National Semiconductor

June 1999

CLC5956
12-bit, 65 MSPS Broadband Monolithic A/D Converter

General Description

The CLC5956 is a monolithic 12-bit, 65 MSPS analog-to-digital converter subsystem. The device has been optimized for use in cellular base stations and other applications where high resolution, high sampling rate, wide dynamic range, low power dissipation, and compact size are required. The CLC5956 features differential analog inputs, low jitter differential PECL clock inputs, a low distortion track-and-hold with DC to 300 MHz input bandwidth, a bandgap voltage reference, TTL compatible CMOS output logic, and a proprietary 12-bit multi-stage quantizer. The CLC5956 is fabricated on the ABIC-IV 0.8 micron BiCMOS process. The part features a 73 dB spurious free dynamic range (SFDR) and 67 dB SNR. The wideband track-and-hold allows sampling of IF signals to greater than 250 MHz. The part produces two-tone, dithered, spurious-free dynamic range of 83 dBFS at 75 MHz input frequency. The differential analog input provides excellent common-mode rejection, while the differential PECL clock inputs permit the use of balanced transmission to minimize jitter in distributed systems. The 48-pin TSSOP package provides an extremely small footprint for applications where space is a critical consideration. The CLC5956 operates from a single +5V power supply over the industrial temperature range of −40˚C to +85˚C. National thoroughly tests each part to verify full compliance with the guaranteed specifications.

Features

- Wide dynamic range
- IF sampling capability
- 300 MHz input bandwidth
- Small 48-pin TSSOP
- Single +5V supply
- Low cost

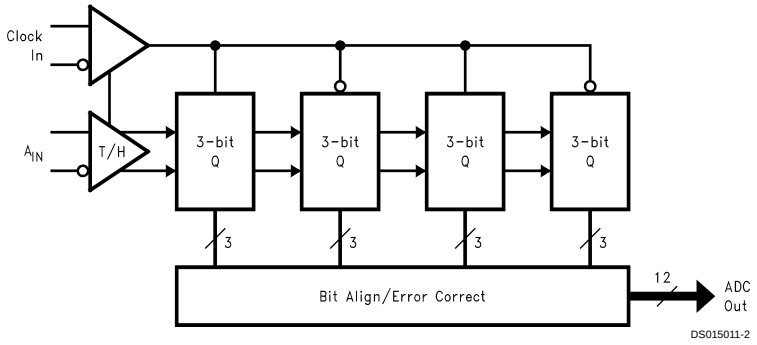
Key Specifications

Sample Rate	65 MSPS
SFDR	73 dBc
SFDR with dither	85 dBFS
SNR	67 dB
Low power consumption	615 mW

Applications

- Cellular base-stations
- Digital communications
- Infrared/CCD imaging
- IF sampling
- Electro-optics
- Instrumentation
- Medical imaging
- High definition video

Block Diagram



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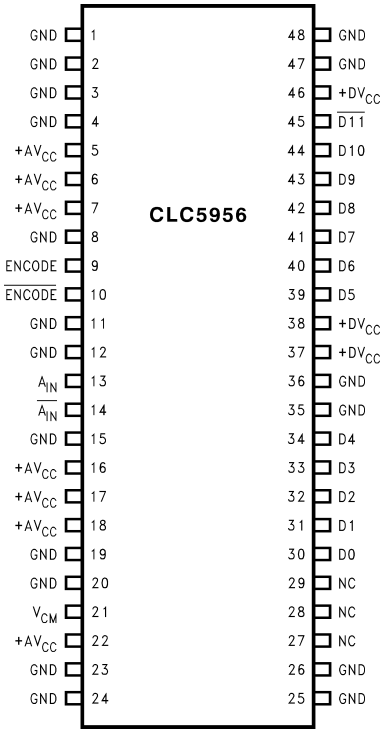
Pin Configuration



DS015011-1

Ordering Information

CLC5956IMTD	48-Pin TSSOP
CLC5956IMTDX	48-Pin TSSOP (Taped Reel)
CLC5956PCASM	Evaluation Board

