Pb Free ROHM Electronic Components RoHS Directive Compliance

Compact Video Driver Series for DSCs and Portable Devices

Compact, Low Current Consumption Single Output Video Drivers

BH76106HFV, BH76109HFV, BH76112HFV, BH76206HFV

No. 09064EAT03

●Description

This video amplifier with built-in LPF uses a full output swing type output stage to make low voltage operation at Vcc = 2.6V possible.
In addition to advantages such as a tiny package and low power consumption, bands of the built-in LPF provide for 4.5 MHz products for DSC and other portable equipment and 6 MHz products for equipment such as DVD. Moreover, since it also can be used at Vcc = 5 V, it is suited not only to portable equipment but also to equipment for stationary use.

●Features

1) Wide operating voltage range: Vcc = 2.6 V~5.5 V
2) Built-in 8th order LPF
3) Built-in sync-tip clamp circuit
4) Compact HVSOF6 package (3.0 mm × 1.6 mm × 0.75 mm)
5) Built-in standby function Standby current: 0 μA (typ.)
6) Selectable gain 6dB (BH76106HFV, BH76206HFV), 9dB (BH76109HFV), 12dB (BH76112HFV)
7) Selectable filter characteristics f = 4.5 MHz (BH761xxHFV), f = 6.0 MHz (BH76206HFV)

●Applications

Mobile phone, DSC, DVC, DVD, and other

●Line up matrix

Product Name	Amplifier Gain (dB)	LPF Frequency (MHz)
BH76106HFV	6	4.5
BH76109HFV	9	4.5
BH76112HFV	12	4.5
BH76206HFV	6	6.0

●Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	7	V
Power Dissipation	Pd	410 ＊	mW
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-40～+85	℃
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-55～+125	℃

＊ When mounted on a 70 mm×70 mm×1.6 mm ROHM standard board, reduce by 4.1mW/℃ above Ta=+25℃

●Operating Range

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	2.6	3.0	5.5	V

＊ This product is not designed for protection against radio active rays.

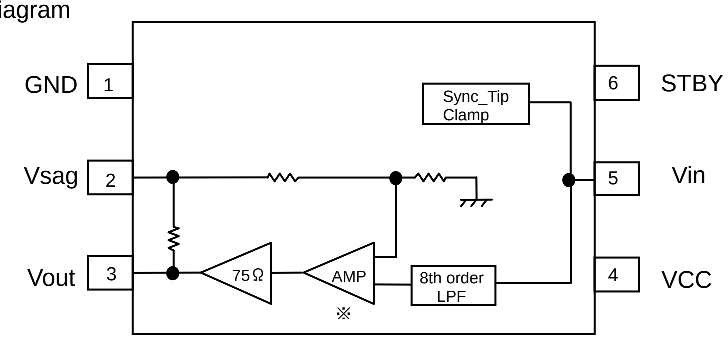
●Electrical Characteristics (Unless otherwise noted, Typ.: T_a = 25 °C, VCC = 3.0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Typical Values BH76106 HFV	BH76109 HFV	BH76112 HFV	BH76206 HFV	Unit	Measurement Conditions
Circuit Current 1	$I_{cc}1$	7			8	mA	With no signal
Circuit Current 2	$I_{cc}2$	0.0				μA	In standby
Voltage Gain	G_v	6.0	9.0	12.0	6.0	dB	f=100kHz, V_{in} =1V_{pp}
Maximum Output Level	V_{omv}	2.6				V_{pp}	f=4.5MHz/100kHz(BH761xxHFV) f=6MHz/100kHz(BH76206HFV)
Frequency Characteristic 1	G_{f1}	0.1			-0.3	dB	f=4.5MHz/100kHz(BH761xxHFV) f=6MHz/100kHz(BH76206HFV)
Frequency Characteristic 2	G_{f2}	-4.0				dB	f=8.2MHz/100kHz(BH761xxHFV) f=12MHz/100kHz(BH76206HFV)
Frequency Characteristic 3	G_{f3}	-45.0			-40.0	dB	f=19MHz/100kHz(BH761xxHFV) f=27MHz/100kHz(BH76206HFV)
Y Channel output S/N	SN_Y	-67.0				dB	100kHz～500kHz band 75 Ω termination 100% white video signal
C Channel output S/N (AM)	SN_{CA}	-77.0				dB	100kHz～500kHz band 75 Ω termination 100% chroma video signal
C Channel output S/N (PM)	SN_{CP}	-65.0				dB	100kHz～500kHz band 75 Ω termination 100% chroma video signal
Differential Gain	D_G	0.7			0.8	%	VIN = 1.0 V_{p-p} Standard stair-step signal
Differential Phase	D_P	0.7			0.8	deg	VIN = 1.0 V_{p-p} Standard stair-step signal
Standby Switching Voltage High Level	V_{thH}	1.2～V_{cc}				V	Standby OFF
Standby Switching Voltage Low Level	V_{thL}	0～0.45				V	Standby ON
Standby Switch Input Current High Level	I_{thH}	45			66	μA	Applying 3.0 V to Pin 6

