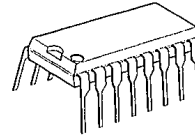


2-INPUT 3CHANNEL VIDEO SWITCH

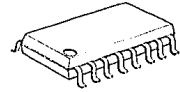
■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

NJM2286 is a switching IC for switching over from one audio or video input signal to another. Internalizing 2 inputs, 1 output, and then each set of 3 can be operated independently. They are a "Clamp type" and it can be operated while DC level fixed in position of the video signal. It is a higher efficiency video switch, featuring the operating supply voltage 4.75 to 13.0V, the frequency feature 10MHz, and then the Crosstalk 75dB (at 4.43MHz).

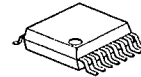
■ PACKAGE OUTLINE



NJM2286D



NJM2286M



NJM2286V

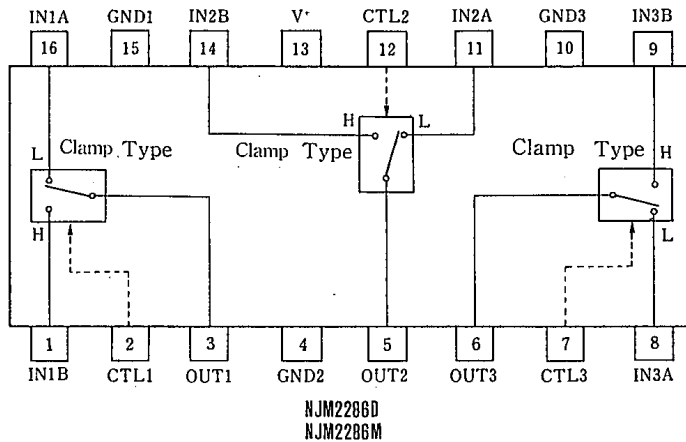
■ FEATURES

- 2 Input-1 Output Internalizing 3 Circuits (Clamp type).
- Wide Operating Voltage (4.75 ~ 13.0V)
- Crosstalk 75dB(at 4.43MHz)
- Wide Bandwidth Frequency Feature 10MHz(2V_{P-P} Input)
- Package Outline DIP16, DMP16, SSOP16
- Bipolar Technology

■ APPLICATIONS

- VCR, Video Camera, AV-TV, Video Disk Player.

■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



■ MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V*	14	V
Power Dissipation	Pd	(DIP16) 700	mW
		(DMPI6) 350	mW
Operating Temperature Range	T _{opr}	-40~+85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-40~+125	°C

