

## 2-Input 1-Output Video Driver

### ■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The **NJM41010** is a 2-Input 1-Output general-purpose video switch. It includes 6dB amplifier and 75ohm driver circuit.

The NJM41010 is suitable for a variety of AV equipment because of a small package and wide operating temperature range.

### ■ PACKAGE OUTLINE

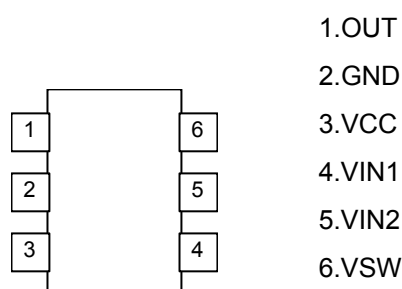


**NJM41010F1**

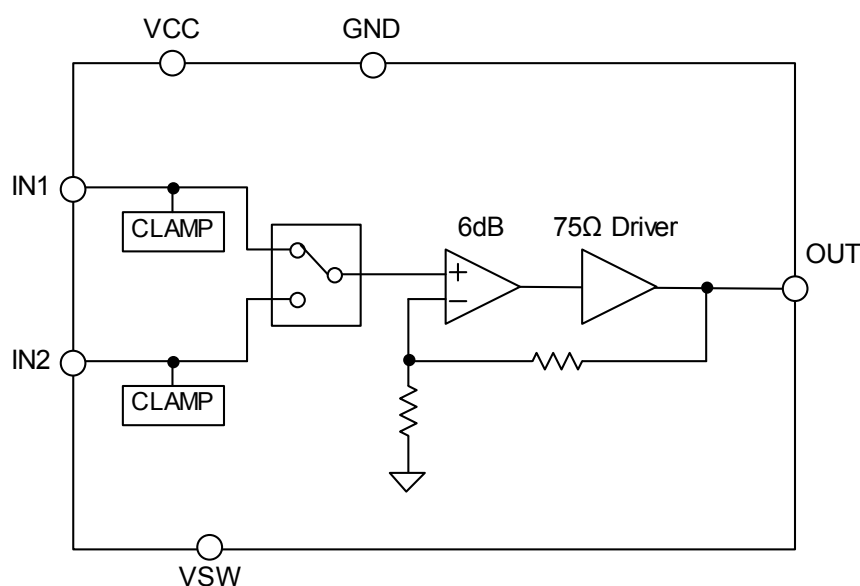
### ■ FEATURES

- Operating Voltage 4.5 to 9.5V
  - Operating temperature range -40 to +85 °C\*
  - 2-Input 1-Output Video Switch
  - 6dB Amplifier, 75Ω Driver Circuit
  - Frequency Characteristics 0dB at 10MHz
  - Sync-tip Clamp
  - Bipolar Technology
  - Small Package SOT-23-6-1 (MTP6-1)
- \* NJM41010F1T : Wide operating temperature range type (-40 to +105°C)

### ■ PIN CONFIGURATION



### ■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



# NJM41010

## ■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta=25°C)

PARAMETERS	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	11.0	V
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	510 (Note1)	mW
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-40 to +85(Note2)	°C
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-40 to +150	°C

(Note 1) At on a board of EIA/JEDEC specification. (114.3 x 76.2 x 1.6mm 2 layers, FR-4)

(Note 2) It has high operating temperature range product. (-40 to +105°C)

## ■ RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITION (Ta= 25 °C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Operating Voltage	Vopr		+4.5	+5.0	+9.5	V

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V<sub>CC</sub>= 5.0V, R<sub>L</sub>= 150Ω, Ta= 25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Operating Current	I <sub>CC</sub>	No signal	-	8.0	15	mA
Voltage Gain	G <sub>v</sub>	V <sub>in</sub> =1MHz, 1.0Vp-p Sine-wave	5.5	6.0	6.5	dB
Maximum Output Voltage Swing	V <sub>om</sub>	V <sub>in</sub> =100kHz, Sine-wave, THD=1%	2.2	-	-	Vp-p
Frequency Characteristics	G <sub>f</sub>	V <sub>in</sub> =10MHz/1MHz, 1.0Vpp Sine-wave	-1.0	0	1.0	dB
Channel Cross talk	CT	V <sub>in</sub> =4.43MHz, 1.0Vp-p, Sine-wave	-	-60	-50	dB
Differential Gain	DG	V <sub>in</sub> =1.0Vpp 10step Video signal	-	0.5	-	%
Differential Phase	DP	V <sub>in</sub> =1.0Vpp 10step Video signal	-	0.2	-	deg
Switch inflow current High Level	I <sub>SWH</sub>	V=5V	-	-	300	μA
Switch inflow current Low Level	I <sub>SWL</sub>	V=0.3V	-	-	30	μA
Switch Change Voltage High Level	V <sub>thH</sub>	VSW	2.0	-	V <sup>+</sup>	V
Switch Change Voltage Low Level	V <sub>thL</sub>	VSW	0	-	1.0	V

