

BUS-CONTROLLED VIDEO MATRIX SWITCH

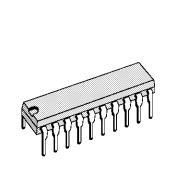
- 15MHz BANDWIDTH
- 8 INPUTS (CVBS, RGB, MAC, chroma...)
- 6 OUTPUTS
- POSSIBILITY OF MAC OR CHROMA SIGNAL FOR EACH INPUT BY SWITCHING-OFF THE CLAMP WITH AN EXTERNAL RESISTOR BRIDGE
- BUS CONTROLLED
- 6.5dB GAIN BETWEEN ANY INPUT AND OUTPUT
- 50dB CROSSTALK AT 5MHz
- FULLY PROTECTED AGAINST ESD

DESCRIPTION

The main function of the TEA6414A is to switch 8 video input sources on the 6 outputs.

Each output can be switched to only one of the inputs whereas any same input may be connected to several outputs.

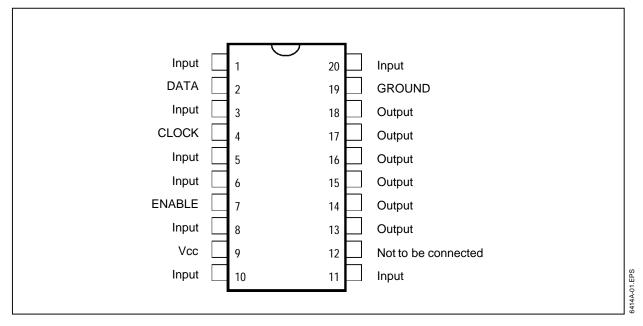
All the switching possibilities are changed through the 3-Wire Bus (THOMSON BUS).



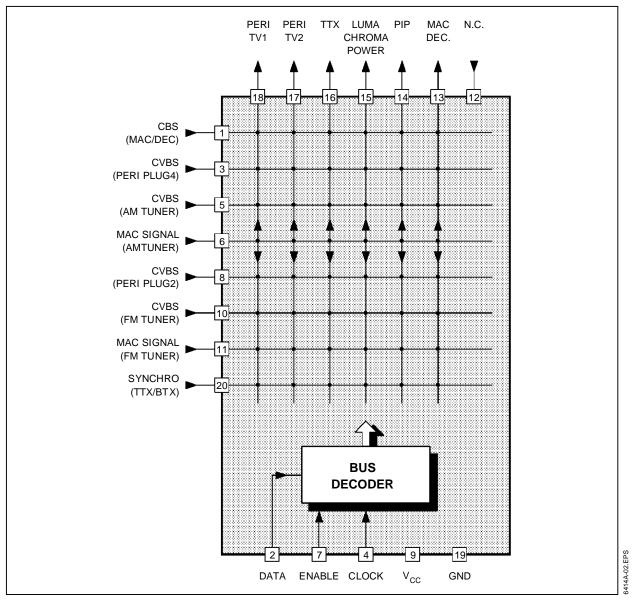
DIP20 (Plastic Package)

ORDER CODE : TEA6414A

PIN CONNECTIONS



BLOCK DIAGRAM



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V _{CC}	Supply Voltage (pin 9)	13	V
TA	Operating Ambient Temperature Range	0 to +70	°C
T _{stg}	Storage Temperature Range	-20 to +150	°C

THERMAL DATA

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
R _{th(j-a)}	Junction-Ambient Thermal Resistance	80	°C/W



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $V_{CC} = 10V$, $R_{LOAD} = 10k\Omega$, $C_{LOAD} = 3pF$ (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Vcc	Supply Voltage (pin 9)	7	10	11	V
Icc	Power Supply Current (without load on outputs ; V _{CC} =10V)	20	30	40	mA
NPUTS					
	Maximum Signal Amplitude (CVBS signal)	2			V _{PP}
	Input Current (per output connected, input voltage = $5V_{DC}$) (this current is X6 when all outputs are connected on the input)		1	3	μA
	DC Level	3.3	3.6	3.9	V
	DC Level Shift (temperature from 0 to 70°C)		5	100	mV
OUTPUTS	$S(V_{IN} = 1V_{PP} \text{ for all dynamic tests})$ Pins 13-14-15-16-17-18				
	Dynamic	4.5	5.5		Vpp
	Output Impedance		25	50	Ω
	Gain	5.5	6.5	7.5	dB
	Bandwidth (-1dB attenuation)	7	10		MHz
	Bandwidth (-3dB attenuation)		15		MHz
	Crosstalk (f = 5MHz)		-50		dB

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The main function of the IC is to switch 8 video input sources on 6 outputs.

