

#### **General Description**

The MAX3971 is a compact, low-power, 10.3Gbps limiting amplifier. It accepts signals over a wide range of input voltage levels and provides constant-level output voltages with controlled edge speeds. It functions as a data quantizer. The output of the amplifier is a 250mVp-p differential CML signal with a  $100\Omega$  differential termination.

The MAX3971 is designed to work with the MAX3970, a 10.3Gbps transimpedance amplifier (TIA). The limiting amplifier operates on a single +3.3V supply and consumes only 155mW. The part functions over a 0°C to +85°C temperature range. It also has a disable function that allows the outputs to be squelched if required by the application.

The MAX3971 is offered in either die form or in a compact 4mm x 4mm, 20-pin QFN plastic package.

### **Applications**

10Gigabit Ethernet Optical Receivers VSR OC-192 Receivers 10Gigabit Fibre Channel Receivers

#### Features

- ♦ Single +3.3V Power Supply
- **♦ 155mW Power Consumption**
- ♦ 9.5mVp-p Input Sensitivity
- ♦ 800mVp-p Input Overload
- ♦ 3.4psp-p Deterministic Jitter
- ♦ Dice and 4mm x 4mm QFN Package Availability
- **♦ Output Disable Feature**

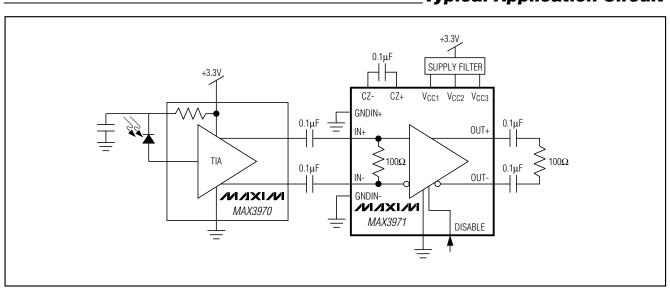
#### **Ordering Information**

| PART       | TEMP. RANGE  | PIN-PACKAGE |
|------------|--------------|-------------|
| MAX3971UGP | 0°C to +85°C | 20 QFN*     |
| MAX3971U/D | 0°C to +85°C | Dice**      |

<sup>\*</sup>Exposed pad

Pin Configuration appears at end of data sheet.

### **Typical Application Circuit**



MIXIM

Maxim Integrated Products 1

<sup>\*\*</sup>Dice are designed to operate over a 0°C to +110°C junction temperature (T<sub>J</sub>) range, but are tested and guaranteed at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ 

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

| Supply Voltage, VCC1, VCC2, VCC3                    | 0.5V to +5.0 V                |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Voltage at IN+, IN-, DISABLE,                       |                               |
| CZ+, CZ-, OUT+, OUT                                 | $.+0.5V$ to $(V_{CC} + 0.5V)$ |
| Differential Voltage Between CZ+ and CZ             | <u>Z±1V</u>                   |
| Differential Voltage Between IN+ and IN-            | ±2.5V                         |
| Continuous Power Dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> = +85° | °C)                           |
| 20-Pin QFN (derate 20mW/°C above +                  | -85°C)1.3W                    |

| Operating Ambient Temperature Range | 40°C to +85°C  |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Storage Temperature Range           | 55°C to +150°C |
| Die Attach Temperature              | +400°C         |
| Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)   | +300°C         |

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $(V_{CC} = +3.0 \text{V to } +3.6 \text{V}, T_A = 0 ^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +85 ^{\circ}\text{C}. \text{ Typical values are at } V_{CC} = +3.3 \text{V}, \text{ output load} = 50 \Omega \text{ to } V_{CC}, T_A = +25 ^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$  Data mark density is 50%.)

