#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

# PXIe-6570

#### 100 MVector/s PXI Digital Pattern Instrument

These specifications apply to the PXIe-6570. When using the PXIe-6570 in the Semiconductor Test System, refer to the *Semiconductor Test System Specifications*.

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### **Definitions**

Warranted specifications describe the performance of a model under stated operating conditions and are covered by the model warranty. Warranted specifications account for measurement uncertainties, temperature drift, and aging. Warranted specifications are ensured by design or verified during production and calibration.

The following characteristic specifications describe values that are relevant to the use of the model under stated operating conditions but are not covered by the model warranty.

- Typical specifications describe the performance met by a majority of models.
- Nominal specifications describe an attribute that is based on design, conformance testing, or supplemental testing.

Specifications are *Nominal* unless otherwise noted.

### **Conditions**

Specifications are valid under the following conditions unless otherwise noted.

- Operating temperature of 0 °C to 45 °C
- Operating temperature within  $\pm 5$  °C of the last self-calibration temperature
- Recommended calibration interval of 1 year. The PXIe-6570 will not meet specifications unless operated within the recommended calibration interval.
- DUT Ground Sense (DGS) same potential as the Ground (GND) pins



**Note** The DGS feature is only available on PXIe-6570 module revisions 158234C-xxL or later.

- Chassis fans set to the highest setting if the PXI Express chassis has multiple fan speed settings
- 30-minute warmup time before operation



**Note** When the pin electronics on the PXIe-6570 are in the disconnect state, some I/O protection and sensing circuitry remain connected. Do not subject the PXIe-6570 to voltages beyond the supported measurement range.

#### General

Channel count	32
Multi-site resources per instrument	
NI-Digital 16.0	4
NI-Digital 17.0 and later	8

System channel count <sup>1</sup>	256
Large Vector Memory (LVM)	128M vectors
History RAM (HRAM)	
NI-Digital 17.5 and earlier	1,023 cycles
NI-Digital 18.0 and later	(8,192/N sites)-1 cycles
Maximum allowable offset (DGS minus GND)	±300 mV
Supported measurement range <sup>2</sup>	-2 V to 7 V <sup>3</sup>

## **Timing**

## **Vector Timing**

Maximum vector rate	100 MHz
Vector period range	10 ns to 40 μs (100 MHz to 25 kHz)
Vector period resolution	38 fs
Timing control	
Vector period	Vector-by-vector on the fly
Edge timing	Per channel, vector-by-vector on the fly
Drive formats	Per channel, vector-by-vector on the fly

## Clocking

Master clock source	PXIe_CLK100 <sup>4</sup>	
Sequencer clock domains	\ 1 1	
	a single instrument not supported)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The system channel count is the maximum number of channels available when using multiple PXIe-6570 instruments in a single chassis as a digital subsystem. Some functionality described in this document requires that a PXIe-6674T synchronization module be used in conjunction with each digital subsystem.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> If the total voltage sourced or driven on any pin relative to GND exceeds the supported measurement range, instrument performance may be degraded.

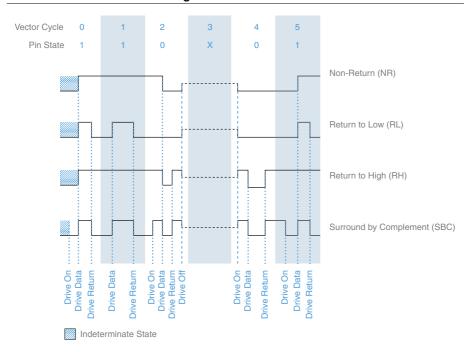
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Voltages > 6 V require the Extended Voltage Range mode of operation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Sourced from chassis 100 MHz backplane reference clock, external 10 MHz reference, or PXIe-6674T.

