ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Supply Voltage | Continuous Power Dissipation ($T_A = +70^{\circ}C$) |
|--|---|
| V _{DD} to GND0.3V to +4V | 16-Pin QSOP (derate 8.3mW/°C above +70°C)667mW |
| Input Pins, SHDN(GND - 0.3V) to +4V | Operating Temperature Range40°C to +125°C |
| Duration of Output Short Circuit to VDD or GNDContinuous | Junction Temperature+150°C |
| Continuous Input Current | Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C |
| Input Pins±20mA | Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)+300°C |

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

 $(V_{DD}=3.3V,\ V_{GND}=0V,\ V_{\overline{SHDN}}=V_{DD},\ R_L=150\Omega$ to GND, $T_A=T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_A=+25^{\circ}C$.) (Note 1)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|------|------|------------------|----------|
| Supply Voltage Range | V _{DD} | Guaranteed by power-supply rejection test | | 2.7 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V | |
| Quiescent Supply Current | I _{DD} | No load | | | 21 | 45 | mA | |
| Shutdown Supply Current | ISHDN | SHDN = GND | | | | 35 | 70 | μΑ |
| Sync-Tip Clamp Level | V _{CLP} | | | | 0.23 | 0.3 | 0.39 | V |
| Input Voltage Range | | Guaranteed by output- voltage swing | | | | 1.05 | Volo | |
| input voltage hange | | | | | | 1.2 | V _{P-P} | |
| Sync Crush | | Sync-tip clamp; percentage reduction in sync pulse (0.3V _{P-P}); guaranteed by input clamping current measurement | | | | 2 | % | |
| Input Clamping Current | | | | | 1 | 2 | μΑ | |
| Maximum Input Source Resistance | | | | | | 300 | | Ω |
| DC Voltage Gain (Note 2) | Av | $R_L = 150\Omega$ to GND | | = 2.7V, $V_{IN} \le 1.05V$ | 1.96 | 2 | 2.04 | ─ |
| | AV | (Note 2) | | $= 3V,$ $V_{IN} \le 1.2V$ | 1.96 | 2 | 2.04 | |
| DC Gain Mismatch | | Guaranteed by DC voltage gain | | -2 | | +2 | % | |
| Output Level | | Measured at V _{OUT} , C _{IN} = 0.1µF to GND | | 0.218 | 0.3 | 0.39 | V | |
| | | Measured at output, \VCLP to (VCLP +1.05V | | ** * | | 2.1 | | |
| | | Measured at output, V_{DD} = 2.7V, V_{IN} = V_{CLP} to (V_{CLP} +1.05V), R_L = 150 Ω to V_{DD} /2 | | | 2.1 | | | |
| Output-Voltage Swing | | Measured at output, $V_{DD} = 3.0V$, $V_{IN} = V_{CLP}$ to $(V_{CLP} + 1.2V)$, $R_L = 150\Omega$ to $-0.2V$ | | | 2.4 | | V _{P-P} | |
| | | Measured at output, $V_{DD} = 3.0V$, $V_{IN} = V_{CLP}$ to $(V_{CLP} + 1.2V)$, $R_L = 150\Omega$ to $V_{DD}/2$ | | | 2.4 | | | |
| | | Measured at output, V_{DD} = 3.135V, V_{IN} = V_{CLP} to (V_{CLP} +1.05V), R_L = 75 Ω to -0.2V | | | 2.1 | | | |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $(V_{DD}=3.3V,\,V_{GND}=0V,\,V_{\overline{SHDN}}=V_{DD},\,R_L=150\Omega$ to GND, $T_A=T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_A=+25^{\circ}C.)$ (Note 1)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|---------------------------------|--------|--|------------|-----|------|-----|-------|
| 0 1 10 10 10 10 | | Short to GND (sourcing) | | | 140 | | |
| Output Short-Circuit Current | | Short to V _{DD} (sinking) | | | 70 | | mA mA |
| Output Resistance | Rout | $V_{OUT} = 1.5V$, $-10mA \le I_{LOAD} \le +10mA$ | | | 0.2 | | Ω |
| David Complete Daile time Datio | | $2.7V \le V_{DD} \le 3.6V$ | | 48 | 64 | | -ID |
| Power-Supply Rejection Ratio | | f = 100kHz, 100mV _{P-P} | | | 20 | | dB |
| Small-Signal Bandwidth | | $V_{OUT} = 100 \text{mV}_{P-P} \text{ (MAX96)}$ | 57 only) | | 27 | | MHz |
| Large-Signal Bandwidth | | V _{OUT} = 2V _{P-P} (MAX9657 o | nly) | | 15 | | MHz |
| Slew Rate | | MAX9657 only | | | 65 | | V/µs |
| Settling Time | | Settled to within 0.1% of fir (MAX9657 only) | nal value | | 75 | | ns |
| | | V _{OUT} = 2V _{P-P} , reference fr 100kHz ±1dB passband floonly) | | | 9.5 | | MHz |
| Standard-Definition | | | f = 5.5MHz | | 0.1 | | |
| Reconstruction Filter | | $V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P}$, reference | f = 9.5MHz | | -1 | | -10 |
| | | frequency is 100kHz (MAX9658 only) | f = 10MHz | | -3 | | dB |
| | | (IVII VIOOOO OTIIY) | f = 27MHz | | -47 | | |
| Differential Gain | DG | 5-step modulated staircase of 129mV step size and 286mV peak-to-peak subcarrier amplitude, f = 4.43MHz | | | 0.4 | | % |
| Differential Phase | DP | 5-step modulated staircase of 129mV step size and 286mV peak-to-peak subcarrier amplitude, f = 4.43MHz | | | 0.45 | | deg |
| Group-Delay Distortion | | 100kHz ≤ f ≤ 5MHz, outputs are 2V _{P-P} | | | 9 | | ns |
| Peak Signal to RMS Noise | ĺ | 100kHz ≤ f ≤ 5MHz | | | 71 | | dB |
| 2T Pulse Response | | 2T = 200ns | | | 0.2 | | Κ% |
| 2T Bar Response | | 2T = 200ns; bar time is 18µs; the beginning 2.5%, and the ending 2.5% of the bar time is ignored | | | 0.2 | | K% |
| 2T Pulse-to-Bar K Rating | | 2T = 200ns; bar time is 18µs; the beginning 2.5%, and the ending 2.5% of the bar time is ignored | | | 0.3 | | K% |
| Nonlinearity | | 5-step staircase | | | 0.1 | | % |
| Output Impedance | | f = 5.5MHz | | | 8.07 | | Ω |
| All Heatile Crosstalls | | f = 15kHz | | | -82 | | ٩D |
| All-Hostile Crosstalk | | f = 4.43MHz | | | -78 | | dB |
| Output-to-Input Crosstalk | | f = 30MHz | | | -68 | | dB |
| | | | | | | | l |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $(V_{DD} = 3.3V, V_{GND} = 0V, V_{\overline{SHDN}} = V_{DD}, R_L = 150\Omega$ to GND, $T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$.) (Note 1)