Pin Descriptions

Pin Name	Pin No.	Description
A_{IN} / $\overline{A_{IN}}$	13, 14	Differential input with a common mode voltage of +2.4V. The ADC full scale input is 1.024 V_{PP} on each of the complimentary input signals.
ENCODE / $\overline{\text{ENCODE}}$	9, 10	Differential clock where ENCODE initiates a new data conversion cycle on each rising edge. Logic for these inputs are a 50% duty cycle differential PECL signal.
VCM	21	Internal common mode voltage reference. Nominally +2.4V. Can be used for the input common mode voltage. This voltage is derived from an internal bandgap reference.
D0–$\overline{\text{D11}}$	30–34, 39–45	Digital data outputs are CMOS and TTL compatible. D0 is the LSB and $\overline{\text{D11}}$ is the MSB. MSB is inverted. Output coding is two's complement.
GND	1–4, 8, 11, 12, 15, 19, 20, 23–26, 35, 36, 47, 48	Circuit ground.
+AV_{CC}	5–7, 16–18, 22	+5V power supply for the analog section. Bypass to ground with a 0.1 µF capacitor.
+DV_{CC}	37, 38, 46	+5V power supply for the digital section. Bypass to ground with a 0.1 µF capacitor.

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Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/ Distributors for availability and specifications.

Positive Supply Voltage (V_{CC})	−0.5V to +6V
Differential Voltage between any Two Grounds	<200 mV
Analog Input Voltage Range	GND to V_{CC}
Digital Input Voltage Range	−0.5V to +V_{CC}
Output Short Circuit Duration (one-pin to ground)	Infinite
Junction Temperature (Note 6)	175˚C
Storage Temperature Range	−65˚C to +150˚C
Lead Solder Duration (+300˚C)	10 sec.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Positive Supply Voltage (V_{CC})	+5V ±5%
Analog Input Voltage Range	2.048 V_{PP} diff.
Operating Temperature Range	−40˚C to +85˚C

Package Thermal Resistance (Note 6)

Package	θ_{JA}	θ_{JC}
48-Pin TSSOP	56˚C/W	16˚C/W

Reliability Information

Transistor Count	5000

Converter Electrical Characteristics

The following specifications apply for AV_{CC} = DV_{CC} = +5V, 52 MSPS, 50% Encode Clock Duty Cycle, C_L = 7 pF. **Boldface limits apply for T_A = T_{min} = −40˚C to T_{max} = +85˚C,** all other limits T_A = 25˚C (Notes 2, 3, 4).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE						
BW	Large-Signal Bandwidth	V_{IN} = FS −3 dB		300		MHz
	Overvoltage Recovery Time	V_{IN} = 1.5 FS (0.01%)		12		ns
t_{DS}	Effective Aperture Delay			−0.21		ns
t_{AJ}	Aperture Jitter			0.4		ps(rms)
NOISE AND DISTORTION						
SNR	Signal-to-Noise Ratio (without harmonics)	f_{IN} = 20 MHz, FS −1 dB	63	66		dBFS
		f_{IN} = 5 MHz, FS −3 dB		67		dBFS
		f_{IN} = 25 MHz, FS −3 dB		66		dBFS
		f_{IN} = 75 MHz, FS −3 dB		64		dBFS
		f_{IN} = 150 MHz, FS −3 dB		62		dBFS
		f_{IN} = 250 MHz, FS −3 dB		59		dBFS
SFDR	Spurious-Free Dynamic Range	f_{IN} = 20 MHz, FS −1 dB	66	70		dBc
		f_{IN} = 5 MHz, FS −3 dB		73		dBc
		f_{IN} = 25 MHz, FS −3 dB		70		dBc
		f_{IN} = 75 MHz, FS −3 dB		68		dBc
		f_{IN} = 150 MHz, FS −3 dB		58		dBc
		f_{IN} = 250 MHz, FS −3 dB		55		dBc
	Spurious-Free Dynamic Range (dithered)	f_{IN} = 19 MHz, FS −6 dB		85		dBFS
IMD	Intermodulation Distortion	f_1 = 149.84 MHz, f_2 = 149.7 MHz, FS −10 dB		68		dBFS
		f_1 = 249.86 MHz, f_2 = 249.69 MHz, FS −10 dB		58		dBFS
	Intermodulation Distortion (dithered)	f_1 = 74 MHz, f_2 = 75 MHz, FS −12 dB		83		dBFS
DC ACCURACY AND PERFORMANCE						
DNL	Differential Non-Linearity	DC; Full Scale		0.65		LSB
INL	Integral Non-Linearity	DC; Full Scale		1.7		LSB
	Bipolar Offset Error			−1		mV
	Bipolar Gain Error			−0.1		% FS
ANALOG INPUTS						
V_{IN}	Analog Diff Input Voltage Range			2.048		V_{PP}
R_{IN} (SE)	Analog Input Resistance (Single-Ended)			500		Ω

