Pedestal Clamp 2-Input 1-Output 3-Circuit Video Switch Monolithic IC MM1389

Outline

This is a video switch IC developed for use in video cameras, with 2-input and 1-output circuits. It has pedestal clamp input, making it ideal for RGB and video signal switching,

12mA typ.(Vcc5V)

10MHz typ. 0dB

4.5~12V

Features

- 1. Pedestal clamp input
- 2. Low current consumption
- 3. Frequency response
- 4. Operating power supply voltage

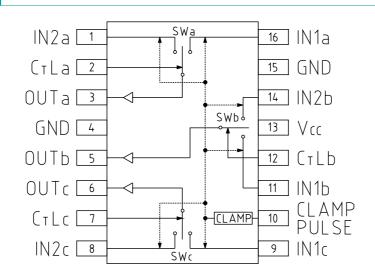
Package

SOP-16B (MM1389XF)

Applications

- 1. TV
- 2. VCR
- 3. Other video equipment

Block Diagram



Control input truth table

SW	OUT
	IN2a
L	IN2b
	IN2c
	IN1a
Н	IN1b
	IN1c

Pin Description

Pin no.	Pin name	Function	Internal equivalent circuit diagram
1 8 9 11 14 16	IN2a IN2c IN1c IN1b IN2b IN1a	Input pin 2SWa Input pin 2SWc Input pin 1SWc Input pin 1SWb Input pin 2SWb Input pin 1SWa	
2 7 12	СтLа СтLb СтLc	Switching pin a Switching pin b Switching pin c	
3 5 6	OUTa OUTb OUTc	Output pin SWa Output pin SWb Output pin SWc	Vcc 3 (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9
4 15	GND GND	GND pin 1 GND pin 2	(4) (15)
10	CLAMP PULSE	Clamp pulse input pin	
13	Vcc	Power supply voltage pin	(I)

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Ratings	Units	
Storage temperature	Tstg	-40~+125	°C	
Operating temperature	Topr	-25~+75	°C	
Power supply voltage	Vcc max.	15	V	
Allowable loss	Pd	350	mW	

Recommended Operating Conditions

Item	Symbol	Ratings	Units
Operating temperature	Topr	-25~+75	°C
Operating voltage	Vop	4.5~12.0	V

Electrical Characteristics (Except where noted therwise, Ta=25°C, Vcc=5.0V)

Item	Symbol	Measurement conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Consumption current	Id	Refer to Measuring Circuit		12.0	17.0	mA
Voltage gain	Gv	Refer to Measuring Circuit	-0.5	0	+0.5	dB
Frequency characteristic	Fc	Refer to Measuring Circuit	-1	0	+1	dB
Dynamic range 1	VD1	Refer to Measuring Circuit	1.40	1.65		VP-P
Dynamic range 2	VD2	Refer to Measuring Circuit	0.80	0.95		VP-P
Crosstalk	Ст	Refer to Measuring Circuit		-70	-60	dB
Switch input voltage H	Vih	Refer to Measuring Circuit	2.1			V
Switch input voltage L	VIL	Refer to Measuring Circuit			0.7	V
Clamp pin input voltage H	VCTH	Refer to Measuring Circuit	2.1			V
Clamp pin input voltage L	VCTL	Refer to Measuring Circuit			0.7	V

V_D1 : Positive dynamic range (from clamp level)

VD2 : Negative dynamic range (from clamp level)

Measuring Procedures

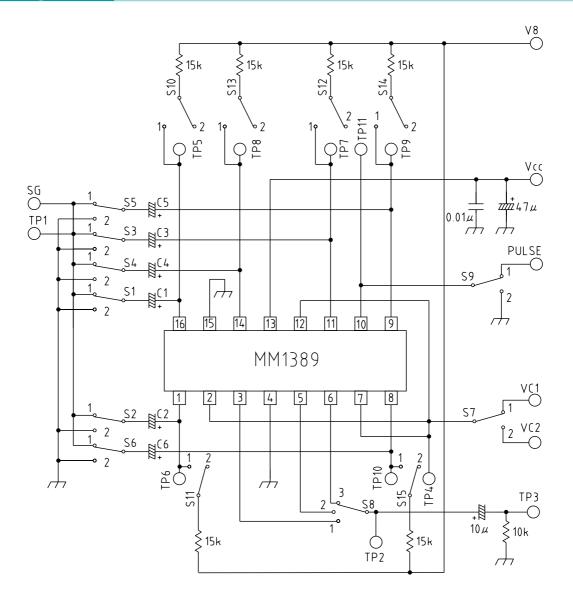
(Except where noted otherwise, Vcc=5.0V, Vc1=Vcc, Vc2=0V, PULSE=Vcc, C1~C6=0.1 μ F, impress VB=3.5V when S9 is 2)

