## Quadruple, 2:1, Mux Amplifiers for Standard-Definition and VGA Signals

#### **General Description**

The MAX9541/MAX9542 are quadruple-channel, 2:1 video mux amplifiers with input sync tip clamps. These devices select between two video sources and support up to four channels on each source. The MAX9541 has integrated lowpass filters that are optimized for standard-definition video signals such as composite and red, green, blue (RGB). The filters typically have ±1dB passband flatness out to 9.5MHz and 47dB attenuation at 27MHz. The MAX9542 has a wider bandwidth of 15MHz because it does not have integrated lowpass filters, making it suitable for not only standard-definition video signals, but also video graphics array (VGA) signals with a 640 x 480 resolution at up to 85Hz refresh rate.

Video signals are AC-coupled to the inputs of the MAX9541/MAX9542. The input sync-tip clamps set the internal DC level.

The amplifiers have 2V/V gain, and the outputs can be DC-coupled to a 75 $\Omega$  I $\Omega$ oad, which is the equivalent of two video loads, or AC-coupled to a 150 $\Omega$  load.

Both the MAX9541/MAX9542 feature a low-power shutdown mode, in which supply current is reduced to  $35\mu$ A.

#### **Applications**

Industrial

#### **Functional Diagram**

#### Features

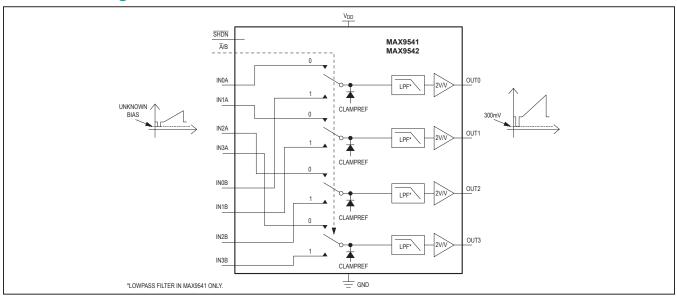
- Quad 2:1 Video Mux Amplifiers
- Reconstruction Filters with 9.5MHz Passband and 47dB Attenuation at 27MHz (MAX9541)
- Fixed Gain of 2V/V
- Input Sync-Tip Clamps
- Shutdown
- 2.7V to 3.6V Single-Supply Operation

### **Ordering Information**

PART	PIN-PACKAGE	STANDARD- DEFINITION VIDEO FILTER
MAX9541AEE+	16 QSOP	Yes
MAX9542AEE+	16 QSOP	No

**Note:** All devices are specified over the -40°C to +125°C operating temperature range.

+Denotes a lead(Pb)-free/RoHS-compliant package.





## Quadruple, 2:1, Mux Amplifiers for Standard-Definition and VGA Signals

## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Supply Voltage	Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^{\circ}C$ )
V <sub>DD</sub> to GND0.3V to +4V	16-Pin QSOP (derate 8.3mW/°C above +70°C)667mW
Input Pins, SHDN, A/B(GND - 0.3V) to +4V	Operating Temperature Range40°C to +125°C
Duration of Output Short Circuit to V <sub>DD</sub> or GND Continuous	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**

