

MAX13053A Shield

Evaluates: MAX13053A

General Description

The MAX13053A Shield is a fully assembled and tested PCB that demonstrates the functionality of the MAX13053A fault-protected with extended common mode input range and $\pm 25\text{kV}$ ESD Human Body Model (HBM) controller area network (CAN) transceiver. The shield features a digital isolator, used as a level translator (between the controller and the transceiver) and operates from a range of 1.71V to 5.5V supply.

Features

- Integrated Protection Increases Robustness
 - $\pm 65\text{V}$ Fault Tolerant CANH and CANL
 - $\pm 25\text{kV}$ ESD HBM (Human Body Model)
 - $\pm 25\text{V}$ Extended Common Mode Input Range (CMR)
 - Transmitter Dominant Timeout Prevents CAN Bus Lockup
 - Short-Circuit Protection
 - Thermal Shutdown
- Family Provides Flexible Design Options
 - Silent Mode Enables/Disables Transmitter
 - 1.62V to 5.5V Logic-Supply (VL) Range
- High-Speed Operation of Up to 2Mbps
- Operating Temperature Range of -40°C to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ in 8-pin SOIC Package

[Ordering Information](#) appears at end of data sheet.

Quick Start

Required Equipment

- MAX13053A Shield
- 5V, 500mA DC power supply
- Signal/function generator
- Oscilloscope

Procedure

- 1) Place the MAX13053A Shield on a nonconductive surface to ensure that nothing on the PCB gets shorted to the workspace.
- 2) Set the jumpers of **JU1**, **JU2**, **JU_CANH**, and **JU_CANL** to 2-3 position.
- 3) Place two shunts on **JU8**
 - a. Shunt pins 4-5 to connect TXD signal to D0 of J6.
 - b. Shunt pins 2-3 to connect RXD signal to D1 of J6.
- 4) Shunt S_U1 and GND on **JU12**, 1-2 position.
- 5) Place shunts on **JU3**, **JU10**, **JU15**, and **JU20**, 1-2 position.
- 6) Verify that all jumpers are in their default position as shown in [Table 1](#).
- 7) With +5V power supply disabled, connect the positive terminal to VCC_EXT, VL_EXT, and IOREF test points. Connect the negative terminal to the GND test point.
- 8) Connect the positive terminal of the function generator to D1 of **J6** and negative terminal to any GND test points on the shield.
- 9) Turn on the +5V DC Power Supply.
- 10) Set Function generator to output a 250KHz square wave between 0V and 5V, and then enable function generator output.
- 11) Connect oscilloscope probes on CANH and CANL to GND test points of the Shield. Verify the difference voltage between CANH and CANL matches TXD input signal. The difference voltage should be between 1.5V-3V in dominant mode and -120mV to 12mV in recessive mode.
- 12) Connect an oscilloscope probe on D0 of J6 and verify the RXD output signal matches the TXD input signal.

Detailed Description of Hardware

The MAX13053A Shield is a fully assembled and tested circuit board for evaluating the MAX13053A fault-protected high speed CAN transceiver (U1) with $\pm 65V$ of fault protection. The Shield is designed to evaluate MAX13053A alone or in a CAN system. The MAX13053A Shield enables Mbed or Arduino platform to communicate on a CAN bus.

Powering the Board

The MAX13053A Shield requires one power supply for 5V operation. The power supply can come from an external supply or the Arduino/Mbed microcontroller's 5V supply. To select the external supply, shunt the JU1 VDD pin to VDD_EXT pin option, 2-3 default position. To connect the Arduino/Mbed 5V supply to VDD, shunt JU1 VDD pin to 5V, 1-2 position. Similarly, the VL supply is selected using JU2. Shunt JU2 to 2-3 position to select the external supply from a range of 1.62V to 5.5V. Shunt JU2 to 1-2 position to select the Arduino/Mbed 5V supply. Refer to [Table 1](#) for jumper settings.

