

General Description

The MAX4090 3V/5V, 6dB video buffer with sync-tip clamp, and low-power shutdown mode is available in tiny SOT23 and SC70 packages. The MAX4090 is designed to drive DC-coupled, 150Ω back-terminated video loads in portable video applications such as digital still cams, portable DVD players, digital camcorders, PDAs, video-enabled cell phones, portable game systems, and notebook computers. The input clamp positions the video waveform at the output and allows the MAX4090 to be used as a DC-coupled output driver.

The MAX4090 operates from a single 2.7V to 5.5V supply and consumes only 6.5mA of supply current. The low-power shutdown mode reduces the supply current to 150nA, making the MAX4090 ideal for low-voltage, battery-powered video applications.

The MAX4090 is available in tiny 6-pin SOT23 and SC70 packages and is specified over the extended -40°C to +85°C temperature range.

Applications

Portable Video/Game Systems/DVD Players Digital Camcorders/Televisions/Still Cameras **PDAs** Video-Enabled Cell Phones Notebook Computers

Portable/Flat-Panel Displays

Features

- ♦ Single-Supply Operation from 2.7V to 5.5V
- ♦ Input Sync-Tip Clamp
- **♦ DC-Coupled Output**
- **♦ Low-Power Shutdown Mode Reduces Supply** Current to 150nA
- ♦ Available in Space-Saving SOT23 and SC70 **Packages**

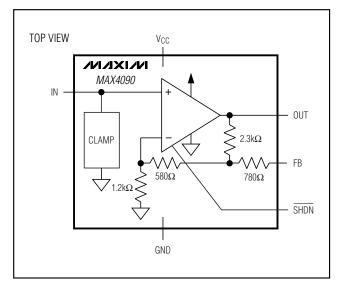
Ordering Information

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE	TOP MARK	
MAX4090EXT-T	-40°C to +85°C	6 SC70-6	ABM	
MAX4090EUT-T	-40°C to +85°C	6 SOT23-6	ABOX	

Pin Configuration

TOP VIEW OUT 1 6 FB NAXIA MAX4090 SHDN GND 2 IN 3 Vcc SC70/SOT23

Block Diagram



MIXIM

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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

V _{CC} to GND0.3V to +6V
OUT, FB, SHDN to GND0.3V to (VCC + 0.3V)
IN to GND (Note 1)
IN Short-Circuit Duration from -0.3V to V _{CLP} 1min
Output Short-Circuit Duration to V _{CC} or GND Continuous
Continuous Power Dissipation ($T_A = +70^{\circ}C$)
6-Pin SOT23 (derate 8.7mW/°C above +70°C)695mW
6-Pin SC70 (derate 3.1mW/°C above +70°C)245mW

Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +85°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering,	10s)+300°C

Note 1: V_{CLP} is the input clamp voltage as defined in the *DC Electrical Characteristics* table.

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.

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V_{CC} = 3.0V, GND = 0V, C_{IN} = 0.1\mu F \text{ from IN to GND, R}_L = \text{infinity to GND, FB shorted to OUT, } \overline{SHDN} = 3.0V, T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C.$ Typical values are at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Supply Voltage Range	Vcc	Guaranteed by PSRR		2.7		5.5	V
Quiescent Supply Current		VIN = VCLP	V _{CC} = 3V		6.5	10	mA
	Icc		V _C C = 5V		6.5	10	
Shutdown Supply Current	ISHDN	SHDN = 0V			0.15	1	μΑ
Input Clamp Voltage	V _{CLP}	Input referred		0.27	0.38	0.47	V
Input Voltage Range	VIN	Inferred from voltage gain (Note 3)		VCLP		1.45	V
Input Bias Current	I _{BIAS}	V _{IN} = 1.45V			22.5	35	μΑ
Input Resistance		V _{CLP} + 0.5V < V _{IN} < V _{CLP} + 1V			3		MΩ
Voltage Gain	Ay	$R_L = 150\Omega$, $0.5V < V_{IN} < 1.45V$ (Note 4)		1.9	2	2.1	V/V
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	2.7V < V _{CC} < 5.5V		60	80		dB
Output Voltage High Swing		$R_L = 150\Omega$ to GND	V _{CC} = 3V	2.55	2.7		V
	Voh		V _{CC} = 5V	4.3	4.6		
Output Voltage Low Swing	VoL	$R_L = 150\Omega$ to GND			VCLP	0.47	V
Outrout Course	1	Sourcing, $R_L = 20\Omega$ to GND		45	85		Λ
Output Current	lout	Sinking, $R_L = 20\Omega$ to V_{CC}		40	85		mA
Output Short-Circuit Current	Isc	OUT shorted to V _{CC} or GND			110		mA
SHDN Logic-Low Threshold	VIL					V _{CC} x 0.3	V
SHDN Logic-High Threshold	VIH			V _{CC} x 0.7	7		V
SHDN Input Current	lін				0.003	1	μΑ
	Rout (Disabled)		At DC		4		
Shutdown Output Impedance		SHDN = 0V	At 3.58MHz or 4.43MHz		2		kΩ

