

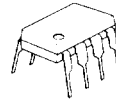
DUAL VIDEO 6dB AMPLIFIER WITH 75Ω DRIVER

■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

NJM2267 is a dual video 6dB amplifier with 75Ω drivers for S-VHS VCRs, HI-BAND VCRs, etc.. Each channel has clamp function that fixes DC level of video signal and 75Ω drivers to be connected to TV monitors directly. Further more it has sag corrective circuits that prevent the generation of sag with smaller capacitance than ever.

Its operating supply voltage is 4.85 to 9V and bandwidth is 7MHz.

■ PACKAGE OUTLINE



NJM2267D



NJM2267M



NJM2267V

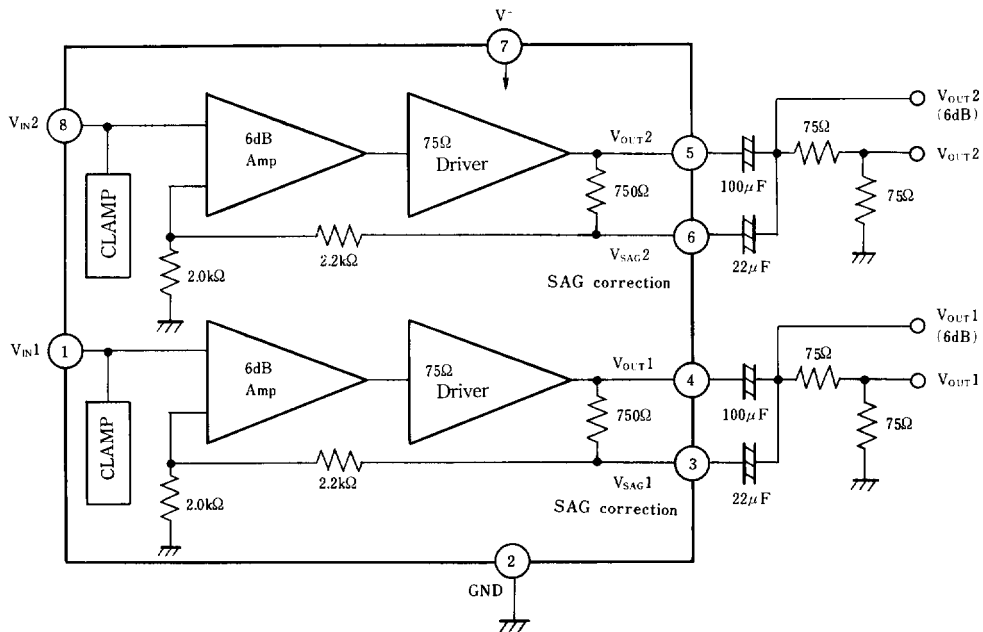
■ FEATURES

- Wide Operating Voltage (4.85~9.0V)
- Dual Channel
- Internal Clamp Function
- Internal Driver Circuit For 75Ω Load
- SAG Corrective Function
- Wide Frequency Range (7MHz)
- Low Operating Current 14.0mA (Dual)
- Package Outline DIP8, DMP8, SSOP8
- Bipolar Technology

■ APPLICATIONS

- VCR, Video Camera, TV, Video Disc Player

■ BLOCK DIAGRAM





■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V ⁺	10	V
Power Dissipation	P _D	(DIP8) 500	mW
		(DMP8) 300	mW
		(SSOP8) 250	mW
Operating Temperature Range	T _{opr}	-20 ~ +75	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-40 ~ +125	°C

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V⁺=5V, Ta=25±2°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Operating Current	I _{CC}	No Signal	—	14.0	18.2	mA
Voltage Gain	G _V	V _{IN} =1MHz, 1V _{P-P} Sinewave	5.7	6.2	6.7	dB
Frequency Characteristic	G _f	V _{IN} =1V _{P-P} , Sinewave, 7MHz/1MHz	—	—	±1.0	dB
Differential Gain *	DG	V _{IN} =1V _{P-P} , Staircase	—	1.0	3.0	%
Differential Phase *	DP	V _{IN} =1V _{P-P} , Staircase	—	1.0	3.0	deg
Crosstalk	CT	V _{IN} =4.43MHz, 1V _{P-P} , Sinewave	—	-70	—	dB
Gain Offset	G _{CH}	V _{IN} =1MHz, 1V _{P-P} , G _{CH} =V _{OUT1} -V _{OUT2}	—	—	±0.5	dB
Input Clamp Voltage	V _{CL}		1.79	1.91	2.03	V
SAG Terminal Gain	G _{SAG}		35	45	—	dB



