

# MAXIM

## MAX3841 Evaluation Kit

**Evaluates: MAX3841**

### General Description

The MAX3841 DC-coupled evaluation kit (EV kit) simplifies evaluation of the MAX3841 12.5Gbps  $2 \times 2$  CML crosspoint switch. The EV kit enables testing of all the MAX3841 functions. SMA connectors with  $50\Omega$  controlled-impedance transmission lines to the MAX3841 are provided for all CML inputs and outputs. The board includes additional transmission lines for calibration purposes.

### Component List

DESIGNATION	QTY	DESCRIPTION
C1, C7, C13, C22, C27, C30	6	33 $\mu$ F $\pm 10\%$ tantalum capacitors (B case)
C2, C8, C12, C14, C26, C29	6	2.2 $\mu$ F $\pm 10\%$ ceramic capacitors (0805)
C3, C4, C6, C9, C10, C11, C16, C17, C23, C24, C25, C28	12	0.01 $\mu$ F $\pm 10\%$ ceramic capacitors (0201)
C5, C15, C18–C21	6	0.1 $\mu$ F $\pm 10\%$ ceramic capacitors (0402)
J1–J8, J10, J12, J14, J16	12	SMA connectors (edge mount, tab contact)
JU1, JU3, JU8, JU9	4	3-pin headers, 0.1in centers
JU2, JU4–JU7	5	2-pin headers, 0.1in centers
JU1–JU9	9	Shunts Digi-Key S9000-ND
L1–L6	6	56nH inductors Coilcraft 0805CS-560XKBC
TP5–TP10, J9, J11, J13, J15, J18, J19, J20	13	Test points Digi-Key 5000K-ND
U1	1	MAX3841ETG 24-pin Thin QFN
None	1	MAX3841 EV kit circuit board, Rev A

### Component Suppliers

SUPPLIER	PHONE	FAX
AVX	843-448-9411	843-626-3123
Coilcraft	847-639-6400	847-639-1469
Digi-Key	800-344-4539	218-681-3380
Murata	770-436-1300	770-436-3030

**Note:** Please indicate that you are using the MAX3841 when ordering from these suppliers.

### Features

- ◆ DC-Coupled Evaluation Kit
- ◆ Independent Power-Supply Connections
- ◆ Fully Assembled and Tested
- ◆ SMA Connectors for CML Inputs and Outputs
- ◆ Additional Transmission Lines for Calibration

### Ordering Information

PART	TEMP RANGE	IC PACKAGE
MAX3841EVKIT	-40°C to +85°C	24 Thin QFN

### Quick Start

**Caution:** The MAX3841 EV kit is a DC-coupled evaluation board. Each CML input and output is terminated with  $50\Omega$  to the respective I/O supplies. DC-coupled operation with positive I/O supplies may cause permanent damage to laboratory test equipment (oscilloscope, BERT). The I/O supplies must be connected to ground and a negative supply connected to  $V_{EE}$  when DC-coupling to laboratory test equipment.

- 1) Connect the I/O supplies to ground and disconnect  $V_{EE}$  from ground by placing shunts on JU2, JU4, JU5, JU6, and removing the shunt from JU7.
- 2) Enable both outputs by placing shunts across pins 1 and 2 of JU8 and JU9.
- 3) Configure the crosspoint switch to route IN1 to both OUT1 and OUT2 by placing shunts across pins 2 and 3 of JU1 and across pins 1 and 2 of JU3.
- 4) Connect a +1.5V power supply to J13 ( $V_{CC}$ ). Connect the power-supply ground to J19 (GND). Connect a -1.8V power supply to J20 ( $V_{EE}$ ).
- 5) Apply a 10Gbps differential signal (150mV<sub>P-P</sub> to 1200mV<sub>P-P</sub>) to SMA connectors J1 (IN1+) and J2 (IN1-).
- 6) Connect an oscilloscope with  $50\Omega$  terminations to SMA connectors J5 (OUT1-), J6 (OUT1+), J7 (OUT2+), and J8 (OUT2-).

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**For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim/Dallas Direct! at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim's website at [www.maxim-ic.com](http://www.maxim-ic.com).**

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## Supply Configurations

### DC-Coupling to Lab Equipment

Place shunts on JU2, JU4, JU5, and JU6 to connect the I/O supplies to ground. Remove the shunt from JU7 to disconnect  $V_{EE}$  from GND. Connect a +1.5V supply to  $V_{CC}$  (J13), supply ground to GND (J19), and a -1.8V supply to  $V_{EE}$  (J20).