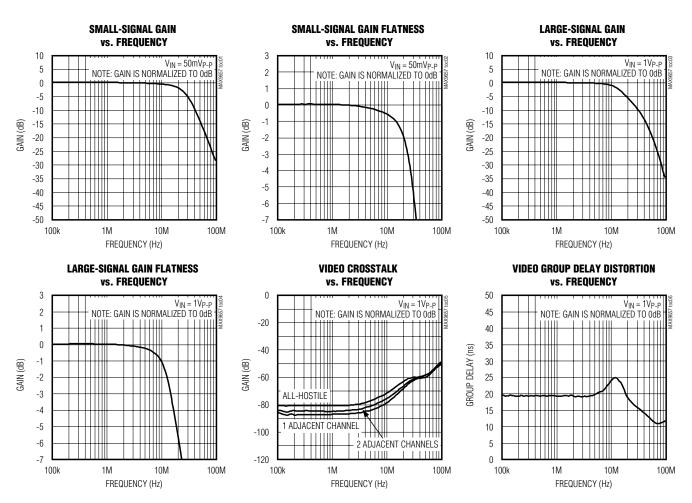
| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------------|-----|--------------------------|-------|
| LOGIC SIGNALS (SHDN) | | | | | | |
| Logic-Low Threshold | V _{IL} | | | | 0.3 x V _{DD} | V |
| Logic-High Threshold | VIH | | 0.7 x V _{DD} | | | V |
| Logic Input Current | I _{IN} | | | | 10 | μΑ |

Note 1: All devices are 100% production tested at $T_A = +25$ °C. Specifications over temperature limits are guaranteed by design.