On-Board Termination

A properly terminated CAN bus is terminated at each end with the characteristic impedance of the cable. For CAT5 or CAT6 cables, this is typically 120 Ω on each end for a 60 Ω load on the CAN driver. The MAX13053A Shield features a selectable 60 Ω load and a 60 Ω -60 Ω split termination circuit between the CANH and CANL driver outputs. The 60 Ω -60 Ω split termination has a footprint for a capacitor to reduce high frequency noise and common mode drift. If the

board is evaluated in a system and is connected at the end of the cable, then select the 120 Ω (60 Ω -60 Ω) termination. The termination resistors on the MAX13053A Shield should be changed to a 60 Ω with optional footprint for a 100pF load, to simulate a complete system load during evaluation. CANH and CANL can also be left unloaded.

TXD and RXD Configuration

Digital channel assignments for TXD and RXD are selected through JU8. It consists of three columns, and 14 rows. The columns labeled TXD and RXD are connected to INA1 and OUTA1 pins on of the MAX14932FASE+ (U2), respectively. The middle column is the digital I/O pins, D0 to D15. This provides flexibility for the user to select different resources on the microcontroller for transmitting and receiving signals to and from the CAN transceiver. [Table 2](#) shows the list of JU8 jumper options.

Silent Mode

Drive S pin high to place the MAX13053A in silent mode. This disables the transmitter regardless of the voltage level at TXD. However, RXD is still active and monitors activity on the bus line.

DB9 Connector

The MAX13053A Shield has a DB9 connector to CANH and CANL (pins 7 and 2, respectively).

SD Card

The MAX13053A Shield has a SD Card socket. The Micro SD card is connected to D10-D13 to interface with Arduino/Mbed board via SPI. The user can store CAN messages.

Table 1. Table Jumper Settings

JUMPER	SHUNT POSITION	DESCRIPTION
JU_CANH and JU_CANL	1-2	Connects 120 Ω between CANH and CANL
	2-3*	Connects 60 Ω between CANH and CANL
	Open	No load is connected between CANH and CANL
JU1	1-2	VDD is shorted to 5V supply
	2-3*	VDD is shorted to VDD_EXT supply
	Open	VDD is open
JU2	1-2	VL is shorted to 5V supply
	2-3*	VL is shorted to VDD_EXT supply
	Open	VL is open
JU3	1-2*	Connects VL to U1 Pin 5
JU8	-	Refer to TXD and RXD Configuration
JU9	1-2	Connects S pin to D7
	Open*	Disconnects S pin from D7

Table 1. Table Jumper Settings (continued)

JUMPER	SHUNT POSITION	DESCRIPTION
JU10	1-2*	Connects TVS diode to CANL
	Open	Disconnects TVS diode to CANL
JU12	1-2*	Connects S_U1 to ground
	1-3	Internal pull up for silent mode.
	1-4	Connects S_U1 to the U2's OUTB2 pin used for Arduino/mbed interface.
	Open	Internal pull up for silent mode.
JU15	1-2*	Connects 15pF to receiver output to ground.
	Open	Disconnects 15pF on receiver output.
JU20	1-2*	Connects TVS diode to CANH
	Open	Disconnects TVS diode to CANH

Note: '*' indicates default jumper state.

Table 2. Table TXD and RXD Jumper Setting

JUMPER	SHUNT POSITION	DESCRIPTION
JU8	1-2	Connects TXD to D0
	4-5*	Connects TXD to D1
	7-8	Connects TXD to D2
	10-11	Connects TXD to D3
	13-14	Connects TXD to D4
	16-17	Connects TXD to D5
	19-20	Connects TXD to D6
	22-23	Connects TXD to D7
	25-26	Connects TXD to D8
	28-29	Connects TXD to D9
	31-32	Connects TXD to D10
	34-35	Connects TXD to D11
	37-38	Connects TXD to D12
	40-41	Connects TXD to D13
JU8	2-3*	Connects RXD to D0
	5-6	Connects RXD to D1
	8-9	Connects RXD to D2
	11-12	Connects RXD to D3
	14-15	Connects RXD to D4
	17-18	Connects RXD to D5
	20-21	Connects RXD to D6
	23-24	Connects RXD to D7
	26-27	Connects RXD to D8
	29-30	Connects RXD to D9
	32-33	Connects RXD to D10
	35-36	Connects RXD to D11
	38-39	Connects RXD to D12
	41-42	Connects RXD to D13

Note: '*' indicates default jumper state.

