## **ANALOG DEVICES** 250 MHz Dual Integrated DCL with Level Setting DACs, Per Pin PMU, and Per Chip VHH

# **ADATE305**

#### **FEATURES**

Driver

3-level driver with high-Z mode and built-in clamps Precision trimmed output resistance Low leakage mode (typically <10 nA) Voltage range: up to -2.0 V to +6.0 V 1.6 ns minimum pulse width, 2 V terminated 2.1 ns minimum pulse width, 3 V terminated Comparator Window and differential comparator 500 MHz input equivalent bandwidth Load ±12 mA maximum current capability Per pin PMU Force voltage range: up to -2.0 V to +6.0 V 5 current ranges: 32 mA, 2 mA, 200 µA, 20 µA, 2 µA Levels 14-bit DAC for DCL levels Typically < ±5 mV INL (calibrated) 16-bit DAC for PMU levels Typically < ±1.5 mV INL (calibrated) linearity in FV mode **HVOUT** output buffer 0 V to 13.5 V output range 100-lead, 14 mm × 14 mm, TQFP\_EP package 900 mW per channel with no load

### **APPLICATIONS**

Automatic test equipment Semiconductor test systems **Board test systems** Instrumentation and characterization equipment

### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The ADATE305 is a complete, single-chip solution that performs the pin electronic functions of the driver, the comparator, and the active load (DCL), per pin PMU, and dc levels for ATE applications. The device also contains an HVOUT driver with a VHH buffer capable of generating up to 13.5 V.

The driver features three active states: data high mode, data low mode, and term mode, as well as an inhibit state. The inhibit state, in conjunction with the integrated dynamic clamp, facilitates the implementation of a high speed active termination. The ADATE305 supports two output voltage ranges: -2.0 V to +6.0 V and -1.5 V to +6.0 V by adjusting the positive and negative supply voltages.

The ADATE305 can be used as either a dual single-ended drive/ receive channel or a single differential drive/receive channel. Each channel of the ADATE305 features a high speed window comparator per pin for functional testing, as well as a per pin PMU with FV, or FI and MV, or MI functions. All necessary dc levels for DCL functions are generated by on-chip 14-bit DACs. The per pin PMU features an on-chip 16-bit DAC for high accuracy and contains integrated range resistors to minimize external component counts.

The ADATE305 uses a serial bus to program all functional blocks and has an on-board temperature sensor for monitoring the device temperature.

Information furnished by Analog Devices is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by Analog Devices for its use, nor for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties that may result from its use. Specifications subject to change without notice. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of Analog Devices. Trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Features	1
Applications	1
General Description	1
Revision History	2
Functional Block Diagram	3
Specifications	4
Total Function	4
Driver	5
Reflection Clamp	7
Normal Window Comparator	7
Differential Comparator	9
Active Load	11
PMU	12
External Sense (PMUS_CHx)	16
DUTGND Input	16
Serial Peripheral Interface	17
HVOUT Driver	17
Overvoltage Detector (OVD)	
16-Bit DAC Monitor MUX	

## Absolute Maximum Ratings ...... 19 Register Map ...... 39 Details of Registers ...... 40 Recommended PMU Mode Switching Sequences...... 46 Ordering Guide ...... 53

## **REVISION HISTORY**

8/08—Revision 0: Initial Version

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM





## **SPECIFICATIONS**

Characterization and production tests performed using Power Supply Range 1 (see Table 36).  $V_{DD} = +10.0 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC} = +3.3 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = -5.25 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{PLUS} = +16.75 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{COMP_VTT} = +3.3 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{REF} = +5.0 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{REF_GND} = 0.0 \text{ V}$ . All default test conditions are as defined in Table 38. All specified values are at  $T_1 = 70^{\circ}$ C, where  $T_J$  corresponds to the internal temperature sensor, unless otherwise noted. Temperature coefficients are measured at  $T_1 = 70^{\circ}$ C ± 20°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are based on design, simulation analyses, and/or limited bench evaluations. Typical values are not tested or guaranteed. Test levels are specified in the Explanation of Test Levels section.

## **TOTAL FUNCTION**

Table 1.

Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test Level	Conditions/Comments
TOTAL FUNCTION	WIIII	тур	IVIdX	Unit	Level	Conditions/Comments
Output Leakage Current						
PE Disable Range E	-20.0	5.3	+20.0	nA	Р	$-1.5 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{\text{DUTx}} < +6.0 \text{ V}$ ; PMU and PE disabled via SPI; PMU Range E, VCH = 7.0 V, VCL = $-2.5 \text{ V}$
PE Disable Range A, B, C, D		5.3		nA	C⊤	-1.5 V $<$ V <sub>DUTx</sub> $<$ +6.0 V; PMU and PE disabled via SPI; PMU Range A, PMU Range B, PMU Range C, and PMU Range D, VCH = +7.0 V, VCL = $-2.5$ V
High-Z Mode	-400	5.4	+400	nA	Р	-1.5 V < V <sub>DUTx</sub> < +6.0 V; PMU disabled and PE enabled via SPI; RCV active, VCH = +7.0 V, VCL = $-2.5$ V
Output Capacitance		4		рF	S	VTERM mode operation
DUT Pin Range	-1.5		+6.0	V	D	
POWER SUPPLIES						
Total Supply Range, VPLUS to VSS		22.5	23.25	V	D	Defines PSRR conditions
VPLUS Supply, VPLUS	16.25	16.75	17.25	V	D	Defines PSRR conditions
Positive Supply, VDD	9.5	10.0	10.5	V	D	Defines PSRR conditions
Negative Supply, V <sub>ss</sub>	-5.50	-5.25	-5.00	V	D	Defines PSRR conditions
Logic Supply, V <sub>cc</sub>	3.1	3.3	3.5	V	D	Defines PSRR conditions
Comparator Termination, $V_{COMP_VTT}$	3.3		5.0	V	D	
VPLUS Supply Current, IPLUS	-1.0	+1.3	+3.0	mA	Р	HVOUT disabled
VPLUS Supply Current, IPLUS	4.0	12.7	17.0	mA	Р	HVOUT enabled, RCV active, no load, VHH = 12 V
Logic Supply Current, I <sub>cc</sub>	1.0	2.7	10.0	mA	Р	Quiescent (SPI is static)
Comparator Termination Current,	10.0	17	26.0	mA	Р	
Positive Supply Current, IDD	72	92	105	mA	Р	Load power down (IOH = IOL = $0 \text{ mA}$ )
Negative Supply Current, Iss	100	119	135	mA	Р	Load power down (IOH = IOL = $0 \text{ mA}$ )
Total Power Dissipation	1.0	1.7	1.9	W	Р	Load power down ( $IOH = IOL = 0 mA$ )
Positive Supply Current, IDD	102	133	154	mA	Р	Load active off (IOH = IOL = $12 \text{ mA}$ )
Negative Supply Current, Iss	130	158	183	mA	Р	Load active off (IOH = IOL = $12 \text{ mA}$ )
Total Power Dissipation	1.8	2.2	2.5	W	Р	Load active off (IOH = IOL = 12 mA)
TEMPERATURE MONITORS						
Temperature Sensor Gain		10		mV/K	CT	
Temperature Sensor Accuracy Without Calibration over 25°C to 100°C		6		°C	CT	Temperature voltage available on Pin 3 at all times and Pin 28 when selected (see Table 24 and Table 36)
VREF INPUT						
Reference Input Voltage Range for DACs (VREF Pin)	4.95	5	5.05	V	D	Referenced to $V_{\text{REF}\_\text{GND}}$ ; not referenced to $V_{\text{DUTGND}}$
Input Bias Current		0.1	100	μA	Р	Tested with 5 V applied

## DRIVER

 $\rm VH-VL \geq 200~mV$  (to meet dc/ac specifications).

## Table 2.

Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test Level	Conditions/Comments
DC SPECIFICATIONS						
High-Speed Differential Logic Input Characteristics (DATA, RCV)						
Input Termination Resistance	92	100	108	Ω	Р	Push 6 mA into xP pins, force 1.3 V on xN pins; measure voltage from xP to xN, calculate resistance $(\Delta V / \Delta I)^1$
Input Voltage Differential	0.2		1.0	V	PF	
Common-Mode Voltage	0.85		2.35	V	PF	
Input Bias Current	-20.0	+2.2	+20.0	μΑ	Р	Each pin tested at 2.85 V and 0.35 V, while the other high speed pin remains open
Pin Output Characteristics						
Output High Range, VH	-1.4		+6.0	V	D	
Output Low Range, VL	-1.5		+5.9	V	D	
Output Term Range, VT	-1.5		+6.0	V	D	
Functional Amplitude (VH – VL)	0.0	7.5		V	D	Amplitude can be programmed to VH = VL, accuracy specs apply when VH – VL $\geq$ 200 mV
DC Output Current Limit Source	75	100	120	mA	Р	Driver high, $VH = 6.0 V$ , short DUTx pin to $-2.0 V$ , measure current
DC Output Current Limit Sink	-120	-100	-75	mA	Р	Driver low, $VL = -1.5 V$ , short DUTx pin to 6.0 V, measure current
Output Resistance, ±50 mA	45.0	47.0	49.0	Ω	Р	Source: driver high, VH = 3.0 V, $I_{DUTx} = 1 \text{ mA}$ and 50 mA; sink: driver low, VL = 0.0 V, $I_{DUTx} = -1 \text{ mA}$ and $-50 \text{ mA}$ ; $\Delta V_{DUT}/\Delta I_{DUT}$
ABSOLUTE ACCURACY						VH tests done with VL = $-2.5$ V and VT = $-2.5$ V; VL tests done with VH = $7.5$ V and VT = $7.5$ V; VT tests done with VL = $-2.5$ V and VH = $+7.5$ V; unless otherwise specified
VH, VL, VT Uncalibrated Accuracy	-250	±75	+250	mV	Р	Error measured at calibration points of 0 V and 5 V
VH, VL, VT Offset Tempco		±450		μV/°C	CT	Measured at calibration points
VH, VL, VT DNL		±1		mV	CT	After two-point gain/offset calibration
VH, VL, VT INL	-10	±2.5	+10	mV	Р	After two-point gain/offset calibration; measured over driver output ranges
VH, VL, VT Resolution		0.6	+1	mV	P <sub>F</sub>	After two-point gain/offset calibration; range/number of DAC bits as measured at calibration points of 0 V and 5 V
DUTGND Voltage Accuracy	-7	±1.3	+7	mV	Р	Over ±0.1 V range; measured at end points of VH, VL, and VT functional range
VH, VL, VT Crosstalk		±2		mV	CT	$VL = -1.5 V: VH = -1.4 V \rightarrow 6.0 V, VT = -1.5 V \rightarrow 6.0 V;$ $VH = 6.0 V: VL = -1.5 V \rightarrow 5.9 V, VT = -1.5 V \rightarrow 6.0 V;$ $VT = 1.5 V: VL = -1.5 V \rightarrow 5.9 V, VH = -1.4 V \rightarrow 6.0 V; dc crosstalk$ on VL, VH, VT output level when other driver DACs are varied Sum of INL crosstalk DICOND and tempora over 15°C after
Overall Voltage Accuracy		±10		mV	CT	Sum of INL, crosstalk, DUTGND, and tempco over $\pm 5^{\circ}$ C, after gain/offset calibration
VH, VL, VT DC PSRR		±15		mV/V	CT	Measured at calibration points
AC SPECIFICATIONS						
Rise/Fall Times					<i>с</i>	Toggle DATAxx
0.2 V Programmed Swing		1000		ps	CB	VH = 0.2 V, VL = 0.0 V, terminated; 20% to 80%
1.0 V Programmed Swing		800		ps	C <sub>B</sub>	VH = 1.0 V, VL = 0.0 V, terminated; 20% to 80%
2.0 V Programmed Swing	1000	950	1500	ps		VH = 2.0 V, VL = 0.0 V, terminated; 20% to 80%
3.0 V Programmed Swing	1000	1175	1500	ps	P/C <sub>B</sub>	VH = 3.0 V, VL = 0.0 V, terminated; 20% to 80%
3.0 V Programmed Swing		1650		ps	C₀	VH = 3.0 V, VL = 0.0 V, unterminated; 10% to 90%
5.0 V Programmed Swing		2350		ps	C₀	VH = 5.0V, VL = 0.0V, unterminated; 10% to 90%
Rise to Fall Matching		30		ps	CB	VH = 3.0 V, $VL = 0.0 V$ , terminated; rise to fall within one channel