●Control pin settings

Parameter	State	Function
Standby (Pin 6)	H	Active
	L	Standby
	OPEN	Standby

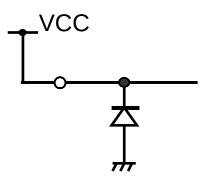
●Block Diagram

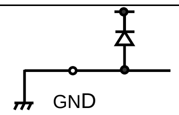
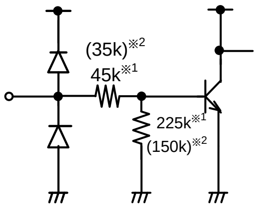
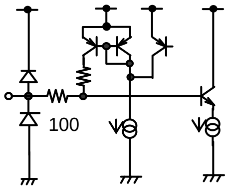
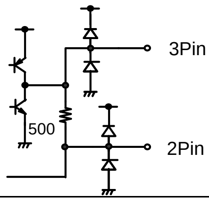


※ BH76106HFV :6dB
BH76109HFV :9dB
BH76112HFV :12dB
BH76206HFV :6dB

Fig.1

●Pin Descriptions
(Typical voltage is that when V_{cc} = 3.0 V, T_a = 25 °C)

Pin No.	Pin Name	IN	OUT	Typical voltage	Equivalent Circuit	Function
4	Vcc	-	-	3.0V		Power supply pin

Pin No.	Pin Name	IN	OUT	Typical voltage	Equivalent Circuit	Function
1	GND	-	-	0V		GND pin
6	Stnby	○	-	-		Standby pin HIGH: Active LOW: Standby ※1 BH76106HFV BH76109HFV BH76112HFV ※2 BH76206HFV
5	Vin	○	-	1.4V		Video signal input pin This is a sync-tip clamp format video signal input pin. For the coupling capacitor, 0.1 μF is recommended.
2 3	Vsag Vout	-	○	0.2V		Video signal output pin Video signal SAG correction pin

※The values show above (Voltage and resistance values) are reference values used for description, and are not guaranteed.

●Cautions on Use

(1) Numeric values and data that are cited are representative design values and their values are not guaranteed.

(2) Although we are confident recommending the application circuit example, carefully check the characteristics further in conjunction with its use. If using it after modifying externally attached component constants, try to determine adequate margins by including not just static characteristics but also transient characteristics to take into account variations in externally attached components and the ROHM LSI.

(3) Absolute maximum ratings

If absolute maximum ratings such as applied voltage and operating temperature range are exceeded, the IC may be damaged. Do not apply voltages or temperatures that exceed the absolute maximum ratings. If you are considering circumstances in which an absolute maximum rating would be exceeded, implement physical safety measures such as fuses and investigate ways of not applying conditions exceeding absolute maximum ratings to the LSI.