Each output can be switched on only one of each input. On each input an alignment of the lowest level of the signal is made (bottom of synch. top for CVBS or black level for RGB signals).

Each nominal gain between any input and output is 6.5dB. For DZMAC or Chroma signal the alignment is switched off by forcing, with an external resistor bridge, 5 V_{DC} on the input.

Each input can be used as a normal input or as a

BUS SELECTIONS (THOMSON BUS)

MAC or Chroma input (with external resistor bridge).

All the switching possibilities are changed through the BUS.

Driving 75 Ω load needs an external transistor.

It is possible to have the same input connected to several outputs.

The starting configuration (power supply from 0 to 10V) is undetermined. In this case, 6 words of 8 bits are necessary to determine one configuration. In other case, one word of 8 bits is necessary to determine one configuration.

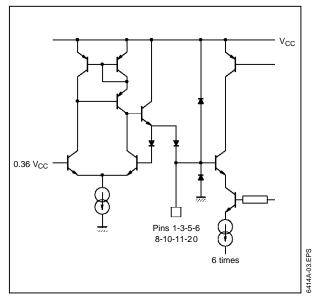
	Selected Output	DATA	ADDRESS
	Selected Output	LSB	MSB
	Pin 18	XXX	00000
	Pin 14	XXX	00100
	Pin 16	XXX	00010
Output is selected by	Not used		00110
address bits	Pin 17	XXX	00001
	Pin 13	XXX	00101
	Pin 15	XXX	00011
	Not used		00111
	Selected Input		
	Pin 5	000	00XXX
	Pin 8	100	00XXX
	Pin 3	010	00XXX
Input is selected by	Pin 20	110	00XXX
data bits	Pin 6	001	00XXX
	Pin 10	101	00XXX
	Pin 1	011	00XXX
	Pin 11	111	00XXX

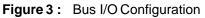
Example: 00100 101 connects pin 10 (input) to pin 14 (output) (equals 25 hex.).

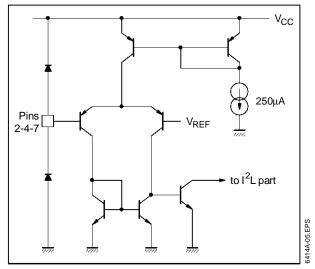


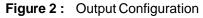
IN / OUT PIN CONFIGURATION

Figure 1: Input Configuration









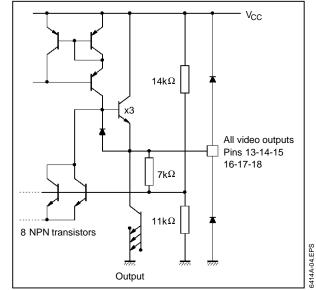
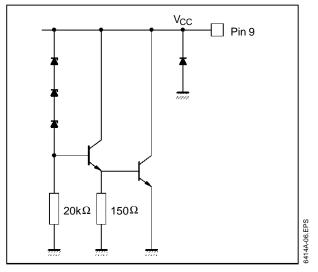


Figure 4 : V_{CC} Pin Configuration

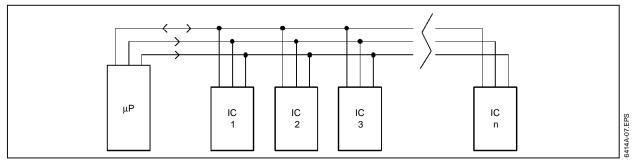


SPECIFICATION FOR THE THOMSON BIDIRECTIONAL DATA BUS

The bidirectional data bus has three lines (DATA, CLOCK, ENABLE) and operates serially. Transmission on the DATALINE is effected bidirectionally,

whilst the ENABLE- and CLOCKLINES are driven only by the microprocessor. It is possible to select several ICs from the μ P via the THOMSON BUS.





