

Validating High- and Full-Speed USB on TMS320C5517

ABSTRACT

This application report describes the process to validate electrical requirements of high- and full-speed USB operations on the TMS320C5517 device.

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1 Introduction

The device high-speed electrical test procedure was developed by the USB 2.0 compliance committee to verify electrical requirements of high-speed USB operations designed to meet USB 2.0 specification. This document outlines the test setup and captures the results of the series tests performed on the C5517 device.

2 Test Setup

[Table 1](#) lists the test instruments to perform the series of tests.

Table 1. Test Instruments

Type	Manufacturer	Product	Use
USB high-speed electrical test tool to be loaded on a test bed computer	USB-IF	USBHSET	To enumerate and send command
Oscilloscope	Tektronix	CSA 8000B	To measure USB signals
Differential probe (1 probe)	Tektronix	P6247	Signal quality and receiver sensitivity tests
Single-ended FET probe (2 probes)	Tektronix	P6245	Packet parameters and CHIRP timings
Measurement application (USB test software that is part of the scope application)	Tektronix	TDSUSB	USB compliance test software specifically used for USB
Test fixture	Tektronix	TDSUSBF	For USB test
Arbitrary waveform generator	Tektronix	AWG7102	To generate serial test data for receiver sensitivity test
Digital Multi-meter	Fluke	Fluke 45 Series	Measure voltage and current DP and DM lines
Test board	TI and Spectrum Digital	EVM	Test board used for C5517 USB validation

2.1 Test Fixture

Figure 1 provides the setup for validating tests.

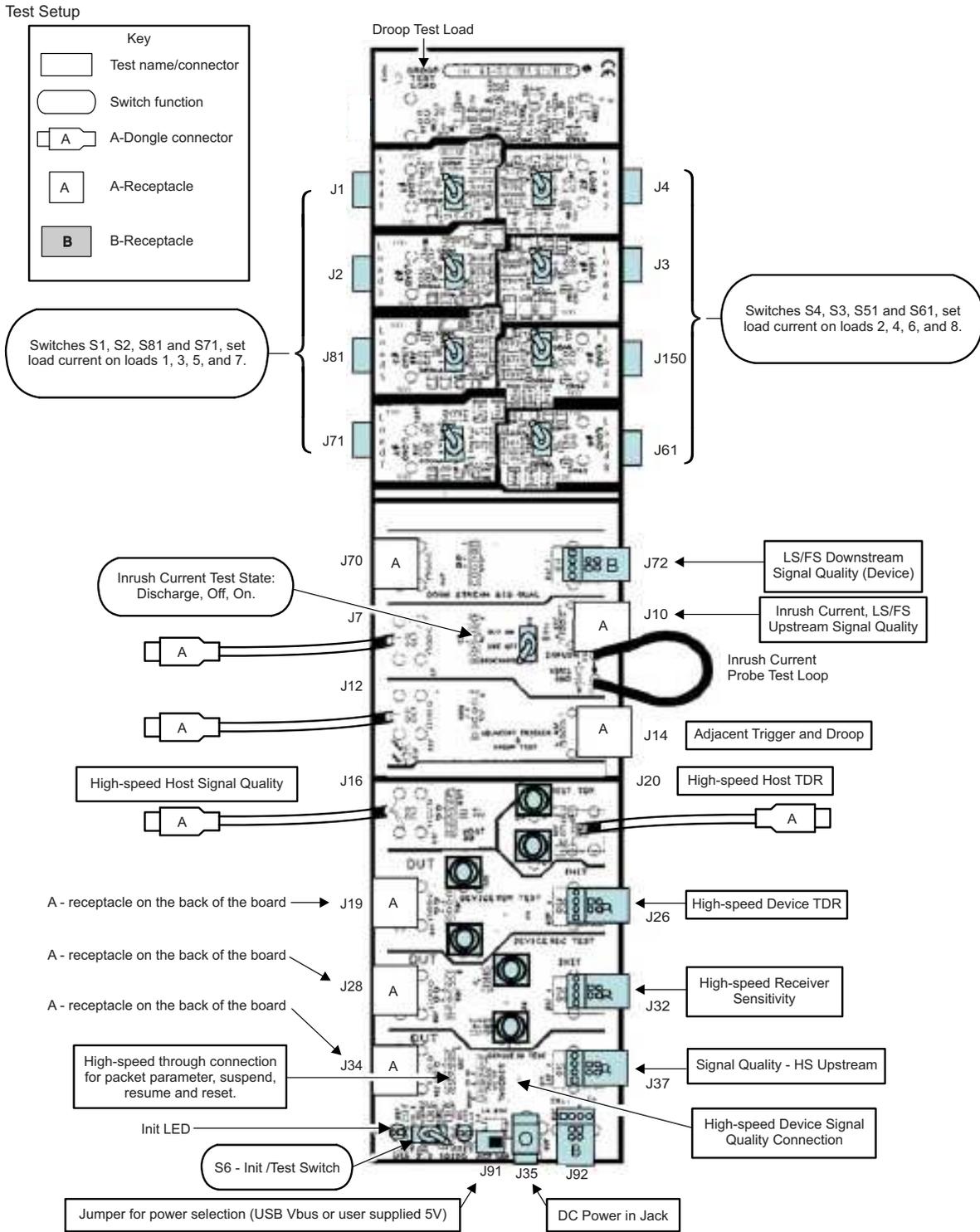


Figure 1. Test Setup

2.2 Setup for High-Speed USB Tests

2.2.1 Test Condition

2.2.1.1 Power Supply Voltage and Temperature

Table 2 shows the power supply voltage.

Table 2. Power Supply Voltages

Parameter		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
USB_VDD1P3	Supply voltage, Digital USB	1.24	1.3	1.43	V
USB_VDDA1P3	Supply voltage, 1.3-V Analog USB	1.24	1.3	1.43	V
USB_VDDA3P3	Supply voltage, I/O, 3.3-V Analog USB PHY	2.97	3.3	3.63	V

2.2.1.2 Test Items

The following tests used the voltage supplies in Table 2.

Test Number	Test Items	Result
High Speed Signal Quality Test		
USB_EL_2	HS Transmitter data rate 480 Mb/s \pm 0.05%	PASSED
USB_EL_4	Signal quality test measured at the near end	PASSED
USB_EL_6	10% to 90% differential rise and fall time > 500ps	PASSED
USB_EL_7	Monotonic data transitions over the vertical openings in the appropriate EYE Pattern	PASSED
Device Packet Parameters		
USB_EL_21	Synchronization (SYNC) field	PASSED
USB_EL_22	Inter-packet gap (delay between Host and device packet)	PASSED
USB_EL_25	End of packet (EOP) field	PASSED
Chirp Timings		
USB_EL_28	Chirp reset time	PASSED
USB_EL_29	Chirp-K duration	PASSED
USB_EL_31	Delay between last Host chirp and device disconnect 1.5 K pull-up resistor and enable termination	PASSED
Device Suspend, Resume, and Reset Timing		
USB_EL_27	Chirp handshake generation while Host performing reset in the middle of idle (non-suspend HS mode)	PASSED
USB_EL_28	Chirp-K duration when reset is invoked from a suspended state	PASSED
USB_EL_38	Chirp reset time when reset is applied from a suspend state	PASSED
USB_EL_39	Device support for suspend state	PASSED
USB_EL_40	Device transition from suspend state to HS operation due to reaching the EOF	PASSED
Device Test J/K, SE0_NAK		
USB_EL_8	Test J/K (controller transmits continuous J)	PASSED
USB_EL_8	Test K (controller transmits continuous K)	PASSED
USB_EL_9	Test_SE0_NAK (controller responds to any valid IN token with a NAK)	PASSED
Device Receiver Sensitivity		
USB_EL_16	Device receiver level	PASSED
USB_EL_17	Device squelch level	PASSED
USB_EL_18	Device capability for locking PLL with 12-bit SYNC field	PASSED

3 High-Speed USB Tests

3.1 Device High-Speed Signal Quality (EL_2/4/5/6/7)

3.1.1 Procedure

NOTE: Use care to determine if the device under test incorporates a captive cable or has a normal series B or mini-B receptacle. Captive cable designs require the signal quality measurement to be made at the far end (hsfe). Detachable cable designs require the measurement to be made at the near end (hsne).

1. Turn on the oscilloscope and allow 20 minutes for warm up.
2. Launch the TDSUSB software application on the oscilloscopes.
3. Press the Default Setup button on the oscilloscope front panel.
4. In the applications menu bar, select File → Recall default.
5. Within the Measurement select menu of the USB2.0 compliance test application, select the High Speed tab.
6. Within the Signal Quality area of the application, select the High Speed Signal Quality tests → Eye Diagram, Signal Rate, Rise time, Fall Time, and EOP Width.

NOTE: The monotonic property test is available but not required because it may generate false failures due to slight variations in the signal edge due to one or both of high frequency noise and scope quantization error.

7. On the application screen, press Configure. Select upstream and far end for devices with captive cables or near end for devices without a captive cable.
8. Press the Run icon. Verify that the oscilloscope display is NOT reporting "clipping". If "clipping" is reported, adjust the vertical amplitude until the "clipping" message does not appear. Do not press OK on the screen until the correct waveform is displayed.
9. Attach the USB cable to the designated power supply port of the compliance test fixture.
10. Verify that the red Power LED and the red Init LED are lit.
11. Connect the upstream facing port of the device under test to the USB connector of the Device SQ segment of the test fixture. Connect the Init port of the test fixture to a high-speed capable port of the test bed computer. Apply power to the device.
12. Attach the differential probe to J310 of the test fixture. Ensure that the positive (+) polarity on the probe lines up with D+ on the fixture.
13. Invoke the High-speed Electrical Test Tool software on the High-speed Electrical Test Bed computer. The main menu appears and shows the USB2.0 host controller.
14. Select Device and click TEST to enter the HS Electrical Test Tool application - Device Test menu. The device under test should be enumerated with the device's VID shown together with the root port in which it is connected.
15. Place the Test Switch (S6) in the TEST position. Verify that the red TEST LED is lit.
16. Using the oscilloscope, verify that test packets are being transmitted from the port under test. Adjust the trigger level as necessary. If a steady trigger cannot be obtained by adjusting the trigger level, try a slight change to the trigger hold off.
17. Once the test packet is displayed properly, press OK in the application dialog box.
18. The Tektronix USB application generally triggers and displays the correct test packet without the need to place cursors. Should cursors be required they can be enabled from the application by selecting, File → Preferences → Advanced and clicking the option "Packet Identification by user using Cursors".
19. If cursor measurement is enabled (see [step 15](#)) on the oscilloscope, place the two vertical cursors around one test packet. Place one cursor just before the sync field (about one bit time) and the other cursor just after (about one bit time) the EOP (END OF PACKET). See [Figure 2](#).

