



Features

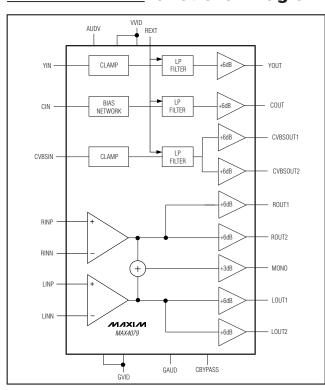
- ♦ Integrated Video Reconstruction Filters—6MHz Lowpass Filter Supports NTSC, PAL, or DVB per ITU-601
- ♦ Integrated Video and Audio Amplifiers
- ♦ Integrated Video Input Clamps and Biasing
- ♦ Mono Audio and CVBS Output to Drive External Modulator
- ♦ +5V (Video) and +9V to +12V (Audio) Single-**Supply Operation**
- ♦ Differential/Single-Ended Audio Inputs
- ♦ 24-Pin TSSOP and Wide SO Packages

Ordering Information

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX4079CUG+	0°C to +70°C	24 TSSOP
MAX4079CWG+*	0°C to +70°C	24 Wide SO

⁺Denotes lead-free package.

Functional Diagram



General Description

The MAX4079 filters and buffers video (NTSC/PAL/DVB) and stereo audio signals from the MPEG decoder of a cable/satellite receiver, VCR/DVD player, or a TV to an external load. The MAX4079 has luma-chroma (Y-C) and composite (CVBS) video inputs with one Y-C and two CVBS outputs. All video inputs are AC-coupled with internal DC biasing on the chroma input and active clamps for the luma and composite.

The MAX4079 video reconstruction filters have a 6MHz cutoff frequency and 50dB attenuation at 27MHz. The filters are matched with flat group delay for standarddefinition video. The video gain is fixed at +6dB to drive a 75 Ω back-terminated load (150 Ω) to unity gain. The video outputs can be either DC- or AC-coupled and are powered by a single +5V supply.

The MAX4079 audio amplifiers have differential inputs for optimum performance, but can be used with singleended sources with external biasing. The audio channels have a fixed gain of +6dB and deliver 2.6VRMS output with a differential input of ±1.85V. The audio amplifiers operate from a +9V to +12V single supply and feature an internal bias generator. An on-chip mixer also provides a mono output, with +3dB gain, derived from the left and right audio channels.

The MAX4079 is available in 24-pin TSSOP and wide SO packages, and is fully specified over the 0°C to +70°C commercial temperature range. The MAX4079 Evaluation Kit is available to help speed designs.

Applications

Satellite Receivers

Cable Receivers

Home Theater Systems

DVD Players

AV Receivers

Televisions

Pin Configuration appears at end of data sheet.

^{*}Future product—contact factory for availability.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

GVID to GAUD0.1V to +0.1V
VVID to GVID0.3V to +6V
AUDV to GAUD0.3V to +14V
LINP, LINN, RINP, RINN, CBYPASS to GAUD0.3V to +6V
LOUT1, LOUT2, ROUT1, ROUT2,
MONO to GAUD0.3V to lower of (+9V and AUDV + 0.3V)
YIN, CIN, CVBSIN, REXT to GVID0.3V to (VVID + 0.3V)
YOUT, COUT, CVBSOUT1, CVBSOUT2 to
GVID0.3V to (VVID + 0.3V)
Video Output Short-Circuit Duration to GVID or
VVIDContinuous

Audio Output Short-Circuit Duration to GAUD of	or
AUDV	Continuous
Continuous Power Dissipation (T _A = +70°C)	
24-Pin TSSOP (derate 12.2mW/°C above +70	0°C)975.6mW
24-Pin Wide SO (derate 11.8mW/°C above +	70°C)941.2mW
Operating Temperature Range	0°C to +70°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	
,	

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.

