

## **ML6416** S-Video Filter with Summed Composite Output, Sound Trap, and Group Delay Compensation

## **Features**

- 7.1MHz Y and C filters, with CV out
- 14dB notch at 4.5MHz for sound trap
- 42dB stopband attenuation at 27MHz on Y, C, and CV
- Better than 1dB flatness to 4.5 MHz on Y, C, and CV
- RF Modulator output differential group delay between 400kHz and 3.58MHz is typically -170ns.
- No external frequency select components or clocks
- 9ns group delay flatness on Y, C, and CV output
- AC coupled inputs and outputs
- 0.4% differential gain on Y, C and CV channels, 0.4° differential phase on Y, C and CV channels
- 0.8% total harmonic distortion on all channels
- DC restore with low tilt

## Applications

- Cable Set-top Boxes
- Satellite Set-top Boxes
- DVD Players

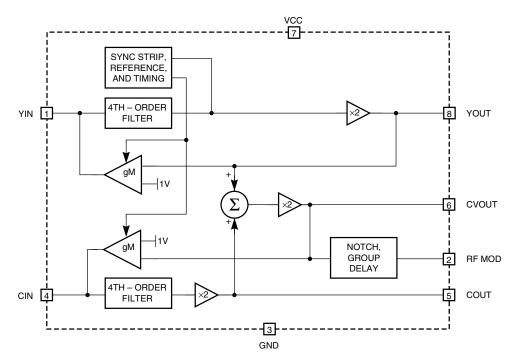
## **General Description**

The ML6416 is a dual Y/C 4th-order Butterworth lowpass video filter optimized for minimum overshoot and flat group delay. The device also contains a summing circuit to generate filtered composite video, an audio trap and group delay compensation circuit to notch-out audio, providing an area for the addition of the FM audio carrier(s) and mimic the group delay distortion introduced at the transmitter. The group delay predistortion compensates for the nominal TV receiver IF filter distortion.

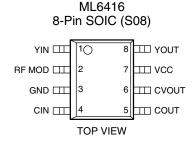
In a typical application, the Y and C input signals from DACs are AC coupled into the filter. Both channels have DC restore circuitry to clamp the DC input levels during video sync. The Y and C channels use a separate feedback clamp. The clamp pulse is derived from the Y channel.

The outputs are AC coupled. The Y, C, CV, and modulator outputs can drive  $2V_{P-P}$  into a  $150\Omega$  load  $(1V_{P-P} 75\Omega \cos \theta)$  load). The Y, C, CV, and notch channels have a gain of approximately 2 (6dB) with  $1V_{P-P}$  input levels.

## **Block Diagram**



## **Pin Configuration**



## **Pin Descriptions**

Pin #	Signal Name	Description	
1	YIN	Luminance input	
2	RF MOD	Output to RF modulator driver	
3	GND	Ground	
4	CIN	Chrominance input	
5	COUT	Chrominance output	
6	CVOUT	Composite video output	
7	VCC	5V supply	
8	YOUT	Luminance output	

## **Functional Description**

#### Introduction

This product is a dual monolithic continuous time video filter designed for reconstructing the luminance and chrominance signals from an S-Video D/A source. Composite video output is generated by summing the Y and C outputs. The chip is intended for use in applications with AC coupled input and AC coupled outputs. (See Figure 1)

The reconstruction filters approximate a 4th-order Butterworth characteristic with an optimization toward low overshoot and flat group delay. Y, C, and CV outputs are capable of driving 2VP-P into AC coupled 150 $\Omega$  video loads, with up to 35pF of load capacitance at the output pin.

All channels are clamped during sync to establish the appropriate output voltage swing range. Thus the input coupling capacitors do not behave according to the conventional RC time constant. Clamping for all channels settles to less than 10mv within 5ms of a change in video input sources.

In most applications the input coupling capacitors are  $0.1\mu$ F. The Y and C input typically sinks  $1\mu$ A during active video,

which nominally tilts a horizontal line by about 2mV at the Y output. During sync, the clamp typically sources  $20\mu A$  to restore the DC level. The net result is that the average input current is zero.

Any change in the input coupling capacitor's value will inversely alter the amount of tilt per line. Such a change will also linearly affect the clamp response times.

This product is robust and stable under all stated load and input conditions. Capacitive bypassing VCC directly to ground ensures this performance.

