

Bus-Controlled Video Matrix Switch

Main Features

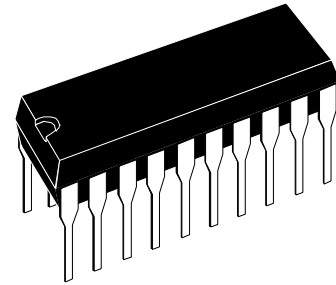
- 20 MHz Bandwidth
- Cascadable with another TEA6415C (Internal Address can be changed by Pin 7 Voltage)
- 8 Inputs (CVBS, RGB, Chroma, ...)
- 6 Outputs
- Possibility of Chroma Signal for each Input by switching off the Clamp with an external Resistor Bridge
- Bus Controlled
- 6.5 dB Gain between any Input and Output
- -55 dB Crosstalk at 5 MHz
- Full ESD Protection

Description

The main function of the TEA6415C is to switch 8 video input sources on the 6 outputs.

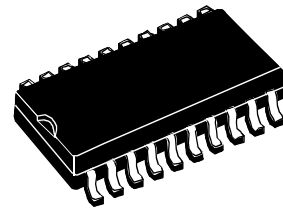
Each output can be switched to only one of the inputs, whereas any single input may be connected to several outputs.

All switching possibilities are controlled through the I²C bus.



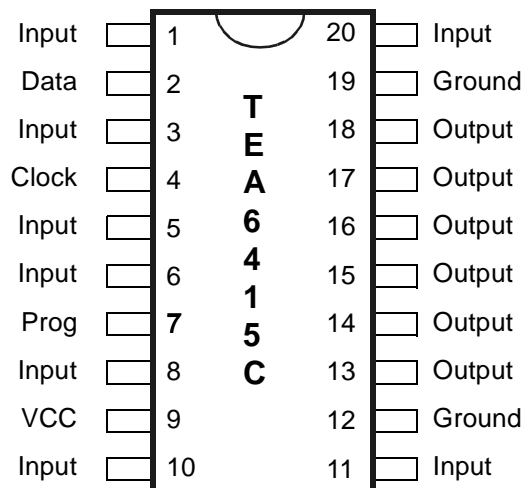
DIP 20
(Plastic Dual In-line Package)

ORDER CODE: TEA6415C



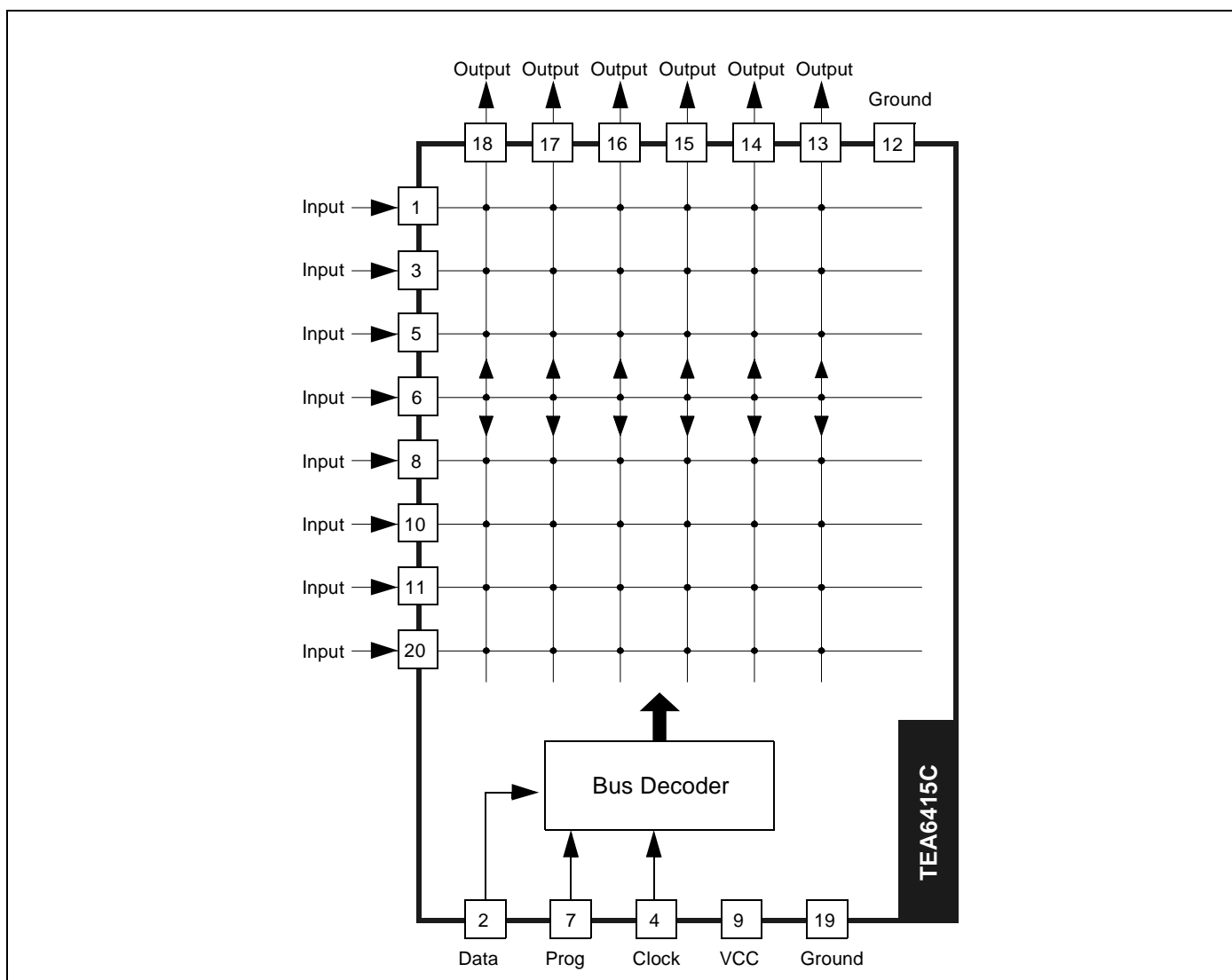
SO 20
(Plastic Small Outline Package)