 $(V_{DD} = 3.3V, V_{GND} = 0, \overline{SHDN} = V_{DD}, \overline{A}/B = V_{DD}, R_L = 150\Omega$  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 <sub>DD</sub>	Guaranteed by power-supply rejection test		2.7	3.3	3.6	V
Quiescent Supply Current	I <sub>DD</sub>	No load			21	45	mA
Shutdown Supply Current	I <sub>SHDN</sub>	$\overline{\text{SHDN}} = \overline{\text{A}}/\text{B} = \text{GND}$			35	70	μA
Input Voltage		Unselected input			V <sub>DD</sub> /3		V
Input Resistance		Unselected input			222		kΩ
Sync-Tip Clamp Level	V <sub>CLP</sub>			0.23	0.3	0.39	V
Input Valtage Denge		Guaranteed by DC	$2.7V \le V_{DD} \le 3.6V$			1.05	V
Input Voltage Range		voltage gain	$3.0V \le V_{DD} \le 3.6V$			1.2	V <sub>P-P</sub>
Sync Crush		Sync-tip clamp; percenta pulse (0.3V <sub>P-P</sub> ); guarante current measurement				2	%
Input Clamping Current					1	2	μA
Maximum Input Source Resistance					300		Ω
	<b>A</b>	A <sub>V</sub> $R_L = 150\Omega$ to GND (Note 2)	$V_{DD} = 2.7V,$ $0V \le V_{IN} \le 1.05V$	1.96	2	2.04	- V/V
DC Voltage Gain (Note 2)	AV		$V_{DD} = 3V,$ $0V \le V_{IN} \le 1.2V$	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, $V_{DD}$ to (V <sub>CLP</sub> +1.05V), R <sub>L</sub> = 1			2.1		
		Measured at output, $V_{DD}$ = 2.7V, $V_{IN}$ = $V_{CLP}$ to ( $V_{CLP}$ +1.05V), $R_L$ = 150 $\Omega$ 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 <sub>P-P</sub>
		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 $\Omega$ to -0.2V			2.1		1
Output Chart Circuit Ourset		Short to GND (sourcing)			140		
Output Short-Circuit Current		Short to V <sub>DD</sub> (sinking)			70		mA
Output Resistance	R <sub>OUT</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 1.5V, -10mA ≤ I <sub>L</sub>	<sub>OAD</sub> ≤ +10mA		0.2		Ω

## Quadruple, 2:1, Mux Amplifiers for Standard-Definition and VGA Signals

### **Electrical Characteristics (continued)**

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

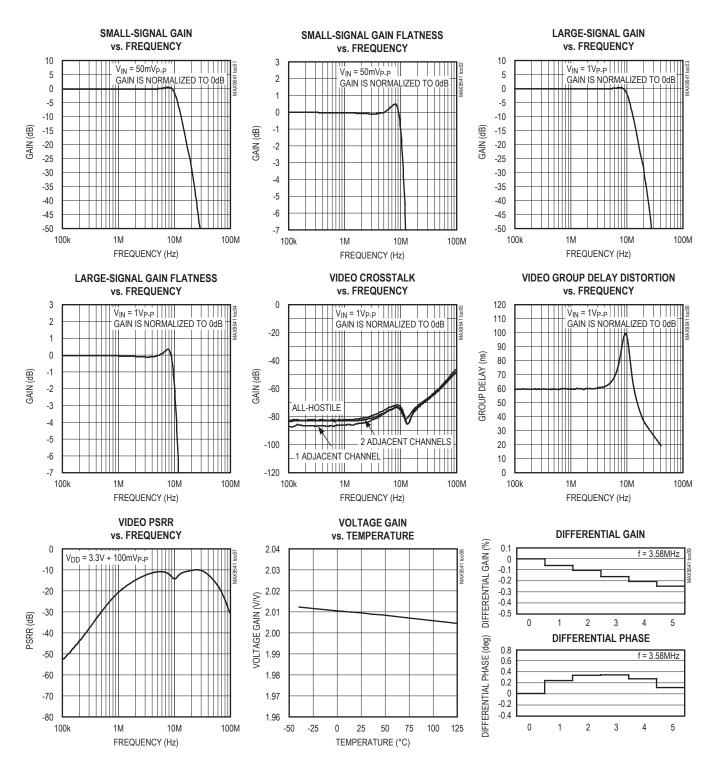
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITI	ONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
		$2.7V \le V_{DD} \le 3.6V$		48	64		
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio		f = 100kHz, 100mV <sub>P-P</sub>			20		dB
Small-Signal Bandwidth		V <sub>OUT</sub> = 100mV <sub>P-P</sub> (MAX9	542 only)		27		MHz
Large-Signal Bandwidth		V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V <sub>P-P</sub> (MAX9542	only)	15		MHz	
Slew Rate		MAX9542 only		65		V/µs	
Settling Time		Settled to within 0.1% of fil (MAX9542 only)	nal value	75		ns	
		V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V <sub>P-P</sub> , reference f ±1dB passband flatness (N			9.5		MHz
Standard-Definition			f = 5.5MHz		0.1		
Reconstruction Filter		$V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P}$ , reference	f = 9.5MHz		-1		- dB
		frequency is 100kHz (MAX9541 only)	f = 10MHz		-3		
			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		100kHz ≤ f ≤ 5MHz			71		dB
2T Pulse Response		2T = 200ns			0.2		K%
2T Bar Response		$2T = 200$ ns; bar time is $18\mu$ s; the beginning 2.5%, and the ending 2.5% of the bar time is ignored			0.2		K%
2T Pulse-to-Bar K Rating		$2T = 200$ ns; bar time is $18\mu$ s; 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
		f = 15kHz			-82		
All-Hostile Crosstalk		f = 4.43MHz		-78		dB	
Output-to-Input Crosstalk		f = 30MHz			-68		dB
LOGIC SIGNALS (TV_SEL, VO	R_SEL, SH	IDN)					
Logic-Low Threshold	VIL				0.3	x V <sub>DD</sub>	V
Logic-High Threshold	V <sub>IH</sub>			0.7 x V <sub>D</sub>			V
Logic-Input Current	I <sub>IN</sub>					10	μA

