

# ADL6331

# 0.38 GHz to 12 GHz TxVGA

#### **FEATURES**

- Broadband TxVGA interfacing RF-DAC to beamformer and PA
- Operating frequency range: 0.38 GHz to 12 GHz, two product variants
  - ADL6331-A: 0.38 GHz to 8.0 GHz
  - ADL6331-B: 1.0 GHz to 12.0 GHz
- Optimizes common-mode rejection of RF-DAC, even-order harmonics, and intermodulation
- > 50  $\Omega$  differential inputs and 50  $\Omega$  single-ended output
- Integrated broadband RF output balun
- ▶ 70 dB of gain control range in 1.0 dB step
- ▶ RF DSA range: 24.0 dB with 1.0 dB step
- Amplifier bypass loss of 12 dB each
- Asynchronous toggle between multiple predefined attenuation values and bypass amplifier stages
- Power gain at 4 GHz: 15.5 dB (ADL6331-A), 15.8 dB (ADL6331-B)
- Noise figure at 4 GHz: 7.5 dB (ADL6331-A), 8.1 dB (ADL6331-B)
- ▶ OIP3 at 4 GHz: 32.8 dBm (ADL6331-A), 31.8 dBm (ADL6331-B)
- ▶ OIP2 at 4 GHz: 59.7 dBm (ADL6331-A), 56.2 dBm (ADL6331-B)
- OP1dB at 4 GHz: 12.2 dBm (ADL6331-A), 12.3 dBm (ADL6331-B)
- ▶ Fully programmable through a 3- or 4-wire SPI
- Single 3.3 V supply
- > 24-terminal, 4.0 mm × 4.0 mm land grid array (LGA)

### FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



- Aerospace and defense
- Instrumentation and test equipment
- Communication systems

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The ADL6331 transmit variable gain amplifier (TxVGA) provides an interface from RF digital-to-analog converters (RF DACs) to a singled-ended power amplifier (PA) signal chain. Each ADL6331 IC is composed of a balun, two differential RF amplifiers with bypass attenuators, and a digital step attenuator (DSA) to provide suitable transmitter performance in a 24-terminal, 4.0 mm x 4.0 mm LGA package.

Serial-port interface (SPI) control is available to configure RF signal paths or to optimize supply current vs. performance.

An integrated RF balun is used to provide a single-ended output over 0.38 GHz to 8.0 GHz (ADL6331-A) or 1.0 GHz to 12.0 GHz (ADL6331-B) with good impedance match.

#### Table 1. ADL6331 Frequency Ranges

ADL6331 Variant Frequency Range (GHz)			
A	0.38 to 8.0		
В	1.0 to 12.0		

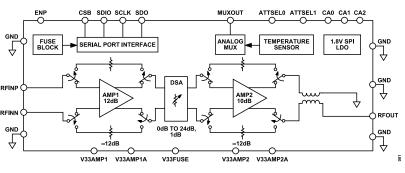


Figure 1. Functional Block Diagram

Rev. A

DOCUMENT FEEDBACK

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#### **REVISION HISTORY**

### 5/2024—Rev. 0 to Rev. A

Changes to Features Section	1
Changes to Table 2	
Changes to Figure 35 Caption to Figure 38 Caption	
Added ADL6331-B Section and Figure 53 to Figure 92; Renumbered Sequentially	
Changes to AMP1 and AMP2 Trimming and Tuning Section	
Changes to Current Consumption Optimization Section	35
Changes to Figure 96 Caption	
Added Figure 97	
Changes to Figure 98 Caption	
Added Figure 99	
Changed Common-Mode Voltage Section to AC Coupling Section	
Changes to Ordering Guide	
Changes to Evaluation Boards	
<b>o</b>	

#### 2/2024—Revision 0: Initial Version

V33AMP1 voltage ( $V_{33AMP1}$ ) = V33AMP1A voltage ( $V_{33AMP1A}$ ) = V33AMP2 voltage ( $V_{33AMP2}$ ) = V33AMP2A voltage ( $V_{33AMP2A}$ ) = V33FUSE voltage ( $V_{33FUSE}$ ) = 3.3V.  $T_A$  = 25°C, fixed gain mode, DSA attenuation = 0 dB, source resistance ( $R_S$ ) = 50  $\Omega$  differential, and load resistance ( $R_L$ ) = 50  $\Omega$  single-ended, unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Test Conditions/Comments	Min T	yp Max	Units
FREQUENCY RANGE (ADL6331-A)		0.38	8.0	GHz
Power Gain				
Full Fixed Gain Mode <sup>1</sup>	0.38 GHz	1	2.7	dB
	1.0 GHz	1	5.7	dB
	2.0 GHz	1	5.9	dB
	4.0 GHz	1	5.5	dB
	8.0 GHz	1	4.4	dB
AMP1 Bypass Attenuation Mode <sup>2</sup> : AMP2 = Fixed Gain Mode	0.38 GHz	-	14.6	dB
	1.0 GHz	-	9.5	dB
	2.0 GHz	-	9.2	dB
	4.0 GHz	-	9.6	dB
	8.0 GHz	-	11.5	dB
AMP2 Bypass Attenuation Mode <sup>2</sup> : AMP1 = Fixed Gain Mode	0.38 GHz	-	12.0	dB
	1.0 GHz	-	7.1	dB
	2.0 GHz	-	7.0	dB
	4.0 GHz	-	7.1	dB
	8.0 GHz		7.8	dB
Full Bypass Attenuation Mode <sup>2</sup>	0.38 GHz		36.3	dB
	1.0 GHz	-	31.9	dB
	2.0 GHz	-	31.7	dB
	4.0 GHz		32.8	dB
	8.0 GHz		33.4	dB
FREQUENCY RANGE (ADL6331-B)		1.0	12.0	GHz
Power Gain				
Full Fixed Gain Mode <sup>1</sup>	1.0 GHz	1	5.2	dB
	2.0 GHz	1	6.0	dB
	4.0 GHz		5.8	dB
	8.0 GHz		4.6	dB
	12.0 GHz		4.8	dB
AMP1 Bypass Attenuation Mode <sup>2</sup> : AMP2 = Fixed Gain Mode	1.0 GHz		10.0	dB
	2.0 GHz		9.1	dB
	4.0 GHz		9.4	dB
	8.0 GHz		11.6	dB
	12.0 GHz		13.5	dB
AMP2 Bypass Attenuation Mode <sup>2</sup> : AMP1 = Fixed Gain Mode	1.0 GHz		7.5	dB
	2.0 GHz		6.6	dB
	4.0 GHz		6.7	dB
	8.0 GHz		7.3	dB
	12.0 GHz		7.5	dB
Full Bypass Attenuation Mode <sup>2</sup>	1.0 GHz		31.7	dB
,,	2.0 GHz		31.3	dB
	4.0 GHz		32.1	dB
	8.0 GHz		33.1	dB

# Table 2. Specifications (Continued)

Parameter	Test Conditions/Comments	Min Typ Ma	ıx Unit
IOISE/HARMONIC PERFORMANCE (ADL6331-A)			
Input Signal Frequency 0.4 GHz			
Full Fixed Gain Mode <sup>1</sup>			
Output Second-Order Intercept (OIP2L/OIP2H <sup>3</sup> )	Pin = −22 dBm/tone	51.8/65.8	dBm
Output Third-Order Intercept (OIP3)	Pin = −22 dBm/tone	29.9	dBm
Output 1dB Compression Point (OP1dB)		10.5	dBn
Noise Figure (NF)		7.2	dB
AMP1 Bypass Attenuation Mode <sup>2</sup>			
Input Second-Order Intercept (IIP2L/IIP2H <sup>4</sup> )	Pin = +2 dBm/tone	50.1/42.8	dBr
Input Third-Order Intercept (IIP3)	Pin = +2 dBm/tone	28.9	dBr
Input 1dB Compression Point (IP1dB) <sup>5</sup>		>10	dBr
NF		27.6	dB
Input Signal Frequency 1.0 GHz		21.0	u D
Full Fixed Gain Mode <sup>1</sup>			
OIP2L/OIP2H <sup>3</sup>	Pin = −22 dBm/tone	62.9/63.2	dBr
OIP3	Pin = -22  dBm/tone	32.7	dBr
OP1dB		12.7	dBr
NF		7.3	dB
AMP1 Bypass Attenuation Mode <sup>2</sup>		1.5	UD
IIP2L/IIP2H <sup>4</sup>	Pin = +2 dBm/tone	67.5/60.0	dBr
IIP3	Pin = +2  dBm/tone	28.8	dBr
IP1dB <sup>5</sup>			
		>10	dBr
NF		25.2	dB
Input Signal Frequency 2.0 GHz			
Full Fixed Gain Mode <sup>1</sup>		20.0/50.0	
OIP2L/OIP2H <sup>3</sup>	Pin = -22 dBm/tone	63.0/59.8	dBn
OIP3	Pin = -22 dBm/tone	32.8	dBr
OP1dB		13.0	dBr
NF		7.5	dB
AMP1 Bypass Attenuation Mode <sup>2</sup>			
IIP2L/IIP2H <sup>4</sup>	Pin = +2 dBm/tone	66.1/61.7	dBr
IIP3	Pin = +2 dBm/tone	28.8	dBr
IP1dB <sup>5</sup>		>10	dBr
NF		25.5	dB
Input Signal Frequency 4.0 GHz			
Full Fixed Gain Mode <sup>1</sup>			
OIP2L/OIP2H <sup>3</sup>	Pin = −22 dBm/tone	59.7/N/A <sup>6</sup>	dBr
OIP3	Pin = −22 dBm/tone	32.8	dBr
OP1dB		12.2	dBr
NF		7.5	dB
AMP1 Bypass Attenuation Mode <sup>2</sup>			
IIP2L/IIP2H <sup>4</sup>	Pin = +2 dBm/tone	64.0/N/A <sup>6</sup>	dBn
IIP3	Pin = +2 dBm/tone	28.0	dBn
IP1dB <sup>5</sup>		>10	dBr
NF		25.4	dB
Input Signal Frequency 8.0 GHz			
Full Fixed Gain Mode <sup>1</sup>			
OIP2L/OIP2H <sup>3</sup>	Pin = −22 dBm/tone	55.5/N/A <sup>6</sup>	dBr
OIP3	Pin = -22  dBm/tone	37.8	dBr

#### Table 2. Specifications (Continued)

Parameter	Test Conditions/Comments	Min Typ M	lax Unit
OP1dB		11.5	dBm
NF		6.8	dB
AMP1 Bypass Attenuation Mode <sup>2</sup>			
IIP2L/IIP2H <sup>4</sup>	Pin = +2 dBm/tone	64.3/N/A <sup>6</sup>	dBm
IIP3	Pin = +2 dBm/tone	27.1	dBm
IP1dB <sup>5</sup>		>10	dBm
NF		25.3	dB
IOISE/HARMONIC PERFORMANCE (ADL6331-B)			
Input Signal Frequency 1.0 GHz			
Full Fixed Gain Mode <sup>1</sup>			
OIP2L/OIP2H	Pin = −22 dBm/tone	55.4/62.7	dBm
OIP2L/OIP2I1 OIP3	Pin = -22  dBm/tone	30.1	dBm
OP1dB		12.3	dBm
NF			
		7.6	dB
AMP1 Bypass Attenuation Mode <sup>2</sup>		04.7/54.0	
IIP2L/IIP2H	Pin = +2 dBm/tone	61.7/54.6	dBm
IIP3	Pin = +2 dBm/tone	28.1	dBm
IP1dB <sup>5</sup>		>10	dBm
NF		25.7	dB
Input Signal Frequency 2.0 GHz			
Full Fixed Gain Mode <sup>1</sup>			
OIP2L/OIP2H	Pin = -22 dBm/tone	58.2/56.8	dBm
OIP3	Pin = −22 dBm/tone	31.1	dBm
OP1dB		12.9	dBm
NF		7.9	dB
AMP1 Bypass Attenuation Mode <sup>2</sup>			
IIP2L/IIP2H	Pin = +2 dBm/tone	61.2/58.7	dBm
IIP3	Pin = +2 dBm/tone	28.2	dBm
IP1dB <sup>5</sup>		>10	dBm
NF		25.9	dB
Input Signal Frequency 4.0 GHz			
Full Fixed Gain Mode <sup>1</sup>			
OIP2L/OIP2H	Pin = −22 dBm/tone	56.2/51.6	dBm
OIP3	Pin = -22  dBm/tone	31.8	dBm
OP1dB		12.3	dBm
NF		8.1	dB
AMP1 Bypass Attenuation Mode <sup>2</sup>		0.1	u D
IIP2L/IIP2H	Pin = +2 dBm/tone	60.2/69.3	dBm
IIP3	Pin = +2 dBm/tone	27.7	dBm
IP1dB <sup>5</sup>		>10	dBm
NF			
		25.9	dB
Input Signal Frequency 8.0 GHz Full Fixed Gain Mode <sup>1</sup>			
OIP2L/OIP2H	Pin = −22 dBm	51.7/N/A <sup>7</sup>	dBm
OIP3	Pin = −22 dBm	31.2	dBm
OP1dB		11.2	dBm
NF		7.4	dB
AMP1 Bypass Attenuation Mode <sup>2</sup>			
IIP2L/IIP2H	Pin = +2 dBm/tone	62.6/N/A <sup>7</sup>	dBm

