

MAX17614 Evaluation Kit

General Description

The MAX17614 evaluation kit (EV kit) is a fully assembled and tested circuit board that demonstrates the MAX17614 ideal diode/power source selector in a 20-pin TQFN-EP package. The EV kit allows two power sources to be connected as inputs. The load gets power from the higher voltage power source for ideal diode applications. For power source selector applications, the load gets power from either of the two power sources by driving respective EN pins. The EV kit configurations allow independent settings for the two instances to demonstrate adjustable overvoltage, undervoltage, reverse current blocking, three current-limit types (autoretry, continuous, and latch-off) with different programmable current-limit thresholds (from 0.15A to 3A). For more details about the IC benefits and features, refer to the MAX17614 IC data sheet.

Features

- 4.5V to 40V Operating Input Voltage Range (Remove the TVS Diodes D101, D201, and Open Jumpers JU101, JU201 to Extend the Operating Range up to 60V)
- 40V TVS Diodes (D101 and D201) across the Input Terminals
- Schottky Diode (D103) across the Output Terminals
- Evaluates Undervoltage Lockout (UVLO1, UVLO2), Overvoltage Lockout (OVLO1, OVLO2), Three Current-Limit Types, and Current-Limit Thresholds
- UVLO Programmed to 4.5V for Both Input Voltages
- OVLO Programmed to 40.2V for Both Input Voltages
- Internally Pulled-Up Active High Enable Inputs
- Jumper-Configurable Current Limits (Selected as 0.3A by Default)
- Jumper-Configurable (JU102, JU202) Current-Limit Types (Selected as Autoretry by Default)
- Programmable Startup Blanking Times (C103, C203)
- Fault Indication Signals (UVOV1, UVOV2, FLAG1, FLAG2)
- Proven PCB Layout
- · Fully Assembled and Tested

Ordering Information appears at end of data sheet.

Quick Start

Configuration Diagram

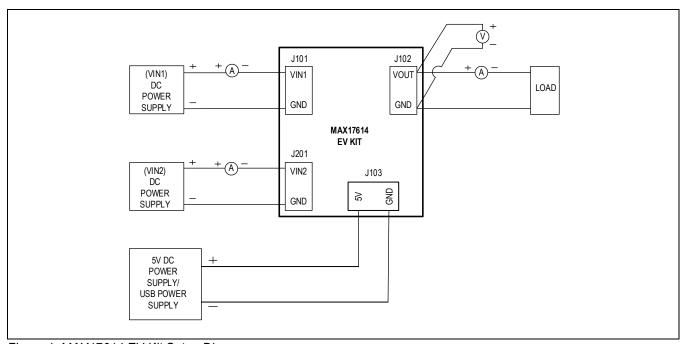


Figure 1. MAX17614 EV Kit Setup Diagram

Required Equipment

- MAX17614 EV kit
- Two 60V, 4A DC power supplies
- Multimeters
- Adjustable load (0A to 3.5A)
- USB power source or 5V DC power supply

Equipment Setup and Test Procedure

A typical bench setup for MAX17614 EV Kit is shown in Figure 1.

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

Caution: Do not turn on power supply until all connections are completed.

- 1. Connect the USB cable to J103 from a USB power source or connect a 5V DC power supply to 5V test point.
- 2. Verify that LED1 glows.
- 3. Verify that the JU105 and JU205 jumpers are installed.
- 4. Verify that all jumpers are in their default positions.
- 5. Set the first 60V DC power supply (VIN1) to 5V and connect to VIN1 (J101). Verify that VOUT (J102) is 5V.
- 6. Connect a 200Ω resistive load across VOUT and GND terminals.

Follow the steps (7-10) to test OVLO operation.

7. Gradually increase VIN1 and monitor VOUT voltage (J102). Verify that VOUT voltage (J102) increases as VIN1 increases and goes down when the input voltage reaches approximately 40.2V. Also check that UVOV1 status changes from 0V to 5V.

