



**ANALOG
DEVICES**

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

ADATE305

FEATURES

Driver

- 3-level driver with high-Z mode and built-in clamps
- Precision trimmed output resistance
- Low leakage mode (typically <10 nA)
- Voltage range: up to -2.0 V to +6.0 V
- 1.6 ns minimum pulse width, 2 V terminated
- 2.1 ns minimum pulse width, 3 V terminated

Comparator

- Window and differential comparator
- 500 MHz input equivalent bandwidth

Load

- ±12 mA maximum current capability

Per pin PMU

- Force voltage range: up to -2.0 V to +6.0 V
- 5 current ranges: 32 mA, 2 mA, 200 μ A, 20 μ A, 2 μ A

Levels

- 14-bit DAC for DCL levels
- Typically < ± 5 mV INL (calibrated)
- 16-bit DAC for PMU levels
- Typically < ± 1.5 mV INL (calibrated) linearity in FV mode

HVOUT output buffer

- 0 V to 13.5 V output range
- 100-lead, 14 mm $\times$ 14 mm, TQFP_EP package
- 900 mW per channel with no load

APPLICATIONS

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

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

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

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

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

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

Rev. 0

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REVISION HISTORY

8/08—Revision 0: Initial Version

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

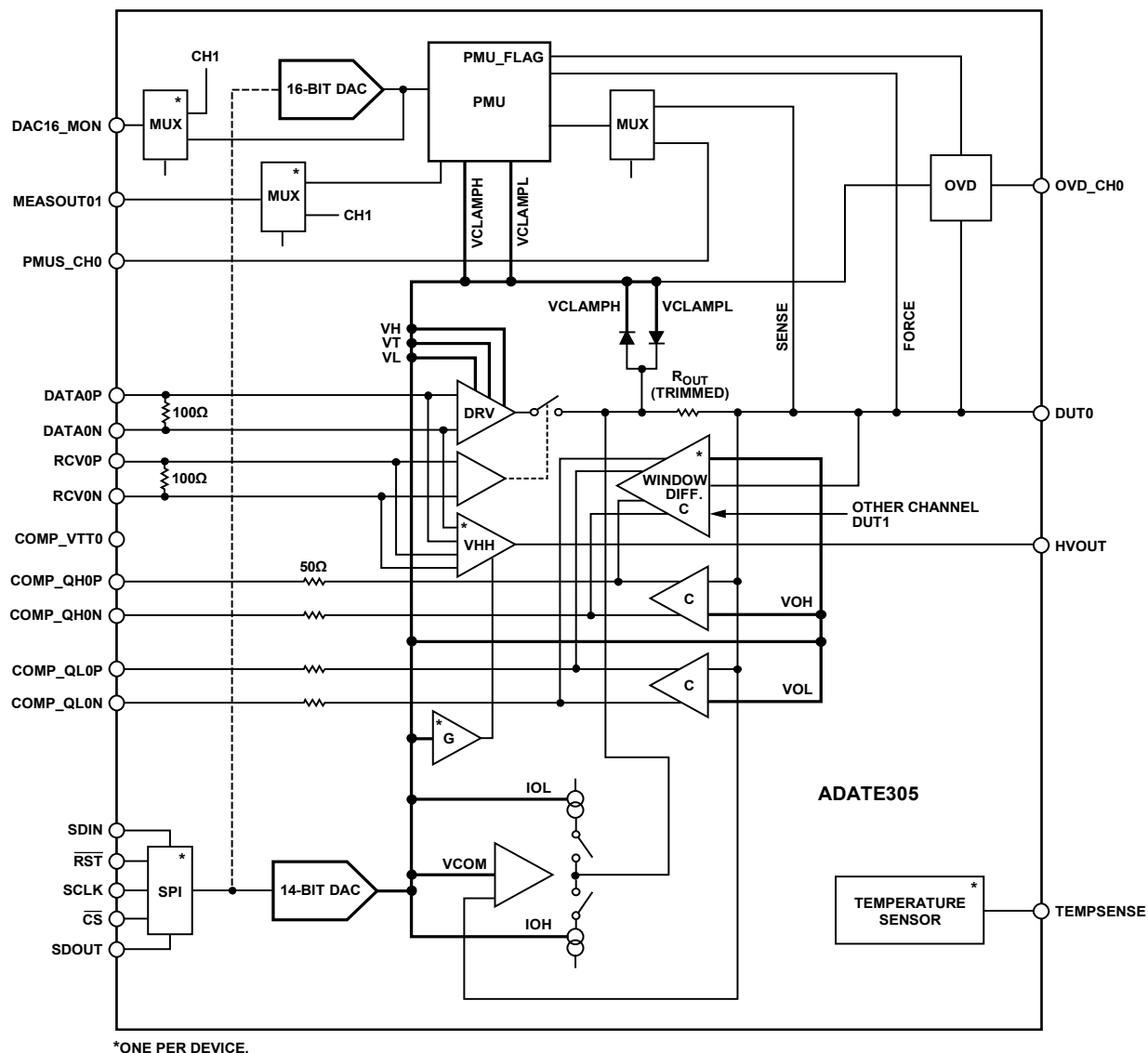


Figure 1. One of Two Channels Is Shown

07280-001

SPECIFICATIONS

Characterization and production tests performed using Power Supply Range 1 (see Table 36). $V_{DD} = +10.0$ V, $V_{CC} = +3.3$ V, $V_{SS} = -5.25$ V, $V_{PLUS} = +16.75$ V, $V_{COMP_VTT} = +3.3$ V, $V_{REF} = +5.0$ V, $V_{REF_GND} = 0.0$ V. All default test conditions are as defined in Table 38. All specified values are at $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C}$, where T_J corresponds to the internal temperature sensor, unless otherwise noted. Temperature coefficients are measured at $T_J = 70^\circ\text{C} \pm 20^\circ\text{C}$, 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	$-1.5\text{ V} < V_{DUTX} < +6.0\text{ V}$; PMU and PE disabled via SPI; PMU Range E, $V_{CH} = 7.0\text{ V}$, $V_{CL} = -2.5\text{ V}$
PE Disable Range A, B, C, D		5.3		nA	C _T	$-1.5\text{ V} < V_{DUTX} < +6.0\text{ V}$; PMU and PE disabled via SPI; PMU Range A, PMU Range B, PMU Range C, and PMU Range D, $V_{CH} = +7.0\text{ V}$, $V_{CL} = -2.5\text{ V}$
High-Z Mode	-400	5.4	+400	nA	P	$-1.5\text{ V} < V_{DUTX} < +6.0\text{ V}$; PMU disabled and PE enabled via SPI; RCV active, $V_{CH} = +7.0\text{ V}$, $V_{CL} = -2.5\text{ V}$
Output Capacitance		4		pF	S	VTERM mode operation
DUT Pin Range	-1.5		+6.0	V	D	
POWER SUPPLIES						
Total Supply Range, V_{PLUS} to V_{SS}		22.5	23.25	V	D	Defines PSRR conditions
V_{PLUS} Supply, V_{PLUS}	16.25	16.75	17.25	V	D	Defines PSRR conditions
Positive Supply, V_{DD}	9.5	10.0	10.5	V	D	Defines PSRR conditions
Negative Supply, V_{SS}	-5.50	-5.25	-5.00	V	D	Defines PSRR conditions
Logic Supply, V_{CC}	3.1	3.3	3.5	V	D	Defines PSRR conditions
Comparator Termination, V_{COMP_VTT}	3.3		5.0	V	D	
V_{PLUS} Supply Current, I_{PLUS}	-1.0	+1.3	+3.0	mA	P	HVOUT disabled
V_{PLUS} Supply Current, I_{PLUS}	4.0	12.7	17.0	mA	P	HVOUT enabled, RCV active, no load, $V_{HH} = 12\text{ V}$
Logic Supply Current, I_{CC}	1.0	2.7	10.0	mA	P	Quiescent (SPI is static)
Comparator Termination Current, I_{COMP_VTT}	10.0	17	26.0	mA	P	
Positive Supply Current, I_{DD}	72	92	105	mA	P	Load power down ($I_{OH} = I_{OL} = 0\text{ mA}$)
Negative Supply Current, I_{SS}	100	119	135	mA	P	Load power down ($I_{OH} = I_{OL} = 0\text{ mA}$)
Total Power Dissipation	1.0	1.7	1.9	W	P	Load power down ($I_{OH} = I_{OL} = 0\text{ mA}$)
Positive Supply Current, I_{DD}	102	133	154	mA	P	Load active off ($I_{OH} = I_{OL} = 12\text{ mA}$)
Negative Supply Current, I_{SS}	130	158	183	mA	P	Load active off ($I_{OH} = I_{OL} = 12\text{ mA}$)
Total Power Dissipation	1.8	2.2	2.5	W	P	Load active off ($I_{OH} = I_{OL} = 12\text{ mA}$)
TEMPERATURE MONITORS						
Temperature Sensor Gain		10		mV/K	C _T	
Temperature Sensor Accuracy Without Calibration over 25°C to 100°C		6		$^\circ\text{C}$	C _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 V_{REF_GND} ; not referenced to V_{DUTGND}
Input Bias Current		0.1	100	μA	P	Tested with 5 V applied

DRIVER

$V_H - V_L \geq 200 \text{ mV}$ (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	Ω	P	Push 6 mA into xP pins, force 1.3 V on xN pins; measure voltage from xP to xN, calculate resistance $(\Delta V/\Delta I)^1$
Input Voltage Differential	0.2		1.0	V	P _F	
Common-Mode Voltage	0.85		2.35	V	P _F	
Input Bias Current	-20.0	+2.2	+20.0	μA	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, V _H	-1.4		+6.0	V	D	
Output Low Range, V _L	-1.5		+5.9	V	D	
Output Term Range, V _T	-1.5		+6.0	V	D	
Functional Amplitude (V _H - V _L)	0.0	7.5		V	D	Amplitude can be programmed to V _H = V _L , accuracy specs apply when V _H - V _L $\geq$ 200 mV
DC Output Current Limit Source	75	100	120	mA	P	Driver high, V _H = 6.0 V, short DUT _x pin to -2.0 V, measure current
DC Output Current Limit Sink	-120	-100	-75	mA	P	Driver low, V _L = -1.5 V, short DUT _x pin to 6.0 V, measure current
Output Resistance, $\pm 50 \text{ mA}$	45.0	47.0	49.0	Ω	P	Source: driver high, V _H = 3.0 V, I _{DUTx} = 1 mA and 50 mA; sink: driver low, V _L = 0.0 V, I _{DUTx} = -1 mA and -50 mA; $\Delta V_{DUT}/\Delta I_{DUT}$
ABSOLUTE ACCURACY						
V _H , V _L , V _T Uncalibrated Accuracy	-250	± 75	+250	mV	P	V _H tests done with V _L = -2.5 V and V _T = -2.5 V; V _L tests done with V _H = 7.5 V and V _T = 7.5 V; V _T tests done with V _L = -2.5 V and V _H = +7.5 V; unless otherwise specified
V _H , V _L , V _T Offset Tempco		± 450		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	C _T	Error measured at calibration points of 0 V and 5 V
V _H , V _L , V _T DNL		± 1		mV	C _T	Measured at calibration points
V _H , V _L , V _T INL	-10	± 2.5	+10	mV	P	After two-point gain/offset calibration
V _H , V _L , V _T Resolution		0.6	+1	mV	P _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	± 1.3	+7	mV	P	Over $\pm 0.1 \text{ V}$ range; measured at end points of V _H , V _L , and V _T functional range
V _H , V _L , V _T Crosstalk		± 2		mV	C _T	V _L = -1.5 V: V _H = -1.4 V $\rightarrow$ 6.0 V, V _T = -1.5 V $\rightarrow$ 6.0 V; V _H = 6.0 V: V _L = -1.5 V $\rightarrow$ 5.9 V, V _T = -1.5 V $\rightarrow$ 6.0 V; V _T = 1.5 V: V _L = -1.5 V $\rightarrow$ 5.9 V, V _H = -1.4 V $\rightarrow$ 6.0 V; dc crosstalk on V _L , V _H , V _T output level when other driver DACs are varied
Overall Voltage Accuracy		± 10		mV	C _T	Sum of INL, crosstalk, DUTGND, and tempco over $\pm 5^\circ\text{C}$, after gain/offset calibration
V _H , V _L , V _T DC PSRR		± 15		mV/V	C _T	Measured at calibration points
AC SPECIFICATIONS						
Rise/Fall Times						Toggle DATA _{xx}
0.2 V Programmed Swing		1000		ps	C _B	V _H = 0.2 V, V _L = 0.0 V, terminated; 20% to 80%
1.0 V Programmed Swing		800		ps	C _B	V _H = 1.0 V, V _L = 0.0 V, terminated; 20% to 80%
2.0 V Programmed Swing		950		ps	C _B	V _H = 2.0 V, V _L = 0.0 V, terminated; 20% to 80%
3.0 V Programmed Swing	1000	1175	1500	ps	P/C _B	V _H = 3.0 V, V _L = 0.0 V, terminated; 20% to 80%
3.0 V Programmed Swing		1650		ps	C _B	V _H = 3.0 V, V _L = 0.0 V, unterminated; 10% to 90%
5.0 V Programmed Swing		2350		ps	C _B	V _H = 5.0V, V _L = 0.0 V, unterminated; 10% to 90%
Rise to Fall Matching		30		ps	C _B	V _H = 3.0 V, V _L = 0.0 V, terminated; rise to fall within one channel

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

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

REFLECTION CLAMP

Clamp accuracy specifications apply when $V_{CH} > V_{CL}$.

Table 3.

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Level	Conditions/Comments
VCH						
Range	−1.0		+6.0	V	D	
Uncalibrated Accuracy	−200	±50	+200	mV	P	Driver high-Z, sinking 1 mA; VCH error measured at the calibration points of 0.0 V and 5.0 V
Resolution		0.6	0.75	mV	P _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		±1		mV	C _T	Driver high-Z, sinking 1 mA; after two-point gain/offset calibration
INL	−40	±2	+40	mV	P	Driver high-Z, sinking 1 mA; after two-point gain/offset calibration; measured over VCH range of −1.0 V to +6.0 V
Tempco		−0.3		mV/°C	C _T	Measured at calibration points
VCL						
Range	−1.5		+5.0	V	D	
Uncalibrated Accuracy	−200	±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	P _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		±1		mV	C _T	Driver high-Z, sourcing 1 mA; after two-point gain/offset calibration
INL	−40	±2	+40	mV	P	Driver high-Z, sourcing 1 mA; after two-point gain/offset calibration; measured over VCL range of −1.5 V to +5 V
Tempco		0.5		mV/°C	C _T	Measured at calibration points
DC CLAMP CURRENT LIMIT						
VCH	−120	−85	−60	mA	P	Driver high-Z, VCH = 0 V, VCL = −1.5 V, V _{DUTx} = +5 V
VCL	60	85	120	mA	P	Driver high-Z, VCH = 6.0 V, VCL = 5.0 V, V _{DUTx} = 0.0 V
DUTGND VOLTAGE ACCURACY	−7	±1	+7	mV	P	Over ±0.1 V range; measured at the end points of VCH and VCL functional range

NORMAL WINDOW COMPARATOR

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

Table 4.

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Level	Conditions/Comments
DC SPECIFICATIONS						
Input Voltage Range	−1.5		+6.0	V	D	
Differential Voltage Range	±0.1		±7.5	V	D	
Comparator Input Offset Voltage Accuracy, Uncalibrated	−150	±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	P _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		±1		mV	C _T	After two-point gain/offset calibration
Comparator Threshold INL	−7	±1.3	+7	mV	P	After two-point gain/offset calibration; measured over VOH, VOL range of −1.5 V to +6.0 V
Comparator Input Offset Voltage Tempco		±100		μV/°C	C _T	Measured at calibration points
DUTGND Voltage Accuracy	−7	±0.5	+7	mV	P	Over ±0.1 V range; measured at end points of VOH and VOL functional range

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

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

DIFFERENTIAL COMPARATOR

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

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	±0.05		±1.1	V	D	
Maximum Differential Voltage Range			±8	V	D	
Comparator Input Offset Voltage Accuracy, Uncalibrated	-150	±35	+150	mV	P/C _T	Offset measured at differential calibration points +1.0 V and -1.0 V, with common mode = 0.0 V
VOH, VOL Resolution		0.6	1	mV	P _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 V
VOH, VOL DNL		±1		mV	C _T	After two-point gain/offset calibration; common mode = 0.0 V
VOH, VOL INL	-15	±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 V
VOH, VOL Offset Voltage Tempco		±200		μV/°C	C _T	Measured at calibration points
Comparator Uncertainty Range		18		mV	C _B	V _{DUTx} = 0 V, sweep comparator threshold to determine uncertainty region
DC Hysteresis		0.5		mV	C _B	V _{DUTx} = 0 V
CMRR		0.15	1	mV/V	P	Offset measured at common-mode voltage points of -1.5 V and +4.5 V, with differential voltage = 0.0 V
DC PSRR		±1.5		mV/V	C _T	Measured at calibration points
AC SPECIFICATIONS						
Propagation Delay, Input to Output		1.7		ns	C _B	Input transition time = 800 ps, 10% to 90%, measured with each comparator leg terminated 50 Ω to GND V _{DUT0} = 0 V, V _{DUT1} = -0.5 V to +0.5 V swing, Driver VTERM mode, VT = 0.0 V; high-side measurement: VOH = 0.0 V, VOL = -1.1 V; low-side measurement: VOH = 1.1 V, VOL = 0.0 V; repeat for other DUT channel
Propagation Delay Tempco		5		ps/°C	C _T	V _{DUT0} = 0 V, V _{DUT1} = -0.5 V to +0.5 V swing, Driver VTERM mode, VT = 0.0 V; high-side measurement: VOH = 0.0 V, VOL = -1.1 V; low-side measurement: VOH = 1.1 V, VOL = 0.0 V; repeat for other DUT channel
Propagation Delay Matching						V _{DUT0} = 0 V, V _{DUT1} = -0.5 V to +0.5 V swing, Driver VTERM mode, VT = 0.0 V; high-side measurement: VOH = 0.0 V, VOL = -1.1 V; low-side measurement: VOH = 1.1 V, VOL = 0.0 V; repeat for other DUT channel
High Transition to Low Transition		100		ps	C _B	
High-to-Low Comparator		50		ps	C _B	