**Note 1:** All devices are 100% production tested at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ . Specifications over temperature limits are guaranteed by design. **Note 2:** Voltage gain (A<sub>V</sub>) is a two-point measurement in which the output-voltage swing is divided by the input-voltage swing.

## Quadruple, 2:1, Mux Amplifiers for Standard-Definition and VGA Signals

#### **Typical Operating Characteristics (MAX9541)**

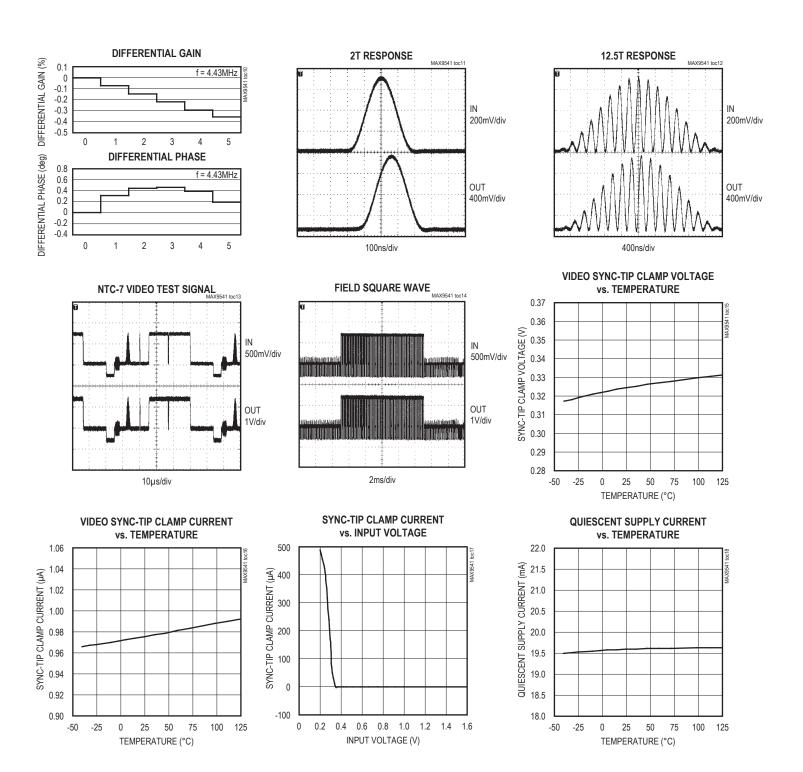
 $(V_{DD} = 3.3V, V_{GND} = 0, \overline{SHDN} = V_{DD}, \overline{A}/B = V_{DD}, R_L = 150\Omega \text{ to GND}, T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$ 



