

# HC6094

# ADSL Analog Front End Chip

February 1999

## Features

- 14-Bit 5 MSPS DAC
- Programmable Gain Stages
- · Anti-Aliasing and Reconstruction Filters

## Applications

- FDM DMT ADSL
- CAP ADSL
- EC DMT ADSL
- Communications Receiver

## Description

NO RECOMMENDED REPLACEMENT OBSOLETE PRODUCT

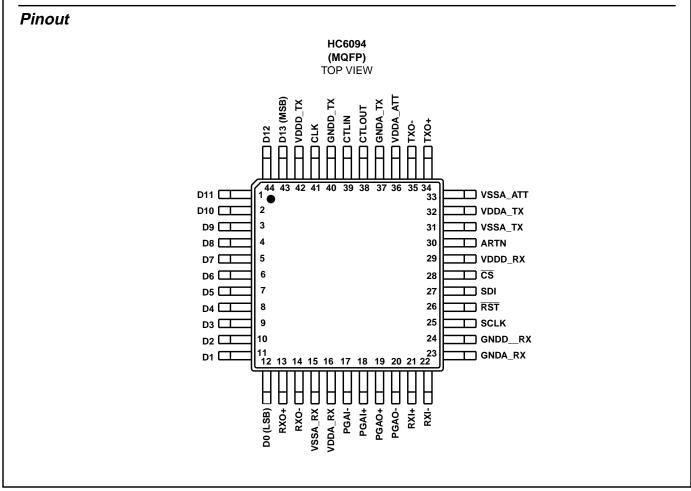
Call Central Applications 1-800-442-7747 or email: centapp@harris.com

> The HC6094 performs the Analog processing for the ADSL chip set. The transmit chain has a 14 Bit DAC, a third-order Chebyshev reconstruction filter and a programmable attenuator (-12 to 0dB) capable of driving a  $220\Omega$  differential load. The receiver chain has a high impedance input stage, programmable gain stage (0 to 24dB), additional programmable gain (-9 to 18dB) and a third-order Chebyshev anti-aliasing filter for driving an off-chip A/D.

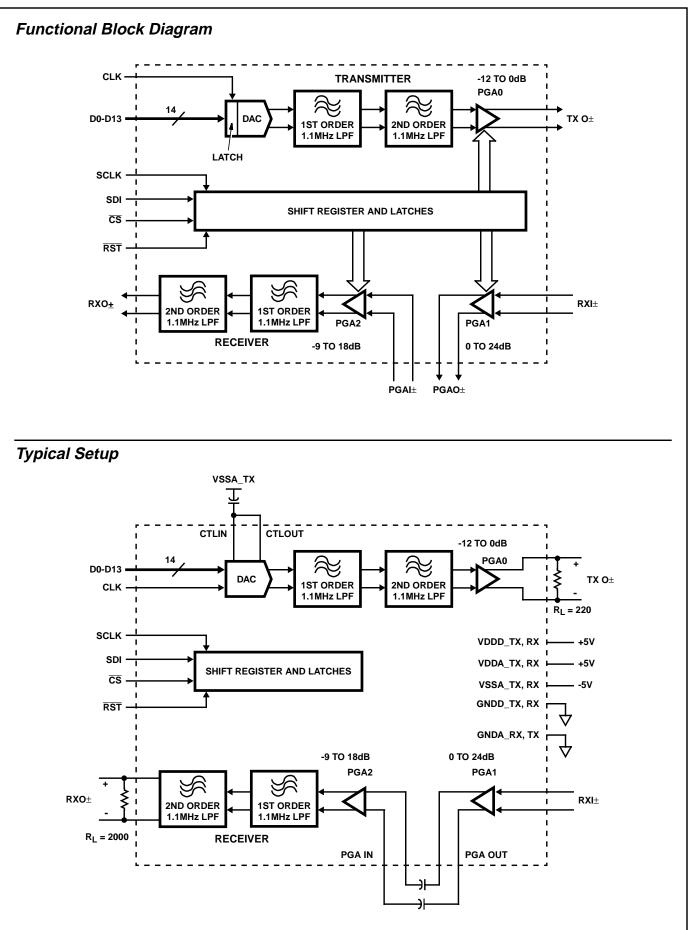
> Laser trimmable thin-film resistors are used to set the filter cutoff frequency and DAC linearity. The transmit and receive signal chains are specified at 65dB MTPR.

