

ADS8688EVM-PDK Evaluation Module



ADS8688EVM-PDK

This user's guide describes the operation and use of the ADS8688 evaluation module (EVM). The $\frac{\text{ADS8688}}{\text{ADS8688}}$ is an 8-channel integrated data acquisition system based on a 16-bit successive approximation (SAR) analog-to-digital converter (ADC). Each input channel on the device can support true bipolar input ranges of ±10.24 V, ±5.12 V, and ±2.56 V, as well as unipolar input ranges of 0 V to 10.24 V and 0 V to 5.12 V. The input range selection is done by software programming the device internal registers and is independent for each channel. The device offers a 1-M Ω , constant resistive input impedance irrespective of the selected input range This user's guide covers circuit description, schematic diagram, and bill of materials for the ADS8688EVM circuit board.

Table 1 lists the related documents that are available through the Texas Instruments web site at www.ti.com.

Device	Literature Number
ADS8688	SBAS582
<u>OPA376</u>	SBOS406
OPA2209	SBOS426
OPA320	SBOS513
REG71055	SBAS221
TPA7A4901	SBVS121
TPS54060	<u>SLVS919</u>
TPS7A3001	SBVS125

Table 1. Related Documentation



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1 ADS8688EVM-PDK Overview

The ADS8688EVM-PDK is a platform for evaluating the ADS8688 device. The ADS8688EVM-PDK consists of an ADS8688EVM board and an SDCC controller card. The SDCC is an FPGA-based controller card that functions as an serial peripheral interface (SPI™) host and transfers data to the ADS8688EVM graphical user interface (GUI) via a USB interface. The ADS8688EVM GUI collects, analyzes, and records data from the ADS8688EVM board. The ADS8688EVM GUI is capable of collecting data from the ADS8688EVM in auto and manual modes, configuring the ADC program registers, and performing FFT analysis of data captured from the ADC.

ADS8688EVM Features

- Includes support circuitry as a design example to match ADC performance.
- 3.3-V slave SPI.
- Serial interface header for easy connection to the SDCC controller card.
- Designed for a 5-V analog supply.
- Integrated 4.096-V voltage reference.
- Bipolar (±10.24 V, ±5,12 V, ±2.56 V) or unipolar (0 V to 10.24 V, 0 V to 5.12 V) input ranges for each channel.
- Onboard, second-order, Butterworth, low-pass filters for four channels.
- Onboard regulator for generating a ±15-V bipolar supply for second-order, Butterworth, low-pass filters.
- Capable of accepting a ±100-mV signal on the negative analog inputs (AIN_xGND).

ADS8688EVM GUI Features:

- Captures data from the ADS8688EVM in auto and manual modes.
- Configures the ADS8688 device program registers.
- · Enables and disables channels in auto mode.
- FFT analysis and calculates the SNR, THD, and SINAD ac performance parameters.
- Single and multiple graph views for captured data.
- · Includes a dc histogram for dc inputs.
- Logs ADC data.



www.ti.com EVM Analog Interface

2 EVM Analog Interface

The ADS8688EVM is designed for easy interfacing to analog sources. The Samtec[™] connector provides a convenient 10-pin, dual-row, header at J7. Figure 1 and Figure 2 show the ADS8688EVM analog input connections for channels AIN0 to AIN3 and channels AIN4 to AIN7, respectively. Table 2 lists the analog interface connections for J7.

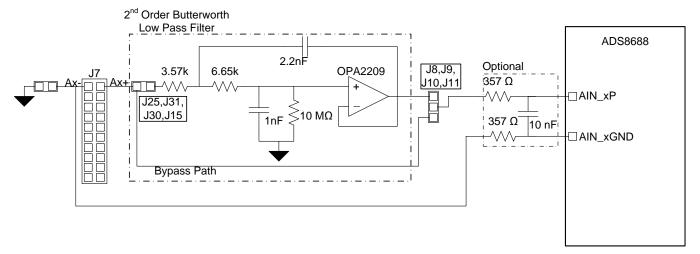


Figure 1. ADS8688EVM Analog Input Connections for Channels AIN0, AIN1, AIN2, and AIN3

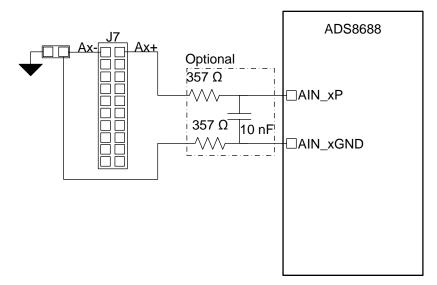


Figure 2. ADS8688EVM Analog Input Connections for Channels AIN4, AIN5, AIN6, and AIN7



EVM Analog Interface www.ti.com

Table 2 summarizes the J7 analog interface connector.

Table 2. J7: Analog Interface Connections

Pin Number	Ciana al	December 1	
	Signal	Description	
J7.2	A6+	Positive analog input for channel AIN6	
J7.4	A7+	Positive analog input for channel AIN7	
J7.6	A0+	Positive analog input for channel AIN0	
J7.8	A1+	Positive analog input for channel AIN1	
J7.10	AUX+	Positive analog input for AUX channel	
J7.12	A2+	Positive analog input for channel AIN2	
J7.14	A3+	Positive analog input for channel AIN3	
J7.16	A4+	Positive analog input for channel AIN4	
J7.18	A5+	Positive analog input for channel AIN5	
J7.20	GND	Analog ground connection	
J7.1	A6-	Negative analog input for channel AIN6	
J7.3	A7-	Negative analog input for channel AIN7	
J7.5	A0-	Negative analog input for channel AIN0	
J7.7	A1-	Negative analog input for channel AIN1	
J7.9	AUX-	Connected to analog ground	
J7.11	A2-	Negative analog input for channel AIN2	
J7.13	A3-	Negative analog input for channel AIN3	
J7.15	A4-	Negative analog input for channel AIN4	
J7.17	A5-	Negative analog input for channel AIN5	
J7.19	GND	Analog ground connection	

2.1 Connecting Negative Inputs to Ground

The negative analog inputs for all channels (except for the AUX channel) are capable of accepting a ±100-mV signal. The negative analog inputs can either be connected to the analog ground or a ±100-mV signal can be applied on these inputs. Table 3 describes the appropriate jumper settings for connecting these inputs to analog ground.

Table 3. Connecting Negative Analog Inputs to Ground

Signal	Jumper	Position for Connecting to Analog Ground	Position for Applying a ±100-mV Signal
A0-	J22	Closed	Open
A1-	J16	Closed	Open
A2-	J26	Closed	Open
A3-	J27	Closed	Open
A4-	J28	Closed	Open
A5-	J29	Closed	Open
A6-	J24	Closed	Open
A7-	J23	Closed	Open
AUX-	NA	Always connected to GND	NA



www.ti.com EVM Analog Interface

2.2 Using Onboard, Second-Order, Butterworth, Low-Pass Filters

The ADS8688EVM includes second-order, Butterworth, low-pass filters with a cutoff frequency of 22 kHz for channels AIN0, AIN1, AIN2, and AIN3. There is also a provision to bypass these filters. See Figure 1 for an analog input circuit for channels AIN0, AIN1, AIN2, and AIN3. Table 4 lists the jumper settings for using onboard, second-order, Butterworth, low-pass filters and Table 5 lists the jumper settings for bypassing these filters.

Table 4. Using Onboard, Second-Order, Butterworth, Low-Pass Filters

Channel	Jumper	Position	Jumper	Position
AIN0	J25	Closed	J8	Closed between pins 1 and 2
AIN1	J31	Closed	J10	Closed between pins 1 and 2
AIN2	J30	Closed	J11	Closed between pins 2 and 3
AIN3	J15	Closed	J9	Closed between pins 2 and 3

Table 5. Bypassing the Onboard, Second-Order, Butterworth, Low-Pass Filters

Channel	Jumper	Position	Jumper	Position
AIN0	J25	Open	J8	Closed between pins 2 and 3
AIN1	J31	Open	J10	Closed between pins 2 and 3
AIN2	J30	Open	J11	Closed between pins 1 and 2
AIN3	J15	Open	J9	Closed between pins 1 and 2

2.3 Selecting the Reference Mode for the ADS8688EVM

The ADS8688EVM can either operate on an internal or external reference. Table 6 lists the jumper settings for selecting the reference. Table 7 describes the connections for the external reference.

Table 6. Selecting the Reference for the ADS8688EVM

Jumper	Position for Using Internal Reference	Position for Using External Reference
J2	Closed	Open

Table 7. External Reference Connections

Pin Number	Signal	Description
J5.1	REFIN	Input for external reference
J5.2	GND	Analog ground connection



Digital Interface www.ti.com

3 Digital Interface

Connector J19 (Samtec part number ERF8-025-01-L-D-RZ-L-TR socket strip connector) provides the digital I/O connections between the ADS8688EVM board and the SDCC board. Consult Samtec at www.samtec.com or call 1-800-SAMTEC-9 for a variety of mating connector options. Table 8 summarizes the pin outs for connector J19.

Table 8. Connector J19 Pin Out

Pin Number	Signal	Description
J19.1	DAISY	Daisy input for the ADC
J19.4	EVM_PRESENT	EVM present, active low (connected to GND)
J19.5	REFSEL	Reference selection input for the ADC
J19.6	RST/PD	Reset or power-down input for the ADC
J19.8	Ā	No connection
J19.11	EVM_ID_SDA	I ² C data for the onboard EEPROM
J19.12	EVM_ID_SCL	I ² C clock for the onboard EEPROM
J19.13	3V3_SDCC	3.3-V digital supply from the SDCC motherboard
J19.14	5V_SDCC	Unregulated 5-V supply from the SDCC motherboard
J19.33, J19.34	SCLK	Clock input for the ADC
J19.35	CS	Chip-select input for the ADC
J19.38	SDI	Data input for the ADC
J19.39	SDO	Data output from the ADC
J19.45-49	EVMSDxxxxx	Digital connections for the onboard SD card
J19.2, J19.10, J19.16, J19.50	GND	Ground connections

3.1 Serial Interface (SPI)

The ADS8688 device uses SPI serial communication in mode 1 (CPOL = 0, CPHA = 1) with clock speeds up to 17 MHz. The ADS8868xEVM offers $49.9-\Omega$ resistors between the SPI signals and J19 to aid with signal integrity. Typically, in high-speed SPI communication, fast signal edges can cause overshoot; these $49.9-\Omega$ resistors slow down the signal edges in order to minimize signal overshoot.

