

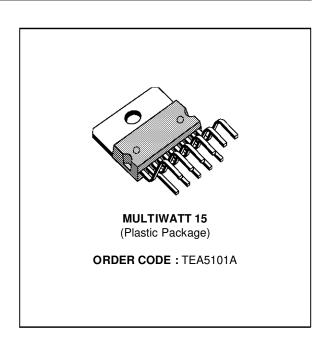
TEA5101A

RGB HIGH VOLTAGE VIDEO AMPLIFIER

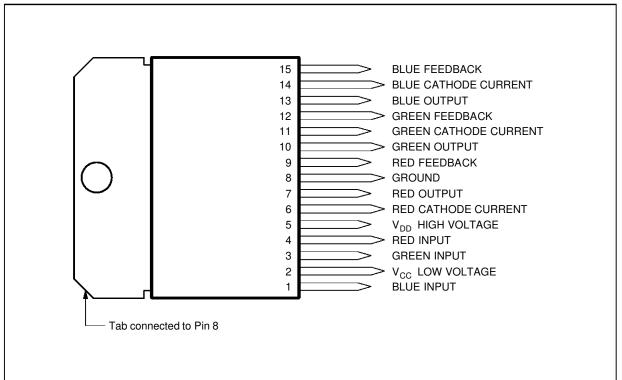
- BANDWIDTH : 10MHz TYPICAL
- RISE AND FALL TIME: 50ns TYPICAL
- CRT CATHODES CURRENT OUTPUTS FOR PARALLEL OR SEQUENTIAL CUT-OFF OR DRIVE ADJUSTMENT
- FLASHOVER PROTECTIONPOWER DISSIPATION: 3.5W
- ESD PROTECTED

DESCRIPTION

The TEA5101A includes three video amplifiers desi-gned with a high voltage DMOS/bipolar technology. It drives directly the three CRT cathodes. The device is protected against flashovers. Due to its three cathode current outputs, the TEA5101A can be used with both parallel and sequential sampling applications.



PIN CONNECTIONS (top view)



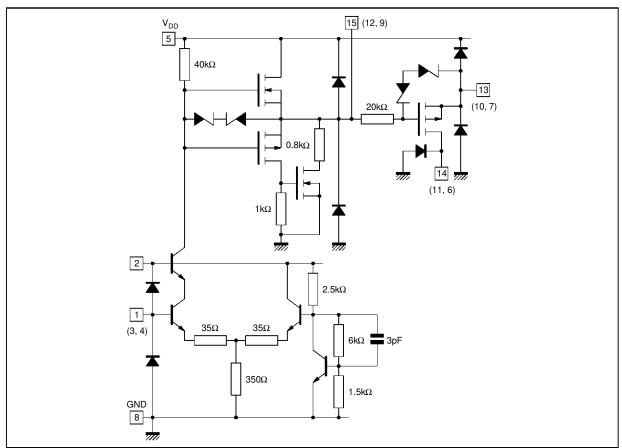
June 1993 1/6

5101A-01.EPS

PIN FUNCTION

N°	Function	Description
1	Blue Input	Input of the "blue" amplifier. It is a virtual ground with 3.8V bias voltage, 15 microamperes input bias current with $14k\Omega$ input resistance.
2	Vcc	Low voltage power supply, typically 12V.
3	Green Input	See Pin 1.
4	Red Input	See Pin 1.
5	V _{DD}	High voltage power supply, typically 200V.
6	Red Cathode Current	Provides the video processor with a copy of the DC current flowing into the red cathode, for automatic cut-off or gain adjustment. If this control is not used, Pin 6 must be grounded.
7	Red Output	Output driving the red cathode. Pin 7 is internally protected against CRT arc discharges by a diode limiting the output voltage to V _{DD} .
8	Ground	Also connected to the heat sink.
9	Red Feedback	Output driving the feedback resistor network for the red amplifier.
10	Green Output	See Pin 7.
11	Green Cathode Current	See Pin 6.
12	Green Feedback	See Pin 9.
13	Blue Output	See Pin 7.
14	Blue Cathode Current	See Pin 6.
15	Blue Feedback	See Pin 9.