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V_{CC}=3.0V,~GND=0V,~FB~shorted~to~OUT,~C_{IN}=0.1\mu F,~R_{IN}=75\Omega~to~GND,~R_L=150\Omega~to~GND,~\overline{SHDN}=V_{CC},~T_A=+25^{\circ}C,~unless~otherwise~noted.)$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS		
Small-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BWSS	$V_{OUT} = 100 \text{mV}_{P-P}$			55		MHz		
Large-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BWLS	V _{OUT} = 2V _{P-P}		$V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P}$ 45			MHz		
Small-Signal 0.1dB Gain Flatness	BW _{0.1dBSS}	V _{OUT} = 100mV _{P-P}		$V_{OUT} = 100 \text{mV}_{P-P} $ 25			MHz		
Large-Signal 0.1dB Gain Flatness	BW _{0.1dBLS}	$V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P} $ 17			MHz				
Slew Rate	SR	V _{OUT} = 2V step 275			V/µs				
Settling Time to 0.1%	ts	V _{OUT} = 2V step		V _{OUT} = 2V step 25			ns		
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	f = 100kHz		f = 100kHz 50			dB		
Output Impedance	Zout	f = 5MHz		f = 5MHz 2.5			Ω		
Differential Gain	DG	NTSC	$V_{CC} = 3V$		1		%		
Dillerential Gain			$V_{CC} = 5V$		0.5				
Differential Phase	DP	DD	DD	NTSC	$V_{CC} = 3V$		0.8		Dograca
Differential Phase		INTSC	$V_{CC} = 5V$		0.5		Degrees		
Group Delay	D/dT	f = 3.58MHz or 4.43MHz			20		ns		
Peak Signal to RMS Noise	SNR	V _{IN} = 1V _{P-P} , 10MHz BW			65		dB		
Droop		C _{IN} = 0.1µF (Note 4)			2	3	%		
SHDN Enable Time	ton	$V_{IN} = V_{CLP} + 1V$, $\overline{SHDN} = 3V$, V_{OUT} settled to within 1% of the final voltage			250		ns		
SHDN Disable Time	toff	$V_{IN} = V_{CLP} + 1V$, $\overline{SHDN} = 0V$, V_{OUT} settled to below 1% of the output voltage			50		ns		

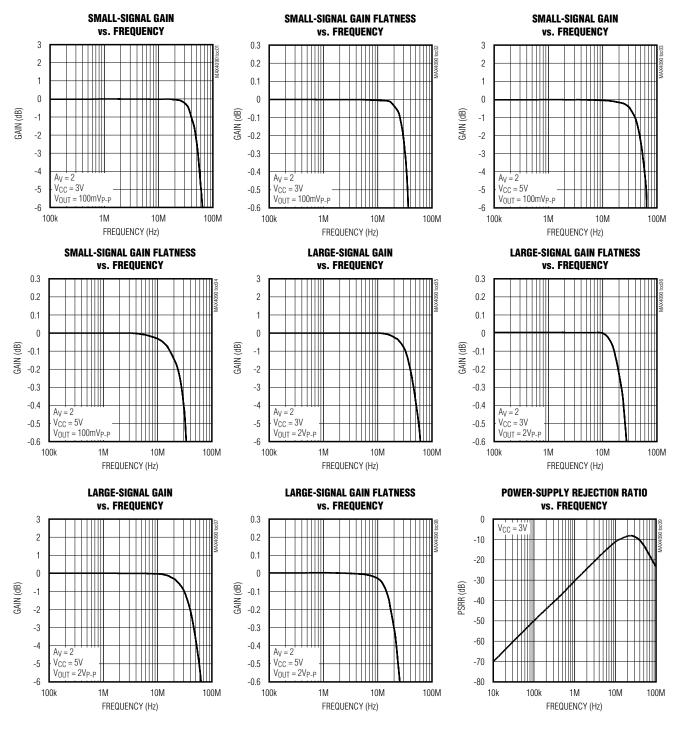
Note 2: All devices are 100% production tested at T_A = +25°C. Specifications over temperature limits are guaranteed by design.

Note 3: Voltage gain (A_V) is referenced to the clamp voltage, i.e., an input voltage of V_{IN} = V_{CLP} + VI would produce an output voltage of V_{OUT} = V_{CLP} + A_V x VI.

Note 4: Droop is guaranteed by the Input Bias Current specification.

