M52721SP

WIDEBAND VIDEO PREAMPLIFIER WITH OSD MIX

DESCRIPTION

The M52721SP is a wideband video preamplifier with 200MHz band.

FEATURES

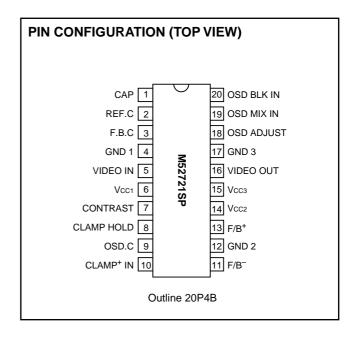
- Input:0.7VP-P (Typical), Output:7VP-P (Maximum)
- Maximum gain:20dB
- Frequency band:200MHz (-3dB)
- Contrast control (0 to 5VDC)
- Brightness control (0 to 5VDC)
- Built-in OSD MIX circuit

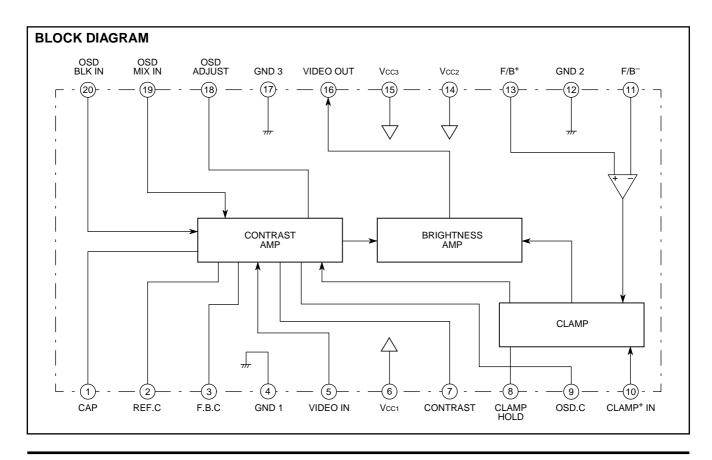
APPLICATION

Display monitor

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITION

Supply voltage range	11.5 to 12.5\
Rated supply voltage	12.0V
Operating temperature	20°C to +85°C
Circuit current	60mA





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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta=25°C, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Ratings	Unit
Vcc	Supply voltage	13.0	V
Pd	Power dissipation	1524	mW
Topr	Operating temperature	-20 to +85	°C
Tstg	Storage temperature	-40 to +150	°C
Vopr	Recommended operating supply voltage	12.0	V
Vopr'	Recommended operating supply voltage range	11.5 to 12.5	V
Surge	Electrostatic discharge	±200	V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta=25°C, Vcc=12V, unless otherwise noted)

		Test	SWA	Test conditions										
Symbol	Parameter			Input External supply voltage (V)			Pulse			Limits			Unit	
Cymio.	, aramoter	point		SW5	V7 Con- trast	V11 Bright- ness	V18 OSD Adj	SW10 Clamp	OSD	SW20 OSD BLK	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Joint
Icc	Circuit current	Α	а	b	5.0	3.0	5.0	С	b	b	40	52	64	mA
Vomax	Output dynamic range	T.P16	b	a SG8	5.0	0.5	0	a SG6	b	b	8.0	8.9	11.5	VP-P
Vimax	Maximum allowable input	T.P16	b	a SG8	2.5	0.5	0	a SG6	b	b	_	0.7	1.0	VP-P
Gv	Maximum gain	T.P16	b	a SG8	5.0	2.0	0	a SG6	b	b	17.0	20.0	23.0	dB
VCR1	Contrast control characteristics 1	T.P16	b	a SG8	2.5	2.0	0	a SG6	b	b	13.0	15.0	17.0	dB
VCR2	Contrast control characteristics 2	T.P16	b	a SG8	1.0	2.0	0	a SG6	b	b	5.0	7.2	9.1	dB
V _B 1	Brightness control characteristics 1	T.P16	b	b	5.0	1.0	0	a SG6	b	b	0.6	1.0	1.4	VDC
VB2	Brightness control characteristics 2	T.P16	b	b	5.0	2.0	0	a SG6	b	b	1.6	2.0	2.4	VDC
Vвз	Brightness control characteristics 3	T.P16	b	b	5.0	3.0	0	a SG6	b	b	2.6	3.0	3.4	VDC
F1-a	Frequency characteristics 1-a f=100MHz	T.P16	b	a SG2	2.5	open	0	С	b	b	-1	0	3	dB
F2-a	Frequency characteristics 2-a f=200MHz	T.P16	b	a SG3	2.5	open	0	С	b	b	-3	-2	3	dB
Tr	Pulse characteristics (rise time)	T.P16	b	a SG5	4	2.4	0	a SG6	b	b	_	2.0	5.0	nsec
Tf	Pulse characteristics (fall time)	T.P16	b	a SG5	4	2.4	0	a SG6	b	b	=	1.5	5.0	nsec
V10th	Clamp pulse threshold voltage	T.P16	b	b	4	2.4	0	a SG6	b	b	1.9	2.0	5.0	VDC
W10	Clamp pulse minimum width	T.P16	b	b	4	2.4	0	a SG6	b	b	0.7	0.8	_	μѕес
OTr	OSD pulse characteristics (rise time)	T.P16	b	b	4	2.4	4	a SG6	a SG7	b	_	5.0	10.0	nsec
OTf	OSD pulse characteristics (fall time)	T.P16	b	b	4	2.4	4	a SG6	a SG7	b	_	5.0	10.0	nsec
V19th	OSD input threshold voltage	T.P16	b	b	4	2.4	4	a SG6	a SG7	b	2.2	2.3	5.0	VDC
V20th	BLK input threshold voltage	T.P16	b	a SG8	4	2.4	4	a SG6	b	a SG7	2.8	2.9	5.0	VDC
Oaj1	OSD adjust control characteristics 1	T.P16	b	b	4	2.4	4	a SG6	a SG7	b	5.9	6.3	6.8	VP-P
Oaj2	OSD adjust control characteristics 2	T.P16	b	b	4	2.4	2	a SG6	a SG7	b	2.9	3.3	3.7	VP-P

