

Application Manual

75Ω Video Line Driver with internal Clamp Circuit TK15405BM, TK15417BM

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75Ω Video Line Driver with internal Clamp Circuit TK15405BM, TK15417BM

1. DESCRIPTION

The TK15405BM and the TK15417BM are a single-channel 75Ω video line driver IC that has internal clamp circuit. The standard video input signal is internally clamped at 1.22V. The TK15405BM amplified $G_V = 6\text{dB}$ and the TK15417BM amplified $G_V = 12\text{dB}$ which can select by input video signal peak to peak.

The SAG terminal can reduce the output coupling capacitor size.

The standby circuit can reduce the supply current when Pin 1 connects to ground.

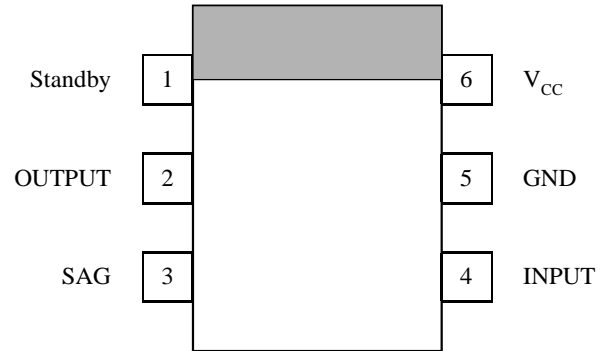
2. FEATURES

- Internal Clamp circuit
- Active high ON/OFF Control with Pull-up
- Very Small Output Capacitor Using SAG Function Pin
- Very Small Application by Small Package and SAG Function

3. APPLICATIONS

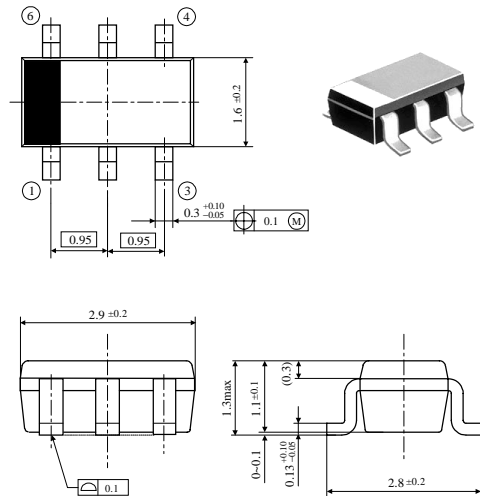
- Digital Still Camera
- Camcorder
- Portable Video Equipment

4. PIN CONFIGURATION



5. PACKAGE OUTLINE

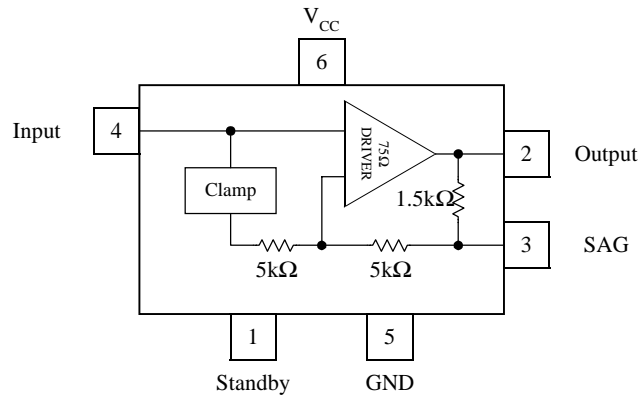
- SOT23-6



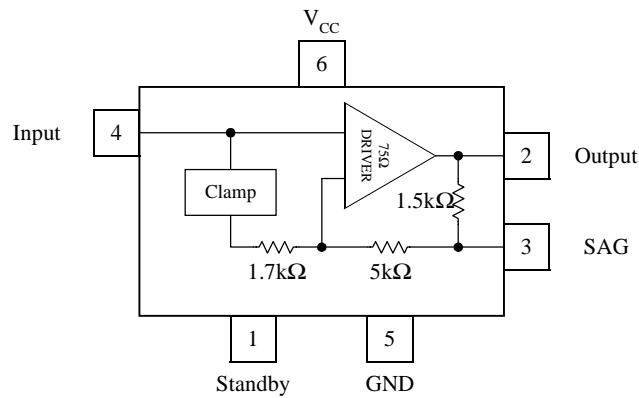
Unit : mm

6. BLOCK DIAGRAM

6-1. TK15405BM



6-2. TK15417BM



7. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

T _A =25°C				
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT	CONDITIONS
Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	12.0	V	
Power Dissipation	P _D	350	mW	Note
Storage Temperature Range	T _{STG}	-55 to +150	°C	
Operating Temperature Range	T _{OP}	-40 to +85	°C	
Maximum Operating Frequency	f _{MAX}	Up to 20	MHz	
Operating Voltage Range	V _{OP}	4.5 to 10.0	V	

Note: Power dissipation is 350mW. Derate at 2.8mW/°C for operation above T_A =25°C.

8. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

8-1. TK15405BM

 $V_{CC}=5.0V, V_{IN}=1.0V_{p-p}, R_L=150\Omega, T_A=25^\circ C$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	VALUE			UNIT	TEST CONDITION
		MIN	TYP	MAX		
Operating Voltage	V_{OP}	4.5	–	10.0	V	
Supply Current	I_{CC}	–	7.5	10.0	mA	No Input
Standby Supply Current	I_{CCS}	–	22.0	50.0	μA	Pin 1 Grounded
Standby Terminal Current	I_{FOS}	–	12.0	50.0	μA	Pin 1 in Standby mode
Standby Threshold Voltage (High to Low)	V_{THL}	–	–	0.6	V	Pin 1 Operating to Standby mode
Standby Threshold Voltage (Low to High)	V_{TLH}	1.8	–	–	V	Pin 1 Standby to Operating mode
Clamp Voltage	V_{CMP}	1.05	1.22	1.45	V	Pin 4 Input terminal
Voltage Gain	GV	5.5	6.0	6.5	dB	$f_{IN} = 1MHz$
Differential Gain	DG	-3.0	-1.1	+3.0	%	Staircase signal input
Differential Phase	DP	-3.0	0.2	+3.0	deg	Staircase signal input
Frequency Response	f_r	–	-0.1	–	dB	$f_{IN} = 1MHz / 5MHz$

Note: This IC is operating mode when Pin 1 is connected high level or open.

8-2. TK15417BM

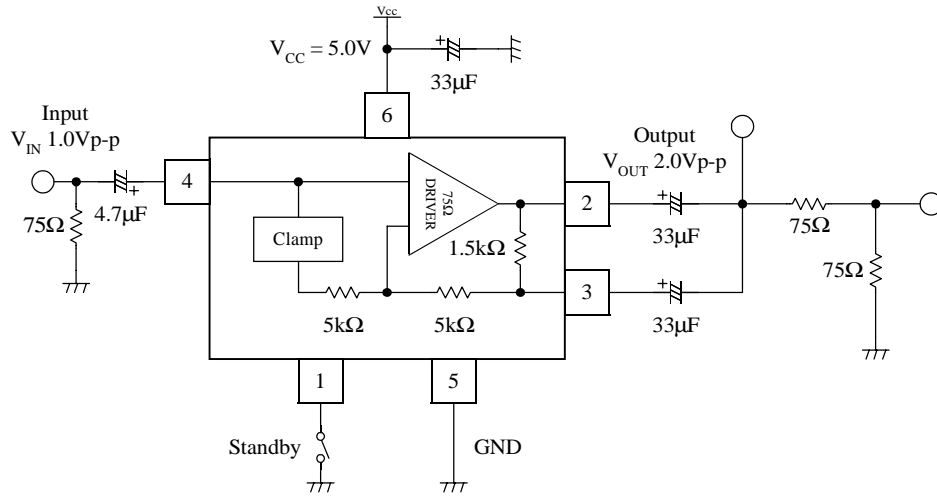
 $V_{CC}=5.0V, V_{IN}=0.5V_{p-p}, R_L=150\Omega, T_A=25^\circ C$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	VALUE			UNIT	TEST CONDITION
		MIN	TYP	MAX		
Operating Voltage	V_{OP}	4.5	–	10.0	V	
Supply Current	I_{CC}	–	7.5	10.0	mA	No Input
Standby Supply Current	I_{CCS}	–	22.0	50.0	μA	Pin 1 Grounded
Standby Terminal Current	I_{FOS}	–	12.0	50.0	μA	Pin 1 in Standby mode
Standby Threshold Voltage (High to Low)	V_{THL}	–	–	0.6	V	Pin 1 Operating to Standby mode
Standby Threshold Voltage (Low to High)	V_{TLH}	1.8	–	–	V	Pin 1 Standby to Operating mode
Clamp Voltage	V_{CMP}	1.05	1.22	1.45	V	Pin 4 Input terminal
Voltage Gain	GV	11.4	11.9	12.4	dB	$f_{IN} = 1MHz$
Differential Gain	DG	-3.0	-1.2	+3.0	%	Staircase signal input
Differential Phase	DP	-3.0	0.4	+3.0	deg	Staircase signal input
Frequency Response	f_r	–	0.0	–	dB	$f_{IN} = 1MHz / 5MHz$

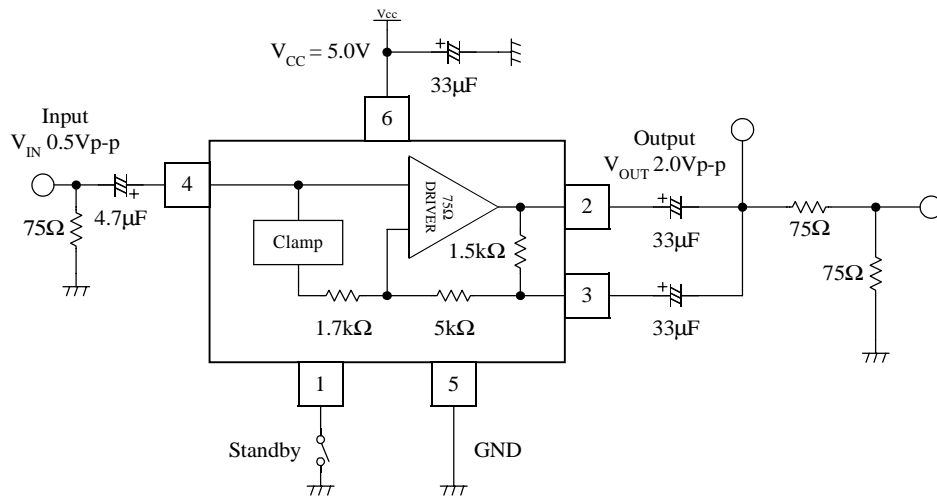
Note: This IC is operating mode when Pin 1 is connected high level or open.

