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 $\mathbf{- 2 . 0} \mathrm{V}$ 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
$\pm 12 \mathrm{~mA}$ maximum current capability
Per pin PMU
Force voltage range: up to -2.0 V to +6.0 V
5 current ranges: $32 \mathrm{~mA}, 2 \mathrm{~mA}, 200 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 20 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 2 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
Levels
14-bit DAC for DCL levels
Typically $< \pm 5 \mathrm{mV}$ INL (calibrated)
16-bit DAC for PMU levels
Typically < $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{mV}$ INL (calibrated) linearity in FV mode
HVOUT output buffer
0 V to 13.5 V output range
100-lead, $14 \mathrm{~mm} \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$, 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.

Rev. 0
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## ADATE305

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## REVISION HISTORY

8/08-Revision 0: Initial Version

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM


Figure 1. One of Two Channels Is Shown

## ADATE305

## SPECIFICATIONS

Characterization and production tests performed using Power Supply Range 1 (see Table 36). $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=+10.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+3.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{ss}}=-5.25 \mathrm{~V}$, $V_{\text {plus }}=+16.75 \mathrm{~V}$, Vcomp_Vtt $=+3.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {ref }}=+5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {ref_gnd }}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$. All default test conditions are as defined in Table 38. All specified values are at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}=70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, where $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}$ corresponds to the internal temperature sensor, unless otherwise noted. Temperature coefficients are measured at $\mathrm{T}_{J}=70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, 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 | Typ | Max | Unit | Test Level | Conditions/Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL FUNCTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output Leakage Current |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PE Disable Range E | -20.0 | 5.3 | +20.0 | nA | P | $-1.5 \mathrm{~V}<$ V $_{\text {DUTx }}<+6.0 \mathrm{~V}$; PMU and PE disabled via SPI; PMU Range $\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{VCH}=7.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VCL}=-2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| PE Disable Range A, B, C, D |  | 5.3 |  | $n \mathrm{~A}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{T}$ | $-1.5 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\text {DUTx }}<+6.0 \mathrm{~V}$; PMU and PE disabled via SPI; PMU Range A, PMU Range B, PMU Range C, and PMU Range D, $\mathrm{VCH}=+7.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VCL}=-2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| High-Z Mode | -400 | 5.4 | +400 | nA | P | -1.5 V < $\mathrm{V}_{\text {Dutx }}<+6.0 \mathrm{~V}$; PMU disabled and PE enabled via SPI; RCV active, $\mathrm{VCH}=+7.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VCL}=-2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Output Capacitance |  | 4 |  | pF | S | VTERM mode operation |
| DUT Pin Range | -1.5 |  | +6.0 | V | D |  |
| POWER SUPPLIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Supply Range, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {PLus }}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SS }}$ |  | 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, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ss }}$ | -5.50 | -5.25 | -5.00 | V | D | Defines PSRR conditions |
| Logic Supply, V V cc | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.5 | V | D | Defines PSRR conditions |
| Comparator Termination, Vcomp_vt | 3.3 |  | 5.0 | V | D |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {PLus }}$ Supply Current, IPLUs | -1.0 | +1.3 | +3.0 | mA | P | HVOUT disabled |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {pLus }}$ Supply Current, Iplus | 4.0 | 12.7 | 17.0 | mA | P | HVOUT enabled, RCV active, no load, $\mathrm{VHH}=12 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Logic Supply Current, Icc | 1.0 | 2.7 | 10.0 | mA | P | Quiescent (SPI is static) |
| Comparator Termination Current, Icomp_vt | 10.0 | 17 | 26.0 | mA | P |  |
| Positive Supply Current, IDD | 72 | 92 | 105 | mA | P | Load power down ( $1 \mathrm{OH}=1 \mathrm{OL}=0 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) |
| Negative Supply Current, Iss | 100 | 119 | 135 | mA | P | Load power down ( $1 \mathrm{OH}=1 \mathrm{OL}=0 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) |
| Total Power Dissipation | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.9 | W | P | Load power down ( $1 \mathrm{OH}=1 \mathrm{OL}=0 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) |
| Positive Supply Current, lod | 102 | 133 | 154 | mA | P | Load active off ( $\mathrm{IOH}=1 \mathrm{OL}=12 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) |
| Negative Supply Current, Iss | 130 | 158 | 183 | mA | P | Load active off ( $\mathrm{IOH}=1 \mathrm{OL}=12 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) |
| Total Power Dissipation | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.5 | W | P | Load active off ( $\mathrm{IOH}=1 \mathrm{OL}=12 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) |
| TEMPERATURE MONITORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Temperature Sensor Gain |  | 10 |  | mV/K | $\mathrm{C}_{T}$ |  |
| Temperature Sensor Accuracy Without Calibration over $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 6 |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {T }}$ | 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 $\mathrm{V}_{\text {REF_GND; }}$; not referenced to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {dutgnd }}$ |
| Input Bias Current |  | 0.1 | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | P | Tested with 5 V applied |

## DRIVER

VH - VL $\geq 200 \mathrm{mV}$ (to meet dc/ac specifications).
Table 2.

| Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Test Level | Conditions/Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High-Speed Differential Logic Input Characteristics (DATA, RCV) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Termination Resistance | 92 | 100 | 108 | $\Omega$ | P | Push 6 mA into $\times P$ pins, force 1.3 V on $\times \mathrm{N}$ pins; measure voltage from $\times P$ to $\times N$, calculate resistance $(\Delta \mathrm{V} / \Delta \mathrm{I})^{1}$ |
| Input Voltage Differential | 0.2 |  | 1.0 | V | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{F}}$ |  |
| Common-Mode Voltage | 0.85 |  | 2.35 | V | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{F}}$ |  |
| Input Bias Current | -20.0 | +2.2 | +20.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | P | 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 $\mathrm{VH}=\mathrm{VL}$, accuracy specs apply when $\mathrm{VH}-\mathrm{VL} \geq 200 \mathrm{mV}$ |
| DC Output Current Limit Source | 75 | 100 | 120 | mA | P | Driver high, VH $=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$, short DUTx pin to -2.0 V, measure current |
| DC Output Current Limit Sink | -120 | -100 | -75 | mA | P | Driver low, $\mathrm{VL}=-1.5 \mathrm{~V}$, short DUTx pin to 6.0 V , measure current |
| Output Resistance, $\pm 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 45.0 | 47.0 | 49.0 | $\Omega$ | P | Source: driver high, $\mathrm{VH}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{I}_{\text {dutx }}=1 \mathrm{~mA}$ and 50 mA ; sink: driver low, $\mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, Ioux $=-1 \mathrm{~mA}$ and $-50 \mathrm{~mA} ; \Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {Dut }} / \Delta$ lout |
| ABSOLUTE ACCURACY |  |  |  |  |  | VH tests done with $\mathrm{VL}=-2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\mathrm{V} \mathrm{T}=-2.5 \mathrm{~V}$; <br> VL tests done with $\mathrm{VH}=7.5 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\mathrm{VT}=7.5 \mathrm{~V}$; <br> VT tests done with $\mathrm{VL}=-2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\mathrm{VH}=+7.5 \mathrm{~V}$; unless otherwise specified |
| VH, VL, VT Uncalibrated Accuracy | -250 | $\pm 75$ | +250 | mV | P | Error measured at calibration points of 0 V and 5 V |
| VH, VL, VT Offset Tempco |  | $\pm 450$ |  | $\mu \mathrm{V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {T }}$ | Measured at calibration points |
| VH, VL, VT DNL |  | $\pm 1$ |  | mV | $\mathrm{C}_{T}$ | After two-point gain/offset calibration |
| VH, VL, VT INL | -10 | $\pm 2.5$ | +10 | mV | P | After two-point gain/offset calibration; measured over driver output ranges |
| VH, VL, VT Resolution |  | 0.6 | +1 | mV | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | 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 | $\pm 1.3$ | +7 | mV | P | Over $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~V}$ range; measured at end points of $\mathrm{VH}, \mathrm{VL}$, and VT functional range |
| VH, VL, VT Crosstalk |  | $\pm 2$ |  | mV | $\mathrm{C}_{T}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{VL}=-1.5 \mathrm{~V}: \mathrm{VH}=-1.4 \mathrm{~V} \rightarrow 6.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VT}=-1.5 \mathrm{~V} \rightarrow 6.0 \mathrm{~V} \text {; } \\ & \mathrm{VH}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}: \mathrm{VL}=-1.5 \mathrm{~V} \rightarrow 5.9 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VT}=-1.5 \mathrm{~V} \rightarrow 6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \\ & \mathrm{VT}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}: \mathrm{VL}=-1.5 \mathrm{~V} \rightarrow 5.9 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VH}=-1.4 \mathrm{~V} \rightarrow 6.0 \mathrm{~V} \text {; dc crosstalk } \\ & \text { on } \mathrm{VL}, \mathrm{VH}, \mathrm{VT} \text { output level when other driver DACs are varied } \end{aligned}$ |
| Overall Voltage Accuracy |  | $\pm 10$ |  | mV | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {T }}$ | Sum of INL, crosstalk, DUTGND, and tempco over $\pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, after gain/offset calibration |
| VH, VL, VT DC PSRR |  | $\pm 15$ |  | mV/V | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {T }}$ | Measured at calibration points |
| AC SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rise/Fall Times |  |  |  |  |  | Toggle DATAxx |
| 0.2 V Programmed Swing |  | 1000 |  | ps | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | $\mathrm{VH}=0.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, terminated; $20 \%$ to $80 \%$ |
| 1.0 V Programmed Swing |  | 800 |  | ps | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | $\mathrm{VH}=1.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, terminated; $20 \%$ to $80 \%$ |
| 2.0 V Programmed Swing |  | 950 |  | ps | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | $\mathrm{VH}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, terminated; $20 \%$ to $80 \%$ |
| 3.0V Programmed Swing | 1000 | 1175 | 1500 | ps | $P / C_{B}$ | $\mathrm{VH}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, terminated; $20 \%$ to $80 \%$ |
| 3.0V Programmed Swing |  | 1650 |  | ps | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | $\mathrm{VH}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, unterminated; $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ |
| 5.0 V Programmed Swing |  | 2350 |  | ps | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | $\mathrm{VH}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, unterminated; $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ |
| Rise to Fall Matching |  | 30 |  | ps | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | $\mathrm{VH}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, terminated; rise to fall within one channel |


| Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Test Level | Conditions/Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minimum Pulse Width |  |  |  |  |  | Toggle DATAxx |
| 1.0 V Programmed Swing |  | 1.4 |  | ns | $C_{B}$ | $\mathrm{VH}=1.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, terminated; timing error $\pm 75 \mathrm{ps}$ |
|  |  | 1.6 |  | ns | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | $\mathrm{VH}=1.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, terminated; less than $10 \%$ amplitude degradation |
| 2.0 V Programmed Swing |  | 1.6 |  | ns | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | $\mathrm{VH}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, terminated; timing error $\pm 75 \mathrm{ps}$ |
|  |  | 1.8 |  | ns | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | $\mathrm{VH}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, terminated; less than $10 \%$ amplitude degradation |
| 3.0 V Programmed Swing |  | 2.1 |  | ns | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{B}}$ | $\mathrm{VH}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, terminated; timing error $\pm 75 \mathrm{ps}$ |
|  |  | 2.3 |  | ns | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | $\mathrm{VH}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, terminated; less than $10 \%$ amplitude degradation |
| Maximum Toggle Rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.0 V Programmed Swing |  | 250 |  | MHz | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | $\mathrm{VH}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VH}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, terminated, $10 \%$ amplitude degradation |
| 3.0 V Programmed Swing |  | 200 |  | MHz | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | $\mathrm{VH}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VH}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, terminated, $10 \%$ amplitude degradation |
| Dynamic Performance, Drive (VH to VL and VL to VH) |  |  |  |  |  | Toggle DATAxx |
| Propagation Delay Time |  | 3.0 |  | ns | $C_{B}$ | $\mathrm{VH}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, terminated |
| Propagation Delay Tempco |  | 3.0 |  | $\mathrm{ps} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{T}$ | $\mathrm{VH}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, terminated |
| Delay Matching |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{VH}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, terminated |
| Edge to Edge |  | 115 |  | ps | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | Rising vs. falling |
| Channel to Channel |  | 30 |  | ps | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | Rising vs. rising, falling vs. falling |
| Delay Change vs. Duty Cycle |  | 30 |  | ps | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | $\mathrm{VH}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, terminated; $5 \%$ to 95\% duty cycle; 1 MHz |
| Overshoot and Undershoot |  | 20 |  | mV | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | $\mathrm{VH}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, terminated |
| Settling Time (VH to VL) |  |  |  |  |  | Toggle DATAxx |
| To Within 3\% of Final Value |  | 5 |  | ns | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {в }}$ | $\mathrm{VH}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, terminated |
| To Within 1\% of Final Value |  | 35 |  | ns | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | $\mathrm{VH}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, terminated |
| Dynamic Performance, VT (VH or VL to VT and VT to VH or VL) |  |  |  |  |  | Toggle RCVx |
| Propagation Delay Time |  | 3.3 |  | ns | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | $\mathrm{VH}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VT}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, terminated |
| Delay Matching, Edge to Edge |  | 100 |  | ps | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | $\mathrm{VH}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VT}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, terminated; rising vs. falling |
| Propagation Delay Tempco |  | 4.0 |  | ps/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{T}}$ | $\mathrm{VH}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VT}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, terminated |
| Transition Time, Active to VT and VT to Active |  | 0.85 |  | ns | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | $\mathrm{VH}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VT}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, terminated; $20 \%$ to $80 \%$ |
| Dynamic Performance, Inhibit (VH or VL to/from Inhibit) |  |  |  |  |  | Toggle RCVx |
| Propagation Delay Time |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{VH}=+1.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=-1.0 \mathrm{~V}$, terminated |
| Active to Inhibit |  | 4.5 |  | ns | С ${ }_{\text {B }}$ |  |
| Inhibit to Active |  | 6.9 |  | ns | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ |  |
| Transition Time |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{VH}=+1.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=-1.0 \mathrm{~V}$, terminated; $20 \%$ to $80 \%$ |
| Active to Inhibit |  | 2.6 |  | ns | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ |  |
| Inhibit to Active |  | 0.75 |  | ns | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ |  |
| I/O Spike |  | 190 |  | mV | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | $\mathrm{VH}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, terminated |

[^0]
## REFLECTION CLAMP

Clamp accuracy specifications apply when VCH > VCL.
Table 3.

| Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Test <br> Level | Conditions/Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VCH |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Range | -1.0 |  | +6.0 | V | D |  |
| Uncalibrated Accuracy | -200 | $\pm 50$ | +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 | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | 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 |  | $\pm 1$ |  | mV | $\mathrm{C}_{T}$ | Driver high-Z, sinking 1 mA ; after two-point gain/offset calibration |
| INL | -40 |  | +40 | mV |  | 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 |  | $\mathrm{mV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $C_{T}$ | Measured at calibration points |
| VCL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Range | -1.5 |  | +5.0 | V | D |  |
| Uncalibrated Accuracy | -200 | $\pm 50$ | +200 | mV | P | 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 | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | 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 |  | $\pm 1$ |  | mV | $\mathrm{C}_{T}$ | Driver high-Z, sourcing 1 mA ; after two-point gain/offset calibration |
| INL | -40 |  | +40 | $\mathrm{mV}$ |  | 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 |  | $\mathrm{mV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {T }}$ | Measured at calibration points |
| DC CLAMP CURRENT LIMIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VCH | -120 | -85 | -60 | mA | P | Driver high-Z, VCH $=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VCL}=-1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {DUTx }}=+5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| VCL | 60 | 85 | 120 | mA | P | Driver high-Z, VCH $=6.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VCL}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {dux }}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| DUTGND VOLTAGE ACCURACY | -7 | $\pm 1$ | +7 | mV | P | Over $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~V}$ range; measured at the end points of VCH and VCL functional range |

## NORMAL WINDOW COMPARATOR

VOH tests done with VOL $=-1.5 \mathrm{~V}$; VOL tests done with $\mathrm{VOH}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$, unless otherwise specified.
Table 4.

| Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Test Level | Conditions/Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Voltage Range | -1.5 |  | +6.0 | V | D |  |
| Differential Voltage Range | $\pm 0.1$ |  | $\pm 7.5$ | V | D |  |
| Comparator Input Offset Voltage Accuracy, Uncalibrated | -150 | $\pm 30$ | +150 | mV | P | Offset measured at the calibration points of 0.0 V and 5.0 V |
| Comparator Threshold Resolution |  | 0.6 | 1 | mV | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | 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 |  | $\pm 1$ |  | mV | $\mathrm{C}_{T}$ | After two-point gain/offset calibration |
| Comparator Threshold INL | -7 | $\pm 1.3$ | +7 | mV | P | After two-point gain/offset calibration; measured over VOH, VOL range of $-1.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { to }+6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Comparator Input Offset Voltage Tempco |  | $\pm 100$ |  | $\mu \mathrm{V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{T}$ | Measured at calibration points |
| DUTGND Voltage Accuracy | -7 | $\pm 0.5$ | +7 | mV | P | Over $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~V}$ range; measured at end points of VOH and VOL functional range |

## ADATE305

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


| Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Test <br> Level |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Duty Cycle, 5\% to 95\% Conditions/Comments |  |  |  |  |  |

## DIFFERENTIAL COMPARATOR

VOH tests done with VOL $=-1.1 \mathrm{~V}$, VOL tests done with $\mathrm{VOH}=+1.1 \mathrm{~V}$, unless otherwise specified.
Table 5.

| Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Test Level | Conditions/Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Voltage Range | -1.25 |  | +4.5 | V | D |  |
| Operational Differential Voltage Range | $\pm 0.05$ |  | $\pm 1.1$ | V | D |  |
| Maximum Differential Voltage Range |  |  | $\pm 8$ | V | D |  |
| Comparator Input Offset Voltage <br> Accuracy, Uncalibrated | -150 | $\pm 35$ | +150 | $\mathrm{mV}$ | $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{T}}$ | Offset measured at differential calibration points +1.0 V and -1.0 V , with common mode $=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| VOH, VOL Resolution |  | 0.6 | 1 | mV | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | 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 $=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| VOH, VOL DNL |  | $\pm 1$ |  | mV | $C_{T}$ | After two-point gain/offset calibration; common mode $=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| VOH, VOL INL | -15 | $\pm 2.0$ | +15 | mV | P | After two-point gain/offset calibration; measured over VOH, VOL range of -1.1 V to +1.1 V , common mode $=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| VOH, VOL Offset Voltage Tempco |  | $\pm 200$ |  | $\mu \mathrm{V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {T }}$ | Measured at calibration points |
| Comparator Uncertainty Range |  | 18 |  | mV | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DUTx }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$, sweep comparator threshold to determine uncertainty region |
| DC Hysteresis |  | 0.5 |  | mV | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DUTx }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| CMRR |  | 0.15 | 1 | $\mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}$ | P | Offset measured at common-mode voltage points of -1.5 V and +4.5 V , with differential voltage $=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| DC PSRR |  | $\pm 1.5$ |  | $\mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{V}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{T}}$ | Measured at calibration points |
| AC SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  | Input transition time $=800 \mathrm{ps}, 10 \%$ to $90 \%$, measured with each comparator leg terminated $50 \Omega$ to GND |
| Propagation Delay, Input to Output |  | 1.7 |  | ns | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DUt0 }}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {DUT1 }}=-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to +0.5 V swing, Driver VTERM mode, $\mathrm{VT}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$; high-side measurement: $\mathrm{VOH}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{VOL}=-1.1 \mathrm{~V}$; low-side measurement: $\mathrm{VOH}=1.1 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{VOL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$; repeat for other DUT channel |
| Propagation Delay Tempco |  | 5 |  | $\mathrm{ps} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $C_{T}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DUto }}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {DUT1 }}=-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to +0.5 V swing, Driver VTERM mode, $\mathrm{VT}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$; high-side measurement: $\mathrm{VOH}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{VOL}=-1.1 \mathrm{~V}$; low-side measurement: $\mathrm{VOH}=1.1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VOL}=$ 0.0 V; repeat for other DUT channel |
| Propagation Delay Matching |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DUto }}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {DUt1 }}=-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to +0.5 V swing, Driver VTERM mode, $\mathrm{VT}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$; high-side measurement: $\mathrm{VOH}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{VOL}=-1.1 \mathrm{~V}$; low-side measurement: $\mathrm{VOH}=1.1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VOL}=$ 0.0 V; repeat for other DUT channel |
| High Transition to Low Transition |  | 100 |  | ps | $C_{B}$ |  |
| High-to-Low Comparator |  | 50 |  | ps | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ |  |


| Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Test Level | Conditions/Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Propagation Delay Change (with Respect To) |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DUto }}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {DUT } 1}=-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to +0.5 V swing, Driver VTERM mode, $\mathrm{VT}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$; high-side measurement: $\mathrm{VOH}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{VOL}=-1.1 \mathrm{~V}$; low-side measurement: $\mathrm{VOH}=1.1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VOL}=$ 0.0 V; repeat for other DUT channel |
| Slew Rate, 800 ps, $1 \mathrm{~ns}, 1.2 \mathrm{~ns}$, and 2.2 ns ( $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ ) |  | 60 |  | ps | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DUto }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {Dut } 1}=-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to +0.5 V swing, Driver VTERM mode, $\mathrm{VT}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$; high-side measurement: $\mathrm{VOH}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{VOL}=-1.1 \mathrm{~V}$; low-side measurement: $\mathrm{VOH}=1.1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VOL}=$ 0.0 V; repeat for other DUT channel |
| Overdrive, 250 mV and 750 mV |  | 100 |  | ps | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DUT0 }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$, for 250 mV : $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DUT } 1}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 0.5 V swing; for 750 mV : V ${ }_{\text {Dut } 1}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.0 V swing, Driver VTERM mode, $\mathrm{VT}=0.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{VOH}=-0.25 \mathrm{~V}$; repeat for other DUT channel with comparator threshold $=+0.25 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Pulse Width, Sweep from 1.6 ns to 10 ns |  | 75 |  | ps | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DUt0 }}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {DUt } 1}=-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to +0.5 V swing @ 32 MHz , Driver VTERM mode, VT $=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$; high-side measurement: $\mathrm{VOH}=$ 0.0 V, VOL = -1.1 V; low-side measurement: $\mathrm{VOH}=1.1 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{VOL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$; repeat for other DUT channel |
| Duty Cycle, 5\% to 95\% |  | 60 |  | ps | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DUT0 }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DUT1 }}=-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to +0.5 V swing @ 1 MHz , Driver VTERM mode, $\mathrm{VT}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$; high-side measurement: $\mathrm{VOH}=$ $0.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VOL}=-1.1 \mathrm{~V}$; low-side measurement: $\mathrm{VOH}=1.1 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{VOL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$; repeat for other DUT channel |
| Minimum Pulse Width |  | 2.5 |  | ns | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DUto }}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {DUt } 1}=-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to +0.5 V swing, Driver VTERM mode, $\mathrm{VT}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$; high-side measurement: $\mathrm{VOH}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{VOL}=-1.1 \mathrm{~V}$; low-side measurement: $\mathrm{VOH}=1.1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VOL}=$ 0.0 V ; less than $10 \%$ amplitude degradation measured by shmoo; repeat for other DUT channel |
| Input Equivalent Bandwidth, Terminated |  | 400 |  | MHz | $C_{B}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DUt0 }}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {DUT } 1}=-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to +0.5 V swing, Driver VTERM mode, $\mathrm{VT}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$; high-side measurement: $\mathrm{VOH}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{VOL}=-1.1 \mathrm{~V}$; low-side measurement: $\mathrm{VOH}=1.1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VOL}=$ 0.0 V ; less than $22 \%$ amplitude degradation measured by shmoo; repeat for other DUT channel |

## ACTIVE LOAD

See Table 29 for load control information.
Table 6.

| Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | 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 |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {Dut }}$ Range | -1.5 |  | +6.0 | V | D |  |
| VCOM Accuracy, Uncalibrated | -200 | $\pm 30$ | +200 | mV | P | $\mathrm{IOH}=\mathrm{IOL}=6 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{VCOM}$ error measured at the calibration points of 0.0 V and 5.0 V |
| VCOM Resolution |  | 0.6 | 1 | mV | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | $\mathrm{IOH}=\mathrm{IOL}=6 \mathrm{~mA}$, 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 |  | $\pm 1$ |  | mV | $\mathrm{C}_{T}$ | $1 \mathrm{OH}=1 \mathrm{OL}=6 \mathrm{~mA}$, after two-point gain/offset calibration |
| VCOM INL | -7 | $\pm 2$ | +7 | mV | P | $\mathrm{IOH}=\mathrm{IOL}=6 \mathrm{~mA}$, after two-point gain/offset calibration; measured over VCOM range of -1.25 V to +5.75 V |
| DUTGND Voltage Accuracy | -7 | $\pm 1$ | +7 | mV | P | Over $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~V}$ range; measured at end points of VCOM functional range |
| Output Characteristics IOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum Source Current | 12 |  |  | mA | D |  |
| Uncalibrated Offset | -600.0 | $\pm 100$ | +600.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | P | $\mathrm{IOH}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{VCOM}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {Dutx }}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, IOL offset calculated from the calibration points of 1 mA and 11 mA |
| Uncalibrated Gain | -12 | $\pm 4$ | +12 | \% | P | $\mathrm{IOH}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{VCOM}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DUTx}}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, IOL gain calculated from the calibration points of 1 mA and 11 mA |
| Resolution |  | 1.5 | 2 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | PF | $I O H=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{VCOM}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DuTx}}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, after two-point gain/ offset calibration; range/number of DAC bits as measured at the calibration points of 1 mA and 11 mA |
| DNL |  | $\pm 3.0$ |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{T}$ | $\mathrm{IOH}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{VCOM}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DuTx}}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, after two-point gain/offset calibration |
| INL | -80 | $\pm 20$ | +80 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | P | $\mathrm{IOH}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{VCOM}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DUTx}}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, after two-point gain/ offset calibration; measured over IOL range of 0 mA to 12 mA |
| 90\% Commutation Voltage |  |  | 0.25 | V | P | $1 \mathrm{OH}=\mathrm{IOL}=12 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{VCOM}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$, measure IOL reference at $V_{D U T x}=-1.0 \mathrm{~V}$, measure IOL current at $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DUTx }}=1.75 \mathrm{~V}$, ensure $>90 \%$ of reference current |
| IOH |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum Sink Current | 12 |  |  | mA | D |  |
| Uncalibrated Offset | -600.0 | $\pm 100$ | +600.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | P | $\mathrm{IOL}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{VCOM}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DUT}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{IOH}$ offset calculated from the calibration points of 1 mA and 11 mA |
| Uncalibrated Gain | -12 | $\pm 4$ | +12 | \% | P | $\mathrm{IOL}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{VCOM}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {DuTx }}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{IOH}$ gain calculated from the calibration points of 1 mA and 11 mA |
| Resolution |  | 1.5 | 2 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | $\mathrm{IOL}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{VCOM}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DUTx}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$, after two-point gain/offset calibration; range/number of DAC bits as measured at the calibration points of 1 mA and 11 mA |
| DNL |  | $\pm 3.0$ |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{T}$ | $\mathrm{IOL}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{VCOM}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {DUTX }}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$, after two-point gain/offset calibration |
| INL | -80 | $\pm 20$ | +80 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | P | IOL $=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{VCOM}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {Dutx }}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$, after two-point gain/ offset calibration; measured over $1 O H$ range of 0 mA to 12 mA |
| 90\% Commutation Voltage |  |  | 0.25 | v | P | $1 O H=I O L=12 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{VCOM}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$, measure IOH reference at $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DUTX }}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$, measure IOH current at $\mathrm{V}_{\text {Dutx }}=2.25 \mathrm{~V}$, ensure > $90 \%$ of reference current |
| Output Current Tempco |  | $\pm 1.5$ |  | $\mu \mathrm{A} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{T}$ | Measured at calibration points |