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

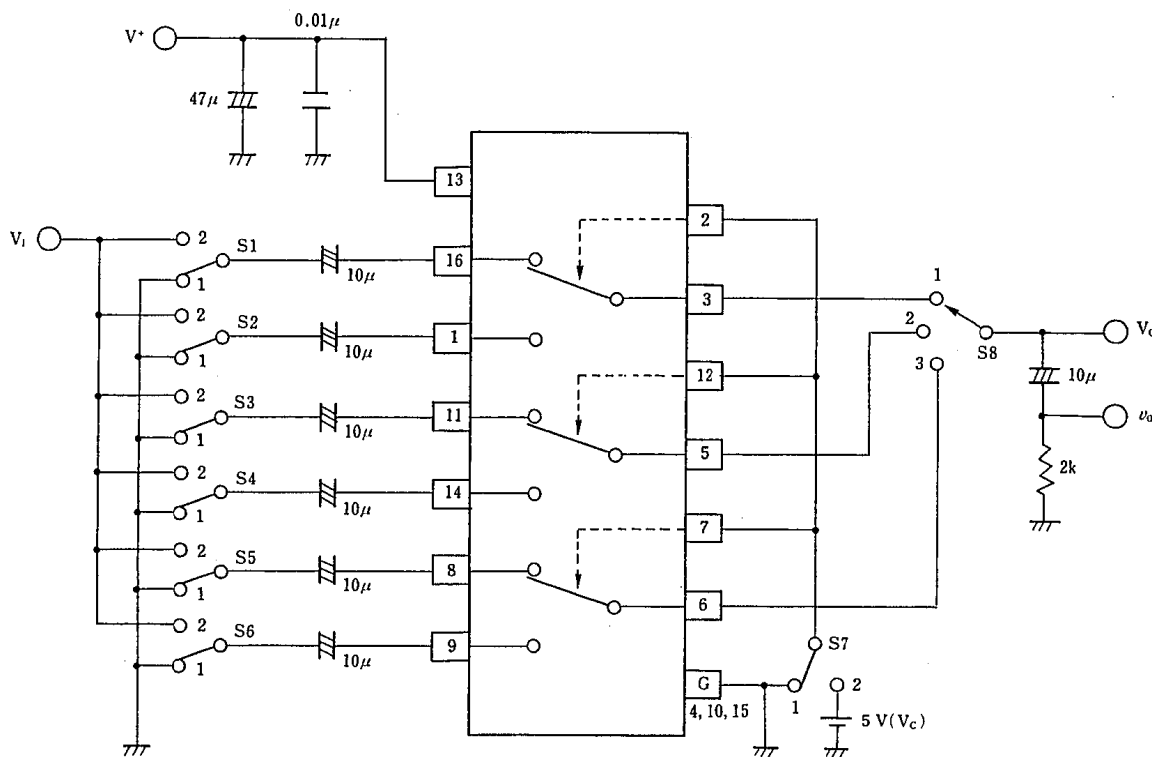
(V*=5V, Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Operating Current (1)	I _{CC1}	V*=5V (Note1)	7.9	11.3	14.7	mA
Operating Current (2)	I _{CC2}	V*=9V (Note1)	9.8	14.1	18.4	mA
Voltage Gain	G _V	V _I = 100kHz, 2V _{P-P} , V _O /V _I	-0.6	-0.1	+0.4	dB
Frequency Gain	G _F	V _I = 2V _{P-P} , V _O (10MHz)/V _O (100kHz)	-1.0	0	+1.0	dB
Differential Gain	DG	V _I = 2V _{P-P} , Standard Staircase Signal	—	0.3	—	%
Differential Phase	DP	V _I = 2V _{P-P} , Standard Staircase Signal	—	0.3	—	deg
Output Offset Voltage	V _{OS}	(Note2)	-15	0	+15	mV
Crosstalk	CT	V _I = 2V _{P-P} , 4.43MHz, V _O /V _I	—	-75	—	dB
Switch Change Over Voltage	V _{CH}	All inside Switch ON	2.5	—	—	V
Switch Change Over Voltage	V _{CL}	All inside Switch OFF	—	—	1.0	V