Parameter	Min T	yp Max	c Unit	Test Level	Conditions/Comments
Minimum Pulse Width					Toggle DATAxx
1.0 V Programmed Swing	1.	4	ns	CB	$VH = 1.0 V$ , $VL = 0.0 V$ , terminated; timing error $\pm 75 ps$
	1.	6	ns	CB	VH = 1.0 V, $VL = 0.0 V$ , terminated; less than 10% amplitude degradation
2.0 V Programmed Swing	1.	6	ns	CB	$VH = 2.0 V$ , $VL = 0.0 V$ , terminated; timing error $\pm 75 ps$
	1.	8	ns	C <sub>B</sub>	VH = 2.0 V, $VL = 0.0 V$ , terminated; less than 10% amplitude degradation
3.0 V Programmed Swing	2.	1	ns	CB	$VH = 3.0 V$ , $VL = 0.0 V$ , terminated; timing error $\pm 75 ps$
	2.	3	ns	C <sub>B</sub>	VH = 3.0 V, $VL = 0.0 V$ , terminated; less than 10% amplitude degradation
Maximum Toggle Rate					
2.0 V Programmed Swing	2	50	MHz	CB	VH = 2.0 V, $VH = 0.0 V$ , terminated, 10% amplitude degradation
3.0 V Programmed Swing	20	00	MHz	CB	VH = 3.0 V, VH = 0.0 V, terminated, 10% amplitude degradation
Dynamic Performance, Drive (VH to VL and VL to VH)					Toggle DATAxx
Propagation Delay Time	3.	0	ns	C <sub>B</sub>	VH = 3.0 V, VL = 0.0 V, terminated
Propagation Delay Tempco	3.	0	ps/°C	Ст	VH = 3.0 V, VL = 0.0 V, terminated
Delay Matching					VH = 3.0 V, VL = 0.0 V, terminated
Edge to Edge	1	15	ps	C <sub>B</sub>	Rising vs. falling
Channel to Channel	30	)	ps	CB	Rising vs. rising, falling vs. falling
Delay Change vs. Duty Cycle	30	)	ps	CB	VH = 3.0 V, $VL = 0.0 V$ , terminated; 5% to 95% duty cycle; 1 MHz
Overshoot and Undershoot	20	)	mV	CB	VH = 3.0 V, $VL = 0.0 V$ , terminated
Settling Time (VH to VL)					Toggle DATAxx
To Within 3% of Final Value	5		ns	CB	VH = 3.0 V, $VL = 0.0 V$ , terminated
To Within 1% of Final Value	3	5	ns	CB	VH = 3.0 V, $VL = 0.0 V$ , terminated
Dynamic Performance, VT (VH or VL to VT and VT to VH or VL)					Toggle RCVx
Propagation Delay Time	3.	3	ns	CB	VH = 3.0 V, VT = 1.5 V, VL = 0.0 V, terminated
Delay Matching, Edge to Edge	1(	00	ps	CB	VH = 3.0 V, VT = 1.5 V, VL = 0.0 V, terminated; rising vs. falling
Propagation Delay Tempco	4.	0	ps/°C	CT	VH = 3.0 V, VT = 1.5 V, VL = 0.0 V, terminated
Transition Time, Active to VT and VT to Active	0.	85	ns	C <sub>B</sub>	VH = 3.0 V, $VT$ = 1.5 V, $VL$ = 0.0 V, terminated; 20% to 80%
Dynamic Performance, Inhibit (VH or VL to/from Inhibit)					Toggle RCVx
Propagation Delay Time					VH = +1.0 V, $VL = -1.0 V$ , terminated
Active to Inhibit	4.	5	ns	CB	
Inhibit to Active	6.	9	ns	CB	
Transition Time					VH =+1.0 V, VL = -1.0 V, terminated; 20% to 80%
Active to Inhibit	2.	6	ns	CB	
Inhibit to Active	0.	75	ns	CB	
I/O Spike	19	90	mV	CB	VH = 0.0 V, $VL = 0.0 V$ , terminated

<sup>1</sup> The xP pins include DATA0P, DATA1P, RCV0P, and RCV1P; the xN pins include DATA0N, DATA1N, RCV0N, and RCV1N. For example, push 6 mA into the DATA0P pin, force 1.3 V into DATA0N, and measure the voltage from DATA0P to DATA0N.

## **REFLECTION CLAMP**

Clamp accuracy specifications apply when VCH > VCL.

## Table 3.

Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test Level	Conditions/Comments
VCH		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	max	•		
Range	-1.0		+6.0	v	D	
Uncalibrated Accuracy	-200	±50	+200	mV	P	Driver high-Z, sinking 1 mA; VCH error measured at the calibration points of 0.0 V and 5.0 V
Resolution		0.6	0.75	mV	P <sub>F</sub>	Driver high-Z, sinking 1 mA; after two-point gain/offset calibration; range/number of DAC bits as measured at the calibration points of 0.0 V and 5.0 V
DNL		±1		mV	C⊤	Driver high-Z, sinking 1 mA; after two-point gain/offset calibration
INL	-40	±2	+40	mV	Р	Driver high-Z, sinking 1 mA; after two-point gain/offset calibration; measured over VCH range of $-1.0$ V to $+6.0$ V
Tempco		-0.3		mV/°C	CT	Measured at calibration points
VCL						
Range	-1.5		+5.0	V	D	
Uncalibrated Accuracy	-200	±50	+200	mV	Р	Driver high-Z, sourcing 1 mA; VCL error measured at the calibration points of 0.0 V and 5.0 V
Resolution		0.6	0.75	mV	PF	Driver high-Z, sourcing 1 mA; after two-point gain/offset calibration; range/number of DAC bits as measured at the calibration points of 0.0 V and 5.0 V
DNL		±1		mV	C⊤	Driver high-Z, sourcing 1 mA; after two-point gain/offset calibration
INL	-40	±2	+40	mV	Р	Driver high-Z, sourcing 1 mA; after two-point gain/offset calibration; measured over VCL range of –1.5 V to +5 V
Tempco		0.5		mV/°C	C⊤	Measured at calibration points
DC CLAMP CURRENT LIMIT						
VCH	-120	-85	-60	mA	Р	Driver high-Z, VCH = 0 V, VCL = $-1.5$ V, V <sub>DUTx</sub> = $+5$ V
VCL	60	85	120	mA	Р	Driver high-Z, VCH = 6.0 V, VCL = 5.0 V, $V_{DUTx} = 0.0 V$
DUTGND VOLTAGE ACCURACY	-7	±1	+7	mV	Р	Over ±0.1 V range; measured at the end points of VCH and VCL functional range

### NORMAL WINDOW COMPARATOR

VOH tests done with VOL = -1.5 V; VOL tests done with VOH = 6.0 V, unless otherwise specified.

### Table 4.

					Test	
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Level	Conditions/Comments
DC SPECIFICATIONS						
Input Voltage Range	-1.5		+6.0	V	D	
Differential Voltage Range	±0.1		±7.5	V	D	
Comparator Input Offset Vol- tage Accuracy, Uncalibrated	-150	±30	+150	mV	Р	Offset measured at the calibration points of 0.0 V and 5.0 V
Comparator Threshold Resolution		0.6	1	mV	PF	After two-point gain/offset calibration; range/number of DAC bits as measured at the calibration points of 0 V and 5 V
Comparator Threshold DNL		±1		mV	CT	After two-point gain/offset calibration
Comparator Threshold INL	-7	±1.3	+7	mV	Ρ	After two-point gain/offset calibration; measured over VOH, VOL range of –1.5 V to +6.0 V
Comparator Input Offset Voltage Tempco		±100		μV/°C	CT	Measured at calibration points
DUTGND Voltage Accuracy	-7	±0.5	+7	mV	Р	Over $\pm 0.1$ V range; measured at end points of VOH and VOL functional range

Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test Level	Conditions/Comments
Comparator Uncertainty Range		6.0		mV	C <sub>B</sub>	V <sub>DUTx</sub> = 0 V, sweep comparator threshold to determine uncertainty region
DC Hysteresis		0.5		mV	CB	$V_{DUTx} = 0 V$
DC PSRR		±5		mV/V	Cτ	Measured at calibration points
Digital Output Characteristics						
Internal Pull-Up Resistance to Comparator, COMP_VTT Pin	40	50	60	Ω	Ρ	Pull 1 mA and 10 mA from Logic 1 leg and measure $\Delta V$ to calculate resis- tance; measured $\Delta V/9$ mA; done for both comparator logic states
V <sub>COMP_VTT</sub> Range	3.3		5.0	V	D	
Common-Mode Voltage		V <sub>COMP_VTT</sub> – 1.88		V	CT	Measured with $100 \Omega$ differential termination
	V <sub>COMP_VTT</sub> - 2.075		V <sub>COMP_VTT</sub> - 1.675	V	Р	Measured with no external termination
Differential Voltage		250		mV	C⊤	Measured with 100 $\Omega$ differential termination
	400	500	600	mV	Р	Measured with no external termination
Rise/Fall Time, 20% to 80%		450		ps	C <sub>B</sub>	Measured with each comparator leg terminated 50 $\Omega$ to GND
AC SPECIFICATIONS						Input transition time = 800 ps, 10% to 90%; measured with each comparato leg terminated 50 $\Omega$ to GND; unless otherwise specified
Propagation Delay, Input to Output		1.75		ns	Св	$V_{DUTx} = 0 V$ to 1.5 V swing, Driver VTERM mode, VT = 0.0 V; high-side measurement: VOH = 0.75 V, VOL = -1.5 V; low-side measurement: VOH = 6.0 V, VOL = 0.75 V
Propagation Delay Tempco		5		ps/°C	Ст	$V_{DUTx} = 0 V to 1.5 V swing, Driver VTERM mode, VT = 0.0 V; high-side measurement: VOH = 0.75 V, VOL = -1.5 V; low-side measurement: VOH = 6.0 V, VOL = 0.75 V$
Propagation Delay Matching						$V_{DUTx} = 0 V to 1.5 V swing, Driver$ VTERM mode, VT = 0.0 V; high-side measurement: VOH = 0.75 V, VOL = -1.5 V; low-side measurement: VOH = 6.0 V, VOL = 0.75 V
High Transition to Low Transition		200		ps	C <sub>B</sub>	
High to Low Comparator Propagation Delay Change (with Respect To)		50		ps	C <sub>B</sub>	
Slew Rate, 800 ps, 1 ns, 1.2 ns, and 2.2 ns (10% to 90%)		50		ps	Св	$V_{DUTx} = 0 V to 1.5 V swing, Driver$ VTERM mode, VT = 0.0 V; high-side measurement: VOH = 0.75 V, VOL = -1.5 V; low-side measurement: VOH = 6.0 V, VOL = 0.75 V
Overdrive, 250 mV and 1.5 V		75		ps	C <sub>B</sub>	For 250 mV: $V_{DUTx} = 0$ V to 0.5 V swing; for 1.5 V: $V_{DUTx} = 0$ V to 1.75 V swing; Driver VTERM mode, VT = 0.0 V; high- side measurement: VOH = 0.25 V, VOL = -1.5 V; low-side measurement: VOH = 6.0 V, VOL = 0.25 V
Pulse Width, Sweep 1.6 ns to 10 ns		75		ps	C <sub>B</sub>	$V_{DUTx} = 0$ V to 1.5 V swing @ 32.0 MHz, Driver VTERM mode, VT = 0.0 V; high- side measurement: VOH = 0.5 V, VOL = -1.5 V; low-side measurement: VOH = 6.0 V, VOL = 0.5 V

Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test Level	Conditions/Comments
Duty Cycle, 5% to 95%		50		ps	CB	$V_{DUTx} = 0$ V to 1.5 V swing @ 1.0 MHz, Driver VTERM mode, VT =0.0 V; high- side measurement: VOH = 0.75 V, VOL = -1.5 V; low-side measurement: VOH = 6.0 V, VOL = 0.75 V
Minimum Pulse Width		2.0		ns	CB	$V_{DUTx} = 0$ V to 1.5 V swing, Driver VTERM mode, VT = 0.0 V; less than 12% amplitude degradation measured by shmoo
Input Equivalent Bandwidth, Terminated		500		MHz	C <sub>B</sub>	$V_{DUTx} = 0$ V to 1.5 V swing, Driver VTERM mode, VT = 0.0 V; as measured by shmoo
ERT High-Z Mode, 3 V, 20% to 80%		2.5		ns	C <sub>B</sub>	$V_{DUTx} = 0$ V to 3.0 V swing, driver high-Z; as measured by shmoo; input transition time of ~2000 ps, 10% to 90%