Note 2: Voltage gain (Ay) is a two-point measurement in which the output-voltage swing is divided by the input-voltage swing.

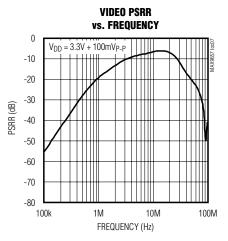
Typical Operating Characteristics (MAX9657)

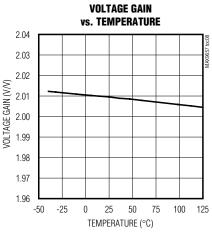
 $(V_{DD}=3.3V,\,V_{GND}=0,\,V_{\overline{SHDN}}=V_{DD},\,R_L=150\Omega$ to GND, $T_A=+25^{\circ}C.)$

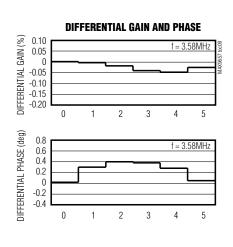


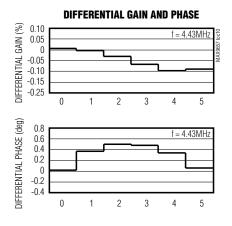
_Typical Operating Characteristics (MAX9657) (continued)

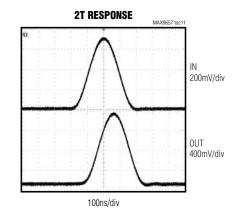
 $(V_{DD}=3.3V,\,V_{GND}=0,\,V_{\overline{SHDN}}=V_{DD},\,R_L=150\Omega$ to GND, $T_A=+25^{\circ}C.)$

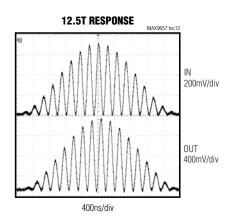


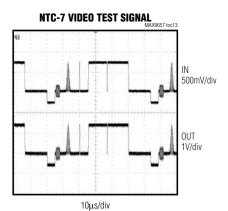


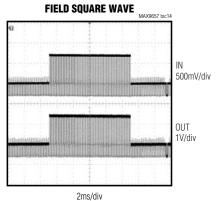


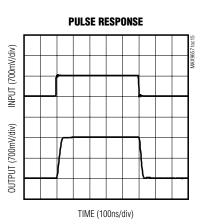






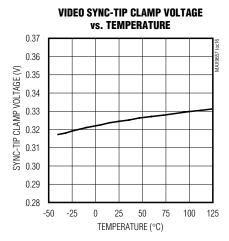


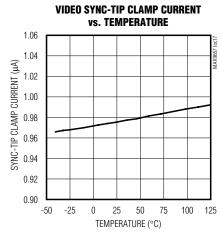


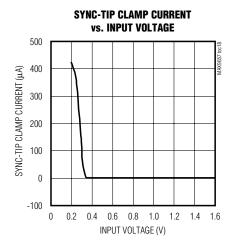


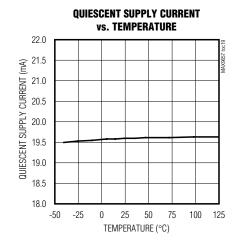
_Typical Operating Characteristics (MAX9657) (continued)

 $(V_{DD} = 3.3V, V_{GND} = 0, V_{\overline{SHDN}} = V_{DD}, R_L = 150\Omega$ to GND, $T_A = +25$ °C.)



