

### General Description

The MAX3962 evaluation kit (EV kit) simplifies evaluation of the MAX3962 LAN LED driver. The load for the MAX3962 can be a user-supplied, light-emitting diode (LED) or a resistive load that emulates an LED. The MAX3962 EV kit provides controls for easy adjustment of modulation and peaking currents. It also provides controls for adjusting the modulation-current temperature coefficient and output pulse width. Signal inputs can be single-ended or differential, and can be AC or DC coupled as needed.

The MAX664 is used to implement a PECL termination for the input signal.

### \_Features

- Tests MAX3962 with Inductive Electrical Load or LED
- **♦ PECL Termination Provided**
- Easy Adjustment of Modulation and Peaking Currents
- **♦ Single-Ended or Differential Input**
- Adjustment of Modulation-Current Temperature Coefficient
- ♦ Output Pulse-Width Adjustment
- ♦ Fully Assembled and Tested

### Component Suppliers

SUPPLIER	PHONE	FAX	
AVX Central	(803) 946-0690 (516) 435-1110	(803) 626-3123 (516) 435-1824	
Semiconductor Zetex USA	(516) 543-7100	(516) 864-7630	

### \_Ordering Information

PART	TEMP. RANGE	BOARD TYPE	
MAX3962EVKIT-SO	0°C to +70°C	Surface Mount	

### Component List

DESIGNATION	QTY	DESCRIPTION	
C1, C4	2	10μF, ±10%, 16V tantalum capacitors AVX TAJB106K	
C2	1	1μF, ±10%, 16V tantalum capacitor AVX TAJB105K	
C3	1	0.022μF, 25V ceramic capacitor	
C5, C8	2	0.1µF, 25V ceramic capacitors	
C6, C7, C11, C13, C15, C17, C18	7	1000pF, 25V ceramic capacitors	
C10	1	100pF, 25V ceramic capacitor	
C12, C14	2	0.22µF, 16V ceramic capacitors	
D1	1	User-supplied, light-emitting diode	
D2	1	Switching diode Central Semiconductor CMPD7000BK	
J2, J3, J5, J6	4	SMA connectors, edge mount	
JP4-JP10	7	2-pin headers	
Q1	1	PNP transistor Zetex FMMT591A	

DESIGNATION	QTY	DESCRIPTION		
R1	1	$0\Omega$ resistor		
R2, R3	2	15Ω, 1% resistors		
R4, R5	2	10kΩ, 1% resistors		
R6, R10, R17, R18, R19	5	100kΩ potentiometers		
R7, R8	2	453Ω, 1% resistors		
R11, R12	2	49.9Ω, 1% resistors		
R13	1	221Ω, 1% resistor		
R14	1	1.5kΩ, 1% resistor		
R15	1	4.75kΩ, 1% resistor		
R16	1	2kΩ, 1% resistor		
R20	1	121Ω, 1% resistor		
TP2, TP6, TP7, TP8	4	Test points		
U1	1	MAX3962CEI		
U2	1	MAX664CSA		
None	4	Shunts		

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# Evaluates: MAX3962

### Quick Start

The MAX3962 EV kit is fully assembled and tested. Follow the steps below to verify board operation:

- Verify that shunts are installed on JP8 and JP10. Verify that shunts are removed from JP4, JP5, JP6, JP7, and JP9. Verify solder shorts across SB26 and SB19.
- 2) Turn R17, R18, and R19 fully counter-clockwise.
- 3) Connect differential signal inputs to VIN+ and VIN-. The signal should resemble a square wave, with a data rate between 100Mbps and 300Mbps. Signal amplitude should be 0.5V to 1.0V per input. The EV kit inputs are AC terminated to  $50\Omega$ .
- 4) Connect outputs IOUT+ and IOUT- with matched cables to an oscilloscope with  $50\Omega$  inputs.
- Connect a +3.3V power supply to the user pad labeled VCC, adjacent to C1. Set the current limit above 200mA.
- Connect the power-supply ground to the user pad marked GND.
- Adjust the oscilloscope vertical gain of both channels to ≈10mV/div. Set the oscilloscope to display the differential signal (IOUT+ IOUT-).
- 8) Adjust MOD (R17) until a waveform is observed.

# Detailed Description Adjustments and Controls

### Jumper JP1

Cut JP1 to measure power-supply current or io inject noise on the supply via J1 (J1 is not installed).