- 8. Gradually decrease VIN1 and verify that VOUT voltage (J102) is restored back when the input voltage reaches approximately 38.8V. Also check that UVOV1 status changes from 5V to 0V.
- 9. Reduce VIN1 to zero volts and verify that the output voltage goes down to zero volts.
- 10. Set the second 60V DC power supply (VIN2) to 5V and connect to VIN2 (J201). Verify that VOUT (J102) is 5V. Repeat the steps 7-8 and verify the device U2 performance for OVLO operation.

Follow the steps (11-14) to test current-limit operation.

- 11. Set VIN1 to 24V and connect the adjustable load between VOUT and GND terminals and a multimeter in series to measure the current. Gradually increase the load current and verify that VOUT (J102) goes down when the load current increases above 0.3A. Also check that FLAG1 status changes from 5V to 0V.
- 12. Jumper JU103 can be configured to change the current limit as shown in <u>Table 3</u>. Verify various current-limit settings by repeating Step 11.
- 13. Reduce VIN1 to zero volts and verify that the output voltage goes down to zero volts.
- 14. Set the second 60V DC power supply (VIN2) to 24V and connect to IN2 (J201). Verify that VOUT (J102) is 24V. Repeat the steps 11-12 and verify the device U2 performance for different current-limit settings.

Follow the steps (15-20) to test ideal diode application.

- 15. Configure the jumpers JU103 and JU203 to current-limit setting = 3A as shown in <u>Table 3</u> and connect 2.7A load between VOUT and GND terminals.
- 16. Set VIN2 to 20V and connect to VIN2 (J201). Verify that VOUT (J102) is 20V.
- 17. Set VIN1 to 24V and connect to VIN1 (J101) to observe seamless switchover of VOUT voltage (J102) from VIN2 = 20V to VIN1 = 24V.
- 18. Observe that device U1 enters forward conduction state by verifying FLAG1 status change from 0V to 5V and device U2 enters reverse blocking state by verifying FLAG2 status change from 5V to 0V.
- 19. Set the first DC power supply (VIN1) to 18V and observe seamless switchover of VOUT voltage (J102) from VIN1 to 20V.
- 20. Observe that device U1 enters reverse blocking state by verifying FLAG1 status change from 5V to 0V and device U2 enters forward conduction state by verifying FLAG2 status change from 0V to 5V.

Follow the steps (21-26) to test power source selector application.

- 21. Configure the jumpers JU103 and JU203 to current-limit setting = 3A as shown in <u>Table 3</u> and connect 2.7A load between VOUT and GND terminals.
- 22. Set VIN1 to 24V and connect to VIN1 (J101). Verify that VOUT (J102) is 24V. Verify that the load is supported from VIN1.
- 23. Set VIN2 to 20V and connect to VIN2 (J201). Verify that VOUT (J102) is still 24V and the load is supported from VIN1
- 24. Set JU104, JU204 open and drive EN1 low with a waveform generator. Verify that VOUT (J102) switchover to VIN2 (= 20V) and IIN1 is 0A, the load is supported from VIN2.
- 25. Drive EN1 high with a waveform generator. Verify that VOUT (J102) switchover to VIN1 (= 24V) and IIN2 = 0A, the load is supported from VIN1.
- 26. To select/deselect the second power supply (VIN2), drive EN2 high and low with a waveform generator. Repeat steps 21-25 to demonstrate power source selector application using EN2.

Detailed Description of Hardware

The conventional redundant power architecture solution to support a critical load is to OR two power sources using Schottky diodes. In this scheme, if one of the power sources were to fail, switchover to the other source occurs smoothly without interruption of power to the load. However, the Schottky-based solution suffers from power loss and higher temperature rise while also requiring a large number of discrete components for implementation of other important protection features such as current limit, UVLO, and OVLO.

The MAX17614 device with internal back-to-back nFETs provides a highly integrated, efficient, and reliable ideal diode solution for fast and seamless switchover response while delivering significant reduction in component count and design complexity. The MAX17614 EV kit circuit can be configured to evaluate the MAX17614 performance for ideal diode applications and power source selector applications during selection of input supply voltages by driving respective EN signals (EN1 and EN2).