9. TEST CIRCUIT

9-1. TK15405BM



9-2. TK15417BM

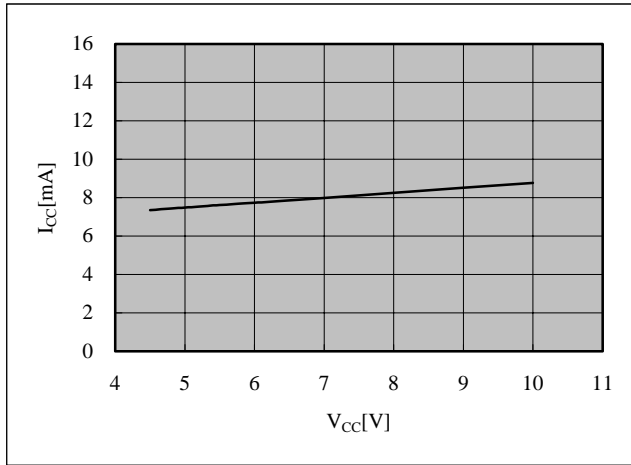


10. TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

10-1. TK15405BM

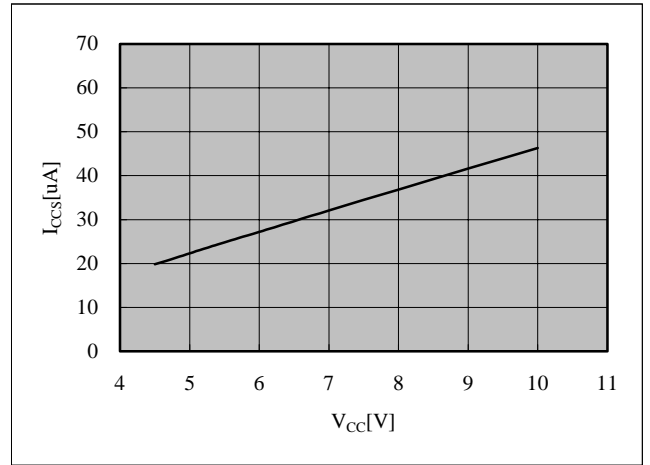
■ Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



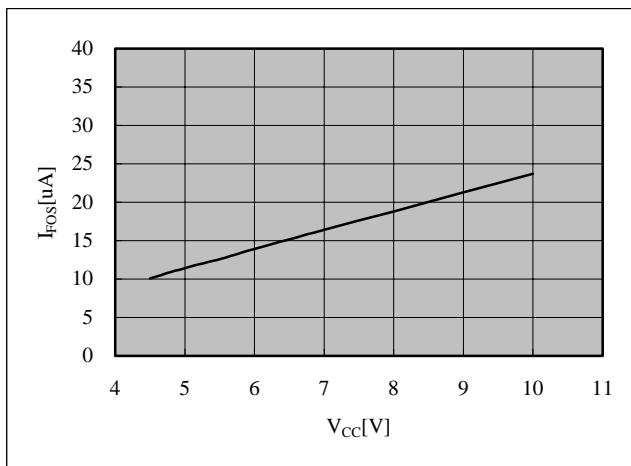
■ Standby Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



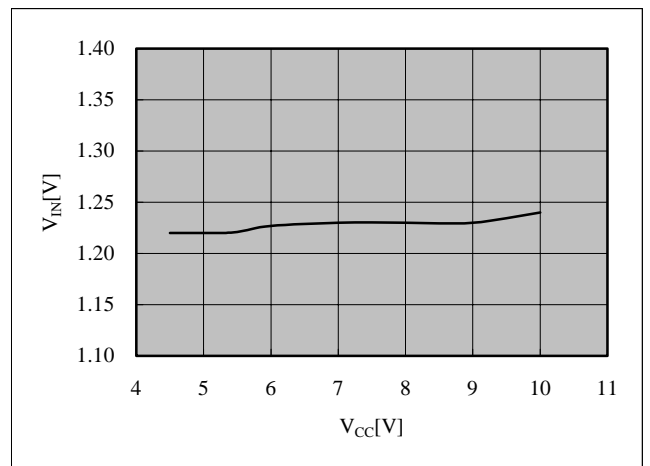
■ Standby Terminal Current vs. Supply Voltage

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



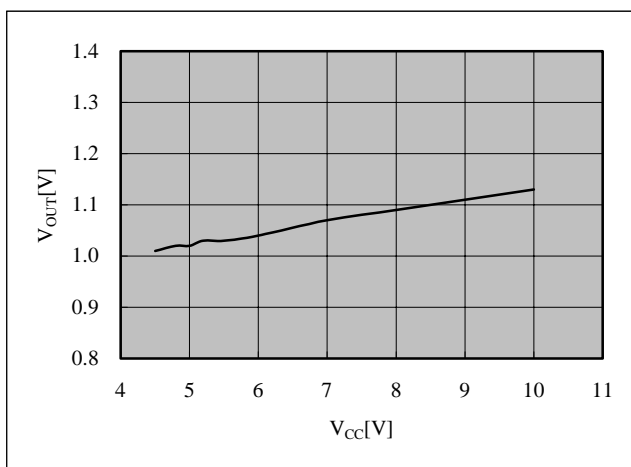
■ Input Terminal Voltage vs. Supply Voltage

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



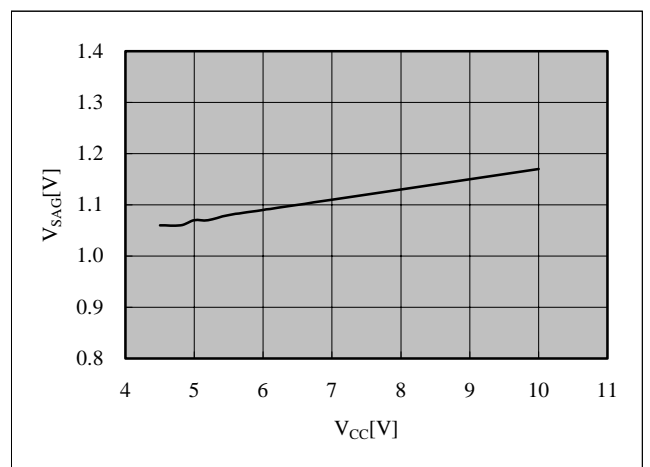
■ Output Terminal Voltage vs. Supply Voltage

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

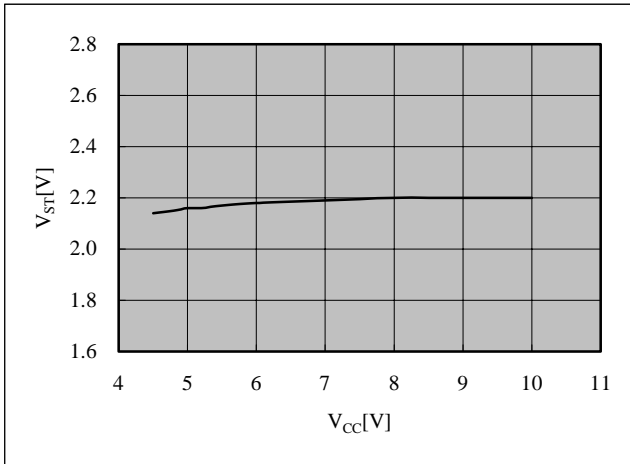


■ SAG Terminal Voltage vs. Supply Voltage

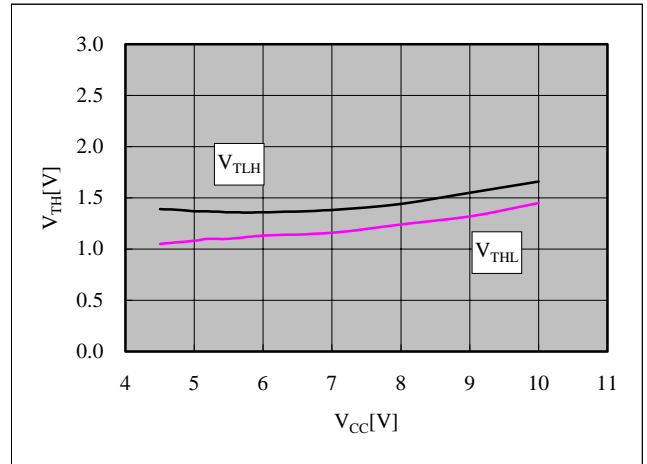
$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



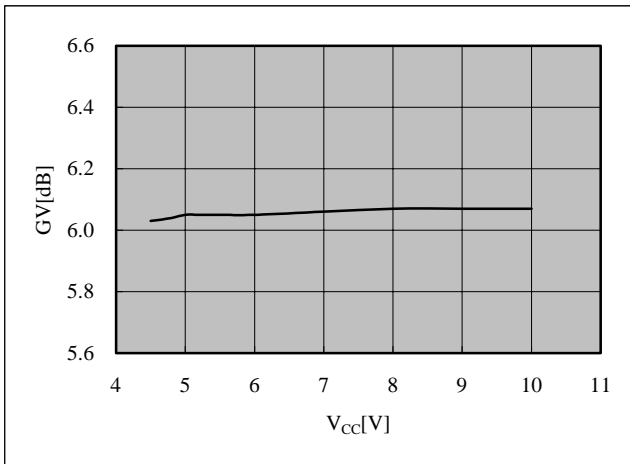
■ Standby Terminal Voltage vs. Supply Voltage
 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



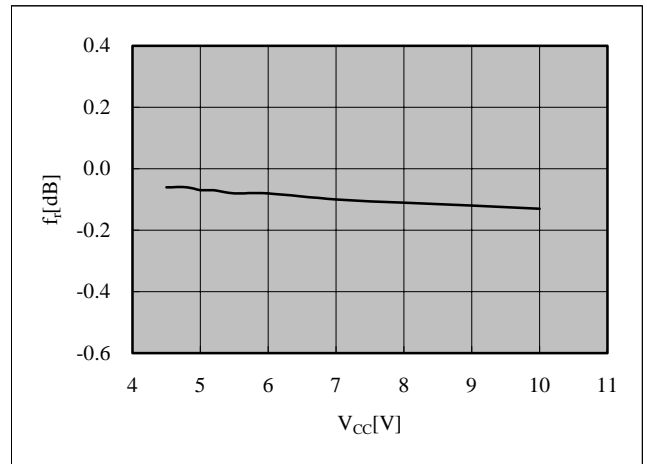
■ Threshold Voltage vs. Supply Voltage
 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



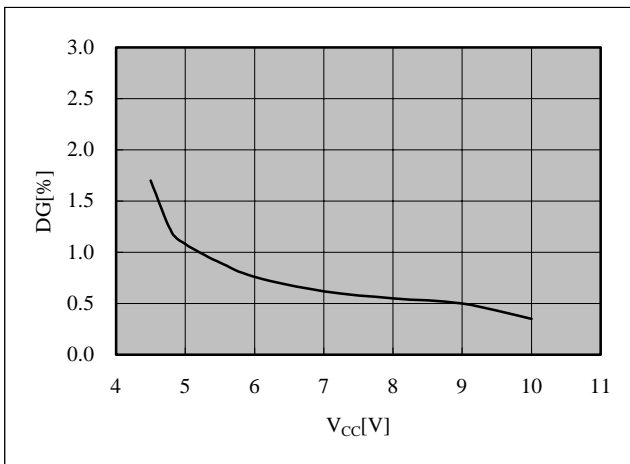
■ Voltage Gain vs. Supply Voltage
 $f_{IN} = 1\text{MHz}$, $V_{IN} = 1.0\text{Vp-p}$, $R_L = 150\Omega$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



