

# Video signal switcher

## BA7649A / BA7649AF

The BA7649A and BA7649AF are five-channel analog multiplexers (the IN5 pin can be used a mute input) designed for use in video cassette recorders. They feature large dynamic range, and wide operating frequency range, and have sync-tip inputs which are ideal for switching video signals.

### ● Applications

Video cassette recorders and televisions

### ● Features

- 1) 5-input / 1-output switches.
- 2) Built-in mute (the IN5 pin can be used a mute input).
- 3) Sync-tip clamp inputs.
- 4) Wide operating supply voltage range  
(4.5V to 13.0V).
- 5) Low power consumption (48mW Typ.).
- 6) Excellent frequency characteristics  
(10MHz, 0dB Typ.).
- 7) Wide dynamic range (3.5V<sub>P-P</sub> Typ.).
- 8) Low interchannel crosstalk  
(-65dB Typ., f = 4.43MHz).
- 9) DIP / SOP 14 pin package.

### ● Absolute maximum ratings (Ta = 25°C)

BA7649A

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit
Power supply voltage	Vcc	13.5	V
Allowable current	Pd	1100*	mW
Operating temperature	Topr	-25 ~ +75	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg	-55 ~ +125	°C

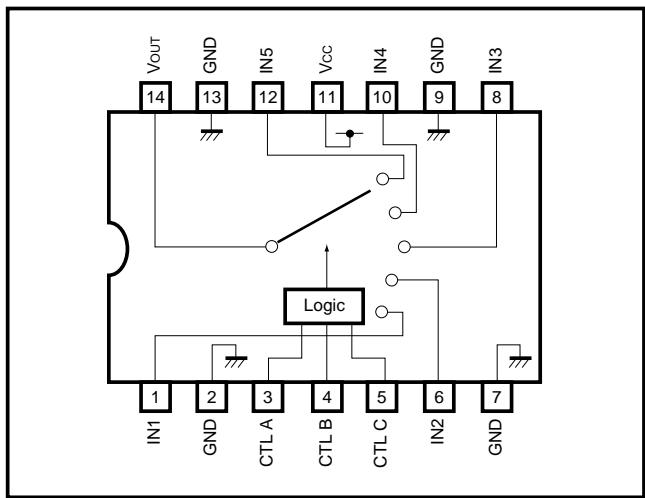
\* Reduced by 11.0mW for each increase in Ta of 1°C over 25°C.

BA7649AF

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit
Power supply voltage	Vcc	13.5	V
Allowable current	Pd	450*	mW
Operating temperature	Topr	-25 ~ +75	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg	-55 ~ +125	°C

\* Reduced by 4.5mW for each increase in Ta of 1°C over 25°C when mounted on a 50mm × 50mm PCB board.