### Jumpers JP2 (VIN+) and JP3 (VIN-)

Cut JP2 and JP3 to measure VIN+ and VIN- input bias current. Cut JP3 if connecting VBB to VIN- for single-ended operation.

### Jumper JP4 (Disable)

Install JP4 to disable the data input. The MAX3962 output is forced low when JP4 is installed.

### Jumper JP5 (Pulse-Width-Adjust Enable)

Install a shunt on JP5 if output pulse-width adjustment is desired.

### Jumpers JP6, JP7, and JP8 (TC Programming)

The MAX3962 has a programmable modulation-current temperature coefficient (TC). Use Table 1 to select the desired TC. Refer to the MAX3962 data sheet for more information.

### Jumper JP9 (TP)

Install a shunt on JP9 for DC testing of overshoot and undershoot current. Overshoot current flows into the cathode if the input is high. Undershoot current is sourced from the cathode if the input is low. Do not install a shunt on JP4 (disable) if JP9 is shunted.

# Table 1. Modulation-Current TC Programming Mode

MODE	JP6	JP7	JP8
Minimum TC: 2100ppm/°C	Short	Open	Open
Variable TC: 2100ppm/°C– 13,000ppm/°C (using R10)	Open	Short	Open
Nominal TC: 7300ppm/°C	Open	Open	Short
Maximum TC: 14,500ppm/°C	Open	Open	Open

### Jumper JP10 (Input Termination Voltage)

The input termination voltage (VTT) is selectable with jumper JP10. Short JP10 to set VTT = VCC - 1.3V when using AC-coupled inputs. Remove JP10 to set VTT = VCC - 2.0V when using DC-coupled inputs. The inputs can be DC coupled by shorting C12 and C14.

### SB19 (Internal Compensation)

Short SB19 with solder to connect the internal compensation network to the LED cathode. Refer to the MAX3962 data sheet for more information about the compensation network. External compensation can be added at R9 and C16, if desired.

### SB26 (LV, Low-Voltage Configuration)

For maximum modulation current when using a 5V supply, remove solder from SB26 to disconnect the LV pin. For more information, refer to the *Output Drivers* section in the MAX3962 data sheet.

SB19 and SB26 are low-inductance jumpers implemented as gaps in the traces connecting pins 19 and 26 (respectively). These jumpers can be shorted and opened with a soldering iron.

### Output Pulse-Width Adjustment

R6 adjusts the output pulse width if JP5 is installed.

### Variable TC Adjustment

R10 adjusts the modulation-current TC if properly enabled (Table 1).

### Modulation-Current Adjustment

R17 adjusts the modulation current.

### Overshoot-Current Adjustment

R18 adjusts the overshoot current.

### **Undershoot-Current Adjustment**

R19 adjusts the undershoot current.

### **Output Measurements**

### Resistive Load

When using an oscilloscope with 50  $\!\Omega$  inputs, the output current is (Viout+ - Viout-)1.333.

### LED Load

Before installing a user-supplied LED, modify the EV kit as follows:

- 1) Remove C5, C13, R2, R3, and D2.
- 2) The EV kit provides convenient sockets for installing an LED (D1). Connect the LED anode to the MAX3962's anode pin. Connect the LED cathode to the MAX3962's cathode pin. Two ground sockets are provided adjacent to D1.
- 3) Trim the LED leads to reduce inductance.
- 4) Turn R17, R18, and R19 fully counter-clockwise.
- 5) Apply power and adjust R17 to obtain an output waveform
- Adjust R18 and R19 to optimize the optical waveform

### **DC Measurements**

To measure DC output current, install an ammeter across D1. To measure undershoot and overshoot currents, install a shunt on JP9.

### **Input Connections**

The MAX3962 EV kit inputs can be driven with either a single-ended signal generator or a differential signal generator.

When using a single-ended generator with a DC-coupled input (C12 shorted), cut JP3 and connect VIN- to VRR.

### **Layout Considerations**

The MAX3962 uses a four-layer board with separate power and ground planes. The signal inputs use  $50\Omega$  transmission lines. The VCCOUT pin is bypassed close to the package to reduce noise on the power supply. The VEEOUT pin connects to the ground plane with a short trace and multiple vias. The electrical path from anode to cathode, through the LED, is kept as short as possible to reduce inductance.

