

Designated client product

This product will be discontinued its production in the near term.

And it is provided for customers currently in use only, with a time limit.

It can not be available for your new project. Please select other new or existing products.

For more information, please contact our sales office in your region.

New Japan Radio Co.,Ltd.

www.njr.com



DUAL VIDEO 6dB AMPLIFIER WITH 75Ω DRIVER

■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

NJM2268 is a dual video 6dB amplifier with 75Ω drivers for S-VHS VCRs, HI-BAND VCRs, etc..One channel has clamp function that fixes DC level of video signal and another one is bias type. Furthermore it has 75Ω drivers to be connected to TV monitors directly and 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.

■ FEATURES

- Wide Operating Voltage (4.85 to 9.0V)
- Dual Channel (Clamp Type, Bias Type)
- 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

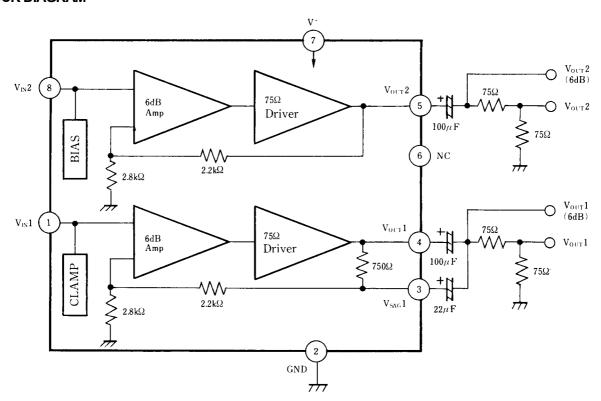
■ RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITION

Operating Voltage
 V⁺
 4.85 to 9.0V

■ APPLICATIONS

VCR, Video Camera, TV, Video Disc Player

■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



■ PACKAGE OUTLINE





NJM2268D

NJM2268M



NJM2268V

NJM2268

■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V ⁺	10	V
Power Dissipation	P _D	(DIP8) 500 (DMP8) 300	mW mW
		(SSOP8) 250	mW
Operating Temperature Range	T _{opr}	-40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-40 to +125	°C

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V⁺=5V, Ta=25°C)

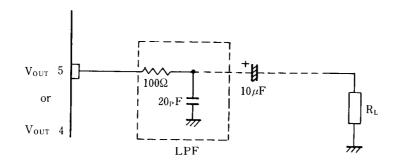
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Operating Current	Icc	No Signal	-	14.0	18.2	mA
Voltage Gain	G _V	V _{IN} =1MHz, 1V _{P-P} Sinewave	5.7	6.2	6.7	dB
Frequency Characteristic	G _f	V _{IN} =1V _{P-P} , Sinewave, 7MHz / 1MHz	-	-	±1.0	dB
Differential Gain*	DG	V _{IN} =1V _{P-P} , Staircase	-	1.0	3.0	%
Differential Phase*	DP	V _{IN} =1V _{P-P} , Staircase	-	1.0	3.0	deg
Crosstalk	СТ	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
Input Bias Voltage	V _{Bt}		2.56	2.84	3.12	V
SAG Terminal Gain	G _{SAG}		35	45	-	dB

NOTE: "*" is applied to clamp type input side only /

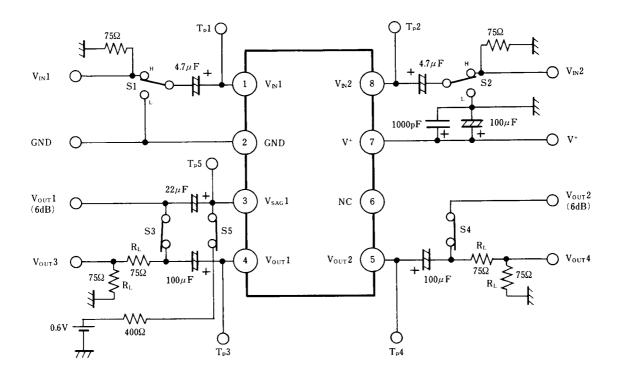
■ APPLICATION

Oscillation Prevention

It is much effective to insert LPF (Cutoff Frequency 70MHz) under light loading conditions ($R_L \gg 1 k\Omega$). This IC requires $1M\Omega$ resistance between INPUT and GND pin for clamp type input since the minute current causes an unstable pin voltage.



