NIPPON PRECISION CIRCUITS INC.

SM5301AS

3-channel Video Buffer with Built-in Wideband Filters

OVERVIEW

The SM5301AS is a video buffer with built-in video signal bandwidth lowpass filter. The filter employs a 5-order Butterworth lowpass filter configuration. The filter characteristics have been optimized for minimal overshoot and flat group delay, it has a variable cutoff frequency and guaranteed driver-stage channel gain difference and phase difference values.

FEATURES

- Supply voltage: 5V ± 10%
- VESA-standard ATSC digital TV RGB/YUV video filters
- 2-system input/1-system output switching analog multiplexer function
- DC voltage level restore sync clamp function
- Output buffer gain switching function: 0, 6dB (input-to-output AC signal gain)
- Channel-to-channel gain difference: 0.5dB (± 5% supply voltage variation)
- Channel-to-channel phase difference: 3.5 degree
- Output signal harmonic distortion (all channels): 1.5%
- Cutoff frequency: 5.8 to 37MHz variable
- Package: 28-pin HSOP (Pb free)

APPLICATIONS

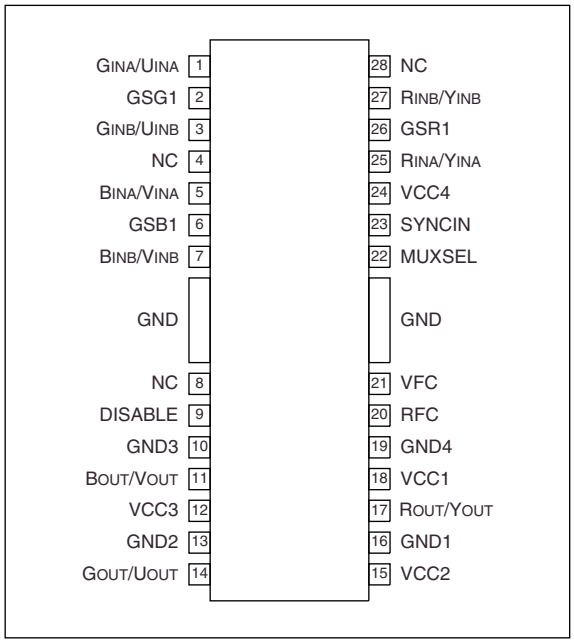
- Set-top boxes
- Digital television
- DVD players
- Projector

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package
SM5301AS	28-pin HSOP

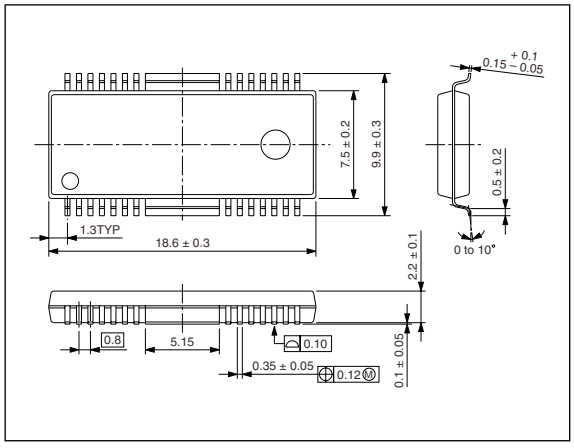
PINOUT

(Top view)