20. Press OK on the USB2 application dialog box to begin acquisition and analysis of the test packet.
21. Verify that the Signal Eye, EOP Width, Rise and Fall time and Signaling Rate all pass. The results displayed on the oscilloscope can also be recorded to an HTML report located on the oscilloscope hard drive at the following path: C:\TekApplications\tdsusb2\report. For more details, see the Report Generation section of the [TDSUSB2 online help](#).
22. Save all the report files created during the tests. The report contains the test result in EL_2, EL_4 or EL_5, EL_6 and EL_7. Note: EL_4 and EL_5 requirements are mutually exclusive. If EL_4 is tested then EL_5 is not applicable, and vice versa.
23. Return the Test switch (S6) of the test fixture to the Normal position and verify the Red TEST LED is not lit.
24. Cycle power of the device to prepare for subsequent tests.

3.1.2 Signal Quality Test Results

Device ID: hs_001

Device description: High speed, near end device, up stream testing, tier 1, dummy device

Overall result: Pass

The overall result for this test is pass because one or more individual status of the measurements is Pass. For this test, the recommended configuration for USB2 testing (as per USB-IF) is on Tier 1.

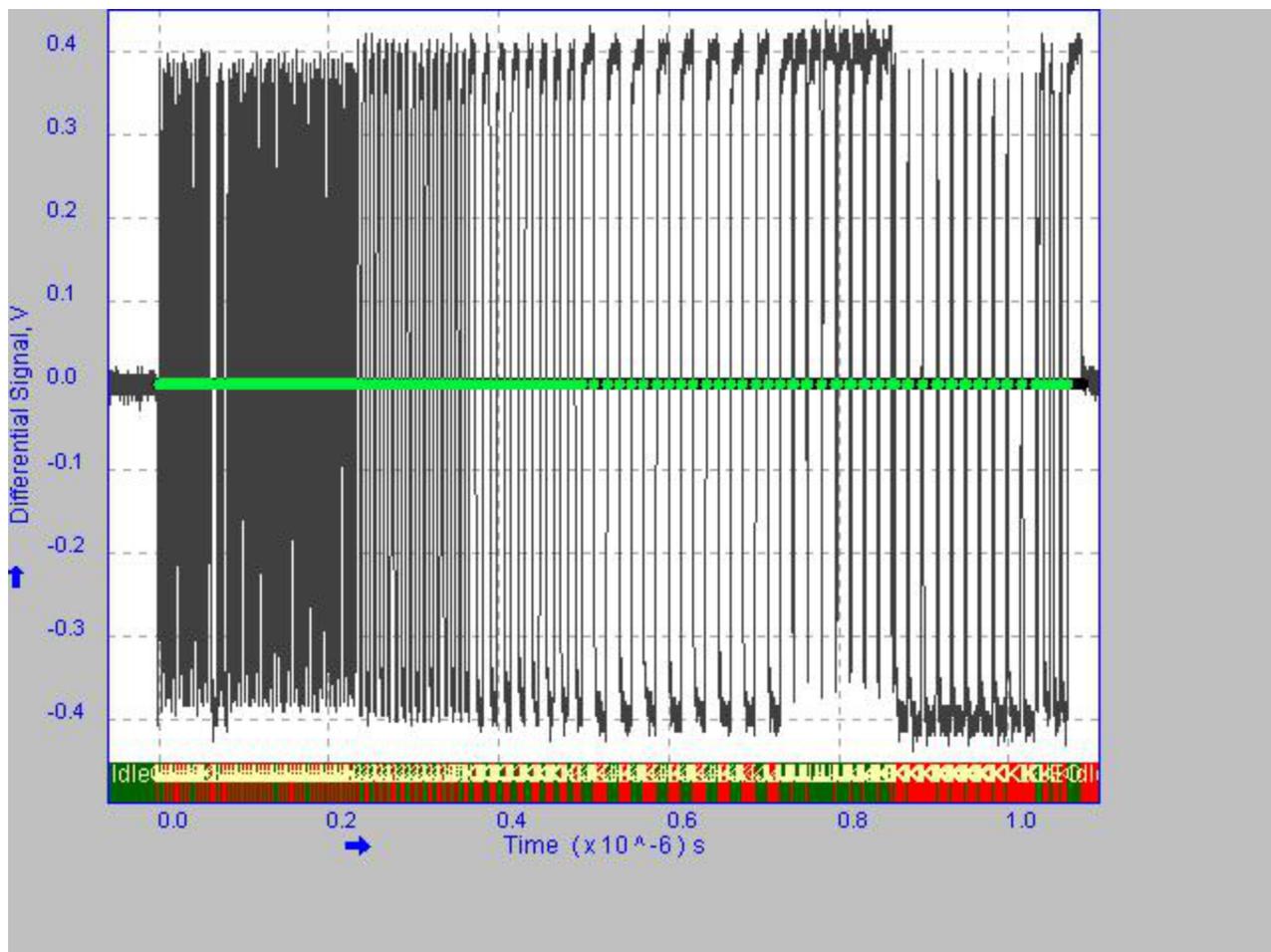
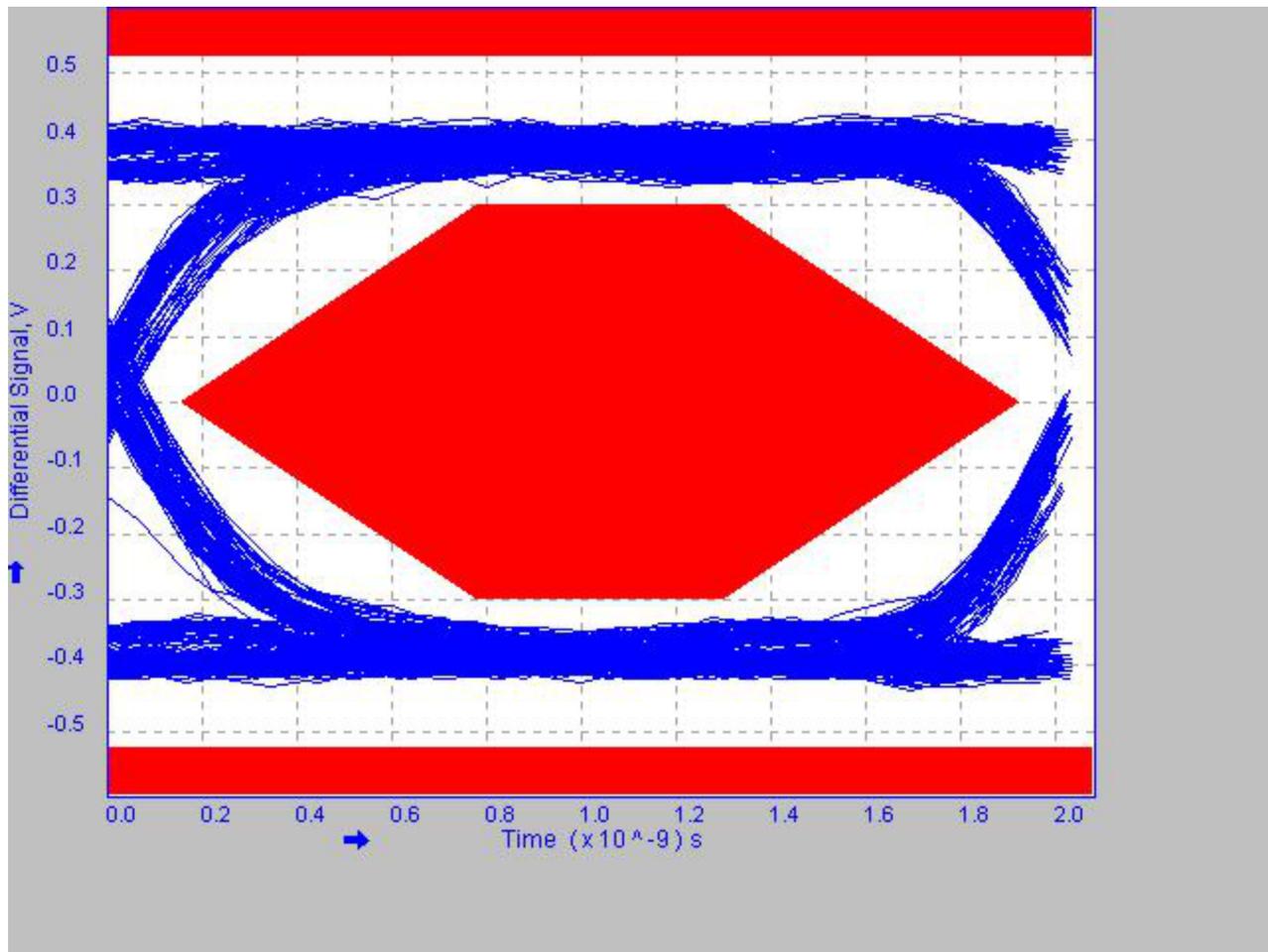


Figure 2. Waveform Plot


Figure 3. Eye Diagram
Table 3. Results Based on USB-IF and Waiver Limit

Name	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	pk-pk	Standard Deviation	RMS	Population	Status
Eye Diagram Test	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pass
Signal Rate	460.3581 Mbps	510.3970 Mbps	480.0169 Mbps	0.0000 bps	12.53175 Mbps	480.8265 Mbps	512	Pass
EOP Width	-	-	16.82947 ns	-	-	-	1	Pass
EOP Width (Bits)	-	-	8.078429	-	-	-	1	Pass
Falling Edge Rate	1.165721 kV/us	1.431176 kV/us	1.278010 kV/us	265.4557 V/us	55.65176 V/us	1.279210 kV/us	106	Pass
Rising Edge Rate	1.161064 kV/us	1.430718 kV/us	1.307162 kV/us	269.6544 V/us	64.58873 V/us	1.308742 kV/us	107	Pass

Additional Information:

Consecutive Jitter range : -76.80ps to 98.25ps RMS Jitter 45.06ps

KJ Paired Jitter range : -38.86ps to 32.59ps RMS Jitter 12.60ps J

K Paired Jitter range : -33.92ps to 40.23ps RMS Jitter 14.49ps

- Rising Edge Rate: 1.307162kV/us (Equivalent Rise Time = 489.61 ps)
- Falling Edge Rate: 1.278010kV/us (Equivalent Fall Time = 500.78 ps)

3.2 Device Packet Parameters (EL_21/22/25)

3.2.1 Procedure

1. Connect the Init port of the Device Signal Quality test fixture into a high-speed capable port of the test bed computer.
2. Connect the upstream facing port of the device under test to the USB connector of the Device SQ segment of the test fixture.
3. Connect the Init port of the test fixture to a high-speed capable port of the test bed computer.
4. Apply power to the device.
5. Verify that the device enumerates properly. **Note:** Using the Signal Quality segment of the compliance test fixture makes it possible to trigger on packets generated by the device because the differential probe is located closer to the device transmitter, hence the device packets are larger in amplitude.
6. Attach the differential probe to J31 on the fixture near the device connector. Ensure that the positive (+) polarity on the probe lines up with the D+ on the fixture.
7. Use the oscilloscope to verify the start of frame packets (SOFs) are being transmitted on the port under test.
8. From the High-Speed tab, select Packet Parameter measurement and configure the device for EL_21, EL_22, and EL_25. Run the measurements.
9. Use the oscilloscope to verify SOFs are being transmitted on the port under test.
10. In the HS Electrical Test Tool application- Device Test menu of the High-speed Electrical Test Tool application software. Ensure that the device under test is selected (highlighted). Select SINGLE STEP SET FEATURE from the Device Command window and click EXECUTE once.

