

Dual Channel 12-Bit 500Msps Analog-to-Digital Converter

Check for Samples: ADS5404

FEATURES

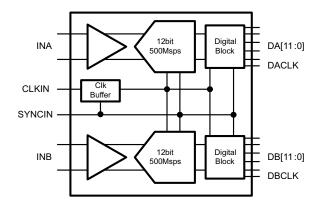
- Dual Channel
- 12-Bit Resolution
- Maximum Clock Rate: 500 Msps
- Low Swing Fullscale Input: 1.0 Vpp
- Analog Input Buffer with High Impedance Input
- Input Bandwidth (3 dB): >1.2 GHz
 Data Output Interface: DDR LVDS
- 196-Pin BGA Package (12x12mm)
- Power Dissipation: 910 mW/ch
- Performance at f_{in} = 230 MHz IF
 - SNR: 60.6 dBFSSFDR: 77 dBc
- Performance at f_{in} = 700 MHz IF
 - SNR: 59.4 dBFSSFDR: 70 dBc

APPLICATIONS

- Test and Measurement Instrumentation
- Ultra-Wide Band Software Defined Radio
- Data Acquisition
- Power Amplifier Linearization
- Signal Intelligence and Jamming
- Radar and Satellite Systems
- Microwave Receivers

DESCRIPTION

The ADS5404 is a high linearity dual channel 12-bit, 500 MSPS analog-to-digital converter (ADC) easing front end filter design for wide bandwidth receivers. The analog input buffer isolates the internal switching of the on-chip track-and-hold from disturbing the signal source as well as providing a high-impedance input. Optionally the output data can be decimated by two. Designed for high SFDR, the ADC has low-noise performance and outstanding spurious-free dynamic range over a large input-frequency range. The device is available in a 196-pin BGA package and is specified over the full industrial temperature range (–40°C to 85°C).



Device Part No.	Number of Channels	Speed Grade
ADS5402	2	800Msps
ADS5401	1	800Msps
ADS5404	2	500Msps
ADS5403	1	500Msps
ADS5407	2	500Msps
ADS5409	2	900Msps



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This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

DETAILED BLOCK DIAGRAM

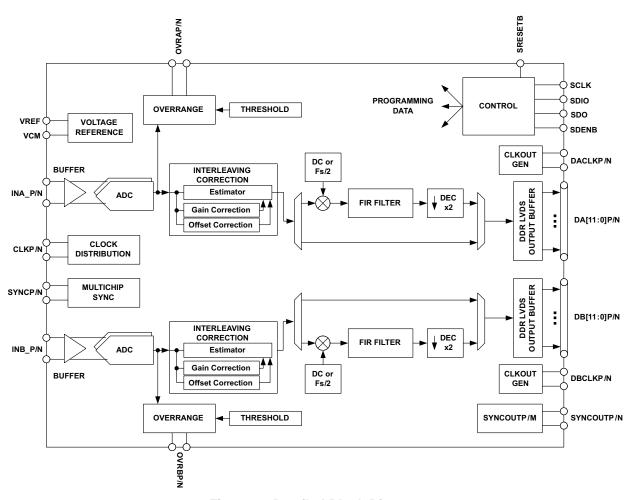


Figure 1. Detailed Block Diagram

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PINOUT INFORMATION

	А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	J	К	L	М	N	Р	
14	VREF	VCM	GND	INB_N	INB_P	GND	AVDDC	AVDDC	GND	INA_P	INA_N	GND	GND	CLKINP	14
13	SDENB	TEST MODE	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	CLKINN	13
12	SCLK	SRESET B	GND	AVDD33	AVDD33	AVDD33	AVDD33	AVDD33	AVDD33	AVDD33	AVDD33	GND	AVDD33	AVDD33	12
11	SDIO	ENABLE	GND	AVDD18	AVDD18	AVDD18	AVDD18	AVDD18	AVDD18	AVDD18	AVDD18	GND	AVDD18	AVDD18	11
10	SDO	IOVDD	GND	AVDD18	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	AVDD18	GND	NC	NC	10
9	DVDD	DVDD	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	SYNCN	SYNCP	9
8	DVDD	DVDD	DVDD	DVDD	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	DVDD	DVDD	DVDD	DVDD	8
7	DB0N	DB0P	DVDD LVDS	DVDD LVDS	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	DVDD LVDS	DVDD LVDS	NC	NC	7
6	DB1N	DB1P	DVDD LVDS	DVDD LVDS	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	DVDD LVDS	DVDD LVDS	NC	NC	6
5	DB2N	DB2P	OVRBN	OVRBP	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	OVRAN	OVRAP	SYNC OUTN	SYNC OUTP	5
4	DB3N	DB3P	DB8P	DB10P	NC	NC	NC	DA0P	DA2P	DA4P	DA6P	DA8P	NC	NC	4
3	DB4N	DB4P	DB8N	DB10N	NC	NC	NC	DA0N	DA2N	DA4N	DA6N	DA8N	DA11N	DA11P	3
2	DB5N	DB5P	DB7P	DB9P	DB11P	SYNC OUTP	DBCLKP	DACLKP	DA1P	DA3P	DA5P	DA7P	DA10N	DA10P	2
1	DB6N	DB6P	DB7N	DB9N	DB11N	SYNC OUTN	DBCLKN	DACLKN	DA1N	DA3N	DA5N	DA7N	DA9N	DA9P	1
	А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	J	К	L	М	N	Р	

Figure 2. Pinout in DDR output mode (top down view)

PIN ASSIGNMENTS

ı	PIN	1/0	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NUMBER	I/O	DESCRIPTION
INPUT/REFERE	NCE		
INA_P/N	K14, L14	I	Analog ADC A differential input signal.
INB_P/N	E14, D14	I	Analog ADC B differential input signal.
VCM	B14	0	Output of the analog input common mode (nominally 1.9V). A 0.1µF capacitor to AGND is recommended.
VREF	A14	I	Reference voltage input. A 0.1µF capacitor to AGND is recommended, but not required.
CLOCK/SYNC			
CLKINP/N	P14, P13	I	Differential input clock
SYNCP/N	P9, N9	I	Synchronization input. Inactive if logic low. When clocked in a high state initially, this is used for resetting internal clocks and digital logic and starting the SYNCOUT signal. Internal 100Ω termination.
CONTROL/SERI	AL	-	
SRESET	B12	1	Serial interface reset input. Active low. Initialized internal registers during high to low transition. Asynchronous. Internal $50k\Omega$ pull up resistor to IOVDD.



PIN ASSIGNMENTS (continued)

ı	PIN		
NAME	NUMBER	1/0	DESCRIPTION
ENABLE	B11	I	Chip enable – active high. Power down function can be controlled through SPI register assignment. Internal $50k\Omega$ pull up resistor to IOVDD.
SCLK	A12	I	Serial interface clock. Internal 50kΩ pull-down resistor.
SDIO	A11	I/O	Bi-directional serial data in 3 pin mode (default). In 4-pin interface mode (register x00, D16), the SDIO pin in an input only. Internal $50k\Omega$ pull-down.
SDENB	A13	I	Serial interface enable. Internal 50kΩ pull-down resistor.
SDO	A10	0	Uni-directional serial interface data in 4 pin mode (register x00, D16). The SDO pin is tristated in 3-pin interface mode (default). Internal $50k\Omega$ pull-down resistor.
TESTMODE	B13	_	Factory internal test, do not connect
DATA INTERFA	CE		
DA[11:0]P/N	P3, N3, P2, N2, P1, N1, M4, M3, M2, M1, L4, L3, L2, L1, K4, K3, K2, K1, J4, J3, J2, J1, H4, H3	0	ADC A Data Bits 11 (MSB) to 0 (LSB) in DDR output mode. Standard LVDS output.
DB[11:0]P/N	E2, E1, D4, D3, D2, D1, C4, C3, C2, C1, B1, A1, B2, A2, B3, A3, B4, A4, B5, A5, B6, A6, B7, A7	0	ADC B Data Bits 11 (MSB) to 0 (LSB) in DDR output mode. Standard LVDS output.
DACLKP/N	H2, H1	0	DDR differential output data clock for Bus A. Register programmable to provide either rising or falling edge to center of stable data nominal timing.
DBCLKP/N	G2, G1	0	DDR differential output data clock for Bus B. Register programmable to provide either rising or falling edge to center of stable data nominal timing. Optionally Bus B can be latched with DACLKP/N.
SYNCOUTP/N	F2, F1, P5, N5	0	Synchronization output signal for synchronizing multiple ADCs. Can be disabled via SPI.
OVRAP/N	M5, L5	0	Bus A, Overrange indicator, LVDS output. A logic high signals an analog input in excess of the full-scale range. Optional SYNC output.
OVRBP/N	D5, C5	0	Bus B, Overrange indicator, LVDS output. A logic high signals an analog input in excess of the full-scale range. Optional SYNC output.
NC	E3, E4, F3, F4, G3, G4, N4, N6, N7, N10, P4, P6, P7, P10	_	Don't connect to pin
POWER SUPPL	Y		
AVDD33	D12, E12, F12, G12, H12, J12, K12, L12, N12, P12	1	3.3V analog supply
AVDDC	G14, H14	I	1.8V supply for clock input
AVDD18	D10, D11, E11, F11, G11, H11, J11, K11, L10, L11, N11, P11	I	1.8V analog supply
DVDD	A8, A9, B8, B9, C8, D8, L8, M8, N8, P8	I	1.8V supply for digital block
DVDDLVDS	C6, C7, D6, D7, L6, L7, M6, M7	I	1.8V supply for LVDS outputs
IOVDD	B10	I	1.8V for digital I/Os
GND		- 1	Ground