#### Table 2. Specifications (Continued)

Parameter	Test Conditions/Comments	Min	Тур	Мах	Units
IIP3	Pin = +2 dBm/tone		27.0		dBm
IP1dB <sup>5</sup>			>10		dBm
NF			26.5		dB
Input Signal Frequency 12.0 GHz					
Full Fixed Gain Mode <sup>1</sup>					
OIP2L/OIP2H	Pin = −22 dBm/tone		48.7/N/A <sup>7</sup>		dBm
OIP3	Pin = −22 dBm/tone		27.8		dBm
OP1dB			10.3		dBm
NF			7.1		dB
AMP1 Bypass Mode <sup>2</sup>					
IIP2L/IIP2H	Pin = +2 dBm/tone		63.4/N/A <sup>7</sup>		dBm
IIP3	Pin = +2 dBm/tone		26.2		dBm
IP1dB <sup>5</sup>			>10		dBm
NF			27.4		dB
INPUT/OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS			£1.7		
Input Impedance	Differential		50		Ω
	Differential		50 12.0		dB
Input Return Loss					
Output Impedance	Single-ended		50		Ω
Output Return Loss	In band, includes output balun single-ended		12.0		dB
GAIN FLATNESS			<u>.</u>		
1.0 to 12 GHz	In a 1 GHz bandwidth		0.5		dB
1.5 to 12 GHz	In a 3 GHz bandwidth		1.1		dB
DSA ATTENUATION					
Range			24.0		dB
Step	Through SPI		1.0		dB
Differential Nonlinearity (DNL)		0	0.16	0.5	dB
SWITCHING TIME	1.0 dB step via ATTSEL pins		200		ns
DIGITAL LOGIC					
Input Voltage	SCLK, SDO, SDIO, CSB, ENP, CA0, CA1, CA2, ATTSEL0, ATTSEL1				
High (V <sub>IH</sub> )		1.07			V
Low (V <sub>IL</sub> )				0.68	V
Input Current					
High (I <sub>IH</sub> )				-100	μA
Low (I <sub>IL</sub> )				100	μA
Output Voltage	SDO, SDIO (3-wire SPI mode)				
At 1.8 V					
High (V <sub>OH</sub> )	Output high current ( $I_{OH}$ ) = -100 µA or -1 mA static load	1.5			V
Low (V <sub>OL</sub> )	Output low current (I <sub>OL</sub> ) = 100 µA or 1 mA static load			0.2	V
At 3.3 V					
V <sub>OH</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = −100 μA or −1 mA static load	2.7			V
V <sub>OL</sub>	$I_{OL}$ = 100 µA or 1 mA static load			0.2	V
POWER SUPPLY					V
Voltage					
V33AMP1A		3.135	3.3	3.465	V
V33AMP1		3.135		3.465	
V33AMP2A		3.135		3.465	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		3.135		3.465	

#### Table 2. Specifications (Continued)

Parameter	Test Conditions/Comments	Min 1	Тур Мах	Units
V33FUSE		3.135 3	3.3 3.465	V
Current				
Full Fixed Gain Mode <sup>1</sup>	3.3 V supply			
V33AMP1A		8	30	mA
V33AMP1		1	160	mA
V33AMP2A		8	30	mA
V33AMP2		1	160	mA
V33FUSE		3	35	mA
AMP1 Bypass Attenuation Mode <sup>2</sup>	3.3 V supply			
V33AMP1A		2	2	mA
V33AMP1		0	0.1	mA
V33AMP2A		8	30	mA
V33AMP2		1	160	mA
V33FUSE		2	22	mA
AMP2 Bypass Attenuation Mode <sup>2</sup>	3.3 V supply			
V33AMP1A		8	30	mA
V33AMP1		1	160	mA
V33AMP2A		(	0.1	mA
V33AMP2		(	0.1	mA
V33FUSE		2	22	mA
AMP1 and AMP2 Bypass Attenuation Mode <sup>2</sup>	3.3 V supply			
V33AMP1A		2	2	mA
V33AMP1		(	0.1	mA
V33AMP2A		(	0.1	mA
V33AMP2		(	0.1	mA
V33FUSE		1	12	mA
Power-Down Mode	3.3 V supply	3	3	mA

<sup>1</sup> The full fixed gain mode is configured with the fixed gain configurations in AMP1 and AMP2, and DSA = 0 dB with the factory optimized parameters.

<sup>2</sup> The bypass attenuation mode is configured with the bypass settings in AMP1 or AMP2, and DSA = 0 dB with the factory optimized parameters. Bypassing an amplifier with the attenuation mode reduces the total current typically by 230 mA per amplifier.

<sup>3</sup> OIP2L refers to the two tone difference frequency, OIP2H refers to the two tone summation frequency.

<sup>4</sup> IIP2L refers to the two tone difference frequency, IIP2H refers to the two tone summation frequency.

<sup>5</sup> Exceeds the absolute maximum rating.

<sup>6</sup> Not applicable. For ADL6331-A, an input signal frequency ≥ 4 GHz makes OIP2H/IIP2H beyond the operating frequency range.

<sup>7</sup> Not applicable. For ADL6331-B, an input signal frequency ≥ 6 GHz makes OIP2H/IIP2H beyond the operating frequency range.

## DIGITAL LOGIC TIMING

Load capacitance ( $C_{LOAD}$ ) = 25 pF.

#### Table 3. SPI Timing Specifications

Parameter	Description	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit
f <sub>SCLK</sub>	Maximum serial-clock rate			25	MHz
t <sub>PWH</sub>	Minimum period that SCLK is in logic-high state	10			ns
t <sub>PWL</sub>	Minimum period that SCLK is in logic-low state	10			ns
t <sub>DS</sub>	Setup time between data and rising edge of SCLK	10			ns
t <sub>DH</sub>	Hold time between data and rising edge of SCLK	5			ns
t <sub>DCS</sub>	Setup time between falling edge of CSB and SCLK	10			ns

#### Table 3. SPI Timing Specifications (Continued)

Parameter	Description	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
t <sub>DV</sub>	Maximum time delay between falling edge of SCLK and output data valid for a read operation			10	ns

#### **SPI Timing Diagrams**

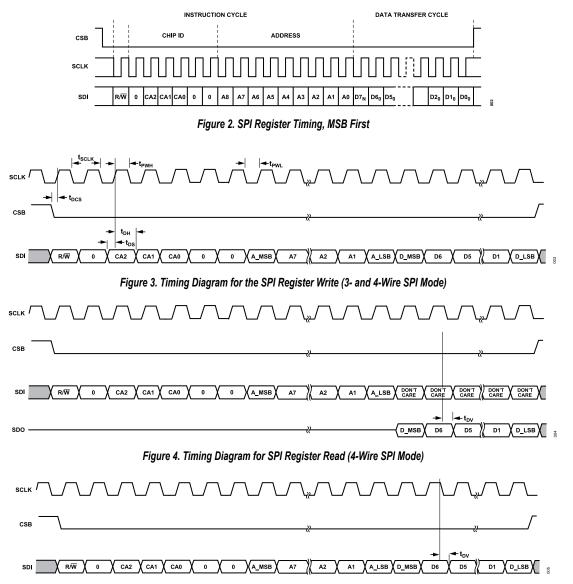


Figure 5. Timing Diagram for SPI Register Read (3-Wire SPI Mode, SDIO Pin Is Bidirectional Mode, Input (Write) and Output (Read))

## **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

#### Table 4. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Rating
V33AMP1, V33AMP1A, V33AMP2, V33AMP2A, V33FUSE	-0.3 V to +3.6 V
RFINN, RFINP	10 dBm
SCLK, SDO, SDIO, CSB, CA0, CA1, CA2, ENP, ATTSEL0, ATTSEL1	-0.3 V to +3.6 V
Maximum Junction Temperature	125°C
Operating Temperature Range (Measured at the exposed pad)	-40°C to +105°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C

Stresses at or above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the product. This is a stress rating only; functional operation of the product at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational section of this specification is not implied. Operation beyond the maximum operating conditions for extended periods may affect product reliability.

#### THERMAL RESISTANCE

Thermal performance is directly linked to printed circuit board (PCB) design and operating environment. Careful attention to PCB thermal design is required.

 $\theta_{JC}$  is the conduction thermal resistance from junction to case where the case temperature is measured at the bottom of the package.

The thermal resistance value specified in Table 5 is simulated based on JEDEC specifications (unless specified otherwise) and must be used in compliance with JESD51-12.

#### Table 5. Thermal Resistance

Package Type	θ <sub>JC</sub>	Unit
CC-24-17	9.6	°C/W

#### ESD CAUTION



ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device. Charged devices and circuit boards can discharge without detection. Although this product features patented or proprietary protection circuitry, damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy ESD. Therefore, proper ESD precautions should be taken to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.

#### PIN CONFIGURATION AND FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS

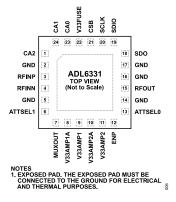


Figure 6. Pin Configuration

#### Table 6. Pin Function Descriptions

Pin No.	Mnemonic	Туре	Description
1	CA2	Input	SPI Chip Address (MSB).
2, 5, 14, 16, 17	GND	Input and Output	Ground Reference.
3	RFINP	Input	Negative Side of Balanced Differential Inputs.
4	RFINN	Input	Positive Side of Balanced Differential Inputs.
6	ATTSEL1	Input	Preprogrammed Mode Selection (A, B, C, and D States).
7	MUXOUT	Output	Voltage Measurement Pin for Reading Chip Temperature. Leave as no connect when not use.
8	V33AMP1A	Input	Analog 3.3 V Power-Supply Input for AMP1.
9	V33AMP1	Input	Analog 3.3 V Power-Supply Input for AMP1.
10	V33AMP2A	Input	Analog 3.3 V Power-Supply Input for AMP2.
11	V33AMP2	Input	Analog 3.3 V Power-Supply Input for AMP2.
12	ENP	Input	Power Up and Enable Input. Active High.
13	ATTSEL0	Input	Preprogrammed Mode Selection (A, B, C, and D States).
15	RFOUT	Output	Single-Ended RF Output.
18	SDO	Output	Serial-Port Data Output.
19	SDIO	Input and Output	Serial-Port Bidirectional Data Input and Output.
20	SCLK	Input	Serial-Port Clock Input.
21	CSB	Input	Serial-Port Enable Input. Active low.
22	V33FUSE	Input	Digital 3.3 V Power-Supply Input.
23	CA0	Input	SPI Chip Address (LSB).
24	CA1	Input	SPI Chip Address.
	EPAD	Input and Output	Exposed Pad. The exposed pad must be connected to ground for electrical and thermal purposes.

 $V_{33AMP1} = V_{33AMP1A} = V_{33AMP2} = V_{33AMP2A} = V_{33FUSE} = 3.3 V$ , and  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.

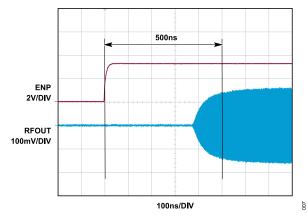


Figure 7. ENP Enable Response at Fixed Gain Mode, Minimum DSA Attenuation

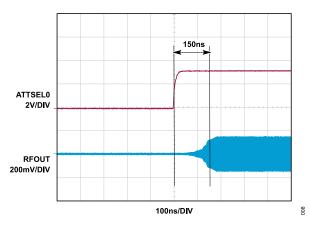


Figure 8. Gain Settling Time at Fixed Gain Mode, DSA from 24.0 dB to 0.0 dB

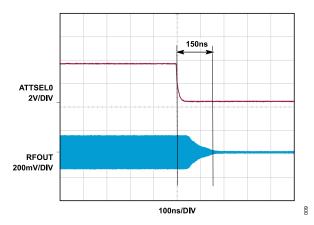


Figure 9. Gain Settling Time at Fixed Gain Mode, DSA from 0.0 dB to 24.0 dB

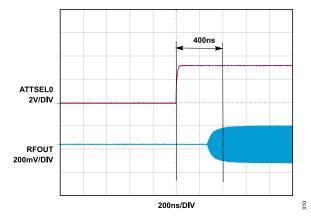


Figure 10. Gain Settling Time from Minimum Gain (AMP1/AMP2 Bypass and DSA = 24.0 dB) to Maximum Gain (No AMP Bypass and DSA = 0.0 dB)

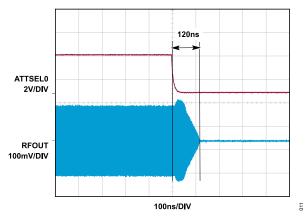


Figure 11. Gain Settling Time from Maximum Gain (NO AMP Bypass and DSA = 0.0 dB) to Minimum Gain (AMP1/AMP2 Bypass and DSA = 24.0 dB)

## ADL6331-A

 $V_{33AMP1} = V_{33AMP1A} = V_{33AMP2} = V_{33AMP2A} = V_{33FUSE} = 3.3 V$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , fixed gain mode, DSA attenuation = 0 dB,  $R_S = 50 \Omega$  differential, and  $R_L = 50 \Omega$  single-ended, unless otherwise noted.