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Converter Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

The following specifications apply for AV_{CC} = DV_{CC} = +5V, 52 MSPS, 50% Encode Clock Duty Cycle, C_L = 7 pF. **Boldface limits apply for T_A = T_{min} = −40˚C to T_{max} = +85˚C,** all other limits T_A = 25˚C (Notes 2, 3, 4).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
ANALOG INPUTS						
R_{IN} (Diff)	Analog Input Resistance (Differential)			1000		Ω
C_{IN}	Analog Input Capacitance			2		pF
ENCODE INPUTS						
V_{IL}	Logic Input Low Voltage		**3.0**		**3.5**	V
V_{IH}	Logic Input High Voltage		**4.0**		**4.5**	V
I_{IL}	Logic Input Low Current			1	**5**	µA
I_{IH}	Logic Input High Current			16	**25**	µA
DIGITAL OUTPUTS						
V_{OL}	Logic Output Low Voltage				**0.4**	V
V_{OH}	Logic Output High Voltage		**2.4**			V
TIMING						
$F_s$max	Maximum Conversion Rate			65		MSPS
$F_s$min	Minimum Conversion Rate			10		MSPS
PWH	Pulse Width High			7.7		ns
PWL	Pulse Width Low			7.7		ns
	Pipeline Delay (Note 5)				**3.0**	CLK Cy
	Output Propagation Delay			1.6		ns
POWER REQUIREMENTS						
I_{CC}	Total Operating Supply Current	65 MSPS		123	150	mA
	Power Consumption	65 MSPS		615	750	mW
	Power Supply Rejection Ratio			64		dB

Note 1: "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are limiting values, to be applied individually, and beyond which the serviceability of the circuit may be impaired. Functional operability under any of these conditions is not necessarily implied. Exposure to maximum ratings for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Note 2: Limits are 100% tested at 25˚C.

Note 3: Typical characteristics are the mean values of the distributions of deliverable converters at 25˚C.

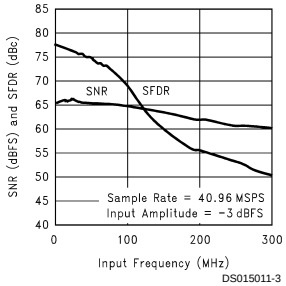
Note 4: Outgoing quality levels are determined from tested parameters.

Note 5: Max pipeline delay rating is based upon product characterization and simulation.

Note 6: The absolute maximum junction ($T_J$max) temperature for this device is 175˚C. The maximum allowable power dissipation is dictated by $T_J$max, the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance (θ_{JA}), and the ambient temperature (T_A), and can be calculated using the formula $P_D$max = ($T_J$max – T_A)/θ_{JA}. For the 48-pin TSSOP, θ_{JA} is 56˚C/W, so $P_D$max = 2.68W at 25˚C and 1.6W at the maximum operating ambient temperature of 85˚C. Note that the power dissipation of this device under normal operation will typically be about 625 mW (615 mW quiescent power + 10 mW due to 1 TTL load on each digital output). The values of absolute maximum power dissipation will only be reached when the CLC5956 is operated in a severe fault condition (e.g., when input or output pins are driven beyond the power supply voltages, or the power supply polarity is reversed). Obviously, such conditions should always be avoided.