## ■ SWITCH FUNCTION

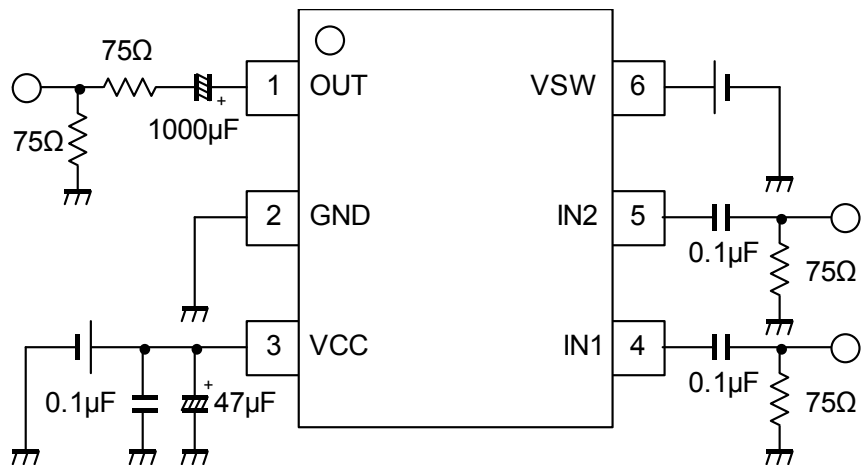
PIN	MODE	NOTES
VSW (Output signal select)	H	IN2 output
	L	IN1 output
	OPEN	IN1 output

## ■ TERMINAL FUNCTION

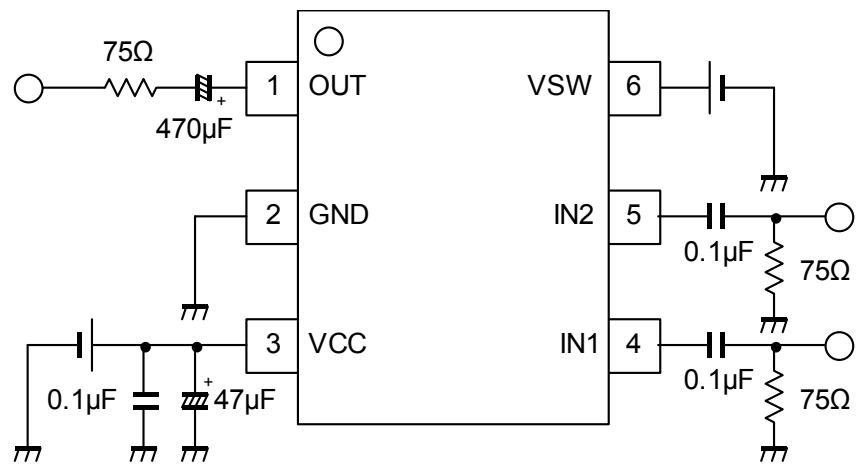
PIN No.	PIN NAME	FUNCTION	EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT	DC VOLTAGE
1	OUT	OUTPUT		1.3V
2	GND	GND	-	-
3	VCC	VCC	-	-
4	IN1	INPUT 1		1.56V
5	IN2	INPUT 2		1.56V
6	VSW	SWITCH VOLTAGE INPUT		-

# NJM41010

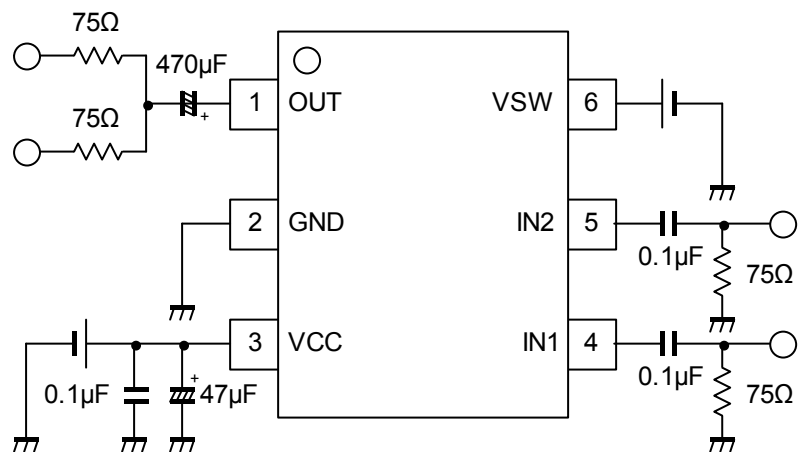
## ■ TEST CIRCUIT



## ■ APPLICATION CIRCUIT1



## ■ APPLICATION CIRCUIT2 (Two-line driving circuit)



### Note

This circuit drives two-line of 150Ω. However, it may cause to lose synchronization by an input signal of large APL change (100% white signals more than 1Vp-p). Confirm the large APL change waveform (100% white signals more than 1Vp-p) and evaluate sufficiently.

## ◆ Clamp circuit

### 1. Operation of Sync-tip-clamp

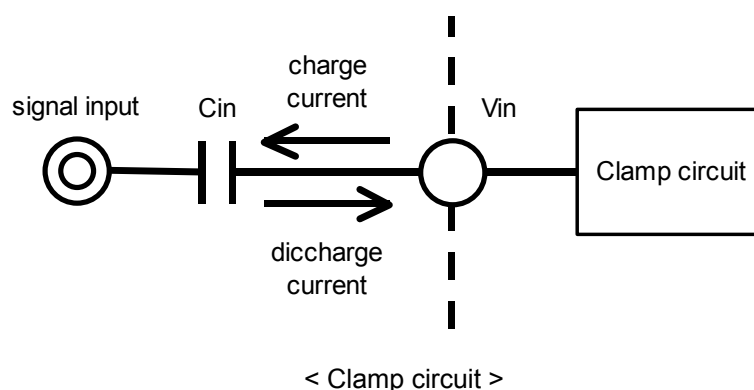
Input circuit will be explained. Sync-tip clamp circuit (below the clamp circuit) operates to keep a sync tip of the minimum potential of the video signal. Clamp circuit is a circuit of the capacitor charging and discharging of the external input  $C_{in}$ . It is charged to the capacitor to the external input  $C_{in}$  at sync tip of the video signal. Therefore, the potential of the sync tip is fixed.