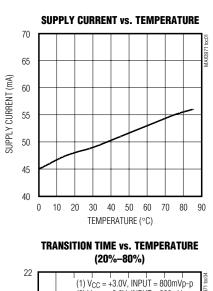
| PARAMETER                               | SYMBOL                          | CONDITIONS   | MIN | TYP                    | MAX | UNITS |
|---|---------------------------------|--|-----|------------------------|-----|-------|
| Supply Current                          | Icc                             |  |     | 47                     | 85  | mA    |
| Small-Signal Bandwidth                  | BW                              |  |     | 10                     |     | GHz   |
| Low-Frequency Cutoff                    |                                 | $CZ = 0.1 \mu F$                                   |     | 40                     | 160 | kHz   |
| Data Rate                               |                                 |  |     | 10                     |     | Gbps  |
|   |                                 | 10mVp-p input, K28.5 pattern at 10.3Gbps (Note 1)  |     | 8                      |     |       |
| Deterministic Jitter                    |                                 | 20mVp-p input, K28.5 pattern at 10.3Gbps (Note 1)  |     | 4.7                    | 14  | psp-p |
|   |                                 | 800mVp-p input, K28.5 pattern at 10.3Gbps (Note 1) |     | 3.4                    | 7   |       |
| Random Jitter                           |                                 | 20mVp-p to 800mVp-p (Note 2)                       |     | 0.7                    | 1.0 | psrms |
| Transition Time, Output                 | t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub> | 20% to 80%, OUT+, OUT-                             |     | 20                     | 30  | ps    |
| Input Sensitivity                       | V <sub>IN-min</sub>             | BER = 1E-12, 2 <sup>23</sup> - 1PRBS, 10.3Gbps     |     |                        | 9.5 | mVp-p |
| Input Overload                          | V <sub>IN-max</sub>             |  | 800 |                        |     | mVp-p |
| Data Input Resistance                   | R <sub>IN</sub>                 | Single-ended                                       | 42  | 52                     | 58  | Ω     |
| Differential Data                       | V <sub>OD1</sub>                | DISABLE high                                       |     | 1                      | 50  | mVp-p |
| Output-Voltage Swing                    | V <sub>OD2</sub>                | DISABLE low  | 190 | 250                    | 400 | шур-р |
| Data Output Common-Mode<br>Voltage      | V <sub>CM</sub>                 |  |     | V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.75 |     | V     |
| Output Resistance                       | Rout                            | Single-ended                                       | 42  | 52                     | 58  | Ω     |
| Data Output Offset when DISABLE is High |                                 |  |     | 75                     |     | mVp-p |
| DISABLE Input Current                   |                                 | High = V <sub>CC</sub> , low = GND                 |     | 0.05                   | 1   | mA    |
| DISABLE INPUT High Voltage              |                                 |  | 2.8 |                        |     | V     |
| DISABLE INPUT Low Voltage               |                                 |  |     |                        | 1.4 | V     |

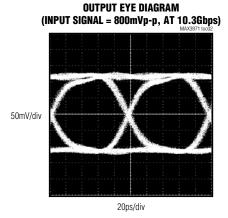
**Note 1:** Deterministic jitter is measured with a K28.5 pattern (0011 1110 1011 0000 0101). It is the peak-to-peak deviation from the ideal time crossings, measured at the zero-level crossings of the differential output.

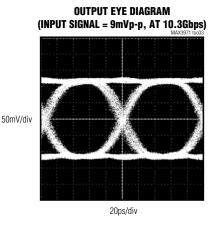
**Note 2:** Random jitter is measured with the minimum input signal applied. To achieve a bit error rate of 10<sup>-12</sup>, the peak-to-peak random jitter is 14.1 times the RMS random jitter.

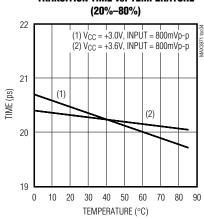
### **Typical Operating Characteristics**

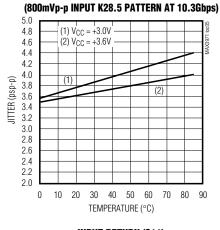
 $(V_{CC} = +3.3V, output load = 50\Omega to V_{CC}, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 



