

FEATURES

Optimized for high definition video

- Sixth-order Butterworth filters
- 1 dB bandwidth of 38 MHz
- 44 dB rejection at 75 MHz
- 5 ns group delay variation

Fixed throughput gain of $\times 2$

- 0.06% differential gain
- 0.21° differential phase

Pin selectable output offset (DCO)

Single-supply operation

- 3.3 V to 5 V range
- Rail-to-rail output

Output ESD protection exceeds 8 kV

Small packaging: 10-lead MSOP

APPLICATIONS

Set-top boxes

HDTVs

Projectors

DVD players/recorders

Personal video recorders

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ADA4417-3 is a low cost, fully integrated, video reconstruction filter specifically designed for consumer high definition video. With 1 dB frequency flatness out to 38 MHz, and 44 dB of rejection at 75 MHz, the ADA4417-3 can handle the most demanding HD video applications.

The ADA4417-3 operates on a single 3.3 V to 5 V supply. It is well-suited for applications where power consumption is critical. A disable feature allows for further power conservation by reducing the supply current to 10 μ A (typical) when the device is not in use. With rail-to-rail output, it can be efficiently used on a 3.3 V supply, while providing the user with a 2 V p-p output. The buffers can drive two 75 Ω terminated loads, either dc- or ac-coupled.

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

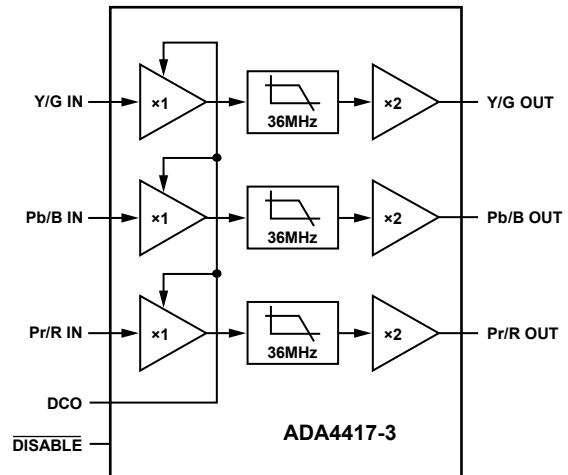


Figure 1.

06221-001

The ADA4417-3 also has an output dc offset function that can operate in two states. When the DCO pin is tied to V_{CC} , the video signal at the output is offset by 200 mV. When the DCO pin is tied to ground, the output dc level follows the input level.

The ADA4417-3 is available in a 10-lead MSOP package and is rated for operation over the extended industrial temperature range of -40°C to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Rev. A

Information furnished by Analog Devices is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by Analog Devices for its use, nor for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties that may result from its use. Specifications subject to change without notice. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of Analog Devices. Trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | | | |
|--|----|--|----|
| Features | 1 | Theory of Operation | 12 |
| Applications..... | 1 | Applications..... | 13 |
| Functional Block Diagram | 1 | Overview | 13 |
| General Description | 1 | Disable | 13 |
| Revision History | 2 | Output DC Offset Control..... | 13 |
| Specifications..... | 3 | Input and Output Coupling..... | 13 |
| Absolute Maximum Ratings..... | 5 | Printed Circuit Board Layout | 13 |
| Thermal Resistance | 5 | Video Encoder Reconstruction Filter..... | 14 |
| ESD Caution..... | 5 | Outline Dimensions | 15 |
| Pin Configuration and Function Descriptions..... | 6 | Ordering Guide | 15 |
| Typical Performance Characteristics | 7 | | |
| Test Circuit | 11 | | |

REVISION HISTORY

11/09—Rev. 0 to Rev. A

| | |
|---|----|
| Changes to Input and Output Coupling..... | 13 |
| Changes to Figure 28..... | 14 |
| Updated Outline Dimensions | 15 |

7/06—Revision 0: Initial Version

SPECIFICATIONS

$V_S = 5\text{ V}$ (@ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{IN} = 1\text{ V p-p}$, $G = +2$, $R_T = 0\ \Omega^1$, $R_L = 150\ \Omega$, $DCO = 1$, unless otherwise noted).

Table 1.

| Parameter | Test Conditions/Comments | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--|--|------|-------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| OVERALL PERFORMANCE | | | | | |
| DC Offset | DCO = 1, input referred DCO = 0, input referred | 70 | 100 | 142 40 | mV mV |
| Input Voltage Range | | | See Note 2 ² | | |
| Output Voltage Range | | 0.08 | | 4.73 | V |
| Linear Output Current | Per channel | | 30 | | mA |
| DC Voltage Gain | | 5.88 | | 6.07 | dB |
| Integrated Voltage Noise | f = 100 kHz to 30 MHz, input referred | | 0.4 | | mV rms |
| Filter Input Bias Current | | | 3.2 | | μA |
| Slew Rate | | | 150 | | V/ μs |
| Settling Time to 0.5% | | | 65 | | ns |
| Output Overdrive Recovery | | | 125 | | ns |
| Total Harmonic Distortion | f = 1 MHz, $V_{IN} = 0.7\text{ V p-p}$ | | 0.01 | | % |
| Gain Matching | | | 0.01 | 0.09 | dB |
| FILTER DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE | | | | | |
| -1 dB Bandwidth | | 27 | 38 | | MHz |
| -3 dB Bandwidth | | 31 | 42 | | MHz |
| Out-of-Band Rejection | f = 75 MHz | 38 | 44 | | dB |
| Crosstalk | f = 5 MHz, input referred, $R_T = 275\ \Omega^1$ | | -68 | | dB |
| Propagation Delay | f = 5 MHz | | 26 | | ns |
| Group Delay Variation | f = 1 MHz to 36 MHz | | 5 | | ns |
| Differential Gain | Modulated 10 step ramp, sync tip at 0 V | | 0.06 | | % |
| Differential Phase | Modulated 10 step ramp, sync tip at 0 V | | 0.21 | | Degrees |
| DISABLE PERFORMANCE | | | | | |
| $\overline{\text{DISABLE}}$ Assert Voltage | | | | 0.8 | V |
| $\overline{\text{DISABLE}}$ Assert Time | | | 100 | | ns |
| $\overline{\text{DISABLE}}$ Deassert Voltage | | 2.0 | | | V |
| $\overline{\text{DISABLE}}$ Deassert Time | | | 2.0 | | μs |
| $\overline{\text{DISABLE}}$ Input Bias Current | | | 32 | | μA |
| Input-to-Output Isolation—Disabled | f = 5 MHz, $\overline{\text{DISABLE}} = 0$ | | 92 | | dB |
| POWER SUPPLY | | | | | |
| Operating Range | | | 3.3 to 5.0 | | V |
| Quiescent Current | DCO = 0 | | 19.5 | 22.5 | mA |
| | DCO = 1 | | 24.0 | 29.5 | mA |
| Quiescent Current—Disabled | DCO = 0, $\overline{\text{DISABLE}} = 0$ | | 10 | | μA |
| PSRR | DCO = 0 | 55 | 71 | | dB |

