

80/100 MHz VIDEO

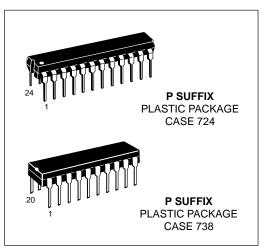
PROCESSOR

Advance Information 80/100 MHz Video Processor

The MC13280AY and MC13281A/B are three channel wideband amplifiers designed for use as a video pre–amplifier in high resolution RGB color monitors.

Features:

- 4.0 Vpp Output Swing
- 3.5 ns Rise/Fall Time, 100 MHz Bandwidth (MC13281A/B)
- 4.3 ns Rise/Fall Time, 80 MHz Bandwidth (MC13280AY)
- Subcontrast Controls for Each Channel
- Main Contrast Control
- Blanking and Clamping Inputs
- Packages: NDIP-24 and NDIP-20
- A Single PC Board Pattern Can Accept the MC13281A and the MC13282A (Video Amplifier with OSD)



PIN CONNECTIONS					
R Subcontrast 1 R Input 2 G Subcontrast 3 G Input 4 B Subcontrast 5 B Input 6 Gnd 7 N/C 8 VCC 9 N/C 10 N/C 11 N/C 12	MC13281A	 24 Blank 23 Clamp 22 R Emitter 21 R Clamp 20 V5 19 G Emitter 18 G Clamp 17 Video V_{CC} 16 B Clamp 15 B Emitter 14 Fast Commutate 13 Contrast 			
R Subcontrast 1 R Input 2 G Subcontrast 3 G Input 4 B Subcontrast 5 B Input 6 Gnd 7 VCC 8 Contrast 9 Fast Commutate 10 (IUP VIEW) 20 Blank 19 Clamp 18 R Emitter 17 R Clamp 16 V5 15 G Emitter 13 Video V _{CC} 10 10 11 B Emitter 13 Video V _{CC} 15 Clamp 13 Video V _{CC} 15 Clamp 13 Video V _{CC} 15 Clamp 13 Video V _{CC} 15 Contrast 9 Top View)					

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Operating Temperature Range	Package
MC13280AYP		Plastic DIP
MC13281AP	$T_A = 0^\circ$ to +70°C	Plastic DIP
MC13281BP		Plastic DIP

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Pin	Value	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	V _{CC} Video V _{CC}	–0.5, 10 –0.5, 10	Vdc
Voltage at Video Amplifier Inputs	2, 4, 6	-0.5, +5.0	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Current (Three Channels)	Video V _{CC}	120	mA
Storage Temperature	-	-65 to +150	°C
Junction Temperature	_	150	°C

NOTES: 1. Devices should not be operated at these limits. Refer to "Recommended Operating Conditions" section for actual device operation.

2. ESD data available upon request.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

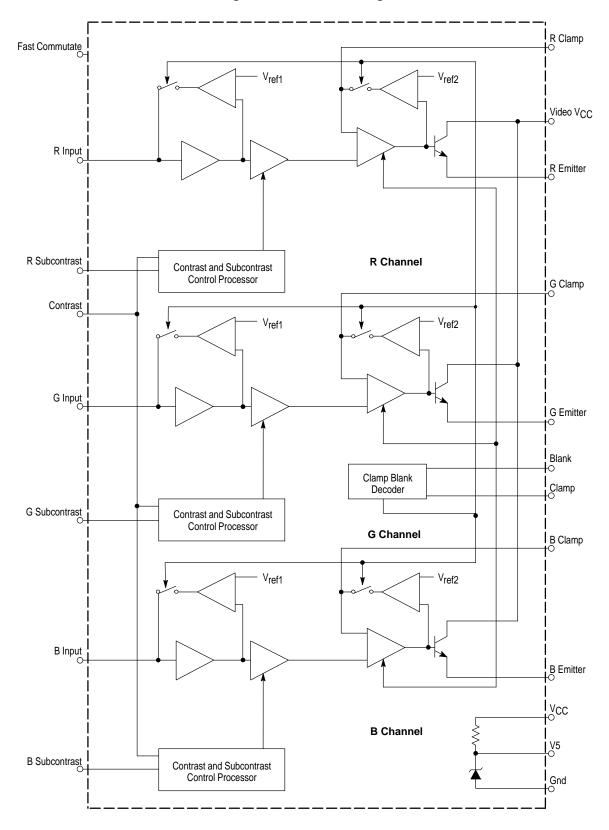
Characteristic	Pin	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	V _{CC} , Video V _{CC}	7.6	8.0	8.4	Vdc
Contrast Control	Contrast	0	-	5.0	Vdc
Subcontrast Control	1, 3, 5	0	-	5.0	Vdc
Blanking Input Signal Amplitude	Blank	0	-	5.0	V
Clamping Input Signal Amplitude	Clamp	0	-	5.0	V
Video Signal Amplitude (with 75 Ω Termination)	2, 4, 6	-	0.7	1.0	Vpp
Collector–Emitter Current (Total for Three Channels)	Video VCC	0	-	50	mA
Clamp Pulse Width	Clamp	500	-	-	ns
Operating Ambient Temperature	_	0	-	70	°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Refer to Test Circuit Figure 1, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $V_{CC} = 8.0$ Vdc.)

