

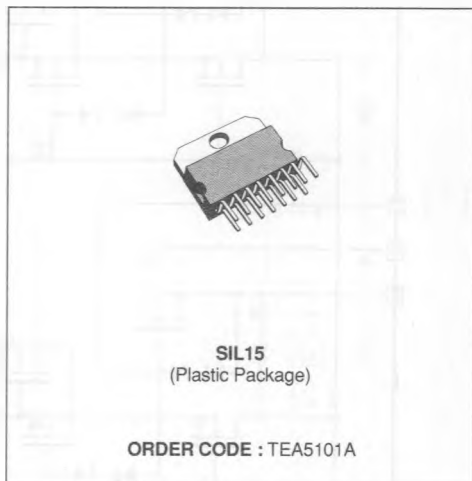
## RGB HIGH VOLTAGE VIDEO AMPLIFIER

### ADVANCE DATA

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

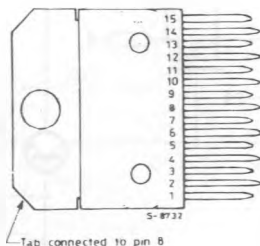
### DESCRIPTION

The TEA5101A includes three video amplifiers designed 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 CONNECTION

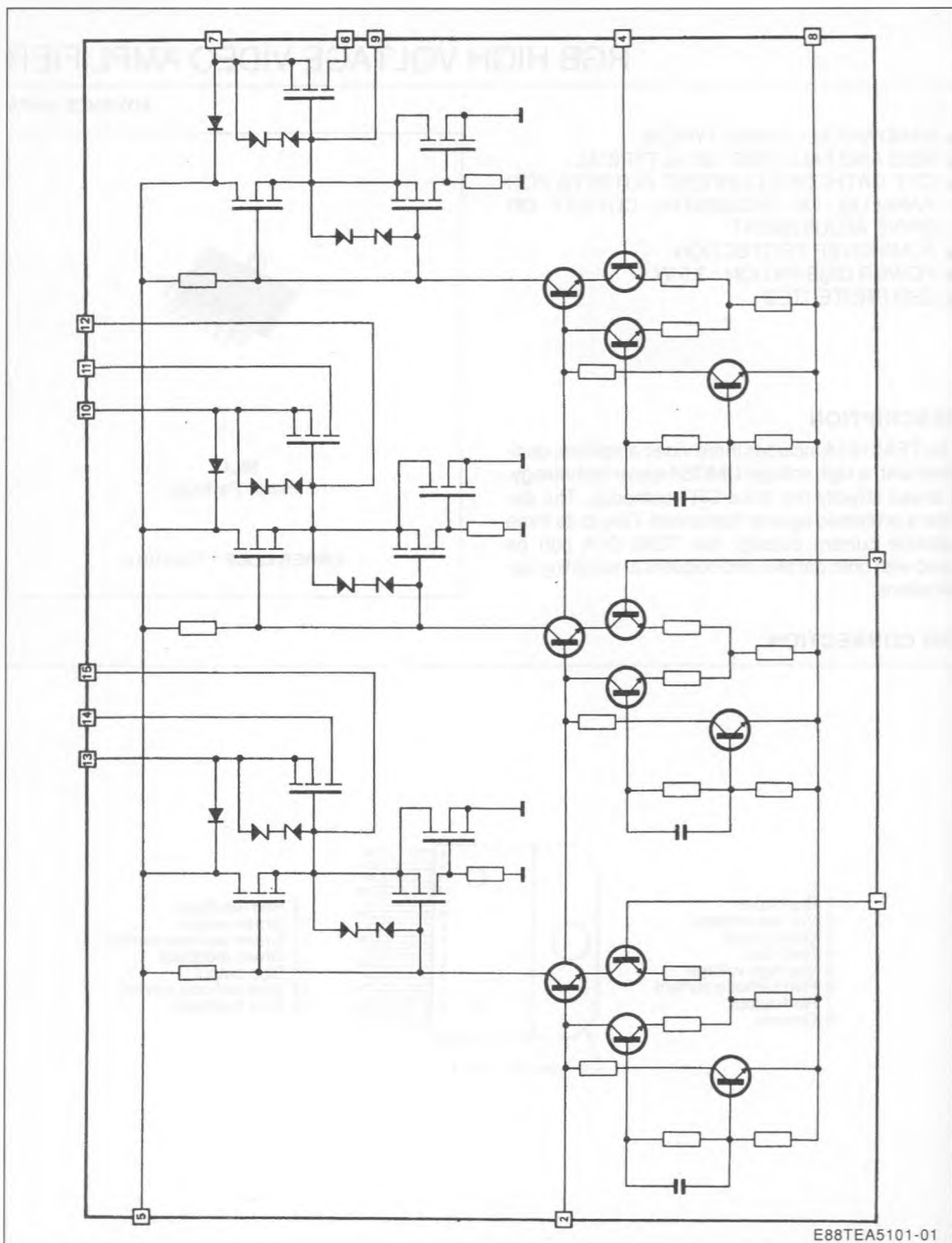
- 1 Blue input
- 2 Vcc low voltage
- 3 Green input
- 4 Red input
- 5 Vcc high voltage
- 6 Red cathode current
- 7 Red output
- 8 Ground