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(VVID = +5V, AUDV = +12V, GVID = GAUD = 0V, R_{LOAD_VID} = 150\Omega \ to \ GVID, R_{REXT} = 10k\Omega \ \pm 1\%, C_{CBYPASS} = 1\mu F, T_A = 0^{\circ}C \ to \ +70^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25^{\circ}C.) (Note 1)$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL		CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
SUPPLIES				•			•
Audio Supply Voltage Range	AUDV			8.5		12.6	V
Video Supply Voltage Range	VVID			4.75	5.0	5.25	V
Video Quiescent Supply Current	Iccv	VVID = 5.25V, no load, all video inputs AC-coupled to ground			60	100	mA
Audio Quiescent Supply Current	ICCA	AUDV = 12.6V, no load, audio inputs biased at 2.5V			8	15	mA
Thermal Shutdown	T _{SD}	Rising die temp	erature		+150		°C
Thermal-Shutdown Hysteresis	T _{SD,HYS}				25		°C
VIDEO							
Voltage Gain	Av,vid	$V_{IN} = 1V_{P-P}$, all	video inputs, no load	5.8	6	6.2	dB
Gain Matching	$\Delta A_{V,VID}$	V _{IN} = 1V _{P-P} , all video inputs, no load		-0.4		+0.4	dB
Input Voltage Swing	V _{IN,} VID	YIN, CVBSIN	IN, CVBSIN 0		1.2	\/p_p	
		CIN		0		0.9	V _{P-P}
Clamp Voltage	V _{CLMP}	CVBSOUT_ and YOUT, no signal, no load			1.0		V
Chroma Bias	V _{BIAS}	COUT, no signal, no load			2.1		V
Droop	D	(Note 2)				2	%
REXT Reference Voltage	V _{REXT}			0.85	1.00	1.15	V
Input Resistance	D #5	CVBSIN or YIN			2.3		MΩ
input nesistance	R _{IN,VID}	CIN			10		kΩ
Input Clamping Current	ICLMP	CVBSIN or YIN input, V _{IN} = 3.5V		1	2.5	4	μΑ
Output Voltage Swing	V0.17.10	CVBSOUT_, YOUT		2.4			\/n n
	V _{OUT,} VID	COUT		1.8			V _{P-P}
Short-Circuit Current	ISC,VID	Video output shorted to VVID or GVID			50		mA
Power Supply Pojection Patio	PSRR _{VID}	4.75V ≤ V _{VID} ≤	YOUT/COUT		48	dB	dВ
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	ronny D	5.25V	CVBSOUT_	48			

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

(VVID = +5V, AUDV = +12V, GVID = GAUD = 0V, R_{LOAD_VID} = 150 Ω to GVID, R_{REXT} = 10k Ω ±1%, $C_{CBYPASS}$ = 1 μ F, T_A = 0°C to +70°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
AUDIO						
Voltage Gain	Av,aud	1.414V _{P-P} differential input	5.8	6	6.2	dB
Mono Voltage Gain	Av,mono	1.414V _{P-P} differential input, L _{IN} = R _{IN}	2.8	3	3.2	dB
Gain Matching Between Channels	ΔA _V ,AUD	1.414V _{P-P} differential input	-0.4		+0.4	dB
Input Voltage Range	V _{IN,AUD}	Inferred from CMRR test	0.3		5.2	V
Differential Input Voltage Range	V _{IN} ,AUD DIF	Inferred from output voltage swing	-1.85		+1.85	V
Input Current	I _{IN,AUD}				2	μΑ
Output Voltage Swing	Vout, aud	Input overdriven, 10kΩ load to 4.15V	7.4			V _{P-P}
Short-Circuit Current	I _{SC,AUD}			15		mA
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR _{AUD}	8.5V ≤ AUDV ≤ 12.6V	70			dB
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR _{AUD}	0.3V ≤ V _{CM} ≤ 5.2V	50	60		dB