The MAX17614 EV kit circuit can be configured to evaluate user-defined UVLO and OVLO thresholds using respective resistor-dividers. The current-limit threshold is determined by external resistors connected to the SETI pin and is configurable through jumpers JU103 and JU203. Using jumpers JU102 and JU202, the EV kit circuit can be configured to evaluate autoretry, continuous, and latch-off current-limit modes. LED1 on the EV kit indicates availability of logic power for fault indication signals (UVOV1, UVOV2, FLAG1, and FLAG2). The MAX17614 offers a programmable startup blanking time that enables charging of large capacitances on the output during startup and when recovering from a fault condition. Connecting a capacitor (C103, C203) from the TSTART pin (TSTART1 and TSTART2) to GND programs the startup blanking time. The EV kit provides on-board output capacitors (C107, C108) to enable a demonstration of the MAX17614 protection features while charging large capacitors. The capacitors (C107, C108) can be disconnected using Jumper JU106. For more details about the IC benefits and features, refer to the MAX17614 IC data sheet.

Input Power Supply

The EV kit is powered by two user-supplied 4.5V to 60V power supplies connected between input connector (J101 and J201) terminals. The EV kit features 40V rating TVS diodes at input terminals to support high input surge applications. To extend the operating input voltage up to 60V, remove TVS diode and adjust OVLO resistor configuration accordingly with reference to <u>Undervoltage Lockout/Overvoltage Lockout (UVLO/OVLO) Programming</u> section.

Ideal Diode Application

The EV kit features jumpers (JU105 and JU205) to connect the OUT pins of devices U1 and U2 to VOUT (J102) (see <u>Table 1</u>). For more details about the MAX17614 timing parameters for ideal diode applications, refer to the MAX17614 IC data sheet.

Table 1. Output Jumper (JU105, JU205) Settings

JU105 SHUNT POSITION	JU205 SHUNT POSITION	DESCRIPTION
Installed*	Installed*	Ideal diode application: Both OUT1 and OUT2 are connected to VOUT (J102)
Installed	Not Installed	Only OUT1 is connected to VOUT (J102)
Not Installed	Installed	Only OUT2 is connected to VOUT (J102)
Not Installed	Not Installed	Both OUT1 and OUT2 are not connected to VOUT (J102)

^{*}Default Position

Power Source Selector

The EN pin of the MAX17614 allows a system microcontroller to turn ON/OFF power to the load, thus enabling the system to select a power source based on operating conditions. Configure shunt position not installed for jumpers JU104 and JU204 and drive the EN pins of devices U1 and U2 high or low for selection of input supply voltages.

Choose the jumpers (JU104 and JU204) settings to enable or disable operation of the MAX17614 (see <u>Table 2</u>).

Table 2. EN (JU104, JU204) Settings

SHUNT POSITION	DESCRIPTION
Not Installed*	EN1/EN2 pin unconnected
1-2	EN1/EN2 is connected to GND

^{*}Default Position

Setting the Current-Limit Threshold (SETI)

The EV kit features jumpers (JU103 and JU203) to select the current-limit threshold. Install jumpers as shown in <u>Table 3</u> to change the current-limit threshold. The current limit can be programmed between 0.15A to 3A. The current limit (I_{LIM}) is programmed by the resistor R_{SETI} connected at the SETI pin. Use the following equation to calculate the current-limit setting resistor:

$$R_{SETI} = \frac{4500}{I_{LIM}}$$

where I_{LIM} is the desired current limit in mA and R_{SETI} is in k Ω .

Do not use R_{SETI} lower than $1.5k\Omega$.

Table 3. Current-Limit Threshold Jumper (JU103, JU203) Settings

SHUNT POSITION	CURRENT-LIMIT THRESHOLD
1-2	Adjustable using the resistor pot (R107, R207)
3-4*	0.3A
5-6	1.5A
7-8	3A

^{*}Default Position

Current Monitoring

The MAX17614 features read out of the current flowing from IN-to-OUT. The current from IN-to-OUT is mirrored with a ratio of 3032 (CIRATIO) and flows out through the SETI pin, into the external current-limit resistor. The voltage on the SETI pin provides information about IN current with the following relationship:

$$I_{IN-OUT} = \frac{3.032 \times V_{SETI}}{R_{SETI}}$$

where I_{IN-OUT} is current from IN-to-OUT in A

V_{SFTI} is SETI pin voltage in V

and R_{SFTI} is in $k\Omega$

Current-Limit Type Selection (CLMODE)

The EV kit features jumpers (JU102 and JU202) to select different current-limit type responses (see Table 4). For more details about each current-limit type, refer to the MAX17614 IC data sheet.