## ADATE305

| Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Test 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 | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | Toggle RCV, DUTx terminated $50 \Omega$ to GND, $\mathrm{IOH}=\mathrm{IOL}=12 \mathrm{~mA}$, $\mathrm{VH}=\mathrm{VL}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VCOM}=+1.25 \mathrm{~V}$ for IOL and $\mathrm{VCOM}=-1.25 \mathrm{~V}$ 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 | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | Toggle RCV, DUTx terminated $50 \Omega$ to GND, $I O H=I O L=12 \mathrm{~mA}$, $\mathrm{VH}=\mathrm{VL}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VCOM}=+1.25 \mathrm{~V}$ for IOL and $\mathrm{VCOM}=-1.25 \mathrm{~V}$ 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 | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | Toggle RCV, DUTx terminated $50 \Omega$ to GND, $\mathrm{IOH}=\mathrm{IOL}=12 \mathrm{~mA}$, $\mathrm{VH}=\mathrm{VL}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VCOM}=+1.25 \mathrm{~V}$ for IOL and $\mathrm{VCOM}=-1.25 \mathrm{~V}$ for IOH ; active on vs. active off, repeat for drive low and high |
| Load Spike |  | 190 |  | mV | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | Toggle RCV, DUTx terminated $50 \Omega$ to GND, $\mathrm{IOH}=\mathrm{IOL}=0 \mathrm{~mA}$, $\mathrm{VH}=\mathrm{VL}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VCOM}=+1.25 \mathrm{~V}$ for IOL and $\mathrm{VCOM}=-1.25 \mathrm{~V}$ for IOH; repeat for drive low and high |
| Settling Time to 90\% |  | 1.9 |  | ns | $\mathrm{C}_{B}$ | Toggle RCV, DUTx terminated $50 \Omega$ to GND, $\mathrm{IOH}=\mathrm{IOL}=12 \mathrm{~mA}$, $\mathrm{VH}=\mathrm{VL}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VCOM}=+1.25 \mathrm{~V}$ for IOL and $\mathrm{VCOM}=-1.25 \mathrm{~V}$ for IOH ; measured at $90 \%$ of final value |

## PMU

$\mathrm{FV}=$ force voltage, $\mathrm{MV}=$ measure voltage, $\mathrm{FI}=$ force current, $\mathrm{MI}=$ measure current, $\mathrm{FN}=$ force nothing.
Table 7.

| Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Test Level | Conditions/Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FORCE VOL TAGE (FV) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Range A | $\pm 32$ |  |  | mA | D |  |
| Current Range B | $\pm 2$ |  |  | mA | D |  |
| Current Range C | $\pm 200$ |  |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | D |  |
| Current Range D | $\pm 20$ |  |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | D |  |
| Current Range E | $\pm 2$ |  |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | D |  |
| Force Input Voltage Range at Output for All Ranges | -1.5 |  | +6.0 | V | D |  |
| Force Voltage Uncalibrated Accuracy for Range C | -100 | $\pm 25$ | +100 | mV | P | 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 |  | $\pm 25$ |  | mV | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{T}}$ | 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 |  | $\pm 25$ |  | $\mu \mathrm{V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{T}$ | Measured at calibration points for each PMU current range |
| Force Voltage Gain Tempco for All Ranges |  | $\pm 10$ |  | $\mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{T}}$ | Measured at calibration points for each PMU current range |
| Forced Voltage INL | -7 | $\pm 2$ | +7 | mV | P | PMU enabled, FV, Range C, PE disabled, after two-point gain/offset 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 fullscale current; measure $\Delta V$; repeat for each PMU current range |
| Range A |  | $\pm 4$ |  | mV | $\mathrm{C}_{T}$ |  |
| Range B to Range E |  | $\pm 1$ |  | mV | $\mathrm{C}_{T}$ |  |



## ADATE305

| Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Test Level | Conditions/Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FORCE CURRENT (FI) |  |  |  |  |  | $V_{\text {DUTx }}$ externally forced to 0.0 V , unless otherwise specified, ideal force current transfer function: IFORCE $=($ PMUDAC -2.5$) \times(F S R / 5)$ |
| Force Current, DUTx Pin Voltage Range for All Ranges | -1.5 |  | +6.0 | V | D |  |
| Force Current Uncalibrated Accuracy |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Range A | -5.0 | $\pm 0.5$ | +5.0 | mA | P | PMU enabled, FIMI, Range A, PE disabled, error at calibration points of -25 mA and +25 mA |
| Range B | -400 | $\pm 40$ | +400 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | P | PMU enabled, FIMI, Range B, PE disabled, error at calibration points of -1.6 mA and 1.6 mA |
| Range C | -40 | $\pm 4$ | +40 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | P | PMU enabled, FIMI, Range C, PE disabled, error at calibration points of $\pm 80 \%$ FS |
| Range D | -4 | $\pm 0.4$ | +4 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | P | PMU enabled, FIMI, Range D, PE disabled, error at calibration points of $\pm 80 \%$ FS |
| Range E | -400 | $\pm 75$ | $+400$ | nA | P | PMU enabled, FIMI, Range E, PE disabled, error at calibration points of $\pm 80 \%$ FS |
| Force Current Offset Tempco |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Range A |  | $\pm 1$ |  | $\mu \mathrm{A} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{T}$ | Measured at calibration points |
| Range B |  | $\pm 80$ |  | $n \mathrm{~A} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{T}$ | Measured at calibration points |
| Range $C$ to Range E |  | $\pm 4$ |  | $n \mathrm{~A} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{T}$ | Measured at calibration points |
| Forced Current Gain Error, Nominal Gain = 1 | -20 | $\pm 4$ | +20 | \% | P | PMU enabled, FIMI, PE disabled, gain error from calibration points of $\pm 80 \%$ FS |
| Forced Current Gain Tempco |  |  |  |  |  | Measured at calibration points |
| Range A |  | -500 |  | ppm/ $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{T}$ |  |
| Range $B$ to Range $E$ |  | $\pm 75$ |  | ppm/ $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{T}}$ |  |
| Force Current INL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Range A | -0.3 | $\pm 0.05$ | +0.3 | \%FSR | P | 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 | $\pm 0.015$ | +0.2 | \%FSR | P | 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 $\Delta \mathrm{I} @ \mathrm{DUTx}$ 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 | $\pm 0.06$ | +0.6 | \%FSR | P |  |
| Range E | -1.0 | $\pm 0.1$ | +1.0 | \%FSR | P |  |
| MEASURE VOLTAGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Measure Voltage Range | -1.5 |  | +6.0 | V | D |  |
| Measure Voltage Uncalibrated Accuracy | -25 | $\pm 2.0$ | +25 | mV | P | PMU enabled, FVMV, Range B, PE disabled, error at calibration points 0 V and 5 V , error $=\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {measouto }}-\mathrm{V}_{\text {dutx }}\right)$ |
| Measure Voltage Offset Tempco |  | $\pm 10$ |  | $\mu \mathrm{V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{T}}$ | Measured at calibration points |
| Measure Voltage Gain Error | -2 | $\pm 0.01$ | +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 $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{T}}$ | Measured at calibration points |
| Measure Voltage INL | -7 | $\pm 1$ | +7 | mV | P | PMU enabled, FVMV, Range B, PE disabled, after two-point gain/offset calibration; measured over output range of -1.5 V to +6.0 V |
| Rejection of Measure V vs. Idutx | -1.5 | $\pm 0.1$ | +1.5 | mV | P | PMU enabled, FVMV, Range D, PE disabled, force 0 V into load of $-10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ and $+10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$; measure $\Delta \mathrm{V}$ reported at MEASOUT01 |
| MEASOUT01 DC CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MEASOUT01 Voltage Range | -1.5 |  | +6.0 | V | D |  |
| DC Output Current |  |  | 4 | mA | D |  |
| MEASOUT01 Pin Output Impedance |  | 25 | 200 | $\Omega$ | P | PMU enabled, FVMV, PE disabled; source resistance: PMU force 6.0 V and load with 0 mA and 4 mA ; sink resistance: PMU force -1.5 V and load with 0 mA and -4 mA ; resistance $=\Delta \mathrm{V} / \Delta \mathrm{I}$ at MEASOUT01 pin |
| Output Leakage Current when Tristated | -1 |  | +1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | P | Tested at -1.5 V and +6.0 V |


| Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Test Level | Conditions/Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output Short-Circuit Current | -25 |  | +25 | mA | P | 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 | P | PMU enabled, FIMI, Range A, PE disabled, PMU clamps enabled, $\mathrm{VCH}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VCL}=-1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{PMU}$ force 2 mA and 32 mA into open; $\Delta V$ seen at DUTx pin |
| Negative Clamp Voltage Droop | -300 | -10 | +300 | mV | P | PMU enabled, FIMI, Range A, PE disabled, PMU clamps enabled, $\mathrm{VCH}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VCL}=-1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{PMU}$ force -2 mA and -32 mA into open; $\Delta \mathrm{V}$ seen at DUTx pin |
| Uncalibrated Accuracy | -250 | $\pm 100$ | +250 | mV | P | PMU enabled, FIMI, Range B, PE disabled, PMU clamps enabled, PMU force $\pm 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ 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 | $\pm 5$ | +70 | mV | P | PMU enabled, FIMI, Range B, PE disabled, PMU clamps enabled, PMU force $\pm 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ into open; after two-point gain/offset calibration; measured over PMU clamp range |
| DUTGND Voltage Accuracy |  | $\pm 1$ |  | mV | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {T }}$ | Over $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~V}$ range; measured at end points of PMU clamp functional range |
| SETTLING/SWITCHING TIMES |  |  |  |  |  | SCAP $=330 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{FFCAP}=220 \mathrm{pF}$ |
| 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 $\mathrm{A}, 200 \mathrm{pF}$ and 2000 pF Load |  | 15 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | S |  |
| Range B, 200 pF and 2000 pF Load |  | 20 |  | $\mu s$ | S |  |
| Range C, 200 pF and 2000 pF Load |  | 124 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | S |  |
| Range D, 200 pF and 2000 pF Load |  | 1015 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | S |  |
| Range E, 200 pF and 2000 pF Load |  | 3455 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | 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 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ |  |
| Range B, 200 pF and 2000 pF Load |  | 14 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ |  |
| Range C, 200 pF and 2000 pF Load |  | 14 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ |  |
| Range D, 200 pF Load |  | 45 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ |  |
| Range D, 2000 pF Load |  | 45 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ |  |
| Range E, 200 pF Load |  | 45 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ |  |
| Range E, 2000 pF Load |  | 225 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ |  |
| 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 |  | $\mu s$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ |  |
| Range B, 200 pF Load |  | 4.2 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ |  |
| Range B, 2000 pF Load |  | 4.2 |  | $\mu s$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ |  |
| Range C, 200 pF Load |  | 5.8 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ |  |
| Range C, 2000 pF Load |  | 19 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ |  |
| Range D, 200 pF Load |  | 50 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ |  |
| Range D, 2000 pF Load |  | 210 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ |  |
| Range E, 200 pF Load |  | 360 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ |  |
| Range E, 2000 pF Load |  | 610 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ |  |