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(VVID = +5V, AUDV = +12V, GVID = GAUD = 0V, R_{IN_VIDEO} = 75Ω to GVID, C_{IN_VIDEO} = $0.1\mu F$, R_{LOAD_VID} = 150Ω to GVID, C_{OUT_AUDIO} = $10\mu F$, R_{LOAD_AUD} = $10k\Omega$ ±1% to GAUD, R_{REXT} = $10k\Omega$, R_{REXT} = $10k\Omega$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
VIDEO							
		CVBSOUT1 = CVBSOUT2 = YOUT = COUT = 2V _{P-P} ;	f = 4MHz	-0.5		+0.5	
Filter Attenuation	AVIDEO	$R_L = 150\Omega$ to ground,	f = 7MHz		3		dB
		attenuation is referred to 100kHz	f = 27MHz	40	50		
Slew Rate	SR	V _{OUT} = 2V _{P-P}			30		V/µs
Differential Gain	DG	CVBSOUT_, YOUT, COUT, 5 modulated staircase	CVBSOUT_, YOUT, COUT, 5-step		0.5		%
Differential Phase	DP	CVBSOUT_, YOUT, COUT, 5-step modulated staircase			0.9		degrees
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR _{VID}	f = 100kHz, 0.5V _{P-P}	YOUT/COUT		48		dB
		CVBSOUT_	CVBSOUT_		44		UB
Peak Signal to RMS Noise	SNR _{VID}	CVBSOUT_, YOUT, COUT, V _{IN} = 1V _{P-P}			65		dB
Group Delay Deviation	GD	CVBSOUT_, YOUT, COUT, f _{IN} = 0.1MHz to 4.5MHz			25		ns
Output Impedance	Z _{OUT,VID}	f = 3.58MHz			0.5		Ω
Capacitive Load	C _{L,VID}	No sustained oscillations			35		рF
Video Crosstalk	XTALK,VID	f = 3.58MHz, 1V _{P-P} input, between any two active inputs			-63		- dB
Audio/Video Crosstalk	XTALK,VD/AD	f = 15kHz, 1V _{P-P} input, between any two active audio or video inputs			-76		UD



AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

(VVID = +5V, AUDV = +12V, GVID = GAUD = 0V, R_{IN_VIDEO} = 75Ω to GVID, C_{IN_VIDEO} = 0.1μ F, R_{LOAD_VID} = 150Ω to GVID, C_{OUT_AUDIO} = 10μ F, R_{LOAD_AUD} = $10k\Omega$ ±1% to GAUD, R_{REXT} = $10k\Omega$, $C_{CBYPASS}$ = 1μ F, T_A = 0° C to +70°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Note 1)

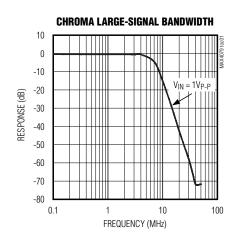
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN TYP MA	XX UNITS
AUDIO				
Gain Flatness	ΔA _{AUD}	LOUT_, ROUT_, f _{IN} = 20Hz to 20kHz, 0.5V _{RMS} input	0.01	dB
		MONO, f _{IN} = 20Hz to 20kHz, 0.5V _{RMS} input	0.01	QD.
Signal-to-Noise Ratio	SNR _{AUD}	f _{IN} = 1.0kHz, 0.5V _{RMS} , CCIR weighing highpass filter at 20Hz, lowpass filter at 20kHz	85	dB
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	$f_{IN} = 1.0kHz, 0.5V_{RMS}$	0.005	%
Plus Noise	טחו	$f_{IN} = 1.0kHz, 1V_{RMS}$	0.003	76
Output Impedance	Z _{O,AUD}	f = 1kHz	0.2	Ω
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR _{AUD,AC}	$f = 1kHz$, $V_{RIPPLE} = 200mV_{P-P}$	60	dB
Crosstalk	X _{TLK} ,AUD	$f = 1kHz, 0.5V_{RMS}$ input	70	dB
Capacitive Load	C _{L,AUD}	No sustained oscillations	200	pF

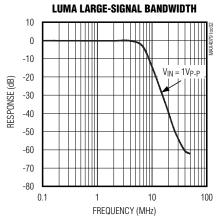
Note 1: All devices are 100% production tested at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$. Specifications over temperature limits are guaranteed by design.

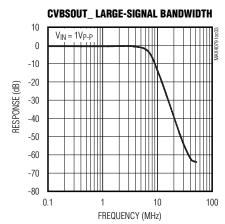
Note 2: Droop is defined as the percentage change in the DC level from the start to the end of a video line. Inferred from input clamping current with a $0.1\mu F$ coupling capacitor.