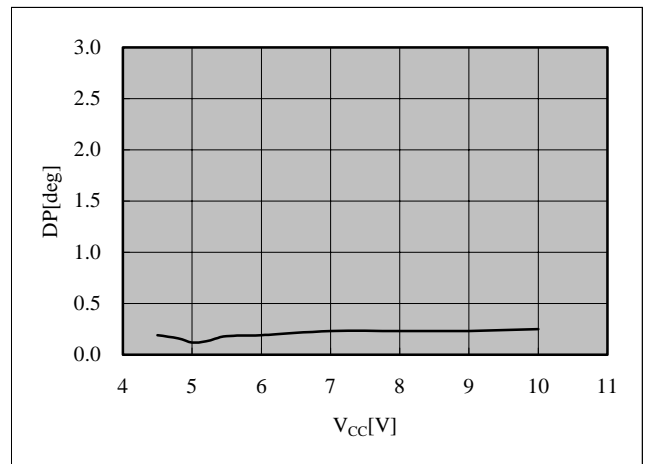
■ Frequency Response vs. Supply Voltage
 $f_{IN} = 1\text{MHz}/5\text{MHz}$, $V_{IN} = 1.0\text{Vp-p}$, $R_L = 150\Omega$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



■ Differential Gain vs. Supply Voltage
 Staircase Signal Input, $R_L = 150\Omega$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

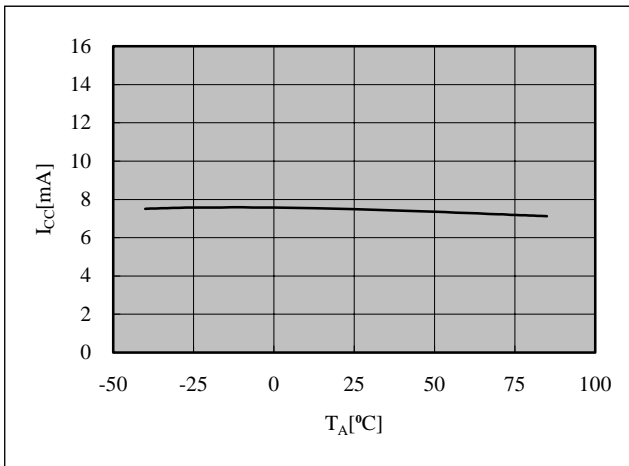


■ Differential Phase vs. Supply Voltage
 Staircase Signal Input, $R_L = 150\Omega$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



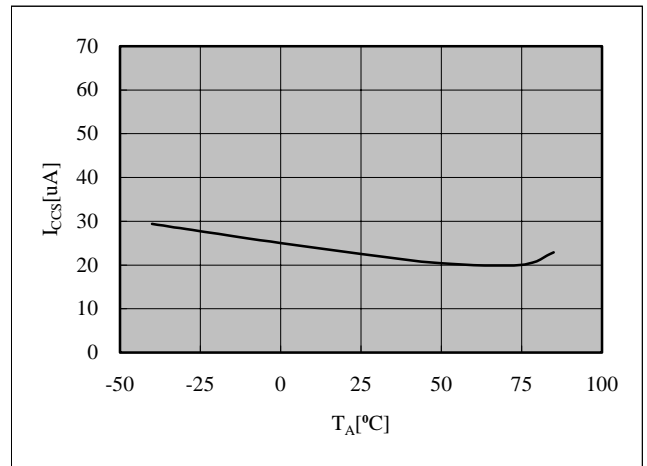
■ Supply Current vs. Temperature

$V_{CC} = 5.0V$



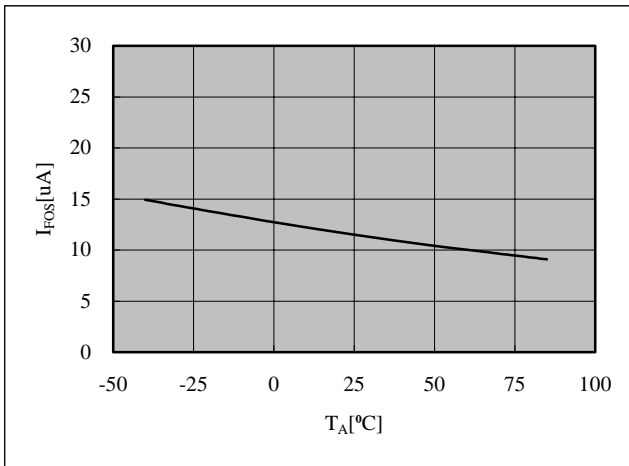
■ Standby Supply Current vs. Temperature

$V_{CC} = 5.0V$



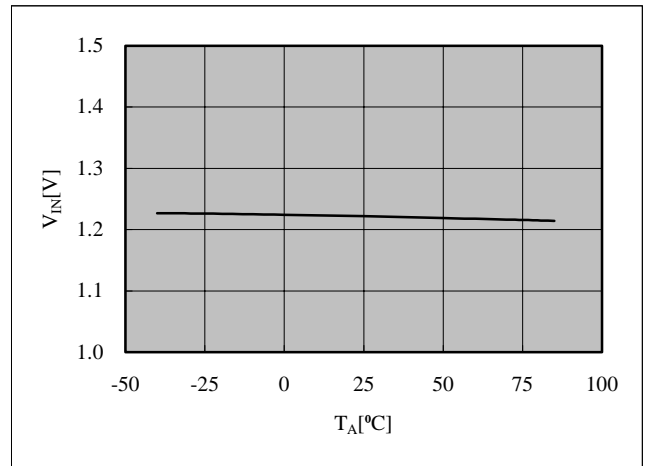
■ Standby Terminal Current vs. Temperature

$V_{CC} = 5.0V$



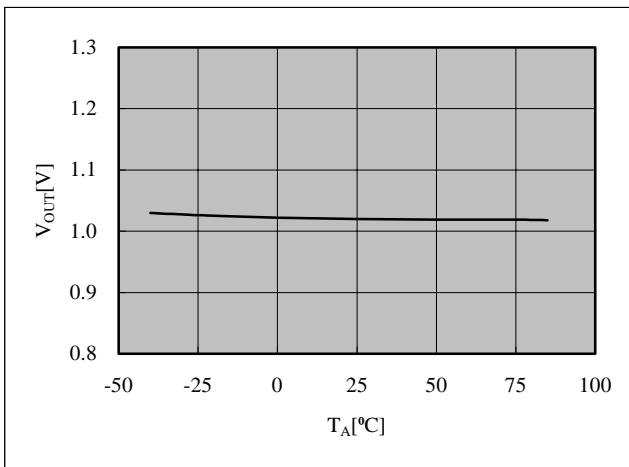
■ Input Terminal Voltage vs. Temperature

$V_{CC} = 5.0V$



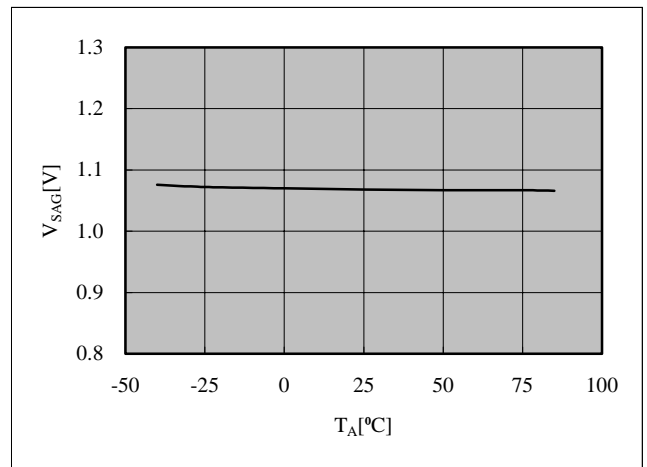
■ Output Terminal Voltage vs. Temperature

$V_{CC} = 5.0V$



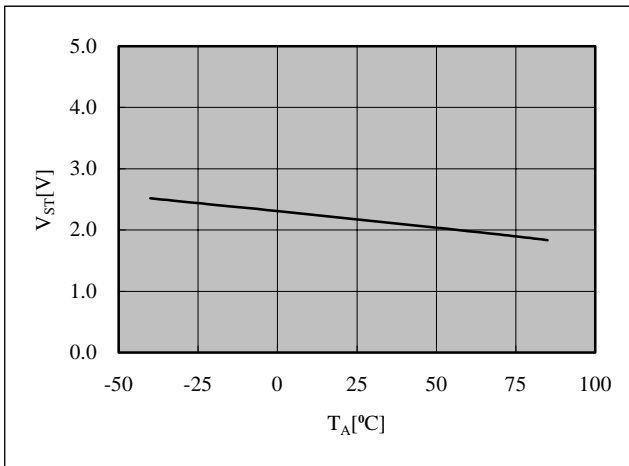
■ SAG Terminal Voltage vs. Temperature

$V_{CC} = 5.0V$



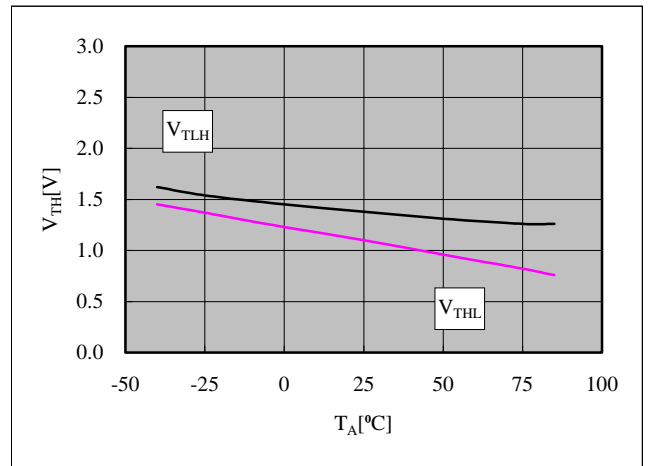
■ Standby Terminal Voltage vs. Temperature

$V_{CC} = 5.0V$



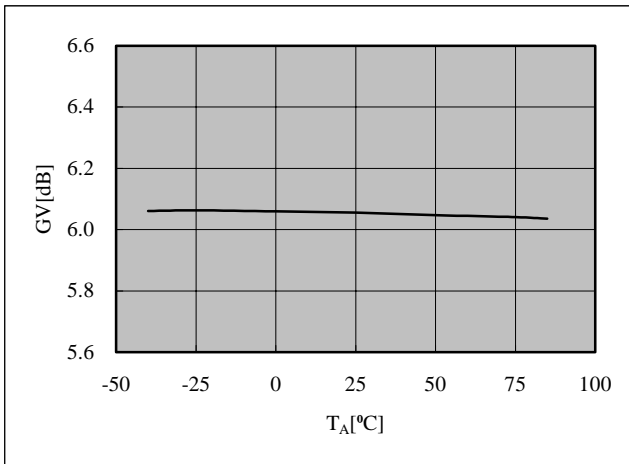
■ Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