## DIFFERENTIAL COMPARATOR

VOH tests done with VOL = -1.1 V, VOL tests done with VOH = +1.1 V, unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test Level	Conditions/Comments
DC SPECIFICATIONS						
Input Voltage Range	-1.25		+4.5	v	D	
Operational Differential Voltage Range	±0.05		±1.1	V	D	
Maximum Differential Voltage Range			±8	V	D	
Comparator Input Offset Voltage Accuracy, Uncalibrated	-150	±35	+150	mV	P/C <sub>T</sub>	Offset measured at differential calibration points +1.0 V and $-1.0$ V, with common mode = 0.0 V
VOH, VOL Resolution		0.6	1	mV	P <sub>F</sub>	After two-point gain/offset calibration; range/number of DAC bits as measured at differential calibration points $+1.0$ V and $-1.0$ V, with common mode = $0.0$ V
VOH, VOL DNL		±1		mV	C⊤	After two-point gain/offset calibration; common mode = 0.0 V
VOH, VOL INL	-15	±2.0	+15	mV	Р	After two-point gain/offset calibration; measured over VOH, VOL range of $-1.1$ V to $+1.1$ V, common mode $= 0.0$ V
VOH, VOL Offset Voltage Tempco		±200		μV/°C	CT	Measured at calibration points
Comparator Uncertainty Range		18		mV	C <sub>B</sub>	$V_{DUTx} = 0 V$ , sweep comparator threshold to determine uncertainty region
DC Hysteresis		0.5		mV	CB	$V_{DUTx} = 0 V$
CMRR		0.15	1	mV/V	Р	Offset measured at common-mode voltage points of -1.5 V and +4.5 V, with differential voltage = 0.0 V
DC PSRR		±1.5		mV/V	CT	Measured at calibration points
AC SPECIFICATIONS						Input transition time = 800 ps, 10% to 90%, measured with each comparator leg terminated 50 $\Omega$ to GND
Propagation Delay, Input to Output		1.7		ns	CB	$V_{DUT0} = 0 V, V_{DUT1} = -0.5 V to +0.5 V swing, Driver VTERM mode, VT = 0.0 V; high-side measurement: VOH = 0.0 V, VOL = -1.1 V; low-side measurement: VOH = 1.1 V, VOL = 0.0 V; repeat for other DUT channel$
Propagation Delay Tempco		5		ps/°C	CT	$V_{DUT0} = 0 V$ , $V_{DUT1} = -0.5 V$ to $+0.5 V$ swing, Driver VTERM mode, VT = 0.0 V; high-side measurement: VOH = 0.0 V, VOL = $-1.1 V$ ; low-side measurement: VOH = $1.1 V$ , VOL = 0.0 V; repeat for other DUT channel
Propagation Delay Matching						$V_{DUT0} = 0 V$ , $V_{DUT1} = -0.5 V$ to $+0.5 V$ swing, Driver VTERM mode, VT = 0.0 V; high-side measurement: VOH = 0.0 V, VOL = $-1.1 V$ ; low-side measurement: VOH = $1.1 V$ , VOL = 0.0 V; repeat for other DUT channel
High Transition to Low Transition		100		ps	CB	
High-to-Low Comparator		50		ps	CB	

arameter	Min Tyr	Max	Unit	Test Level	Conditions/Comments
Propagation Delay Change (with Respect To)					$V_{DUT0} = 0 V, V_{DUT1} = -0.5 V to +0.5 V swing, Driver VTERMmode, VT = 0.0 V; high-side measurement: VOH = 0.0 V,VOL = -1.1 V; low-side measurement: VOH = 1.1 V, VOL =0.0 V; repeat for other DUT channel$
Slew Rate, 800 ps, 1ns, 1.2ns, and 2.2 ns (10% to 90%)	60		ps	CB	$V_{DUT0} = 0 V$ , $V_{DUT1} = -0.5 V$ to $+0.5 V$ swing, Driver VTERM mode, VT = 0.0 V; high-side measurement: VOH = 0.0 V, VOL = $-1.1 V$ ; low-side measurement: VOH = $1.1 V$ , VOL = $0.0 V$ ; repeat for other DUT channel
Overdrive, 250 mV and 750 mV	100		ps	CB	$V_{DUT0} = 0 V$ , for 250 mV: $V_{DUT1} = 0 V$ to 0.5 V swing; for 750 mV: $V_{DUT1} = 0 V$ to 1.0 V swing, Driver VTERM mode, VT = 0.0 V; VOH = -0.25 V; repeat for other DUT channel with comparator threshold = +0.25 V
Pulse Width, Sweep from 1.6 ns to 10 ns	75		ps	CB	$V_{DUT0} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $V_{DUT1} = -0.5 \text{ V}$ to $+0.5 \text{ V}$ swing @ 32 MHz, Driv VTERM mode, VT = 0.0 V; high-side measurement: VOH = 0.0 V, VOL = $-1.1 \text{ V}$ ; low-side measurement: VOH = $1.1 \text{ V}$ VOL = 0.0 V; repeat for other DUT channel
Duty Cycle, 5% to 95%	60		ps	CB	$V_{DUT0} = 0 V$ , $V_{DUT1} = -0.5 V$ to $+0.5 V$ swing @ 1 MHz, Drive VTERM mode, VT = 0.0 V; high-side measurement: VOH = 0.0 V, VOL = $-1.1 V$ ; low-side measurement: VOH = $1.1 V$ VOL = 0.0 V; repeat for other DUT channel
Minimum Pulse Width	2.5		ns	C <sub>B</sub>	$V_{DUT0} = 0 V$ , $V_{DUT1} = -0.5 V$ to $+0.5 V$ swing, Driver VTERM mode, VT = 0.0 V; high-side measurement: VOH = 0.0 V, VOL = $-1.1 V$ ; low-side measurement: VOH = $1.1 V$ , VOL = 0.0 V; less than 10% amplitude degradation measured b shmoo; repeat for other DUT channel
Input Equivalent Bandwidth, Terminated	400		MHz	Св	$V_{DUT0} = 0 V$ , $V_{DUT1} = -0.5 V$ to $+0.5 V$ swing, Driver VTERM mode, VT = 0.0 V; high-side measurement: VOH = 0.0 V, VOL = $-1.1 V$ ; low-side measurement: VOH = $1.1 V$ , VOL = 0.0 V; less than 22% amplitude degradation measured b shmoo; repeat for other DUT channel

## **ACTIVE LOAD**

See Table 29 for load control information.

## Table 6.

Parameter	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit	Test Level	Conditions/Comments
DC SPECIFICATIONS						Load active on, RCV active, unless otherwise noted
Input Characteristics						
VCOM Voltage Range	-1.25		+5.75	V	D	
V <sub>DUT</sub> Range	-1.5		+6.0	V	D	
VCOM Accuracy, Uncalibrated	-200	±30	+200	mV	Р	IOH = IOL = 6 mA, VCOM error measured at the calibration points of 0.0 V and 5.0 V
VCOM Resolution		0.6	1	mV	P <sub>F</sub>	IOH = IOL = 6 mA, after two-point gain/offset calibration; range/number of DAC bits as measured at the calibration points of 0.0 V and 5.0 V
VCOM DNL		±1		mV	CT	IOH = IOL = 6 mA, after two-point gain/offset calibration
VCOM INL	-7	±2	+7	mV	Р	IOH = IOL = 6 mA, after two-point gain/offset calibration; measured over VCOM range of $-1.25 V$ to $+5.75 V$
DUTGND Voltage Accuracy	-7	±1	+7	mV	Р	Over $\pm 0.1$ V range; measured at end points of VCOM functional range
Output Characteristics IOL						
Maximum Source Current	12			mA	D	
Uncalibrated Offset	-600.0	±100	+600.0	μA	Р	$IOH = 0 \text{ mA}$ , VCOM = 1.5 V, $V_{DUTx} = 0.0 \text{ V}$ , IOL offset calculated from the calibration points of 1 mA and 11 mA
Uncalibrated Gain	-12	±4	+12	%	Р	$IOH = 0 \text{ mA}$ , VCOM = 1.5 V, $V_{DUTx} = 0.0 \text{ V}$ , IOL gain calculated from the calibration points of 1 mA and 11 mA
Resolution		1.5	2	μΑ	P <sub>F</sub>	$IOH = 0 \text{ mA}$ , VCOM = 1.5 V, $V_{DUTx} = 0.0 \text{ V}$ , after two-point gain/offset calibration; range/number of DAC bits as measured at t calibration points of 1 mA and 11 mA
DNL		±3.0		μA	C⊤	$IOH = 0 \text{ mA}$ , VCOM = 1.5 V, $V_{DUTx} = 0.0 \text{ V}$ , after two-point gain/offset calibration
INL	-80	±20	+80	μΑ	Р	$IOH = 0 \text{ mA}$ , VCOM = 1.5 V, $V_{DUTx} = 0.0 \text{ V}$ , after two-point gain/ offset calibration; measured over IOL range of 0 mA to 12 mA
90% Commutation Voltage			0.25	V	Р	IOH = IOL = 12 mA, VCOM = 2.0 V, measure IOL reference at $V_{DUTx} = -1.0$ V, measure IOL current at $V_{DUTx} = 1.75$ V, ensure > 90 of reference current
IOH						
Maximum Sink Current	12			mA	D	
Uncalibrated Offset	-600.0	±100	+600.0	μΑ	Р	$IOL = 0 \text{ mA}$ , VCOM = 1.5 V, $V_{DUTx} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ , IOH offset calculated from the calibration points of 1 mA and 11 mA
Uncalibrated Gain	-12	±4	+12	%	Р	$IOL = 0 \text{ mA}$ , VCOM = 1.5 V, $V_{DUTx} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ , IOH gain calculated from the calibration points of 1 mA and 11 mA
Resolution		1.5	2	μΑ	P <sub>F</sub>	$IOL = 0 \text{ mA}$ , VCOM = 1.5 V, $V_{DUTx} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ , after two-point gain/offset calibration; range/number of DAC bits as measure at the calibration points of 1 mA and 11 mA
DNL		±3.0		μΑ	C⊤	$IOL = 0 \text{ mA}$ , VCOM = 1.5 V, $V_{DUTx} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ , after two-point gain/offset calibration
INL	-80	±20	+80	μA	Р	$IOL = 0 \text{ mA}$ , VCOM = 1.5 V, $V_{DUTx} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ , after two-point gain/offset calibration; measured over IOH range of 0 mA to 12 mA
90% Commutation Voltage			0.25	V	Ρ	IOH = IOL =12 mA, VCOM = 2.0 V, measure IOH reference at $V_{DUTx}$ = 5.0 V, measure IOH current at $V_{DUTx}$ = 2.25 V, ensure > 90% of reference current
Output Current Tempco		±1.5		µA/°C	CT	Measured at calibration points

					Test	
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Level	Conditions/Comments
AC SPECIFICATIONS						Load active on, unless otherwise noted
Dynamic Performance						
Propagation Delay, Load Active On to Load Active Off; 50%, 90%		7.3		ns	CB	Toggle RCV, DUTx terminated 50 $\Omega$ to GND, IOH = IOL = 12 mA, VH = VL = 0 V, VCOM = +1.25 V for IOL and VCOM = -1.25 V for IOH; measured from 50% point of RCVxP – RCVxN to 90% point of final output, repeat for drive low and high
Propagation Delay, Load Active Off to Load Active On; 50%, 90%		10.3		ns	CB	Toggle RCV, DUTx terminated 50 $\Omega$ to GND, IOH = IOL = 12 mA, VH = VL = 0 V, VCOM = +1.25 V for IOL and VCOM = -1.25 V for IOH; measured from 50% point of RCVxP – RCVxN to 90% point of final output, repeat for drive low and high
Propagation Delay Matching		3.0		ns	C <sub>B</sub>	Toggle RCV, DUTx terminated 50 $\Omega$ to GND, IOH = IOL = 12 mA, VH = VL = 0 V, VCOM = +1.25 V for IOL and VCOM = -1.25 V for IOH; active on vs. active off, repeat for drive low and high
Load Spike		190		mV	C <sub>B</sub>	Toggle RCV, DUTx terminated 50 $\Omega$ to GND, IOH = IOL = 0 mA, VH = VL = 0 V, VCOM = +1.25 V for IOL and VCOM = -1.25 V for IOH; repeat for drive low and high
Settling Time to 90%		1.9		ns	C <sub>B</sub>	Toggle RCV, DUTx terminated 50 $\Omega$ to GND, IOH = IOL = 12 mA, VH = VL = 0 V, VCOM = +1.25 V for IOL and VCOM = -1.25 V for IOH; measured at 90% of final value

## PMU

FV = force voltage, MV = measure voltage, FI = force current, MI = measure current, FN = force nothing.

