

# Video signal switcher

## BA7603 / BA7603F

The BA7603 and BA7603F are switching ICs developed for use in VCRs. Each contains three two-channel analog multi-plexers. The switches have sync-tip clamped inputs and are ideal for switching video signals.

### ● Applications

Video cassette recorders and televisions

### ● Features

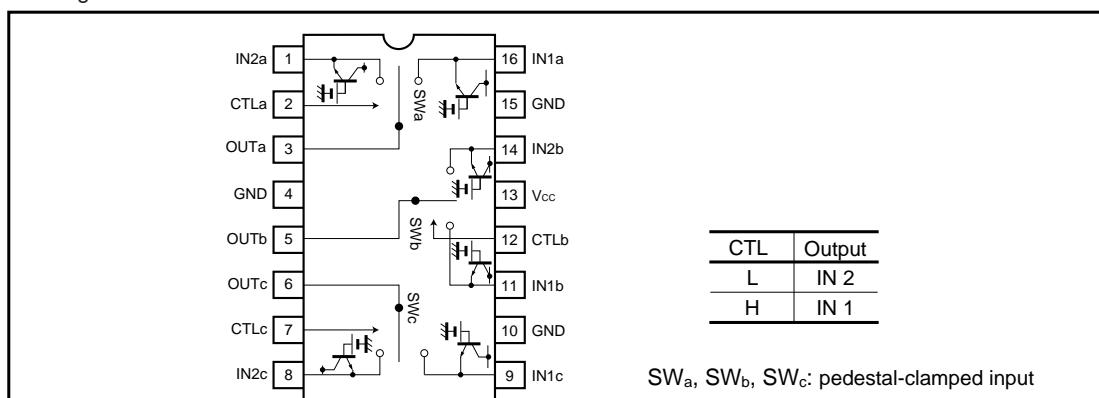
- 1) Three 2-input / 1-output switches.
- 2) Sync-tip clamped inputs.
- 3) 5V power supply.
- 4) Low power consumption (62.5mW Typ.).
- 5) Excellent frequency characteristics (10MHz, 0dB Typ.).
- 6) Wide dynamic range (2.9V<sub>P-P</sub> Typ.).
- 7) Fast switching speed (50ns Typ.).

### ● Absolute maximum ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit
Power supply voltage	Vcc	9	V
Power dissipation	Pd	500*	mW
Operating temperature	Topr	- 40 ~ + 85	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg	- 55 ~ + 125	°C

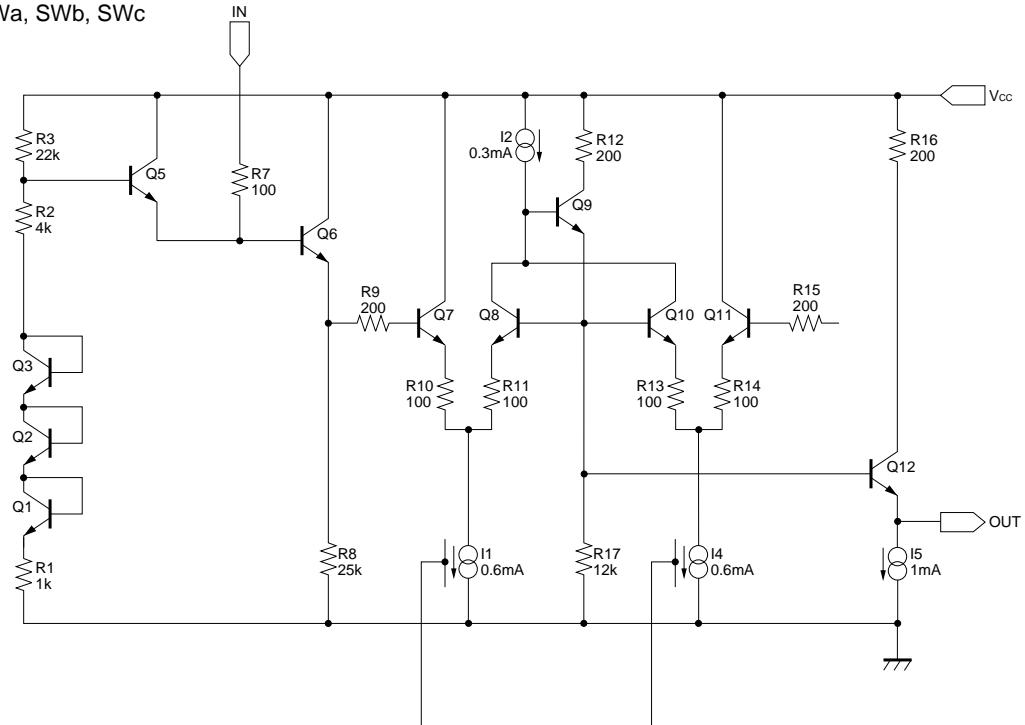
\* Reduced by 5.0mW for each increase in Ta of 1°C over 25°C.