BLOCK DIAGRAM OF EACH CHANNEL



5101A-01.TBL

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit	
V_{DD}	Supply High Voltage	Pin 5	250	٧
V _{CC}	Supply Low Voltage	Pin 2	35	٧
lo lo	Output Current to V _{DD} to Ground	Pins 7 - 10 - 13	Protected 8	mA
l _F	Output Current to V _{DD} to Ground	Pins 9 - 12 - 15	45 45	mA mA
lj	Input Current	Pins 1 - 3 - 4	60	mA
Tj	Junction Temperature		150	°C
T _{oper}	Operating Ambient Temperature		0 to 70	°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature		- 55 to + 150	°C

THERMAL DATA

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
R _{th} (j-c)	Maximum Junction Case Thermal Resistance Max.	3	°C/W
R _{th} (j-a)	Typical Junction Ambient Thermal Resistance Typ.	35	°C/W

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$; $V_{CC} = 12V$; $V_{DD} = 200V$; AV = 50 (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V_{DD}	High Supply Voltage	Pin 5		200	220	V
V _{CC}	Low Supply Voltage	Pin 2	10	12	15	V
I _{DD}	High Voltage Supply Internal DC Current (Vout 100V) (without the current due to the feedback network)	Pin 5		8	12	mA
lcc	Low Voltage Supply DC Current	Pin 2	19	33	47	mA
V _{sath}	Output Saturation Voltage (High level) $I_0 = -10 \mu A$	Pins 7-10-13		3	10	V
R _{ON}	Output Mos Transistor (Low level) Ron @ Io = 3 mA	Pins 7-10-13		1.7		kΩ
BW	$\begin{array}{l} Bandwidth \ (-\ 3db) \ (measured\ on\ CRT\ cathodes) \\ (C_{LOAD}: 10pF-R\ Protect = 1k\Omega-V_{out} = 100V) \\ \Delta\ V_{out}: 50\ V_{PP} \\ \Delta\ V_{out}: 100\ V_{PP} \end{array}$			10 8		MHz MHz
T _R - T _F	Rise Time and Fall Time : measured between 10% and pulse (C_{LOAD} : 10 pF $-$ R Protect = 1 k Ω $-$ V _{out} = 100 V) Δ V _{out} : 100 V _{PP}		50		ns	
Go	Open Loop Gain		47	50		dB
Р	Internal Power Dissipation (see calculation below)		3.5		W	
V_{REF}	Internal Voltage Reference	Pins 1-3-4	3.55	3.8	4.05	V
	Internal Reference Voltage Difference Between 2 Channels				5	%
	Voltage Reference Temperature Coefficient			- 5		mV/°C
I _{IB}	Input Bias Current (Vout: 100 V)	Pins 1-3-4		15		μΑ
Rı	Input Resistance			14		kΩ

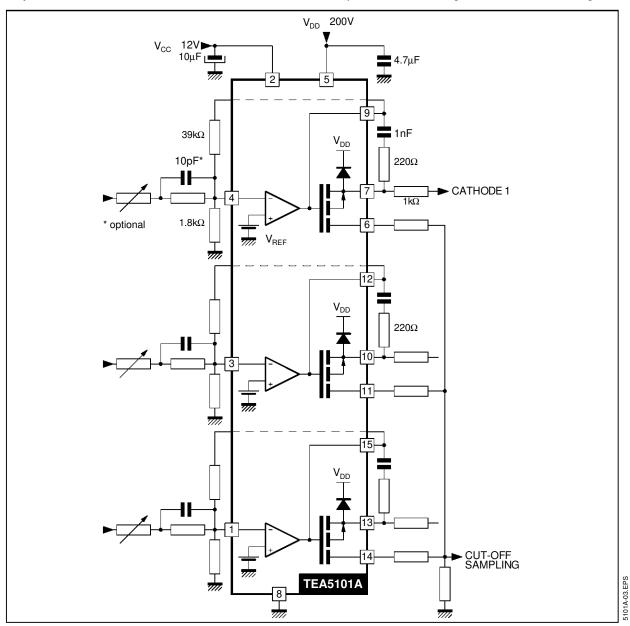
1A-04.TBL



TYPICAL APPLICATION

The TEA5101A consists of three independent amplifiers. Each of them includes :

- A differential amplifier, the gain of which is fixed by external feedback resistors,
- A voltage reference,
- A PMOS transistor providing a copy of the cathode current,
- A protection diode against CRT arc discharges.



APPLICATION INFORMATION PC BOARD LAYOUT

The best performances of the high voltage video amplifier will be obtained only with a carefully designed PC board. Output to input capacitances are of particular importance.