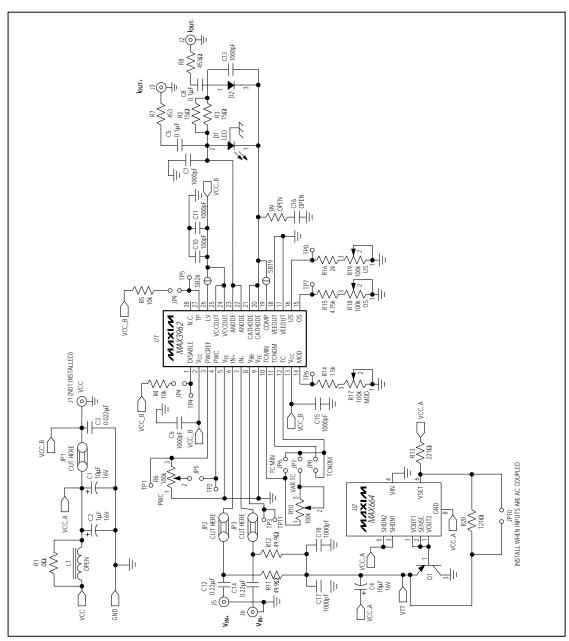


Figure 1. MAX3962 EV Kit Schematic

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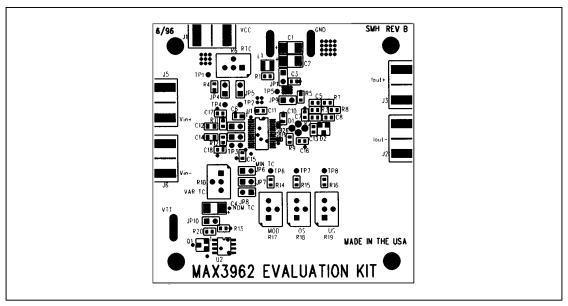


Figure 2. MAX3962 EV Kit Component Placement Guide—Component Side

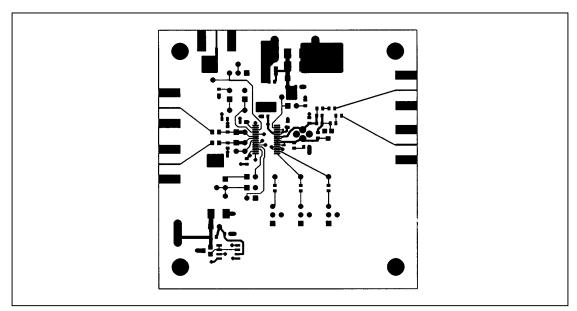


Figure 3. MAX3962 EV Kit PC Board Layout

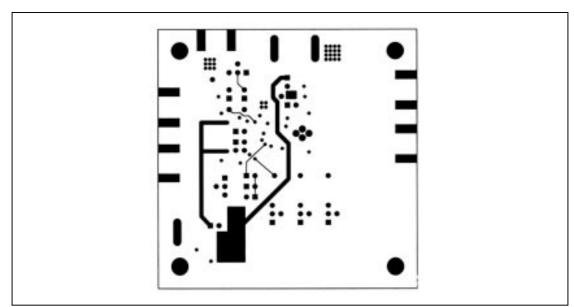


Figure 4. MAX3962 EV Kit PC Board Layout—Solder Side

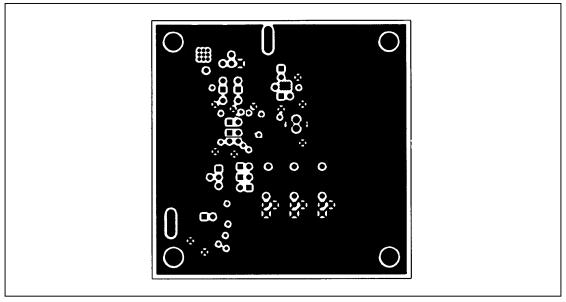


Figure 5. MAX3962 EV Kit PC Board Layout—Ground Plane

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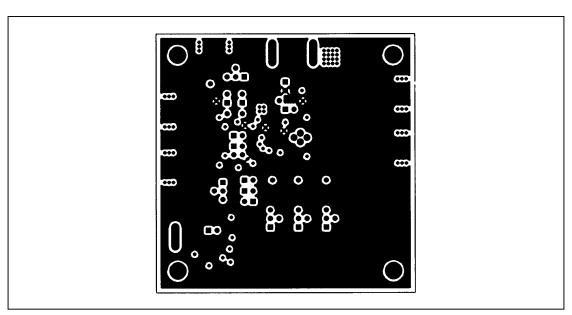


Figure 6. MAX3962 EV Kit PC Board Layout—Power Plane

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