- 9 Red feedback
- 10 Green output
- 11 Green cathode current
- 12 Green feedback
- 13 Blue output
- 14 Blue cathode current
- 15 Blue feedback

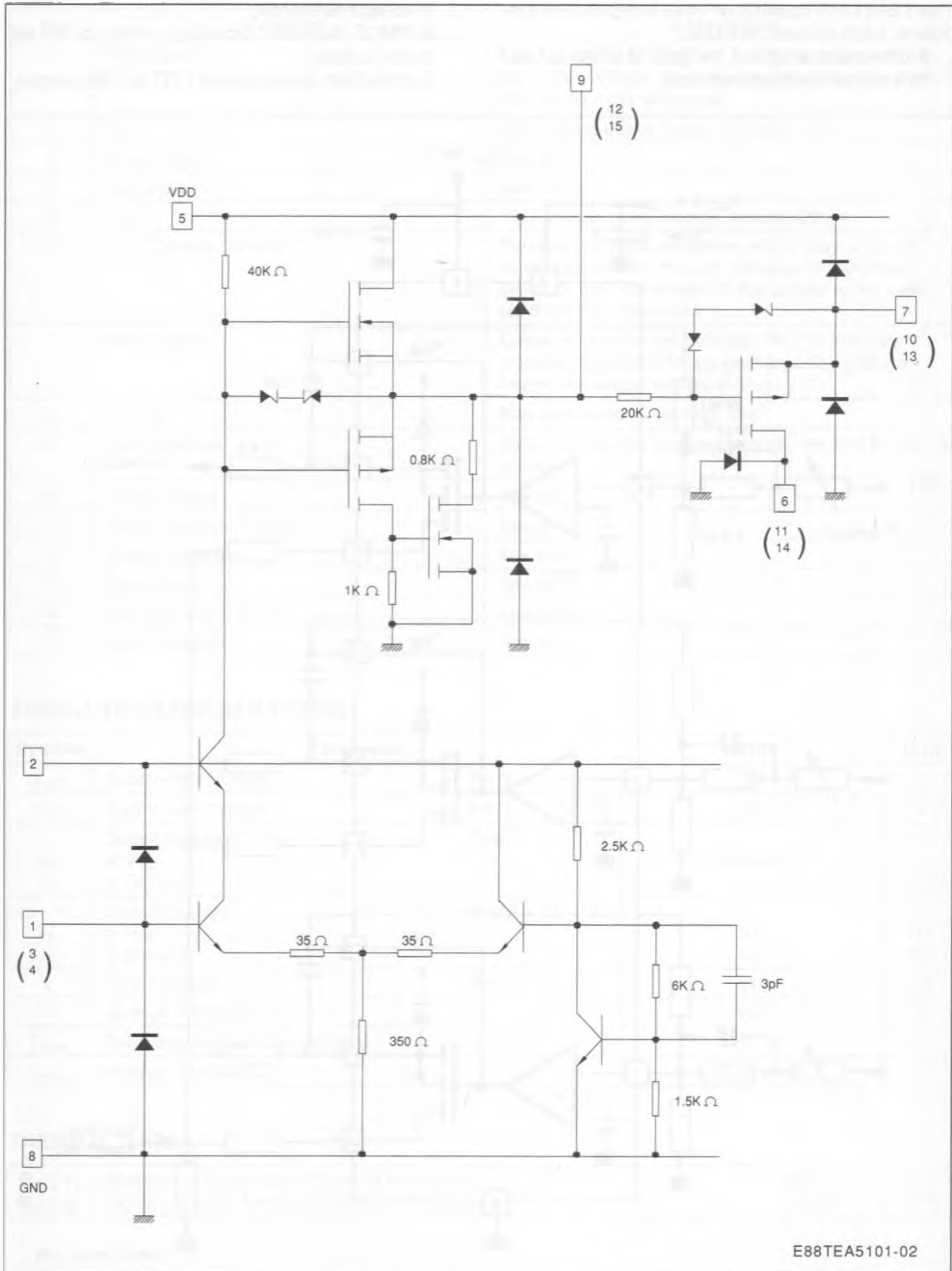
## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## BLOCK DIAGRAM