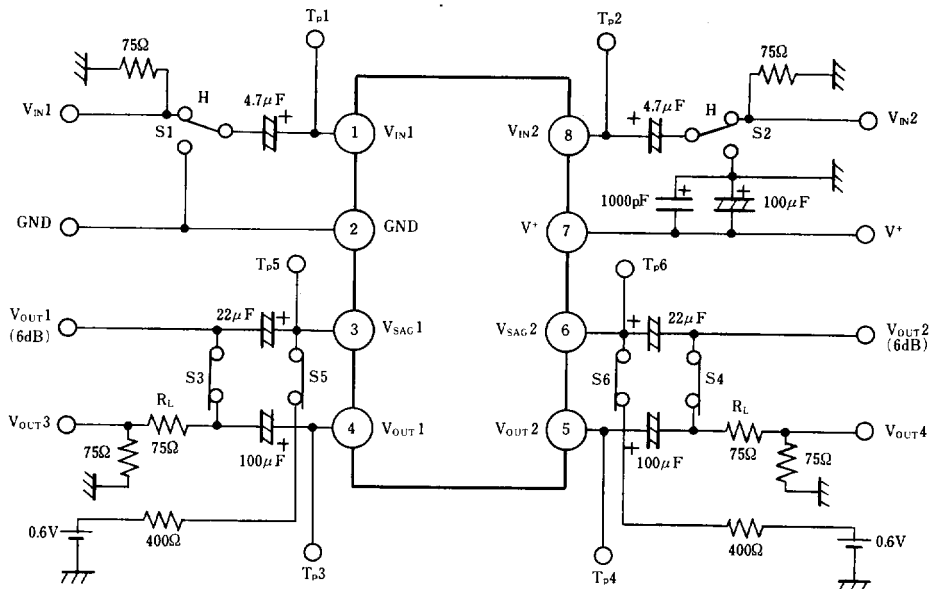
■ TERMINAL FUNCTION

($V^+=5.0V$, $T_a=25^\circ C$)

PIN No.	PIN NAME	SYMBOL	EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT	FUNCTIONS
1	Input Clamp Terminal	V_{IN1}		Input terminal of $1V_{p-p}$ composite signal or Y signal. Clamp level is 1.9V
2	GND	GND		Ground
3	SAG correction	V_{SAG1}		SAG caused by a coupling capacitor of the output can be prevented by connecting this terminal with the output terminal through an external capacitor.(see block diagram) When SAG correcting function is not necessary, this terminal must be connected with pin "4" directly.
4	Video Output1	V_{OUT1}		Output terminal that can drive 75Ω line.
5	Video Output2	V_{OUT2}		Output terminal that can drive 75Ω line.
6	SAG correction	V_{SAG2}		SAG caused by a coupling capacitor of the output can be prevented by connecting this terminal with the output terminal through an external capacitor.(see block diagram) When SAG correcting function is not necessary, this terminal must be connected with pin "5" directly.
7	V^+	V^+		Supply Voltage
8	Input Clamp Terminal	V_{IN2}		Input terminal of $1V_{p-p}$ composite signal or Y signal. Clamp level is 1.9V.