Typical Performance Characteristics (AV_{CC} = DV_{CC} = +5V)

SNR and SFDR vs Input Frequency



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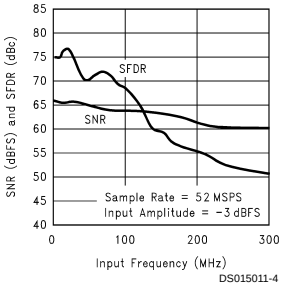
SNR and SFDR vs Input Frequency



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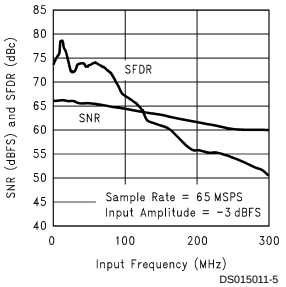
SNR and SFDR vs Input Frequency



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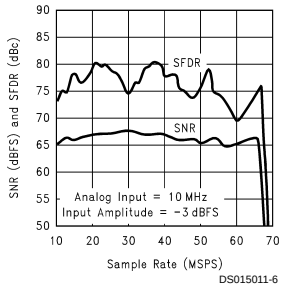
Typical Performance Characteristics (AV_{CC} = DV_{CC} = +5V) (Continued)

SNR and SFDR vs Sample Rate



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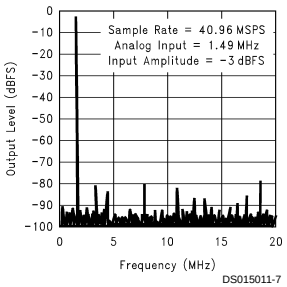
Single Tone Output Spectrum



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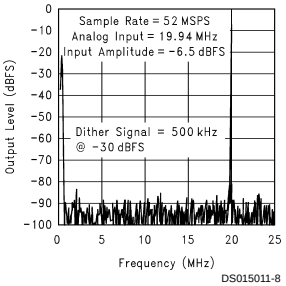
Single Tone Output Spectrum (with Dither)



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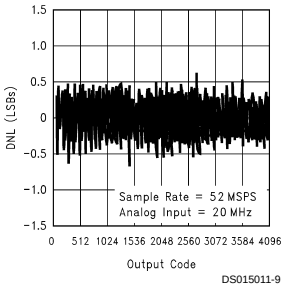
Differential Non-Linearity



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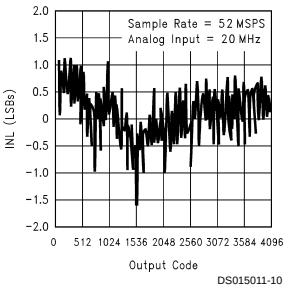
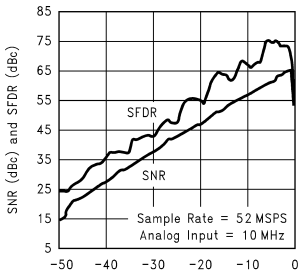
Integral Non-Linearity



DS015011-10

SNR and SFDR vs Input Amplitude



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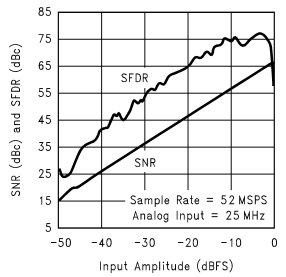
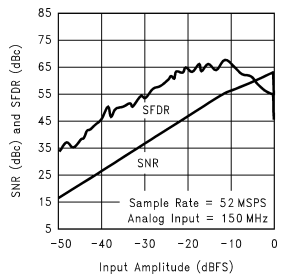
SNR and SFDR vs Input Amplitude