## Table 7.

Parameter	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit	Test Level	Conditions/Comments
FORCE VOL TAGE (FV)		.,,				
Current Range A	±32			mA	D	
Current Range B	±2			mA	D	
Current Range C	±200			μA	D	
Current Range D	±20			μA	D	
Current Range E	±2			μA	D	
Force Input Voltage Range at Output for All Ranges	-1.5		+6.0	V	D	
Force Voltage Uncalibrated Accuracy for Range C	-100	±25	+100	mV	Р	PMU enabled, FV, Range C, PE disabled, error measured at calibration points of 0.0 V and 5.0 V
Force Voltage Uncalibrated Accuracy for All Ranges		±25		mV	CT	PMU enabled, FV, PE disabled, error measured at calibration points of 0.0 V and 5.0 V; repeat for each PMU current range
Force Voltage Offset Tempco for All Ranges		±25		µV/°C	CT	Measured at calibration points for each PMU current range
Force Voltage Gain Tempco for All Ranges		±10		ppm/°C	CT	Measured at calibration points for each PMU current range
Forced Voltage INL	-7	±2	+7	mV	Р	PMU enabled, FV, Range C, PE disabled, after two-point gain/offs calibration; measured over output range of –1.5 V to +6.0 V
Force Voltage Compliance vs. Current Load						PMU enabled, FV, PE disabled, force $-1.5$ V, measure voltage while PMU sinking zero and full-scale current; measure $\Delta V$ ; force 6.0 V, measure voltage while PMU sourcing zero and full scale current; measure $\Delta V$ ; repeat for each PMU current range
Range A		±4		mV	CT	
Range B to Range E		±1		mV	CT	

Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test Level	Conditions/Comments
Current Limit, Source, and Sink						
Range A	108	140	180	%FS	Р	PMU enabled, FV, PE disabled; sink: force 2.5 V, short DUTx to $6.0$ V; source: force 2.5 V, short DUTx to $-1.0$ V; Range A FS = 32 mA, 108% FS = 35 mA, 180% FS = 58 mA
Range B to Range E	120	145	180	%FS	Ρ	PMU enabled, FV, PE disabled; sink: force 2.5 V, short DUTx to 6.0 V; source: force 2.5 V, short DUTx to $-1.0$ V; repeat for each PMU current range; example: Range B FS = 2 mA, 120 % FS = 2.4 mA, 180% FS = 3.6 mA
DUTGND Voltage Accuracy	-7	±1	+7	mV	Р	Over $\pm 0.1$ V range; measured at end points of FV functional range
MEASURE CURRENT (MI)						$ \begin{array}{l} V_{\text{DUTx}} \text{ externally forced to 0.0V, unless otherwise specified, ideal} \\ \text{MEASOUT transfer functions: } V_{\text{MEASOUT01}} \left[V\right] = (I_{\text{MEASOUT01}} \times 5/\text{FSR}) + \\ 2.5 + V_{\text{DUTGND}} \left[(V_{\text{MEASOUT01}})\right] \left[A\right] = (V_{\text{MEASOUT01}} - V_{\text{DUTGND}} - 2.5) \times \text{FSR}/5 \end{array} $
Measure Current, Pin DUTx Voltage Range for All Ranges	-1.5		+6.0	V	D	
Measure Current Uncalibrated Accuracy						
Range A		±500		μΑ	CT	PMU enabled, FIMI, Range A, PE disabled, error at calibration points $-25$ mA and $+25$ mA, error = (I(V <sub>MEASOUT01</sub> ) - I <sub>DUTx</sub> )
Range B	-400	±3.0	+400	μΑ	Р	PMU enabled, FIMI, Range B, PE disabled, error at calibration points $-1.6$ mA and $+1.6$ mA, error $= (I(V_{MEASOUTO1}) - I_{DUTx})$
Range C		± 2.00		μA	CT	PMU enabled, FIMI, PE disabled, error at calibration points of $\pm 80\%$ FS, error = (I(V <sub>MEASOUTO1</sub> ) <sub>1</sub> - I <sub>DUTx</sub> )
Range D		±0.30		μA	CT	PMU enabled, FIMI, PE disabled, error at calibration points of ±80% FS, error = (I(V <sub>MEASOUTO1</sub> ) - I <sub>DUTx</sub> )
Range E		±0.08		μΑ	CT	PMU enabled, FIMI, PE disabled, error at calibration points of ±80% FS, error = (I(V <sub>MEASOUT01</sub> ) - I <sub>DUTx</sub> )
Measure Current Offset Tempco						
Range A		±2		µA/°C	CT	Measured at calibration points
Range B		±25		nA/°C	CT	Measured at calibration points
Range C		±5		nA/°C	CT	Measured at calibration points
Range D and Range E Measure Current Gain Error, Nominal Gain = 1		±1		nA/°C	CT	Measured at calibration points
Range A		±2.5		%	CT	PMU enabled, FIMI, PE disabled, gain error from calibration points $\pm 80\%$ FS
Range B	-20	±2	+20	%	Р	PMU enabled, FIMI, Range B, PE disabled, gain error from calibration points ±1.6 mA
Range C to Range E		±4		%	CT	PMU enabled, FIMI, PE disabled, gain error from calibration points $\pm 80\%$ FS
Measure Current Gain Tempco						Measured at calibration points
Range A		±300		ppm/°C	CT	
Range B to Range E		±50		ppm/°C	CT	
Measure Current INL						
Range A		±0.05		%FSR	CT	PMU enabled, FIMI, Range A, PE disabled, after two-point gain/offset calibration, measured over FSR output of -32 mA to +32 mA
Range B	-0.02		+0.02	%FSR	Р	PMU enabled, FIM,I Range B, PE disabled, after two-point gain/ offset calibration measured over FSR output of -2 mA to +2 mA
Range B to Range E		±0.01		%FSR	C⊤	PMU enabled, FIMI, PE disabled, after two-point gain/offset calibration; measured over FSR output
FVMI DUT Pin Voltage Rejection	-0.01		+0.01	%FSR/V	Р	PMU enabled, FVMI, Range B, PE disabled, force $-1$ V and $+5$ V into load of 1 mA; measure $\Delta$ I reported at MEASOUT01
DUTGND Voltage Accuracy		±2.5		mV	CT	Over ±0.1 V range; measured at end points of MI functional range

Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test Level	Conditions/Comments
FORCE CURRENT (FI)						V <sub>DUTx</sub> externally forced to 0.0V, unless otherwise specified, idea
						force current transfer function: $I_{FORCE} = (PMUDAC - 2.5) \times (FSR/5)$
Force Current, DUTx Pin Voltage Range for All Ranges	-1.5		+6.0	V	D	
Force Current Uncalibrated Accuracy						
Range A	-5.0	±0.5	+5.0	mA	Р	PMU enabled, FIMI, Range A, PE disabled, error at calibration points of –25 mA and +25 mA
Range B	-400	±40	+400	μΑ	Р	PMU enabled, FIMI, Range B, PE disabled, error at calibration points of –1.6 mA and 1.6 mA
Range C	-40	±4	+40	μΑ	Р	PMU enabled, FIMI, Range C, PE disabled, error at calibration points of ±80% FS
Range D	-4	±0.4	+4	μΑ	Р	PMU enabled, FIMI, Range D, PE disabled, error at calibration points of ±80% FS
Range E	-400	±75	+400	nA	Р	PMU enabled, FIMI, Range E, PE disabled, error at calibration points of ±80% FS
Force Current Offset Tempco						
Range A		±1		µA/°C	CT	Measured at calibration points
Range B		±80		nA/°C	C <sub>T</sub>	Measured at calibration points
Range C to Range E				nA/°C	CT CT	Measured at calibration points
	20	±4 ±4	1.20		Р	•
Forced Current Gain Error, Nominal Gain = 1	-20	±4	+20	%	Р	PMU enabled, FIMI, PE disabled, gain error from calibration points of ±80% FS
Forced Current Gain Tempco					_	Measured at calibration points
Range A		-500		ppm/°C	CT	
Range B to Range E		±75		ppm/°C	CT	
Force Current INL						
Range A	-0.3	±0.05	+0.3	%FSR	Р	PMU enabled, FIMI, Range A, PE disabled, after two-point gain/offset calibration; measured over FSR output of –32 mA to +32 mA
Range B to Range E	-0.2	±0.015	+0.2	%FSR	Р	PMU enabled, FIMI, PE disabled, after two-point gain/offset calibration; measured over FSR output
Force Current Compliance vs. Voltage Load						PMU enabled, FIMV, PE disabled; force positive full-scale current driving $-1.5$ V and $+6.0$ V, measure $\Delta I @$ DUTx pin; force negative full-scale current driving $-1.5$ V and $+6.0$ V, measure $\Delta I @$ DUTx pin
Range A to Range D	-0.6	±0.06	+0.6	%FSR	Р	
Range E	-1.0	±0.1	+1.0	%FSR	Р	
MEASURE VOLTAGE						
Measure Voltage Range	-1.5		+6.0	V	D	
Measure Voltage Uncalibrated Accuracy	-25	±2.0	+25	mV	Р	PMU enabled, FVMV, Range B, PE disabled, error at calibratior points 0 V and 5 V, error = (VMEASOUTO1 – VDUTX)
Measure Voltage Offset Tempco		±10		µV/°C	C⊤	Measured at calibration points
Measure Voltage Gain Error	-2	±0.01	+2	%	P	PMU enabled, FVMV, Range B, PE disabled, gain error from calibration points 0 V and 5 V
Measure Voltage Gain Tempco		25		ppm/°C	CT	Measured at calibration points
Measure Voltage INL	-7	±1	+7	mV	P	PMU enabled, FVMV, Range B, PE disabled, after two-point gain/offset calibration; measured over output range of $-1.5^{\circ}$ to $+6.0^{\circ}$ V
Rejection of Measure V vs. $I_{\text{DUTx}}$	-1.5	±0.1	+1.5	mV	Р	PMU enabled, FVMV, Range D, PE disabled, force 0 V into loa of $-10 \mu$ A and $+10 \mu$ A; measure ΔV reported at MEASOUT01
MEASOUT01 DC CHARACTERISTICS	1			1		
MEASOUT01 Voltage Range	-1.5		+6.0	v	D	
DC Output Current			4	mA	D	
MEASOUT01 Pin Output Impedance		25	4 200	Ω	P	PMU enabled, FVMV, PE disabled; source resistance: PMU for 6.0 V and load with 0 mA and 4 mA; sink resistance: PMU for –1.5 V and load with 0 mA and –4 mA; resistance = ΔV/ΔI at
						MEASOUT01 pin
Output Leakage Current when Tristated	-1		+1	μΑ	Р	Tested at -1.5 V and +6.0 V

Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test Level	Conditions/Comments
Output Short-Circuit Current	-25		+25	mA	Р	PMU enabled, FVMV, PE disabled; source: PMU force +6.0 V, short MEASOUT01 to -1.5 V; sink: PMU force -1.5 V, short MEASOUT01 to +6.0 V
VOLTAGE CLAMPS						
Low Clamp Range (VCL)	-1.5		+4.0	V	D	
High Clamp Range (VCH)	0.0		6.0	V	D	
Positive Clamp Voltage Droop	-300	+10	+300	mV	Ρ	PMU enabled, FIMI, Range A, PE disabled, PMU clamps enabled, VCH = 5 V,VCL = $-1$ V, PMU force 2 mA and 32 mA into open; ΔV seen at DUTx pin
Negative Clamp Voltage Droop	-300	-10	+300	mV	Ρ	PMU enabled, FIMI, Range A, PE disabled, PMU clamps enabled, VCH = 5 V,VCL = $-1$ V, PMU force $-2$ mA and $-32$ mA into open; $\Delta$ V seen at DUTx pin
Uncalibrated Accuracy	-250	±100	+250	mV	Ρ	PMU enabled, FIMI, Range B, PE disabled, PMU clamps enabled, PMU force $\pm 1$ mA into open; VCH errors at calibration points 0 V and 5 V; VCL errors at the calibration points 0 V and 4 V
INL	-70	±5	+70	mV	Ρ	PMU enabled, FIMI, Range B, PE disabled, PMU clamps enabled, PMU force ±1 mA into open; after two-point gain/offset calibration; measured over PMU clamp range
DUTGND Voltage Accuracy		±1		mV	C⊤	Over ±0.1 V range; measured at end points of PMU clamp functional range
SETTLING/SWITCHING TIMES						SCAP = 330 pF, FFCAP = 220 pF
Voltage Force Settling Time to 0.1% of Final Value:						PMU enabled, FV, PE disabled, program PMUDAC steps of 500 mV and 5.0 V; simulation of worst case, 2000 pF load, PMUDAC step of 5.0 V
Range A, 200 pF and 2000 pF Load		15		μs	S	
Range B, 200 pF and 2000 pF Load		20		μs	S	
Range C, 200 pF and 2000 pF Load		124		μs	S	
Range D, 200 pF and 2000 pF Load		1015		μs	S	
Range E, 200 pF and 2000 pF Load		3455		μs	S	
Voltage Force Settling Time to 1.0% of Final Value:						PMU enabled, FV, PE disabled, start with PMUDAC programmed to 0.0 V, program PMUDAC to 500 mV
Range A, 200 pF and 2000 pF Load		14		μs	C <sub>B</sub>	
Range B, 200 pF and 2000 pF Load		14		μs	C <sub>B</sub>	
Range C, 200 pF and 2000 pF Load		14		μs	C <sub>B</sub>	
Range D, 200 pF Load		45		μs	CB	
Range D, 2000 pF Load		45		μs	CB	
Range E, 200 pF Load		45		μs	CB	
Range E, 2000 pF Load		225		μs	CB	
Voltage Force Settling Time to 1.0% of Final Value:						PMU enabled, FV, PE disabled, start with PMUDAC programmed to 0.0 V, program PMUDAC to 5.0 V
Range A, 200 pF and 2000 pF Load		4.0		μs	C <sub>B</sub>	
Range B, 200 pF Load		4.2		μs	CB	
Range B, 2000 pF Load		4.2		μs	CB	
Range C, 200 pF Load		5.8		μs	CB	
Range C, 2000 pF Load		19		μs	CB	
Range D, 200 pF Load		50		μs	CB	
Range D, 2000 pF Load		210		μs	CB	
Range E, 200 pF Load		360		μs	CB	
Range E, 2000 pF Load		610		μs	CB	

Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test Level	Conditions/Comments
Current Force Settling Time to 0.1% of Final Value						PMU enabled, FI, PE disabled, start with PMUDAC programmed to 0 current, program PMUDAC to FS current
Range A, 200 pF in Parallel with 120 Ω		8.2		μs	S	
Range B, 200 pF in Parallel with 1.5 kΩ		9.4		μs	S	
Range C, 200 pF in Parallel with 15.0 kΩ		30		μs	S	
Range D, 200 pF in Parallel with 150 kΩ		281		μs	S	
Range E, 200 pF in Parallel with 1.5 MΩ		2668		μs	S	
Current Force Settling Time to 1.0% of Final Value:						PMU enabled, FI, PE disabled, start with PMUDAC programmed to 0 current, program PMUDAC to FS current
Range A, 200 pF in Parallel with 120 Ω		4.2		μs	C <sub>B</sub>	
Range B, 200 pF in Parallel with 1.5 k $\Omega$		4.3		μs	C <sub>B</sub>	
Range C, 200 pF in Parallel with 15.0 kΩ		8.1		μs	C <sub>B</sub>	
Range D, 200 pF in Parallel with 150 kΩ		205		μs	C <sub>B</sub>	
Range E, 200 pF in Parallel with 1.5 MΩ		505		μs	C <sub>B</sub>	
INTERACTION AND CROSSTALK						
Measure Voltage Channel-to- Channel Crosstalk		±0.125		%FSR	CT	PMU enabled, FIMV, PE disabled, Range B, forcing 0 mA into 0 V load; other channel: Range A, forcing a step of 0 mA to 25 mA into 0 V load; report ΔV of MEASOUT01 pin under test; $0.125\% \times 8.0$ V = 10 mV
Measure Current Channel-to- Channel Crosstalk		±0.01		%FSR	CT	PMU enabled, FVMI, PE disabled, Range E, forcing 0 V into 0 mA current load; other channel: Range E, forcing a step of 0 V to 5 V into 0 mA current load; report $\Delta V$ of MEASOUT01 pin under test; $0.01\% \times 5.0 V = 0.5 mV$

## EXTERNAL SENSE (PMUS\_CHX)

### Table 8.

Parameter	Min	Тур	Мах	ι	Unit	Test Level	Conditions/Comments
EXTERNAL SENSE (PMUS_CHX)							
Voltage Range	-1.5		+6.0	V	V	D	
Input Leakage Current	-20		+20	r	nA	Р	Tested at -1.5 V and +6.0 V

## **DUTGND INPUT**

## Table 9.

Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test Level	Conditions/Comments
DUTGND INPUT						
Input Voltage Range, Referenced to GND	-0.1		+0.1	V	D	
Input Bias Current		1	100	μA	Р	Tested at -100 mV and +100 mV

## SERIAL PERIPHERAL INTERFACE

## Table 10.

Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test Level	Conditions/Comments
SERIAL PERIPHERAL INTERFACE						
Serial Input Logic High	1.8		$V_{CC}$	V	P <sub>F</sub>	
Serial Input Logic Low	0		0.7	V	P <sub>F</sub>	
Input Bias Current	-10	1	+10	μA	Р	Tested at 0.0 V and 3.3 V
SCLK Clock Rate		50		MHz	P <sub>F</sub>	
SCLK Pulse Width		9		ns	CT	
SCLK Crosstalk on DUTx Pin		8		mV	C <sub>B</sub>	PE disabled, PMU FV enabled and forcing 0 V
Serial Output Logic High	$V_{\text{CC}}-0.4$		$V_{cc}$	V	P⊧	Sourcing 2 mA
Serial Output Logic Low	0		0.8	v	PF	Sinking 2 mA
Update Time		10		μs	D	Maximum delay time required for the part to enter a stable state after a serial bus command is loaded

## **HVOUT DRIVER**

#### Table 11.

Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test Level	Conditions/Comments
VHH BUFFER						$VHH = (VT + 1 V) \times 2 + DUTGND$
Voltage Range	5.9		$V_{\text{PLUS}}-3.25$	V	D	$V_{\text{PLUS}}$ = 16.75 V nominal; in this condition, $V_{\text{HVOUT}}$ max = 13.5 V
Output High	13.5			V	Р	VHH mode enabled, RCV active, VHH level = full scale, sourcing 15 mA
Output Low			5.9	V	Р	VHH mode enabled, RCV active, VHH level = zero scale, sinking 15 mA
Accuracy Uncalibrated	-500	±100	+500	mV	Ρ	VHH mode enabled, RCV active, $V_{HVOUT}$ error measured at the calibration points of 7 V and 12 V
Offset Tempco		1		mV/°C	CT	Measured at calibration points
Resolution		1.21	1.5	mV	PF	VHH mode enabled, RCV active, after two-point gain/offset calibration; range/number of DAC bits as measured at the calibration points of 7 V and 12 V
INL	-30	±15	+30	mV	Р	VHH mode enabled, RCV active, after two-point gain/offset calibration; measured over VHH range of 5.9 V to 13.5 V
DUTGND Voltage Accuracy		±1		mV	CT	Over ±0.1 V range; measured at end points of VHH functional range
Output Resistance		1	10	Ω	Ρ	VHH mode enabled, RCV active, source: VHH = 10.0 V, $I_{HVOUT}$ = 0 mA and 15 mA; sink: VHH = 6.5 V, $I_{HVOUT}$ = 0 mA and -15 mA; $\Delta V / \Delta I$
DC Output Current Limit Source	60		100	mA	Р	VHH mode enabled, RCV active, VHH = 10.0 V, short HVOU <sup>-</sup> pin to 5.9 V, measure current
DC Output Current Limit Sink	-100		-60	mA	Р	VHH mode enabled, RCV active, VHH = 6.5 V, short HVOUT pin to 14.1 V, measure current
Rise Time (From VL or VH to VHH)		200		ns	C <sub>B</sub>	VHH mode enabled, toggle RCV, VHH = 13.5 V, VL = VH = 3.0 V; 20% to 80%, for DATA = high and DATA = low
Fall Time (From VHH to VL or VH)		26		ns	Св	VHH mode enabled, toggle RCV, VHH = 13.5 V, VL = VH = 3.0 V; 20% to 80%, for DATA = high and DATA = low
Preshoot, Overshoot, and Undershoot		±125		mV	C <sub>B</sub>	VHH mode enabled, toggle RCV, VHH = 13.5 V, VL = VH = 3.0 V; for DATA = high and DATA = low

Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test Level	Conditions/Comments
VL/VH BUFFER		-76		•		
Voltage Range	-0.1		+6.0	v	D	
Accuracy Uncalibrated	-500	±100	+500	mV	Р	VHH mode enabled, RCV inactive, error measured at the calibration points 0 V and 5 V
Offset Tempco		1		mV/°C	C⊤	Measured at calibration points
Resolution		0.61	0.75	mV	PF	VHH mode enabled, RCV inactive, after two-point gain/offset calibration; range/number of DAC bits as measured at the calibration points 0 V and 5 V
INL	-20	±4	+20	mV	Р	VHH mode enabled, RCV inactive, after two-point gain/offset calibration; measured over range of –0.1 V to +6.0 V
DUTGND Voltage Accuracy		±2		mV	CT	Over $\pm 0.1$ V range; measured at end points of VH and VL, functional range
Output Resistance	46	48	50	Ω	Р	VHH mode enabled, RCV inactive, source: VH = 3.0 V, $I_{HVOUT}$ = 1 mA and 50 mA; sink: VL = 2.0 V, $I_{HVOUT}$ = -1 mA and -50 mA; $\Delta V/\Delta I$
DC Output Current Limit Source	60		100	mA	Р	VHH mode enabled, RCV inactive, VH = 6.0 V, short HVOU pin to $-0.1$ V, DATA high, measure current
DC Output Current Limit Sink	-100		-60	mA	Р	VHH mode enabled, RCV inactive, $VL = -0.1 V$ , short HVOL pin to 6.0 V, DATA low, measure current
Rise Time (VL to VH)		10.0		ns	Св	VHH mode enabled, RCV inactive, VL = 0.0 V, VH = 3.0 V, toggle DATA; 20% to 80%
Fall Time (VH to VL)		11.3		ns	Св	VHH mode enabled, RCV inactive, VL = 0.0 V, VH = 3.0 V, toggle DATA; 20% to 80%
Preshoot, Overshoot, and Undershoot		±54		mV	C <sub>B</sub>	VHH mode enabled, RCV inactive, $VL = 0.0 V$ , $VH = 3.0 V$ , toggle DATA

## **OVERVOLTAGE DETECTOR (OVD)**

#### Table 12.

Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test Level	Conditions/Comments
DC CHARACTERISTICS						
Programmable Voltage Range	-3.0		+7.0	V	D	
Accuracy Uncalibrated	-200		+200	mV	Р	OVD offset errors measured at programmed levels of +7.0 V and $-3.0$ V
Hysteresis		112		mV	CB	
LOGIC OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Off State Leakage		10	1000	nA	Ρ	Disable OVD alarm, apply 3.3 V to OVD pin, measure leakage current
Max On Voltage @ 100 µA		0.2	0.7	V	Ρ	Activate alarm, force 100 $\mu\text{A}$ into OVD pin, measure active alarm voltage
Propagation Delay		1.6		μs	CB	For OVD high: $DUTx = 0 V$ to $6 V$ swing, $OVD$ high = $3.0 V$ , OVD low = $-3.0 V$ ; for $OVD$ low: $DUTx = 0 V$ to $6 V$ swing, OVD high = $7.0 V$ , $OVD$ low = $3.0 V$

## **16-BIT DAC MONITOR MUX**

Table 13.

Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test Level	Conditions/Comments
DC CHARACTERISTICS						
Programmable Voltage Range	-2.5		+7.5	V	D	
Output Resistance		16		kΩ	CT	$PMUDAC=0.0 \text{ V}, FV, I=0, 200 \muA; \DeltaV/\DeltaI$

## **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

#### Table 14.

Tuble T I.	
Parameter	Rating
Supply Voltages	
Positive Supply Voltage ( $V_{DD}$ to GND)	–0.5 V to +11.0 V
Positive V <sub>CC</sub> Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> to GND)	–0.5 V to +4.0 V
Negative Supply Voltage (Vss to GND)	-6.25 V to +0.5 V
Supply Voltage Difference ( $V_{DD}$ to $V_{SS}$ )	–1.0 V to +16.5 V
Reference Ground (DUTGND to GND)	–0.5 V to +0.5 V
AGND to DGND	–0.5 V to +0.5 V
VPLUS Supply Voltage (V <sub>PLUS</sub> to GND)	–0.5 V to +17.5 V
Input Voltages	
Input Common-Mode Voltage	V <sub>ss</sub> to V <sub>DD</sub>
Short-Circuit Voltage <sup>1</sup>	-3.0 V to +8.0 V
High Speed Input Voltage <sup>2</sup>	0.0 V to V <sub>cc</sub>
High Speed Differential Input Voltage <sup>3</sup>	0.0 V to V <sub>cc</sub>
VREF	–0.5 V to +5.5 V
DUTx I/O Pin Current	
DCL Maximum Short-Circuit Current <sup>4</sup>	±140 mA
Temperature	
Operating Temperature, Junction	125°C
Storage Temperature Range	–65°C to +150°C

 $^1$  R  $_L$  = 0  $\Omega,$  V  $_{DUT}$  continuous short-circuit condition, (VH, VL, VT, high-Z, VCOM, clamp modes).

<sup>2</sup> DATAxP, DATAxN, RCVxP, RCVxN, under source  $R = 0 \Omega$ .

<sup>3</sup> DATAxP to DATAxN, RCVxP, RCVxN.

 $^4$  RL = 0  $\Omega,$  VDUTx = –3 V to +8 V; DCL current limit. Continuous short-circuit condition. ADATE305 must current limit and survive continuous short circuit.

Stresses above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only; functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational section of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

### THERMAL RESISTANCE

For liquid cooled applications,  $\theta_{JC} = 1.1^{\circ}C/W$ .

#### Table 15. Thermal Resistance

Airflow	θιΑ	Unit
Natural Convection	33	°C/W
1 meter per second	30	°C/W
2 meters per second	28.5	°C/W

## **EXPLANATION OF TEST LEVELS**

- D Definition
- S Design verification simulation
- P 100% production tested
- P<sub>F</sub> Functionally checked during production test
- CT Characterized on tester
- C<sub>B</sub> Characterized on bench

#### **ESD CAUTION**



**ESD** (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device. Charged devices and circuit boards can discharge without detection. Although this product features patented or proprietary protection circuitry, damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy ESD. Therefore, proper ESD precautions should be taken to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.



Table 16. Pir	Function l	Descriptions
---------------	------------	--------------

Pin No.	Mnemonic	Description
1	NC	No Connect. No physical connection to die.
2	NC	No Connect. No physical connection to die.
3	TEMPSENSE	Temperature Sense Output.
4	VDD/VDD_TMPSNS	Temperature Sense Supply +10.0 V.
5	SCAP1	PMU Stability Capacitor Connection Channel 1 (330 pF).
6	FFCAP_1B	PMU Feed Forward Capacitor Connection B Channel 1 (220 pF).
7	VDD	Supply +10.0 V.
8	OVD_CH1	Overvoltage Detection Flag Output Channel 1.
9	DATA1N	Driver Data Input (Negative) Channel 1.
10	DATA1P	Driver Data Input (Positive) Channel 1.
11	FFCAP_1A	PMU Feedforward Capacitor Connection A Channel 1 (220 pF).
12	VSS	Supply –5.75 V.

