

Low Power, 3-channel 6dB gain Video buffer for HD-Video

Features

- 3-HDTV Video Filter Support Y'Pb'Pr',R'G'B' or VGA/SVGA/XGA
- Ultra wide bandwidth: 220MHz
- Ultra low Propagation Delay:1.8ns(100KHz-60MHz)
- Slew rate:1,000V/us
- Very Low Quiescent Current: 11 mA/channel (at 3.3V, Typical)
- 6dB Gain(2V/V), Rail to Rail Output
- AC- or DC-Coupled Output Driving Dual Video Loads (75Ω)
- Wide Power Supply: +3.0V to +5.5V Single Supply
- Robust ESD Protection:
 - Robust 8kV HBM and 2kV CDM ESD Rating
- Green Product, SOIC-8 Package

Applications

- Set-Top Box and VOD Video buffer
- PVR、 DVD Player Video Buffer
- Video Buffer for Portable or USB-Powered Video Devices
- HDTV
- Projector Video Signal Amplification

Description

TPF153 is low power consumption; single power supply (3.3V/5.5V), three channel video buffers, and it have 6dB gain with 220MHz 3dB bandwidth, which is suitable for Y'Pb'Pr', R'G'B', VGA/SVGA/XGA

TPF153 is perfect to support HD video with very low power consumption; its high dynamic range can meet the most challenge HD system requirement.

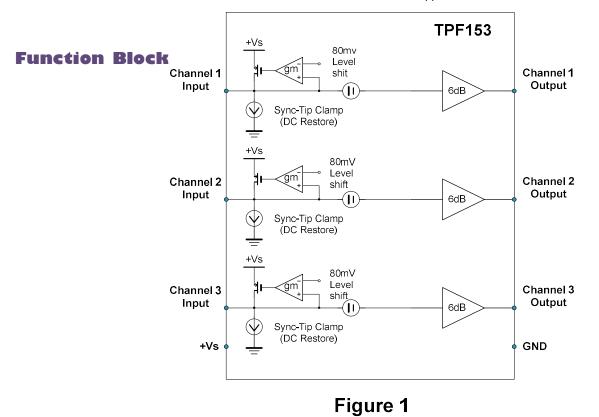
As part of the TPF153 flexibility, the input can be configured for ac- or dc-coupled inputs. The 84-mV output level shift allows for a full sync dynamic range at the output with 0-V input. The ac-coupled modes include a transparent sync-tip clamp option for Y', and G'B'R' signals. AC- coupled biasing for C'/P'B/P'R channels can easily be achieved by adding an external resistor to VS+.

The TPF153 rail-to-rail output stage with 6-dB gain allows for both ac and dc line driving. The ability to drive two lines, or 75- Ω loads, allows for maximum flexibility as a video line driver. The 34.5-mA total quiescent current at 3.3 V makes it an excellent choice for power-sensitive video applications.

TPF153 is available in SOIC-8 package. Its operation temperature range is from -40 °C to +85 °C.

Related Resources

AN-1201: Application notes of TPF1



Order Information

| Order Number | Operating Temperature Range | Package | Package Options | Transport Media, Quantity |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|---------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| TPF153-SR | -40 to 85°C | SOIC-8 | MSL-3 | Tape and Reel, 4000 |

Pin configuration (Top View)

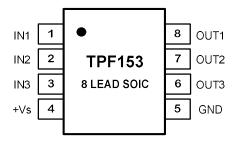


Figure 2.

| Pin Number | Pin Name | Function |
|---------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | IN1 | First Input |
| 2 | IN2 | Second input |
| 3 | IN3 | Third input |
| 4 | +Vs | Positive power supply |
| 5 | GND | Ground |
| 6 | OUT3 | Third output |
| 7 | OUT2 | Second output |
| 8 | OUT1 | First output |

