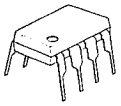
DUAL VIDEO 6dB AMPLIFIER WITH 75Ω DRIVER

■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

NJM2267 is a dual video 6dB amplifier with 75Ω drivers for S-VHS VCRs, HI-BAND VCRs, etc..Each channel has clamp function that fixes DC level of video sighal and 75Ω drivers to be connected to TV monitors directly. Further more it has 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.

■ PACKAGE OUTLINE



NJM2267D

NJM2267M

NJM2267V

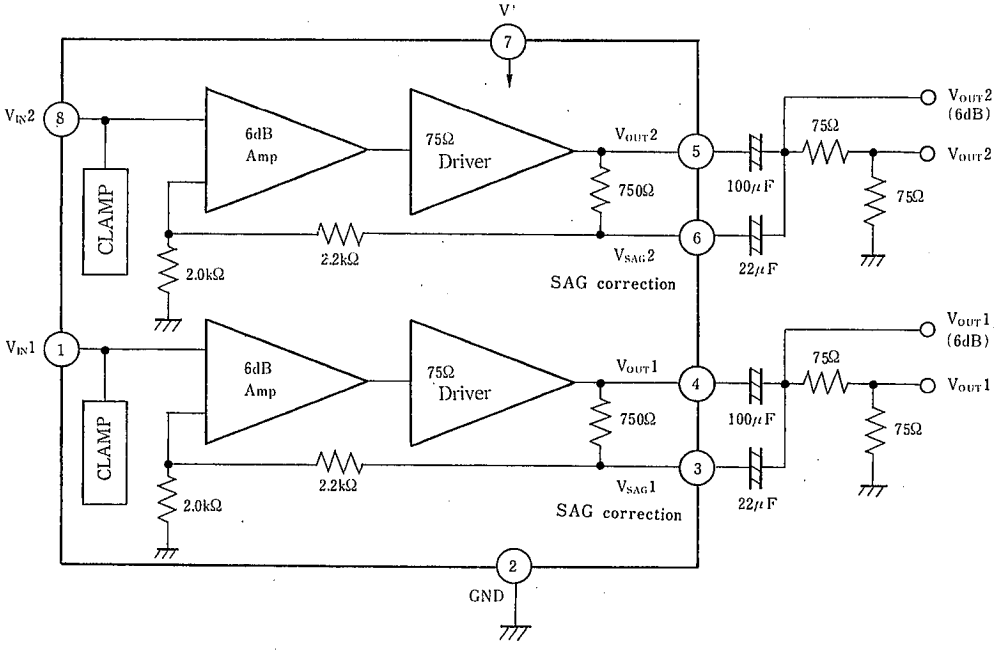
■ FEATURES

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

■ APPLICATIONS

- VCR, Video Camera, TV, Video Disc Player

■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta=25℃)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V^+	10	V
Power Dissipation	P_D	(DIP8) 500	mW
		(DMP8) 300	mW
		(SSOP8) 250	mW
Operating Temperature Range	T_{opr}	−40～+85	℃
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	−40～+125	℃

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V^+=5V, Ta=25±2℃)