$V_{CC} = 5.0V$



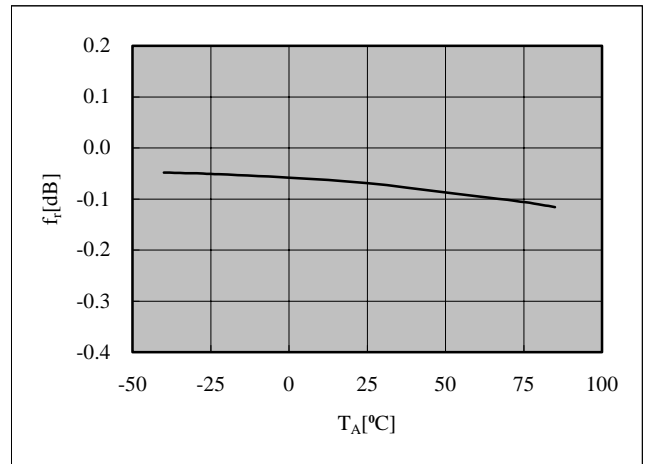
■ Voltage Gain vs. Temperature

$f_{IN} = 1MHz, V_{IN} = 1.0Vp-p, R_L = 150\Omega, V_{CC} = 5.0V$



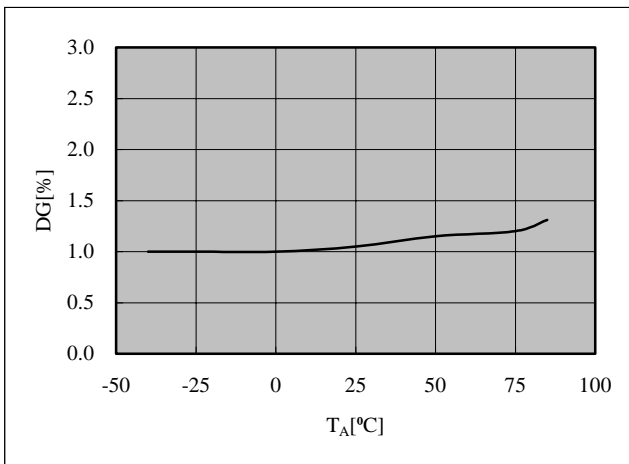
■ Frequency Response vs. Temperature

$f_{IN} = 1MHz/5MHz, V_{IN} = 1.0Vp-p, R_L = 150\Omega, V_{CC} = 5.0V$



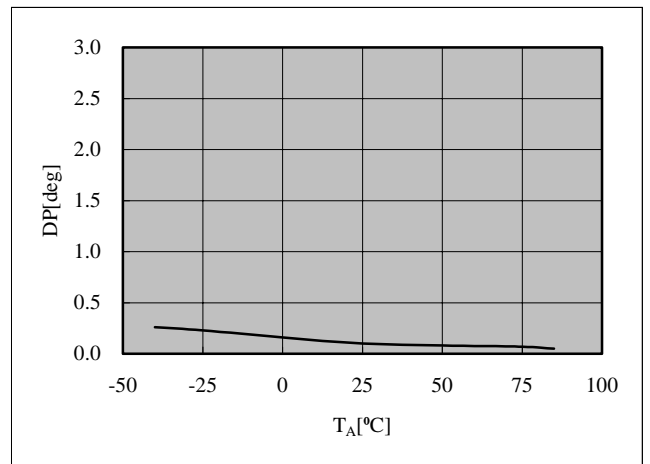
■ Differential Gain vs. Temperature

Staircase Signal Input, $R_L = 150\Omega, V_{CC} = 5.0V$

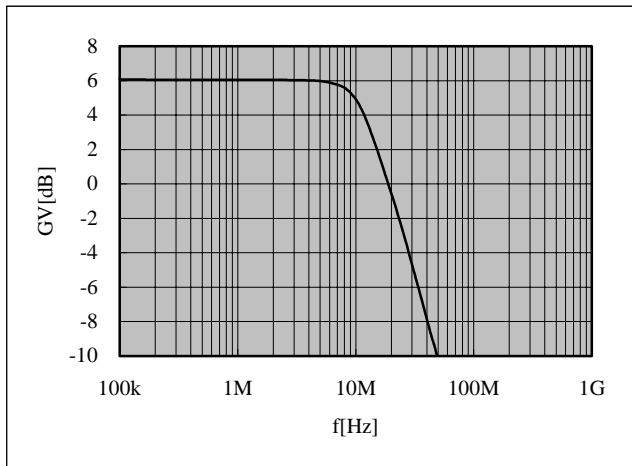


■ Differential Phase vs. Temperature

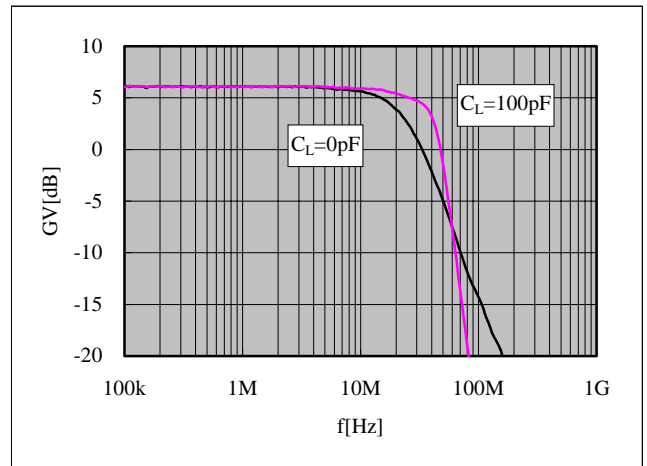
Staircase Signal Input, $R_L = 150\Omega, V_{CC} = 5.0V$



■ Voltage Gain vs. Frequency ($V_{IN}=1.0V_{p-p}$)
 $V_{CC}=5.0V, R_L=150\Omega, T_A=25^\circ C$

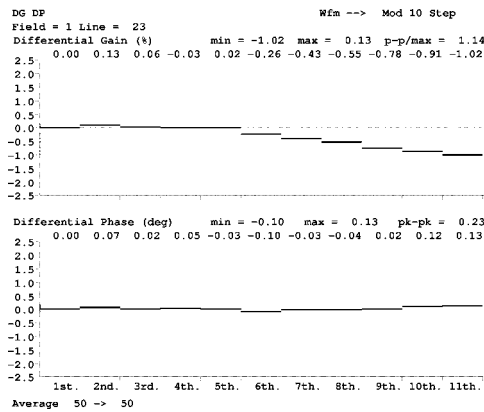


■ Voltage Gain vs. Frequency (Small Input Signal)
 $V_{CC}=5.0V, R_L=150\Omega, T_A=25^\circ C$



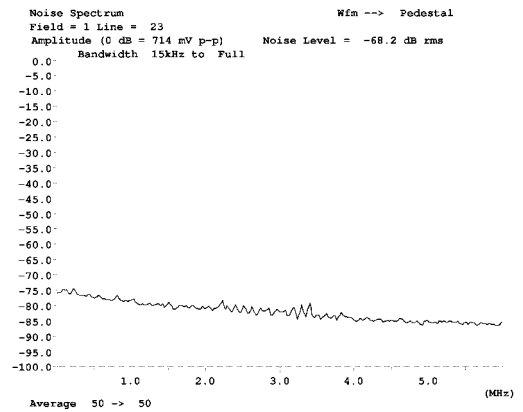
■ DG and DP Characteristics
 $V_{CC}=5.0V, R_L=150\Omega, T_A=25^\circ C$

VM700A Video Measurement Set



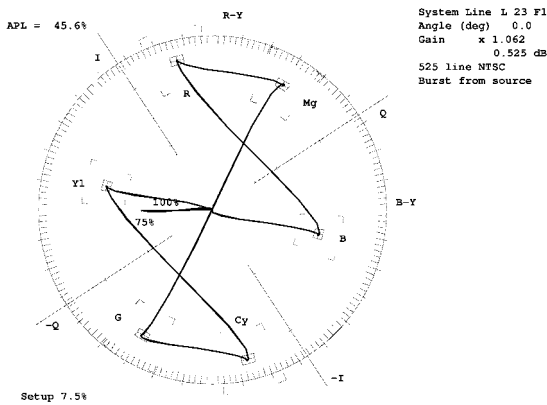
■ Signal to Noise Ratio
 $V_{CC}=5.0V, R_L=150\Omega, T_A=25^\circ C$

VM700A Video Measurement Set



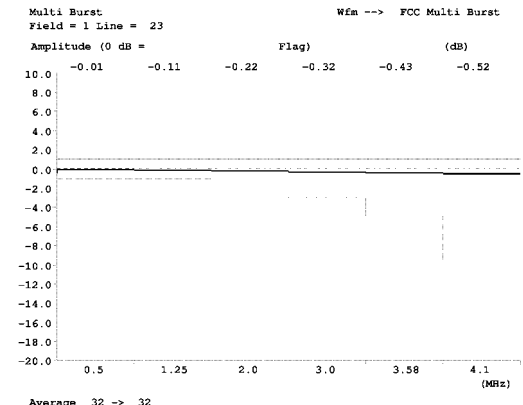
■ Color Bar Characteristic
 $V_{CC}=5.0V, R_L=150\Omega, T_A=25^\circ C$

VM700A Video Measurement Set



■ Multi Burst Characteristic
 $V_{CC}=5.0V, R_L=150\Omega, T_A=25^\circ C$

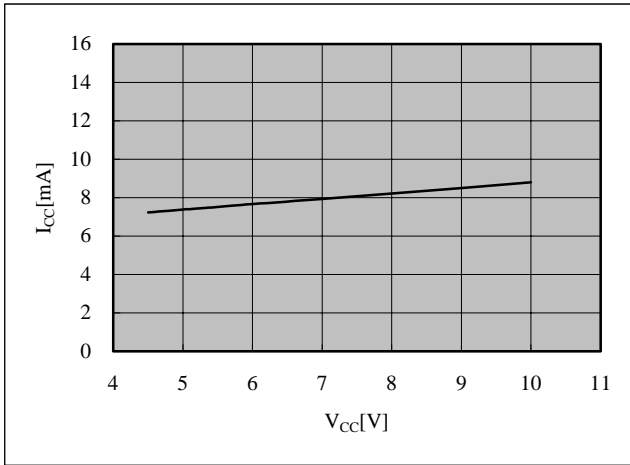
VM700A Video Measurement Set



10-2. TK15417BM

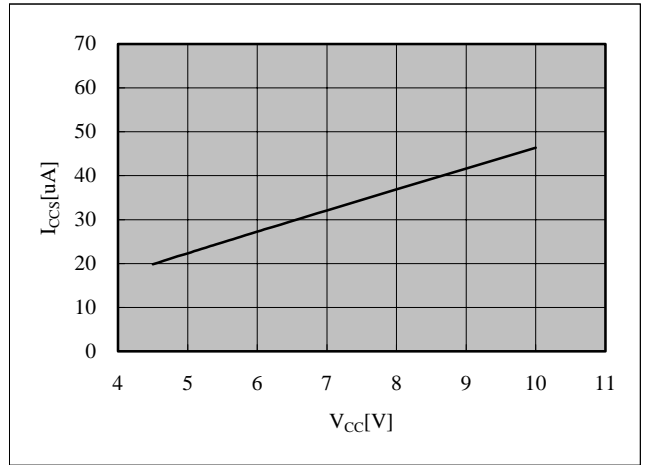
■ Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



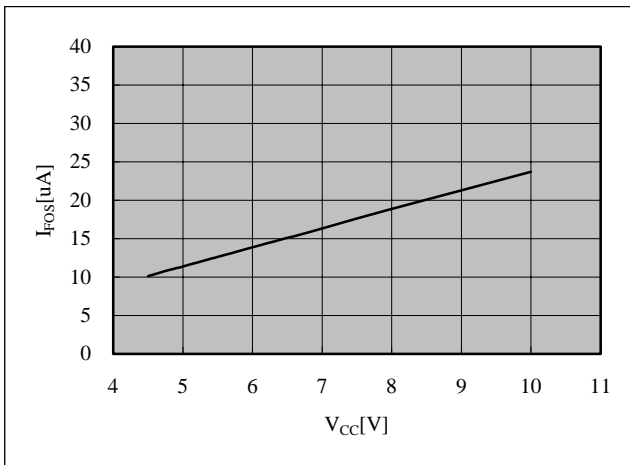
■ Standby Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