This supply configuration puts 3.3V on the core supply and 1.8V on all the I/O supplies. All the I/O supplies must have the same voltage when DC-coupled to lab equipment. Adjustment to the core and I/O supplies is done in two steps. First, adjust  $V_{EE}$  until the desired I/O supply voltage is achieved. Second, adjust  $V_{CC}$  until the desired core supply voltage is achieved. Adjustments to  $V_{EE}$  change both the I/O and core supplies, but adjustments to  $V_{CC}$  only change the core supply.

For example, to have a core supply voltage of 3.3V and an I/O supply voltage of 2.5V, adjust  $V_{EE}$  to -2.5V and  $V_{CC}$  to +0.8V.

### AC-Coupling

Connect external AC-coupling capacitors to  $IN1_{\pm}$  (J1, J2),  $IN2_{\pm}$  (J3, J4),  $OUT1_{\pm}$  (J5, J6), and  $OUT2_{\pm}$  (J7, J8). Remove the shunts from JU2, JU4, JU5, and JU6 to disconnect the I/O supplies from one another and ground. Place a shunt on JU7 to connect  $V_{EE}$  to ground. Connect a +3.3V supply to  $V_{CC}$  (J13) and supply ground to GND (J19). Connect any voltage between +1.71V and  $V_{CC}$  to  $VCC1IN$  (J9),  $VCC2IN$  (J18),  $VCC1OUT$  (J11), and  $VCC2OUT$  (J15).

When the inputs and outputs are AC-coupled, each of the I/O supplies ( $VCC1IN$ ,  $VCC2IN$ ,  $VCC1OUT$ ,  $VCC2OUT$ ) are independent and do not need to be connected to the same voltage. The core supply is independent of the I/O supplies, but it must have a voltage between 3.0V and 3.6V for proper operation.

### DC-Coupling Chip-to-Chip

Remove the shunts from JU2, JU4, JU5, and JU6 to disconnect the I/O supplies from one another and ground. Place a shunt on JU7 to connect  $V_{EE}$  to ground. Connect a +3.3V supply to  $V_{CC}$  (J13) and supply ground to GND (J19). Connect the input supplies ( $VCC1IN$ ,  $VCC2IN$ ) to the output termination voltages of the previous chip(s) (transmitters). Connect the output supplies ( $VCC1OUT$ ,  $VCC2OUT$ ) to the input termination voltages of the following chip(s) (receivers). Verify all the supplies have a common ground. Each of the I/O supplies can be at different voltages between +1.71V and  $V_{CC}$ .

## Output Controls

Each of the LVCMOS control inputs ( $ENO1$ ,  $ENO2$ ,  $SEL1$ ,  $SEL2$ ) can be set high or low using the on-board 3-pin headers (JU1, JU3, JU8, JU9). Placing a shunt across pins 1 and 2 forces a control input low ( $V_{EE}$ ), and placing a shunt across pins 2 and 3 forces a control input high ( $V_{CC}$ ). See Table 1 for the setting options.

Table 1. Output Controls

ENO1	ENO2	SEL1	SEL2	OUT1	OUT2
0	0	0	0	IN2	IN1
0	0	0	1	IN2	IN2
0	0	1	0	IN1	IN1
0	0	1	1	IN1	IN2
0	1	0	X	IN2	Disabled
0	1	1	X	IN1	Disabled
1	0	X	0	Disabled	IN1
1	0	X	1	Disabled	IN2
1	1	X	X	Disabled	Disabled

0 = Pins 1 and 2 shunted.

1 = Pins 2 and 3 shunted.

X = Don't care.