3.2 fC Bus for the Onboard EEPROM

The ADS8688EVM has an I²C bus that records the board name and assembly date to communicate with the onboard EEPROM. The bus is not used in any form by the ADS8688 converter.

3.3 SD Card

The ADS8688EVM has an SD card that contains the software files for the SDCC controller card. The contents of the SD card must not be deleted or altered.



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4 Power Supplies

The ADS8688EVM can be powered from the SDCC controller card if onboard buffers for active low-pass filters are not being used and the onboard regulator (U9) for generating high-voltage supplies (HVDD and HVSS) is disabled by closing jumper J17. The HVDD and HVSS supplies are only required for buffers U4 and U5.

CAUTION

Do not open jumper J17 if the ADS8688EVM must be powered only from the SDCC controller card and an external 5-V supply is not provided on J32.

High-voltage supplies (HVDD and HVSS) for buffers U4 and U5 can be generated using the onboard regulator (U9) if an external 5-V dc supply is provided on J32. The external 5-V dc supply must be at least 200 mV above the unregulated 5-V supply of the SDCC motherboard. The external 5-V dc supply must be capable of providing at least 500 mA of current. Table 9 provides jumper settings for generating HVDD and HVSS using the onboard switching regulator U9.

Table 9. Jumper Settings for Generating HVDD and HVSS Using an Onboard Switching Regulator

Jumper	Position for Using an Onboard Switching Regulator	
J12	Closed between pins 1 and 2	
J14	Closed between pins 1 and 2	
J17	Open	

HVDD and HVSS for buffers U4 and U5 can also be generated by providing external high-voltage supplies on J18, as shown in Table 10. Table 11 and Figure 3 illustrate the power-supply connections for external supplies.

Table 10. Jumper Settings for Generating HVDD and HVSS from External High-Voltage Supplies

Jumper	Position for Generating HVDD and HVSS from External Voltage Supplies	
J12	Closed between pins 2 and 3	
J14	Closed between pins 2 and 3	
J17	Closed	

Table 11. Power-Supply Connections

Voltage Supply	Signal	Voltage Range	Pin Number	Note
External 5 V	EXT_5V	5 V to 5.5 V	J32.2	Required only for generating HVDD and HVSS using the onboard switching regulator
	GND	GND	J32.1	_
External HVDD	EXT_HVDD	16 V to 25 V	J18.3	Required only for generating HVDD and HVSS from external high-voltage supplies
External HVSS	EXT_HVSS	-16 V to -25 V	J18.1	Required only for generating HVDD and HVSS from external high-voltage supplies
	GND	GND	J18.2	_



Power Supplies www.ti.com

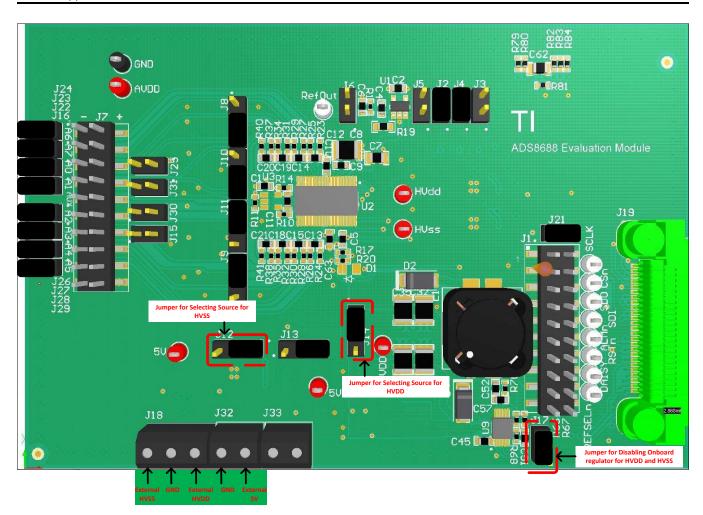


Figure 3. Power-Supply Connections Diagram

The AVDD analog supply for the ADS8688 is generated by converting an unregulated 5-V supply from the SDCC controller card or by converting an external 5-V supply to a regulated 5-V supply by using the REG71055 charge pump and the TPS7A4901 linear regulator. The DVDD digital supply for the ADC is derived from a 3.3-V supply from the SDCC controller card.



5 ADS8688EVM-PDK Initial Setup

This section presents the steps required to setup the ADS8688EVM-PDK kit before operation.

5.1 Default Jumper Settings

Figure 4 details the default jumper settings. Table 12 provides the configuration for these jumpers.

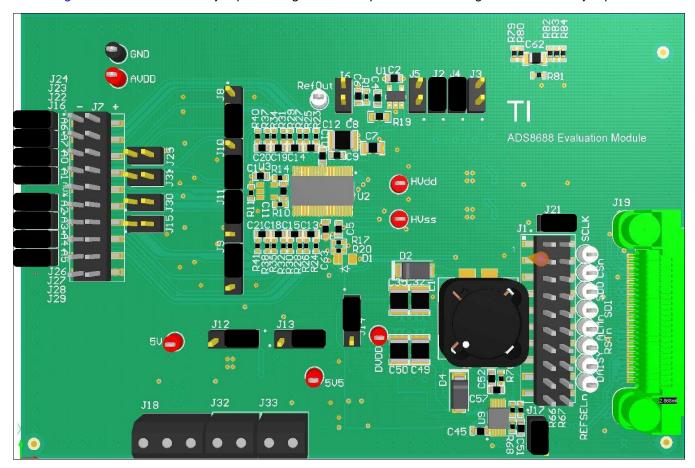


Figure 4. ADS8688EVM Default Jumper Settings



Table 12. Default Jumper Configuration

Jumper	Default Position	
J2	Closed	
J3	Open	
J4	Closed	
J5	Open	
J6	Open	
J8	Closed between pins 2 and 3	
J9	Closed between pins 1 and 2	
J10	Closed between pins 2 and 3	
J11	Closed between pins 1 and 2	
J12	Closed between pins 1 and 2	
J13	Closed between pins 2 and 3	
J14	Closed between pins 1 and 2	
J15	Open	
J16	Closed	
J17	Closed	
J21	Closed	
J22	Closed	
J23	Closed	
J24	Closed	
J25	Open	
J26	Closed	
J27	Closed	
J28	Closed	
J29	Closed	
J30	Open	
J31	Open	

5.2 Software Installation

This section presents the steps required to the install the software.

NOTE: Ensure the microSD memory card included in the kit is installed in the microSD socket (P6) on the back of the SDCC board before connecting the EVM to the computer. Otherwise, as a result of improper boot up, Windows® cannot recognize the ADS8688EVM-PDK as a connected device.

Complete the following steps to install the software:

- Verify the microSD memory cards are installed on the SDCC controller board and the ADS8688EVM board.
- 2. Verify jumpers are in the factory-default position and properly connect the hardware.
- 3. Install the ADS8688EVM-PDK software.
- 4. Complete the SDCC device driver installation.

Each task is described in the following subsections.



5.2.1 Verify the microSD Memory Card is Installed on the SDCC Controller Board

The ADS8688EVM-PDK includes microSD memory cards that contain the EVM software and SDCC controller board firmware required for the EVM operation.

NOTE: Ensure the microSD memory cards that contain the software are installed in the microSD socket on the back of the SDCC board and on the back of ADS8688EVM board. Figure 5 and Figure 6 show the bottom view of the SDCC controller board and ADS8688EVM, respectively, with the microSD card installed.

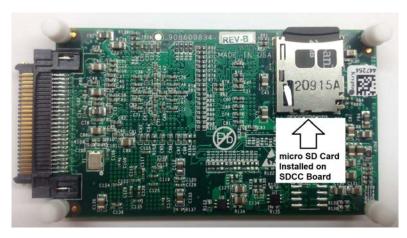


Figure 5. Bottom View of the SDCC Board with the microSD Memory Card Installed

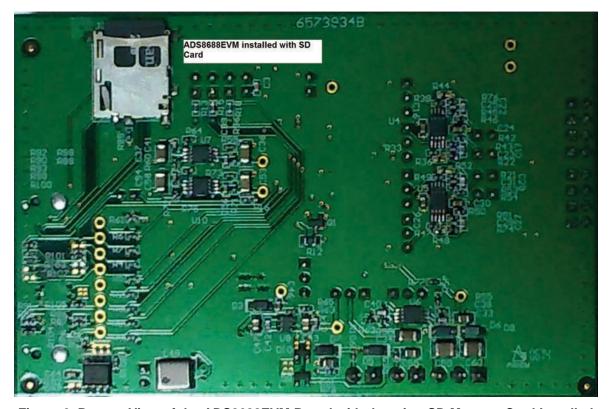


Figure 6. Bottom View of the ADS8688EVM Board with the microSD Memory Card Installed



The microSD memory cards are formatted at the factory with the necessary firmware files for the SDCC controller board to boot properly. In addition to the SDCC firmware files (application and MLO files), the microSD memory cards contain the ADS8688EVM-PDK software installation files.

5.2.2 Verify Jumpers are in the Factory-Default Position and Connect the Hardware

The ADS8688EVM-PDK includes both the ADS8688EVM and the SDCC controller board; however, the devices are shipped unconnected. Follow these steps to verify that the ADS8688EVM-PDK kit is configured and connected properly.