And it is discharged charge by capacitor  $C_{in}$  at period other than the video signal sync tip. This is due to a small discharge current to the IC.

In this way, this clamp circuit is fixed sync tip of video signal to a constant potential from charging of  $C_{in}$  and discharging of  $C_{in}$  at every one horizontal period of the video signal.

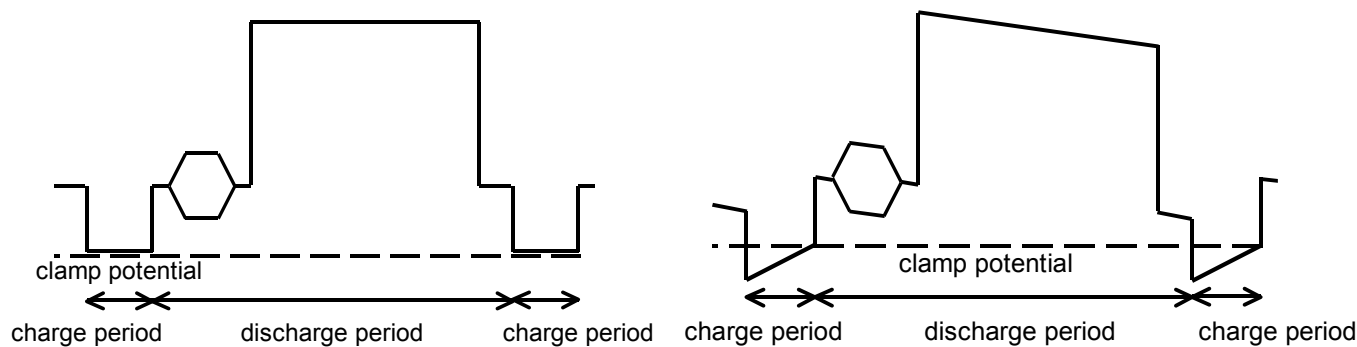
The minute current be discharged an electrical charge from the input capacitor at the period other than the sync tip of video signals. Decrease of voltage on discharge is dependent on the size of the input capacitor  $C_{in}$ .

If you decrease the value of the input capacitor, will cause distortion, called the H sag. Therefore, the input capacitor recommend on more than 0.1 $\mu$ F.



A.  $C_{in}$  is large

B.  $C_{in}$  is small (H sag experience)



< Waveform of input terminal >

### 2. Input impedance

The input impedance of the clamp circuit is different at the capacitor discharge period and the charge period.

The input impedance of the charging period is a few k $\Omega$ . On the other hand, the input impedance of the discharge period is several M $\Omega$ . Because is a small discharge-current through to the IC.

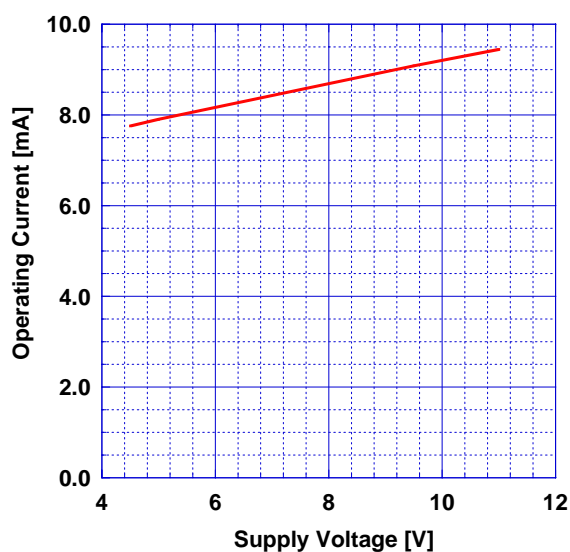
Thus the input impedance will vary depending on the operating state of the clamp circuit.

### 3. Impedance of signal source

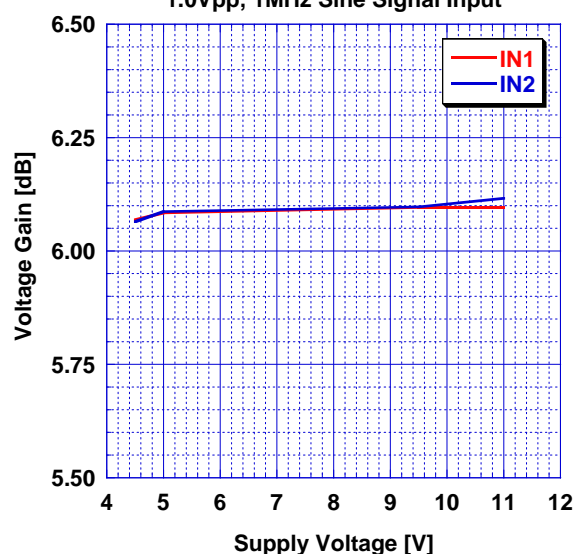
Source impedance to the input terminal, please lower than 200 $\Omega$ . A high source impedance, the signal may be distorted. If so, please to connect a buffer for impedance conversion.

## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

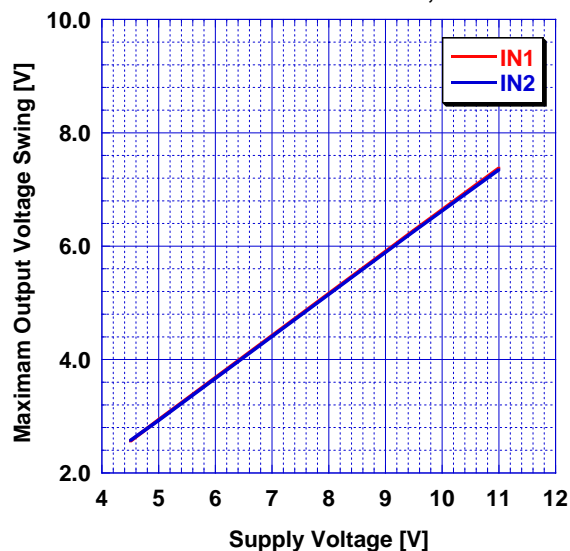
Operating Current vs. Supply Voltage



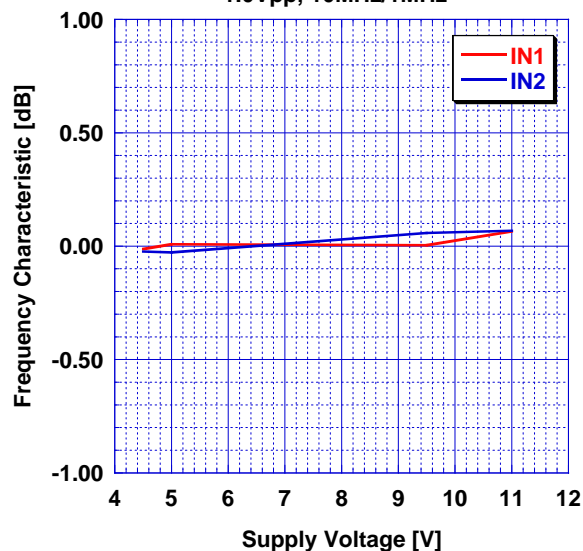
Voltage Gain vs. Supply Voltage  
1.0Vpp, 1MHz Sine Signal Input



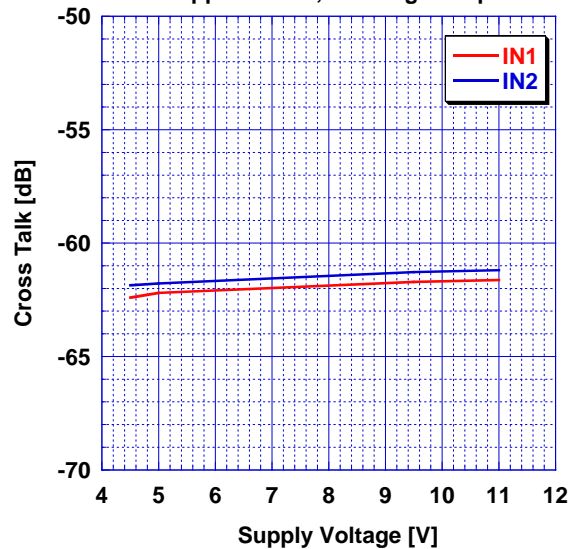
Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Supply Voltage  
Total Harmonic Distortion=1%, 100kHz



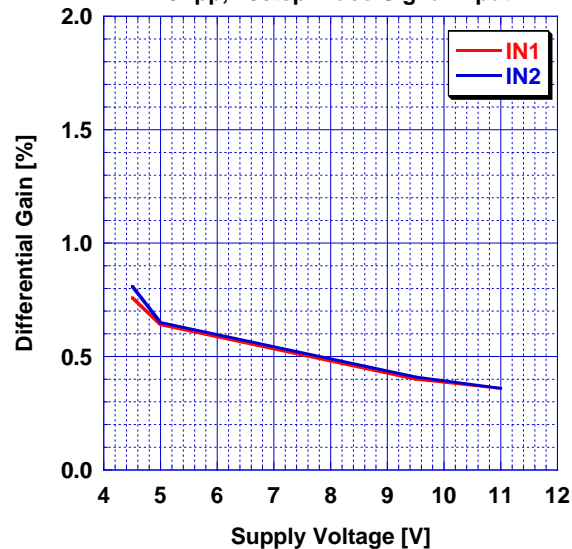
Frequency Characteristic vs. Supply Voltage  
1.0Vpp, 10MHz/1MHz

