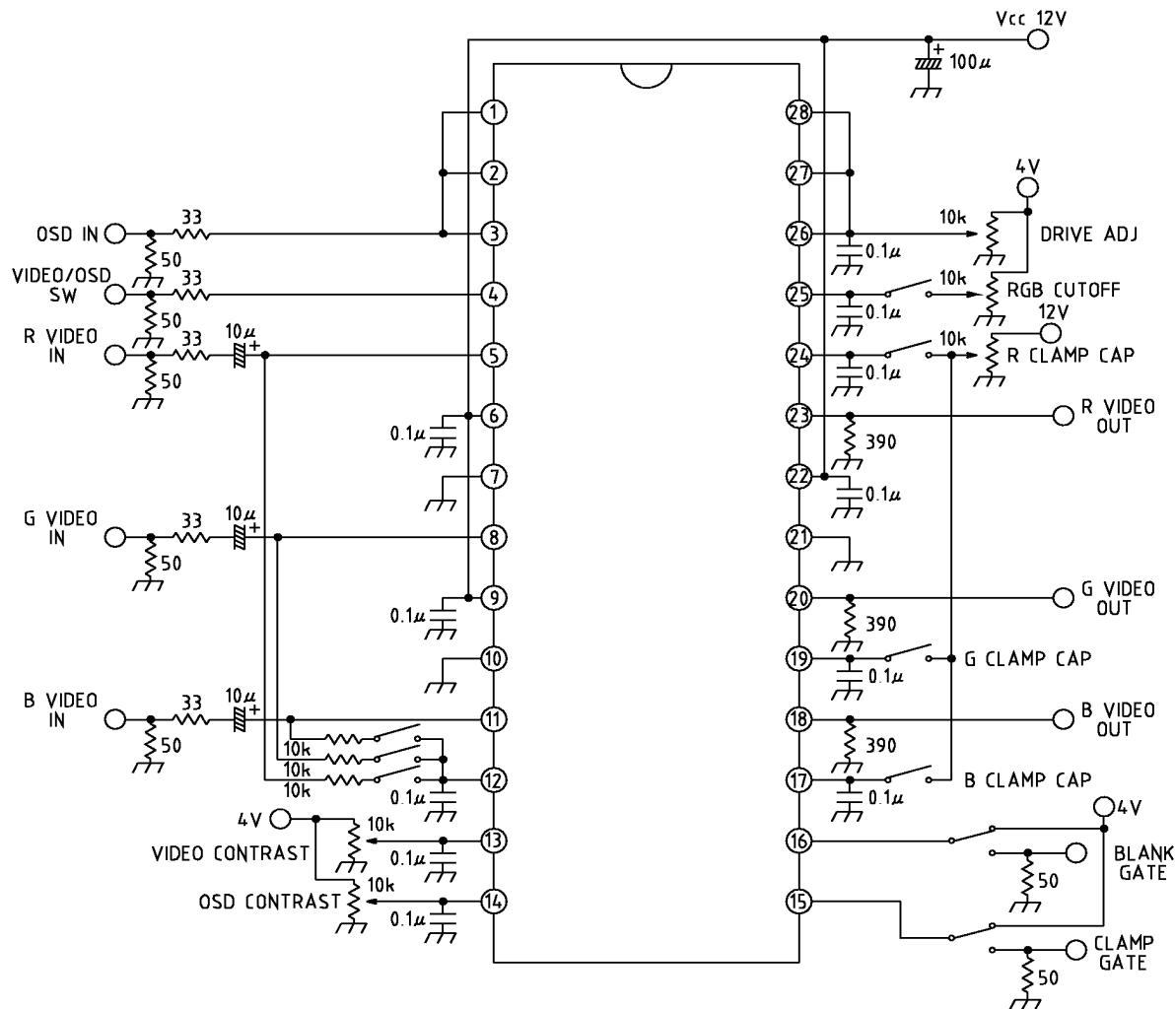


#### Video → OSD, OSD → Video transmission delay and Switching time



#### OSD transmission delay and Rise/fall time



**Measuring Circuit**

**Application Circuits**