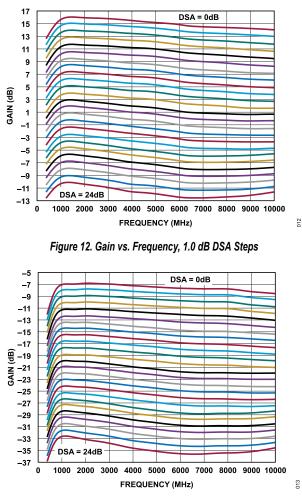


Figure 13. Gain vs. Frequency, 1.0 dB DSA Steps, AMP2 Bypass

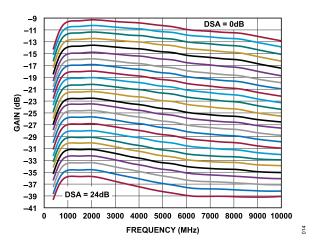


Figure 14. Gain vs. Frequency, 1.0 dB DSA Steps, AMP1 Bypass

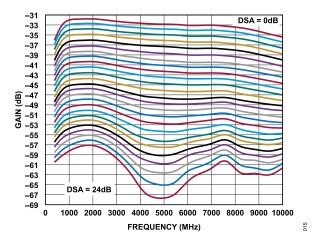


Figure 15. Gain vs. Frequency, 1.0 dB DSA Steps, AMP1 and AMP2 Bypass

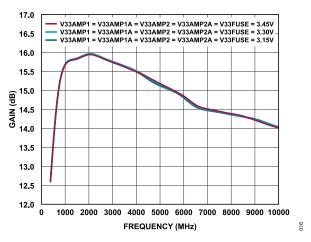


Figure 16. Gain vs. Frequency for Various Supplies

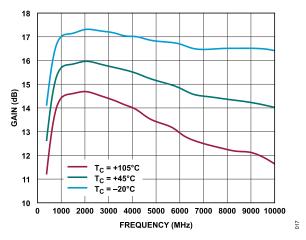


Figure 17. Gain vs. Frequency for Various Temperatures

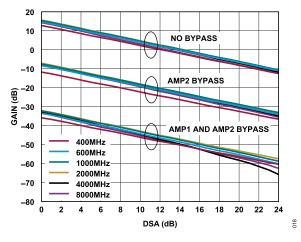


Figure 18. Gain vs. 1.0 dB DSA Steps for Various Frequencies, AMP2 Bypass

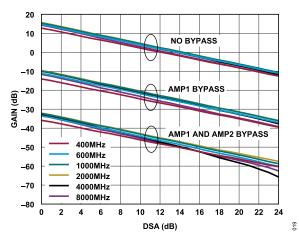


Figure 19. Gain vs. 1.0 dB DSA Steps for Various Frequencies, AMP1 Bypass

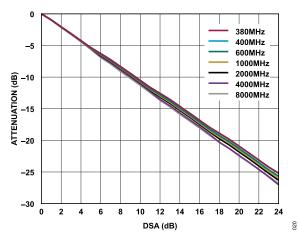


Figure 20. Attenuation vs. DSA for Various Frequencies

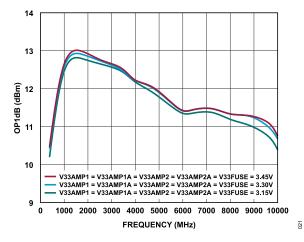


Figure 21. OP1dB vs. Frequency for Various Supplies

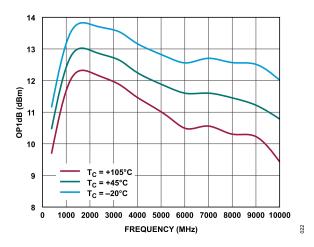


Figure 22. OP1dB vs. Frequency for Various Temperatures

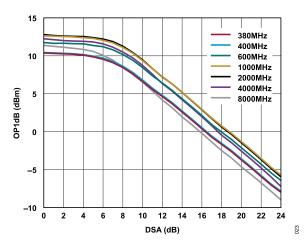


Figure 23. OP1dB vs. 1.0 dB DSA Steps for Various Frequencies

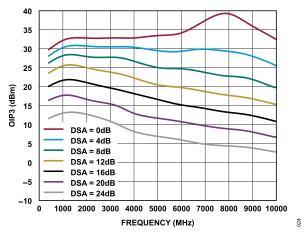


Figure 24. OIP3 vs. Frequency at Various DSA Values

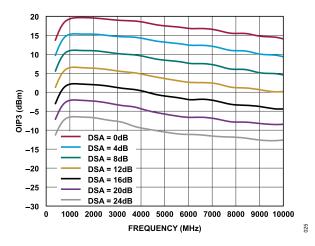


Figure 25. OIP3 vs. Frequency at Various DSA Values, AMP1 bypass

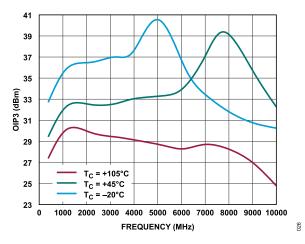


Figure 26. OIP3 vs. Frequency for Various Temperatures

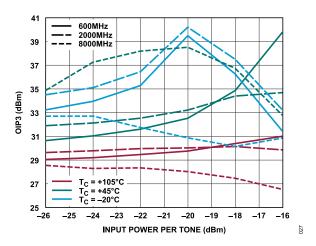


Figure 27. OIP3 vs. Input Power Per Tone for Various Temperatures at 600 MHz, 2000 MHz and 8000 MHz

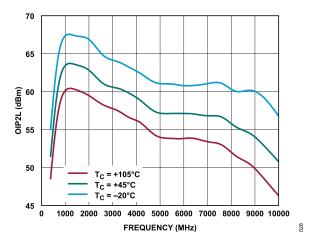


Figure 28. OIP2L vs. Frequency for Various Temperatures

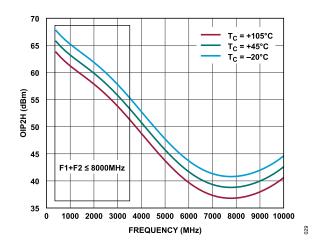


Figure 29. OIP2H vs. Frequency for Various Temperatures, Tone Spacing Equals to 1010 MHz

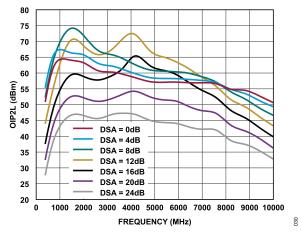


Figure 30. OIP2L vs. Frequency at Various DSA Values

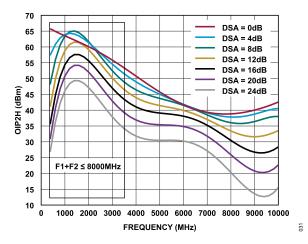


Figure 31. OIP2H vs. Frequency at Various DSA Values, Tone Spacing Equals to 1010 MHz

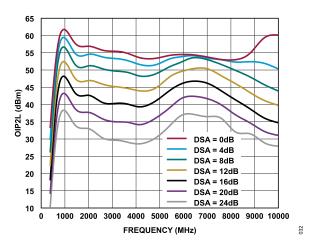


Figure 32. OIP2L vs. Frequency at Various DSA Values, AMP1 Bypass

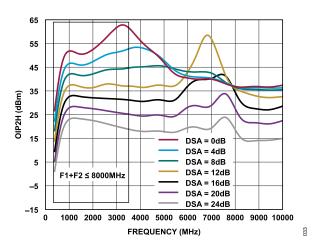


Figure 33. OIP2H vs. Frequency at Various DSA Values, AMP1 Bypass, Tone Spacing Equals to 1010 MHz

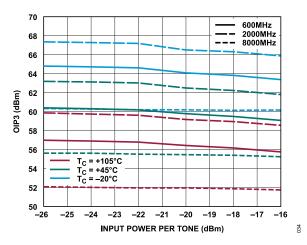


Figure 34. OIP2L vs. Input Power per Tone for Various Temperatures at 600 MHz, 2000 MHz and 8000 MHz

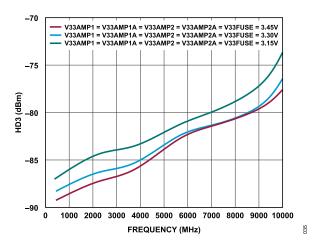


Figure 35. Third Harmonic Distortion (HD3) vs. Frequency for Various Supplies, Output Power Equals to -7 dBm

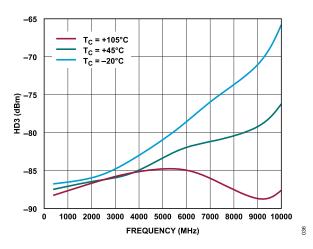


Figure 36. HD3 vs. Frequency for Various Temperatures, Output Power Equals to -7 dBm

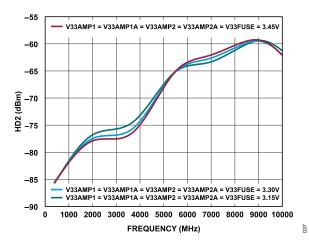


Figure 37. Second Harmonic Distortion (HD2) vs. Frequency for Various Supplies, Output Power Equals to –7 dBm

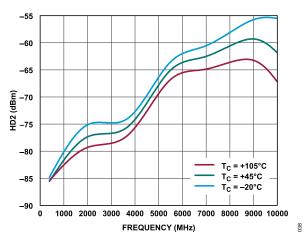


Figure 38. HD2 vs. Frequency for Various Temperatures, Output Power Equals to -7 dBm

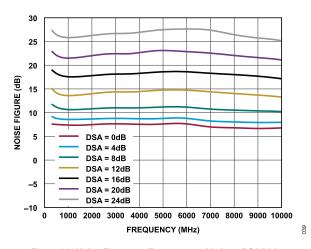


Figure 39. Noise Figure vs. Frequency at Various DSA Values

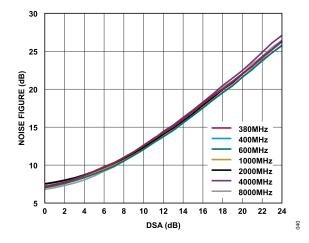


Figure 40. Noise Figure vs. 1.0 dB DSA Steps for Various Frequencies

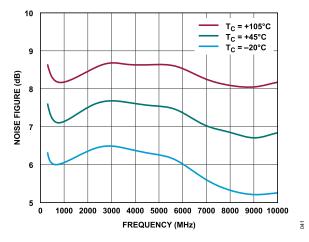


Figure 41. Noise Figure vs. Frequency for Various Temperatures

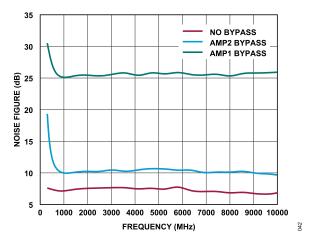


Figure 42. Noise Figure vs. Frequency for Various Bypass Modes

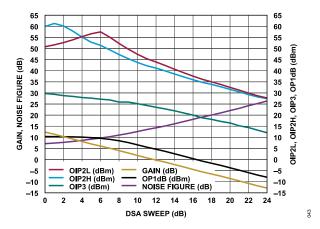


Figure 43. Gain, Noise Figure, OIP2L, OIP2H, OIP3, OP1dB vs. DSA Sweep, Frequency = 380 MHz

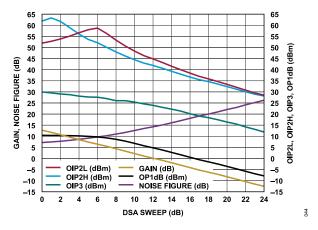


Figure 44. Gain, Noise Figure, OIP2L, OIP2H, OIP3, OP1dB vs. DSA Sweep, Frequency = 400 MHz

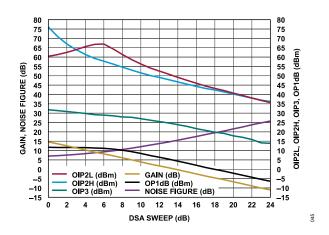


Figure 45. Gain, Noise Figure, OIP2L, OIP2H, OIP3, OP1dB vs. DSA Sweep, Frequency = 600 MHz

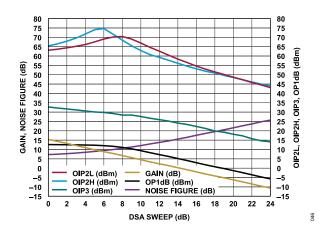


Figure 46. Gain, Noise Figure, OIP2L, OIP2H, OIP3, OP1dB vs. DSA Sweep, Frequency = 1000 MHz

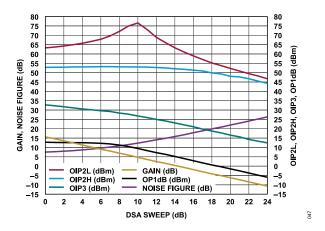


Figure 47. Gain, Noise Figure, OIP2L, OIP2H, OIP3, OP1dB vs. DSA Sweep, Frequency = 2000 MHz

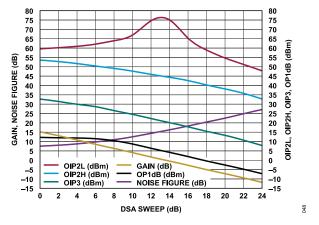


Figure 48. Gain, Noise Figure, OIP2L, OIP2H, OIP3, OP1dB vs. DSA Sweep, Frequency = 4000 MHz

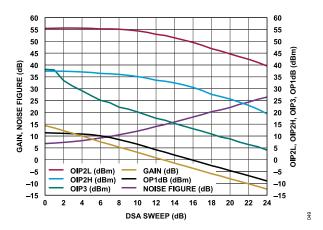


Figure 49. Gain, Noise Figure, OIP2L, OIP2H, OIP3, OP1dB vs. DSA Sweep, Frequency = 8000 MHz

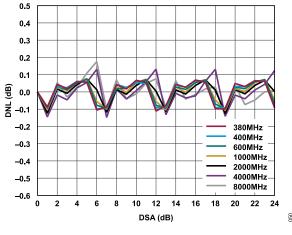


Figure 50. DSA Gain Step Error

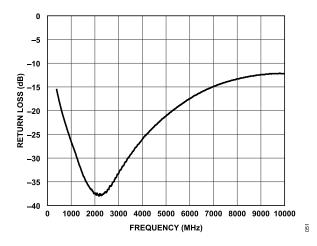


Figure 51. Return Loss of Differential RF Input S11 at 50 Ω Match

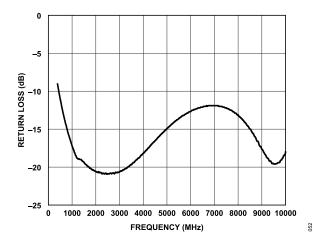


Figure 52. Return Loss of Single-Ended RF Output S22 at 50  $\Omega$  Match

#### ADL6331-B

 $V_{33AMP1} = V_{33AMP1A} = V_{33AMP2} = V_{33AMP2A} = V_{33FUSE} = 3.3 V$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , fixed gain mode, DSA attenuation = 0 dB,  $R_S = 50 \Omega$  differential, and  $R_L = 50 \Omega$  single-ended, unless otherwise noted. Refer to AMP1 and AMP2 Trimming and Tuning for OIP3 optimization.

