IEEE Standard for the Universal Test Interface Framework and Pin Configuration for Portable/Bench Top Test Requirements Utilizing IEEE 1505™ Receiver Fixture Interface Standard

IEEE Standards Coordinating Committee 20

Sponsored by the IEEE Standards Coordinating Committee 20 on Test and Diagnosis for Electronic Systems

IEEE 3 Park Avenue New York, NY 10016-5997 USA

IEEE Std 1505.3™-2015

IEEE Standard for the Universal Test Interface Framework and Pin Configuration for Portable/Benchtop Test Requirements Utilizing IEEE 1505™ Receiver Fixture Interface Standard

Sponsor

IEEE Standards Coordinating Committee 20 on Test and Diagnosis for Electronic Systems

Approved 3 September 2015

IEEE-SA Standards Board

Abstract: Portable/benchtop test equipment applications are supported in this document by defining a mass interconnection scheme and pin configuration based upon IEEE Std 1505[™]-2010 and IEEE Std 1505.1[™]-2008. Particular emphasis has been placed on defining a more specific set of performance requirements than is defined by IEEE Std 1505-2010 and IEEE Std 1505.1-2008. These performance requirements are in the areas of the pin configuration, specific connector modules, and respective contacts.

Keywords: ATE, ATS, fixture, IEEE 1505.3™, interface, receiver, scalable, TPS, UUT

PDF: ISBN 978-1-5044-0663-5 STD20780 Print: ISBN 978-1-5044-0664-2 STDPD20780

IEEE prohibits discrimination, harassment, and bullying.

For more information, visit http://www.ieee.org/web/aboutus/whatis/policies/p9-26.html.

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. 3 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5997, USA

Copyright © 2016 by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. All rights reserved. Published 20 January 2016. Printed in the United States of America.

IEEE is a registered trademark in the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, owned by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Incorporated.

Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents

IEEE documents are made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers, or a reference to this page, appear in all standards and may be found under the heading "Important Notice" or "Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents."

Notice and Disclaimer of Liability Concerning the Use of IEEE Standards Documents

IEEE Standards documents (standards, recommended practices, and guides), both full-use and trial-use, are developed within IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association ("IEEE-SA") Standards Board. IEEE ("the Institute") develops its standards through a consensus development process, approved by the American National Standards Institute ("ANSI"), which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. Volunteers are not necessarily members of the Institute and participate without compensation from IEEE. While IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development process, IEEE does not independently evaluate, test, or verify the accuracy of any of the information or the soundness of any judgments contained in its standards.

IEEE does not warrant or represent the accuracy or content of the material contained in its standards, and expressly disclaims all warranties (express, implied and statutory) not included in this or any other document relating to the standard, including, but not limited to, the warranties of: merchantability; fitness for a particular purpose; non-infringement; and quality, accuracy, effectiveness, currency, or completeness of material. In addition, IEEE disclaims any and all conditions relating to: results; and workmanlike effort. IEEE standards documents are supplied "AS IS" and "WITH ALL FAULTS."

Use of an IEEE standard is wholly voluntary. The existence of an IEEE standard does not imply that there are no other ways to produce, test, measure, purchase, market, or provide other goods and services related to the scope of the IEEE standard. Furthermore, the viewpoint expressed at the time a standard is approved and issued is subject to change brought about through developments in the state of the art and comments received from users of the standard.

In publishing and making its standards available, IEEE is not suggesting or rendering professional or other services for, or on behalf of, any person or entity nor is IEEE undertaking to perform any duty owed by any other person or entity to another. Any person utilizing any IEEE Standards document, should rely upon his or her own independent judgment in the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances or, as appropriate, seek the advice of a competent professional in determining the appropriateness of a given IEEE standard.

IN NO EVENT SHALL IEEE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO: PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE PUBLICATION, USE OF, OR RELIANCE UPON ANY STANDARD, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH DAMAGE WAS FORESEEABLE.

Translations

The IEEE consensus development process involves the review of documents in English only. In the event that an IEEE standard is translated, only the English version published by IEEE should be considered the approved IEEE standard.

Official statements

A statement, written or oral, that is not processed in accordance with the IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual shall not be considered or inferred to be the official position of IEEE or any of its committees and shall not be considered to be, or be relied upon as, a formal position of IEEE. At lectures, symposia, seminars, or educational courses, an individual presenting information on IEEE standards shall make it clear that his or her views should be considered the personal views of that individual rather than the formal position of IEEE.