(4) GND potential

Even if the voltage of the GND pin is left in an operating state, make it the minimum voltage. Actually confirm that the voltage of each pin does not become a lower voltage than the GND pin, including for transient phenomena.

(5) Thermal design

Perform thermal design in which there are adequate margins by taking into account the allowable dissipation under conditions of actual use.

(6) Shorts between pins and mounting errors

When mounting the LSI on a board, be careful of the direction of the LSI and of misalignment. If mounted badly and current is passed though it, the LSI may be damaged. The LSI also may be damaged if shorted by a foreign substance getting in between LSI pins, between a pin and the power supply, or between a pin and GND.

(7) Operation in a strong electromagnetic field

Since the LSI could malfunction if used in a strong electromagnetic field, evaluate this carefully.

(8) Input termination resistor

Since there is a risk of oscillation at low temperatures (approximately -60 °C) if the termination resistor of the input pin is made high impedance, set it to no more than 700 Ω.

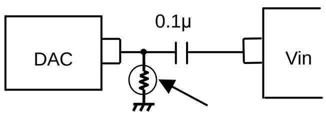


Fig.2

If the termination resistor of the input pin is greater than 700 Ω, connect it as shown in the figure below.

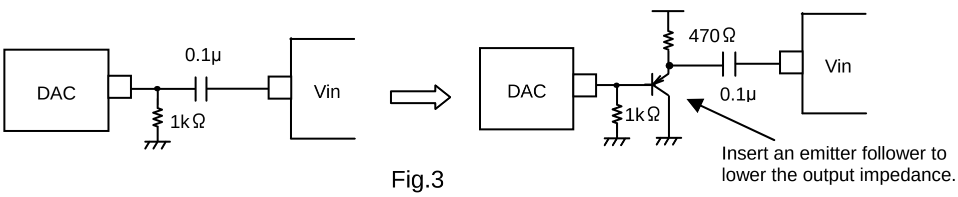


Fig.3

(9) Standby pin

When the standby pin is open, the LSI is in a standby state.

Since adding a voltage greater than Vcc at the standby pin turns a protective diode ON, make this at most Vcc+0.2 V (no greater than Vcc+VF). (See Fig. 4) Applying a voltage to the standby pin when the voltage Vcc is not being applied also turns the protective diode ON, so do not apply a voltage.

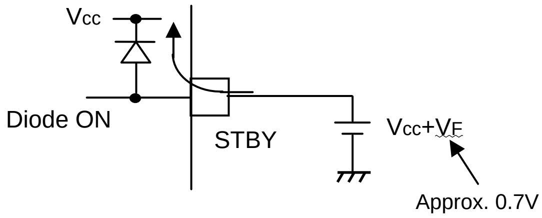


Fig.4

Responsiveness of Standby Control

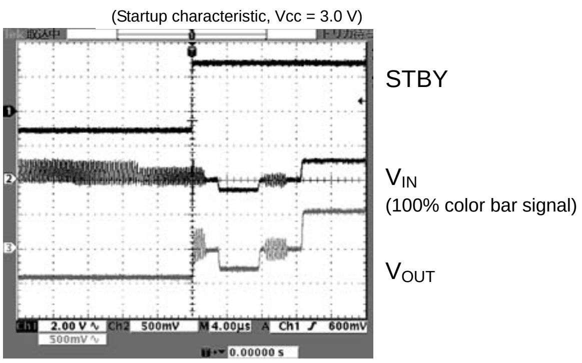


Fig.5 Standby Response Characteristic

※In relation to IC startup, this is practically 0 μs.

Noise also does not occur when toggling the switch.

