19-3214; Rev 0; 2/08

EVALUATION KIT

# 1mm x 1mm Video Filter Amplifier with Automatic Shutdown and 2V/V Gain

# **General Description**

Packaged in a 1mm x 1mm UCSP<sup>™</sup> with 4 bumps, the MAX9515 is an ultra-small standard-definition video filter amplifier with automatic shutdown.

The automatic shutdown circuitry eliminates the need for a shutdown control. This feature provides intelligent power management by disabling the filter and output amplifier in the absence of a video input signal and/or an output video load. At shutdown, the device only consumes  $5\mu$ A.

The MAX9515 features an internal reconstruction filter that smoothes the steps and reduces the spikes on the video signal from the video digital-to-analog converter (DAC). The reconstruction filter typically has  $\pm 1$ dB passband flatness to 9MHz and typically 50dB of attenuation at 27MHz.

The video input to the MAX9515 can be directly connected to the DAC output. The MAX9515 has an internal fixed gain of 2V/V and expects a nominal full-scale video input signal of 1VP-P. The MAX9515 is specified to operate over the -40°C to +125°C automotive temperature range.

### **Applications**

Digital Still Cameras (DSC) Mobile Phones Digital Video Camcorders (DVC) Portable or Space-Constrained Applications

UCSP is a trademark of Maxim Integrated Products, Inc.

# **Features**

- Ultra-Small, 4-Bump, 1mm x 1mm UCSP
- Automatic Shutdown
- DC-Coupled Input and Output
- ♦ 2.7V to 3.6V Single-Supply Operation
- Reconstruction Filter with 9MHz Passband and 50dB Attenuation at 27MHz
- ♦ 5µA Shutdown Supply Current

## **\_\_Ordering Information**

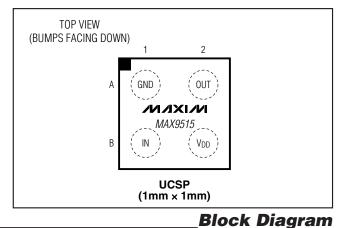
PART	PIN-PACKAGE TOP MARK		PKG CODE	
MAX9515ABS+T	4 UCSP-4	AFW	B4+1	

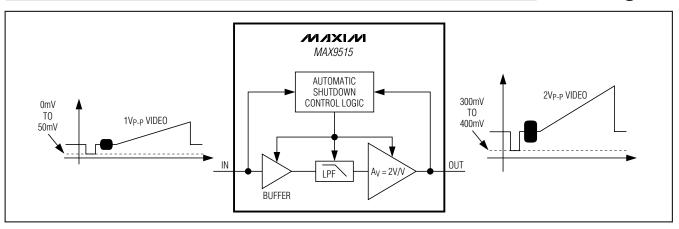
**Note:** This device is specified over the -40°C to +125°C operating temperature range.

+Denotes a lead-free package.

T = Tape and reel.

# Pin Configuration





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For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim Direct at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim's website at www.maxim-ic.com.

# **MAX9515**

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

(Voltages with respect to GND.)

VDD0 to +4V
IN0.3V to +4V
OUT (during shutdown)0.3V to +1.5V
Continuous Current
IN±20mA
Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^{\circ}C$ )
4-Bump UCSP (derate 3mW/°C above +70°C)239mW

Maximum Output Current

OUT	±100mA
Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +125°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	
Bump Temperature (soldering)	
Infrared (15s)	+220°C
Vapor Phase (60s)	+215°C