Product Folder Links: ADS5404



PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION

PRODUCT	PACKAGE- LEAD	PACKAGE DESIGNATOR	SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE RANGE	ECO PLAN ⁽²⁾	LEAD/BALL FINISH	PACKAGE MARKING	ORDERING NUMBER	TRANSPORT MEDIA, QUANTITY
				GREEN			ADS5404IZAY	Tray
ADS5404	196-BGA	ZAY	–40°C to 85°C	(RoHS & no Sb/Br)		ADS5404I	ADS5404IZAYR	Tape and Reel

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

		VA	ALUE	UNIT		
		MIN	MIN MAX			
Supply voltage range, AVDD3	3	-0.5	4	V		
Supply voltage range, AVDDO	-0.5	2.3	V			
Supply voltage range, AVDD1	-0.5	2.3	V			
Supply voltage range, DVDD	-0.5	2.3	V			
Supply voltage range, DVDDL	-0.5	2.3	V			
Supply voltage range, IOVDD		-0.5	4	V		
	INA/B_P, INA/B_N	-0.5	AVDD33 + 0.5	V		
Valtana annii ad ta innut nina	CLKINP, CLKINN	-0.5	AVDDC + 0.5	V		
Voltage applied to input pins	SYNCP, SYNCN	-0.5	AVDD33 + 0.5	V		
	SRESET, SDENB, SCLK, SDIO, SDO, ENABLE	-0.5	IOVDD + 0.5	V		
Operating free-air temperature	e range, T _A	-40	85	°C		
Operating junction temperatur		150	°C			
Storage temperature range	-65	150	°C			
ESD, Human Body Model		2	kV			

THERMAL INFORMATION

		ADS5404	
	THERMAL METRIC ⁽¹⁾	nFBGA	UNITS
		196 PINS	
θ_{JA}	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance (2)	37.6	
θ_{JCtop}	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance (3)	6.8	
θ_{JB}	Junction-to-board thermal resistance (4)	16.8	°C/W
ΨЈТ	Junction-to-top characterization parameter ⁽⁵⁾	0.2	
ΨЈВ	Junction-to-board characterization parameter ⁽⁶⁾	16.4	

- (1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the IC Package Thermal Metrics application report, SPRA953.
- (2) The junction-to-ambient thermal resistance under natural convection is obtained in a simulation on a JEDEC-standard, high-K board, as specified in JESD51-7, in an environment described in JESD51-2a.
- (3) The junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance is obtained by simulating a cold plate test on the package top. No specific JEDEC-standard test exists, but a close description can be found in the ANSI SEMI standard G30-88.
- (4) The junction-to-board thermal resistance is obtained by simulating in an environment with a ring cold plate fixture to control the PCB temperature, as described in JESD51-8.
- (5) The junction-to-top characterization parameter, ψ_{JT}, estimates the junction temperature of a device in a real system and is extracted from the simulation data for obtaining θ_{JA}, using a procedure described in JESD51-2a (sections 6 and 7).
- (6) The junction-to-board characterization parameter, ψ_{JB}, estimates the junction temperature of a device in a real system and is extracted from the simulation data for obtaining θ_{JA}, using a procedure described in JESD51-2a (sections 6 and 7).



RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
_	Recommended operating junction temperature			105	3
١٦	Maximum rated operating junction temperature ⁽¹⁾	125			
T _A	Recommended free-air temperature	-40	25	85	°C

⁽¹⁾ Prolonged use at this junction temperature may increase the device failure-in-time (FIT) rate.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Typical values at T_A = 25°C, full temperature range is T_{MIN} = -40°C to T_{MAX} = 85°C, ADC sampling rate = 500Msps, 50% clock duty cycle, AVDD33 = 3.3V, AVDDC/AVDD18/DVDD/DVDDLVDS/IOVDD = 1.8V, -1dBFS differential input (unless otherwise noted).

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
ADC Clock	Frequency		40		500	MSPS
Resolution	1		12			Bits
SUPPLY					·	
AVDD33			3.15	3.3	3.45	V
AVDDC, A	VDD18, DVDD, DVDDLVDS		1.7	1.8	1.9	V
IOVDD			1.7	1.8	3.45	V
POWER S	UPPLY	•			•	
I _{AVDD33}	3.3V Analog supply current			297	330	mA
I _{AVDD18}	1.8V Analog supply current			84	100	mA
I _{AVDDC}	1.8V Clock supply current			26	45	mA
I _{DVDD}	1.8V Digital supply current	Auto correction enabled		230	260	mA
I _{DVDD}	1.8V Digital supply current	Auto correction disabled		106		mA
I _{DVDD}	1.8V Digital supply current	Auto correction disabled, decimation filter enabled		135		mA
I _{DVDDLVDS}	1.8V LVDS supply current			140	170	mA
I_{IOVDD}	1.8V I/O Voltage supply current			1	2	mA
P_{dis}	Total power dissipation	Auto correction enabled, decimation filter disabled		1.84		W
P_{dis}	Total power dissipation	Auto correction disabled, decimation filter disabled		1.62		W
PSRR		250 kHz to 500 MHz	40			dB
Shut-down	power dissipation			7		mW
Shut-down	wake up time			2.5		ms
Standby po	wer dissipation			7		mW
Standby wa	ake up time			100		μs
Doop sleen	mode power dissipation	Auto correction disabled		282		mW
neeh-sieeb	mode power dissipation	Auto correction enabled		370		mW
Deep-sleep	mode wakeup time			20		μs
Light clean	mode power dissipation	Auto correction disabled		549		mW
Ligiti-sieep	mode power dissipation	Auto correction enabled		650		mW
Light-sleep	mode wakeup time			2		μs



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Typical values at $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, full temperature range is $T_{MIN} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $T_{MAX} = 85^{\circ}\text{C}$, ADC sampling rate = 500Msps, 50% clock duty cycle, AVDD3V = 3.3V, AVDD/DRVDD/IOVDD = 1.8V, -1dBFS differential input (unless otherwise noted).

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
ANALOG INPUTS		1			
Differential input full-scale			1.0	1.25	Vpp
Input common mode voltage			1.9	±0.1	V
Input resistance	Differential at DC		1		kΩ
Input capacitance	Each input to GND		2		pF
VCM common mode voltage output			1.9		V
Analog input bandwidth (3dB)			1200		MHz
DYNAMIC ACCURACY					
Offset Error	Auto correction disabled	-20	-7.5	20	mV
Oliset Elloi	Auto correction enabled	-1	0	1	mV
Offset temperature coefficient			-611		μV/°C
Gain error		-5		5	%FS
Gain temperature coefficient			0.005		%FS/°C
Differential nonlinearity	f _{IN} = 230 MHz	-1	±0.9	2	LSB
Integral nonlinearity	f _{IN} = 230 MHz	-5	±1.5	5	LSB
CLOCK INPUT		·			
Input clock frequency		40		500	MHz
Input clock amplitude			2		Vpp
Input clock duty cycle		40%	50%	60%	
Internal clock biasing			0.9		V

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Typical values at $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, full temperature range is $T_{\text{MIN}} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $T_{\text{MAX}} = 85^{\circ}\text{C}$, ADC sampling rate = 500Msps, 50% clock duty cycle, AVDD33 = 3.3V, AVDDC/AVDD18/DVDD/DVDDLVDS/IOVDD = 1.8V, -1dBFS differential input (unless otherwise noted).