■ TEST CIRCUIT



■ TEST METHODES

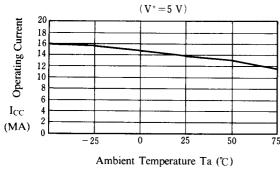
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	SWITCH CONDITIONS					;	CONDITIONS
TAIVAIVILTEIX	STIVIDOL	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	CONDITIONS
Supply Current	Icc	Н	Н					7PIN Sink Current
Voltage Gain	G _V	Н	Н	ON	ON			V_{OUT1} / V_{IN1} , V_{OUT2} / V_{IN2} at V_{IN1} (V_{IN2})=1MHz, $1V_{P.P.}$, Sinewave
Frequency Characteristic	G _f	Н	Н	ON	ON			G_{V1M} ; Voltage Gain at V_{IN1} (V_{IN2})=1MHz, $1V_{P.P}$ G_{V10M} ; Voltage Gain at V_{IN1} (V_{IN2})=10MHz, $1V_{P.P}$ G_f = G_{V10M} - G_{V1M}
Differential Gain	DG	Н	Н	ON	ON			Measuring V _{OUT3} at V _{IN1} =Staircase Signal
Differential Phase	DP	Н	Н	ON	ON			Measuring V _{OUT3} at V _{IN1} =Staircase Signal
Crosstalk	СТ	Н	L	ON	ON			V _{OUT2} / V _{OUT1} at V _{IN1} =4.43MHz, 1V _{P-P} , Sinewave V _{OUT1} / VIN2 at V _{IN2} =4.43MHz, 1V _{P-P} , Sinewave
Gain Offset	G _{CH}	Н	Н	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}	Н	Н					Measuring at TP1
Input Bias Voltage	V _{Bt}	Н	Н					Measuring at TP2
SAG Terminal Gain	G _{SAG}	H H	H H			ON	ON	TP3 Voltage; V _{O1A} , TP5 Voltage; V _{SO1A} TP3 Voltage; V _{O1B} , TP5 Voltage; V _{SO1B} G _{SAG} =20log { (V _{O1B} -V _{O1A}) / (V _{SO1A} -V _{SO1B}) }

■ TERMINAL FUNCTION

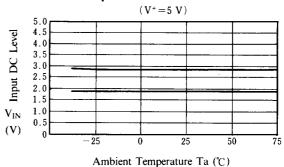
(V⁺=5.0V, Ta=25°C)

- 1 - 1 (1411)	AAL I UIIU	1011		(v -3.0v, la-23 C)
PIN No.	PIN NAME	SYMBOL	EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT	FUNCTIONS
1	Input Clamp Terminal	V _{IN1}	V- 300 / 300 / A	Input terminal of 1V _{P-P} composite Signal or Y signal. Clamp level is 1.9V
2	GND	GND		Ground
3	SAG correction	Vsag1	2.2k 750	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	Vouт1	V ⁺ 3mA 3mA 4	Output terminal (clamp side) that can drive 75Ω line.
5	Video Output2	V _{ОUТ2}	2.2k 5	Output terminal (bias side) that can drive 75Ω line.
6	No Connection	NC		
7	V ⁺	V ⁺		Supply Voltage
8	Input Clamp Terminal	V _{IN2}	V ⁺ 300 μ A 300 μ A 250 μ A	Input terminal of 1V _{P-P} coler signal. Bias level is 2.8V.

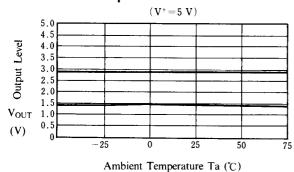
Operating Current vs. Ta



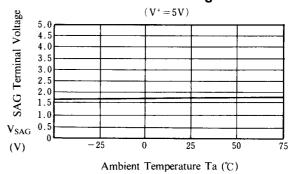
Input DC Level vs. Ta



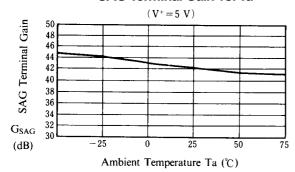
Output DC Level vs. Ta



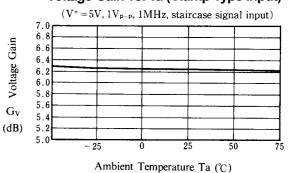
SAG Terminal Voltage vs. Ta



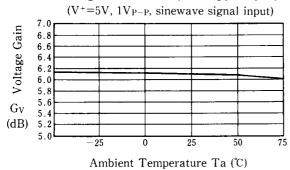
SAG Terminal Gain vs. Ta



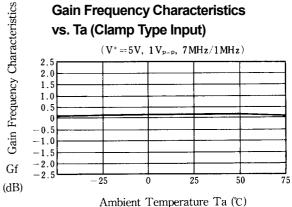
Voltage Gain vs. Ta (Clamp Type Input)