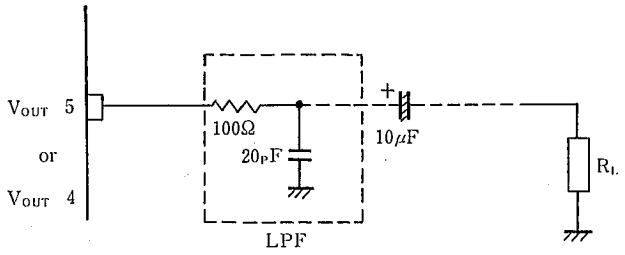
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Operating Current	I_{CC}	No Signal	—	14.0	18.2	mA
Voltage Gain	G_V	V_{IN}=1MHz, 1V_{P-P}Sinewave	5.7	6.2	6.7	dB
Frequency Characteristic	G_f	V_{IN}=1V_{P-P}, Sinewave, 7MHz/1MHz	—	—	±1.0	dB
Differentail Gain *	DG	V_{IN}=1V_{P-P}, Staircase	—	1.0	3.0	%
Differentail Phase *	DP	V_{IN}=1V_{P-P}, Staircase	—	1.0	3.0	deg
Crosstalk	CT	V_{IN}=4.43MHz, 1V_{P-P}, Sinewave	—	−70	—	dB
Gain Offset	G_{CH}	V_{IN}=1MHz, 1V_{P-P}, $G_{CH}=V_{OUT1}-V_{OUT2}$	—	—	±0.5	dB
Input Clamp Voltage	V_{CL}		1.79	1.91	2.03	V
SAG Terminal Gain	G_{SAG}		35	45	—	dB

■ APPLICATON

Oscillation Prevention

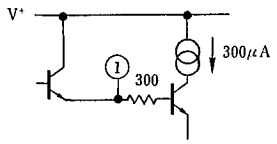
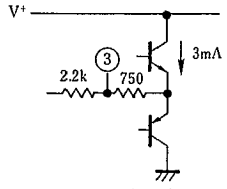
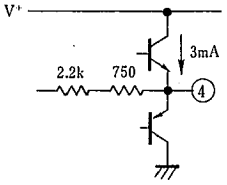
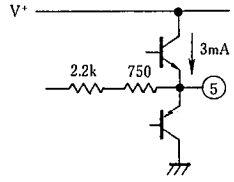
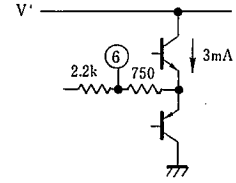
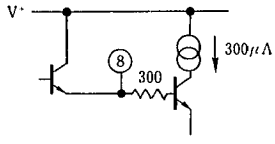
It is much effective to insert LPF (Cutoff Frequency 70MHz) under light loading conditions ($R_L \gg 1k\Omega$).

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



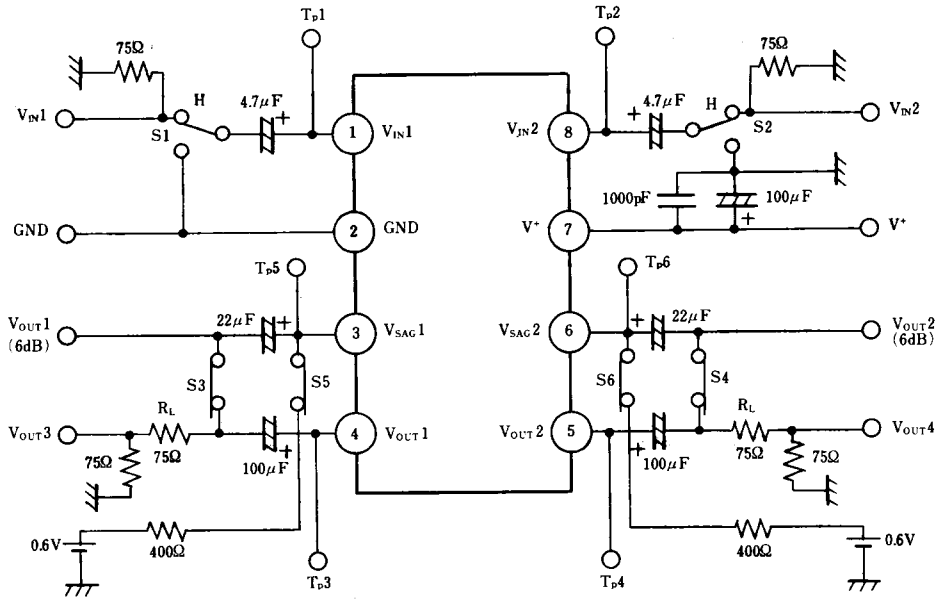
■ TERMINAL FUNCTION

(V^+=5.0V, Ta=25℃)