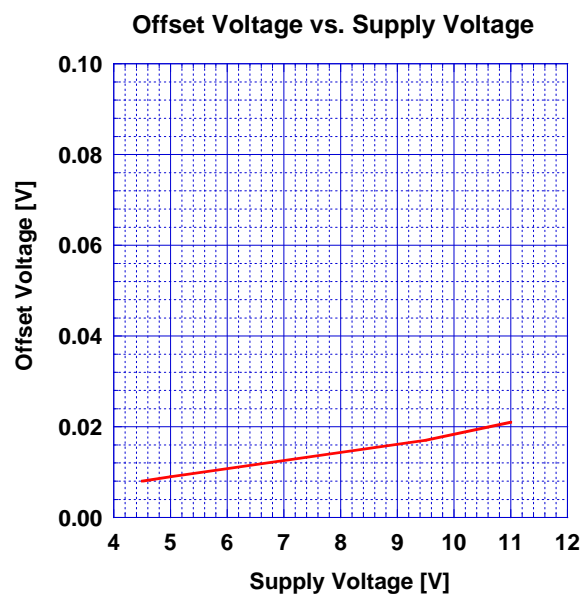
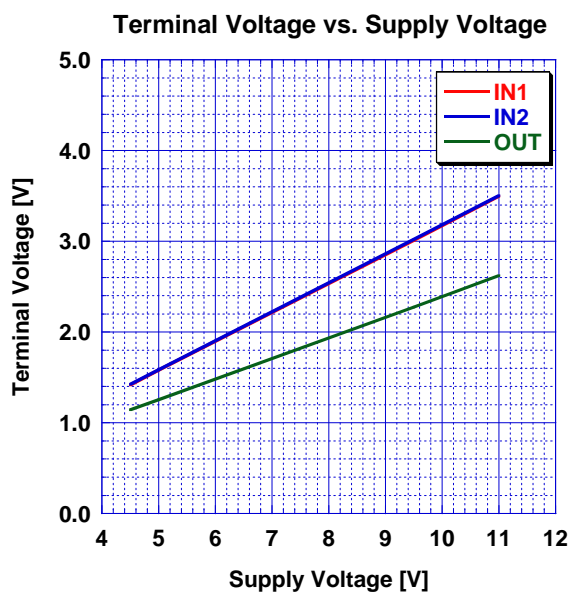
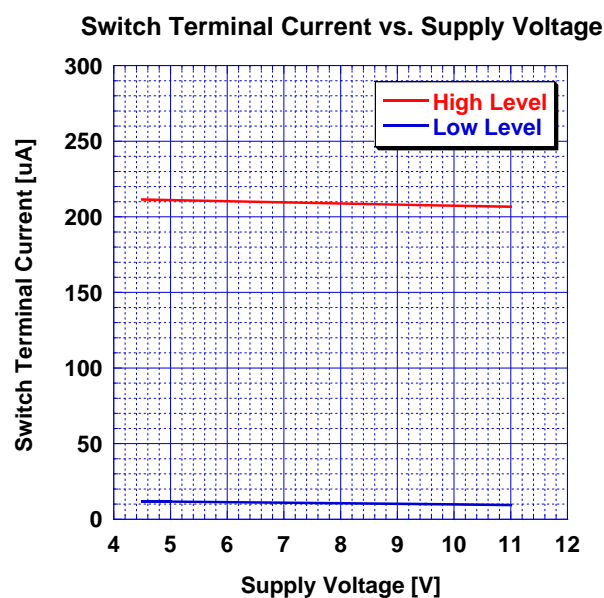
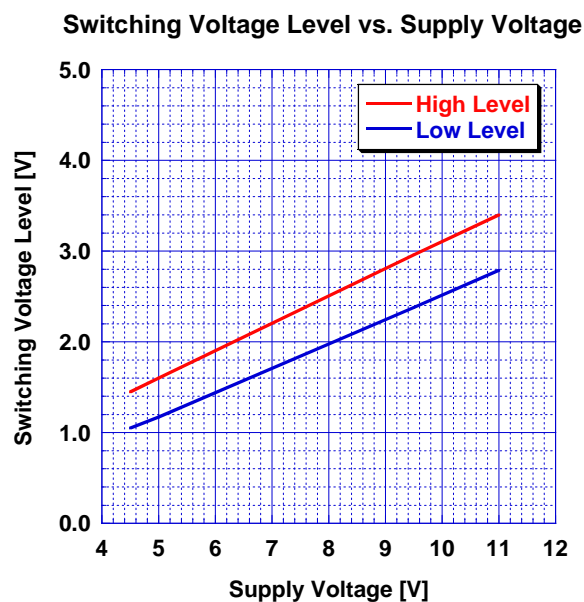
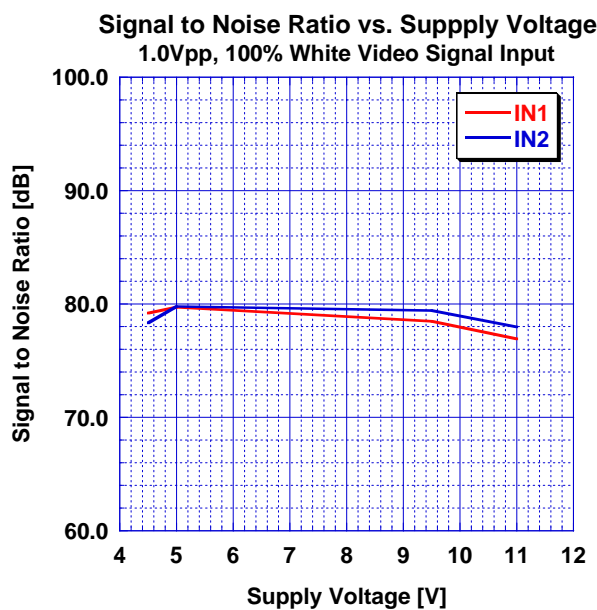
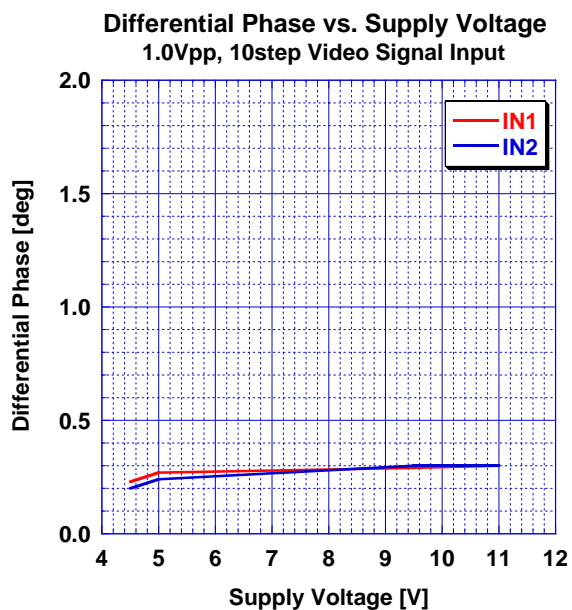