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Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Level	Conditions/Comments
Propagation Delay Change (with Respect To)						$V_{DUT0} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{DUT1} = -0.5\text{ V}$ to $+0.5\text{ V}$ swing, Driver VTERM mode, $V_T = 0.0\text{ V}$; high-side measurement: $VOH = 0.0\text{ V}$, $VOL = -1.1\text{ V}$; low-side measurement: $VOH = 1.1\text{ V}$, $VOL = 0.0\text{ V}$; repeat for other DUT channel
Slew Rate, 800 ps, 1 ns, 1.2 ns, and 2.2 ns (10% to 90%)		60		ps	C _B	$V_{DUT0} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{DUT1} = -0.5\text{ V}$ to $+0.5\text{ V}$ swing, Driver VTERM mode, $V_T = 0.0\text{ V}$; high-side measurement: $VOH = 0.0\text{ V}$, $VOL = -1.1\text{ V}$; low-side measurement: $VOH = 1.1\text{ V}$, $VOL = 0.0\text{ V}$; repeat for other DUT channel
Overdrive, 250 mV and 750 mV		100		ps	C _B	$V_{DUT0} = 0\text{ V}$, for 250 mV: $V_{DUT1} = 0\text{ V}$ to 0.5 V swing; for 750 mV: $V_{DUT1} = 0\text{ V}$ to 1.0 V swing, Driver VTERM mode, $V_T = 0.0\text{ V}$; $VOH = -0.25\text{ V}$; repeat for other DUT channel with comparator threshold = $+0.25\text{ V}$
Pulse Width, Sweep from 1.6 ns to 10 ns		75		ps	C _B	$V_{DUT0} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{DUT1} = -0.5\text{ V}$ to $+0.5\text{ V}$ swing @ 32 MHz, Driver VTERM mode, $V_T = 0.0\text{ V}$; high-side measurement: $VOH = 0.0\text{ V}$, $VOL = -1.1\text{ V}$; low-side measurement: $VOH = 1.1\text{ V}$, $VOL = 0.0\text{ V}$; repeat for other DUT channel
Duty Cycle, 5% to 95%		60		ps	C _B	$V_{DUT0} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{DUT1} = -0.5\text{ V}$ to $+0.5\text{ V}$ swing @ 1 MHz, Driver VTERM mode, $V_T = 0.0\text{ V}$; high-side measurement: $VOH = 0.0\text{ V}$, $VOL = -1.1\text{ V}$; low-side measurement: $VOH = 1.1\text{ V}$, $VOL = 0.0\text{ V}$; repeat for other DUT channel
Minimum Pulse Width		2.5		ns	C _B	$V_{DUT0} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{DUT1} = -0.5\text{ V}$ to $+0.5\text{ V}$ swing, Driver VTERM mode, $V_T = 0.0\text{ V}$; high-side measurement: $VOH = 0.0\text{ V}$, $VOL = -1.1\text{ V}$; low-side measurement: $VOH = 1.1\text{ V}$, $VOL = 0.0\text{ V}$; less than 10% amplitude degradation measured by shmoo; repeat for other DUT channel
Input Equivalent Bandwidth, Terminated		400		MHz	C _B	$V_{DUT0} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{DUT1} = -0.5\text{ V}$ to $+0.5\text{ V}$ swing, Driver VTERM mode, $V_T = 0.0\text{ V}$; high-side measurement: $VOH = 0.0\text{ V}$, $VOL = -1.1\text{ V}$; low-side measurement: $VOH = 1.1\text{ V}$, $VOL = 0.0\text{ V}$; 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	
V _{DUT} Range	−1.5		+6.0	V	D	
VCOM Accuracy, Uncalibrated	−200	±30	+200	mV	P	IOH = IOL = 6 mA, VCOM error measured at the calibration points of 0.0 V and 5.0 V
VCOM Resolution		0.6	1	mV	P _F	IOH = IOL = 6 mA, after two-point gain/offset calibration; range/number of DAC bits as measured at the calibration points of 0.0 V and 5.0 V
VCOM DNL		±1		mV	C _T	IOH = IOL = 6 mA, after two-point gain/offset calibration
VCOM INL	−7	±2	+7	mV	P	IOH = IOL = 6 mA, after two-point gain/offset calibration; measured over VCOM range of −1.25 V to +5.75 V
DUTGND Voltage Accuracy	−7	±1	+7	mV	P	Over ±0.1 V range; measured at end points of VCOM functional range
Output Characteristics						
IOL						
Maximum Source Current	12			mA	D	
Uncalibrated Offset	−600.0	±100	+600.0	μA	P	IOH = 0 mA, VCOM = 1.5 V, V _{DUTx} = 0.0 V, IOL offset calculated from the calibration points of 1 mA and 11 mA
Uncalibrated Gain	−12	±4	+12	%	P	IOH = 0 mA, VCOM = 1.5 V, V _{DUTx} = 0.0 V, IOL gain calculated from the calibration points of 1 mA and 11 mA
Resolution		1.5	2	μA	P _F	IOH = 0 mA, VCOM = 1.5 V, V _{DUTx} = 0.0 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		±3.0		μA	C _T	IOH = 0 mA, VCOM = 1.5 V, V _{DUTx} = 0.0 V, after two-point gain/offset calibration
INL	−80	±20	+80	μA	P	IOH = 0 mA, VCOM = 1.5 V, V _{DUTx} = 0.0 V, after two-point gain/offset calibration; measured over IOL range of 0 mA to 12 mA
90% Commutation Voltage			0.25	V	P	IOH = IOL = 12 mA, VCOM = 2.0 V, measure IOL reference at V _{DUTx} = −1.0 V, measure IOL current at V _{DUTx} = 1.75 V, ensure > 90% of reference current
IOH						
Maximum Sink Current	12			mA	D	
Uncalibrated Offset	−600.0	±100	+600.0	μA	P	IOL = 0 mA, VCOM = 1.5 V, V _{DUTx} = 3.0 V, IOH offset calculated from the calibration points of 1 mA and 11 mA
Uncalibrated Gain	−12	±4	+12	%	P	IOL = 0 mA, VCOM = 1.5 V, V _{DUTx} = 3.0 V, IOH gain calculated from the calibration points of 1 mA and 11 mA
Resolution		1.5	2	μA	P _F	IOL = 0 mA, VCOM = 1.5 V, V _{DUTx} = 3.0 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		±3.0		μA	C _T	IOL = 0 mA, VCOM = 1.5 V, V _{DUTx} = 3.0 V, after two-point gain/offset calibration
INL	−80	±20	+80	μA	P	IOL = 0 mA, VCOM = 1.5 V, V _{DUTx} = 3.0 V, after two-point gain/offset calibration; measured over IOH range of 0 mA to 12 mA
90% Commutation Voltage			0.25	V	P	IOH = IOL = 12 mA, VCOM = 2.0 V, measure IOH reference at V _{DUTx} = 5.0 V, measure IOH current at V _{DUTx} = 2.25 V, ensure > 90% of reference current
Output Current Tempco		±1.5		μA/°C	C _T	Measured at calibration points

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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	C _B	Toggle RCV, DUTx terminated 50 Ω to GND, IOH = IOL = 12 mA, VH = VL = 0 V, VCOM = +1.25 V for IOL and VCOM = -1.25 V for IOH; measured from 50% point of RCVxP – RCVxN to 90% point of final output, repeat for drive low and high
Propagation Delay, Load Active Off to Load Active On; 50%, 90%		10.3		ns	C _B	Toggle RCV, DUTx terminated 50 Ω to GND, IOH = IOL = 12 mA, VH = VL = 0 V, VCOM = +1.25 V for IOL and VCOM = -1.25 V for IOH; measured from 50% point of RCVxP – RCVxN to 90% point of final output, repeat for drive low and high
Propagation Delay Matching		3.0		ns	C _B	Toggle RCV, DUTx terminated 50 Ω to GND, IOH = IOL = 12 mA, VH = VL = 0 V, VCOM = +1.25 V for IOL and VCOM = -1.25 V for IOH; active on vs. active off, repeat for drive low and high
Load Spike		190		mV	C _B	Toggle RCV, DUTx terminated 50 Ω to GND, IOH = IOL = 0 mA, VH = VL = 0 V, VCOM = +1.25 V for IOL and VCOM = -1.25 V for IOH; repeat for drive low and high
Settling Time to 90%		1.9		ns	C _B	Toggle RCV, DUTx terminated 50 Ω to GND, IOH = IOL = 12 mA, VH = VL = 0 V, VCOM = +1.25 V for IOL and VCOM = -1.25 V for IOH; measured at 90% of final value

PMU

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

Table 7.

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Level	Conditions/Comments
FORCE VOL TAGE (FV)						
Current Range A	±32			mA	D	
Current Range B	±2			mA	D	
Current Range C	±200			μ A	D	
Current Range D	±20			μ A	D	
Current Range E	±2			μ 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	±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		±25		mV	C _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		±25		μ V/°C	C _T	Measured at calibration points for each PMU current range
Force Voltage Gain Tempco for All Ranges		±10		ppm/°C	C _T	Measured at calibration points for each PMU current range
Forced Voltage INL	-7	±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 Δ V; force 6.0 V, measure voltage while PMU sourcing zero and full-scale current; measure Δ V; repeat for each PMU current range
Range A		±4		mV	C _T	
Range B to Range E		±1		mV	C _T	

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Level	Conditions/Comments
Current Limit, Source, and Sink Range A	108	140	180	%FS	P	PMU enabled, FV, PE disabled; sink: force 2.5 V, short DUTx to 6.0 V; source: force 2.5 V, short DUTx to -1.0 V; Range A FS = 32 mA, 108% FS = 35 mA, 180% FS = 58 mA
Range B to Range E	120	145	180	%FS	P	PMU enabled, FV, PE disabled; sink: force 2.5 V, short DUTx to 6.0 V; source: force 2.5 V, short DUTx to -1.0 V; repeat for each PMU current range; example: Range B FS = 2 mA, 120 % FS = 2.4 mA, 180% FS = 3.6 mA
DUTGND Voltage Accuracy	-7	±1	+7	mV	P	Over ±0.1 V range; measured at end points of FV functional range
MEASURE CURRENT (MI)						V_{DUTx} externally forced to 0.0V, unless otherwise specified, ideal MEASOUT transfer functions: $V_{MEASOUT01} [V] = (I_{MEASOUT01} \times 5/FSR) + 2.5 + V_{DUTGND}$ $I(V_{MEASOUT01}) [A] = (V_{MEASOUT01} - V_{DUTGND} - 2.5) \times FSR/5$
Measure Current, Pin DUTx Voltage Range for All Ranges	-1.5		+6.0	V	D	
Measure Current Uncalibrated Accuracy						
Range A		±500		µA	C _T	PMU enabled, FIMI, Range A, PE disabled, error at calibration points -25 mA and +25 mA, error = $(I(V_{MEASOUT01}) - I_{DUTx})$
Range B	-400	±3.0	+400	µA	P	PMU enabled, FIMI, Range B, PE disabled, error at calibration points -1.6 mA and +1.6 mA, error = $(I(V_{MEASOUT01}) - I_{DUTx})$
Range C		± 2.00		µA	C _T	PMU enabled, FIMI, PE disabled, error at calibration points of ±80% FS, error = $(I(V_{MEASOUT01})_1 - I_{DUTx})$
Range D		±0.30		µA	C _T	PMU enabled, FIMI, PE disabled, error at calibration points of ±80% FS, error = $(I(V_{MEASOUT01}) - I_{DUTx})$
Range E		±0.08		µA	C _T	PMU enabled, FIMI, PE disabled, error at calibration points of ±80% FS, error = $(I(V_{MEASOUT01}) - I_{DUTx})$
Measure Current Offset Tempco						
Range A		±2		µA/°C	C _T	Measured at calibration points
Range B		±25		nA/°C	C _T	Measured at calibration points
Range C		±5		nA/°C	C _T	Measured at calibration points
Range D and Range E		±1		nA/°C	C _T	Measured at calibration points
Measure Current Gain Error, Nominal Gain = 1						
Range A		±2.5		%	C _T	PMU enabled, FIMI, PE disabled, gain error from calibration points ±80% FS
Range B	-20	±2	+20	%	P	PMU enabled, FIMI, Range B, PE disabled, gain error from calibration points ±1.6 mA
Range C to Range E		±4		%	C _T	PMU enabled, FIMI, PE disabled, gain error from calibration points ±80% FS
Measure Current Gain Tempco						Measured at calibration points
Range A		±300		ppm/°C	C _T	
Range B to Range E		±50		ppm/°C	C _T	
Measure Current INL						
Range A		±0.05		%FSR	C _T	PMU enabled, FIMI, Range A, PE disabled, after two-point gain/offset calibration, measured over FSR output of -32 mA to +32 mA
Range B	-0.02		+0.02	%FSR	P	PMU enabled, FIMI, Range B, PE disabled, after two-point gain/offset calibration measured over FSR output of -2 mA to +2 mA
Range B to Range E		±0.01		%FSR	C _T	PMU enabled, FIMI, PE disabled, after two-point gain/offset calibration; measured over FSR output
FVMI DUT Pin Voltage Rejection	-0.01		+0.01	%FSR/V	P	PMU enabled, FVMI, Range B, PE disabled, force -1 V and +5 V into load of 1 mA; measure ΔI reported at MEASOUT01
DUTGND Voltage Accuracy		±2.5		mV	C _T	Over ±0.1 V range; measured at end points of MI functional range

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Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Level	Conditions/Comments
FORCE CURRENT (FI)						V_{DUTx} externally forced to 0.0V, unless otherwise specified, ideal force current transfer function: $I_{FORCE} = (PMUDAC - 2.5) \times (FSR/5)$
Force Current, DUTx Pin Voltage Range for All Ranges	-1.5		+6.0	V	D	
Force Current Uncalibrated Accuracy						
Range A	-5.0	±0.5	+5.0	mA	P	PMU enabled, FIMI, Range A, PE disabled, error at calibration points of -25 mA and +25 mA
Range B	-400	±40	+400	µA	P	PMU enabled, FIMI, Range B, PE disabled, error at calibration points of -1.6 mA and 1.6 mA
Range C	-40	±4	+40	µA	P	PMU enabled, FIMI, Range C, PE disabled, error at calibration points of ±80% FS
Range D	-4	±0.4	+4	µA	P	PMU enabled, FIMI, Range D, PE disabled, error at calibration points of ±80% FS
Range E	-400	±75	+400	nA	P	PMU enabled, FIMI, Range E, PE disabled, error at calibration points of ±80% FS
Force Current Offset Tempco						
Range A		±1		µA/°C	C _T	Measured at calibration points
Range B		±80		nA/°C	C _T	Measured at calibration points
Range C to Range E		±4		nA/°C	C _T	Measured at calibration points
Forced Current Gain Error, Nominal Gain = 1	-20	±4	+20	%	P	PMU enabled, FIMI, PE disabled, gain error from calibration points of ±80% FS
Forced Current Gain Tempco						Measured at calibration points
Range A		-500		ppm/°C	C _T	
Range B to Range E		±75		ppm/°C	C _T	
Force Current INL						
Range A	-0.3	±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	±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 ΔI @ DUTx pin; force negative full-scale current driving -1.5 V and +6.0 V, measure ΔI @ DUTx pin
Range A to Range D	-0.6	±0.06	+0.6	%FSR	P	
Range E	-1.0	±0.1	+1.0	%FSR	P	
MEASURE VOLTAGE						
Measure Voltage Range	-1.5		+6.0	V	D	
Measure Voltage Uncalibrated Accuracy	-25	±2.0	+25	mV	P	PMU enabled, FVMV, Range B, PE disabled, error at calibration points 0 V and 5 V, error = $(V_{MEASOUT01} - V_{DUTx})$
Measure Voltage Offset Tempco		±10		µV/°C	C _T	Measured at calibration points
Measure Voltage Gain Error	-2	±0.01	+2	%	P	PMU enabled, FVMV, Range B, PE disabled, gain error from calibration points 0 V and 5 V
Measure Voltage Gain Tempco		25		ppm/°C	C _T	Measured at calibration points
Measure Voltage INL	-7	±1	+7	mV	P	PMU enabled, FVMV, Range B, PE disabled, after two-point gain/offset calibration; measured over output range of -1.5 V to +6.0 V
Rejection of Measure V vs. I_{DUTx}	-1.5	±0.1	+1.5	mV	P	PMU enabled, FVMV, Range D, PE disabled, force 0 V into load of -10 µA and +10 µA; measure ΔV 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	Ω	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 = $\Delta V/\Delta I$ at MEASOUT01 pin
Output Leakage Current when Tristated	-1		+1	µA	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	PMU enabled, FIMI, Range A, PE disabled, PMU clamps enabled, VCH = 5 V, VCL = –1 V, PMU force 2 mA and 32 mA into open; ΔV seen at DUTx pin
High Clamp Range (VCH)	0.0		6.0	V	D	
Positive Clamp Voltage Droop	–300	+10	+300	mV	P	
Negative Clamp Voltage Droop	–300	–10	+300	mV	P	PMU enabled, FIMI, Range A, PE disabled, PMU clamps enabled, VCH = 5 V, VCL = –1 V, PMU force –2 mA and –32 mA into open; ΔV seen at DUTx pin
Uncalibrated Accuracy	–250	± 100	+250	mV	P	PMU enabled, FIMI, Range B, PE disabled, PMU clamps enabled, PMU force ± 1 mA into open; VCH errors at calibration points 0 V and 5 V; VCL errors at the calibration points 0 V and 4 V
INL	–70	± 5	+70	mV	P	PMU enabled, FIMI, Range B, PE disabled, PMU clamps enabled, PMU force ± 1 mA into open; after two-point gain/offset calibration; measured over PMU clamp range
DUTGND Voltage Accuracy		± 1		mV	C _T	Over ± 0.1 V range; measured at end points of PMU clamp functional range
SETTLING/SWITCHING TIMES						
Voltage Force Settling Time to 0.1% of Final Value:						SCAP = 330 pF, FFCAP = 220 pF PMU enabled, FV, PE disabled, program PMUDAC steps of 500 mV and 5.0 V; simulation of worst case, 2000 pF load, PMUDAC step of 5.0 V
Range A, 200 pF and 2000 pF Load		15		μs	S	
Range B, 200 pF and 2000 pF Load		20		μs	S	
Range C, 200 pF and 2000 pF Load		124		μs	S	
Range D, 200 pF and 2000 pF Load		1015		μs	S	
Range E, 200 pF and 2000 pF Load		3455		μs	S	
Voltage Force Settling Time to 1.0% of Final Value:						PMU enabled, FV, PE disabled, start with PMUDAC programmed to 0.0 V, program PMUDAC to 500 mV
Range A, 200 pF and 2000 pF Load		14		μs	C _B	
Range B, 200 pF and 2000 pF Load		14		μs	C _B	
Range C, 200 pF and 2000 pF Load		14		μs	C _B	
Range D, 200 pF Load		45		μs	C _B	
Range D, 2000 pF Load		45		μs	C _B	
Range E, 200 pF Load		45		μs	C _B	PMU enabled, FV, PE disabled, start with PMUDAC programmed to 0.0 V, program PMUDAC to 5.0 V
Range E, 2000 pF Load		225		μs	C _B	
Voltage Force Settling Time to 1.0% of Final Value:						
Range A, 200 pF and 2000 pF Load		4.0		μs	C _B	
Range B, 200 pF Load		4.2		μs	C _B	
Range B, 2000 pF Load		4.2		μs	C _B	
Range C, 200 pF Load		5.8		μs	C _B	
Range C, 2000 pF Load		19		μs	C _B	
Range D, 200 pF Load		50		μs	C _B	
Range D, 2000 pF Load		210		μs	C _B	
Range E, 200 pF Load		360		μs	C _B	
Range E, 2000 pF Load		610		μs	C _B	

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

EXTERNAL SENSE (PMUS_CHX)

Table 8.