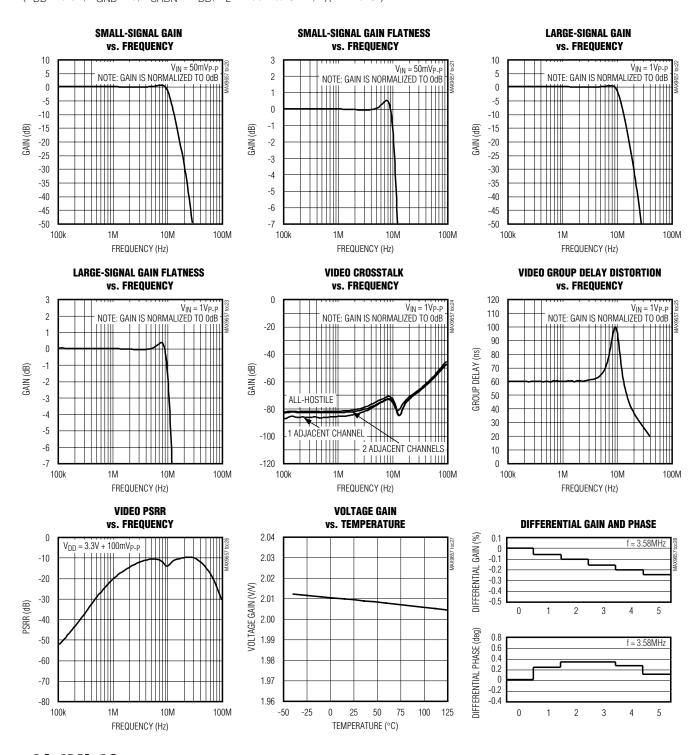






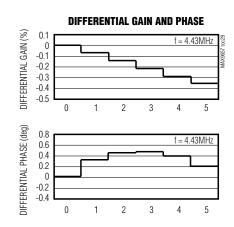
Typical Operating Characteristics (MAX9658) (continued)

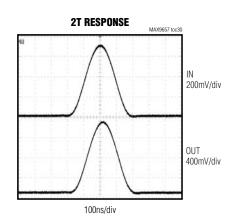
(V_{DD} = 3.3V, V_{GND} = 0, V_{SHDN} = V_{DD}, R_L = 150 Ω to GND, T_A = +25°C.)

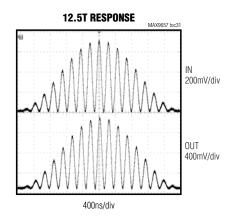


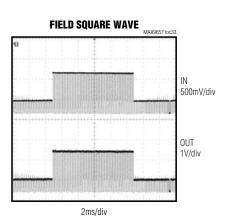
_Typical Operating Characteristics (MAX9658) (continued)

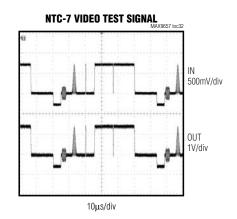
 $(V_{DD} = 3.3V, V_{GND} = 0, V_{\overline{SHDN}} = V_{DD}, R_L = 150\Omega \text{ to GND}, T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C.})$

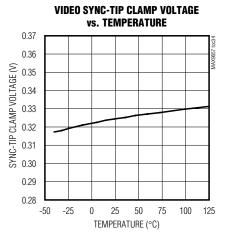






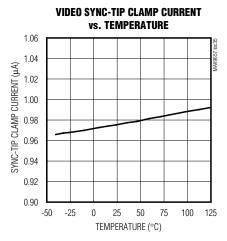


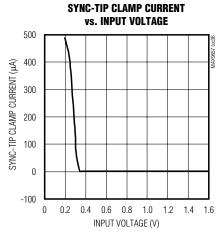


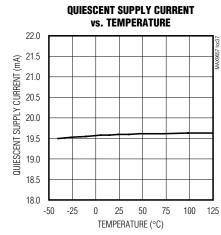


Typical Operating Characteristics (MAX9658) (continued)

 $(V_{DD} = 3.3V, V_{GND} = 0, V_{\overline{SHDN}} = V_{DD}, R_L = 150\Omega$ to GND, $T_A = +25$ °C.)







Pin Description

| PIN | NAME | FUNCTION |
|---------|----------|---|
| 1 | IN0 | Video Input Channel 0 |
| 2 | IN1 | Video Input Channel 1 |
| 3 | IN2 | Video Input Channel 2 |
| 4 | IN3 | Video Input Channel 3 |
| 5–8, 15 | N.C. | No Connection. Not internally connected. |
| 9 | GND | Ground |
| 10 | SHDN | Active-Low Shutdown Logic Input. Connect to GND to place device in shutdown. Connect to V _{DD} for normal operation. |
| 11 | OUT3 | Video Output Channel 3 |
| 12 | OUT2 | Video Output Channel 2 |
| 13 | OUT1 | Video Output Channel 1 |
| 14 | OUT0 | Video Output Channel 0 |
| 16 | V_{DD} | Positive Power Supply. Bypass to GND with a 0.1µF capacitor. |

Detailed Description

The MAX9657 consists of input sync-tip clamps and gain of 2V/V output amplifiers capable of driving standard 150Ω loads to ground. It can be used to buffer video signals, for example, before a crosspoint matrix.

