

ADC Prefilter with Analog Multiplexer

General Description

The uS5650Q is a 4-Channel Analog prefilter and Multiplexer. This 4 channel device is intended to condition single and differential signals at bus voltages to a range appropriate for sampling with a low voltage ADC. Power supply operates from 2.8V to 3.8V.

Ordering Information

Order Number	Package	Remark
uS5650QQKI	WQFN4x4-32L	

Note:

- (1) Please check the sample/production availability with uPI representatives.
- (2) uPI products are compatible with the current IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020 requirements. They are halogen-free, RoHS compliant and 100% matte tin (Sn) plating that are suitable for use in SnPb or Pb-free soldering processes.

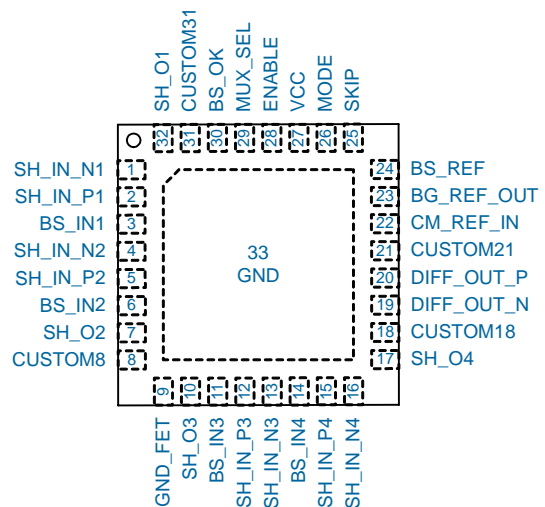
Applications

- ❑ Computers
- ❑ Power Management
- ❑ Telecom Equipment
- ❑ Battery Chargers
- ❑ Power Supplies
- ❑ Test Equipment

Features

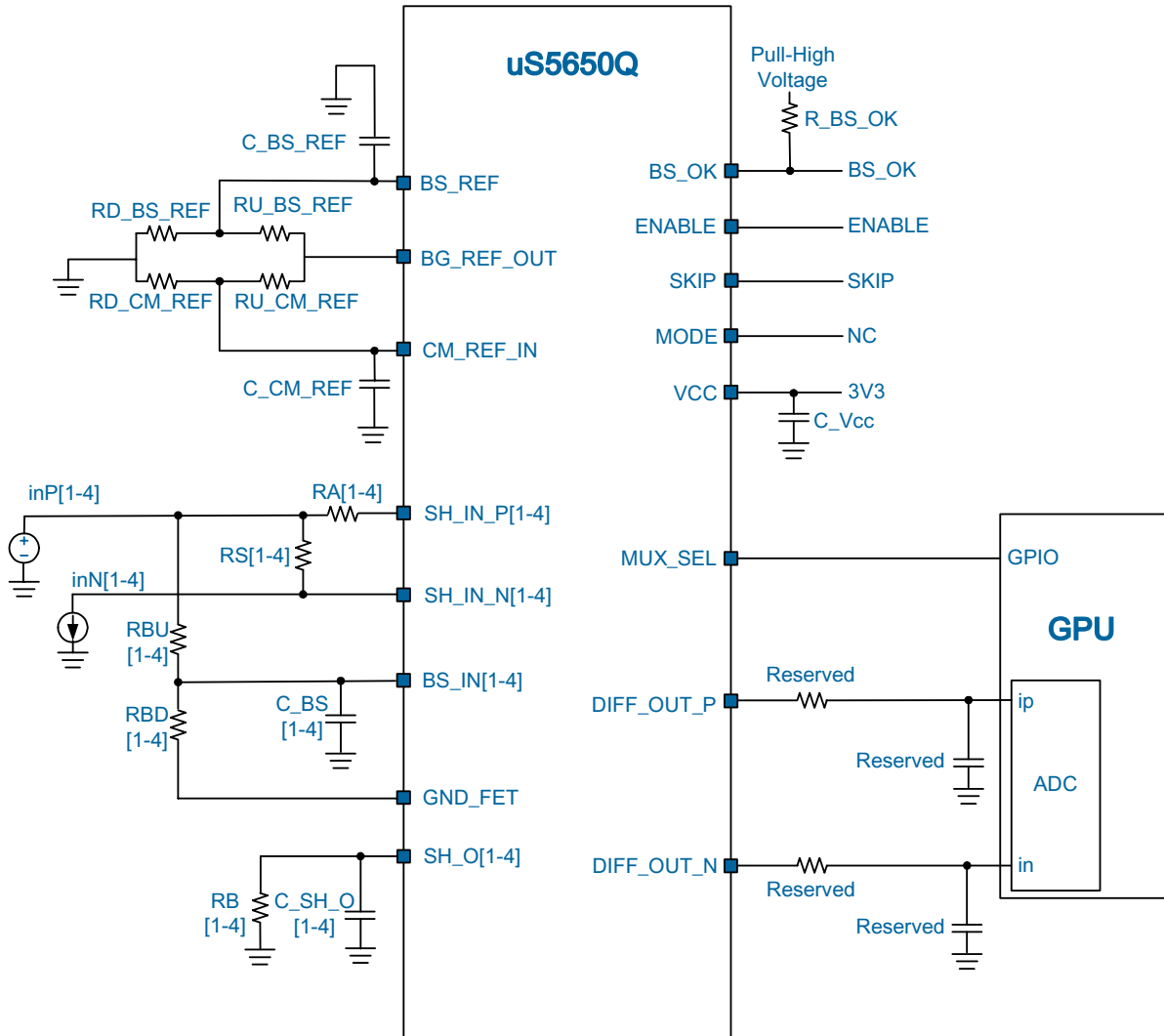
- ❑ 4 Differential to Single-Ended Trans-Conductance Amplifier
- ❑ 2*4-to-1 (1 for Bus, 1 for Shunt) Analog Multiplexer with Single Bit for MUX Select
- ❑ Single-Ended to Differential Converter with Buffered Input Reference Voltages
- ❑ Strap Selectable to Operate the Device by Itself or in a Pair
- ❑ Enable Input that Enables Active Devices and Controls an Internal FET to Ground
- ❑ Operating Shunt Voltage: 5V to 30V
- ❑ Max Bus Voltage: 30V
- ❑ Power Supply Operation: 2.8V to 3.8V

