

# S Video Amplifier Monolithic IC MM1029

## Outline

This is a video amp IC that supports S and also has a superimpose function.

Amp gain is as follows : 6dB for Y signal amplification, 10dB for C signal amplification and 6dB for composite signal amplification. A  $75\Omega$  driver is built in.

## Features

1. Supports S-VHS
2. Built-in superimpose function
3. Built-in Y-C mix circuit
4. Vertical/horizontal sync signal output pin
5. Amp gain : 6dB for Y signal, 10dB for C signal and 6dB for composite signal
6. Built-in clamp circuit (for Y signal only)
7. Built-in monitor cut function
8.  $75\Omega$  driver built in
9. Frequency response      Y : 7MHz  
                                  C : 5MHz
10. Power supply voltage    4.7V~5.3V

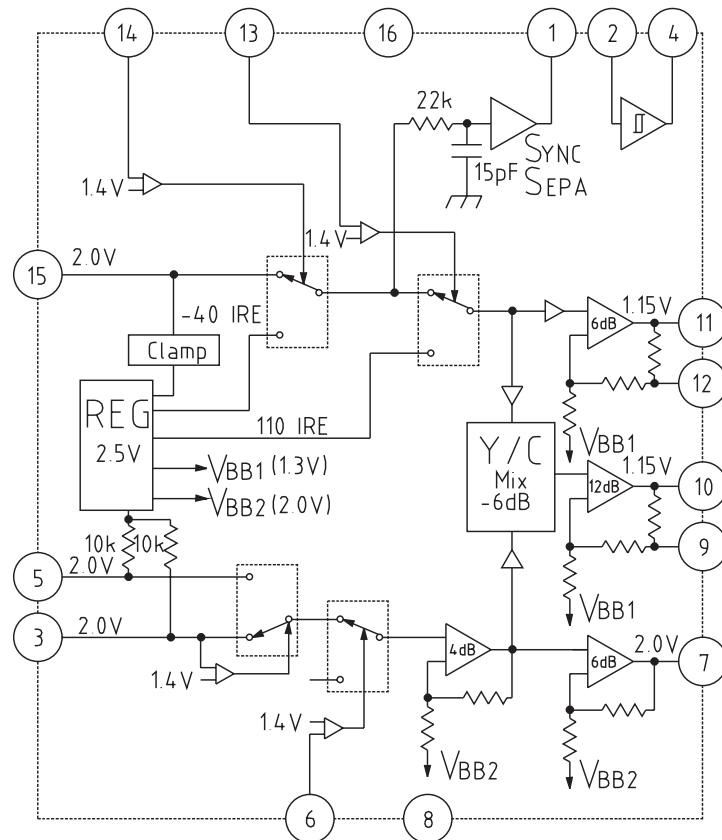
## Package

SOP-16A (MM1029AF)

## Applications

1. TV
2. VCR
3. VCR with camera
4. Other video equipment

## Block Diagram



## Pin Description

Pin no.	Pin name	Function
1	R	Integrates sync signal and inputs to Schmidt circuit
2	C	
3	PB <sub>IN</sub>	Chroma signal input pin for other than playback
4	V <sub>SYNC</sub> OUT	Vertical sync signal output pin
5	PB <sub>IN</sub>	Chroma signal input pin for playback
6	Chroma mute input	Chroma mute signal input pin
7	CHROMA OUT	Chroma signal output pin
8	GND	
9	SUG	Anti-sag pin
10	VIDEO OUT	Composite video signal output pin
11	YOUT	Y (luminance) signal output pin
12	SUG	Anti-sag pin
13	Character input	Character input pin for superimpose
14	Monitor cut V insert	Monitor cut V insert pin
15	YOR VIDEO IN	Luminance or video signal input pin
16	V <sub>CC</sub>	

**Absolute Maximum Ratings** (Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Ratings	Units
Storage temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	-40~+125	°C
Operating temperature	T <sub>OPR</sub>	-20~+75	°C
Power supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> max.	7	V
Allowable loss	P <sub>d</sub>	350	mW

**Electrical Characteristics** (Except where noted otherwise, Ta=25°C, V<sub>CC</sub>=5.0V, pulse level 0V, SW1 : A, SW2 : B)