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 tarminal 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 that can drive 75Ω line.
5	Video Output2	V_{OUT2}		Output terminal that can drive 75Ω line.
6	SAG correction	V_{SAG2}		SAG caused by a coupling capacitor of the output can be prevented by connecting this terminal with the output terminal though an external copacitor.(see block diagram) When SAG correcting function is not necessary, this terminal must be connected with pin "5" directly.
7	V^+	V^+		Supply Voltage
8	Input Clamp Terminal	V_{IN2}		Input terminal of $1V_{P-P}$ composite signal or Y signal. Clamp level is 1.9V.

查询"NJM2267M"供应商

■ 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 $V_{IN1}(V_{IN2})$=1MHz, $1V_{P-P}$, Sinewave
Frequency Characteristic	G_f	H	H	ON	ON			G_{V1M}; Voltage Gain at $V_{IN1}(V_{IN2})$=1MHz, $1V_{P-P}$ G_{V10M}; Voltage Gain at $V_{IN1}(V_{IN2})$=10MHz, $1V_{P-P}$ $G_f = G_{V10M} - G_{V1M}$
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}=4.43MHz, $1V_{P-P}$, Sinewave $V_{OUT1}/VIN2$ at V_{IN2}=4.43MHz, $1V_{P-P}$, 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(TP2)

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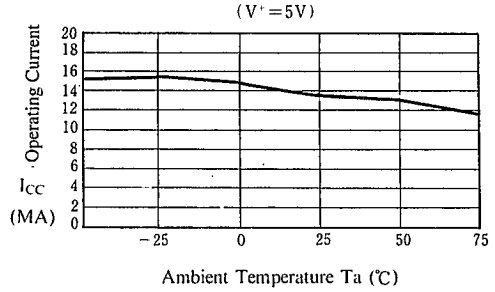
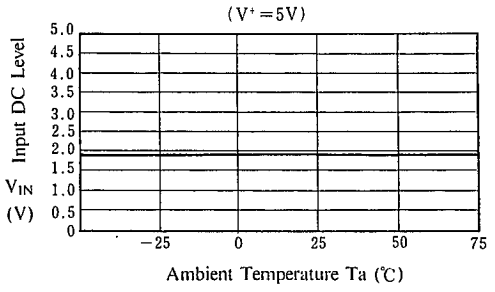
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