Absolute Maximum Ratings*

| | Parameters | Value | Units |
|------------------|--|--------------------|------------------|
| F | Power Supply, V _{DD} to GND | 6.0 | V |
| PD | PD Power Dissipation, TA = 25°C, 8-Lead SOIC | | PD |
| V _{IN} | V _{IN} Input Voltage | | GND - 0.3V |
| Ι _Ο | I _o Output Current | | Ι _Ο |
| TJ | T _J Maximum Junction Temperature | | TJ |
| T _A | T _A Operating Temperature Range | | T _A |
| T _{STG} | T _{STG} Storage Temperature Range | | T _{STG} |
| TL | Lead Temperature (Soldering 10 sec) | 300 | TL |
| θ _{JA} | 8-Lead SOIC Thermal Resistance | 130 ⁽²⁾ | θ _{JA} |

* **Note:** Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to any Absolute Maximum Rating condition for extended periods may affect device reliability and lifetime.

(1) This data was taken with the JEDEC low effective thermal conductivity test board.

(2) This data was taken with the JEDEC standard multilayer test boards.

ESD, Electrostatic Discharge Protection

| Symbol | Parameter | Condition | Minimum Level | Unit |
|--------|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------|
| HBM | Human Body Model ESD | MIL-STD-883H Method 3015.8 | 8 | kV |
| CDM | Charged Device Model ESD | JEDEC-EIA/JESD22-C101E | 2 | kV |

Electrical Characteristics All test condition is VDD = 3.3V, TA = +25°C, RL = 150 Ω to GND, unless

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|------|-------|------|-------|
| Input Electric | cal Specifications | | | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| V _{DD} | Supply Voltage Range | | 3.0 | | 5.5 | V |
| 1 | | V_{DD} = 3.3V, V_{IN} = 500mV, no load | | 33 | 41 | mA |
| Icc | Quiescent current $(I_Q)^{(1)}$ | V_{DD} = 5.0V, V_{IN} = 500mV, no load | | 43.1 | 53.2 | mA |
| Vols | Output Level Shift Voltage | V _{IN} = 0V, no load, input referred | 54 | 80 | 124 | mV |
| I _{CLAMP-CHG} | Clamp Charge Current | V _{IN} = V _{CLAMP} - 100mV | -1.5 | -1.7 | | mA |
| I _{CLAMP-DCHG} | Clamp Discharge Current | V _{IN} = 500mV | 1.1 | 4.0 | 7.1 | μA |
| VCLAMP | Input Voltage Clamp | I _{IN} = -1mA | -40 | 0 | +40 | mV |
| AV | Voltage Gain | V _{IN} =0.5V,1V or 2V R _L =150Ω to GND | 5.91 | 6.01 | 6.03 | dB |
| PSRR | Dower Currely Dejection Detic | ΔV_{DD} = 3.3V to 3.6V | | 64 | | dB |
| FORK | Power Supply Rejection Ratio | ΔV_{DD} = 5.0V to 5.5V, 50Hz, V _{IN} =0.7V | | 76 | | dB |
| V _{OH} | Output Voltage High Swing | V_{IN} = 3V, R _L =75 Ω to GND (dual load) | | 3.18 | | V |
| Vol | Output Voltage Low Swing | V _{IN} = -0.3V, R _L =75Ω | | 0.05 | | V |
| l | Chart aircuit aurrant | V_{IN} =2V, output to GND through 10 Ω | 65 | | | mA |
| I _{SC} Short-circuit current | | V_{IN} =100mV, output short to V_{DD} | 65 | | | mA |
| AC Electrical | Specifications | | | | | |
| f _{-1dB} | -1dB Bandwidth | R _L =150Ω | 144 | 167 | | MHz |
| f _{-3dB} | -3dB Bandwidth | R _L =150Ω | 192 | 220 | | MHz |
| SR | Slew Rate | 2V output step, 80% to 20% | | 1,000 | | V/µs |
| dG | Differential Gain | Video input range 1V | | 0.4 | 0.7 | % |
| dP | Differential Phase | Video input range 1V | | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0 |
| THD | Total Harmonic Distortion | f=22MHz, V _{OUT} =1.4V _{PP} | | 0.2 | | % |
| D/DT | Group Delay Variation | f = 100kHz to 60MHz | | 0.5 | | ns |
| t _{PD} | Propagation Delay | Maximum delay from input to output: (100kHz to 60MHz) | | 1.8 | 2.2 | ns |
| X _{TALK} | Channel Crosstalk | $f = 1MHz, V_{OUT}=1.4V_{PP}$ | -68 | -74 | | dB |
| SNR | Signal-to-Noise Ration | f= 100kHz to 60MHz | 70 | 73 | | dB |
| Rout_ac | Output Impedance | f = 10MHz | | 0.5 | | Ω |