■ TEST CIRCUIT

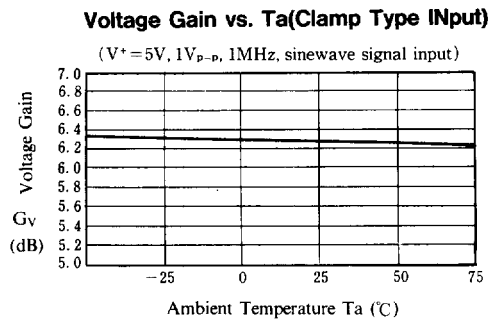
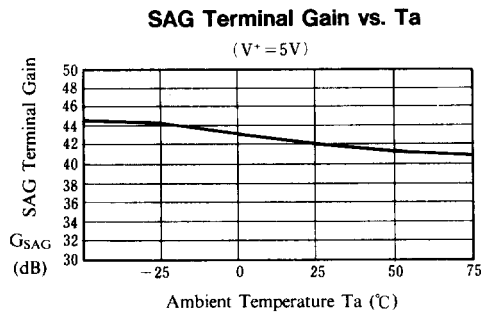
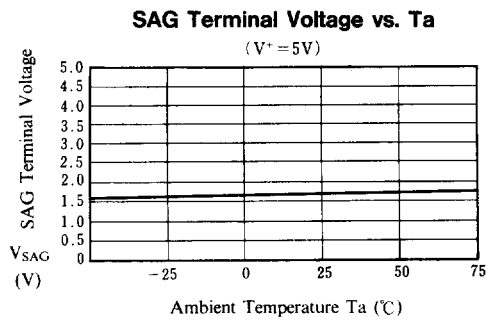
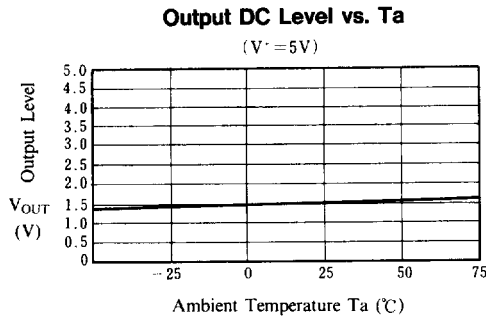
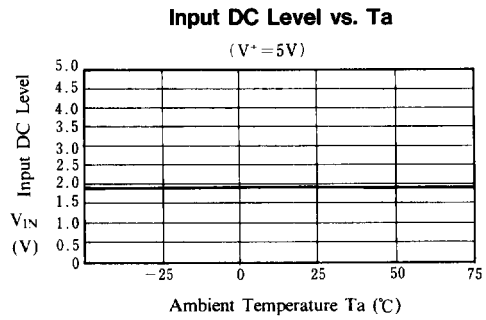
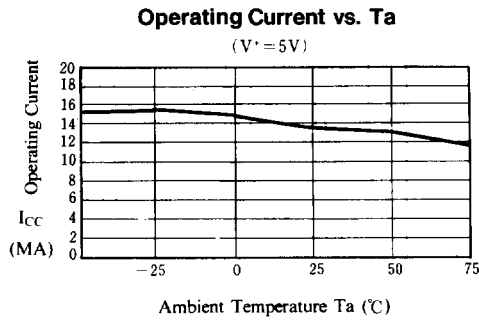


■ TEST METHODES

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	SWITCH CONDITIONS						CONDITIONS
		S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	
Supply Voltage	I_{CC}	H	H					7PIN Sink Current
Voltage Gain	G_V	H	H	ON	ON			V_{OUT1}/V_{IN1} , V_{OUT2}/V_{IN2} at $V_{IN1}(V_{IN2})=1\text{MHz}$, $1V_{P-P}$, Sinewave
Frequency Characteristic	G_f	H	H	ON	ON			G_{V1M} : Voltage Gain at $V_{IN1}(V_{IN2})=1\text{MHz}$, $1V_{P-P}$ G_{V10M} : Voltage Gain at $V_{IN1}(V_{IN2})=10\text{MHz}$, $1V_{P-P}$ $G_f = G_{V10M} - G_{V1M}$
Differential Gain	DG	H	H	ON	ON			Measuring V_{OUT3} at $V_{IN1}=\text{Staircase Signal}$
Differential Phase	DP	H	H	ON	ON			Measuring V_{OUT3} at $V_{IN1}=\text{Staircase Signal}$
Crosstalk	CT	H	L	ON	ON			V_{OUT2}/V_{OUT1} at $V_{IN1}=4.43\text{MHz}$, $1V_{P-P}$, Sinewave V_{OUT1}/V_{IN2} at $V_{IN2}=4.43\text{MHz}$, $1V_{P-P}$, Sinewave
Gain Offset	G_{CH}	H	H	ON	ON			$G_{V1}=V_{OUT1}/V_{IN1}$, $G_{V2}=V_{OUT2}/V_{IN2}$ $G_{CH}=G_{V1}-G_{V2}$
Input Clamp Voltage	V_{CL}	H	H					Measuring at TP1(TP2)