(Note1) S1=S2=S3=S4=S5=S6=S7=1

(Note2) S1=S2=S3=S4=S5=S6=1, S7=1→2 Measure the output DC voltage difference

■ TEST CIRCUIT



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

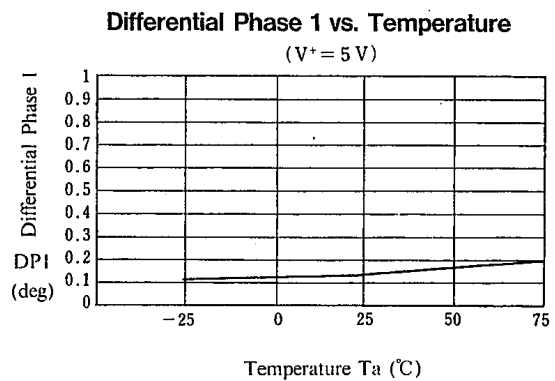
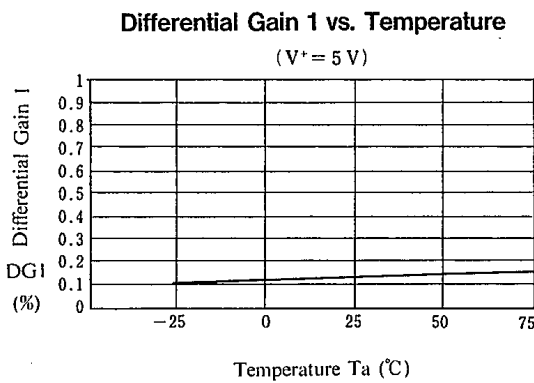
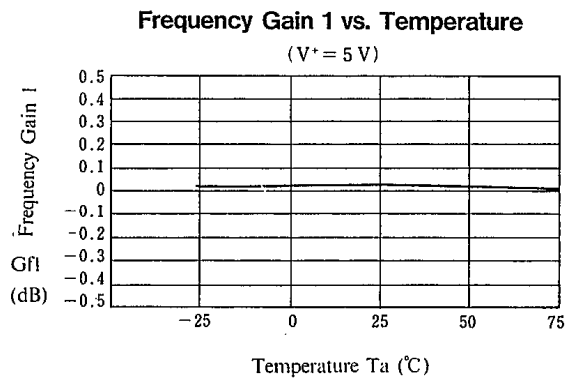
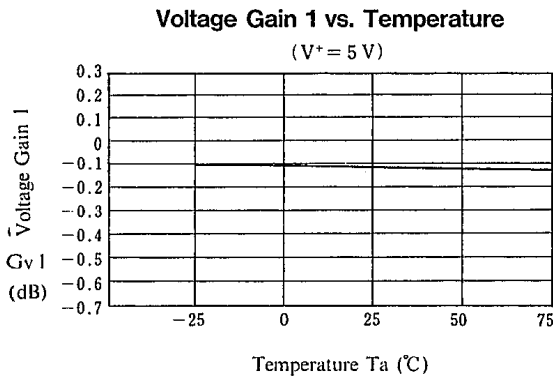
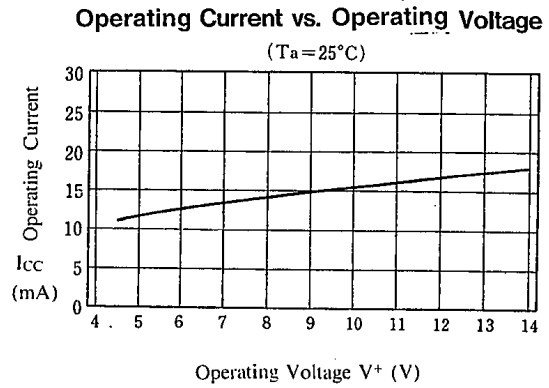
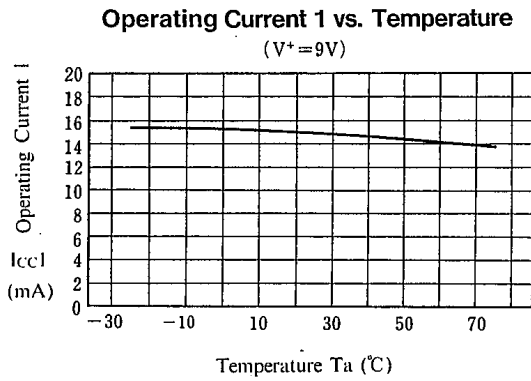
PARAMETER	S 1	S 2	S 3	S 4	S 5	S 6	S 7	S 8	TEST PART
I_{cc1}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	V^+
I_{cc2}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
G_{v1}	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	v_0
G_{f1}	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
DG_1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
DP_1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
CT_1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	v_0
CT_2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	
CT_3	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	
CT_4	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	
CT_5	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	
CT_6	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	
V_{os1}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1/2	1	V_o
V_{c1}	1/2	2/1	1	1	1	1	V_c	1	V_c
THD	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	v_0

