

## 6dB Amplifier with 75Ω Driver MM1510

### DESCRIPTION

This IC is for video signal/chroma signal 75Ω driver, It is ideal for video signal output in devices ranging from portable digital still cameras to stationary equipment such as DVD players. The built-in amp gain on this IC is 6dB and also with input clamp, allowing support for a range of video signals, not just composite signals.

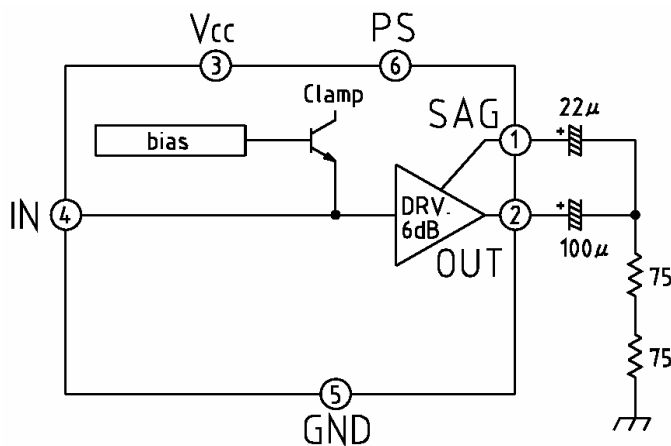
### FEATURE

- Low power consumption achieved.
- Low power supply voltage realized.
- Frequency bandwidth without 75Ω driver:10MHz with75Ω driver:7MHz
- Cross talk 70dB When 4.43Mhz
- With SAG measures pin(75Ω driver and Y/C mix driver)

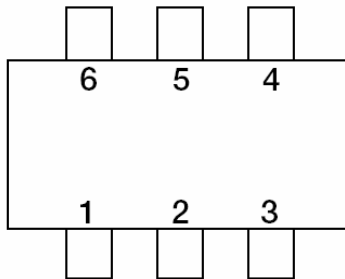
### APPLICATIONS

- TV
- VTR
- Video camera
- Digital still camera
- Other visual equipment

### BLOCK DIAGRAM



**PIN ASSIGNMENT**

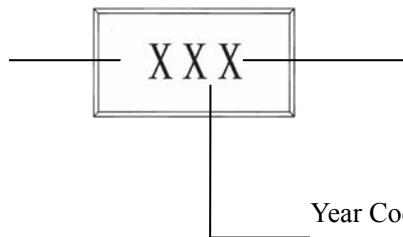


1	SAG
2	OUT
3	Vcc
4	IN
5	GND
6	PS

SOT23-6

**MARKING INFORMATION:**

Print Model  
MM1510: P



Data Code

1-9week	1-9
10-35week	A-Z
36-54week	a-s

Year Code

2010	A
2011	B
2012	C

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING (Tamb=25°C)**

Characteristics		Symbol	Value	Unit
Power supply voltage		Vcc	15	V
Allowable loss	When alone	PD	200	mW
	When mounted on board		350 *	
Operating temperature		Tstg	-30~+75	°C
Storage temperature		Topr	-40~+125	°C

\* Board size 100mm×100mm t=1.6s

**RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max	Unit
Power supply voltage	Vcc	4.5		13	V

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**( Unless otherwise specified,  $V_{CC}=5V, T_a=25^{\circ}C$  )

Characteristics	Symbol	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max	Unit
Consumption current	$I_{CC1}$	Refer to measurement procedures		6.4	8.3	mA
Current consumption for PS	$I_{CC2}$	Refer to measurement procedures		20	30	$\mu A$
PS input voltage L	$V_{PSL}$	Refer to measurement procedures			0.3	V
PS input voltage H	$V_{PSH}$	Refer to measurement procedures	1.8			V
Input pin voltage	$V_{IN}$	No-signal,no-load	1.15	1.35	1.55	V
Output pin voltage	$V_{OUT}$	No-signal,no-load		1.15		V
Voltage gain	$G_V$	Refer to measurement procedures	5.5	6.0	6.5	dB
Frequency characteristic	$f_c$	Refer to measurement procedures	-1	0	+1	dB
Differential gain	$D_G$	Refer to measurement procedures	-3	0	+3	%
Differential phase	$D_P$	Refer to measurement procedures	-3	0	+3	deg
Output dynamic range	$V_D$	Refer to measurement procedures	2.6	3.0		V