## **Ordering Information**

PART NUMBER	TEMP. RANGE ( <sup>O</sup> C)	PACKAGE	PKG. NO.	
HC6094IN	-40 to 85	44 Ld MQFP	Q44.10x10	



#### 1



### **Absolute Maximum Ratings** T<sub>A</sub> = 25<sup>o</sup>C

 $\label{eq:supply Pins} \underbrace{\pm 5.5V}_{Analog Input Voltage to Ground} \underbrace{-...}_{V_{DD}} \underbrace{+0.5, V_{SS}}_{0.5V} \underbrace{-0.5V}_{Digital Input Voltage to Ground} \underbrace{-...}_{V_{DD}} \underbrace{+0.5V, -0.5V}_{0.5V}$ 

#### **Operating Conditions**

Temperature Range .....-40°C to 85°C

### **Thermal Information**

Thermal Resistance (Typical, Note 1)	$\theta_{JA}$ (°C/W)
MQFP	55
Maximum Power Dissipation	1.18W
Maximum Junction Temperature (T <sub>J</sub> )	150 <sup>0</sup> C
Maximum Storage Temperature Range65	<sup>o</sup> C to 150 <sup>o</sup> C
Maximum Lead Temperature (Soldering 10s)	300 <sup>0</sup> C
(Lead Tips Only)	

CAUTION: Stresses above those listed in "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress only rating and operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied.

#### NOTE:

1.  $\theta_{JA}$  is measured with the component mounted on an evaluation PC board in free air.

**Electrical Specifications** V<sub>DD</sub> = 5V, V<sub>SS</sub> = -5V, R<sub>L</sub> Open, Over Temperature Range; Unless Otherwise Specified. Designed for ±5% Power Supply.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	МАХ	UNITS
OVERALL					-	
Supply Currents	I <sub>DD</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> (Note 2)	-	66	-	mA
	I <sub>SS</sub>	V <sub>SS</sub> (Note 3)	-	-79	-	mA
	Icc	V <sub>CC</sub>	-	0	-	μA
Power Dissipation	PD	Quiescent, No Load	-	725	-	mW
DIGITAL INTERFACE		•				
Input Voltage Thresholds	VIL		-	-	0.8	V
	VIH		2.7	-	-	V
Input Currents	IIL	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V	-10.0	0	10.0	μA
	IIН	$V_{IN} = V_{DD}$	-10.0	0	10.0	μA
Serial Clock Period	T1		0.1	-	5.0	μs
CS Active Before Shift Edge	T2		T1/2 -10	-	-	ns
Write Data Valid After Shift Edge	Т3		-	-	10	ns
CS Inactive After Latch Edge	T4		T1 - 10	-	T1 +10	ns
Write Data Hold After Latch Edge	T5		T1/2 -5	-	T1/2 +5	ns
DAC Setup Time	ts		-	-	100	ns
DAC Hold Time	t <sub>H</sub>		-	-	100	ns
14-BIT DAC	•					
Resolution/Monotonicity			14	-	-	Bits
Integral Linearity	ILE	Measured at T <sub>X</sub> Outputs	-	±1.5	-	LSB
Differential Linearity	D <sub>LE</sub>		-	±0.9	-	LSB
Max Sample Rate			4.416	-	-	Ms/s
TRANSMITTER OUTPUT	•					
Output Drive	TXOD	Sink or Source	30	55	-	mA
Differential Output Swing	TXOS	R <sub>L</sub> = 220Ω	11.7	12.03	12.3	V <sub>PP</sub>
Differential Balance	TXDB	Gain Match Between Outputs	-	0.5	-	%
Transmit Output Offset	TXOFF	Max Gain Single Ended (Note 4)	-200	25	200	mV
Multi-Tone Power Ratio	TXMTPR	R <sub>L</sub> = 220Ω	-	65	-	dB
Power Supply Rejection	PSRR	Input Referred - V <sub>DD</sub>	40	65	-	dB
		Input Referred - V <sub>SS</sub>	55	84	-	dB

