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### **Triple-Channel Video Reconstruction Filters with Back-Porch Clamp to GND**

### **General Description**

The MAX7438/MAX7439 three-channel standard definition video reconstruction filters include a back-porch clamp that sets the output blanking level of the video signal to ground. Each channel of the MAX7438/ MAX7439 combines a lowpass filter with adjustable high-frequency boost levels and an output buffer capable of driving two standard 150 $\Omega$  video loads. The blanking level of the output video signal on each channel is clamped to ground, eliminating the need for large AC-coupling output capacitors. Direct input coupling circuitry eliminates the need for AC-coupling input capacitors. This DC-in/DC-out architecture results in extremely low line-time distortion. The MAX7438/ MAX7439 are ideal for antialiasing and DAC smoothing in digital video devices such as STBs, DVDs, PVRs, and hard disk recorders. The MAX7438/MAX7439 operate from  $\pm 5V$  dual supplies.

The three-channel MAX7438/MAX7439 are ideal for Y, Pb, Pr, and RGB component video signals, three composite video signals, and also Y/C plus CVBS video signals. Each filter channel achieves 60dB of attenuation at 27MHz and a maximally flat passband from DC to 5MHz.

The MAX7438 offers an internal gain of +2V/V, while the MAX7439 offers a gain of +3V/V.

### **Applications**

Set-Top Boxes/HDR/DVD Game Consoles Camcorders

Composite, Component, S-Video Output for NTSC. PAL. SDTV

### Features

- Back-Porch of Video Output Signal Clamped to Ground
- Eliminates Input/Output AC-Coupling Capacitors
- ♦ 0.1% Line-Time Distortion
- Stopband: 55dB at 27MHz
- Passband: ±0.8dB out to 5MHz
- Diff Gain = 0.05%, Diff Phase = 0.05 Degrees
- Output Clamped to Ground with Loss of Input
- Each Output Drives Two 150Ω Video Loads
- Up to 2dB of High-Frequency Boost Control
- Ideal for CVBS, Y/C (S-Video), and RGB (Y, Pb, Pr) **Outputs for NTSC, PAL, and SDTV**
- Filter Bypass Mode
- Small 20-Pin 5mm × 5mm Thin QFN Package

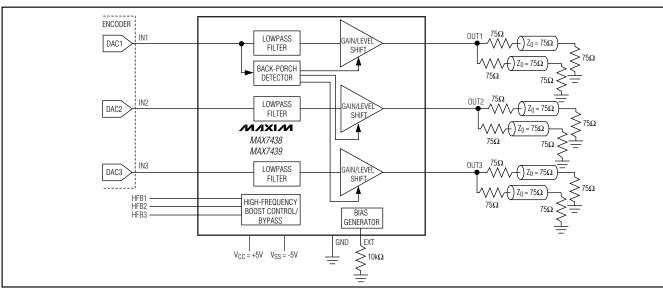
### **Ordering Information**

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX7438ETP	-40°C to +85°C	20 Thin QFN-EP*
MAX7439ETP	-40°C to +85°C	20 Thin QFN-EP*

\*EP = Exposed paddle

Pin Configuration appears at end of data sheet.

### Functional Diagram



### **MIXIM**

Maxim Integrated Products 1

For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim/Dallas Direct! at 1-888-629-4642. or visit Maxim's website at www.maxim-ic.com.

### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

V <sub>CC</sub> to GND0.3V to	+6V
V <sub>SS</sub> to GND6V to +	0.3V
OUT_ to GND2.5V to +	
All Other Pins to GND(V <sub>SS</sub> - 0.3V) to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0	).3V)
Maximum Current into Any Pin±5	0mA
Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^{\circ}C$ )	
20-Pin 5mm x 5mm Thin QFN (derate 20.8mW/°C	

Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
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**