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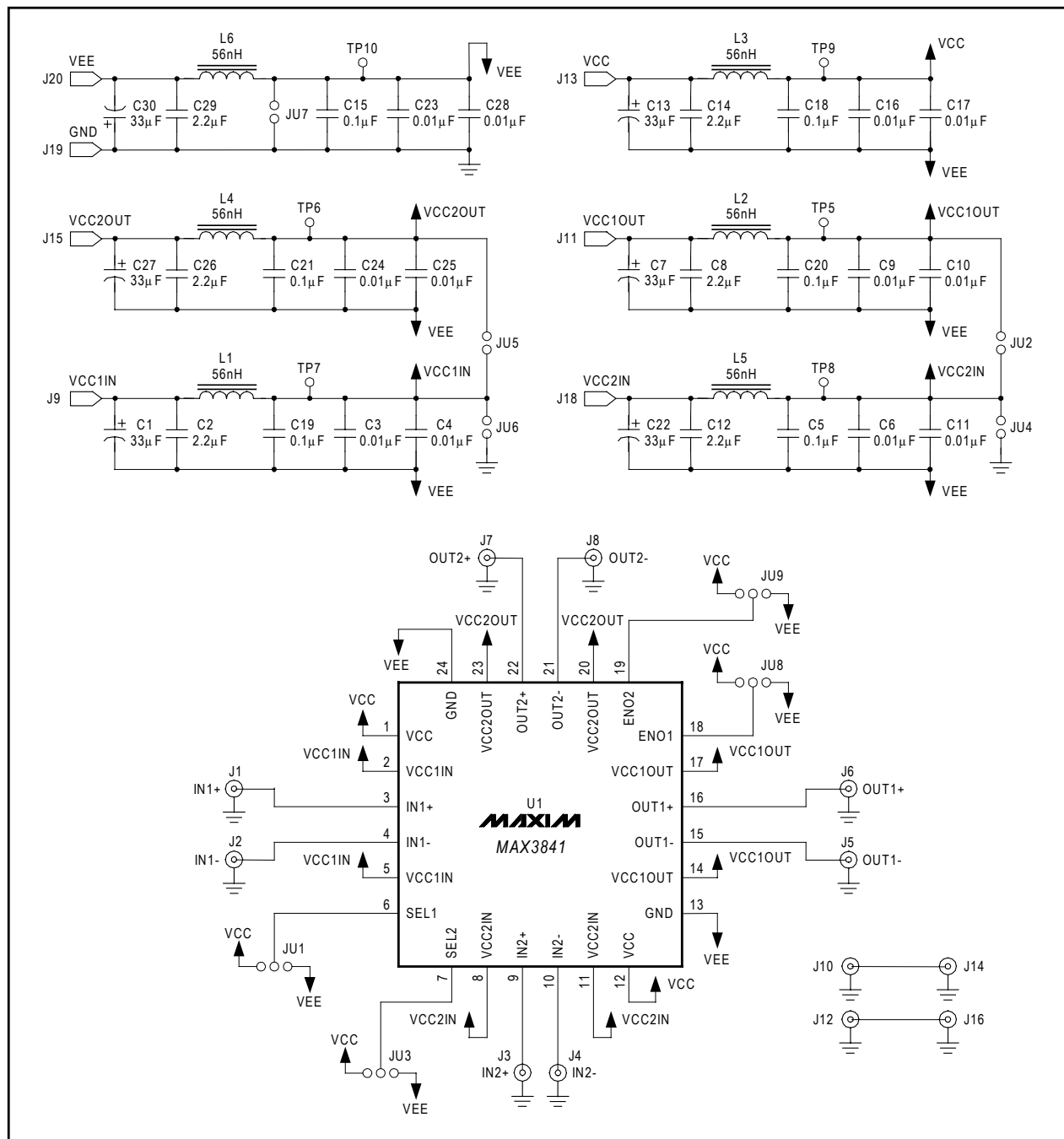