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $(V_{DD} = 3.3V, video output has R_L = 150\Omega$  connected to GND,  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ .) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	МАХ	UNITS
Supply Voltage Range	/oltage Range V <sub>DD</sub> Guaranteed by PSRR test		2.7	3.3	3.6	V	
		Automatic shutdown mode	No load, IN does not have an active video signal		5	10	
Supply Current	I <sub>DD</sub>	Active-detect mode	No load, IN has a black-burst video signal with a sync tip		9	20	μA
		$R_L = 150\Omega$ connected to GND, IN has a black-burst video signal with a sync tip, quiescent current only; no load current is included			2.9	4.8	mA
AUTOMATIC SHUTDOWN							
Minimum Line Frequency				7.3			kHz
Sync Slice Level				4.1		5.2	%V <sub>DD</sub>
Output Load Detect Threshold						200	Ω
DC CHARACTERISTICS							
Input Voltage Range		Guaranteed by output-voltage swing	$2.7 \text{V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 3.6 \text{V}$	0		1.05	- V
Input voltage Range			$3.0V \le V_{DD} \le 3.6V$	0		1.20	
Input Current	Ι <sub>Β</sub>	IN = GND			2	5	μA
Input Resistance	R <sub>IN</sub>				17		MΩ
DC Voltage Gain (Note 2)	Av	Guaranteed by output-voltage swing		1.96	2.00	2.04	V/V
Output Level		IN = GND		0.21	0.30	0.41	V
Output-Voltage Swing		Measured at output	$\begin{array}{l} 2.7V \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.6V, \\ 0 \leq V_{IN} \leq 1.05V \end{array}$	2.058	2.1	2.121	
			$\begin{array}{l} 3.0V \leq V_{DD} \leq 3.6V, \\ 0 \leq V_{IN} \leq 1.20V \end{array} \end{array} \label{eq:VDD}$	2.352	2.4	2.424	VP-P

# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

 $(V_{DD} = 3.3V)$ , video output has  $R_L = 150\Omega$  connected to GND,  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ .) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	COND	DITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	МАХ	UNITS	
Output Resistance	Rout	$V_{OUT} = 1.3V$ , -5mA $\leq I_{LOAD} \leq +5mA$			0.47		Ω	
Output Leakage Current		IN does not have active video signal, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 1.5V				1	μA	
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$2.7V \le V_{DD} \le 3.6V, V_{I}$	N = 1.05V	48			dB	
AC CHARACTERISTICS								
		±1dB passband flatne	ess		9		MHz	
Standard-Definition Reconstruction Filter		$V_{IN} = 1V_{P-P}$	f = 5.5MHz		0			
		reference frequency	f = 9.6MHz		-3		dB	
		is 1MHz	f = 27MHz		-50			
	DG	$\frac{f = 3.58MHz}{f = 4.43MHz}$			0.2		%	
Differential Gain	DG				0.25		70	
Differential Phase		DP $\frac{f = 3.58MHz}{f = 4.43MHz}$			0.35		Degree	
Differential Phase	DP			0.45		Degrees		
Group-Delay Distortion		$100$ kHz $\leq$ f $\leq$ 5MHz, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V <sub>P-P</sub>			9.84		ns	
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	f = 100kHz, 200mV <sub>P-P</sub>			42		dB	
2T Pulse Response		2T = 200ns			0.2		K%	
2T Pulse-to-Bar K Rating		$2T = 200$ ns, bar time is $18\mu$ s; the beginning 2.5% and the ending 2.5% of the bar time is ignored			0.2		K%	
2T Bar Response		2T = 200ns, bar time is 18µs; the beginning 2.5% and the ending 2.5% of the bar time is ignored		0.2		K%		
Nonlinearity		5-step staircase 0.3			%			
Output Impedance		f = 5MHz 6			Ω			

**Note 1:** All devices are 100% production tested at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}$ C. Specifications over temperature limits are guaranteed by design. **Note 2:** Voltage gain (A<sub>V</sub>) is a two-point measurement in which the output-voltage swing is divided by the input-voltage swing.