Pin No.	Mnemonic	Description	
13	RCV1N	Receive Data Input (Negative) Channel 1.	
14	RCV1P	Receive Data Input (Positive) Channel 1.	
15	AGND	Analog Ground.	
16	COMP_QL1P	Low-Side Comparator Output (Positive) Channel 1.	
17	COMP_QL1N	Low-Side Comparator Output (Negative) Channel 1.	
18	COMP_VTT1	Comparator Supply Channel 1.	
19	COMP_QH1P	High-Side Comparator Output (Positive) Channel 1.	
20	COMP_QH1N	High-Side Comparator Output (Negative) Channel 1.	
21	AGND	Analog Ground.	
22	AGND	Analog Ground.	
23	AGND	Analog Ground.	
24	NC	No Connect. No physical connection to die.	
25	NC	No Connect. No physical connection to die.	
26	NC	No Connect. No physical connection to die.	
27	NC	No Connect. No physical connection to die.	
28	MEASOUT01/TEMP SENSE	Shared Muxed Output. Muxed output shared by PMU MEASOUT Channel 0, PMU	
20		MEASOUT Channel 1, and the temperature sense and temperature sense GND reference.	
29	DUTGND	Device Under Test Ground Reference.	
30	AGND	Analog Ground.	
31	AGND	Analog Ground.	
32	CS	Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI®) Chip Select.	
33	DAC16_MON	16-Bit DAC Monitor Mux Output.	
34	VSS	Supply –5.75 V.	
35	VDD	Supply +10.0 V.	
36	DGND	Digital Ground.	
37	SDOUT	Serial Programmable Interface (SPI) Data Output.	
38	SCLK	Serial Programmable Interface (SPI) Clock.	
39	SDIN	Serial Programmable Interface (SPI) Data Input.	
40	VDD	Supply +10.0 V.	
41	VCC	Supply +3.3 V.	
42	VSS	Supply –5.75 V.	
43	RST	Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) Reset.	
44	AGND	Analog Ground.	
45	AGND	Analog Ground.	
46	AGND	Analog Ground.	
40 47	VREF	+5 V DAC Reference Voltage.	
48	VREF_GND	DAC Ground Reference.	
48 49	NC	No Connect. No physical connection to die.	
50	NC	No Connect. No physical connection to die.	
51	NC	No Connect. No physical connection to die.	
52	NC	No Connect. No physical connection to die.	
52 53	AGND	Analog Ground.	
	AGND	-	
54 55	AGND	Analog Ground. Analog Ground.	
55 56		High-Side Comparator Output (Negative) Channel 0.	
50 57	Comp_QH0N	High-Side Comparator Output (Negative) Channel 0.	
	Comp_QH0P		
58	Comp_VTT0	Comparator Supply Channel 0.	
59	Comp_QLON	Low-Side Comparator Output (Negative) Channel 0.	
60 61	Comp_QL0P	Low-Side Comparator Output (Positive) Channel 0.	
61	AGND	Analog Ground.	
62	RCV0P	Receive Data Input (Positive) Channel 0.	

Pin No.	Mnemonic	Description	
63	RCV0N	Receive Data Input (Negative) Channel 0.	
64	VSS	Supply –5.75 V.	
65	FFCAP_0A	PMU Feedforward Capacitor Connection A Channel 0 (220 pF).	
66	DATAOP	Driver Data Input (Positive) Channel 0.	
67	DATAON	Driver Data Input (Negative) Channel 0.	
68	OVD_CH0	Overvoltage Detection Flag Output Channel 0.	
69	VDD	Supply +10.0 V.	
70	FFCAP_0B	PMU Feedforward Capacitor Connection B Channel 0 (220 pF).	
71	SCAP0	PMU Stability Capacitor Connection Channel 0 (330 pF).	
72	VPLUS	Supply +16.75 V.	
73	HVOUT	High Voltage Driver Output.	
74	NC	No Connect. No physical connection to die.	
75	NC	No Connect. No physical connection to die.	
76	NC	No Connect. No physical connection to die.	
77	NC	No Connect. No physical connection to die.	
78	PMUS_CH0	PMU External Sense Path Channel 0.	
79	VSS	Supply –5.75 V.	
80	VDD	Supply +10.0 V.	
81	VSSO_0 (DRIVE)	Driver Output Supply –5.75 V Channel 0.	
82	DUTO	Device Under Test Channel 0.	
83	VDDO_0 (DRIVE)	Driver Output Supply +10.0 V Channel 0.	
84	AGND	Analog Ground.	
85	AGND	Analog Ground.	
86	VSS	Supply –5.75 V.	
87	VDD	Supply +10.0 V.	
88	AGND	Analog Ground.	
89	VDD	Supply +10.0 V.	
90	VSS	Supply –5.75 V.	
91	AGND	Analog Ground.	
92	AGND	Analog Ground.	
93	VDDO_1 (DRIVE)	Driver Output Supply +10.0 V Channel 1.	
94	DUT1	Device Under Test Channel 1.	
95	VSSO_1 (DRIVE)	Driver Output Supply –5.75 V Channel 1.	
96	VDD	Supply +10.0 V.	
97	VSS	Supply –5.75 V.	
98	PMUS_CH1	PMU External Sense Path Channel 1.	
99	NC	No Connect. No physical connection to die.	
100	NC	No Connect. No physical connection to die.	
EP	-	Exposed Pad. The exposed pad is connected to V <sub>ss</sub> .	



## **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS**







Figure 11. Driver Toggle Rate, VH = 2.0 V, VL = 0.0 V, 50  $\Omega$  Termination



Figure 12. Driver Active (VH and VL) to and from VTERM Transition; VH = 1.0 V, VT = 0.5 V, VL = 0.0 V



Figure 13. Driver Active (VH and VL) to and from VTERM Transition; VH = 2.0 V, VT = 1.0 V, VL = 0.0 V



Figure 14. Driver Active (VH and VL) to and from VTERM Transition; VH = 3.0 V, VT = 1.5 V, VL = 0.0 V





Rev. 0 | Page 25 of 56











Figure 24. Driver Output Current Limit; Driver Programmed to -2.0 V;  $V_{DUTx}$  Swept from -2.0 V to +6.0 V



Figure 25. Driver Output Current Limit; Driver Programmed to 6.0 V;  $V_{DUTx}$  Swept from -2.0 V to +6.0 V







Figure 30. Comparator Shmoo, 1.0 V Input, 1.0 ns (10% to 90%) Input, 50  $\Omega$  Terminated



Figure 31. Comparator Shmoo, 1.5 V Input, 1.5 ns (10% to 90%) Input, 50  $\Omega$  Terminated



Figure 32. Comparator Shmoo, 1.5 V Input, 1.2 ns (10% to 90%) Input, 50 Ω Terminated



Figure 33. Comparator Shmoo, 1.5 V Input, 1.0 ns (10% to 90%) Input, 50  $\Omega$  Terminated



Figure 34. Comparator Shmoo, 1.5 V Input, 0.625 ns (10% to 90%) Input, 50  $\Omega$  Terminated





Figure 36. Comparator Slew Rate Dispersion, Input Swing = 1.5 V, Comparator Threshold = 0.75 V



Figure 37. Comparator Output Waveform, COMP\_QH0P, COMP\_QH0N









Figure 51. PMU FV Range A Output Voltage Error at -1.5 V vs. Output Current



Figure 52. PMU FV Range B Output Voltage Error at 6.0 V vs. Output Current



Figure 53. PMU FV Range B Output Voltage Error at -1.5 V vs. Output Current



Figure 54. PMU FI Range A Output Current Error at -32 mA vs. Output Voltage; Output Voltage Is Pulled Externally



Figure 55. PMU FI Range A Output Current Error at +32 mA vs. Output Voltage; Output Voltage Is Pulled Externally



Figure 56. PMU FI Range B Output Current Error at -2 mA vs. Output Voltage; Output Voltage Is Pulled Externally



Figure 57. PMU FI Range B Output Current Error at +2 mA vs. Output Voltage; Output Voltage Is Pulled Externally



Figure 58. PMU FI Range E Output Current Error at  $-2 \mu A$  vs. Output Voltage; Output Voltage Is Pulled Externally







Figure 60. PMU Measure Current CMRR, Externally Pulling 1 mA, FVMI; Error of MI vs. External 1 mA



*Figure 61. Eye Diagram, 200 Mbps, PRBS31; VH = 1.0 V, VL = 0.0 V* 



Figure 62. Eye Diagram, 400 Mbps, PRBS31; VH = 1.0 V, VL = 0.0 V



*Figure 65. Eye Diagram, 400 Mbps, PRBS31; VH = 2.0 V, VL = 0.0 V* 



Figure 66. Eye Diagram, 600 Mbps, PRBS31; VH = 2.0 V, VL = 0.0 V



*Figure 63. Eye Diagram, 600 Mbps, PRBS31; VH = 1.0 V, VL = 0.0 V* 



*Figure 64. Eye Diagram, 800 Mbps, PRBS31; VH = 1.0 V, VL = 0.0 V* 

# **SPI DETAILS**



### Table 17. Serial Peripheral Interface Timing Requirements

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
t <sub>сн</sub>	SCLK minimum high	9.0		ns
t <sub>CL</sub>	SCLK minimum low	9.0		ns
<b>t</b> csha	CS assert hold	3.0		ns
tcssa	CS assert setup	3.0		ns
<b>t</b> cshd	CS deassert hold	3.0		ns
tcssd	CS deassert setup	3.0		ns
t <sub>DH</sub>	SDIN hold	3.0		ns
t <sub>DS</sub>	SDIN setup	3.0		ns
t <sub>DO</sub>	SDOUT Data Out		15.0	ns
tcsw	CS minimum between assertions <sup>1</sup>	2		SCLK cycles
	CS minimum directly after a read request	3		SCLK cycles
t <sub>cstp</sub>	Minimum delay after $\overline{CS}$ is deasserted before SCLK can be stopped (not shown in Figure 67); this allows any internal operations to complete	16		SCLK cycles

<sup>1</sup> An extra cycle is needed after a read request to prime the read data into the SPI shift register.

### **DEFINITION OF SPI WORD**

The SPI can accept variable length words, depending on the operation. At most, the word length equals 24 bits: 16 bits of data, two channel selects, one R/W selector, and a 5-bit address.

Depending on the operation, the data can be smaller or, in the case of a read operation, nonexistent.

## Table 18. Channel Selection

Channel 1	Channel 0	Channel Selected	
0	0	NOP (no channel selected, no register changes)	
0	1	Channel 0 selected	
1	0	Channel 1 selected	
1	1	Channel 0 and Channel 1 selected	

#### Table 19. R/W Definition

R/W	Description
0	Current register specified by address shifts out of SDOUT on next shift operation
1	Current data is written to the register specified by address and channel select

#### Example 1: 16-Bit Write

Write 16 bits of data to a register or DAC; ignore unused MSBs. For example, Bit 15 and Bit 14 are ignored, and Bit 13 through Bit 0 are applied to the 14-bit DAC.



#### Example 3b: 2-Bit Write

Write two bits of data to the 2-bit register. Bit 15 through Bit 2 are ignored and Bit 1 through Bit 0 are applied to the register.

DATA[15:0]	CH[1:0]	R/W	ADDR[4:0]	
Figure 71. 2-Bit Write				

#### Example 4: Read Request

Read request and follow with a second instruction (could be NOP) to clock out the data.



Figure 72. Read Request


### **READ OPERATION**

The read operation is a two-stage operation. First, a word is shifted in, specifying which register to read.  $\overline{CS}$  is deasserted for three clock cycles, and then a second word is shifted in to obtain the readback data. This second word can be either another operation or an NOP address. If another operation is shifted in, it needs to shift in at least eight bits of data to read

back the previous specified data. The NOP address can be used for this read if there is no need to write/read another register. To maintain the clarity of the operation, it is strongly recommended that the NOP address be used for all reads.

Any register read that is fewer than 16 bits has zeroes filled in the top bits to make it a 16-bit word.





### **RESET OPERATION**

The ADATE305 contains an asynchronous reset feature. The ADATE305 can be reset to the default values shown in Table 20

by utilizing the  $\overline{\text{RST}}$  pin. To initiate the reset operation, deassert the  $\overline{\text{RST}}$  pin for a minimum of 100 ns and deassert the  $\overline{\text{CS}}$  pin for a minimum of two SCLK cycles.



Figure 78. Reset Operation

# **REGISTER MAP**

The ADDR[4:0] bits determine the destination register of the data being written to the ADATE305.