### **Drive and Compare Formats**

Drive formats <sup>5</sup>	
100 MHz maximum vector rate	Non-Return (NR), Return to Low (RL), Return to High (RH)
50 MHz maximum vector rate	Surround by Complement (SBC) <sup>6</sup>
Compare formats	Edge strobe
Edge Multipliers <sup>5</sup>	
NI-Digital 17.5 and earlier	1x
NI-Digital 18.0 and later	1x, 2x
MI-Digital 16.0 and later	11, 41

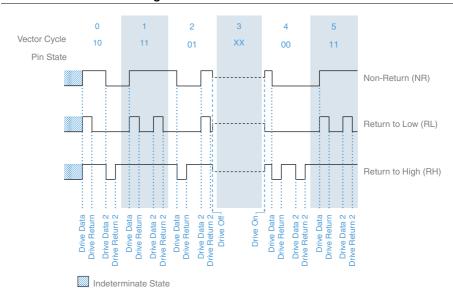
Figure 1. Drive Formats



When using NI-Digital 18.0 and later, the maximum vector rate for patterns may be limited by the pulse width requirements, which may not allow all formats and edge multipliers to be used up to the fastest vector rate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The SBC format is not supported within the 2x edge multiplier mode.

Figure 2. 2x Mode Drive Formats



#### Pin Data States

#### Pin States

- 0 Drive zero.
- 1 Drive one.
- L Compare low.
- H Compare high.
- X Do not drive; mask compare.
- M Compare midband, not high or low.
- V Compare high or low, not midband; store results from capture functionality if configured.
- D Drive data from source functionality if configured.
- E Expect data from source functionality if configured.<sup>7</sup>
- — Repeat previous cycle. Do not use a dash (-) for the pin state on the first vector of a pattern file unless the file is used only as a target of a jump or call operation.



**Note** Termination mode settings affect the termination applied to all non-driving pin states. Non-drive states include L, H, M, V, X, E, and potentially -. Refer to the Programmable input termination mode specification for more information.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> This functionality requires NI-Digital 18.0 or later.

## **Edge Timing**

### **Edge Types**

Drive edges

4; drive on, drive data, drive return
6; drive on, drive data, drive return, drive data 2, drive return 2, drive off
1; strobe
2; strobe, strobe 2
31
Start of vector period (0 ns)
5 vector periods or 40 $\mu$ s, whichever is smaller
5 ns
3.75 ns
5 ns
5 ns
39.0625 ps

±500 ps, warranted

±500 ps, warranted

Bit rate  $\leq 200$  Mbps:  $\pm 500$  ps, typical

Bit rate  $\leq$  266 Mbps:  $\pm$ 600 ps, typical

NI-Digital 17.5 and earlier

Edge Multiplier = 1x

NI-Digital 18.0 and later

Edge Multiplier = 1x

Edge Multiplier = 2x

Edge Multiplier = 2x

<sup>8 31</sup> time sets can be configured. One additional time set, represented by a -, repeats the previous time set.

<sup>9</sup> For specifications in a Semiconductor Test System, refer to the Semiconductor Test System Specifications.

Eage placement accuracy. Compare	Edge 1	olacement	accuracy:	Compare <sup>9</sup>
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NI-Digital 17.5 and earlier	
Edge Multiplier = $1x$	±500 ps, warranted
NI-Digital 18.0 and later	
Edge Multiplier = $1x$	±500 ps, warranted
Edge Multiplier = $2x$	Bit rate $\leq 100$ Mbps: $\pm 500$ ps, typical
Edge Multiplier = $2x$	Bit rate $\leq 133$ Mbps: $\pm 700$ ps, typical
Overall timing accuracy <sup>9</sup>	
NI-Digital 17.5 and earlier	
Edge Multiplier = $1x$	±1.5 ns, warranted
NI-Digital 18.0 and later	
Edge Multiplier = $1x$	±1.5 ns, warranted
Edge Multiplier = $2x$	Bit rate $\leq 200$ Mbps: $\pm 1.5$ ns, typical
Edge Multiplier = $2x$	Bit rate $\leq$ 266 Mbps: $\pm$ 1.8 ns, typical
TDR deskew adjustment resolution	39.0625 ps