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Level	Conditions/Comments
EXTERNAL SENSE (PMUS_CHX)						
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 Level	Conditions/Comments
DUTGND INPUT						
Input Voltage Range, Referenced to GND	-0.1		+0.1	V	D	
Input Bias Current		1	100	μ 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		V_{CC}	V	P_F	Tested at 0.0 V and 3.3 V
Serial Input Logic Low	0		0.7	V	P_F	
Input Bias Current	−10	1	+10	μA	P	
SCLK Clock Rate		50		MHz	P_F	
SCLK Pulse Width		9		ns	C_T	PE disabled, PMU FV enabled and forcing 0 V
SCLK Crosstalk on DUTx Pin		8		mV	C_B	
Serial Output Logic High	$V_{CC} - 0.4$		V_{CC}	V	P_F	Sourcing 2 mA
Serial Output Logic Low	0		0.8	V	P_F	Sinking 2 mA
Update Time		10		μs	D	Maximum delay time required for the part to enter a stable state after a serial bus command is loaded

HVOUT DRIVER

Table 11.

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Level	Conditions/Comments
VHH BUFFER						$V_{HH} = (V_T + 1\text{ V}) \times 2 + \text{DUTGND}$
Voltage Range	5.9		$V_{PLUS} - 3.25$	V	D	$V_{PLUS} = 16.75\text{ V}$ nominal; in this condition, $V_{HVOUT\ max} = 13.5\text{ V}$
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	±100	+500	mV	P	VHH mode enabled, RCV active, V_{HVOUT} error measured at the calibration points of 7 V and 12 V
Offset Tempco		1		mV/°C	C_T	Measured at calibration points
Resolution		1.21	1.5	mV	P_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	±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		±1		mV	C_T	Over ±0.1 V range; measured at end points of VHH functional range
Output Resistance		1	10	Ω	P	VHH mode enabled, RCV active, source: $V_{HH} = 10.0\text{ V}$, $I_{HVOUT} = 0\text{ mA}$ and 15 mA; sink: $V_{HH} = 6.5\text{ V}$, $I_{HVOUT} = 0\text{ mA}$ and −15 mA; $\Delta V/\Delta I$
DC Output Current Limit Source	60		100	mA	P	VHH mode enabled, RCV active, $V_{HH} = 10.0\text{ V}$, short HVOUT pin to 5.9 V, measure current
DC Output Current Limit Sink	−100		−60	mA	P	VHH mode enabled, RCV active, $V_{HH} = 6.5\text{ V}$, short HVOUT pin to 14.1 V, measure current
Rise Time (From VL or VH to VHH)		200		ns	C_B	VHH mode enabled, toggle RCV, $V_{HH} = 13.5\text{ V}$, $V_L = V_H = 3.0\text{ V}$; 20% to 80%, for DATA = high and DATA = low
Fall Time (From VHH to VL or VH)		26		ns	C_B	VHH mode enabled, toggle RCV, $V_{HH} = 13.5\text{ V}$, $V_L = V_H = 3.0\text{ V}$; 20% to 80%, for DATA = high and DATA = low
Preshoot, Overshoot, and Undershoot		±125		mV	C_B	VHH mode enabled, toggle RCV, $V_{HH} = 13.5\text{ V}$, $V_L = V_H = 3.0\text{ V}$; 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	±100	+500	mV	P	VHH mode enabled, RCV inactive, error measured at the calibration points 0 V and 5 V
Offset Tempco		1		mV/°C	C _T	Measured at calibration points
Resolution		0.61	0.75	mV	P _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	±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 V
DUTGND Voltage Accuracy		±2		mV	C _T	Over ±0.1 V range; measured at end points of VH and VL, functional range
Output Resistance	46	48	50	Ω	P	VHH mode enabled, RCV inactive, source: VH = 3.0 V, I _{HVOUT} = 1 mA and 50 mA; sink: VL = 2.0 V, I _{HVOUT} = −1 mA and −50 mA; ΔV/ΔI
DC Output Current Limit Source	60		100	mA	P	VHH mode enabled, RCV inactive, VH = 6.0 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, VL = −0.1 V, short HVOUT pin to 6.0 V, DATA low, measure current
Rise Time (VL to VH)		10.0		ns	C _B	VHH mode enabled, RCV inactive, VL = 0.0 V, VH = 3.0 V, toggle DATA; 20% to 80%
Fall Time (VH to VL)		11.3		ns	C _B	VHH mode enabled, RCV inactive, VL = 0.0 V, VH = 3.0 V, toggle DATA; 20% to 80%
Preshoot, Overshoot, and Undershoot		±54		mV	C _B	VHH mode enabled, RCV inactive, VL = 0.0 V, VH = 3.0 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	C _B	
LOGIC OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Off State Leakage		10	1000	nA	P	Disable OVD alarm, apply 3.3 V to OVD pin, measure leakage current
Max On Voltage @ 100 μA		0.2	0.7	V	P	Activate alarm, force 100 μA into OVD pin, measure active alarm voltage
Propagation Delay		1.6		μs	C _B	For OVD high: DUTx = 0 V to 6 V swing, OVD high = 3.0 V, OVD low = −3.0 V; for OVD low: DUTx = 0 V to 6 V swing, OVD high = 7.0 V, OVD low = 3.0 V

16-BIT DAC MONITOR MUX

Table 13.

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Level	Conditions/Comments
DC CHARACTERISTICS						
Programmable Voltage Range	−2.5		+7.5	V	D	
Output Resistance		16		kΩ	C _T	PMUDAC = 0.0 V, FV, I = 0, 200 μA; ΔV/ΔI

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Table 14.

Parameter	Rating
Supply Voltages	
Positive Supply Voltage (V_{DD} to GND)	–0.5 V to +11.0 V
Positive V_{CC} Supply Voltage (V_{CC} to GND)	–0.5 V to +4.0 V
Negative Supply Voltage (V_{SS} to GND)	–6.25 V to +0.5 V
Supply Voltage Difference (V_{DD} to V_{SS})	–1.0 V to +16.5 V
Reference Ground (DUTGND to GND)	–0.5 V to +0.5 V
AGND to DGND	–0.5 V to +0.5 V
VPLUS Supply Voltage (V_{PLUS} to GND)	–0.5 V to +17.5 V
Input Voltages	
Input Common-Mode Voltage	V_{SS} to V_{DD}
Short-Circuit Voltage ¹	–3.0 V to +8.0 V
High Speed Input Voltage ²	0.0 V to V_{CC}
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	±140 mA
Temperature	
Operating Temperature, Junction	125°C
Storage Temperature Range	–65°C to +150°C

¹ $R_L = 0 \Omega$, V_{DUT} continuous short-circuit condition, (VH, VL, VT, high-Z, VCOM, clamp modes).

² DATAxP, DATAxN, RCVxP, RCVxN, under source $R = 0 \Omega$.

³ DATAxP to DATAxN, RCVxP, RCVxN.

⁴ $R_L = 0 \Omega$, $V_{DUTx} = -3 \text{ V to } +8 \text{ V}$; DCL current limit. Continuous short-circuit condition. ADATE305 must current limit and survive continuous short circuit.

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

THERMAL RESISTANCE

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

Table 15. Thermal Resistance

Airflow	θ_{JA}	Unit
Natural Convection	33	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
1 meter per second	30	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
2 meters per second	28.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

EXPLANATION OF TEST LEVELS

D	Definition
S	Design verification simulation
P	100% production tested
P _F	Functionally checked during production test
C _T	Characterized on tester
C _B	Characterized on bench

ESD CAUTION



ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device.

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

PIN CONFIGURATION AND FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS

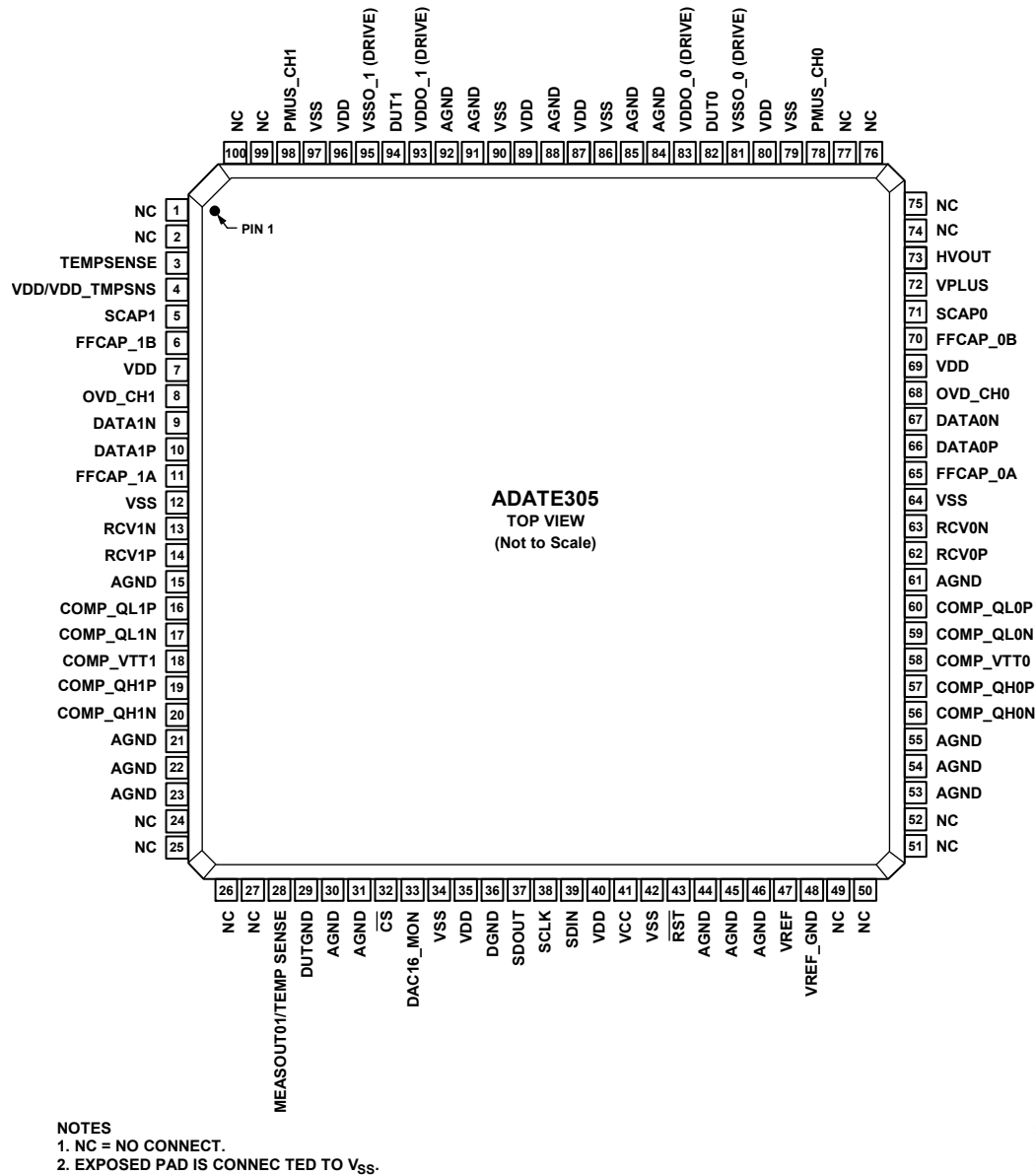


Figure 2. Pin Configuration

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 pF).
6	FFCAP_1B	PMU Feed Forward Capacitor Connection B Channel 1 (220 pF).
7	VDD	Supply +10.0 V.
8	OVD_CH1	Overvoltage Detection Flag Output Channel 1.
9	DATA1N	Driver Data Input (Negative) Channel 1.
10	DATA1P	Driver Data Input (Positive) Channel 1.
11	FFCAP_1A	PMU Feedforward Capacitor Connection A Channel 1 (220 pF).
12	VSS	Supply -5.75 V.

Pin No.	Mnemonic	Description
13	RCV1N	Receive Data Input (Negative) Channel 1.
14	RCV1P	Receive Data Input (Positive) Channel 1.
15	AGND	Analog Ground.
16	COMP_QL1P	Low-Side Comparator Output (Positive) Channel 1.
17	COMP_QL1N	Low-Side Comparator Output (Negative) Channel 1.
18	COMP_VTT1	Comparator Supply Channel 1.
19	COMP_QH1P	High-Side Comparator Output (Positive) Channel 1.
20	COMP_QH1N	High-Side Comparator Output (Negative) Channel 1.
21	AGND	Analog Ground.
22	AGND	Analog Ground.
23	AGND	Analog Ground.
24	NC	No Connect. No physical connection to die.
25	NC	No Connect. No physical connection to die.
26	NC	No Connect. No physical connection to die.
27	NC	No Connect. No physical connection to die.
28	MEASOUT01/TEMP SENSE	Shared Muxed Output. Muxed output shared by PMU MEASOUT Channel 0, PMU 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	$\overline{CS}$	Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI®) Chip Select.
33	DAC16_MON	16-Bit DAC Monitor Mux Output.
34	VSS	Supply –5.75 V.
35	VDD	Supply +10.0 V.
36	DGND	Digital Ground.
37	SDOUT	Serial Programmable Interface (SPI) Data Output.
38	SCLK	Serial Programmable Interface (SPI) Clock.
39	SDIN	Serial Programmable Interface (SPI) Data Input.
40	VDD	Supply +10.0 V.
41	VCC	Supply +3.3 V.
42	VSS	Supply –5.75 V.
43	$\overline{RST}$	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_QH0N	High-Side Comparator Output (Negative) Channel 0.
57	Comp_QH0P	High-Side Comparator Output (Positive) Channel 0.
58	Comp_VTT0	Comparator Supply Channel 0.
59	Comp_QL0N	Low-Side Comparator Output (Negative) Channel 0.
60	Comp_QL0P	Low-Side Comparator Output (Positive) Channel 0.
61	AGND	Analog Ground.
62	RCV0P	Receive Data Input (Positive) Channel 0.

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Pin No.	Mnemonic	Description
63	RCV0N	Receive Data Input (Negative) Channel 0.
64	VSS	Supply –5.75 V.
65	FFCAP_0A	PMU Feedforward Capacitor Connection A Channel 0 (220 pF).
66	DATA0P	Driver Data Input (Positive) Channel 0.
67	DATA0N	Driver Data Input (Negative) Channel 0.
68	OVD_CH0	Overvoltage Detection Flag Output Channel 0.
69	VDD	Supply +10.0 V.
70	FFCAP_0B	PMU Feedforward Capacitor Connection B Channel 0 (220 pF).
71	SCAP0	PMU Stability Capacitor Connection Channel 0 (330 pF).
72	VPLUS	Supply +16.75 V.
73	HVOUT	High Voltage Driver Output.
74	NC	No Connect. No physical connection to die.
75	NC	No Connect. No physical connection to die.
76	NC	No Connect. No physical connection to die.
77	NC	No Connect. No physical connection to die.
78	PMUS_CH0	PMU External Sense Path Channel 0.
79	VSS	Supply –5.75 V.
80	VDD	Supply +10.0 V.
81	VSSO_0 (DRIVE)	Driver Output Supply –5.75 V Channel 0.
82	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 V _{SS} .