ORDER CODE: TEA6415CD



1 General Description

Figure 1: TEA6415C Block Diagram



The main function of the TEA6415C is to switch 8 video input sources on the 6 outputs.

Each output can be switched to only one of the inputs, whereas any single input may be connected to several outputs. The lowest level of each signal is aligned on each input (bottom of sync pulse for CVBS or Black Level for RGB signals).

The nominal gain between any input and output is 6.5 dB. For Chroma signals, the alignment is switched off by forcing, with an external 5 V_{DC} resistor bridge on the input. Each input can be used as a normal input or as a Chroma input (with external resistor bridge). All the switching possibilities are changed through the I²C bus.

Driving a 75 Ω load requires an external transistor.

The switches configuration is defined by words of 16 bits: one word of 16 bits for each output channel.

So, 6 words of 16 bits are necessary to determine the starting configuration upon power-on (power supply: 0 to 10V). But a new configuration needs only the words of the changed output channels.

2 Electrical Characteristics

2.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|-------------|------|
| V_{CC} | Supply Voltage (Pin 9) | 12 | V |
| T_A | Operating Ambient Temperature Range | 0 to +70 | °C |
| T_{STG} | Storage Temperature Range | -20 to +150 | °C |

2.2 Thermal Data

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit | |
|------------|--|---------------|-----------|------|
| R_{thJA} | Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance | DIP20 SO20 | 80 100 | °C/W |

2.3 Supply

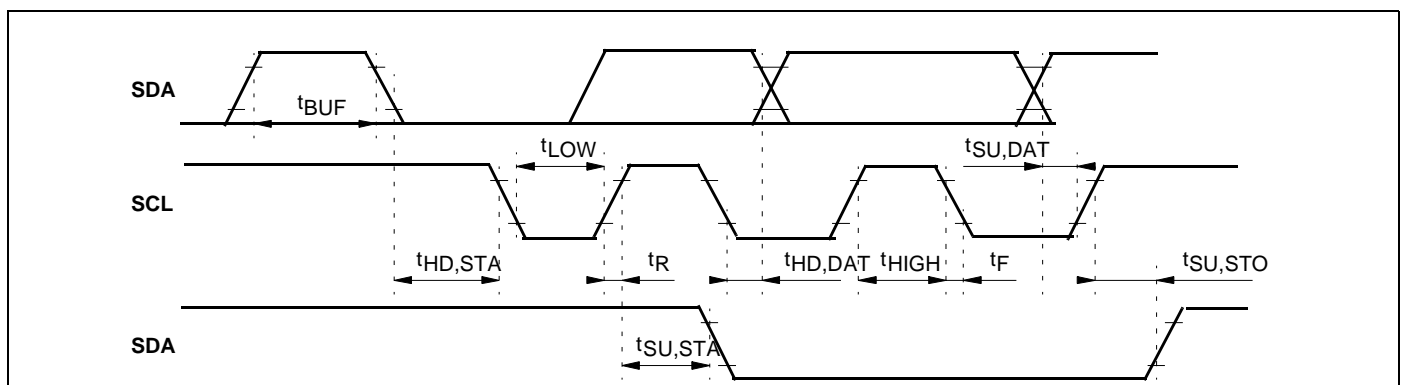
($T_A = 25\text{ °C}$, $V_{CC} = 10\text{ V}$, $R_{LOAD} = 10\text{ kW}$, $C_{LOAD} = 3\text{ pF}$ (unless otherwise specified))