 $(V_{CC} = +5V \pm 5\%, V_{SS} = -5V \pm 5\%, R_{EXT} = 10k\Omega \pm 1\%, R_{HFB_-1} = 15k\Omega \pm 1\%, R_{HFB_-2} = 1k\Omega \pm 1\%$ , no boost,  $R_{OUT} = 75\Omega$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 0$  to 20pF,  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ .)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
Decement Decemence		f = 100kHz to 4.2MHz, r	no HF boost	-0.6		+0.6	dB
Passband Response		f = 100kHz to 5MHz, no HF boo		-0.8		+0.8	aB
Stopband Attenuation	A <sub>SB</sub>	f = 27MHz, relative to 1	)0kHz	40	60		dB
HF Boost Step Size		f = 4.2MHz			0.45		dB
		Bypass		0		50	
		No boost		280		360	
HER Valtage Renge	14.000	Boost 1		670		850	m)/
HFB_ Voltage Range	VHFB_	Boost 2		1360		1700	mV
		Boost 3		2250		2750	
		Boost 4		3500		V <sub>CC</sub>	
Differential Gain	-10	5-step modulated staircase	MAX7438, V <sub>IN</sub> = 1V <sub>P-P</sub>		0.05	0.5	%
	dG		MAX7439, V <sub>IN</sub> = 670mV <sub>P-P</sub>		0.05	0.5	
Differential Phase		5-step modulated staircase	MAX7438, V <sub>IN</sub> = 1V <sub>P-P</sub>		0.05	0.5	- Degrees
	dθ		MAX7439, V <sub>IN</sub> = 670mV <sub>P-P</sub>		0.05	0.5	
Total Harmonic Distortion	7115	f = 100kHz to 5MHz, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.7V <sub>P-P</sub>	MAX7438, V <sub>IN</sub> = 700mV <sub>P-P</sub>		0.2	0.5	- %
	THD		MAX7439, V <sub>IN</sub> = 460mV <sub>P-P</sub>		0.2	0.5	
Signal-to-Noise Ratio	SNR	Output signal (2V <sub>P-P</sub> ) to f = 100Hz to 5MHz	68	75		dB	
Group Delay Deviation	ΔtG	Deviation from 100kHz		12	30	ns	
Group Delay Matching	tg(match)	f = 100kHz		2		ns	
Line-Time Distortion	HDIST	18µs, 100 IRE bar			0.1		%
Field-Time Distortion	V <sub>DIST</sub>	130 lines, 18µs, 100 IRE	bar		0.2		%



### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

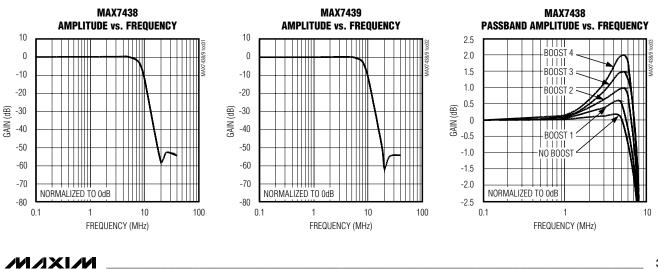
 $(V_{CC} = +5V \pm 5\%, V_{SS} = -5V \pm 5\%, R_{EXT} = 10k\Omega \pm 1\%, R_{HFB_-1} = 15k\Omega \pm 1\%, R_{HFB_-2} = 1k\Omega \pm 1\%$ , no boost,  $R_{OUT} = 75\Omega$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 0$  to 20pF,  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ .)