### Table 20. Register Selection

DATA[15:0]	CH[1:0]	R/W	ADDR[4:0]	Register Selected	Reset State
N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A	N/A	0x00	NOP	N/A
DATA[13:0]	CH[1:0]	R/W	0x01	VH DAC level	4096d
DATA[13:0]	CH[1:0]	R/W	0x02	VL DAC level	4096d
DATA[13:0]	CH[1:0]	R/W	0x03	VT/VCOM DAC level	4096d
DATA[13:0]	CH[1:0]	R/W	0x04	VOL DAC level	4096d
DATA[13:0]	CH[1:0]	R/W	0x05	VOH DAC level	4096d
DATA[13:0]	CH[1:0]	R/W	0x06	VCH DAC level	4096d
DATA[13:0]	CH[1:0]	R/W	0x07	VCL DAC level	4096d
DATA[13:0]	CH[1:0]	R/W	0x08	V(IOH ) DAC level	4096d
DATA[13:0]	CH[1:0]	R/W	0x09	V(IOL ) DAC level	4096d
DATA[13:0]	CH[1]	R/W	0x0A	OVD high level	4096d
DATA[13:0]	CH[0]	R/W	0x0A	OVD low level	4096d
DATA[15:0]	CH[1:0]	R/W	0x0B	B PMUDAC level	
DATA[2:0]	CH[1:0]	R/W	0x0C	C PE/PMU enable	
DATA[2:0]	CH[1:0]	R/W	0x0D	x0D Channel state	
DATA[9:0]	CH[1:0]	R/W	0x0E	PMU state	0d
DATA[2:0]	CH[1:0]	R/W	0x0F	PMU measure enable	000b
DATA[0]	CH[1:0]	R/W	0x10		
DATA[1:0]	CH[1:0]	R/W	0x11		
DATA[1:0]	CH[1:0]	R/W	0x12	OVD_CHx alarm mask	01b
DATA[2:0]	CH[1:0]	R	0x13	OVD_CHx alarm state	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	0x14 to 0x1F	Reserved	N/A

<sup>1</sup> N/A means not applicable.

# **DETAILS OF REGISTERS**

Bit	Name	Description	
DATA[2]	[2] PMU enable 0 = disable PMU force output and clamps, place PMU in MV mode		
		1 = enable PMU force output	
		When set to 0, the PMU state bits are ignored, except for PMU sense path (Data[7])	
DATA[1]	Force VT	0 = normal driver operation	
		$1 = $ force driver to $V_T$	
		See Table 29 for complete functionality of this bit	
DATA[0]	PE disable	0 = enable driver functions	
		1 = disable driver (low leakage)	
		See Table 29 for complete functionality of this bit	

### Table 21, PE/PMU Enable (ADDR[4:0] = 0x0C)

### Table 22. Channel State (ADDR[4:0] = 0x0D)

Bit	Name	Description
DATA[2]	HV mode select	0 = HV driver in low impedance.
		1 = enable HV driver.
		This bit affects Channel 0 only. Ensure that the Channel 0 bit in SPI write is active. Channel 1 bit in SPI write is don't care.
DATA[1]	Load enable	0 = disable load.
		1 = enable load.
		See Table 29 for complete functionality of this bit.
DATA[0]	Driver high-Z or VT	0 = enable Driver high-Z function.
		1 = enable Driver VTERM function.
		See Table 29 for complete functionality of this bit.

### Table 23. PMU State (ADDR[4:0] = 0x0E)<sup>1, 2</sup>

Bit	Name	Description
DATA[9:8]	PMU input selection	00 = V <sub>DUTGND</sub> (calibrated for 0.0 V voltage reference)
		$01 = 2.5 \text{ V} + \text{V}_{\text{DUTGND}}$ (calibrated for 0.0 A current reference)
		1X = PMUDAC
DATA[7]	PMU sense path	0 = internal sense
		1 = external sense
DATA[6]	Reserved	
DATA[5]	PMU clamp enable	0 = disable clamps
		1 = enable clamps
DATA[4]	PMU measure voltage or current	0 = measure voltage mode
		1 = measure current mode
DATA[3]	PMU force voltage or current	0 = force voltage mode
		1 = force current mode
DATA[2:0]	PMU range	0XX = 2 μA range
		100 = 20 μA range
		101 = 200 μA range
		110 = 2 mA range
		111 = 32 mA range

<sup>1</sup> Note that when ADDR[4:0] = 0x0C, the PMU enable bit (DATA[2]) = 0, PMU force outputs and clamps are disabled, and the PMU is placed into measure voltage mode. PMU State DATA[9:8] and DATA[6:0] are ignored, and only the DATA[7] PMU sense path is valid.

 $^{2}$  X = don't care.

Bit	Name	Description
DATA[2:1]	MEASOUT01 select	00 = PMU MEASOUT Channel 0
		01 = PMU MEASOUT Channel 1
		10 = Temp sensor ground reference
		11 = Temp sensor
DATA[0]	MEASOUT01 output enable	0 = MEASOUT01 is tristated 1 = MEASOUT01 is enabled

### Table 24. PMU Measure Enable (ADDR[4:0] = 0x0F)<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> This register is written to or read from when either of the CH[1:0] bits is 1.

### Table 25. Differential Comparator Enable (ADDR[4:0] = 0x10)<sup>1</sup>

Bit	Name	Description
DATA[0]	Differential Comparator Enable	0 = differential comparator is disabled; the Channel 0 normal window comparator (NWC) outputs are located on Channel 0 1 = differential comparator is enabled; the differential comparator outputs are located on Channel 0

<sup>1</sup> This register is written to or read from when either of the CH[1:0] bits is 1.

#### Table 26. DAC16\_MON (16-Bit DAC Monitor) (ADDR[4:0] = 0x11)<sup>1</sup>

	(				
Bit	Name	Description			
DATA[1]	16-Bit DAC mux enable	enable 0 = 16-bit DAC mux is tristated			
		1 = 16-bit DAC mux is enabled			
DATA[0]	16-Bit DAC mux select	0 = 16-bit DAC Channel 0			
		1 = 16-bit DAC Channel 1			

<sup>1</sup> This register is written to or read from when either of the CH[1:0] bits is 1.

### Table 27. OVD\_CHx Alarm Mask (ADDR[4:0] = 0x12)

Bit	Name	Description
DATA[1]	PMU mask	0 = disable PMU alarm flag
		1 = enable PMU alarm flag
DATA[0]	OVD mask	0 = disable OVD alarm flag
		1 = enable OVD alarm flag

### Table 28. OVD\_CHx Alarm State (ADDR[4:0] = 0x13)<sup>1</sup>

Bit	Name	Description
DATA[2]	PMU clamp flag	0 = PMU is not clamped
		1 = PMU is clamped
DATA[1]	OVD high flag	0 = DUT voltage < OVD high voltage
		1 = DUT voltage > OVD high voltage
DATA[0]	OVD low flag	0 = DUT voltage > OVD low voltage
		1 = DUT voltage < OVD low voltage

<sup>1</sup> This register is a read-only register.

# **USER INFORMATION**

 Table 29. Driver and Load Truth Table<sup>1</sup>

-	Registers						
PE Disable DATA[0] ADDR[4:0] = 0x0C	Force VT DATA[1] ADDR[4:0] = 0x0C	Load Enable DATA[1] ADDR[4:0] = 0x0D	Driver High-Z/VT DATA[0] ADDR[4:0] = 0x0D	DATAx	RCVx	Driver State	Load State
1	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	High-Z without clamps	Power-down
0	1	Х	Х	х	х	VT	Power-down
0	0	0	0	0	0	VL	Power-down
0	0	0	0	0	1	High-Z with clamps	Power-down
0	0	0	0	1	0	VH	Power-down
0	0	0	0	1	1	High-Z with clamps	Power-down
0	0	0	1	0	0	VL	Power-down
0	0	0	1	0	1	VT	Power-down
0	0	0	1	1	0	VH	Power-down
0	0	0	1	1	1	VT	Power-down
0	0	1	0	0	0	VL	Active off
0	0	1	0	0	1	High-Z with clamps	Active on
0	0	1	0	1	0	VH	Active off
0	0	1	0	1	1	High-Z with clamps	Active on
0	0	1	1	0	0	VL	Active on
0	0	1	1	0	1	High-Z with clamps	Active on
0	0	1	1	1	0	VH	Active on
0	0	1	1	1	1	High-Z with clamps	Active on

<sup>1</sup> X = don't care.

### Table 30. HVOUT Truth Table<sup>1</sup>

HVOUT Mode Select DATA[2] ADDR[4:0] =0x0D	Channel 0 RCV	Channel 0 DATA	HVOUT Driver Output
1	1	Х	VHH mode; VHH = $(VT + 1 V) \times 2 + DUTGND$ (Channel 0 VT DAC)
1	0	0	VL (Channel 0 VL DAC)
1	0	1	VH (Channel 0 VH DAC)
0	Х	х	Disabled (HVOUT pin set to 0 V low impedance)

 $^{1}$  X = don't care.

### Table 31. Comparator Truth Table

Differential Comparator Enable DATA[0] ADDR[4:0] = 0x10	COMP_QH0	COMP_QL0	COMP_QH1	COMP_QL1
0	Normal window mode	Normal window mode	Normal window mode	Normal window mode
	Logic high: VOH0 < VDUTO	Logic high: VOL0 < VDUTO	Logic high: VOH1 < VDUT1	Logic high: VOL1 < VDUT1
	Logic low: VOH0 > VDUTO	Logic low: VOL0 > VDUTO	Logic low: VOH1 > VDUT1	Logic low: VOL1 > VDUT1
1	Differential comparator mode	Differential comparator mode	Normal window mode	Normal window mode
	Logic high: VOH0 < VDUT0 - VDUT1	Logic high: VOL0 < VDUT0 - VDUT1	Logic high: VOH1 < VDUT1	Logic high: VOL1 < V <sub>DUT1</sub>
	Logic low: VOH0 > VDUT0 - VDUT1	Logic low: VOL0 > VDUT0 - VDUT1	Logic low: VOH1 > $V_{DUT1}$	Logic low: VOL1 > VDUT1

### **DETAILS OF DACS vs. LEVELS**

There are ten 14-bit DACs per channel. These DACs provide levels for the driver, comparator, load currents, VHH buffer, OVD, and clamp levels. There are three versions of output levels as follows:

- -2.5 V to +7.5 V and tracks DUTGND. Controls the VH, VL, VT/VCOM/VHH, VOH, VOL, VCH, and VCL levels.
- -3.0 V to +7.0 V and tracks DUTGND. Controls the OVD levels.
- -2.5 V to +7.5 V and does not track DUTGND. Controls the IOH and IOL levels.

There is one 16-bit DAC per channel. This DAC provides the levels for the PMU. The output level is as follows:

• -2.5 V to +7.5 V and tracks DUTGND; controls the PMU levels.

DAC Transfer Function	Programmable Range <sup>1</sup> (All 0s to All 1s)	Levels
$V_{OUT} = 2.0 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND}) \times (Code/(2^{14})) - 0.5 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND}) + V_{DUTGND}$ $Code = [V_{OUT} - V_{DUTGND} + 0.5 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND})] \times [(2^{14})/(2.0 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND}))]$	–2.5 V to +7.5 V	VH, VL, VT/VCOM, VOL, VOH, VCH, VCL
$V_{OUT} = 4.0 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND}) \times (Code/(2^{14})) - 1.0 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND}) + 2.0 + V_{DUTGND}$ $Code = [V_{OUT} - V_{DUTGND} - 2.0 + 1.0 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND})] \times [(2^{14})/(4.0 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND}))]$	-3.0 V to +17.0 V	VHH
$V_{OUT} = 2.0 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF_GND}) \times (Code/(2^{14})) - 0.6 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF_GND}) + V_{DUTGND}$ $Code = [V_{OUT} - V_{DUTGND} + 0.6 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF_GND})] \times [(2^{14})/(2.0 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF_GND}))]$	-3.0 V to +7.0 V	OVD
$I_{OUT} = [2.0 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND}) \times (Code/(2^{14})) - 0.5 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND})] \times (0.012/5.0)$ $Code = [(I_{OUT} \times (5.0/0.012)) + 0.5 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND})] \times [(2^{14})/(2.0 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND}))]$	–6 mA to +18 mA	IOH, IOL
$V_{OUT} = 2.0 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND}) \times (Code/(2^{16})) - 0.5 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND}) + V_{DUTGND}$ $Code = [V_{OUT} - V_{DUTGND} + 0.5 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND})] \times [(2^{16})/(2.0 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND}))]$	–2.5 V to +7.5 V	PMUDAC
$I_{OUT} = [2.0 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND}) \times (Code/(2^{16})) - 0.5 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND}) - 2.5] \times (0.050/5.0)$ $Code = [(I_{OUT} \times (5.0/0.050)) + 2.5 + 0.5 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND})] \times [(2^{16})/(2.0 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND}))]$	–50 mA to +50 mA	PMUDAC (PMU FI Range A)
$I_{OUT} = [2.0 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND}) \times (Code/(2^{16})) - 0.5 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND}) - 2.5] \times (0.004/5.0)$ $Code = [(I_{OUT} \times (5.0/0.004)) + 2.5 + 0.5 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND})] \times [(2^{16})/(2.0 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND}))]$	-4 mA to +4 mA	PMUDAC (PMU FI Range B)
$I_{OUT} = [2.0 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND}) \times (Code/(2^{16})) - 0.5 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND}) - 2.5] \times (0.0004/5.0)$ $Code = [(I_{OUT} \times (5.0/0.0004)) + 2.5 + 0.5 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND})] \times [(2^{16})/(2.0 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND}))]$	–400 μA to +400 μA	PMUDAC (PMU FI Range C)
$I_{OUT} = [2.0 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND}) \times (Code/(2^{16})) - 0.5 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND}) - 2.5] \times (0.00004/5.0)$ $Code = [(I_{OUT} \times (5.0/0.00004)) + 2.5 + 0.5 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND})] \times [(2^{16})/(2.0 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND}))]$	–40 μA to +40 μA	PMUDAC (PMU FI Range D)
$I_{OUT} = [2.0 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND}) \times (Code/(2^{16})) - 0.5 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND}) - 2.5] \times (0.000004/5.0)$ $Code = [(I_{OUT} \times (5.0/0.000004)) + 2.5 + 0.5 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND})] \times [(2^{16})/(2.0 \times (V_{REF} - V_{REF\_GND}))]$	-4 μA to +4 μA	PMUDAC (PMU FI Range E)

**Table 32. Level Transfer Functions** 

<sup>1</sup> Programmable range includes a margin outside of the specified part performance, allowing for offset/gain calibration.