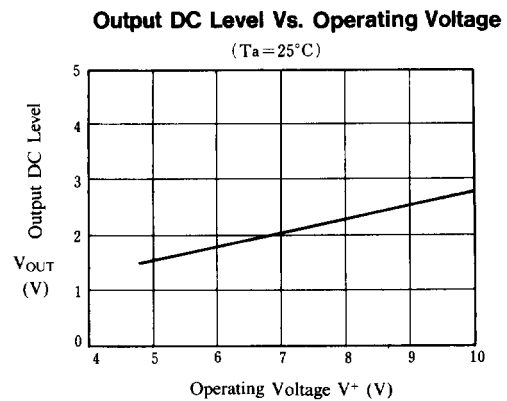
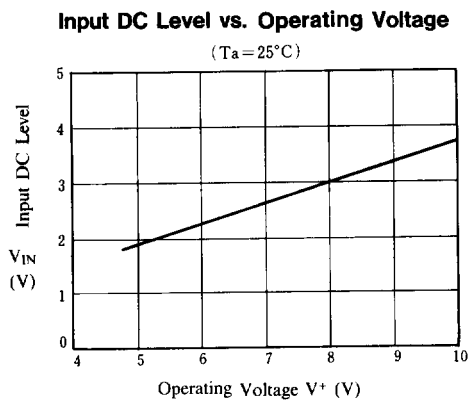
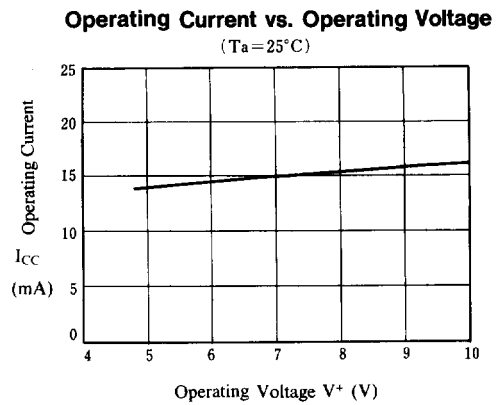
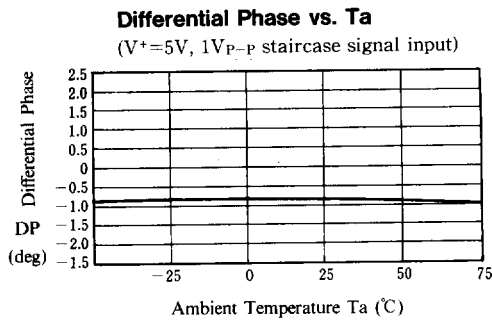
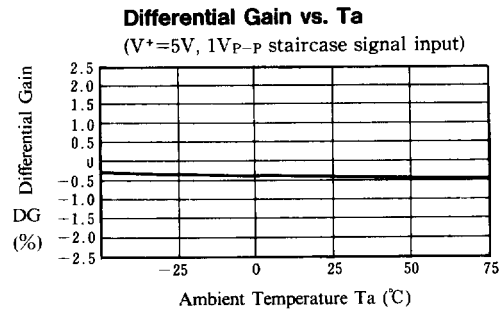
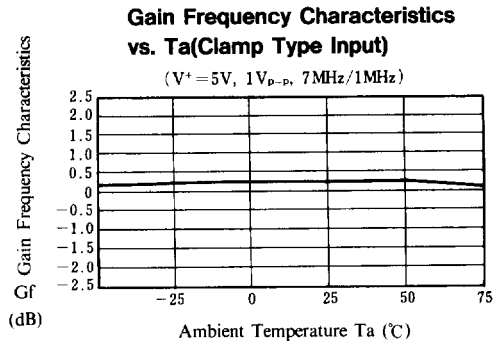