Typical Operating Characteristics

 $(VVID = +5V, \ AUDV = +12V, \ GVID = GAUD = 0V, \ R_{IN_VIDEO} = 75\Omega \ to \ GVID, \ C_{IN_VIDEO} = 0.1 \mu F, \ R_{LOAD_VID} = 150\Omega \ to \ GVID, \ C_{OUT_AUDIO} = 10 \mu F, \ R_{LOAD_AUD} = 10 k\Omega \ to \ GAUD, \ R_{REXT} = 10 k\Omega, \ C_{BYPASS} = 1 \mu F, \ T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \ unless \ otherwise \ noted.)$

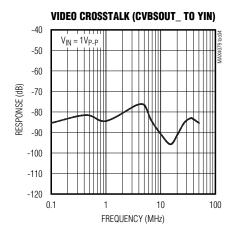


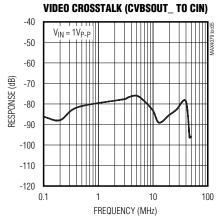


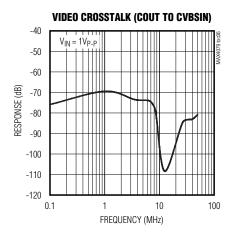


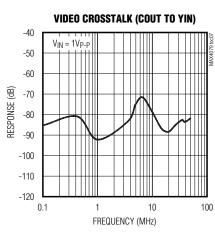
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

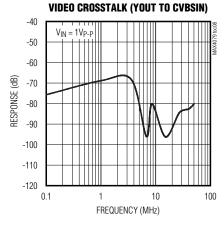
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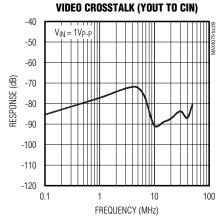


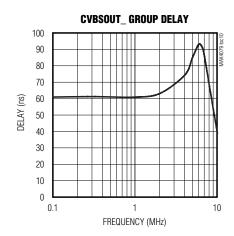


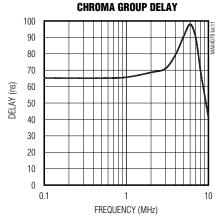


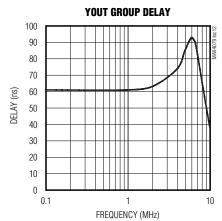






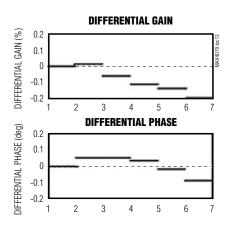


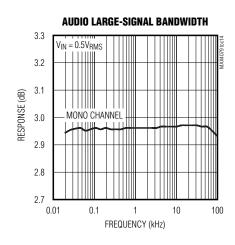


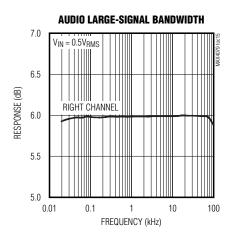


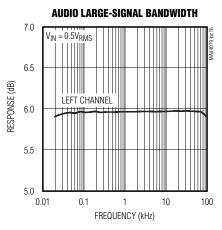
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

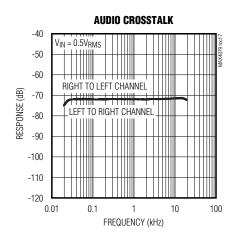
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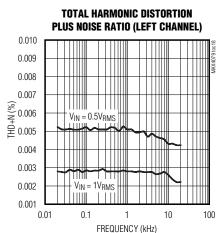






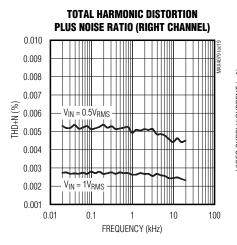


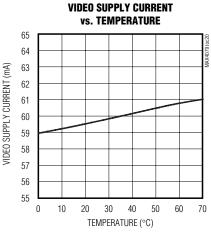


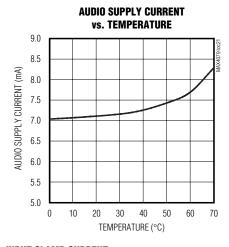


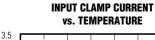
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

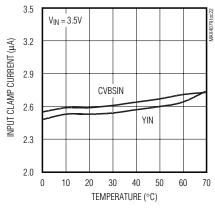
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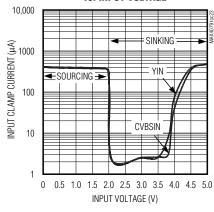