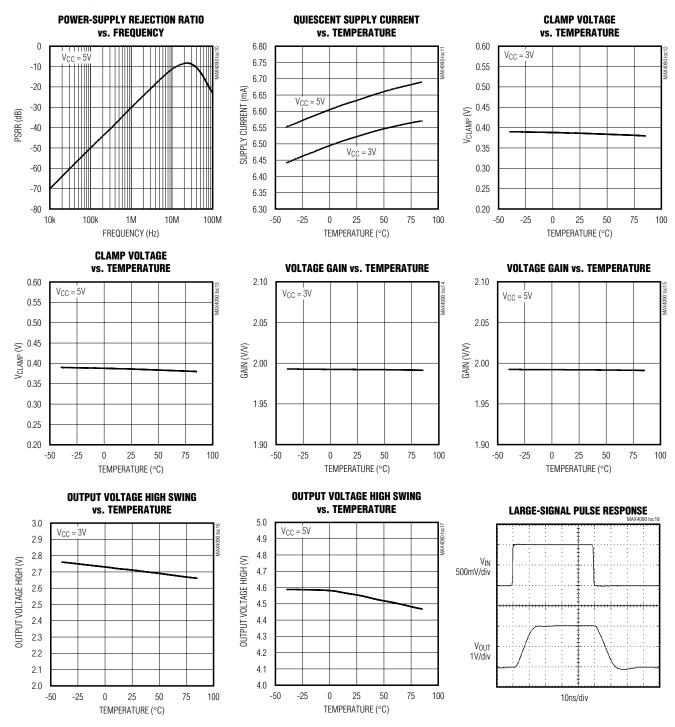
Typical Operating Characteristics

 $(V_{CC}=3.0V, GND=0V, FB \text{ shorted to OUT}, C_{IN}=0.1\mu F, R_{IN}=75\Omega \text{ to GND}, R_{L}=150\Omega \text{ to GND}, \overline{SHDN}=V_{CC}, T_{A}=+25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)}$



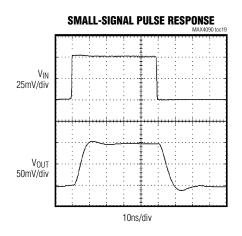
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

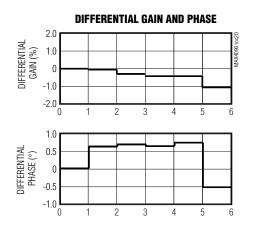
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Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

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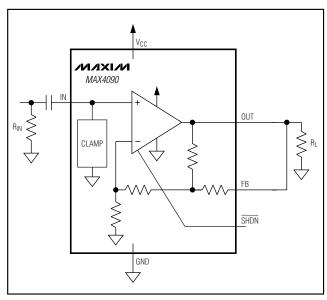




Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	OUT	Video Output
2	GND	Ground
3	IN	Video Input
4	Vcc	Power-Supply Voltage. Bypass with a 0.1µF capacitor to ground as close to pin as possible.
5	SHDN	Shutdown. Pull SHDN low to place the MAX4090 in low-power shutdown mode.
6	FB	Feedback. Short to V _{CC} .

Typical Application Circuit



Detailed Description

The MAX4090 3V/5V, 6dB video buffer with sync-tip clamp and low-power shutdown mode is available in tiny SOT23 and SC70 packages. The MAX4090 is designed to drive DC-coupled, 150Ω back-terminated video loads in portable video applications such as digital still cams, portable DVD players, digital camcorders, PDAs, videoenabled cell phones, portable game systems, and notebook computers. The input clamp positions the video waveform at the output and allows the MAX4090 to be used as a DC-coupled output driver.

The MAX4090 operates from a single 2.7V to 5.5V supply and consumes only 6.5mA of supply current. The low-power shutdown mode reduces the supply current to 150nA, making the MAX4090 ideal for low-voltage, battery-powered video applications.

The input signal to the MAX4090 is AC-coupled through a capacitor into an active sync-tip clamp circuit, which places the minimum of the video signal at approximately 0.38V. The output buffer amplifies the video signal while still maintaining the 0.38V clamp voltage at the output. For example, if $V_{IN}=0.38V$, then $V_{OUT}=0.38V$. If $V_{IN}=(0.38V+1V)=1.38V$, then $V_{OUT}=(0.38V+2~X~(1V))=2.38V$. The net result is that a 2V video output signal swings within the usable output voltage range of the output buffer when $V_{CC}=3V$.

Shutdown Mode

The MAX4090 features a low-power shutdown mode ($\overline{\text{ISHDN}} = 150\text{nA}$) for battery-powered/portable applications. Pulling the $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ pin high enables the output. Connecting the $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ pin to ground (GND) disables the output and places the MAX4090 into a low-power shutdown mode.