The identification or address of each particular IC is achieved by the length of the word (number of clock pulses), and each IC responds with its own particular word length. The address length is determined only while ENABLE is low, by counting the clock pulses. The rising edge of the ENABLE signal indicates the end of the address sequence.

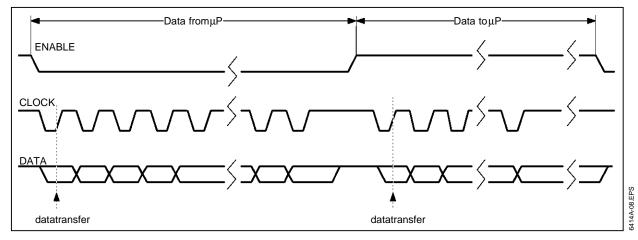
Normally, there are several locations within the same chip, which must be selected individually, the datastream may, therefore be split into subaddress and data. In the case where an IC is not using the complete specified subaddress range it is possible to employ the unused subaddress range with a second or third IC with the same word length. The bitnumber of the subaddress is flexible.

The reply word length from any of the ICs to the μ P is also flexible. This bidirectional transmission is possible from the last addressed IC after the posi-

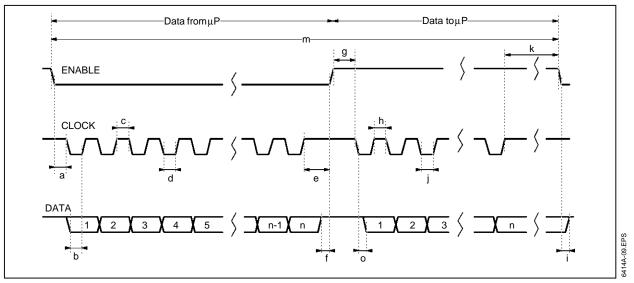
tive going edge of the ENABLE signal if the ENA-BLE signal remains high and the CLOCK impulses are present on the line. The μ P in effect clocks out the data from the chip. When an IC is able to send information in the bidirectional way, the μ P decides whether to take all information, to suppress completely the information or to stop the transfer after any bit.

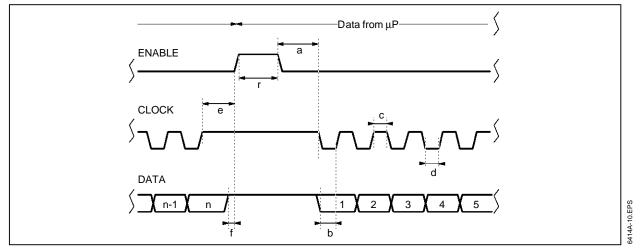
This reply word, synchronized to the clock from μ P, is sent only once. Should a subsequent clock impulse be present on the clock line, it will switch the IC in question to high impedance.

The register, from which the bidirectional information comes, is addressed with the IC address. When more than one bidirectional register exists, the selection is made by the previously selected subaddress.



TIMING DIAGRAMS





TIMING FOR THOMSON BUS

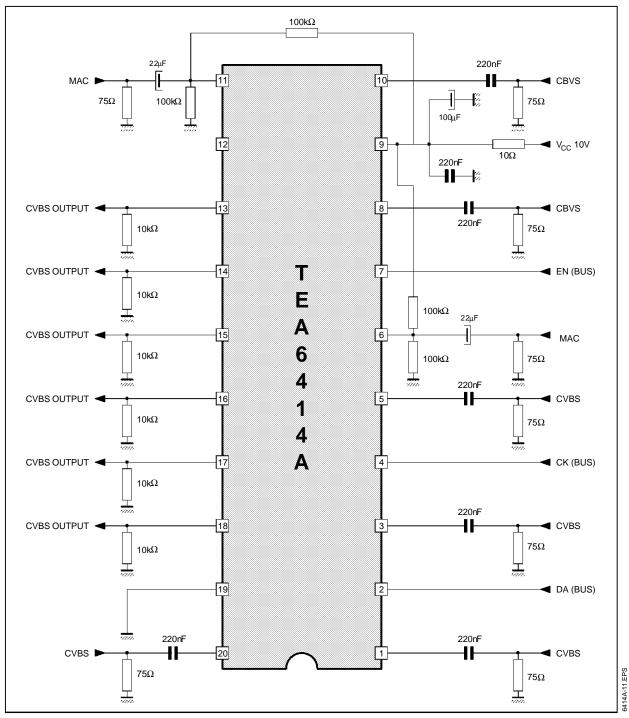
Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
а	1			μs
b	1			μs
С	1			μs
d	1			μs
е	2			μs
f	1			μs
r	2			μs