| Symbol | Parameter | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|--|---|------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| V_{CC} | Supply Voltage (Pin 9) | 8 | 10 | 11 | V |
| I_{CC} | Power Supply Current (without load on outputs; $V_{CC} = 10\text{ V}$) | 20 | 30 | 40 | mA |
| Inputs | | | | | |
| | Signal Amplitude (CVBS signal) | | | 2 | V_{PP} |
| | Input Current (per output connected, input voltage = 5 V_{DC}) (This current is multiplied by 6 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 ($V_{IN} = 1\text{ V}_{PP}$ for all dynamic tests) Pins 13,14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 | | | | | |
| | Dynamic | 4.5 | 5.5 | | V_{PP} |
| | Output Impedance | | 25 | 50 | Ω |
| | Gain | 6 | 6.5 | 7 | dB |
| | Bandwidth -1dB attenuation -3dB attenuation | 7 | 15 20 | | MHz |
| | Crosstalk $f = 3.58\text{ MHz}$ $f = 5\text{ MHz}$ | | - 55 - 60 | - 45 - 50 | dB |
| | DC level | 2.4 | 2.75 | 3.1 | V |
| I²C Bus Input: DATA, CLOCK and PROG (Pins 2, 4 and 7) | | | | | |
| | Threshold Voltage | 1.5 | 2 | 3 | V |

2.4 I²C Bus Characteristics

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Min. | Max. | Unit |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|-------|----------------|---------|
| SCL | | | | | |
| V_{IL} | Low Level Input Voltage | | - 0.3 | + 1.5 | V |
| V_{IH} | High Level Input Voltage | | 3.0 | $V_{CC} + 0.5$ | V |
| I_{LI} | Input Leakage Current | $V_I = 0$ to V_{CC} | - 10 | + 10 | μ A |
| f_{SCL} | Clock Frequency | | 0 | 100 | kHz |
| t_R | Input Rise Time | 1.5 V to 3 V | | 1000 | ns |
| t_F | Input Fall Time | 3 V to 1.5 V | | 300 | ns |
| C_I | Input Capacitance | | | 10 | pF |
| SDA | | | | | |
| V_{IL} | Low Level Input Voltage | | - 0.3 | + 1.5 | V |
| V_{IH} | High Level Input Voltage | | 3.0 | $V_{CC} + 0.5$ | V |
| I_{LI} | Input Leakage Current | $V_I = 0$ to V_{CC} | - 10 | + 10 | μ A |
| C_I | Input Capacitance | | | 10 | pF |
| t_R | Input Rise Time | 1.5 V to 3 V | | 1000 | ns |
| t_F | Input Fall Time | 3 V to 1.5 V | | 300 | ns |
| V_{OL} | Low Level Output Voltage | $I_{OL} = 3$ mA | | 0.4 | V |
| t_F | Output Fall Time | 3 V to 1.5 V | | 250 | ns |
| C_L | Load Capacitance | | | 400 | pF |
| TIMING | | | | | |
| t_{LOW} | Clock Low Period | | 4.7 | | μ s |
| t_{HIGH} | Clock High Period | | 4.0 | | μ s |
| $t_{SU, DAT}$ | Data Set-up Time | | 250 | | ns |
| $t_{HD, DAT}$ | Data Hold Time | | 0 | 340 | ns |
| $t_{SU, STO}$ | Set-up Time from Clock High to Stop | | 4.0 | | μ s |
| t_{BUF} | Start Set-up Time following a Stop | | 4.7 | | μ s |
| $t_{HD, STA}$ | Start Hold Time | | 4.0 | | μ s |
| $t_{SU, STA}$ | Start Set-up Time following Clock Low-to High Transition | | 4.7 | | μ s |

Figure 2: I²C Bus Timing



2.5 I²C Bus Selections

The I²C chip address is defined by the first byte. The second byte defines the input/output configuration.

Chip Address byte (1st byte of transmission)

| | | |
|----------|-----------------|---|
| 86 (hex) | 1000 0110 (bin) | When PROG pin is connected to Ground |
| 06 (hex) | 0000 0110 (bin) | When PROG pin is connected to V _{CC} |

Input/Output Selection byte (2nd byte of transmission)

Table 1: I²C Bus Output Selections

| Output Address (MSB) | Input Address (LSB) | Selected Output | |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| 00000 | XXX | Pin 18 | Output is selected by the 5 MSBs. |
| 00100 | XXX | Pin 14 | |
| 00010 | XXX | Pin 16 | |
| 00110 | --- | Not Used | |
| 00001 | XXX | Pin 17 | |
| 00101 | XXX | Pin 13 | |
| 00011 | XXX | Pin 15 | |
| 00111 | --- | Not Used | |