Pin Configuration



Typical Application Circuit

4-Channel Application Circuit (Stand-Alone Mode)

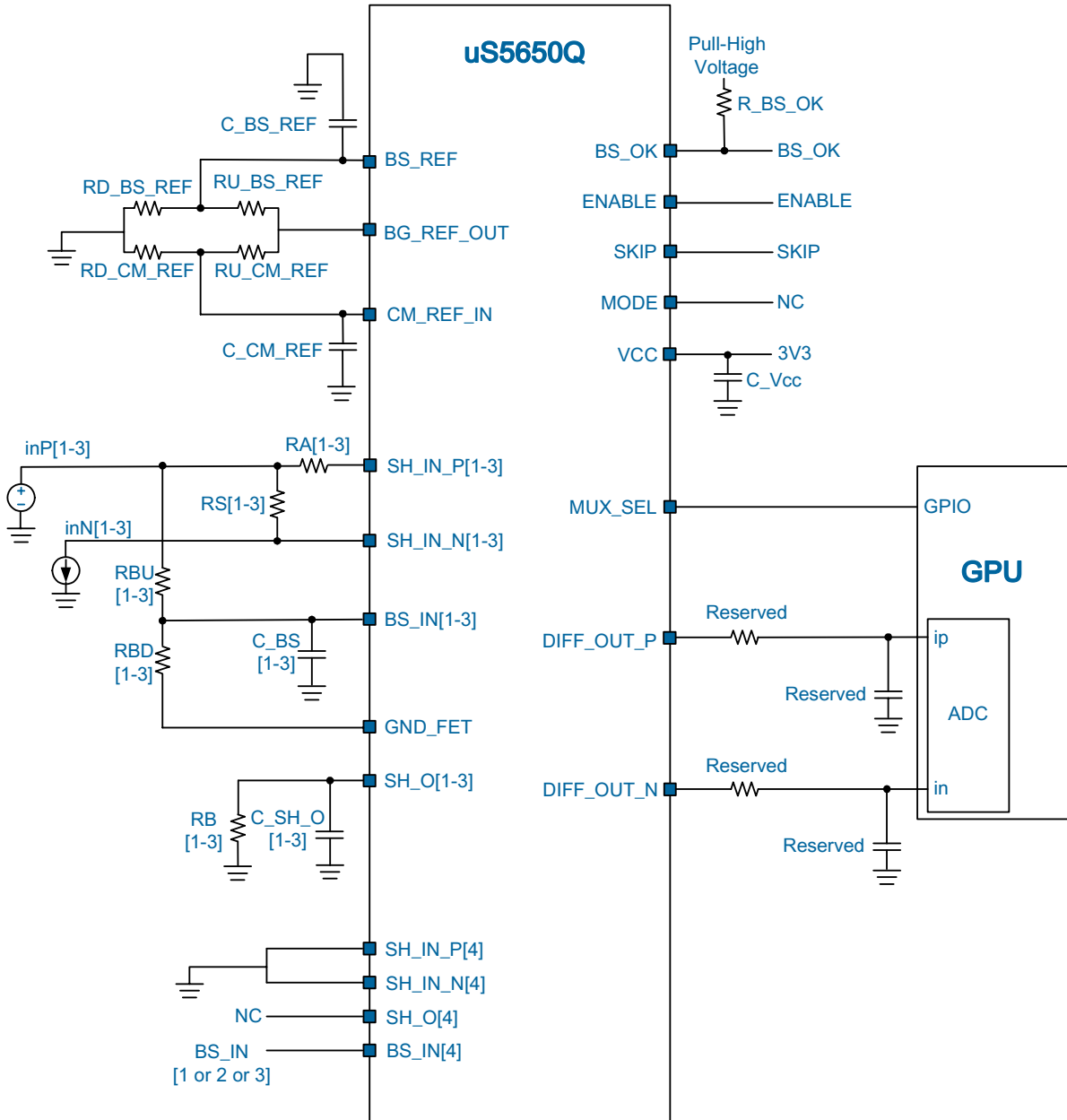


Note:

There are two differential output reserved resistance(0.86Ω~8.6Ω) and capacitance(22pF~82pF) which appears as a series RC with lumped equivalent.

Typical Application Circuit

3-Channel Application Circuit (Stand-Alone Mode)

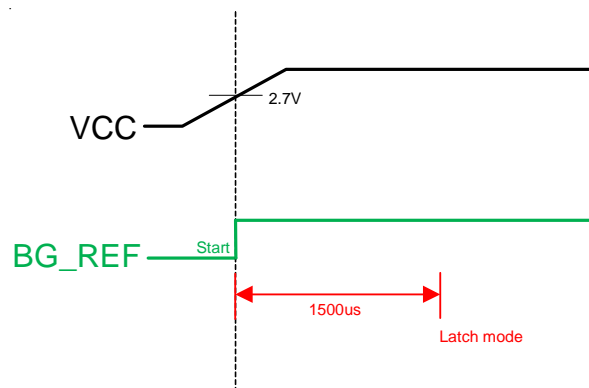
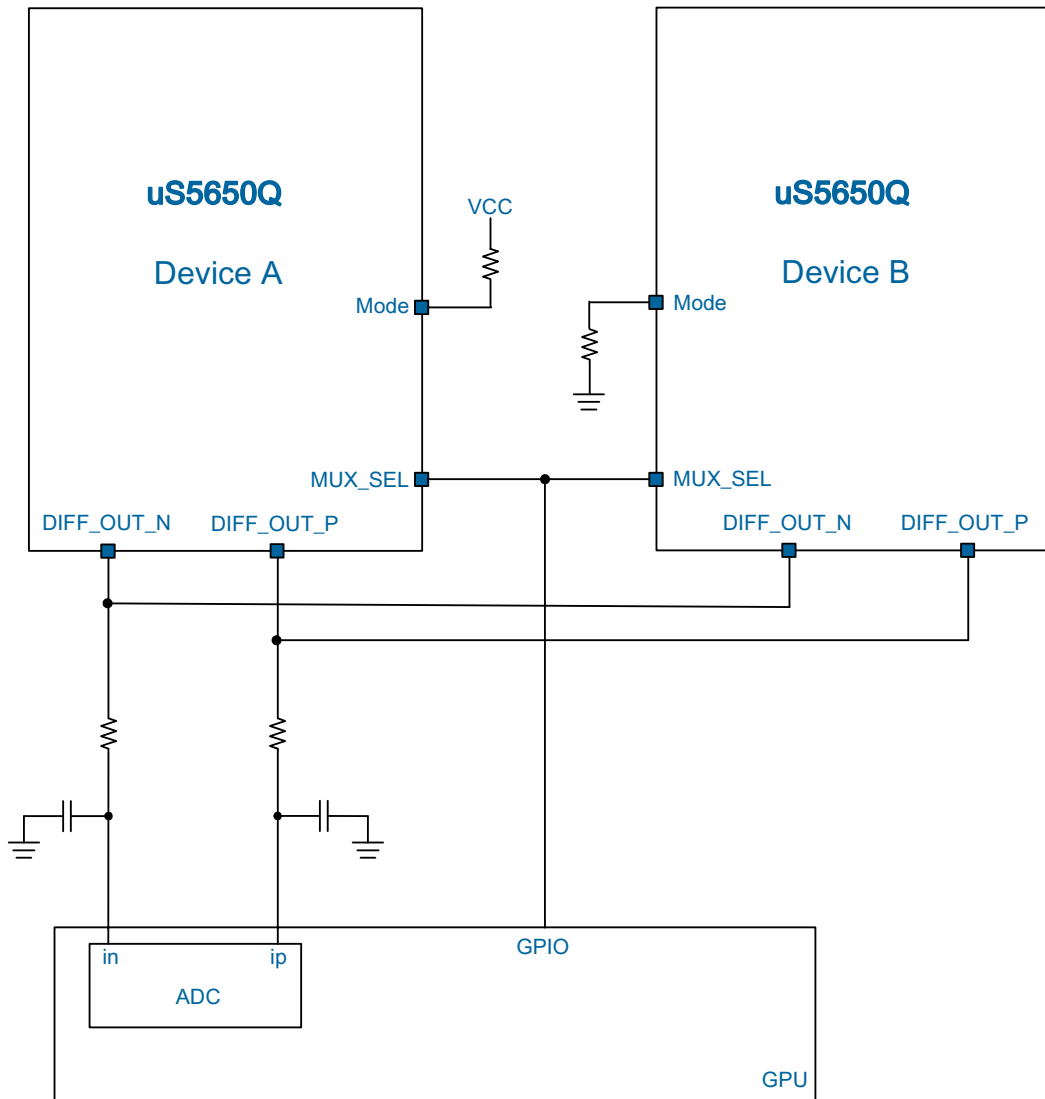