¹ See Figure 25.

² Limited by output range.

ADA4417-3

$V_S = 3.3\text{ V}$ (@ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{IN} = 1.0\text{ V p-p}$, $G = +2$, $R_T = 0\ \Omega^1$, $R_L = 150\ \Omega$, $DCO = 1$, unless otherwise noted).

Table 2.

| Parameter | Test Conditions/Comments | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--|--|------|-------------------------|------|------------------|
| OVERALL PERFORMANCE | | | | | |
| DC Offset | DCO = 1, input referred | 66 | 100 | 145 | mV |
| | DCO = 0, input referred | | | 42 | mV |
| Input Voltage Range | | | See Note 2 ² | | |
| Output Voltage Range | | 0.08 | | 3.05 | V |
| Linear Output Current | Per channel | | 20 | | mA |
| DC Voltage Gain | | 5.75 | | 6.16 | dB |
| Integrated Voltage Noise | f = 100 kHz to 30 MHz, input referred | | 0.4 | | mV rms |
| Filter Input Bias Current | | | 3.2 | | μA |
| Slew Rate | | | 130 | | V/ μs |
| Settling Time to 0.5% | | | 70 | | ns |
| Output Overdrive Recovery | | | 125 | | ns |
| Total Harmonic Distortion | f = 1 MHz, $V_{IN} = 0.7\text{ V p-p}$ | | 0.08 | | % |
| Gain Matching | | | 0.02 | 0.18 | dB |
| FILTER DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE | | | | | |
| -1 dB Bandwidth | | 27 | 38 | | MHz |
| -3 dB Bandwidth | | 31 | 42 | | MHz |
| Out-of-Band Rejection | f = 75 MHz | 40 | 44 | | dB |
| Crosstalk | f = 5 MHz, input referred, $R_T = 275\ \Omega^1$ | | -61 | | dB |
| Propagation Delay | f = 5 MHz | | 26.5 | | ns |
| Group Delay Variation | f = 1 MHz to 36 MHz | | 4 | | ns |
| Differential Gain | Modulated 10 step ramp, sync tip at 0 V | | 0.07 | | % |
| Differential Phase | Modulated 10 step ramp, sync tip at 0 V | | 0.14 | | Degrees |
| DISABLE PERFORMANCE | | | | | |
| $\overline{\text{DISABLE}}$ Assert Voltage | | | | 0.8 | V |
| $\overline{\text{DISABLE}}$ Assert Time | | | 110 | | ns |
| $\overline{\text{DISABLE}}$ Deassert Voltage | | 2.0 | | | V |
| $\overline{\text{DISABLE}}$ Deassert Time | | | 3.0 | | μs |
| $\overline{\text{DISABLE}}$ Input Bias Current | | | 19 | | μA |
| Input-to-Output Isolation—Disabled | f = 5 MHz, $\overline{\text{DISABLE}} = 0$ | | 92 | | dB |
| POWER SUPPLY | | | | | |
| Operating Range | | | 3.3 to 5.0 | | V |
| Quiescent Current | DCO = 0 | | 19.0 | 21.5 | mA |
| | DCO = 1 | | 22.5 | 29.0 | mA |
| Quiescent Current—Disabled | DCO = 0, $\overline{\text{DISABLE}} = 0$ | | 10 | | μA |
| PSRR | DCO = 0 | 52 | 71 | | dB |

¹ See Figure 25.

² Limited by output range.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Table 3.

| Parameter | Rating |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Supply Voltage | 5.5 V |
| Power Dissipation | See Figure 2 |
| Storage Temperature Range | -65°C to +125°C |
| Operating Temperature Range | -40°C to +85°C |
| Lead Temperature (Soldering 10 sec) | 300°C |
| Junction Temperature | 150°C |

Stresses above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only; functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational section of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

THERMAL RESISTANCE

θ_{JA} is specified for the worst-case conditions, that is, a device soldered in a circuit board for surface-mount packages.

Table 4.

| Package Type | θ_{JA} | Unit |
|--------------|---------------|------|
| 10-Lead MSOP | 130 | °C/W |

Maximum Power Dissipation

The maximum safe power dissipation in the ADA4417-3 package is limited by the associated rise in junction temperature (T_j) on the die. At approximately 150°C, which is the glass transition temperature, the plastic changes its properties. Even temporarily exceeding this temperature limit can change the stresses that the package exerts on the die, permanently shifting the parametric performance of the ADA4417-3. Exceeding a junction temperature of 175°C for an extended period can result in changes in the silicon devices potentially causing failure.

The power dissipated in the package (P_D) is the sum of the quiescent power dissipation and the power dissipated in the package due to the load drive for all outputs. The quiescent power is the supply voltage (V_S) times the quiescent current (I_S). Assuming the load (R_L) is midsupply, then the total drive power is

$$V_S/2 \times I_{OUT}$$

some of which is dissipated in the package and some in the load ($V_{OUT} \times I_{OUT}$).