■ TERMINAL EXPLANATION

PIN No.	PIN NAME	VOLTAGE	INSIDE EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT
16 1 11 14 8 9	IN 1 A IN 1 B IN 2 A IN 2 B IN 3 A IN 3 B (Input)	1.5V	<p>The diagram shows an input terminal 'IN' connected to a 500 ohm resistor. The other end of the resistor is connected to the base of a transistor. The emitter of this transistor is connected to ground. The collector of this transistor is connected to the base of a second transistor. The emitter of the second transistor is connected to ground, and its collector is connected to a 2.2V source.</p>
2 12 7	CTL 1 CTL 2 CTL 3 (Switching)		<p>The diagram shows a switching circuit. It includes a 2.3V source connected to the base of a transistor. The emitter of this transistor is connected to ground. The collector is connected to a network of resistors and another transistor. A 1.9V source is connected to the base of a second transistor. The emitter of the second transistor is connected to ground. The collector of the second transistor is connected to a node that is also connected to an 8k resistor and the base of a third transistor. The emitter of the third transistor is connected to ground, and its collector is connected to the CTL terminal. There are also 20k and 8k resistors connected to the CTL terminal and ground.</p>
3 5 6	OUT 1 OUT 2 OUT 3 (Output)	0.8V	<p>The diagram shows a simple output stage consisting of a transistor with its emitter connected to ground and its collector connected to the output terminal 'OUT'.</p>
13	V+	5V	
15 4 10	GND 1 GND 2 GND 3		

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■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

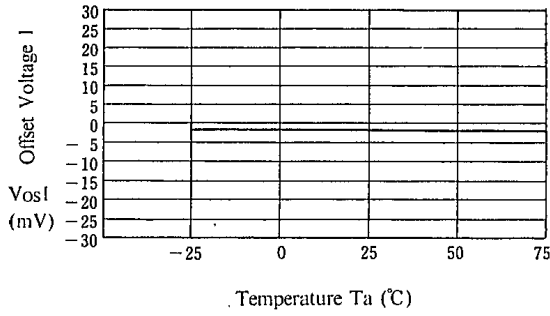


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■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

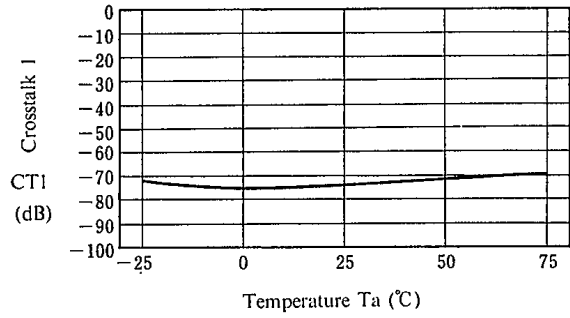
Offset Voltage vs. Temperature

($V^+ = 5\text{ V}$)



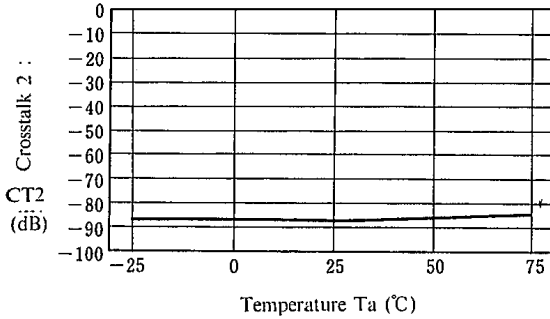
Crosstalk 1 vs. Temperature

($V^+ = 5\text{ V}$)



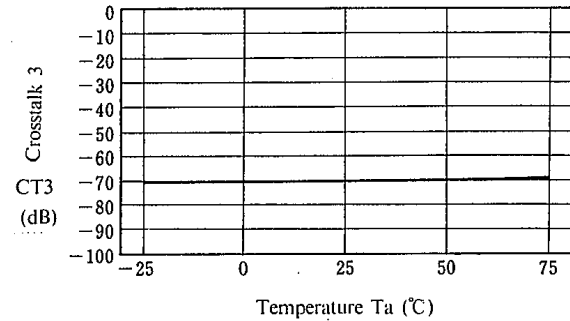
Crosstalk 2 vs. Temperature

($V^+ = 5\text{ V}$)