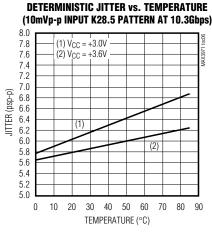


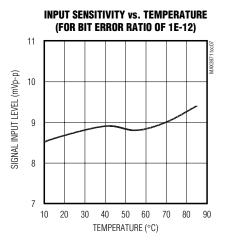


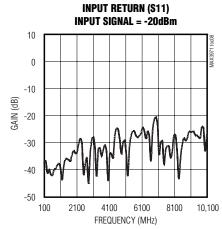


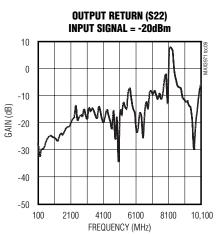


**DETERMINISTIC JITTER vs. TEMPERATURE** 



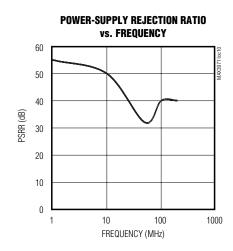


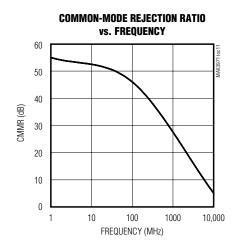




### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{CC} = +3.3V, output load = 50\Omega to V_{CC}, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 





### **Pin Description**

| PIN         | NAME             | FUNCTION  |
|-------------|------------------|---|
| 1           | GNDIN+           | Input Ground for Shielding Input Signal IN+. Not connected internally.  |
| 2           | IN+              | Noninverting Input Signal   |
| 3           | IN-              | Inverting Input Signal  |
| 4           | GNDIN-           | Input Ground for Shielding Input Signal IN Not connected internally.  |
| 5, 7, 9, 10 | N.C.             | No Connection. Leave unconnected.   |
| 6, 8, 11    | GND              | Ground  |
| 12, 15      | V <sub>CC3</sub> | Output Circuitry Power Supply   |
| 13          | OUT-             | Inverting Output of Amplifier   |
| 14          | OUT+             | Noninverting Output of Amplifier  |
| 16          | DISABLE          | When High, the Outputs are Disabled   |
| 17          | V <sub>CC2</sub> | Power Supply to Circuitry Other than Input and Output Circuits  |
| 18          | CZ+              | Filter Capacitor for Offset Correction. Attach other side of a capacitor to pin 19. See <i>Detailed Description</i> .   |
| 19          | CZ-              | See pin 18.   |
| 20          | V <sub>CC1</sub> | Input Circuitry Power Supply  |
| СР          | CORNER<br>PIN    | Ground. The corner pins are connected to the exposed pad through the lead frame. If the corner pins are not soldered to the same node as the exposed pad, ensure that the solder mask is located below them so that unintentional connections do not occur. |
| EP          | EXPOSED PAD      | Exposed Pad. Must be soldered to supply ground for proper electrical and thermal operation.   |

# **Detailed Description and Applications Information**

Figure 1 is a functional diagram of the MAX3971 limiting amplifier. The signal path consists of an input buffer followed by a gain stage and output amplifier. A feedback loop provides offset correction by driving the average value of the differential output to zero.

#### **Gain Stage and Offset Correction**

The limiting amplifier provides approximately 50dB gain. This large gain makes the amplifier susceptible to small DC offsets, which cause deterministic jitter. A low-frequency loop is integrated into the limiting amplifier to reduce output offset, typically to less than 2mV.

The external capacitor CZ is required to set the low-frequency cutoff for the offset correction loop and for stability. The time constant of the loop is set by the

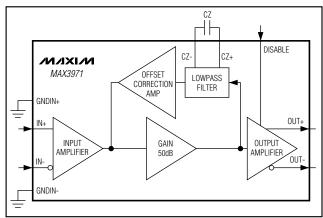


Figure 1. Functional Diagram

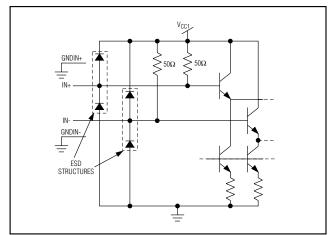


Figure 2. CML Input Equivalent Circuit

product of an equivalent  $20k\Omega$  on-chip resistor and the value of the off-chip capacitor, CZ. For stable operation, the minimum value of CZ is  $0.01\mu F.$  To minimize pattern-dependent jitter, CZ should be as large as possible. For 10Gigabit Ethernet applications, the typical value of CZ is  $0.1\mu F.$  Keep CZ as close to the package as possible.

#### **CML Input Circuit**

The input buffer is designed to accept CML input signals such as the output from the MAX3970 transimpedance amplifier. An equivalent circuit for the input is shown in Figure 2. DC-coupling the inputs is not recommended since this will prevent the part's offset correction circuitry from working properly. Thus, AC-coupling capacitors are required on the input.