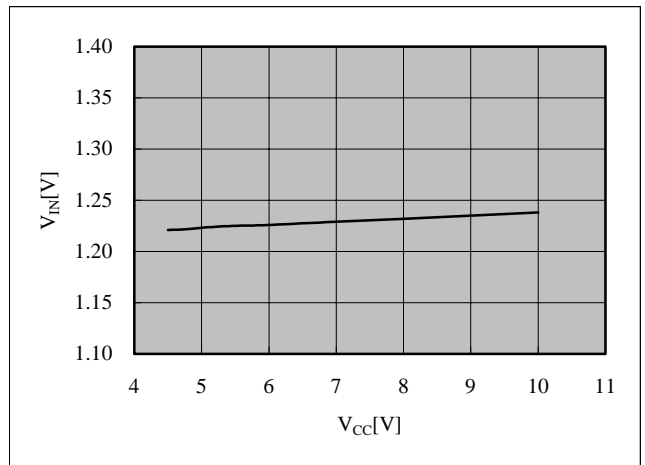
■ Standby Terminal Voltage vs. Supply Voltage

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



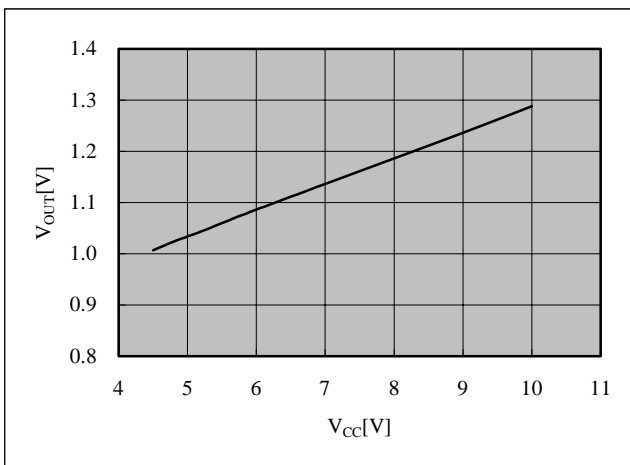
■ Input Terminal Voltage vs. Supply Voltage

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



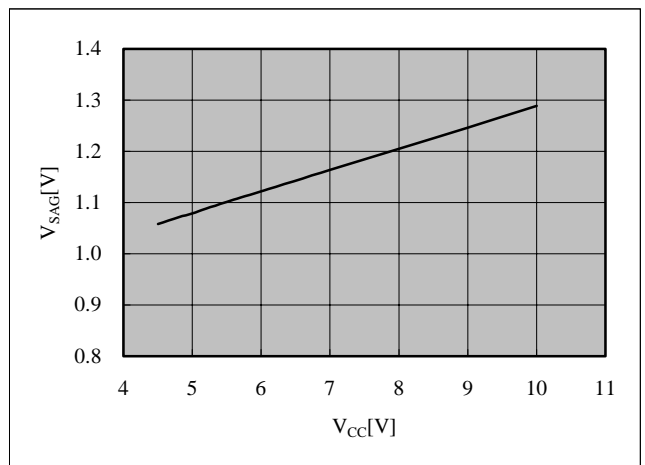
■ Output Terminal Voltage vs. Supply Voltage

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

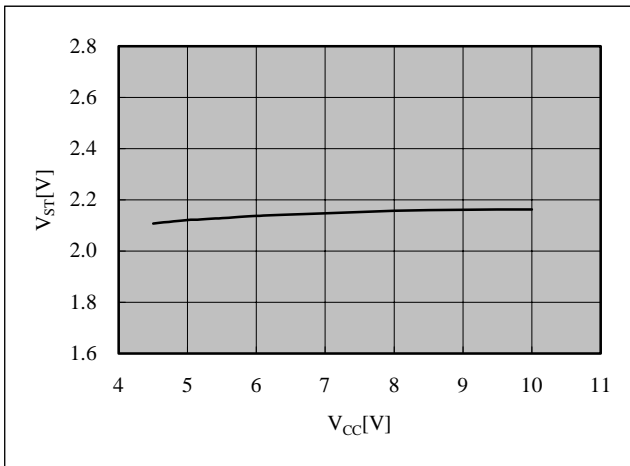


■ SAG Terminal Voltage vs. Supply Voltage

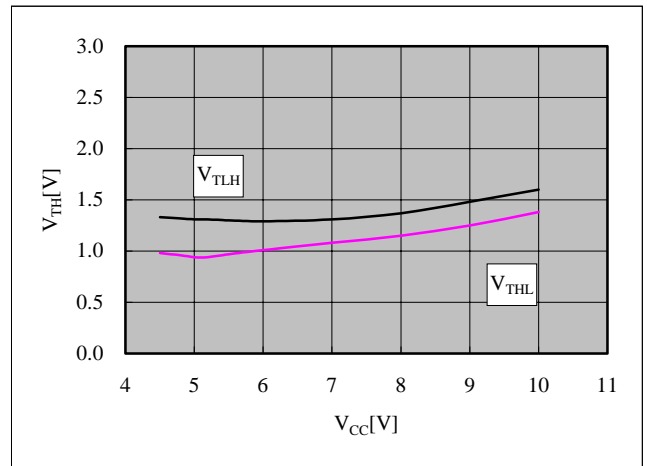
$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



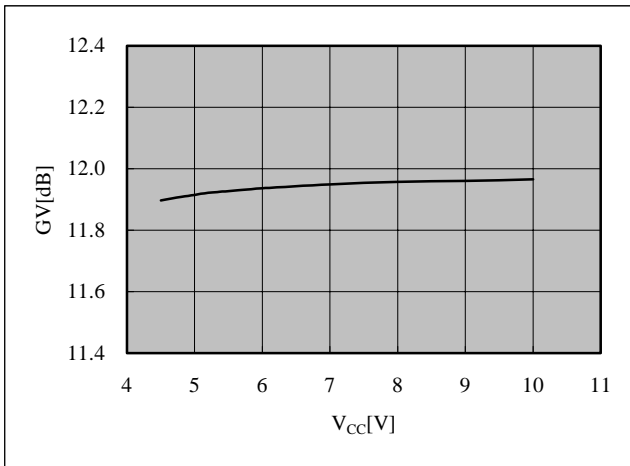
■ Standby Terminal Voltage vs. Supply Voltage
 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



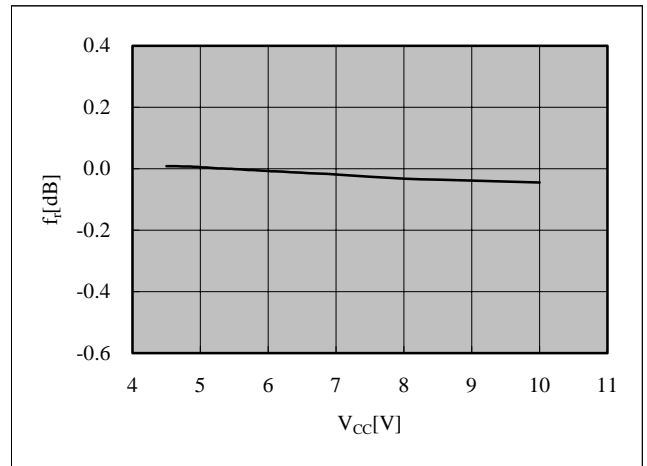
■ Threshold Voltage vs. Supply Voltage
 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



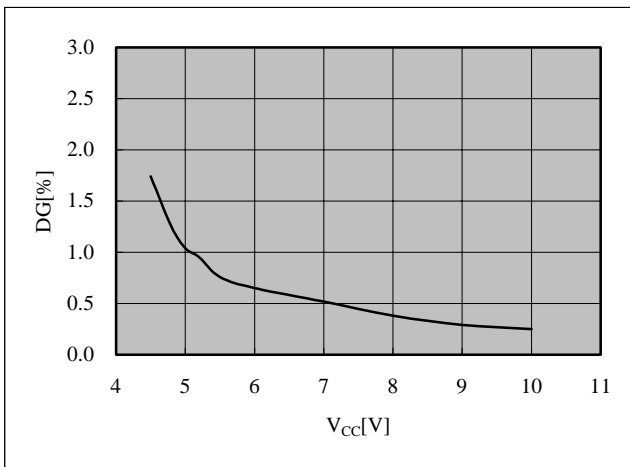
■ Voltage Gain vs. Supply Voltage
 $f_{IN} = 1\text{MHz}$, $V_{IN} = 0.5\text{Vp-p}$, $R_L = 150\Omega$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



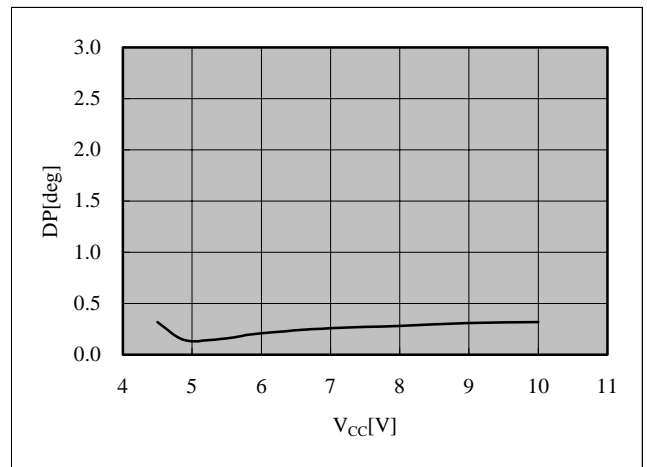
■ Frequency Response vs. Supply Voltage
 $f_{IN} = 1\text{MHz}/5\text{MHz}$, $V_{IN} = 0.5\text{Vp-p}$, $R_L = 150\Omega$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



■ Differential Gain vs. Supply Voltage
 Staircase Signal Input, $R_L = 150\Omega$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

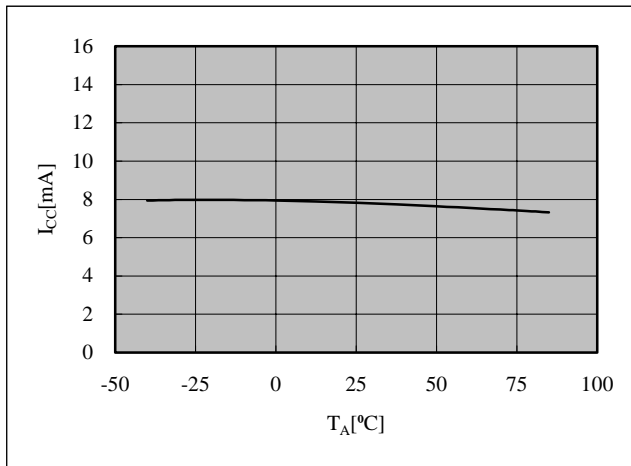


■ Differential Phase vs. Supply Voltage
 Staircase Signal Input, $R_L = 150\Omega$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