Note:

(1). 100% tested at T_A=25°C.

Typical Performance Characteristics All test condition is VDD = 3.3V, TA = +25°C, RL =

150 Ω to GND, unless otherwise noted.

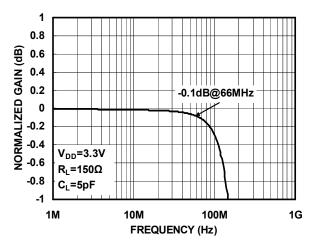


Figure3. Small-Scale Frequency Response

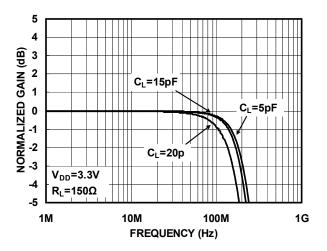
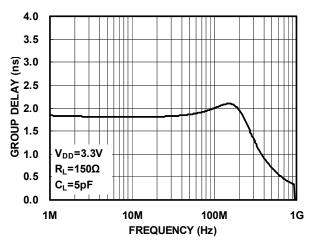


Figure5. Gain Vs. Frequency With CLOAD





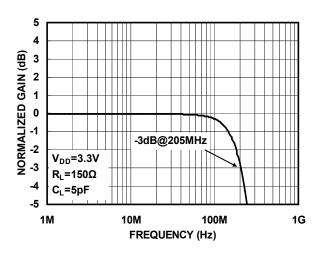


Figure4. Large-Scale Frequency Response

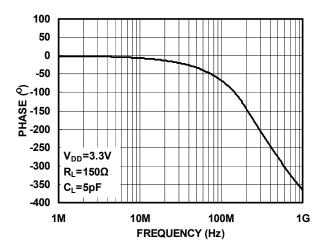


Figure6. phase Vs. Frequency

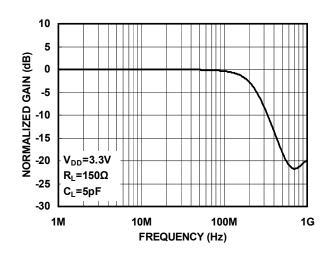


Figure8. Stop Band Attenuation

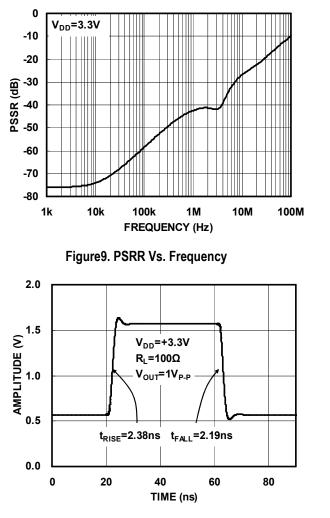
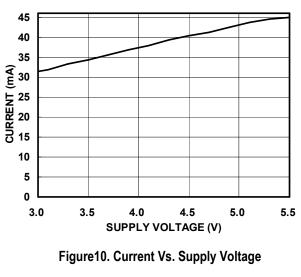