Ordering Information

PART	TYPE
MAX13053AESHLD#	SHIELD

MAX13053A Shield Bill of Materials

ITEM	REF_DES	DNI/DNP	QTY	MFG PART #	MANUFACTURER	VALUE	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
1	C1, C2	-	2	GRM21BR71A106KE51	MURATA	10UF	CAPACITOR; SMT (0805); CERAMIC CHIP; 10UF; 10V; TOL=10%; MODEL=GRM SERIES; TG=-55 DEGC TO +125 DEGC; TC=X7R	
2	C3-C6	-	4	C0402C104J4RAC	KEMET	0.1UF	CAPACITOR; SMT; 0402; CERAMIC; 0.1uF; 16V; 5%; X7R; -55degC to +125degC; 0 +/-15% degC MAX.	
3	C10	-	1	C0402C0G500-150JNP; GRM1555C1H150JA01	VENKEL LTD.;MURATA	15PF	CAPACITOR; SMT (0402); CERAMIC CHIP; 15PF; 50V; TOL=5%; TG=-55 DEGC TO +125 DEGC; TC=C0G	
4	CANH, CANL, RXD_U1, TXD_U1	-	4	5002	KEYSTONE	N/A	TEST POINT; PIN DIA=0.1IN; TOTAL LENGTH=0.3IN; BOARD HOLE=0.04IN; WHITE; PHOSPHOR BRONZE WIRE SILVER;	
5	D1, D2	-	2	SM15T30CA	ST MICROELECTRONICS	25.6V	DIODE; TVS; SMC (DO-214AB); VRM=25.6V; IPP=36A	
6	IOREF	-	1	5000	KEYSTONE	N/A	TEST POINT; PIN DIA=0.1IN; TOTAL LENGTH=0.3IN; BOARD HOLE=0.04IN; RED; PHOSPHOR BRONZE WIRE SILVER PLATE FINISH;	
7	J3, J6	-	2	SSQ-108-24-G-S	SAMTEC	SSQ-108-24-G-S	CONNECTOR; FEMALE; THROUGH HOLE; .025INCH SQ POST SOCKET; STRAIGHT; 8PINS ;	
8	J4	-	1	SSQ-106-24-G-S	SAMTEC	SSQ-106-24-G-S	CONNECTOR; FEMALE; THROUGH HOLE; .025INCH SQ POST SOCKET; STRAIGHT; 6PINS ;	
9	J5	-	1	SSQ-110-24-G-S	SAMTEC	SSQ-110-24-G-S	CONNECTOR; FEMALE; THROUGH HOLE; .025INCH SQ POST SOCKET; STRAIGHT; 10PINS ;	
10	J7	-	1	182-009-113R531	NORCOMP	182-009-113R531	CONNECTOR; MALE; THROUGH HOLE; D-SUBMINIATURE CONNECTOR; RIGHT ANGLE; 9PINS	
11	J14	-	1	502570-0893	MOLEX	502570-0893	CONNECTOR; FEMALE; SMT; MICROSD CARD CONNECTOR; RIGHT ANGLE; 10PINS	
12	JU1, JU2	-	2	PCC03SAAN	SULLINS	PCC03SAAN	CONNECTOR; MALE; THROUGH HOLE; BREAKAWAY; STRAIGHT THROUGH; 3PINS; -65 DEGC TO +125 DEGC	
13	JU3, JU9, JU10, JU15, JU20	-	5	PCC02SAAN	SULLINS	PCC02SAAN	CONNECTOR; MALE; THROUGH HOLE; BREAKAWAY; STRAIGHT THROUGH; 2PINS; -65 DEGC TO +125 DEGC	
14	JU8	-	1	TSW-116-07-T-T	SAMTEC	TSW-116-07-T-T	CONNECTOR; MALE; THROUGH HOLE; 0.025IN SQ POST HEADER; STRAIGHT; 48PINS	
15	JU12	-	1	TSW-104-07-L-S	SAMTEC	TSW-104-07-L-S	EVKIT PART-CONNECTOR; MALE; THROUGH HOLE; TSW SERIES; SINGLE ROW; STRAIGHT; 4PINS	

MAX13053A Shield Bill of Materials (continued)