## ADATE305

| Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## EXTERNAL SENSE (PMUS_CHX)

Table 8.

| Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Test <br> Level | Conditions/Comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| EXTERNAL SENSE (PMUS_CHX) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Voltage Range | -1.5 |  | +6.0 | V | D |  |
| Input Leakage Current | -20 | +20 | nA | P | Tested at -1.5 V and +6.0 V |  |

## DUTGND INPUT

Table 9.

| Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Test <br> Level | Conditions/Comments |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DUTGND INPUT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Input Voltage Range, Referenced to GND | -0.1 |  | +0.1 | V | D |  |
| $\quad$ Input Bias Current |  | 1 | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ | P | Tested at -100 mV and +100 mV |

## SERIAL PERIPHERAL INTERFACE

Table 10.

| Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Test Level | Conditions/Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SERIAL PERIPHERAL INTERFACE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Serial Input Logic High | 1.8 |  | Vcc | V | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{F}}$ |  |
| Serial Input Logic Low | 0 |  | 0.7 | V | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{F}}$ |  |
| Input Bias Current | -10 | 1 | +10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | P | Tested at 0.0 V and 3.3 V |
| SCLK Clock Rate |  | 50 |  | MHz | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{F}}$ |  |
| SCLK Pulse Width |  | 9 |  | ns | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {T }}$ |  |
| SCLK Crosstalk on DUTx Pin |  | 8 |  | mV | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{B}}$ | PE disabled, PMU FV enabled and forcing 0 V |
| Serial Output Logic High | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}-0.4$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}$ | V | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | Sourcing 2 mA |
| Serial Output Logic Low | 0 |  | 0.8 | v | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | Sinking 2 mA |
| Update Time |  | 10 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | 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 | Typ | Max | Unit | Test Level | Conditions/Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VHH BUFFER |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{VHH}=(\mathrm{VT}+1 \mathrm{~V}) \times 2+$ DUTGND |
| Voltage Range | 5.9 |  | $V_{\text {PLUS }}-3.25$ | V | D | $V_{\text {PLus }}=16.75 \mathrm{~V}$ nominal; in this condition, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {Hvout }} \max =13.5$ V |
| Output High | 13.5 |  |  | V | P | VHH mode enabled, RCV active, VHH level = full scale, sourcing 15 mA |
| Output Low |  |  | 5.9 | V | P | VHH mode enabled, RCV active, VHH level = zero scale, sinking 15 mA |
| Accuracy Uncalibrated | -500 | $\pm 100$ | +500 | mV | P | VHH mode enabled, RCV active, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {Hvout }}$ error measured at the calibration points of 7 V and 12 V |
| Offset Tempco |  | 1 |  | $\mathrm{mV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{T}$ | Measured at calibration points |
| Resolution |  | 1.21 | 1.5 | mV | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | 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 | $\pm 15$ | +30 | mV | P | 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 |  | $\pm 1$ |  | mV | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{T}}$ | Over $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~V}$ range; measured at end points of VHH functional range |
| Output Resistance |  | 1 | 10 | $\Omega$ | P | VHH mode enabled, RCV active, source: $\mathrm{VHH}=10.0 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{I}_{\text {Hvout }}=0 \mathrm{~mA}$ and 15 mA ; sink: $\mathrm{VHH}=6.5 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{I}_{\text {Hvout }}=0 \mathrm{~mA}$ and $-15 \mathrm{~mA} ; \Delta \mathrm{V} / \Delta \mathrm{I}$ |
| DC Output Current Limit Source | 60 |  | 100 | mA | P | VHH mode enabled, RCV active, $\mathrm{VHH}=10.0 \mathrm{~V}$, short HVOUT pin to 5.9 V , measure current |
| DC Output Current Limit Sink | -100 |  | -60 | mA | P | VHH mode enabled, RCV active, $\mathrm{VHH}=6.5 \mathrm{~V}$, short HVOUT pin to 14.1 V , measure current |
| Rise Time (From VL or VH to VHH) |  | 200 |  | ns | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | VHH mode enabled, toggle $\mathrm{RCV}, \mathrm{VHH}=13.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=\mathrm{VH}=$ $3.0 \mathrm{~V} ; 20 \%$ to $80 \%$, for DATA $=$ high and DATA $=$ low |
| Fall Time (From VHH to VL or VH) |  | 26 |  | ns | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | VHH mode enabled, toggle $\mathrm{RCV}, \mathrm{VHH}=13.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=\mathrm{VH}=$ $3.0 \mathrm{~V} ; 20 \%$ to $80 \%$, for DATA $=$ high and DATA = low |
| Preshoot, Overshoot, and Undershoot |  | $\pm 125$ |  | mV | $C_{B}$ | VHH mode enabled, toggle $\mathrm{RCV}, \mathrm{VHH}=13.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=\mathrm{VH}=$ 3.0 V ; for DATA $=$ high and DATA $=$ low |

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| Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Test Level | Conditions/Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VL/VH BUFFER |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage Range | -0.1 |  | +6.0 | V | D |  |
| Accuracy Uncalibrated | -500 | $\pm 100$ | +500 | mV | P | VHH mode enabled, RCV inactive, error measured at the calibration points 0 V and 5 V |
| Offset Tempco |  | 1 |  | $\mathrm{mV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {T }}$ | Measured at calibration points |
| Resolution |  | 0.61 | 0.75 | mV | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | 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 | $\pm 4$ | +20 | mV | P | VHH mode enabled, RCV inactive, after two-point gain/offset calibration; measured over range of -0.1 V to $+6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| DUTGND Voltage Accuracy |  | $\pm 2$ |  | mV | $\mathrm{C}_{T}$ | Over $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~V}$ range; measured at end points of VH and VL , functional range |
| Output Resistance | 46 | 48 | 50 | $\Omega$ | P | VHH mode enabled, RCV inactive, source: $\mathrm{VH}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$, Invout $=1 \mathrm{~mA}$ and 50 mA ; sink: $\mathrm{VL}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{I}_{\text {hvout }}=-1 \mathrm{~mA}$ and -50 $\mathrm{mA} ; \Delta \mathrm{V} / \Delta \mathrm{I}$ |
| DC Output Current Limit Source | 60 |  | 100 | mA | P | VHH mode enabled, RCV inactive, $\mathrm{VH}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$, short HVOUT pin to -0.1 V, DATA high, measure current |
| DC Output Current Limit Sink | -100 |  | -60 | mA | P | VHH mode enabled, RCV inactive, $\mathrm{VL}=-0.1 \mathrm{~V}$, short HVOUT pin to 6.0 V , DATA low, measure current |
| Rise Time (VL to VH) |  | 10.0 |  | ns | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | VHH mode enabled, RCV inactive, $\mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VH}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$, toggle DATA; 20\% to 80\% |
| Fall Time (VH to VL) |  | 11.3 |  | ns | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | VHH mode enabled, RCV inactive, $\mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VH}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$, toggle DATA; 20\% to 80\% |
| Preshoot, Overshoot, and Undershoot |  | $\pm 54$ |  | mV | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {B }}$ | VHH mode enabled, RCV inactive, $\mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VH}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$, toggle DATA |

## OVERVOLTAGE DETECTOR (OVD)

Table 12.

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

## 16-BIT DAC MONITOR MUX

Table 13.

| Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Test <br> Level | Conditions/Comments |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DC CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$Programmable Voltage Range <br> Output Resistance | -2.5 |  | +7.5 | V | D |  |

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Table 14.

| Parameter | Rating |
| :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltages |  |
| Positive Supply Voltage (VDD to GND) | -0.5 V to +11.0 V |
| Positive $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}$ Supply Voltage (V ${ }_{\text {cc }}$ 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 (VDD to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SS }}$ ) | -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 (VPLus to GND) | -0.5 V to +17.5 V |
| Input Voltages |  |
| Input Common-Mode Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {S }}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {D }}$ |
| Short-Circuit Voltage ${ }^{1}$ | -3.0 V to +8.0 V |
| High Speed Input Voltage ${ }^{2}$ | 0.0 V to Vcc |
| High Speed Differential Input Voltage ${ }^{3}$ | 0.0 V to V Cc |
| VREF | -0.5 V to +5.5 V |
| DUTx I/O Pin Current |  |
| DCL Maximum Short-Circuit Current ${ }^{4}$ | $\pm 140 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Temperature |  |
| Operating Temperature, Junction | $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range | $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

${ }^{1} \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=0 \Omega$, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DUT }}$ continuous short-circuit condition, (VH, VL, VT, high-Z, VCOM, clamp modes).
${ }^{2}$ DATAxP, DATAxN, RCVxP, RCVxN, under source $R=0 \Omega$.
${ }^{3}$ DATAxP to DATAxN, RCVxP, RCVxN.
${ }^{4} \mathrm{RL}=0 \Omega$, VDUTx $=-3 \mathrm{~V}$ 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, $\theta_{\mathrm{JC}}=1.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$.
Table 15. Thermal Resistance

| Airflow | $\boldsymbol{\theta}_{\mathrm{JA}}$ | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Natural Convection | 33 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| 1 meter per second | 30 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| 2 meters per second | 28.5 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |

## EXPLANATION OF TEST LEVELS

D Definition
S Design verification simulation
P $100 \%$ production tested
$\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{F}} \quad$ Functionally checked during production test
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{T}} \quad$ Characterized on tester
$С_{B} \quad$ Characterized on bench

## ESD CAUTION

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

## ADATE305

## PIN CONFIGURATION AND FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS



Figure 2. Pin Configuration
Table 16. Pin Function 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 $1(330 \mathrm{pF})$. |
| 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 $1(220 \mathrm{pF})$. |
| 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 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 | $\overline{C S}$ | 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 | $\overline{\mathrm{RST}}$ | Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) Reset. |
| 44 | AGND | Analog Ground. |
| 45 | AGND | Analog Ground. |
| 46 | AGND | Analog Ground. |
| 47 | VREF | +5 V DAC Reference Voltage. |
| 48 | VREF_GND | DAC Ground Reference. |
| 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. |
| 53 | AGND | Analog Ground. |
| 54 | AGND | Analog Ground. |
| 55 | AGND | Analog Ground. |
| 56 | Comp_QHON | High-Side Comparator Output (Negative) Channel 0. |
| 57 | Comp_QHOP | High-Side Comparator Output (Positive) Channel 0. |
| 58 | Comp_VTT0 | Comparator Supply Channel 0. |
| 59 | Comp_QLON | Low-Side Comparator Output (Negative) Channel 0. |
| 60 | Comp_QLOP | Low-Side Comparator Output (Positive) Channel 0. |
| 61 | AGND | Analog Ground. |
| 62 | RCVOP | Receive Data Input (Positive) Channel 0. |

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| Pin No. | Mnemonic | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 63 | RCVON | 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 | SCAPO | 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 | DUT0 | 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 $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ss }}$. |

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



Figure 3. Driver Small Signal Response; $\mathrm{VH}=0.2 \mathrm{~V}, 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$; VL $=0.0 \mathrm{~V} ; 50 \Omega$ Termination


Figure 4. Driver Large Signal Response; VH = 1.0 V, 2.0 V, 3.0 V; $V L=0.0 \mathrm{~V} ; 50 \Omega$ Termination


Figure 5. Driver Large Signal Response; $\mathrm{VH}=1.0 \mathrm{~V}, 3.0 \mathrm{~V}, 5.0 \mathrm{~V}$;
VL $=0.0 \mathrm{~V} ; 500 \Omega$ Termination


Figure 6. 50 MHz Driver Response; $\mathrm{VH}=1.0 \mathrm{~V}, 2.0 \mathrm{~V}, 3.0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \Omega$ Termination


Figure 7. 100 MHz Driver Response; $\mathrm{VH}=1.0 \mathrm{~V}, 2.0 \mathrm{~V}, 3.0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V} ; 50 \Omega$ Termination


Figure 8. Response at $200 \mathrm{MH} ; \mathrm{VH}=1.0 \mathrm{~V}, 2.0 \mathrm{~V}, 3.0 \mathrm{~V}$; VL $=0.0 \mathrm{~V} ; 50 \Omega$ Termination


Figure 9. 300 MHz Driver Response; $\mathrm{VH}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}, 1.0 \mathrm{~V}, 2.0 \mathrm{~V}, 3.0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V} ; 50 \Omega$ Termination


Figure 10. 400 MHz Driver Response; $\mathrm{VH}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}, 1.0 \mathrm{~V}, 2.0 \mathrm{~V}, 3.0 \mathrm{~V}$; $V L=0.0 \mathrm{~V} ; 50 \Omega$ Termination


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


Figure 12. Driver Active (VH and VL) to and from VTERM Transition; $V H=1.0 \mathrm{~V}, V T=0.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 13. Driver Active (VH and VL) to and from VTERM Transition; $V H=2.0 \mathrm{~V}, V T=1.0 \mathrm{~V}, V L=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 14. Driver Active (VH and VL) to and from VTERM Transition; $\mathrm{VH}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V} T=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 15. Driver Minimum Pulse Width; $\mathrm{VH}=0.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 16. Driver Minimum Pulse Width; $V H=0.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 17. Driver Minimum Pulse Width; $V H=1.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 18. Driver Minimum Pulse Width; VH $=2.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 19. Driver Minimum Pulse Width; VH $=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 20. Driver VH Linearity Error


Figure 21. Driver VL Linearity Error


Figure 22. Driver VT Linearity Error


Figure 23. Driver Output Resistance vs. Output Current


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


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


Figure 26. HVOUT VL Linearity Error


Figure 27. HVOUT VHH Linearity Error


Figure 28. HVOUT VH Current Limit; VH $=-0.1 \mathrm{~V}$;
$V_{\text {Hvout }}$ Swept from -0.1 V to +6.0 V


Figure 29. HVOUT VHH Current Limit; VHH = 10.0 V ;
$V_{\text {Hvout }}$ Swept from -5.9 V to +14.1 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, $50 \Omega$ 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 35. Comparator Minimum Pulse Width, 1.0 V


Figure 36. Comparator Slew Rate Dispersion, Input Swing $=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$, Comparator Threshold $=0.75 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 37. Comparator Output Waveform, COMP_QHOP, COMP_QHON


Figure 38. Comparator Threshold Linearity


Figure 39. Differential Comparator CMRR


Figure 40. Active Load Commutation Response; VCOM $=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$; $I O H=I O L=12 \mathrm{~mA}$


Figure 41. Active Load Current Linearity


Figure 42. Active Load VCOM Linearity


Figure 43. DUTx Pin Leakage in Low Leakage Mode


Figure 44. DUTx Pin Leakage in High-Z Mode

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Figure 45. PMU Force Current Range A Linearity


Figure 46. PMU Force Current Range B Linearity


Figure 47. PMU Force Current Range C Linearity


Figure 48. PMU Force Current Range D Linearity


Figure 49. PMU Force Current Range E Linearity


Figure 50. PMU Force Voltage Range A Output Voltage Error at 6.0 V vs. Output Current


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 $-2 m A$ vs. Output Voltage; Output Voltage Is Pulled Externally

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Figure 57. PMU FI Range B Output Current Error at $+2 m A$ 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 59. 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 $=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 62. Eye Diagram, $400 \mathrm{Mbps}, P R B S 31 ; \mathrm{VH}=1.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 63. Eye Diagram, $600 \mathrm{Mbps}, \mathrm{PRBS31} ; \mathrm{VH}=1.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 64. Eye Diagram, 800 Mbps, PRBS31; $\mathrm{VH}=1.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 65. Eye Diagram, $400 \mathrm{Mbps}, \mathrm{PRBS31} ; \mathrm{VH}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 66. Eye Diagram, $600 \mathrm{Mbps}, \mathrm{PRBS31} ; \mathrm{VH}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$

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SPI DETAILS


Table 17. Serial Peripheral Interface Timing Requirements

| Symbol | Parameter | Min | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{CH}}$ | SCLK minimum high | 9.0 |  | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{CL}}$ | SCLK minimum low | 9.0 |  | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {cSHA }}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$ assert hold | 3.0 |  | ns |
| tcssa | $\overline{\overline{C S}}$ assert setup | 3.0 |  | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {CSHD }}$ | $\overline{C S}$ deassert hold | 3.0 |  | ns |
| tcssd | $\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$ deassert setup | 3.0 |  | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{DH}}$ | SDIN hold | 3.0 |  | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{DS}}$ | SDIN setup | 3.0 |  | ns |
| too | SDOUT Data Out |  | 15.0 | ns |
| tcsw | $\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$ minimum between assertions ${ }^{1}$ | 2 |  | SCLK cycles |
|  | $\overline{C S}$ minimum directly after a read request | 3 |  | SCLK cycles |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {cSTP }}$ | Minimum delay after $\overline{C S}$ is deasserted before SCLK can be stopped (not shown in Figure 67); this allows any internal operations to complete | 16 |  | SCLK cycles |

[^1]
## 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 <br> 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 <br> SDOUT on next shift operation |
| 1 | Current data is written to the register specified by <br> 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.

| DATA[15:0] | CH[1:0] | R/W | ADDR[4:0] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Figure 68. 16-Bit Write

## Example 2: 14-Bit Write

Write 14 bits of data to the DAC.

| DATA[13:0] | CH[1:0] | R/W | ADDR[4:0] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Figure 69. 14-Bit Write

## Example 3a: 2-Bit Write

Write two bits of data to the 2-bit register.

| DATA[1:0] | $\mathbf{C H}[1: 0]$ | R/W | ADDR[4:0] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Figure 70. 2-Bit Write

## 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.

|  | CH[1:0] | R/W = 0 | ADDR[4:0] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DATA[15:0] | $\mathrm{CH}[1: 0]$ | R/W | ADDR[4:0] |

Figure 72. Read Request

## ADATE305

## WRITE OPERATION



NOTES

1. $R / W=1$
2. $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{DON}$ 'T CARE.

Figure 73. 16-Bit SPI Write


Figure 74. 2-Bit SPI Write

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## READ OPERATION

The read operation is a two-stage operation. First, a word is shifted in, specifying which register to read. $\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$ 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.