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

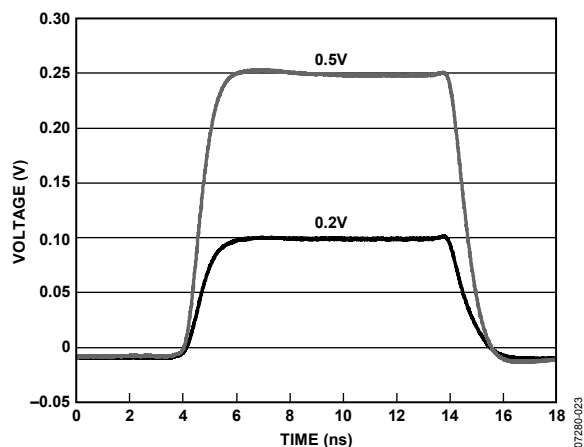


Figure 3. Driver Small Signal Response; $V_H = 0.2\text{ V}$, 0.5 V ;
 $V_L = 0.0\text{ V}$; $50\ \Omega$ Termination

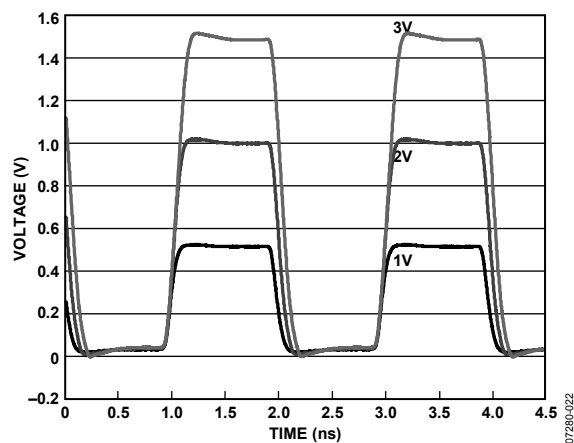


Figure 6. 50 MHz Driver Response; $V_H = 1.0\text{ V}$, 2.0 V , 3.0 V ;
 $V_L = 0.0\text{ V}$, $50\ \Omega$ Termination

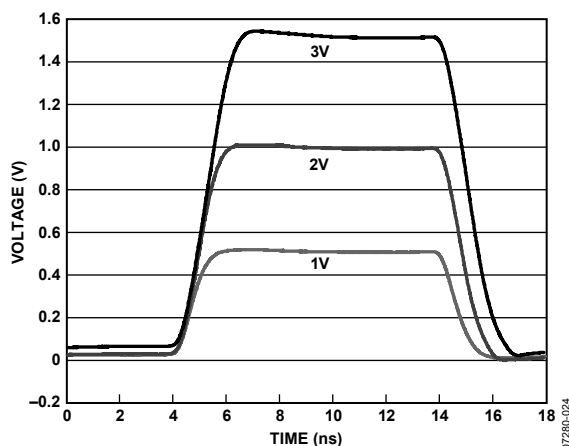


Figure 4. Driver Large Signal Response; $V_H = 1.0\text{ V}$, 2.0 V , 3.0 V ;
 $V_L = 0.0\text{ V}$; $50\ \Omega$ Termination

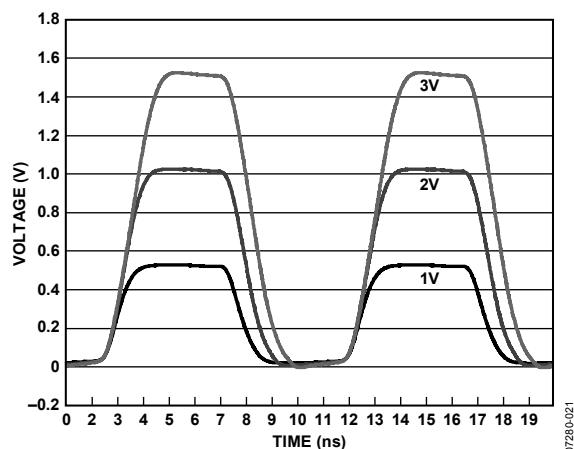


Figure 7. 100 MHz Driver Response; $V_H = 1.0\text{ V}$, 2.0 V , 3.0 V ;
 $V_L = 0.0\text{ V}$; $50\ \Omega$ Termination

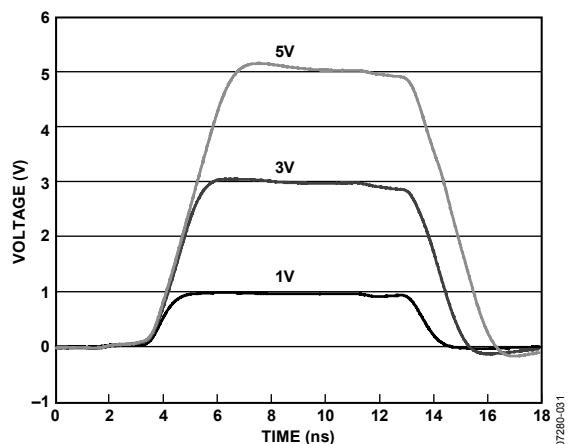


Figure 5. Driver Large Signal Response; $V_H = 1.0\text{ V}$, 3.0 V , 5.0 V ;
 $V_L = 0.0\text{ V}$; $500\ \Omega$ Termination

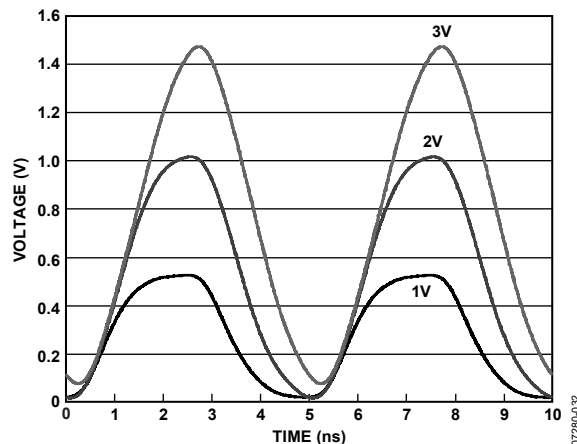


Figure 8. Response at 200 MHz; $V_H = 1.0\text{ V}$, 2.0 V , 3.0 V ;
 $V_L = 0.0\text{ V}$; $50\ \Omega$ Termination

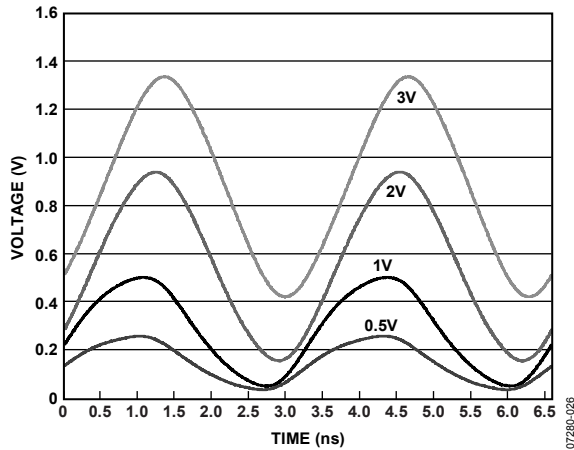


Figure 9. 300 MHz Driver Response; $V_H = 0.5\text{ V}$, 1.0 V , 2.0 V , 3.0 V ; $V_L = 0.0\text{ V}$; $50\ \Omega$ Termination

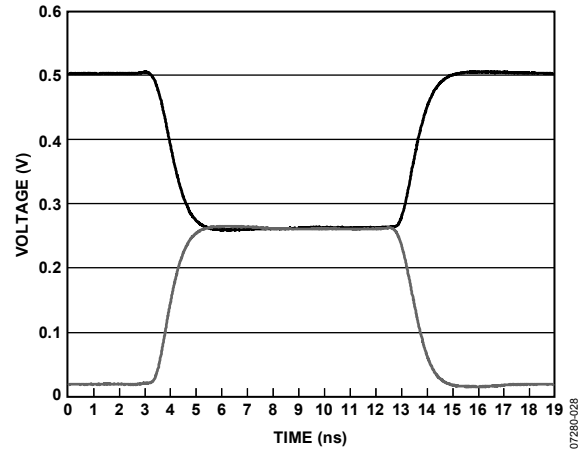


Figure 12. Driver Active (V_H and V_L) to and from V_{TERM} Transition; $V_H = 1.0\text{ V}$, $V_T = 0.5\text{ V}$, $V_L = 0.0\text{ V}$

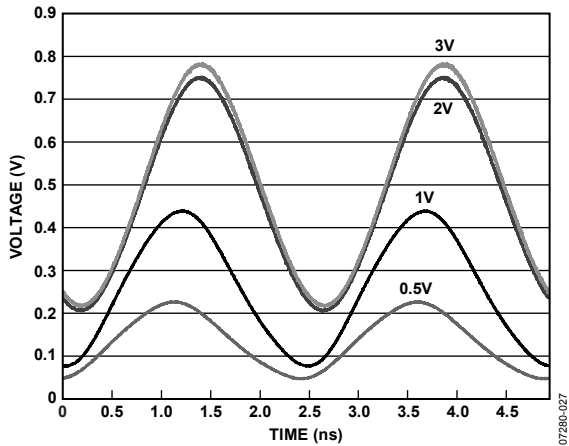


Figure 10. 400 MHz Driver Response; $V_H = 0.5\text{ V}$, 1.0 V , 2.0 V , 3.0 V ; $V_L = 0.0\text{ V}$; $50\ \Omega$ Termination

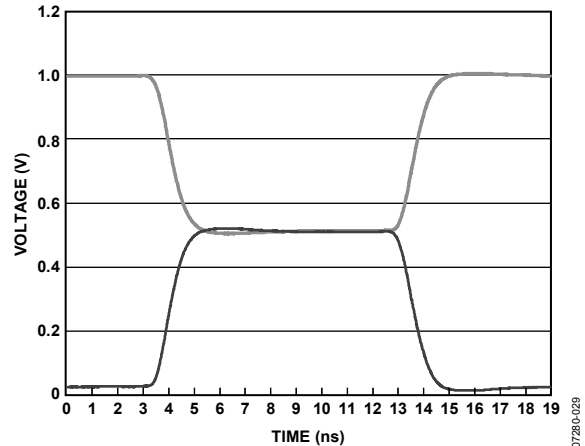


Figure 13. Driver Active (V_H and V_L) to and from V_{TERM} Transition; $V_H = 2.0\text{ V}$, $V_T = 1.0\text{ V}$, $V_L = 0.0\text{ V}$

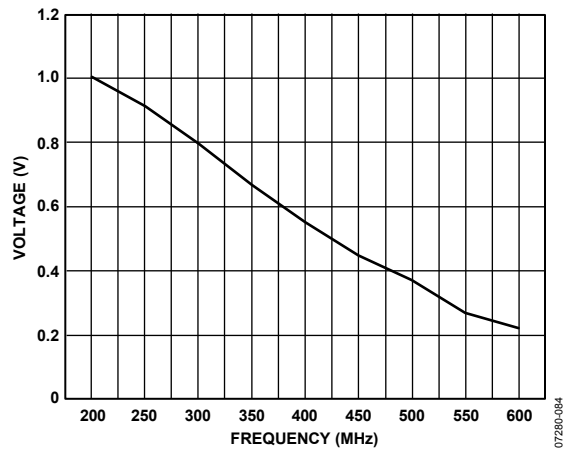


Figure 11. Driver Toggle Rate, $V_H = 2.0\text{ V}$, $V_L = 0.0\text{ V}$, $50\ \Omega$ Termination

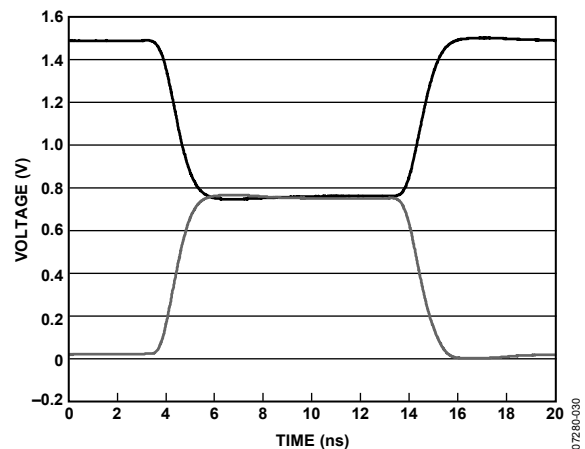


Figure 14. Driver Active (V_H and V_L) to and from V_{TERM} Transition; $V_H = 3.0\text{ V}$, $V_T = 1.5\text{ V}$, $V_L = 0.0\text{ V}$

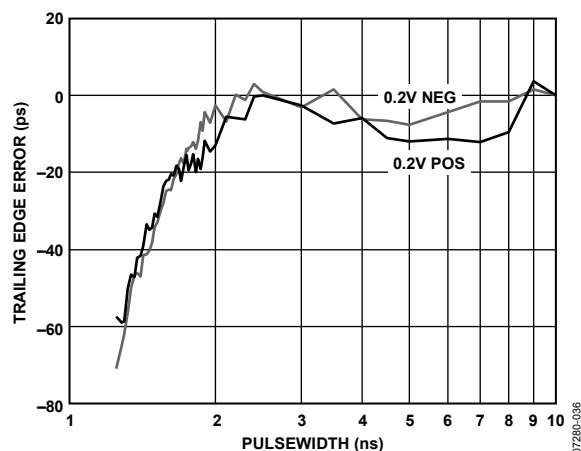


Figure 15. Driver Minimum Pulse Width; $V_H = 0.2\text{ V}$, $V_L = 0.0\text{ V}$

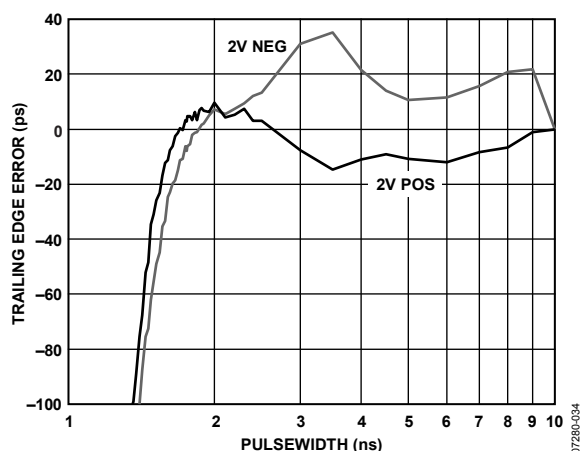


Figure 18. Driver Minimum Pulse Width; $V_H = 2.0\text{ V}$, $V_L = 0.0\text{ V}$

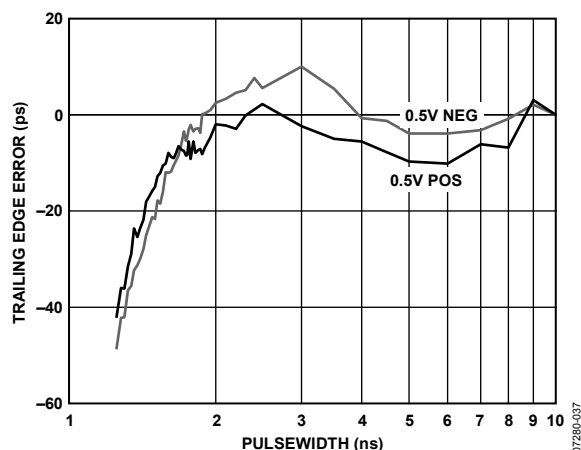


Figure 16. Driver Minimum Pulse Width; $V_H = 0.5\text{ V}$, $V_L = 0.0\text{ V}$

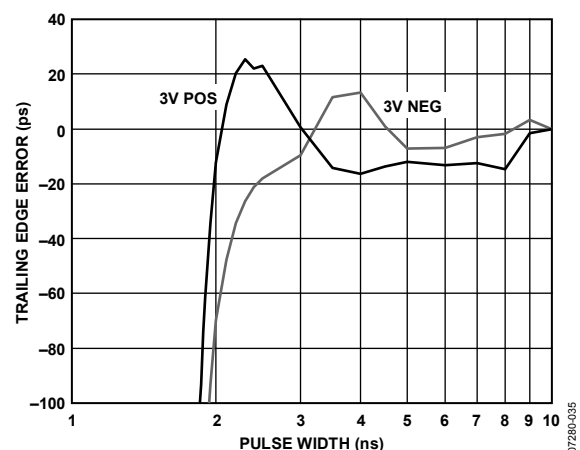


Figure 19. Driver Minimum Pulse Width; $V_H = 3.0\text{ V}$, $V_L = 0.0\text{ V}$

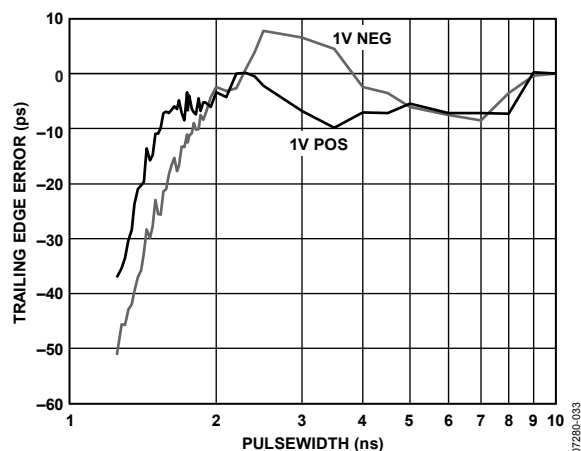


Figure 17. Driver Minimum Pulse Width; $V_H = 1.0\text{ V}$, $V_L = 0.0\text{ V}$

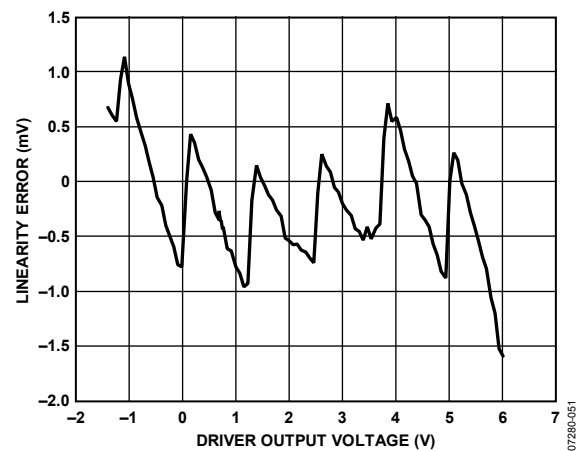


Figure 20. Driver V_H Linearity Error

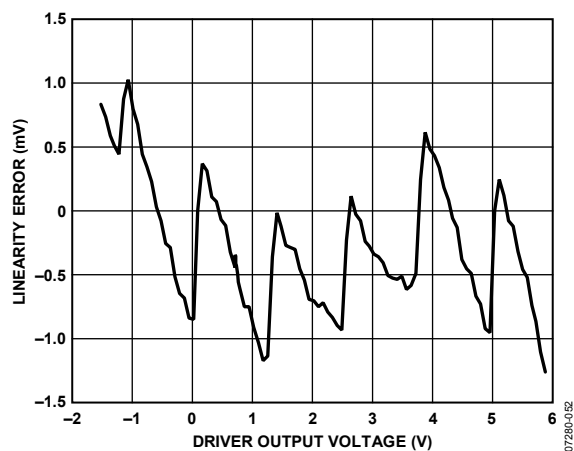


Figure 21. Driver VL Linearity Error

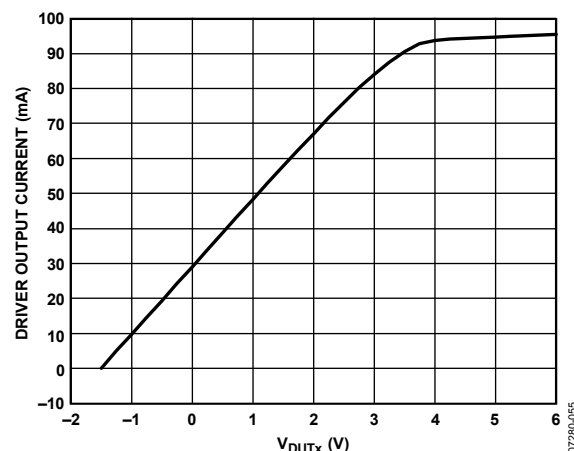


Figure 24. Driver Output Current Limit; Driver Programmed to -2.0 V ; V_{DUTx} Swept from -2.0 V to $+6.0\text{ V}$