Figure 1. MAX3841 EV Kit Schematic Diagram

# MAX3841 Evaluation Kit

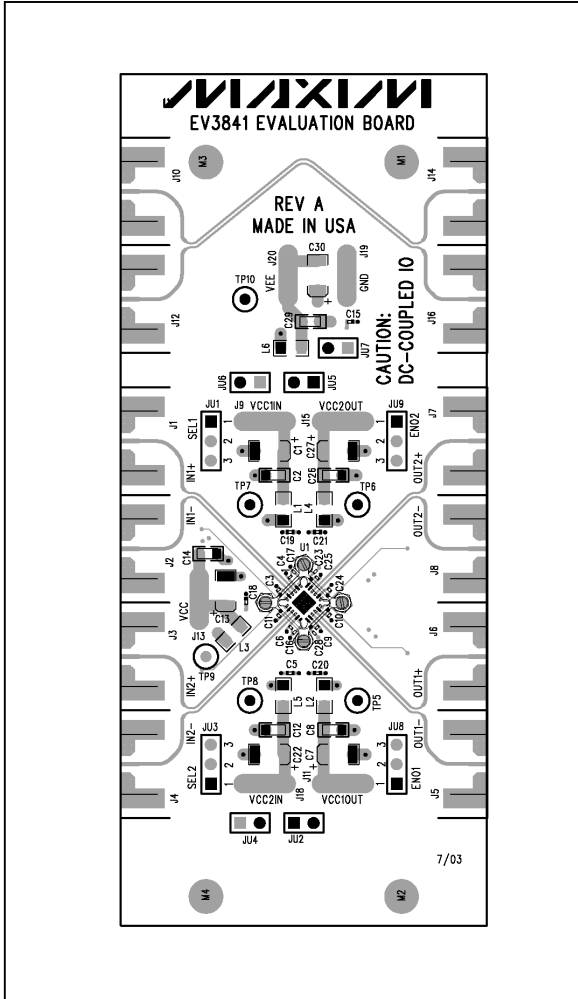


Figure 2. MAX3841 EV Kit Component Placement Guide—Component Side

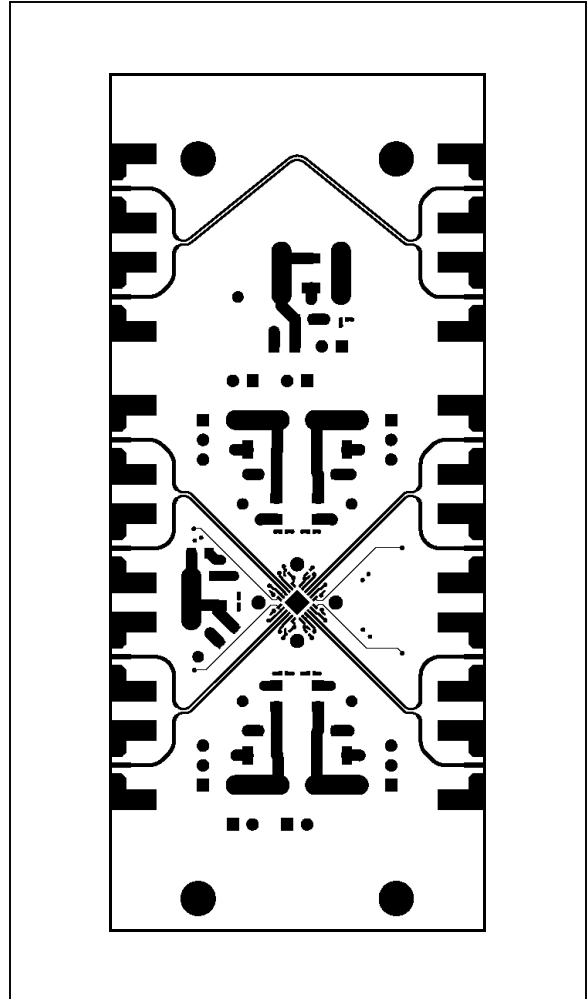


Figure 3. MAX3841 EV Kit PC Board Layout—Component Side

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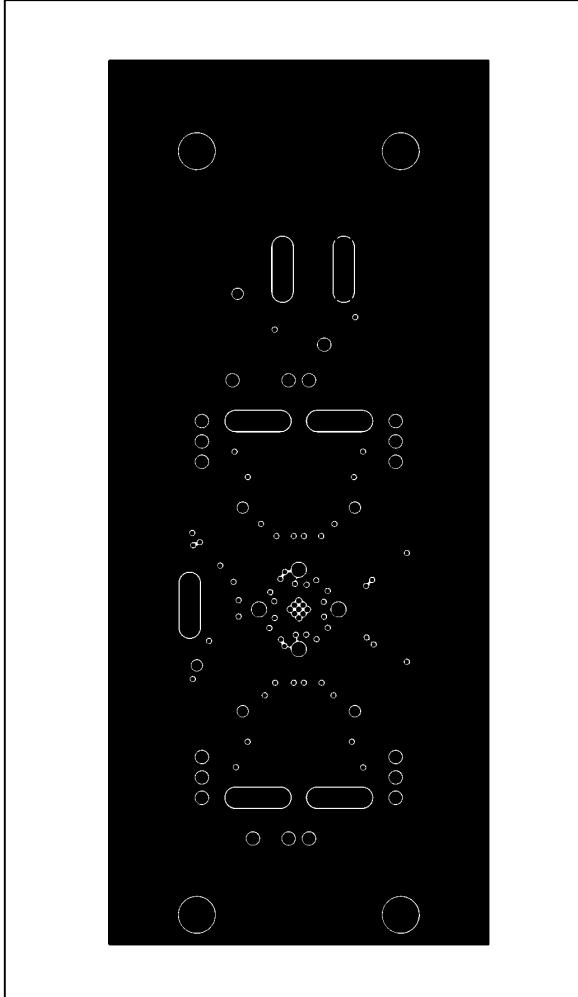