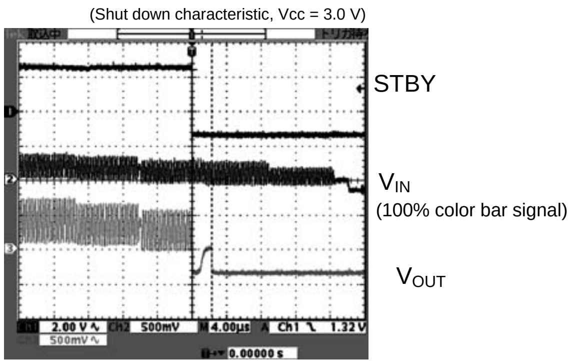


Fig.6 Standby Response Characteristic

※In relation to IC shutdown, this is after approximately 2 μs.

(10) Input coupling capacitor

Making the input coupling capacitor a value less than 0.1 μF (the recommended value) increases SAG. Determine the capacitance of the input capacitor used after taking into consideration the relationship of SAG to input coupling capacitor.

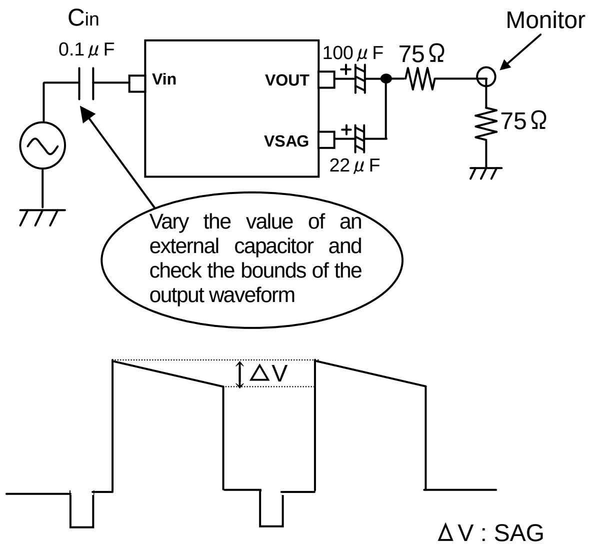
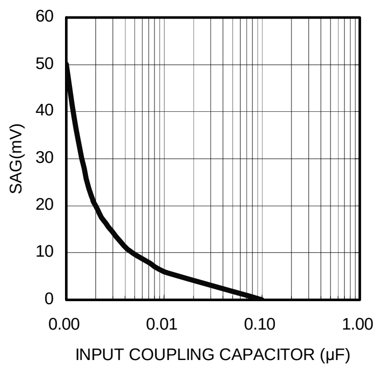


Fig.7



Relationship of SAG to Input Coupling Capacitor

Fig.8

Moreover, if you make the input coupling capacitor a value greater than 0.1 μF (the recommended value), it may take time for the output waveform to stabilize. Decide the value of the coupling capacitor used by referring to the results shown in Fig. 10.

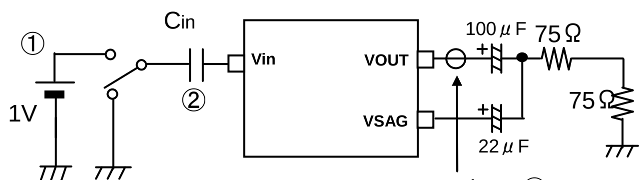


Fig.9

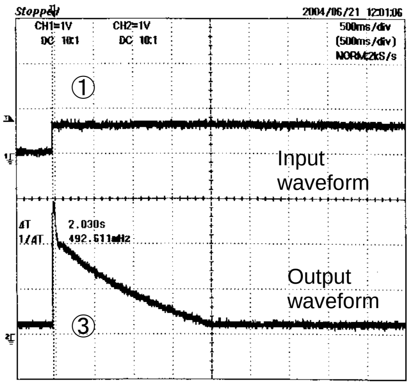


Fig10 Relationship of Output Voltage to Input Voltage
(For BH76106HFV C_{in}=1uF)

BH76106/109/112/206HFV

1. When input coupling capacitor (②) is 0.1 μF
Time until output voltage stabilizes (③): 214 ms

2. When input coupling capacitor (②) is 0.56 μF
Time until output voltage stabilizes (③): 1.11 s

3. When input coupling capacitor (②) is 1 μF
Time until output voltage stabilizes (③): 2.03 s

(11) SAG correction

In order to make the SAG of the video signal as small as possible, we recommend the values of the application circuit diagram for output coupling capacitor capacitance.