## HC6094

	SYMDOL	TEST	MINI	TVD	MAY	
	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
TRANSMITTER GAIN STAGE	_					
Gain Error	TXPG	$R_L = 220\Omega$ , 0dB Setting	-0.22	<u>+</u> 0.02	0.22	dB
		$R_L$ = 220 $\Omega$ , Each Step Relative to 0dB	-0.15	0.02	0.15	dB
TRANSMITTER FREQUENCY						
Gain Ripple Peak to Peak	GP	Across 1.104MHz Bandwidth	-	0.2	0.6	dB
Stopband Attenuation	GS	At 2.65MHz	14	17	-	dB
Floor Attenuation	GM	At 9.94MHz	-	58	-	dB
RECEIVER INPUT (PGA1 AN	D PGA2)					
Input Swing	RXIS	Differential	-	-	12	V <sub>PP</sub>
Input Impedance	RXRIN	PGA1	1.0		-	MΩ
		PGA2	1.0	12	-	kΩ
Common Mode Rejection	RXCMRR	1.1MHz	-	90	-	dB
Common Mode Range	RXCMIR		-0.25	-	0.25	V
Continuous Input Voltage			V <sub>SS</sub> -0.5		V <sub>DD</sub> +0.5	V
RECEIVER OUTPUT (INCLU	DING PGA1 O	UT)			•	
Differential Output Swing	RXOS	$RX_{OUT}$ (R <sub>L</sub> = 2000 $\Omega$ )	12.0	15.8	-	V <sub>PP</sub>
		PGA1 <sub>OUT</sub> (R <sub>L</sub> = 2000Ω)	12.0	16.0	-	V <sub>PP</sub>
Differential Balance	RXDB	End to End (RX <sub>IN</sub> to RX <sub>OUT</sub> )	-	0.5	-	%
PGA1 Output Offset	RXOFF	Max Gain Single Ended (Note 4)	-200	40	200	mV
PGA2 Output Offset	RXOFF	Max Gain Single Ended (Note 4)	-200	30	200	mV
Multi-Tone Power Ratio	RXMTPR	R <sub>L</sub> = 2000Ω	-	65	-	dB
Power Supply Rejection	PSRR	Input Referred - V <sub>DD</sub>	45	69	-	dB
		Input Referred - V <sub>SS</sub>	55	84	-	dB
RECEIVER GAIN STAGE		I				
Absolute Gain Error	RXPG	Any Step (RX <sub>IN</sub> to RX <sub>OUT</sub> )	-0.3	0.01	0.3	dB
RECEIVER FREQUENCY RE	SPONSE	1			1	
Gain Ripple Peak to Peak	GP	Across 1.104MHz Bandwidth	-	0.4	0.6	dB
Stopband Attenuation	GS	At 2.65MHz	14	19.4	-	dB
Floor Attenuation	GM	At 9.94MHz	-	53	-	dB
TRANSMITTER AND RECEIV	I /ER FILTER C				1	
TX Filter F <sub>C</sub>	TX <sub>FC</sub>	-0.15dB point	1.104	1.18	1.25	MHz
RX Filter F <sub>C</sub> RX <sub>FC</sub>		-0.15dB point	1.104	1.125	1.16	MHz

NOTES:

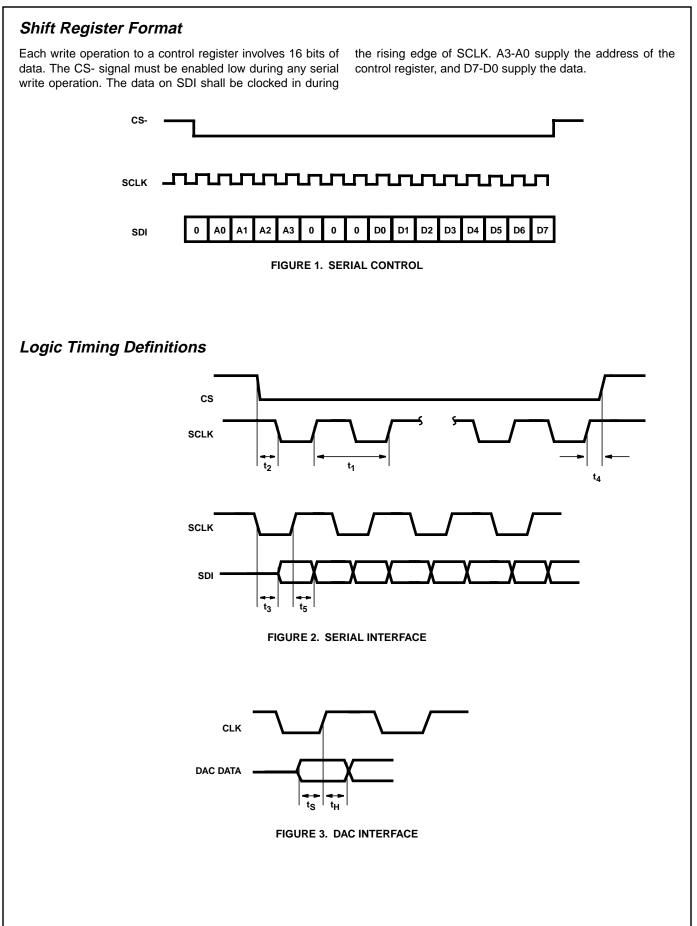
2.  $V_{DD}$  = 5V typical, supply range ±5%.