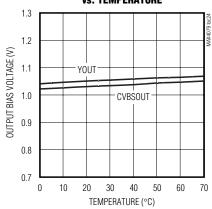




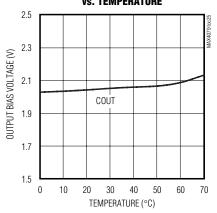
INPUT CLAMP CURRENT vs. INPUT VOLTAGE



OUTPUT BIAS VOLTAGE vs. TEMPERATURE



OUTPUT BIAS VOLTAGE vs. TEMPERATURE



Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	REXT	External Filter Resistor. Bypass with a 10kΩ ±1% resistor and a 0.1μF capacitor to GVID.
2, 24	VVID	Video Power-Supply Input
3	CVBSIN	Composite Video Input
4, 21	GVID	Video Ground
5	YIN	Luma Input
6	CBYPASS	Audio LDO Regulator Bypass Capacitor. Bypass with a1µF capacitor to GAUD.
7	CIN	Chroma Input
8	AUDV	Audio Power-Supply Input
9	LINP	Left-Channel Audio Positive Input
10	LINN	Left-Channel Audio Negative Input
11	RINN	Right-Channel Audio Negative Input
12	RINP	Right-Channel Audio Positive Input
13	ROUT2	Right-Channel Audio Output 2
14	ROUT1	Right-Channel Audio Output 1
15	GAUD	Audio Ground
16	MONO	Mono Audio Output
17	LOUT2	Left-Channel Audio Output 2
18	LOUT1	Left-Channel Audio Output 1
19	COUT	Chroma Video Output
20	YOUT	Luma Video Output
22	CVBSOUT1	Composite Video Output 1
23	CVBSOUT2	Composite Video Output 2

Detailed Description

The MAX4079 filters and buffers video (NTSC/PAL/DVB) and stereo audio signals from the MPEG decoder of a cable/satellite receiver, VCR/DVD player, or a TV to an external load. The MAX4079 has luma-chroma (Y-C) and composite (CVBS) video inputs with one Y-C and two CVBS outputs. All video inputs are AC-coupled with internal DC biasing on the chroma input and active clamps for the luma and composite.

The MAX4079 video reconstruction filters have a 6MHz cutoff frequency and 50dB attenuation at 27MHz. The filters are matched, with flat group delay for standard-definition video. The video gain is fixed at +6dB to drive a 75 Ω back-terminated load (150 Ω) to unity gain. The video outputs can be either DC- or AC-coupled and are powered by a single +5V supply.

The MAX4079 audio amplifiers have differential inputs for optimum performance, but can be used with single-ended sources with external biasing. The audio channels have a fixed gain of +6dB and deliver $2.6V_{RMS}$ output with a differential input of $\pm 1.85V$. The audio

amplifiers operate from a +9V to +12V single supply and feature an internal bias generator. An on-chip mixer also provides a mono output, with +3dB gain, derived from the left and right audio channels.

Video

The video section of the MAX4079 implements DC restore/biasing, amplification, and reconstruction filtering for the Y-C and CVBS input signals. All of the video inputs are AC-coupled. DC restore is performed using a sync tip clamp for both luma and composite video channels. The chroma DC level input is biased at the midlevel of the signal.

All video channels have a fixed gain of +6dB. The DC level at the video outputs is controlled so that coupling capacitors are not required.

All composite and luma video outputs are capable of driving 2.4VP-P, and the chroma output is capable of driving 1.8VP-P into 150 Ω resistive load to ground. Up to 35pF of load capacitance can be tolerated at each video output without stability or slew-rate issues.

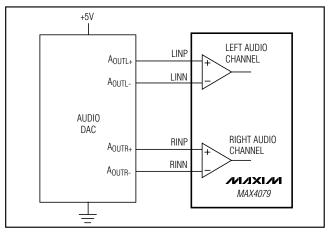


Figure 1. Differential Audio Inputs

All video inputs are stable with up to 150Ω source resistance. For higher values, consult Maxim applications.

Video Reconstruction Filter

The MAX4079 reconstruction filters are 4th-order Butterworth filters that provide a cutoff frequency of 6MHz and flat group delay response up to 4.5MHz. The stopband offers 26dB of attenuation at 13.5MHz and 50dB at 27MHz.

Audio

The audio section of the MAX4079 is a stereo amplifier with one differential input and two single-ended outputs for each channel (left and right). A mono output is provided by summing the two channels of the stereo signal together. The stereo channels have a +6dB typical gain, while the mono has a +3dB gain.