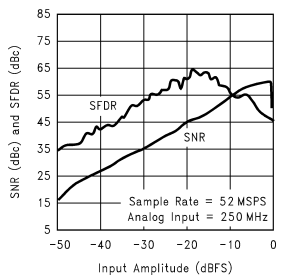
DS015011-12

SNR and SFDR vs Input Amplitude



DS015011-13

SNR and SFDR vs Input Amplitude



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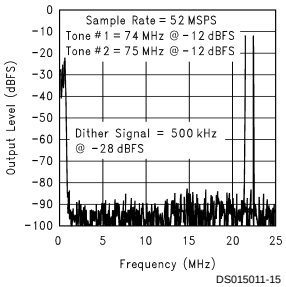
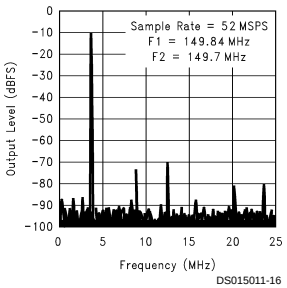
Two Tone Output Spectrum (with Dither)



DS015011-15

Two Tone Output Spectrum



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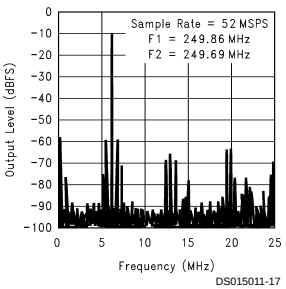
Two Tone Output Spectrum



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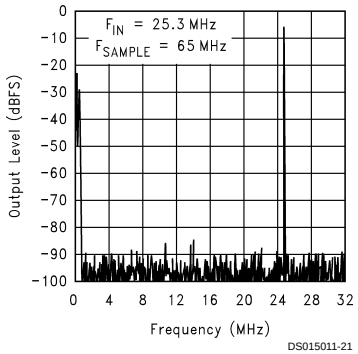
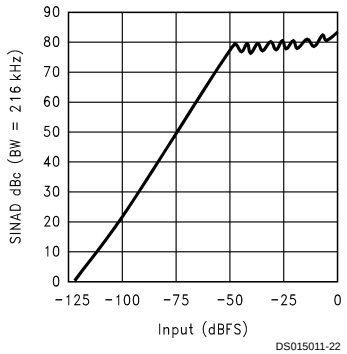
Typical Performance Characteristics (AV_{CC} = DV_{CC} = +5V) (Continued)

Spectral Response



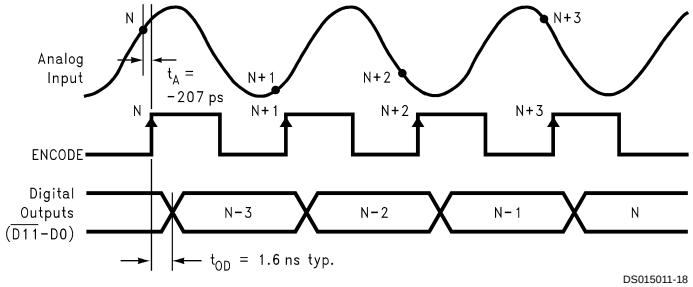
DS015011-21

SINAD vs Input Level



DS015011-22

Timing Diagram



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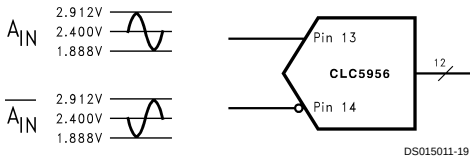
Full Scale Analog Input Levels



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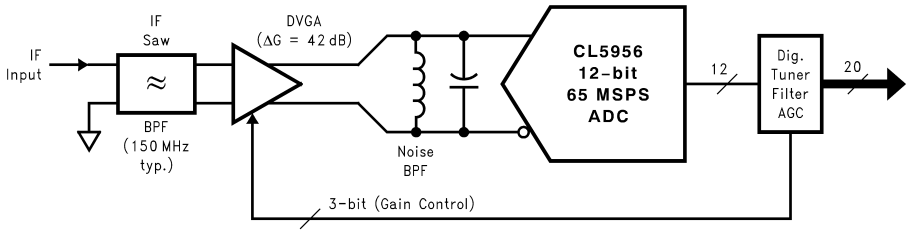
Single IF Down Converter