3.  $V_{SS} = -5V$  typical, supply range  $\pm 5\%$ .

4. Single ended operation for reference only. Probed to these limits, but not packaged tested.

## Definitions

- 1. Supply currents/power dissipation measured in a quiescent (static) state with RL open.
- 2. Logic input levels and timing are verified by using them as conditions for testing DAC and filter.
- 3. Digital input currents are measured at 0V and  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{V}_{\text{CC}}}$  .
- 4. DAC resolution and monotonicity guaranteed by ILE and DLE tests.
- 5. DAC ILE is relative to best fit straight line.
- 6. Output drive current is the output current at 0V for each output when they are driven to  $\pm$  Full Scale.
- 7. Output offset measured with  $V_{IN} = 0V$  differential for the  $R_X$ , and the DAC at mid scale for the  $T_X$ .
- 8. PSRR is the change in differential input voltage vs. change in supply voltage at DC.
- 9. T<sub>X</sub> Gain is calculated as 20\*Log((TXout<sub>DACFS</sub> TXout<sub>DACZS</sub>)/12V) at DC.
- 10.  $R_X$  input swing is verified by using this as condition for gain testing.
- 11.  $R_X$  Input Impedance is calculated as  $\Delta V_{IN} / \Delta I_{IN}$  where  $V_{IN}$  is the maximum input voltages, with the PGA set to 0dB.
- 12. R<sub>X</sub> CMRR is calculated as 20\*Log(V<sub>OUT</sub>/V<sub>IN</sub>)-PGA Gain. V<sub>IN</sub> is set to 250mV<sub>PEAK</sub> (CMIR) at 1.1MHz, and PGA gain is set to maximum.
- 13. R<sub>X</sub> Gain is calculated as 20\*Log(dV<sub>OUT</sub>/dV<sub>IN</sub>), where V<sub>IN</sub> is set to give a nominal ± Output Swing, or the maximum input swing, whichever is smaller. It is tested DC.
- 14. Filter Gain/Attenuation is relative to low frequency passband gain. T<sub>X</sub> tested by driving the DAC (with sinX/X correction), R<sub>X</sub> tested by driving PGA2. Wafer probe will use special test points to bypass the DAC for laser trimming.
- 15. MTPR (Multi-Tone Power Ratio). A DMT waveform is generated which has a specific crest factor or peak to average ratio (PAR) with specific carriers missing. The waveform is then passed through the T<sub>X</sub> or R<sub>X</sub> chain. The total integrated power of the notch at the location of the missing carriers is measured with respect to the adjacent carriers. Notch depth is measured for several DMT waveforms with different PARs. The notch depths for each DMT waveform are averaged to give an MTPR number.