# Quadruple, 2:1, Mux Amplifiers for Standard-Definition and VGA Signals

### **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued) (MAX9541)**

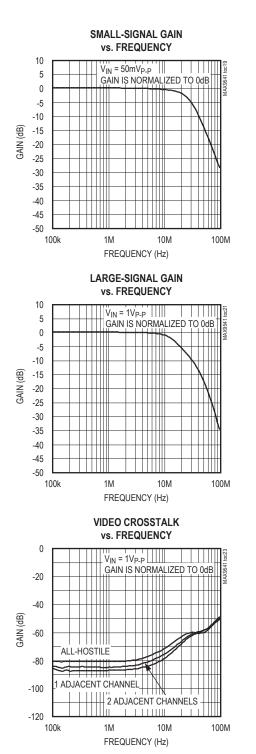
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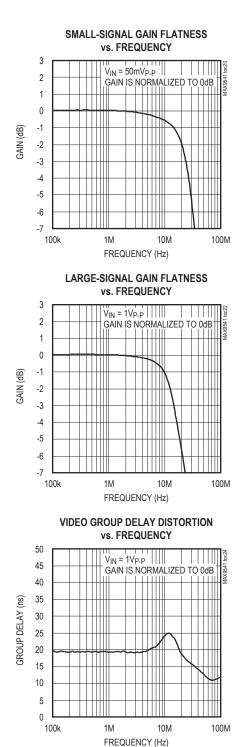


## Quadruple, 2:1, Mux Amplifiers for Standard-Definition and VGA Signals

### **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued) (MAX9542)**

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

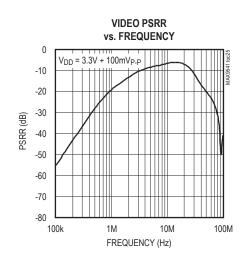


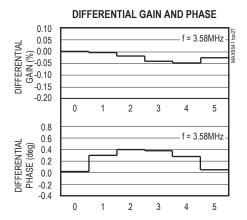


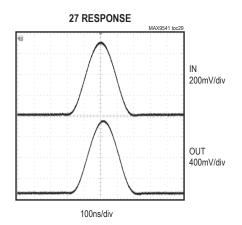
# Quadruple, 2:1, Mux Amplifiers for Standard-Definition and VGA Signals

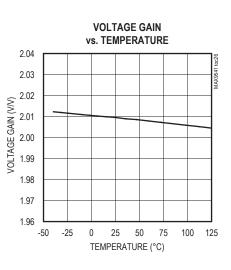
### **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued) (MAX9542)**

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

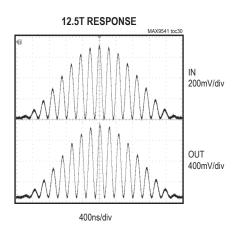








DIFFERENTIAL GAIN AND PHASE 0.10 f = 4.43MHz 0.05 DIFFERENTIAL (%) -0.05 -0.10 -0.15 -0.20 0 1 2 3 4 5 0.8 f = 4.43MHz 0.6 DIFFERENTIAL PHASE (deg) 0.4 0.2 0.0 -0.2 -0.4 5 0 1 2 3 4

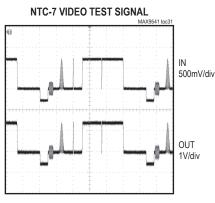


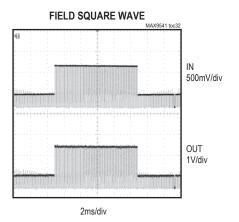
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## Quadruple, 2:1, Mux Amplifiers for Standard-Definition and VGA Signals

### **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued) (MAX9542)**

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

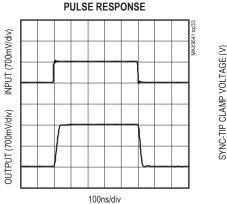


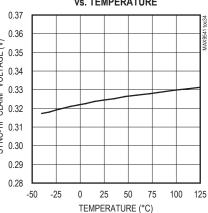


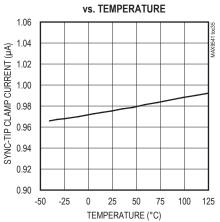


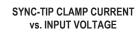
VIDEO SYNC-TIP CLAMP VOLTAGE vs. TEMPERATURE