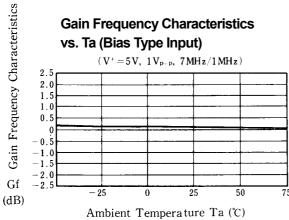
Voltage Gain vs. Ta (Bias Type Input)



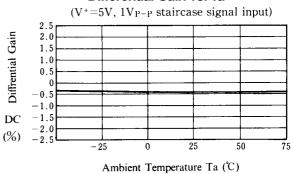
Gain Frequency Characteristics vs. Ta (Clamp Type Input)



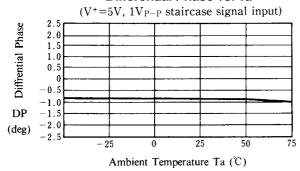
Gain Frequency Characteristics vs. Ta (Bias Type Input)



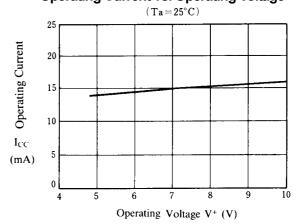
Differential Gain vs. Ta



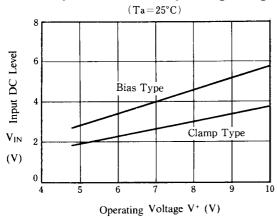
Differential Phase vs. Ta



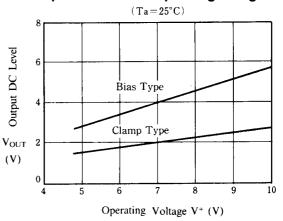
Operating Current vs. Operating Voltage



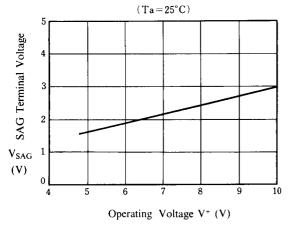
Input DC Level vs. Operating Voltage



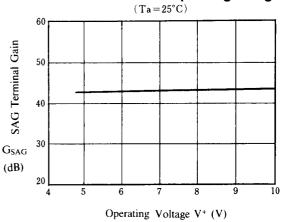
Output DC Level vs. Operating Voltage



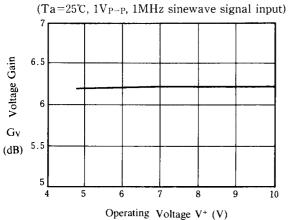
SAG Terminal Voltage vs. Operating Voltage



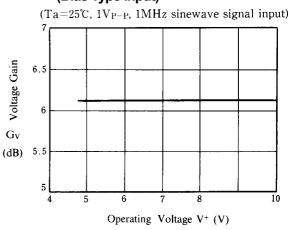
SAG Terminal Gain vs. Operating Voltage



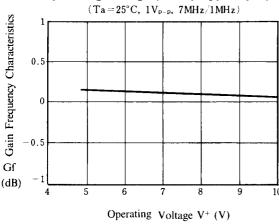
Voltage Gain vs. Operating Voltage (Clamp Type Input)



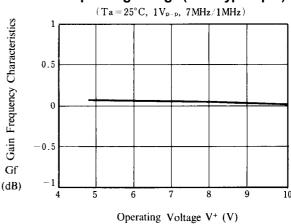
Voltage Gain vs. Operating Voltage (Bias Type Input)



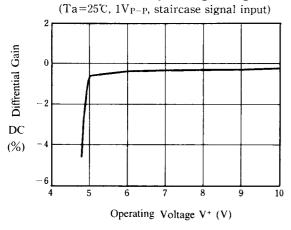
Gain Frequency Characteristics vs. Operating Voltage (Clamp Type Input)



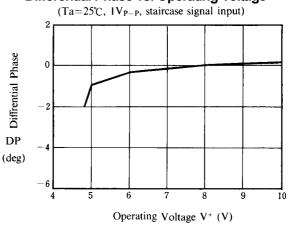
Gain Frequency Characteristics vs. Operating Voltage (Bias Type Input)