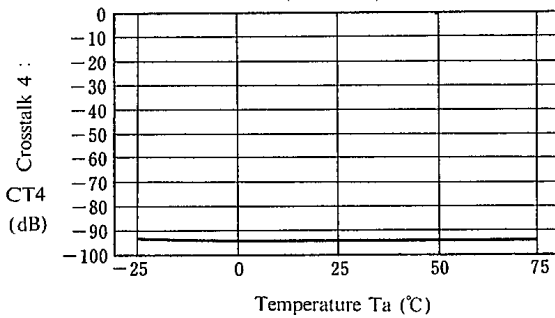
Crosstalk 3 vs. Temperature

($V^+ = 5\text{ V}$)



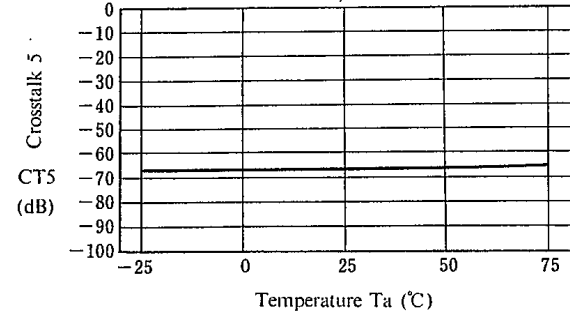
Crosstalk 4 vs. Temperature

($V^+ = 5\text{ V}$)



Crosstalk 5 vs. Temperature

($V^+ = 5\text{ V}$)

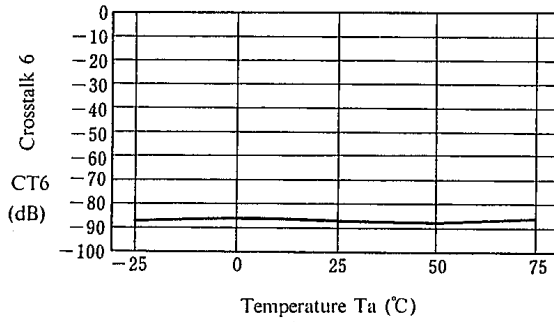


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■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

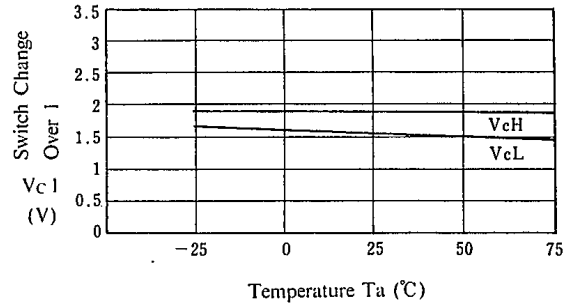
Crosstalk 6 vs. Temperature

($V^+ = 5\text{ V}$)



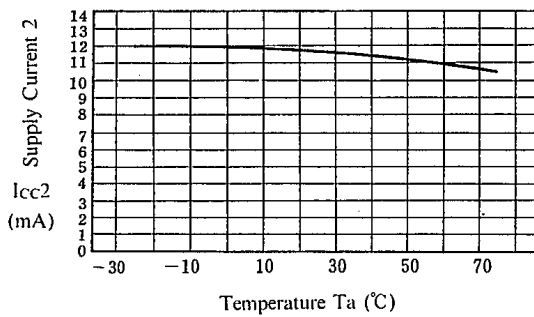
Switch Change Over 1 vs. Temperature

($V^+ = 5\text{ V}$)



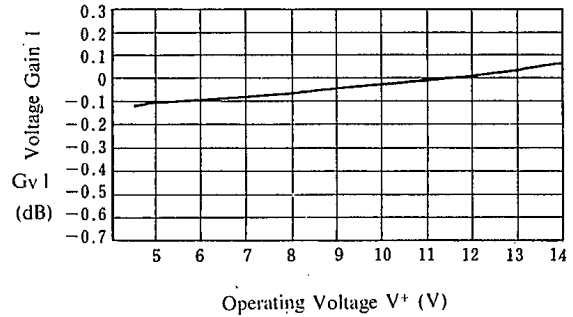
Supply Current 2 vs. Temperature

($V^+ = 5\text{ V}$)