	Switch state								N .			
Item	Symbol	S1	S2	S3	S4	S 5	S6	S7	S8	S9	S10~S15	Notes
Consumption current	ID	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	
		1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	
	-	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	
Voltogo goin	Gv	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	
Voltage gain	Gv	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	
		2	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	2	1	
		2	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	1	
		1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	
		2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	
Frequency	FC	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	
characteristic	re	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	
		2	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	2	1	
		2	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	1	
		1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	VD1: Positive
		2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	dynamic range (from
Dynamic	VD1	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	clamp level)
range 1, 2	VD2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	VD2: Negative
		2	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	1	2	dynamic range (from
		2	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	clamp level)
		1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	
		2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	
Crosstalk	Ст	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	
orocotain	01	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	
		2	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	2	1	
		2	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	1	
		1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1, 2	
		2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	1, 2	
Switch input	Vih	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	2	1, 2	
voltage H, L	VIL	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1, 2	
		2	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1, 2	
		2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	2	1, 2	
Clamp pin input	VCTH	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	
voltage H, L	VCTL	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	
		2	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	1	

(Except where noted otherwise, Vcc=5.0V, Vc1=Vcc, Vc2=0V, PULSE=Vcc, C1~C6=0.1 μ F, impress VB=3.5V when S9 is 2)

Item	Symbol	Measurement conditions	Notes
Consumption current	ID	Connect a DC ammeter to the Vcc pin and measure. The	
Consumption current	ID	ammeter is shorted for subsequent measurements.	
		Input a $2.0V_{P-P}$, $100kHz$ sine wave to SG, and obtain	
Voltage gain	Gv	Gv from the following formula given TP1 voltage as V1	f=100kHz
vonage gan		and TP3 voltage as V2.	V=2.0VP-P
		Gv=20Log (V2/V1) dB	
		For the above Gv measurement, given TP3 voltage for	10MHz/100kHz
Frequency characteristic	Fc	10MHz as V3, Fc is obtained from the following formula.	V=2.0VP-P
		Fc=20Log (V3/V2) dB	
		Input a video signal to SG and a 5VP-P clamp pulse to PULSE.	
		Given input amplitude on the positive side of clamp level Vc	
	Vd1 Vd2	as $V{\ensuremath{D1N}}$, and output amplitude as $V{\ensuremath{D1OUT}}$ and negative side	
Dynamic range 1, 2		input amplitude as $\mathrm{Vb}2\mathrm{in},$ and output amplitude as $\mathrm{Vb}2\mathrm{out},$	
		VD2 is obtained from the following formula.	
		$V_D1: 20Log (V_D1_OUT/V_D1_N) \leq V_D1_N \text{ for-1dB}$	
		$VD2: 20Log (VD2OUT/VD2IN) \leq VD2IN \text{ for-1dB}$	
	Gr	Input a 2.0V _{P-P} , 4.43MHz sine wave to SG, and given	
Crosstalk		TP1 voltage as V4 and TP3 voltage as V5, $C_{\rm T}$ is	f=4.43MHz
CIUSSIAIN	Ст	obtained from the following formula.	V=2.0VP-P
		CT=20Log (V5/V4) dB	
		Make S10, S12 and S14 1, and S11, S13 and S15 2.	
		Input a $2.0V_{P-P}$, $100kHz$ sine wave to SG, and raise	
Switch input voltage H. I	Vih Vil	gradually from Vc1=0V. TP4 voltage when the SG	
Switch input voltage H, L		signal appears on TP2 is VIN. Next, reverse S10~S15	
		settings and lower gradually from Vc1=Vcc. TP4	
		voltage when the SG signal appears on TP2 is VII.	
		Impress 4V on VB and raise gradually from	
Clamp pin input voltage H, L	VCTH	PULSE=0V. TP11 voltage when less than 2.0V appears	
	VCTL	on TP2 is VCTH. Lower from PULSE=VCC, and TP11	
		voltage when more than 2.2V appears on TP2 is VCTL.	

Measuring Circuit



Application Circuits