The oscilloscope capture should appear according to the following steps:

1. From the application menu, select Results → Summary. Click any of the test result buttons to get the details of that test.
2. The results consist of EL_22 inter-packet gap between the second (from host) and the third (from device in response to the host's) packets are shown on the oscilloscope. The second (of lower amplitude) is from the host and the third (of higher amplitude) is a device's response.
3. Select Packet Parameter measurement from the High-Speed tab and configure for device EL_22. Run the measurements.
4. Ensure that the oscilloscope is armed. In the HS Electrical Test Tool application- Device Test menu, click Step once. This is the second step of the two-step Single Step Set Feature command.

The oscilloscope capture should appear according to the following steps:

1. The results consist of EL_22 inter-packet gap between the first (from host) and the second (from device in response to the host's) packets shown on the oscilloscope. The first (of lower amplitude) is from the host and the second (of higher amplitude) is a device's response.
2. Detach the differential probe from the Device High-Speed Signal Quality test fixture.

3.2.2 Packet Parameter Test Results (EL_21/25)

Device ID: hs_001

Device description: High Speed, Host, Host PP EL_21, EL_25 Testing, Dummy Device.

Packet parameter test result: Pass

Additional information: EOP width in time is 16.56250 ns.

Measurement Name	Measurement Value(bits)	USB Limits(bits)	Status
Sync Field	32	32	Pass
EOP Width	7.950000	7.5 to 8.5	Pass
Inter-Packet Gap	136	88 and 192	Pass

3.2.3 Packet Parameter Test Results (EL_22)

Device ID: hs_001

Device description: High Speed, Device, Device PP EL_22 Testing, Dummy Device.

Packet parameter test result: Pass

Measurement Name	Measurement Value(bits)	USB Limits(bits)	Status
Inter-Packet Gap	111	8 and 192	Pass



Figure 4. Packet Parameter Test Results (a)



Figure 5. Packet Parameter Test Results (b)

3.3 Device Chirp Timing (EL_28/29/31)

3.3.1 Procedure

1. Connect J34 of the Device SQ segment of the test fixture into the upstream facing port of the device under test.
2. Connect the INIT port of the test fixture to a high-speed capable port of the test bed computer.
3. Apply power to the device
4. Connect Channel 2 and Channel 3 FET probes to the test fixture at J31.
5. Connect Channel 2 to D- and Channel 3 to D+.
6. Connect the probe grounds.
7. Launch the TDSUSB software application on the oscilloscopes.
8. In the applications menu bar select, File → Recall default.
9. Within the USB2.0 compliance test application, select the High Speed tab.
10. Click the Chirp button on the application and select the Device option EL_28, EL_29, EL_31. Click Run.
11. Connect the upstream facing port of the device under test into the TEST port of the test fixture.
12. Click Enumerate Bus and capture the CHIRP handshake as in [Figure 6](#). The results can be viewed on the results panel. Note: Instead of enumerating the device, an alternative method to generate the chirp signal is to disconnect and reconnect the unit under test (device) to the port.

The EL_28 checks the devices CHIRP-K latency in response to the reset from the host port. The time should be between 2.5 μ s and 6.0 ms. **Note:** The test specification revision 1.0 contains an error regarding EL_28 at the time this test procedure was written. The specification states that the measurement time must be 2.5 μ s to 3.0 ms, which is incorrect. The specification requires the CHIRP-K latency to be between 2.5 μ s and 6.0 ms.

The EL_29 checks the device's CHIRP-K duration. The assertion time should be between 1.0 ms and 7.0 ms.

Following the host assertion of Chirp K-J-K-J-K-J, the device must respond by turning on its high-speed terminations. This is evident by a drop of amplitude of the alternate Chirp-K and Chirp-J sequence from the 800 mV nominal to the 400 mV nominal. Measure the time from the beginning of the last J in the Chirp K-J-K-J-K-J (3 pairs of Chirp-K-Js) to the time when the device turns on the high-speed terminations. The difference in time should be less than or equal to 500 μ s. This is EL_31.

The device must also disconnect the D+ pull-up resistor in response to the host's assertion of Chirp K-J-K-J-K-J. The evidence is a slight drop of the D+ level during the Chirp-K from the host. Measure the time from the beginning of the last J in the Chirp K-J-K-J-K-J (3 pairs of Chirp-K-Js) to the time when the D+ pull-up resistor is disconnected. Verify that the difference is less than or equal to 500 μ s. Record the measurement in EL_31.

3.3.2 Chirp Test Results

Device ID: hs_001

Device description: High Speed, Device EL_28, EL_29, EL_31 Testing, Dummy Device.

Chirp test result: Pass

Additional information:

- Chirp-K Amplitude: 786.6909 mV
- USB Specification Limits: Amplitude approximately 800.0000 mV

Measurement Name	Measurement Value	USB Limits	Status
Chirp Reset Time	685.8800uS	2.500000uS to 6.000000mS	Pass
Chirp-K Duration	1.098926mS	1.000000mS to 7.000000mS	Pass

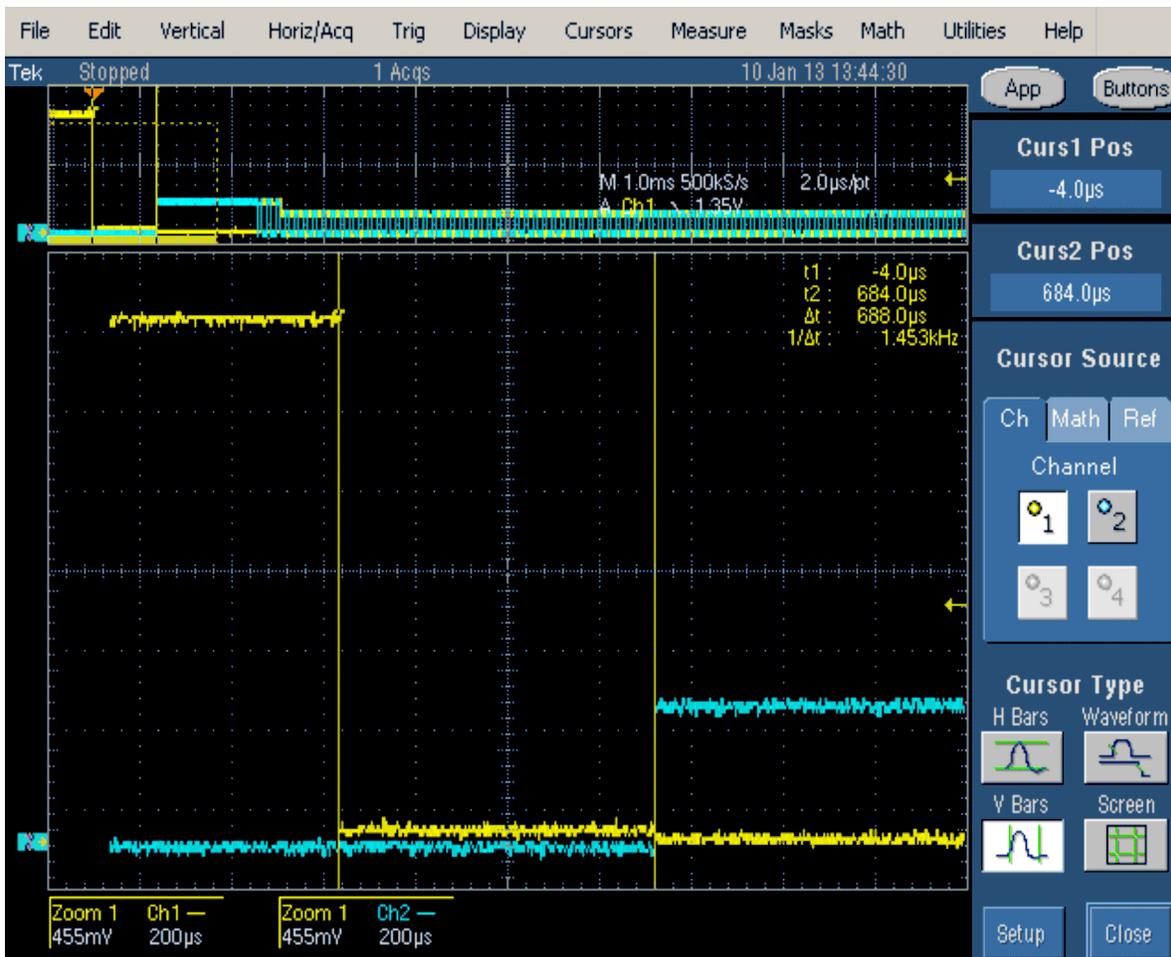


Figure 6. Chirp Test Result

3.4 Device Suspend, Resume, and Reset Timing (EL_27/28/38/39/40)

3.4.1 Procedure

1. Plug the Init port of the test fixture of the High Speed Signal Quality test section into a high-speed capable port of the test bed computer.
2. Connect the device under test into the Test port of the test fixture.
3. Click Enumerate Bus to enumerate the newly connected device. The device under test should be enumerated with the device's VID shown together with the root port in which it is connected.
4. Connect Channel 2 and Channel 3 FET probes to the test fixture at J31.
5. Connect Channel 2 to D- and Channel 3 to D+.
6. Connect the probe grounds.
7. Select the High Speed measurement tab → More button → Suspend measurement.
8. Set the input Signal Direction and run the measurements.
9. On the HS Electrical Test Tool application - Device Test menu, select SUSPEND from the Device Command drop-down menu.
10. Click EXECUTE once to place the device into suspend. The captured suspend transition should appear as in [Figure 7](#).