RMS output voltages should be considered. If R_L is referenced to GND, the total power is $V_S \times I_{OUT}$.

Airflow increases heat dissipation, effectively reducing θ_{JA} . In addition, more metal directly in contact with the package leads from metal traces, through holes, ground, and power planes reduce the θ_{JA} .

Figure 2 shows the maximum safe power dissipation in the package vs. the ambient temperature for the 10-lead MSOP (130°C/W) on a JEDEC standard 4-layer board. θ_{JA} values are approximate.

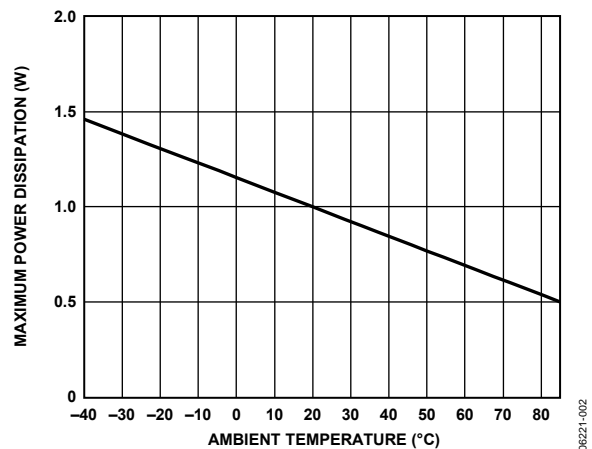


Figure 2. Maximum Power Dissipation vs. Temperature for a 4-Layer Board

ESD CAUTION

ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device. Electrostatic charges as high as 4000V readily accumulate on the human body and test equipment and can discharge without detection. Although this product features proprietary ESD protection circuitry, permanent damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy electrostatic discharges. Therefore, proper ESD precautions are recommended to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.



ADA4417-3

PIN CONFIGURATION AND FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS

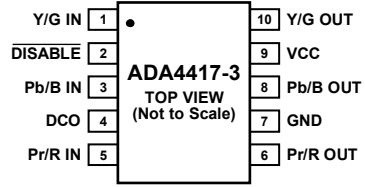


Figure 3. Pin Configuration

Table 5. Pin Function Descriptions

| Pin No. | Mnemonic | Description |
|---------|----------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Y/G IN | Y/G HD Video Input |
| 2 | DISABLE | Disable/Power Down (Active Low) |
| 3 | Pb/B IN | Pb/B HD Video Input |
| 4 | DCO | Output DC Offset Enable |
| 5 | Pr/R IN | Pr/R HD Video Input |
| 6 | Pr/R OUT | Pr/R HD Video Output |
| 7 | GND | Ground |
| 8 | Pb/B OUT | Pb/B HD Video Output |
| 9 | VCC | Power Supply |
| 10 | Y/G OUT | Y/G HD Video Output |

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Default Conditions: $V_S = 5\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_O = 2\text{ V p-p}$, $G = +2$, $R_T = 0\ \Omega$ (see Figure 25), $R_L = 150\ \Omega$, $\text{DCO} = 1$, unless otherwise noted.