#### Luminance (Y) I/O

The luma input is driven by either a low impedance source of  $1V_{P-P}$  or the output of a 75 $\Omega$  terminated line. The input is required to be AC coupled via a  $0.1\mu$ F coupling capacitor which allows for a settling time of 5ms. The luma output is capable of driving an AC coupled  $150\Omega$  load at  $2V_{P-P}$ , or  $1V_{P-P}$  into a 75 $\Omega$  load. Up to 35pF of load capacitance (at the output pin) can be driven without stability or slew issues. The output is AC coupled with a  $220\mu$ F or larger AC coupling capacitor.

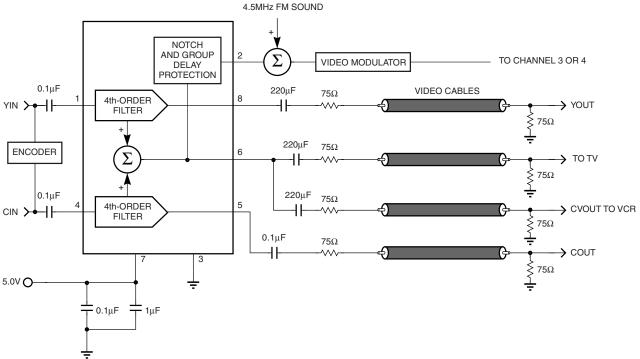
The chroma input is driven by a low impedance source of 0.7VP-P or the output of a 75 $\Omega$  terminated line. The input is required to be AC coupled via a 0.1µF coupling capacitor which allows for a clamp setting time of 5ms. The chroma output is capable of driving an AC coupled 150 $\Omega$  load at 2VP-P, or 1VP-P into a 75 $\Omega$  load. Up to 35pF of load capacitance can be driven without stability or slew issues. A 0.1µF AC coupling capacitor is recommended at the output. (This reduces the circuit cost as chroma does not contain low frequency components.)

#### Composite Video (CV) Output

The composite video output is capable of driving 2 loads to 2VP-P. It is intended to drive a TV and a VCR. Either the TV input or the VCR input can be shorted to ground and the other output will still meet specifications. Up to 35pF of load capacitance (at the output pin) can be driven without stability or slew issues.

#### **RF Modulator Output**

The RF modulator output is capable of driving a  $600\Omega$  load to  $2V_{P-P}$ , but is primarily intended to drive a modulator load.



# Typical Applications Diagram

Figure 1. Coupled S-Video, Composite Video Line Driver, Sound Trap, and Group Delay Pre-distortion

## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which the device could be permanently damaged. Absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only and functional device operation is not implied.

Parameter	Min.	Max.	Units
DC Supply Voltage	-0.3	7	V
Analog & Digital I/O	GND – 0.3	VCC + 0.3	V
Output Current (Continuous) CV Channel C and Y Channels		60 30	mA mA
Junction Temperature		150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65	150	°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10s)		260	°C
Thermal Resistance ( $\theta_{JA}$ )		115	°C/W

## **Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Min.	Max.	Units
Temperature Range	0	70	°C
V <sub>CC</sub> Range	4.5	5.5	V

## **Electrical Characteristics**

Unless otherwise specified, VCC = 5.0V ±10%, All inputs AC coupled with 100nF, TA = Operating Temperature Range

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Icc	Supply Current			60	85	mA
Vcc	Supply Range		4.5	5.0	5.5	V
AVYC	Low Frequency Gain (YOUT, COUT)	at 400KHz	5.75	6.0	6.25	dB
AVRFMOD	Low Frequency Gain (RFMOD)	at 400KHz	6.1	6.7	7.3	dB
AVCV	Low Frequency Gain (CVOUT)	at 400KHz	5.55	5.9	6.25	dB
	COUT Output Level (During Sync)	Sync Present on YIN	1.6	2.0	2.4	V
	YOUT Output Level (During Sync)	Sync Present on YIN	0.75	1.0	1.25	V
	CVOUT Output Level (During Sync)	Sync Present on YIN	0.75	1.0	1.25	V
	RFMOD Output Level (During Sync)	Sync Present on YIN	0.65	1.0	1.35	V
tCLAMP Clamp Response Time (Y Channel)		Settled to Within 10mV, 0.1 $\mu F$ cap on $Y_{IN}$ and $C_{IN}$		5	9	ms
f1dB -1.0dB Bandwidth (Flatness) (YOUT, COUT, and CVOUT)		No Peaking Cap (Note 1)	4.2	4.5		MHz
fC –3dB Bandwidth (Flatness) (YOUT, COUT, and CVOUT)			6.7	7.1		MHz
fSB Stopband Rejection (YOUT, COUT, and CVOUT)		fIN = 27MHz	-37	-42		dB
Vi Input Signal Dynamic Range (All Channels)		AC Coupled	1.2	1.4		VP-P
ISC Output Short Circuit Current (All Channels)		COUT, YOUT, CVOUT, RFMOD to GND (Note 2)		40	80	mA