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP MAX	MIN TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Auto Co	rrection			Enabled	Disabled		Vpp	
DYNAMI	C AC CHARACTERISTICS ⁽¹⁾							
		f _{IN} = 10 MHz		60.8	60.8			
		f _{IN} = 100 MHz		60.7	60.8			
SNR	Signal to Noise Ratio	f _{IN} = 230 MHz	59	60.6	60.7		dBFS	
		f _{IN} = 450 MHz		60.2	60.6			
		f _{IN} = 700 MHz		59.4	60.1			
		f _{IN} = 10 MHz		84	86			
		f _{IN} = 100 MHz		84	82			
HD2,3	Second and third harmonic distortion	f _{IN} = 230 MHz	70	80	83		dBc	
	distortion	f _{IN} = 450 MHz		82	84			
		f _{IN} = 700 MHz		76	74			
		f _{IN} = 10 MHz		77	78			
	Spur Free Dynamic Range	f _{IN} = 100 MHz		77	78			
Non HD2,3	Spur Free Dynamic Range (excluding second and third harmonic distortion)	f _{IN} = 230 MHz	70	77	77		dBc	
1102,3		f _{IN} = 450 MHz		74	75			
		f _{IN} = 700 MHz		70	71			
	Fs/2-Fin interleaving spur	f _{IN} = 10 MHz		92	80			
		f _{IN} = 100 MHz		83	79			
IL		f _{IN} = 230 MHz	70	83	79		dBc	
		f _{IN} = 450 MHz		79	76			
		f _{IN} = 700 MHz		75	73			
		f _{IN} = 10 MHz		60.6	60.7			
		f _{IN} = 100 MHz		60.6	60.7			
SINAD	Signal to noise and distortion ratio	f _{IN} = 230 MHz	57.5	60.5	60.7		dBFS	
	rano	f _{IN} = 450 MHz		60.1	60.5			
		f _{IN} = 700 MHz		59.3	60			
		f _{IN} = 10 MHz		76.3	79.0			
		f _{IN} = 100 MHz		76.5	77.6			
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion	f _{IN} = 230 MHz	68	77.4	78.1		dBc	
		f _{IN} = 450 MHz		76.3	77.9			
		f _{IN} = 700 MHz		73.4	72.9			
IMDa	Inter modulation distortion	F _{in} = 129.5 and 130.5 MHz, -7 dBFS		82	82		dD.E.C.	
IMD3	Inter modulation distortion	F _{in} = 349.5 and 350.5 MHz, -7 dBFS		80	80		dBFS	
	Crosstalk			90	90		dB	
ENOB	Effective number of bits	f _{IN} = 230 MHz		9.8	9.8		LSB	

⁽¹⁾ SFDR and SNR calculations do not include the DC or Fs/2 bins when Auto Correction is disabled.



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Typical values at $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, full temperature range is $T_{\text{MIN}} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $T_{\text{MAX}} = 85^{\circ}\text{C}$, ADC sampling rate = 500Msps, 50% clock duty cycle, AVDD33 = 3.3V, AVDDC/AVDD18/DVDD/DVDDLVDS/IOVDD = 1.8V, -1dBFS differential input (unless otherwise noted).

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OVER	-DRIVE RECOVERY ERROF	8				
	Input overload recovery	Recovery to within 5% (of final value) for 6dB overload with sine wave input		2		ns
SAMP	LE TIMING CHARACTERIS	TICS				
rms	Aperture Jitter	Sample uncertainty		100		fs rms
		ADC sample to digital output, auto correction disabled		38		Clock
		ADC sample to digital output, auto correction enabled		50		Cycles
	Data Latency	ADC sample to digital output, Decimation filter enabled, Auto correction disabled		74		Sampling clock Cycles
	Over-range Latency	ADC sample to over-range output		12		Clock Cycles

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The DC specifications refer to the condition where the digital outputs are not switching, but are permanently at a valid logic level 0 or 1. AVDD33 = 3.3V, AVDDC/AVDD18/DVDD/DVDDLVDS/IOVDD = 1.8V

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
DIGITA	L INPUTS – SRESET, SCLK, SDE	NB, SDIO, ENABLE	I		,	
	High-level input voltage	All digital inputs support 1.8V and 3.3V logic	0.7 x IOVDD			V
	Low-level input voltage	levels.			0.3 x IOVDD	V
	High-level input current		-50		200	μA
	Low-level input current		-50		50	μΑ
	Input capacitance			5		pF
DIGITA	L OUTPUTS – SDO					
	High-level output voltage	$I_{load} = -100 \mu A$	IOVDD – 0.2			V
	nigh-level output voltage	I _{load} = -2 mA	0.8 x IOVDD			V
		$I_{load} = 100 \mu A$			0.2	
	Low-level output voltage	I _{load} = 2 mA			0.22 x IOVDD	V
DIGITA	L INPUTS – SYNCP/N					
V_{ID}	Differential input voltage		250	350	450	mV
V_{CM}	Input common mode voltage		1.125	1.2	1.375	V
t_{SU}			500			ps
DIGITA	L OUTPUTS – DA[11:0]P/N, DACL	_KP/N, OVRAP/N, SYNCOUTP/N, DB[11:0]P/N,	DBCLKP/N, OV	RBP/N		
V_{OD}	Output differential voltage	I _{OUT} = 3.5 mA	250	350	450	mV
V_{OCM}	Output common mode voltage	I _{OUT} = 3.5 mA	1.125	1.25	1.375	V
t_{suA}		F_s = 500 Msps, Data valid to zero-crossing of DACLK	600	800		ps
t _{hA}		F _s = 500 Msps, Zero-crossing of DACLK to data becoming invalid	600	790		ps
t _{suB}		$F_s = 500$ Msps, Data valid to zero-crossing of DBCLK	700	900		ps
t _{hB}		F _s = 500 Msps, Zero-crossing of DBCLK to data becoming invalid	500	600		ps



The DC specifications refer to the condition where the digital outputs are not switching, but are permanently at a valid logic level 0 or 1. AVDD33 = 3.3V, AVDDC/AVDD18/DVDD/DVDDLVDS/IOVDD = 1.8V

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
t _{PD}	F _s = 500 Msps, CLKIN falling edge to DACLK, DBCLK rising edge	3.28	3.48	3.74	ns
t _{RISE}	10% - 90%	100	150	200	ps
t _{FALL}	90% - 10%	100	150	200	ps

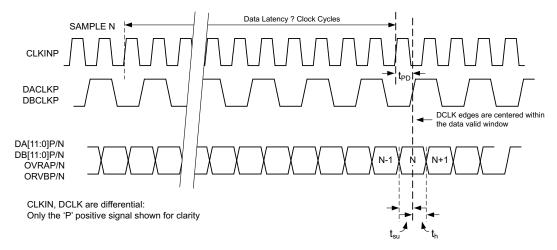
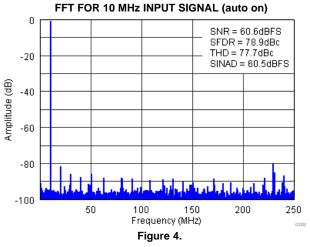


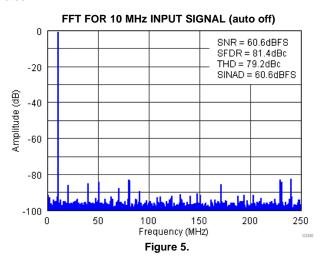
Figure 3. Timing Diagram for 12-bit DDR Output

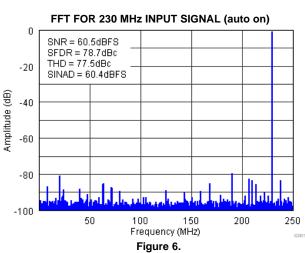


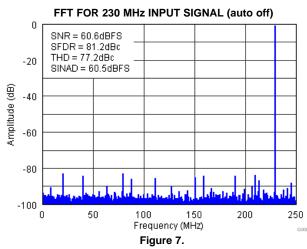
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

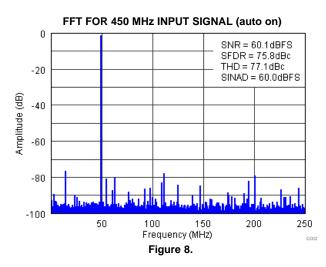
Typical values at TA = $+25^{\circ}$ C, full temperature range is T_{MIN} = -40° C to T_{MAX} = $+85^{\circ}$ C, ADC sampling rate = 500Msps, 50% clock duty cycle, AVDD33 = 3.3V, AVDDC/AVDD18/DVDD/DVDDLVDS/IOVDD = 1.8V, -1dBFS differential input, unless otherwise noted.

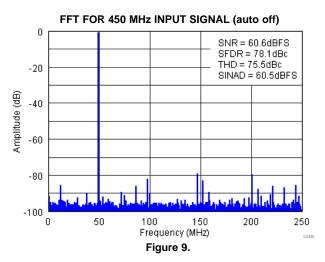






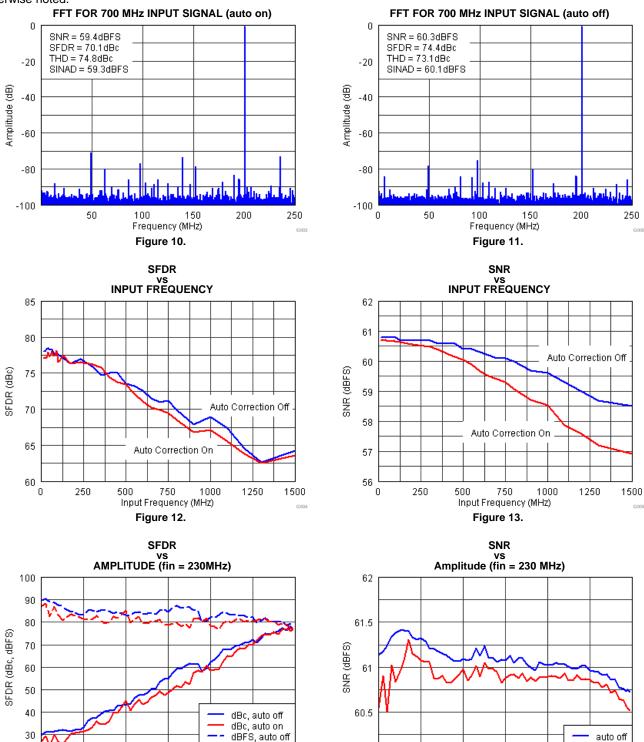








Typical values at TA = +25°C, full temperature range is T_{MIN} = -40°C to T_{MAX} = +85°C, ADC sampling rate = 500Msps, 50% clock duty cycle, AVDD33 = 3.3V, AVDDC/AVDD18/DVDD/DVDDLVDS/IOVDD = 1.8V, -1dBFS differential input, unless otherwise noted.