# Driver, Comparator, Load

## Driver

Signal type	Single-ended, referenced to the DGS pin when connected. Otherwise referenced to GND.
Programmable levels	V <sub>IH</sub> , V <sub>IL</sub> , V <sub>TERM</sub>
Voltage levels	
Range ( $V_{IH}$ , $V_{IL}$ , $V_{TERM}$ )	-2 V to 6 V
Minimum swing ( $V_{IH}$ minus $V_{IL}$ )	$400 \text{ mV}$ , into a $1 \text{ M}\Omega$ load
Resolution ( $V_{IH}$ , $V_{IL}$ , $V_{TERM}$ )	122 μV
Accuracy $(V_{IH}, V_{IL}, V_{TERM})$	$\pm 15$ mV, 1 M $\Omega$ load, warranted
Maximum DC drive current	±32 mA
Output impedance	50 Ω
Rise/fall time, 20% to 80%	1.2 ns, up to 5 V

# Comparator

Signal type	Single-ended, referenced to the DGS pin when connected. Otherwise referenced to GND.
Programmable levels	$V_{OH}, V_{OL}$
Voltage levels	
Range ( $V_{OH}, V_{OL}$ )	-2 V to 6 V
Resolution ( $V_{OH}$ , $V_{OL}$ )	122 μV
Accuracy $(V_{OH}, V_{OL})$	$\pm 25$ mV, from -1.5 V to 5.8 V, warranted
Programmable input termination modes	High Z, 50 $\Omega$ to $V_{TERM}$ , Active Load
Leakage current	<15 nA, in the High Z termination mode

### **Active Load**

Programmable levels	$I_{OH}, I_{OL}$
Commutating voltage (V <sub>COM</sub> )	
Range	-2 V to 6 V
Resolution	122 μV
Current levels	
Range	1.5 mA to 24 mA
Resolution	488 nA
Accuracy	1 mA, 3 V over/under drive, typical

# **PPMU**

# PPMU Force Voltage

Signal type	Single-ended, referenced to the DGS pin when
	connected. Otherwise referenced to GND.

#### Voltage levels

-2 V to 6 V
-2 V to 6 V 6 V to 7 V in Extended Voltage Range <sup>10</sup>
122 μV
$\pm 15$ mV, 1 M $\Omega$ load, from -2 V to 6 V, warranted
$\pm 15$ mV, 1 MΩ load, from -2 V to 6 V, warranted $\pm 50$ mV, 1 MΩ load, from 6 V to 7 V, typical <sup>10</sup>

## PPMU Measure Voltage

Signal type	Single-ended, referenced to the DGS pin when connected. Otherwise referenced to GND.
Voltage levels	
Range	-2 V to 6 V
Resolution	228 μV
Accuracy	±5 mV, warranted

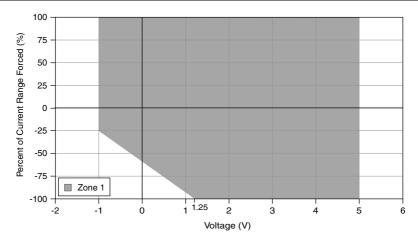
### **PPMU Force Current**

Table 1. PPMU Force Current Accuracy

Range	Resolution	Accuracy
±2 μA	60 pA	±1% of range for Zone 1 of <i>Figure 3</i> . on page 10, warranted
±32 μΑ	980 pA	
±128 μΑ	3.9 nA	
±2 mA	60 nA	
±32 mA	980 nA	

<sup>10</sup> The Extended Voltage Range is an unwarranted mode of operation that allows the PMU to force voltages between 6 V and 7 V for applications that can tolerate more error than the normal force voltage accuracy.

Figure 3. Warranted Current Accuracy Zone for PPMU Force Current





**Note** The boundaries of Zone 1 are inclusive of that zone. The area outside of Zone 1 does not have a warranted spec for PPMU force current accuracy.