BUS INPUTS (pin 2, 4 and 7)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
	High Level	3.5			V
	Low Level			1	V
	Input Current • $0.4V < V_{IN} < 1V$ • $V_{IN} > 3.5V$	-35	-13 0	0 2	μΑ



TYPICAL APPLICATION



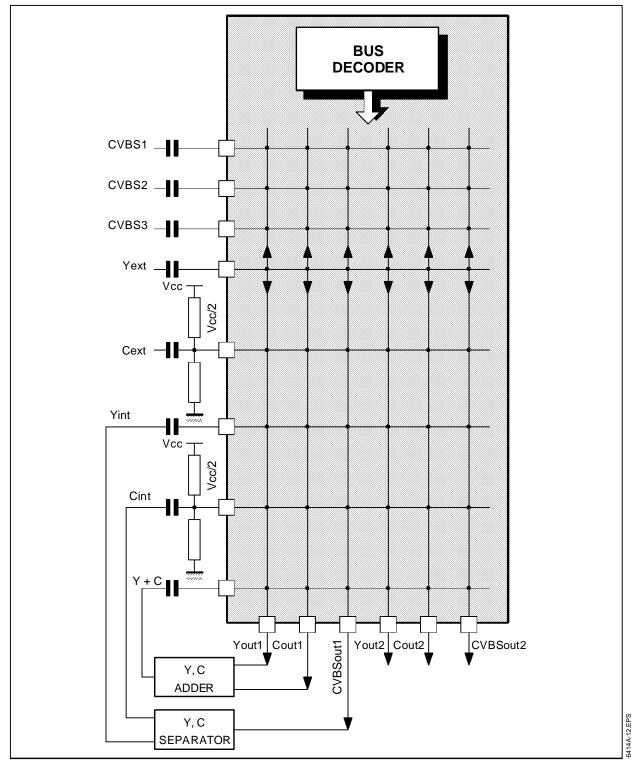
CROSSTALK IMPROVEMENT

1 - When any input is not used, it must be bypassed to ground through a 220nF capacitor.

2 - An important improvement can be achieved considering the input crosstalk by means of the application (refer to technical note).



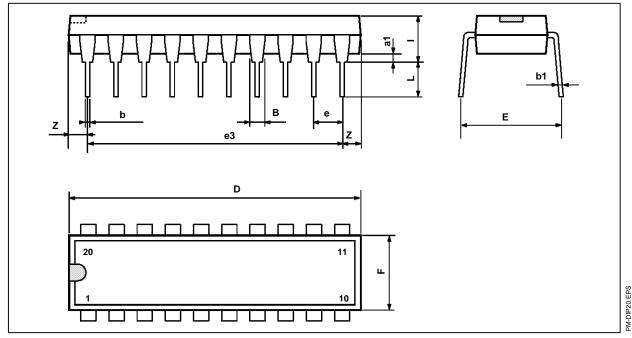
OTHER APPLICATION DIAGRAM EXAMPLE





PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

20 PINS – PLASTIC DIP



Dimensions	Millimeters			Inches			
	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	
a1	0.254			0.010			
В	1.39		1.65	0.055		0.065	
b		0.45			0.018		
b1		0.25			0.010		
D			25.4			1.000	
E		8.5			0.335		
е		2.54			0.100		
e3		22.86			0.900		
F			7.1			0.280	
i			3.93			0.155	
L		3.3			0.130		
Z			1.34			0.053	

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