The result contains EL_38, which is the time interval from the end of last SOF packet issued by the host to when the device attached its full speed pull-up resistor on D+. This is the time between the END of the last SOF packet and the rising edge transition to full speed J-state. The time should be between 3.000 ms and 3.125 ms. The following steps verify the Resume response of the device under test:

1. Select the High Speed measurement tab → More button → Resume measurement.
2. Set the input Signal Direction and run the measurements.
3. On the HS Electrical Test Tool application - Device Test menu, select RESUME from the Device Command drop-down menu.
4. Click EXECUTE once to resume the device from suspend.

The result consists of the time between the falling edge of D+ and the First SOF. This should not exceed 3.0 ms. The device should resume the HS operation, which is indicated by the presence of HS SOF packets (with 400 mV nominal amplitudes) following the K State driven by the host controller. See [Figure 7](#). This is EL_40.

The following steps verify that the device resumes back to back to high-speed operation after being reset from high-speed operation.

1. Select the High-Speed measurement tab → More button → Reset High Speed measurement.
2. On the HS Electrical Test Tool application - Device Test menu, select RESET from the Device Command drop-down menu.
3. Click EXECUTE once to reset the device operating in high-speed.
4. The results contain the time between the beginning of the last SOF before the reset and the start of the device chirp-K. The device should transmit a chirp handshake following the reset. The time should be between 3.1 ms and 6 ms. This is EL_27.

The following steps verify the device's chirp response after being reset from suspend:

1. Select the High-Speed measurement tab → More button → Reset from Suspend measurement.
2. On the HS Electrical Test Tool application - Device Test menu, select SUSPEND from the Device Command drop-down menu.
3. Click EXECUTE once to place the device into suspend.
4. On the HS Electrical Test Tool application - Device Test menu, select RESET from the Device Command drop-down menu.
5. Click EXECUTE once to reset the device in suspend. The captured reset from suspend transition should appear as in [Figure 7](#).

The device responds to the reset with the Chirp-K. The results contain the time between the falling edge of the D+ and the start of the device chirp-K. The time should be between 2.5 μ s and 6.0 ms. This is EL_28.

3.4.2 Suspend Test Results

Device ID: hs_001

Device description: High Speed, Up Stream Testing, Dummy Device

Suspend Test Result: Pass

Measurement Name	Suspend Time	USB Limits	Status
Suspend Test	3.000103mS	3.000000mS to 3.125000mS	Pass

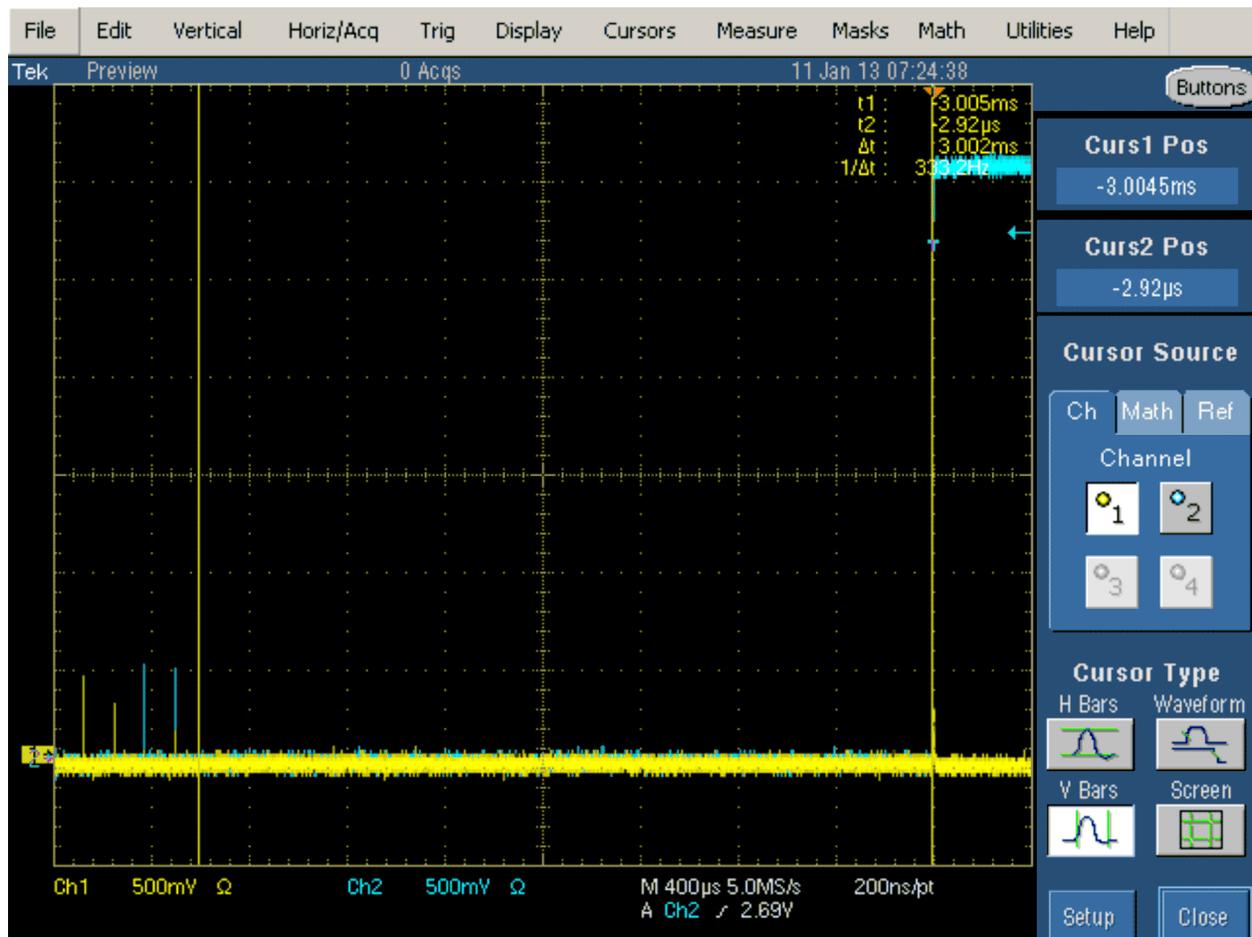


Figure 7. Suspend Test Result

3.4.3 Resume Test Results

Device ID: hs_001

Device description: High Speed, Up Stream Testing, Dummy Device

Resume Test Result: Pass

Additional information: Resume time for this test is 47.92946 us.

Measurement Name	Amplitude	USB Limits	Status
Resume Test	424.9200mV	300.0000mV to 525.0000mV	Pass

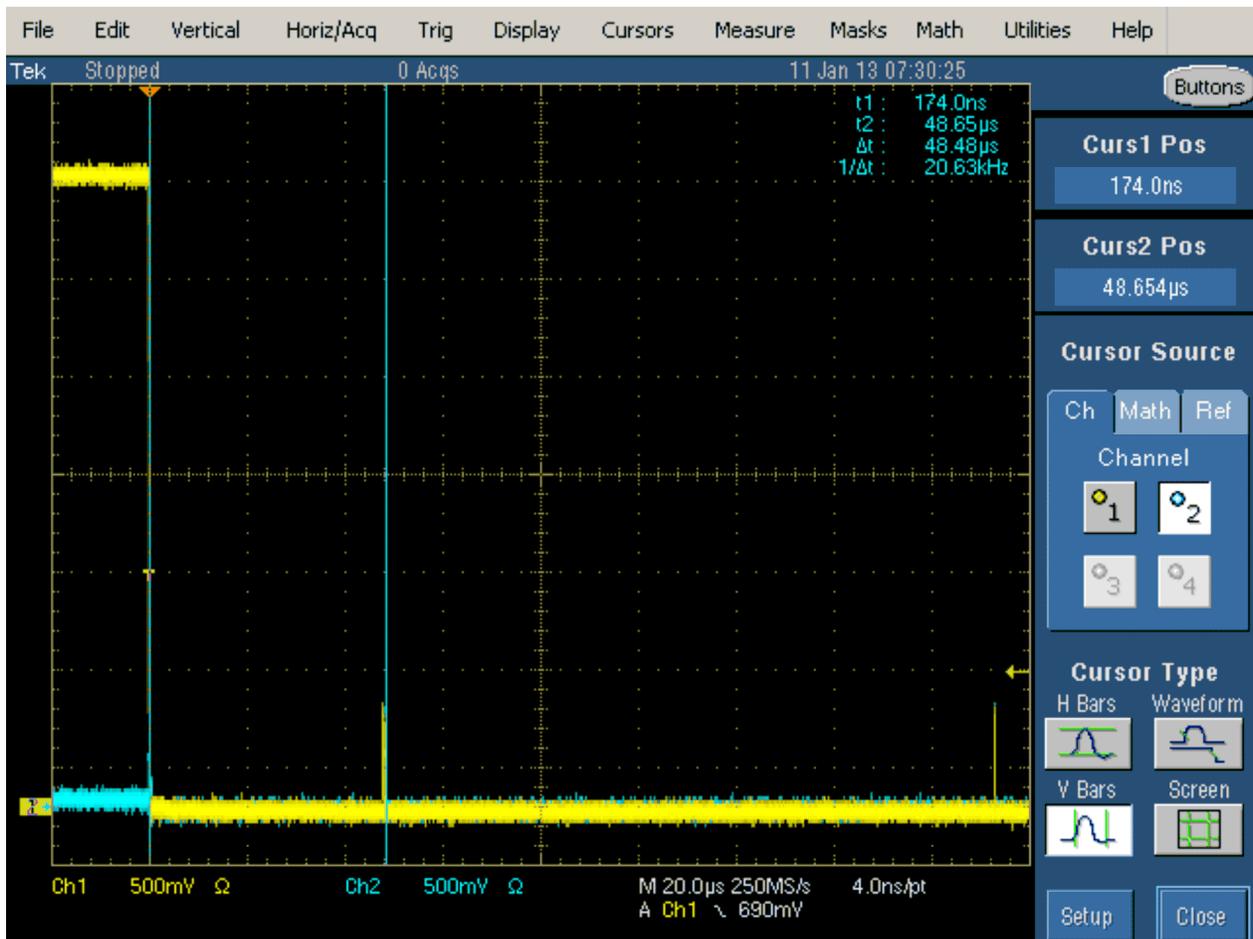


Figure 8. Resume Test Result

3.4.4 Reset from High Speed Test Results

Device ID: hs_001

Device description: High Speed, Up Stream Testing, Dummy Device

Reset from High Speed Test Result: Pass

Measurement Name	Reset From High Speed Time	USB Limits	Status
Reset From High Speed Test	3.105110mS	3.100000mS to 6.000000mS	Pass