Note:

uS5650Q needs to incorporate at least 2 channels. Channel-reduction needs to start from channel 4. If channel reduction is used in parallel mode, both devices will operate the same number of channels.

Typical Application Circuit

Two Device Application Circuit



EN is individual related to the GPU signal instead of Mode and Vcc

Functional Pin Description

Pin No.	Pin Name	I/O	Pin Function
1	SH_IN_N1	AI	Negative Side of Shunt Input. High impedance, high voltage, avoid floating.
2	SH_IN_P1	AI	Positive Side of Shunt Input. High impedance, high voltage, avoid floating.
3	BS_IN1	AI	Analog Input for Bus Voltage Multiplexer. Avoid floating.
4	SH_IN_N2	AI	Negative Side of Shunt Input. High impedance, high voltage, avoid floating.
5	SH_IN_P2	AI	Positive Side of Shunt Input. High impedance, high voltage, avoid floating.
6	BS_IN2	AI	Analog Input for Bus Voltage Multiplexer. Avoid floating.
7	SH_O2	AO	Current Source Proportional to Shunt Voltage. Low Voltage.
8	CUSTOM8	--	NC. For custom functions.
9	GND_FET	AI	Ground to FET. It can be connected to internal FET to short to GND.
10	SH_O3	AO	Current Source Proportional to Shunt Voltage. Low Voltage
11	BS_IN3	AI	Analog Input for Bus Voltage Multiplexer. Avoid Floating.
12	SH_IN_P3	AI	Positive Side of Shunt Input. High impedance, high voltage, avoid floating.
13	SH_IN_N3	AI	Negative Side of Shunt Input. High impedance, high voltage, avoid floating
14	BS_IN4	AI	Analog Input for Bus Voltage Multiplexer. Avoid Floating.
15	SH_IN_P4	AI	Positive Side of Shunt Input. High impedance, high voltage, avoid floating
16	SH_IN_N4	AI	Negative Side of Shunt Input. High impedance, high voltage, avoid floating
17	SH_O4	AO	Current Source Proportional to Shunt Voltage. Low Voltage
18	CUSTOM18	--	NC. For custom functions.
19	DIFF_OUT_N	AO	Differential Output. Negative Terminal.
20	DIFF_OUT_P	AO	Differential Output. Positive Terminal.
21	CUSTOM21	--	NC. For custom functions.
22	CM_REF_IN	AI	Common Mode Reference.
23	BG_REF_OUT	AO	Bandgap Analog Out.
24	BS_REF	AI	Reference Input for the Bus Ready Comparator.
25	SKIP	AI	Mask for BS_OK.
26	MODE	DI	Mode Selection for stand-alone. As device-A, or as device-B
27	VCC	AI	VCC of device.
28	ENABLE	DI	Enable. It takes device out of sleep and opens GDNFET.
29	MUX_SEL	DI	Multiplexer Selection.
30	BS_OK	DO	Open Drain Digital Output. Indicating the bus is OK.
31	CUSTOM31	--	NC. For custom functions.
32	SH_O1	AO	Current Source Proportional to Shunt Voltage. Low Voltage.
EP	GROUND [1]	--	Power GND of Device.