The audio inputs can be DC-coupled, eliminating space-consuming coupling capacitors. Each of the five outputs can deliver 2.6V $_{RMS}$ into an AC-coupled 10k Ω load.

Applications Information

Audio DAC Interfacing

Differential Audio DAC

The MAX4079 accepts differential audio signals. Figure 1 shows a typical configuration for connecting the device to an audio DAC with differential outputs. Figure 2 shows the reconstruction filters that can be used for the differential audio inputs. Carefully select resistors and capacitors to attenuate out-of-band noise and mini-

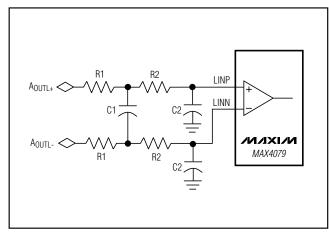


Figure 2. Filtering Differential Audio Inputs

mize the effect on the gain. The common-mode voltage for these signals is typically 2.5V.

Single-Ended Audio DAC

The MAX4079 can also be configured for single-ended inputs. Figure 3 shows how to connect an audio DAC with single-ended outputs to the MAX4079. Figure 4 shows how reconstruction filters can be used for single-ended audio inputs. Choose these values to minimize the effect on gain.

If the single-ended audio DAC does not include a common-mode voltage output, create a bias point with well-matched resistors and couple the audio signal to the positive differential input (see Figure 5). The bias point can also be created using a resistor-divider network from the video supply voltage. Note that the tolerance of the resistors will affect the common-mode and power-supply rejection ratios. Tighter tolerances improve the performance of CMRR and PSRR, e.g., 1% resistors will not give any better than 40dB of CMRR and PSRR, whereas 0.1% resistors could improve the number to 60dB.

Power Supplies and Bypassing

The MAX4079 features single +5V (video) and +12V (audio) supply operation, and requires no negative supply. Connect the VVID pins together and bypass to GVID with $0.01\mu\text{F}$, $0.1\mu\text{F}$, and $4.7\mu\text{F}$ capacitors in parallel. Bypass the AUDV to GAUD with $0.1\mu\text{F}$, $1\mu\text{F}$, and $47\mu\text{F}$ capacitors in parallel. Bypass CBYPASS to GAUD with a $1\mu\text{F}$ capacitor (see the *Typical Operating Circuit*).

Layout and Grounding

For optimal performance, stitch ground vias between the narrow adjacent signal traces to minimize crosstalk. Avoid running video traces parallel to high-speed data lines. The MAX4079 provides separate ground connections

for video and audio supplies. For best performance use separate ground planes for each of the ground returns, and connect all ground planes together at a single point. Refer to the MAX4079 Evaluation Kit for a proven circuit board layout example.