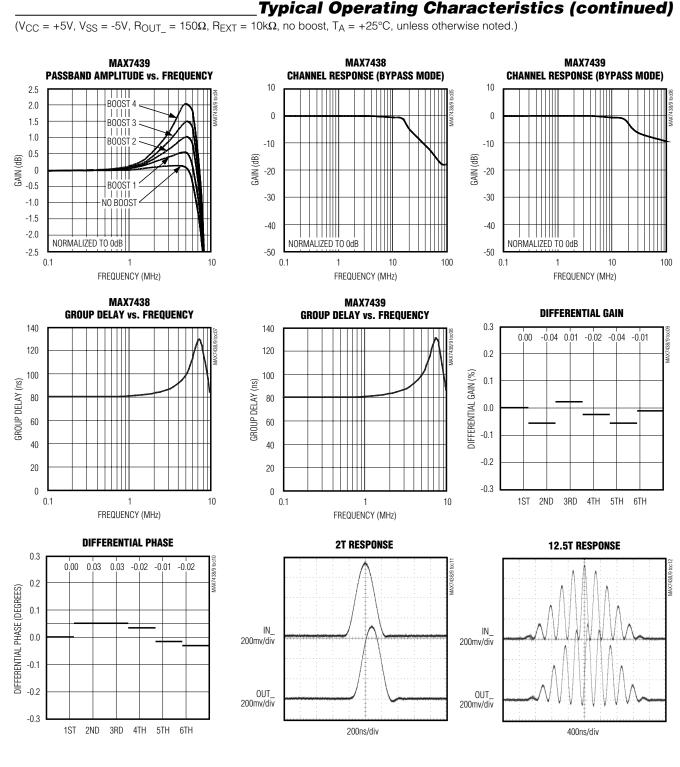
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS	
Clamp Accuracy		Output blanking level relative to GND		-55		+55	mV	
Clamp Settling Time		Back porch within the specified clamp accuracy				50	Lines	
			MAX7438	5.5	6	6.5	dB	
Low-Frequency Gain		Gain at 100kHz	MAX7439	9	9.54	10		
Low-Frequency Gain Matching	tG	Channel-to-channel gain matching, f = 100kHz				+5	%	
Input Voltage Range		THD < 0.5%		-0.5		+1.8	V	
Output Voltage Range	Vout	f = 5MHz		-0.8		+1.8	V	
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	XTALK	Channel-to-channel crosstalk, f = 5MHz			-60		dB	
Output Short-Circuit Current	I <sub>SC</sub>	OUT_ shorted to GND or V <sub>CC</sub>			50		mA	
Input Leakage Current at IN_	I <sub>IN</sub> _				±1	±5	μΑ	
	I <sub>HFB</sub> _	Bypass mode, boost 1 to boost 3				0.2		
Input Leakage Current at HFB_		Boost 4				30	μA	
Input Resistance				500			kΩ	
	V <sub>CC</sub>			4.75		5.25	V	
Supply Voltage Range	V <sub>SS</sub>			-4.75		-5.25		
	Icc	$V_{CC} = +5.25V$ , no load 110		110	160	mA		
Supply Current	ISS	$V_{SS}$ = -5.25V, no load	ł		110	160	mA	
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_{IN} = 100 \text{mV}_{P-P}$ , f = 0 to 3.5MHz			30		dB	

# **MAX7438/MAX7439**

### **Typical Operating Characteristics**

 $(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{SS} = -5V, R_{OUT} = 150\Omega, R_{EXT} = 10k\Omega$ , no boost,  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.)





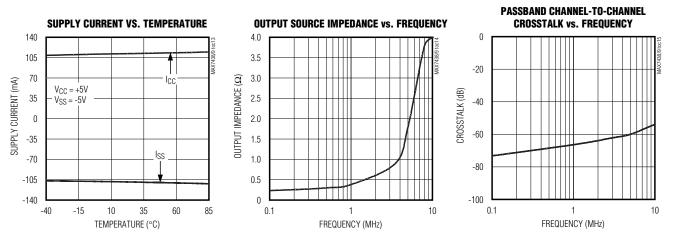
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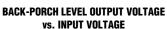
MAX7438/MAX7439

4

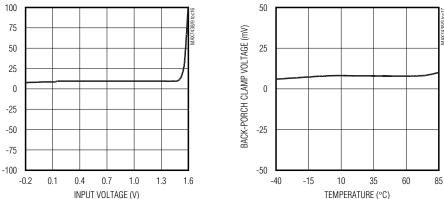


 $(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{SS} = -5V, R_{OUT} = 150\Omega, R_{EXT} = 10k\Omega$ , no boost,  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.)









## MAX7438/MAX7439

OUTPUT VOLTAGE (mV)

**Pin Description** 

-		FUNCTION				
PIN	NAME	FUNCTION				
1, 4, 7, 10, 11, 13, 15, 19	GND	Ground				
2	IN1	Channel 1 Video Input				
3	HFB1	Channel 1 High-Frequency Boost and Filter Bypass Control Input. Connect external resistors to HFB1 for high-frequency boost and filter bypass control. See Table 1.				
5	OUT1	Channel 1 Video Output				
6	Vcc	+5V Power Input				
8	OUT2	Channel 2 Video Output				
9	V <sub>SS</sub>	-5V Power Input. Connect the backside exposed pad to VSS.				
12	OUT3	Channel 3 Video Output				
14	HFB3	Channel 3 High-Frequency Boost and Filter Bypass Control Input. Connect external resistors to HFB3 for high-frequency boost and filter bypass control. See Table 1.				
16	IN3	Channel 3 Video Input				
17	HFB2	Channel 2 High-Frequency Boost and Filter Bypass Control Input. Connect external resistors to HFB2 for high-frequency boost and filter bypass control. See Table 1.				
18	IN2	Channel 2 Video Input				
20	EXT	External Bias Resistor. Connect a $10k\Omega$ resistor from EXT to GND.				
	EP	Exposed Paddle. Connect to VSS. Do not connect to GND.				