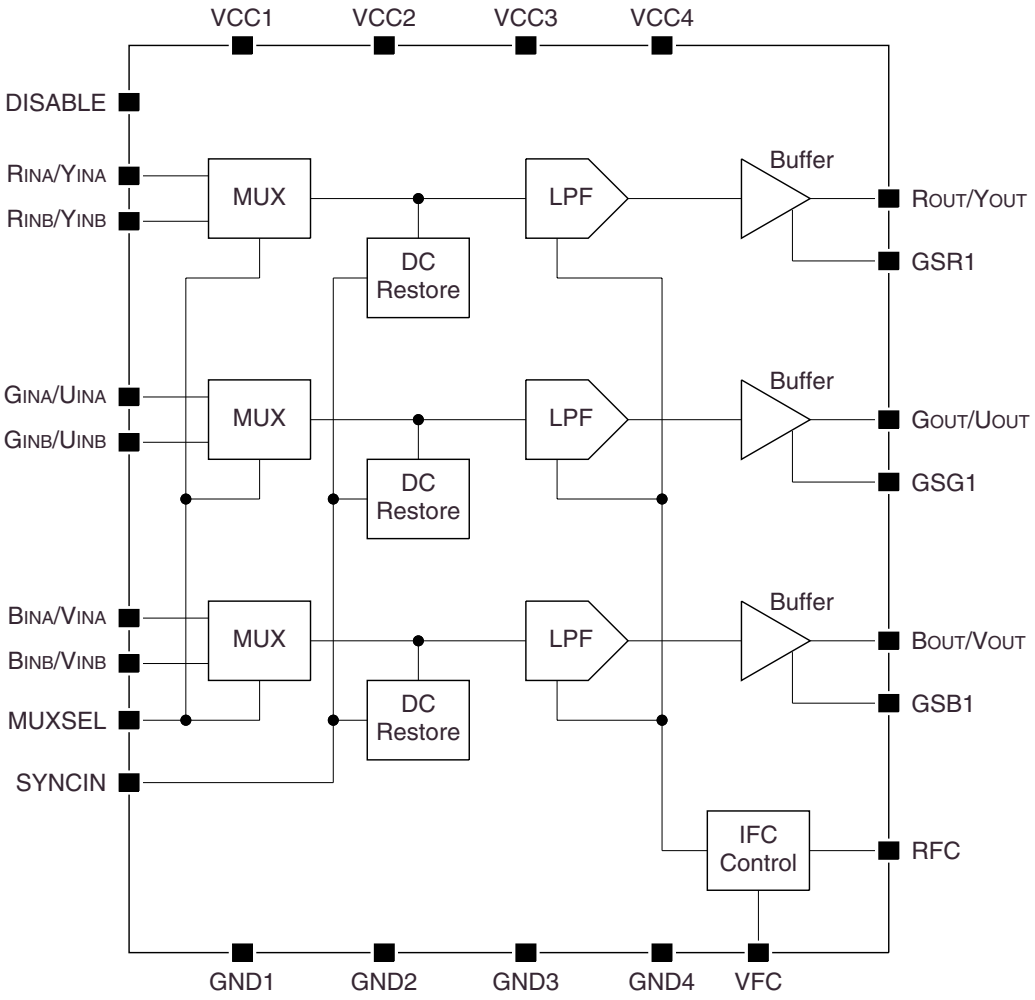


PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

(Unit: mm)