Figure11. Large-Signal Pulse Response Vs. Time



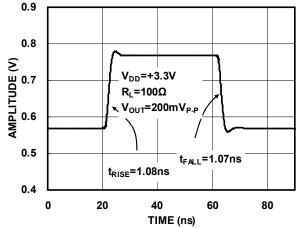


Figure12. Small-Signal Pulse Response Vs. Time

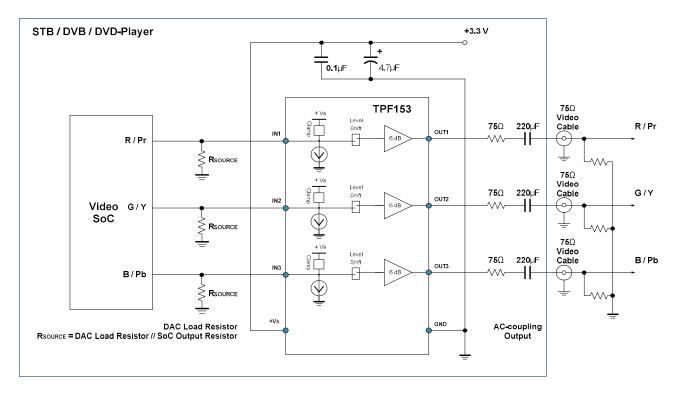


Figure13. Reference Design

Application Information

The TPF153 is a single power supply, rail to rail, three channel HD video buffer, it can support Y'Pb'Pr'-1080p/1080i/720p R'G'B' or VGA /SVGA /XGA HD video signal application, it integrate internal sync clamp, typical 3dB BW 220MHz, slew rate 1,000V/us, which is very good for low power consumption and wide band video amplification application.

Internal Sync Clamp

The typical embedded video DAC operates from a ground referenced single supply. This becomes an issue because the lower level of the sync pulse output may be at a 0V reference level to some positive level. The problem is presenting a 0V input to most single supply driven amplifiers will saturate the output stage of the amplifier resulting in a clipped sync tip and degrading the video image. A larger positive reference may offset the input above its positive range.

The TPF153 features an internal sync clamp and offset function to level shift the entire video signal to the best level before it reaches the input of the amplifier stage. These features are also helpful to avoid saturation of the output stage of the amplifier by setting the signal closer to the best voltage range.

The simplified block diagram of the TPF153 in Figure-1. The AC coupled video sync signal is pulled negative by a current source at the input of the comparator amplifier. When the sync tip goes below the comparator threshold the output comparator is driven negative, The PMOS device turns on clamping sync tip to near ground level. The network triggers on the sync tip of video signal.

Droop Voltage and DC Restoration

Selection of the input AC-coupling capacitance is based on the system requirements. A typical sync tip width of a 64 μ s NTSC line is 4 μ s during which clamp circuit restores its DC level. In the remaining 60 μ s period, the voltage droops because of a small constant 2.0 μ A sinking current. If the AC-coupling capacitance is 0.1 μ F, the maximum droop voltage is about 1mV which is restored by the clamp circuit. The maximum pull-up current of the clamp circuit is 1.7mA. For a 4 μ s sync tip width and 0.1 μ F capacitor, the maximum restoration voltage is about 80mV.

The line droop voltage will increase if a smaller AC-coupling capacitance is used. For the same reason, if larger capacitance is used the line droop voltage will decrease.

Output Couple

TPF153 output could support both "AC Couple" and "DC Couple", if use "AC Couple", this capacitor is typically between 220- μ F and 1000- μ F, although 470- μ F is common. This value of this capacitor must be this large to minimize the line tilt (droop) and/or field tilt associated with ac-coupling as described previously in this document.

The TPF153 internal sync clamp makes it possible to DC couple the output to a video load, eliminating the need for any AC coupling capacitors, thereby saving board space and additional expense for capacitors. This makes the TPF153 extremely attractive for portable video applications. Additionally, this solution completely eliminates the issue of field tilt in the lower frequency. The trade off is greater demand of supply current. Typical load current for AC coupled is around 1mA, compared to typical 6.6mA used when DC coupling.