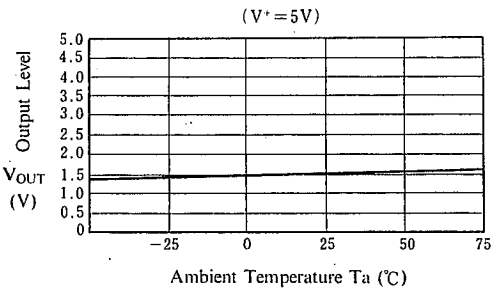
Operating Current vs. Ta



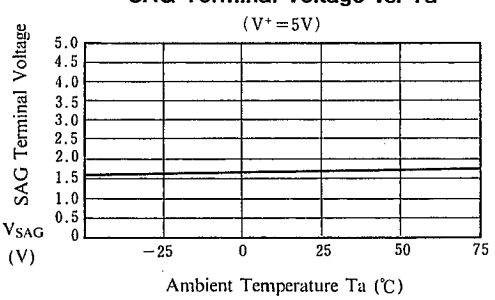
Input DC Level vs. Ta



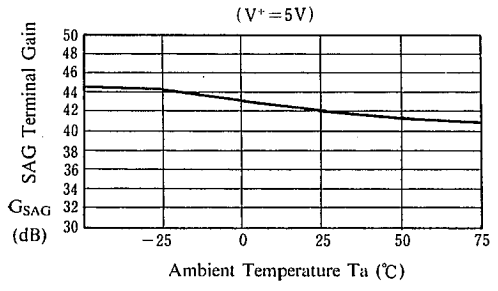
Output DC Level vs. Ta



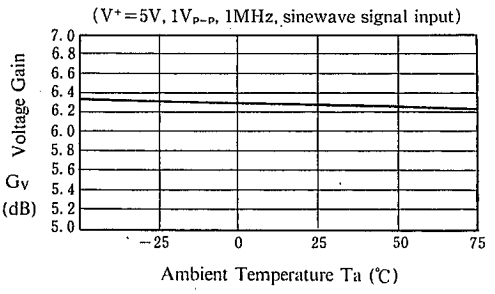
SAG Terminal Voltage vs. Ta



SAG Terminal Gain vs. Ta



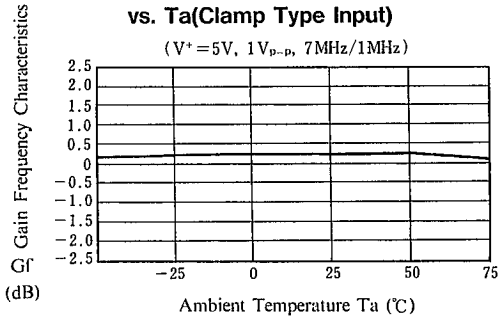
Voltage Gain vs. Ta(Clamp Type INput)



■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

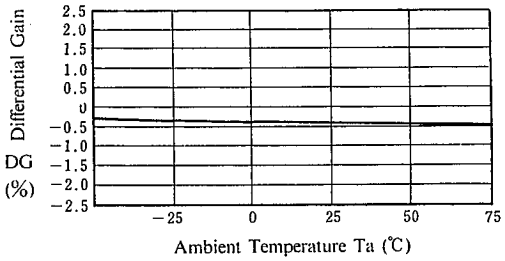
Gain Frequency Characteristics vs. Ta(Clamp Type Input)

(V^+=5V, $1V_{P-P}$, 7MHz/1MHz)



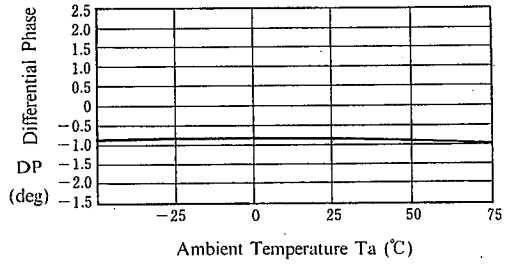
Differential Gain vs. Ta

(V^+=5V, $1V_{P-P}$ staircase signal input)



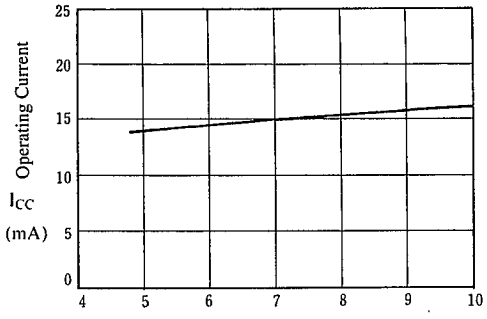
Differential Phase vs. Ta

(V^+=5V, $1V_{P-P}$ staircase signal input)



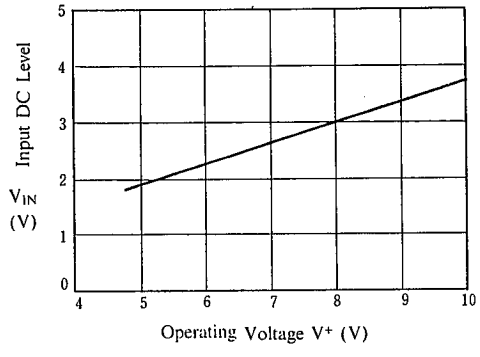
Operating Current vs. Operating Voltage

(Ta=25°C)