### ● Block diagram

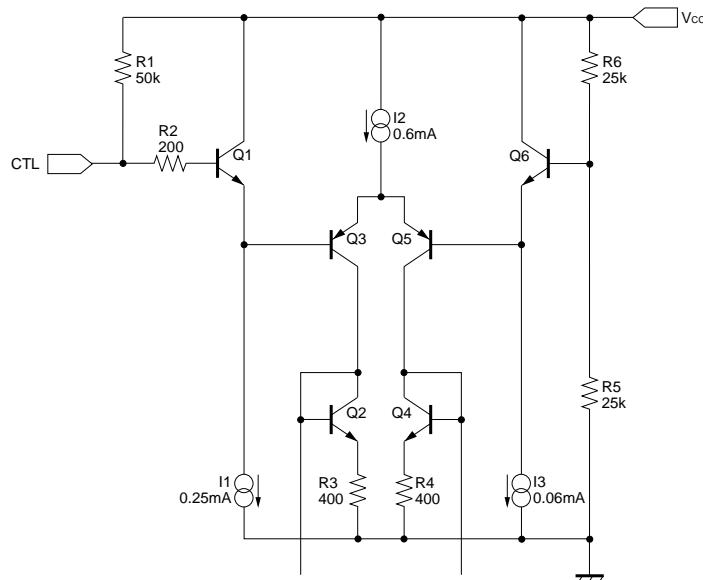


## ● Equivalent circuits

SWa, SWb, SWc



CTL



● Electrical characteristics (unless otherwise noted Ta = 25°C and Vcc = 5V)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Operating voltage	Vcc	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	—
Supply current	Icc	—	13.0	20.0	mA	—
Maximum output level	V <sub>om</sub>	2.7	2.9	—	V <sub>P-P</sub>	f = 1kHz, THD = 0.5%
Voltage gain	G <sub>v</sub>	-0.5	0	0.5	dB	f = 1MHz, V <sub>IN</sub> = 1V <sub>P-P</sub>
Interchannel crosstalk	C <sub>T</sub>	—	-65	—	dB	f = 4.43MHz, V <sub>IN</sub> = 1V <sub>P-P</sub>
Frequency characteristics	G <sub>f</sub>	-3	0	1	dB	10MHz / 1MHz, V = 1V <sub>P-P</sub>
CTL pin switch level	V <sub>TH</sub>	2.0	2.5	3.0	V	—

\* Refer to the measurement circuit given in Fig. 1.

● Reference data

Pin DC voltages (reference values)

Units: Vdc

Pin No.	DC voltage	Pin No.	DC voltage
1	2.05	9	2.05
2	4.91	10	0
3	0.65	11	2.05
4	0	12	4.91
5	0.65	13	5.00
6	0.65	14	2.05
7	4.91	15	0
8	2.05	16	2.05

Electrical characteristics

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Sync tip clamp level	0.49	0.65	0.80	Vdc
Input impedance (with clamp)	—	1.7M	—	Ω
Output impedance	—	30	—	Ω

The input coupling capacitor values should be 0.1μF to 1μF.