Output Drive Capability and Power Dissipation

With the high output drive capability of the TPF153, it is possible to exceed the +125°C absolute maximum junction temperature under certain load current conditions. Therefore, it is important to calculate the maximum junction temperature for an application to determine if load conditions or package types need to be modified to assure operation of the amplifier in a safe operating area. The maximum power dissipation allowed in a package is determined according to Equation:

 $PD_{MAX} = \frac{T_{JMAX} - T_{AMAX}}{\theta_{JA}}$

Where: T_{JMAX} = Maximum junction temperature T_{AMAX} = Maximum ambient temperature Θ_{JA} = Thermal resistance of the package

The maximum power dissipation actually produced by an IC is the total quiescent supply current times the total power supply voltage, plus the power in the IC due to the load, or: for sourcing:

$$PD_{MAX} = V_{s} \times I_{SMAX} + (V_{s} - V_{OUT}) \times \frac{V_{OUT}}{R_{L}}$$

 $\label{eq:state} \begin{array}{l} \mbox{Where:} \\ \mbox{V}_{S} = \mbox{Supply voltage} \\ \mbox{I}_{SMAX} = \mbox{Maximum quiescent supply current} \\ \mbox{V}_{OUT} = \mbox{Maximum output voltage of the application} \\ \mbox{R}_{LOAD} = \mbox{Load resistance tied to ground} \end{array}$

By setting the two PDMAX equations equal to each other, we can solve the output current and RLOAD to avoid the device overheat.

Power Supply Bypassing Printed Circuit Board Layout

As with any modern operational amplifier, a good printed circuit board layout is necessary for optimum performance. Lead lengths should be as short as possible. The power supply pin must be well bypassed to reduce the risk of oscillation. For normal single supply operation, a single 4.7μ F tantalum capacitor in parallel with a 0.1μ F ceramic capacitor from VS+ to GND will suffice.

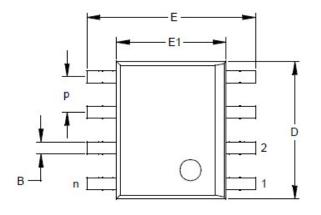
VIDEO FILTER DRIVER SELECTION GUIDE

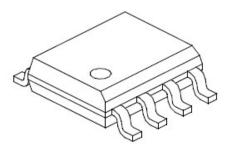
| P/N | Product Description | Channel | -3dB Bandwidth | Package |
|----------|--|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| TPF110 | Low power, enable function and | 1-SD | 9MHz | SC70-5 |
| /TPF110L | SAG correction, 1 channel 6 th order 9MHz | | | SOT23-6 |
| TPF113 | Low power 3 channel, 6th-order 9MHz SD video filter | 3-SD | 9MHz | SO-8 |
| TPF114 | Low power 4 channel, 6th-order 9MHz SD video filter | 4-SD | 9MHz | MSOP-10 TSSOP-14 |
| TPF116 | Low power 4 channel, 6th-order 9MHz SD video filter for CVBS, SVIDEO | 6-SD | 9MHz | TSSOP-14 |
| TPF123 | 3 channel 6th-order 13.5MHz, 960H/720H-CVBS video filter or Y'Pb'Pr 480P/576P video filter | 3-ED | 13.5MHz | SO-8 |
| TPF133 | Low power 3 channel, 6th-order 36MHz HD video filter | 3-HD | 36MHz | SO-8 |
| TPF134 | Low power 3 channel, 6th-order 36MHz HD video filter and 1 channel SD video filter | 1-SD& 3-SD | 9MHz 36MHz | MSOP-10 TSSOP-14 |
| TPF136 | Low power 3 channel, 6th-order 36MHz HD video filter and 3 channel SD video filter | 3-SD& 3-HD | 9MHz 36MHz | TSSOP-20 |
| TPF143 | Low power 3 channel, 6th-order 72MHz Full HD video filter | 3-FHD | 72MHz | SO-8 |
| TPF144 | Low power 3 channel, 6th-order 72MHz Full HD video filter and 1 | 1-SD& 3-FHD | 9MHz 72MHz | MSOP-10 TSSOP-14 |