The MAX9658 filters and amplifies video signals. It is very similar to the MAX9657 except that it also has integrated lowpass filters. This device can be used to provide the anti-alias filtering before the video decoders of a digital video recorder, or it can be used to do the reconstruction filtering after a video DAC that references output signals to the positive supply.

Input

The MAX9657/MAX9658 feature sync-tip clamps at the input that accept video signals with sync pulses. Composite video with blanking and sync (CVBS) is an example of a video signal with sync pulses. The synctip voltage is internally set to 300mV.

In shutdown mode, the inputs to the MAX9657/MAX9658 do not distort the video signal in case the video source is driving video signals to another video circuit such as a video multiplexer. The inputs in shutdown mode are biased at VDD/3, which is sufficiently above ground such that the ESD diodes never forward bias as the video signal changes. The input resistance is $220k\Omega,$ which presents negligible loading on the video current DAC.

Video Filter (MAX9658 Only)

The MAX9658 filters feature ±1dB passband out to 9.5MHz and 47dB attenuation at 27MHz, making the filter 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.

Outputs

The video output amplifiers can both source and sink load current, allowing output loads to be DC- or AC-coupled. The amplifier output stage needs approximately 300mV of headroom from either supply rail. The devices have an internal level-shift circuit that positions the sync tip at approximately 300mV at the output.

If the supply voltage is greater than 3.135V (5% below a 3.3V supply), each amplifier can drive two DC-coupled video loads to ground. If the supply is less than 3.135V, each amplifier can drive only one DC-coupled or AC-coupled video load.

Shutdown

The devices draw approximately 35µA of supply current when SHDN is low. In shutdown mode, the amplifier outputs become high impedance.

Applications Information

AC-Coupling the Outputs

The outputs can be AC-coupled since the output stage can source and sink current as shown in Figure 1. Coupling capacitors should be 220 μF or greater to keep the highpass filter, formed by the 150Ω equivalent resistance of the video transmission line, to a corner frequency of 4.8Hz or below. The frame rate of PAL systems is 25Hz, the frame rate of NTSC systems is 30Hz, and the frame rate of VGA is usually 60Hz or higher. The corner frequency should be well below the frame rate.

Power Consumption

The quiescent power consumption and average power consumption of the MAX9657/MAX9658 are very low because of the 3.3V operation and low-power circuit design. Quiescent power consumption is defined when the MAX9657/MAX9658 are operating without loads and without any video signals.

Average power consumption represents the normal power consumption when the devices drive real video signals into real video loads. It is measured when the MAX9657/MAX9658 drive a 150 Ω load to ground with a 50% flat field, which serves as a proxy for a real video signal.

Table 1 shows the quiescent and average power consumption of the MAX9657/MAX9658.

Power-Supply Bypassing and Ground

The MAX9657/MAX9658 operate from a single-supply voltage down to 2.7V, allowing for low-power operation. Bypass V_{DD} to GND with a $0.1\mu F$ capacitor. Place all external components as close as possible to the device.

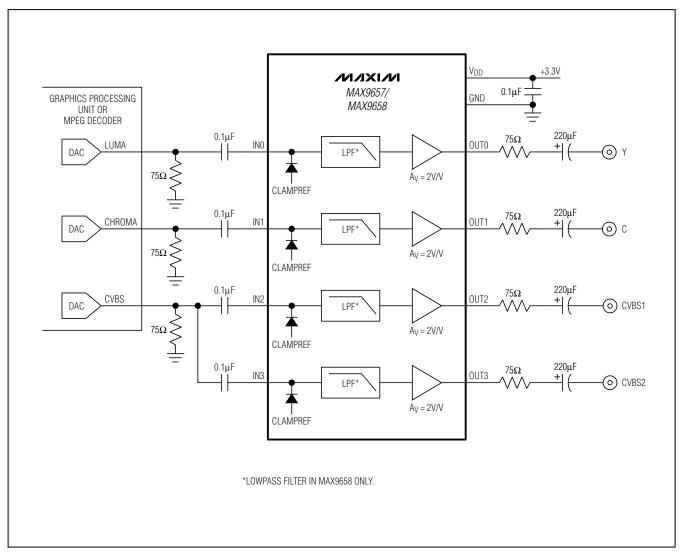
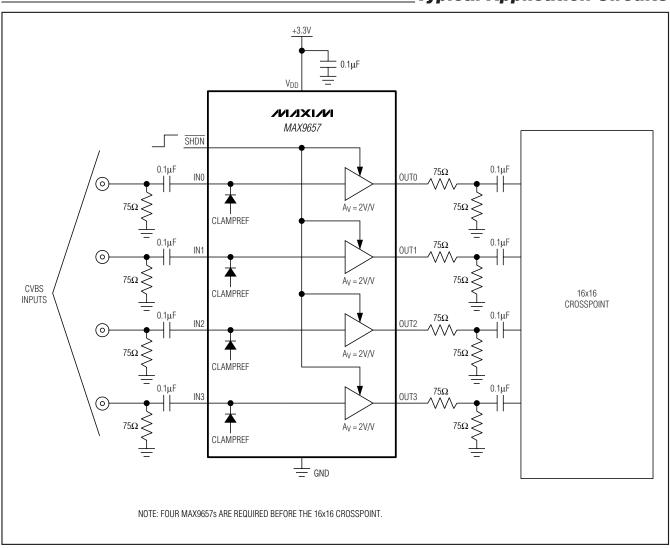