- 1. Verify the microSD card is installed on the back of the SDCC board; see Figure 5.
- 2. Verify the microSD card is installed on the back of the ADS8688EVM; see Figure 6.
- 3. Verify the ADS8688EVM jumpers are configured as illustrated in Figure 4.
- 4. Connect the ADS8688EVM board to the SDCC controller board as Figure 7 illustrates.

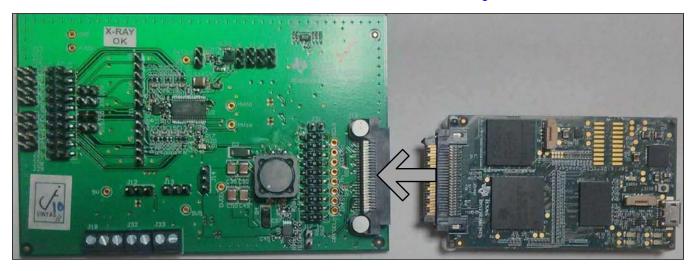


Figure 7. Connecting the ADS8688EVM Board to the SDCC Controller Board

- 5. Connect the SDCC controller board to the computer through the micro USB cable.
- 6. Verify that the LED D5 power-good indicator is illuminated. Wait approximately ten seconds and verify that diode D2 blinks, indicating that USB communication with the host computer is functioning properly. Figure 8 shows the location of the LED indicators in the SDCC controller board.

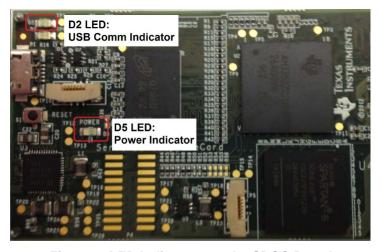


Figure 8. LED Indicators on the SDCC Board



5.2.3 Install the ADS8688EVM-PDK Software

The ADS8688EVM software must be installed on the computer. This software supports the ADS688EVM-PDK. The user must have administrator privileges to install the EVM software. The following steps list the directions to install the software.

- 1. Open the Windows explorer and locate the microSD memory card labeled *ADS8688EVM* in the browser as a removable storage device.
- 2. Navigate to the ... ADS868xEVMGUI\Version x.x\Volume\ folder.
- 3. Run the installer by double-clicking the setup.exe file. This action installs the EVM GUI software and the required and SDCC device driver components.
- 4. After the installer begins, a welcome screen displays. Click Next to continue.
- 5. A prompt appears with the destination directory; select the default directory under: ...\Program Files(x86)\Texas Instruments\ADS8684_8 EVM GUI\\as shown in Figure 9 and Figure 10.

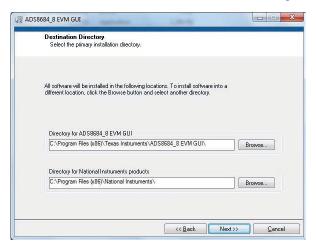


Figure 9. Destination Directory Screen

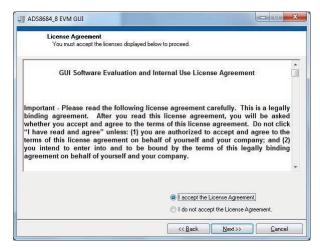


Figure 10. License Agreement Screen

One or more software license agreements appear. Select the I Accept the License Agreement radial button and click Next.



7. The Start Installation screen appears, as shown in Figure 11. Click Next.

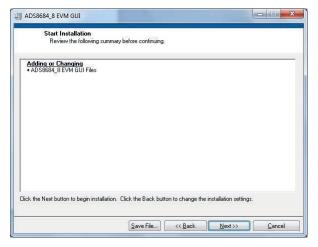


Figure 11. Start Installation Screen

8. A progress bar appears, as shown in Figure 12; this step takes a few minutes.

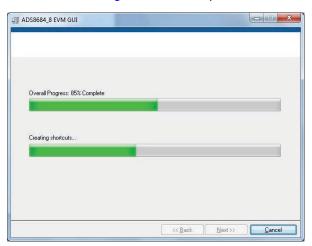


Figure 12. Progress Bar Screen

9. The progress bar is followed by an installation complete notice.

5.2.4 Complete the SDCC Device Driver Installation

During installation of the SDCC device driver, a prompt may appear with the Windows security message shown in Figure 13. Select *Install this driver software anyway* to install the driver required for proper operation of the software. The drivers contained within the installers are safe for installation to your system.



Figure 13. Windows 7 Driver Installation Warning



NOTE: Driver installation prompts do not appear if the SDCC device driver is already installed on your system.

The following steps describe how to install the SDCC device driver.

- 1. Immediately after the ADS8688 EVM software installation is complete, prompts appear to install the SDCC device driver, as shown in Figure 14 and Figure 15.
- 2. A computer restart may be required to finish the software installation. If prompted, restart the computer to complete the installation.



Figure 14. Installation Wizard Screen



Figure 15. SDCC Device Driver Completion



6 ADS8688EVM-PDK Kit Operation

This section describes how to use the ADS8688EVM-PDK and ADS8688EVM GUI to configure the EVM and acquire data.

6.1 About the SDCC Controller Board

The SDCC controller board provides the USB interface between the computer and the ADS8688EVM. The controller board is designed around the AM335x processor, a USB 2.0, high-speed capability, 32-bit, ARM core. The SDCC controller board incorporates an onboard FPGA subsystem and 256MB of onboard DDR SRAM memory.

The SDCC controller board is not sold as a development board, and is not available separately. TI cannot offer support for the SDCC controller board except as part of this EVM kit.

6.2 Loading the ADS8688EVM GUI

The ADS8688EVM GUI provides control over the settings of the ADS8688. Adjust the ADS8688EVM settings when the EVM is not acquiring data. During acquisition, all controls are disabled and settings cannot be changed.

When you change a setting on the ADS8688EVM GUI, the setting immediately updates on the board.

Settings on the ADS8688EVM correspond to settings described in the <u>ADS8688 product data sheet</u> (available for download at <u>www.ti.com</u>); see the product data sheet for details.

To load the ADS8688EVM GUI, follow these steps.

- Step 1. Make sure the PDK kit is configured and powered up as explained in Section 5.2.2.
- Step 2. Start the ADS8688EVM GUI. Go to Start→All Programs→Texas Instruments→ADS8684_8 EVM GUI and click ADS8684_8 EVM GUI to run the software.
- Step 3. Verify that the software detects the ADS8688EVM. The GUI identifies the EVM that is connected to the controller and loads the settings. After the settings are loaded, the ADS8688EVM GUI is displayed on the top of GUI window; see Figure 16.
- Step 4. Verify that the Simulate Connection box is un-checked on the top right corner and connected is displayed on bottom edge of GUI window.



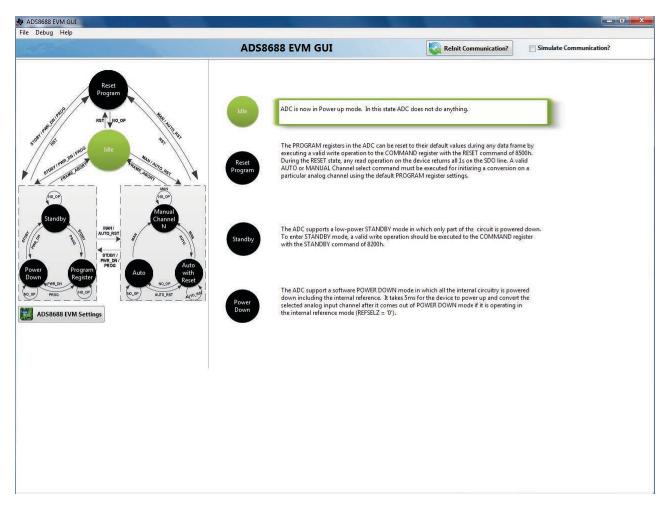


Figure 16. Start Page of the ADS8688EVM GUI

6.3 Configuring the ADS8688EVM

6.3.1 System Block Diagram View

The ADS8688 channels can be configured by the system block diagram view in the GUI. The system block diagram can be activated by clicking on the Program Register button on the left side of the GUI window. A channel can be powered down by checking the AINx_PD box. if a channel is powered down, that channel turns grey in system block view. The voltage range for each channel can be selected from a drop-down menu corresponding to each channel in the system block diagram view; see Figure 17. Figure 18 displays the window for selecting the input voltage ranges.



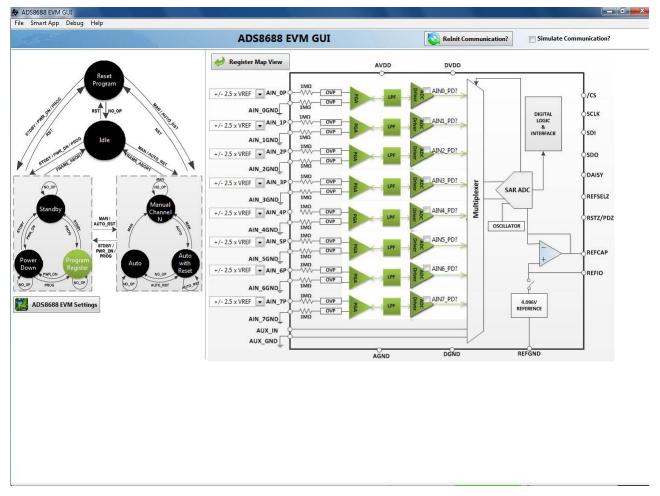


Figure 17. System Block Diagram View

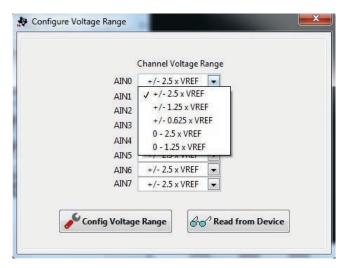


Figure 18. Selecting the Input Range for the Channels



6.3.2 Register Map View

All registers can be read or written by the register map view in the GUI. The register map view can be activated by clicking on the Register Map View button in the system block diagram view, as shown in Figure 17. The register map table provides a complete list of program registers present in the ADS8688 device. The user must provide data in hexadecimal for writing registers. The user also must select the register in the register map, provide data in the Write Data box, and click the Write Register button to write the register. For reading a register, the user must select the register in the register map and click the Read Register button. All registers can be read by clicking the Read All button. The values for all registers can be saved in a configuration file (.cfg) by the Save Config button. The saved configuration can be loaded back by using the Load Config button. Changes made in the register map view are reflected in the system block view and vice-versa. For details on the ADS8688 program registers, refer to the program register map in the ADS8688 data sheet. Figure 19 shows the register map view.