Item	Symbol	Measurement circuit	Measurement conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Operating power supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>		4.7	5.0	5.3	V
Consumption current	I <sub>d</sub>	-	SG-1, SG-2, SG-3 : No signal Measure with DC ammeter.		25.0	33.0	mA
Y amp output							
Voltage gain	G <sub>v1</sub>	TP11	SG-1 Sweep signal 1V <sub>P-P</sub> , 0.1MHz	5.5	6.0	6.5	dB
Differential gain	DG <sub>1</sub>	TP10	SG-1 Staircase wave 1V <sub>P-P</sub> APL=10, 50, 90%		1.0	3.0	%
Differential phase	DP <sub>1</sub>	TP10	SG-1 Staircase wave 1V <sub>P-P</sub> APL=10, 50, 90%		1.0	3.0	deg
Frequency characteristic	f <sub>c1</sub>	TP11	SG-1 Sweep signal 1V <sub>P-P</sub> 5MHz/0.1MHz *1	-1.0	0	1.0	dB
Video amp output							
Voltage gain	G <sub>v2</sub>	TP8	SG-1 Sweep signal 1V <sub>P-P</sub> , 0.1MHz	5.5	6.0	6.5	dB
Differential gain	DG <sub>2</sub>	TP9	SG-1 Staircase wave 1V <sub>P-P</sub> APL=10, 50, 90%		1.0	3.0	%
Differential phase	DP <sub>2</sub>	TP9	SG-1 Staircase wave 1V <sub>P-P</sub> APL=10, 50, 90%		1.0	3.0	deg
Frequency characteristic	f <sub>c2</sub>	TP8	SG-1 Sweep signal 1V <sub>P-P</sub> 5MHz/0.1MHz *1	-1.0	0	1.0	dB
Chroma amp output							
Voltage gain	G <sub>v3</sub>	TP7	SG-2 Sine wave 0.2V <sub>P-P</sub> , 0.1MHz	9.0	10.0	11.0	dB
Frequency characteristic	f <sub>c3</sub>	TP7	SG-2 Sine wave 0.2V <sub>P-P</sub> 5MHz/0.1MHz *1	-1.0	0	1.0	dB
Crosstalk							
Crosstalk 1 Y <sub>IN</sub> → C <sub>OUT</sub>	C <sub>t1</sub>	TP7	SG-1 Sine wave 1.0V <sub>P-P</sub> , 4MHz *2		-36	-30	dB
Crosstalk 2 P <sub>B</sub> → Y <sub>OUT</sub>	C <sub>t2</sub>	TP11	SG-2 Sine wave 0.2V <sub>P-P</sub> , 4MHz *3		-42	-36	dB
Crosstalk 3 P <sub>B</sub> → Y <sub>OUT</sub>	C <sub>t3</sub>	TP11	SG-3 Sine wave 0.2V <sub>P-P</sub> , 4MHz *3		-42	-36	dB
Crosstalk 4 P <sub>B</sub> → C <sub>OUT</sub>	C <sub>t4</sub>	TP7	SG-1 Sine wave 0.2V <sub>P-P</sub> , 4MHz *4		-50	-40	dB
Superimpose							
V insertion level Y	V <sub>MCY</sub>	TP10	SG-1 Staircase wave (no chroma signal) 1V <sub>P-P</sub> TP13 Pulse level 5V	-45	-40	-35	IRE
V insertion level V	V <sub>MCV</sub>	TP9	SG-1 Staircase wave (no chroma signal) 1V <sub>P-P</sub> TP13 Pulse level 5V	-45	-40	-35	IRE
Character level Y	V <sub>CHY</sub>	TP10	SG-1 Staircase wave (no chroma signal) 1V <sub>P-P</sub> TP12 Pulse level 5V	105	110	115	IRE
Character level V	V <sub>CHV</sub>	TP9	SG-1 Staircase wave (no chroma signal) 1V <sub>P-P</sub> TP12 Pulse level 5V	105	110	115	IRE
Input threshold voltage							
V insertion input	V <sub>TH1</sub>	TP13	SG-1 Staircase wave (no chroma signal) 1V <sub>P-P</sub> TP13 Pulse level L→H *5	0.7	1.4	2.1	V
Character input	V <sub>TH2</sub>	TP12	SG-1 Staircase wave (no chroma signal) 1V <sub>P-P</sub> TP12 Pulse level L→H *5	0.7	1.4	2.1	V
Chroma mute input	V <sub>TH3</sub>	TP5	SG-2 Sine wave 0.1V <sub>P-P</sub> , 4MHz TP5 Pulse level L→H *6	0.7	1.4	2.1	V
Sync separation							
Sync separation level	V <sub>SEPA</sub>	TP14	SG-1 Staircase wave (no chroma signal) 1V <sub>P-P</sub> SG-1 SYNC level, max→min *7	55	110	165	mV
Schmitt trigger threshold voltage	V <sub>TH4H</sub> V <sub>TH4L</sub>	TP1	TP1 DC voltage 0V→H *8 TP1 DC voltage 5V→L *8	1.9	2.1	2.3	V
Vertical sync output voltage	V <sub>VH</sub> V <sub>VL</sub>	TP3	TP1 DC voltage 5V→L *9 TP1 DC voltage 0V→H *9	4.8	5.0		V
				0.2	0.4		V

Notes : \*1 1. Voltage gain Gv1, Gv2, Gv3

Given SG-1 input as V1 and TP11 output signal as V2, Gv1 is obtained as follows.