For a single amplifier, the input-output capacitance, in parallel with the relatively high feedback resis-tance, creates a pole in the closed-loop transfer function. A low parasitic capacitance (0.3pF) feedbackresistor and HF isolated printed wires are necessary. Further more, capacitive coupling from the output of an amplifier toward the input of another one may induce excessive crosstalk.

POWER DISSIPATION

The power dissipation consists of a static part and a dynamic part. The static dissipation varies with the output voltage. With $V_{DD} = 200V$, $P_{stat} = 2.6W$ typ(3.5W max) at $V_{OUT} = 100V$, 1.5W typ at 150V and 3W typ at 50V (with R feedback = $39k\Omega$).

V_{OUT} first value (100V) will be the reference.

The dynamic dissipation depends on the signal spectrum and the load capacitance.

- Dynamic power with a typical picture with 150 V_{pp} modulation is typically 1W.
- For a sine wave, dynamic dissipation per amplifier is P_d = F x C_I x V_{opp} x V_{dd} x 0.8.

The load capacitance C_L includes CRT and board capacitance (10pF), and amplifier output capacitance (8pF): total C_L value is about 20pF. For a 5MHZ, 50 V_{pp} sine wave and a 20pF load capacitance, the maximum dynamic power is 2.5W.

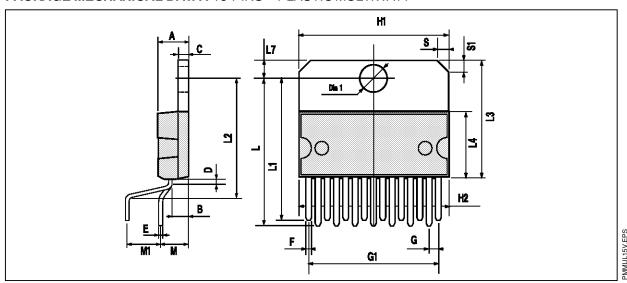
- Generally, the maximum dynamic power is reached with a white noise (tuner noise).
- Typical value is about 2W.

Total dissipation is typically 3.6W (2.6W + 1W). With a maximum static dissipation of 3.5W, total dissipation is :

- 4.5W with a typical picture (UER pattern)
- 5.5W with white noise



PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA: 15 PINS - PLASTIC MULTIWATT



Dimonolono	Millimeters			Inches			
Dimensions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	
Α			5			0.197	
В			2.65			0.104	
С			1.6			0.063	
D		1			0.039		
E	0.49		0.55	0.019		0.022	
F	0.66		0.75	0.026		0.030	
G	1.14	1.27	1.4	0.045	0.050	0.055	
G1	17.57	17.78	17.91	0.692	0.700	0.705	
H1	19.6			0.772			
H2			20.2			0.795	
L	22.1		22.6	0.870		0.890	
L1	22		22.5	0.866		0.886	
L2	17.65		18.1	0.695		0.713	
L3	17.25	17.5	17.75	0.679	0.689	0.699	
L4	10.3	10.7	10.9	0.406	0.421	0.429	
L7	2.65		2.9	0.104		0.114	
М	4.2	4.3	4.6	0.165	0.169	0.181	
M1	4.5	5.08	5.3	0.177	0.200	0.209	
S	1.9		2.6	0.075		0.102	
S1	1.9		2.6	0.075		0.102	
Dia. 1	3.65		3.85	0.144		0.152	

Information furnished is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics assumes no responsibility for the consequences of use of such information nor for any infringement of patents or other rights of third parties which may result from its use. No licence is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics. Specifications mentioned in this publication are subject to change without notice. This publication supersedes and replaces all information previously supplied. SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics products are not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without express written approval of SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics.

MUL15V.TBL

© 1994 SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics - All Rights Reserved

Purchase of I²C Components of SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics, conveys a license under the Philips I²C Patent. Rights to use these components in a I²C system, is granted provided that the system conforms to the I²C Standard Specifications as defined by Philips.

SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics GROUP OF COMPANIES

Australia - Brazil - China - France - Germany - Hong Kong - Italy - Japan - Korea - Malaysia - Malta - Morocco The Netherlands - Singapore - Spain - Sweden - Switzerland - Taiwan - Thailand - United Kingdom - U.S.A.