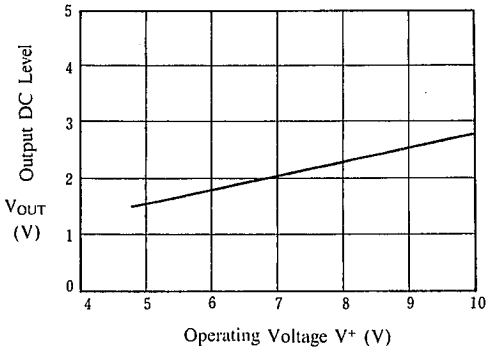
Input DC Level vs. Operating Voltage

(Ta=25°C)



Output DC Level Vs. Operating Voltage

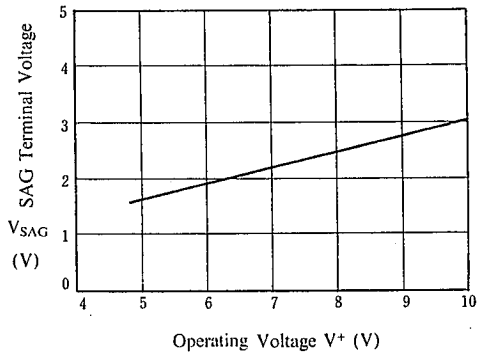
(Ta=25°C)



■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

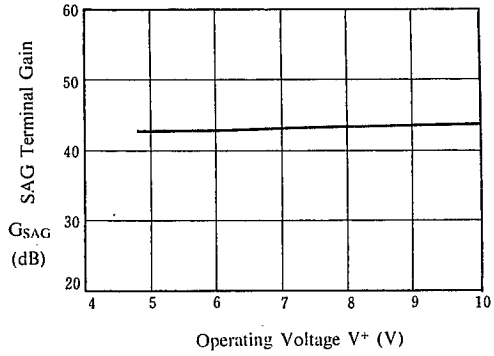
SAG Terminal Voltage vs. Operating Voltage

(Ta=25°C)



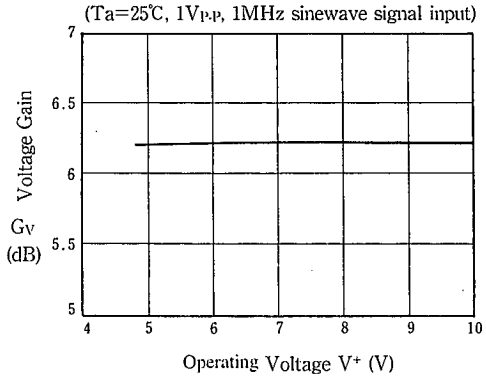
SAG Terminal Gain vs. Operating Voltage

(Ta=25°C)



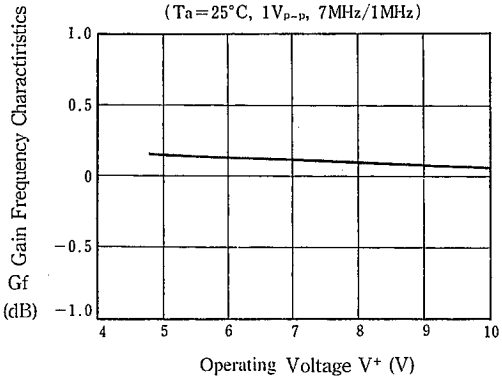
Voltage Gain vs. Operating Voltage

(Ta=25℃, 1VP-P, 1MHz sinewave signal input)



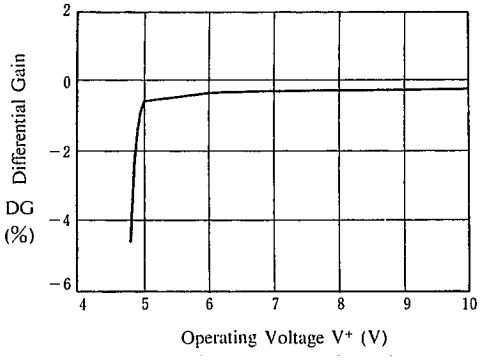
Gain Frequency Characteristics vs. Operating Voltage