The same applies for Gv2 and Gv3.

$$Gv1=20\text{LOG} \frac{V2}{V1} [\text{dB}]$$

2. Frequency response fc1, fc2, fc3

For the same conditions as the Gv1 measurement, given TP11 output for 0.1MHz as V3, and for 5MHz as V1, Fc1 is obtained as follows. The same applies for fc2 and fc3.

$$Fc1=20\text{LOG} \frac{V4}{V3} [\text{dB}]$$

\*2 Crosstalk Yin → Cout Ct1

Given TP14 input signal as V5 and TP7 output signal as V6, Ct1 is obtained as follows.

$$Ct1=20\text{LOG} \frac{V6}{V5} [\text{dB}]$$

\*3 Crosstalk  $\overline{P_B}$ ,  $P_B \rightarrow Y_{OUT}$  Ct2, Ct3

Given TP2 and TP4 input signals as V7, and TP11 output signal as V8, Ct2 and Ct3 are obtained as follows.

$$Ct2=20\text{LOG} \frac{V8}{V7} \stackrel{*1}{-4} [\text{dB}]$$

\*1 When C is input to compare between  $Y_{IN} \rightarrow C_{OUT}$  and  $C_{IN} \rightarrow Y_{OUT}$ , subtract the 4dB amp portion from crosstalk.

\*4 Crosstalk PB → Cout Ct4

Given TP4 input signal as V9 and TP7 output signal as V10, Ct4 is obtained as follows.

$$Ct4=20\text{LOG} \frac{V10}{V9} [\text{dB}]$$

\*5 Input threshold voltage V insert input, character input V<sub>TH1</sub>, V<sub>TH2</sub>

For the same conditions as V<sub>MCY</sub> and V<sub>CHY</sub> measurement, raise TP13 and TP12 pulse levels gradually. TP13 and TP12 pulse levels when V insert signal and character signal appear on TP11 are, respectively, V<sub>TH1</sub> and V<sub>TH2</sub>.

\*6 Input threshold voltage Chroma mute input V<sub>TH3</sub>

Gradually raise TP5 pulse level. TP5 pulse level when a sine wave is no longer output on TP7 is V<sub>TH3</sub>.

\*7 Sync separation level V<sub>SEPA</sub>

Gradually reduce SG-1 SYNC level from maximum to minimum. Measure the SYNC signal level at TP14 when a sync separation signal is no longer output on TP15 to obtain V<sub>SEPA</sub>.

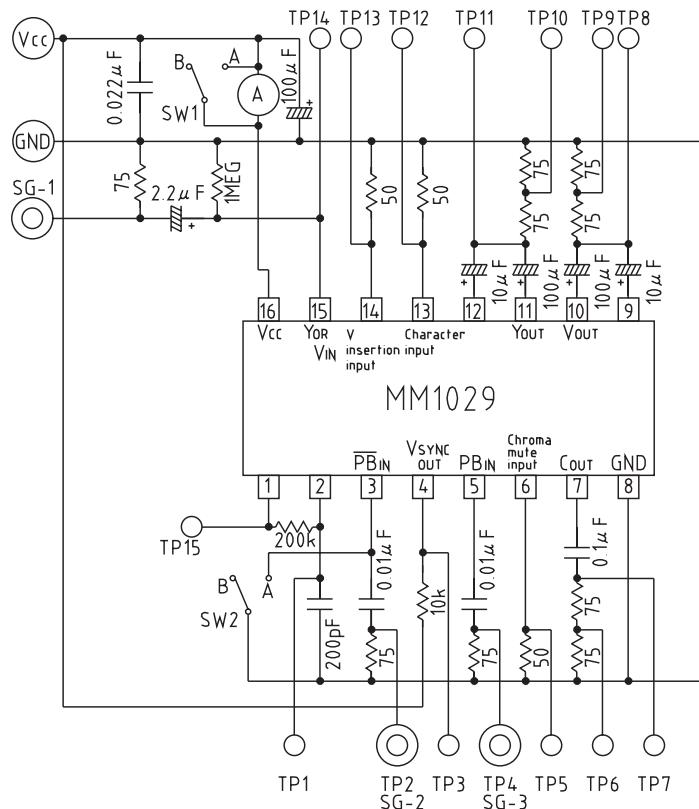
\*8 Schmidt trigger threshold level V<sub>TH4H</sub>, V<sub>TH4L</sub>

Impress external DC voltage on TP1 and gradually raise from 0V. TP1 level when TP3 level goes from high to low is V<sub>TH4H</sub>. Gradually lower from 5V. TP1 level when TP3 level goes from low to high is V<sub>TH4L</sub>.

\*9 Vertical sync output voltage V<sub>VH</sub>, V<sub>VL</sub>

TP3 low level for V<sub>TH4H</sub> measurement is V<sub>VL</sub>, and TP3 high level for V<sub>TH4L</sub> is V<sub>VH</sub>.

## Measuring Circuit



## Application Circuits

