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## NTE985 Integrated Circuit TV Luminance Processor

**Description:**

The NTE985 is a monolithic silicon integrated circuit that performs the luminance processing functions of amplification; contrast, brightness and peaking control; blanking; and black-level clamping.

**Features:**

- Black-Level Clamping
- Linear DC Controls for Brightness, Contrast and Peaking
- Horizontal and Vertical Blanking
- "Hermetic Chip" Construction
- Silicon Nitride Passivated
- Platinum Silicide Ohmic Contacts
- Operates with Standard or Tapped Delay Line

**Absolute Maximum Ratings:**

DC Supply Current .....	57mA
Device Dissipation:	
Up to $T_A = +55^\circ\text{C}$ .....	750mW
Above $T_A = +55^\circ\text{C}$ .....	derate linearly 7.9mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Ambient Temperature Range, $T_A$ .....	$-40^\circ$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range, $T_{\text{stg}}$ .....	$-65^\circ$ to $+150^\circ\text{C}$
Lead Temperature (During Soldering, 1/16" $\pm$ 1/32" from case, 10sec max), $T_L$ .....	$+265^\circ\text{C}$

**Electrical Characteristics:** ( $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

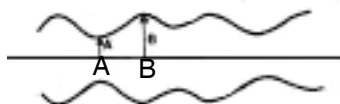
Parameter	Bias Volts	Test Conditions											Limits			Unit
		S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	S9	S10	S11	Min	Typ	Max	
		Switching Positions for Characteristics Measurements														
<b>Static Characteristics</b>																
Voltage At Term. 13	6.5	2	1	1	2	2	4	1	2	2	1	1	11	12.3	13.2	V
Quiescent Voltage At Term. 4	6.5	2	1	1	2	2	3	1	2	2	1	1	3.3	4	5.7	V
Quiescent Voltage At Term 7	6.5	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	7.1	7.7	8.3	V
Current into Term. 13 (Term 13 Connected to 11V)	6.5	2	1	1	2	2	3	1	2	2	1	2	10	18	30	mA
<b>Dynamic Characteristics</b>																
Wide-Band Gain (Note 1)	7.3	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	5	dB
Contrast Gain Reduction (Note 2)	7.3	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	27	30	-	dB
Peaking Gain (Note 1)	7.3	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	9	13	17	dB
Peaking Gain Reduction (Note 3)	7.3	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	16	18	-	dB
Max. Intermodulation Distortion 3.8V (Note 4)	7.3	1	-	1	1	1	2	-	2	1	2	1	-	20	-	%
5V (Note 5)	7.3	1	-	1	1	1	2	-	2	1	2	1	-	40	-	%

Note 1 Set 50kHz generator for  $200\text{mV}_{\text{rms}}$ . Adjust R1 Peaking control for minimum setting, measure wide-band gain at terminal 7.

Note 2 Set 50kHz generator for  $200\text{mV}_{\text{rms}}$ . Adjust R1 for minimum setting, measure contrast gain reduction at terminal 7.

Note 3 Set 50kHz generator for  $200\text{mV}_{\text{rms}}$ . Adjust R1 for minimum setting, measure peaking gain reduction at terminal 7.

Note 4 Adjust R1 for minimum setting. With S2 at switch position 1 and S7 at switch position 3, set 50kHz generator for  $3.8\text{V}_{\text{p-p}}$ . Then with S2, set 1MHz generator for  $200\text{mV}_{\text{rms}}$ . Then with S7 at switch position 2, measure downward modulation of the 1MHz signal due to the 50kHz signal.



Modulated  
1-MHz Signal

A = Amplitude of 50kHz signal at deepest trough  
B = Peak amplitude of 50kHz signal

$$\text{Downward Modulation} = \frac{B-A}{B}$$

Note 5 Repeat step 4 except that the 50kHz generator must be set at  $5\text{V}_{\text{p-p}}$