Comments on standards

Comments for revision of IEEE Standards documents are welcome from any interested party, regardless of membership affiliation with IEEE. However, IEEE does not provide consulting information or advice pertaining to IEEE Standards documents. Suggestions for changes in documents should be in the form of a proposed change of text, together with appropriate supporting comments. Since IEEE standards represent a consensus of concerned interests, it is important that any responses to comments and questions also receive the concurrence of a balance of interests. For this reason, IEEE and the members of its societies and Standards Coordinating Committees are not able to provide an instant response to comments or questions except in those cases where the matter has previously been addressed. For the same reason, IEEE does not respond to interpretation requests. Any person who would like to participate in revisions to an IEEE standard is welcome to join the relevant IEEE working group.

Comments on standards should be submitted to the following address:

Secretary, IEEE-SA Standards Board 445 Hoes Lane Piscataway, NJ 08854 USA

Laws and regulations

Users of IEEE Standards documents should consult all applicable laws and regulations. Compliance with the provisions of any IEEE Standards document does not imply compliance to any applicable regulatory requirements. Implementers of the standard are responsible for observing or referring to the applicable regulatory regulatory requirements. IEEE does not, by the publication of its standards, intend to urge action that is not in compliance with applicable laws, and these documents may not be construed as doing so.

Copyrights

IEEE draft and approved standards are copyrighted by IEEE under U.S. and international copyright laws. They are made available by IEEE and are adopted for a wide variety of both public and private uses. These include both use, by reference, in laws and regulations, and use in private self-regulation, standardization, and the promotion of engineering practices and methods. By making these documents available for use and adoption by public authorities and private users, IEEE does not waive any rights in copyright to the documents.

Photocopies

Subject to payment of the appropriate fee, IEEE will grant users a limited, non-exclusive license to photocopy portions of any individual standard for company or organizational internal use or individual, non-commercial use only. To arrange for payment of licensing fees, please contact Copyright Clearance Center, Customer Service, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923 USA; +1 978 750 8400. Permission to photocopy portions of any individual standard for educational classroom use can also be obtained through the Copyright Clearance Center.

Updating of IEEE Standards documents

Users of IEEE Standards documents should be aware that these documents may be superseded at any time by the issuance of new editions or may be amended from time to time through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata. An official IEEE document at any point in time consists of the current edition of the document together with any amendments, corrigenda, or errata then in effect.

Every IEEE standard is subjected to review at least every ten years. When a document is more than ten years old and has not undergone a revision process, it is reasonable to conclude that its contents, although still of some value, do not wholly reflect the present state of the art. Users are cautioned to check to determine that they have the latest edition of any IEEE standard.

In order to determine whether a given document is the current edition and whether it has been amended through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata, visit the IEEE-SA Website at http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/standards.jsp or contact IEEE at the address listed previously. For more information about the IEEE-SA or IEEE's standards development process, visit the IEEE-SA Website at http://standards.jsp or contact IEEE at the address listed previously. For more information about the IEEE-SA or IEEE's standards development process, visit the IEEE-SA Website at http://standards.jsp or contact IEEE at the address listed previously. For more information about the IEEE-SA or IEEE's standards development process, visit the IEEE-SA Website at http://standards.jeee.org.

Errata

Errata, if any, for all IEEE standards can be accessed on the IEEE-SA Website at the following URL: <u>http://standards.ieee.org/findstds/errata/index.html</u>. Users are encouraged to check this URL for errata periodically.

Patents

Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this standard may require use of subject matter covered by patent rights. By publication of this standard, no position is taken by the IEEE with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. If a patent holder or patent applicant has filed a statement of assurance via an Accepted Letter of Assurance, then the statement is listed on the IEEE-SA Website at http://standards.ieee.org/about/sasb/patcom/patents.html. Letters of Assurance may indicate whether the Submitter is willing or unwilling to grant licenses under patent rights without compensation or under reasonable rates, with reasonable terms and conditions that are demonstrably free of any unfair discrimination to applicants desiring to obtain such licenses.

Essential Patent Claims may exist for which a Letter of Assurance has not been received. The IEEE is not responsible for identifying Essential Patent Claims for which a license may be required, for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of Patents Claims, or determining whether any licensing terms or conditions provided in connection with submission of a Letter of Assurance, if any, or in any licensing agreements are reasonable or non-discriminatory. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their own responsibility. Further information may be obtained from the IEEE Standards Association.