## ● Block diagram

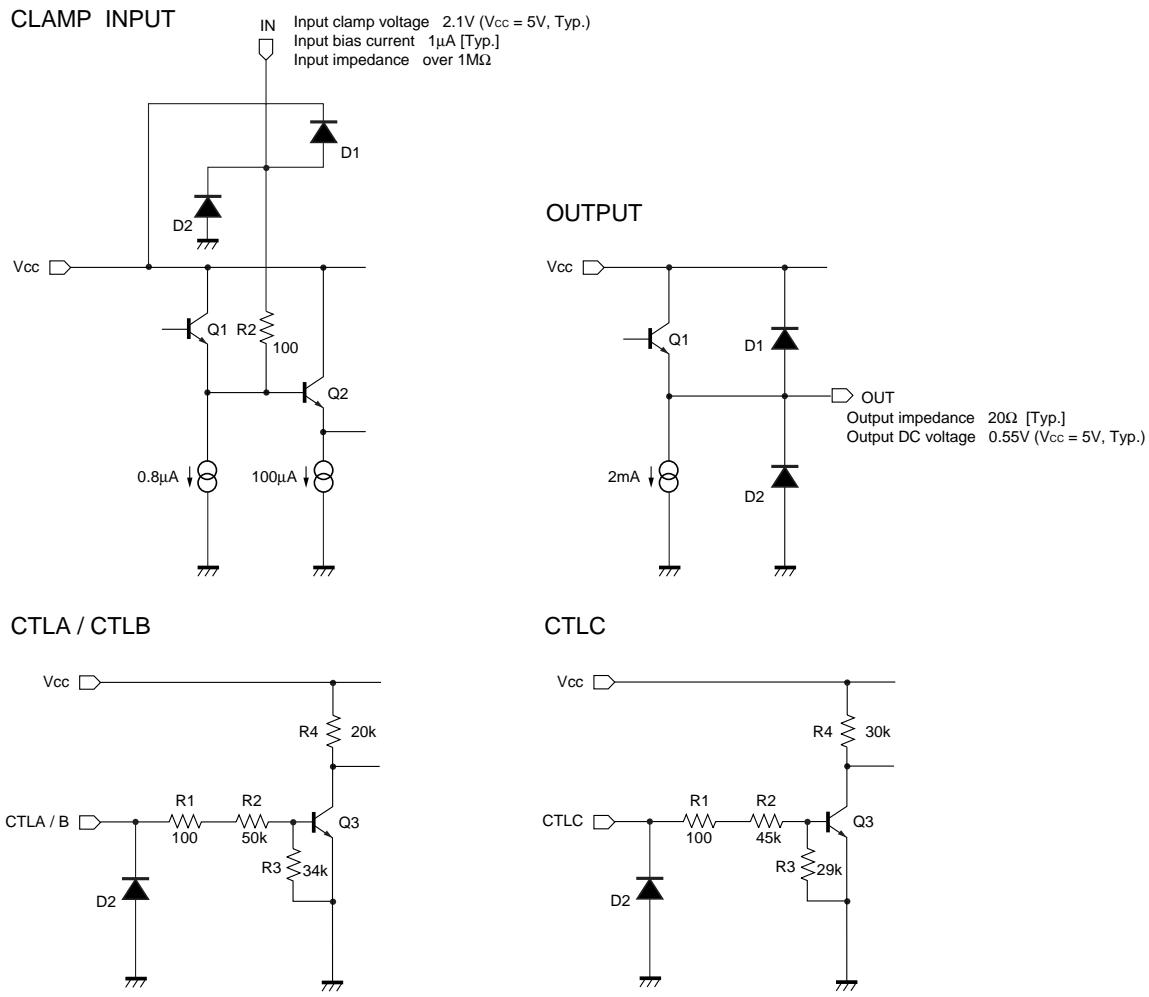


## ● Truth table

CTLA	CTLB	CTLC	OUT
L (OPEN)	L (OPEN)	L (OPEN)	IN1
L (OPEN)	H	L (OPEN)	IN2
H	L (OPEN)	L (OPEN)	IN3
H	H	L (OPEN)	IN4
*	*	H	MUTE (IN5)

\* Either "L (open)" or "H".

## ● Equivalent circuits



● Electrical characteristics (unless otherwise noted,  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$  and  $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Operating voltage	$V_{CC}$	4.5	—	13.0	V	—
Supply current	$I_{CC}$	—	9.5	14.5	mA	—
Maximum output level	$V_{OM}$	3.0	3.5	—	$V_{P-P}$	$f = 1\text{kHz}$ , THD = 0.5%
Voltage gain	$G_V$	-0.5	0	0.5	dB	$f = 1\text{MHz}$ , $V_{IN} = 1.0\text{V}_{P-P}$
Interchannel crosstalk	$C_T$	—	-65	—	dB	$f = 4.43\text{MHz}$ , $V_{IN} = 1.0\text{V}_{P-P}$
Frequency characteristics	$G_f$	-3.0	0	1.0	dB	$f = 10\text{MHz} / 1\text{MHz}$ , $V_{IN} = 1.0\text{V}_{P-P}$
CTL pin switching level A	$V_{TH-A}$	1.0	2.0	3.0	V	—
CTL pin switching level B	$V_{TH-B}$	1.0	2.0	3.0	V	—
CTL pin switching level C	$V_{TH-C}$	1.0	2.0	3.0	V	—

○Not designed for radiation resistance.