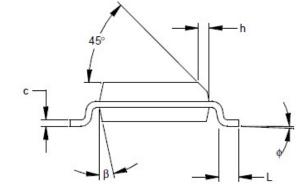
TPF153 Low Power, 3-channel 6dB gain Video buffer for HD-Video

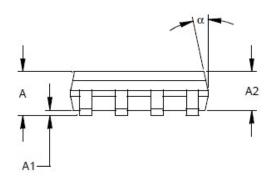
| | channel SD video filter | | | |
|--------|---------------------------------|-------|--------|----------|
| TPF146 | Low power 3 channel, 6th-order | 3-SD& | 9MHz | TSSOP-20 |
| | 72MHz Full HD video filter and3 | 3-FHD | 72MHz | |
| | channel SD video filter | | | |
| TPF153 | Low power 3 channel, 6th-order | 3-CH | 220MHz | SO-8 |
| | 220MHz Full HD video filter | | | |

Package Outline Dimensions









| | inch | | | mm | | | |
|--------|------|---------|-------|------|---------|-------|--|
| Symbol | min | Typical | maxim | min | Typical | maxim | |
| n | | 8 | | | 8 | | |
| р | | .050 | | | 1.27 | | |
| A | .053 | .061 | .069 | 1.35 | 1.55 | 1.75 | |
| A2 | .052 | .056 | .061 | 1.32 | 1.42 | 1.55 | |
| A1 | .004 | .007 | .010 | 0.10 | 0.18 | 0.25 | |
| E | .228 | .237 | .244 | 5.79 | 6.02 | 6.20 | |
| E1 | .146 | .154 | .157 | 3.71 | 3.91 | 3.99 | |
| D | .189 | .193 | .197 | 4.80 | 4.90 | 5.00 | |
| h | .010 | .015 | .020 | 0.25 | 0.38 | 0.51 | |
| L | .019 | .025 | .030 | 0.48 | 0.62 | 0.76 | |
| φ | 0 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 8 | |
| С | .008 | .009 | .010 | 0.20 | 0.23 | 0.25 | |
| В | .013 | .017 | .020 | 0.33 | 0.42 | 0.51 | |
| α | 0 | 12 | 15 | 0 | 12 | 15 | |
| β | 0 | 12 | 15 | 0 | 12 | 15 | |

IMPORTANT NOTICE

"PRELIMINARY" PRODUCT INFORMATION DESCRIBES PRODUCTS THAT ARE IN PRODUCTION, BUT FOR WHICH FULL CHARACTERIZATION DATA IS NOT YET AVAILABLE.