E88TEA5101-01

## BLOCK DIAGRAM OF EACH CHANNEL

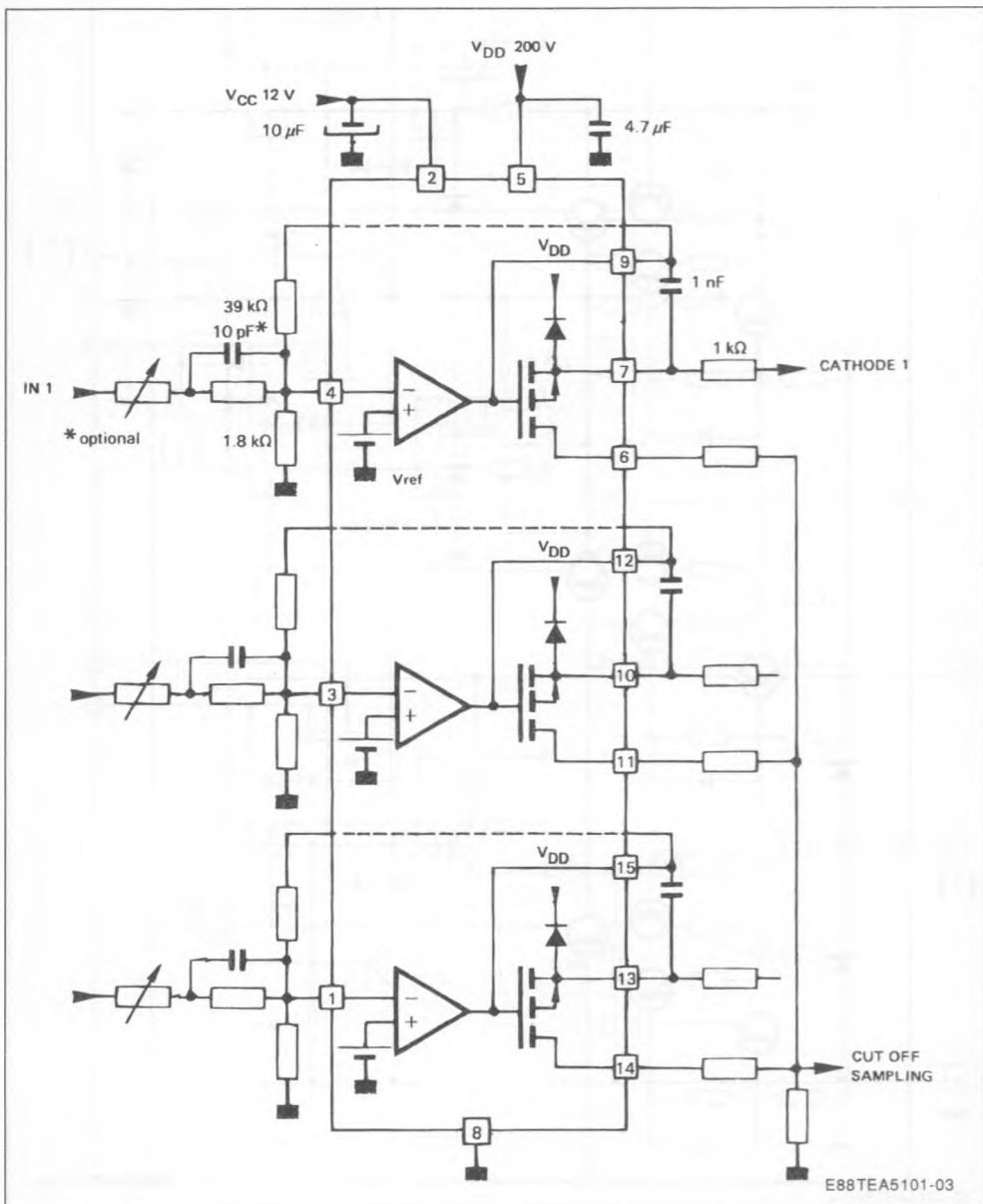


E88TEA5101-02

## 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.



## PIN FUNCTION

N°	Function	Description
1	Blue Input	Input of the "blue" amplifier. It is a virtual ground with 3.8 V bias voltage, 15 microamperes input bias current with 14 k $\Omega$ input resistance.
2	V <sub>CC</sub>	Low voltage power supply, typically 12 V.
3	Green Input	See pin 1.
4	Red Input	See pin 1.
5	V <sub>DD</sub>	High voltage power supply, typically 200 V.
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 <sub>DD</sub> .
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.

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V <sub>DD</sub>	Supply High Voltage	Pin 5	250
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Low Voltage	Pin 2	35
I <sub>O</sub> I <sub>O</sub>	Output Current to V <sub>DD</sub> to Ground	Pins 7 - 10 - 13	Protected 8
I <sub>F</sub> I <sub>F</sub>	Output Current to V <sub>DD</sub> to Ground	Pins 9 - 12 - 15	45 45
I <sub>i</sub>	Input Current	Pins 1 - 3 - 4	60
T <sub>j</sub>	Junction Temperature		150
T <sub>oper</sub>	Operating Ambient Temperature		0 to 70
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage Temperature		- 55 to + 150

## THERMAL DATA

R <sub>th(j-c)</sub>	Maximum Junction Case Thermal Resistance	Max 3	°C/W
R <sub>th(j-a)</sub>	Typical Junction Ambient Thermal Resistance	Typ 35	°C/W

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

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	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 (Pin 5) ( $V_{out} = 100\text{ V}$ ) (without the current due to the feedback network)		8	12	mA
$V_{sath}$	Output Saturation Voltage (High level) $I_O = -10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ Pins 7 - 10 - 13		3	10	V