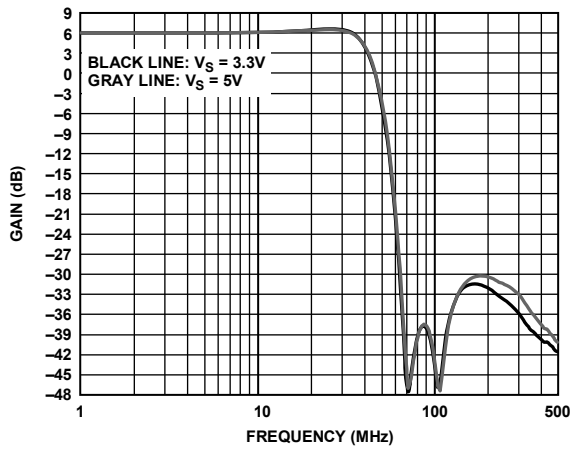


Figure 4. Frequency Response vs. Supply

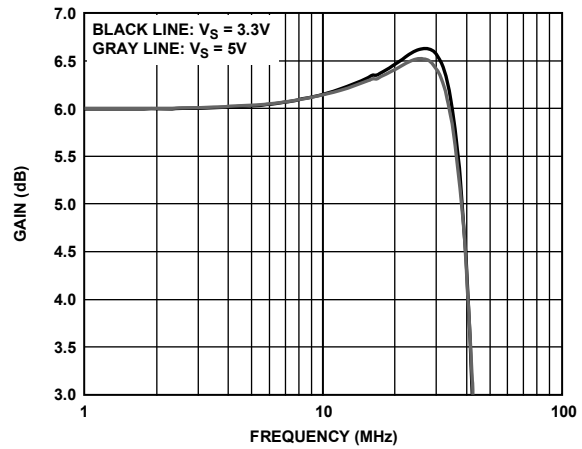


Figure 7. Flatness Response vs. Supply

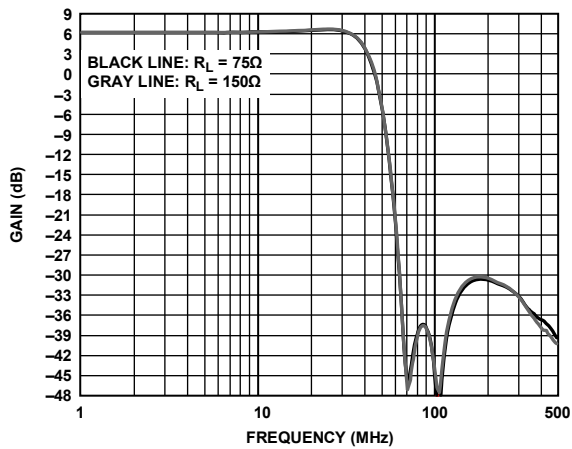


Figure 5. Frequency Response vs. Load

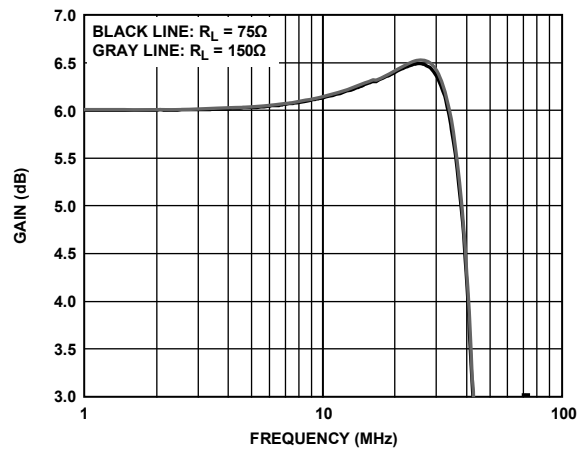


Figure 8. Flatness Response vs. Load

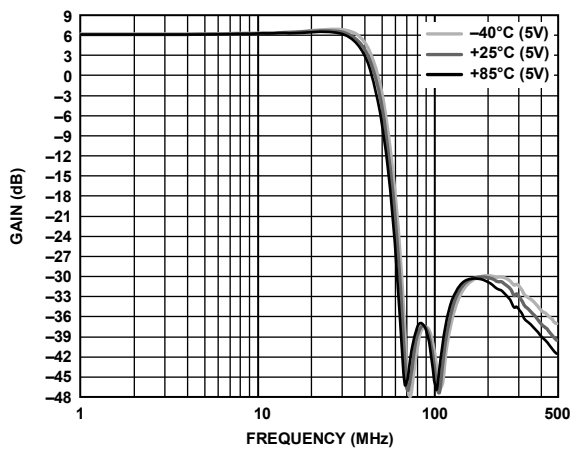


Figure 6. Frequency Response vs. Temperature

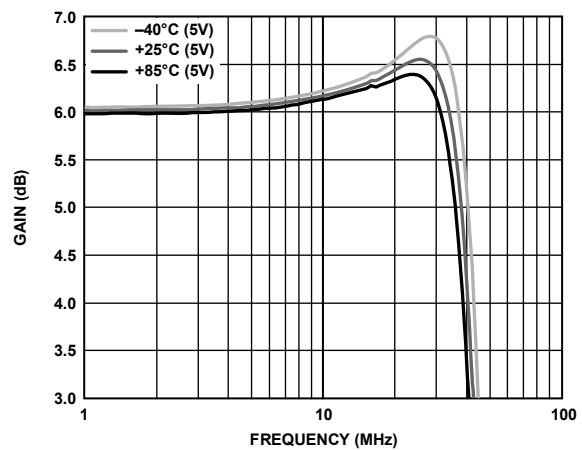


Figure 9. Flatness Response vs. Temperature

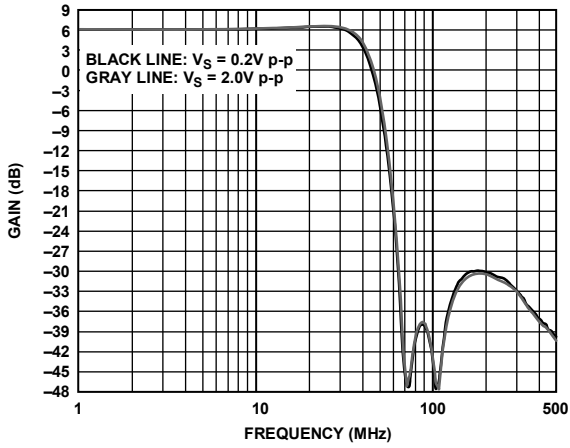


Figure 10. Frequency Response vs. Amplitude

06221-010

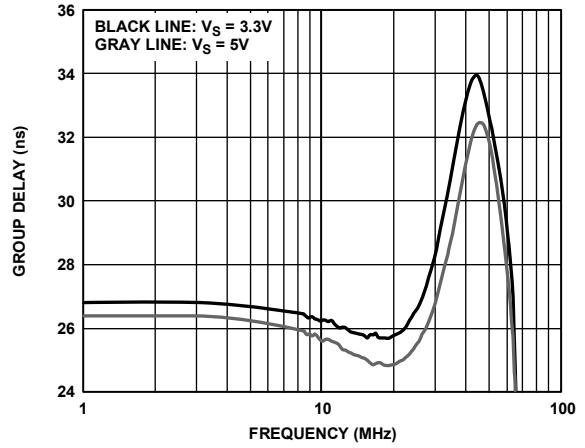


Figure 13. Group Delay vs. Frequency

06221-013

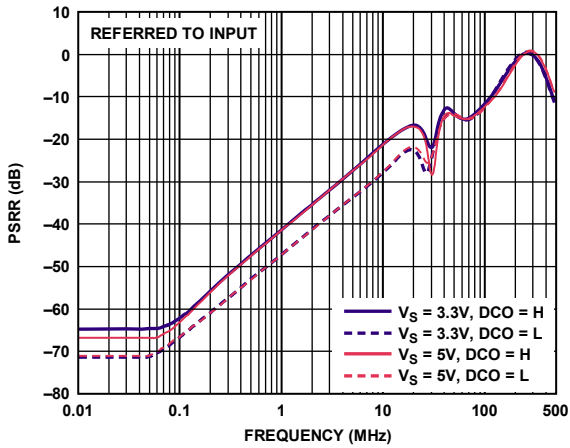


Figure 11. PSRR vs. Frequency

06221-011

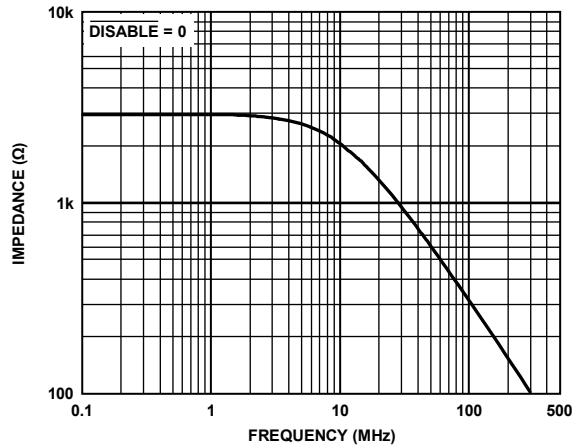


Figure 14. Output Impedance (Disabled) vs. Frequency

06221-014

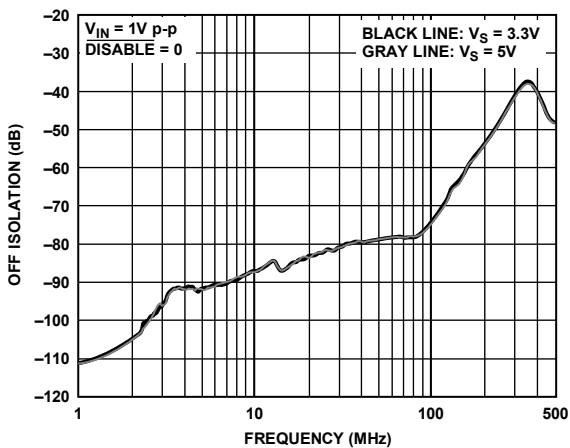


Figure 12. Off Isolation vs. Frequency

06221-012

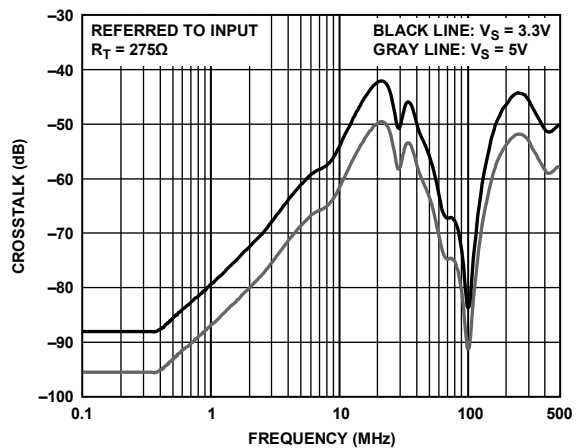


Figure 15. Crosstalk vs. Frequency