3PEAKIC MICROELECTRONICS CO. LTD BELIEVES THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS ACCURATE AND RELIABLE. HOWEVER, THE INFORMATION IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE AND IS PROVIDED "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND (EXPRESS OR IMPLIED). CUSTOMERS ARE ADVISED TO OBTAIN THE LATEST VERSION OF RELEVANT INFORMATION TO VERIFY, BEFORE PLACING ORDERS, THAT INFORMATION BEING RELIED ON IS CURRENT AND COMPLETE. ALL PRODUCTS ARE SOLD SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE SUPPLIED AT THE TIME OF ORDER ACKNOWLEDGMENT, INCLUDING THOSE PERTAINING TO WARRANTY, INDEMNIFICATION, AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY. NO RESPONSIBILITY IS ASSUMED BY 3PEAKIC MICROELECTRONICS CO. LTD FOR THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION, INCLUDING USE OF THIS INFORMATION AS THE BASIS FOR MANUFACTURE OR SALE OF ANY ITEMS, OR FOR INFRINGEMENT OF PATENTS OR OTHER RIGHTS OF THIRD PARTIES. THIS DOCUMENT IS THE PROPERTY OF 3PEAKIC MICROELECTRONICS CO. LTD AND BY FURNISHING THIS INFORMATION, 3PEAKIC MICROELECTRONICS CO. LTD GRANTS NO LICENSE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED UNDER ANY PATENTS, MASK WORK RIGHTS, COPYRIGHTS, TRADEMARKS, TRADE SECRETS OR OTHER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS. 3PEAKIC MICROELECTRONICS CO. LTD OWNS THE COPYRIGHTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN AND GIVES CONSENT FOR COPIES TO BE MADE OF THE INFORMATION ONLY FOR USE WITHIN YOUR ORGANIZATION WITH RESPECT TO 3PEAKIC MICROELECTRONICS CO. LTD INTEGRATED CIRCUITS OR OTHER PRODUCTS OF 3PEAKIC MICROELECTRONICS CO. LTD. THIS CONSENT DOES NOT EXTEND TO OTHER COPYING SUCH AS COPYING FOR GENERAL DISTRIBUTION, ADVERTISING OR PROMOTIONAL PURPOSES, OR FOR CREATING ANY WORK FOR RESALE.

CERTAIN APPLICATIONS USING SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS MAY INVOLVE POTENTIAL RISKS OF DEATH, PERSONAL INJURY, OR SEVERE PROPERTY OR ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE ("CRITICAL APPLICATIONS"). 3PEAKIC MICROELECTRONICS CO. LTD PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED, AUTHORIZED OR WARRANTED FOR USE IN AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS, MILITARY APPLICATIONS, PRODUCTS SURGICALLY IMPLANTED INTO THE BODY, AUTOMOTIVE SAFETY OR SECURITY DEVICES, LIFE SUPPORT PRODUCTS OR OTHER CRITICAL APPLICATIONS. INCLUSION OF 3PEAKIC MICROELECTRONICS CO. LTD PRODUCTS IN SUCH APPLICATIONS IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE FULLY AT THE CUSTOMER'S RISK AND INCLUSION DISCLAIMS AND MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS, STATUTORY OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WITH REGARD TO ANY DISCLAIMS PRODUCT THAT IS USED IN SUCH A MANNER. IF THE CUSTOMER OR CUSTOMER'S CUSTOMER USES OR PERMITS THE USE OF 3PEAKIC MICROELECTRONICS CO. LTD PRODUCTS IN CRITICAL APPLICATIONS, CUSTOMER AGREES, BY SUCH USE, TO FULLY INDEMNIFY 3PEAKIC MICROELECTRONICS CO. LTD, ITS OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, EMPLOYEES, DISTRIBUTORS AND OTHER AGENTS FROM ANY AND ALL LIABILITY, INCLUDING ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS, THAT MAY RESULT FROM OR ARISE IN CONNECTION WITH THESE USES.

THE LOGO DESIGNS OF 3PEAKIC MICROELECTRONICS CO. LTD ARE TRADEMARKS OF DESIGNS. ALL OTHER BRAND AND PRODUCT NAMES IN THIS DOCUMENT MAY BE TRADEMARKS OR SERVICE MARKS OF THEIR RESPECTIVE OWNERS.

Contact information: USA: 635 W. Alma School Road, Suite102 Chandler, USA. AZ 85234 Shanghai-China: Room 401-407 No.1278 Keyuan Road, Zhangjiang High-tech Park, Pudong New District, Shanghai, China Zip Code: 201203 Suzhou-China: Suite 304, Building B2, Creative Industrial Park, No.328 Xinghu Street, Industrial Park, Suzhou, Jiangsu Province, China Zip Code: 215123