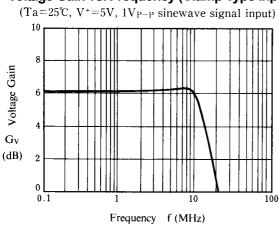
Differential Gain vs. Operating Voltage



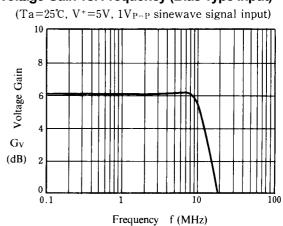
Differential Phase vs. Operating Voltage



Voltage Gain vs. Frequency (Clamp Type Input)



Voltage Gain vs. Frequency (Bias Type Input)



Small Signal Voltage Gain vs. Frequency (Clamp Type Input)

(Ta=25°C, V+=5V_{P-P}, 25mV_{P-P} sinewave signal input)

10

8

Gv
(dB) 2

0
10
10
10
100

Small Signal Voltage Gain vs. Frequency (Bias Type Input)

Cross Talk vs. Frequency

Frequency f (MHz)

(Ta=25°C, V+=5V, $1V_{P-P}$ sinewave signal input)

O

O

CT

(dB)

-80

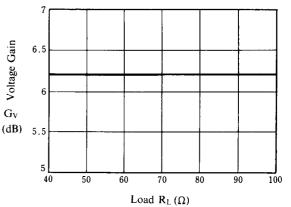
-100

0.1

Frequency f (MHz)

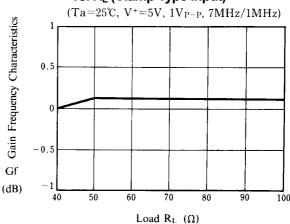
Voltage Gain vs. R_L (Clamp Type Input)

(Ta=25°C, V+=5V, 1V_{P-P}, 1MHz, sinewave signal input)

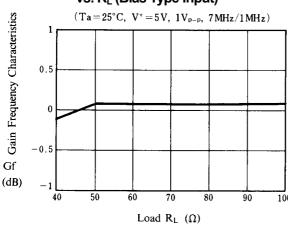


Voltage Gain vs. R_L (Bias Type Input)

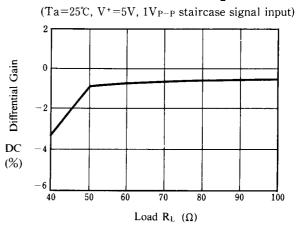
Gain Frequency Characteristics vs. R_L (Clamp Type Input)



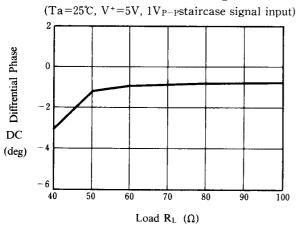
Gain Frequency Characteristics vs. R_L (Bias Type Input)



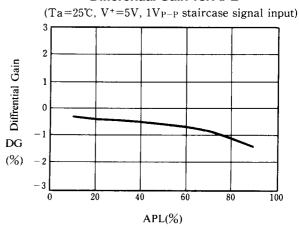
Differential Gain vs. R_L



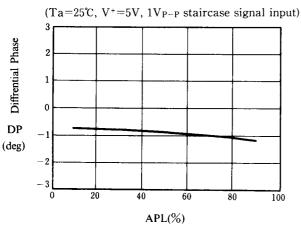
Differential Phase vs. R_L



Differential Gain vs. APL

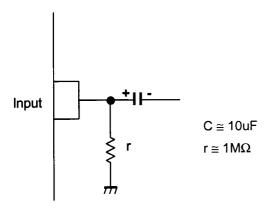


Differential Phase vs. APL



■ APPLICATION

This IC requires $1M\Omega$ resistance between INPUT and GND pin for clamp type input since the minute current causes an unstable pin voltage.



[CAUTION]
The specifications on this databook are only given for information, without any guarantee as regards either mistakes or omissions. The application circuits in this databook are described only to show representative usages of the product and not intended for the guarantee or permission of any right including the industrial rights.

Mouser Electronics

Authorized Distributor

Click to View Pricing, Inventory, Delivery & Lifecycle Information:

NJM2268M NJM2268D NJM2268V