06221-015

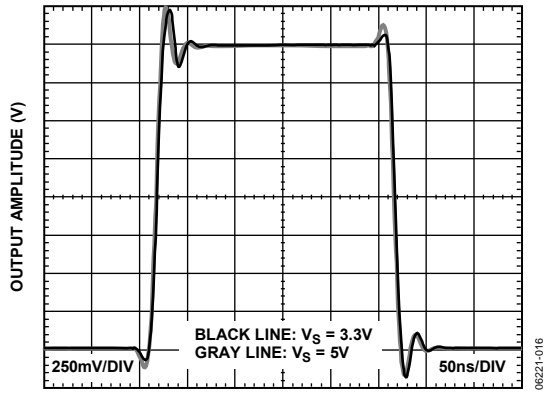


Figure 16. Transient Response

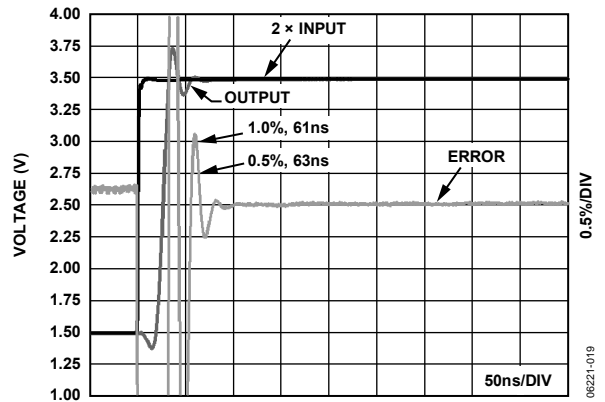


Figure 19. Settling Time

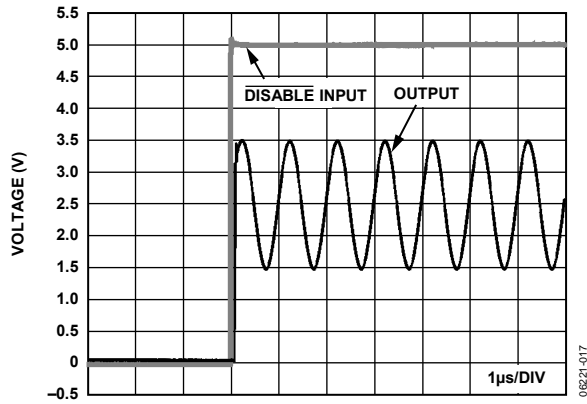


Figure 17. Enable Turn On Time

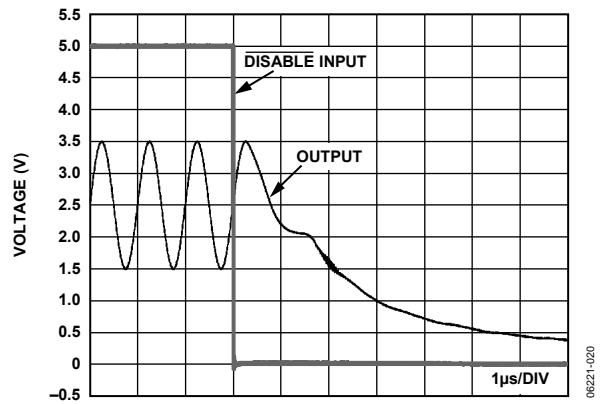


Figure 20. Enable Turn Off Time

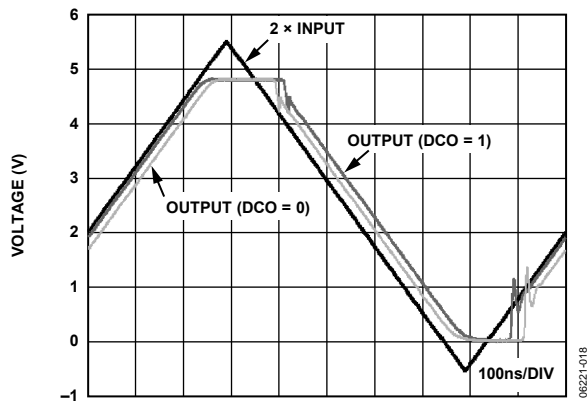


Figure 18. Output Overdrive Recovery

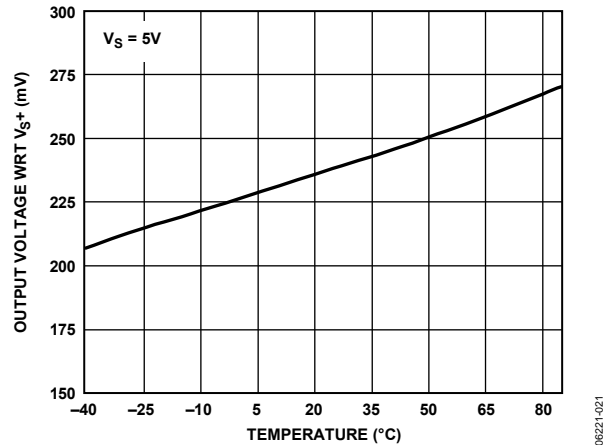


Figure 21. Output Saturation Voltage vs. Temperature

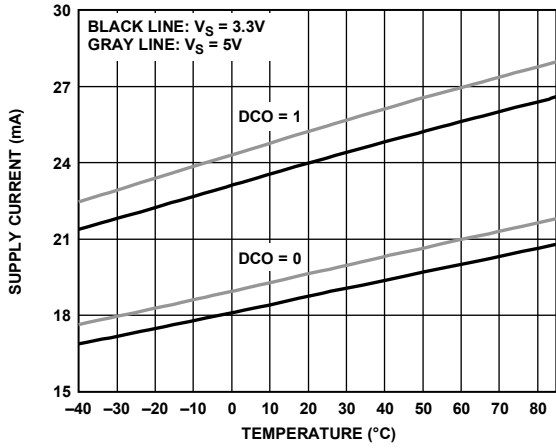


Figure 22. Supply Current vs. Temperature

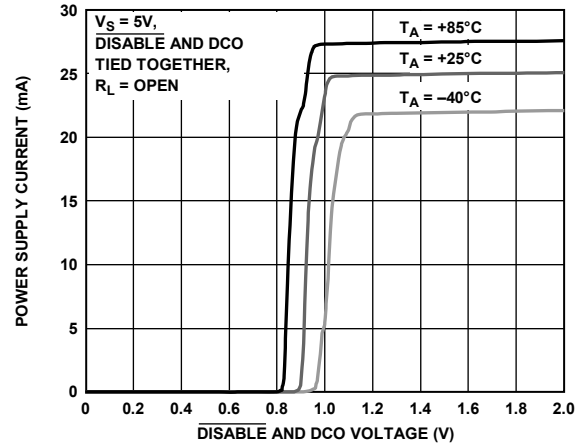


Figure 24. Supply Current vs. $\overline{DISABLE}/DCO$ Voltage and Temperature

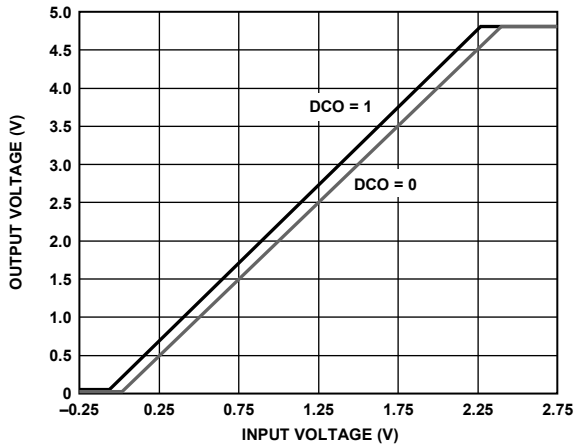


Figure 23. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

06221-022

06221-024

06221-023

TEST CIRCUIT

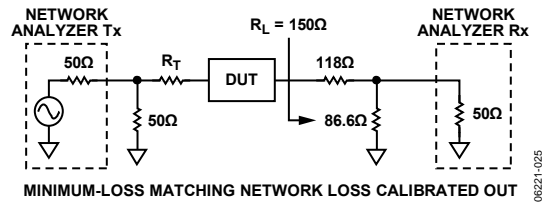


Figure 25. Basic Test Circuit for Swept Frequency Measurements

THEORY OF OPERATION

The ADA4417-3 is a low cost, integrated video filtering and driving solution that offers a 38 MHz, 1 dB bandwidth to meet the requirements of high definition video. Each of the three filters has a sixth-order Butterworth response that includes group delay equalization. Group delay variation from 1 MHz to 36 MHz is only 5 ns, resulting in greater stop-band attenuation and minimal phase distortion.

The ADA4417-3 is designed to operate in many video environments. With a supply range of 3.3 V to 5 V, it requires a relatively low nominal quiescent current of 10 mA per channel. This makes the ADA4417-3 well suited for portable high definition video applications. Additionally, for other low power applications, the part can be powered down to draw typically 10 μ A by pulling the `DISABLE` pin to ground. The ADA4417-3 is also well suited for high encoding frequency applications because it maintains a stop-band attenuation of over 40 dB out to 500 MHz. Typical power supply rejection ratio (PSRR) is greater than 70 dB, providing excellent rejection in systems with supplies that are noisy or underregulated.