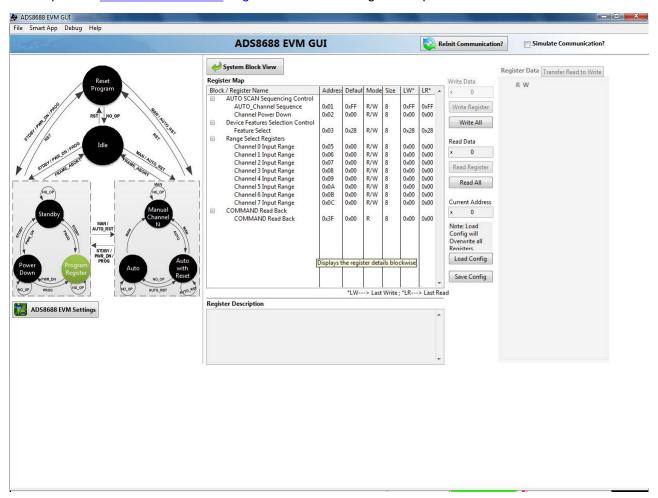


Figure 19. Register Map View



6.3.3 Jumper Settings for the ADS8688EVM

The ADS8688EVM settings button on the left side of GUI window describes the jumper settings on the ADS8688EVM. The Reset and REFSEL jumpers are monitored by the GUI. If the reset jumper (J3) is open, the GUI switches to the Reset Program mode in the start page of the GUI. For details on different jumper settings, refer to Section 2 and Section 4. Figure 20 shows the ADS8688EVM GUI window for the jumper settings.

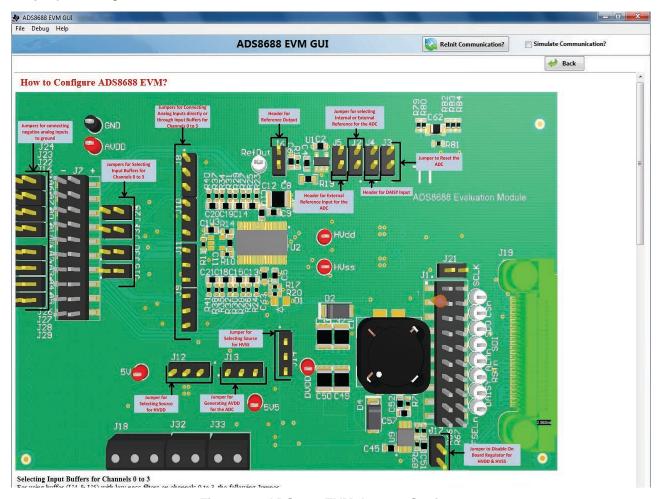


Figure 20. ADS8688EVM Jumper Settings

6.4 Capturing the Data

Data can be captured from ADS8688EVM either in manual mode or in auto mode. Manual mode captures data from one of the device channels whereas auto mode captures data from the channels that are powered up and selected in the auto channel sequence. The Section 6.4.1 and Section 6.4.2 sections provide the details for manual and auto mode, respectively.



6.4.1 Manual Mode

Manual mode can be activated by clicking on the Manual Channel N button on the left side of the GUI window and by selecting Data Capture from the drop-down menu, as shown in Figure 21. In manual mode, data are captured for the channel selected by the Channel Name drop-down menu. The sampling rate and number of samples for the data capture can be entered in the ADC Capture Settings box. The ADS8688EVM GUI supports a sampling rate from 20 kSPS to 500 kSPS. The sampling rate is adjusted to the closest value obtained from Equation 1.

Sampling Rate (kSPS) = 17000 / [34 + K]

where

• $0 \le K \le 816$, and K is an integer.

(1)

The GUI supports a capture of 1024 samples to 8388608 samples. For sampling rates less than 100 kSPS, the maximum number of samples are limited to 131072 per capture. The number of samples are adjusted to the closest power of 2. The data captured are displayed in a graph in the GUI window.

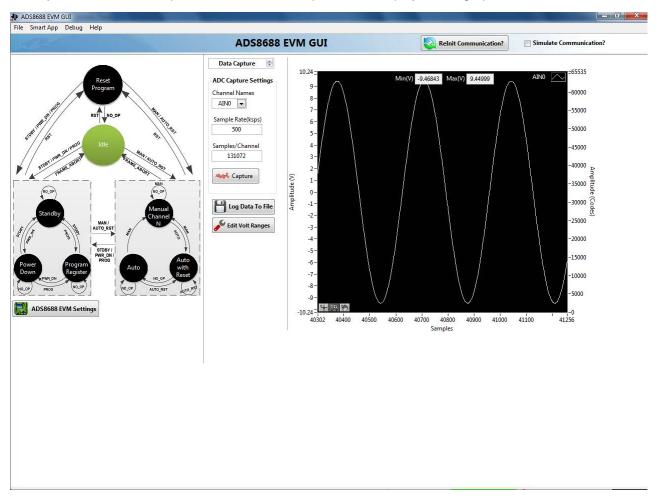


Figure 21. Manual Mode Data Capture



6.4.2 Auto Mode

Auto mode can be activated by clicking on the Auto with Reset Mode button and selecting Data Capture from the drop-down menu. In auto mode, data are captured sequentially for the channel selected in the auto channel sequence. The channels can be enabled or disabled by the check boxes corresponding to the channels. In auto mode, the sampling rate entered is an aggregate of the sampling rate for all channels enabled in the auto channel sequence. The effective sampling rate for a channel is the sampling rate for the device divided by the number of channels enabled. The sampling rate for the device must be entered in the ADC Capture Settings. Also in auto mode, the sampling rate follows the calculation of Equation 1.

The number of samples to be captured per channel must be entered in the ADC Capture Settings box. The number of samples per channel value is adjusted to the closest power of 2 by the GUI. The GUI supports a maximum capture of 8388608 samples per capture. The maximum number of samples per channel that can be captured in auto mode is determined by Equation 2.

(Number of Samples per Channel) x (Number of Channels Enabled) ≤ 8388608

(2)

Data captured in auto mode can be viewed in single graph view or in multi graph view. In single graph view, data for an individual channel are displayed in a single graph. The channel for a single graph can be selected from the channel drop-down menu. In multi graph view, data for all enabled channels are displayed in multi graph view. Figure 22 and Figure 23 illustrate the data captured in auto mode.

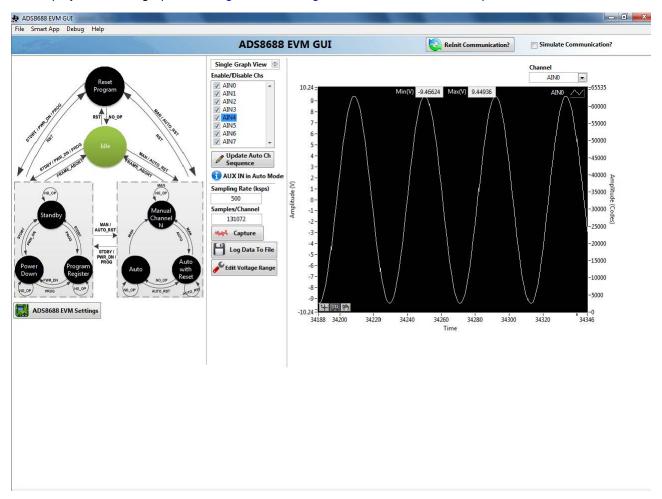


Figure 22. Data Capture in Auto Mode with Single Graph View



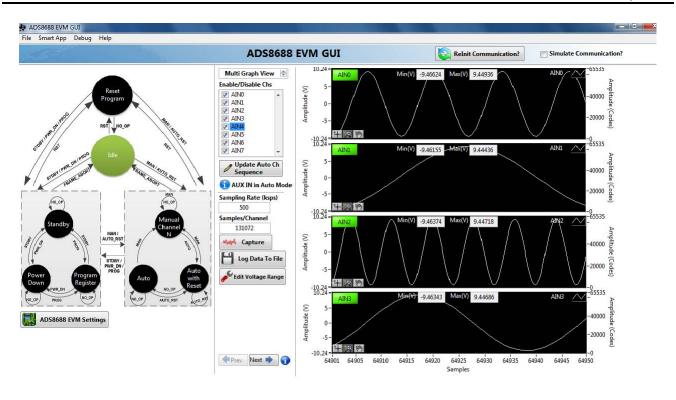


Figure 23. Data Capture in Auto Mode with Multi Graph View



6.4.3 Saving the Captured Data

The data captured from the EVM can be stored in a .csv file by clicking the Log Data To File button, as shown in Figure 24. A window appears for selecting the location and entering the name of the file for saving the captured data.