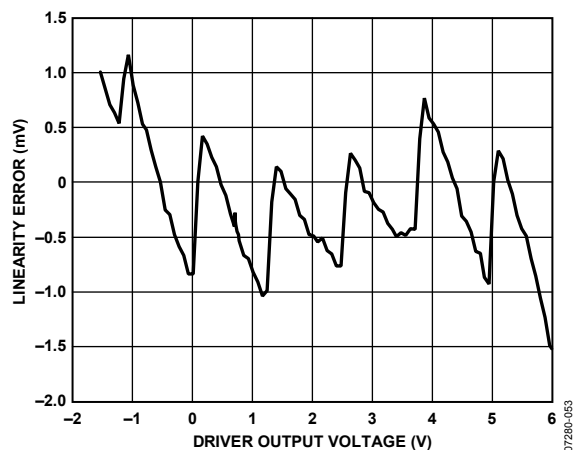


Figure 22. Driver VT Linearity Error

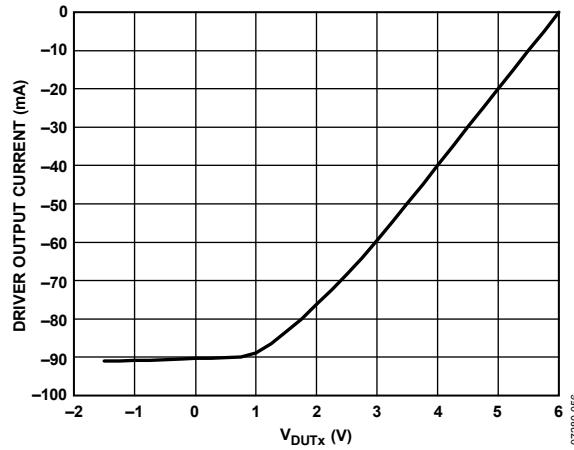


Figure 25. Driver Output Current Limit; Driver Programmed to 6.0 V ; V_{DUTx} Swept from -2.0 V to $+6.0\text{ V}$

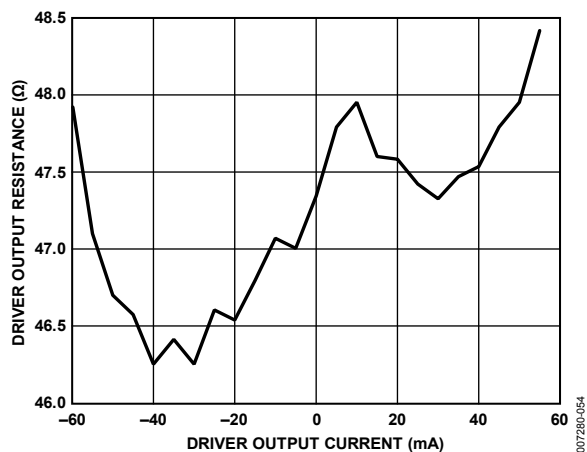


Figure 23. Driver Output Resistance vs. Output Current

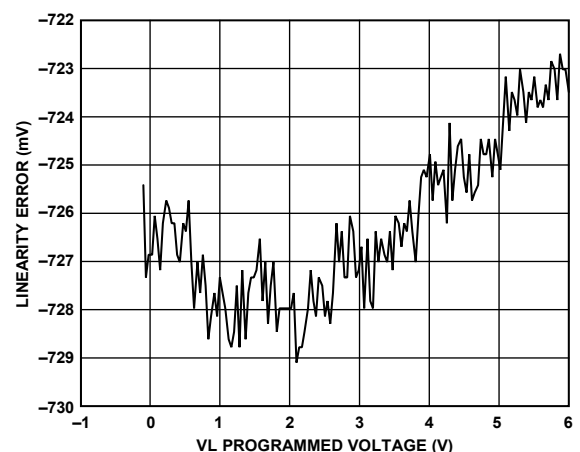


Figure 26. HVOUT VL Linearity Error

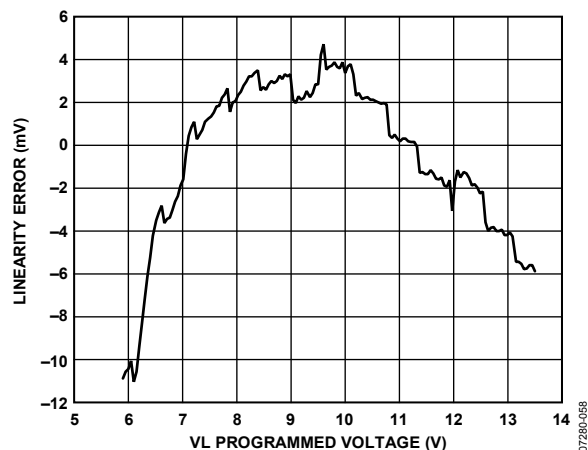


Figure 27. HVOUT VHH Linearity Error

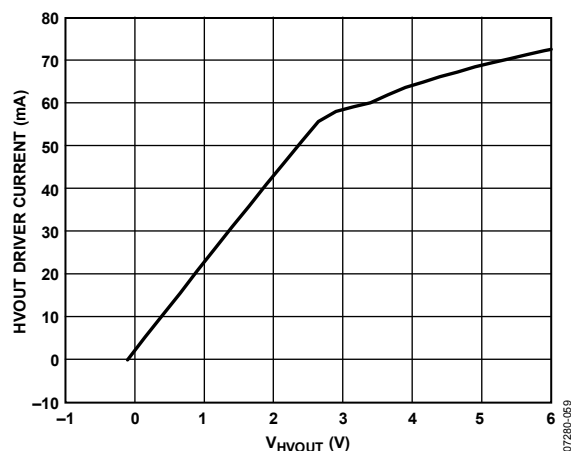


Figure 28. HVOUT VH Current Limit; $V_H = -0.1$ V;
 V_{HVOUT} Swept from -0.1 V to $+6.0$ V

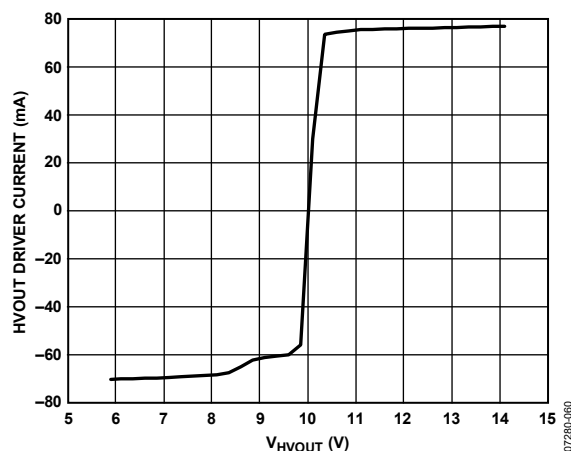


Figure 29. HVOUT VHH Current Limit; $V_{HH} = 10.0$ V;
 V_{HVOUT} Swept from -5.9 V to $+14.1$ V

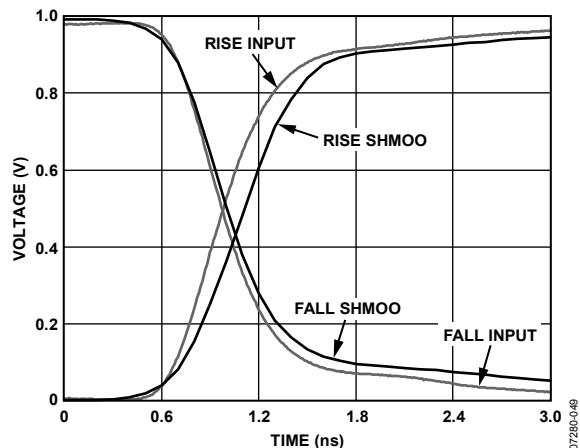


Figure 30. Comparator Shmoo, 1.0 V Input, 1.0 ns (10% to 90%) Input,
50 Ω Terminated

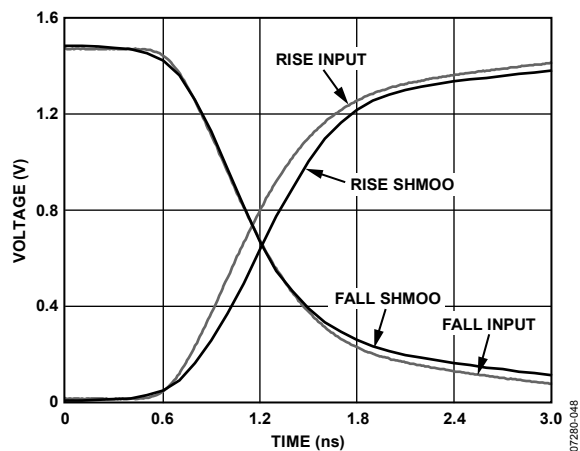


Figure 31. Comparator Shmoo, 1.5 V Input, 1.5 ns (10% to 90%) Input,
50 Ω Terminated

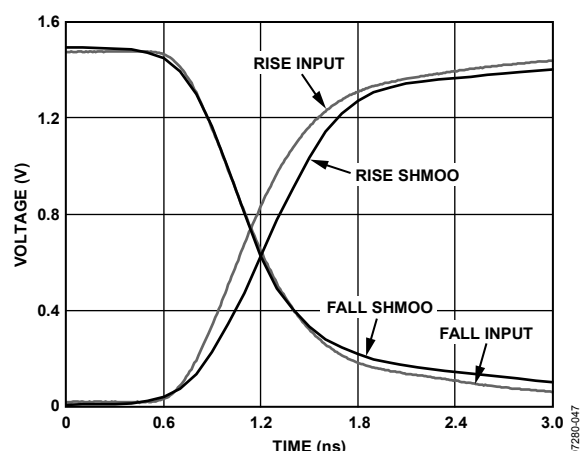


Figure 32. Comparator Shmoo, 1.5 V Input, 1.2 ns (10% to 90%) Input,
50 Ω Terminated

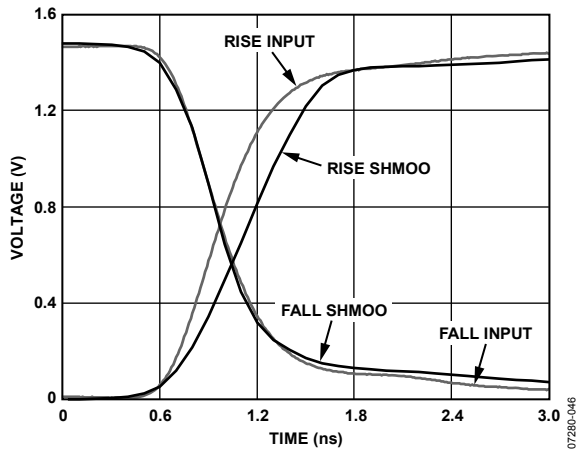


Figure 33. Comparator Shmoo, 1.5 V Input, 1.0 ns (10% to 90%) Input, 50 Ω Terminated

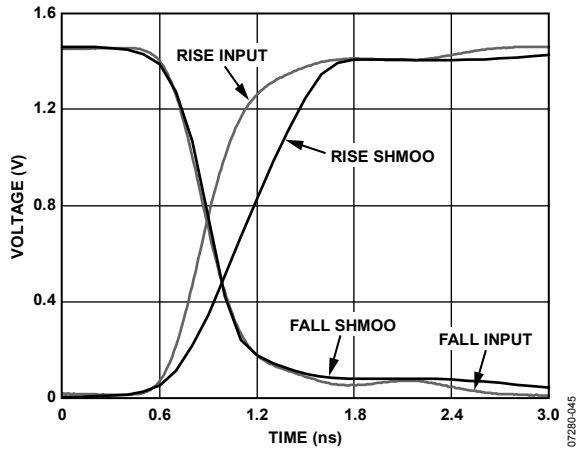


Figure 34. Comparator Shmoo, 1.5 V Input, 0.625 ns (10% to 90%) Input, 50 Ω Terminated

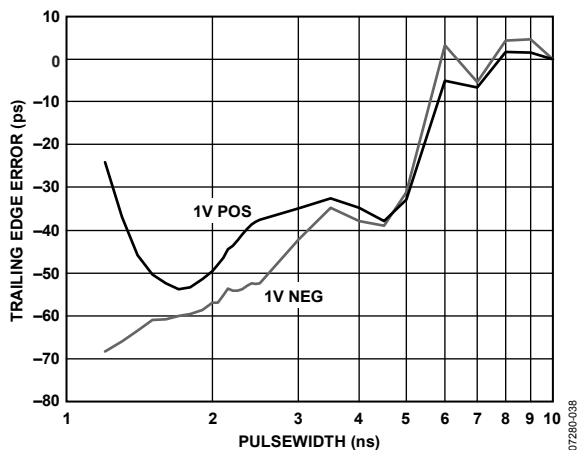


Figure 35. Comparator Minimum Pulse Width, 1.0 V

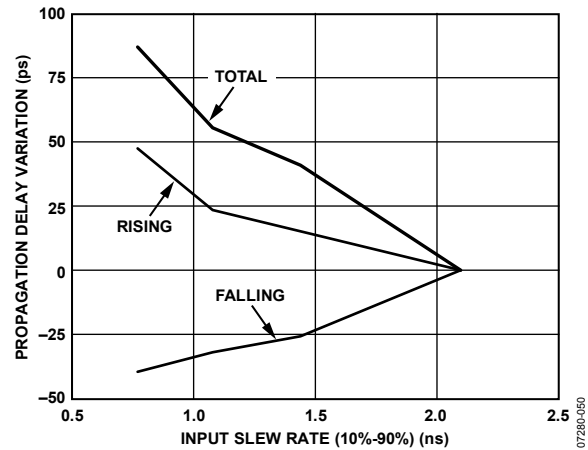


Figure 36. Comparator Slew Rate Dispersion, Input Swing = 1.5 V, Comparator Threshold = 0.75 V

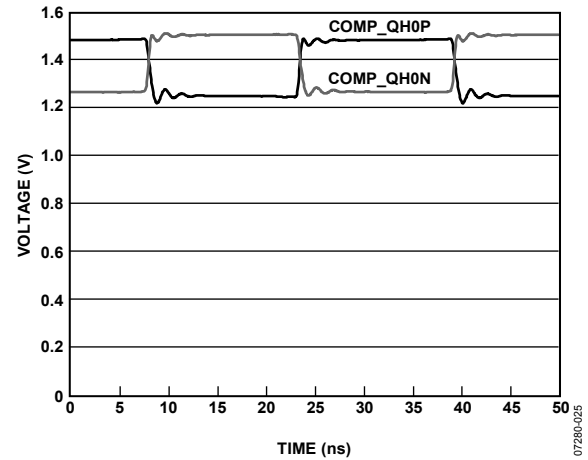


Figure 37. Comparator Output Waveform, COMP_QH0P, COMP_QH0N

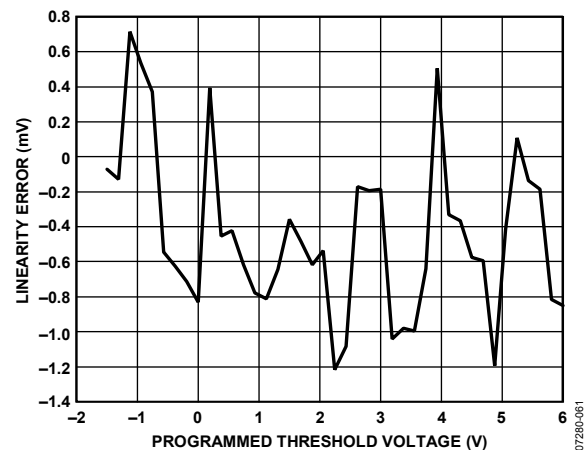


Figure 38. Comparator Threshold Linearity

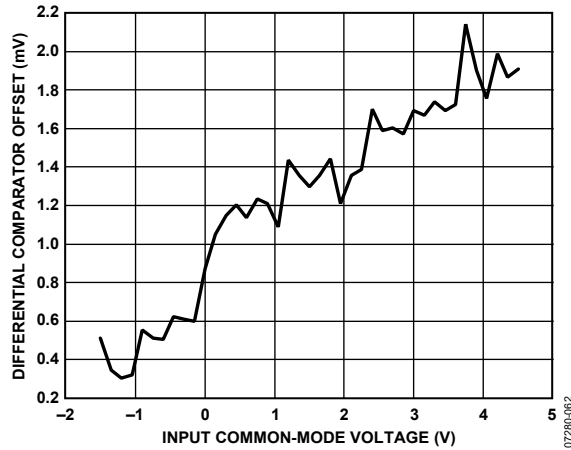


Figure 39. Differential Comparator CMRR

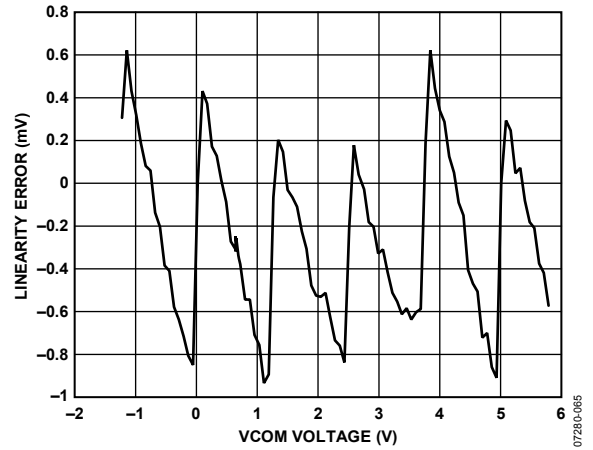


Figure 42. Active Load VCOM Linearity

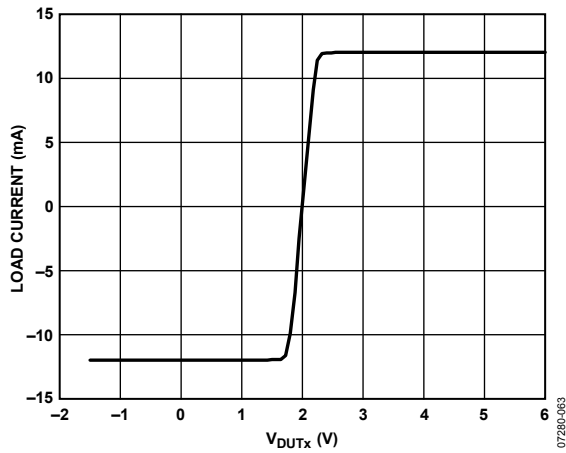


Figure 40. Active Load Commutation Response; $V_{COM} = 2.0\text{ V}$; $I_{OH} = I_{OL} = 12\text{ mA}$