The ADA4417-3 is intended to accept dc-coupled inputs from an encoder or other ground-referenced video signals. The ADA4417-3 inputs are high impedance. No minimum or maximum input termination is required; however, terminations above 1 k Ω may degrade crosstalk performance at high frequencies.

Each filter input includes level-shifting circuitry. The level-shifting circuitry adds a dc component of 100 mV to ground-referenced input signals so that they reproduce accurately, without the output buffers hitting the ground rail. For lowest off state power consumption when using the `dc offset` function, it is recommended that the `DCO` and `DISABLE` pins be tied together.

The output drivers on the ADA4417-3 have rail-to-rail output capabilities with 6 dB gain. Each output is capable of driving two ac- or dc-coupled, 75 Ω source-terminated loads. If a large dc output level is required while driving two loads, ac coupling should be used to limit the power dissipation.

APPLICATIONS

OVERVIEW

With its high impedance inputs and high output drive, the ADA4417-3 is ideally suited to video reconstruction and antialias filtering applications. The high impedance inputs give designers flexibility with regard to how the input signals are terminated. Devices with DAC current source outputs that feed the ADA4417-3 can be loaded in whatever resistance provides the best performance, and devices with voltage outputs can be optimally terminated as well. The ADA4417-3 outputs can each drive up to two source-terminated, 75 Ω loads and can therefore directly drive the outputs from set-top boxes, DVDs, and a like without the need for a separate output buffer.

DISABLE

The ADA4417-3 includes a disable feature that can be used to save power when a particular device is not in use. The disable feature is asserted by pulling the $\overline{\text{DISABLE}}$ pin to ground.

Table 6 summarizes the disable feature operation.

Table 6. $\overline{\text{DISABLE}}$ Function

| DISABLE Pin Connection | Status |
|------------------------|----------|
| V _s | Enabled |
| GND | Disabled |

OUTPUT DC OFFSET CONTROL

The ADA4417-3 has a fixed, pin-selectable, input-referred dc offset. When the DCO pin is tied to V_s, the output is offset by 200 mV, preventing the video sync tips from hitting the ground rail. When DCO is tied to GND, the dc level of the output follows that of the input.

Table 7 summarizes the dc offset operation.

Table 7. DC Offset Function

| DCO Pin Connection | Status |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| V _s | Output offset = 200 mV |
| GND | No output offset |

INPUT AND OUTPUT COUPLING

Inputs to the ADA4417-3 may be ac- or dc-coupled. AC coupling requires suitable circuitry following the ac coupling element to provide proper dc level and bias currents at the input stages. The ADA4417-3 outputs can be either ac- or dc-coupled.

When driving single, ac-coupled loads in standard 75 Ω video distribution systems, 220 μF coupling capacitors are recommended for use on all outputs.

There are two ac coupling options when driving two loads from one output. One simply uses the same value capacitor on the second load, while the other is to use a common coupling capacitor that is at least twice the value used for the single load (see Figure 26 and Figure 27).

When driving two parallel 150 Ω loads (75 Ω effective load), the 3 dB bandwidth of the filters typically varies from that of the filters with a single 150 Ω load. Typical variation is within ±2.5%.

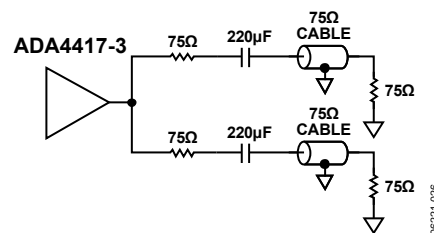


Figure 26. Driving Two AC-Coupled Loads with Two Coupling Capacitors

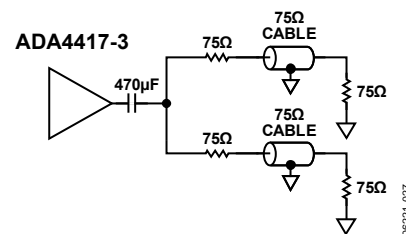


Figure 27. Driving Two AC-Coupled Loads with One Common Coupling Capacitor

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD LAYOUT

As with all high speed applications, attention to printed circuit board layout is of paramount importance. Standard high speed layout practices should be adhered to when designing with the ADA4417-3. A solid ground plane is recommended, and surface-mount, ceramic power supply decoupling capacitors should be placed as close as possible to the supply pins. All of the ADA4417-3 GND pins should be connected to the ground plane with traces that are as short as possible. Controlled impedance traces of the shortest length possible should be used to connect to the signal I/O pins and should not pass over any voids in the ground plane. A 75 Ω impedance level is typically used in video applications. All signal outputs of the ADA4417-3 should include series termination resistors when driving transmission lines.

When the ADA4417-3 receives its inputs from a device with current outputs, the required load resistor value for the output current is often different from the characteristic impedance of the signal traces. In this case, if the interconnections are sufficiently short (<< 0.1 wavelength), the trace does not have to be terminated in its characteristic impedance. Traces of 75 Ω can be used in this instance, provided their lengths are an inch or two at most. This is easily achieved because the ADA4417-3 and the device feeding it are usually adjacent to each other, and connections can be made that are less than one inch in length.

ADA4417-3

VIDEO ENCODER RECONSTRUCTION FILTER

The ADA4417-3 is easily applied as a reconstruction filter at the DAC outputs of a video encoder. Figure 28 illustrates how to use the ADA4417-3 in this type of application with an ADV7322 video encoder in a single-supply application with ac-coupled outputs.