BLOCK DIAGRAM



PIN DESCRIPTION

Number	Name	I/O	Description
1	G_{INA}/U_{INA}	I	Analog G_{INA} or U_{INA} signal input. Sync signal is input on SYNCIN pin.
2	GSG1	I	G_{OUT}/U_{OUT} output buffer gain set input
3	G_{INB}/U_{INB}	I	Analog G_{INB} or U_{INB} signal input. Sync signal is input on SYNCIN pin.
4	NC	–	No connection (leave open or connect to ground)
5	B_{INA}/V_{INA}	I	Analog B_{INA} or V_{INA} signal input. Sync signal is input on SYNCIN pin.
6	GSB1	I	B_{OUT}/V_{OUT} output buffer gain set input
7	B_{INB}/V_{INB}	I	Analog B_{INB} or V_{INB} signal input. Sync signal is input on SYNCIN pin.
8	NC	–	No connection (leave open or connect to ground)
9	DISABLE	I	Power save function. Built-in pull-down resistor. L: Enable H: Disable (Output pins: R_{OUT}/Y_{OUT}, G_{OUT}/U_{OUT}, and B_{OUT}/V_{OUT} are high impedance.)
10	GND3	–	Analog ground
11	B_{OUT}/V_{OUT}	O	B/V signal output
12	VCC3	–	Analog 5V supply
13	GND2	–	Analog ground
14	G_{OUT}/U_{OUT}	O	G/U signal output
15	VCC2	–	Analog 5V supply
16	GND1	–	Analog ground
17	R_{OUT}/Y_{OUT}	O	R/Y signal output
18	VCC1	–	Analog 5V supply
19	GND4	–	Analog ground
20	RFC	–	LPF (lowpass filter) cutoff frequency setting resistor connection
21	VFC	I	LPF (lowpass filter) cutoff frequency setting voltage input
22	MUXSEL	I	Input select signal. Built-in pull-down resistor. L: $\times_{INA}$ pin select H: $\times_{INB}$ pin select
23	SYNCIN	I	Filter channel external H-Sync signal input. Active “H”. Built-in pull-down resistor.
24	VCC4	–	Analog 5V supply
25	R_{INA}/Y_{INA}	I	Analog R_{INA} or Y_{INA} signal input. Sync signal is input on SYNCIN pin.
26	GSR1	I	R_{OUT}/Y_{OUT} output buffer gain set input
27	R_{INB}/Y_{INB}	I	Analog R_{INB} or Y_{INB} signal input. Sync signal is input on SYNCIN pin.
28	NC	–	No connection (leave open or connect to ground)

SPECIFICATIONS

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage range	V_{CC}	– 0.3 to 7.0	V
Storage temperature range	T_{stg}	– 55 to + 125	°C
Power dissipation 1[1]	P_{D1}	1.0	W
Power dissipation 2[2]	P_{D2}	0.9	W

1. When mounted on a substrate: mounted on a 111 × 80 × 1.6mm glass-epoxy substrate with 90% copper (Cu) wiring factor, 0m/s air flow, and Ta = – 25 to 70 °C.
2. When mounted on a substrate: mounted on a 111 × 80 × 1.6mm glass-epoxy substrate with 90% copper (Cu) wiring factor, 0m/s air flow, and Ta = 70 to 80 °C.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage ranges	V_{CC}	4.5 to 5.5	V
Operating temperature range	Ta	– 25 to 85	°C

Electrical Characteristics

V_{CC} = 4.5 to 5.5V, Ta = – 25 to 85°C unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit	Test level
			min	typ	max		
Supply current 1	I_{CC1}	V_{CC} = 5.5V, RFC = 820Ω to GND, VFC = 0.2V (fc = 5MHz), DISABLE = "L"	70	100	130	mA	I
Supply current 2	I_{CC2}	V_{CC} = 5.5V, RFC = 820Ω to GND, VFC = 1.6V (fc = 40MHz), DISABLE = "L"	90	120	160	mA	I
Supply current 3	I_{CC3}	V_{CC} = 5.5V, RFC = 820Ω to GND, VFC = 0.2V (fc = 40MHz), DISABLE = "H"	1	2.5	5	mA	I
Output gain error 1	ΔA_{V1}	Error entered around table 1 values, Ta = 0 to 70°C, V_{CC} = 4.75 to 5.25V	– 0.5	–	+ 0.5	dB	I
Output gain error 2	ΔA_{V2}	Error entered around table 1 values, Ta = – 25 to 85°C	– 1	–	+ 1	dB	I
Output voltage	V_{out2}	RL = 75Ω to GND, 6dB gain setting	2.4	–	–	Vp-p	I
DISABLE-mode input impedance (pull-down)	R_{IN1}	R_{INA}/Y_{INA}, R_{INB}/Y_{INB}, G_{INA}/U_{INA}, G_{INB}/U_{INB}, B_{INA}/V_{INA}, B_{INB}/V_{INB}	–	50	–	kΩ	I
Clamp response time	T_{clamp}	Time for 90% output signal change for 10mV input signal, C_{IN} = 0.1μF	–	8	–	ms	II
Maximum input amplitude	V_I	AC coupling, 6dB gain setting	–	–	1.4	Vp-p	I
Maximum overshoot	V_{OS}	2Vp-p output pulse	–	10	–	%	II
Maximum load capacitance	C_L	B_{OUT}/V_{OUT}, G_{OUT}/U_{OUT}, R_{OUT}/Y_{OUT}	–	–	15	pF	II
Output drive load	RL	one load unit = 150Ω	–	–	2	load	I
Channel-to-channel gain difference	dG	Between R/G/B, fc/2 [Hz]	–	–	0.5	dB	I