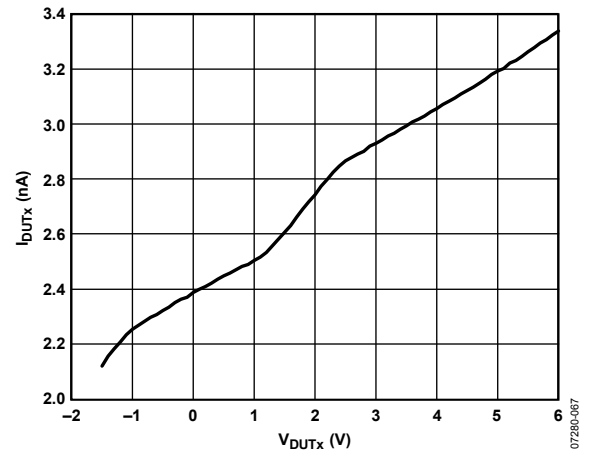


Figure 43. DUTx Pin Leakage in Low Leakage Mode

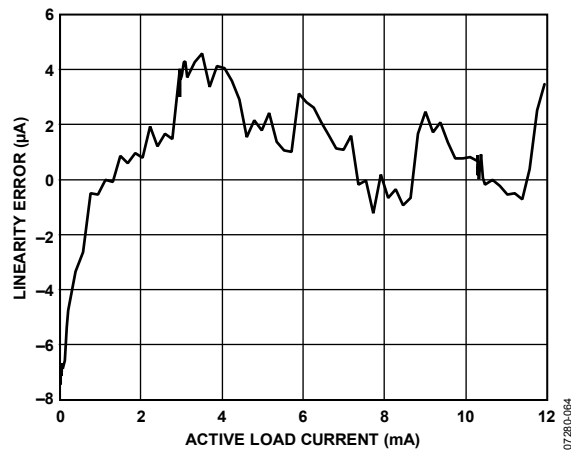


Figure 41. Active Load Current Linearity

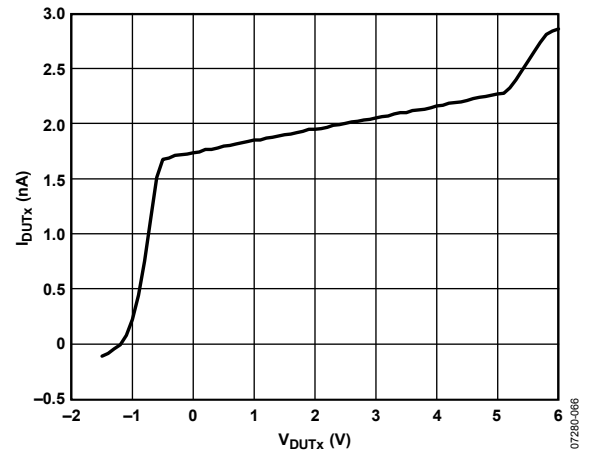


Figure 44. DUTx Pin Leakage in High-Z Mode

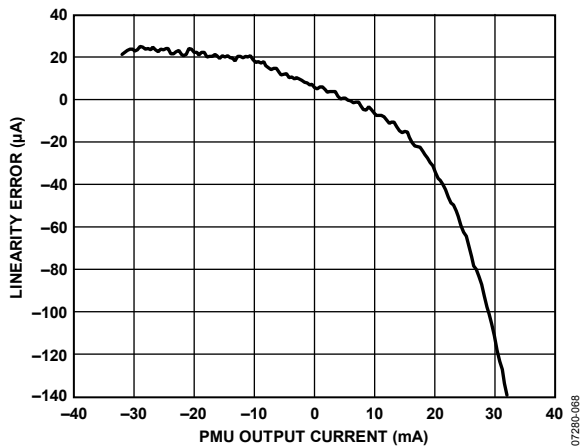


Figure 45. PMU Force Current Range A Linearity

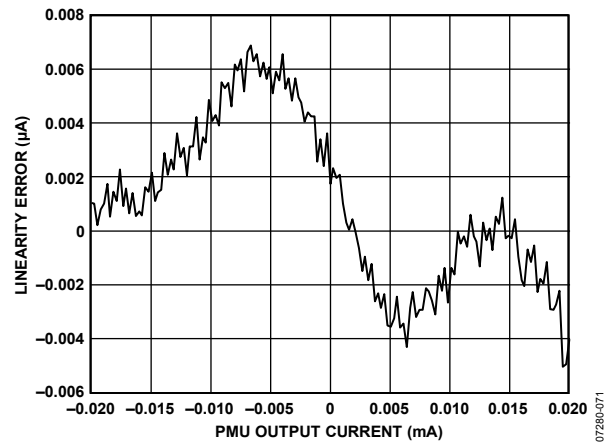


Figure 48. PMU Force Current Range D Linearity

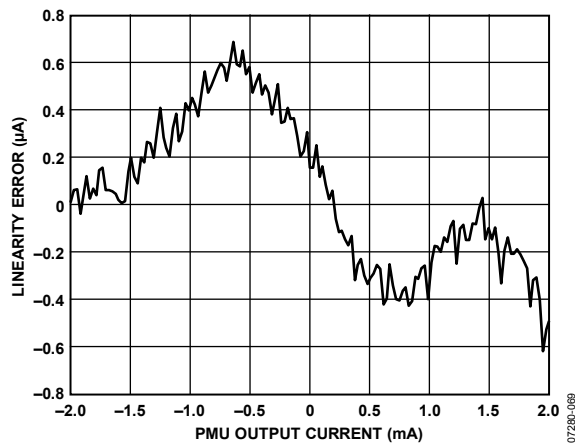


Figure 46. PMU Force Current Range B Linearity

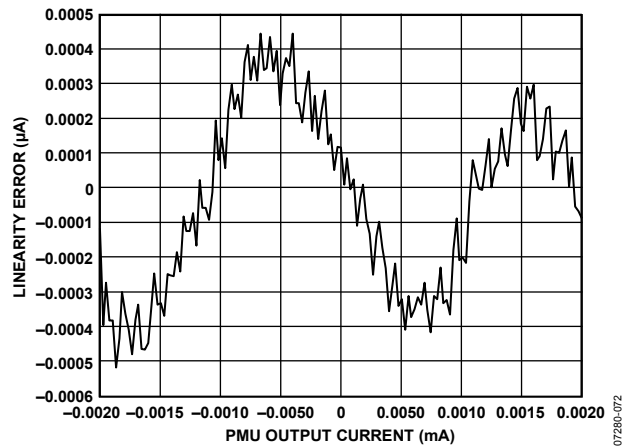


Figure 49. PMU Force Current Range E Linearity

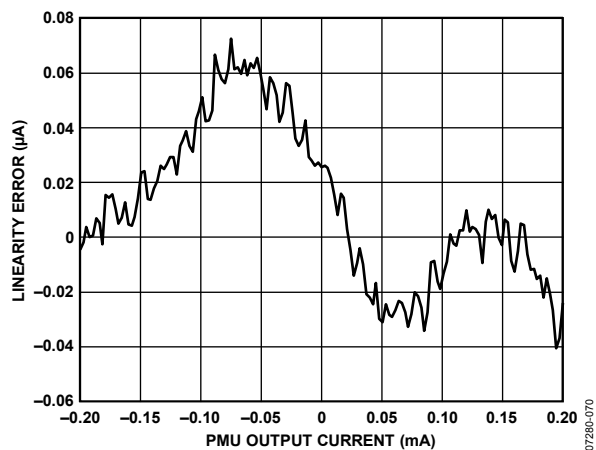


Figure 47. PMU Force Current Range C Linearity

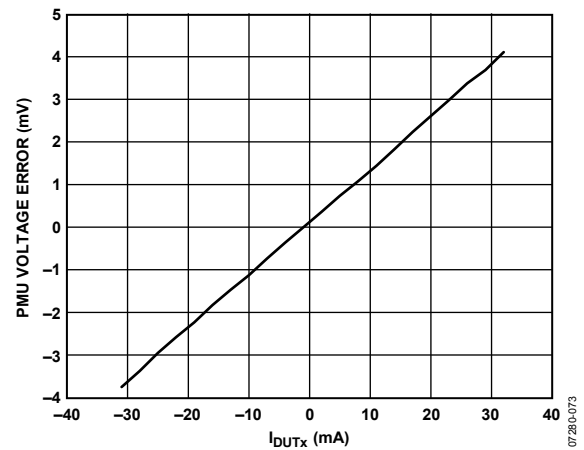


Figure 50. PMU Force Voltage Range A Output Voltage Error at 6.0 V vs. Output Current

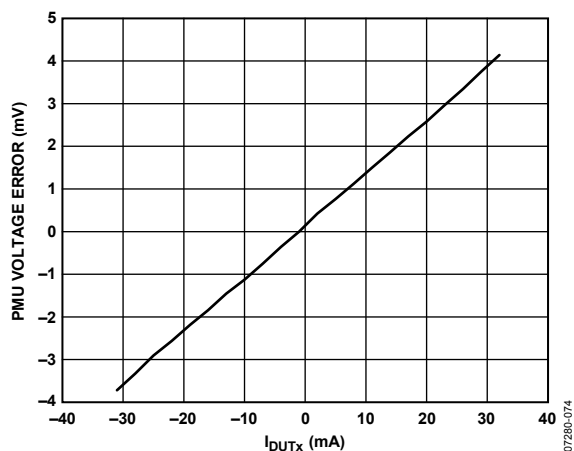


Figure 51. PMU FV Range A Output Voltage Error at -1.5 V vs. Output Current

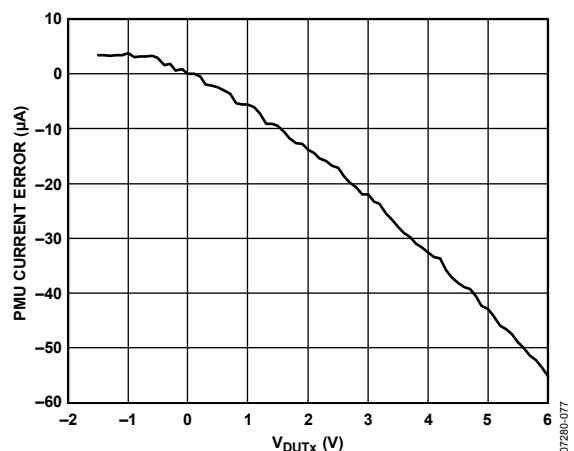


Figure 54. PMU FI Range A Output Current Error at -32 mA vs. Output Voltage; Output Voltage Is Pulled Externally

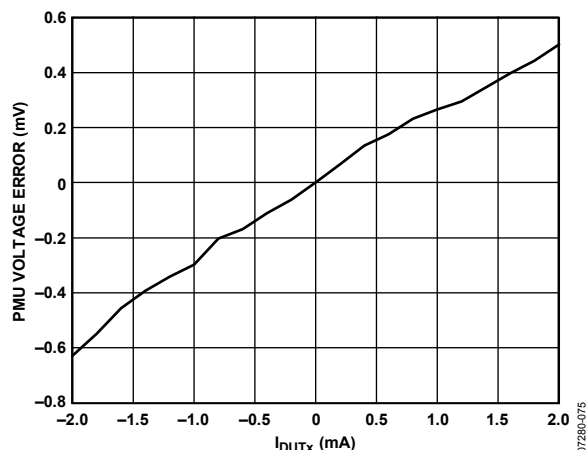


Figure 52. PMU FV Range B Output Voltage Error at 6.0 V vs. Output Current

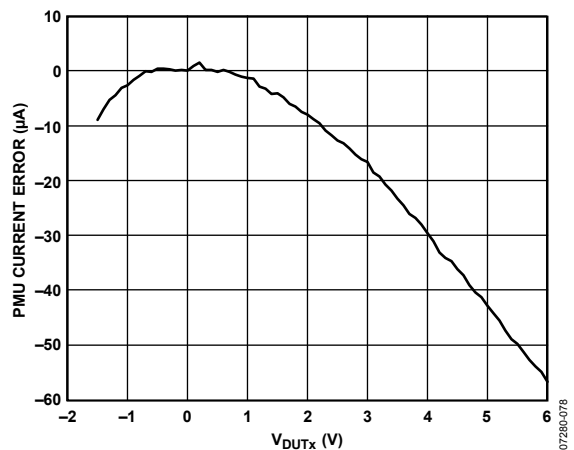


Figure 55. PMU FI Range A Output Current Error at +32 mA vs. Output Voltage; Output Voltage Is Pulled Externally

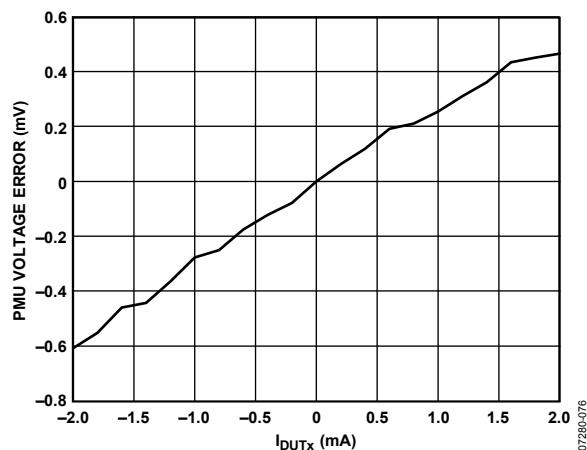


Figure 53. PMU FV Range B Output Voltage Error at -1.5 V vs. Output Current

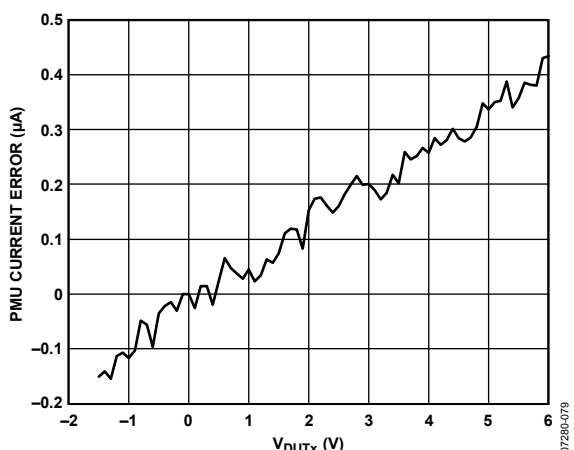


Figure 56. PMU FI Range B Output Current Error at -2 mA vs. Output Voltage; Output Voltage Is Pulled Externally

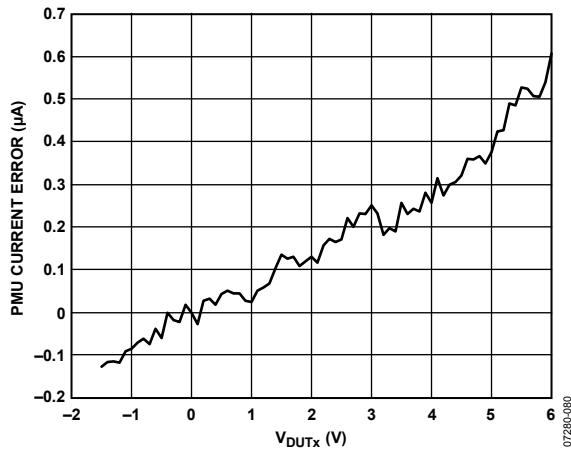


Figure 57. PMU FI Range B Output Current Error at +2 mA vs. Output Voltage; Output Voltage Is Pulled Externally

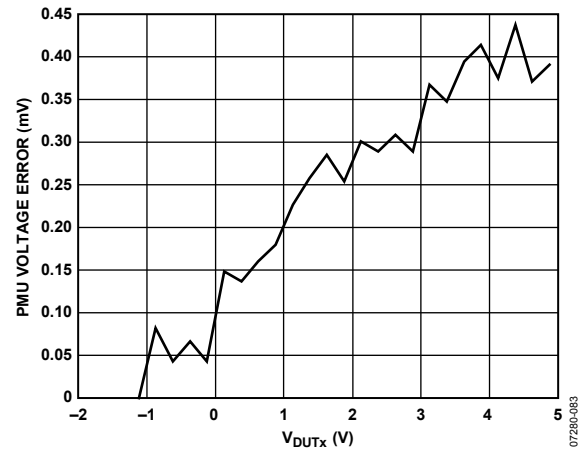


Figure 60. PMU Measure Current CMRR, Externally Pulling 1 mA, FVMI; Error of MI vs. External 1 mA