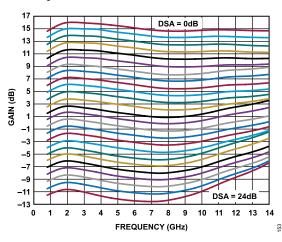


Figure 53. Gain vs. Frequency, 1.0 dB DSA Steps

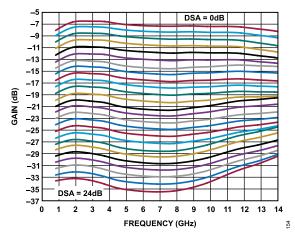


Figure 54. Gain vs. Frequency, 1.0 dB DSA Steps, AMP2 Bypass

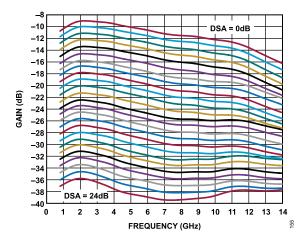


Figure 55. Gain vs. Frequency, 1.0 dB DSA Steps, AMP1 Bypass

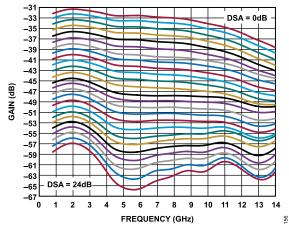


Figure 56. Gain vs. Frequency, 1.0 dB DSA Steps, AMP1 and AMP2 Bypass

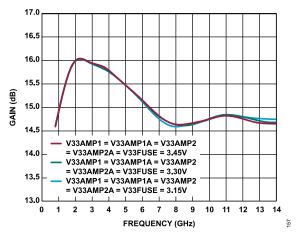


Figure 57. Gain vs. Frequency for Various Supplies

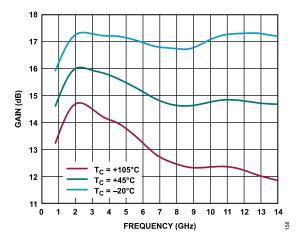


Figure 58. Gain vs. Frequency for Various Temperatures

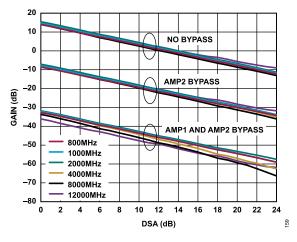


Figure 59. Gain vs. 1.0 dB DSA Steps for Various Frequencies, AMP2 Bypass

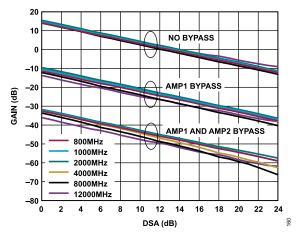


Figure 60. Gain vs. 1.0 dB DSA Steps for Various Frequencies, AMP1 Bypass

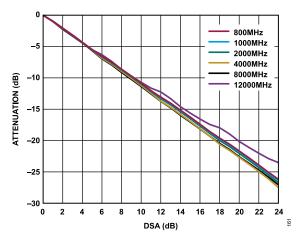


Figure 61. Attenuation vs. DSA for Various Frequencies

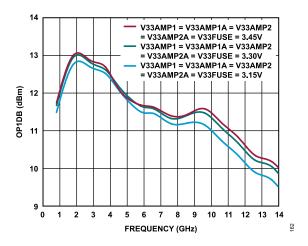


Figure 62. OP1dB vs. Frequency for Various Supplies

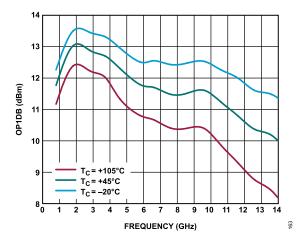


Figure 63. OP1dB vs. Frequency for Various Temperatures

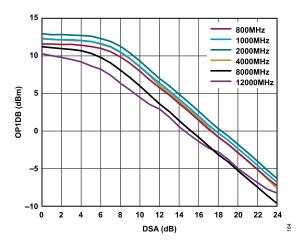


Figure 64. OP1dB vs. 1.0 dB DSA Steps for Various Frequencies

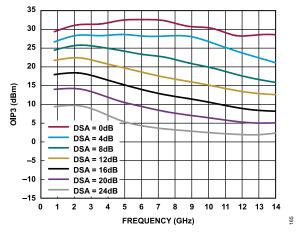


Figure 65. OIP3 vs. Frequency at Various DSA Values

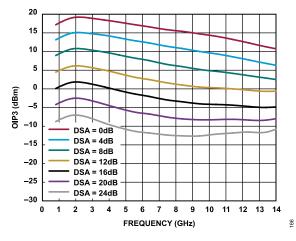


Figure 66. OIP3 vs. Frequency at Various DSA Values, AMP1 Bypass

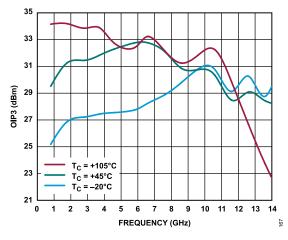


Figure 67. OIP3 vs. Frequency for Various Temperatures

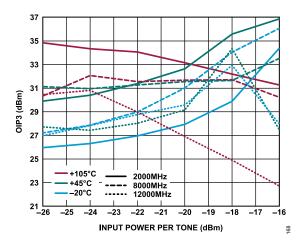


Figure 68. OIP3 vs. Input Power Per Tone for Various Temperatures at 2000 MHz, 8000 MHz, and 12000 MHz

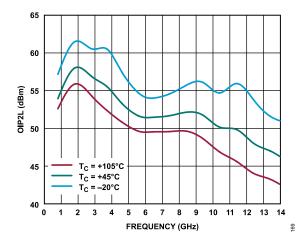


Figure 69. OIP2L vs. Frequency for Various Temperatures

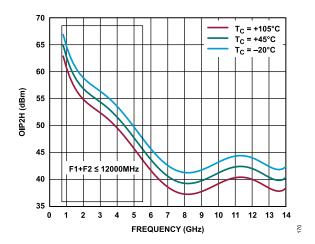


Figure 70. OIP2H vs. Frequency for Various Temperatures, Tone Spacing Equals to 1010 MHz

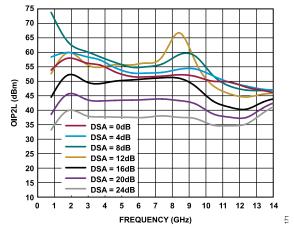


Figure 71. OIP2L vs. Frequency at Various DSA Values

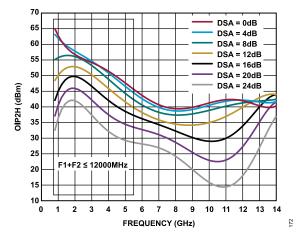


Figure 72. OIP2H vs. Frequency at Various DSA Values, Tone Spacing Equals to 1010 MHz

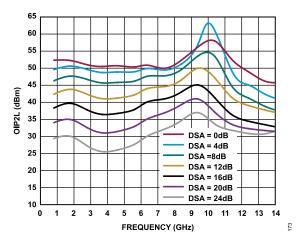


Figure 73. OIP2L vs. Frequency at Various DSA Values, AMP1 Bypass

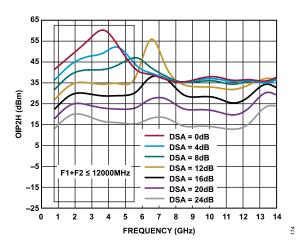


Figure 74. OIP2H vs. Frequency at Various DSA Values, AMP1 Bypass, Tone Spacing Equals to 1010 MHz

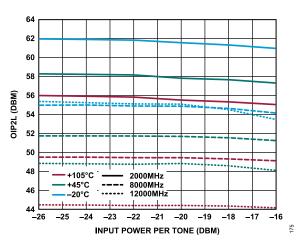


Figure 75. OIP2L vs. Input Power per Tone for Various Temperatures at 2000 MHz, 8000 MHz, and 12000 MHz

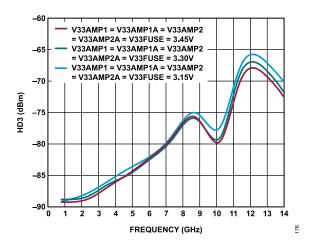


Figure 76. Third Harmonic Distortion (HD3) vs. Frequency for Various Supplies, Output Power Equals to –7 dBm

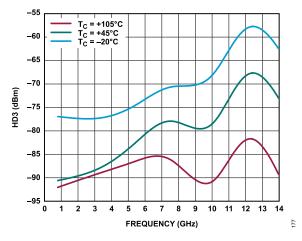


Figure 77. HD3 vs. Frequency for Various Temperatures, Output Power Equals to -7 dBm

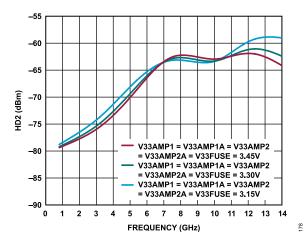


Figure 78. Second Harmonic Distortion (HD2) vs. Frequency for Various Supplies, Output Power Equals to –7 dBm

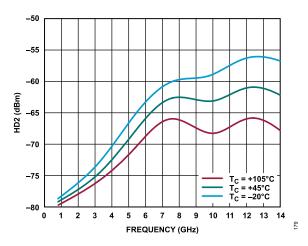


Figure 79. HD2 vs. Frequency for Various Temperatures, Output Power Equals to -7 dBm

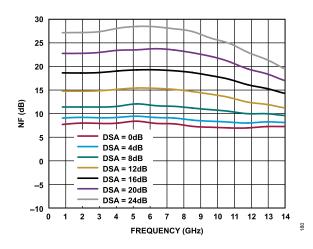


Figure 80. Noise Figure vs. Frequency at Various DSA Values

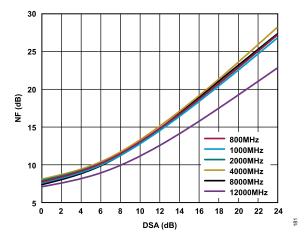


Figure 81. Noise Figure vs. 1.0 dB DSA Steps for Various Frequencies

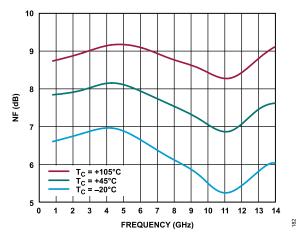


Figure 82. Noise Figure vs. Frequency for Various Temperatures

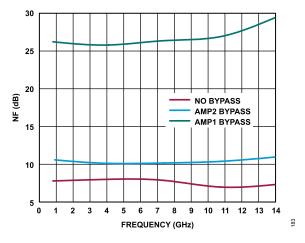


Figure 83. Noise Figure vs. Frequency for Various Bypass Modes

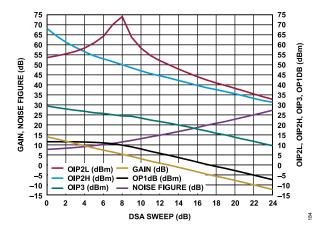


Figure 84. Gain, Noise Figure, OIP2L, OIP2H, OIP3, OP1dB vs. DSA Sweep, Frequency = 800 MHz

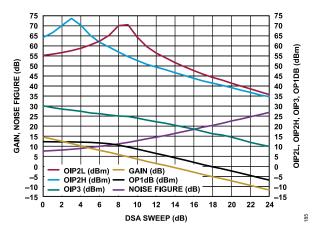


Figure 85. Gain, Noise Figure, OIP2L, OIP2H, OIP3, OP1dB vs. DSA Sweep, Frequency = 1000 MHz

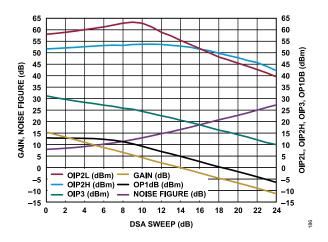


Figure 86. Gain, Noise Figure, OIP2L, OIP2H, OIP3, OP1dB vs. DSA Sweep, Frequency = 2000 MHz

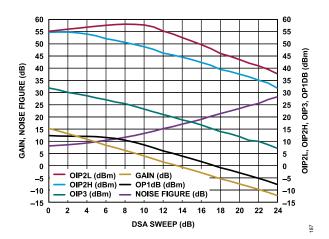


Figure 87. Gain, Noise Figure, OIP2L, OIP2H, OIP3, OP1dB vs. DSA Sweep, Frequency = 4000 MHz

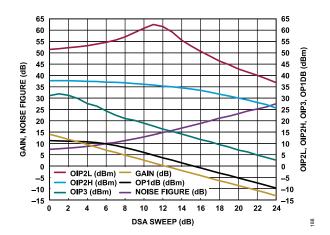


Figure 88. Gain, Noise Figure, OIP2L, OIP2H, OIP3, OP1dB vs. DSA Sweep, Frequency = 8000 MHz

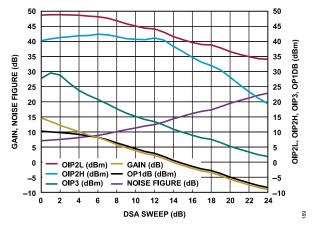


Figure 89. Gain, Noise Figure, OIP2L, OIP2H, OIP3, OP1dB vs. DSA Sweep, Frequency = 12000 MHz

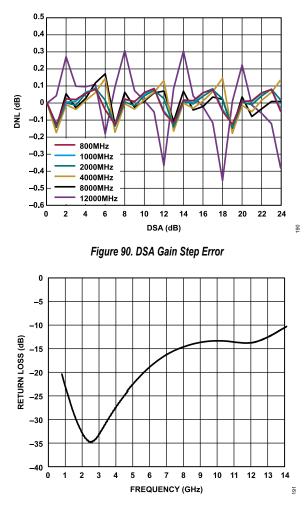


Figure 91. Return Loss of Differential RF Input S11 at 50  $\Omega$  Match

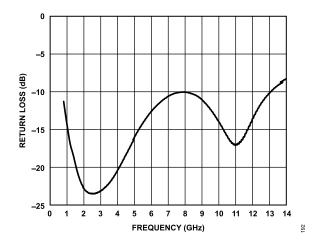


Figure 92. Return Loss of Single-Ended RF Output S22 at 50  $\Omega$  Match

## THEORY OF OPERATION

The ADL6331 integrates two amplifiers with fixed gain (AMP1  $\approx$  12 dB and AMP2  $\approx$  10 dB) and a DSA, which is adjustable from 0 dB to 24 dB in 1 dB step. The AMP1 and AMP2 have a bypass attenuation mode, which allows the user to disable these amplifiers individually and route the RF signals through the fixed 12 dB attenuators. When an amplifier is configured in the bypass attenuation mode, the gain drops by approximately 24 dB for AMP1 and 22 dB for AMP2 ( $\Delta$  gain from AMP enabled to bypass attenuation mode), which enables an overall gain control range of 70 dB in 1 dB step when used with the 24 dB DSA.

Additionally, in the bypass attenuation mode, the current of the amplifiers drops to almost zero.

All circuit blocks of the ADL6331 as shown in Figure 93 are programmable via the SPI.

#### **RF INPUT AND OUTPUT**

The ADL6331 input impedance is 50  $\Omega$  differential, and the output impedance is 50  $\Omega$  single-ended, which provides an interface from RF DACs with a 50  $\Omega$  differential output impedance to a 50  $\Omega$  singled-ended PA in a signal chain without any matching networks.