**Typical Operating Characteristics** 

(V<sub>DD</sub> = 3.3V, GND = 0V, DC-coupled input, video output has R<sub>L</sub> = 150Ω connected to GND, T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.) 10 0

#### **SMALL-SIGNAL GAIN SMALL-SIGNAL GAIN FLATNESS** LARGE-SIGNAL GAIN vs. FREQUENCY vs. FREQUENCY vs. FREQUENCY 10 2 $V_{OUT} = 100 \text{mV}_{P-P}$ $V_{OUT} = 100 \text{mV}_{P-P}$ $V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-1}$ 1 0 0 -10 -10 -1 -20 -20 -2 GAIN (dB) GAIN (dB) GAIN (dB) -30 -3 -30 -4 -40 -40 -5 -50 -50 -6 -60 -60 -7 -8 -70 -70 01 10 100 0.1 100 0.1 10 1 1 10 1 FREQUENCY (MHz) FREQUENCY (MHz) FREQUENCY (MHz) LARGE-SIGNAL GAIN FLATNESS **GROUP DELAY POWER-SUPPLY REJECTION RATIO** vs. FREQUENCY vs. FREQUENCY vs. FREQUENCY 0 2 125 $V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P}$ V<sub>DD</sub> = 3.3V $V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P}$ 1 -10 $V_{RIPPLE} = 200 m V_{P-P}$ 0 100 -20 -1 -30 -2 DELAY (ns) 75 GAIN (dB) PSRR (dB) -3 -40 -4 50 -50 -5 -60 -6 25 -70 -7 -8 0 -80 0.1 10 100 0.1 10 0.1 10 100 1 1 1 FREQUENCY (MHz) FREQUENCY (MHz) FREQUENCY (MHz) **QUIESCENT SUPPLY CURRENT VOLTAGE GAIN OUTPUT VOLTAGE** vs. TEMPERATURE vs. TEMPERATURE vs. INPUT VOLTAGE 2.9 2.05 3.5 VIN - BLACK VIDEO SIGNAL $V_{IN} = 1V$ 2.04 $R_L = 150\Omega$ 3.0 QUIESCENT SUPPLY CURRENT (mA) 2.8 ISUPPLY = IDD - IOUT 2.03 2.5 2.02 OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V) **VOLTAGE GAIN (V/V)** 2.7 2.01 2.0 2.00 1.5 2.6 1.99 1.98 1.0 2.5 1 97 0.5 1.96 2.4 1.95 0 -50 -25 0 25 50 75 100 125 -50 -25 0 25 50 75 100 125 0.25 0.50 0.75 1.00 1.25 0 TEMPERATURE (°C) TEMPERATURE (°C) INPUT VOLTAGE (V)

/N/IXI/N

1.50

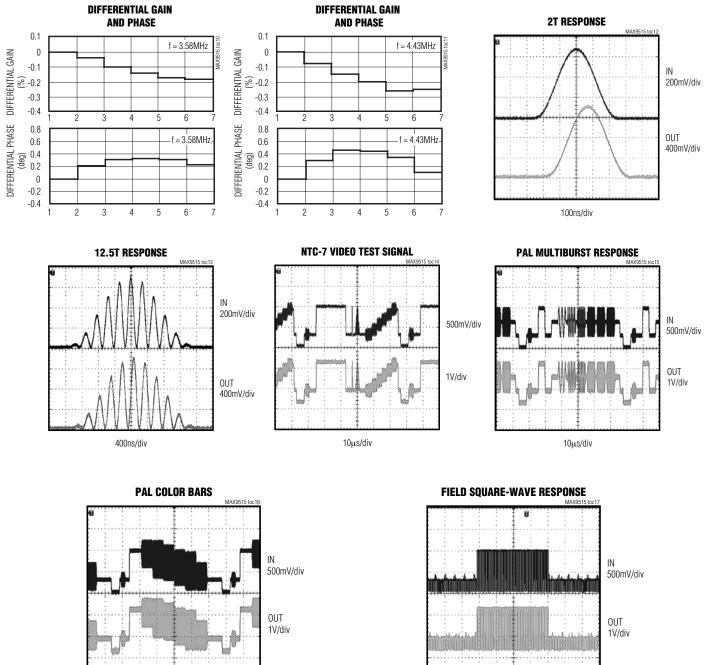
100

100

**MAX9515** 

## **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

 $(V_{DD} = 3.3V, GND = 0V, DC$ -coupled input, video output has  $R_L = 150\Omega$  connected to GND,  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.)