### Table 1. External Resistor Values for Bypass Mode and High-Frequency Boost Control

MODE	R <sub>HFB1</sub> (kΩ)	R <sub>HFB2</sub> (kΩ)	V <sub>HFB_</sub> (V) (V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V)	NOMINAL BOOST (dB)/ BYPASS (MAX7438)	NOMINAL BOOST (dB)/ BYPASS (MAX7439)
Bypass	Open	0	0	Bypass	Bypass
No boost	15	1	0.318	0	0
Boost 1	11.3	2	0.758	0.5	0.75
Boost 2	16.5	7.32	1.53	1.0	1.5
Boost 3	11.3	11.3	2.5	1.5	2.25
Boost 4	4.42	18.2	4.027	2.0	3.0

### **Detailed Description**

### Filter

### Filter Response

The MAX7438/MAX7439 reconstruction filters consist of three separate lowpass filters with Butterworth-type response. The filter features a maximally flat passband for NTSC and PAL bandwidths, while maintaining good group delay characteristics. The stopband offers excellent attenuation at frequencies of 27MHz and above (see the *Typical Operating Characteristics* section). The autotrimming circuit digitally controls the corner frequency to maintain the frequency characteristics over process and temperature.

### High-Frequency Boost

The high-frequency boost compensates for signal degradation and roll-off in the signal path prior to the MAX7438/MAX7439 to increase image sharpness. Program the level of high-frequency boost for each channel by selecting the corresponding external resistor values (R<sub>HFB\_1</sub> and R<sub>HFB\_2</sub>, as shown in the *Typical Operating Circuit* section) given in Table 1. The



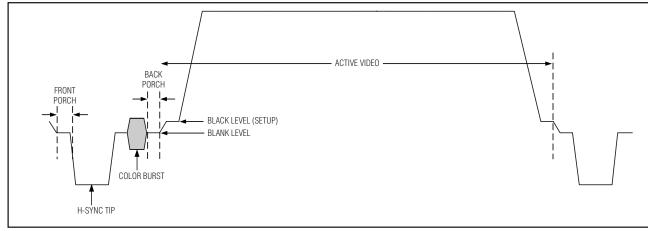


Figure 1. Standard Video Signal

external resistors form a voltage-divider between  $V_{CC}$  and GND. The values in the fourth column ( $V_{HFB}$  (V)) are calculated using the following equation:

$$V_{HFB} = V_{CC} \times R_{HFB_{-2}} / (R_{HFB_{-1}} + R_{HFB_{-2}})$$

where  $V_{CC} = 5V$ .

Apply an external voltage to HFB\_ in place of R<sub>HFB\_-1</sub> and R<sub>HFB\_-2</sub> as an alternative. See the *Electrical Characteristics* section. Filter boost modes can also be controlled from a microprocessor. See the *Applications Information* section.

The MAX7438/MAX7439 offer selectable filter bypassing that allows any of the video inputs to be filtered or unfiltered. Select the filter bypass mode for a given channel by setting the corresponding values for R<sub>HFB -1</sub> and R<sub>HFB -2</sub> according to Table 1.

**Output Buffer** The output buffer is able to drive two standard  $150\Omega$  video loads with a 2VP-P signal. The MAX7438 output buffer has a preset gain of 2V/V, and the MAX7439 output buffer has a gain of 3V/V. The MAX7439 is ideal for a DAC output whose voltage range is between 0.67V and 1V. Set the DAC output to 0.67V to achieve a 2V/V signal on OUT\_.

### **Back-Porch Clamp**

The MAX7438/MAX7439 feature a back-porch clamp to set the output blanking level. This clamp shifts the DC level of the video signal so that the back-porch level is close to ground (see Figure 1). The devices sense the voltage during back porch and feed back into a control

### Filter Bypass

system that provides the appropriate DC-level shift in the filter channel to clamp the output to ground. The back-porch clamp to ground eliminates the need for large output-coupling capacitors that can introduce unwanted line-time distortion (tilt), cost, and board space. This feedback network and the on-chip capacitors introduce a finite settling time (50 lines max) after power-up or any dramatic shift in input voltage (see the *Electrical Characteristics* section).