The register map can be subdivided into the seven functional groups, as shown in Table 7. See the Register Summary section for a complete list of all the registers on the ADL6331.

#### Table 7. Memory Map Functional Groups

Register Address	Functional Blocks
0x000 to 0x011	SPI configuration
0x100 to 0x101	Function enable
0x104 to 0x109	AMP1 performance trimming and tuning
0x10A to 0x10D	RF path 4 preconfigurations: AMP1, AMP2, Fixed gain/Bypass, DSA attenuation
0x10F to 0x115	AMP2 performance trimming and tuning
0x120 to 0x121	Auxiliary mux selection (Debug only), SPI supply control

#### Table 7. Memory Map Functional Groups (Continued)

Register Address	Functional Blocks
0x140 to 0x145	FUSE space. Read only. Trimmed
	parameters for AMP1 and AMP2 are stored.

#### FUNCTION AND SIGNAL PATH ENABLE

The enable bits for each circuit block are in Registers 0x100 and 0x101 (Table 8 and Table 9, respectively). Figure 93 shows a breakdown of the individual blocks highlighted in red that have corresponding enable controls in Register 0x100 and 0x101. The ENP pin is a primary enable pin for the ADL6331 and is active high. The bits in the enable registers can be configured independently of the state of the ENP pin.

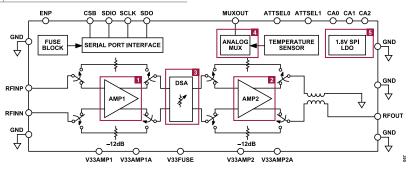


Figure 93. Signal Path Enable Block Diagram

#### Table 8. Register 0x100: Enable Register for MUX and LDO

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
[7:5]	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R
1	AMUX_BG_EN	AMUX Bandgap Enable. If MUXOUT (Pin 7) is not used, set to 0.	0x1	R/W
		0: Disable AMUX Bandgap.		
		1: Enable AMUX Bandgap.		
}	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R
	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R/W
	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R
)	LDO18_EN	1.8 V LDO Enable for AMUX Block. If MUXOUT (Pin 7) is not used, set to 0.	0x1	R/W
		0: Disable.		
		1: Enable.		

#### Table 9. Register 0x101: Enable Register for AMP1/AMP2 and DSA

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
[7:3]	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R
2	AMP2_EN	AMP2 Enable.	0x0	R/W
		0: Disable.		
		1: Enable.		
1	RESERVED	DSA Enable.	0x0	R/W
		0: Disable.		
		1: Enable.		
D	LDO18_EN	AMP1 Enable.	0x0	R/W
		0: Disable.		
		1: Enable.		

#### AMP1 AND AMP2 TRIMMING AND TUNING

Initial optimization of the amplifiers is performed at the factory, and the optimized and trimmed parameters are stored in the nonvolatile memory (NVM) referred to as the FUSE block. When the MSB in Register 0x104, Register 0x105, and Register 0x106 for AMP1 and in Register 0x110, Register 0x111, and Register 0x112 for AMP2 is 1 (Default), the factory trimmed parameters are automatically used in the operation (normal operation mode). These values are readable in Register 0x140, Register 0x141, Register 0x142, Register 0x143, Register 0x144, and Register 0x145 (Table 15). When the MSB in Register 0x104, Register 0x105, and Register 0x106 for AMP1 and Register 0x110, Register 0x111, and Register 0x112 for AMP2 is set to 0, the following registers are tunable by the user:

#### Table 10. AMP1 and AMP2 Trimming and Tuning Register

- ▶ AMP1\_IGREF in Register 0x104
- ▶ AMP1\_IDREF\_Z in Register 0x105
- ► AMP1\_IDREF\_P in Register 0x106
- ▶ AMP2\_IGREF in Register 0x110
- ▶ AMP2 IDREF Z in Register 0x111
- ► AMP2\_IDREF\_P in Register 0x112

Use the default (reset) values in Register 0x103 to Register 0x115 in Table 10 for the ADL6331-A only. For the ADL6331-B, to achieve the optimal performance of OIP3 over its wide frequency range, both AMP1\_CROSS\_Z in Register 0x107 and AMP2\_CROSS\_Z in Register 0x113 need to be set to 0. If the lower current consumption is required, see the Applications Information section.

Reg	Bits	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0		
0x103	[7:0]		RESE	RVED		AMP1_MON_ EN	AMP1_CROS S_EN	AMP1_IM3_EN	AMP1_LP_MODE		
0x104	[7:0]	NVM_TRM_A MP1_IGREF		RESERVED			AMP1_IGREF				
0x105	[7:0]	NVM_TRM_A MP1_IDREF_ Z	RESERVED			AMF	P1_IDREF_Z				
0x106	[7:0]	NVM_TRM_A MP1_IDREF_ P		RESERVE	)		AMF	1_IDREF_P			
0x107	[7:0]	RESE	RVED			AMP	1_CROSS_Z				
0x108	[7:0]		RESERVED			AMP1_CROSS_P					
0x109	[7:0]		SPARE_010B		AMP1_IM3_CAP						
0x10F	[7:0]		RESE	RVED		AMP2_MON_ EN	AMP2_CROS S_EN	AMP2_IM3_EN	AMP2_LP_MODE		
0x110	[7:0]	NVM_TRM_A MP2_IGREF		RESERVE	)		AN	IP2_IGREF			
0x111	[7:0]	NVM_TRM_A MP2_IDREF_ Z	RESERVED			AMF	P2_IDREF_Z				
0x112	[7:0]	NVM_TRM_A MP2_IDREF_ P		RESERVE	)		AMF	2_IDREF_P			
0x113	[7:0]	RESE	RVED			AMP	2_CROSS_Z				
0x114	[7:0]		RESE	RVED			AMP	2_CROSS_P			
0x115	[7:0]		SPAR	E_011B			AMF	2_IM3_CAP			

#### **RF PATH PRECONFIGURATION**

ADL6331 has four preconfigurable RF gain settings that are selected with the ATTSEL0 and ATTSEL1 pins. The configurable parameters (Fixed gain or Bypass attenuation mode in AMP1 and AMP2, and DSA attenuation level) are stored in 4-register spaces (Table 11, Table 12, Table 13, Table 14, Table 15), which are called RF State A, State B, State C, and State D.

State A: SIG\_PATH0\_2 in Register 0x10A

Table 11 Four B	Proconfiguration	Ponistors with	Dofault and	Reset RF Parameters	

- ▶ State B: SIG PATH1 2 in Register 0x10B
- ▶ State C: SIG PATH2 2 in Register 0x10C
- State D: SIG\_PATH3\_2 in Register 0x10D

Each mode can configure the full RF chain after reset is asserted. Default settings for each mode are shown in Table 11. Users can overwrite the parameters before or during operation.

This feature allows the users to switch the RF performance rapidly using asynchronous external control.

						Bit 7	Bit 6	
RF State	ATTSEL1 (Pin 6)	ATTSEL0 (Pin 13)	Register Address	Register Name	Bits	AMP2 Setting: Bypass attenuation/ Fixed Gain	AMP1 Setting: Bypass attenuation/ Fixed Gain	Bits[5:0], DSA Setting 0 dB to 24.0 dB at 1.0 dB Step
L.	0	0	0x10A	SIG_PATH0 _2	[7:0]	Default = bypass attenuation	Default = bypass attenuation	Default = 24.0 dB attenuation
5	0	1	0x10B	SIG_PATH1 _2	[7:0]	Default = fixed gain	Default = fixed gain	Default = 16.0 dB attenuation
;	1	0	0x10C	SIG_PATH2 _2	[7:0]	Default = fixed gain	Default = fixed gain	Default = 8.0 dB attenuation
)	1	1	0x10D	SIG_PATH3 _2	[7:0]	Default = fixed gain	Default = fixed gain	Default = 0.0 dB attenuation

#### Table 12. Register 0x10A: State A

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
7	AMP2_BYPASS0	Amplifier 2 bypass State A setting	0x1	R/W
		0: Fixed gain mode		
		1: Bypass attenuation mode		
6	AMP1_BYPASS0	Amplifier 1 bypass State A setting	0x1	R/W
		0: Fixed gain mode		
		1: Bypass attenuation mode		
[5:0]	DSA_ATTN0	DSA attenuator State A setting	0x18	R/W
		0: 0 dB		
		1: 1 dB		
		2: 2 dB		
		24: 24 dB		

#### Table 13. Register 0x10B: State B

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
7	AMP2_BYPASS1	Amplifier 2 bypass State B setting	0x0	R/W
		0: Fixed gain mode		
		1: Bypass attenuation mode		
6	AMP1_BYPASS1	Amplifier 1 bypass State B setting	0x0	R/W
		0: Fixed gain mode		
		1: Bypass attenuation mode		
[5:0]	DSA_ATTN1	DSA attenuator State B setting	0x10	R/W
		0: 0 dB		
		1: 1 dB		

Table 13. Register 0x10B: State B (Continued)

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
		16: 16 dB		
		24: 24 dB		

#### Table 14. Register 0x10C: State C

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
7	AMP2_BYPASS2	Amplifier 2 bypass State C setting	0x0	R/W
		0: Fixed gain mode		
		1: Bypass attenuation mode		
6	AMP1_BYPASS2	Amplifier 1 bypass State C setting	0x0	R/W
		0: Fixed gain mode		R/W
		1: Bypass attenuation mode		
[5:0]	DSA_ATTN2	DSA attenuator State C setting	0x8	R/W
		0: 0 dB		
		1: 1 dB		
		8: 8 dB		
		24: 24 dB		

#### Table 15. Register 0x10D: State D

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
7	AMP2_BYPASS3	Amplifier 2 bypass State D setting	0x0	R/W
		0: Fixed gain mode		
		1: Bypass attenuation mode		
6	AMP1_BYPASS3	Amplifier 1 bypass State D setting	0x0	R/W
		0: Fixed gain mode		
		1: Bypass attenuation mode		
[5:0]	DSA_ATTN3	DSA attenuator State D setting	0x0	R/W
		0: 0 dB		
		1: 1 dB		
		24: 24 dB		

# AUXILIARY MUX OUT/TEMPERATURE SENSOR

The ADL6331 has multiple auxiliary mux control blocks that allow various modes of operation and monitoring point. All are available to the user, but many parameters are used for monitoring during the manufacturing process by Analog Devices, Inc. The default (reset) register configuration allows users to monitor an internal voltage that is proportional to temperature, which can be used to track temperature changes from MUXOUT Pin 7. If the user does not need to use the temperature sensor feature, it may be disabled by setting zeros in AMUX\_BG\_EN[4] and LDO18\_EN[0] at 0x100 register.

### NVM (FUSE) SPACE (REFERENCE ONLY)

The non-volatile memory (NVM) space is invisible to the user, but values from NVM are loaded to Registers 0x140, 0x141, 0x142, 0x143, 0x144, 0x145 (Table 16). These values are used when the MSB in Register 0x104, Register 0x105, and Register 0x106 for AMP1 and Register 0x110, Register 0x111, and Register 0x112 for AMP2 is 1 (default/reset).

Table 16. NVM register

Register Address	Register Name	Bits	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0		
	Name	DILS	DIL /	BILO	BILS	DIL 4	ыгэ	DIL Z	DILI	DILU		
0x140	FUSE_REA DBACK_0	[7:0]		RESERVED				TRM_AMP1_IGREF_RDBK				
0x141	FUSE_REA DBACK_1	[7:0]	F	RESERVED TRM_AMP1_IDREF_Z_RDBK								
0x142	FUSE_REA DBACK_2	[7:0]		RESERVED				TRM_AMP1_IDREF_P_RDBK				
0x143	FUSE_REA DBACK_3	[7:0]		RESERVED				TRM_AMP2_IGREF_RDBK				
0x144	FUSE_REA DBACK_4	[7:0]	F	RESERVED			TRM_A	TRM_AMP2_IDREF_Z_RDBK				
0x145	FUSE_REA DBACK_5	[7:0]		RESERVED				TRM_A	MP2_IDREF_P_	RDBK		

## **SERIAL PORT INTERFACE (SPI)**

The SPI of the ADL6331 allows the user to configure the device for specific functions or operations via 3- or 4-wire SPI mode. This serial port interface consists of four control lines: SCLK, SDIO, SDO, and CSB for 4-wire SPI mode. SCLK, SDIO, and CSB are used for 3-wire SPI mode, which is the default state for the SPI mode. To enable 4-wire SPI mode, SDOACTIVE[3] and SDOACTIVE\_[4] in Register 0x000 should be set to 1. The timing requirements for the SPI port are shown in Table 3.

The ADL6331 protocol consists of a read/write bit, four chip address bits (MSB is always 0), and nine register address bits, followed by eight data bits. Both the address and data fields are organized with the MSB first and end with the LSB by default. To address the device correctly, the chip address prefix bits must match the externally configured chip address Pin CA2, Pin CA1, and Pin CA0.

The ADL6331 input logic levels to write to the SPI are 1.8 V or 3.3 V.

On a readback cycle, the SDO is configurable for either 1.8 V (default) or 3.3 V readback output levels by setting SPI\_1P8\_3P3\_CTRL bit (Register 0x121, Bit 4).

# CONFIGURING MULTIPLE CHIPS TO SHARE THE SPI BUS

Up to eight ADL6331 devices can be addressed with the same 3or 4-wire SPI by using a single CSB line for all devices. For this capability, the chip address pins (Pin CA2, Pin CA1, and Pin CA0) of the ADL6331 are used to identify the chip with the SPI write chip address prefix (see the SPI interface port as shown in Figure 2).

The ADL6331 ignores any writes to addresses where the four MSBs are not equal to the chip address as set by the chip address pins, and the device only accepts access for addresses where the four MSB chip address prefix bits are equal to the chip address pins. The only exception is the software reset in the address 0x000. All ADL6331 chips on the shared bus accept 0x81 software reset in 0x000 register from the SPI host controller.

Figure 94 shows how to configure the chip address Pin CA2, Pin CA1, and Pin CA0 with the associated chip address prefix bits.