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Rating			Unit	Test level
			min	typ	max		
Channel-to-channel phase difference	$d\phi$	Between R/G/B, fc/2 [Hz]	–	3.5	–	degree	II
Output harmonic distortion	T_{HD}	Vout = 2Vp-p, f = 1MHz	–	1.5	–	%	II
Power supply rejection ratio	PSRR	V_{CC} = 0.5Vp-p, f = 100kHz	–	35	–	dB	II
Output short-circuit current	I_{SC}		–	–	100	mA	II
Logic HIGH-level input voltage 1	V_{IH1}	DISABLE, MUXSEL, SYNCIN	2.5	–	–	V	I
Logic LOW-level input voltage 1	V_{IL1}	DISABLE, MUXSEL, SYNCIN	–	–	1.0	V	I
Logic HIGH-level input voltage 2	V_{IH2}	GSB1, GSG1, GSR1	V_{CC} – 0.5	–	–	V	I
Logic LOW-level input voltage 2	V_{IL2}	GSB1, GSG1, GSR1	–	–	0.5	V	I
Logic pull-up resistance	R_{IN2}	GSB1, GSG1, GSR1	–	40	–	kΩ	I
Logic pull-down resistance	R_{IN3}	DISABLE, MUXSEL, SYNCIN	–	50	–	kΩ	I

Filter Characteristics

V_{CC} = 4.5 to 5.5V, Ta = – 25 to 85°C unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition		Rating			Unit	Test level
				min	typ	max		
Cutoff frequency adjustment range	F_C	Ta=25°C (see figure 1)		5.8	–	37	MHz	I
Cutoff frequency error	ΔF_C	Ta = 25°C, V_{CC} = 5.0V		–	–	± 20	%	I
4fc attenuation	f_{SB}	fIN ≥ 4fc		–	50	–	dB	II
Output noise characteristic	V_{NOISE}	10kHz to 40MHz, 6dB output gain setting		–	1.0	–	mV_{RMS}	II
Crosstalk	X_{TALK}	Between 2 channels with input 0.5Vp-p 1MHz		–	– 47	–	dB	II
Multiplexer crosstalk	X_{TALK}	Between MUX A–B		–	– 49	–	dB	II
Channel-to-channel group delay	T_{PD}	Each input = 500kHz		–	10	–	ns	II
Group delay variation	ΔT_{PD1}	Fc = 6.7MHz (500kHz)	to 3.58MHz	–	9	–	ns	II
			to 4.43MHz	–	15	–	ns	II
	ΔT_{PD2}	Fc = 24MHz (500kHz)	to 3.58MHz	–	1	–	ns	II
			to 4.43MHz	–	1	–	ns	II
			to 10MHz	–	2	–	ns	II
	ΔT_{PD3}	Fc = 36MHz (1MHz)	to 10MHz	–	0.5	–	ns	II
			to 30MHz	–	5	–	ns	II
VFC input voltage range	VFC			0.2	–	1.6	V	I

Test level

I : 100% of products tested at Ta = + 25°C.

II : Guaranteed as result of design and characteristics evaluation.