#### **Table 33. Load Transfer Functions**

Load Level	Transfer Function <sup>1</sup>
IOL	V(IOL)/5 V $\times$ 12 mA
IOH	V(IOH)/5 V $\times$ 12 mA

<sup>1</sup> V(IOH), V(IOL) DAC levels are not referenced to DUTGND.

#### Table 34. PMU Transfer Functions

PMU Mode	Transfer Functions
Force Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub> = PMUDAC
Measure Voltage	V <sub>MEASOUT01</sub> = V <sub>DUTx</sub> (internal sense) or V <sub>MEASOUT01</sub> = V <sub>PMUS_CHx</sub> (external sense)
Force Current	$I_{OUT} = [PMUDAC - (V_{REF}/2)]/(R^1 \times 5)$
Measure Current	$V_{\text{MEASOUT01}} = (V_{\text{REF}}/2) + V_{\text{DUTGND}} + (I_{\text{DUTx}} \times 5 \times R^1)$

<sup>1</sup> R = 15.5 Ω for Range A; 250 Ω for Range B; 2.5 kΩ for Range C; 25 kΩ for Range D; 250 kΩ for Range E.

### Table 35. PMU User Required Capacitors

		······································	
Capacitor	Location	Temperature	Output
220 pF	Across Pin 70 (FFCAP_0B) and Pin 65 (FFCAP_0A)	0 K	0 V
220 pF	Across Pin 6 (FFCAP_1B) and Pin 11 (FFCAP_1A)	300 K	3 V
330 pF	Between GND and Pin 71 (SCAP0)	хК	(x K) × 10 mV/K
330 pF	Between GND and Pin 5 (SCAP1)		ł

Table 36. Temperature Sensor

### Table 37. Power Supply Ranges

Parameter	Range 1	Range 2
Nominal VDD	+10.0 V	+10.0 V
Nominal VSS	–5.25 V	–5.75 V
Driver		
VH range	-1.4 V to +6.0 V	-1.9 V to +6.0 V
VL range	–1.5 V to +5.9 V	-2.0 V to +5.9 V
VT range	-1.5 V to +6.0 V	-2.0 V to +6.0 V
Functional Amplitude	7.5 V	8.0 V
Reflection Clamp		
VCH Range	-1.0 V to +6.0 V	-1.5 V to +6.0 V
VCL Range	–1.5 V to +5.0 V	-2.0 V to +5.0 V
Comparator Input Voltage Range	-1.5 V to +6.0 V	-2.0 V to +6.0 V
Active Load VCOM Range	-1.25 V to +5.75 V	-1.75 V to +5.75 V
PMU		
Force Voltage Range	-1.5 V to +6.0 V	-2.0 V to +6.0 V
Measure Voltage Range	-1.5 V to +6.0 V	-2.0 V to +6.0 V
Force Current Voltage Range	-1.5 V to +6.0 V	-2.0 V to +6.0 V
Measure Current Voltage Range	-1.5 V to +6.0 V	-2.0 V to +6.0 V
Low Clamp Range	-1.5 V to +4.0 V	-2.0 V to +4.0 V
High Clamp Range	0.0 V to +6.0 V	0.0 V to +6.0 V

Name	Default Test Condition
VH DAC Level	+2.0 V
VL DAC Level	+0.0 V
VT/VCOM DAC Level	+1.0 V
VOL DAC Level	-1.0 V
VOH DAC Level	+6.0 V
VCH DAC Level	+7.5 V
VCL DAC Level	–2.5 V
IOH DAC Level	0.0 A
IOL DAC Level	0.0 A
OVD Low DAC Level	–2.5 V
OVD High DAC Level	+6.5 V
PMUDAC DAC Level	0.0 V
PE/PMU Enable	0x0000: PMU disabled, VT not forced through driver, PE enabled
Channel State	0x0000: HV mode disabled, load disabled, VTERM inactive
PMU State	0x0000: Input of DUTGND, internal sense, clamps disabled, FVMV, Range E
PMU Measure Enable	0x0000: MEASOUT01 pin tristated
Differential Comparator Enable	0x0000: Normal window comparator mode
16-Bit DAC Monitor	0x0000: DAC16_MON tristated
OVD_CHx Alarm Mask	0x0000: disable alarm functions
Data Input	Logic low
Receive Input	Logic low
DUTx Pin	Unterminated
Comparator Output	Unterminated

### Table 38. Default Test Conditions (Range 1)

# RECOMMENDED PMU MODE SWITCHING SEQUENCES

To minimize any possible aberrations and voltage spikes on the DUT output, specific mode switching sequences are recommended for the following transitions:

### PMU Disable to PMU Enable

Note that in Table 39 through Table 49, X indicates the don't care bit.

Step 1. Table 39 lists the state of the registers in PMU disabled mode.

### Table 39

- PMU disable to PMU enable.
- PMU force voltage mode to PMU force current mode.
- PMU force current mode to PMU force voltage mode.

Table 39.		
Register	Bits	Setting
PE/PMU Enable Register, ADDR[4:0] = 0x0C	DATA[2]	0
PMU State Register, ADDR[4:0] = 0x0E	DATA[9:8]	XX
	DATA[7]	X
	DATA[6]	X
	DATA[5]	X
	DATA[4]	X
	DATA[3]	X
	DATA[2:0]	XXX

Step 2. Write to Register ADDR[4:0] = 0x0E (see Table 40).

Register	Bits	Setting	Comments
PMU State Register, ADDR[4:0] = 0x0E	DATA[9:8]	1X or 00	Set desired input selection
	DATA[7]	Х	
	DATA[6]	Х	
	DATA[5]	Х	
	DATA[4]	Х	
	DATA[3]	0	This bit must be set to force voltage mode to reduce aberrations
	DATA[2:0]	XXX	Set desired range

Step 3. Write to Register ADDR[4:0] = 0x0C (see Table 41).

#### Table 41.

Register	Bits	Setting	Comments
PE/PMU Enable Register, ADDR[4:0] = 0x0C	DATA[2]	1	PMU is now enabled in force voltage mode

#### PMU Force Voltage Mode to PMU Force Current Mode

Step 1. Table 42 lists the state of registers in force voltage mode.

Table 42.			
Register	Bits	Setting	
PE/PMU Enable Register, ADDR[4:0] = 0x0C	DATA[2]	1	
PMU State Register, ADDR[4:0] = 0x0E	DATA[9:8]	XX	
	DATA[7]	X	
	DATA[6]	X	
	DATA[5]	X	
	DATA[4]	X	
	DATA[3]	0	
	DATA[2:0]	XXX	

Step 2. Write to Register ADDR[4:0] = 0x0E (see Table 43).

### Table 43.

Register	Bits	Setting	Comments
PMU State Register, ADDR[4:0] = 0x0E	DATA[9:8]	01	Set 2.5 V + DUTGND input selection
	DATA[7]	х	
	DATA[6]	х	
	DATA[5]	х	
	DATA[4]	х	
	DATA[3]	1	Set to force current mode
	DATA[2:0]	OXX	$2\mu\text{A}$ range has the minimum offset current

Step 3. Write to Register ADDR[4:0] = 0x0B (see Table 44).

#### Table 44.

Register	Bits	Setting	Comments
VIN 16-Bit DAC, ADDR[4:0] = 0x0B	DATA[15:0]	Х	Update the VIN 16-Bit DAC register to the
			desired value

Step 4. Write to Register ADDR[4:0] = 0x0E (see Table 45).

### Table 45.

Register	Bits	Setting	Comments
PMU State Register, ADDR[4:0] = 0x0E	DATA[9:8]	1X	Set VIN input selection
	DATA[7]	х	
	DATA[6]	х	
	DATA[5]	х	
	DATA[4]	х	
	DATA[3]	1	
	DATA[2:0]	XXX	Set to the desired current range

### Transition from PMU Force Current Mode to PMU Force Voltage Mode

Step 1. Table 46 lists the state of the registers in force current mode.

### Table 46.

Register	Bits	Setting
PE/PMU Enable Register, ADDR[4:0] = 0x0C	DATA[2]	1
PMU State Register, ADDR[4:0] = 0x0E	DATA[9:8]	XX
	DATA[7]	X
	DATA[6]	X
	DATA[5]	X
	DATA[4]	X
	DATA[3]	1
	DATA[2:0]	XXX

Step 2. Write to Register ADDR[4:0] = 0x0E (see Table 47).

Table 47.				
Register	Bits	Setting	Comments	
PMU State Register, ADDR[4:0] = 0x0E	DATA[9:8]	00	Set DUTGND input selection	
	DATA[7]	Х		
	DATA[6]	Х		
	DATA[5]	Х		
	DATA[4]	х		
	DATA[3]	0	Set to force voltage mode	
	DATA[2:0]	XXX	Set to the desired current range	

Step 3. Write to Register ADDR[4:0] = 0x0B (see Table 48).

# Table 48.

Register	Bits	Setting	Comments
VIN 16-Bit DAC, ADDR[4:0] = 0x0B	DATA[15:0]	Х	Update the VIN 16-Bit DAC register to the desired value

Step 4. Write to Register ADDR[4:0] = 0x0E (see Table 49).

### Table 49.

Register	Bits	Setting	Comments
PMU State Register, ADDR[4:0] = 0x0E	DATA[9:8]	1X	Set VIN input selection
	DATA[7]	Х	
	DATA[6]	х	
	DATA[5]	х	
	DATA[4]	х	
	DATA[3]	0	Force voltage mode
	DATA[2:0]	XXX	







Figure 82. Comparator Output Scheme



NOTES

1. SWITCHES CONNECTED WITH DOTTED LINES REPRESENT PMU RANGE DATA[2:0] (ADDR[4:0] = 0x0E); WHEN PMU ENABLE DATA[2] = 0 (ADDR[4:0] = 0x0C), ALL SWITCHES OPEN AND PMU POWERS DOWN. 2. THE EXTERNAL SENSE PATH MUST CLOSE THE LOOP TO ENABLE THE CLAMPS TO OPERATE CORRECTLY.

3. 32mA RANGE HAS ITS OWN OUTPUT BUFFER. 4. 32mA BUFFER TRISTATES WHEN NOT IN USE.

Figure 83. PMU Block Diagram

07280-019



<sup>1</sup>THE OVD HIGH/LOW LEVEL DAC IS SHARED BY EACH CHANNEL; THEREFORE, ONLY ONE OVD HIGH/LOW VOLTAGE LEVEL CAN BE SET PER CHIP. THE OVD DACS PROVIDE A VOLTAGE RANGE OF -3V TO +7V. THE RECOMMENDED HIGH/LOW SETTINGS ARE +6.5V/-2.5V. (THESE VALUES NEED TO BE PROGRAMMED BY THE USER UPON STARTUP/RESET.) <sup>2</sup>THIS IS A READ ONLY REGISTER THAT ALLOWS THE USER TO DETERMINE THE CAUSE OF THE ACTIVE OVD FLAG.

Figure 84. OVD Block Diagram



### **ORDERING GUIDE**

Model	Temperature Range	Package Description	Package Option
ADATE305BSVZ <sup>1</sup>	-40°C to +85°C	100-Lead, Thin Quad Flatpack, Exposed Pad [TQFP_EP]	SV-100-7

 $^{1}$  Z = RoHS Compliant Part.

# NOTES

# NOTES

# NOTES

©2008 Analog Devices, Inc. All rights reserved. Trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners. D07280-0-8/08(0)



www.analog.com

Rev. 0 | Page 56 of 56

# **Mouser Electronics**

Authorized Distributor

Click to View Pricing, Inventory, Delivery & Lifecycle Information:

Analog Devices Inc.: ADATE305BSVZ