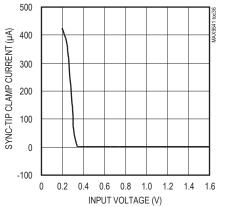




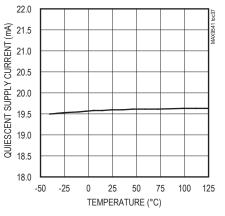








QUIESCENT SUPPLY CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE



## Quadruple, 2:1, Mux Amplifiers for Standard-Definition and VGA Signals

#### **Pin Description**

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	IN0A	Video Input A Channel 0
2	IN1A	Video Input A Channel 1
3	IN2A	Video Input A Channel 2
4	IN3A	Video Input A Channel 3
5	IN0B	Video Input B Channel 0
6	IN1B	Video Input B Channel 1
7	IN2B	Video Input B Channel 2
8	IN3B	Video Input B Channel 3
9	GND	Ground
10	SHDN	Shutdown Logic Input. Connect to GND to place the 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
15	Ā/B	Input Select. Connect to GND to select Video Input A as the video source. Connect to $V_{DD}$ to select Video Input B as the video source.
16	V <sub>DD</sub>	Positive Power Supply. Bypass to GND with a 0.1µF capacitor.

#### **Detailed Description**

The MAX9541 selects between two standard-definition video sources that can each have up to four video signals, for example, RGB with composite sync (RGBS) or RGB with sync-on-green. See Figure 1. It is also possible to select between two sets of four composite video signals with blanking and sync (CVBS). With its integrated low-pass filter (10MHz large-signal -3dB bandwidth typical), the MAX9541 can provide the anti-alias filtering before an analog-to-digital converter (ADC) or the reconstruction filtering after a digital-to-analog converter (DAC). The incoming video signals can have any DC bias because the MAX9541 has input sync-tip clamps which restore

the DC level. The output amplifiers have a gain of 2V/V. The MAX9541 operates from a single 3.3V supply and consumes low quiescent power and low average power. In addition, the device also has shutdown mode.

The MAX9542 is similar to the MAX9541 except that it does not have the integrated lowpass filter. As a result, the typical, large-signal bandwidth of the MAX9541 is 15MHz. Therefore, it can select between two video sources that can each have up to four video signals that are standard definition or VGA. A standard-definition signal set would be RGB with composite sync. A VGA signal set would be RGB with a 640 x 480 resolution and up to 85Hz refresh rate. See Figure 2.

# Quadruple, 2:1, Mux Amplifiers for Standard-Definition and VGA Signals

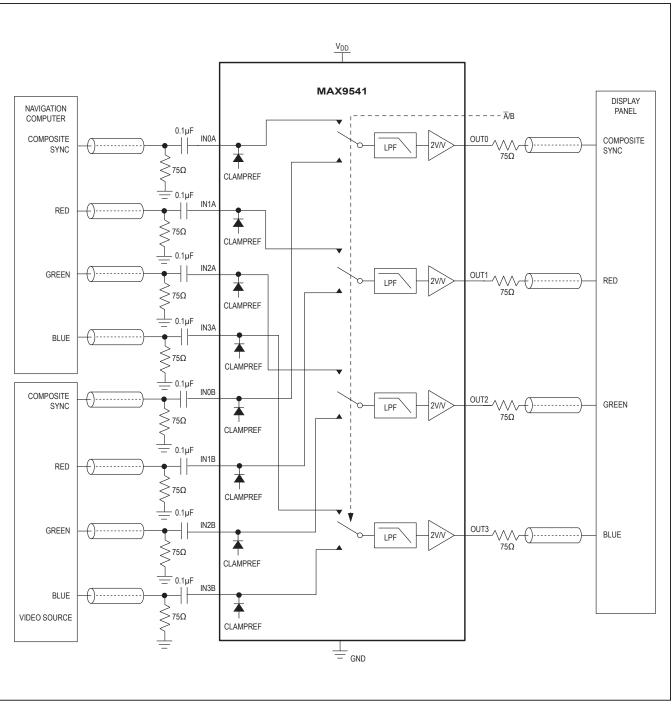


Figure 1. The MAX9541 selects between two sources of RGB with composite sync, filters the signals, and drives the signals into a display panel.