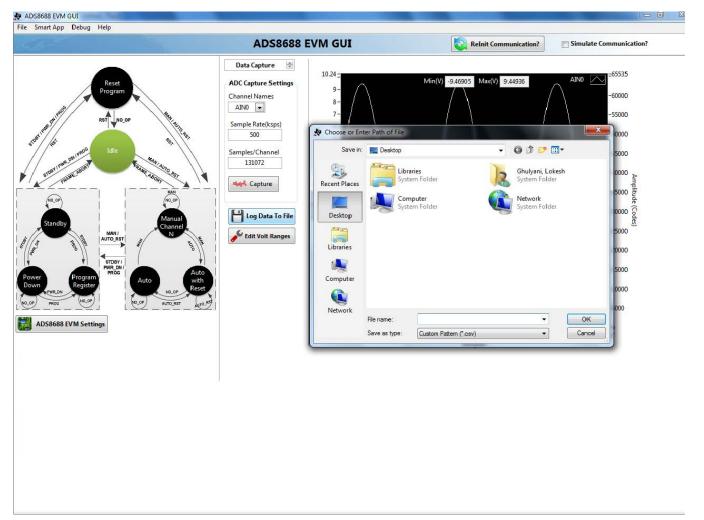


Figure 24. Saving the Captured Data

6.5 Analyzing the Data

The ADS8688EVM GUI includes the histogram analysis and FFT analysis for data captured from the ADS8688EVM in auto or manual mode. Data can be analyzed with the Selected Analysis from the drop-down menu in the ADC capture settings.



6.5.1 Histogram Analysis

Histogram testing is commonly used when testing ADCs. A histogram is merely a count of the number of times a code occurs in a particular data set. The Histogram Analysis page of the GUI creates a histogram of the data of the acquired data set and displays that data. The input channel (AINx) for the histogram analysis can be selected from the channel drop-down menu and the data capture settings can be entered in boxes on the left side of the graph. Figure 25 shows the histogram analysis page.

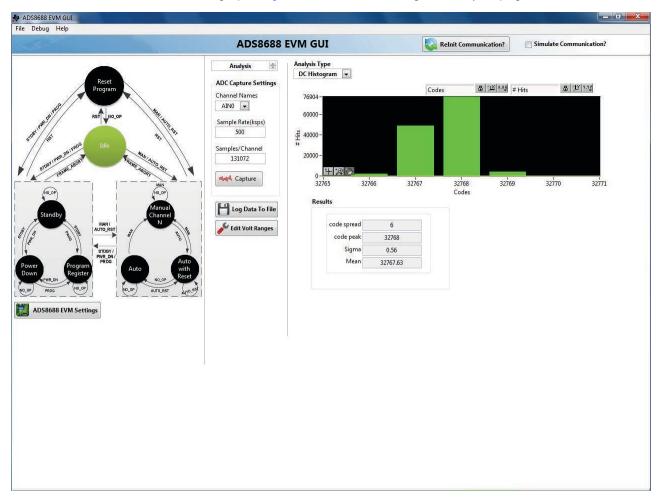


Figure 25. Histogram Analysis

The following parameters are calculated using the histogram analysis.

- Code Spread: Is the number of different codes captured for a certain input.
- Code Peak: Is the code with the maximum number of hits.
- Sigma: Is the standard deviation of all the codes captured.
- Mean: Is the average of all the codes captured for a certain input.

6.5.2 FFT Analysis

The FFT Analysis page in the GUI performs the fast fourier transform (FFT) of the captured data and displays the resulting frequency domain plots. This page also calculates key ADC dynamic performance parameters, such as signal-to-noise ratio (SNR), total harmonic distortion (THD), signal-to-noise and distortion ratio (SINAD), and spurious-free dynamic range (SFDR). Figure 26 illustrates the FFT performance analysis display. The input channel (AINx) for FFT analysis can be selected from the channel drop-down menu and the data capture settings can be entered in boxes on the left side of the graph. The FFT calculated parameters are shown on the bottom side of the graph.



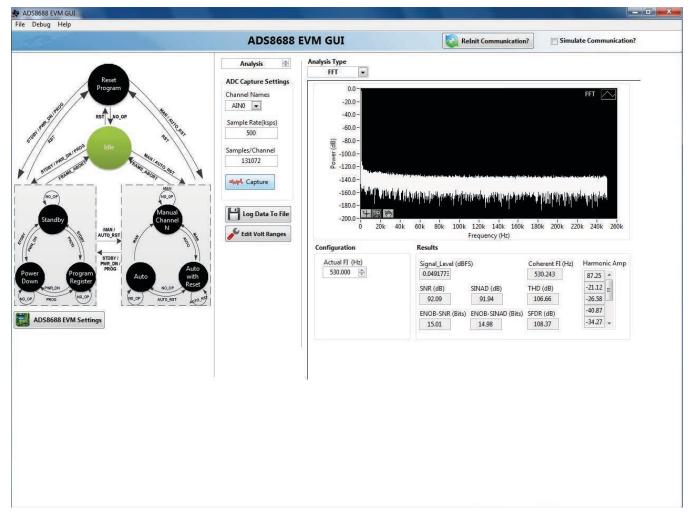


Figure 26. FFT Analysis

Input signal frequency for FFT analysis:

- Coherent Fi: Is the desired input signal frequency calculated by the GUI for maintaining coherency.
- Actual Fi: Is the actual signal frequency provided by the analog source to the ADS8688. The user sets
 the input signal frequency close to the coherent Fi and enters the set value of the input signal
 frequency in the Actual Fi box.

The GUI uses a 7-term Blackman-Harris window to minimize spectral leakage.

6.6 Phase Compensation

The ADS8688EVM GUI includes an analysis page for compensating for the phase of signals captured in auto mode. When the signals on different channels are sampled in auto mode, a deterministic phase difference between signals is introduced resulting from the time difference between sampling instants. The phase difference is dependent on sampling rate, input signal frequency, number of channels, and initial phase difference. The phase compensation analysis page compensates for the introduced phase difference and provides the results after phase compensation. For details on phase compensation, refer to the TIPD167 Verified Reference Design, *Phase Compensated 8-CH Multiplexed Data Acquisition System for Power Automation* (TIDU427). The phase compensation analysis page can be activated from the Smart App menu. Figure 27 displays the phase compensation analysis page.



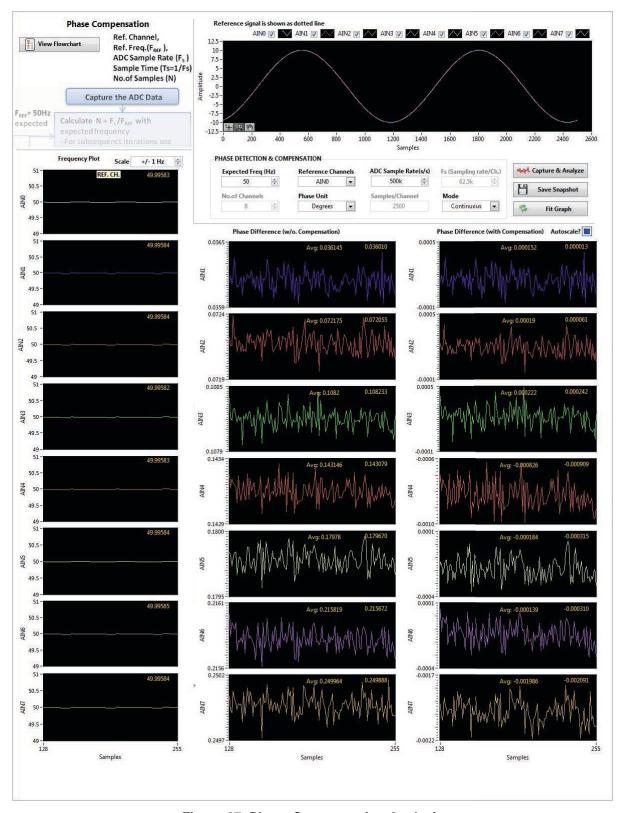


Figure 27. Phase Compensation Analysis



6.7 ADS8688EVM GUI Simulation Mode

The ADS8688EVM GUI can be run in simulation mode by clicking on the Simulate Connection check-box on the top right side of the GUI window. In simulation mode, the GUI does not connect to the ADS8688EVM board and only displays the results for one set of captured data stored in the computer. Figure 28 shows the ADS8688EVM GUI running in simulation mode.

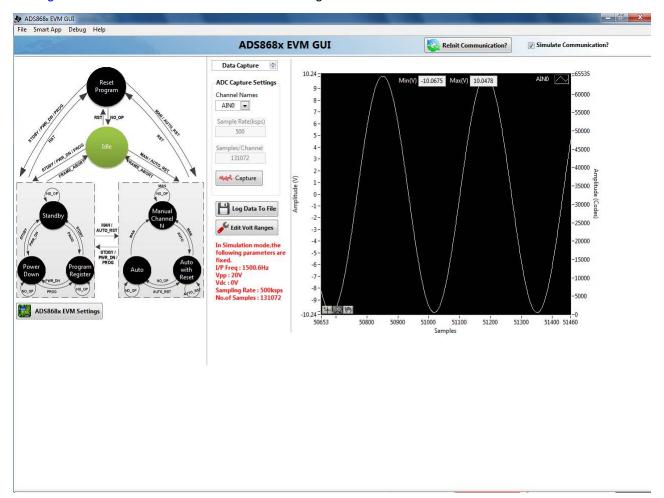


Figure 28. Simulation Mode



Bill of Materials, Schematics, and Layout 7

Schematics for the ADS8688EVM are appended to this user's guide. The bill of materials is provided in Table 13. Section 7.2 shows the PCB layouts for the ADS8688EVM.

7.1 Bill of Materials

NOTE: All components are compliant with the European Union Restriction on Use of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Directive. Some part numbers may be either leaded or RoHS. Verify that purchased components are RoHS-compliant. (For more information about TI's position on RoHS compliance, see www.ti.com.)