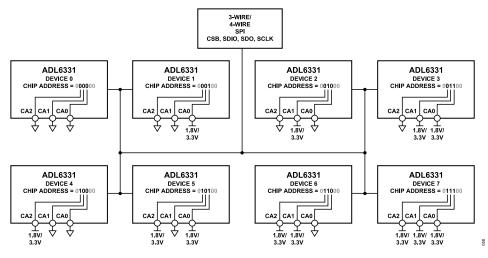


Figure 94. Multiple Chip Configuration to Share SPI Bus

## SERIAL PORT INTERFACE (SPI)

#### INITIALIZATION SEQUENCE

The ADL6331 has a built-in initialization sequence that is triggered by a software reset to correctly load data from the NVM into the memory for normal amplifier operation. The calibrated and trimmed settings for AMP1 and AMP2 are factory programmed and stored in NVM prior to shipping to the user. After a software reset is performed, the data in the NVM needs to be loaded into the digital Register 0x140 to Register 0x145 for operation. This loading process takes four SPI cycles, write or read, after the software reset is asserted. The loading process is independent of the state of the ENP pin, high or low.

The full procedure for initializing the part is as follows:

- 1. Supply 3.3 V.
- **2.** Apply software reset.
- **3.** Send four SPI commands to ADL6331 (read or write).

The software reset, sending 0x81 in Register 0x000, is always recommended immediately after the 3.3 V is supplied.

#### Table 17. Example 1: SPI Command Writes

After the 3.3 V is supplied, perform the following steps as shown in Table 17):

- 1. Write 0x81 in Register 0x000 for the software reset.
- 2. Write 0x18 in Register 0x000 for configuring 4-wire SPI mode.
- 3. Write 0x01 in Register 0x00A<sup>1</sup>.
- **4.** Write 0x02 in Register 0x00A.
- 5. Write 0x03 in Register 0x00A.
- **6.** Write 0x07 in Register 0x101 to enable the AMP2, DSA, and AMP1 to start the normal amplifier operation.

After four write cycles are sent, the data in Register 0x140 to Register 0x145 are correctly loaded for use in operation.

Table 17 is the basic sequence to start ADL6331 in normal operation. After the sequence is complete, the registers are set to the default configuration. It is recommended to enable AMP2, DSA, and AMP1 (in Register 0x101) in the last SPI cycle (Step 6) to avoid any unexpected output signals from the ADL6331 when the ENP pin is set to high combined with the 3.3 V supply.

Address	Write Data	Notes
0x000	0x81	Software reset
0x000	0x18	1st Cycle: Configure 4-wire SPI mode
0x00A	0x01	2nd Cycle: Scratch pad writing. Any data is fine.
0x00A	0x02	3rd Cycle: Scratch pad writing. Any data is fine.
0x00A	0x03	4th Cycle: Scratch pad writing. Any data is fine.
0x101	0x07	The data in Register 0x140 to Register 0x145 are correctly loaded to use for operation. Enable AMP2, DSA, and AMP1 functions to start operations. Default register values are used for RF performance.

<sup>1</sup> Register 0x00A is named Scratch Page and is a read and write register for SPI communication testing that does not affect performance in the ADL6331.

## **BASIC CONNECTIONS**

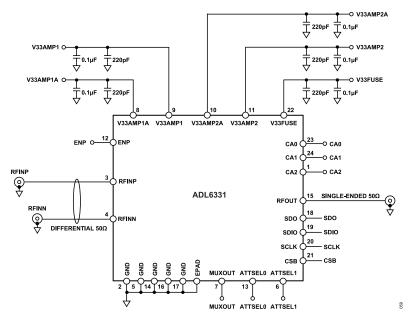


Figure 95. Basic Connections

#### Table 18. Basic Connections

Functional Blocks	Pin No.	Mnemonic	Description	Basic Connection
Chip Address Selection	1, 23, 24	CA2, CA1, CA0	SPI chip address selects	Chip address selection.
Ground	2, 5, 14, 16, 17	GND	Ground	Connect the GND pins to the ground of the PCB.
RF Input	3, 4	RFINP, RFINN	RF differential input	50 $\Omega$ differential input. AC-coupled is always recommended.
Preprogrammed Mode	6, 13	ATTSEL1, ATTSEL0	Preprogrammed mode selection	
MUXOUT	7	MUXOUT	Analog voltage output from the tempera- ture sensor	Voltage measurement pin for reading chip temperature. Leave as no connect when not in use.
3.3 V	8 to 11	V33AMP1A, V33AMP1, V33AMP2A, V33AMP2	Amplifier, analog supply voltage	Decouple Pin 8 to Pin 11 via 220 pF, 0.1 $\mu$ F capacitors to ground. Ensure that the decoupling capacitors are located close to the pins.
Device Enable	12	ENP	Active-high for normal operation	Decouple Pin 22 via 220 pF, 0.1 µF capaci- tors to ground. Ensure that the decoupling capacitors are located close to the pin.
RF Output	15	RFOUT	RF single-ended output	50 $\Omega$ single-ended output. AC-coupled is always recommended.
Serial Port	18	SDO	SPI data input	1.8 V to 3.3 V tolerant logic levels.
	19	SDIO	SPI date input and output	1.8 V to 3.3 V tolerant logic levels.
	20	SCLK	SPI clock	1.8 V to 3.3 V tolerant logic levels.
	21	CSB	Active-low chip select	1.8 V to 3.3 V tolerant logic levels.
3.3 V	22	V33FUSE	Digital, DSA, and other bias voltage	
EPAD	Exposed pad	Exposed pad	Exposed pad	Exposed Pad. The exposed pad must be connected to ground for electrical and thermal purposes.

## **APPLICATIONS INFORMATION**

#### **CURRENT CONSUMPTION OPTIMIZATION**

When the MSB in Register 0x104, Register 0x105, and Register 0x106 for AMP1 and Register 0x110, Register 0x111, and Register 0x112 for AMP2 are set to 0, these six registers are tunable by the user. If lesser current consumption is needed, the settings of both AMP1\_IGREF in Register 0x104 and AMP2\_IGREF in Register 0x110 can be reduced according to the readback value of IGREF in Register 0x140 and Register 0x143 for AMP1 and AMP2, respectively. See Figure 96 and Figure 97. As a result of reducing AMP1\_IGREF and AMP2\_IGREF, the OIP3 performance degrades as shown in Figure 98 and Figure 99.

It is not recommended to increase the IGREF settings greater than the readback value for AMP1 and AMP2 and doing so could impact the long term reliability of the part.

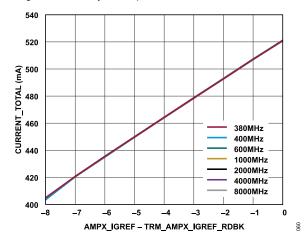


Figure 96. Total Current vs. IGREF Settings for Various Frequencies (ADL6331-A)

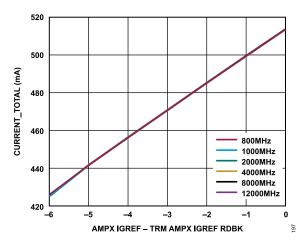


Figure 97. Total Current vs. IGREF Settings for Various Frequencies (ADL6331-B)

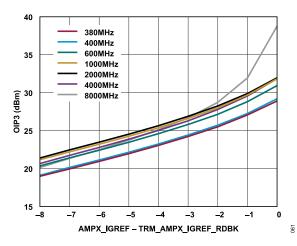


Figure 98. OIP3 vs. IGREF Settings for Various Frequencies (ADL6331-A)

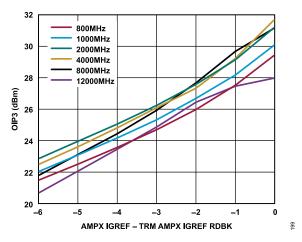


Figure 99. OIP3 vs. IGREF Settings for Various Frequencies (ADL6331-B)

#### AC COUPLING

The ESD clamps are located immediately following the input ports and prior to the output port (see Figure 100). When a DC voltage greater than or equal to 1.0 V is applied as common mode, there is a risk of latching the silicon controlled rectifier (SCR) clamps in the ESD protection block with a single spike. Even with a DC voltage less than 1 V, intermodulation performance of the part may be degraded. An external DC block capacitor for AC coupling is always recommended.

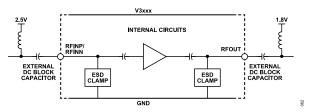


Figure 100. Simplified RF Input and Output Port Structure

#### **REGISTER SUMMARY**

#### Table 19. Register Summary

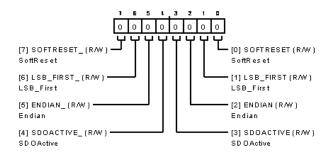
Reg	Name	Bits	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Reset	RW	
0x000	ADI_SPI_CONF IG	[7:0]	SOFTRESE T_	LSB_FIRST	ENDIAN_	SDOACTIV E_	SDOACTIV E	ENDIAN	LSB_FIRST	SOFTRESE T	0x00	R/W	
			SINGLE_IN STRUCTIO		PRIMARY_ SUBORDIN	JBORDIN		PRIMARY_ SUBORDIN ATE_TRAN					
0x001	REG_0X0001	[7:0]	N	CSB_STALL	ATE_RB		ERVED	SOFT_	RESET	SFER	0x00	R/W	
0x003	CHIPTYPE	[7:0]		CHIPTYPE								R	
0x004	PRODUCT_ID_ L	[7:0]				PRODU	CT_ID[7:0]				0x00	R	
0x005	PRODUCT_ID_ H	[7:0]		PRODUCT_ID[15:8]							0x00	R	
0x003	SCRATCHPAD	[7:0]		SCRATCHPAD							0x00	R/W	
0x00A	SPI_REV	[7:0]					REV				0x00	R	
0x00B		[7:0]			OL	351			RIANT		0x00	R	
	VARIANT_FEOL				SIF								
0x011	BEOL_SIF	[7:0]		3			F 0010	Bt	EOL		0x00	R	
0x012	SPARE_0012	[7:0]					E_0012				0x00	R	
0x013	SPARE_0013	[7:0]					E_0013				0x00	R	
0x100	SIG PATH0 0	[7:0]		RESERVED		AMUX_BG_ EN		RESERVED		LDO18 EN	0x11	R/W	
0x100				RESERVED					DSA EN	AMP1 EN			
	SIG_PATH1_0	[7:0]		RESERVED				AMP2_EN		AWP I_EN	0x00	R/W	
0x102	SIG_PATH2_0	[7:0]			RESERVED			SIGCHAIN_ BYPASS	SEL_IBIAS GEN_BG	RESERVED	0x00	R/W	
0x103	SIG_PATH0_1	[7:0]		RESE	RVED		AMP1_MON _EN	RESERVED	AMP1_IM3_ EN	AMP1_LP_ MODE	0x06	R/W	
0x104	SIG_PATH1_1	[7:0]	NVM_TRM_ AMP1_IGRE F		RESERVED			0x89	R/W				
0x105	SIG_PATH2_1	[7:0]	NVM_TRM_ AMP1_IDRE F_Z	RESERVED			AMP1_I	0xAA	R/W				
0.400		[7:0]	NVM_TRM_ AMP1_IDRE					AMP1_IDREF_P					
0x106	SIG_PATH3_1	[7:0]	F_P	004.01	RESERVED			0x83	R/W				
0x109	SIG_PATH6_1	[7:0]			E_010B			AMP1_I	M3_CAP		0x07	R/W	
0x10A	SIG_PATH0_2	[7:0]	AMP2_BYP ASS0	AMP1_BYP ASS0			DSA_	ATTN0			0xD8	R/W	
0x10B	SIG_PATH1_2	[7:0]	AMP2_BYP ASS1	AMP1_BYP ASS1			DSA_	DSA_ATTN1					
0x10C	SIG_PATH2_2	[7:0]	AMP2_BYP ASS2	AMP1_BYP ASS2			DSA_		0x08	R/W			
0x10D	SIG_PATH3_2	[7:0]	AMP2_BYP ASS3	AMP1_BYP ASS3			DSA_	ATTN3			0x00	R/W	
0x10F	SIG_PATH0_3	[7:0]		RESE	RVED		AMP2_MON _EN	AMP2_CRO SS_EN	AMP2_IM3_ EN	AMP2_LP_ MODE	0x06	R/W	
0x110	SIG_PATH1_3	[7:0]	NVM_TRM_ AMP2_IGRE F	RESERVED AMP2_IGREF						0x89	R/W		
		[1.0]	NVM_TRM_ AMP2 IDRE					<u>רוויוו־2</u>			0.03		
0x111	SIG_PATH2_3	[7:0]	F_Z	RESERVED			AMP2_I	DREF_Z	AMP2_IDREF_Z				

### **REGISTER SUMMARY**

### Table 19. Register Summary (Continued)

Reg	Name	Bits	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Reset	RW
			NVM_TRM_ AMP2_IDRE									
0x112	SIG_PATH3_3	[7:0]	F_P		RESERVED			AMP	2_IDREF_P		0x83	R/W
0x113	SIG_PATH4_3	[7:0]	RESE	RVED			AMP2_C	ROSS_Z			0x2A	R/W
0x114	SIG_PATH5_3	[7:0]		RESE	RVED			AMP	2_CROSS_P		0x03	R/W
0x115	SIG_PATH6_3	[7:0]		SPAR	E_011B			AMP	2_IM3_CAP		0x07	R/W
0x120	AMUX_SEL	[7:0]	RESERVED		AMUX_3_SEL		AMUX_2_S EL		AMUX_1_	SEL	0x20	R/W
0x121	MULTI_FUNC_ CTRL_0111	[7:0]		RESERVED		SPI_1P8_3P 3_CTRL		R	ESERVED		0x00	R/W
0x140	FUSE_READBA CK_0	[7:0]		RESE	ERVED			TRM_AM	P1_IGREF_RE	BK	0x00	R
0x141	FUSE_READBA CK_1	[7:0]	RESE	RVED			TRM_AMP1_I	DREF_Z_RI	DBK		0x00	R
0x142	FUSE_READBA CK_2	[7:0]		RESE	RVED			TRM_AMP	1_IDREF_P_F	DBK	0x00	R
0x143	FUSE_READBA CK_3	[7:0]		RESE	ERVED			TRM_AM	P2_IGREF_RD	)BK	0x00	R
0x144	FUSE_READBA CK_4	[7:0]	RESE	RVED			TRM_AMP2_II	DREF_Z_RI	ОВК		0x00	R
0x145	FUSE_READBA CK_5	[7:0]		RESE	ERVED			TRM_AMP	2_IDREF_P_R	DBK	0x00	R
0x146	GENERIC_REA DBACK_0	[7:0]	RESE	RVED			AMP1_CR0	SS_Z_RDB	K		0x00	R
0x147	GENERIC_REA DBACK_1	[7:0]		RESE	RVED			AMP1_C	ROSS_P_RDI	3K	0x00	R
0x148	GENERIC_REA DBACK_2	[7:0]	RESE	RVED			AMP2_CRO	SS_Z_RDB	K		0x00	R
0x149	GENERIC_REA DBACK_3	[7:0]		RESE	RVED			AMP2_C	ROSS_P_RDI	3K	0x00	R
0x14A	GENERIC_REA DBACK_4	[7:0]	AMP2_BYP ASS_RDBK	AMP1_BYP ASS_RDBK			DSA_AT	TN_RDBK			0x00	R