## ● Measurement circuit

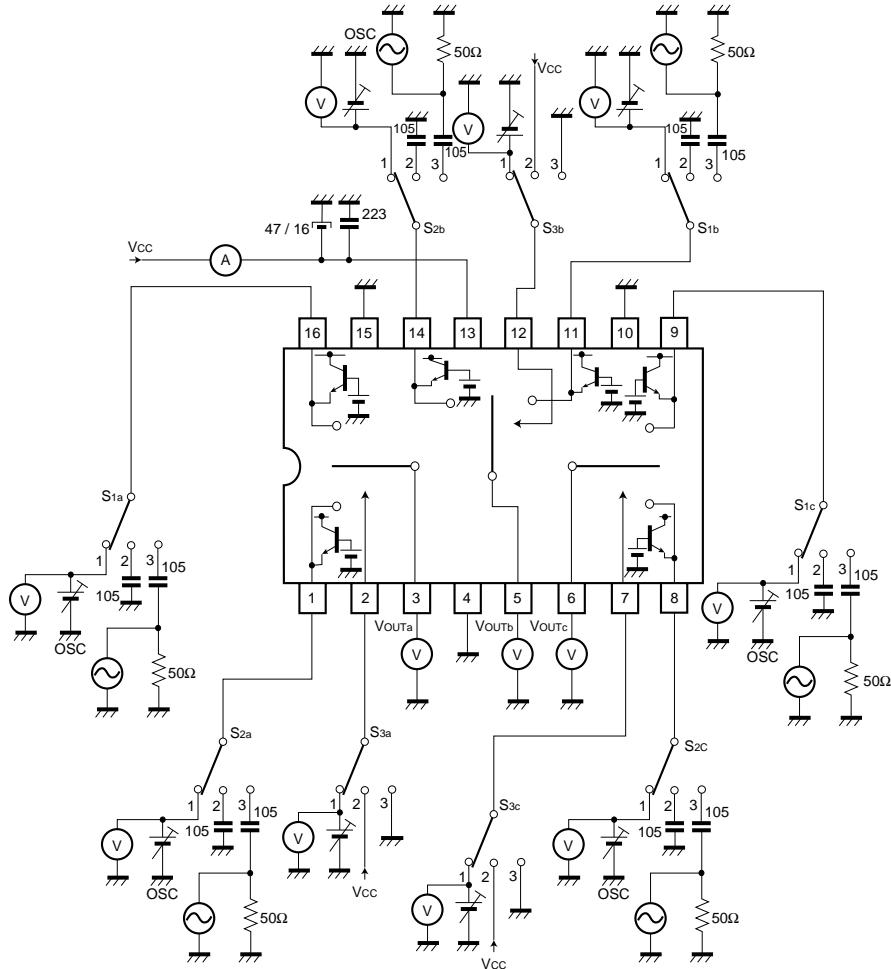


Fig.1

## ● Measurement conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Switch settings									Measurement method
		S <sub>1a</sub>	S <sub>2a</sub>	S <sub>3a</sub>	S <sub>1b</sub>	S <sub>2b</sub>	S <sub>3b</sub>	S <sub>1c</sub>	S <sub>2c</sub>	S <sub>3c</sub>	
Current dissipation	I <sub>CC</sub>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Maximum output level	I <sub>N1a</sub>	V <sub>om</sub>	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	f = 1kHz, THD = 0.5% Note 1
	I <sub>N2a</sub>	V <sub>om</sub>	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	
	I <sub>N1b</sub>	V <sub>om</sub>	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	
	I <sub>N2b</sub>	V <sub>om</sub>	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	
	I <sub>N1c</sub>	V <sub>om</sub>	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	
	I <sub>N2c</sub>	V <sub>om</sub>	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	
Voltage gain	I <sub>N1a</sub>	G <sub>V</sub>	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	f = 1kHz, V = 1V <sub>P-P</sub> Note 2
	I <sub>N2a</sub>	G <sub>V</sub>	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	
	I <sub>N1b</sub>	G <sub>V</sub>	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	
	I <sub>N2b</sub>	G <sub>V</sub>	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	
	I <sub>N1c</sub>	G <sub>V</sub>	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	
	I <sub>N2c</sub>	G <sub>V</sub>	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	
Inter-channel crosstalk	I <sub>N1a</sub>	C <sub>T</sub>	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	f = 4.43MHz, V = 1V <sub>P-P</sub> Note 3
	I <sub>N2a</sub>	C <sub>T</sub>	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	
	I <sub>N1b</sub>	C <sub>T</sub>	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	
	I <sub>N2b</sub>	C <sub>T</sub>	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	
	I <sub>N1c</sub>	C <sub>T</sub>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	