Functional Block Diagram

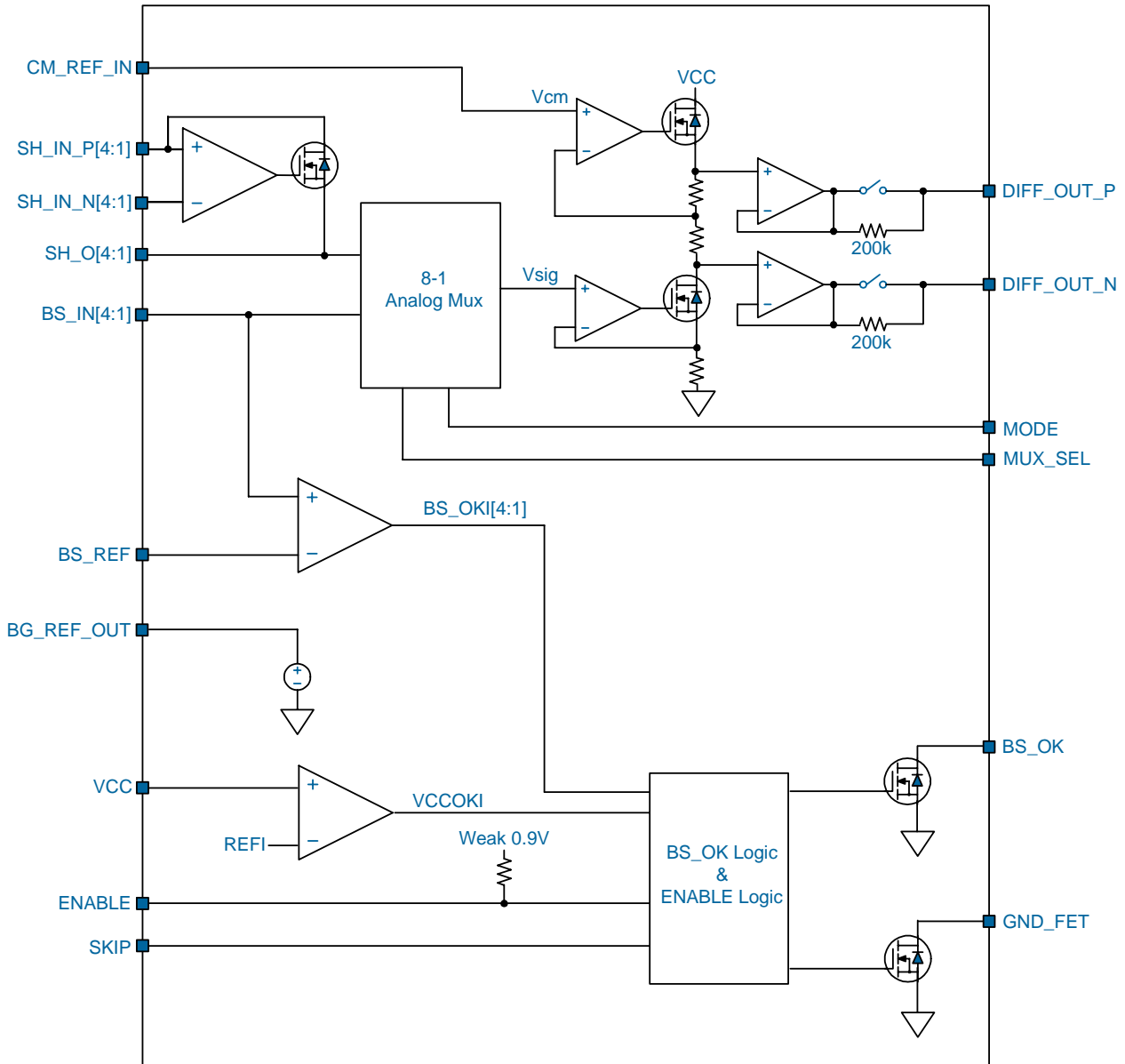


Diagram of device in use with passives and GPU. Circuits drawn inside the device are representative of its function; implementation can differ. Values are provided for approximate reference only and will change based on exact application (see Inputs, Analog Multiplexer, and Differential Output) or uPI's choice in certain device parameters.

Inputs, Analog Multiplexer, and Differential Output

For a 4-channel device, there will be 4 shunt inputs and 4 bus inputs. The shunt input is a transconductance architecture of which SH_IN_P and SH_IN_N are positive and negative terminals respectively. SH_O is the output of the transconductance which allows the gain to be set. This pin also internally connects to the multiplexer input. BS_IN is a straight connection to the multiplexer input.

The output of the multiplexer will feed a single to differential stage that drives the GPU. A common mode is provided by CM_REF_IN. DIFF_OUT_P and DIFF_OUT_N drives $V_{cm} + 4/3 * V_{sig}$ and $V_{cm} - 4/3 * V_{sig}$ respectively where V_{sig} is the output of the multiplexer which can be the voltage on either SH_O or BS_IN. It can also be different between the shunt and bus inputs. Note that since V_{sig} will always be positive, DIFF_OUT_P will always be equal or higher potential than DIFF_OUT_N.

The load that DIFF_OUT needs to drive is dominated by board and GPU package traces and will have a lump equivalent fall in this range:

R: 860~8600mΩ

C: 22~82pF

Shunt Configuration

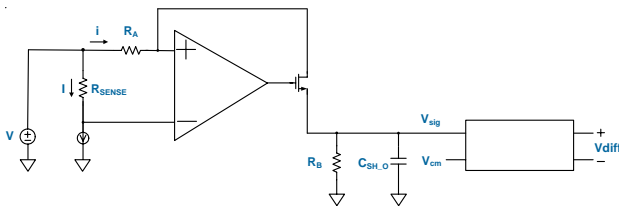


Figure 1. Shunt Configuration

$$V_{diff} = 8/3 V_{SIG}$$

$$V_{SIG} = \frac{R_B}{R_A} \times R_{SENSE} \times I$$

$$\text{Shunt Gain} = \frac{V_{SIG}}{R_{SENSE} \times I} = \frac{R_B}{R_A}$$

If Full Range $V_{SIG} = 0.3V$, $R_B = 1020$, $R_A = 340$,

$$R_{SENSE} = 1m\Omega$$

=> Shunt Gain = 3

=> Full Range Shunt Voltage(V)