(Ta=25°C, 1Vp-p, 7MHz/1MHz)



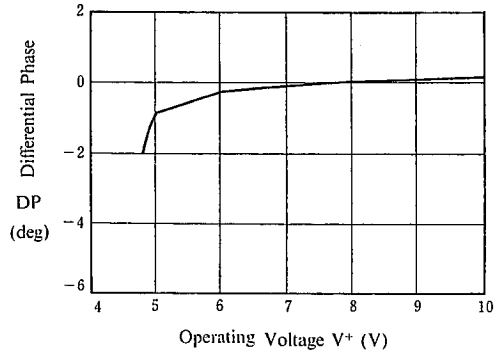
Differential Gain vs. Operating Voltage

(Ta=25℃, 1VP-P staircase signal input)



Diffrential Phase vs. Operating Voltage

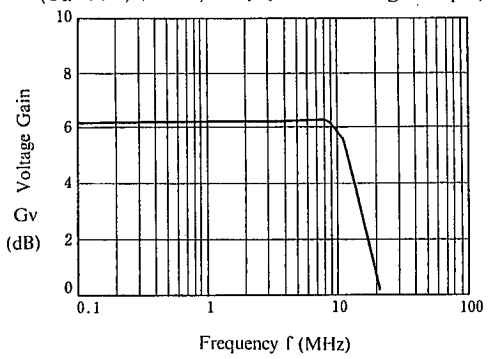
(Ta=25℃, 1VP-P staircase signal input)



■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

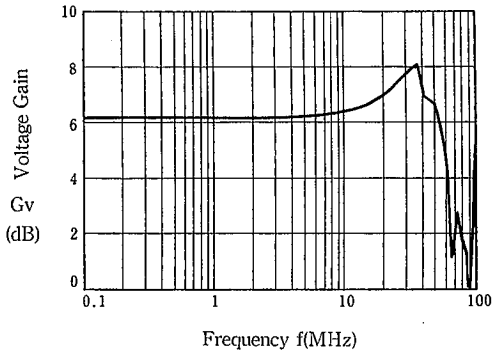
Voltage Gain vs. Frequency

(Ta=25℃, V⁺=5V, V1V$_{P-P}$ sinewave signal input)



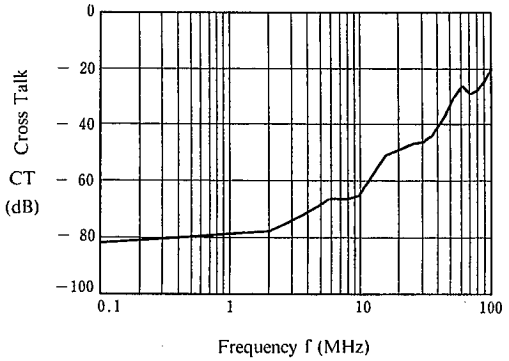
Small Signal Voltage Gain vs. Frequency

(Ta=25℃, V⁺=5V$_{P-P}$, 25V$_{P-P}$ sinewave signal input)



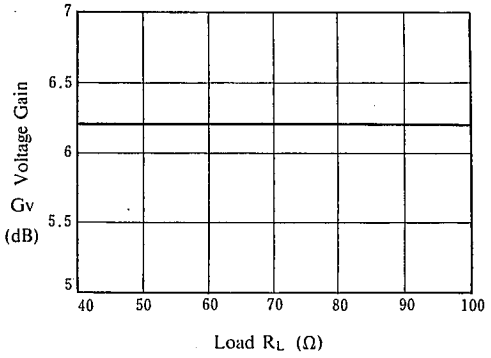
Cross Talk vs. Frequency

(Ta=25℃, V⁺=5V, 1V$_{P-P}$ sinewave signal input)