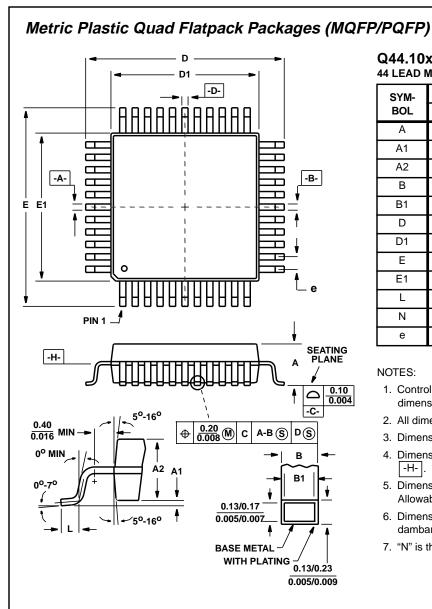
# Shift Registers Format

RX Gain TX Gain		A1	A2			D0 D			D4	D5	D6	D
X Gain	1	0			(	PGA1 Gain			PGA2	Gain		
	0	0	Х	X	(	PGAC	Gain					
				тх г	GA0 G							
	Г	D2	D1				AIN IN dB					
	-	1	1	×			-12					
		1	0	1			-10					
		1	0	0	)		-8					
		0	1	1			-6					
		0	1	C	)		-4					
		0	0	1			-2					
		0	0	C	)		0					
				RX I	PGA1 G	AIN						
	Γ	D3	D2	D1	D0		GAIN IN (	зB				
		0	0	0	0		0					
		0	0	0	1		3					
		0	0	1	0	_	6					
	L	0	0	1	1	_	9					
	_	0	1	0	0		12					
	-	0	1	0 1	1 0		15 18					
	-	0	1	1	1		21					
	-	1	X	x	X	_	24					
				nverting a								
	Г	D7	D6	D5	PGA2 G		GAIN IN (					
		D7			_	_	-9					
		0 1	0									
	-	0	0	0	0							
	F	0	0	0	1		-6					
		0 0	0 0	0 1	1 0		-6 -3					
		0	0	0	1		-6					
	-	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 1	1 0 1		-6 -3 0					
		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1	0 1 1 0	1 0 1 0		-6 -3 0 3					
		0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 1	0 1 1 0 0	1 0 1 0 1		-6 -3 0 3 6					
		0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 1 1	0 1 1 0 0 1	1 0 1 0 1 0		-6 -3 0 3 6 9					

## **Pin Descriptions**

PIN NUMBER	PIN NAME	PIN DESCRIPTION
43, 44	D13-D12	Digital Input bits 13 and 12. D13 is MSB.
1-12	D11-D0	Digital Input bits 11 thru 0. D0 is LSB.
13, 14	RXO±	Receiver differential outputs.
15	VSSA_RX	Receiver -5V supply.
16	VDDA_RX	Receiver +5V supply.
17, 18	PGAI±	PGA2 differential inputs.
19, 20	PGAO±	PGA1 differential outputs.
21, 22	RXI±	Receiver differential inputs (PGA1 inputs).
23	GNDA_RX	Receiver ground.
24	GNDD_RX	Serial interface ground.
25	SCLK	Serial interface clock pin.
26	RST	Serial interface reset pin.
27	SDI	Serial interface data input.
28	CS	Serial interface chip select.
29	VDDD_RX	Shift register Digital +5V supply.
30	ARTN	Analog return (ground).
31	VSSA_TX	Transmitter -5V supply.
32	VDDA_TX	Transmitter +5V supply.
33	VSSA_ATT	Attenuator -5V supply.
34, 35	TXO±	Transmitter differential outputs.
36	VDDA_ATT	Attenuator +5V supply.
37	GNDA_TX	Analog ground for transmitter.
38	CTLOUT	Control Amplifier Output. Provides precision control of the current sources. Typically connected to CTLIN.
39	CTLIN	Input to the Current Source Base Rail. Typically connected to CTLOUT. Requires a 0.1µF capacitor to VSSA_TX. Allows external decoupling of the current sources.
40	GNDD_TX	Digital Ground.
41	CLK	DAC input latch clock.
42	VDDD_TX	DAC digital +5V supply.

## HC6094



#### Q44.10x10 (JEDEC MO-108AA-2 ISSUE A) 44 LEAD METRIC PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK PACKAGE

SYM-	INC	HES	MILLIN		
BOL	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	NOTES
A	-	0.093	-	2.35	-
A1	0.004	0.010	0.10	0.25	-
A2	0.077	0.083	1.95	2.10	-
В	0.012	0.018	0.30	0.45	6
B1	0.012	0.016	0.30	0.40	-
D	0.510	0.530	12.95	13.45	3
D1	0.390	0.398	9.90	10.10	4, 5
E	0.510	0.530	12.95	13.45	3
E1	0.390	0.398	9.90	10.10	4, 5
L	0.026	0.037	0.65	0.95	-
Ν	4	4	4	4	7
е	0.032	BSC	0.80	BSC	-

## NOTES:

- 1. Controlling dimension: MILLIMETER. Converted inch dimensions are not necessarily exact.
- 2. All dimensions and tolerances per ANSI Y14.5M-1982.
- 3. Dimensions D and E to be determined at seating plane -C-

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- 4. Dimensions D1 and E1 to be determined at datum plane -H-
- 5. Dimensions D1 and E1 do not include mold protrusion. Allowable protrusion is 0.25mm (0.010 inch) per side.
- 6. Dimension B does not include dambar protrusion. Allowable dambar protrusion shall be 0.08mm (0.003 inch) total.
- 7. "N" is the number of terminal positions.