#### **CML Output Circuit**

An equivalent circuit for the output network is shown in Figure 3. It consists of a pair of  $50\Omega$  resistors connected to VCC driven by the collectors of an output differential transistor pair (Q1 and Q2). The differential output signals are clamped by transistors Q3 and Q4 when the DISABLE input is high.

#### **Disable Function**

A logic signal can be applied to the DISABLE pin to squelch the output signal. When the output is disabled, an offset is added to the output, preventing the following stage from oscillating (if DC-coupled).

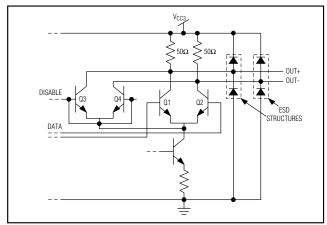


Figure 3. CML Input Equivalent Circuit Showing Clamping Circuit for Squelching the Output Signal

#### **Layout Considerations**

Circuit board layout and design can significantly affect the MAX3971's performance. Use good high-frequency techniques, including fixed-impedance transmission lines for the high-frequency data signal. Use a multilayer board with solid ground plane. Minimize the inductance between MAX3971 and the ground plane.

The MAX3971 uses three power supply pins, V<sub>CC1</sub>, V<sub>CC2</sub>, and V<sub>CC3</sub>. The input circuitry of the MAX3971 is supplied by V<sub>CC1</sub>. The output drivers have a separate supply V<sub>CC3</sub>, which usually has large pulsing currents. All other circuitry is powered by V<sub>CC2</sub>. It is possible to simply connect the three pins together. However, better isolation of the input circuitry is ensured by using a supply filter. For optimal isolation, Figure 4 shows a possible supply filtering circuit. Element L, a ferrite bead, provides isolation between a noisy V<sub>CC3</sub> and the sensitive V<sub>CC1</sub>.

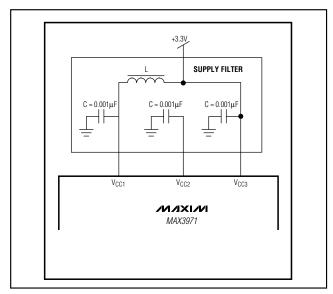
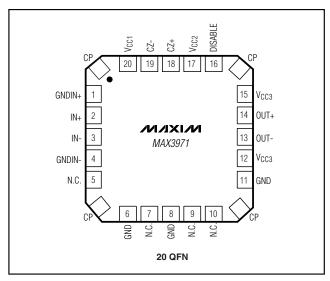


Figure 4. Power-Supply Filter

### Pin Configuration

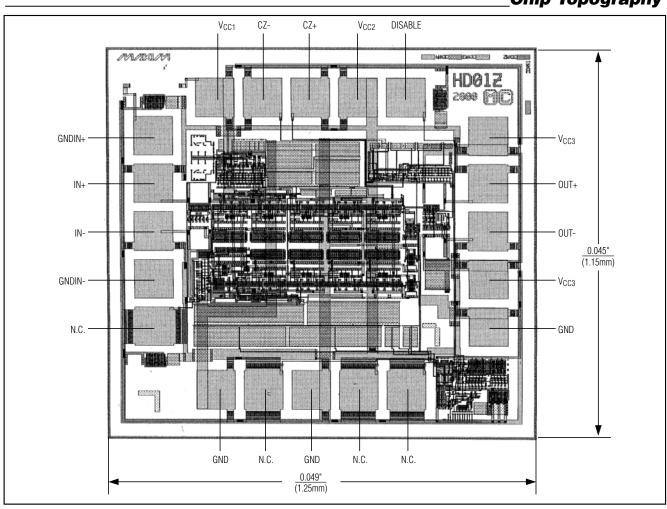


### Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 1803 PROCCESS: SiGe Bipolar