Table 4. Current-Limit Type Selection (JU102, JU202)

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
SHUNT POSITION	CURRENT-LIMIT TYPE
1-2	Latch-off
2-3	Continuous
Not Installed*	Autoretry

^{*}Default Position

Undervoltage Lockout/Overvoltage Lockout (UVLO/OVLO) Programming

The UVLO threshold for input voltage is set through the R101, R102 resistive divider for U1 and R201, R202 resistive divider for U2, respectively. Use the following equations to calculate the value of R102 and R202 to adjust falling input UVLO threshold. The recommended value of R101 and R201 is $2.2M\Omega$.

$$R102 = \frac{R101}{\left(\frac{V_{IN1_UVF}}{V_{UVF}} - 1\right)}$$

$$R202 = \frac{R201}{\left(\frac{V_{IN2_UVF}}{V_{UVF}} - 1\right)}$$

$$R202 = \frac{R201}{\left(\frac{V_{IN2_UVF}}{V_{IIVE}} - 1\right)}$$

where $V_{UVF} = 1.45V$ (typ)

V_{IN1 UVF} = Required falling input undervoltage threshold for U1

V_{IN2 UVF} = Required falling input undervoltage threshold for U2

The OVLO threshold for input voltage is set through the R103, R104 resistive divider for U1 and R203, R204 resistive divider for U2, respectively. Use the following equation to calculate the value of R104 and R204 to adjust rising input OVLO threshold. The recommended value of R103 and R203 is $450k\Omega$ to $500k\Omega$.

$$R104 = \frac{R103}{\left(\frac{V_{IN1_OVR}}{V_{OVR}} - 1\right)}$$

$$R204 = \frac{R203}{\left(\frac{V_{IN2_OVR}}{V_{OVR}} - 1\right)}$$

where $V_{OVR} = 1.5V$ (typ)

V_{IN1} OVR = Required rising input overvoltage threshold for U1

V_{IN2 OVR} = Required rising input overvoltage threshold for U2

Startup Blanking Time (TSTART) Programming

Connecting a capacitor from the TSTART1/TSTART2 pin to GND programs the startup blanking time. In order to program t_{TSTART1}/t_{TSTART2}, the capacitor C103/C203 connected to the TSTART1/TSTART2 pin is charged with a constant current of 5µA (typ). When the voltage on the capacitor (C103/C203) reaches 1.5V, t_{TSTART1}/t_{TSTART2} is considered expired and C103/C203 is discharged to ground.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{C103} &\geq \frac{t_{\text{TSTART1}}}{1.5} \times 5\mu \\ \text{C203} &\geq \frac{t_{\text{TSTART2}}}{1.5} \times 5\mu \end{aligned}$$

For more details about startup requirements, refer to the MAX17614 IC data sheet.

Output Load Capacitor

Configure Jumper JU106 to connect output to 470µF capacitors (see <u>Table 5</u>).

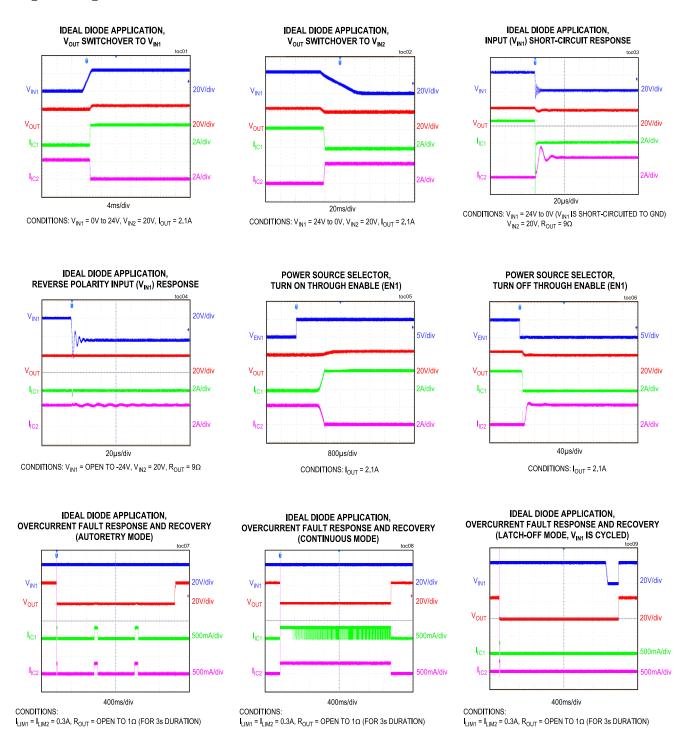
Table 5. Output Load Capacitor (JU106) Settings