Figure 4. MAX3841 EV Kit PC Board Layout—Ground Plane

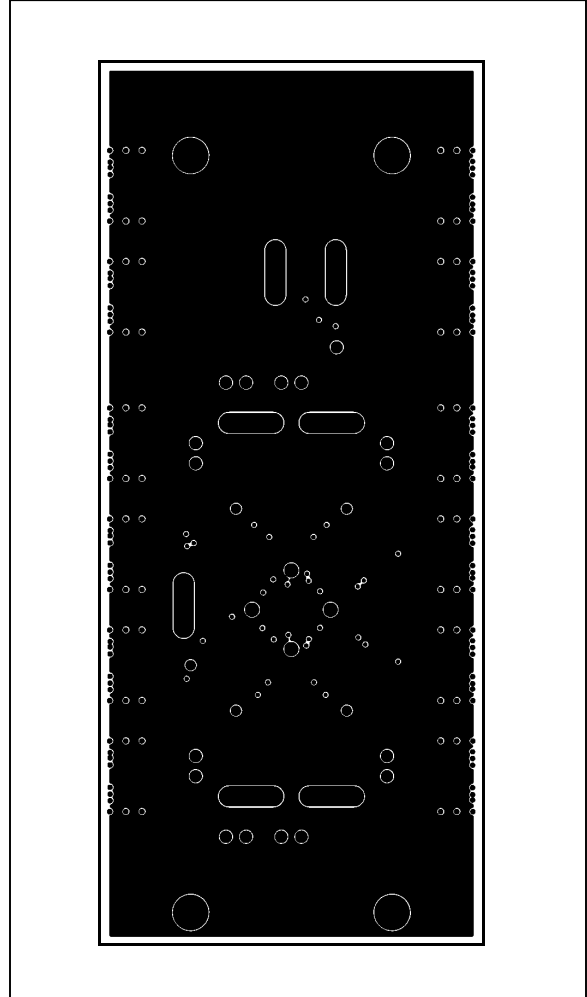


Figure 5. MAX3841 EV Kit PC Board Layout—Power Plane

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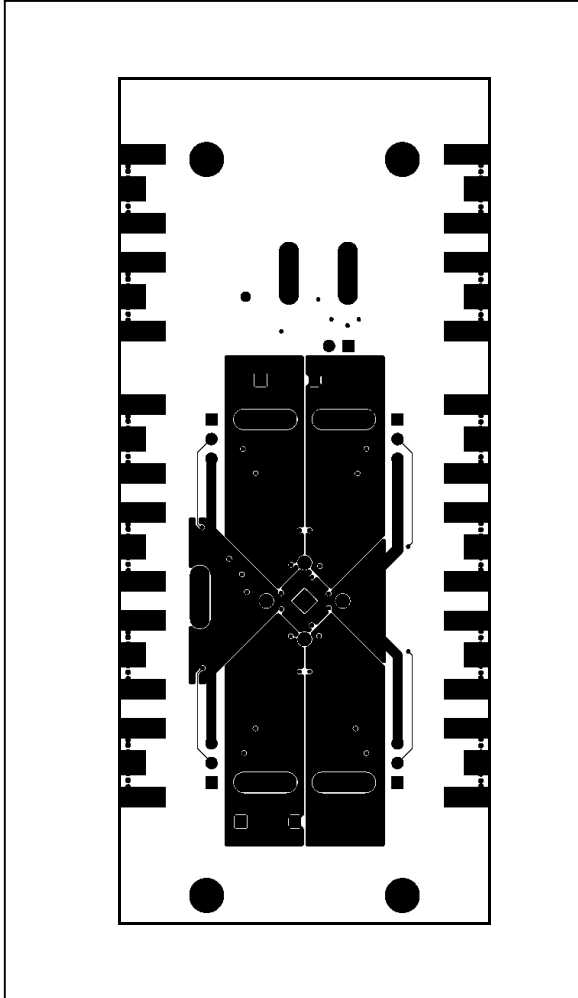


Figure 6. MAX3841 EV Kit PC Board Layout—Solder Side

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