Table 2: I²C Bus Input Selections

| Output Address (MSB) | Input Address (LSB) | Selected Input | |
|----------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| 00XXX | 000 | Pin 5 | Input is selected by the 3 LSBs. |
| 00XXX | 100 | Pin 8 | |
| 00XXX | 010 | Pin 3 | |
| 00XXX | 110 | Pin 20 | |
| 00XXX | 001 | Pin 6 | |
| 00XXX | 101 | Pin 10 | |
| 00XXX | 011 | Pin 1 | |
| 00XXX | 111 | Pin 11 | |

Example: 00100 101 connects pin 10 (input) to pin 14 (output) (equals 25 in hexadecimal)

2.6 Input/Output Pin Configuration Input Configuration

Figure 3: Input Configuration

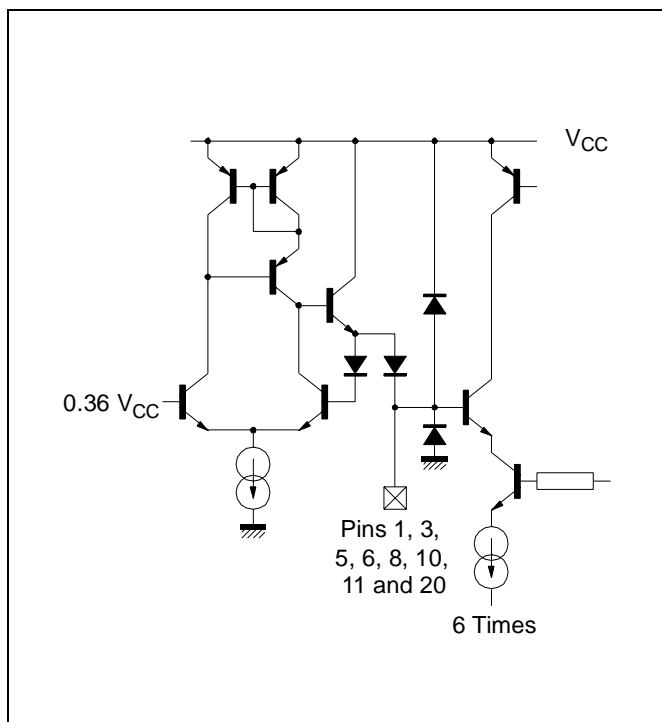


Figure 5: Bus I/O Configuration

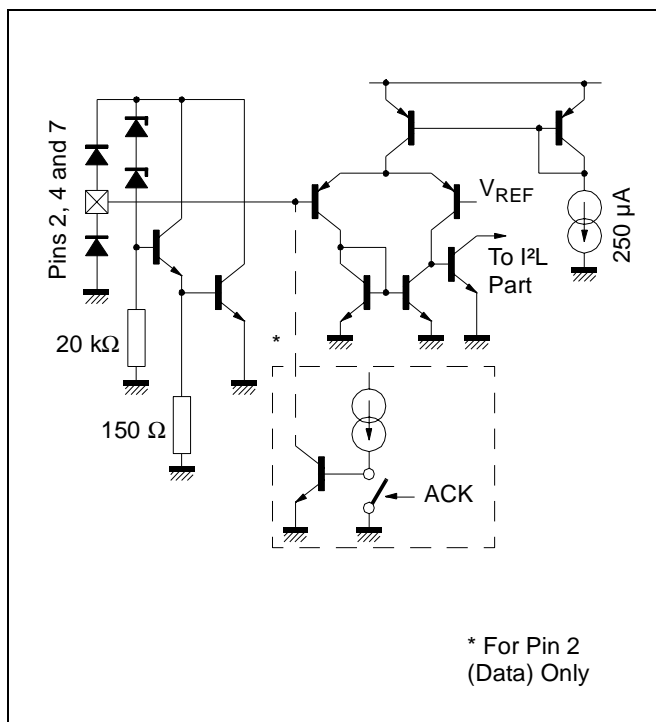


Figure 4: Output Configuration

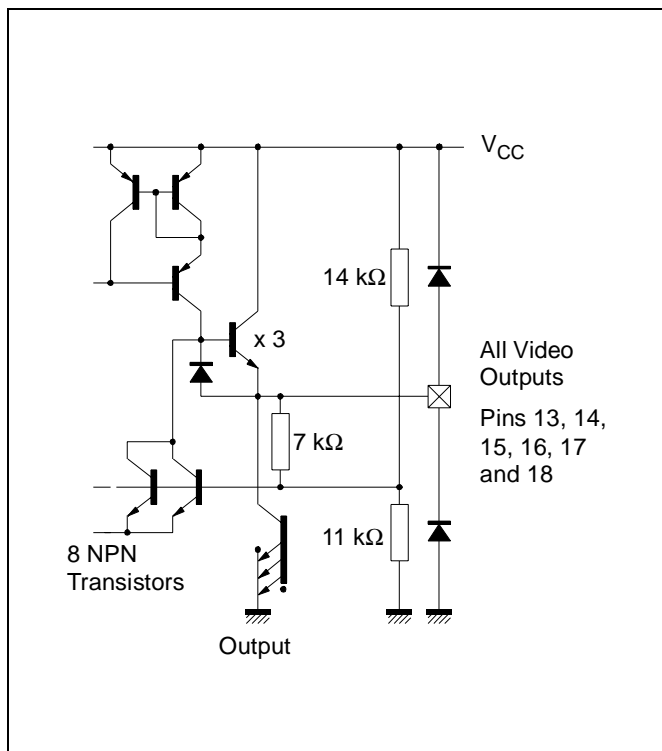
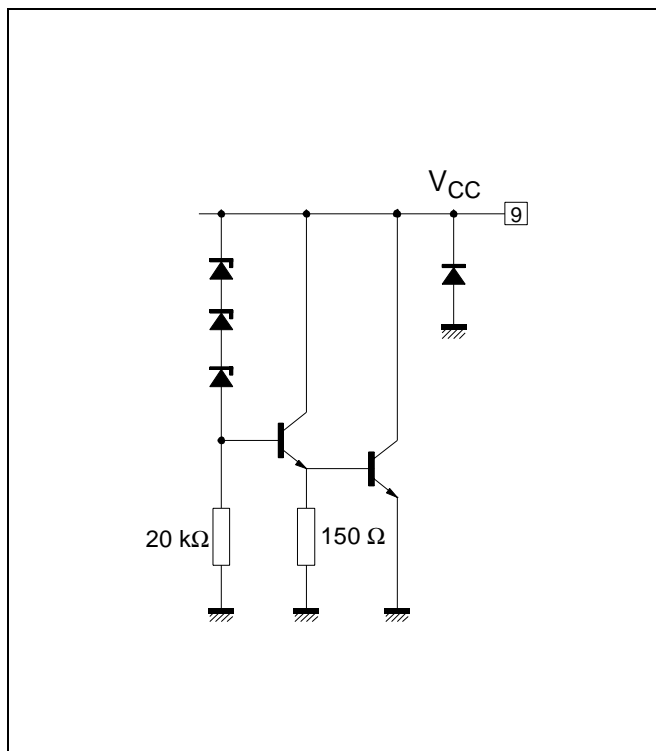


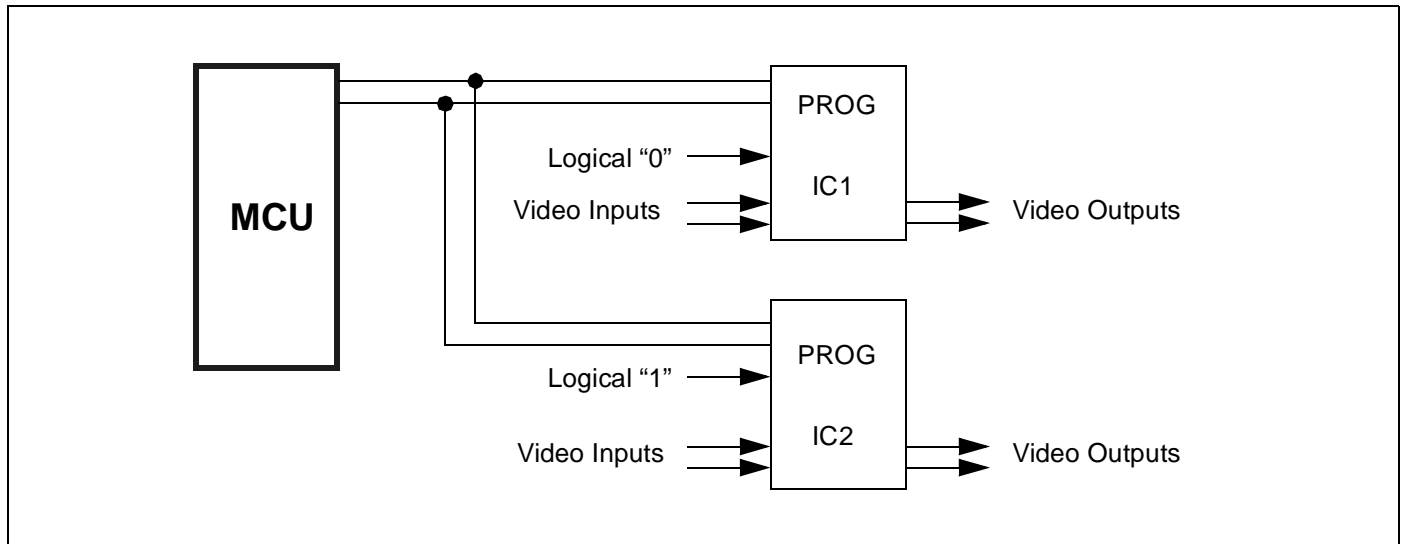
Figure 6: VCC Pin Configuration



2.7 Using a Second TEA6415C

The programming input pin (PROG) allows two TEA6415C circuits to operate in parallel and to select them independently through the I²C bus by modifying the address byte. Consequently, the switching capabilities are doubled, or IC1 and IC2 can be cascaded.