Figure 75. SPI Read Overview


Figure 76. SPI Read—Details of Read Request


Figure 77. SPI Read—Details of Read Out

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## 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 RST pin. To initiate the reset operation, deassert the $\overline{\mathrm{RST}}$ pin for a minimum of 100 ns and deassert the $\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$ 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 ${ }^{1}$ | 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 |  | 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] | $\mathrm{CH}[1: 0]$ | R/W | 0x0B | PMUDAC level | 16384d |
| DATA[2:0] | CH[1:0] | R/W | 0x0C | PE/PMU enable | 000b |
| DATA[2:0] | CH[1:0] | R/W | 0x0D | Channel state | 000b |
| DATA[9:0] | CH[1:0] | R/W | 0x0E | PMU state | Od |
| DATA[2:0] | CH[1:0] | R/W | 0xOF | PMU measure enable | 000b |
| DATA[0] | CH[1:0] | R/W | $0 \times 10$ | Differential comparator enable | 0b |
| DATA[1:0] | CH[1:0] | R/W | 0x11 | 16-bit DAC monitor | 00b |
| 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 |

[^2]
## ADATE305

## DETAILS OF REGISTERS

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

| Bit | Name | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DATA[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 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] $=0 \times 0 \mathrm{E})^{1,2}$

| Bit | Name | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DATA[9:8] | PMU input selection | $00=V_{\text {DUTGND (calibrated for 0.0 V voltage reference) }}$ |
|  |  | $01=2.5 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{V}_{\text {DUTGND (calibrated for 0.0 A current reference) }}$ |
|  |  | $1 \mathrm{X}=$ 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 | $0 X X=2 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ range |
|  |  | $100=20 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ range |
|  |  | $101=200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ range |
|  |  | $110=2 \mathrm{~mA}$ range |
|  |  | $111=32 \mathrm{~mA}$ range |

[^3]Table 24. PMU Measure Enable (ADDR[4:0] $=0 \times 0 F)^{1}$

| 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 |

${ }^{1}$ This register is written to or read from when either of the $\mathrm{CH}[1: 0]$ bits is 1 .

Table 25. Differential Comparator Enable (ADDR[4:0] $=0 \times 10)^{1}$

| 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 |

${ }^{1}$ This register is written to or read from when either of the $\mathrm{CH}[1: 0]$ bits is 1 .

Table 26. DAC16_MON (16-Bit DAC Monitor) (ADDR[4:0] = 0x11) ${ }^{1}$

| Bit | Name | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DATA[1] | 16-Bit DAC mux 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 |

${ }^{1}$ This register is written to or read from when either of the $\mathrm{CH}[1: 0]$ 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] $=0 \times 13)^{1}$

| 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 |

[^4]
## ADATE305

## USER INFORMATION

Table 29. Driver and Load Truth Table ${ }^{1}$

| Registers |  |  |  | Signals |  | Driver State | Load State |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PE Disable DATA[0] ADDR[4:0] $=0 \times 0 C$ | Force VT <br> DATA[1] <br> ADDR[4:0] $=0 \times 0 C$ | Load Enable DATA[1] ADDR[4:0] = 0x0D | Driver High-Z/VT <br> DATA[0] <br> ADDR[4:0] $=0 \times 0 D$ | DATAx | RCVx |  |  |
| 1 | X | X | X | X | X | High-Z without clamps | Power-down |
| 0 | 1 | x | X | x | x | 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 |

${ }^{1} \mathrm{X}=$ don't care.
Table 30. HVOUT Truth Table ${ }^{1}$

| HVOUT Mode Select <br> DATA[2] <br> ADDR[4:0] =0x0D | Channel 0 | Channel 0 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | RCV | DATA | HVOUT Driver Output |
| 1 | 0 | X | VHH mode; VHH = (VT + 1 V$) \times 2+$ DUTGND (Channel 0 VT DAC) |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | VL (Channel 0 VL DAC) |
| 0 | X | 1 | VH (Channel 0 VH DAC) |

${ }^{1} \mathrm{X}=$ don't care.
Table 31. Comparator Truth Table

| Differential <br> Comparator Enable <br> DATA[0] <br> ADDR[4:0] $=0 \times 10$ | COMP_QH0 | COMP_QLO | COMP_QH1 | COMP_QL1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Normal window mode <br> Logic high: VOHO < V VUTo <br> Logic low: VOH0 > V Vuto | Normal window mode <br> Logic high: VOLO < V DUT0 <br> Logic low: VOLO > VDuto | Normal window mode Logic high: VOH1 < V ${ }_{\text {Dut1 }}$ Logic low: VOH1 > VDut1 | Normal window mode Logic high: VOL1 < V Dut1 Logic low: VOL1 > V Vut1 |
| 1 | Differential comparator mode <br> Logic high: VOH0 < V $\mathrm{V}_{\text {Duto }}$ - $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DUT1 }}$ <br> Logic low: VOH0 > VDuto - V Dut1 | Differential comparator mode <br> Logic high:VOL0 < V VUT0 - V VUT1 <br> Logic low:VOL0 > V Vuto - V Vut1 | Normal window mode Logic high: VOH1 < V Vut1 Logic low: VOH1 > V Vut1 | Normal window mode Logic high: VOL1 < V VUT1 Logic low: VOL1 > V Vut1 |

## 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.
- $\quad-3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to +7.0 V and tracks DUTGND. Controls the OVD levels.
- $\quad-2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ 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:
- $\quad-2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to +7.5 V and tracks DUTGND; controls the PMU levels.

Table 32. Level Transfer Functions

| DAC Transfer Function | Programmable Range ${ }^{1}$ (All 0 s to All 1s) | Levels |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & V_{\text {OUT }}=2.0 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right) \times\left(\operatorname{Code} /\left(2^{14}\right)\right)-0.5 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right)+V_{\text {DUTGND }} \\ & \text { Code }=\left[V_{\text {OUT }}-V_{\text {DUTGND }}+0.5 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right)\right] \times\left[\left(2^{14}\right) /\left(2.0 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right)\right)\right] \end{aligned}$ | -2.5 V to +7.5 V | VH, VL, VT/VCOM, VOL, VOH, VCH, VCL |
| $\begin{aligned} & V_{\text {out }}=4.0 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right) \times\left(\operatorname{Code} /\left(2^{14}\right)\right)-1.0 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right)+2.0+V_{\text {DUTGND }} \\ & \text { Code }=\left[V_{\text {out }}-V_{\text {DUTGND }}-2.0+1.0 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right)\right] \times\left[\left(2^{14}\right) /\left(4.0 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right)\right)\right] \end{aligned}$ | -3.0 V to +17.0 V | VHH |
| $\begin{aligned} & V_{\text {out }}=2.0 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right) \times\left(\operatorname{Code} /\left(2^{14}\right)\right)-0.6 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right)+V_{\text {DUTGND }} \\ & \text { Code }=\left[V_{\text {OUT }}-V_{\text {DUTGND }}+0.6 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right)\right] \times\left[\left(2^{14}\right) /\left(2.0 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right)\right)\right] \end{aligned}$ | -3.0 V to +7.0 V | OVD |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { lout }=\left[2.0 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right) \times\left(\operatorname{Code} /\left(2^{14}\right)\right)-0.5 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right)\right] \times(0.012 / 5.0) \\ & \text { Code }=\left[(\text { Iout } \times(5.0 / 0.012))+0.5 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right)\right] \times\left[\left(2^{14}\right) /\left(2.0 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right)\right)\right] \end{aligned}$ | -6 mA to +18 mA | IOH, IOL |
| $\begin{aligned} & V_{\text {out }}=2.0 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right) \times\left(\operatorname{Code} /\left(2^{16}\right)\right)-0.5 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right)+V_{\text {DUTGND }} \\ & \text { Code }=\left[V_{\text {out }}-V_{\text {DUTGND }}+0.5 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right)\right] \times\left[\left(2^{16}\right) /\left(2.0 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right)\right)\right] \end{aligned}$ | -2.5 V to +7.5 V | PMUDAC |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Iout }=\left[2.0 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right) \times\left(\operatorname{Code} /\left(2^{16}\right)\right)-0.5 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right)-2.5\right] \times(0.050 / 5.0) \\ & \text { Code }=\left[(\text { Iout } \times(5.0 / 0.050))+2.5+0.5 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right)\right] \times\left[\left(2^{16}\right) /\left(2.0 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right)\right)\right] \end{aligned}$ | -50 mA to +50 mA | PMUDAC <br> (PMU FI Range A) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Iout }=\left[2.0 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right) \times\left(\operatorname{Code} /\left(2^{16}\right)\right)-0.5 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right)-2.5\right] \times(0.004 / 5.0) \\ & \text { Code }=\left[(\text { Iout } \times(5.0 / 0.004))+2.5+0.5 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right)\right] \times\left[\left(2^{16}\right) /\left(2.0 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right)\right)\right] \end{aligned}$ | -4 mA to +4 mA | PMUDAC <br> (PMU FI Range B) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { lout }=\left[2.0 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right) \times\left(\operatorname{Code} /\left(2^{16}\right)\right)-0.5 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right)-2.5\right] \times(0.0004 / 5.0) \\ & \text { Code } \left.=\left[(\text { Iout } \times(5.0 / 0.0004))+2.5+0.5 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right)\right] \times\left(2^{16}\right) /\left(2.0 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right)\right)\right] \end{aligned}$ | $-400 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ to $+400 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | PMUDAC <br> (PMU FI Range C) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Iout }=\left[2.0 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right) \times\left(\operatorname{Code} /\left(2^{16}\right)\right)-0.5 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF }} \text { GND }\right)-2.5\right] \times(0.00004 / 5.0) \\ & \text { Code }=\left[(\text { Iout } \times(5.0 / 0.00004))+2.5+0.5 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right)\right] \times\left[\left(2^{16}\right) /\left(2.0 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right)\right)\right] \end{aligned}$ | $-40 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ to $+40 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | PMUDAC <br> (PMU FI Range D) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Iout }=\left[2.0 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right) \times\left(\operatorname{Code} /\left(2^{16}\right)\right)-0.5 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right)-2.5\right] \times(0.000004 / 5.0) \\ & \text { Code }=\left[(\text { Iout } \times(5.0 / 0.000004))+2.5+0.5 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right)\right] \times\left[\left(2^{16}\right) /\left(2.0 \times\left(V_{\text {REF }}-V_{\text {REF_GND }}\right)\right)\right] \end{aligned}$ | $-4 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ to $+4 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | PMUDAC <br> (PMU FI Range E) |

${ }^{1}$ 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 $^{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| IOL | $\mathrm{V}(\mathrm{IOL}) / 5 \mathrm{~V} \times 12 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| IOH | $\mathrm{V}(\mathrm{IOH}) / 5 \mathrm{~V} \times 12 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

${ }^{1} \mathrm{~V}(I O H), \mathrm{V}(I O L)$ DAC levels are not referenced to DUTGND.