$R_{ON}$	Output Mos Transistor (Low level) $R_{ON} @ I_O = 3\text{ mA}$ Pins 7 - 10 - 13		1.7		k $\Omega$
BW	Bandwidth (– 3 db) (measured on CRT cathodes) ( $C_{LOAD} : 10\text{ pF}$ – R Protect = 1 k $\Omega$ – $V_{out} = 100\text{ V}$ ) $\Delta V_{out} : 50\text{ V}_{PP}$ $\Delta V_{out} : 100\text{ V}_{PP}$		10 8		MHz MHz
$T_R - T_F$	Rise Time and Fall Time : measured between 10 % and 90 % of output pulse ( $C_{LOAD} : 10\text{ pF}$ – R Protect = 1 k $\Omega$ – $V_{out} = 100\text{ V}$ ) $\Delta V_{out} : 100\text{ V}_{PP}$		50		ns
$G_O$	Open Loop Gain	47	50		dB
P	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			3	%
	Voltage Reference Temperature Coefficient		– 5		mV/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
$I_{IB}$	Input Bias Current ( $V_{out} : 100\text{ V}$ ) Pins 1 - 3 - 4		15		$\mu\text{A}$
$R_i$	Input Resistance		14		k $\Omega$

## APPLICATION INFORMATIONS

### 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 resistance, creates a pole in the closed-loop transfer function. A low parasitic capacitance (0.3 pF) feedback resistor 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  $V_{DD} = 200\text{ V}$ ,  $P_{stat} = 2.6\text{ W}$  typ (3.5 W max) at  $V_{out} = 100\text{ V}$ , 1.5 W typ at 150 V and 3 W typ at 50 V (with R feedback = 39 k ohms).

$V_{out}$  first value (100 V) 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 1 W.
- For a sine wave, dynamic dissipation per amplifier is  $P_d = F \times C_l \times V_{opp} \times V_{dd} \times 0.8$ .

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

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

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

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