Applications Information Input Coupling the MAX4090

The MAX4090 input must be AC-coupled because the input capacitor stores the clamp voltage. The MAX4090 requires a typical value of 0.1µF for the input clamp to meet the Line Droop specification. A minimum of a ceramic capacitor with an X7R temperature coefficient is recommended to avoid temperature-related problems with Line Droop. For extended temperature operation, such as outdoor applications, or where the impressed voltage is close to the rated voltage of the capacitor, a film dielectric is recommended. Increasing the capacitor value slows the clamp capture time. Values above 0.5µF should be avoided since they do not improve the clamp's performance.

The active sync-tip clamp also requires that the input impedance seen by the input capacitor be less than 100Ω typically to function properly. This is easily met by the 75Ω input resistor prior to the input-coupling capacitor and the back termination from a prior stage. Insufficient input resistance to ground causes the MAX4090 to appear to oscillate. Never operate the MAX4090 in this mode.

Layout and Power-Supply Bypassing

The MAX4090 operates from single 2.7V to 5.5V supply. Bypass the supply with a 0.1µF capacitor as close to the pin as possible. Maxim recommends using microstrip and stripline techniques to obtain full bandwidth. To ensure that the PC board does not degrade the device's performance, design it for a frequency greater than 1GHz. Pay careful attention to inputs and outputs to avoid large parasitic capacitance. Whether or not you use a constant-impedance board, observe the following design guidelines:

- Do not use wire-wrap boards; they are too inductive.
- Do not use IC sockets; they increase parasitic capacitance and inductance.
- Use surface-mount instead of through-hole components for better, high-frequency performance.
- Use a PC board with at least two layers; it should be as free from voids as possible.
- Keep signal lines as short and as straight as possible.
 Do not make 90° turns; round all corners.

Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 755
PROCESS: BICMOS

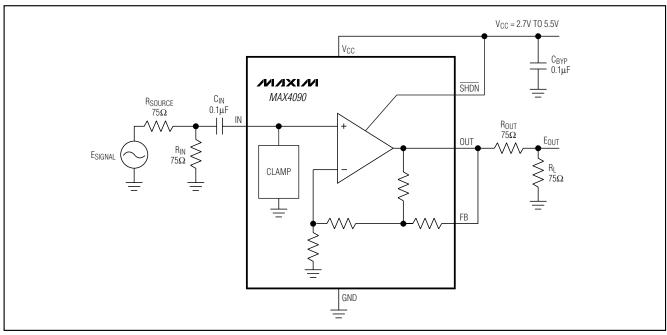
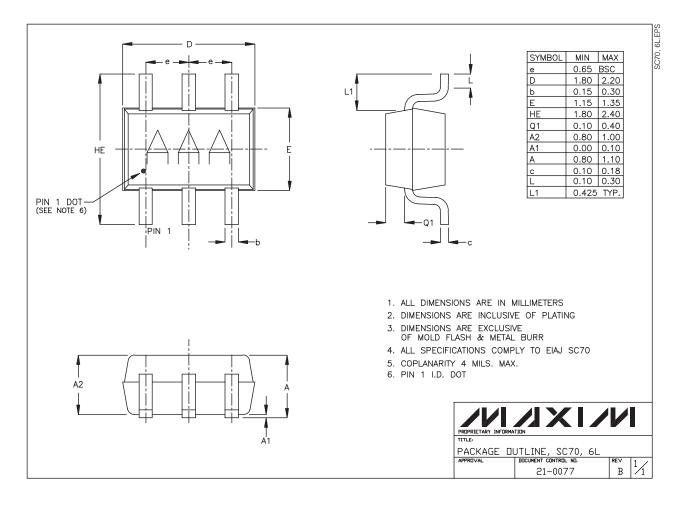


Figure 1. Typical Operating Circuit

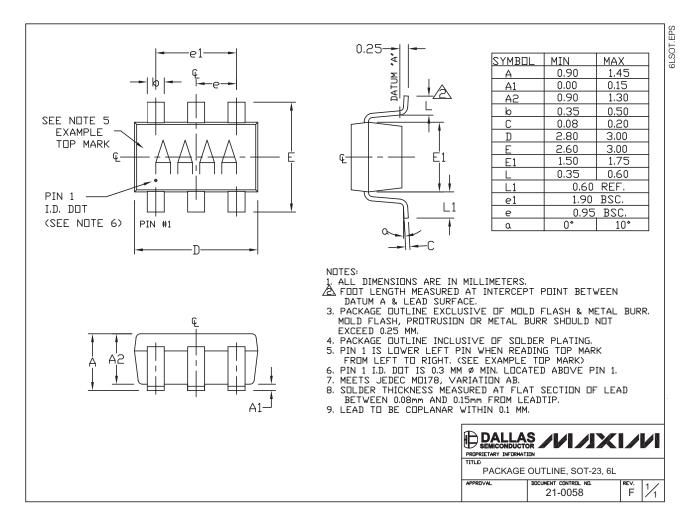
Package Information

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



Package Information (continued)

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