Table 1. Output buffer gain control

GS×1	Gain [dB]
GND	0
VCC or Open	6

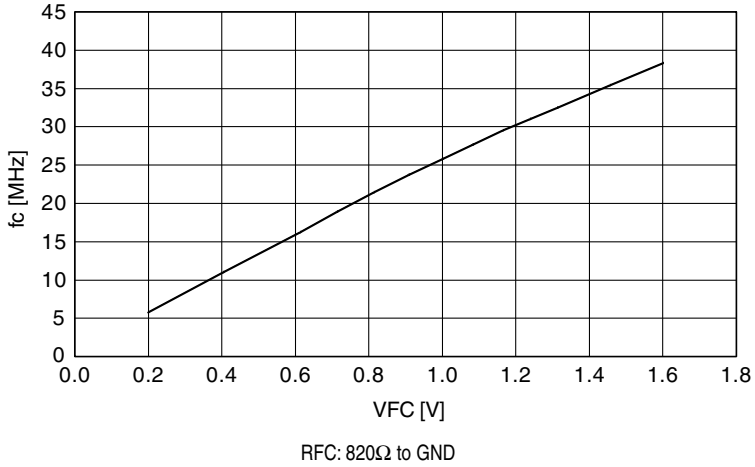


Figure 1. VFC vs. cutoff frequency

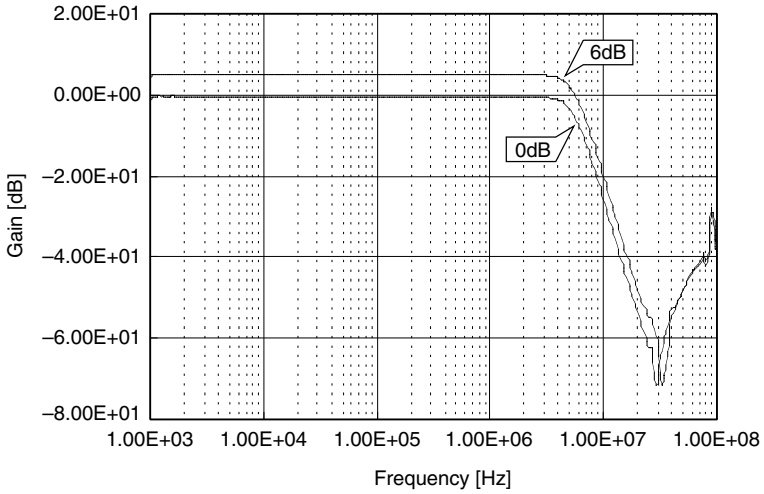


Figure 2. Frequency response (VFC = 0.2V)

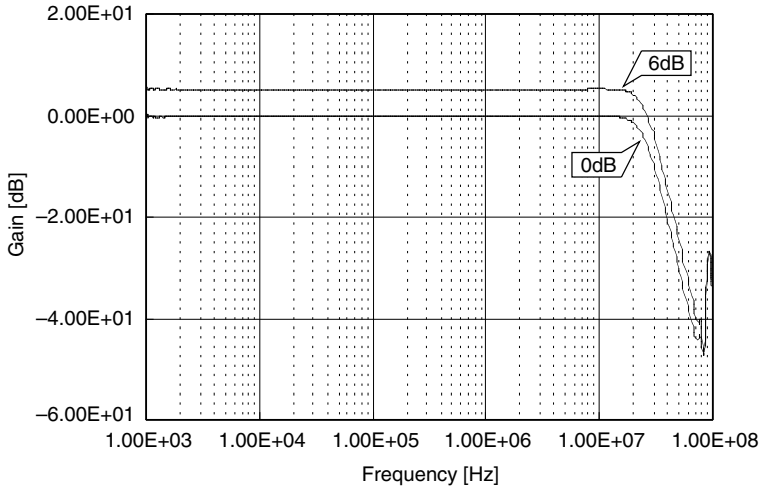


Figure 3. Frequency response (VFC = 1.0V)