MAX9515

10µs/div

2ms/div

## **Pin Description**

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
A1	GND	Ground
A2	OUT	Video Output
B1	IN	Video Input
B2	V <sub>DD</sub>	Positive Power Supply. Bypass V <sub>DD</sub> with a 0.1µF capacitor to ground.

## **Detailed Description**

The MAX9515 is an ultra-small, standard-definition video filter amplifier with automatic shutdown. Automatic shutdown circuitry provides intelligent power management by disabling the filter and output amplifier in the absence of an input video signal and/or output load.

An internal reconstruction filter smoothes the steps and reduces the spikes on the video signal from the video digital-to-analog converter. The reconstruction filter typically has  $\pm 1$ dB passband flatness to 9MHz and typically 50dB of attenuation at 27MHz. The MAX9515 has an internal fixed gain of 2V/V and expects a nominal full-scale video input signal of 1V<sub>P-P</sub>.

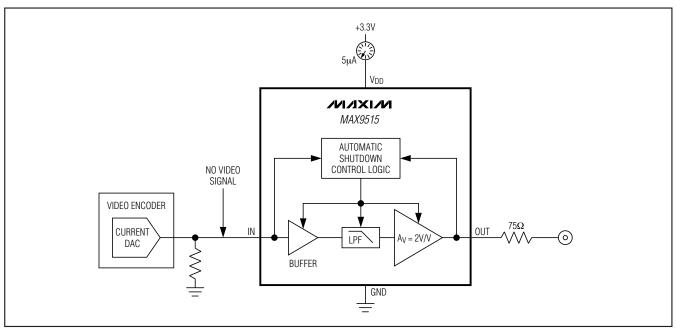


Figure 1. Automatic Shutdown

**MAX9515** 

#### **Automatic Shutdown**

The MAX9515 automatic shutdown circuitry reduces power consumption when there is no active video input signal or an output load. In shutdown, the supply current is reduced to  $5\mu$ A. The video amplifier only turns on when both an active video input signal and an output load are present.

The MAX9515 slices the IN signal at 4.7% of the power supply (155mV for a 3.3V supply). If the transitions occur at a rate of 7.3kHz or higher, a video signal is present. When the MAX9515 detects a video signal with sync at the input, the control logic enters the active-detect mode and enables the load sense circuitry (Figure 2). The supply current increases from 5µA to 9µA typically.

If an output load is not connected to the amplifier, the MAX9515 remains in active-detect mode. Eight times per second, the load-sense circuit checks for a load by

connecting an internal  $15k\Omega$  pullup resistor to the output for 1ms. If the output is pulled up, no load is present. If the output stays low, a load is connected.

If the input video signal is present and a load is connected to the output, the filter and amplifier turn on and remain on until the output load is disconnected. Automatic shutdown intelligently reduces the supply current based on the input signal presence and output loading (Figure 3).

When the amplifier is on, it continually checks if the load has been disconnected by detecting if the amplifier output is sourcing current during a horizontal line time. If no sourcing current is detected within one horizontal line time (approximately  $64\mu$ s), the load has been disconnected and the amplifier returns to active-detect mode. If, at any time, the input video signal is removed, the MAX9515 returns to standby mode.