SHUNT POSITION				DESCRIPTION
Installed				C107 and C108 connected to OUT
Not Installed*				C107 and C108 not connected to OUT

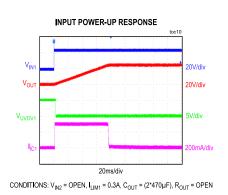
^{*}Default Position

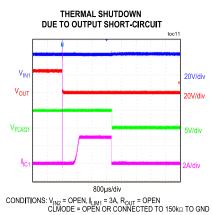
MAX17614 EV Kit Typical Operating Characteristics

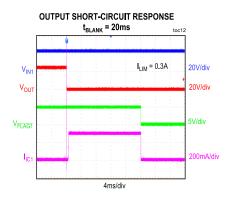
 $(C_{IN1} = C_{IN2} = 1\mu\text{F}, C_{OUT} = 4.7\mu\text{F}, V_{IN1} = 24\text{V}, V_{IN2} = 20\text{V}, V_{BUS} = 5\text{V}, I_{LIMIT1} = I_{LIMIT2} = 3\text{A}, CLMODE1 = CLMODE2 = Autoretry,} \\ V_{IN1\ OVR} = V_{IN2\ OVR} = 40.2\text{V}, T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}, \textit{unless} \text{ otherwise noted. } I_{IC1}, I_{IC2} \text{ measured using JU105, JU205, respectively)}$



 $(C_{IN1} = C_{IN2} = 1\mu\text{F}, C_{OUT} = 4.7\mu\text{F}, V_{IN1} = 24\text{V}, V_{IN2} = 20\text{V}, V_{BUS} = 5\text{V}, I_{LIMIT1} = I_{LIMIT2} = 3\text{A}, CLMODE1 = CLMODE2 = Autoretry}, V_{IN1} OVR = V_{IN2} OVR = 40.2\text{V}, T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}, unless otherwise noted. } I_{IC1}, I_{IC2} measured using JU105, JU205, respectively)$

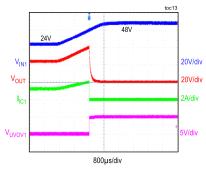






CONDITIONS: V $_{\rm IN2}$ = OPEN, I $_{\rm LIM1}$ = 0.3A, R $_{\rm OUT}$ = OPEN CLMODE = OPEN OR CONNECTED TO 150k $\!\Omega$ TO GND

INPUT OVERVOLTAGE FAULT RESPONSE



CONDITIONS: V_{IN1} = 24V to 48V, V_{IN2} = OPEN, R_{OUT} = 20 Ω

Component Suppliers

SUPPLIER	WEBSITE
Murata Americas	www.murata.com
Vishay	www.vishay.com
Panasonic	www.panasonic.com
Taiyo Yuden	www.taiyoyuden.com
Diodes Incorporated	www.diodes.com
Bourns, Inc.	www.bourns.com

Note: Indicate that you are using MAX17614 when contacting these component suppliers.