	I <sub>N2c</sub>	C <sub>T</sub>	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	
Frequency characteristic	I <sub>N1a</sub>	G <sub>f</sub>	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	f = 10MHz / f = 1MHz, V = 1V <sub>P-P</sub> Note 4
	I <sub>N2a</sub>	G <sub>f</sub>	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	
	I <sub>N1b</sub>	G <sub>f</sub>	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	
	I <sub>N2b</sub>	G <sub>f</sub>	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	
	I <sub>N1c</sub>	G <sub>f</sub>	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	
	I <sub>N2c</sub>	G <sub>f</sub>	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	
CTL pin switching level	CTL <sub>a</sub>	V <sub>TH</sub>	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	Note 5
	CTL <sub>b</sub>	V <sub>TH</sub>	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	
	CTL <sub>c</sub>	V <sub>TH</sub>	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	

Note 1: Connect a distortion meter to the output, and input a  $f = 1\text{kHz}$  sine wave. Adjust the output level until the output distortion is 0.5%.

This output voltage at this time is the maximum output level  $V_{om}$  ( $\text{V}_{P-P}$ ).

Note 2: Input a  $1\text{V}_{P-P}$ ,  $1\text{MHz}$  sine wave. The voltage gain is given by  $G_V = 20 \log(V_{OUT} / V_{IN})$ .

Note 3: Input a  $1\text{V}_{P-P}$ ,  $4.43\text{MHz}$  sine wave. The interchannel crosstalk is given by  $C_T = 20 \log(V_{OUT} / V_{IN})$ .

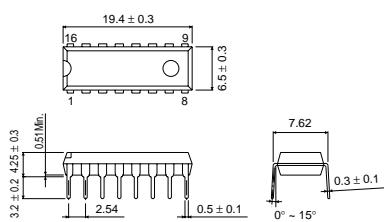
Note 4: Input  $1\text{V}_{P-P}$ ,  $1\text{MHz}$  and  $10\text{MHz}$  sine waves. The frequency characteristic is given by  $G_f = 20 \log(V_{OUT} (f = 10\text{MHz}) / V_{OUT} (f = 1\text{MHz}))$ .

Note 5: Input a  $1\text{V}_{P-P}$ ,  $1\text{MHz}$  sine wave. Reduce the CTL pin voltage from  $V_{CC}$ .

The CTL pin switching level ( $V_{TH}$ ) is the CTL pin voltage at which the  $V_{OUT}$  level drops below  $20\text{mV}_{P-P}$ .

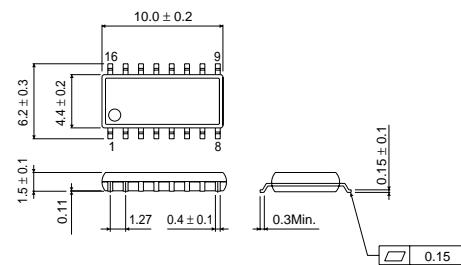
● External dimensions (Units: mm)

BA7603



DIP16

BA7603F



SOP16