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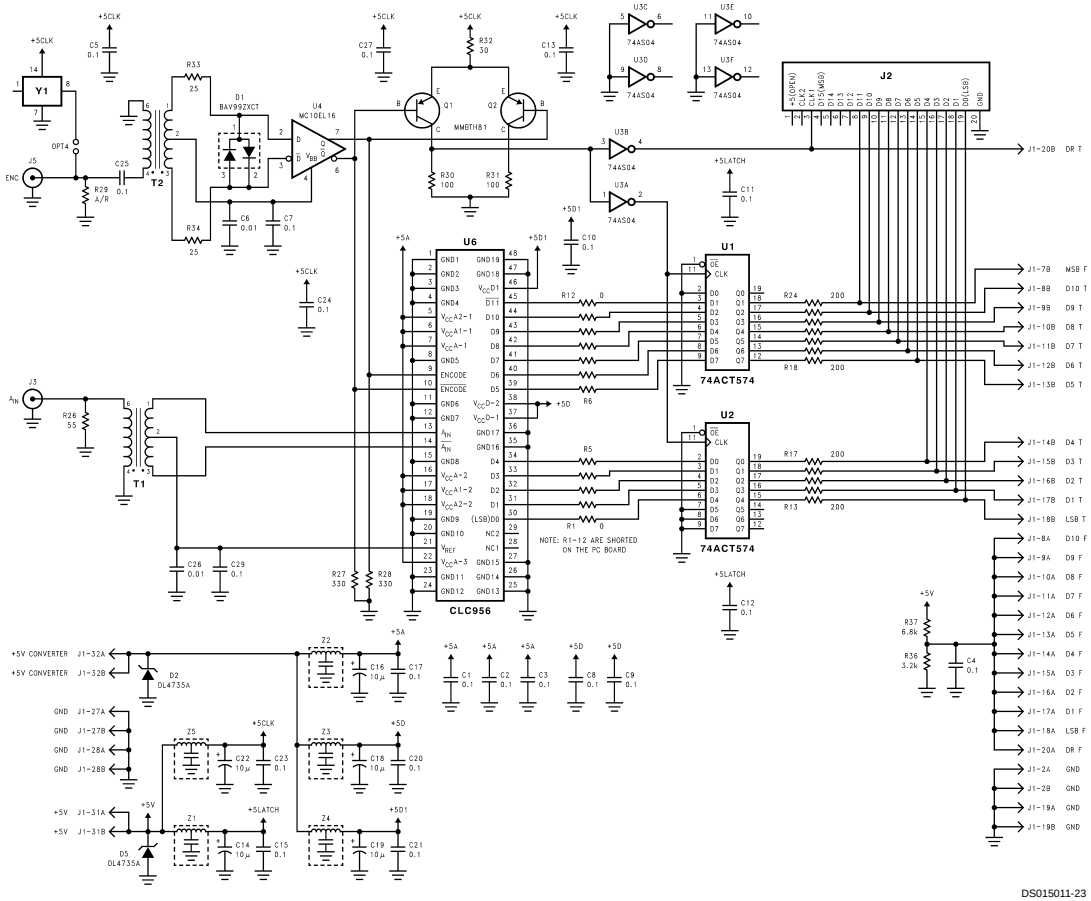
Evaluation Board