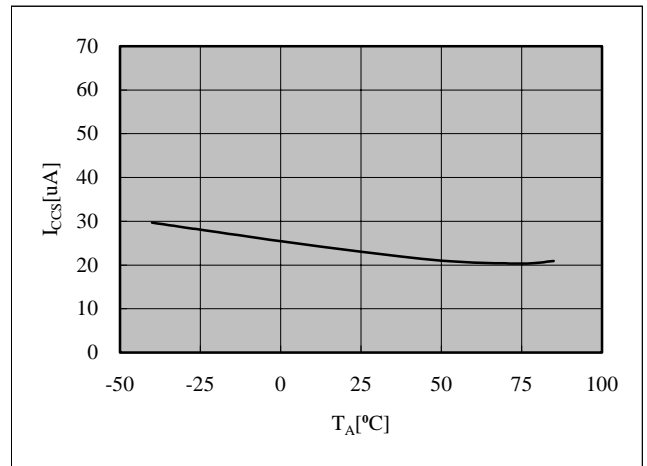
■ Supply Current vs. Temperature

$V_{CC} = 5.0V$



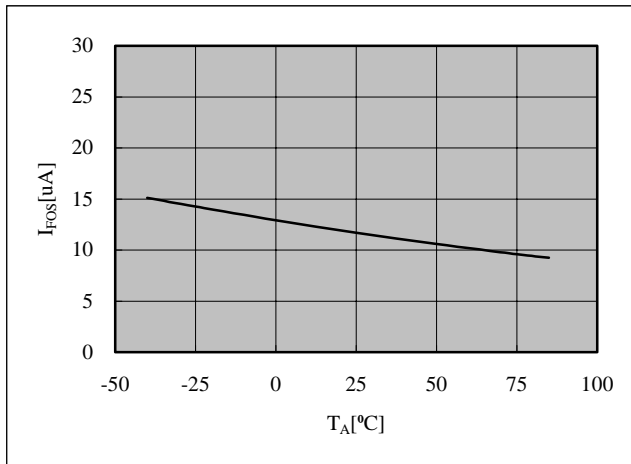
■ Standby Supply Current vs. Temperature

$V_{CC} = 5.0V$



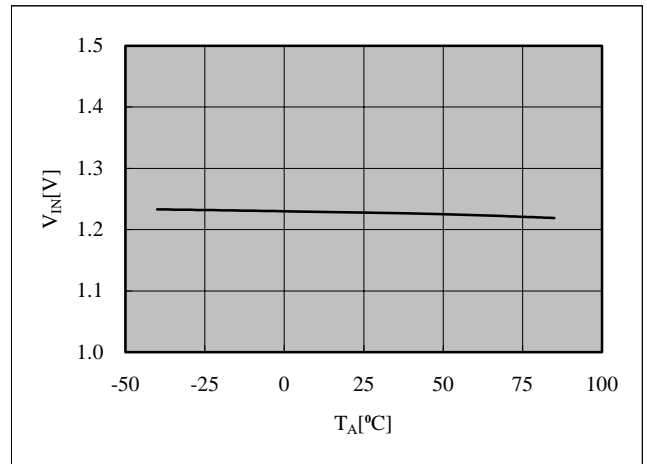
■ Standby Terminal Current vs. Temperature

$V_{CC} = 5.0V$



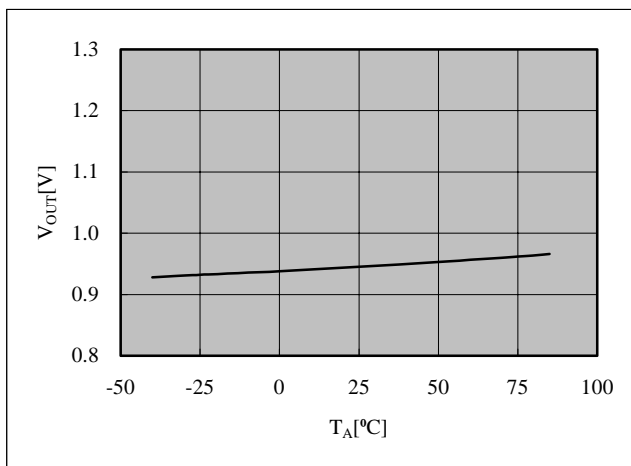
■ Input Terminal Voltage vs. Temperature

$V_{CC} = 5.0V$



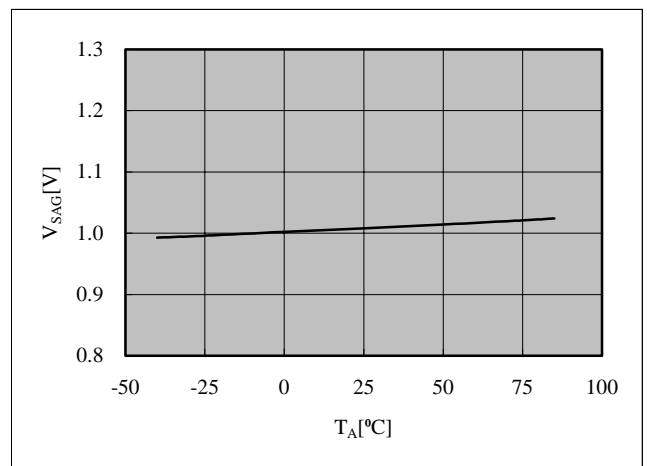
■ Output Terminal Voltage vs. Temperature

$V_{CC} = 5.0V$



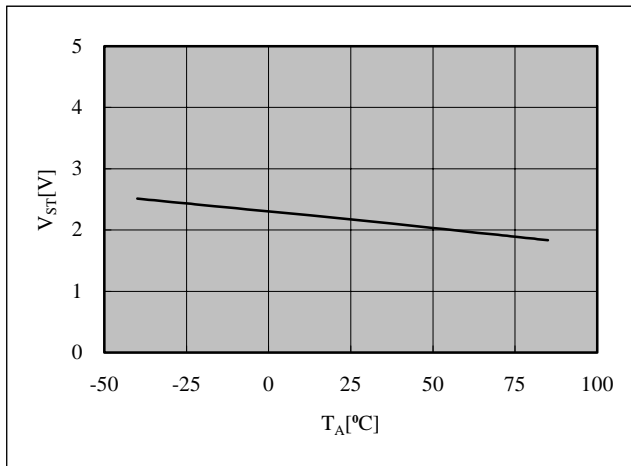
■ SAG Terminal Voltage vs. Temperature

$V_{CC} = 5.0V$



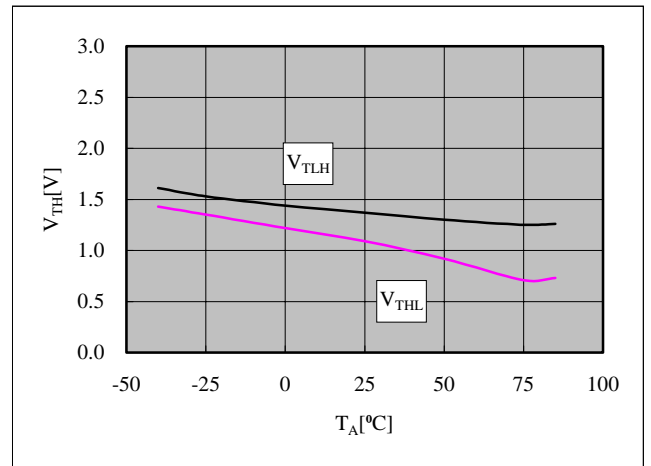
■ Standby Terminal Voltage vs. Temperature

$V_{CC} = 5.0V$



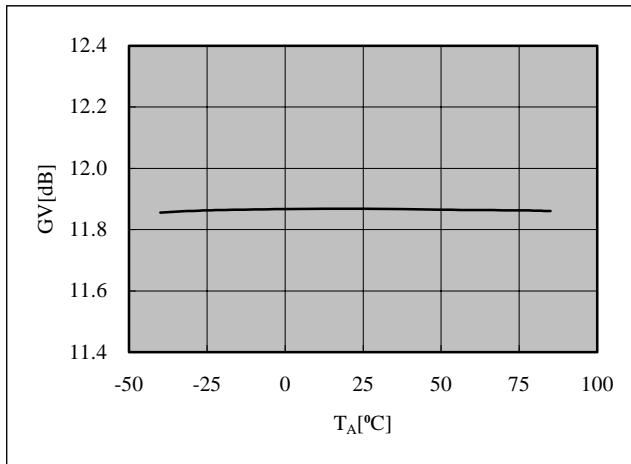
■ Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