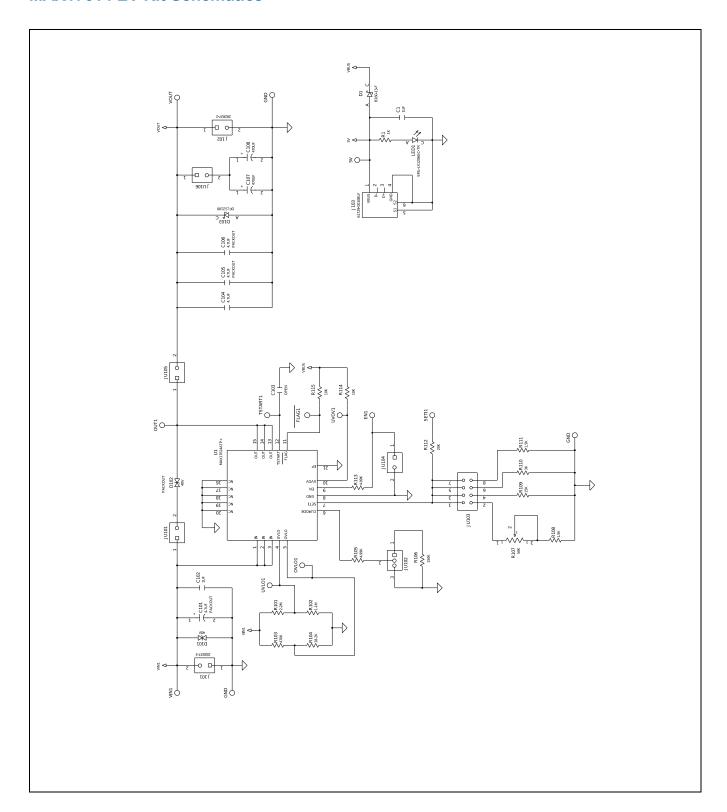
MAX17614 EV Kit Bill of Materials

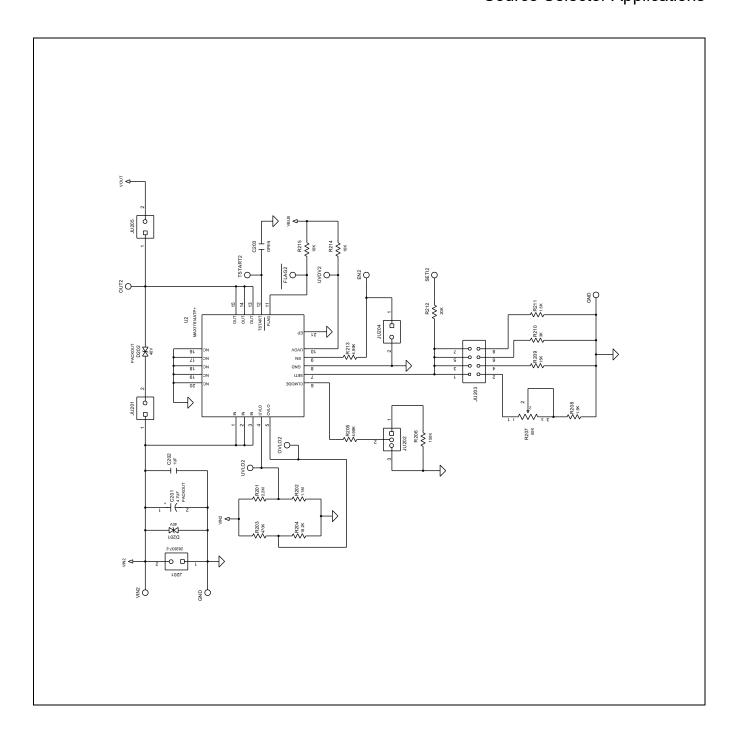
S.NO	PART REFERENCE	QTY	DESCRIPTION	MANUFACTURER PART NUMBER
1	C1	1	1μF 10% 25V X7R ceramic capacitor (0603)	TAIYO YUDEN TMK107B7105KA
			1μF 10% 100V X7R ceramic capacitor	
2	C102, C202	2	(1206)	TAIYO YUDEN HMK316B7105KLH
3	C104	1	4.7µF 10% 100V X7R ceramic capacitor (1206)	MURATA GRM31CZ72A475KE11
4		2		
	C107, C108		470μF 20% 63V aluminum (8mm)	PANASONIC EEU-FR1J471
5	D1	1	Power Schottky Diode, 60V, 1A (SMA)	DIODES INCORPORATED B160-13-F
6	D101, D201	2	TVS Diode, 40V, 600W (SMB) Power Schottky Diode, 100V, 2A	BOURNS SMBJ40CA
7	D103	1	(POWERDI-123)	DIODES INCORPORATED DFLS2100
				LUMEX OPTOCOMPONENTS INC
8	LED1	1	Green LED (1206)	SML-LX1206GC-TR
9	R1	1	SMT Resistor 1kΩ 1% (0805) 0.125W	VISHAY DALE CRCW08051K00FK
10	R101, R201	2	SMT Resistor 2.2MΩ 1% (0603) 0.1W	VISHAY DALE CRCW06032M20FK
11	R102, R202	2	SMT Resistor 1.1MΩ 1% (0603) 0.1W	VISHAY CRCW06031M10FK
12	R103, R203	2	SMT Resistor 470kΩ 1% (0603) 0.1W	VISHAY DALE CRCW0603470KFK
13	R104, R204	2	SMT Resistor 18.2kΩ 1% (0603) 0.1W	PANASONIC ERJ-3EKF1822
	R105, R113, R205,			
14	R213	4	SMT Resistor 4.99kΩ 1% (0402) 0.063W	VISHAY DALE CRCW04024K99FK
15	R106, R206	2	SMT Resistor 150kΩ 1% (0402) 0.063W	VISHAY DALE CRCW0402150KFK
16	R107, R207	2	Through-Hole Radial Trimmer Potentiometer $50k\Omega$ 10% 0.5W	BOURNS 3296W-1-503LF