If reducing capacitance due to the demands of miniaturization or the like, check the SAG characteristic for an alternating black and white bounce signal *1, Hbar signal *2, or other signal for which a SAG effect readily occurs and use a capacitance that satisfies the demands of the set being used.

As a reference, try the combinations shown below when reducing capacitance. As the capacitance of the V_{OUT} capacitor is made smaller, SAG becomes greater.

*1,*2: TG-7 U705 unit or other

V_{sag} Capacitor (C1)	33μF	33μF	33μF
V_{OUT} Capacitor (C2)	68μF	47μF	33μF

(12) Using after removing output coupling capacitor

An application circuit that is an example of use after removing the output coupling capacitor is shown in the figure below.

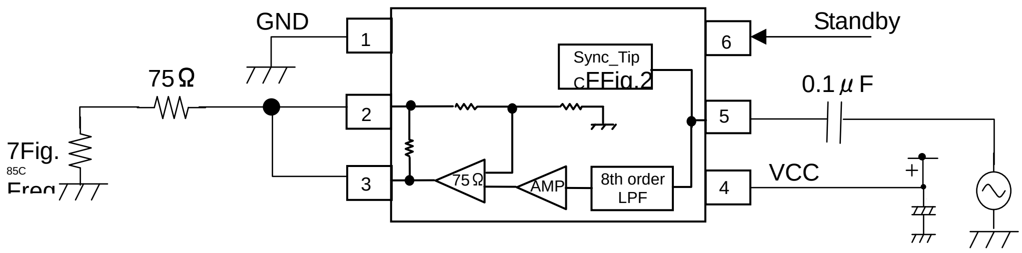


Fig.11

By eliminating the output coupling capacitor, not only can you reduce board space and product cost, but improvement of the SAG characteristic also can be realized due to the fact that the low-band frequency characteristic is improved. However, since direct current will flow in a set connected on the opposite side due to eliminating the output coupling capacitor, pay close attention to the specifications of what is connected in conjunction with using it.

Moreover, characteristics such as circuit current, differential gain, and differential phase differ as shown below.

Parameter	With Output Coupling Capacitor	Without Output Coupling Capacitor
Circuit Current (If no signal)	7.1 mA	7.8 mA
Circuit Current (If color bar signal output)	8.3 mA	14.3 mA
Differential Gain (DG)	0.7%	1.0%
Differential Phase (DP)	0.7˚	0.3˚

The values shown above are reference values. They are not guaranteed values.

(13) Output dynamic range

The output dynamic range depends on the power supply voltage.

Be careful when using the LSI at low voltage.

The relationship of dynamic range to V_{CC} is shown in Fig. 19.

(14) Bypass capacitor
Since there is a risk of high frequency oscillation, position the power supply bypass capacitor as close as possible to the Vcc pin.

(15) Metal part of back of package
The metal part of the back of the package of this IC also serves as a heat sink. Since it is connected to the GND of the IC, when mounting the IC, connect it to GND or make it NC.
Moreover, since there is a risk of shorting, avoid passing a wire other than a GND under the IC.