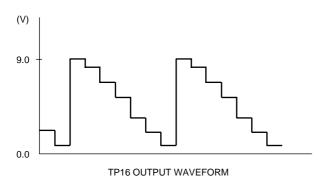
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS TEST METHOD

Icc Circuit current

When there is no signal, fix SWA on side "a", and measure Icc, using ampere meter A.

Vomax Output dynamic range

Input SG8 to pin 5, and set V11 at 0.5V



Gradually increase the amplitude of SG8 from 700mV, and measure the amplitude of the TP16 output waveform when the upper side of the waveform becomes distorted.

Vimax Maximum allowable input

From the condition in Vomax above, change V7 to 2.5V, gradually increase the amplitude of SG8 from 700mVP-P, and read the input signal amplitude when the output signal starts to be distorted.

Gv Maximum gain

Read the amplitude of TP16 output: it should be taken as V_0 . The maximum gain G_V is determined by:

Gv=20LOG
$$\frac{V_0 [V_{P-P}]}{0.7 [V_{P-P}]} [dB]$$

VCR1 Contrast control characteristics 1

Set V7 at 2.5V, and read the amplitude of TP16 output: it should be taken as V_{01} .

$$VCR1=20LOG \frac{Vo1 [VP-P]}{0.7 [VP-P]} [dB]$$

VCR2 Contrast control characteristics 2

Set V7 at 1.0V, and read the amplitude of TP16 output: it should be taken as V_{02} .

$$VCR2=20LOG \frac{V_{02}[VP-P]}{0.7[VP-P]} [dB]$$

V_{B1} Brightness control characteristics 1

Set brightness (V11) at 1.0V, and measure the output of TP16 with a voltmeter. This value is $V_{\rm B1}$.

VB2 Brightness control characteristics 2

Set brightness (V11) at 2.0V, and measure the output of TP16 with a voltmeter. This value is VB2.

VB3 Brightness control characteristics 3

Set brightness (V11) at 3.0V, and measure the output of TP16 with a voltmeter. This value is V_{B3}.

F_{1-a} Frequency characteristics 1-a f=100MHz

F2-a Frequency characteristics 2-a f=200MHz

With zero resistance between pins 13 and 16, apply a DC voltage to pin 5 so that the bottom of the input waveform reaches 2.6V. Next, apply a DC voltage to pin 8 so that the bottom of the output waveform reaches 2.4V.

Input SG1 and measure the amplitude of TP16 output (V_{01}).

Input SG2 and measure the amplitude of TP16 output (Vo2).

Input SG3 and measure the amplitude of TP16 output (Vo3).

F_{1-a} and F_{2-a} are determined by:

$$F_{1-a=20LOG} \frac{V_{02} [V_{P-P}]}{V_{01} [V_{P-P}]} [dB]$$

$$F_{2-a=20LOG} \frac{V_{03}[V_{P-P}]}{V_{01}[V_{P-P}]} [dB]$$

Tr Pulse characteristics (rise time)

Tf Pulse characteristics (fall time)

- 1. Measure the rise time T_{r1} and fall time T_{f1} between 10 and 90% of the input pulse with an active probe.
- 2. Next, measure the rise time T_{r2} and fall time T_{f2} between 10 and 90% of the output pulse with an active probe.

$$Tr (nsec) = \sqrt{(Tr_2)^2 - (Tr_1)^2}$$

Tf (nsec)=
$$\sqrt{(T_{f2})^2-(T_{f1})^2}$$

V10th Clamp pulse threshold voltage

While monitoring the output (approx. 2.4Vpc), decrease the SG6 pulse width gradually and measure the SG6 amplitude when the output reaches 2.4V or more.