Channel 1 requires a video signal with sync information (CVBS, Y, or G), since the other two channels are clamped from channel 1. In the absence of a sync on channel 1, the circuit forces all outputs actively and continuously to ground.

### Applications Information

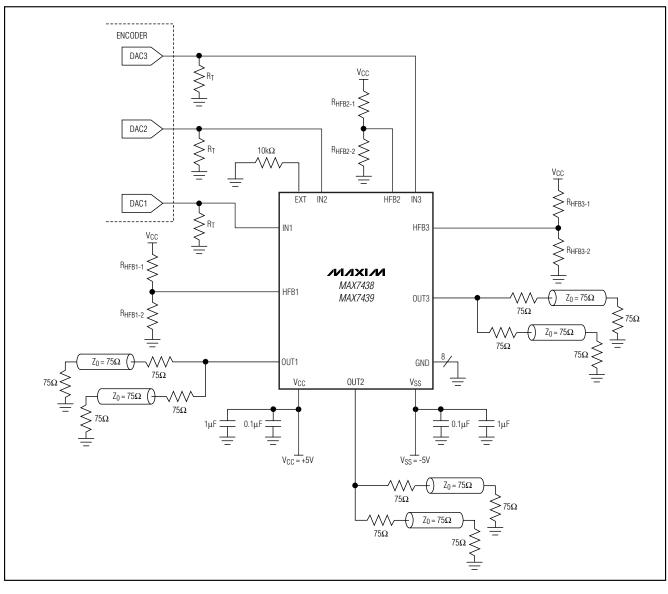
### **Power-Supply Bypassing and Layout**

The MAX7438/MAX7439 operate from dual  $\pm$ 5V supplies. Bypass V<sub>CC</sub> and V<sub>SS</sub> to GND with 0.1µF capacitors in parallel with 1µF capacitors. Place the 0.1µF capacitors as close to the power inputs as possible. Since EXT is a sensitive input, place R<sub>EXT</sub> close to the device to avoid signals coupling into EXT. Do not route any input, output, or dynamic signal near this pin and the accompanying trace.

**Note:** The exposed paddle is electrically connected to VSS.

Do not connect the exposed paddle to ground. Refer to the MAX7438 EV kit for layout examples, as well as a proven PC board layout example.

**Typical Operating Circuit** 



### Microprocessor Control of High-Frequency Boost and Bypass

MAX7438/MAX7439

8

Use a DAC output to control the bypass and high-frequency boost levels on each channel (see Figure 2). Set the DAC output voltage to the corresponding bypass or boost levels desired (see Table 1).

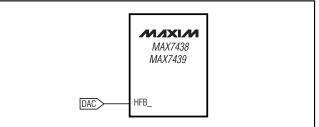
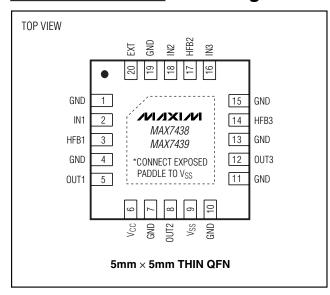


Figure 2. DAC Control of High-Frequency Boost and Bypass





### **Pin Configuration**

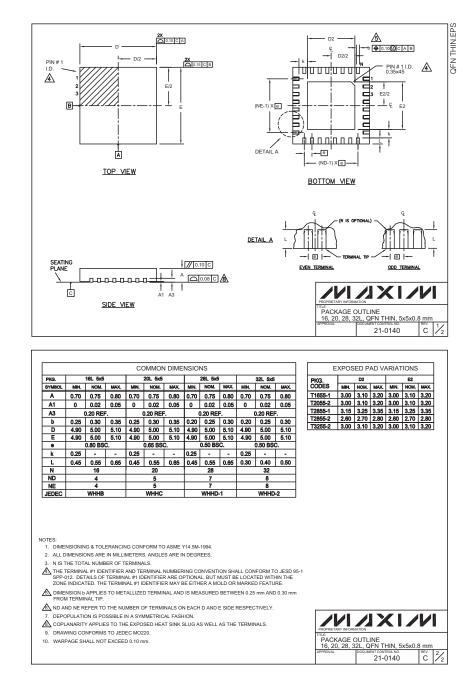
### \_Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 6418 PROCESS: BICMOS

M/X/M

### **Package Information**

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to <u>www.maxim-ic.com/packages</u>.)



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10

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