3.4.5 Reset from Suspend Test Results

Device ID: hs_001

Device description: High Speed, Up Stream Testing, Dummy Device

Reset from Suspend Test Result: Pass

Measurement Name	Reset from Suspend Time	USB Limits	Status
Reset From Suspend Test	685.5853uS	2.500000uS to 6.000000mS	Pass

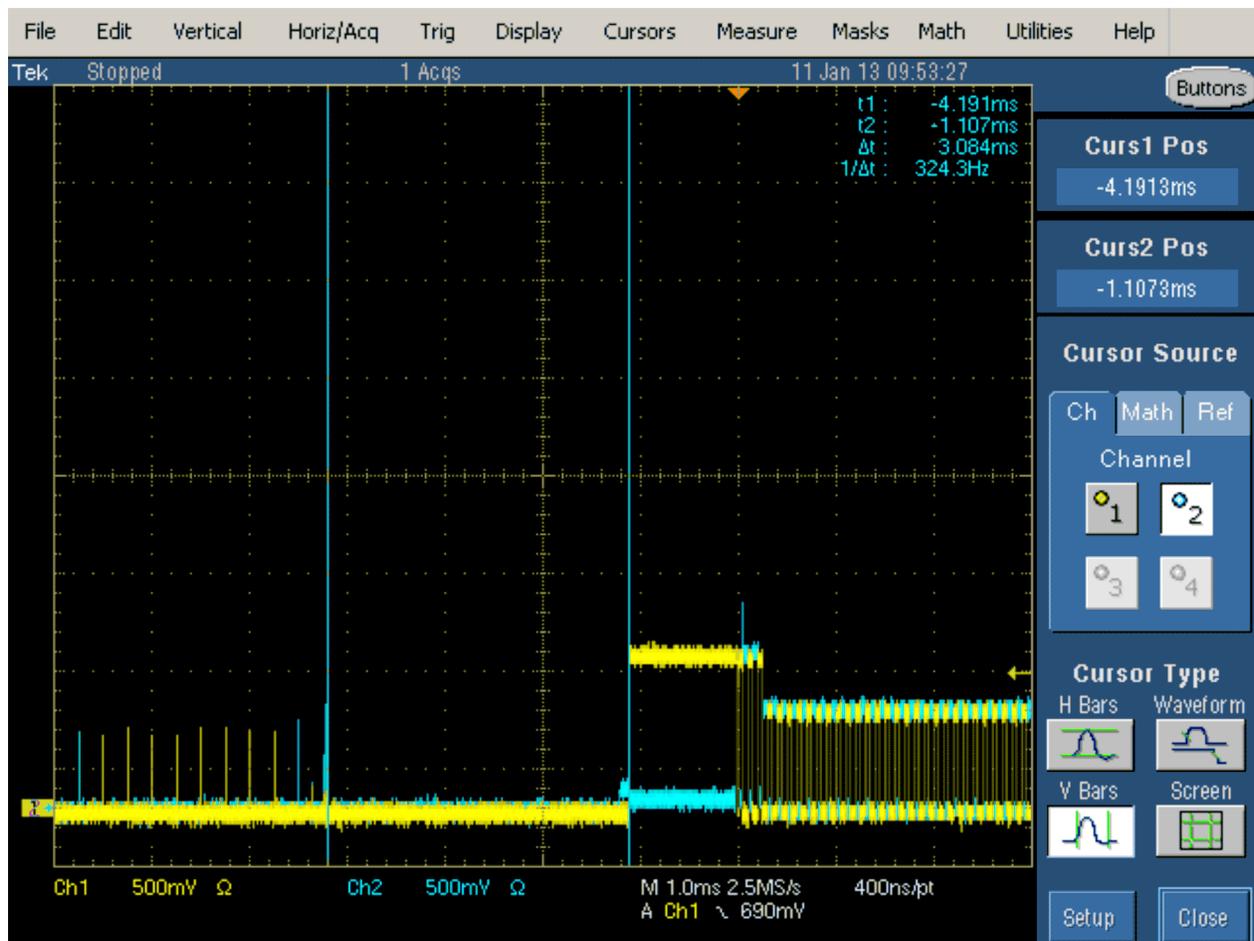


Figure 9. Reset from Suspend Test Results (a)

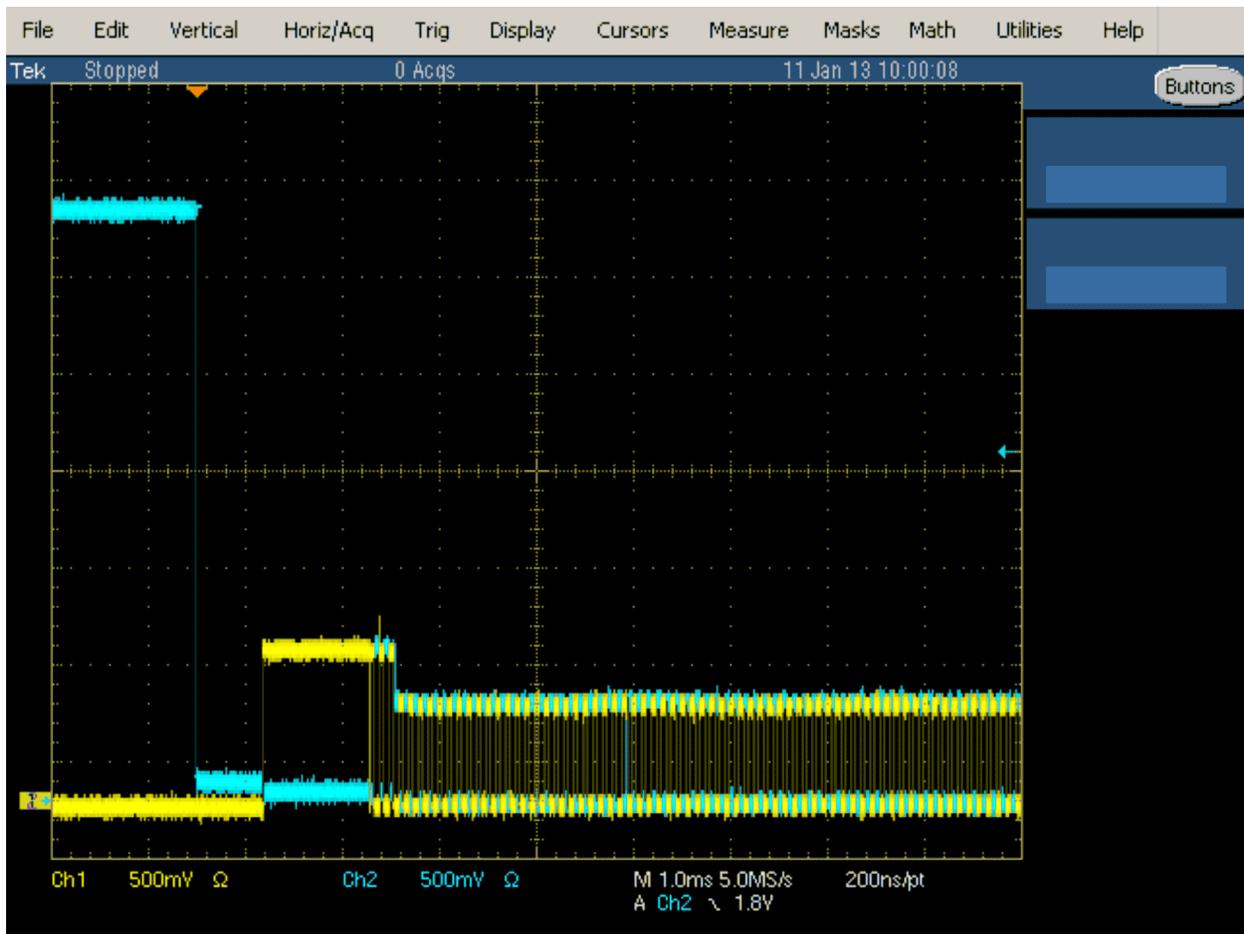


Figure 10. Reset from Suspend Test Results (b)

3.5 Device Test J/K, SE0_NAKE (EL_8/9)

3.5.1 Procedure

1. Attach the USB cable to the power connector of the Device High-speed Signal Quality section of the test fixture.
2. Verify that the red Power LED is lit, and the red Test LED is off.
3. Connect the Test port of the Device High-speed Signal Quality test fixture into the upstream facing port of the device under test.
4. Connect the Init port of the test fixture to a high-speed capable port of the test bed computer.
5. Click Enumerate Bus to force enumeration of the newly connected device. The device under test should be enumerated with the device's VID shown together with the root port in which it is connected.
6. On the HS Electrical Test Tool application - Device Test menu, select TEST_J from the Device Command drop-down menu.
7. Click EXECUTE once to place the device into TEST_J test mode.
8. Switch the test fixture into the TEST position.
9. Using a DVM, measure the DC voltage on the D+ line at J7 with respect to ground (pin J10 and J11 are ground pins). Record in section EL_8.
10. Using a DVM, measure the DC voltage on the D- line at J7 with respect to ground. Record in section EL_8.
11. Return the Test switch to the NORMAL position.
12. Cycle the device power.
13. Click Enumerate Bus once to force enumerate the device. This restores the device to normal operation.
14. On the HS Electrical Test Tool application - Device Test menu, select TEST_K from the Device Command drop-down menu.
15. Click EXECUTE once to place the device into TEST_K test mode.
16. Switch the test fixture into the TEST position.
17. Using a DVM, measure the DC voltage on the D+ line at J7 with respect to ground (pin J10 and J11 are ground pins). Record in section EL_8.
18. Using a DVM, measure the DC voltage on the D- line at J7 with respect to ground. Record in section EL_8.
19. Return the Test switch to the NORMAL position.
20. Cycle the device power.
21. Click Enumerate Bus once to force enumeration of the device and restore the device to normal operation.
22. On the HS Electrical Test Tool application - Device Test menu, select TEST_SE0_NAK from the Device Command drop-down menu.
23. Click EXECUTE once to place the device into TEST_SE0_NAK test mode.
24. Switch the test fixture into the TEST position.
25. Using a DVM, measure the DC voltage on the D+ line at J7 with respect to ground (pin J10 and J11 are ground pins). Record in section EL_9.
26. Using a DVM, measure the DC voltage on the D- line at J7 with respect to ground (pin J10 and J11 are ground pins). Record in section EL_9.
27. Return the Test switch to the NORMAL position.
28. Remove the Device High Speed Signal Quality test fixture.
29. Cycle the device power to prepare the device for subsequent tests.