W₁₀ Clamp pulse minimum width

While monitoring the output (approx. 2.4Vpc), decrease the SG6 amplitude gradually and measure the SG6 pulse width when the output becomes 2.4V or more.

OTr OSD pulse characteristics (rise time)

OTf OSD pulse characteristics (fall time)

Measure the OSD rise time T_r and OSD fall time T_f between 10 and 90% of the output pulse with an active probe.

V_{19th} OSD input threshold voltage

While monitoring the output, decrease the SG7 amplitude gradually and measure the SG7 amplitude when the output reaches 0V.

V20th BLK input threshold voltage

Make sure that signal is not output in synchronization with SG7 (blanking portion).

Next, while monitoring this output, decrease the SG7 amplitude gradually and measure the SG7 amplitude when the blanking portion disappears.

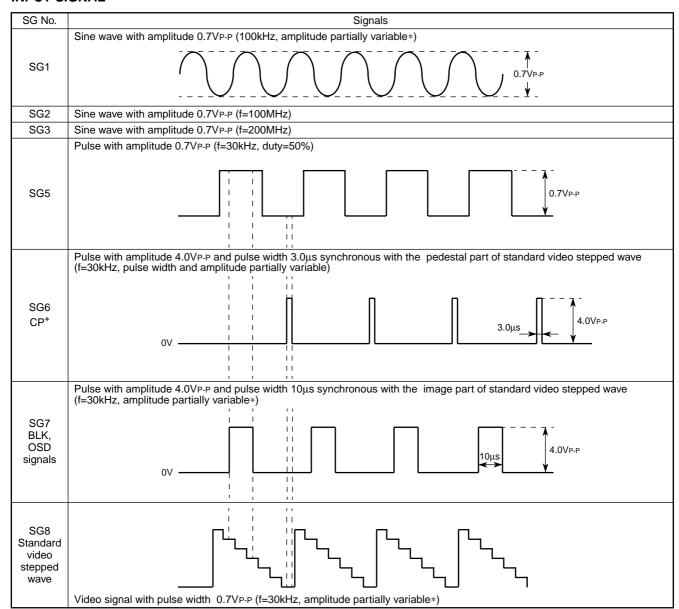
Oaj1 OSD adjust control characteristics 1

Measure the amplitude of the output.

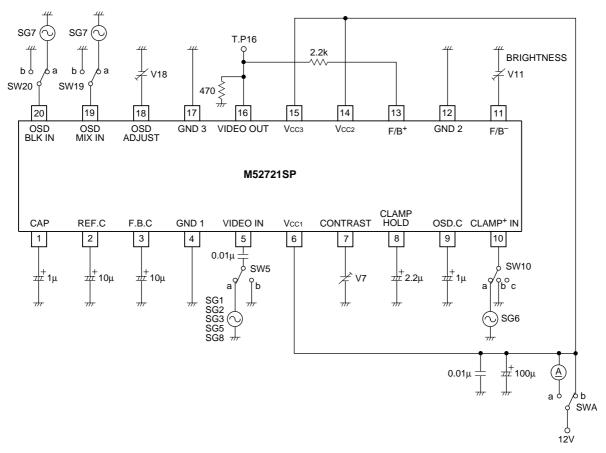
Oaj2 OSD adjust control characteristics 2

The conditions are the same as in O_{aj1} above except that V18 is set at 2V.