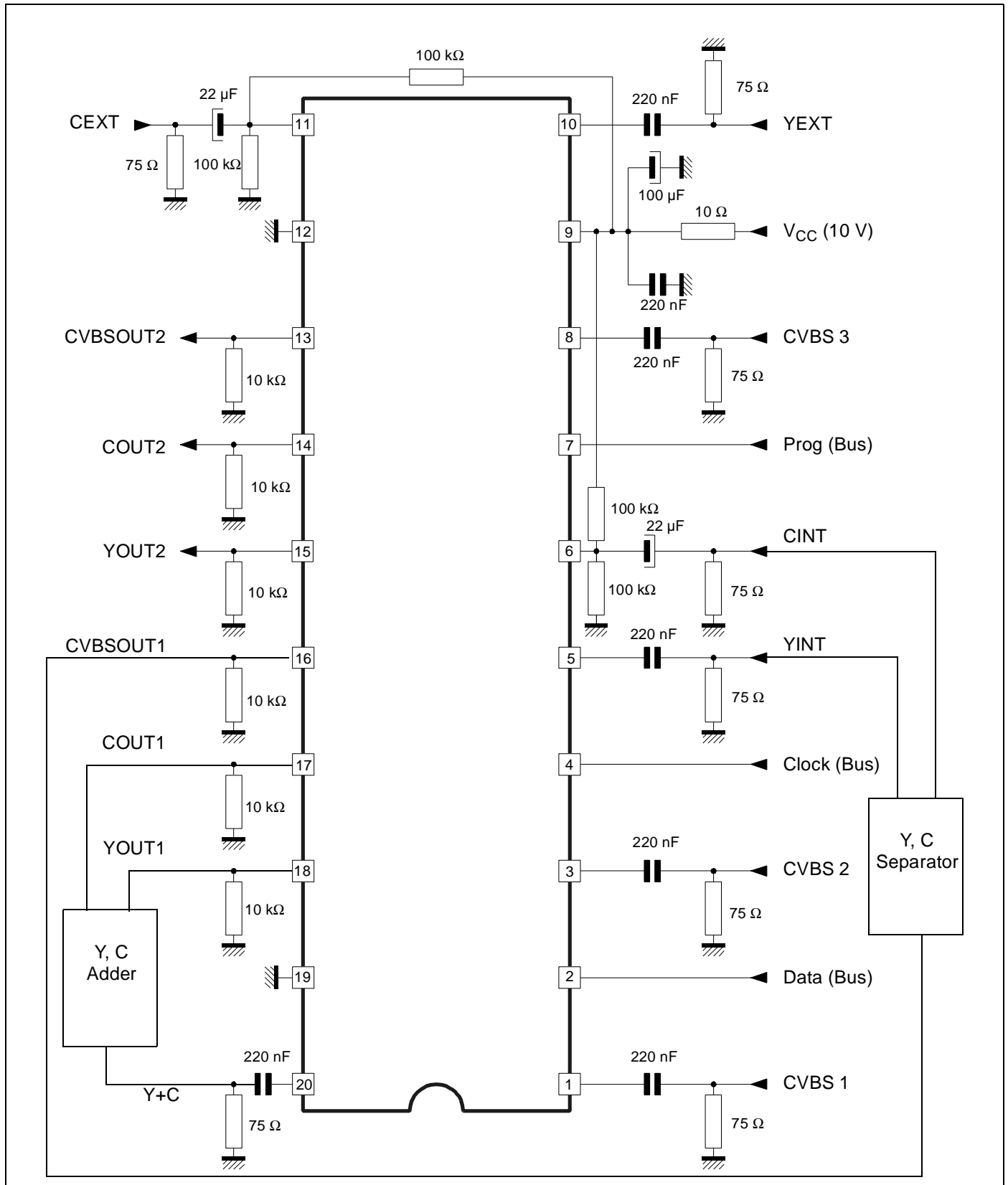
Figure 7: Cascadable TEA6415C Configuration



2.8 Crosstalk Improvement

1. Whenever an input is not used, it must be bypassed to ground through a 220 nF capacitor.
2. Performances can be greatly improved in regards to input crosstalk by using the application example described in the figure below.

