ADN2841 Optical Evaluation Kit<br>By Ferenc Barany, Mark Murphy, and Michael O'Flanagan

## INTRODUCTION

This application note describes the ADN2841 laser diode driver Rev. E1 evaluation kit. The evaluation kit is a demonstration board that provides optical evaluation of the ADN2841. This document describes how to configure the board in order to operate the part optically. This application note contains the following information:

- Board description
- Quick start for optical operation
- Description of board settings
- Component list
- Schematic of board
- Board layout information
- Silkscreen image of board
- Optical eyes


## BOARD DESCRIPTION

The ADN2841 is a dual-loop 50 Mbps to 2.7 Gbps laser diode driver. To use the board in an optical configuration, a suitable laser diode driver must be soldered onto the board. The monitor photodiode, MPD, current is fed into the ADN2841 to control the average power and extinction ratio. The ADN2841 uses automatic power control, APC, to maintain a constant average power over time and temperature. The ADN2841 uses closed-loop extinction ratio control to allow optimum setting of extinction ratio for every device. This board is configured for lasers in miniDIL packages only. LEDs for Power Supply, DEGRADE, and FAIL are made available for monitoring purposes. Power to the evaluation circuitry is $\mathbf{- 5 V}$ only.

## QUICK START FOR OPTICAL OPERATION

To ensure proper operation in the optical configuration, verify the following:

1. Jumpers $K 3$ and $K 4$ are connected to $A$; Jumpers K2 and K 5 are connected to B .
2. If the input data is clocked, it is necessary to enable the clock select pin (CLKSEL). CLKSEL is enabled by connecting K4 to B . If the clock inputs are not used or the input data is not latched, connect K 4 to A .
3. The powersupply is diode protected to ensure the device is not damaged if a +5 V power supply is accidently connected. The user may connect Jumper K1 (short
circuit) and power up the board by applying -5 V to the power input SMA, J3. If Jumper K1 is not connected, the user should make the power supply sufficiently negative to ensure that the DUT supply is -5 V . The actual DUT supply can be measured at the anode of D1.
4. Apply a differential signal, typically 500 mV , to J 6 and J7 (DATAN and DATAP). Single-ended operation may result in a degraded eye.
5. If the clock select pin is enabled by K4, apply a differential clock signal, typically 500 mV , to J4 and J5 (CLKN and CLKP).
6. The optical eye and switching characteristics of the ADN2841 may be observed using a digital communications analyzer that has an optical input channel with the required bandwidth.
7. The bias and modulation currents can also be monitored by observing IBMON and IMMON, respectively. IBMON and IMMON are both a 1:100 ratio of $I_{\text {BIAS }}$ and IMOD. Both are terminated with resistors and so can be viewed at Test PointsT3 andT4 using a voltmeter or oscilloscope.
8. To establish the desired average power and extinction ratio, the user should follow this procedure:
a. With the power supply turned off, adjust Potentiometers R20 (ERSET) and R21 (PSET) to approximately $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.
b. With the evaluation board powered on, reduce the value of Potentiometer R21 to establish the desired average optical power.
c. Potentiometer R20 can then be reduced in value to increase the modulation current and therefore increase the extinction ratio. The bias current will decrease as the modulation current increases. The bias and modulation currents can be monitored using IBMON and IMMON.
When adjusting the extinction ratio, the user should allow adequate time for the eye to settle. The allowable resistance range at the Power Set Input (PSET), the Extinction Ratio Set Input (ERSET), and the Alarm Set (ASET) is between $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ and $25 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. Resistors R31 through R33 ensure that the resistance at these nodes never falls below the minimum allowable value. If the node resistances increase above $25 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, the ADN2841 may not operate within its specifications.

Table I. Description of Board Settings

| Component | Name | Function |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| J3 | POWER | -5 V Power Input to Board |
| J1 | IDTONE | IDTONE Input |
| J4 | CLKN | CLKN Input |
| J5 | CLKP | CLKP Input |
| J6 | DATAP | DATAP Input |
| J7 | DATAN | DATAN Input |
| T1 | IMPDMON | IMPD Current Mirror Monitor |
| T2 | IMPDMON2 | MPD2 Current Mirror Monitor |
| T3 | IBMON | Bias Current Mirror Monitor |
| T4 | IMMON | Modulation Current Mirror Monitor |
| R19 | ASET Potentiometer | Adjusts the BiasThreshold Current for DEGRADE and FAIL Alarms |
| R20 | ERSET Potentiometer | Adjusts the Extinction Ratio |
| R21 | PSET Potentiometer | Adjusts the MPD Current and Thus the Average Power |
| K1 | K1 | Jumper to Bypass Supply Protection Diode |
| K2 | K2 | Jumper for LBWSET |
| K3 | K3 | Jumper to Exercise ALS |
| K4 | K4 | Jumper for CLKSEL |
| K5 | K5 | Jumper for IDTONE |

Table II. Component List

| Component | Quantity | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R19, R20, R21 | 3 | 50 k $\Omega$ Trim Potentiometers |
| D1 | 1 | Supply Protection Diode (1N4001) |
| D2, D3, D4 | 3 | SMD LEDs |
| C3-C12, C16-C18 | 13 | 10 nF Capacitors |
| C2 | 1 | $220 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ Capacitor |
| C13, C14 | 2 | $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ Capacitors (Loop Bandwidth Setting) |
| Q3, Q4 | 2 | Transistors (SOT-23) |
| C1 | 1 | $22 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ Capacitor |
| C15 | 1 | 1 pF Capacitor |
| R15, R18 | 2 | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ Resistors |
| R3 | 1 | $10 \Omega$ Resistor |
| R5 | 1 | $100 \Omega$ Resistor |
| R2 | 1 | $24 \Omega$ Resistor |
| R1, R16, R17 | 3 | $330 \Omega$ Resistors |
| R6 | 1 | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ Resistor |
| R31-R33 | 3 | $820 \Omega$ Resistors |
| R11, R12, R13, R14 | 4 | $1.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ Resistors |
| R10, R25, R26*, R27*, R28, R29 | 6 | $0 \Omega$ Resistors |
| K1-K5 | 5 | Pin Header Jumper Sockets |
| J1, J3-J7 | 6 | SMA Connectors |
| U1 | 1 | ADN2841 |
| U2* | 1 | Laser Diode-Not supplied by Analog Devices |
| L1, L2 | 2 | $10 \mu$ Inductors |

*Components that are not populated.


Figure 1. Schematic of Board


Figure 2. PC Component Side


Figure 3. -5 V Power Plane


Figure 4. PC Ground Plane


Figure 5. Solder Side


Figure 6. Silkscreen Image


Figure 7. Unfiltered 2.5 Gbps Optical Eye. Average Power $=-3 \mathrm{dBm}$, Extinction Ratio $=9.5 \mathrm{~dB}$. Eye Obtained Using a Mitsubishi FU-445-SDF.


Figure 8. Filtered 2.5 Gbps Optical Eye. Average Power $=-3 \mathrm{dBm}$, Extinction Ratio $=9 \mathrm{~dB}$. Eye Obtained Using a Mitsubishi FU-445-SDF.