3.5.1.1 Device Test

EL_8 When either D+ or D- are driven high, the output voltage must be 400 mV \pm 10% when terminated with precision 45 Ω resistors to ground.

TEST	D+ Voltage (mV)	D- Voltage (mV)
J	395	6.8
K	6.8	395

EL_9 When either D+ and D- are not driven, the output voltage must be 0 V \pm 10 mV when terminated with precision 45 Ω resistors to ground.

	Voltage (mV)
D+	3.4
D-	3.5

3.6 Device Receiver Sensitivity (EL_16/17/18)

3.6.1 Procedure

This section tests the sensitivity of the receivers on a device under test. A Tektronix AWG7102 series instrument emulates the In command from the hub port to device address 1.

NOTE:

- The following procedure refers to a MIN-ADD1.PDA setup file. Download the [MIN-ADD1.PDA setup file](#) from the Tektronix website.
 - The procedure also refers to a signal generator manual, available from the Tektronix website. For an example, see the [AWG5000 and AWG7000 Series Arbitrary Waveform Generators Quick Start User Manual](#).
-

1. Attach the USB cable to the designated power supply port to the Device Receiver test fixture J35.
2. Verify that the red Power LED is lit.
3. Leave the TEST switch at the INIT position. The red test LED should be off and the red INIT LED should be on.
4. Connect the Init port of the fixture to a port on the test bed computer.
5. Connect the Test Port of the fixture to the device under test.
6. Click the Enumerate Bus button once to force enumeration of the newly connected device. The device under test should be enumerated with the device's VID shown together with the root port in which it is connected.
7. Connect the Tektronix signal generator to the Device REC test section of the fixture using the SMA cables. Two sets of SMA cables are required, each with a 5x attenuator inserted.
8. Connect CH 1 to SMA1, and CH 0 to SMA2, J27 and J24. The instrument can be equipped with a 5x attenuator for higher resolution of the amplitude adjustments.
9. Connect the differential probe to the test fixture at J25.
10. From the TDSUSB application, select Measurement → Select.
11. From the High Speed tab, click Receiver Sensitivity.
12. On the signal generator, select the MIN-ADD1.PDA setup file. The setup file generates IN packets (of compliant amplitude) with a 12-bit SYNC field. Refer to the Load File function in the manual for signal generators if these signals are not available.
13. Start the data generator output with the START/STOP button.
14. On the HS Electrical Test Tool application - Device Test menu, select TEST_SE0_NAK from the Device Command drop-down menu.
15. Click EXECUTE once to place the device into TEST_SE0_NAK test mode.
16. Place the test fixture Test Switch S6 into the TEST position. This switches in the data generator in place of the host controller. The data generator emulates the IN packets from the host controller.
17. Verify that all packets from the data generator are NAK'd by the port under test as in [Figure 11](#). Record the Pass/Fail in EL_18.
18. On the data generator, load and run IN-ADD1.PDA setup file. Refer to the Load File function in the manual for the signal generator if these signals are not available.
19. Verify that all packets are NAK'd while signaling is at this amplitude.
Adjustment of the output level is best done with the keypad in 50 mV while monitoring the actual level on the oscilloscope. To adjust the output level of each channel, refer to the manual of your signal generator.
20. Reduce the amplitude of the data generator packets in 50 mV steps (on the generator before the attenuator) while monitoring the NAK response from the device on the oscilloscope. The adjustment should be made to both channels such that Channel 0 and Channel 1 are matched, as indicated by the data generator readout. Reduce the amplitude until the NAK packets begins to become intermittent. At this point, increase the amplitude such that the NAK packet is not intermittent. This is just above the minimum receiver sensitivity levels before squelch.

21. Measure the Zero to Positive Peak of the packet from the data generator as in [Figure 11](#) using the cursors. The peak should be taken at the plateaus of the wider pulses to avoid inflated reading due to overshoots.
22. Press the record button on the TDSUSB application corresponding to the receiver sensitivity level and record the measurement in EL_17.
23. Measure the Zero to Negative Peak of the packet from the data generator as in [Figure 11](#) using the cursors. The peak should be taken at the plateaus of the wider pulses to avoid inflated reading due to overshoots. Record the measurement in EL_17. As long as the receiver continues to NAK the data generator packet above +/- 150 mV, the device is considered to have passed the test. Record PASS/FAIL in EL_17.
24. Reduce the amplitude of the packet from the data generator in small steps, still maintaining the balance between Channel 0 and Channel 1 until the receiver just cease to respond with NAK. This is the squelch level of the receiver.
25. Measure the Zero to Positive Peak of the packet from the data generator as in [Figure 11](#) using the cursors. The measurement is best made by turning on the Fit To Screen function in the Horizontal menu of the oscilloscope to maintain sufficient sampling rate. The peak should be taken at the plateaus of the wider pulses to avoid inflated reading due to overshoots. Record the measurement in EL_16.
26. Measure the Zero to Negative Peak of the packet from the data generator as in [Figure 11](#) using the cursors. The peak should be taken at the plateaus of the wider pulses to avoid inflated reading due to overshoots. Record the measurement in EL_16. As long as the receiver ceases to NAK the data generator packet below +/- 100 mV, the receiver is considered to have passed the test. Record PASS/FAIL in EL_16.

NOTE: With certain devices, making an accurate zero-to-peak measurement of the In packet from the data generator may be difficult due to excessive reflection artifacts. Also, on devices with captive cable, the measured zero-to-peak amplitudes of the In packet at the test fixture could be considerably higher than that seen by the device receiver. In these situations, make the measurement near the device receiver pins on the PCB.

3.6.2 Receiver-Sensitivity Test Results

Device ID: hs_001

Device description: High Speed, Dummy Device

Overall result: Pass

Measurement Name	Positive Peak	Negative Peak	USB Limits		Status
Receiver Level	180.0mV	180.0mV	Must receive <= 150mV	Must receive <= 200mV	Pass
Squelch Level	180.0mV	180.0mV	Must not respond	< 100mV	Pass
EL_18 Level	-	-	Device should respond with minimum 12 bit SYNC field	-	Pass

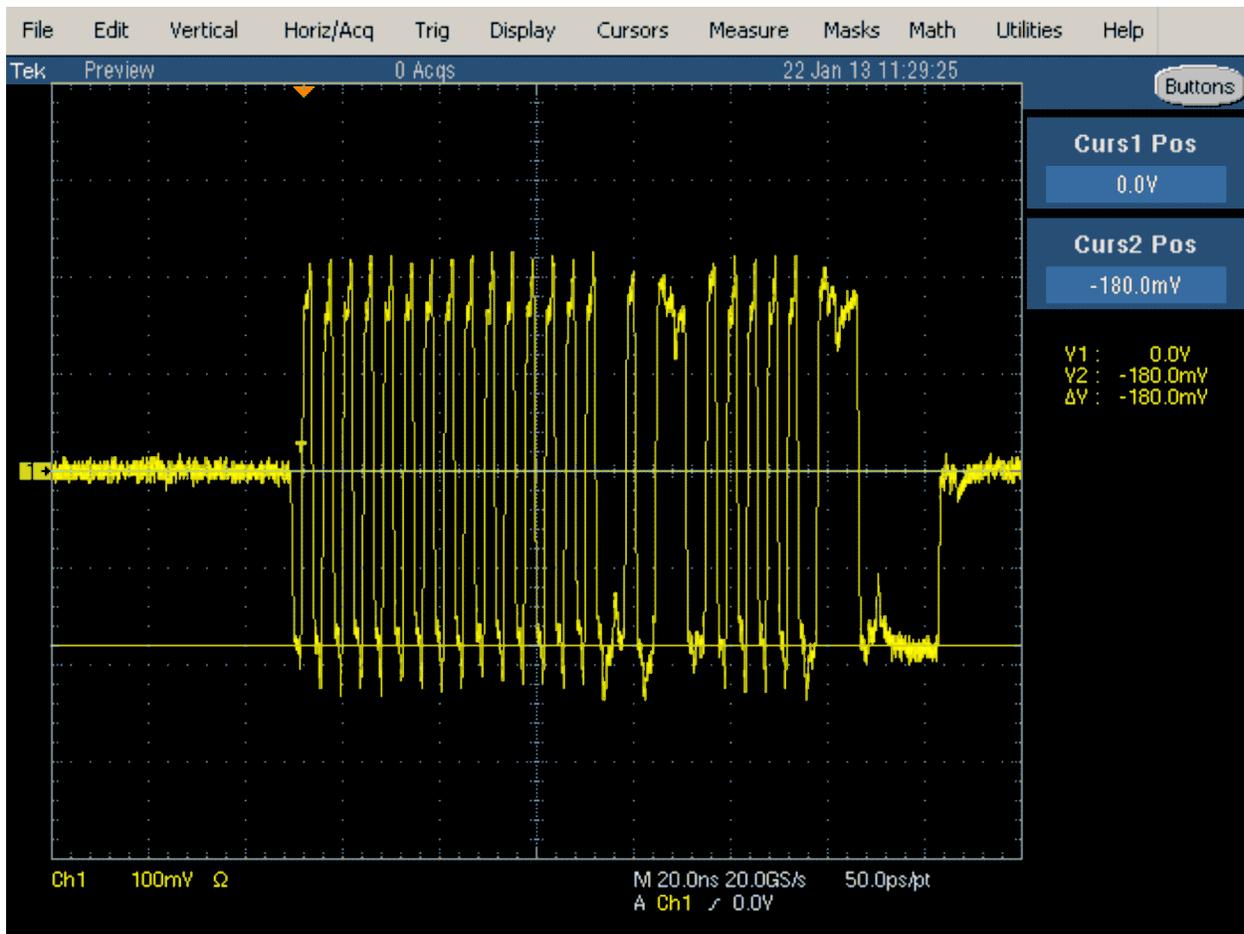


Figure 11. Receiver-Sensitivity Test Results (a)

