

DC to VHF DIFFERENTIAL VIDEO AMPLIFIER

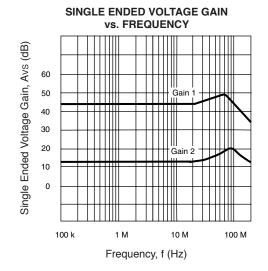
UPC1663GV

FEATURES

- BANDWIDTH AND TYPICAL GAIN:
 - 120 MHz at AVOL = 300 170 MHz at AVOL = 100 700 MHz at AVOL = 10
- VERY SMALL PHASE DELAY
- GAIN ADJUSTABLE FROM 10 TO 300
- NO FREQUENCY COMPENSATION REQUIRED

DESCRIPTION

NEC's UPC1663GV is a video amplifier with differential input and output stages. A high frequency process ($f_T=6~GHz$) improves AC performance compared with industry-standard video amplifiers. This device is excellent as a sense amplifier for high-density CCDs, as a video or pulse amplifier in high-resolution displays, and in communications equipment.



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25°C, VCC = ± 6 V, Rs = 50 Ω , f = 10 MHz)

PART NUMBER PACKAGE OUTLINE				UPC1663GV S08			
SYMBOLS	PARAMETERS AND CONDITION	UNITS	MIN	TYP	MAX		
Icc	Power Supply Current		mA		13	20	
Avd	Differential Voltage Gain: Gain¹ Gain²			200 8	320 10	500 12	
BW	Bandwidth (Gain is 3 dB down from the gain at 100 KHz)	Gain¹ Gain²	MHz MHz		120 700		
tr	Rise Time, Vout = $1V_{p-p}$:	Gain¹ Gain²	ns ns		2.9 2.7		
tpd	Propagation Delay, Vout = 1 Vp-p:	Gain¹ Gain²	ns ns		2 1.2		
Rin	Input Impedance:	Gain¹ Gain²	kΩ kΩ	50	4.0 180		
CIN	Input Capacitance		pF		2		
lio	Input Offset Current		μΑ		0.4	5.0	
lв	Input Bias Current		μΑ		20	40	
Vn	Input Noise Voltage, 10 k to 10 MHz	μVr.m.s.		3			
Vı	Input Voltage Range		V	±1.0			
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio, Vcm = ±1 Vcm = ±1	dB dB	55 53	94 60			
SVRR	Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio, $\Delta V = \pm 0.5$	dB	50	70			
VO(off)	Output Offset Voltage, Vo(off) = IOUT1 - OUT2I Gain¹ Gain²				0.3 0.1	1.5 1.0	
Vo (cm)	Output Common Mode Voltage	V	2.4	2.9	3.4		
V Op-p	Max. Output Voltage Swing, Single-ended	Vp-p	3.0	4.0			
İsink	Output Sink Current	mA	2.5	3.6			

Notes:

- 1. Gain select pins GA and GB are connected together.
- 2. All gain select pins are open.
- 3. Insert adjustment resistor (0 to 10 $k\Omega$) between GA and GB when variable gain is necessary.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS¹ (TA = 25°C)

SYMBOLS	PARAMETERS	UNITS	RATINGS
Vc-VE	Voltage between Vc and VE	V	-0.3 to 14
Рт	Total Power Dissipation ²	mW	200
VID	Differential Input Voltage	V	±5
VIN	Input Voltage	V	±6
lo	Output Current	mA	35
Тор	Operating Temperature	°C	-45 to +75
Тѕтс	Storage Temperature	°C	-55 to +150

Notes:

- Operation in excess of any one of these parameters may result in permanent damage.
- Mounted on 50 cm x 50 cm x 1.6 mm glass epoxy PCB with copper film (Ta = Max Top).

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS (TA = 25°C)

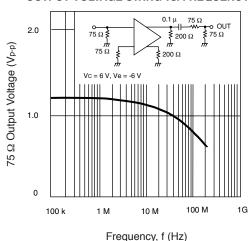
SYMBOLS	CHARACTERISTICS	UNITS	MIN	TYP	MAX
Vc	Positive Supply Voltage	V	+2	+6	+6.5
Ve	Negative Supply Voltage	V	-2	-6	-6.5
IO source	Source Current	mA			20
IO sink	Sink Current	mA			2.5
	Frequency Range	MHz	DC		200

Attention:

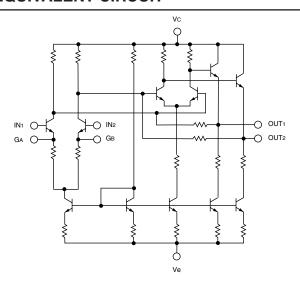
Due to high frequency characteristics, the physical circuit layout is very critical. Supply voltage line bypass, double-sided printed-circuit board, and wide-area ground line layout are necessary for stable operation. Two signal resistors connected to both inputs and two load resistors connected to both outputs should be balanced for stable operation.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES (TA = 25°C)

VIDEO LINE SINGLE ENDED OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING vs. FREQUENCY



EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT

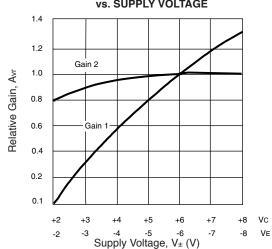


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE UNDER SIN-GLE SUPPLY +5 V OPERATION*