Table 13. ADS8688EVM Bill of Materials

Item No.	Qty	Ref Des	Description	Vendor	Part Number
1	1	!PCB	Printed Circuit Board	Any	PRJ_Number
2	4	C1-C3, C6	CAP, CERM, 0.1uF, 25V, +/-5%, X7R, 0603	AVX	06033C104JAT2A
3	1	C10	CAP, CERM, 1uF, 16V, +/-10%, X5R, 0603	Kemet	C0603C105K4PACTU
4	1	C11	CAP, CERM, 3000pF, 50V, +/-5%, C0G/NP0, 0603	MuRata	GRM1885C1H302JA01D
5	6	C16, C24, C26, C30, C45, C64	CAP, CERM, 0.1uF, 50V, +/-10%, X7R, 0603	AVX	06035C104KAT2A
6	4	C17, C22, C27, C28	CAP, CERM, 2200pF, 50V, +/-5%, C0G/NP0, 0603	TDK	C1608C0G1H222J
7	4	C23, C25, C29, C31	CAP, CERM, 1000pF, 50V, +/-5%, C0G/NP0, 0402	MuRata	GRM1555C1H102JA01D
8	4	C32, C35, C49, C50	CAP, CERM, 22uF, 25V, +/-10%, X7R, 1210	MuRata	GRM32ER71E226KE15L
9	3	C34, C36, C53	CAP, CERM, 10uF, 25V, +/-10%, X7R, 1206	MuRata	GRM31CR71E106KA12L
10	2	C37, C54	CAP, CERM, 10uF, 35V, +/-10%, X7R, 1206	Taiyo Yuden	GMK316AB7106KL
11	15	C4, C12-C15, C18-C21, C38-C41, C56, C58	CAP, 10000pF, 0603, 5%, 50V, C0G	TDK	C1608C0G1H103J080AA
12	1	C42	CAP, CERM, 0.22uF, 16V, +/-10%, X7R, 0603	TDK	C1608X7R1C224K
13	2	C44, C46	CAP, CERM, 2.2uF, 10V, +/-10%, X7R, 0603	MuRata	GRM188R71A225KE15D
14	1	C48	CAP, CERM, 10uF, 50V, +/-20%, X7R, 2220	TDK	C5750X7R1H106M
15	1	C5	CAP, CERM, 10uF, 6.3V, +/-20%, X5R, 0603	Kemet	C0603C106M9PACTU
16	1	C51	CAP, CERM, 0.1uF, 25V, +/-5%, X7R, 0603	Kemet	C0603C104J3RAC
17	1	C52	CAP, CERM, 0.39uF, 16V, +/-10%, X7R, 0603	MuRata	GRM188R71C394KA88D
18	1	C57	CAP, CERM, 470pF, 50V, +/-10%, X7R, 0603	TDK	C1608X7R1H471K
19	2	C59, C60	CAP, CERM, 10uF, 35V, +/-10%, X7R, 1210	MuRata	GRM32ER7YA106KA12L
20	7	C7, C33, C43, C47, C55, C61, C62	CAP, CERM, 10uF, 10V, +/-10%, X7R, 0805	MuRata	GRM21BR71A106KE51L
21	1	C8	CAP, CERM, 22uF, 16V, +/-20%, X7R, 1210	TDK	C3225X7R1C226M
22	2	C9, C63	CAP, CERM, 1uF, 16V, +/-10%, X7R, 0603	TDK	C1608X7R1C105K
23	2	D2, D4	Diode, Schottky, 60V, 2A, SMA	Diodes Inc.	B260A-13-F
24	2	D3, D5	Diode, Zener, 5.6V, 500mW, SOD-123	ON Semiconductor	MMSZ4690T1G
25	2	D6, D8	Diode, Zener, 27V, 500mW, SOD-123	Vishay-Semiconductor	MMSZ4711-V



Table 13. ADS8688EVM Bill of Materials (continued)

Item No.	Qty	Ref Des	Description	Vendor	Part Number
26	1	D7	Diode, Zener, 3.9V, 500mW, SOD-123	ON Semiconductor	MMSZ4686T1G
27	2	D9, D10	Diode, Schottky, 30V, 0.2A, SOT-23	Diodes Inc.	BAT54C-7-F
28	6	FID1-FID6	Fiducial mark. There is nothing to buy or mount.	N/A	N/A
29	4	H1-H4	Bumpon, Hex, 0.063mil, 11mm Dia, Lt Brn	3M	SJ5202
30	2	J1, J7	Header, 100mil, 10x2, SMD	Samtec, Inc.	TSM-110-01-T-DV-P
31	1	J18	Terminal Block, 6A, 3.5mm Pitch, 3-Pos, TH	On-Shore Technology, Inc.	ED555/3DS
32	1	J19	Receptacle, Micro High Speed Socket Strip, 0.8mm, 25x2, R/A, SMT	Samtec, Inc.	ERF8-025-01-L-D-RA-L-TR
33	19	J2-J6, J15-J17, J21-J31	Header, TH, 100mil, 2x1, Gold plated, 230 mil above insulator	Samtec, Inc.	TSW-102-07-G-S
34	1	J20	SD Memory Card Connector	Molex	502570-0893
35	2	J32, J33	Terminal Block, 6A, 3.5mm Pitch, 2-Pos, TH	On-Shore Technology, Inc.	ED555/2DS
36	7	J8-J14	Header, TH, 100mil, 3x1, Gold plated, 230 mil above insulator	Samtec, Inc.	TSW-103-07-G-S
37	1	L1	_	Wurth Electronics	744870471
38	8	R1, R79-R85	RES, 10.0k ohm, 1%, 0.063W, 0402	Vishay-Dale	CRCW040210K0FKED
39	5	R11, R21, R22, R74, R76	RES, 10.0Meg ohm, 1%, 0.063W, 0402	Vishay-Dale	CRCW040210M0FKED
40	3	R13, R15, R18	RES, 47.0k ohm, 1%, 0.1W, 0603	Yageo America	RC0603FR-0747KL
41	1	R19	RES, 100 ohm, 1%, 0.1W, 0603	Vishay-Dale	CRCW0603100RFKEA
42	17	R2, R3, R5-R10, R14, R16, R86-R91, R93	RES, 49.9 ohm, 1%, 0.063W, 0402	Vishay-Dale	CRCW040249R9FKED
43	16	R23-R32, R34, R35, R37, R38, R40, R41	RES, 357 ohm, 1%, 0.063W, 0402	Vishay-Dale	CRCW0402357RFKED
44	13	R36, R44, R48, R52, R94-R96, R98- R100, R102, R103, R107	Resistor, Uninstalled	NI	NI
45	16	R4, R33, R39, R47, R49, R61, R69, R77, R78, R92, R97, R101, R104-R106, R108	RES, 0 ohm, 5%, 0.063W, 0402	Yageo America	RC0402JR-070RL
46	4	R42, R46, R50, R54	RES, 3.57k ohm, 1%, 0.063W, 0402	Vishay-Dale	CRCW04023K57FKED
47	4	R43, R45, R51, R53	RES, 6.65k ohm, 1%, 0.063W, 0402	Vishay-Dale	CRCW04026K65FKED
48	1	R55	RES, 576k ohm, 1%, 0.063W, 0402	Vishay-Dale	CRCW0402576KFKED
49	2	R56, R71	RES, 232k ohm, 1%, 0.063W, 0402	Vishay-Dale	CRCW0402232KFKED
50	1	R57	RES, 182k ohm, 1%, 0.063W, 0402	Vishay-Dale	CRCW0402182KFKED
51	4	R58, R60, R62, R72	RES, 499k ohm, 1%, 0.063W, 0402	Vishay-Dale	CRCW0402499KFKED
52	2	R59, R73	RES, 20k ohm, 5%, 0.063W, 0402	Vishay-Dale	CRCW040220K0JNED
53	1	R63	RES, 33k ohm, 5%, 0.063W, 0402	Vishay-Dale	CRCW040233K0JNED
54	2	R64, R75	RES, 82k ohm, 5%, 0.063W, 0402	Vishay-Dale	CRCW040282K0JNED
55	1	R65	RES, 15k ohm, 5%, 0.063W, 0402	Vishay-Dale	CRCW040215K0JNED
56	1	R66	RES, 1.1k ohm, 5%, 0.063W, 0402	Vishay-Dale	CRCW04021K10JNED
57	1	R67	RES, 44.2k ohm, 1%, 0.063W, 0402	Vishay-Dale	CRCW040244K2FKED
58	1	R68	RES, 412k ohm, 1%, 0.063W, 0402	Vishay-Dale	CRCW0402412KFKED
59	1	R70	RES, 20.5k ohm, 1%, 0.063W, 0402	Vishay-Dale	CRCW040220K5FKED



Table 13. ADS8688EVM Bill of Materials (continued)

Item No.	Qty	Ref Des	Description	Vendor	Part Number
60	1	SD1	SanDisk MicroSD Card, 2GB	SanDisk	SDSDQ-002G
61	26	SH-J2-SH-J6, SH-J8-SH-J17, SH-J21- SH-J31	Shunt, 100mil, Gold plated, Black	3M	969102-0000-DA
62	1	TP11	Test Point, Miniature, Black, TH	Keystone	5001
63	6	TP12-TP17	Test Point, Miniature, Red, TH	Keystone	5000
64	9	TP2-TP10	Test Point, Miniature, White, TH	Keystone	5002
65	2	U1, U3	Op Amp, Precision, 20MHz, 0.9pA, Low-Noise, RRIO, CMOS, with Shutdown	Texas Instruments	OPA320AIDBVR
66	1	U10	IC, -3V to -36V, -200mA, Ultralow Noise, High-PSRR LDO Negative Linear Regulator	Texas Instruments	TPS7A3001DGN
67	1	U11	IC, 2K, Serial EEPROM	Atmel	AT24C02B
68	1	U2	16 bit 500KSPS 8 Channel SAR ADC	Texas Instruments	ADS8688IDBT
69	2	U4, U5	OpAmp, Low Noise, Low Power, 36V	Texas Instruments	OPA2209AIDGKR
70	2	U6, U7	IC, VIN 3V to 35V, 150mA, Ultralow Noise, High-PSRR, LDO Regulator	Texas Instruments	TPS7A4901DGN
71	1	U8	IC, SWITCHED CAP, BUCK BOOST CONVERTER 1.8V to 5.5V in 65uA	Texas Instruments	REG71055DDC
72	1	U9	Buck Inverting Buck-Boost Step Down Regulator with 3.5 to 60 V Input and 0.8 to 58 V Output, -40 to 150 degC, 10-Pin MSOP-PowerPAD (DGQ), Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	Texas Instruments	TPS54060DGQ



7.2 Board Layouts

Figure 29 through Figure 34 show the PCB layouts for the ADS8688EVM.