Evaluation Board Schematic

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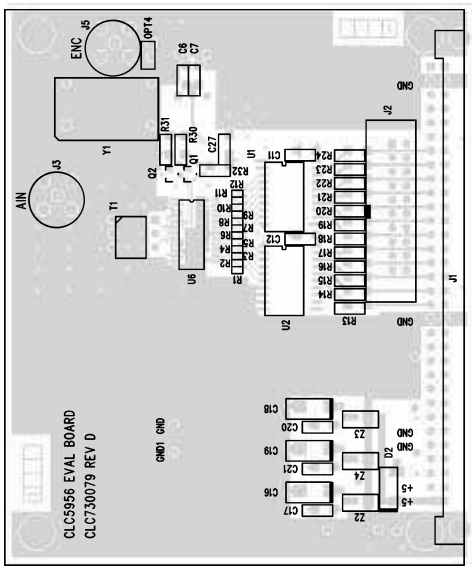
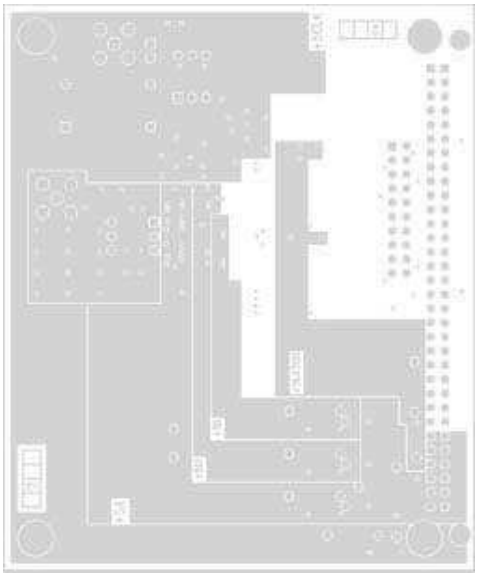
Evaluation Board (Continued)



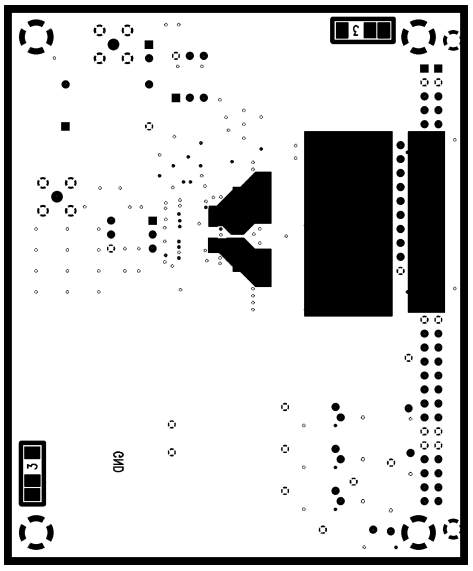
DS015011-24

CLC730079 Layer 1



DS015011-26

CLC730079 Layer 2



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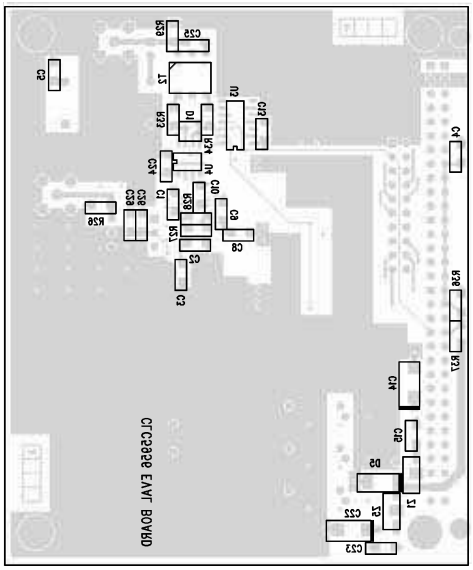
CLC730079 Layer 3



DS015011-27

CLC730079 Layer 4

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Evaluation Printed Circuit Board

The Evaluation board for the CLC5956 allows for easy test and evaluation of the product. The part may be ordered with all components loaded and tested. The order number is the CLC5956PCASM. The user supplies an analog input signal, encode signal and power to the board and is able to take latched 12-bit digital data out of the board.

ENCODE Input (ENC)

The ENCODE input is an SMA connector with a 50Ω termination. The signal is converted from single to differential and its **frequency is divided by four** to produce a low jitter, symmetrical encode signal for the CLC5956. The user should provide a sinusoidal or square wave signal of 10 dBm to 16 dBm amplitude at **four times the converter's desired sample rate**. It is recommended that the source be low jitter to maintain best performance. The transformer will pass signals in the 40 MHz to 260 MHz range which allows sample rates of 10 Msps to 65 Msps.