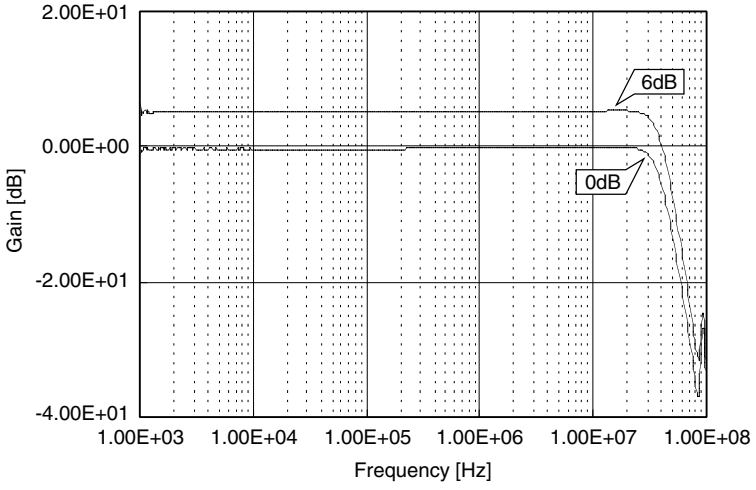
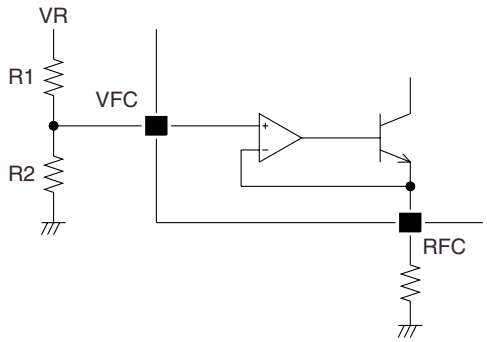


Figure 4. Frequency response (VFC = 1.6V)

Adjusting the Cutoff Frequency

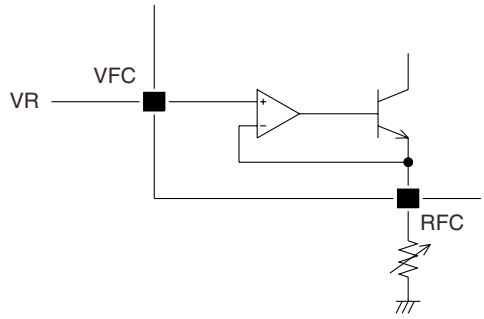
Constant-voltage control 1

Cutoff frequency control using a reference voltage VR generated by voltage divider formed by R1 and R2.



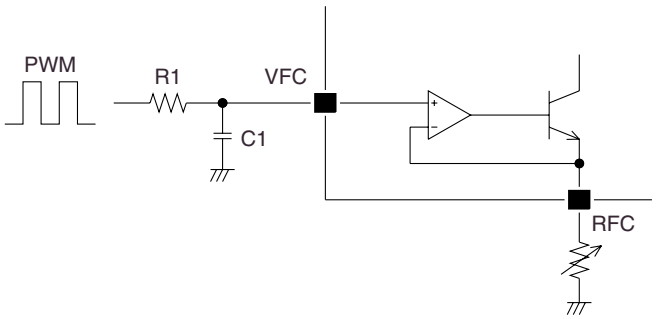
Constant-voltage control 2

Cutoff frequency control by adjusting the resistance connected to RFC.



PWM control

Cutoff frequency control by smoothing the PWM signal, using R1 and C1, input to VFC.