# Quadruple, 2:1, Mux Amplifiers for Standard-Definition and VGA Signals

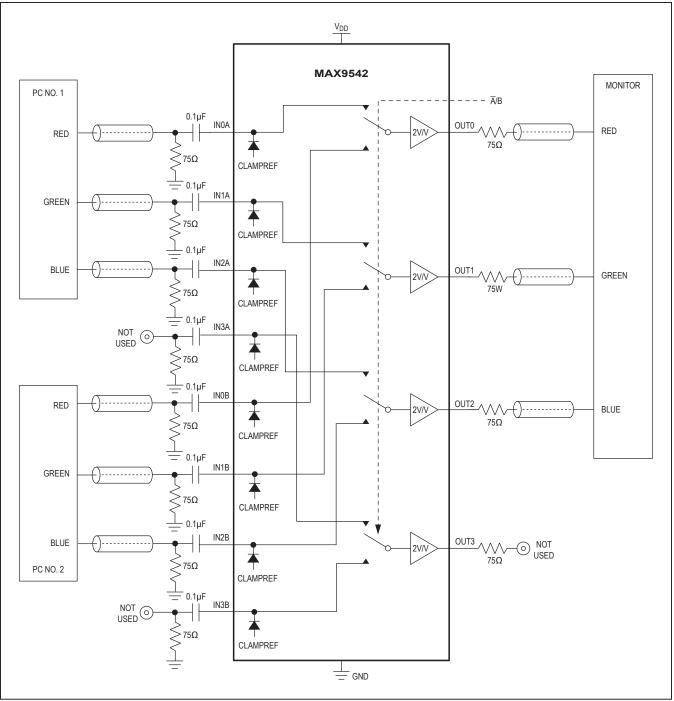


Figure 2. The MAX9542 Selecting Between Two VGA Sources

## Quadruple, 2:1, Mux Amplifiers for Standard-Definition and VGA Signals

#### **Operating Modes**

 $\overline{A}$ /B controls whether Video Input A or Video Input B is selected. See Table 1.

SHDN controls whether the device is on or off. See Table 2. In shutdown, the outputs are in high impedance.

#### Input

Each video source can provide up to four video signals. Every video signal must be AC-coupled to the MAX9541/ MAX9542 through  $0.1\mu$ F capacitors. The MAX9541/ MAX9542 have sync-tip clamps and bias circuits to restore the DC level of the video signal after the input coupling capacitor. When a video input is selected, the input has a sync-tip clamp, which accepts video signals that have sync pulses or that reach their minimum level during sync. Composite video with blanking and sync (CVBS) is an example of a video signal with sync pulses. The red, green, and blue signals in an RGBS signal set are examples of signals that return to their blank level during sync. The sync-tip voltage is internally set to 300mV.

When a video input is not selected, the inputs to the MAX9541/MAX9542 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 are biased at  $V_{DD}/3$ , which is sufficiently above ground so 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. The sole exception to this condition is IN3A, in which the input circuit is always a sync-tip clamp. Table 3 summarizes which input circuit is active, dependent upon  $\overline{A}/B$ .

In shutdown mode (SHDN = LOW), a bias circuit is active on every input.

### Table 1. A/B Logic

LOGIC STATE	MODE
Low	Video Input A
High	Video Input B

#### Table 2. SHDN Logic

LOGIC STATE	MODE
Low	Off
High	On

#### **Multiplexer**

The MAX9541/MAX9542 have quadruple 2:1 multiplexers to select between either Video Input A or Video Input B as the source of the video signal. When  $\overline{A}$ /B is connected to GND, Video Input A is the video source. When  $\overline{A}$ /B is connected to V<sub>DD</sub>, Video Input B is the video source.

#### **Video Filter**

The MAX9541 filter features  $\pm 1$ dB 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.

The MAX9542 does not have a filter.