■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS





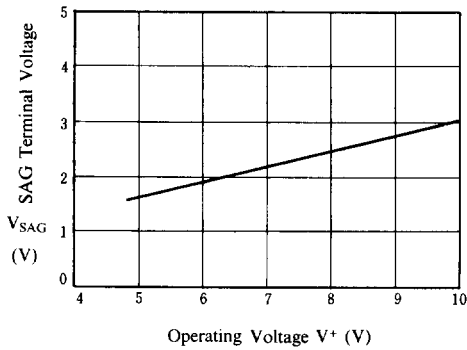
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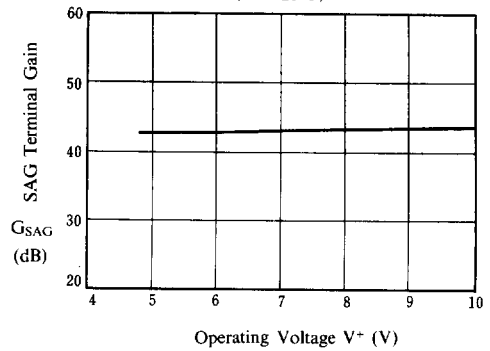


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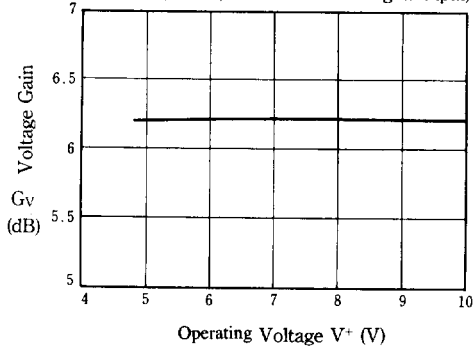
SAG Terminal Voltage vs. Operating Voltage
($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)



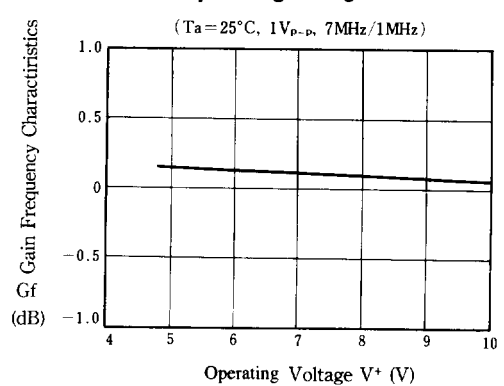
SAG Terminal Gain vs. Operating Voltage
($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)



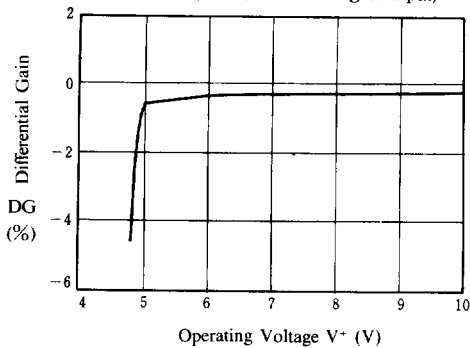
Voltage Gain vs. Operating Voltage
($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $1V_{P-P}$, 1MHz sinewave signal input)



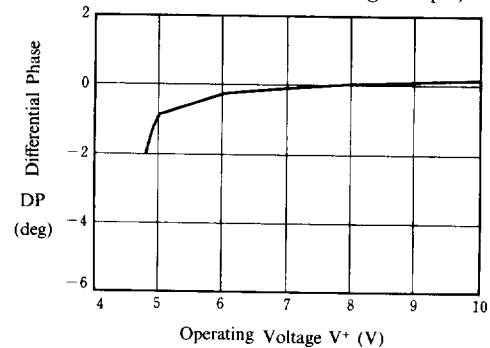
Gain Frequency Characteristics vs. Operating Voltage
($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $1V_{P-P}$, 7MHz/1MHz)



Differential Gain vs. Operating Voltage
($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $1V_{P-P}$ staircase signal input)