$V_{CC} = 5.0V$



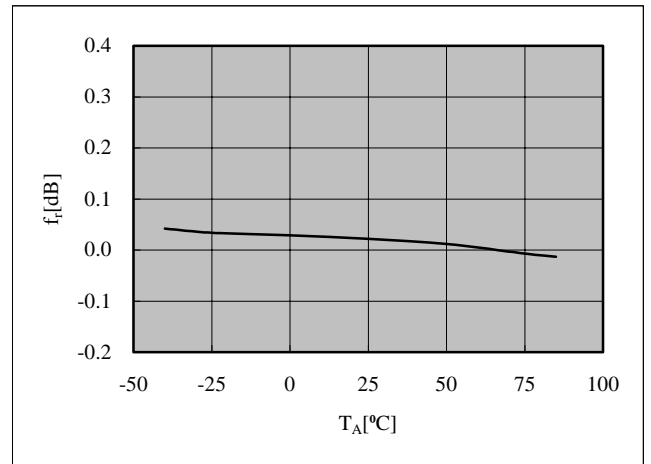
■ Voltage Gain vs. Temperature

$f_{IN} = 1MHz, V_{IN} = 0.5Vp-p, R_L = 150\Omega, V_{CC} = 5.0V$



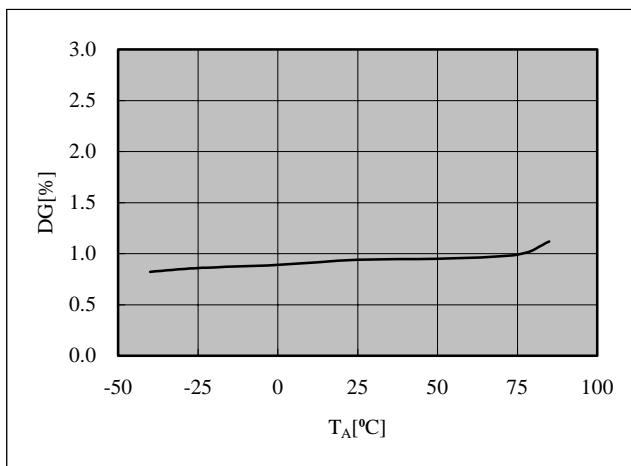
■ Frequency Response vs. Temperature

$f_{IN} = 1MHz/5MHz, V_{IN} = 0.5Vp-p, R_L = 150\Omega, V_{CC} = 5.0V$



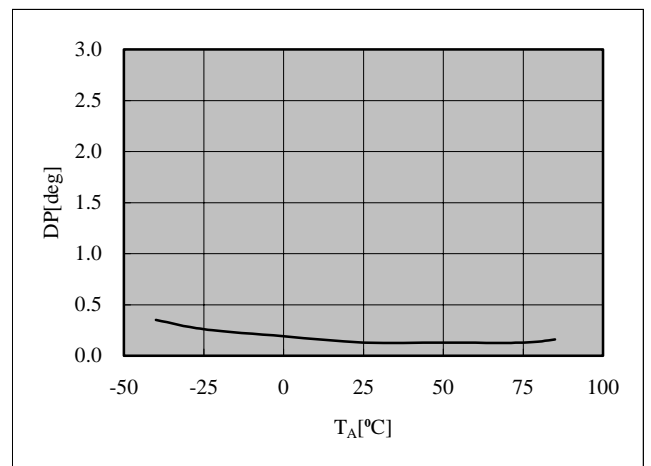
■ Differential Gain vs. Temperature

Staircase Signal Input, $R_L = 150\Omega, V_{CC} = 5.0V$

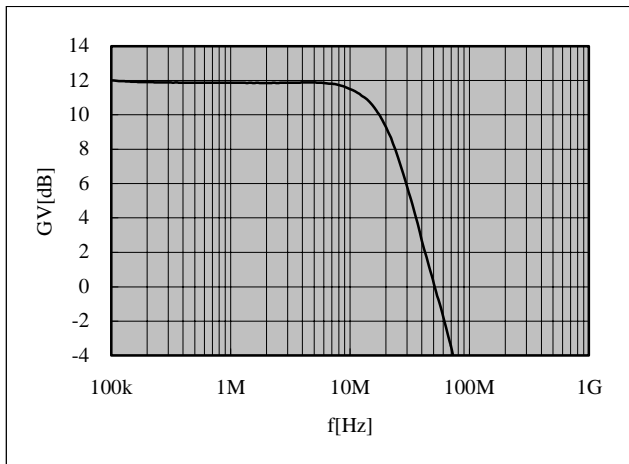


■ Differential Phase vs. Temperature

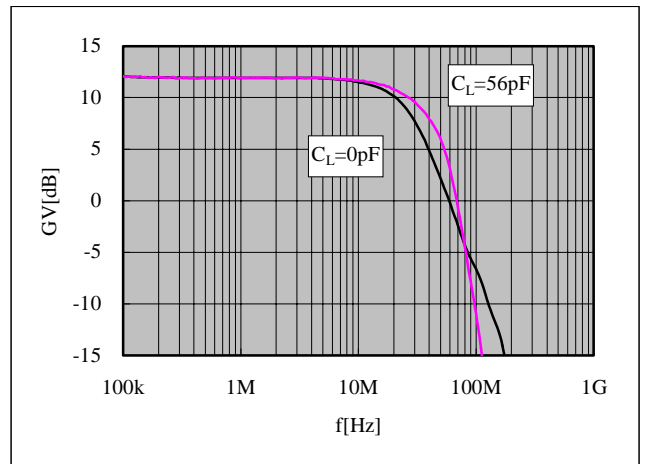
Staircase Signal Input, $R_L = 150\Omega, V_{CC} = 5.0V$



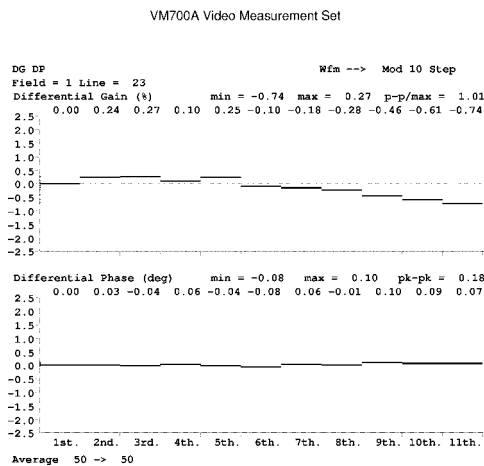
■ Voltage Gain vs. Frequency ($V_{IN}=0.5V_{p-p}$)
 $V_{CC}=5.0V, R_L=150\Omega, T_A=25^\circ C$



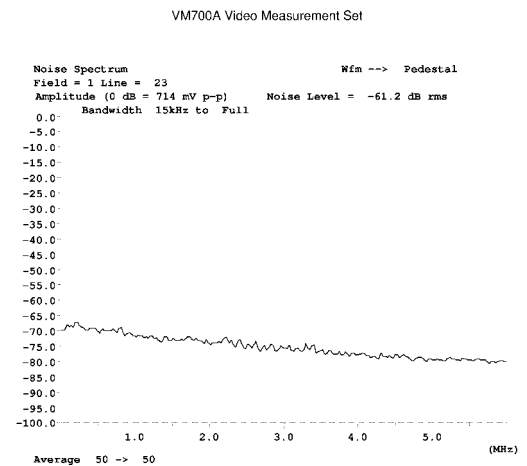
■ Voltage Gain vs. Frequency (Small signal Input)
 $V_{CC}=5.0V, R_L=150\Omega, T_A=25^\circ C$



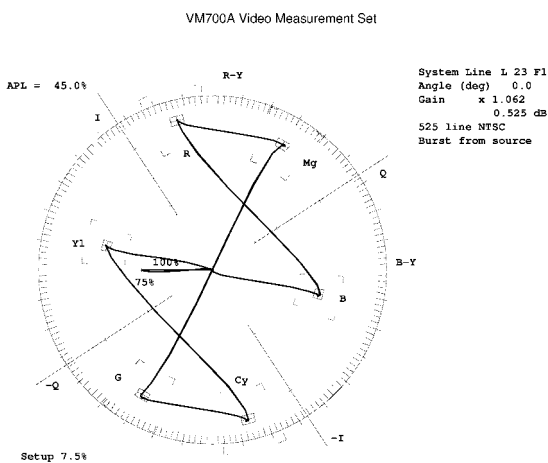
■ DG and DP Characteristics
 $V_{CC}=5.0V, R_L=150\Omega, T_A=25^\circ C$



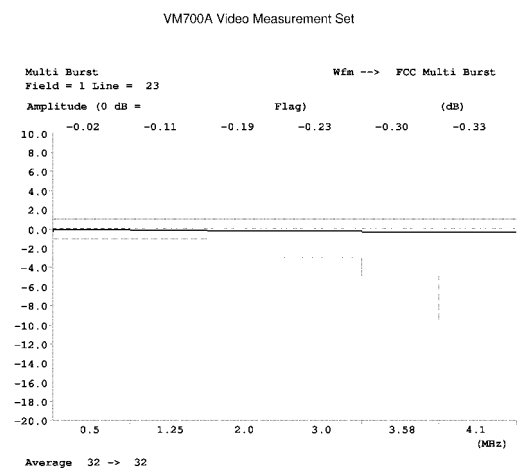
■ Signal to Noise Ratio
 $V_{CC}=5.0V, R_L=150\Omega, T_A=25^\circ C$



■ Color Bar Characteristic
 $V_{CC}=5.0V, R_L=150\Omega, T_A=25^\circ C$



■ Multi Burst Characteristic
 $V_{CC}=5.0V, R_L=150\Omega, T_A=25^\circ C$



11. PIN DESCRIPTION

The following contents become common to TK15405BM and TK15417BM.

PIN NO.	SYMBOL	INTERNAL EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT	DESCRIPTION
1	Standby		<p>Standby Logic Terminal. The device is in the standby mode when Pin 1 is connected to Low level. The device is in the operating mode when Pin 1 is connected to High level or Open.</p>
2 3	Output SAG		<p>Pin 2: Output Terminal. Pin 2 is available to drive 75Ω+75Ω load.</p> <p>Pin 3: SAG Terminal.</p>
4	Input		<p>Input Signal Terminal. The sink chip bottom is clamped by the clamp circuit.</p>
5	GND	—	Ground Terminal.
6	V _{CC}	—	Power Supply Terminal.

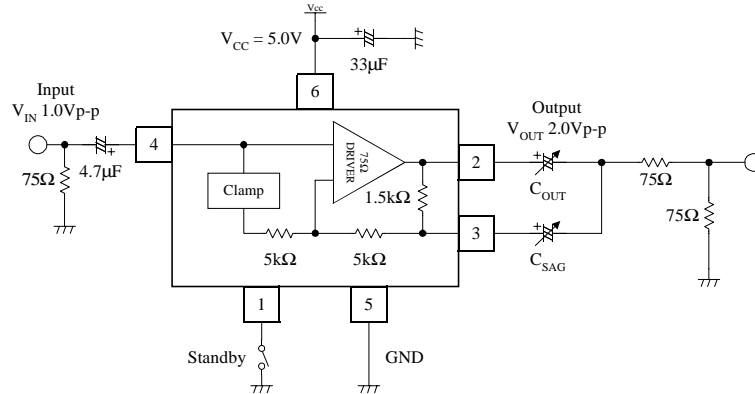
12. APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

12-1. Output Coupling Capacitance and SAG Characteristics

SAG characteristics of the output are changed with the combination of the output terminal coupling capacitance and the SAG terminal coupling capacitance.

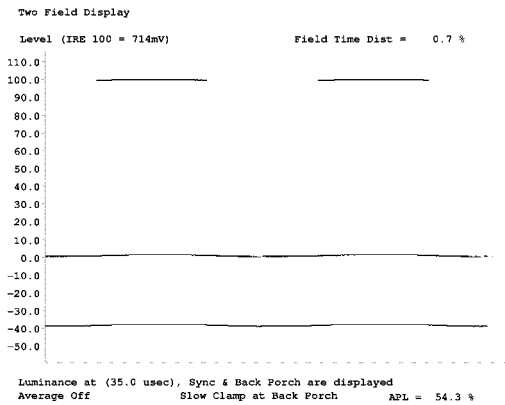
Since the SAG characteristics when changing the output terminal coupling capacitor value (C_{OUT}) and the SAG terminal coupling capacitor value (C_{SAG}) is shown below, please choose the output terminal coupling capacitor value and the SAG terminal coupling capacitor value according to the allowable value of SAG.

Measurement is represented and is performed using TK15405BM.