NOTE: Board layouts are not to scale. These figures are intended to show how the board is laid out; these figures are not intended to be used for manufacturing ADS8688EVM PCBs.

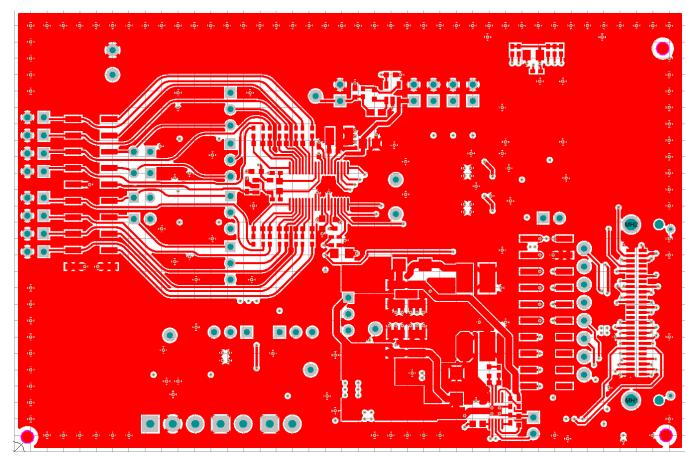


Figure 29. ADS8688EVM PCB: Top Layer (L1)



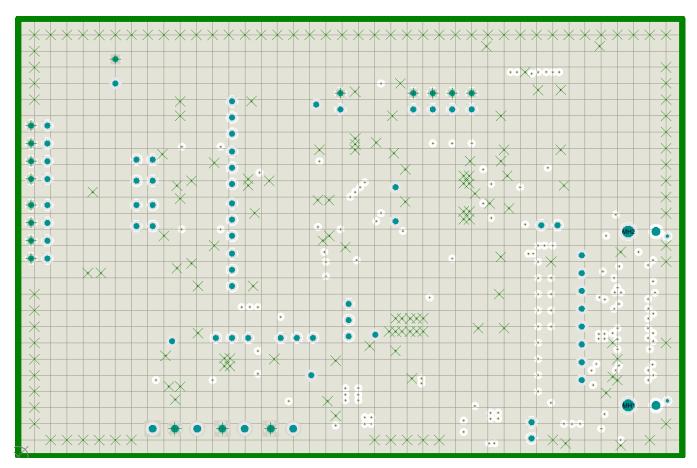


Figure 30. ADS8688EVM PCB: Ground Layer (L2)



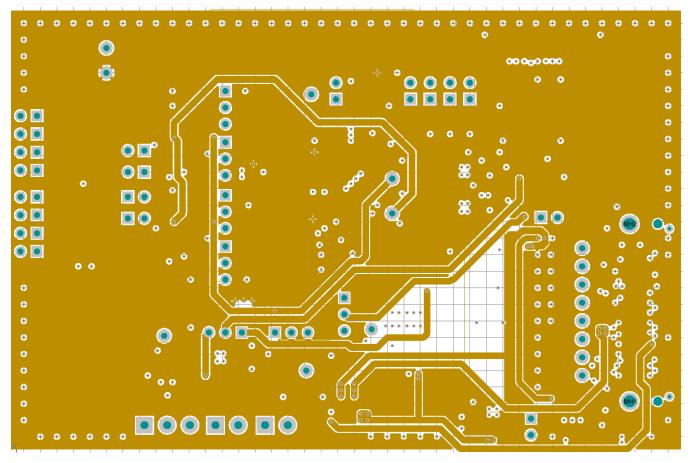


Figure 31. ADS8688EVM PCB: Analog Power Layer (L3)



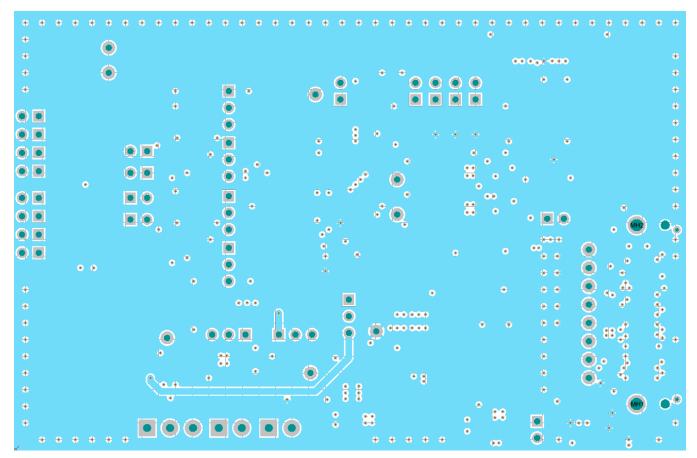


Figure 32. ADS8688EVM PCB: Digital Power Layer (L4)



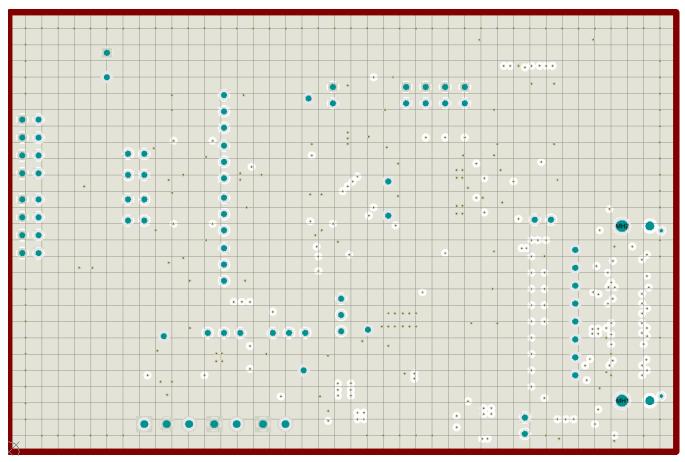


Figure 33. ADS8688EVM PCB: Ground Layer (L5)



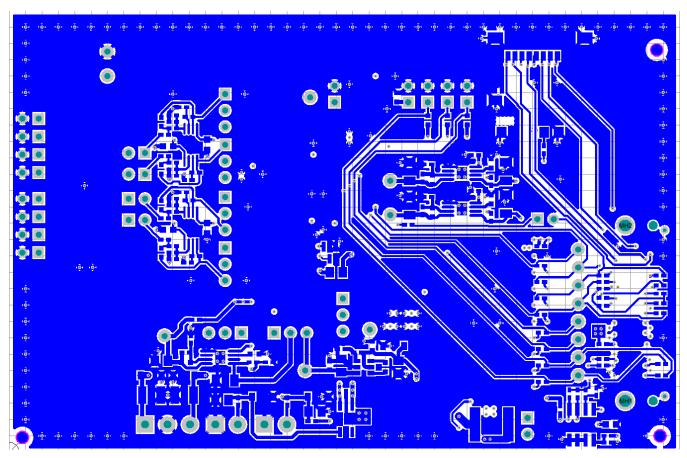
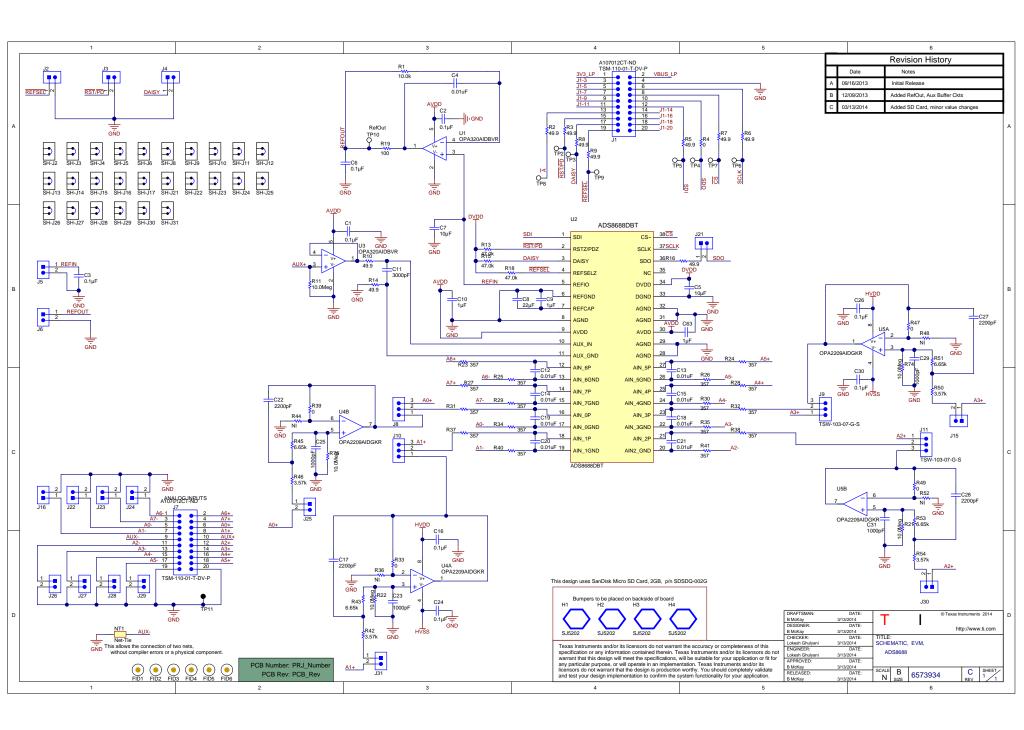
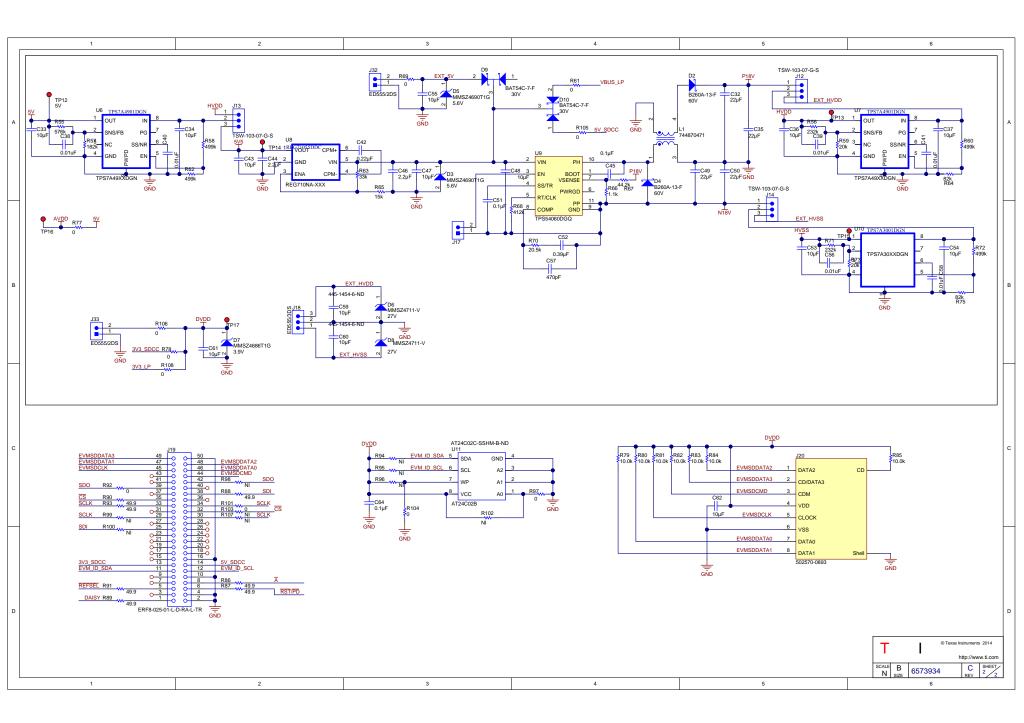