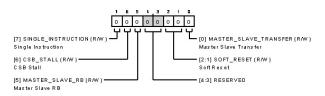
### Address: 0x000, Reset: 0x00, Name: ADI\_SPI\_CONFIG



### Table 20. Bit Descriptions for ADI\_SPI\_CONFIG

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
7	SOFTRESET_	SoftReset.	0x0	R/W
		0: Reset Not Asserted.		
		1: Reset Asserted.		
6	LSB_FIRST_	LSB_First.	0x0	R/W
		0: MSB First.		
		1: LSB First.		
5	ENDIAN_	Endian.	0x0	R/W
		0: Address Descending.		
		1: Address Ascending.		
4	SDOACTIVE_	SDOActive.	0x0	R/W
		0: SDO Inactive (3-wire SPI Mode).		
		1: SDO Active (4-wire SPI Mode).		
3	SDOACTIVE	SDOActive.	0x0	R/W
		0: SDO Inactive (3-wire SPI Mode).		
		1: SDO Active (4-wire SPI Mode).		
2	ENDIAN	Endian.	0x0	R/W
		0: Address Descending.		
		1: Address Ascending.		
1	LSB_FIRST	LSB_First.	0x0	R/W
		0: MSB First.		
		1: LSB First.		
0	SOFTRESET	SoftReset.	0x0	R/W
		0: Reset Not Asserted.		
		1: Reset Asserted.		

Address: 0x001, Reset: 0x00, Name: REG\_0X0001



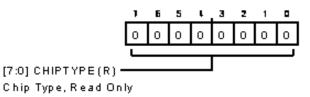
#### Table 21. Bit Descriptions for REG\_0X0001

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
7	SINGLE_INSTRUCTION	Single Instruction.	0x0	R/W
6	CSB_STALL	CSB Stall.	0x0	R/W
5	PRIMARY_SUBORDINATE_RB	Primary Subordinate RB.	0x0	R/W

#### Table 21. Bit Descriptions for REG\_0X0001 (Continued)

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
[4:3]	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R
[2:1]	SOFT_RESET	Soft Reset.	0x0	R/W
0	PRIMARY_SUBORDINATE_TRANSFER	Primary Subordinate Transfer.	0x0	R/W

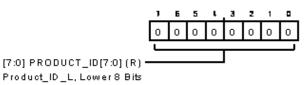
Address: 0x003, Reset: 0x00, Name: CHIPTYPE



### Table 22. Bit Descriptions for CHIPTYPE

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
[7:0]	CHIPTYPE	Chip Type, Read Only.	0x0	R

Address: 0x004, Reset: 0x00, Name: PRODUCT\_ID\_L



### Table 23. Bit Descriptions for PRODUCT ID L

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
[7:0]	PRODUCT_ID[7:0]	Product_ID_L, Lower 8 Bits.	0x0	R

Address: 0x005, Reset: 0x00, Name: PRODUCT\_ID\_H

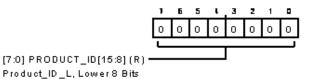
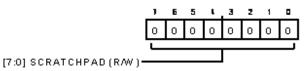


Table 24. Bit Descriptions for PRODUCT ID H

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
[7:0]	PRODUCT_ID[15:8]	Product_ID_L, Lower 8 Bits.	0x0	R

Address: 0x00A, Reset: 0x00, Name: SCRATCHPAD



ScratchPad

#### Table 25. Bit Descriptions for SCRATCHPAD

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
[7:0]	SCRATCHPAD	ScratchPad.	0x0	R/W

Address: 0x00B, Reset: 0x00, Name: SPI\_REV

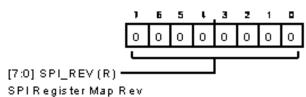
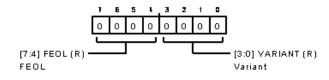


Table 26.	Bit Descriptions fo	or SPI_REV		
Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
[7:0]	SPI_REV	SPI Register Map Rev.	0x0	R

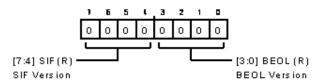
Address: 0x010, Reset: 0x00, Name: VARIANT\_FEOL



#### Table 27. Bit Descriptions for VARIANT FEOL

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
[7:4]	FEOL	FEOL.	0x0	R
[3:0]	VARIANT	Variant.	0x0	R

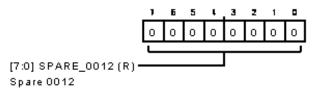
Address: 0x011, Reset: 0x00, Name: BEOL\_SIF



### Table 28. Bit Descriptions for BEOL\_SIF

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
[7:4]	SIF	SIF Version.	0x0	R
[3:0]	BEOL	BEOL Version.	0x0	R

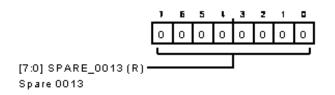
Address: 0x012, Reset: 0x00, Name: SPARE 0012



#### Table 29. Bit Descriptions for SPARE\_0012

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
[7:0]	SPARE_0012	Spare 0012.	0x0	R

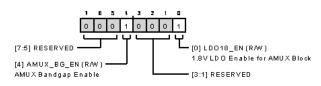
Address: 0x013, Reset: 0x00, Name: SPARE\_0013



#### Table 30. Bit Descriptions for SPARE 0013

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
[7:0]	SPARE_0013	Spare 0013.	0x0	R

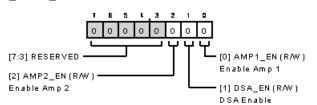
### Address: 0x100, Reset: 0x11, Name: SIG\_PATH0\_0



#### Table 31. Bit Descriptions for SIG\_PATH0\_0

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
[7:5]	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R
4	AMUX_BG_EN	AMUX Bandgap Enable.	0x1	R/W
		0: Disable AMUX Bandgap.		
		1: Enable AMUX Bandgap.		
[3:1]	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R/W
0	LDO18_EN	1.8V LDO Enable for AMUX Block.	0x1	R/W
		0: Disable.		
		1: Enable.		

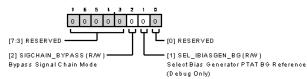
### Address: 0x101, Reset: 0x00, Name: SIG\_PATH1\_0



#### Table 32. Bit Descriptions for SIG\_PATH1\_0

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
[7:3]	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R
2	AMP2_EN	Enable Amp 2.	0x0	R/W
		0: Disable.		
		1: Enable.		
1	DSA_EN	DSA Enable.	0x0	R/W
		0: Disable.		
		1: Enable.		
0	AMP1_EN	Enable Amp 1.	0x0	R/W
		0: Disable.		
		1: Enable.		

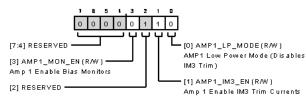
Address: 0x102, Reset: 0x00, Name: SIG\_PATH2\_0



#### Table 33. Bit Descriptions for SIG\_PATH2\_0

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
[7:3]	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R
2	SIGCHAIN_BYPASS	Bypass Signal Chain Mode.	0x0	R/W
		0: Based on Individual Amp Bypass Setting.		
		1: Bypass Both Amps.		
1	SEL_IBIASGEN_BG	Select Bias Generator PTAT BG Reference (Debug Only).	0x0	R/W
		0: Use Dedicated PTAT Generator (Default).		
		1: Use Bandgap Based PTAT Generator.		
0	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R/W

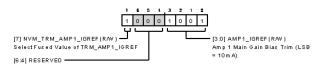
### Address: 0x103, Reset: 0x06, Name: SIG\_PATH0\_1



### Table 34. Bit Descriptions for SIG\_PATH0\_1

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
[7:4]	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R
3	AMP1_MON_EN	Amp 1 Enable Bias Monitors.	0x0	R/W
		0: Disable Bias Monitoring.		
		1: Enable Bias Monitoring (Debug Only).		
2	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x1	R/W
1	AMP1_IM3_EN	Amp 1 Enable IM3 Trim Currents.	0x1	R/W
		0: Disable IM3 Trim Currents.		
		1: Enable IM3 Trim Currents.		
0	AMP1_LP_MODE	AMP1 Low Power Mode (Disables IM3 Trim).	0x0	R/W
		0: Disable. Use Default Bias.		
		1: Enable Low Bias.		

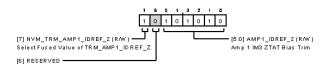
### Address: 0x104, Reset: 0x89, Name: SIG\_PATH1\_1



### Table 35. Bit Descriptions for SIG\_PATH1\_1

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
7	NVM_TRM_AMP1_IGREF	Select Fused Value of TRM_AMP1_IGREF.	0x1	R/W
[6:4]	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R
[3:0]	AMP1_IGREF	Amp 1 Main Gain Bias Trim (LSB = 10mA).	0x9	R/W

### Address: 0x105, Reset: 0xAA, Name: SIG\_PATH2\_1



#### Table 36. Bit Descriptions for SIG\_PATH2\_1

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
7	NVM_TRM_AMP1_IDREF_Z	Select Fused Value of TRM_AMP1_IDREF_Z.	0x1	R/W
6	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R
[5:0]	AMP1_IDREF_Z	Amp 1 IM3 ZTAT Bias Trim.	0x2A	R/W

Address: 0x106, Reset: 0x83, Name: SIG\_PATH3\_1

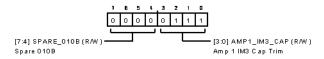
	1	6	5	L,	3	z	1	۰	
	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
[7] NVM_TRM_AMP1_IDREF_P (R/W) SelectFused Value of TRM_AMP1_IDF		_ P							-
[6:4] RESERVED			-						

(3:0) AMP1\_IDREF\_P (R/W) Amp1 IM3 PTAT Bias Trim

#### Table 37. Bit Descriptions for SIG\_PATH3\_1

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
7	NVM_TRM_AMP1_IDREF_P	Select Fused Value of TRM_AMP1_IDREF_P.	0x1	R/W
[6:4]	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R
[3:0]	AMP1_IDREF_P	Amp 1 IM3 PTAT Bias Trim.	0x3	R/W

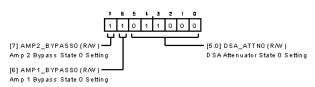
### Address: 0x109, Reset: 0x07, Name: SIG\_PATH6\_1



#### Table 38. Bit Descriptions for SIG\_PATH6\_1

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
[7:4]	SPARE_010B	Spare 010B.	0x0	R/W
[3:0]	AMP1_IM3_CAP	Amp 1 IM3 Cap Trim.	0x7	R/W

Address: 0x10A, Reset: 0xD8, Name: SIG\_PATH0\_2



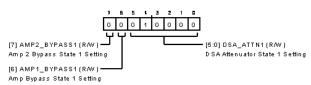
#### Table 39. Bit Descriptions for SIG PATH0 2

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
7	AMP2_BYPASS0	Amp 2 Bypass State 0 Setting.	0x1	R/W
		0: Fixed Gain Mode.		
		1: Bypass Mode Enable.		
6	AMP1_BYPASS0	Amp 1 Bypass State 0 Setting.	0x1	R/W
		0: Fixed Gain Mode.		
		1: Bypass Mode Enable.		

Table 39. Bit Descriptions for SIG\_PATH0\_2 (Continued)

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
5:0]	DSA_ATTN0	DSA Attenuator State 0 Setting.	0x18	R/W
		00000: 0dB.		
		00001: 1dB.		
		00010: 2dB.		
		00011: 3dB.		
		00100: 4dB.		
		00101: 5dB.		
		00110: 6dB.		
		00111: 7dB.		
		01000: 8dB.		
		01001: 9dB.		
		01010: 10dB.		
		01011: 11dB.		
		01100: 12dB.		
		01101: 13dB.		
		01110: 14dB.		
		01111: 15dB.		
		10000: 16dB.		
		10001: 17dB.		
		10010: 18dB.		
		10011: 19dB.		
		10100: 20dB.		
		10101: 21dB.		
		10110: 22dB.		
		10111: 23dB.		
		11000: 24dB.		

### Address: 0x10B, Reset: 0x10, Name: SIG\_PATH1\_2



### Table 40. Bit Descriptions for SIG\_PATH1\_2

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
7	AMP2_BYPASS1	Amp 2 Bypass State 1 Setting.	0x0	R/W
		0: Fixed Gain Mode.		
		1: Bypass Mode Enable.		
6	AMP1_BYPASS1	Amp Bypass State 1 Setting.	0x0	R/W
		0: Fixed Gain Mode.		
		1: Bypass Mode Enable.		
[5:0]	DSA_ATTN1	DSA Attenuator State 1 Setting.	0x10	R/W
		00000: 0dB.		
		00001: 1dB.		
		00010: 2dB.		
		00011: 3dB.		
		00100: 4dB.		

Bits

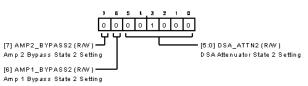
### **REGISTER DETAILS**

Table 40. Bit

Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
	00101: 5dB.		
	00110: 6dB.		
	00111: 7dB.		
	01000: 8dB.		
	01001: 9dB.		
	01010: 10dB.		
	01011: 11dB.		
	01100: 12dB.		
	01101: 13dB.		
	01110: 14dB.		
	01111: 15dB.		
	10000: 16dB.		
	10001: 17dB.		

### Address: 0x10C, Reset: 0x08, Name: SIG\_PATH2\_2

10010: 18dB. 10011: 19dB. 10100: 20dB. 10101: 21dB. 10110: 22dB. 10111: 23dB. 11000: 24dB.