Participants

At the time this IEEE standard was completed, the Hardware Interfaces Working Group had the following membership:

Stephen Mann, *Chair* **Robert Spinner**, *Vice Chair*

W. Larry Adams Jr. Chris Boggs Malcom Brown David Droste William Frank Chris Geiger George Isabella Nathan Hinks Chuck Kolfeldt James Langlois Tom Leddy Adam Ley Scott Misha

Ted Ronnenburg Mike Seavey Bill Sartor Richard Spears John Stabler Michael Stora

The following members of the individual balloting committee voted on this standard. Balloters may have voted for approval, disapproval, or abstention.

W. Larry Adams Jr. Bill Brown Malcom Brown Keith Chow David Droste Heiko Ehrenberg William Frank Chris Gorringe Randall Groves Werner Hoelzl James Langlois Adam Ley Stephen Mann Michael Newman Leslie Orlidge Ulrich Pohl Mike Seavey Roger Sowada Robert Spinner Joseph Stanco Michael Stora Walter Struppler

When the IEEE-SA Standards Board approved this standard on 3 September 2015, it had the following membership:

John D. Kulick, Chair Jon Walter Rosdahl, Vice Chair Richard H. Hulett, Past Chair Konstantinos Karachalios, Secretary

Masayuki Ariyoshi Ted Burse Stephen Dukes Jean-Philippe Faure J. Travis Griffith Gary Hoffman Michael Janezic Joseph L. Koepfinger* David J. Law Hung Ling Andrew Myles T. W. Olsen Glenn Parsons Ronald C. Petersen Annette D. Reilly Stephen J. Shellhamer Adrian P. Stephens Yatin Trivedi Phillip Winston Don Wright Yu Yuan Daidi Zhong

*Member Emeritus

Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 1505.3[™]-2015, IEEE Standard for the Universal Test Interface Framework and Pin Configuration for Portable/Benchtop Test Requirements Utilizing IEEE 1505[™] Receiver Fixture Interface Standard.

Developers, users, and buyers of benchtop and general purpose portable test equipment can benefit from having a standardized mechanical interface and electrical signal input/output (I/O) pin configuration. Implementing a standard interface and pin configuration will permit testing interoperability with other benchtop and portable test equipment that has implemented the same standards. This standard provides the definition of both the mechanical interface and the pin configuration.

Contents

| 1. Overview | . 1 |
|--|-----|
| 1.1 General | . 1 |
| 1.2 Scope | . 1 |
| 1.3 Purpose | 2 |
| 1.4 Application | . 2 |
| 1.5 Conventions used within this document | 2 |
| 2. Normative references | . 3 |
| 3. Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations | . 4 |
| 3.1 Definitions | 4 |
| 3.2 Acronyms and abbreviations | 4 |
| 4. Framework, connector and contact pin configuration | . 5 |
| 4.1 Architecture overview | . 5 |
| 4.2 Framework specifications | . 7 |
| 4.3 Pin configuration specification | 11 |
| 4.4 Connector/contact pin configuration specifications | 12 |
| 4.5 Contact specifications | 12 |
| 5. Compliance specification | 16 |
| 5.1 Levels of compliance | 16 |
| 6. Environmental/quality specifications 1 | 17 |
| Annex A (informative) Bibliography 1 | 18 |

IEEE Standard for the Universal Test Interface Framework and Pin Configuration for Portable/Benchtop Test Requirements Utilizing IEEE 1505[™] Receiver Fixture Interface Standard

IMPORTANT NOTICE: IEEE Standards documents are not intended to ensure safety, security, health, or environmental protection, or ensure against interference with or from other devices or networks. Implementers of IEEE Standards documents are responsible for determining and complying with all appropriate safety, security, environmental, health, and interference protection practices and all applicable laws and regulations.

This IEEE document is made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers appear in all publications containing this document and may be found under the heading "Important Notice" or "Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Documents." They can also be obtained on request from IEEE or viewed at http://standards.ieee.org/IPR/disclaimers.html.

1. Overview

1.1 General

The IEEE Std 1505[™] family of Standards allows test systems and test system fixtures to be designed, developed, and deployed; the fixtures could then be exchanged with other test systems adhering to the common format of the IEEE Std 1505 family of Standards. The IEEE Std 1505 family of Standards has been developed and are maintained under the guidance of the Hardware Interfaces (HI) Subcommittee of IEEE Standards Coordinating Committee 20 (SCC20).

1.2 Scope

The scope of this standard is the definition of a universal framework/footprint and pin configuration utilizing IEEE 1505 receiver-fixture interface (RFI) framework and connector specifications for portable and benchtop test applications. The pin configuration defined within this standard shall apply to commercial, aerospace, and military automatic test equipment (ATE) testing applications.