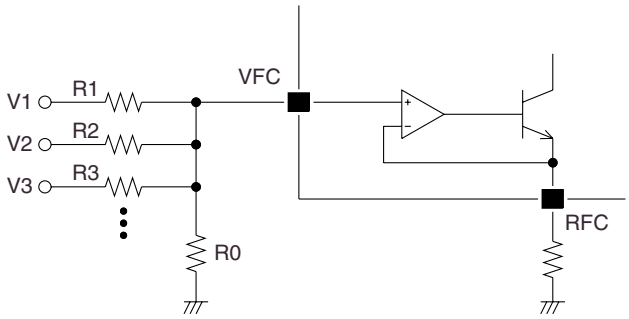
When VFC = 0.2V V_{DD} = 3.3V, 6% duty drive
V_{DD} = 5.0V, 4% duty drive

When VFC = 1.6V V_{DD} = 3.3V, 48% duty drive
V_{DD} = 5.0V, 32% duty drive

Note: The resistor connected to RFC can affect the cutoff frequency response, so a high-precision component should be used. It is recommended to set the RC filter cutoff frequency to < fc/100 of the PWM waveform frequency.

Resistor switch control

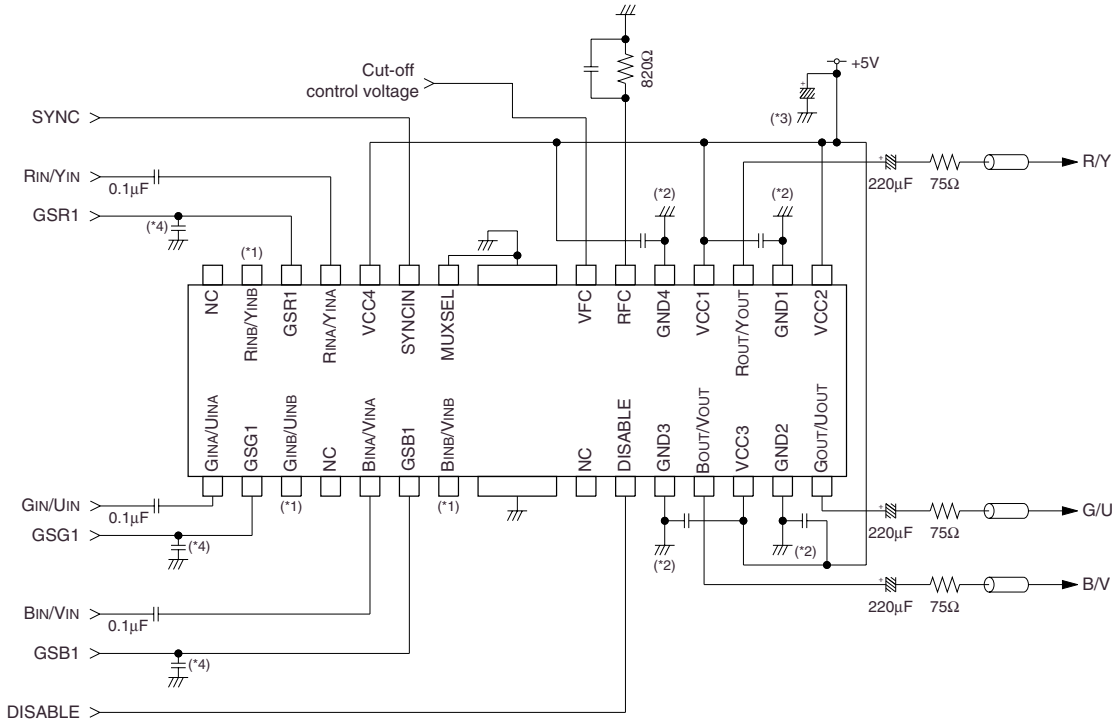
The VFC voltage can be controlled using multi-logic voltage levels switching inputs to a voltage divider resistor network.



The VFC voltage is determined by the logic voltage (V1, V2, V3) and the corresponding voltage divider resistor network.

TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUITS

ATSC Digital TV Application



(*1) Pins without an input signal, set by NUXSEL, should be left open or tied to GND.

(*2) Connect $4 \times 0.1\mu F$ capacitor between the supply pins close to the IC.