● Measurement circuit

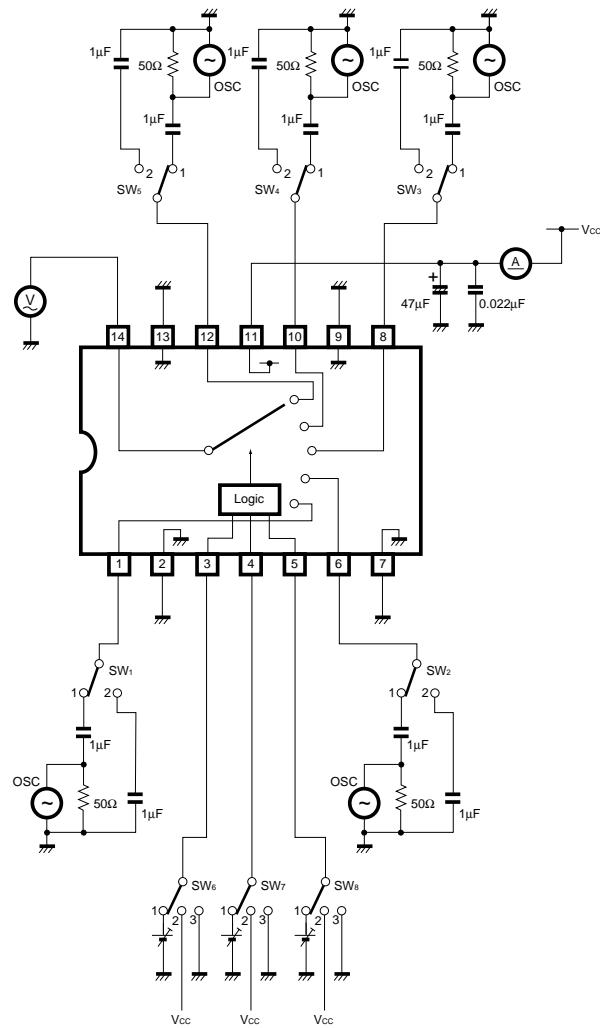


Fig. 1

## ● Measurement conditions

Parameter		Symbol	Switch settings								Measurement method
			SW <sub>1</sub>	SW <sub>2</sub>	SW <sub>3</sub>	SW <sub>4</sub>	SW <sub>5</sub>	SW <sub>6</sub>	SW <sub>7</sub>	SW <sub>8</sub>	
Current dissipation		I <sub>cc</sub>	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	Ammeter
Maximum output level	IN 1	V <sub>om</sub>	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	f = 1kHz, THD = 0.5% Note 1
	IN 2	V <sub>om</sub>	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	3	
	IN 3	V <sub>om</sub>	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	
	IN 4	V <sub>om</sub>	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	
	IN 5	V <sub>om</sub>	2	2	2	2	1	*	*	2	
Voltage gain	IN 1	G <sub>v</sub>	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	f = 1MHz, V <sub>IN</sub> = 1V <sub>P-P</sub> Note 2
	IN 2	G <sub>v</sub>	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	3	
	IN 3	G <sub>v</sub>	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	
	IN 4	G <sub>v</sub>	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	
	IN 5	G <sub>v</sub>	2	2	2	2	1	*	*	2	
Interchannel crosstalk	IN1→1N2	C <sub>T</sub>	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	f = 4.43MHz, V <sub>IN</sub> = 1V <sub>P-P</sub> Note 3
	IN1→1N3	C <sub>T</sub>	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	
	IN1→1N4	C <sub>T</sub>	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	
	IN1→1N5	C <sub>T</sub>	1	2	2	2	2	*	*	2	
	IN2→1N3	C <sub>T</sub>	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	
	IN2→1N4	C <sub>T</sub>	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	
	IN2→1N5	C <sub>T</sub>	2	1	2	2	2	*	*	2	
	IN3→1N4	C <sub>T</sub>	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	
	IN3→1N5	C <sub>T</sub>	2	2	1	2	2	*	*	2	
	IN4→1N5	C <sub>T</sub>	2	2	2	1	2	*	*	2	
Frequency characteristic	IN 1	G <sub>f</sub>	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	f = 10MHz, f = 1MHz, V <sub>IN</sub> = 1V <sub>P-P</sub> Note 4
	IN 2	G <sub>f</sub>	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	3	
	IN 3	G <sub>f</sub>	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	
	IN 4	G <sub>f</sub>	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	
	IN 5	G <sub>f</sub>	2	2	2	2	1	*	*	2	
CTL pin switching level	CTLA	V <sub>TH</sub>	2	2	1	2	2	1	3	3	Note 5
	CTLB	V <sub>TH</sub>	2	1	2	2	2	3	1	3	
	CTLC	V <sub>TH</sub>	2	2	2	2	1	*	*	1	

\* Anywhere is possible.