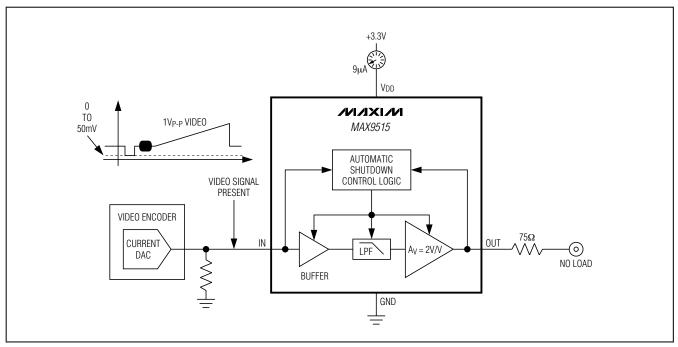


Figure 2. Active-Detect Mode



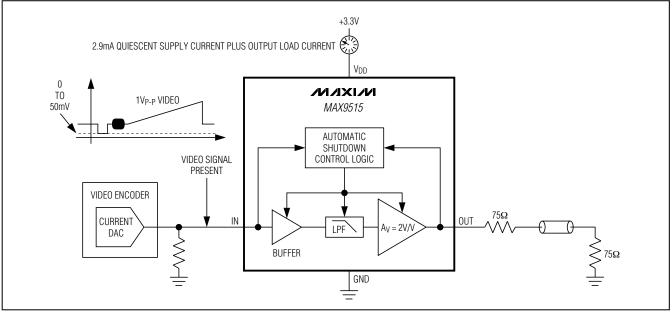


Figure 3. Full-Operation Mode

#### Input

The MAX9515 video input should be directly connected to the output of the video current DAC. DC-coupling ensures that the input signal is ground referenced such that the sync tip of the composite video signal is within 50mV of ground. Any standard-definition video signal can be applied to the input as long as the signal is between ground and 1.05V when  $V_{DD} = 2.7V$ .

#### **Video Reconstruction Filter**

The filter passband (±1dB) is typically 9MHz, which makes the device suitable for standard-definition video signals from all sources (e.g., broadcast and DVD). Broadcast video signals are channel limited: NTSC signals have 4.2MHz bandwidth, and PAL signals have 5MHz of bandwidth. Video signals from a DVD player, however, are not channel limited; so the bandwidth of DVD video signals approaches the Nyquist limit of 6.75MHz. (Recommendation ITU-R BT.601-5 specifies 13.5MHz as the sampling rate for standard-definition video). Therefore, the maximum bandwidth of the signal is 6.75MHz. To ease the filtering requirements, most modern video systems over sample by two times, clocking the video current DAC at 27MHz.

#### Output

The MAX9515 output expects to drive a DC-coupled load to ground. The amplifier output stage needs about 300mV of headroom from either supply rail. The device has an internal level shift circuit that positions the sync tip at approximately 300mV at the output.

#### \_Applications Information

#### **Power-Supply Bypassing and Ground**

The MAX9515 operates from a single-supply voltage down to 2.7V, allowing for low-power operation. Bypass VDD to GND with a 0.1 $\mu$ F capacitor. Place all external components as close as possible to the device.

#### **UCSP Applications Information**

For the latest application details on UCSP construction, dimensions, tape carrier information, PCB techniques, bump-pad layout, and recommended reflow temperature profile, as well as the latest information on reliability testing results, go to the Maxim's website at **www.maxim-ic.com/ucsp** to find the *Application Note 1891: UCSP—A Wafer-Level Chip-Scale Package.* 

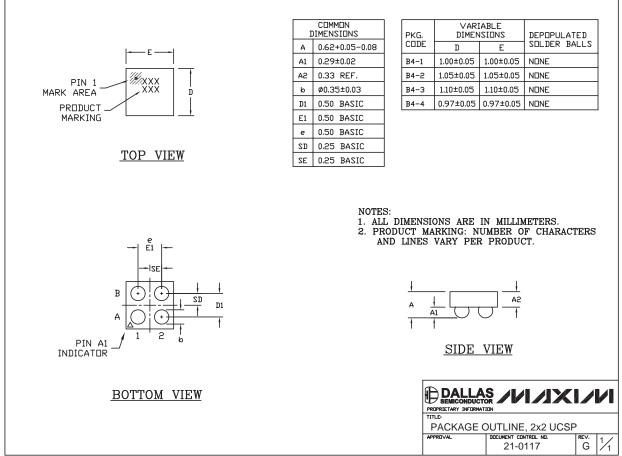
## **Chip Information**

PROCESS: BICMOS



## **Package Information**

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information go to <u>www.maxim-ic.com/packages</u>.)



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