Figure 1. AC-Coupled Outputs

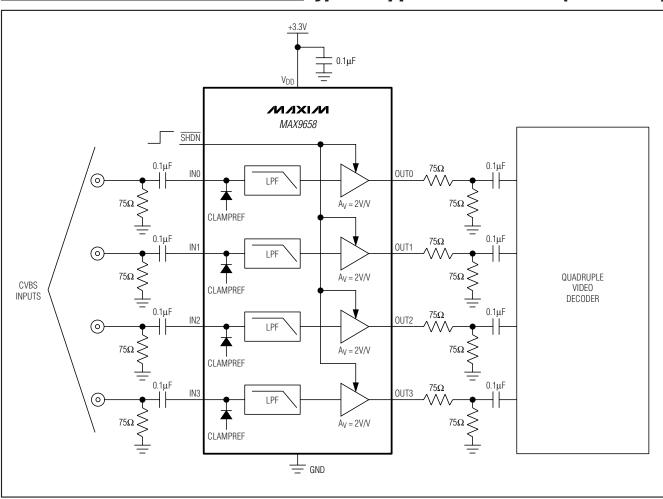
Table 1. Quiescent and Average Power Consumption for MAX9657/MAX9658

| MEASUREMENT | POWER CONSUMPTION (mW) | CONDITIONS |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Quiescent power consumption | 69 | No load. |
| Average power consumption | 200 | 150Ω to ground on each output. 50% flat field signal on each input. |

Typical Application Circuits



Typical Application Circuits (continued)



Pin Configuration INO 1 16 V_{DD} 15 N.C. IN1 2 IN2 3 14 OUT0 MAX9657 MAX9658 13 OUT1 IN3 4 N.C. 5 12 OUT2 N.C. 6 11 OUT3 10 SHDN N.C. 7 N.C. 8 9 GND QSOP

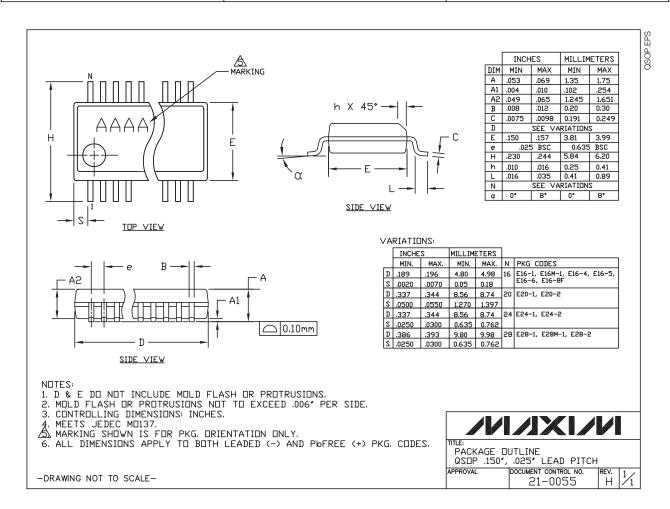
_Chip Information

PROCESS: BiCMOS

Package Information

For the latest package outline information and land patterns, go to www.maxim-ic.com/packages

| PACKAGE TYPE | PACKAGE CODE | DOCUMENT NO. |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 16 QSOP | E16-4 | <u>21-0055</u> |



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