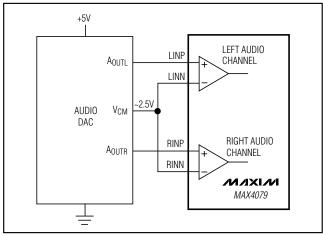


Figure 3. Single-Ended Audio Inputs

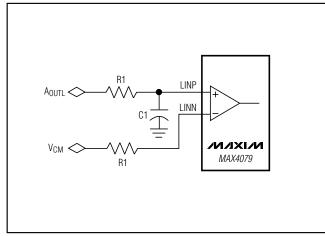


Figure 4. Filtering Single-Ended Audio Inputs

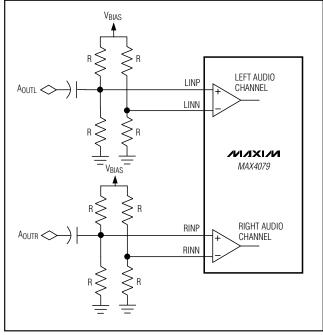


Figure 5. Biasing Single-Ended Audio Inputs

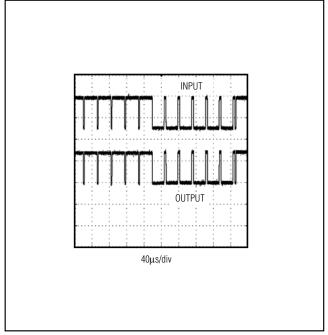
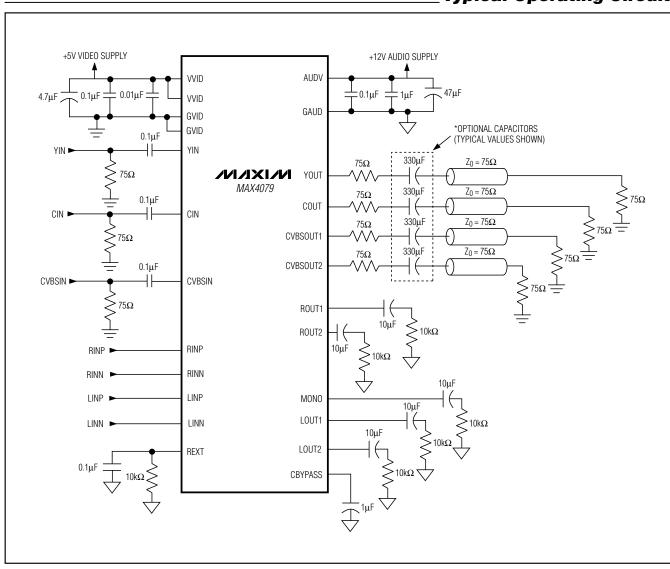


Figure 6. Vertical Sync Interval

Typical Operating Circuit



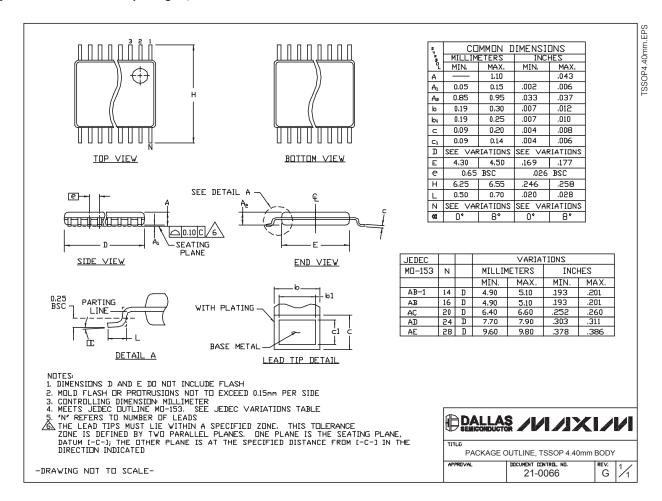
Pin Configuration TOP VIEW 24 VVID REXT 1 23 CVBSOUT2 VVID 22 CVBSOUT1 CVBSIN 3 GVID 4 21 GVID MIXKN MAX4079 YIN 5 20 YOUT CBYPASS 6 19 COUT CIN 7 18 LOUT1 17 LOUT2 AUDV 8 16 MONO LINP 9 15 GAUD LINN 10 RINN 11 14 ROUT1 RINP 12 13 ROUT2 **TSSOP/WIDE SO**

_Chip Information

PROCESS: BiCMOS

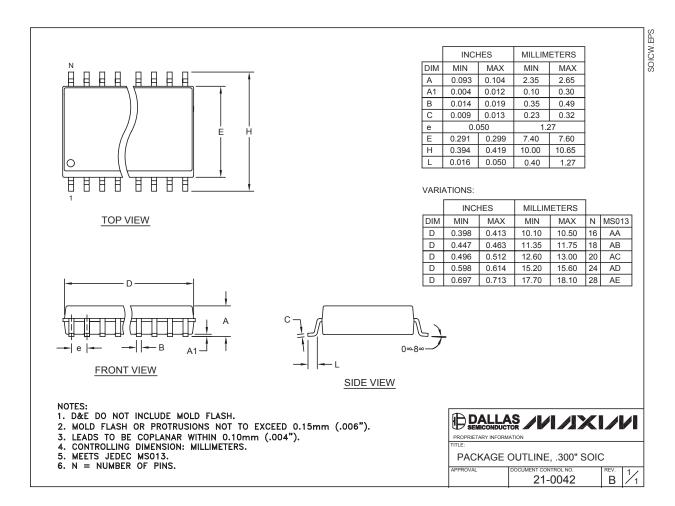
Package Information

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



Package Information (continued)

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