Characteristi	с	Condition	Pin	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Input Impedance		-	2, 4, 6	100	_	_	kΩ
Internal DC Bias Voltage				-	2.4	-	Vdc
Output Signal Amplitude		V2, V4, V6 = 0.7 Vpp V1, V3, V5 = 5.0 V	R, G, B Emitters	3.6	4.0	-	Vpp
Voltage Gain		Contrast = 5.0 V	Liniters	-	5.6	-	V/V
Contrast Control		Contrast = 5.0 to 0 V V1, V3, V5 = 5.0 V	Contrast	-	-26	-	dB
Subcontrast Control		V1, V3, V5 = 5.0 to 0 V Contrast = 5.0 V	1, 3, 5	-	-26	-	dB
Emitter DC Level		-	-	1.0	1.2	1.4	Vdc
Blanking Input Threshold		-	Blank	-	1.25	-	V
Clamping Input Threshold		-	Clamp	-	3.75	_	V
Video Rise Time	MC13280AY MC13281A/B	V2, V4, V6 = 0.7 Vpp V _{out} = 4.0 Vpp R _L > 300 Ω, C _L < 5.0 pF	R, G, B Emitters		4.3 3.5		ns
Video Fall Time	MC13280AY MC13281A/B	V2, V4, V6 = 0.7 Vpp $V_{out} = 4.0 Vpp$ $R_L > 300 \Omega$, $C_L < 5.0 pF$	R, G, B Emitters		4.3 3.5		ns
Video Bandwidth	MC13280AY MC13281A/B	V2, V4, V6 = 0.7 Vpp V1, V3, V5, Contrast = 5.0 V RL > 300 Ω, CL < 5.0 pF	R, G, B Emitters		80 100		MHz
Power Supply Current		V _{CC} , Video V _{CC} = 8.0 V	-	-	70	-	mA

NOTE: It is recommended to use a double sided PCB layout for high frequency measurement (e.g., rise/fall time, bandwidth).

Figure 1. Internal Block Diagram



This device contains 272 active transistors.

PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

MC13280AY MC13281B Pin	MC13281A Pin	Name	Equivalent Internal Circuit	Description
1	1	R Subcontrast Control	V _{CC}	These pins provides a maximum of 26 dB attenuation to vary the gain of each video amplifier separately.
3	3	G Subcontrast Control	5.0 V	Input voltage is from 0 to 5.0 V. Increasing the voltage will increase the contrast level.
5	5	B Subcontrast Control		
2	2	R Input	V _{ref} +	The input coupling capacitor is used for input clamping storage. The maximum source impedance is 100 Ω .
4	4	G Input		Input polarity of the video signal is positive.
6	6	B Input	$\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$	Nominal 0.7 Vpp input signal is recommended (maximum 1.0 Vpp).
7	7	Ground		Ground pin. Connect to a clean, solid ground.
N/A	8	N/C		Connected to ground.
	10	N/C		
	11	N/C		
	12	N/C		
8	9	VCC		Connect to 8.0 Vdc supply, ±5%. Decoupling is required at this pin.
9	13	Contrast	5.0 V 2.5 V	Overall Contrast Control for the three channels.
				The input range is 0 V to 5.0 V. An increase of voltage increases the contrast.
10	14	Fast Commutate		Must be connected to ground.
11	15	B Emitter Output		The video outputs are configured as emitter–followers with a driving capability of about 15 mA each.
15	19	G Emitter Output	Video Signal	The dc voltage at these three emitters is set to 1.2 V (black level).
18	22	R Emitter Output	Contrast RE = 330 Typical	The dc current through the output stage is determined by the emitter resistors (typically 330 Ω).

PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION (continued)

MC13280AY MC13281B Pin	MC13281A Pin	Name	Equivalent Internal Circuit	Description
12	16	B Clamp Capacitor	1.2 V+	A 100 nF capacitor is connected to each of these pins.
14	18	G Clamp Capacitor	Video Out	The capacitor is used for video output dc restoration.
17	21	R Clamp Capacitor		
13	17	Video V _{CC}		Connect to 8.0 V dc supply, $\pm 5\%$. The V _{CC} is for the video output stage. It is internally connected to the collectors of the output transistors.
16	20	5.0 V _{ref} (V5)	5.0 V 10 µF = Regulator Regulator Regulator 0.8 R	5.0 V regulator. Minimum 10 μ F capacitor is required for noise filtering and compensation. It can source up to 20 mA but not sink current. Output impedance is \approx 10 Ω . Recommended for use as a voltage reference only.
19	23	Clamp	$\bigvee_{ref2} \xrightarrow{V_{CC}} \bigvee_{ref1} \xrightarrow{V_{ref2}} 30 \text{ k}$	This pin is used for video clamping. The threshold clamping level is 3.75 V.
20	24	Blank	$\bigvee_{\text{ref2}} \bigvee_{\text{ref2}} \bigvee_{\text{ref1}} \xrightarrow{\text{30 k}} 1.25 \text{ V}$	This pin is used for video blanking. The threshold blanking level is 1.25 V.

MC13280AY MC13281A/B FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The MC13280AY and MC13281A/B are composed of three video amplifiers, clamping and blanking circuitry with contrast and subcontrast controls. Each video amplifier is designed to have a -3.0 dB bandwidth of 100 MHz (MC13281, 80 MHz for the MC13280) with a gain of up to about 5.6 V/V, or 15 dB.

Video Input

The video input stages are high impedance and designed to accept a maximum signal of 1.0 Vpp with 75 Ω termination (typically) provided externally. During the clamping period, a current is provided to the input capacitor by the clamping circuit which brings the input to a proper dc level (nominal 2.0 V). The blanking and clamping signals are to be provided externally, with their thresholds at 1.25 V and 3.75 V, respectively.

Video Output

The video output stages are configured as emitter– followers, with a driving capability of about 15 mA for each channel. The dc voltage at these three emitters is set to 1.2 V (black level). The dc current through each output stage is determined by the emitter resistor (typically 330 Ω).

Contrast Control

The contrast control varies the gain of three video amplifiers from a minimum of 0.3 V/V to a maximum of 5.6 V/V when all subcontrast levels are set to 5.0 V.

Subcontrast Control

Each subcontrast control provides a maximum of 26 dB attenuation on each video amplifier separately.

Clamp Pulse Input

The clamping pulse is provided externally, and the pulse width must be no less than 500 ns.

Blank Pulse Input

The blanking pulse is used to blank the video signal during the horizontal sync period, or used as a control pin for video mute function.

Fast Commutate

This pin should be connected to ground.

Power Supplies

V_{CC} and Video V_{CC} supplies are to be 8.0 V \pm 5%.