10	R108, R111, R208,		30022 1070 0.344	BOOKING 3290W-1-303EI
17	R211	4	SMT Resistor 1.5kΩ 1% (0402) 0.063W	VISHAY DALE CRCW04021K50FK
18	R109, R209	2	SMT Resistor 15kΩ 1% (0402), 0.063W	VISHAY DALE CRCW040215K0FK
19	R110, R210	2	SMT Resistor 3kΩ 1% (0402) 0.063W	VISHAY DALE CRCW04023K00FK
20	R112, R212	2	SMT Resistor 20kΩ 1% (0402) 0.063W	VISHAY DALE CRCW040220K0FK
	R114, R115, R214,			
21	R215	4	SMT Resistor 10kΩ 1% (0402) 0.063W	VISHAY DALE CRCW040210K0FK
			4.5V to 60V, 3A, Ideal Diode/Power Path Selector with Current Limit, UV, OV	
22	U1, U2	2	Protection (20-pin TQFN-EP, 4mm x 4mm)	ADI MAX17614ATP+
			Red Test Point 0.040" (1.02mm) Hole	
23	5V	1	Diameter VIII To a Report (4.00 - NVIII to a	KEYSTONE 5000
24	EN1, EN2, UVLO1, UVLO2	4	White Test Point 0.063" (1.60mm) Hole Diameter	KEYSTONE 5012
	FLAG1, FLAG2,	-	Biamotor	TRETOTORE 6612
	OVLO1, OVLO2,			
	SETI1, SETI2,		MILITA T+ D-in+ 0 0408 (4 00mm) 11-1-	
25	TSTART1, TSTART2, UVOV1, UVOV2	10	White Test Point 0.040" (1.02mm) Hole Diameter	KEYSTONE 5002
			Black Test Point 0.063" (1.60mm) Hole	
26	GND, GND1, GND3	3	Diameter	KEYSTONE 5011
27	CND2 CND4	2	Black Test Point 0.040" (1.02mm) Hole	KEYSTONE 5001
21	GND2, GND4 OUT1, OUT2, VIN1,		Diameter Red Test Point 0.063" (1.60mm) Hole	RETOTONE 5001
28	VIN2, VOUT	5	Diameter (1.55mm) Field	KEYSTONE 5010