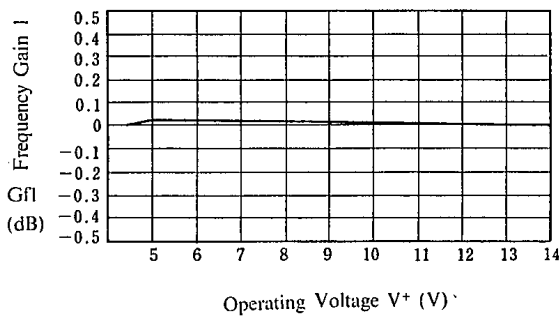
Voltage Gain 1 vs. Operating Voltage

($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)



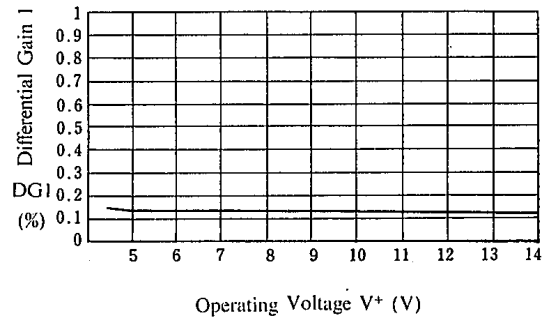
Frequency Gain 1 vs. Operating Voltage

($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

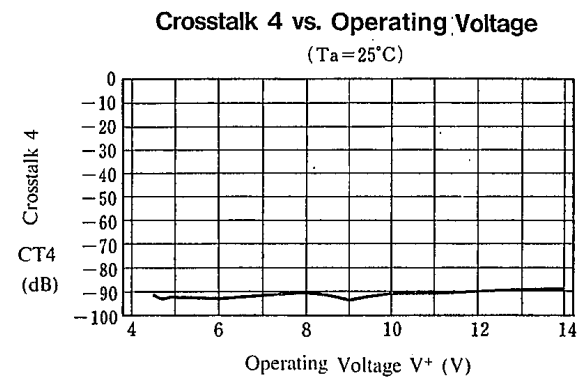
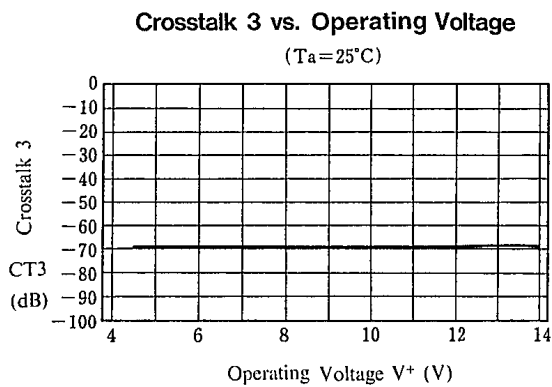
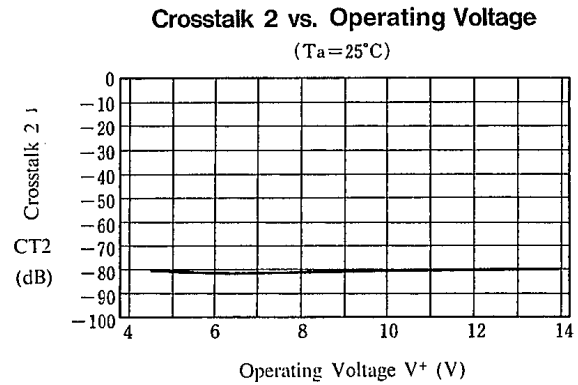
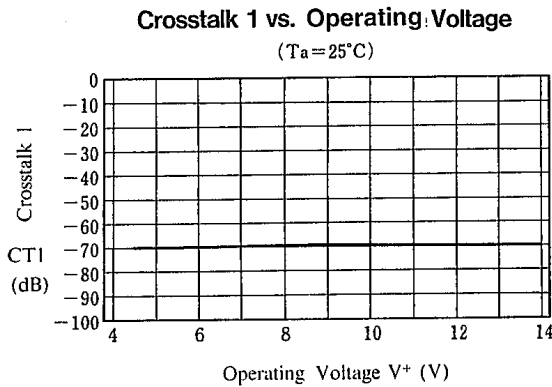
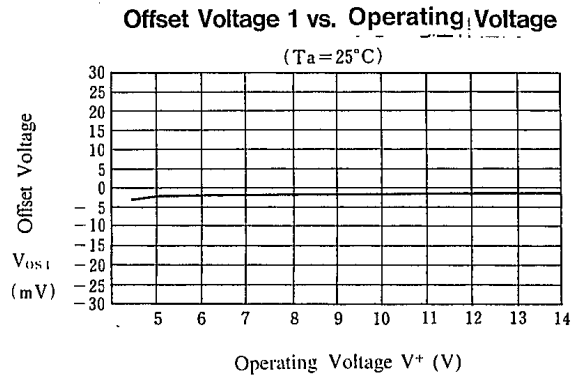
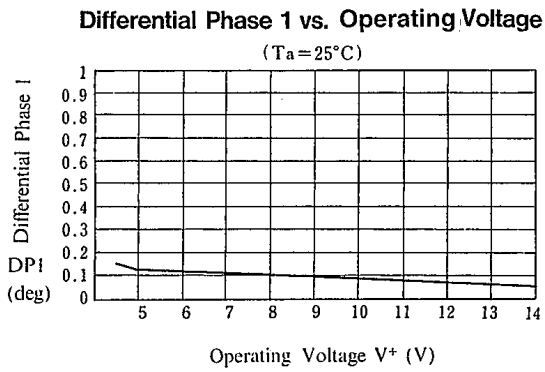