Submit Documentation Feedback

-30

Amplitude (dBFS)

Figure 14.

-50

-30

Amplitude (dBFS)

Figure 15.

auto on

0

-10

20

-60

60

-60

-50

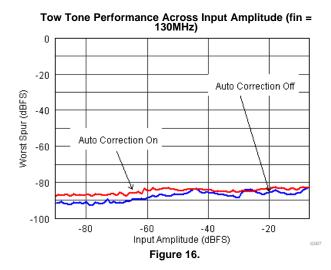
dBFS, auto on

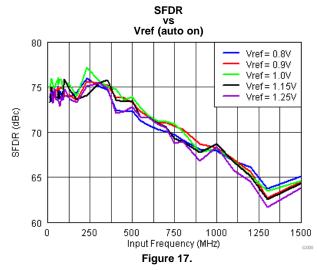
-10

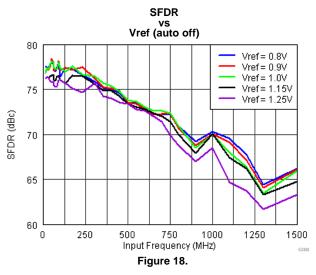
-20

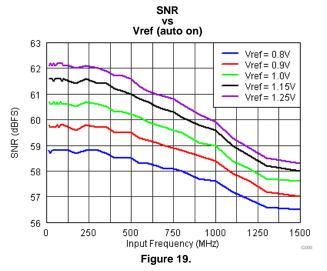


Typical values at TA = +25°C, full temperature range is T_{MIN} = -40°C to T_{MAX} = +85°C, ADC sampling rate = 500Msps, 50% clock duty cycle, AVDD33 = 3.3V, AVDDC/AVDD18/DVDD/DVDDLVDS/IOVDD = 1.8V, -1dBFS differential input, unless otherwise noted.



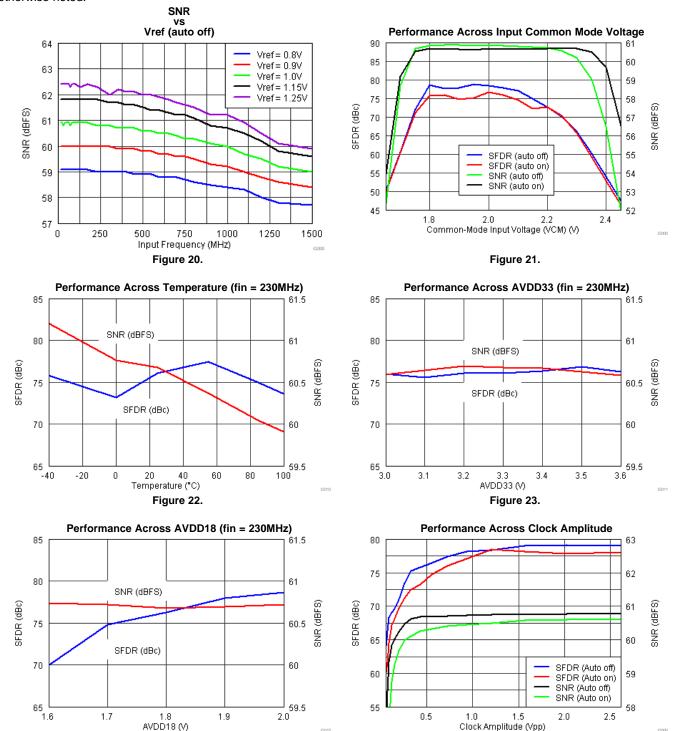








Typical values at TA = +25°C, full temperature range is T_{MIN} = -40°C to T_{MAX} = +85°C, ADC sampling rate = 500Msps, 50% clock duty cycle, AVDD33 = 3.3V, AVDDC/AVDD18/DVDD/DVDDLVDS/IOVDD = 1.8V, -1dBFS differential input, unless otherwise noted.



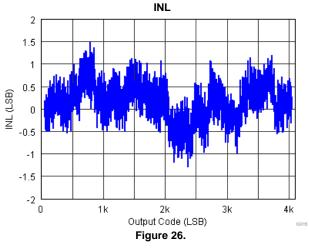
Product Folder Links: ADS5404

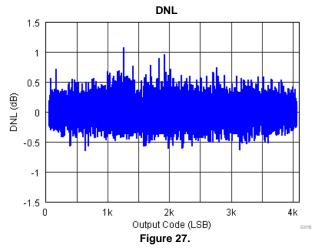
Figure 24.

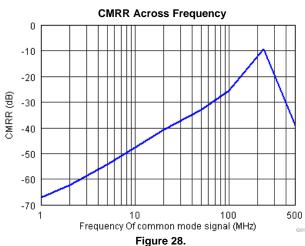
Figure 25.

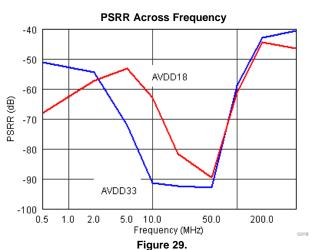


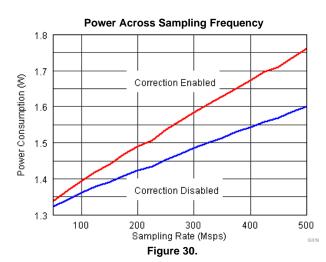
Typical values at TA = +25°C, full temperature range is T_{MIN} = -40°C to T_{MAX} = +85°C, ADC sampling rate = 500Msps, 50% clock duty cycle, AVDD33 = 3.3V, AVDDC/AVDD18/DVDD/DVDDLVDS/IOVDD = 1.8V, -1dBFS differential input, unless otherwise noted.













Typical values at TA = +25°C, full temperature range is T_{MIN} = -40°C to T_{MAX} = +85°C, ADC sampling rate = 500Msps, 50% clock duty cycle, AVDD33 = 3.3V, AVDDC/AVDD18/DVDD/DVDDLVDS/IOVDD = 1.8V, -1dBFS differential input, unless otherwise noted.

SFDR Across Input and Sampling Frequencies (auto on)

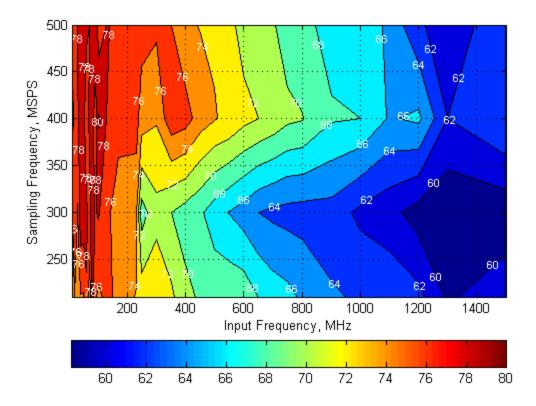


Figure 31.



Typical values at TA = +25°C, full temperature range is T_{MIN} = -40°C to T_{MAX} = +85°C, ADC sampling rate = 500Msps, 50% clock duty cycle, AVDD33 = 3.3V, AVDDC/AVDD18/DVDD/DVDDLVDS/IOVDD = 1.8V, -1dBFS differential input, unless otherwise noted.

SFDR Across Input and Sampling Frequencies (auto off)

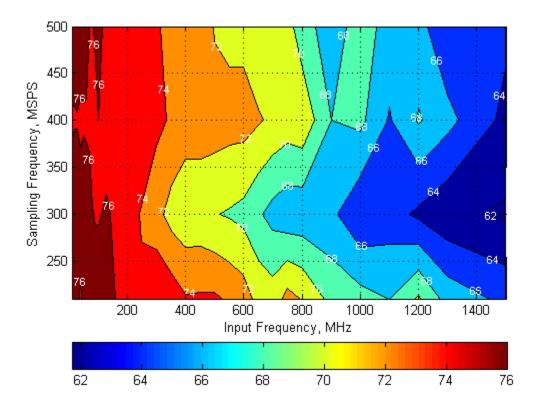


Figure 32.



Typical values at TA = +25°C, full temperature range is T_{MIN} = -40°C to T_{MAX} = +85°C, ADC sampling rate = 500Msps, 50% clock duty cycle, AVDD33 = 3.3V, AVDDC/AVDD18/DVDD/DVDDLVDS/IOVDD = 1.8V, -1dBFS differential input, unless otherwise noted.