## Electrical Characteristics (continued)

Unless otherwise specified, VCC = 5.0V ±10%, All inputs AC coupled with 100nF, TA = Operating Temperature Range

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
CL	Output Shunt Capacitance (All Channels) (Note 5)	All Outputs		35		pF
dG	Differential Gain (Note 5)	YOUT, COUT, and CVOUT		0.4	1	%
dP	Differential Phase (Note 5)	YOUT, COUT, and CVOUT		0.4	1	0
THD	Output Distortion (All Channels) (Note 5)	VOUT = 1.8VP-P, Y/C Out at 3.58MHz		0.8	1.0	%
XTALK	Crosstalk (Note 5)	From CIN of 0.5VP-P at 3.58MHz to YOUT	-45	-55		dB
		From YIN Input of 0.4VP-P at 3.58MHz, to COUT	-50	-58		dB
PSRR	PSRR (All Channels) (Note 5)	0.5VP-P (100KHz) at VCC	-30	-40		dB
SNR	Y, C Channel (Note 5)	NTC-7 weighting 4.2 MHz lowpass	-65	-75		dB
	CV Channel (Note 5)	NTC-7 weighting 4.2 MHz lowpass	-60	-70		dB
	RFMOD Channel (Note 5)	NTC-7 weighting 4.2 MHz lowpass	-55	-65		dB
tpd	Propagation Delay (Y, C, CV) (Note 5)			70	110	ns
∆tpd	Group Delay Deviation from Flatness (Y, C, and CV) (Note 5)	to 3.58MHz (NTSC)		9		ns
tSKEW	Skew Between YOUT and COUT (Note 5)	en YOUT and COUT at 1MHz		0		ns
TCLDCV Chroma-Luma Delay CVOUT f = 3.58 MH		f = 3.58 MHz (referenced to 400kHz)	-35	0	35	ns
TCLGCV	GCV Chroma-Luma Gain CVOUT f = 3.58 MHz (referenced to 400kHz		92	95	104	%
GDMOD	Group Delay RFMOD	f = 3.58MHz (referenced to 400kHz)	-205	-170	-135	ns
TCLDMOD	Chroma-Luminance Delay RFMOD	f = 3.58MHz (referenced to 400kHz)	-185	-150	-115	ns
TCLGMOD	TCLGMOD Chroma-Luminance Gain RFMOD f = 3.58MHz (refere		95	100	105	%
dGRFMOD	GRFMOD Differential Gain RFMOD Channel			1.5	4	%
dPRFMOD	FMOD Differential Phase RFMOD Channel			1.0	1.5	0
рK	Gain Peaking (Note 3)	te 3) RFMOD Channel at 2.0MHz		0.5	0.75	dB
MCF	ACF Modulator Channel Flatness (Note 3) at 3.75MHz		-0.5	-0.1	+0.75	dB
AV	Notch Attenuation (Note 3) From 4.425MHz to 4.63MHz		14			dB
AV	Notch Attenuation (Note 3)	At 4.2MHz			5	dB
TPASS	Passband Group Delay, RFMOD (Note 4)	f = 200 kHz to $f = 3MHz$			50	ns

Notes

1. Peaking capacitor increases CV output at 4.2MHz nominally by 0.7dB

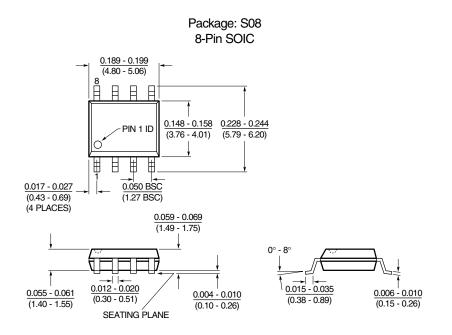
2. Sustained short circuit protection limited to 10 seconds

3. Referenced to 400kHz

4. Group Delay is tested down to 400kHz but guaranteed by design to 200kHz.

5. Guaranteed by characterization

## **Mechanical Dimensions Inches (millimeters)**



## **Ordering Information**

Part Number	Temperature Range	Package
ML6416CS	0° to 70°	8 Pin SOIC (S08)

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