ITEM	REF_DES	DN/DNP	QTY	MFG PART #	MANUFACTURER	VALUE	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
16	JU13	-	1	OSTTA024163	ON-SHORE TECHNOLOGY INC.	OSTTA024163	CONNECTOR; FEMALE; THROUGH HOLE; 5.08MM TERM BLOCK CONNECTOR; STRAIGHT; 2PINS; -30 DEGC TO +105 DEGC	
17	JU_CANH, JU_CANL	-	2	PBC03SAAN	SULLINS	PBC03SAAN	CONNECTOR; MALE; THROUGH HOLE; BREAKAWAY; STRAIGHT; 3PINS; -65 DEGC TO +125 DEGC	
18	R1, R3	-	2	ERJ-2GE0R00X	PANASONIC	0	RESISTOR; 0402; 0 OHM; 0%; JUMPER; 0.10W; THICK FILM	
19	R2, R8, R10, R12	-	4	CRCW04021K80FK; RC0402FR-071K8L	VISHAY DALE;YAGEO PHICOMP	1.8K	RESISTOR, 0402, 1.8K OHM, 1%, 100PPM, 0.0625W, THICK FILM	
20	R4	-	1	RC0402JR-070RL; CR0402-16W-000RJT	YAGEO PHYCOMP.; VENKEL LTD.	0	RESISTOR; 0402; 0 OHM; 5%; JUMPER; 0.063W; THICK FILM	
21	R5, R6	-	2	CRCW060360R4FK	VISHAY DALE	60.4	RESISTOR; 0603; 60.4 OHM; 1%; 100PPM; 0.10W; THICK FILM	
22	R7	-	1	CRCW121060R4FKEAHP	VISHAY DRALORIC	60.4	RES; SMT (1210); 60.4R; 1%; +/-100PPM/DEGK; 0.75W	
23	R9, R11, R13, R14	-	4	CRCW04023K30FK	VISHAY DALE	3.3K	RESISTOR, 0402, 3.3K OHM, 1%, 100PPM, 0.0625W, THICK FILM	
24	TP17, TP19	-	2	5011	KEYSTONE	N/A	TEST POINT; PIN DIA=0.125IN; TOTAL LENGTH=0.445IN; BOARD HOLE=0.063IN; BLACK; PHOSPHOR BRONZE WIRE SILVER PLATE FINISH;	
25	TP18	-	1	5001	KEYSTONE	N/A	TEST POINT; PIN DIA=0.1IN; TOTAL LENGTH=0.3IN; BOARD HOLE=0.04IN; BLACK; PHOSPHOR BRONZE WIRE SILVER PLATE FINISH;	
26	U1	-	1	MAX13053AEASA+	MAXIM	MAX13053AEASA+	IC; TXRX; +3.3V CAN TRANSCEIVER WITH +/-65V FP; +/-25V CMR AND +/-25KV ESD; NSOIC8	
27	U2	-	1	MAX14932FASE+	MAXIM	MAX14932FASE+	IC; DISO; 2/2 CHANNEL; 150MBPS; DEFAULT LOW; 2.75KVRMS DIGITAL ISOLATOR; NSOIC16 150MIL	
28	VDD_EXT, VL_EXT	-	2	5010	KEYSTONE	N/A	TESTPOINT WITH 1.80MM HOLE DIA, RED, MULTIPURPOSE;	
29	PCB	-	1	-	MAXIM	PCB	PCB:MAX13053ASHLD	-
30	C7	DNP	0	C1005X7R1E473K; GRM155R71E473K	TDK;MURATA	0.047UF	CAPACITOR; SMT (0402); CERAMIC CHIP; 0.047UF; 25V; TOL=10%; TG=-55 DEGC TO +125 DEGC	
31	C8	DNP	0	C0402C101J5GAC; NMC0402NPO101J; CC0402JRNPO9BN101; GRM1555C1H101JA01; C1005C0G1H101J050	KEMET;NIC COMPONENTS CORP.;YAGEO PHICOMP;MURATA;TDK	100PF	CAPACITOR; SMT (0402); CERAMIC CHIP; 100PF; 50V; TOL=5%; TG=-55 DEGC TO +125 DEGC; TC=C0G	
32	R15	DNP	0	N/A	N/A	OPEN	RESISTOR; 0402; OPEN; FORMFACTOR	
TOTAL			54					