SNR Across Input and Sampling Frequencies (auto on)

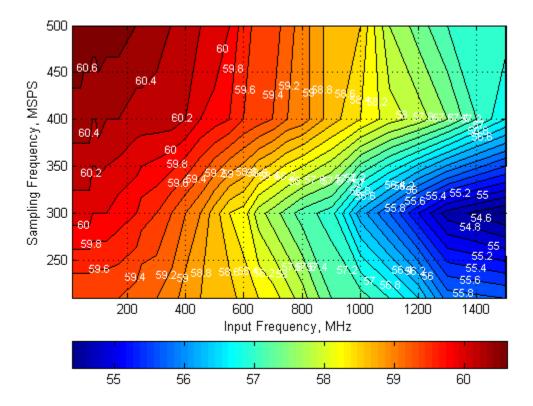


Figure 33.



Typical values at TA = +25°C, full temperature range is T_{MIN} = -40°C to T_{MAX} = +85°C, ADC sampling rate = 500Msps, 50% clock duty cycle, AVDD33 = 3.3V, AVDDC/AVDD18/DVDD/DVDDLVDS/IOVDD = 1.8V, -1dBFS differential input, unless otherwise noted.

SNR Across Input and Sampling Frequencies (auto on)

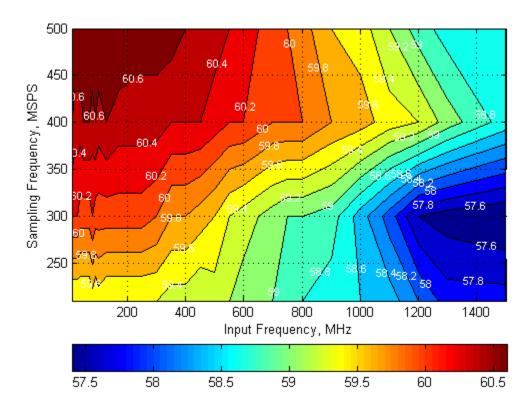


Figure 34.



FEATURES

POWER DOWN MODES

The ADS5404 can be configured via SPI write (address x37) to a stand-by, light or deep sleep power mode which is controlled by the ENABLE pin. The sleep modes are active when the ENABLE pin goes low. Different internal functions stay powered up which results in different power consumption and wake up time between the two sleep modes.

Sleep mode	Wake up time	Power Consumption Auto correction disabled	Power Consumption Auto correction enabled
Complete Shut Down	2.5 ms	7mW	7mW
Stand-by	100µs	7mW	7mW
Deep Sleep	20µs	282mW	370mW
Light Sleep	2µs	549mW	650mW

TEST PATTERN OUTPUT

The ADS5404 can be configured to output different test patterns that can be used to verify the digital interface is connected and working properly. To enable the test pattern mode, the high performance mode 1 has to be disabled first via SPI register write. Then different test patterns can be selected by configuring registers x3C, x3D and x3E. All three registers must be configured for the test pattern to work properly.

First set HP1 = 0 (Addr 0x01, D01)

Register Address	All 0s	All 1s	Toggle $(0xAAA \Rightarrow 0x555)$	Toggle (0xFFF => 0x000)
0x3C	0x8000	0xBFFC	0x9554	0xBFFC
0x3D	0x0000	0x3FFC	0x2AA8	0x0000
0x3E	0x0000	0x3FFC	0x1554	0x3FFC

Register Address							(Custom	Patterr	1						
	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
x3C	1	0													0	0
x3D	0	0	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	0	0
x3E	0	0													0	0

For normal operation, set HP1 = 1 (Addr 0x01, D01) and 0x3C, 0x3D, 0x3E all to 0.

CLOCK INPUT

The ADS5404 clock input can be driven differentially with a sine wave, LVPECL or LVDS source with little or no difference in performance. The common mode voltage of the clock input is set to 0.9V using internal $2k\Omega$ resistors. This allows for AC coupling of the clock inputs. The termination resistors should be placed as close as possible to the clock inputs in order to minimize signal reflections and jitter degradation.

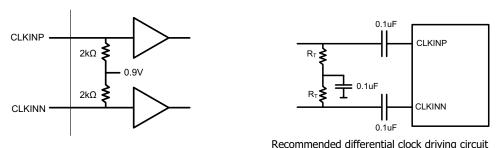


Figure 35. Recommended Differential Clock Driving Circuit



SNR AND CLOCK JITTER

The signal to noise ratio of the ADC is limited by three different factors: the quantization noise is typically not noticeable in pipeline converters and is 72dB for a 12bit ADC. The thermal noise limits the SNR at low input frequencies while the clock jitter sets the SNR for higher input frequencies.

$$SNR_{ADC}[dBc] = -20 \times log \sqrt{10 - \frac{SNR_{Quantization_Noise}}{20}}^2 + \left(10 - \frac{SNR_{ThermalNoise}}{20}\right)^2 + \left(10 - \frac{SNR_{Jitter}}{20}\right)^2}$$
(1)

The SNR limitation due to sample clock jitter can be calculated as following:

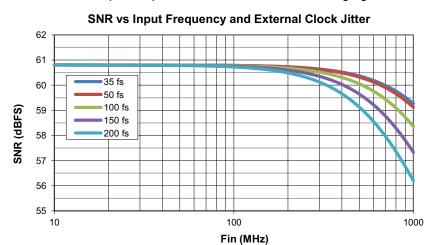
$$SNR_{Jitter} [dBc] = -20 \times log(2\pi \times f_{IN} \times t_{Jitter})$$
(2)

The total clock jitter (TJitter) has three components – the internal aperture jitter (100fs for ADS5404) which is set by the noise of the clock input buffer, the external clock jitter and the jitter from the analog input signal. It can be calculated as following:

$$T_{\text{Jitter}} = \sqrt{\left(T_{\text{Jitter,Ext.Clock_Input}}\right)^2 + \left(T_{\text{Aperture_ADC}}\right)^2}$$
(3)

External clock jitter can be minimized by using high quality clock sources and jitter cleaners as well as bandpass filters at the clock input while a faster clock slew rate improves the ADC aperture jitter.

The ADS5404 has a thermal noise of 60.8 dBFS and internal aperture jitter of 100fs. The SNR depending on amount of external jitter for different input frequencies is shown in the following figure.

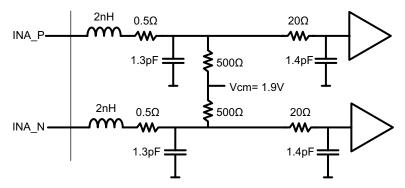




ANALOG INPUTS

The ADS5404 analog signal inputs are designed to be driven differentially. The analog input pins have internal analog buffers that drive the sampling circuit. As a result of the analog buffer, the input pins present a high impedance input across a very wide frequency range to the external driving source which enables great flexibility in the external analog filter design as well as excellent 50Ω matching for RF applications. The buffer also helps to isolate the external driving circuit from the internal switching currents of the sampling circuit which results in a more constant SFDR performance across input frequencies.

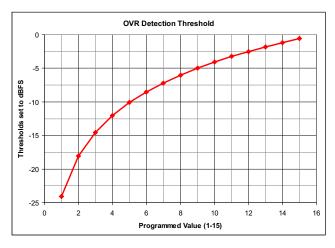
The common-mode voltage of the signal inputs is internally biased to 1.9V using 500Ω resistors which allows for AC coupling of the input drive network. Each input pin (INP, INM) must swing symmetrically between (VCM + 0.25V) and (VCM - 0.25V), resulting in a 1.0Vpp (default) differential input swing. The input sampling circuit has a 3dB bandwidth that extends up to 1.2GHz.



OVER-RANGE INDICATION

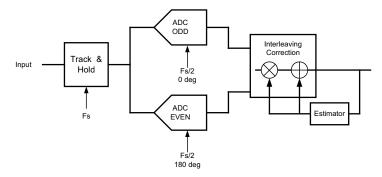
The ADS5404 provides a fast over-range indication on the OVRA/B pins. The fast OVR is triggered if the input voltage exceeds the programmable overrange threshold and it gets presented after just 12 clock cycles enabling a quicker reaction to an overrange event. The OVR threshold can be configured using SPI register writes.

The input voltage level at which the overload is detected is referred to as the threshold and is programmable using the Over-range threshold bits. The threshold at which fast OVR is triggered is (full-scale \times [the decimal value of the FAST OVR THRESH bits] /16). After reset, the default value of the over-range threshold is set to 15 (decimal) which corresponds to a threshold of 0.56dB below full scale (20*log(15/16)).



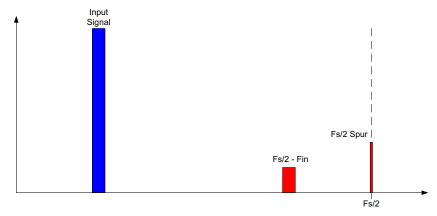


Each of the two data converter channels consists of two interleaved ADCs each operating at half of the ADC sampling rate but 180° out of phase from each other. The front end track and hold circuitry is operating at the full ADC sampling rate which minimizes the timing mismatch between the two interleaved ADCs. In addition the ADS5404 is equipped with internal interleaving correction logic that can be enabled via SPI register write.