#### Table 3. Input Circuit of Input as Determined by State of $\overline{A}/B$ (SHDN = HIGH)

INPUT	INPUT CIRCUIT A/B = LOW	INPUT CIRCUIT A/B = HIGH	
IN0A	Sync-tip clamp	Bias	
IN1A	Sync-tip clamp	Bias	
IN2A	Sync-tip clamp	Bias	
IN3A	Sync-tip clamp	Sync-tip clamp	
IN0B	Bias	Sync-tip clamp	
IN1B	Bias	Sync-tip clamp	
IN2B	Bias	Sync-tip clamp	
IN3B	Bias	Sync-tip clamp	

## Quadruple, 2:1, Mux Amplifiers for Standard-Definition and VGA Signals

#### Table 4. Quiescent and Average Power Consumption

MEASUREMENT	POWER CONSUMPTION (mW)	CONDITIONS
Quiescent power consumption	69	No load.
Average power consumption	175	$150\Omega$ to ground on each output. 50% flat field signal on each input.

#### **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.

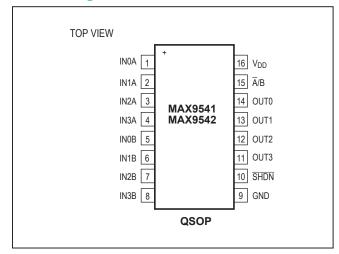
If the supply voltage is greater than 3.135V (5% below a 3.3V supply), each amplifier can drive two DC-coupled video loads to ground. If the supply is less than 3.135V, each amplifier can drive only one DC-coupled or AC-coupled video load.

#### **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 3. Coupling capacitors should be  $220\mu$ F or greater to keep the highpass filter, formed by the  $150\Omega$  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.

#### **Pin Configuration**



#### **Power Consumption**

The quiescent power consumption and average power consumption of the MAX9541/MAX9542 are very low because of 3.3V operation and low-power circuit design. Quiescent power consumption is defined when the MAX9541/MAX9542 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 MAX9541/MAX9542 drive  $150\Omega$  loads to ground with a 50% flat field, which serves as proxy for a real video signal.

Table 4 shows the quiescent and average power consumption of the MAX9541/MAX9542.

#### **Power-Supply Bypassing and Ground**

The MAX9541/MAX9542 operate from a single-supply voltage down to 2.7V, allowing for low-power operation. Bypass  $V_{DD}$  to GND with a 0.1µF capacitor. Place all external components as close as possible to the device.