S.NO	PART REFERENCE	QTY	DESCRIPTION	MANUFACTURER PART NUMBER
				SULLINS ELECTRONICS CORP.
29	SU1-SU11	11	Shunt Connector, Black Closed Top	STC02SYAN
30	J101, J102, J201	3	2-Pin Green PC Terminal Block	TE CONNECTIVITY 282837-2
31	J103	1	USB B connector	FCI CONNECT 61729-0010BLF
20	JU101, JU104, JU105, JU106, JU201, JU204,	E	2 Din Cinale Day Header	SULLINS ELECTRONICS CORP.
32	JU205	5	2-Pin Single-Row Header	GCC02SAAN
33	JU102, JU202	4	3-Pin Single-Row Header	SULLINS ELECTRONICS CORP. GBC03SAAN
34	JU103, JU203	2	2x4 Dual-Row Header	SULLINS ELECTRONICS CORP. GBC04DAAN
35	C101, C201	2	PACKOUT: Aluminum-Electrolytic Capacitor	PANASONIC EEE-FK1K4R7P
36	C103, C203	0	OPEN: Ceramic Capacitor (0603)	-
37	C105, C106	2	PACKOUT: Ceramic Capacitor (1206)	MURATA GRM31CZ72A475KE11
38	D102, D202	2	PACKOUT: 40V, 600W, TVS (SMB)	BOURNS SMBJ40CA
39	PCB	1	PCB: MAX17614 Evaluation Kit	-

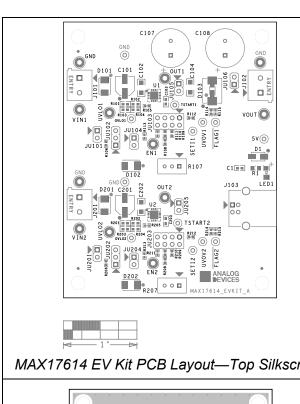
DEFAULT JUMPER TABLE					
JUMPER	SHUNT POSITION				
JU103	(3:4)				
JU105	(1:2)				
JU203	(3:4)				
JU205	(1:2)				

MAX17614 EV Kit Schematics

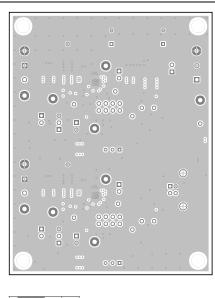




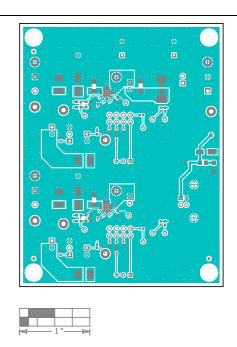
MAX17614 EV Kit PCB Layout



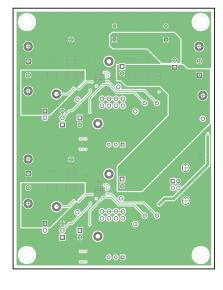
MAX17614 EV Kit PCB Layout—Top Silkscreen



MAX17614 EV Kit PCB Layout—Layer 2



MAX17614 EV Kit PCB Layout—Top Layer

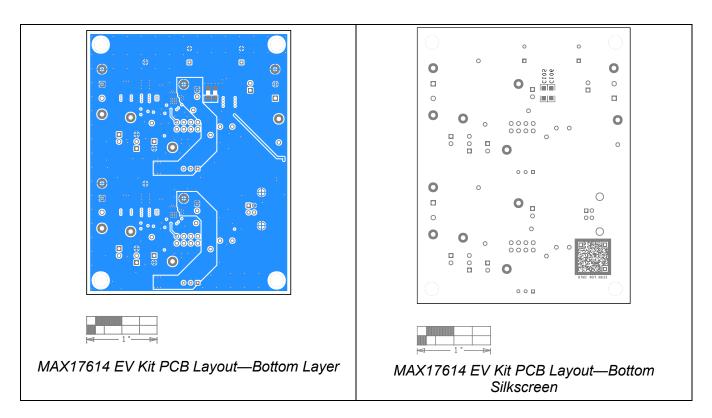




MAX17614 EV Kit PCB Layout—Layer 3

Analog Devices | 13 www.analog.com

MAX17614 EV Kit PCB Layout (Continued)



Ordering Information

PART	TYPE
MAX17614EVKIT#	EV Kit

#Denotes RoHS compliance.

MAX17614 Evaluation Kit

Evaluates: MAX17614 in Ideal Diode/Power Source Selector Applications

Revision History

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
0	6/23	Initial release	_
1	8/23	Updated MAX17614 EV Kit Schematics	12