$$= V_{SENSE_FULL} = \frac{0.3}{3} \cong 0.1(V)$$

Full Range Current(A) =

$$\frac{V_{SENSE_FULL}}{R_{SENSE}} = \frac{0.1}{1m} \cong 100 (A)$$

Bus Configuration

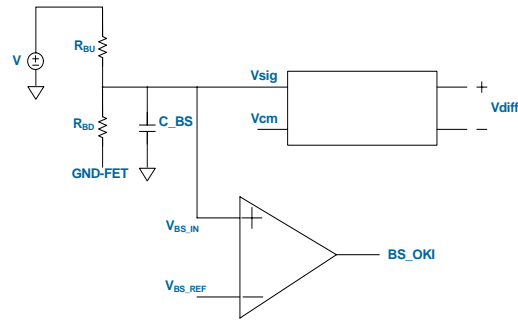


Figure 2. Bus Configuration

$$V_{diff} = 8/3 V_{SIG}$$

$$V_{SIG} = \frac{R_{BD}}{R_{BU} + R_{BD}} \times V$$

$$\text{BusGain} = \frac{V_{SIG}}{V} = \frac{R_{BD}}{R_{BU} + R_{BD}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\text{BusGain}} = \frac{R_{BU} + R_{BD}}{R_{BD}}$$

If Full Range $V_{SIG} = 0.3V$, $R_{BD} = 200$, $R_{BU} = 15.8k$,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\text{BusGain}} = \frac{200 + 15.8k}{200} = 80$$

=> Full Range Bus Voltage(V) = 80 x 0.3 = 24(V)

Multiplexer Select Operation

The multiplexer selection is done through a single bit digital input clocked. The device will monitor the input and cycle through the different op-amps in a fixed sequence. The sequence that the multiplexer must follow starts with the bus of the first enumerated before altering to its shunt. It then cycles likewise through the bus/shunt pairs in order of enumeration repeating itself after the shunt of the last active channel has been passed through the multiplexer. The multiplexer will repeat the cycle indefinitely until either a timeout condition is detected or a disable is asserted.

Devices can be configured to work in one three modes of operation: stand-alone, as device-A, or as device-B using the MODE pin. In stand-alone operation, the device will cycle through op-amps all clock cycles. As device-A, the device will respond to the first set of clock cycle and go into high impedance while device-B responds to the subsequent clocks. Two devices, one configured as device-A and another as device-B will share MUX_SEL and DIFF_OUT lines on the PCB.

Functional Description

Devices can also be configured to work in reduced channel count. By floating a given SH_O, channels of equal and higher enumeration will remain unused. Unused channels will behave as if they do not exist and be skipped over by the multiplexer. uS5650Q needs to incorporate at least 2 channels. Channel-reduction needs to start from channel 4. If channel reduction is used in parallel mode, both devices will operate the same number of channels. Reducing the channel count of multiplexer will NOT impact Bus Comparator operation.

The Diff Output is VCM when ENABLE pin pulls low and MUX_SEL not start up. Stopping MUX_SEL over 35us will let Diff Output to VCM. Rising edge of MUX_SEL to when DIFF_OUT achieve 6mV error is within 250ns

Table 1.

Mode Pin Connection	Operation Mode
Pull high to VCC with R < 10kΩ (Mode > 2V)	Device-A
Pull low to GND with R < 10kΩ (Mode < 0.6V)	Device-B
Floating	Stand-Alone

Table 2.

4-Channel Stand-Alone Mode	
Clock Cycle	Diff Output
0	VCM
1	Ch1 Bus
2	Ch1 Shunt
3	Ch2 Bus
4	Ch2 Shunt
5	Ch3 Bus
6	Ch3 Shunt
7	Ch4 Bus
8	Ch4 Shunt
9	Ch1 Bus

Table 3.

6-Channel Parallel Mode		
Clock Cycle	Diff Output (Dev A)	Diff Output (Dev B)
0	VCM	VCM
1	Ch1 Bus	VCM
2	Ch1 Shunt	VCM
3	Ch2 Bus	VCM
4	Ch2 Shunt	VCM
5	Ch3 Bus	VCM
6	Ch3 Shunt	VCM
7	VCM	Ch1 Bus
8	VCM	Ch1 Shunt
9	VCM	Ch2 Bus
10	VCM	Ch2 Shunt
11	VCM	Ch3 Bus
12	VCM	Ch3 Shunt
13	Ch1 Bus	VCM

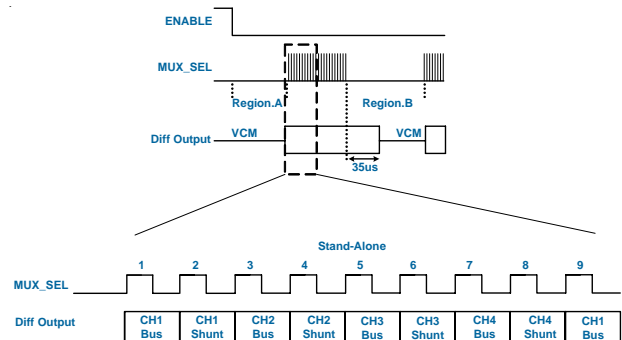


Figure 3.