Table 34. PMU Transfer Functions

| PMU Mode | Transfer Functions |
| :---: | :---: |
| Force Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=\mathrm{PMUDAC}$ |
| Measure Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {MEASOUT01 }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {DUTx }}$ (internal sense) or $\mathrm{V}_{\text {MEASOUT01 }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {Pmus_Chx }}($ external sense $)$ |
| Force Current | $\mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}=\left[\mathrm{PMUDAC}-\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {REF }} / 2\right)\right] /\left(\mathrm{R}^{1} \times 5\right)$ |
| Measure Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {MEASOUT01 }}=\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {REF }} / 2\right)+\mathrm{V}_{\text {DUTGND }}+\left(\mathrm{I}_{\text {dUTX }} \times 5 \times \mathrm{R}^{1}\right)$ |

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Table 35. PMU User Required Capacitors

| Capacitor | Location |
| :--- | :--- |
| 220 pF | Across Pin 70 (FFCAP_0B) and Pin 65 (FFCAP_0A) |
| 220 pF | Across Pin 6 (FFCAP_1B) and Pin 11 (FFCAP_1A) |
| 330 pF | Between GND and Pin 71 (SCAP0) |
| 330 pF | Between GND and Pin 5 (SCAP1) |

Table 36. Temperature Sensor

| Temperature | Output |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 K | 0 V |
| 300 K | 3 V |
| xK | $(\mathrm{xK}) \times 10 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{K}$ |

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 | -1.4 V to +6.0 V | -1.9 V to +6.0 V |
| VH range | -1.5 V to +5.9 V | -2.0 V to +5.9 V |
| VL range | -1.5 V to +6.0 V | -2.0 V to +6.0 V |
| VT range | 7.5 V | 8.0 V |
| Functional Amplitude | -1.0 V to +6.0 V | -1.5 V to +6.0 V |
| Reflection Clamp | -1.5 V to +5.0 V | -2.0 V to +5.0 V |
| VCH Range | -1.5 V to +6.0 V | -2.0 V to +6.0 V |
| VCL Range | -1.25 V to +5.75 V | -1.75 V to +5.75 V |
| Comparator Input Voltage Range |  |  |
| Active Load VCOM Range | -1.5 V to +6.0 V | -2.0 V to +6.0 V |
| PMU | -1.5 V to +6.0 V | -2.0 V to +6.0 V |
| 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 +4.0 V | -2.0 V to +4.0 V |
| Measure Current Voltage Range | 0.0 V to +6.0 V | 0.0 V to +6.0 V |
| Low Clamp Range |  |  |
| High Clamp Range |  |  |

Table 38. Default Test Conditions (Range 1)

| 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 | $0 x 0000:$ PMU disabled, VT not forced through driver, PE enabled |
| Channel State | $0 x 0000: \mathrm{HV}$ mode disabled, load disabled, VTERM inactive |
| PMU State | $0 x 0000:$ Input of DUTGND, internal sense, clamps disabled, FVMV, Range E |
| PMU Measure Enable | $0 x 0000:$ MEASOUT01 pin tristated |
| Differential Comparator Enable | $0 x 0000:$ Normal window comparator mode |
| 16-Bit DAC Monitor | $0 x 0000:$ DAC16_MON tristated |
| OVD_CHx Alarm Mask | $0 x 0000:$ disable alarm functions |
| Data Input | Logic low |
| Receive Input | Logic low |
| DUTx Pin | Unterminated |
| Comparator Output | Unterminated |

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## 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.
- PMU force voltage mode to PMU force current mode.
- PMU force current mode to PMU force voltage mode.


## 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.

| Register | Bits | Setting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PE/PMU Enable Register, ADDR[4:0] $=0 \times 0 \mathrm{C}$ | DATA[2] | 0 |
| PMU State Register, ADDR[4:0] $=0 \times 0 \mathrm{E}$ | 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] $=0 x 0 \mathrm{E}$ (see Table 40).
Table 40.

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

Step 3. Write to Register $\operatorname{ADDR}[4: 0]=0 x 0 \mathrm{C}$ (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] $=0 \times 0 \mathrm{C}$ | DATA[2] | 1 |
| PMU State Register, ADDR[4:0] $=0 \times 0 \mathrm{E}$ | 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 $\operatorname{ADDR}[4: 0]=0 \times 0 \mathrm{E}$ (see Table 43).
Table 43.

| Register | Bits | Setting | Comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PMU State Register, ADDR[4:0] $=0 \times 0 \mathrm{E}$ | DATA[9:8] | 01 | Set $2.5 \mathrm{~V}+$ DUTGND input selection |
|  | DATA[7] | X |  |
|  | DATA[6] | X |  |
|  | DATA[5] | X |  |
|  | DATA[4] | X |  |
|  | DATA[3] | 1 | Set to force current mode |
|  | DATA[2:0] | $0 X X$ | $2 \mu$ a range has the minimum offset current |

Step 3. Write to Register $\operatorname{ADDR}[4: 0]=0 x 0 B$ (see Table 44).
Table 44.

| Register | Bits | Setting | Comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| VIN 16-Bit DAC, ADDR[4:0] = 0x0B | DATA[15:0] | X | Update the VIN 16-Bit DAC register to the <br> 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] | 1 X | Set VIN input selection |
|  | DATA[7] | X |  |
|  | DATA[6] | X |  |
|  | DATA[5] | X |  |
|  | DATA[4] | X |  |
|  | 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 $\operatorname{ADDR}[4: 0]=0 x 0 \mathrm{E}$ (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] | X |  |
|  | DATA[6] | X |  |
|  | DATA[5] | X |  |
|  | DATA[4] | X |  |
|  | DATA[3] | 0 | Set to force voltage mode |
|  | DATA[2:0] | XXX | Set to the desired current range |

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Step 3. Write to Register $\operatorname{ADDR}[4: 0]=0 \times 0 B$ (see Table 48).
Table 48.

| Register | Bits | Setting | Comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| VIN 16-Bit DAC, ADDR[4:0] = 0x0B | DATA[15:0] | X | 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] $=0 \times 0 \mathrm{E}$ | DATA[9:8] | 1 X | Set VIN input selection |
|  | DATA[7] | X |  |
|  | DATA[6] | X |  |
|  | DATA[5] | X |  |
|  | DATA[4] | X |  |
|  | DATA[3] | 0 | Force voltage mode |
|  | DATA[2:0] | XXX |  |

## BLOCK DIAGRAMS



Figure 79. Driver and Load Block Diagram


Figure 80. HVOUT Driver Output Stage


Figure 81. Comparator Block Diagram


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.

${ }^{1}$ 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 - $3 V$ TO +7V. THE RECOMMENDED
HIGH/LOW SETTINGS ARE +6.5V/-2.5V. (THESE VALUES NEED TO BE PROGRAMMED BY THE USER UPON STARTUP/RESET.) $\stackrel{\stackrel{\circ}{*}}{(1)}$ ${ }^{2}$ THIS IS A READ ONLY REGISTER THAT ALLOWS THE USER TO DETERMINE THE CAUSE OF THE ACTIVE OVD FLAG.

Figure 84. OVD Block Diagram

## OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



Figure 85. 100-Lead, Thin Quad Flatpack, Exposed Pad [TQFP_EP] (SV-100-7)
Dimensions shown in millimeters

ORDERING GUIDE

| Model | Temperature Range | Package Description | Package Option |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ADATE305BSVZ ${ }^{1}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 100-Lead, Thin Quad Flatpack, Exposed Pad [TQFP_EP] | SV-100-7 |

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

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ADATE305

NOTES

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 DEVICES
## Данный компонент на территории Российской Федерации

Вы можете приобрести в компании MosChip.

Для оперативного оформления запроса Вам необходимо перейти по данной ссылке:

## http://moschip.ru/get-element

Вы можете разместить у нас заказ для любого Вашего проекта, будь то серийное производство или разработка единичного прибора.

В нашем ассортименте представлены ведущие мировые производители активных и пассивных электронных компонентов.

Нашей специализацией является поставка электронной компонентной базы двойного назначения, продукции таких производителей как XILINX, Intel (ex.ALTERA), Vicor, Microchip, Texas Instruments, Analog Devices, Mini-Circuits, Amphenol, Glenair.

Сотрудничество с глобальными дистрибьюторами электронных компонентов, предоставляет возможность заказывать и получать с международных складов практически любой перечень компонентов в оптимальные для Вас сроки.

На всех этапах разработки и производства наши партнеры могут получить квалифицированную поддержку опытных инженеров.

Система менеджмента качества компании отвечает требованиям в соответствии с ГОСТ Р ИСО 9001, ГОСТ РВ 0015-002 и ЭС РД 009

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ The xP pins include DATAOP, DATA1P, RCVOP, and RCV1P; the $x N$ pins include DATA0N, DATA1N, RCV0N, and RCV1N. For example, push 6 mA into the DATA0P pin, force 1.3 V into DATAON, and measure the voltage from DATAOP to DATAON.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ An extra cycle is needed after a read request to prime the read data into the SPI shift register.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ means not applicable.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.
    ${ }^{2} \mathrm{X}=$ don't care.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ This register is a read-only register.