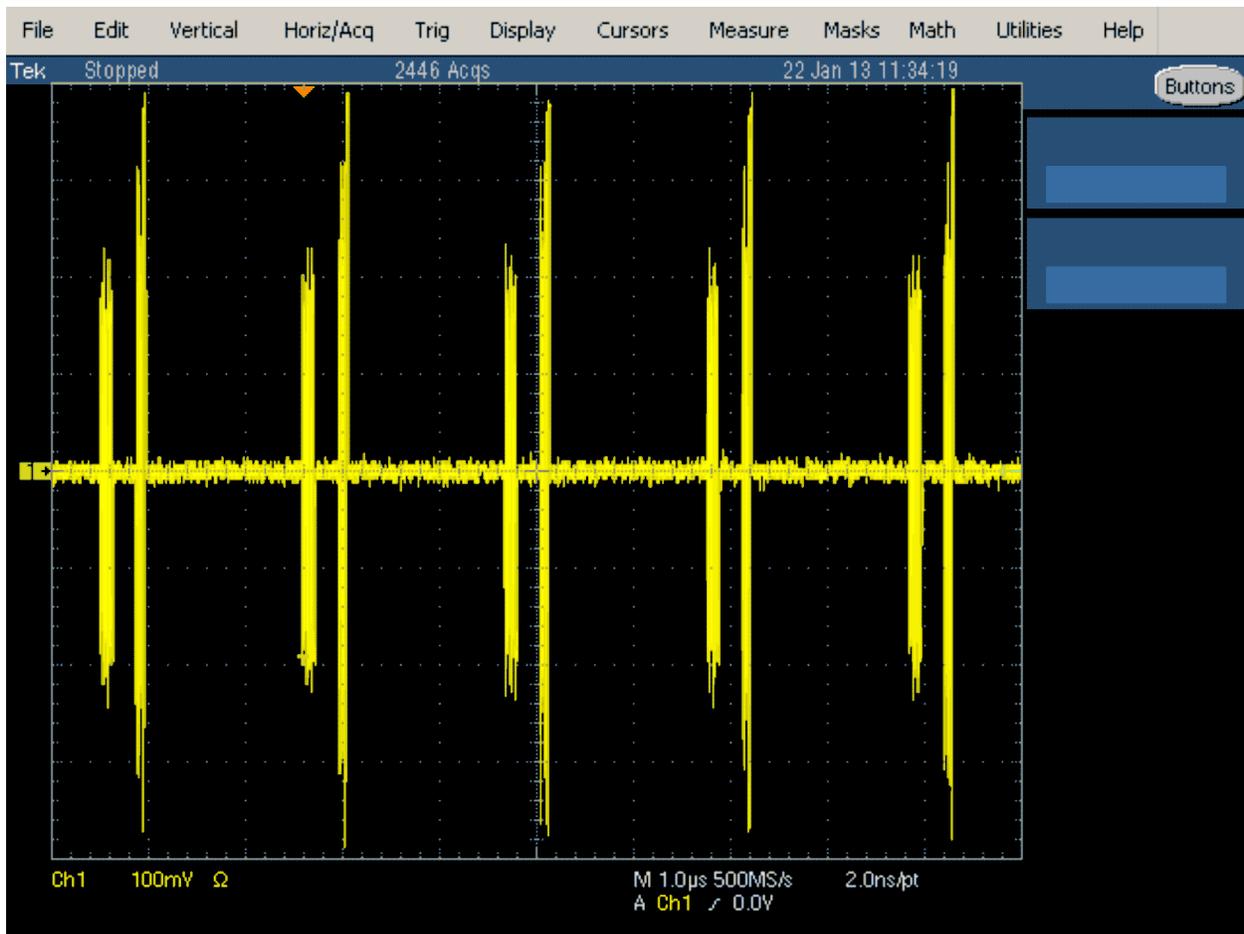


Figure 12. Receiver-Sensitivity Test Results (b)

7. Verify in the Device Manager that all hubs enumerate properly.
8. On the Oscilloscope recall Setup for Upstream Low Speed or Upstream Full Speed (Setup 1 or Setup 2 respectively)
9. Connect probes:
 - Channel 1 D-, Channel 2 D+
 - If running Upstream low speed test connect Channel 3 to D
 - If running Upstream Full speed test connect Channel 3 to D+
10. Plug in the adjacent device to SQiDD board section 2.
11. Plug the SQiDD board section 2 into port 1 of Hub 5.
12. Verify that the adjacent device enumerates properly. The adjacent (trigger qualifier) device should always be attached to port 1 of the same hub that the DUT or HUT is attached to with the DUT/HUT attached to any of the remaining ports to more easily identify the DUT/HUT in the enumeration list in HSET.
13. Start HSET.
14. Plug in DUT to SQiDD board section 1 (using a known good 5 meter cable if testing FS SQ).
15. Connect the other side of the SQiDD board to hub 5, any port except port 1.
16. Select device in USBHSET
17. When the Device Test screen appears, click the enumerate button. This forces a complete enumeration of the tree. All devices attached to the EHCI host controller should appear in the device enumeration list. If the tree is connected as shown in [Figure 13](#), the DUT/HUT will appear at the bottom of the enumeration list as shown below. The highlighted device in this example is the device under test. Otherwise, you will need to know the VID/PID of the device under test to determine which device in the list is the DUT/HUT. This is difficult if you are testing a device that has the same VID/PID as another device in the tree itself.
18. Ensure that the DUT/HUB enumerates reliably on tier 6 by clicking Enumerate Bus several times. The Enumerate Bus button will be grayed out during the enumeration sequence. The device should show up each time (as verified by VID/PID) and should be at the bottom of the list if the tree is connected properly.
19. If the device doesn't show up each time you click Enumerate Bus, move the DUT/HUT and the adjacent device up one tier and repeat the previous step. After determining the tier that the device reliably enumerates on, proceed. The device must reliably enumerate on Tier 6 to pass. Reliable enumeration on Tier 4 or Tier 5 will result in a pass with waiver, if no other problems are encountered.
20. Select the DUT/HUT in the enumeration list by clicking on it.
21. Select the LOOP DEVICE DESCRIPTOR option in the Device Command pull down menu as shown.
22. Check the scope to make sure waveform has been captured
23. Use vertical cursor to select an upstream signal packet. The scope cursors should bracket the DUT/HUT upstream packet. The left-most cursor should be placed approximately 1 bit time to the left of the first sync bit and the right-most cursor should be placed approximately 1 bit time to the right of the EOP rising edge. This will include idle bus voltage levels (D+ at 3.3Volts nominal).

In The GIP DAQ Program, select:

1. GPIB DAQ auto → USB (Low or Full Speed) Upstream Signal →tier. Choose the number of the tier where the DUT reliably enumerates as described in [Step 18](#) and [Step 19](#).
2. Save as <USB-IF SN>.tsv ; example: usbd123u.
3. After save, press Enter in the MatLab command prompt window.

Plots are displayed and results are on the MatLab command prompt window. If needed, save results to floppy.

To exit the test, click the Return to Main button on the Device Test screen.

4.1.2.1 Reporting Results

- (a) Eye: pass/fail
- (b) Cross Over: pass/fail
- (c) EOP: pass/fail
- (d) Receivers:
- (e) Signal Rate: 1.5 Mb/sec or 12 Mb/sec
- (f) Jitter:

4.1.3 Signal Quality Test Results

Device ID: fsfe_001

Device description: Full Speed, Far End Device, Up Stream Testing, Tier 6, Dummy Device

Overall result: Pass

The Overall Result for this test is Pass, because individual status of the measurements is Pass and performed on Tier 6 (as per USB-IF).

Additional information:

- Rising Edge Rate:272.2522 V/us (Equivalent Rise Time = 9.6969 ns)
- Falling Edge Rate:266.0623 V/us (Equivalent Fall Time = 9.9225 ns)