Figure 8: Application Diagram Example



3 Package Mechanical Data

Figure 9: 20-Pin Plastic Dual In-Line Package, 300-mil Width

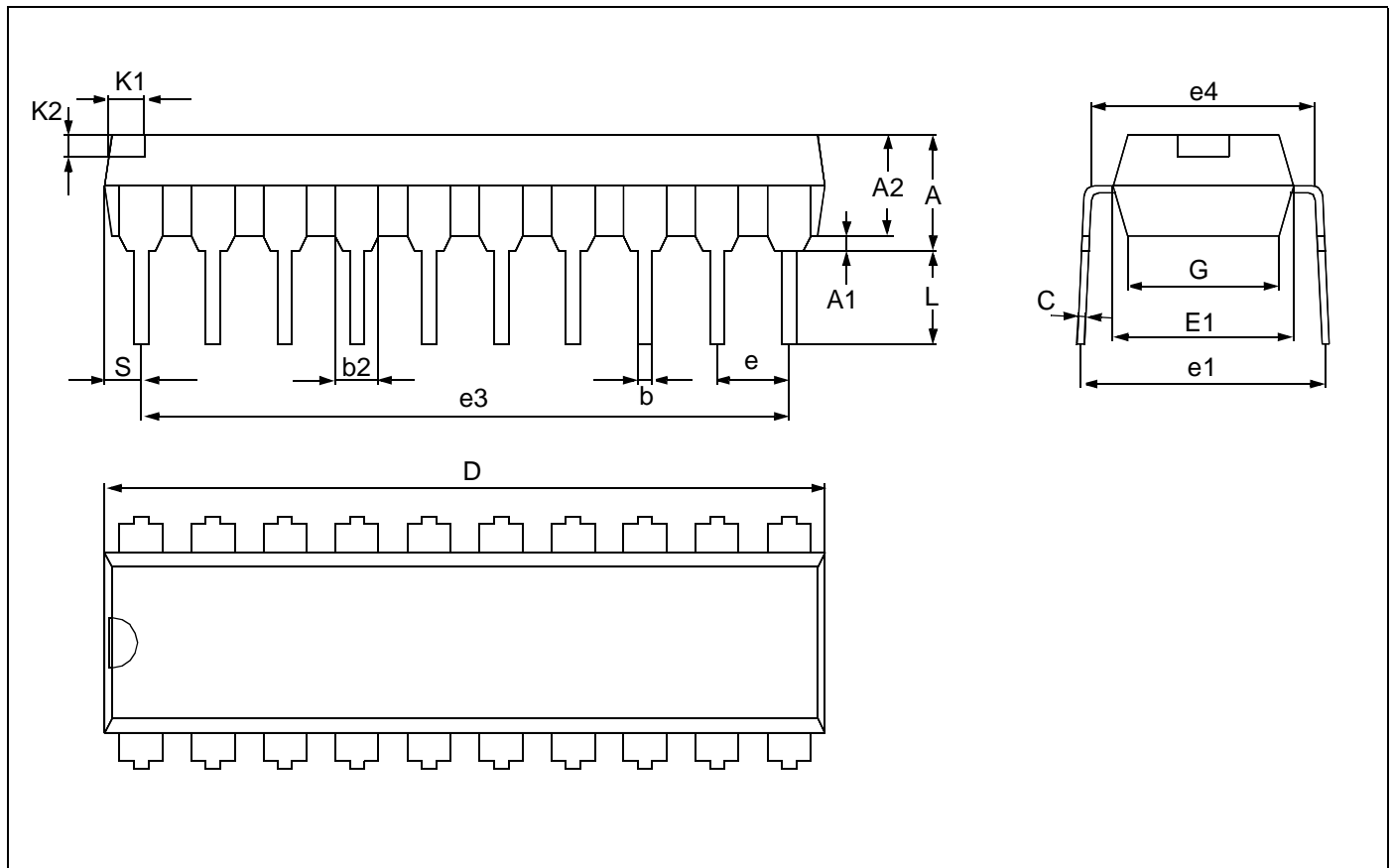


Table 3: DIP20 Package

| Dim. | mm | | | inches | | |
|------|----------------|------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Min. | Typ. | Max. |
| A | | | 5.33 | | | 0.210 |
| A1 | 0.38 | | | 0.015 | | |
| A2 | 2.92 | 3.30 | 4.95 | 0.115 | 0.130 | 0.195 |
| b | 0.36 | 0.46 | 0.56 | 0.014 | 0.018 | 0.022 |
| b2 | 1.14 | 1.52 | 1.78 | 0.045 | 0.060 | 0.070 |
| c | 0.20 | 0.25 | 0.36 | 0.008 | 0.010 | 0.014 |
| D | 24.89 | | 26.92 | 0.980 | | 1.060 |
| e | | 2.54 | | | 0.100 | |
| E1 | 6.10 | 6.35 | 7.11 | 0.240 | 0.250 | 0.280 |
| L | 2.92 | 3.30 | 3.81 | 0.115 | 0.130 | 0.150 |
| | Number of Pins | | | | | |
| N | 20 | | | | | |