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	TYPICAL	UNITS
Differential Gain Gain 1 Gain 2	15 MHz	35 11	dB dB
Bandwidth Gain 1 Gain 2	Gain is 3 dB down from the gain at 100 KHz	106 115	MHz MHz
Rise Time Gain 1	Rs = 50 Ω , Vout = 80 mV _{p-p}	2.2	ns
Propagation Delay			
Gain 1 Gain 2	RS = 50Ω , Vout = 80 mVp-p RS = 50Ω , Vout = 60 mVp-p	1	ns ns
Phase Shift Gain 1 Gain 2	100 MHz	-123 -93	degree degree
Output Power RA = 240 Ω RA = 910 Ω RA = 80 Ω	$ZL = 50 \Omega$, 15 MHz	5.0 0 -11.5	dBm dBm dBm

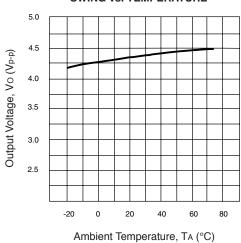
^{*} See Application Circuit

NORMALIZED VOLTAGE GAIN vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE

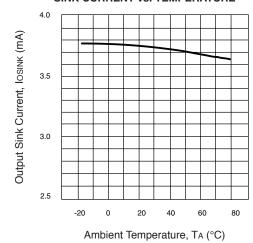


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES (TA = 25°C)

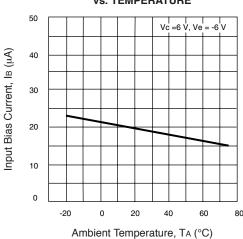




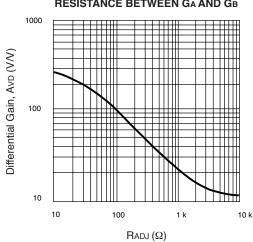
SINK CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE



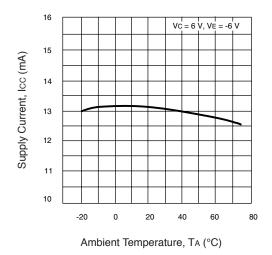
INPUT BIAS CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE



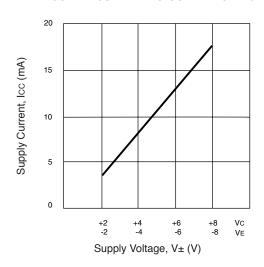
DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE GAIN vs. RESISTANCE BETWEEN GA AND GB



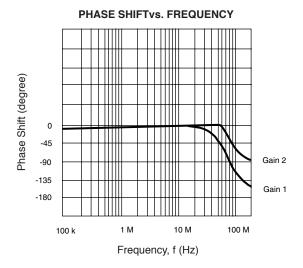
SUPPLY CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE



SUPPLY CURRENT vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE

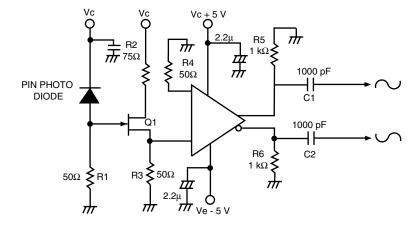


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES (TA = 25°C)



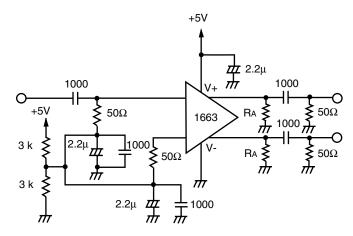
TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

· Photo Signal Detector



Since the input impedance of the IC falls when the gain rises, stable operation can be achieved by inserting a FET buffer when necessary as illustrated above.

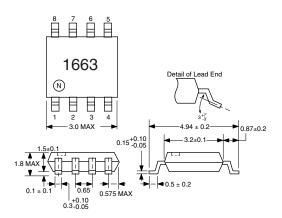
· Application for +5 V Single Supply



OUTLINE DIMENSIONS (Units in mm)

CONNECTION DIAGRAM (TOP VIEW)

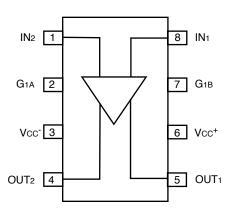
UPC1663GV PACKAGE OUTLINE S08



Notes:

- Each lead centerline is located within 0.12 mm (0.005 inch) of its true position at maximum material condition.
- 2. All dimensions are typical unless otherwise specified.

UPC1663GV



ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	QUANTITY
UPC1663GV-E1-A	1000/Reel

PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin No.	Pin Name	In single Bias (V)	In single bias (V)	Functions and Applications	s Internal Equivalent Circuit
8	IN ₁	Pin	Apply	Input pin	6
1	IN ₂	voltage	voltage		
		0	Vcc/2		
5	OUT ₁	Pin	Apply	Output pin	
4	OUT2	voltage	voltage		
		0	Vcc/2		874 220 5
6	Vcc+	±2 to ±6.5	-0.3 to +14	Plus voltage supply pin. This pin should be connected with bypass capacitor to minimize AC impedance.	
3	Vcc-		GND	Minus voltage supply pin. This pin should be connected with bypass capacitor to minimize AC impedance.	3
7	G1A	_	_	Gain adjustment pin.	
2	G _{1B}			External resistor from 0 to 10 kW can be inserted between pin 2 and 7 to determine gain value.	Internal circuit constants should be refered to application note.

Life Support Applications

These NEC products are not intended for use in life support devices, appliances, or systems where the malfunction of these products can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury. The customers of CEL using or selling these products for use in such applications do so at their own risk and agree to fully indemnify CEL for all damages resulting from such improper use or sale.