The interleaving operation creates 2 distinct and interleaving products:

- Fs/2 Fin: this spur is created by gain timing mismatch between the ADCs. Since internally the front end track and hold is operated at the full sampling rate, this component is greatly improved and mostly dependent on gain mismatch.
- Fs/2 Spur: due to offset mismatch between ADCs



The auto correction loop can be enabled via SPI register write in address 0x01. By default it is disabled for lowest possible power consumption. The DC correction function can be enabled in 0x03 & 0x1A for chA and chB respectively. The default settings for the auto correction function should work for most applications. However please contact Texas Instruments if further fine tuning of the algorithm is required.

The auto correction function yields best performance for input frequencies below 250MHz.



DECIMATION FILTER

Each channel has a digital filter in the data path as shown in Figure 36. The filter can be programmed as a low-pass or a high-pass filter and the normalized frequency response of both filters is shown in Figure 37.

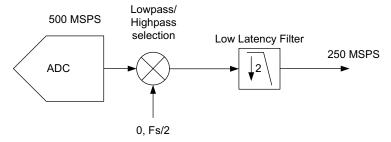


Figure 36.

The decimation filter response has a 0.1dB pass band ripple with approximately 41% pass-band bandwidth. The stop-band attenuation is approximately 40dB.

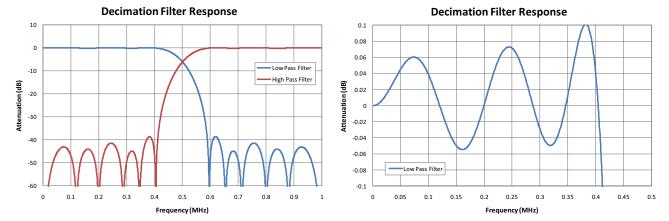
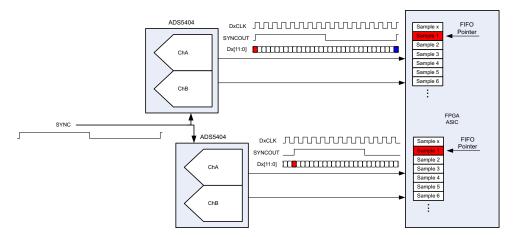


Figure 37.



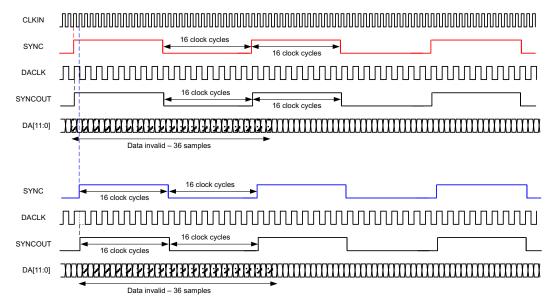
MULTI DEVICE SYNCHRONIZATION

The ADS5404 simplifies the synchronization of data from multiple ADCs in one common receiver. Upon receiving the initial SYNC input signal, the ADS5404 resets all the internal clocks and digital logic while also starting a SYNCOUT signal which operates on a 5bit counter (32 clock cycles). Therefore by providing a common SYNC signal to multiple ADCs their output data can be synchronized as the SYNCOUT signal marks a specific sample with the same latency in all ADCs. The SYNCOUT signal then can be used in the receiving device to synchronize the FIFO pointers across the different input data streams. Thus the output data of multiple ADCs can be aligned properly even if there are different trace lengths between the different ADCs.



The SYNC input signal should be a one time pulse to trigger the periodic 5-bit counter for SYNCOUT or a periodic signal repeating every 32 CLKIN clock cycles. It gets registered on the rising edge of the ADC input clock (CLKIN). Upon registering the initial rising edge of the SYNC signal, the internal clocks and logic get reset which results in invalid output data for 36 samples (1 complete sync cycle and 4 additional samples). The SYNCOUT signal starts with the next output clock (DACLK) rising edge and operates on a 5-bit counter. If a SYNCIN rising edge gets registered at a new position, the counter gets reset and SYNCOUT starts from the new position.

Since the ADS5404 output interface operates with a DDR clock, the synchronization can happen on the rising edge or falling edge sample. Synchronization on the falling edge sample will result in a half cycle clock stretch of DA/BCLK. For convenience the SYNCOUT signal is available on the ChA/B output LVDS bus. When using decimation the SYNCOUT signal still operates on 32 clock cycles of CLKIN but since the output data is decimated by 2, only the first 18 samples should be discarded.





PROGRAMMING INTERFACE

The serial interface (SIF) included in the ADS5404 is a simple 3 or 4 pin interface. In normal mode, 3 pins are used to communicate with the device. There is an enable (SDENB), a clock (SCLK) and a bi-directional IO port (SDIO). If the user would like to use the 4 pin interface one write must be implemented in the 3 pin mode to enable 4 pin communications. In this mode, the SDO pin becomes the dedicated output. The serial interface has an 8-bit address word and a 16-bit data word. The first rising edge of SCLK after SDENB goes low will latch the read/write bit. If a high is registered then a read is requested, if it is low then a write is requested. SDENB must be brought high again before another transfer can be requested. The signal diagram is shown below:

Device Initialization

After power up, it is recommended to initialize the device through a hardware reset by applying a logic low pulse on the SRESETb pin (of width greater than 20ns), as shown in Figure 38. This resets all internal digital blocks (including SPI registers) to their default condition.

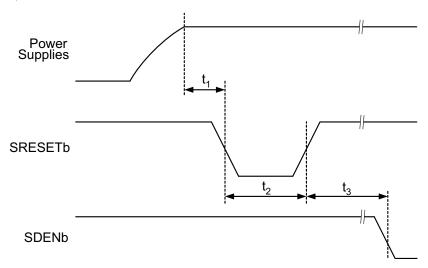


Figure 38. Device Initialization Timing Diagram

Table 1. Reset Timing

	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t ₁	Power-on delay	Delay from power up to active low RESET pulse	3			ms
t ₂	Reset pulse width	Active low RESET pulse width	20			ns
t ₃	Register write delay	Delay from RESET disable to SDENb active	100			ns

Recommended Device Initialization Sequence:

- 1. Power up
- 2. Reset ADS5404 using hardware reset.
- 3. Apply clock and input signal.
- 4. Set register 0x01 bit D15 to "1" (ChA Corr EN) and bit D9 to "1" (ChB Corr EN) to enable gain/offset correction circuit and other desired registers.
- 5. Set register 0x03 and 0x1A bit D14 to "1" (Start Auto Corr ChA/B). This clears and resets the accumulator values in the DC and gain correction loop.
- 6. Set register 0x03 and 0x1A bit D14 to "0" (Start Auto Corr ChA/B). This starts the DC and gain auto-correction loop.

Serial Register Write

The internal register of the ADS5404 can be programmed following these steps:

- Drive SDENB pin low
- 2. Set the R/W bit to '0' (bit A7 of the 8 bit address)



- 3. Initiate a serial interface cycle specifying the address of the register (A6 to A0) whose content has to be written
- 4. Write 16bit data which is latched on the rising edge of SCLK

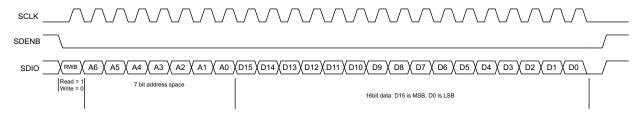


Figure 39. Serial Register Write Timing Diagram

	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP ⁽¹⁾	MAX	UNIT
f _{SCLK}	SCLK frequency (equal to 1/tSCLK)	>DC		20	MHz
t _{SLOADS}	SDENB to SCLK setup time	25			ns
t _{SLOADH}	SCLK to SDENB hold time	25			ns
t _{DSU}	SDIO setup time	25			ns
t _{DH}	SDIO hold time	25			ns

(1) Typical values at +25°C; minimum and maximum values across the full temperature range: TMIN = -40°C to TMAX = +85°C, AVDD3V = 3.3V, AVDD, DRVDD = 1.9V, unless otherwise noted.



Serial Register Readout

The device includes a mode where the contents of the internal registers can be read back using the SDO/SDIO pins. This read-back mode may be useful as a diagnostic check to verify the serial interface communication between the external controller and the ADC.

- 1. Drive SDENB pin low
- 2. Set the RW bit (A7) to '1'. This setting disables any further writes to the registers
- 3. Initiate a serial interface cycle specifying the address of the register (A6 to A0) whose content has to be read.
- 4. The device outputs the contents (D15 to D0) of the selected register on the SDO/SDIO pin
- 5. The external controller can latch the contents at the SCLK rising edge.
- 6. To enable register writes, reset the RW register bit to '0'.

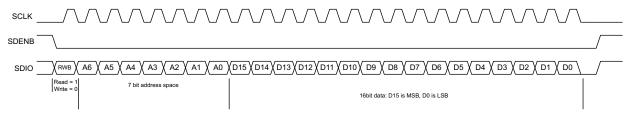


Figure 40. Serial Register Read Timing Diagram

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SERIAL REGISTER MAP(2)

(2) Multiple functions in a register can be programmed in a single write operation.