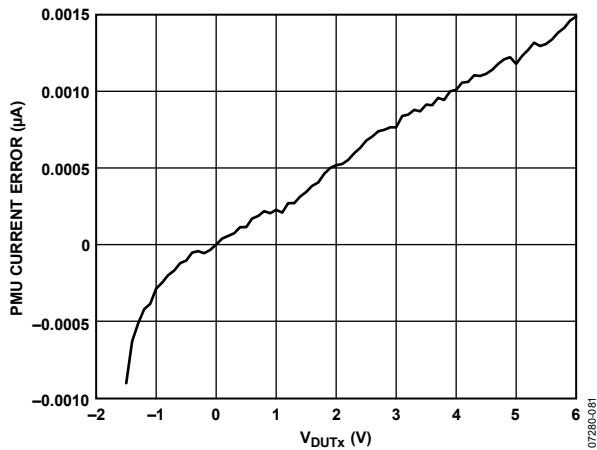


Figure 58. PMU FI Range E Output Current Error at -2 µA vs. Output Voltage; Output Voltage Is Pulled Externally

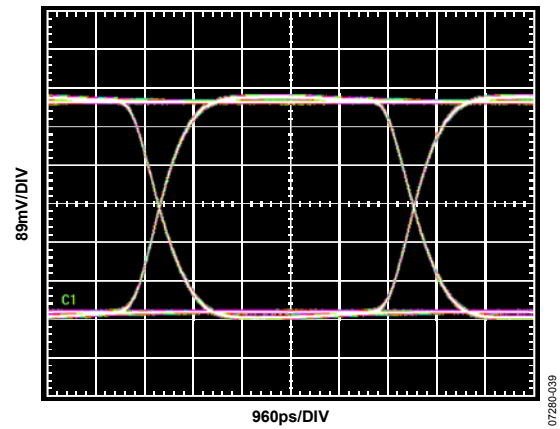


Figure 61. Eye Diagram, 200 Mbps, PRBS31; VH = 1.0 V, VL = 0.0 V

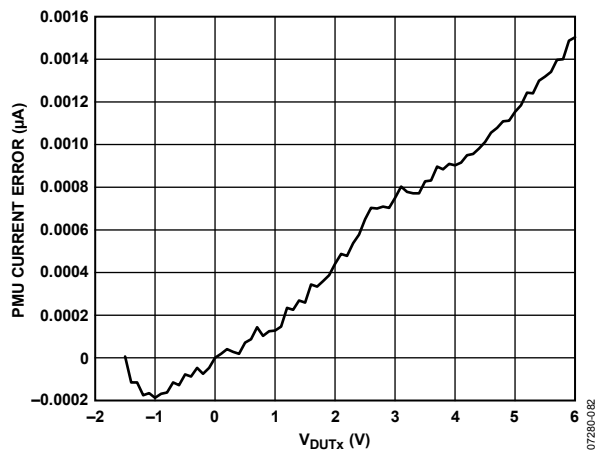


Figure 59. PMU FI Range E Output Current Error at +2 µA vs. Output Voltage; Output Voltage Is Pulled Externally

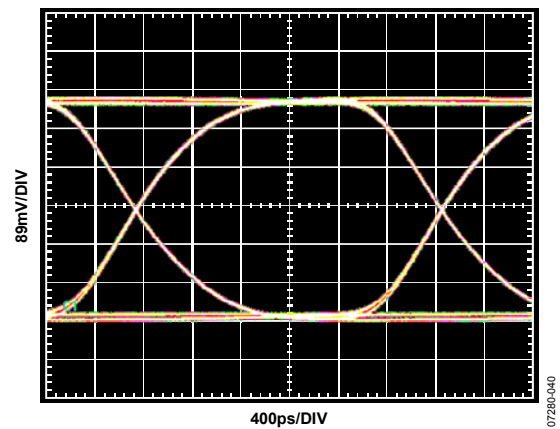


Figure 62. Eye Diagram, 400 Mbps, PRBS31; VH = 1.0 V, VL = 0.0 V

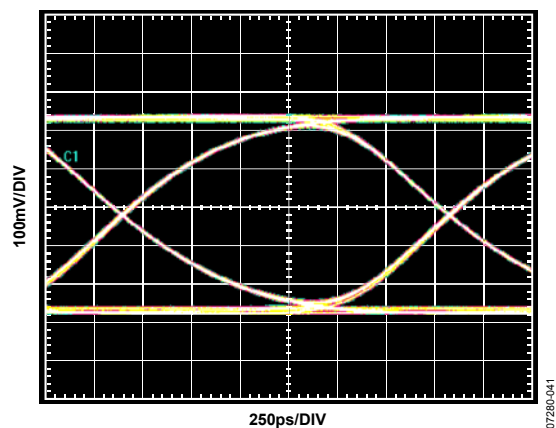


Figure 63. Eye Diagram, 600 Mbps, PRBS31; $V_H = 1.0\text{ V}$, $V_L = 0.0\text{ V}$

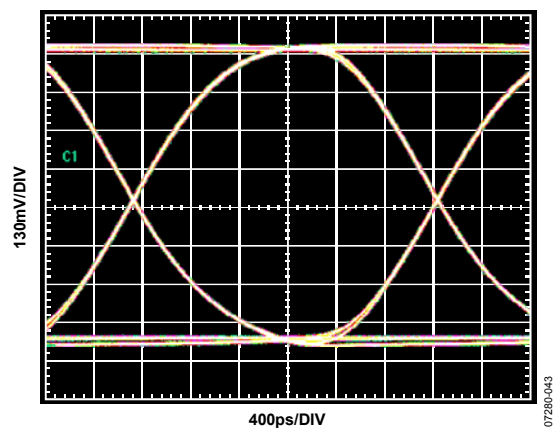


Figure 65. Eye Diagram, 400 Mbps, PRBS31; $V_H = 2.0\text{ V}$, $V_L = 0.0\text{ V}$

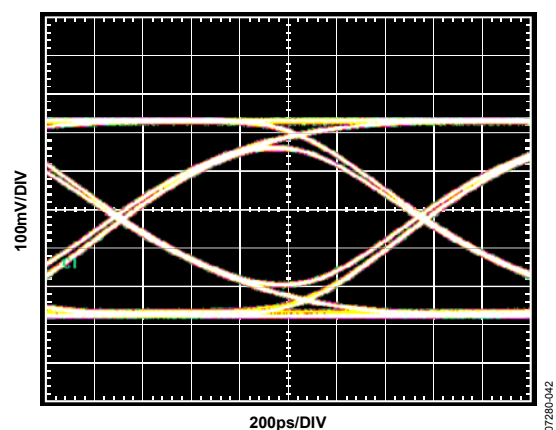


Figure 64. Eye Diagram, 800 Mbps, PRBS31; $V_H = 1.0\text{ V}$, $V_L = 0.0\text{ V}$

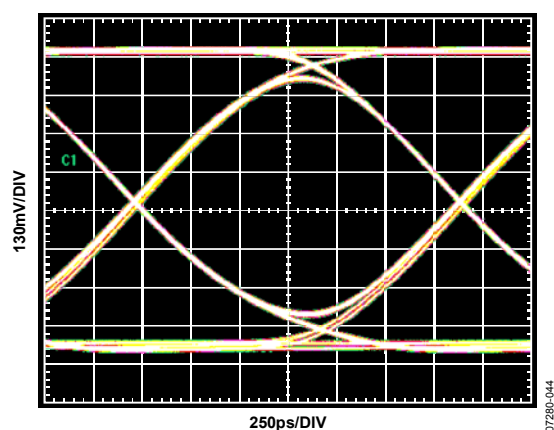


Figure 66. Eye Diagram, 600 Mbps, PRBS31; $V_H = 2.0\text{ V}$, $V_L = 0.0\text{ V}$

SPI DETAILS

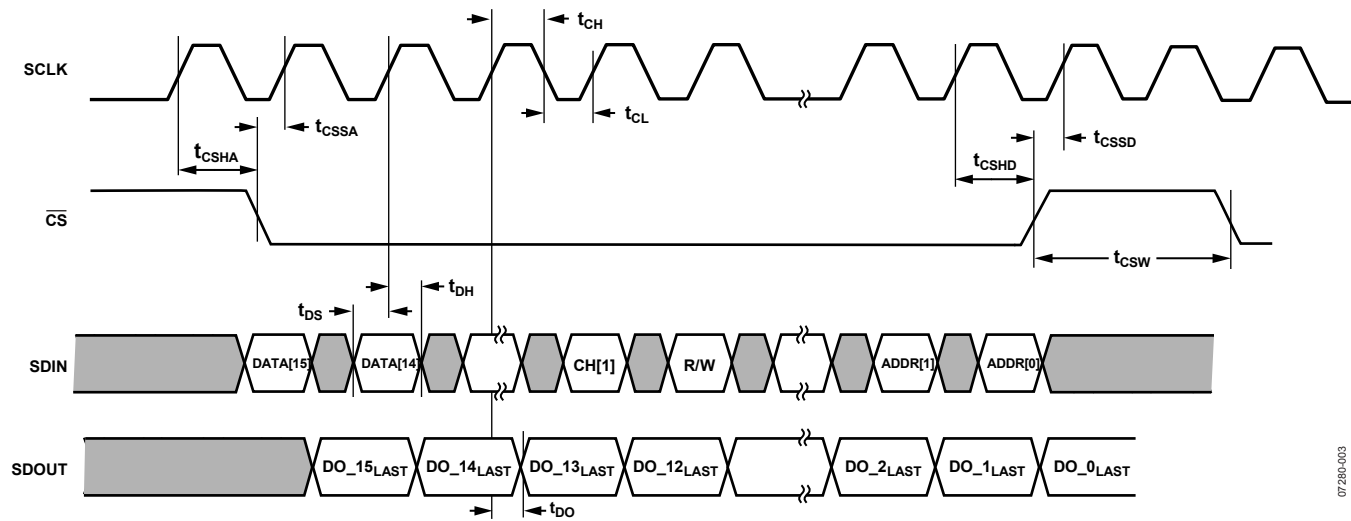


Figure 67. SPI Timing Diagram

Table 17. Serial Peripheral Interface Timing Requirements

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
t_{CH}	SCLK minimum high	9.0		ns
t_{CL}	SCLK minimum low	9.0		ns
t_{CSHA}	$\overline{CS}$ assert hold	3.0		ns
t_{CSSA}	$\overline{CS}$ assert setup	3.0		ns
t_{CSHD}	$\overline{CS}$ deassert hold	3.0		ns
t_{CSSD}	$\overline{CS}$ deassert setup	3.0		ns
t_{DH}	SDIN hold	3.0		ns
t_{DS}	SDIN setup	3.0		ns
t_{DO}	SDOUT Data Out		15.0	ns
t_{CSW}	$\overline{CS}$ minimum between assertions ¹	2		SCLK cycles
	$\overline{CS}$ minimum directly after a read request	3		SCLK cycles
t_{CSTP}	Minimum delay after $\overline{CS}$ is deasserted before SCLK can be stopped (not shown in Figure 67); this allows any internal operations to complete	16		SCLK cycles

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

DEFINITION OF SPI WORD

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

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

Table 18. Channel Selection

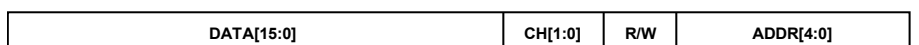
Channel 1	Channel 0	Channel Selected
0	0	NOP (no channel selected, no register changes)
0	1	Channel 0 selected
1	0	Channel 1 selected
1	1	Channel 0 and Channel 1 selected

Table 19. R/W Definition

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

Example 1: 16-Bit Write

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

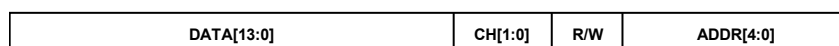


07280-004

Figure 68. 16-Bit Write

Example 2: 14-Bit Write

Write 14 bits of data to the DAC.

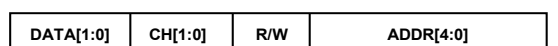


07280-005

Figure 69. 14-Bit Write

Example 3a: 2-Bit Write

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

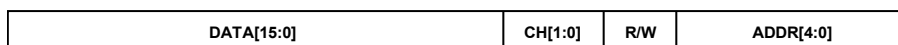


07280-006

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.

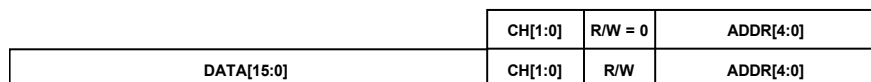


07280-007

Figure 71. 2-Bit Write

Example 4: Read Request

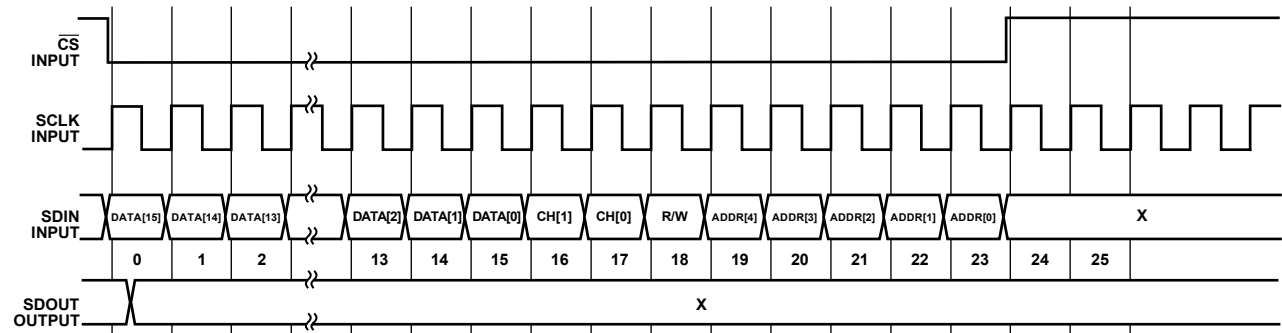
Read request and follow with a second instruction (could be NOP) to clock out the data.



07280-008

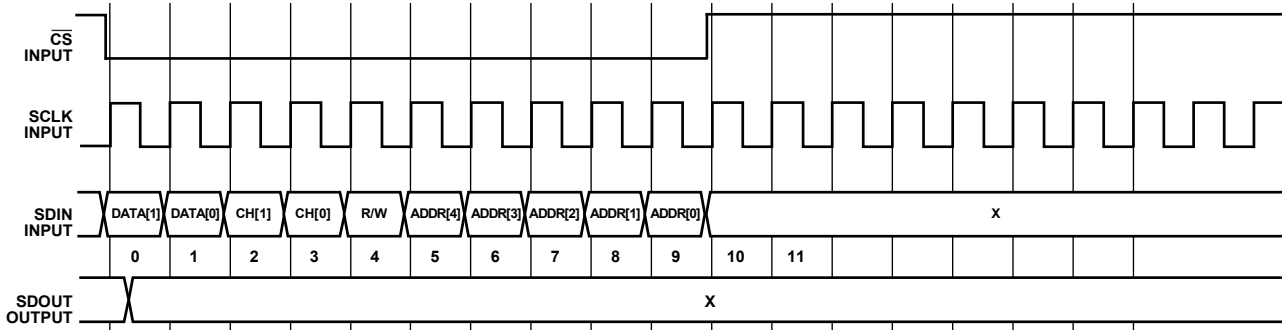
Figure 72. Read Request

WRITE OPERATION



- NOTES
- 1. R/W = 1.
 - 2. X = DON'T CARE.

Figure 73. 16-Bit SPI Write



- NOTES
- 1. R/W = 1.
 - 2. X = DON'T CARE.

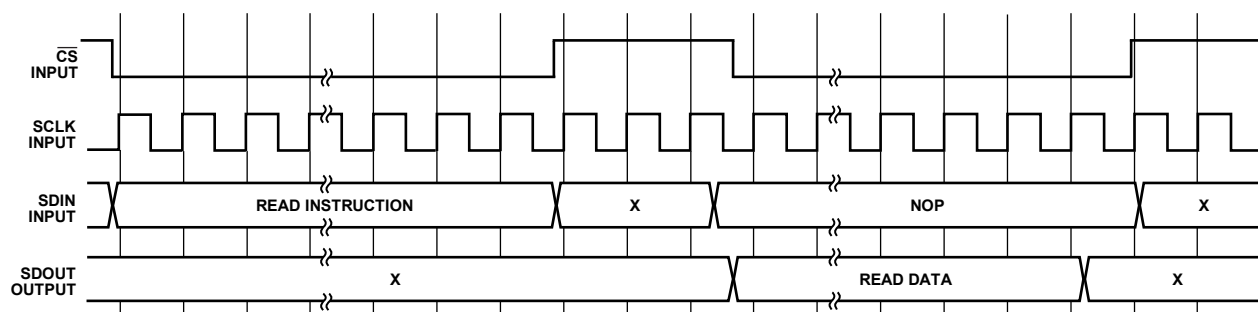
Figure 74. 2-Bit SPI Write

READ OPERATION

The read operation is a two-stage operation. First, a word is shifted in, specifying which register to read. 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

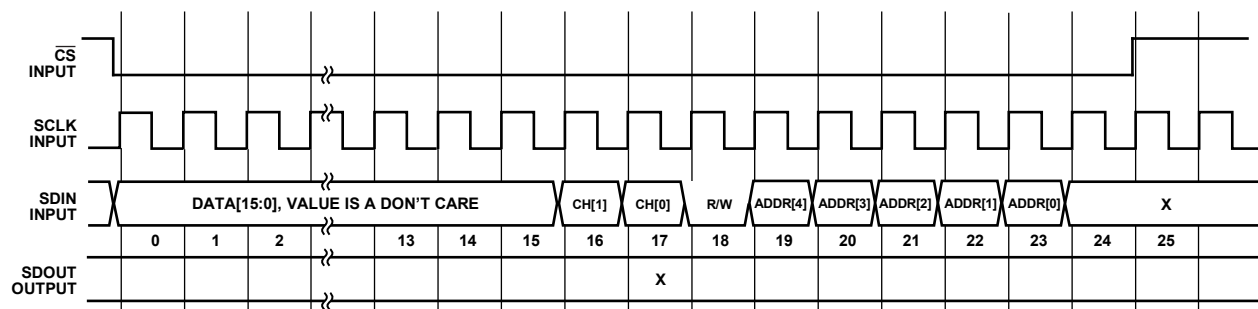
back the previous specified data. The NOP address can be used for this read if there is no need to write/read another register. To maintain the clarity of the operation, it is strongly recommended that the NOP address be used for all reads.