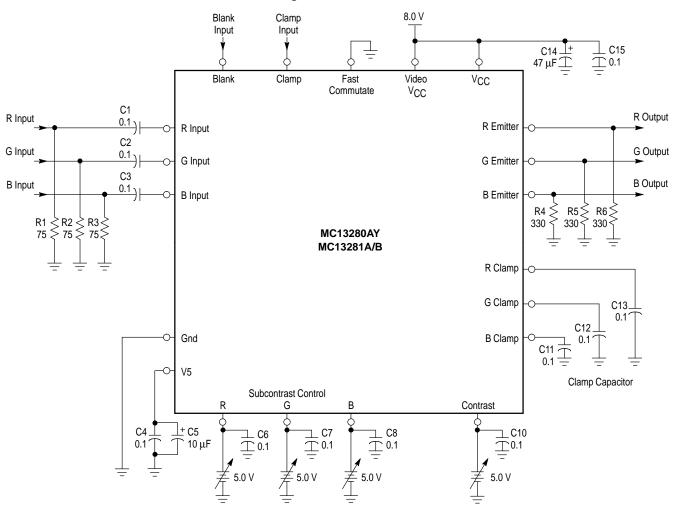


Figure 2. Test Circuit

MC13280AY MC13281A/B APPLICATION INFORMATION

PCB Layout

Care should be taken in the PCB layout to minimize the noise effects. The most sensitive pins are V_{CC}, Video V_{CC}, V5 and Clamp. It is strongly recommended to make a ground plane and connect V_{CC}/Video V_{CC} and ground traces, to the power supply directly. Separate power supply traces should be used for V_{CC} and Video V_{CC} and decoupling capacitors should be connected as close as possible to the device. Multi-layer ceramic and tantalum capacitors are recommended. V5 is designed as a 5.0 V voltage reference for contrast, and RGB subcontrast controls, so the same precautions for V_{CC} should also be applied at this pin. The Clamp capacitors should be connected to ground close to IC's ground pin, or power supply ground. The copper trace of video signal inputs and outputs should be as short as possible and separated by ground traces to avoid any RGB cross-interference. A double sided PCB should be used to optimize the device's performance.

RGB Input and Output

The RGB output stages are designed as emitter–followers to drive the CRT driver circuitry directly. The emitter resistors used are 330 Ω (typically) and the driving current is 15 mA maximum for each channel. The loading impedance connected to the output stages should be greater than 330 Ω and less than 5.0 pF for optimum performance (e.g., rise/fall time, bandwidth, etc.). Decreasing the resistive load will

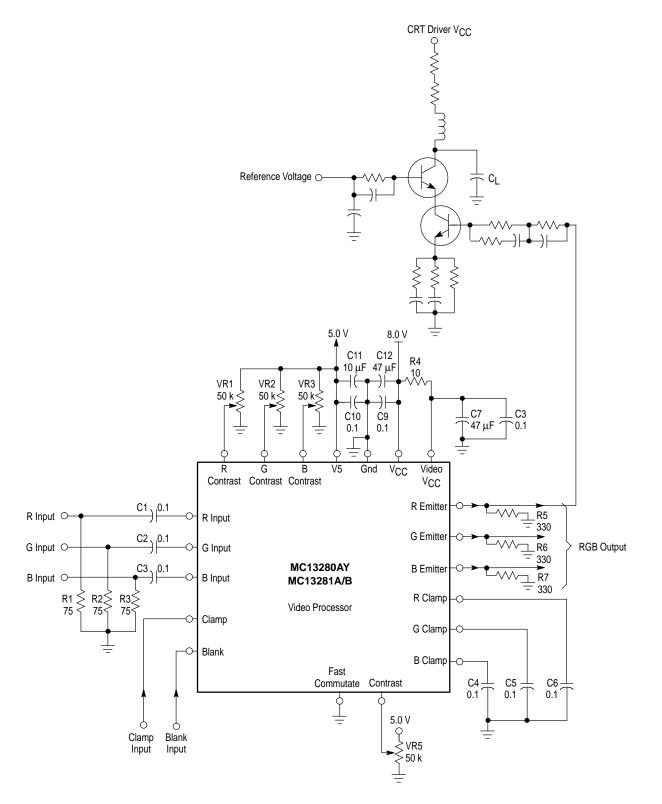
reduce the rise/fall time by increasing the driving current, but the output stage may be damaged due to increasing power dissipation at the same time. The frequency response is affected by the loading capacitance. The typical value is 3.0 to 5.0 pF. Figure 3 shows a typical interface with a video output driver. For high resolution color monitor application, it is recommended to use coaxial cable or shielded cable for input signal connections.