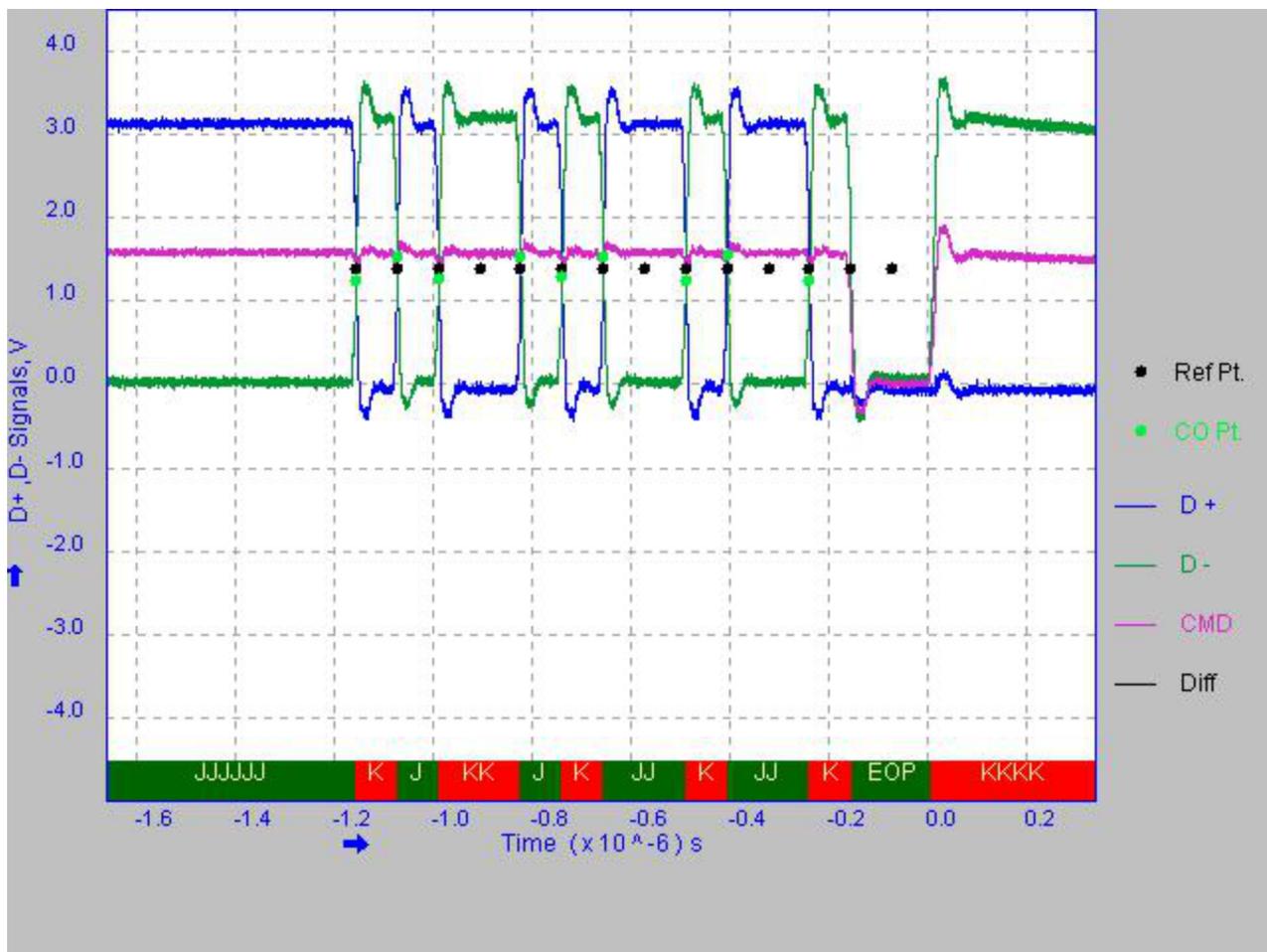


Figure 14. Waveform Plot

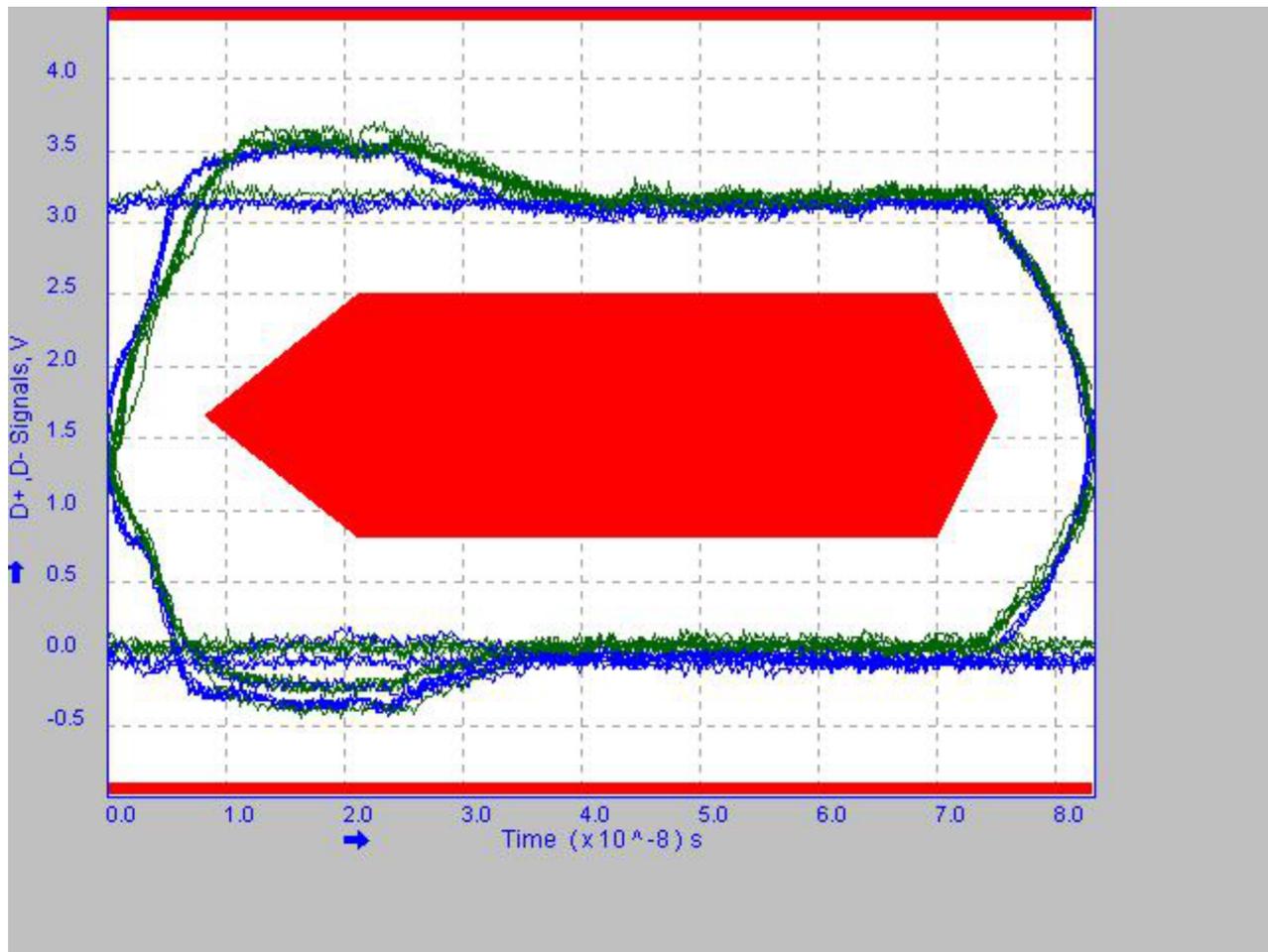


Figure 15. Eye Diagram

Table 4. Results Based on USB-IF and Waiver Limits

Name	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	pk-pk	Standard Deviation	RMS	Population	Status
Eye Diagram Test	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pass
Signal Rate	11.93880 Mbps	12.06679 Mbps	11.99274 Mbps	0.0000 bps	54.27326 kbps	11.99595 Mbps	10	Pass
Crossover Voltage	1.239055 V	1.545293 V	1.381374 V	306.2377 mV	144.0638 mV	1.388036 V	9	Conditional Pass
EOP Width	-	-	166.6201 ns	-	-	-	1	Pass
Consecutive Jitter	-479.0810 ps	293.3223 ps	-62.30717 ps	772.4033 ps	250.1026 ps	242.1045 ps	8	Pass
Paired JK Jitter	54.20848 ps	146.1815 ps	104.9561 ps	91.97304 ps	46.72007 ps	111.6735 ps	3	Pass
Paired KJ Jitter	85.37906 ps	195.8349 ps	152.5116 ps	110.4559 ps	58.95157 ps	159.9270 ps	3	Pass
Falling Edge Rate	231.7836 V/us	303.9559 V/us	266.0623 V/us	72.17225 V/us	26.85819 V/us	267.2796 V/us	10	Pass
Rising Edge Rate	249.5988 V/us	294.5570 V/us	272.2522 V/us	44.95812 V/us	17.84750 V/us	272.7717 V/us	9	Pass

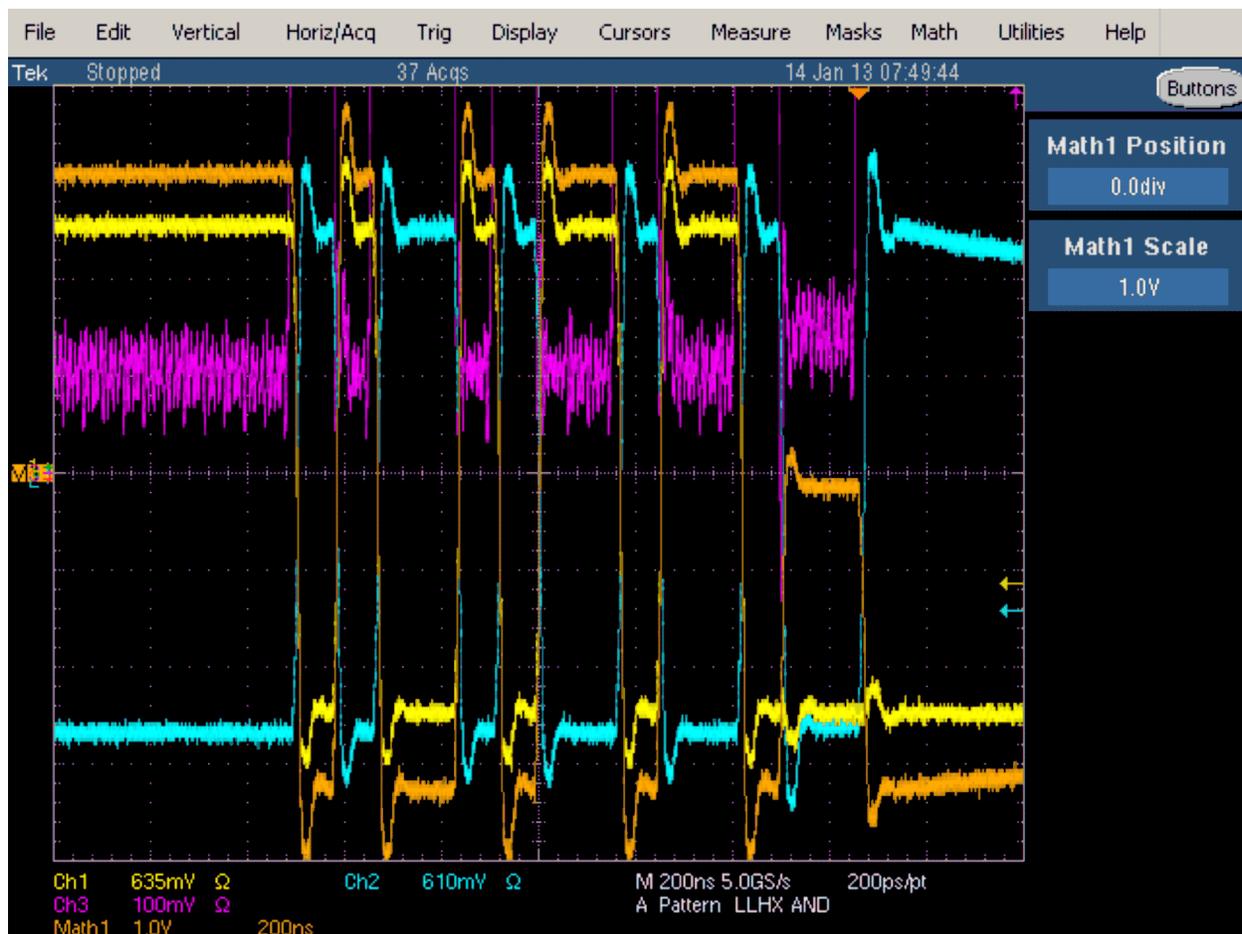


Figure 16. Signal Quality Test Results

5 References

- *Host High-Speed Electrical Test Procedure* documentation issued by the USB Implementers Forum (<http://www.usb.org/home>)

Revision History

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

Date	Revision	Notes
April 2014	*	Initial Release

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