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



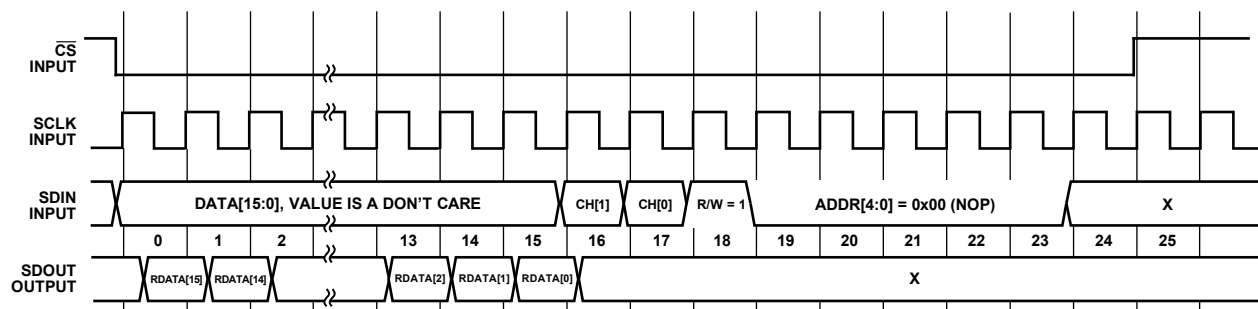
NOTES
1. X = DON'T CARE.

Figure 75. SPI Read Overview



NOTES
1. X = DON'T CARE.

Figure 76. SPI Read—Details of Read Request



NOTES
1. RDATA IS THE REGISTER VALUE BEING READ.
2. X = DON'T CARE.

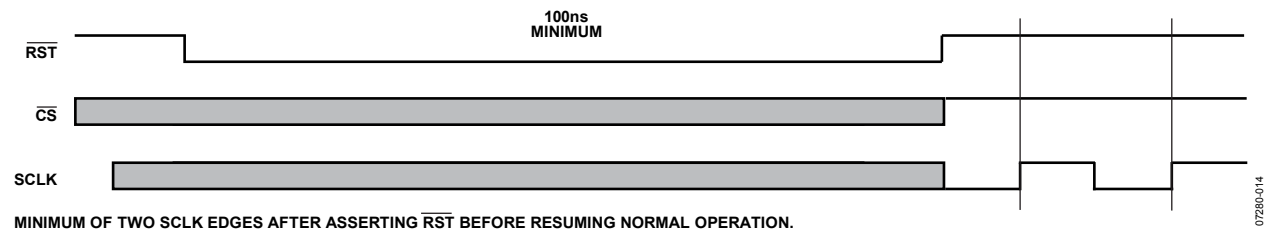
Figure 77. SPI Read—Details of Read Out

ADATE305

RESET OPERATION

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

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



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	V(IOL) DAC level	4096d
DATA[13:0]	CH[1]	R/W	0x0A	OVD high level	4096d
DATA[13:0]	CH[0]	R/W	0x0A	OVD low level	4096d
DATA[15:0]	CH[1:0]	R/W	0x0B	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	0d
DATA[2:0]	CH[1:0]	R/W	0x0F	PMU measure enable	000b
DATA[0]	CH[1:0]	R/W	0x10	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

¹ N/A means not applicable.

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] = 0x0E)^{1, 2}

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

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 X = don't care.

Table 24. PMU Measure Enable (ADDR[4:0] = 0x0F)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 CH[1:0] bits is 1.

Table 25. Differential Comparator Enable (ADDR[4:0] = 0x10)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 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 CH[1:0] bits is 1.

Table 27. OVD_CHx Alarm Mask (ADDR[4:0] = 0x12)

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

Table 28. OVD_CHx Alarm State (ADDR[4:0] = 0x13)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

¹ This register is a read-only register.

USER INFORMATION

Table 29. Driver and Load Truth Table¹

Registers				Signals		Driver State	Load State
PE Disable DATA[0] ADDR[4:0] = 0x0C	Force VT DATA[1] ADDR[4:0] = 0x0C	Load Enable DATA[1] ADDR[4:0] = 0x0D	Driver High-Z/VT DATA[0] ADDR[4:0] = 0x0D	DATAx	RCVx		
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 X = don't care.Table 30. HVOOUT Truth Table¹

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

¹ X = don't care.

Table 31. Comparator Truth Table

Differential Comparator Enable DATA[0] ADDR[4:0] = 0x10	COMP_QH0	COMP_QL0	COMP_QH1	COMP_QL1
0	Normal window mode Logic high: $VOH0 < V_{DUT0}$ Logic low: $VOH0 > V_{DUT0}$	Normal window mode Logic high: $VOL0 < V_{DUT0}$ Logic low: $VOL0 > V_{DUT0}$	Normal window mode Logic high: $VOH1 < V_{DUT1}$ Logic low: $VOH1 > V_{DUT1}$	Normal window mode Logic high: $VOL1 < V_{DUT1}$ Logic low: $VOL1 > V_{DUT1}$
1	Differential comparator mode Logic high: $VOH0 < V_{DUT0} - V_{DUT1}$ Logic low: $VOH0 > V_{DUT0} - V_{DUT1}$	Differential comparator mode Logic high: $VOL0 < V_{DUT0} - V_{DUT1}$ Logic low: $VOL0 > V_{DUT0} - V_{DUT1}$	Normal window mode Logic high: $VOH1 < V_{DUT1}$ Logic low: $VOH1 > V_{DUT1}$	Normal window mode Logic high: $VOL1 < V_{DUT1}$ Logic low: $VOL1 > V_{DUT1}$

DETAILS OF DACS vs. LEVELS

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

- 2.5 V to +7.5 V and tracks DUTGND. Controls the VH, VL, VT/VCOM/VHH, VOH, VOL, VCH, and VCL levels.

- 3.0 V to +7.0 V and tracks DUTGND. Controls the OVD levels.
- 2.5 V to +7.5 V and does not track DUTGND. Controls the IOH and IOL levels.

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

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

Table 32. Level Transfer Functions

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

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	$V(IOL)/5 \text{ V} \times 12 \text{ mA}$
IOH	$V(IOH)/5 \text{ V} \times 12 \text{ mA}$

¹ V(IOH), V(IOL) DAC levels are not referenced to DUTGND.

Table 34. PMU Transfer Functions

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

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

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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
x K	(x K) × 10 mV/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		
VH range	−1.4 V to +6.0 V	−1.9 V to +6.0 V
VL range	−1.5 V to +5.9 V	−2.0 V to +5.9 V
VT range	−1.5 V to +6.0 V	−2.0 V to +6.0 V
Functional Amplitude	7.5 V	8.0 V
Reflection Clamp		
VCH Range	−1.0 V to +6.0 V	−1.5 V to +6.0 V
VCL Range	−1.5 V to +5.0 V	−2.0 V to +5.0 V
Comparator Input Voltage Range	−1.5 V to +6.0 V	−2.0 V to +6.0 V
Active Load VCOM Range	−1.25 V to +5.75 V	−1.75 V to +5.75 V
PMU		
Force Voltage Range	−1.5 V to +6.0 V	−2.0 V to +6.0 V
Measure Voltage Range	−1.5 V to +6.0 V	−2.0 V to +6.0 V
Force Current Voltage Range	−1.5 V to +6.0 V	−2.0 V to +6.0 V
Measure Current Voltage Range	−1.5 V to +6.0 V	−2.0 V to +6.0 V
Low Clamp Range	−1.5 V to +4.0 V	−2.0 V to +4.0 V
High Clamp Range	0.0 V to +6.0 V	0.0 V to +6.0 V

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	0x0000: PMU disabled, VT not forced through driver, PE enabled
Channel State	0x0000: HV mode disabled, load disabled, VTERM inactive
PMU State	0x0000: Input of DUTGND, internal sense, clamps disabled, FVMV, Range E
PMU Measure Enable	0x0000: MEASOUT01 pin tristated
Differential Comparator Enable	0x0000: Normal window comparator mode
16-Bit DAC Monitor	0x0000: DAC16_MON tristated
OVD_CHx Alarm Mask	0x0000: disable alarm functions
Data Input	Logic low
Receive Input	Logic low
DUTx Pin	Unterminated
Comparator Output	Unterminated

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

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

Table 40.

Register	Bits	Setting	Comments
PMU State Register, ADDR[4:0] = 0x0E	DATA[9:8]	1X or 00	Set desired input selection
	DATA[7]	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
	DATA[2:0]	XXX	Set desired range

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

Table 41.

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

PMU Force Voltage Mode to PMU Force Current Mode

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

Table 42.

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

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

Table 43.

Register	Bits	Setting	Comments
PMU State Register, ADDR[4:0] = 0x0E	DATA[9:8]	01	Set 2.5 V + DUTGND input selection
	DATA[7]	X	
	DATA[6]	X	
	DATA[5]	X	
	DATA[4]	X	
	DATA[3]	1	Set to force current mode
	DATA[2:0]	0XX	2 μ A range has the minimum offset current

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

Table 44.

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

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

Table 45.

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

Transition from PMU Force Current Mode to PMU Force Voltage Mode

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

Table 46.

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

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

Table 47.

Register	Bits	Setting	Comments
PMU State Register, ADDR[4:0] = 0x0E	DATA[9:8]	00	Set DUTGND input selection
	DATA[7]	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 ADDR[4:0] = 0x0B (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] = 0x0E	DATA[9:8]	1X	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	

Figure 79. Driver and Load Block Diagram

Figure 80. HVOUT Driver Output Stage

07290 016

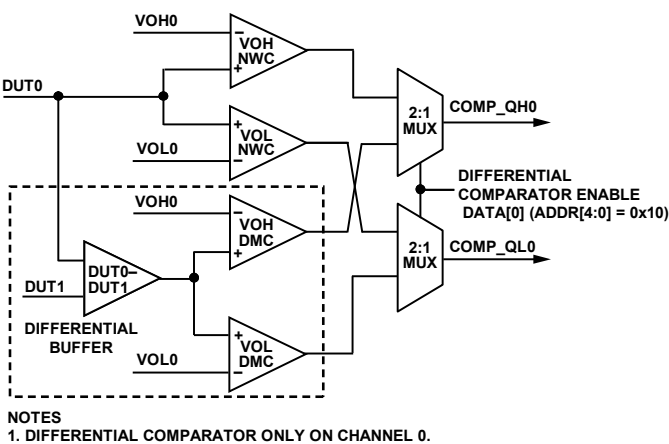


Figure 81. Comparator Block Diagram

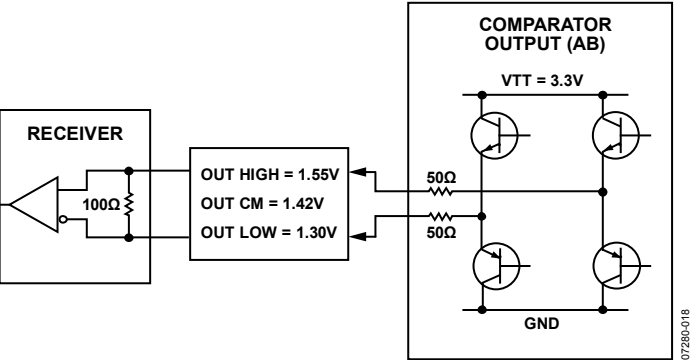
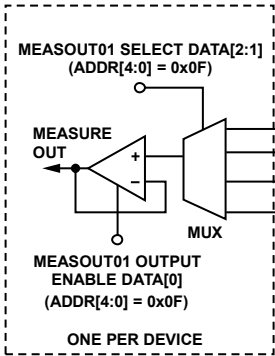
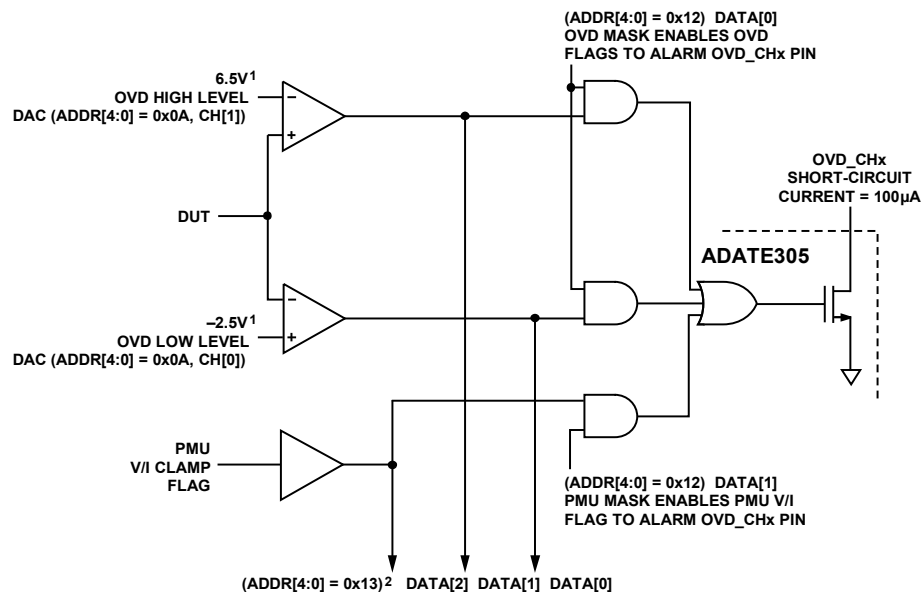


Figure 82. Comparator Output Scheme



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.

07280-019



¹THE OVD HIGH/LOW LEVEL DAC IS SHARED BY EACH CHANNEL; THEREFORE, ONLY ONE OVD HIGH/LOW VOLTAGE LEVEL CAN BE SET PER CHIP. THE OVD DACs PROVIDE A VOLTAGE RANGE OF -3V TO +7V. THE RECOMMENDED HIGH/LOW SETTINGS ARE +6.5V/-2.5V. (THESE VALUES NEED TO BE PROGRAMMED BY THE USER UPON STARTUP/RESET.)

²THIS IS A READ ONLY REGISTER THAT ALLOWS THE USER TO DETERMINE THE CAUSE OF THE ACTIVE OVD FLAG.

07280-020

Figure 84. OVD Block Diagram

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

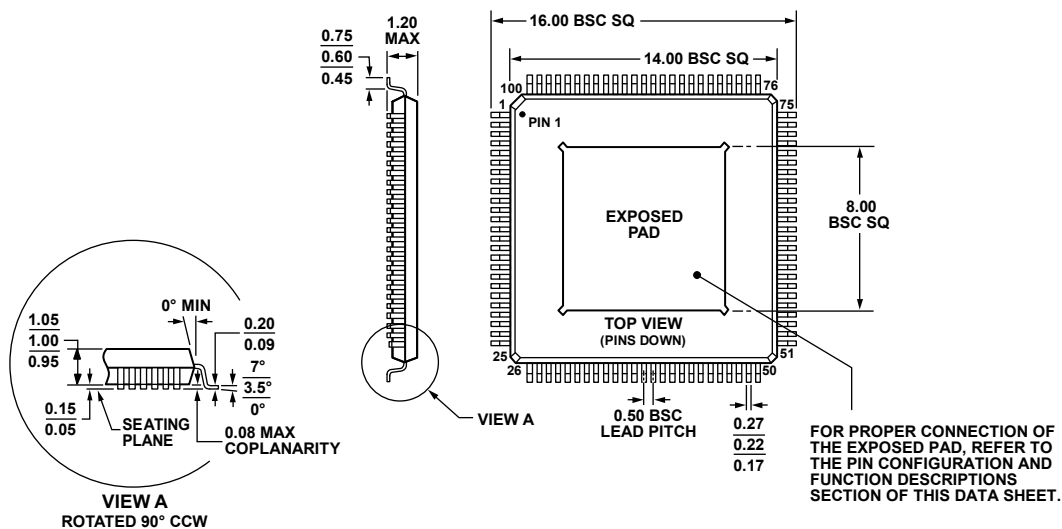


Figure 85. 100-Lead, Thin Quad Flatpack, Exposed Pad [TQFP_EP]
(SV-100-7)
Dimensions shown in millimeters

ORDERING GUIDE

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

¹ Z = RoHS Compliant Part.

NOTES

NOTES

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NOTES



Компания «Life Electronics» занимается поставками электронных компонентов импортного и отечественного производства от производителей и со складов крупных дистрибьюторов Европы, Америки и Азии.

С конца 2013 года компания активно расширяет линейку поставок компонентов по направлению коаксиальный кабель, кварцевые генераторы и конденсаторы (керамические, пленочные, электролитические), за счёт заключения дистрибьюторских договоров

Мы предлагаем:

- Конкурентоспособные цены и скидки постоянным клиентам.
- Специальные условия для постоянных клиентов.
- Подбор аналогов.
- Поставку компонентов в любых объемах, удовлетворяющих вашим потребностям.
- Приемлемые сроки поставки, возможна ускоренная поставка.
- Доставку товара в любую точку России и стран СНГ.
- Комплексную поставку.
- Работу по проектам и поставку образцов.
- Формирование склада под заказчика.
- Сертификаты соответствия на поставляемую продукцию (по желанию клиента).
- Тестирование поставляемой продукции.
- Поставку компонентов, требующих военную и космическую приемку.
- Входной контроль качества.
- Наличие сертификата ISO.

В составе нашей компании организован Конструкторский отдел, призванный помогать разработчикам, и инженерам.

Конструкторский отдел помогает осуществить:

- Регистрацию проекта у производителя компонентов.
- Техническую поддержку проекта.
- Защиту от снятия компонента с производства.
- Оценку стоимости проекта по компонентам.
- Изготовление тестовой платы монтаж и пусконаладочные работы.



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