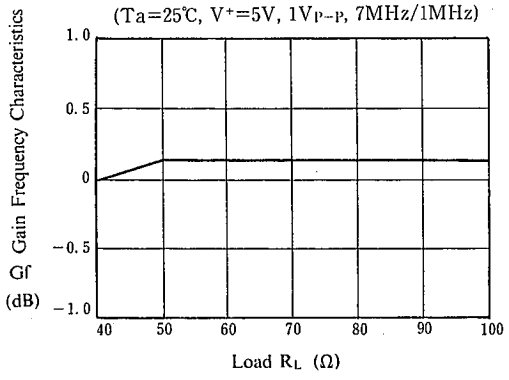
Voltage Gain vs. R_L

(Ta=25℃, V⁺=5V, 1V$_{P-P}$ 1MHz sinewave signal input)



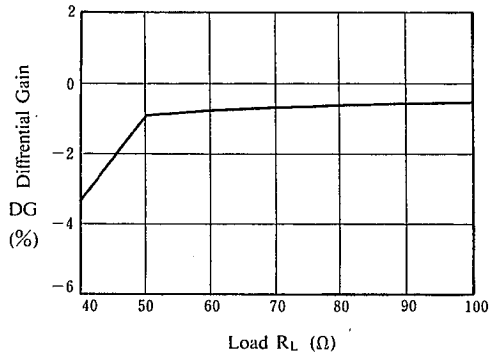
Gain Frequency Characteristics vs. R_L

(Ta=25℃, V⁺=5V, 1V$_{P-P}$, 7MHz/1MHz)



Differential Gain vs. R_L

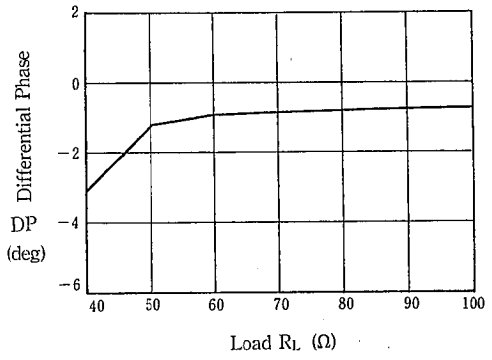
(Ta=25℃, V⁺=5V, 1V$_{P-P}$ staircase signal input)



■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

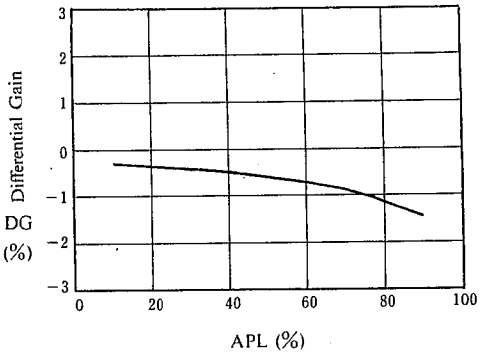
Differential Phase vs. R_L

($Ta=25℃$, $V^+=5V$, $1V_{P-P}$ sinewave signal input)



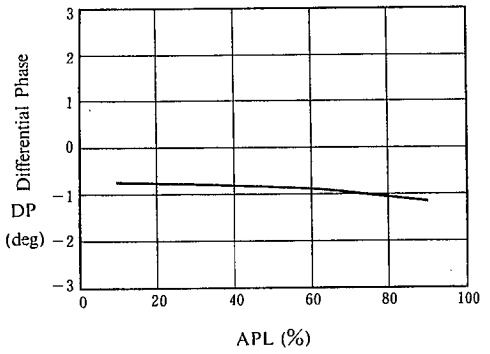
Differential Gain vs. APL

($Ta=25℃$, $V^+=5V$, $1V_{P-P}$ staircase signal input)



Differential Phase vs. APL

($Ta=25℃$, $V^+=5V$, $1V_{P-P}$, staircase signal input)



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