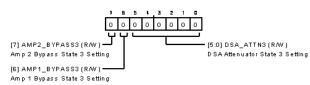
### Table 41. Bit Descriptions for SIG\_PATH2\_2

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
7	AMP2_BYPASS2	Amp 2 Bypass State 2 Setting.	0x0	R/W
		0: Fixed Gain Mode.		
		1: Bypass Mode Enable.		
6	AMP1_BYPASS2	Amp 1 Bypass State 2 Setting.	0x0	R/W
		0: Fixed Gain Mode.		
		1: Bypass Mode Enable.		
[5:0]	DSA_ATTN2	DSA Attenuator State 2 Setting.	0x8	R/W
		00000: 0dB.		
		00001: 1dB.		
		00010: 2dB.		
		00011: 3dB.		
		00100: 4dB.		
		00101: 5dB.		
		00110: 6dB.		
		00111: 7dB.		
		01000: 8dB.		
		01001: 9dB.		
		01010: 10dB.		

Table 41. Bit Descriptions for SIG PATH2 2 (Continued)

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
		01011: 11dB.		
		01100: 12dB.		
		01101: 13dB.		
		01110: 14dB.		
		01111: 15dB.		
		10000: 16dB.		
		10001: 17dB.		
		10010: 18dB.		
		10011: 19dB.		
		10100: 20dB.		
		10101: 21dB.		
		10110: 22dB.		
		10111: 23dB.		
		11000: 24dB.		

### Address: 0x10D, Reset: 0x00, Name: SIG\_PATH3\_2



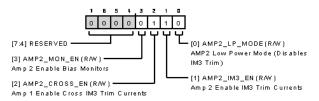
### Table 42. Bit Descriptions for SIG\_PATH3\_2

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
7	AMP2_BYPASS3	Amp 2 Bypass State 3 Setting.	0x0	R/W
		0: Fixed Gain Mode.		
		1: Bypass Mode Enable.		
6	AMP1_BYPASS3	Amp 1 Bypass State 3 Setting.	0x0	R/W
		0: Fixed Gain Mode.		
		1: Bypass Mode Enable.		
[5:0]	DSA_ATTN3	DSA Attenuator State 3 Setting.	0x0	R/W
		00000: 0dB.		
		00001: 1dB.		
		00010: 2dB.		
		00011: 3dB.		
		00100: 4dB.		
		00101: 5dB.		
		00110: 6dB.		
		00111: 7dB.		
		01000: 8dB.		
		01001: 9dB.		
		01010: 10dB.		
		01011: 11dB.		
		01100: 12dB.		
		01101: 13dB.		
		01110: 14dB.		
		01111: 15dB.		
		10000: 16dB.		

#### Table 42. Bit Descriptions for SIG\_PATH3\_2 (Continued)

	· · · · · · · · ·	(		
Bits	Bit Name	Description	Rese	t Access
		10001: 17dB.		
		10010: 18dB.		
		10011: 19dB.		
		10100: 20dB.		
		10101: 21dB.		
		10110: 22dB.		
		10111: 23dB.		
		11000: 24dB.		

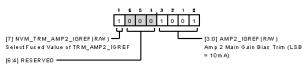
### Address: 0x10F, Reset: 0x06, Name: SIG\_PATH0\_3



#### Table 43. Bit Descriptions for SIG\_PATH0\_3

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
[7:4]	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R
3	AMP2_MON_EN	Amp 2 Enable Bias Monitors.	0x0	R/W
		0: Disable Bias Monitoring.		
		1: Enable Bias Monitoring (Debug Only).		
2	AMP2_CROSS_EN	Amp 1 Enable Cross IM3 Trim Currents.	0x1	R/W
		0: Disable Cross-Coupled Stage IM3 Trim.		
		1: Enable Cross-Coupled Stage IM3 Trim.		
1	AMP2_IM3_EN	Amp 2 Enable IM3 Trim Currents.	0x1	R/W
		0: Disable IM3 Trim Currents.		
		1: Enable IM3 Trim Currents.		
0	AMP2_LP_MODE	AMP2 Low Power Mode (Disables IM3 Trim).	0x0	R/W
		0: Disable. Use Default Bias.		
		1: Enable Low Bias.		

Address: 0x110, Reset: 0x89, Name: SIG\_PATH1\_3



#### Table 44. Bit Descriptions for SIG\_PATH1\_3

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
7	NVM_TRM_AMP2_IGREF	Select Fused Value of TRM_AMP2_IGREF.	0x1	R/W
[6:4]	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R
[3:0]	AMP2_IGREF	Amp 2 Main Gain Bias Trim (LSB = 10mA).	0x9	R/W

Address: 0x111, Reset: 0xAA, Name: SIG\_PATH2\_3

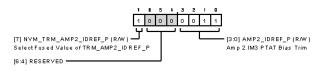
### 

— [5:0] AMP2\_IDREF\_Z (RAV) Amp 2 IM3 ZTAT Bias Trim

#### Table 45. Bit Descriptions for SIG\_PATH2\_3

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
7	NVM_TRM_AMP2_IDREF_Z	Select Fused Value of TRM_AMP2_IDREF_Z.	0x1	R/W
6	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R
[5:0]	AMP2_IDREF_Z	Amp 2 IM3 ZTAT Bias Trim.	0x2A	R/W

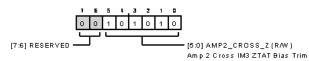
Address: 0x112, Reset: 0x83, Name: SIG\_PATH3\_3



#### Table 46. Bit Descriptions for SIG\_PATH3\_3

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
7	NVM_TRM_AMP2_IDREF_P	Select Fused Value of TRM_AMP2_IDREF_P.	0x1	R/W
[6:4]	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R
[3:0]	AMP2_IDREF_P	Amp 2 IM3 PTAT Bias Trim.	0x3	R/W

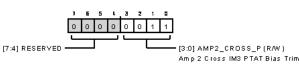
### Address: 0x113, Reset: 0x2A, Name: SIG\_PATH4\_3



#### Table 47. Bit Descriptions for SIG\_PATH4\_3

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
[7:6]	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R
[5:0]	AMP2_CROSS_Z	Amp 2 Cross IM3 ZTAT Bias Trim.	0x2A	R/W

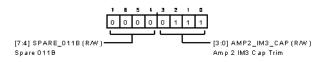
Address: 0x114, Reset: 0x03, Name: SIG\_PATH5\_3



#### Table 48. Bit Descriptions for SIG PATH5 3

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
[7:4]	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R
[3:0]	AMP2_CROSS_P	Amp 2 Cross IM3 PTAT Bias Trim.	0x3	R/W

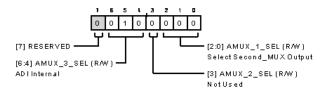
### Address: 0x115, Reset: 0x07, Name: SIG\_PATH6\_3



### Table 49. Bit Descriptions for SIG\_PATH6\_3

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
[7:4]	SPARE_011B	Spare 011B.	0x0	R/W
[3:0]	AMP2_IM3_CAP	Amp 2 IM3 Cap Trim.	0x7	R/W

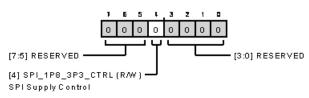
Address: 0x120, Reset: 0x20, Name: AMUX\_SEL



### Table 50. Bit Descriptions for AMUX\_SEL

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
7	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R/W
[6:4]	AMUX_3_SEL	ADI Internal.	0x2	R/W
3	AMUX_2_SEL	Not Used.	0x0	R/W
[2:0]	AMUX_1_SEL	Select Second_MUX Output.	0x0	R/W
		000: PTAT (Temperature Sensor).		

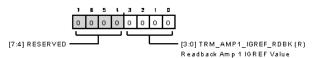
### Address: 0x121, Reset: 0x00, Name: MULTI\_FUNC\_CTRL\_0111



### Table 51. Bit Descriptions for MULTI\_FUNC\_CTRL\_0111

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
[7:5]	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R
4	SPI_1P8_3P3_CTRL	SPI Supply Control.	0x0	R/W
		0: 1.8V Read Back.		
		1: 3.3V Read Back.		
[3:0]	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R/W

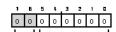
Address: 0x140, Reset: 0x00, Name: FUSE\_READBACK\_0



### Table 52. Bit Descriptions for FUSE\_READBACK\_0

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
[7:4]	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R
[3:0]	TRM_AMP1_IGREF_RDBK	Readback Amp 1 IGREF Value.	0x0	R

Address: 0x141, Reset: 0x00, Name: FUSE\_READBACK\_1



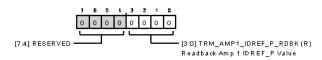
[7:6] RESERVED

[5:0] TRM\_AMP1\_IDREF\_Z\_RDBK (R)
Readback Amp 1 IDREF\_Z Value

#### Table 53. Bit Descriptions for FUSE\_READBACK\_1

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
[7:6]	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R
[5:0]	TRM_AMP1_IDREF_Z_RDBK	Readback Amp 1 IDREF_Z Value.	0x0	R

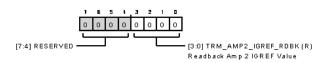
Address: 0x142, Reset: 0x00, Name: FUSE\_READBACK\_2



### Table 54. Bit Descriptions for FUSE\_READBACK\_2

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
[7:4]	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R
[3:0]	TRM_AMP1_IDREF_P_RDBK	Readback Amp 1 IDREF_P Value.	0x0	R

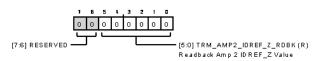
### Address: 0x143, Reset: 0x00, Name: FUSE\_READBACK\_3



#### Table 55. Bit Descriptions for FUSE\_READBACK\_3

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
[7:4]	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R
[3:0]	TRM_AMP2_IGREF_RDBK	Readback Amp 2 IGREF Value.	0x0	R

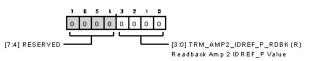
Address: 0x144, Reset: 0x00, Name: FUSE\_READBACK\_4



### Table 56. Bit Descriptions for FUSE\_READBACK\_4

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
[7:6]	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R
[5:0]	TRM_AMP2_IDREF_Z_RDBK	Readback Amp 2 IDREF_Z Value.	0x0	R

Address: 0x145, Reset: 0x00, Name: FUSE\_READBACK\_5



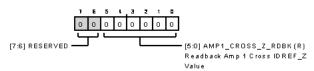
### Table 57. Bit Descriptions for FUSE\_READBACK\_5

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
[7:4]	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R

#### Table 57. Bit Descriptions for FUSE\_READBACK\_5 (Continued)

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
[3:0]	TRM_AMP2_IDREF_P_RDBK	Readback Amp 2 IDREF_P Value.	0x0	R

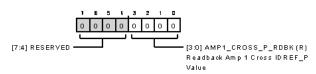
Address: 0x146, Reset: 0x00, Name: GENERIC\_READBACK\_0



### Table 58. Bit Descriptions for GENERIC\_READBACK\_0

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
[7:6]	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R
[5:0]	AMP1_CROSS_Z_RDBK	Readback Amp 1 Cross IDREF_Z Value.	0x0	R

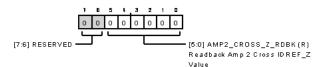
Address: 0x147, Reset: 0x00, Name: GENERIC\_READBACK\_1



### Table 59. Bit Descriptions for GENERIC\_READBACK\_1

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
[7:4]	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R
[3:0]	AMP1_CROSS_P_RDBK	Readback Amp 1 Cross IDREF_P Value.	0x0	R

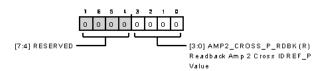
Address: 0x148, Reset: 0x00, Name: GENERIC\_READBACK\_2



### Table 60. Bit Descriptions for GENERIC\_READBACK\_2

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
[7:6]	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R
[5:0]	AMP2_CROSS_Z_RDBK	Readback Amp 2 Cross IDREF_Z Value.	0x0	R

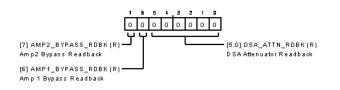
Address: 0x149, Reset: 0x00, Name: GENERIC\_READBACK\_3



#### Table 61. Bit Descriptions for GENERIC\_READBACK\_3

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
[7:4]	RESERVED	Reserved.	0x0	R
[3:0]	AMP2_CROSS_P_RDBK	Readback Amp 2 Cross IDREF_P Value.	0x0	R

Address: 0x14A, Reset: 0x00, Name: GENERIC\_READBACK\_4



### Table 62. Bit Descriptions for GENERIC\_READBACK\_4

Bits	Bit Name	Description	Reset	Access
7	AMP2_BYPASS_RDBK	Amp2 Bypass Readback.	0x0	R
6	AMP1_BYPASS_RDBK	Amp 1 Bypass Readback.	0x0	R
[5:0]	DSA_ATTN_RDBK	DSA Attenuator Readback.	0x0	R

### **OUTLINE DIMENSIONS**

Package Drawing (Option)	Package Type	Package Description
CC-24-17	LGA	24-Terminal Land Grid Array

For the latest package outline information and land patterns (footprints), go to Package Index.

### **ORDERING GUIDE**

Model <sup>1</sup>	Temperature Range	Package Description	Packing Quantity	Package Option
ADL6331ACCZA	−40°C to +105°C	24-Lead LGA (4 mm × 4 mm × 0.76 mm w/ EP)	Cut Tape, 500	CC-24-17
ADL6331ACCZA-R7	-40°C to +105°C	24-Lead LGA (4 mm × 4 mm × 0.76 mm w/ EP)	Reel, 500	CC-24-17
ADL6331ACCZB	-40°C to +105°C	24-Lead LGA (4 mm × 4 mm × 0.76 mm w/ EP)	Cut Tape, 500	CC-24-17
ADL6331ACCZB-R7	-40°C to +105°C	24-Lead LGA (4 mm × 4 mm × 0.76 mm w/ EP)	Reel, 500	CC-24-17

<sup>1</sup> Z = RoHS Compliant Part.

### **EVALUATION BOARDS**

#### Table 63. Evaluation Boards

Model <sup>1</sup>	Description
ADL6331-EVALZA	Version A (0.38 GHz to 8.0 GHz) Evaluation Board
ADL6331-EVALZB	Version B (1.0 GHz to 12.0 GHz) Evaluation Board

<sup>1</sup> Z = RoHS Compliant Part.



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