The schematic diagram illustrates the CAN bus interface circuit for the MAX3232CSE+ microcontroller. The circuit includes the following components and connections:

- Microcontroller (U1):** MAX3232CSE+ with pins TXD, RXD, CANH, CANL, and various power pins connected to the external circuit.
- Power Supply:** A 5V supply is connected to VDD and VL pins. Ground connections are provided for TXD, RXD, CANH, CANL, and various power pins.
- Capacitors:** Various capacitors (C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7, C8, C9, C10, C11, C12, C13, C14, C15, C16, C17, C18, C19, C20, C21, C22, C23, C24, C25, C26, C27, C28, C29, C30, C31, C32, C33, C34, C35, C36, C37, C38, C39, C40, C41, C42, C43, C44, C45, C46, C47, C48, C49, C50, C51, C52, C53, C54, C55, C56, C57, C58, C59, C60, C61, C62, C63, C64, C65, C66, C67, C68, C69, C70, C71, C72, C73, C74, C75, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C81, C82, C83, C84, C85, C86, C87, C88, C89, C90, C91, C92, C93, C94, C95, C96, C97, C98, C99, C100) are used for decoupling and timing.
- Resistors:** Various resistors (R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, R20, R21, R22, R23, R24, R25, R26, R27, R28, R29, R30, R31, R32, R33, R34, R35, R36, R37, R38, R39, R40, R41, R42, R43, R44, R45, R46, R47, R48, R49, R50, R51, R52, R53, R54, R55, R56, R57, R58, R59, R60, R61, R62, R63, R64, R65, R66, R67, R68, R69, R70, R71, R72, R73, R74, R75, R76, R77, R78, R79, R80, R81, R82, R83, R84, R85, R86, R87, R88, R89, R90, R91, R92, R93, R94, R95, R96, R97, R98, R99, R100) are used for pull-up, pull-down, and termination.
- Connectors:** J1, J2, J3, J4, J5, J6, J7, J8, J9, J10, J11, J12, J13, J14, J15, J16, J17, J18, J19, J20, J21, J22, J23, J24, J25, J26, J27, J28, J29, J30, J31, J32, J33, J34, J35, J36, J37, J38, J39, J40, J41, J42, J43, J44, J45, J46, J47, J48, J49, J50, J51, J52, J53, J54, J55, J56, J57, J58, J59, J60, J61, J62, J63, J64, J65, J66, J67, J68, J69, J70, J71, J72, J73, J74, J75, J76, J77, J78, J79, J80, J81, J82, J83, J84, J85, J86, J87, J88, J89, J90, J91, J92, J93, J94, J95, J96, J97, J98, J99, J100) are used for external connections.
- Other Components:** A 100k resistor (R1) is connected between TXD and TXD_U1. A 100k resistor (R2) is connected between RXD and RXD_U1. A 100k resistor (R3) is connected between CANH and CANH_U1. A 100k resistor (R4) is connected between CANL and CANL_U1. A 100k resistor (R5) is connected between CANH and CANL. A 100k resistor (R6) is connected between CANH and CANL. A 100k resistor (R7) is connected between CANH and CANL. A 100k resistor (R8) is connected between CANH and CANL. A 100k resistor (R9) is connected between CANH and CANL. A 100k resistor (R10) is connected between CANH and CANL. A 100k resistor (R11) is connected between CANH and CANL. A 100k resistor (R12) is connected between CANH and CANL. A 100k resistor (R13) is connected between CANH and CANL. A 100k resistor (R14) is connected between CANH and CANL. A 100k resistor (R15) is connected between CANH and CANL. A 100k resistor (R16) is connected between CANH and CANL. 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A 100k resistor (R51) is connected between CANH and CANL. A 100k resistor (R52) is connected between CANH and CANL. A 100k resistor (R53) is connected between CANH and CANL. A 100k resistor (R54) is connected between CANH and CANL. A 100k resistor (R55) is connected between CANH and CANL. A 100k resistor (R56) is connected between CANH and CANL. A 100k resistor (R57) is connected between CANH and CANL. A 100k resistor (R58) is connected between CANH and CANL. A 100k resistor (R59) is connected between CANH and CANL. A 100k resistor (R60) is connected between CANH and CANL. A 100k resistor (R61) is connected between CANH and CANL. A 100k resistor (R62) is connected between CANH and CANL. A 100k resistor (R63) is connected between CANH and CANL. A 100k resistor (R64) is connected between CANH and CANL. A 100k resistor (R65) is connected between CANH and CANL. A 100k resistor (R66) is connected between CANH and CANL. A 100k resistor (R67) is connected between CANH and CANL. 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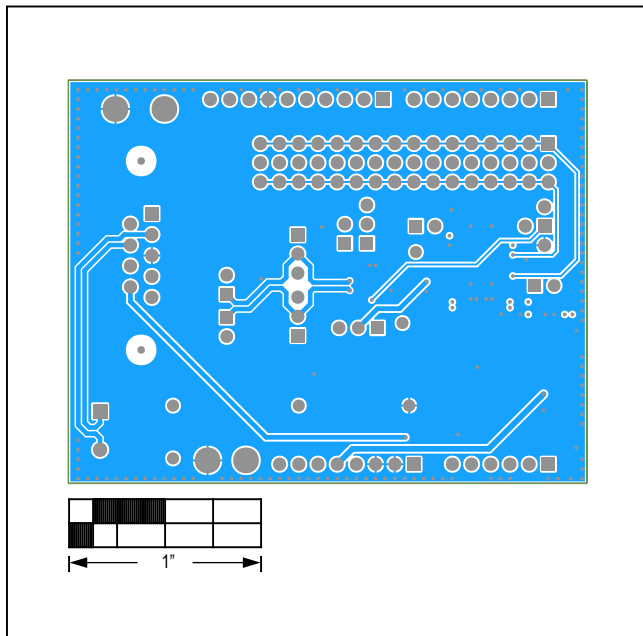
A large rectangular board with a grid of small dots. Various shapes (circles, squares, triangles) are placed on the grid. A scale bar at the bottom left indicates 1 inch.

