PCT WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
International Bureau

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 6 : G09G 3/36 — A1

(11) International Publication Number: WO 99/66488

(43) International Publication Date: 23 December 1999 (23.12.99)

(21) International Application Number: PCT/US99/11471

(22) International Filing Date: 25 May 1999 (25.05.99)

(30) Priority Data:
09/097,866 16 June 1998 (16.06.98) US

(71) Applicant: ATMEL CORPORATION [US/US]; 2325 Orchard Parkway, San Jose, CA 95131 (US).

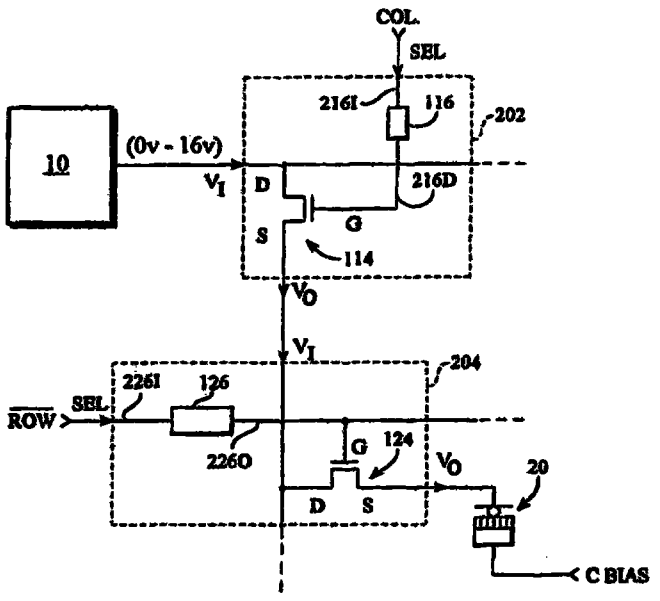
(72) Inventors: PATHAK, Saroj; 12998 Robleda Road, Los Altos Hills, CA 94022 (US). PAYNE, James, E.; 214 Crows Nest Drive, Boulder Creek, CA 95005 (US). ROSENDALE, Glen, A.; 680 Forest Avenue, Palo Alto, CA 94301 (US). HANGZO, Nianglamching; 1079 Gruwell Place, San Jose, CA 95129 (US).

(74) Agent: SCHNECK, Thomas; Law Offices of Thomas Schneck, P.O. Box 2-E, San Jose, CA 95109-0005 (US).

(81) Designated States: CA, CN, JP, KR, NO, SG, European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE).

Published
With international search report.
With amended claims and statement.

(54) Title: CIRCUIT FOR TRANSFERRING HIGH VOLTAGE VIDEO SIGNAL WITHOUT SIGNAL LOSS



(57) Abstract

A circuit (202; 204) for transferring high voltage analog video signals while enabling the use of conventional low voltage logic levels includes a first transistor (308; 308') powered by a high voltage power source to bias a pass transistor (114; 124) at a high voltage level. The pass transistor receives a high voltage video signal and because of the high voltage bias is able to pass the video signal without attenuation of the signal due to feedthrough effects, thus preserving the fidelity of the video signal. A second transistor (304; 304') provides a ground potential which operates to turn OFF the pass transistor, thus disabling the transfer of the video signal therethrough. A third transistor (306; 306') operatively coupled to the first transistor operates to turn OFF the first transistor when the second transistor is in operation.