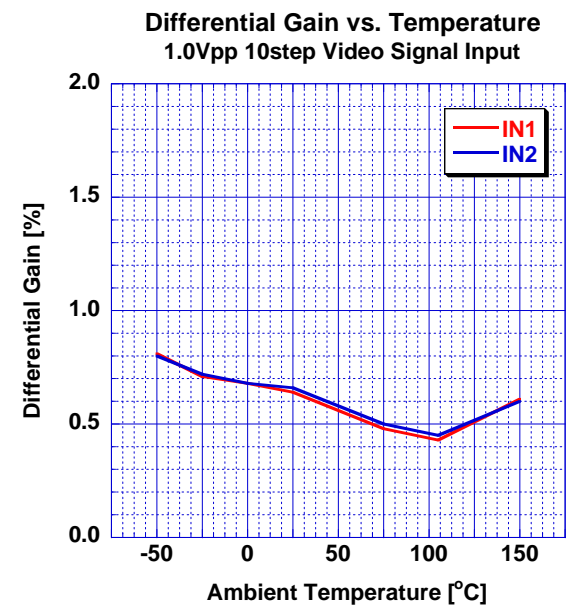
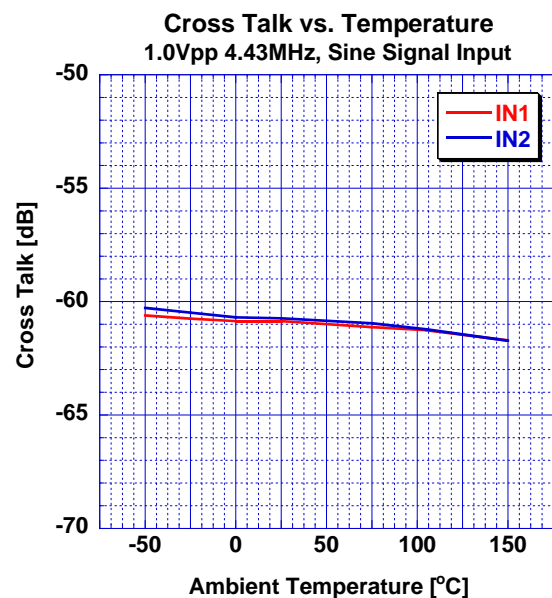
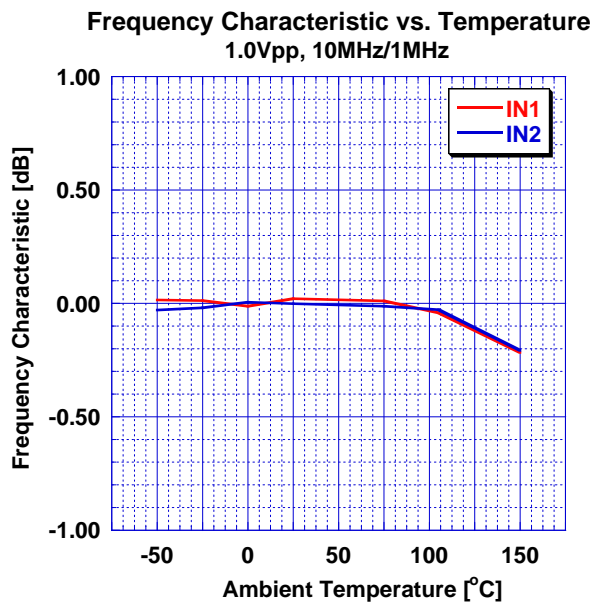
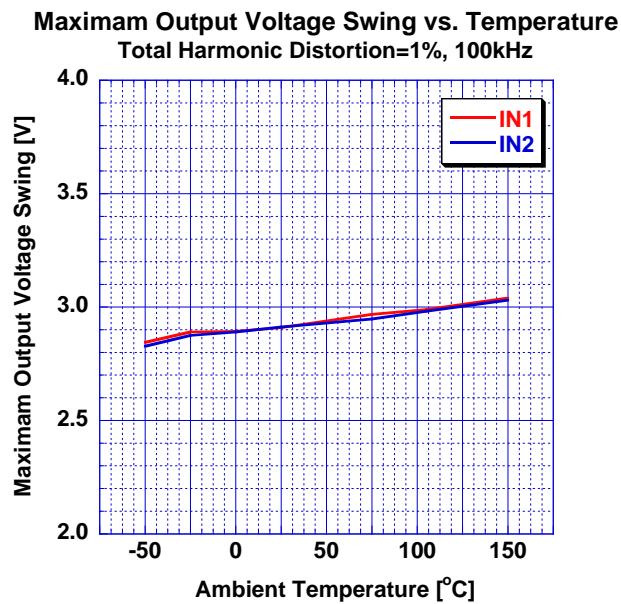
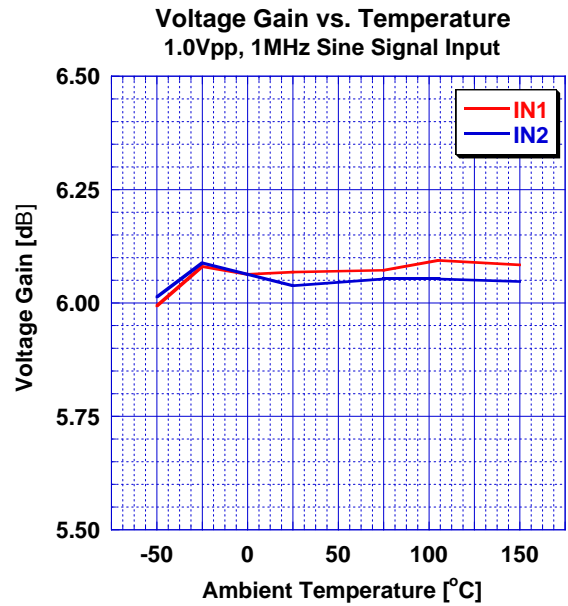
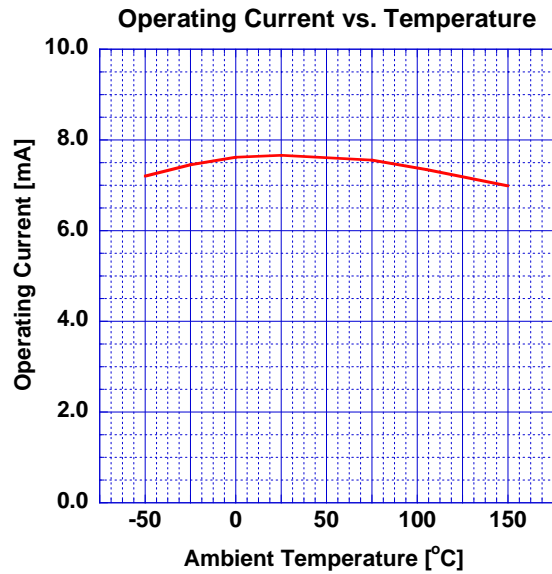
Cross Talk vs. Supply Voltage  
1.0Vpp 4.43MHz, Sine Signal Input