Bus Comparator

Operating independently from the multiplexer, the device will also have comparators for each bus inputs and Vcc. If the BS_IN of all active channels compare positively against a reference on BS_REF, Vcc compares positively against an internally generated reference and the SKIP pin is not

Functional Description

being asserted low, it will release an open drain output BS_OK. As much as feasible, BS_OK should remain low impedance logic low even when Vcc goes below operating threshold. SKIP needs to be high voltage tolerant and can be used to power BS_OK pull down in cases where Vcc becomes low.

Bandgap Reference

BG_REF_OUT provides a high accuracy bandgap reference from which BS_REF and CM_REF_IN can be derived.

Ground FET

GND_FET is a switch that connects the bus divider to ground that can be disconnected to break any leakage path between input power and ground.

Enable

Three logic levels and their behavior defined as follows. Note that enable logic levels are defined differently from expected convention.

Table 4.

Enable State	Description
Low	Fully Functional
Tri-state	Limited Function. Only BG_REF_OUT, GND_FET, BS_OK are functional . All other biasing should be minimized. In this state, DIFF_OUT will always be high impedance and MUX_SEL logic will be ignored.
High	Standby. In addition to saving features of Limited Function, GND_FET will be disconnected and additional power saving where possible.

Table 6.

State	SH_O[1:4]	DIFF_OUT_P/N	BS_OK	BG_REF_OUT	T/O Counter
UVLO	Low by Ext Resistor	High Z	See Table 5	Low	Reset
OTP	Low by Ext Resistor	High Z	See Table 5	Keep	Reset

V_{cc} and GND

The device has a VCC pin and GND will use the thermal pad. When the device reaches its Vcc threshold, there can be a delay during before Full Function operation is expected and MUX_SEL will not toggle. It is expected that MODE and channel determination will happen during this delay.

Customization

Those pins should be floated in production use.

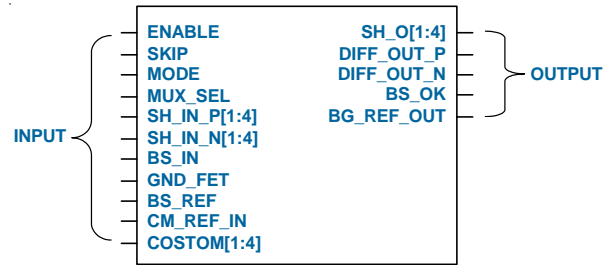


Figure 4.

Complete logic table of ENABLE, SKIP and BS_IN is as follows,

Table 5.

ENABLE	OTP	VCC	BS_IN	SKIP	BS_OK
X	H	X		H	L
H	L	X			
T/L		L	X		
		X	L		
				H	H (open drain)
X				L	

Absolute Maximum Rating

(Note 1)

Supply Input Voltage, VCC	-----	2.8V to 6V
Safety Temperature	-----	-40°C to 125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)	-----	260°C
ESD Rating (Note 2)		
HBM (Human Body Mode)	-----	2kV
CDM (Charged Device Mode)	-----	1kV

Thermal Information

Package Thermal Resistance (Note 3)

WQFN4x4-32L θ_{JA}	-----	37°C/W
WQFN4x4-32 θ_{JC}	-----	20°C/W
Power Dissipation, P_D @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		
WQFN4x4-32 L	-----	1W

Recommended Operation Conditions

(Note 4)

Supply Input Voltage, VCC	-----	2.8V to 3.8V
Safety Temperature	-----	-40°C to 105°C
Operating Junction Temperature Range	-----	-40°C to +105°C
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	-----	-40°C to +85°C

- Note 1.** Stresses listed as the above *Absolute Maximum Ratings* may cause permanent damage to the device. These are for stress ratings. Functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may remain possibility to affect device reliability.
- Note 2.** Devices are ESD sensitive. Handling precaution recommended.
- Note 3.** θ_{JA} is measured in the natural convection at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ on a low effective thermal conductivity test board of JEDEC 51-3 thermal measurement standard.
- Note 4.** The device is not guaranteed to function outside its operating conditions.

Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Safe Voltage (SH_IN_P, SH_IN_N)			--	--	30	V
Operating Voltage (SH_IN_P, SH_IN_N)			5	--	30	V
Operating Voltage (SH_O)			--	--	0.3	V
Current Capability (SH_O)			1	--	--	mA
Valid Load [1] (SH_O)			--	--	2k	Ω
SH_O Floating Detection Resistance			10k	--	--	Ω
Capacitance Load (SH_O_C)			2.2	--	100	nF
Safe Voltage (BS_IN)			--	--	30	V
Reference Voltage for the Bus (BS_REF)			--	--	1	V
Comparator Offset Voltage			-3	--	3	mV
Supported CM_REF_IN			565	850	885	mV
DIFF_LOAD Capacitive Load Drive Strength [2][3]			22	--	82	pF
DIFF_OUT Safety Voltage			--	--	1.8	V
Mux_Sel VIH			1.4	--	--	V
Mux_Sel VIL			--	--	0.4	V
Mux_Sel High/Low Duration			50	--	--	ns
Mux_Sel Valid Period			0.185	--	11	us
Mux_Sel Timeout Reset			35	--	--	us
BS_OK Logic Low Impedance			--	--	100	Ω
Bandgap Level [4]			1.274	1.300	1.326	V
Safe Voltage (GND_FET)			--	--	30	V
Tristate Input Impedance			100k	--	--	Ω
Enable/SKIP VIH [7]			1.4	--	--	V
Enable/SKIP VIL [7]			--	--	0.4	V
SKIP Operating Voltage			--	--	5	V
Vcc to Full Function Delay			--	--	2	ms
Standby or Limited Function to Full Function			--	--	40	us
GNDFET On-resistance			--	--	10	Ω

Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Device IDDQ Fully Functional			--	1.6	--	mA
Device IDDQ Limited Function			--	0.25	--	mA
Device IDDQ Disabled			--	0.25	--	mA
Vcc Threshold Reference for BS_OK Input [5]			2.6	--	2.8	V
Vcc for BS_OK Low Impedance [6]			1.0 [8]	--	3.8	V
Vcc Hysteresis for BS_OK Input			100	150	200	mV
BS_OK Comparator Hysteresis			15	20	25	mV

[1] Impedances larger than this range can be considered floating for channel count selection

[2] Referenced to Ground. Both pins DIFF_OUT pins need to be able to individually drive this load

[3] In parallel mode, this will include the stub leading to the other output but not its output impedance

[4] Exact values can be defined manufacturer by should fit within a +/-2% tolerance of some nominal

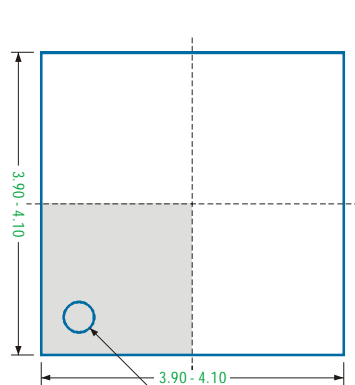
[5] Vcc detection for BS_OK must trip in this trip. Device can be either operational or not in this range

[6] Vcc range where BS_OK can maintain logic low impedance

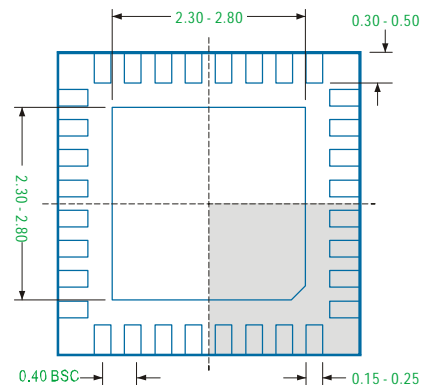
[7] Enable driving capability should greater than 2 uA

[8] Only when SKIP voltage exceeds 2.8V, the minimum is 1.0V.

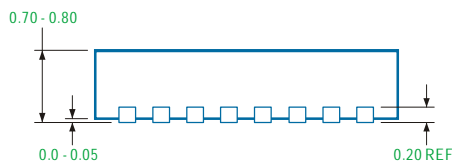
WQFN4x4 - 32L



Pin 1 mark



Bottom View - Exposed Pad



Note

1. Package Outline Unit Description:

BSC: Basic. Represents theoretical exact dimension or dimension target

MIN: Minimum dimension specified.

MAX: Maximum dimension specified.

REF: Reference. Represents dimension for reference use only. This value is not a device specification.

TYP: Typical. Provided as a general value. This value is not a device specification.

2. Dimensions in Millimeters.

3. Drawing not to scale.

4. These dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed 0.15mm.

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UPI Semiconductor Corp.

Headquarter
9F.,No.5, Taiyuan 1st St. Zhubei City,
Hsinchu Taiwan, R.O.C.
TEL : 886.3.560.1666 FAX : 886.3.560.1888

Sales Branch Office
12F-5, No. 408, Ruiguang Rd. Neihu District,
Taipei Taiwan, R.O.C.
TEL : 886.2.8751.2062 FAX : 886.2.8751.5064