Figure 10: 20-Pin Plastic Small Outline Package, 300-mil Width

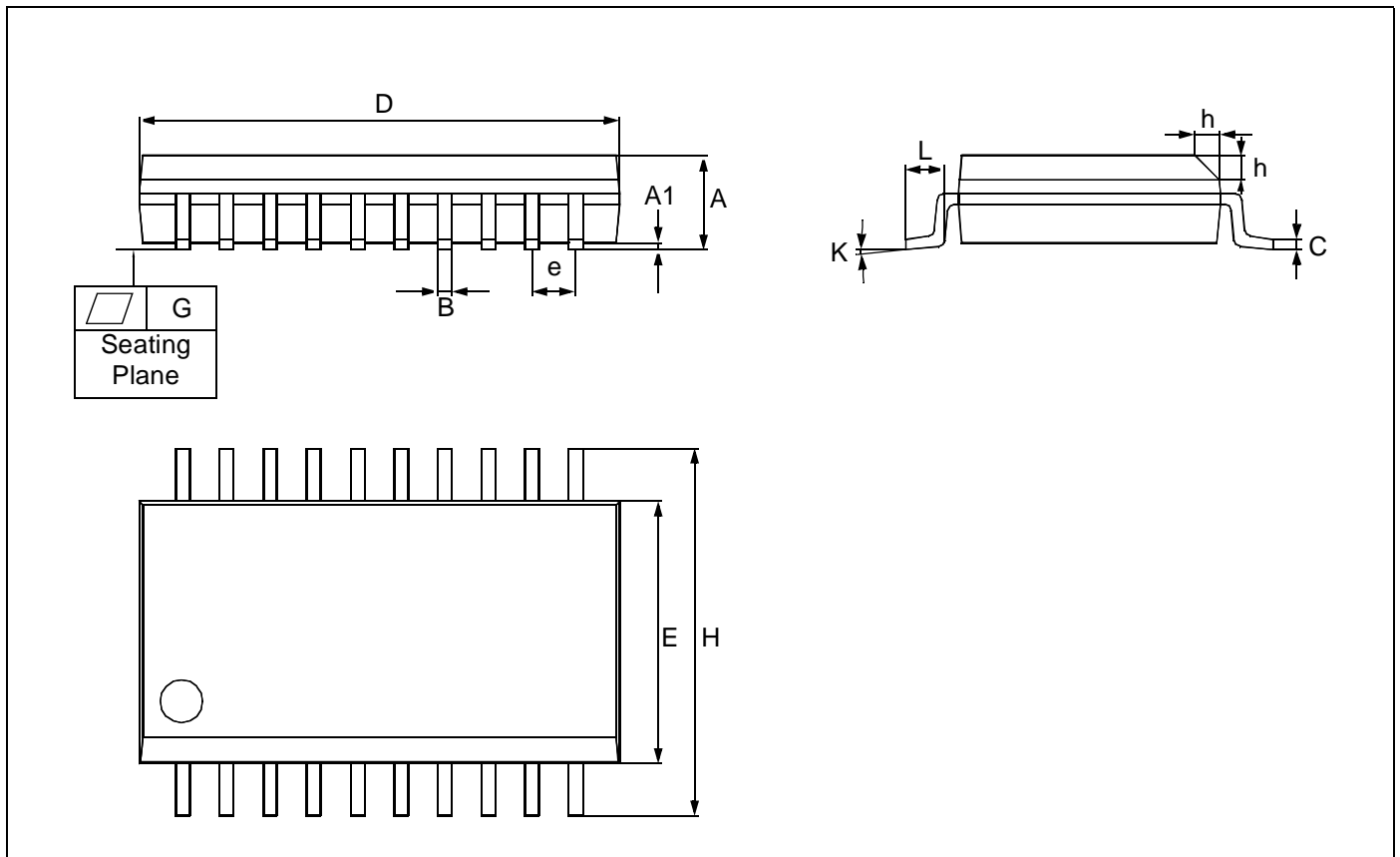


Table 4: SO20 Package

| Dim. | mm | | | inches | | |
|------|----------------|------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Min. | Typ. | Max. |
| A | 2.35 | | 2.65 | 0.0926 | | 0.1043 |
| A1 | 0.10 | | | 0.0040 | | |
| B | 0.33 | | 0.51 | 0.0130 | | 0.0200 |
| C | | | 0.32 | | | 0.0125 |
| D | 4.98 | | 13.00 | 0.1961 | | 0.5118 |
| E | 7.40 | | 7.60 | 0.2914 | | 0.2992 |
| e | | 1.27 | | | 0.050 | |
| H | 10.01 | | 10.64 | 0.394 | | 0.419 |
| h | 0.25 | | 0.74 | 0.010 | | 0.029 |
| K | 0° | | 8° | 0° | | 8° |
| L | 0.41 | | 1.27 | 0.016 | | 0.050 |
| G | | | 0.10 | | | 0.004 |
| | Number of Pins | | | | | |
| N | 20 | | | | | |

NOTES:

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