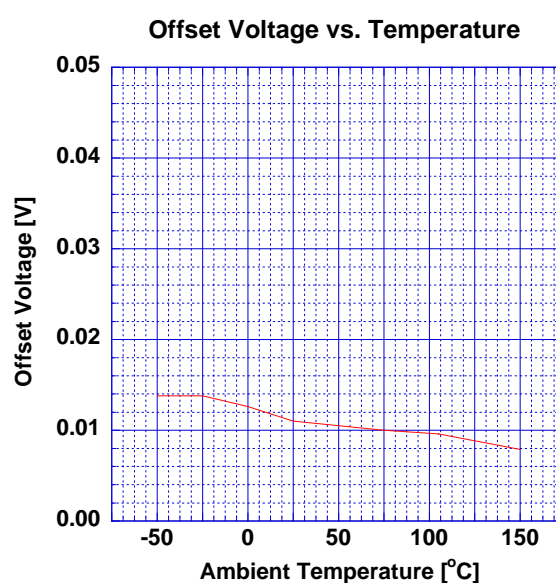
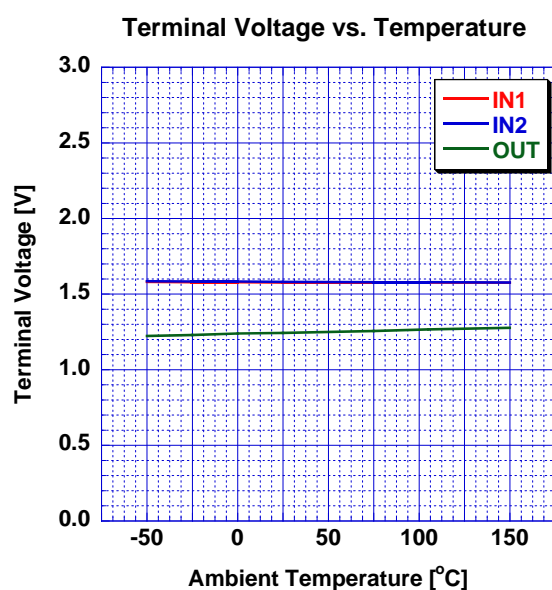
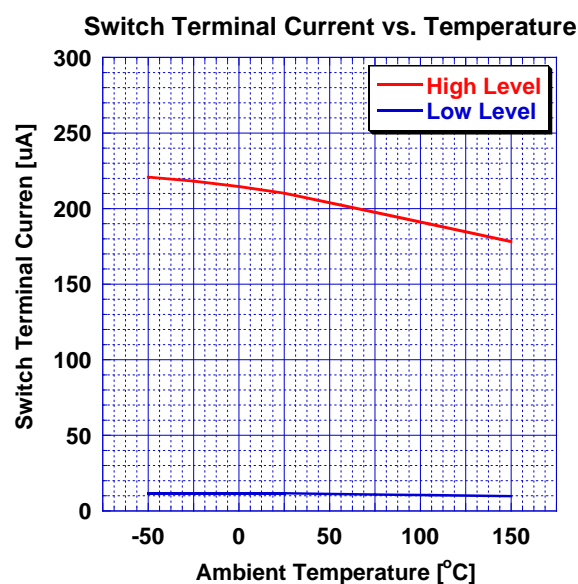
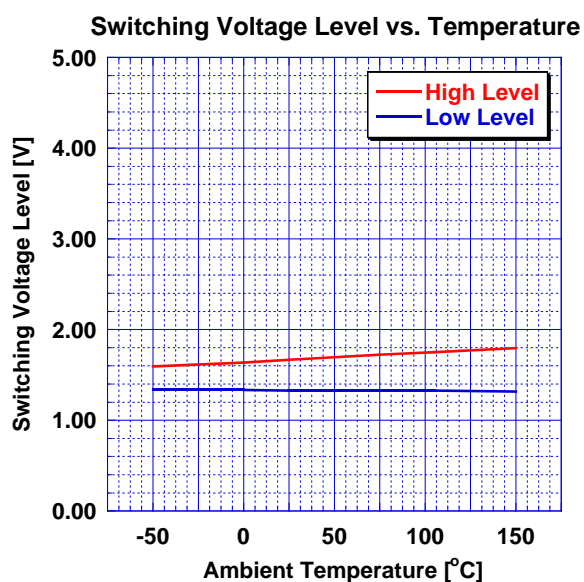
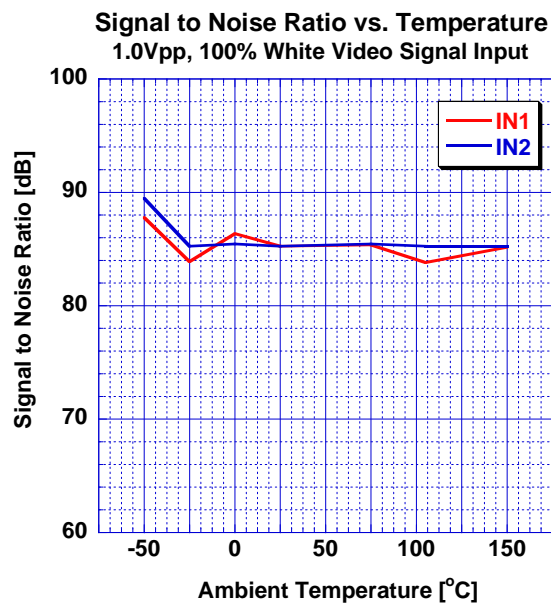