INPUT SIGNAL

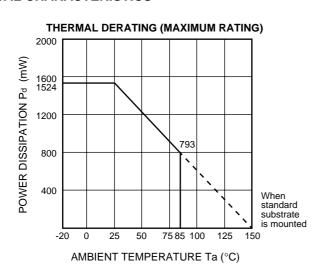


TEST CIRCUIT



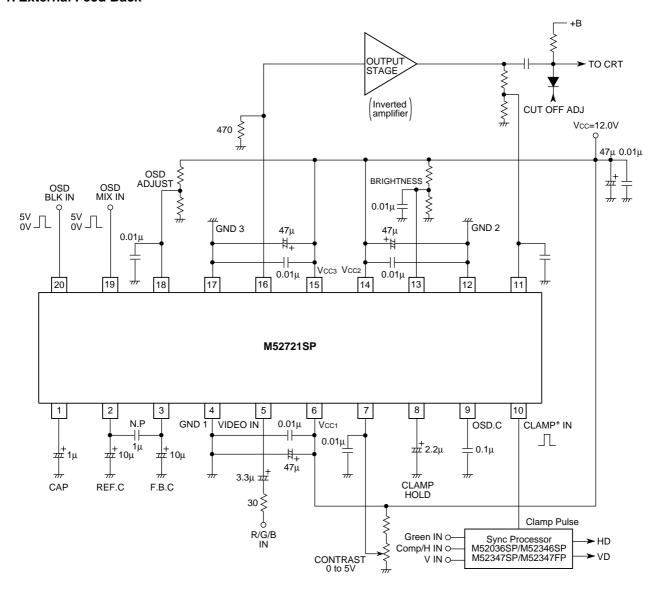
Units Resistance : Ω Capacitance : F

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



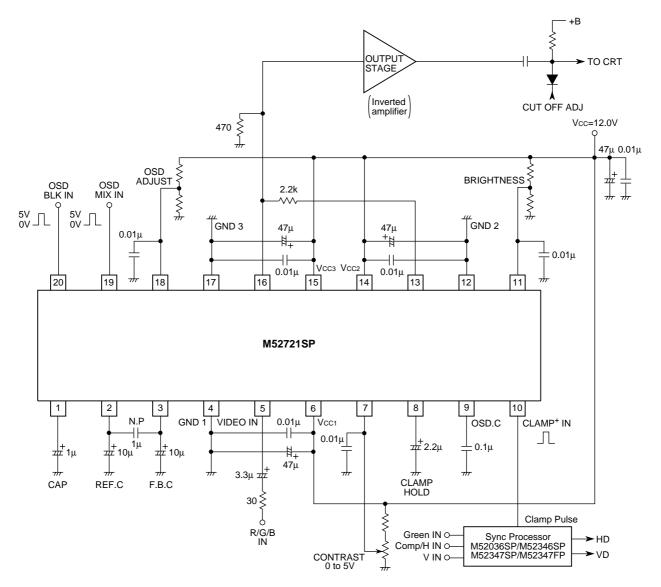
APPLICATION EXAMPLE

1. External Feed Back



Units Resistance : Ω Capacitance : F

2. Internal Feed Back



Units Resistance : Ω Capacitance : F

DESCRIPTION OF PIN

Pin No.	Name	DC voltage (V)	Peripheral circuit of pins	Description of function
1	САР	4.5	38k Vcc 38k Vcc 6k	·Capacitance is required between the pin and GND.
2 3	REF.C F.B.C	4.5 Variable	Vcc 2 or 3 GND	·Capacitance is required between the pin and GND. If the output oscillates, consider the use of additional non-polar capacitance (approx. 1µ) between pin 2 and pin 3.
4 12 17	GND1 GND2 GND3	GND	-	Since pin 17 is a GND pin for the output stage only, make sure that it does not interfere with other GND pins.
5	VIDEO IN	2.6	2.6V S GND	·Clamped at about 2.6V by the clamp pulse of pin 10.
6 14	VCC1 VCC2	12 Impressed	-	
7	CONTRAST	Variable	7 15k 10k GND	·Do not apply 5V or more DC voltage.

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DESCRIPTION OF PIN (cont.)

Pin No.	Name	DC voltage (V)	Peripheral circuit of pins	Description of function
8	CLAMP HOLD	Variable	Vcc GND 8	Capacitance is required between the pin and GND. The response is quicker as the capacitance is smaller, and as it is larger, the response will become more stable. Consequently, set this capacitance according to the signal contents.
9	OSD.C	_	9 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 11	·Capacitance is required between the pin and GND.
10	CLAMP ⁺ IN	_	48.8k Vcc Vcc Vcc S48.8k GND	Input a pulse of 1.9V or more with pulse width 0.7μs or more.
11 13	F/B ⁻ (BRIGHTNESS) F/B ⁺	Variable	53.9k	It is recommended that the IC be used between pedestal voltage 2V and 3V.

DESCRIPTION OF PIN (cont.)

Pin No.	Name	DC voltage (V)	Peripheral circuit of pins	Description of function
15	Vccз	12V Impressed	(15)	Power supply for the input stage only.
16	VIDEO OUT	Variable	GND	·A 370Ω or more resistor is required across GND. Make the resistor wiring as short as possible.
18	OSD ADJUST	0 to 5V Impressed	102k 108k Vcc 108k S75k GND	Do not apply 5V or more DC voltage. When OSD MIX function is not used, ground the pin to GND. If external disturbing voltage intrudes into the pin, which may affect IC output, consider the use of an additional by-pass capacitor as well.
19	OSD MIX IN	_	9 19 2.0V 2.4V GND	2.2 to 5V GND When not in use, ground the pin to GND. It is not possible to input OSD MIX signal only. Be sure to input the signal with OSD BLK signal.
20	OSD BLK IN	_	20 ————————————————————————————————————	-When not in use, ground the pin to GND. Cannot be used for blanking of retrace line.