(16) HVSOF6 Reference mounting pattern

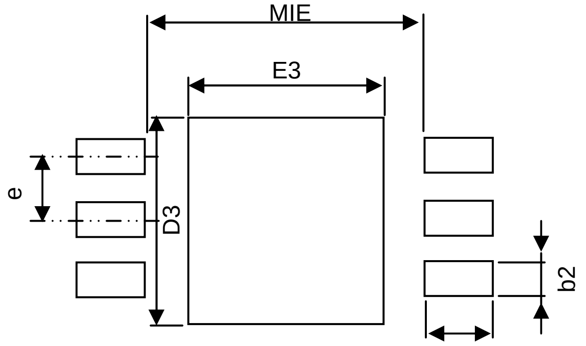


Fig.12

Unit: mm

Land Pitch e	Land Interval MIE	Land Length L2	Land Width b2
0.50	2.20	0.55	0.25

Center pad length D3	Center pad width E3
1.60	1.60

●Application Circuit Example

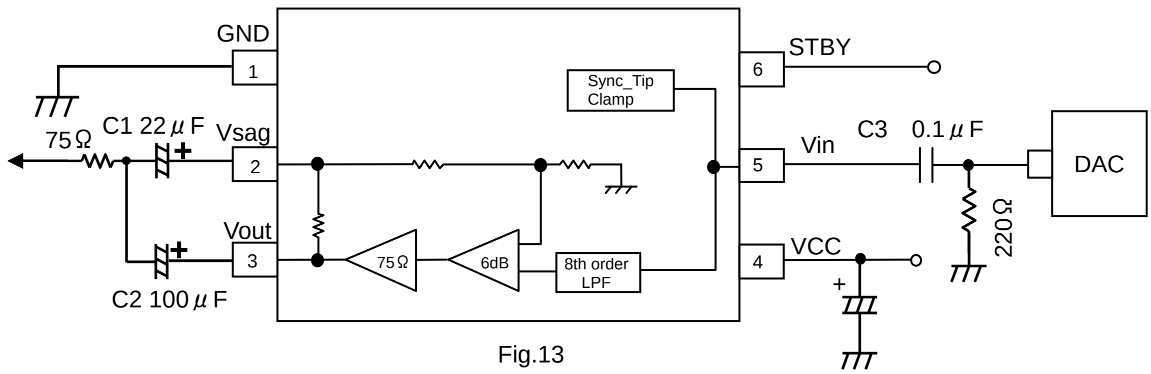


Fig.13

●Reference Data
※Values shown below are reference values. They are not guaranteed values.

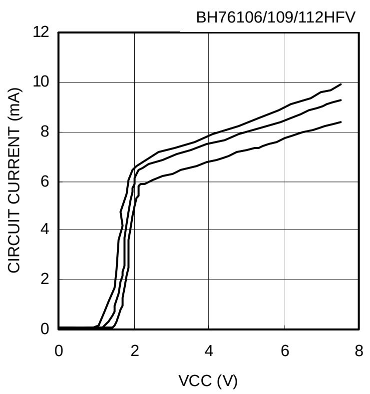


Fig.14 Supply Voltage-Circuit Current

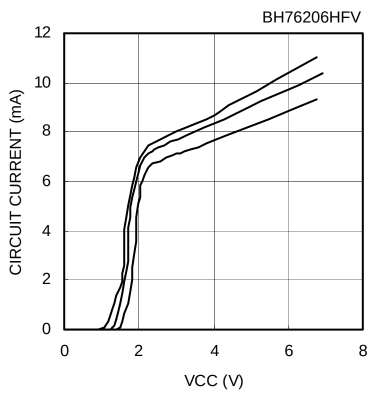


Fig.15 Supply Voltage-Circuit Curren

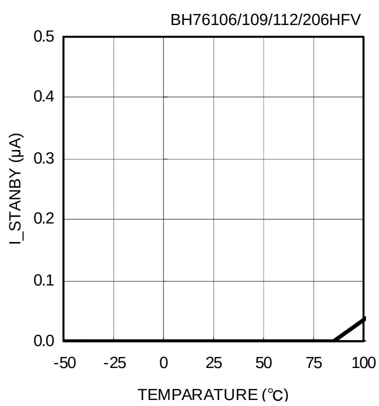


Fig.16 Temperature-Standby Circuit Current

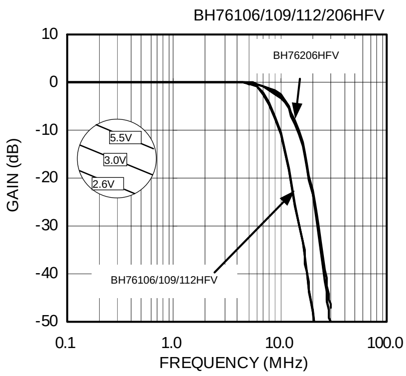


Fig.17 Frequency Characteristic (VCC Characteristic)