Differential Gain 1 vs. Operating Voltage

($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)



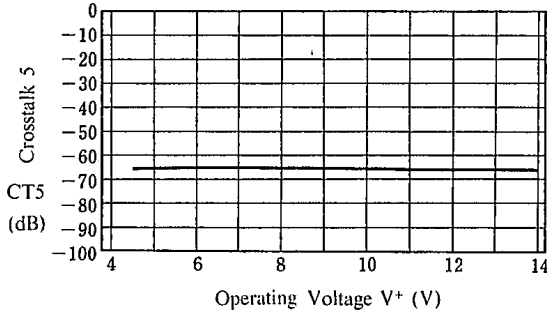
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



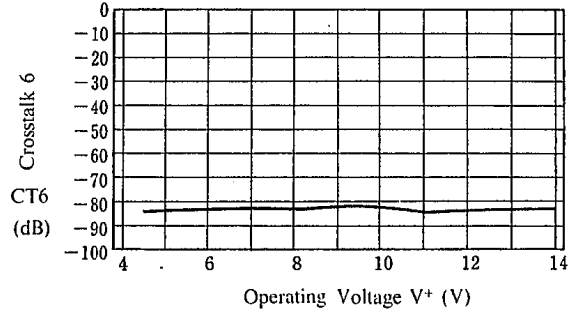
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■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

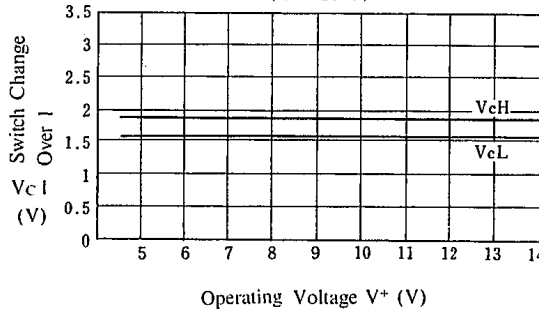
Crosstalk 5 vs. Operating Voltage
($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$)