#### How to Calculate PPMU Force Current Accuracy

- 1. Specify the desired forced current.
- 2. Based on the desired forced current, select an appropriate current range from Table 1.
- 3. Divide the desired forced current from step 1 by the current range from step 2 and multiply by 100 to calculate the Percent of Current Range Forced.
- Based on the impedance of the load, calculate the voltage required to force the desired 4. current from step 1. Use the following equation: Voltage Required = Desired Current \* Load Impedance.
- Using Figure 2, locate the zone in which the Percent of Current Range Forced calculated 5. in step 3 intersects with the Voltage calculated in step 4. If the intersection is outside of Zone 1, then there are no warranted specs. To get warranted specs, the current range and/or forced current must be adjusted until the intersection is in Zone 1.
- Based on the zone found in step 5, use Table 1 to calculate the accuracy of the forced current.

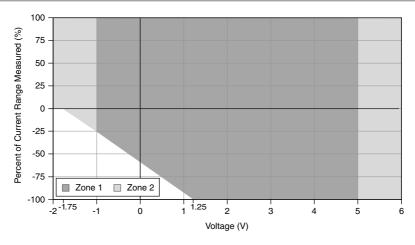
PPMU voltage clamps		
Range	-2 V to 6 V	
Resolution	122 μV	
Accuracy	±100 mV, typical	

#### **PPMU Measure Current**

Table 2. PPMU Measure Current Accuracy

Range	Resolution	Accuracy
±2 μA	460 pA	±1% of range for Zone 1 of <i>Figure 4</i> . on page 11, warranted
±32 μΑ	7.3 nA	$\pm 1.5\%$ of range for Zone 2 of <i>Figure 4</i> . on page 11, warranted
±128 μΑ	30 nA	
±2 mA	460 nA	
±32 mA	7.3 μΑ	

Figure 4. Warranted Current Accuracy Zones for PPMU Measure Current





**Note** The boundaries of Zone 1 are inclusive of that zone. All other boundaries are inclusive of Zone 2. The area outside of Zone 1 and Zone 2 does not have a warranted spec for PPMU measure current accuracy.

#### How to Calculate PPMU Measure Current Accuracy

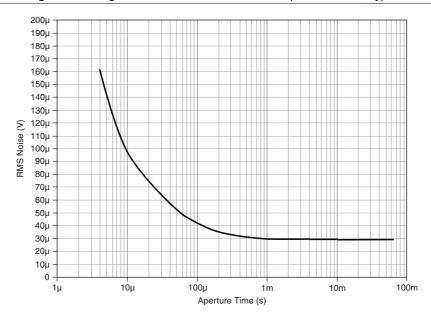
- 1. Specify the desired measured current.
- 2. Based on the desired measured current, select an appropriate current range from Table 2.
- 3. Divide the desired measured current from step 1 by the current range from step 2 and multiply by 100 to calculate the Percent of Current Range Measured.
- 4. If forcing voltage and then measuring current, Voltage in Figure 3 is equal to the forced voltage. If forcing current and then measuring current, Voltage in Figure 3 is equal to the

- voltage required to force the desired current based on the impedance of the load. Use the following equation: Voltage Required = Desired Current \* Load Impedance.
- Using Figure 3, locate the zone in which the Percent of Current Range Measured calculated in step 3 intersects with the Voltage calculated in step 4. If the intersection is outside of Zone 1 or Zone 2, then there are no warranted specs. To get warranted specs, the current range and forced current or forced voltage must be adjusted until the intersection is in Zone 1 or Zone 2.
- Based on the zone found in step 5, use Table 2 to calculate the accuracy of the measured current.

## PPMU Programmable Aperture Time

Aperture time		
Minimum	4 μs	
Maximum	65 ms	
Resolution	4 μs	

Figure 5. Voltage Measurement Noise for Given Aperture Times, Typical



## Pattern Control

## **Opcodes**

Refer to the following table for supported opcodes. Using matched and failed opcode parameters with multiple PXIe-6570 instruments requires the PXIe-6674T synchronization module. Other uses of flow-control opcodes with multiple PXIe-6570 instruments only require NI-TCLK synchronization.