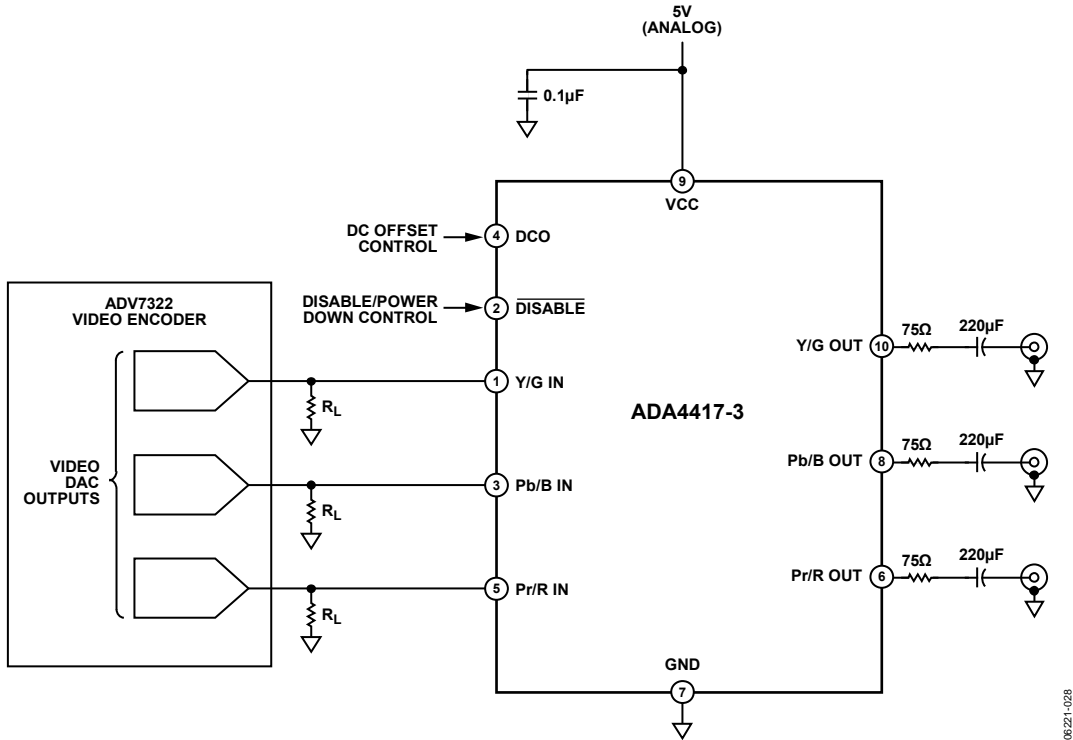
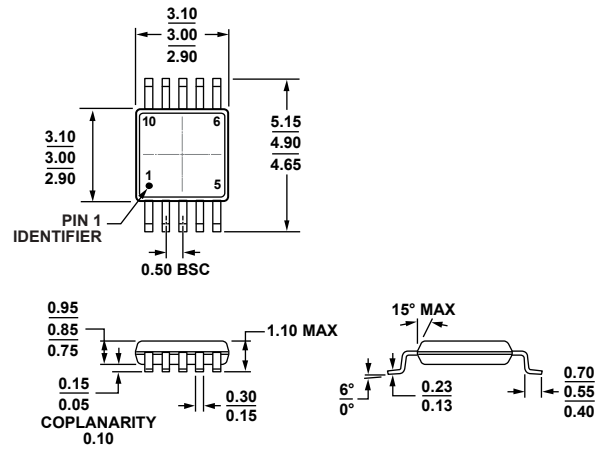


Figure 28. The ADA4417-3 Applied as a Video Reconstruction Filter Following the ADV7322

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



COMPLIANT TO JEDEC STANDARDS MO-187-BA

Figure 29. 10-Lead Mini Small Outline Package [MSOP] (RM-10)

Dimensions shown in millimeters

001709-A

ORDERING GUIDE

| Model | Temperature Range | Package Description | Package Option | Order Quantity | Branding |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|----------|
| ADA4417-3ARMZ ¹ | -40°C to +85°C | 10-Lead MSOP | RM-10 | 1 | HOQ |
| ADA4417-3ARMZ-R7 ¹ | -40°C to +85°C | 10-Lead MSOP | RM-10 | 1,000 | HOQ |
| ADA4417-3ARMZ-RL ¹ | -40°C to +85°C | 10-Lead MSOP | RM-10 | 2,500 | HOQ |

¹ Z = RoHS Compliant part.

NOTES



Компания «ЭлектроПласт» предлагает заключение долгосрочных отношений при поставках импортных электронных компонентов на взаимовыгодных условиях!

Наши преимущества:

- Оперативные поставки широкого спектра электронных компонентов отечественного и импортного производства напрямую от производителей и с крупнейших мировых складов;
- Поставка более 17-ти миллионов наименований электронных компонентов;
- Поставка сложных, дефицитных, либо снятых с производства позиций;
- Оперативные сроки поставки под заказ (от 5 рабочих дней);
- Экспресс доставка в любую точку России;
- Техническая поддержка проекта, помощь в подборе аналогов, поставка прототипов;
- Система менеджмента качества сертифицирована по Международному стандарту ISO 9001;
- Лицензия ФСБ на осуществление работ с использованием сведений, составляющих государственную тайну;
- Поставка специализированных компонентов (Xilinx, Altera, Analog Devices, Intersil, Interpoint, Microsemi, Aeroflex, Peregrine, Syfer, Eurofarad, Texas Instrument, Miteq, Cobham, E2V, MA-COM, Hittite, Mini-Circuits, General Dynamics и др.);

Помимо этого, одним из направлений компании «ЭлектроПласт» является направление «Источники питания». Мы предлагаем Вам помощь Конструкторского отдела:

- Подбор оптимального решения, техническое обоснование при выборе компонента;
- Подбор аналогов;
- Консультации по применению компонента;
- Поставка образцов и прототипов;
- Техническая поддержка проекта;
- Защита от снятия компонента с производства.



Как с нами связаться

Телефон: 8 (812) 309 58 32 (многоканальный)

Факс: 8 (812) 320-02-42

Электронная почта: org@eplast1.ru

Адрес: 198099, г. Санкт-Петербург, ул. Калинина, дом 2, корпус 4, литера А.