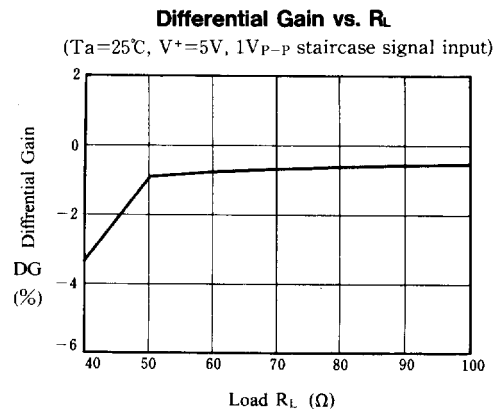
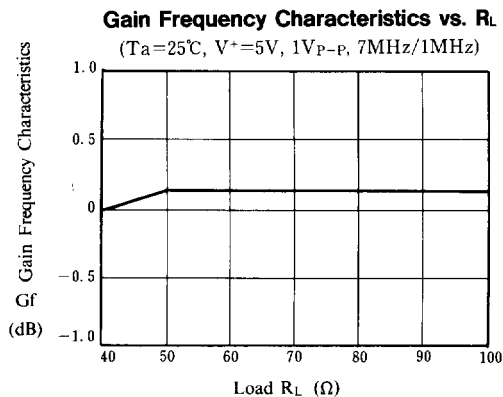
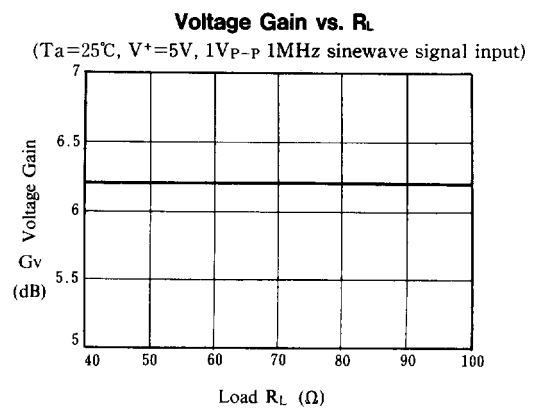
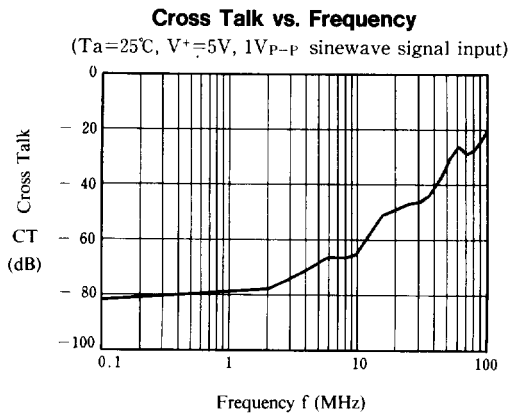
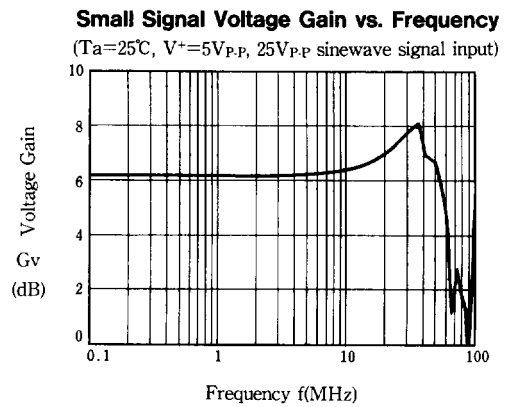
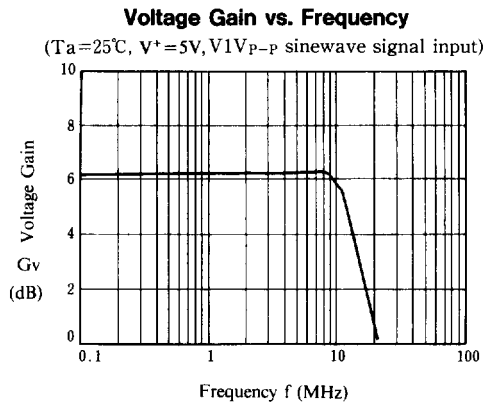


Differential Phase vs. Operating Voltage
($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $1V_{P-P}$ staircase signal input)





■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS





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