Register Address								Regist	er Data							
A7-A0 IN HEX	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
0	3/4 Wire SPI	Decimat ion Filter EN	0	ChA High/ Low Pass	0	0	ChB High/ Low Pass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	ChA Corr EN	0	0	0	0	0	ChB Corr EN	0	0	0	0	0	Data Format	0	Hp Mode1	0
2	0	0	0	0	0		Over-range	threshold		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	Start Auto Corr ChA	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Е							Sync	Select							0	0
F		Sync S	Select		0	0	0	0	0		VREF Set		0	0	0	0
1A	0	Start Auto Corr ChB	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
2B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				Т	emp Sens	or			
2C								Re	set							
37			Sleep	Modes			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38					HP Mode2	2				BIAS EN	SYNC EN	LP Mode 1	1	1	1	1
3A	LVDS	Current Str	rength	LVD	s sw		al LVDS ination	0	0	0	0	DACLK EN	DBCLK EN	0	OVRA EN	OVRB EN
66						•	L	VDS Outp	ut Bus A E	N						
67							L	VDS Outp	ut Bus B E	N						

DESCRIPTION OF SERIAL INTERFACE REGISTERS

Register Address								Regis	ter Data	a						
A7-A0 in hex	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
0	3/4 Wire SPI	Deci matio n Filter EN	0	ChA High/ Low Pass	0	0	ChB High/ Low Pass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

D15 3/4 Wire SPI Enables 4-bit serial interface when set

Default 0

0 3 wire SPI is used with SDIO pin operating as bi-directional I/O port

1 4 wire SPI is used with SDIO pin operating as data input and SDO pin as data output port.

D14 **Decimation** 2x decimation filter is enabled when bit is set

Filter EN

Default 0

0 Normal operation with data output at full sampling rate

1 2x decimation filter enabled

D12 ChA High/Low (Decimation filter must be enabled first: set bit D14)

Pass

Default 0

0 Low Pass



1 High Pass

D9 ChB High/Low (Decimation filter must be enabled first: set bit D14)

Pass

Default 0

0 Low Pass

1 High Pass

Register Address								Regis	ster Dat	a						
A7-A0 in hex	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
1	ChA Corr EN	0	0	0	0	0	ChB Corr EN	0	0	0	0	0	Data Format	0	HP Mode1	0

D15 ChA Corr EN (should be enabled for maximum performance)

Default 0

- 0 auto correction disabled
- 1 auto correction enabled

D9 ChB Corr EN (should be enabled for maximum performance)

Default 0

- 0 auto correction disabled
- 1 auto correction enabled

D3 Data Format

Default 0

- 0 Two's complement
- 1 Offset Binary

D1 HP Mode 1

Default 0

1 Must be set to 1 for optimum performance



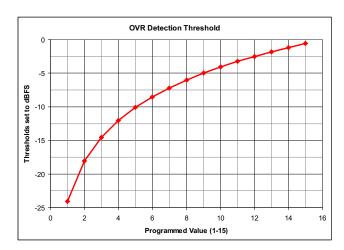
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Register Address								Regist	er Data							
A7-A0 in hex	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
2	0	0	0	0	0	Ov	er-range	e thresh	old	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

D10-D7 Over-range threshold

The over-range detection is triggered 12 output clock cycles after the overload condition occurs. The threshold at which the OVR is triggered = 1.0V x [decimal value of <Over-range threshold>]/16. After power up or reset, the default value is 15 (decimal) which corresponds to a OVR threshold of 0.56dB below fullscale (20*log(15/16)). This OVR threshold is applicable to both channels.

Default 1111



Register Address								Regist	er Data							
A7-A0 in hex	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
3	0	Start Auto Corr ChA	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0

D14 Start Auto Corr ChA Starts DC offset and gain correction loop for ChA

Default 1

0 Starts the DC offset and gain correction loop

1 Clears the DC offset correction value to 0 and gain value to 1

D11, 9, 8, 4, 3 Must be set to 1 for maximum performance

Default 1



Register Address								Regist	er Data							
A7-A0 in hex	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
E							Sync	Select							0	0

D15-D2 Sync Select Sync selection for the clock generator block (also

Default 1010 1010

1010 10

Sync selection for the clock generator block (also

need to see address 0x0F)

0000 0000 0000 00 Sync is disabled

0101 0101 0101 01 Sync is set to one shot (one time synchronization only)

1010 1010 1010 10 Sync is derived from SYNC input pins

1111 1111 111 not supported

Register Address								Regist	er Data							
A7-A0 in hex	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
F		Sync	Select		0	0	0	0	0	\	/REF Se	əl	0	0	0	0

D15-D12 Sync Select Sync selection for the clock generator block

Default 1010

0000 Sync is disabled

O101 Sync is set to one shot (one time synchronization only)

1010 Sync is derived from SYNC input pins

1111 not supported

D6-D4 VREF SEL Internal voltage reference selection

Default 000

000 1.0V 001 1.25V 010 0.9V 011 0.8V 100 1.15V

Others external reference

Register Address								Regist	er Data							
A7-A0 in hex	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
1A	0	Start Auto Corr ChB	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0

D14 Start Auto Corr ChB Starts DC offset and gain correction loop for ChB

Default 1

O Starts the DC offset and gain correction loops

1 Clears DC offset correction value to 0 and gain value to 1

D11, 9, 8, 4, 3 Must be set to 1 for maximum performance

Default 1



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Register Address								Registe	er Data							
A7-A0 in hex	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
2B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				Te	mp Sen	sor			

D8-D0 **Temp Sensor** Internal temperature sensor value – read only

Register Address								Regist	er Data							
A7-A0 in hex	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
2C								Re	set							

D15-D0 Reset

Default 0000 This is a software reset to reset all SPI registers to their default value. Self

clears to 0.

1101001011110000 Perform software reset

Register Address								Regist	er Data							
A7-A0 in hex	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
37			Sleep	Modes			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

D15-D14 Sleep Modes Sleep mode selection which is controlled by the ENABLE pin. Sleep modes are active when Default 00 ENABLE pin goes low. 000000 Complete shut down Wake up time 2.5 ms 100000 Stand-by mode Wake up time 100 µs 110000 Deep sleep mode Wake up time 20 µs 110101 Light sleep mode Wake up time 2 μs





Register Address								Regist	er Data							
A7-A0 in hex	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
38				Н	P Mode	2				Bias EN	SYNC EN	LP Mode 1	1	1	1	1

D15-D7 HP Mode 2

Default 111111111

1 Set to 1 for normal operation

D6 BIAS EN Enables internal fuse bias voltages – can be disabled after

Default 1 power up to save power.

0 Internal bias powered

down

1 Internal bias enabled

D5 **SYNC EN** Enables the SYNC input buffer.

Default 1

0 SYNC input buffer

disabled

1 SYNC input bffer enabled

D4 LP Mode 1 Low power mode 1 to disable unused internal input buffers.

Default 1

0 Internal input buffer

disabled

1 Internal input buffer

disabled

D3-D0 Read back 1

Submit Documentation Feedback

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Register Address								Re	gister	Data						
A7-A0 in hex	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
3A		OS Cur Strengtl		LVDS	S SW		rnal DS nation	0	0	0	0	DACLK EN	DBCLK EN	0	OVRA EN	OVRB EN

D15-D13	LVDS Current Strength Default 000	t	LVDS output current strength.
000	2 mA	100	3 mA
001	2.25 mA	101	3.25 mA
010	2.5 mA	110	3.5 mA
011	2.75 mA	111	3.75 mA
D12-D11	LVDS SW Default 01	LVDS	driver internal switch setting – correct range must be set for setting in D15-D13
01	2 mA to 2.75 r	nΑ	
11	3mA to 3.75m	Α	
D10-D9	Internal LVDS Termination Default 00	8	Internal termination
00	2 kΩ		
01	200 Ω		
10	200 Ω		
11	100 Ω		
D4	DACLK EN Default 1		Enable DACLK output buffer
0	DACLK output	buffer	powered down
1	DACLK output	buffer	enabled
D3	DBCLK EN Default 1		Enable DBCLK output buffer
0	DBCLK output	buffer	powered down
1	DBCLK output	buffer	enabled
D1	OVRA EN Default 1	Enabl	e OVRA output buffer
0	OVRA output	buffer p	owered down
1	OVRA output	buffer e	enabled
D0	OVRB EN Default 1	Enabl	e OVRB output buffer
0	OVRB output	buffer p	owered down
1	OVRB output	buffer e	enabled



Register Address								Regist	er Data							
A7-A0 in hex	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
66							LVE	S Outpo	ut Bus A	EN						

D15-D0	LVDS Output Bus A EN Default FFFF	Individual LVDS output pin power down for channel A
0	Output is powered down	
1	Output is enabled	
D15	Pins N7, P7 (no connect pins) power savings	which are not used and should be powered down for
D14	Pins N6, P6 (no connect pins) power savings	which are not used and should be powered down for
D13	SYNCOUTP/N (pins P5, N5)	
D12	Pins N4, P4 (no connect pins) power savings	which are not used and should be powered down for
D11-D0	corresponds to DA11-DA0	