(*3) Connect a $47\mu F$ capacitor between the supply pins close to the IC.

(*4) GS×1 are 3-level pins. Connect a capacitor if an error occurs due to external noise. Also, if open-circuit, the internal impedance and external capacitance (C) form an RC network. When power is applied, the open-circuit potential rises with time constant $\tau = C \times 10k$ (sec).

(*5) Printed circuit board supply wiring

- If the supply is used for other digital circuits, there is a possibility that noise will be introduced. Accordingly, these circuits should be connected to the application's analog supply.
- Ground-plane wiring should be performed, as much as possible, to provide low GND line impedance.
- If ground-plane wiring up to the GND pins is difficult, the ground plane should be as close to the IC as possible with a separate wire to each GND pin.

Input Capacitor and Cutoff Frequency

The capacitor connected to pins R_{INA}/Y_{INA}, R_{INB}/Y_{INB}, G_{INA}/U_{INB}, G_{INB}/U_{INB}, B_{INA}/V_{INA}, and B_{INB}/V_{INB} forms a highpass filter (HPF) with the internal impedance.

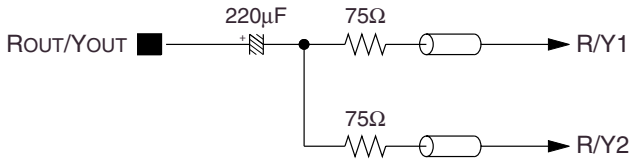
The HPF cutoff frequency is given by the following equation.

$$fc = \frac{1}{2\pi CR}$$

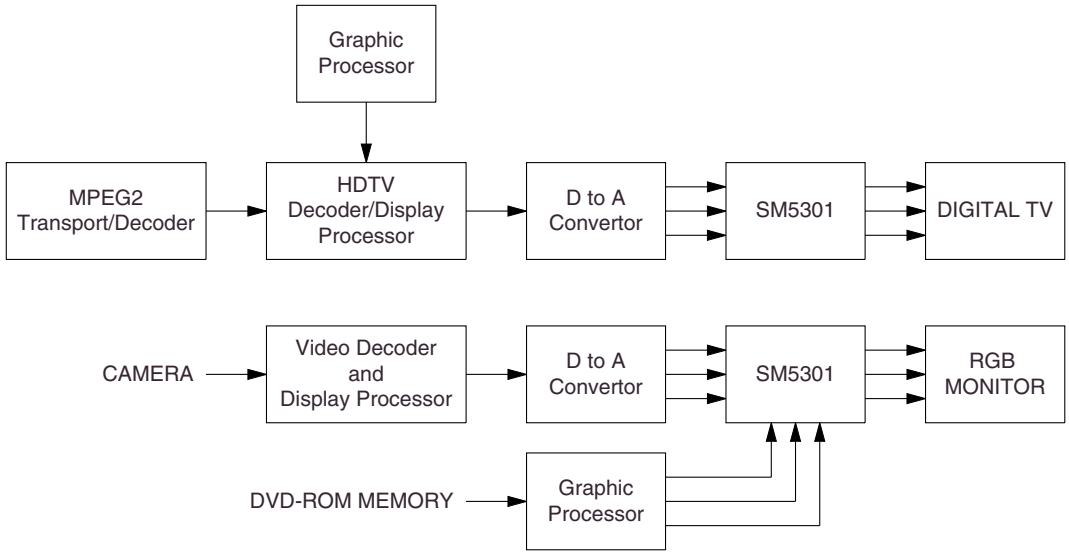
(C: input capacitance, R: signal input impedance = 9.3kΩ)

2-load Output Connection

R_{OUT}/Y_{OUT} output 2-load connection (similarly for G_{OUT}/U_{OUT} , B_{OUT}/V_{OUT} outputs)



Digital TV Receiver and HDTV Decoder Box



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NC0202AE 2002.11