Note 1: Connect a distortion meter to the output, and input a f = 1kHz sine wave. Adjust the output level until the output distortion is 0.5%. This output voltage at this time is the maximum output level V<sub>om</sub> (V<sub>P-P</sub>).

Note 2: Input a 1V<sub>P-P</sub>, 1MHz sine wave. The voltage gain is given by G<sub>v</sub> = 20 log (V<sub>OUT</sub> / V<sub>IN</sub>).

Note 3: Input a 1V<sub>P-P</sub>, 4.43MHz sine wave. The interchannel crosstalk is given by C<sub>T</sub> = 20 log (V<sub>OUT</sub> / V<sub>IN</sub>).

Note 4: Input 1V<sub>P-P</sub>, 1MHz and 10MHz sine waves. The frequency characteristic is given by G<sub>f</sub> = 20 log (V<sub>OUT</sub> (f = 10MHz) / V<sub>OUT</sub> (f = 1MHz)).

Note 5: Input a 1V<sub>P-P</sub>, 1MHz sine wave. Reduce the CTL pin voltage from V<sub>CC</sub>.

The CTL pin switching level (V<sub>TH</sub>) is the CTL pin voltage at which the V<sub>OUT</sub> level drops below 20mV<sub>P-P</sub>.

## ● Electrical characteristic curves

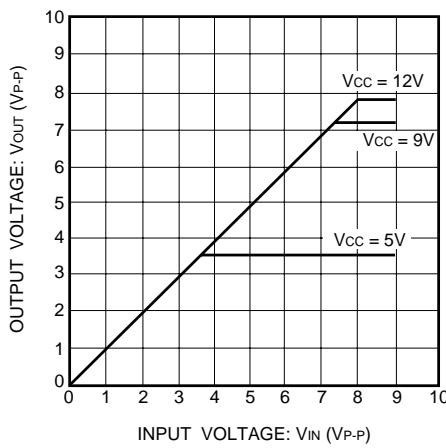
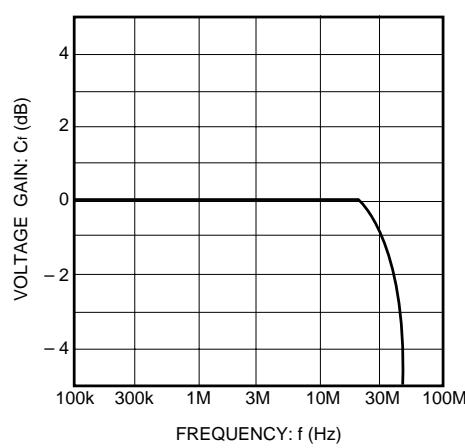
Fig. 2 V<sub>IN</sub> vs. V<sub>OUT</sub> (f = 1kHz)

Fig. 3 Frequency characteristics

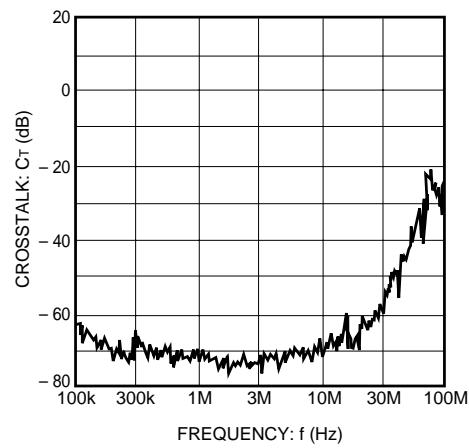


Fig. 4 Interchannel crosstalk

## ● External dimensions (Units: mm)