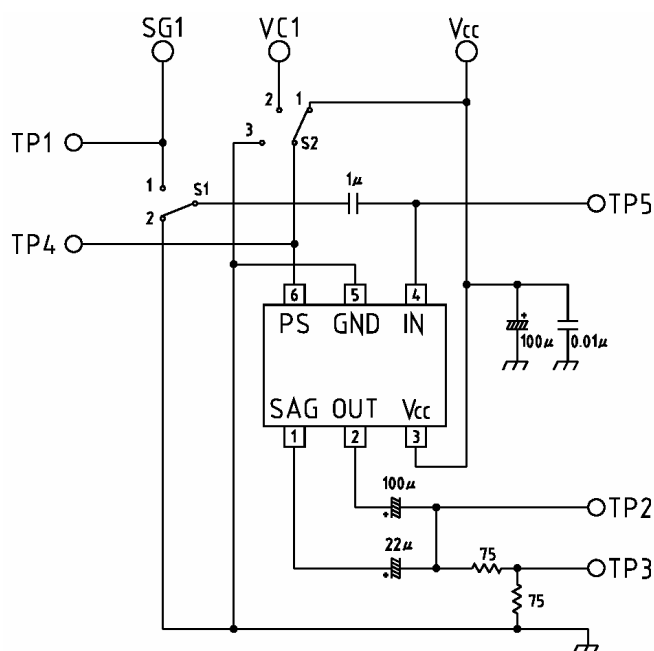
**MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES****Switch Status**

Item	Symbol	Switch status		Item	Symbol	Switch status	
		S1	S2			S1	S2
Consumption current	$I_{CC1}$	2	1	Voltage gain	$G_V$	1	1
Consumption current for PS	$I_{CC2}$	2	3	Frequency characteristic	$f_c$	1	1
1PS input voltage L	$V_{IL}$	2	2	Differential gain	$D_G$	1	1
PS input voltage H	$V_{IH}$			Output dynamic range	$V_D$	1	1
Differential phase	$D_P$	1	1				

## Measurement Procedures

Consumption current for PS	$I_{CC1}$	Connect a DC ammeter to the VCC pin and measure.
Consumption current for PS	$I_{CC2}$	Connect a DC ammeter to the VCC pin and measure.
PS input voltage	$V_I$	Connect a DC ammeter to the VCC pin. Gradually lower from $V_{C1} = V_{CC}$ . $V_{C1}$ voltage when consumption current is reduced from $I_{CC1}$ to 110% of $I_{CC2}$ is $V_{IL}$ . Gradually raise from $V_{C1} = 0V$ . $V_{C1}$ voltage when consumption current increases from $I_{CC2}$ to 90% of $I_{CC1}$ is $V_{IH}$ . From here on, short the ammeter when using it.
Voltage gain	$G_V$	Input a 1.0VP-P, 100kHz sine wave to SG1. If TP1 voltage is $V_1$ and TP2 voltage is $V_2$ , find $G_V$ by the following formula: $G_V = 20\text{LOG} (V_2/V_1)$ dB
Frequency characteristic	$f_c$	In the above $G_V$ measurement, if TP2 voltage at 7MHz is $V_3$ , find $f_c$ by the following formula. $f_c = 20\text{LOG} (V_3/V_2)$ dB
Differential gain	$D_G$	Input a 1.0VP-P staircase to SG1 and measure differential gain at TP2. APL = 10 ~ 90%
Differential phase	$D_P$	The same as for $D_G$ , but measure differential phase.
Output dynamic range	$V_D$	Input a 100kHz sine wave to SG1. Measure DR, the maximum amplitude under THD 1%, at TP2.

## TEST CIRCUIT



## OUTLINE DRAWING