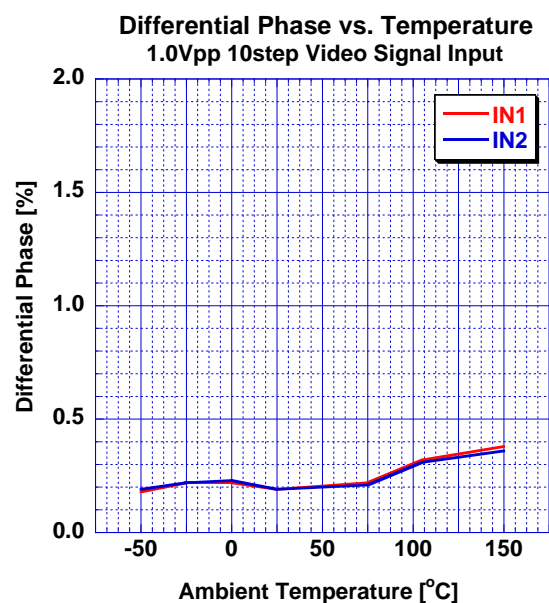
Differential Gain vs. Supply Voltage  
1.0Vpp, 10step Video Signal Input

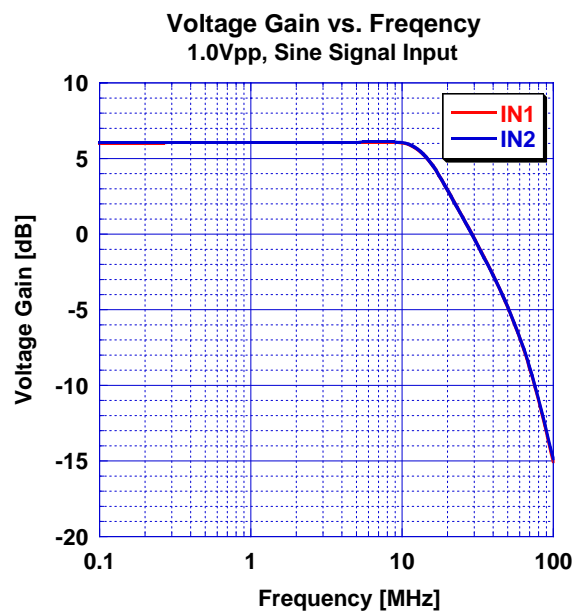












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