#### **Chip Information**

PROCESS: BICMOS

# Quadruple, 2:1, Mux Amplifiers for Standard-Definition and VGA Signals

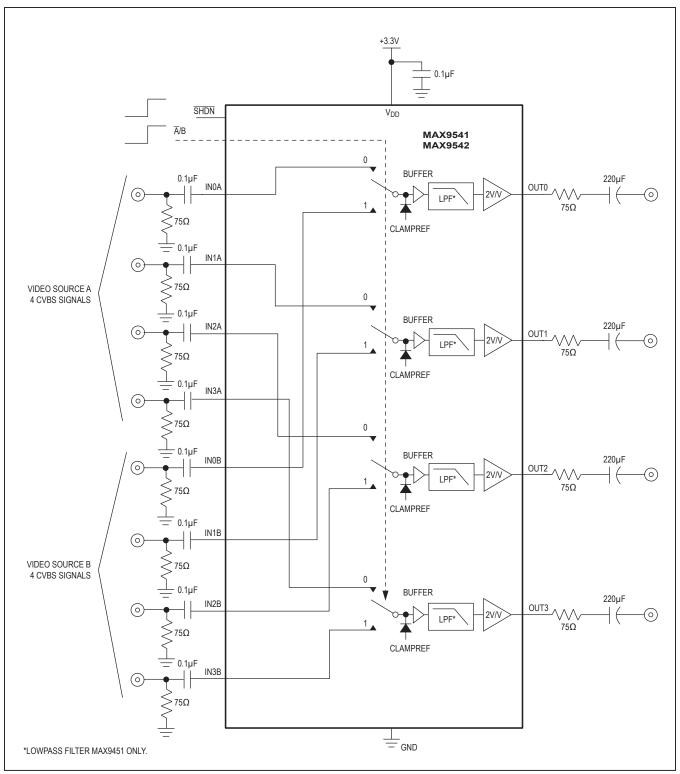
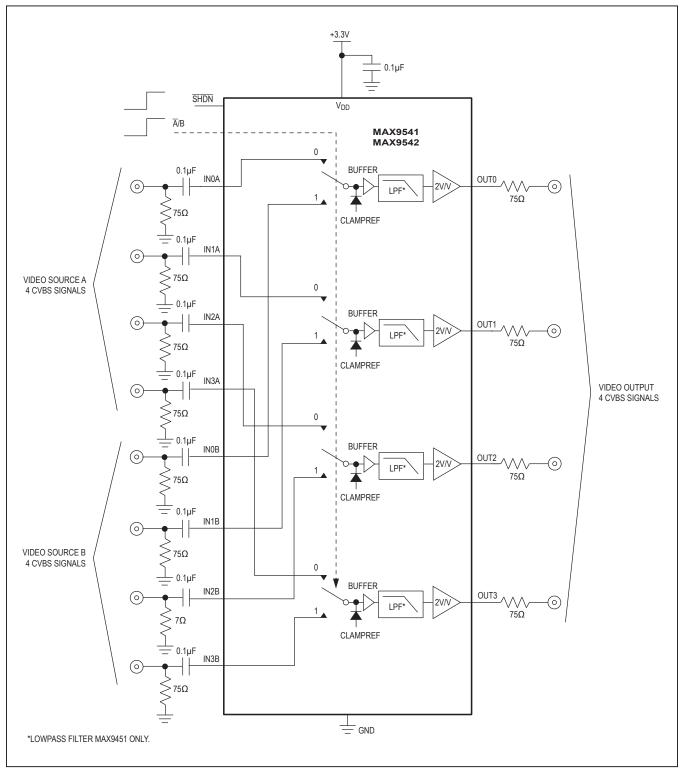


Figure 3. AC-Coupled Outputs

# Quadruple, 2:1, Mux Amplifiers for Standard-Definition and VGA Signals

## **Typical Application Circuit**

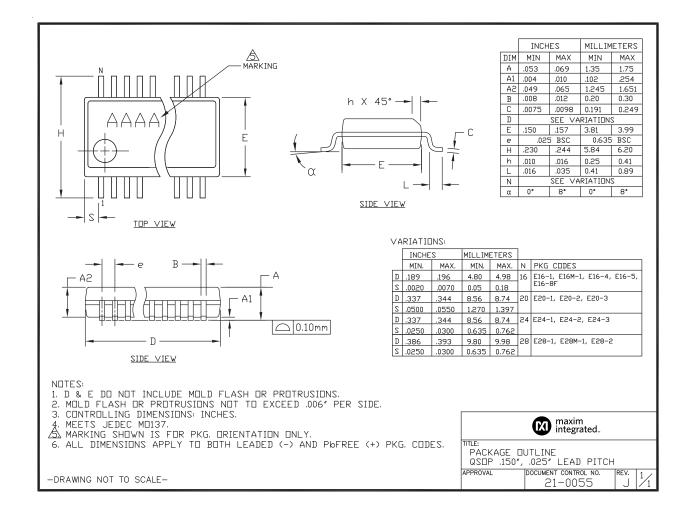


## Quadruple, 2:1, Mux Amplifiers for Standard-Definition and VGA Signals

#### **Package Information**

For the latest package outline information and land patterns (footprints), go to <u>www.maximintegrated.com/packages</u>. Note that a "+", "#", or "-" in the package code indicates RoHS status only. Package drawings may show a different suffix character, but the drawing pertains to the package regardless of RoHS status.

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



## Quadruple, 2:1, Mux Amplifiers for Standard-Definition and VGA Signals

### **Revision History**

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
0	2/09	Initial release	—
1	9/14	Updated Applications section	1

For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim Direct at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim Integrated's website at www.maximintegrated.com.

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