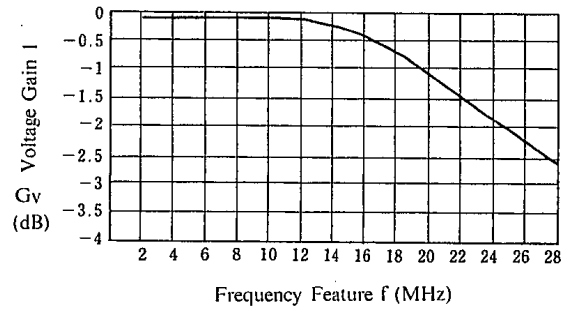
Crosstalk 6 vs. Operating Voltage
($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$)



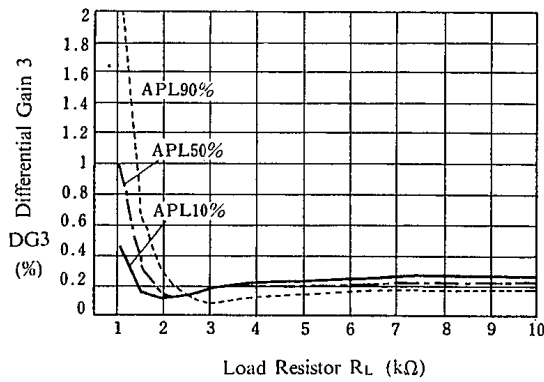
Switch Change Over 1 vs. Operating Voltage
($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$)



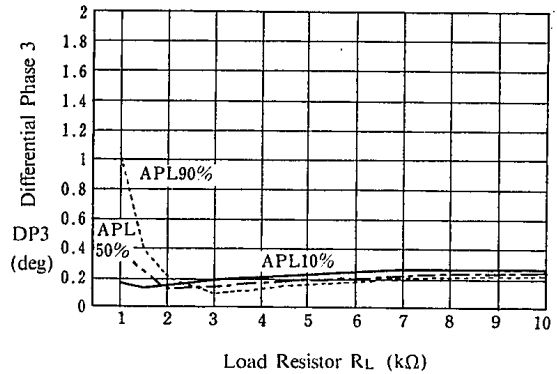
Voltage Gain 1 vs. Frequency Feature
($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$)



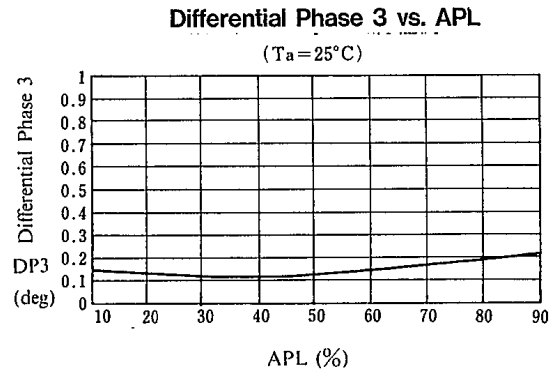
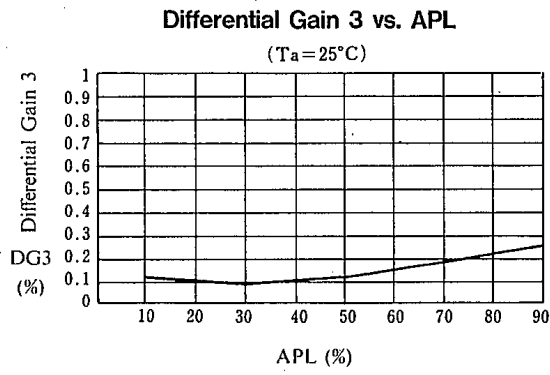
Differential Gain 3 vs. Load Resistor
($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$)



Differential Phase 3 vs. Load Resistor
($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$)



■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



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MEMO

[CAUTION]

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