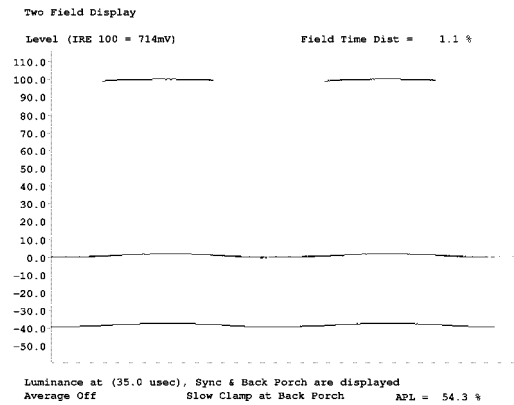
■ $C_{OUT}=100\mu F, C_{SAG}=33\mu F$

VM700A Video Measurement Set



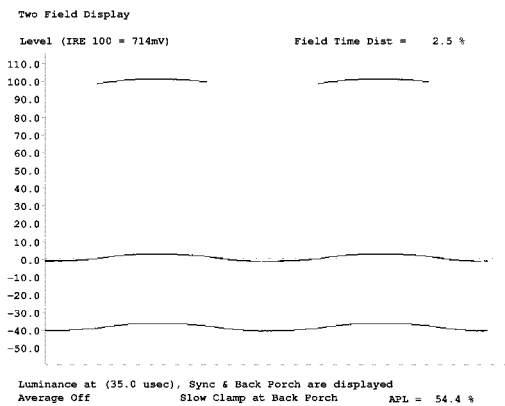
■ $C_{OUT}=100\mu F, C_{SAG}=22\mu F$

VM700A Video Measurement Set



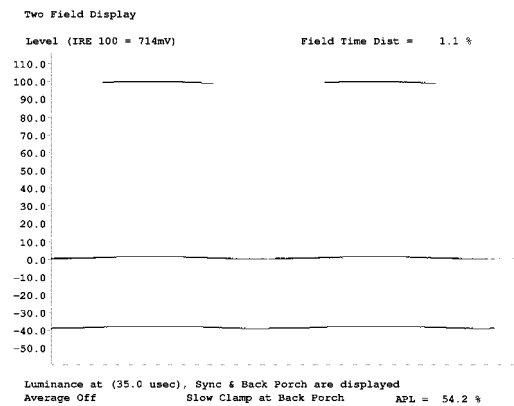
■ $C_{OUT}=100\mu F, C_{SAG}=10\mu F$

VM700A Video Measurement Set



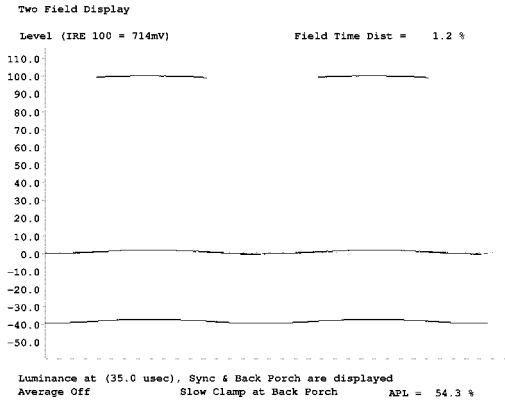
■ $C_{OUT}=47\mu F, C_{SAG}=47\mu F$

VM700A Video Measurement Set



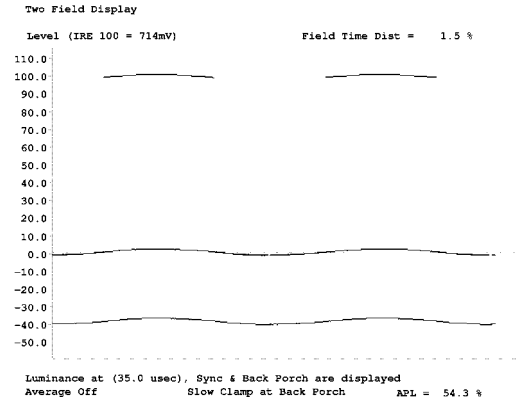
■ $C_{OUT} = 47\mu F, C_{SAG} = 33\mu F$

VM700A Video Measurement Set



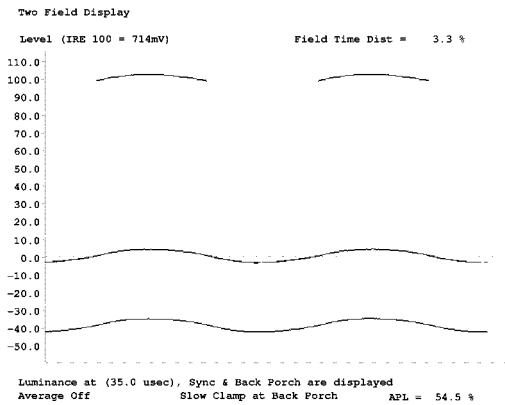
■ $C_{OUT} = 47\mu F, C_{SAG} = 22\mu F$

VM700A Video Measurement Set



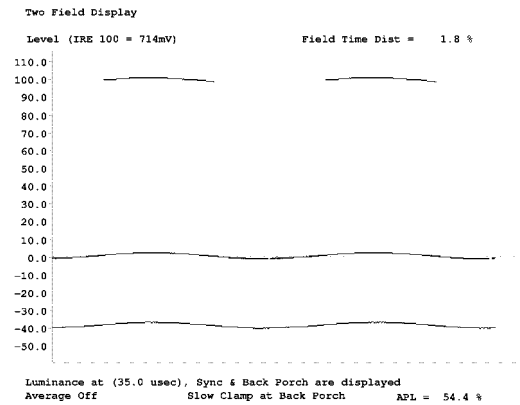
■ $C_{OUT} = 47\mu F, C_{SAG} = 10\mu F$

VM700A Video Measurement Set



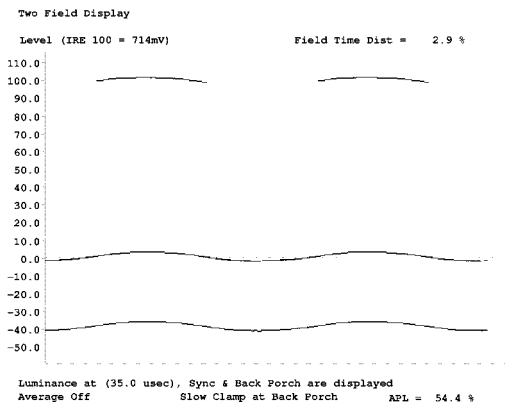
■ $C_{OUT} = 33\mu F, C_{SAG} = 33\mu F$

VM700A Video Measurement Set



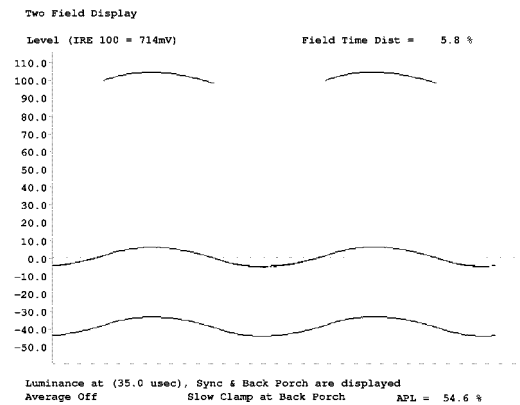
■ $C_{OUT} = 33\mu F, C_{SAG} = 22\mu F$

VM700A Video Measurement Set



■ $C_{OUT} = 33\mu F, C_{SAG} = 10\mu F$

VM700A Video Measurement Set

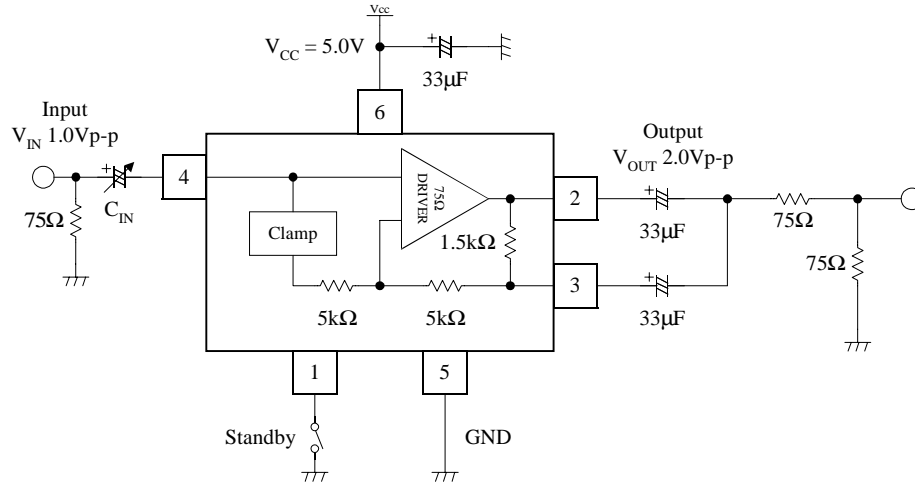


12-2. Input Coupling Capacitance and SAG Characteristics

SAG characteristics are changed with the input terminal coupling capacitance.

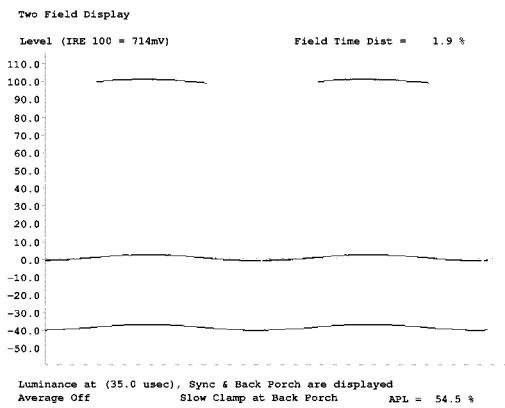
Since the SAG characteristics when changing the input terminal coupling capacitor value (C_{IN}) is shown below, please choose the input terminal coupling capacitor value according to the allowable value of SAG.

Measurement is represented and is performed using TK15405BM.



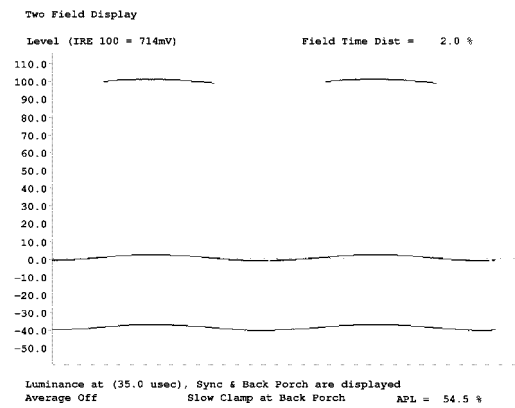
■ $C_{IN}=10\mu F$

VM700A Video Measurement Set



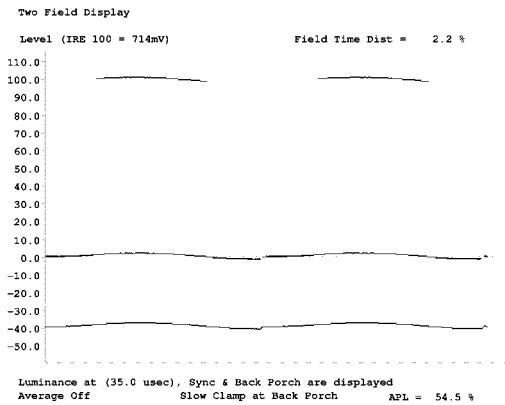
■ $C_{IN}=4.7\mu F$

VM700A Video Measurement Set



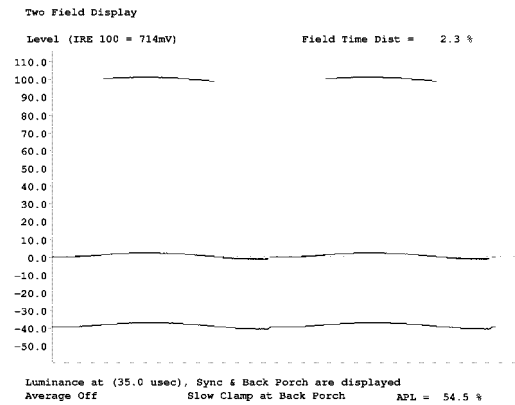
■ $C_{IN}=1.0\mu F$

VM700A Video Measurement Set



■ $C_{IN}=0.68\mu F$

VM700A Video Measurement Set



13. NOTES

■ Please be sure that you carefully discuss your planned purchase with our office if you intend to use the products in this application manual under conditions where particularly extreme standards of reliability are required, or if you intend to use products for applications other than those listed in this application manual.

- Power drive products for automobile, ship or aircraft transport systems; steering and navigation systems, emergency signal communications systems, and any system other than those mentioned above which include electronic sensors, measuring, or display devices, and which could cause major damage to life, limb or property if misused or failure to function.

- Medical devices for measuring blood pressure, pulse, etc., treatment units such as coronary pacemakers and heat treatment units, and devices such as artificial organs and artificial limb systems which augment physiological functions.

- Electrical instruments, equipment or systems used in disaster or crime prevention.

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■ None of ozone depleting substances (ODS) under the Montreal Protocol is used in manufacturing process of us.

14. OFFICES

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