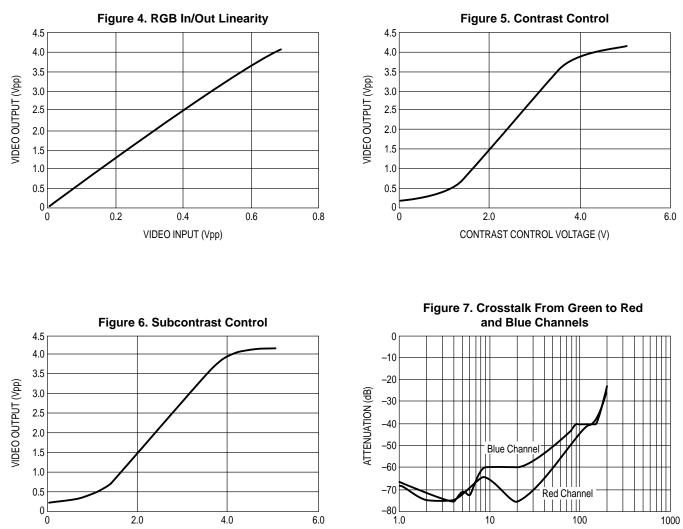
Clamp and Blank Input

The clamp input is normally (except for Sync–on–Green) connected to a positive horizontal sync pulse and has a threshold level of 3.75 V. It is used as a timing reference for the dc restoration process, so it cannot be an open circuit. If Sync–on–Green timing mode is used, the clamping pulse should be located at the horizontal back porch period instead of horizontal sync. Otherwise, the black level will be clamped at the wrong dc level.

The blank input is used as a video mute, or horizontal blanking control pin, and is normally connected to a blanking pulse generated from the flyback or MCU. The threshold level is 1.25 V. The blanking pulse width should be equal to the flyback retrace period to make sure that the video signal is blanked properly during retrace. It is necessary to limit the amplitude and avoid any negative undershoot if the flyback pulse is used. The blanking input pin cannot accept a negative voltage. This pin should be grounded if it is not used.

Figure 3. Interfacing with Video Output Drivers





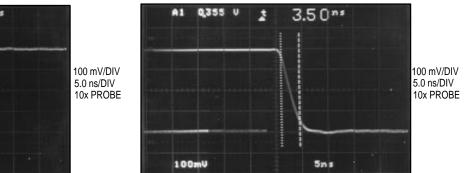


SUBCONTRAST VOLTAGE (V)

Figure 8. Rise Time for MC13281B

A1 0355 V 3.00 ns 100 mV/DIV 5.0 ns/DIV 10x PROBE

Figure 9. Fall Time for MC13281B



NOTE: Recommend to use a double sided PCB without any socket for rise/fall time measurements, using an input pulse with 1.5 ns rise/fall time and an active probe with 1.7 pF capacitance loading.

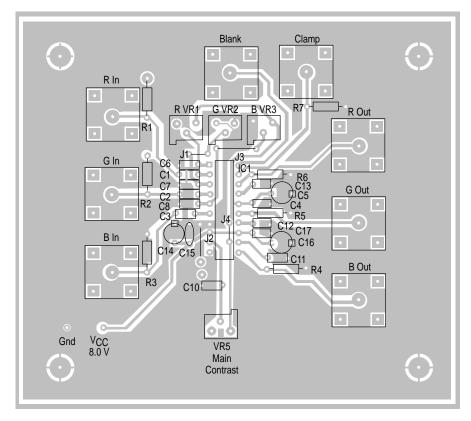
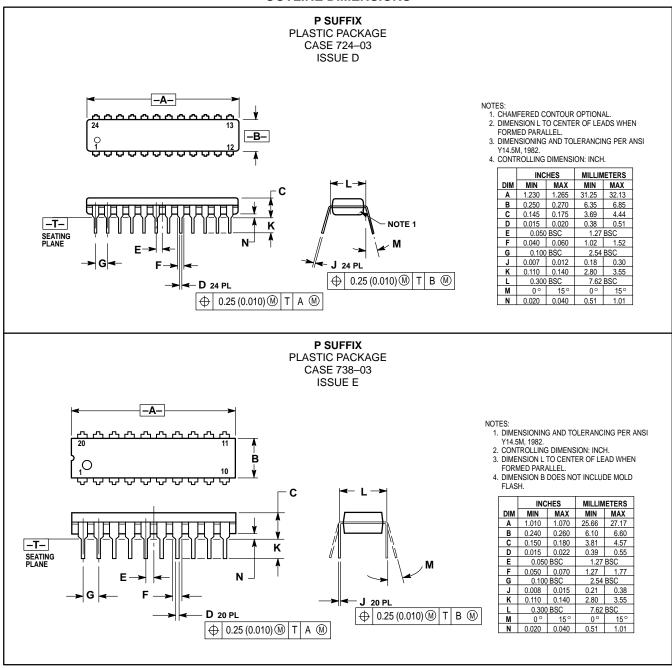


Figure 10. Single Sided PCB Layout (Component Side) for MC13280AY, MC13281B

NOTE: J = Jumper

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



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