Register Address								Regist	er Data							
A7-A0 in hex	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
67					•		LVE	OS Outp	ut Bus B	EN						

D15-D0	LVDS Output Bus B EN Default FFFF	Individual LVDS output pin power down for channel B
0	Output is powered down	
1	Output is enabled	
D15	Pins G3, G4 (no connect pins) power savings	which are not used and should be powered down for
D14	Pins F3, F4 (no connect pins) power savings	which are not used and should be powered down for
D13	SYNCOUTP/N (pins F1, F2)	
D12	Pins E3, E4 (no connect pins) power savings	which are not used and should be powered down for
D11-D0	corresponds to DB11-DB0	



REVISION HISTORY

CI	nanges from Revision A (August 2013) to Revision B	Page
•	Deleted last sentence in last paragraph in INTERLEAVING CORRECTION section	23
•	Changed second paragraph in MULTI DEVICE SYNCHRONIZATION section	25
•	Deleted Register Initialization section and added Device Initialization section	26
•	Changed Register Address E Bits D1 and D0 to 0 in SERIAL REGISTER MAP	29
•	Changed Register Address 38 Bits D3 to D0 from 0 to 1 in SERIAL REGISTER MAP	29
•	Changed Register Address 1 Bit D14 from 1 to 0	30
•	Deleted Register Address 2 Bit D14 read back 1	31
•	Changed Register Address E Bit D1 and D0 to 0	32
•	Changed Register Address 38 Bits D3 to D0 from 0 to 1 and add D3 to D0 Read back 1	
•	Changed Register Address 66 D15-D10 to D15-D0 and DA11-D0 to DA11-DA0	36
•	Changed Register Address 67 D15-D10 to D15-D0	
CI	nanges from Original (April 2013) to Revision A	Page
•	Changed D11-D10 - corresponds to DA11-DA0 in Register 66 To: D11-D0 -corresponds to DA11-D0	36
•	Changed D11-D10 - corresponds to DB11-DB0 in Register 67 To: D11-D0 -corresponds to DB11-DB0	36



PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

10-Dec-2020

PACKAGING INFORMATION

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Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
ADS5404IZAY	ACTIVE	NFBGA	ZAY	196	160	RoHS & Green	SNAGCU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	ADS5404I	Samples
ADS5404IZAYR	ACTIVE	NFBGA	ZAY	196	1000	RoHS & Green	SNAGCU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	ADS5404I	Samples

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) RoHS: TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.

Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (CI) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

- (3) MSL, Peak Temp. The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.
- (4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.
- (5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.
- (6) Lead finish/Ball material Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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10-Dec-2020

PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
В0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	U	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
ADS5404IZAYR	NFBGA	ZAY	196	1000	330.0	24.4	12.3	12.3	2.3	16.0	24.0	Q1

PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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*All dimensions are nominal

	Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)	
I	ADS5404IZAYR	NFBGA	ZAY	196	1000	350.0	350.0	43.0	



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TRAY



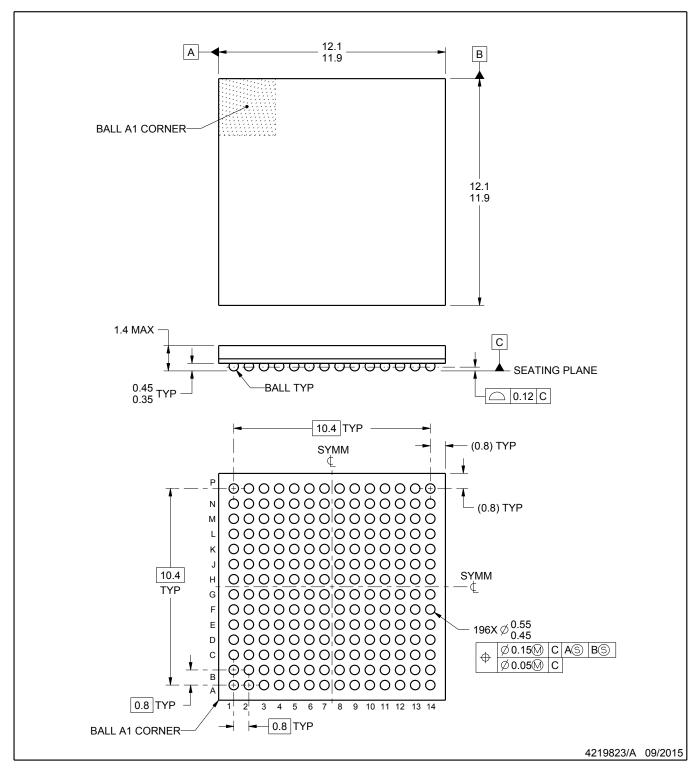
Chamfer on Tray corner indicates Pin 1 orientation of packed units.

*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Name	Package Type	Pins	SPQ	Unit array matrix	Max temperature (°C)	L (mm)	W (mm)	Κ0 (μm)	P1 (mm)	CL (mm)	CW (mm)
ADS5404IZAY	ZAY	NFBGA	196	160	8 x 20	150	315	135.9	7620	15.4	11.2	19.65



PLASTIC BALL GRID ARRAY

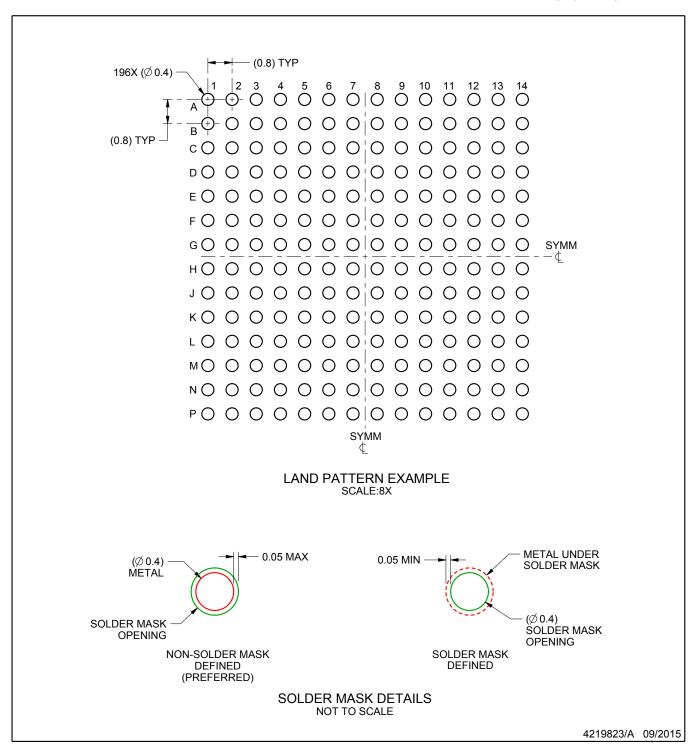


NOTES:

- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
- 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.



PLASTIC BALL GRID ARRAY

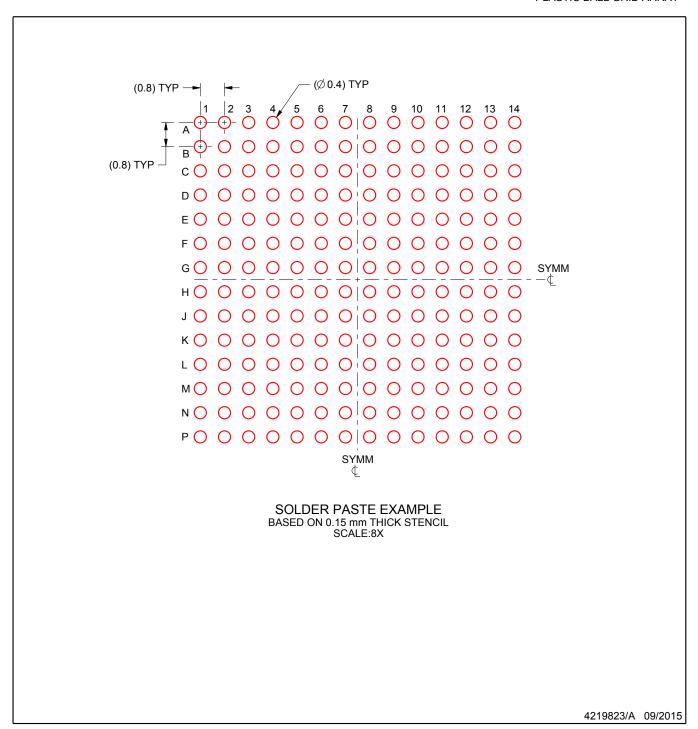


NOTES: (continued)

3. Final dimensions may vary due to manufacturing tolerance considerations and also routing constraints. For information, see Texas Instruments literature number SPRAA99 (www.ti.com/lit/spraa99).



PLASTIC BALL GRID ARRAY



NOTES: (continued)

4. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release.



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