Clock Option

The CLC5956 board is configured for a 4x clock input to provide optimal performance with some (i.e., HP8662) synthesizers. The HP8662 output has lower jitter above 160 MHz. Using a 208 MHz clock to sample at 52 MHz minimizes the effect of the synthesizer on the measurement.

To use a 1x clock, replace the divide-by-4 sine-to-PECL converter (U4, MC10EL33D) with an MC10EL16D. The MC10EL16D sine-to-PECL converter does not divide the clock. This approach would be suitable for use with a synthesizer that has optimal jitter performance at 52 MHz (i.e., HP8643 or HP8644).

The best ADC performance is obtained with a low-jitter crystal oscillator module installed at Y1 on the evaluation board. U4 should be replaced with an MC10EL16D. Placing the clock source on the evaluation board reduces ground loop issues and thus improves performance.

Analog Input (AIN)

The analog input is an SMA connector with a 50Ω termination. The signal is converted from single to differential by a transformer with a 5 MHz to 260 MHz bandwidth and approximately one dB loss. Full scale is approximately 11 dBm or 2.2 V_{PP}. It is recommended that the source for the analog input signal be low jitter, low noise and low distortion to allow for proper test and evaluation of the CLC5956.

Supply Voltages (J1 pins 31 A&B and 32 A&B)

The CLC5956PCASM is powered from a single 5V supply connected from the referenced pins on the Eurocard connector. The recommended supplies are low noise linear supplies.

Digital Outputs (J1 pins 7A ($\overline{\text{MSB}}$, $\overline{\text{D11}}$), 8B (D10) through 18B (LSB) and 20B (Data Ready)

The digital outputs are provided on the Eurocard connector. The outputs are buffered by 5V CMOS latches with 50Ω series output resistors. The rising edge of Data Ready may be used to clock the output data into data collection cards or logic analyzers. The board has a location for the HP 01650-63203 termination adapter for HP 16500 logic analyzers to simplify connection to the analyzer.

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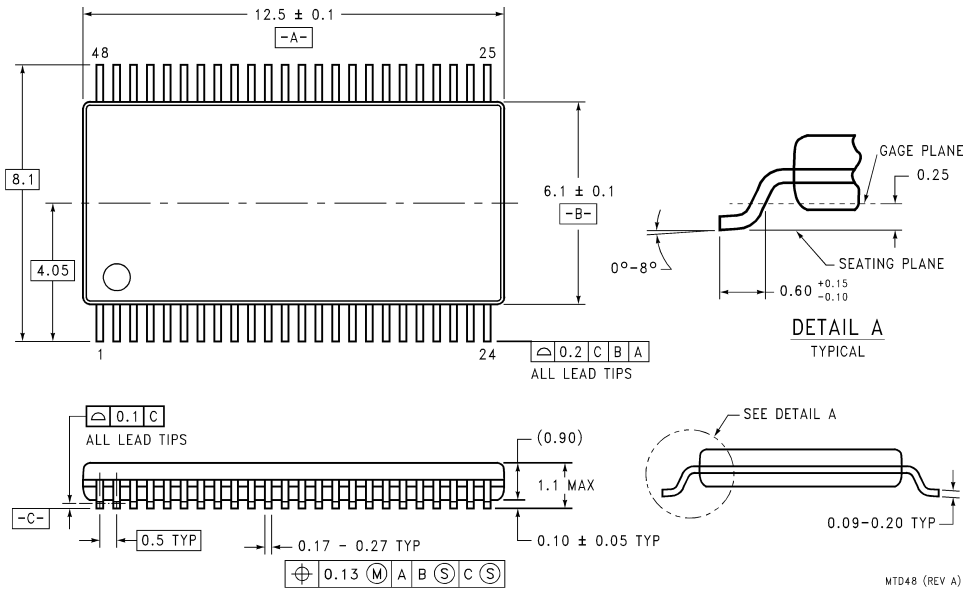
Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted



48-Lead TSSOP (Millimeters Only)
Order Number CLC5956IMTD
NS Package Number MTD48

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2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

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