Category	Supported Opcodes
Flow Control	• repeat
	• jump
	• jump_if
	• set_loop
	• end_loop
	• exit_loop
	• exit_loop_if
	• call
	• return
	• keep_alive
	• match
	• halt
Sequencer Flags and Registers	• set_seqflag
	• clear_seqflag
	• write_reg

Category	Supported Opcodes
Signal	• set_signal
	• pulse_signal
	• clear_signal
Digital Source and Capture	• capture_start
	• capture
	• capture_stop
	• source_start
	• source
	• source_d_replace



Note The source\_d\_replace opcode is only available with NI-Digital 18.0 or later

### **Pipeline Latencies**

Minimum delay between source\_start 3 μs

opcode and the first source opcode or
subsequent source\_start opcode

Matched and failed condition pipeline 80 cycles
latency

## Source and Capture

Digital Source <sup>11</sup>	
Operation modes	Serial and parallel; broadcast and site-unique
Source memory size	32 MB (256 Mbit) total
Maximum waveforms	512
Digital Capture <sup>11</sup>	
Operation modes	Serial and parallel; site-unique
Capture memory size	1 million samples
Maximum waveforms	512

To learn how to calculate achievable data rates for Digital Source or Digital Capture, visit ni.com/ info and enter the info code DigitalSourceCapture to access the Calculating Digital Source Rate tutorial or the Calculating Digital Capture Rate tutorial.

## Independent Clock Generators



**Note** This functionality requires NI-Digital 18.0 or later.

Number of Clock Generators	32 (one per pin)
Clock Period Range	6.25 ns to 40 us (160 MHz to 25 kHz) <sup>12</sup>
Clock Period Resolution	38 fs

## Frequency Measurements



Note This functionality requires NI-Digital 17.0 or later.

Frequency counter measure fre	quency
Range	5 kHz to 200 MHz, 2.5 ns minimum pulse width
Accuracy	See Calculating Frequency Counter Error

## Calculating Frequency Counter Error

Use the following equation to calculate the frequency counter error (ppm).

$$\left(\frac{TB_{err}}{\left(1-TB_{err}\right)} + \frac{20ns}{(MeasurementTime-UnknownClockPeriod)}\right) * 1,000,000$$

where

MeasurementTime is the time, in seconds, over which the frequency counter measurement is configured to run

UnknownClockPeriod is the time, in seconds, of the period of the signal being measured TB<sub>err</sub> is the error of the Clk100 timebase

Refer to the following table for a few examples of common Clk100 timebase accuracies.

Table 3. TBerr

PXI Express Hardware Specification Revision 1.0	PXIe-1085 Chassis	PXIe-6674T Override
100 μ (100 ppm)	25 μ (25 ppm)	80 n (80 ppb)

<sup>12</sup> Clocks with a period < 7.5 ns will have a non-50% duty cycle.

#### **Example 1: Calculating Error with a PXIe-1085 Chassis**

Calculate the error of performing a frequency measurement of a 10 MHz clock (100 ns period) with a 1 ms measurement time using the PXIe-Clk100 provided by the PXIe-1085 chassis as the timebase

Solution

$$\left(\frac{25\mu}{(1-25\mu)} + \frac{20ns}{(1ms-100ns)}\right) * 1,000,000$$

$$= 45ppm$$

#### Example 2: Calculating Error when Overriding with the PXIe-6674T

Calculate the error if you override the PXIe-Clk100 timebase with the PXIe-6674T and increase the measurement time to 10 ms.

Solution

$$\left(\frac{80n}{(1-80n)} + \frac{20ns}{(10ms-100ns)}\right) * 1,000,000$$

$$= 2ppm$$

### Calibration Interval

## **Physical Characteristics**

PXIe slots	2
Dimensions	131 mm $\times$ 42 mm $\times$ 214 mm (5.16 in. $\times$
	1.65 in. × 8.43 in.)
Weight	920 g (32.45 oz.)

# **Power Requirements**

The PXIe-6570 draws current from a combination of the 3.3 V and 12 V power rails. The maximum current drawn from each of these rails can vary depending on the PXIe-6570 mode of operation. The total power consumption will not exceed the input power specification.

Input power	68 W	
Current Draw		
3.3 V	4.4 A	
12 V	4.7 A	

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