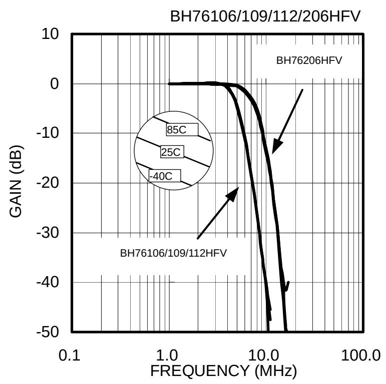


Fig.18 Frequency Characteristic (Temperature Characteristic)

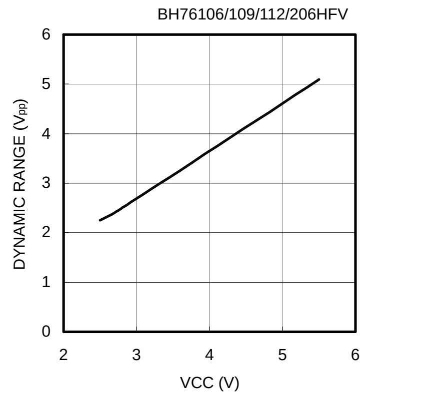


Fig.19 Dynamic Range Characteristic (VCC Characteristic)

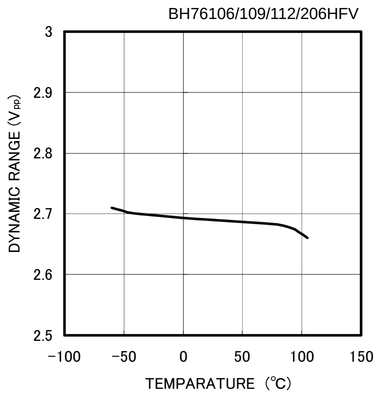


Fig.20 Dynamic Range Characteristic (Temperature Characteristic)