SUBSTRATE: Electrically Isolated

# Chip Topography



### Chip Topography (continued)

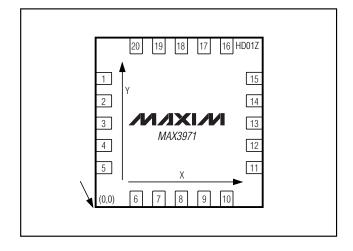
| MAX3971    |                          |                          |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| PIN NUMBER | X DIMENSION<br>(MICRONS) | Y DIMENSION<br>(MICRONS) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1          | 0                        | 672                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2          | 0                        | 546                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3          | 0                        | 420                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4          | 0                        | 294                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5          | 0                        | 168                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6          | 163.8                    | 0                        |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7          | 289.8                    | 0                        |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8          | 415.8                    | 0                        |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9          | 541.8                    | 0                        |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10         | 667.8                    | 0                        |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11         | 884.8                    | 168                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12         | 884.8                    | 294                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13         | 884.8                    | 420                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14         | 884.8                    | 546                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15         | 884.8                    | 672                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16         | 667.8                    | 772.8                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17         | 541.8                    | 772.8                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18         | 415.8                    | 772.8                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19         | 289.8                    | 772.8                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20         | 163.8                    | 772.8                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- All dimensions are in microns.
- Pad dimensions:

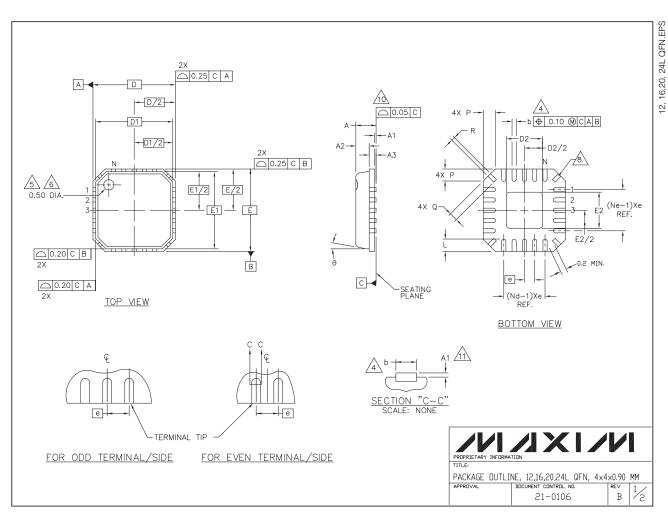
PASSIVATION OPENING: 94.4microns × 94.4microns

METAL: 102.4microns × 102.4microns

 All measurements specify the lower left corner of the pad



### **Package Information**



### Package Information (continued)

#### NOTES:

- 1. DIE THICKNESS ALLOWABLE IS 0.305mm MAXIMUM (.012 INCHES MAXIMUM)
- 2. DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCES CONFORM MUST TO ASME Y14.5M. 1994.
- XX N IS THE NUMBER OF TERMINALS.

  Nd IS THE NUMBER OF TERMINALS IN X-DIRECTION & Ne IS THE NUMBER OF TERMINALS IN Y-DIRECTION.
- DIMENSION 6 APPLIES TO PLATED TERMINAL AND IS MEASURED BETWEEN 0.20 AND 0.25mm FROM TERMINAL TIP.
- THE PIN #1 IDENTIFIER MUST BE EXISTED ON THE TOP SURFACE OF THE PACKAGE BY USING INDENTATION MARK OR OTHER FEATURE OF PACKAGE BODY.
- 6 EXACT SHAPE AND SIZE OF THIS FEATURE IS OPTIONAL.
- 7. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- $\sqrt{8}$  the shape shown on four corners are not actual I/O.
- 9. PACKAGE WARPAGE MAX 0.05mm.
- APPLIED FOR EXPOSED PAD AND TERMINALS.

  EXCLUDE EMBEDDING PART OF EXPOSED PAD FROM MEASURING.
- AT APPLIED ONLY FOR TERMINALS.
- 12. MEETS JEDEC MO220.

| M<br>B   | DIMENSIONS |           |      |                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------|------------|-----------|------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ု        | MIN.       | NOM.      | MAX. | N <sub>O</sub> T <sub>E</sub> |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Α        | _          | 0.85      | 1.00 |                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A1       | 0.00       | 0.01      | 0.05 | 11                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A2<br>A3 | _          | 0.65      | 0.80 |                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| А3       |            | 0.20 REF. |      |                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D        |            |           |      |                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D1       |            | 3.75 BSC  |      |                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ε        |            |           |      |                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E1       |            |           |      |                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| θ        |            |           |      |                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Р        | 0.24       | 0.42      | 0.60 |                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R        | 0.13       | 0.17      | 0.23 |                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |

COMMON

| S<br>Y<br>M    | PITCH       | VARIAT   | ION A       | N              | S<br>Y<br>M    | PITCH      | VARIAT    | ION B        | N                | S<br>Y<br>M | PITCH     | H VARIAT     | ION C       | N                | S<br>Y<br>M | PITCH    | VARIA     | TION D      | N              |
|----------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------------|----------------|------------|-----------|--------------|------------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|----------|-----------|-------------|----------------|
| B <sub>C</sub> | MIN.        | NOM.     | MAX.        | T <sub>E</sub> | B <sub>O</sub> | MIN.       | NOM.      | MAX.         | O <sub>T</sub> E | P           | MIN.      | NOM.         | MAX.        | O <sub>T</sub> E | B<br>O<br>L | MIN.     | NOM.      | MAX.        | T <sub>E</sub> |
| е              | C           | 0.80 BSC |             |                | e              |            | 0.65 BSC  |              |                  | е           |           | 0.50 BSC     |             |                  | e           |          | 0.50 BS0  | )           |                |
| N              |             | 12       |             | 3              | N              |            | 16        |              | 3                | N           |           | 20           |             | 3                | N           |          | 24        |             | 3              |
| Nd             |             | 3        |             | 3              | Nd             |            | 4         |              | 3                | Nd          |           | 5            |             | 3                | Nd          |          | 6         |             | 3              |
| Ne             |             | 3        |             | 3              | Ne             |            | 4         |              | 3                | Ne          |           | 5            |             | 3                | Ne          |          | 6         |             | 3              |
| L              | 0.50        | 0.60     | 0.75        |                | L              | 0.50       | 0.60      | 0.75         |                  | L           | 0.50      | 0.60         | 0.75        |                  | L           | 0.30     | 0.40      | 0.55        |                |
| b              | 0.28        | 0.33     | 0.40        | 4              | Ь              | 0.23       | 0.28      | 0.35         | 4                | b           | 0.18      | 0.23         | 0.30        | 4                | b           | 0.18     | 0.23      | 0.30        | 4              |
| Q              | 0.30        | 0.40     | 0.65        |                | Q              | 0.30       | 0.40      | 0.65         |                  | Q           | 0.30      | 0.40         | 0.65        |                  | Q           | 0.00     | 0.20      | 0.45        |                |
| D2             | SEE EXPOSED | PAD VARI | ATION: A, B |                | D2             | SEE EXPOSE | D PAD VAR | ATION: A, B  |                  | D2          | SEE EXPOS | SED PAD VARI | ATION: A, B |                  | D2          | SEE EXPO | SED PAD V | ARIATION: A |                |
| E2             | SEE EXPOSED | PAD VARI | ATION: A, B |                | E2             | SEE EXPOSE | D PAD VAR | IATION: A, B |                  | E2          | SEE EXPOS | SED PAD VARI | ATION: A, B |                  | E2          | SEE EXPO | SED PAD V | ARIATION: A |                |

| SYMBOLS     |   | D2   |      |      | E2   | NOTE |      |  |
|-------------|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|
|             |   | MIN  | NOM  | MAX  | MIN  | NOM  | MAX  |  |
| EXPOSED PAD | Α | 1.95 | 2.10 | 2.25 | 1.95 | 2.10 | 2.25 |  |
| VARIATIONS  | В | 1.55 | 1.70 | 1.85 | 1.55 | 1.70 | 1.85 |  |

EXAMPLE: WE CAN CALL VARIATION "BB" FOR 16 TERMINAL QFN WITH 1.70x1.70 mm NOMINAL EXPOSED PAD DIMENSION. THE FORMER ONE IN VARIATION IS FOR PITCH VARIATION AND THE LATTER ONE IS FOR EXPOSED PAD VARIATION.

| PROPRIETARY IN | IFORMATION      | XI.        | //       | /   |
|----------------|-----------------|------------|----------|-----|
| TITLE:         |                 |            |          |     |
| PACKAGE D      | UTLINE, 12,16,2 | 0,24L QFN, | 4×4×0.90 | MM  |
| APPROVAL.      | DOCUMENT CO     | NTROL NO.  | REV      | 2/  |
|                | 21-             | -0106      | l R      | 1/2 |

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