Figure 34. ADS8688EVM PCB: Bottom Layer (L6)





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- 11. User shall employ reasonable safeguards to ensure that user's use of EVMs will not result in any property damage, injury or death, even if EVMs should fail to perform as described or expected.
- 12. User shall be solely responsible for proper disposal and recycling of EVMs consistent with all applicable federal, state, and local requirements.

Certain Instructions. User shall operate EVMs within TI's recommended specifications and environmental considerations per the user's guide, accompanying documentation, and any other applicable requirements. Exceeding the specified ratings (including but not limited to input and output voltage, current, power, and environmental ranges) for EVMs may cause property damage, personal injury or death. If there are questions concerning these ratings, user should contact a TI field representative prior to connecting interface electronics including input power and intended loads. Any loads applied outside of the specified output range may result in unintended and/or inaccurate operation and/or possible permanent damage to the EVM and/or interface electronics. Please consult the applicable EVM user's guide prior to connecting any load to the EVM output. If there is uncertainty as to the load specification, please contact a TI field representative. During normal operation, some circuit components may have case temperatures greater than 60°C as long as the input and output are maintained at a normal ambient operating temperature. These components include but are not limited to linear regulators, switching transistors, pass transistors, and current sense resistors which can be identified using EVMs' schematics located in the applicable EVM user's guide. When placing measurement probes near EVMs during normal operation, please be aware that EVMs may become very warm. As with all electronic evaluation tools, only qualified personnel knowledgeable in electronic measurement and diagnostics normally found in development environments should use EVMs.

Agreement to Defend, Indemnify and Hold Harmless. User agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold TI, its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, affiliates, licensors and their representatives harmless from and against any and all claims, damages, losses, expenses, costs and liabilities (collectively, "Claims") arising out of, or in connection with, any handling and/or use of EVMs. User's indemnity shall apply whether Claims arise under law of tort or contract or any other legal theory, and even if EVMs fail to perform as described or expected.

Safety-Critical or Life-Critical Applications. If user intends to use EVMs in evaluations of safety critical applications (such as life support), and a failure of a TI product considered for purchase by user for use in user's product would reasonably be expected to cause severe personal injury or death such as devices which are classified as FDA Class III or similar classification, then user must specifically notify TI of such intent and enter into a separate Assurance and Indemnity Agreement.

RADIO FREQUENCY REGULATORY COMPLIANCE INFORMATION FOR EVALUATION MODULES

Texas Instruments Incorporated (TI) evaluation boards, kits, and/or modules (EVMs) and/or accompanying hardware that is marketed, sold, or loaned to users may or may not be subject to radio frequency regulations in specific countries.

General Statement for EVMs Not Including a Radio

For EVMs not including a radio and not subject to the U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC) or Industry Canada (IC) regulations, TI intends EVMs to be used only for engineering development, demonstration, or evaluation purposes. EVMs are not finished products typically fit for general consumer use. EVMs may nonetheless generate, use, or radiate radio frequency energy, but have not been tested for compliance with the limits of computing devices pursuant to part 15 of FCC or the ICES-003 rules. Operation of such EVMs may cause interference with radio communications, in which case the user at his own expense will be required to take whatever measures may be required to correct this interference.

General Statement for EVMs including a radio

User Power/Frequency Use Obligations: For EVMs including a radio, the radio included in such EVMs is intended for development and/or professional use only in legally allocated frequency and power limits. Any use of radio frequencies and/or power availability in such EVMs and their development application(s) must comply with local laws governing radio spectrum allocation and power limits for such EVMs. It is the user's sole responsibility to only operate this radio in legally acceptable frequency space and within legally mandated power limitations. Any exceptions to this are strictly prohibited and unauthorized by TI unless user has obtained appropriate experimental and/or development licenses from local regulatory authorities, which is the sole responsibility of the user, including its acceptable authorization.

U.S. Federal Communications Commission Compliance

For EVMs Annotated as FCC - FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION Part 15 Compliant

Caution

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation. Changes or modifications could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

FCC Interference Statement for Class A EVM devices

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at its own expense.

FCC Interference Statement for Class B EVM devices

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- · Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- · Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- · Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Industry Canada Compliance (English)

For EVMs Annotated as IC - INDUSTRY CANADA Compliant:

This Class A or B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Concerning EVMs Including Radio Transmitters

This device complies with Industry Canada licence-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Concerning EVMs Including Detachable Antennas

Under Industry Canada regulations, this radio transmitter may only operate using an antenna of a type and maximum (or lesser) gain approved for the transmitter by Industry Canada. To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be so chosen that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is not more than that necessary for successful communication.

This radio transmitter has been approved by Industry Canada to operate with the antenna types listed in the user guide with the maximum permissible gain and required antenna impedance for each antenna type indicated. Antenna types not included in this list, having a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for that type, are strictly prohibited for use with this device.

Canada Industry Canada Compliance (French)

Cet appareil numérique de la classe A ou B est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada

Les changements ou les modifications pas expressément approuvés par la partie responsable de la conformité ont pu vider l'autorité de l'utilisateur pour actionner l'équipement.

Concernant les EVMs avec appareils radio

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes : (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

Concernant les EVMs avec antennes détachables

Conformément à la réglementation d'Industrie Canada, le présent émetteur radio peut fonctionner avec une antenne d'un type et d'un gain maximal (ou inférieur) approuvé pour l'émetteur par Industrie Canada. Dans le but de réduire les risques de brouillage radioélectrique à l'intention des autres utilisateurs, il faut choisir le type d'antenne et son gain de sorte que la puissance isotrope rayonnée équivalente (p.i.r.e.) ne dépasse pas l'intensité nécessaire à l'établissement d'une communication satisfaisante.

Le présent émetteur radio a été approuvé par Industrie Canada pour fonctionner avec les types d'antenne énumérés dans le manuel d'usage et ayant un gain admissible maximal et l'impédance requise pour chaque type d'antenne. Les types d'antenne non inclus dans cette liste, ou dont le gain est supérieur au gain maximal indiqué, sont strictement interdits pour l'exploitation de l'émetteur.

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Important Notice for Users of EVMs Considered "Radio Frequency Products" in Japan

EVMs entering Japan are NOT certified by TI as conforming to Technical Regulations of Radio Law of Japan.

If user uses EVMs in Japan, user is required by Radio Law of Japan to follow the instructions below with respect to EVMs:

- Use EVMs in a shielded room or any other test facility as defined in the notification #173 issued by Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications on March 28, 2006, based on Sub-section 1.1 of Article 6 of the Ministry's Rule for Enforcement of Radio Law of Japan,
- 2. Use EVMs only after user obtains the license of Test Radio Station as provided in Radio Law of Japan with respect to EVMs, or
- 3. Use of EVMs only after user obtains the Technical Regulations Conformity Certification as provided in Radio Law of Japan with respect to EVMs. Also, do not transfer EVMs, unless user gives the same notice above to the transferee. Please note that if user does not follow the instructions above, user will be subject to penalties of Radio Law of Japan.

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No TI components are authorized for use in FDA Class III (or similar life-critical medical equipment) unless authorized officers of the parties have executed a special agreement specifically governing such use.

Only those TI components which TI has specifically designated as military grade or "enhanced plastic" are designed and intended for use in military/aerospace applications or environments. Buyer acknowledges and agrees that any military or aerospace use of TI components which have *not* been so designated is solely at the Buyer's risk, and that Buyer is solely responsible for compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements in connection with such use.

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