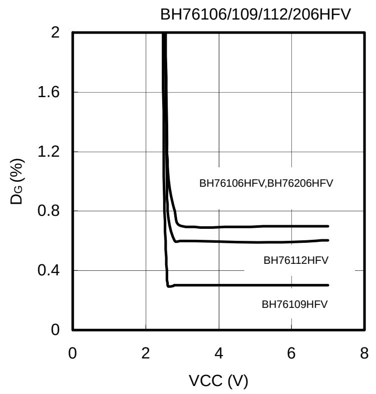


Fig.21 Supply Voltage-D_G

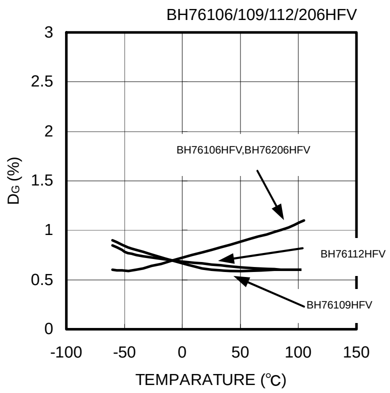


Fig.22 Temperature-D_G

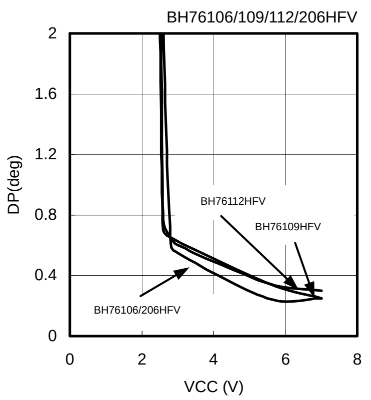


Fig.23 Supply Voltage-D_P

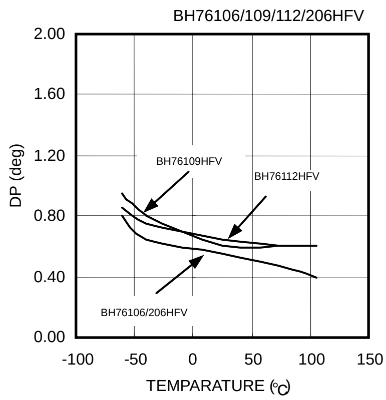


Fig.24 Temperature-D_P

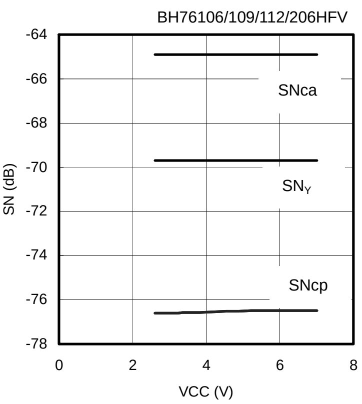


Fig.25 Supply Voltage-S/N

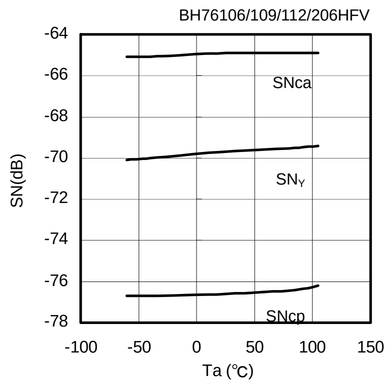


Fig.26 Temperature-S/N

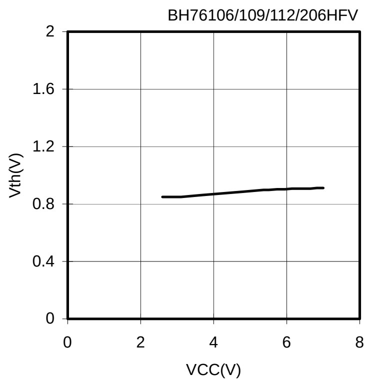


Fig.27 Supply Voltage-Vth

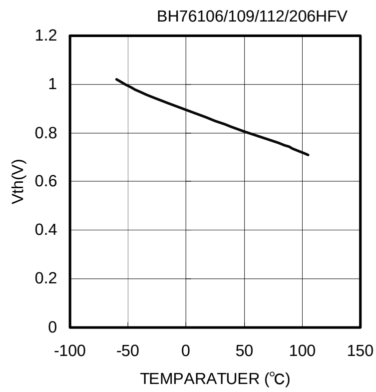


Fig.28 Temperature-Vth

●Selection of order type

B	H	7	6	1	0	6	H	F	V	—	T	R

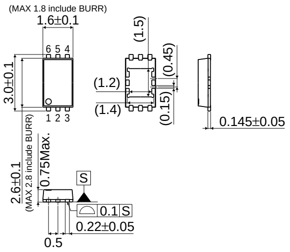
Part No.

BH76106HFV
BH76109HFV
BH76112HFV
BH76206HFV

Tape and Reel information

HVSOF6

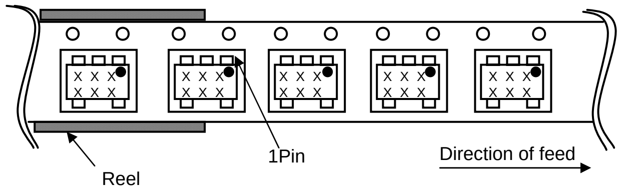
<Dimension>



(Unit:mm)

<Tape and Reel information>

Tape	Embossed carrier tape
Quantity	3000pcs
Direction of feed	TR (The direction is the 1pin of product is at the upper light when you hold reel on the left hand and you pull out the tape on the right hand)



※When you order , please order in times the amount of package quantity.

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