A detailed photograph of a green printed circuit board (PCB) populated with numerous electronic components. The components include integrated circuits, resistors, capacitors, and connectors. A scale bar at the bottom left indicates a length of 1 inch.

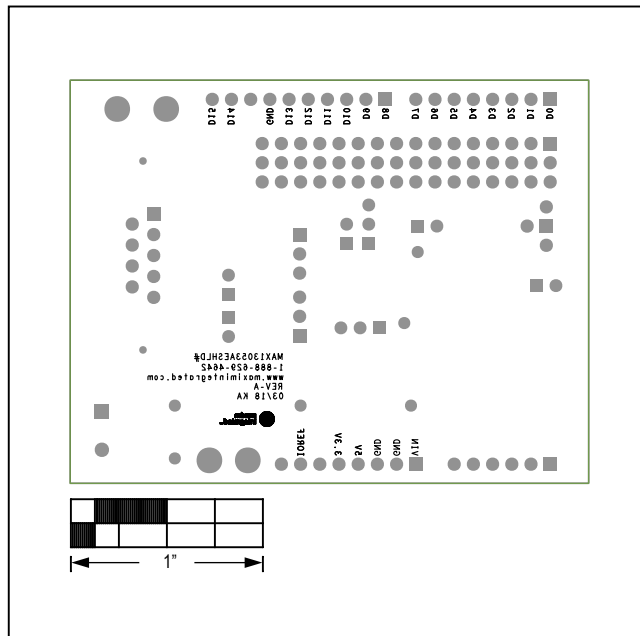
A photograph of a green printed circuit board (PCB) populated with various electronic components. The board features a dense array of surface-mount components, including numerous small, dark, rectangular integrated circuits (chips) and smaller, square components. There are also several larger, circular components, possibly capacitors or inductors, and some larger, rectangular components. The components are arranged in a complex, organized layout. A white scale bar is visible in the bottom right corner, indicating a length of 1 inch. The board is mounted on a light-colored surface.

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MAX13053A Shield PCB Layout Diagrams (continued)



MAX13053A Shield—Bottom



MAX13053A Shield—Bottom Silkscreen

Revision History

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
0	7/18	Initial release	—

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