



MAX17410 Evaluation Kit

Evaluates: MAX17410

General Description

The MAX17410 evaluation kit (EV kit) demonstrates the high-power, dynamically adjustable, multiphase IMVP-6+ notebook CPU application circuit. This DC-DC converter steps down high-voltage batteries and/or AC adapters, generating a precision, low-voltage CPU core V_{CC} rail. The MAX17410 EV kit meets the Intel mobile IMVP-6+ CPU's transient voltage specification, power-good signaling, voltage regulator thermal monitoring (VRHOT), and power monitor output (PMON). The MAX17410 EV kit consists of the MAX17410 2-phase interleaved Quick-PWM™ step-down controller. The MAX17410 EV kit includes active voltage positioning with adjustable gain, reducing power dissipation, and bulk output capacitance requirements. A slew-rate controller allows controlled transitions between VID codes, controlled soft-start and shutdown, and controlled exit suspend voltage. Precision slew-rate control provides “just-in-time” arrival at the new DAC setting, minimizing surge currents to and from the battery.

Dedicated system inputs ($\overline{\text{PSI}}$, $\overline{\text{DPRSTP}}$, and $\overline{\text{DPRSLPVR}}$) dynamically select the operating mode and number of active phases, optimizing the overall efficiency during the CPU's active and sleep states.

The MAX17410 includes latched output undervoltage-fault, overvoltage-fault, and thermal-overload protection. It also includes a voltage regulator power-good output (PWRGD), a clock enable output ($\overline{\text{CLKEN}}$), a power monitor output (PMON), a phase-good output (PHASEGD), and a system power-good input (PGDN).

This fully assembled and tested circuit board provides a digitally adjustable 0 to 1.5000V output voltage (7-bit on-board DAC) from a 7V to 24V battery input range. Each phase delivers up to 19A output current for a total of 38A. The MAX17410 EV kit operates at 300kHz switching frequency (per phase) and has superior line- and load-transient response.

DESIGNATION	QTY	DESCRIPTION
CLKEN, DPRSLPVR, GND_SENSE, PGDIN, PHASEGD, PMON, $\overline{\text{PSI}}$, PWRGD, VID_VCC, VOUT_SENSE, VRHOT, VR_ON, V3P3	13	Test points

Quick-PWM is a trademark of Maxim Integrated Products, Inc.



Maxim Integrated Products 1

For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim Direct at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim's website at www.maxim-ic.com.

Features

- ◆ Dual-Phase, Fast-Response Interleaved, Quick-PWM
- ◆ Intel IMVP-6+ Code-Set Compliant
- ◆ Dynamic Phase Selection Optimizes Active/Sleep Efficiency
- ◆ Transient Phase Overlap Reduces Output Capacitance
- ◆ Transient-Overshoot Suppression Feature
- ◆ Active Voltage Positioning with Adjustable Gain
- ◆ High Speed, Accuracy, and Efficiency
- ◆ Low Bulk Output Capacitor Count
- ◆ 7V to 24V Input-Voltage Range
- ◆ 0 to 1.5000V Output-Voltage Range (7-Bit DAC)
- ◆ 38A Load-Current Capability (19A per Phase)
- ◆ Accurate Current Balance and Current Limit
- ◆ 300kHz Switching Frequency (per Phase)
- ◆ Power-Good (PWRGD) and Phase-Good (PHASEGD) Outputs and Indicators
- ◆ Clock Enable ($\overline{\text{CLKEN}}$) and Thermal-Fault (VRHOT) Outputs and Indicators
- ◆ Lead(Pb)-Free and RoHS Compliant
- ◆ Fully Assembled and Tested

Ordering Information

PART	TYPE
MAX17410EVKIT+	EV Kit

+ Denotes lead(Pb)-free and RoHS compliant.

Component List

DESIGNATION	QTY	DESCRIPTION
C1-C4	4	10 μ F \pm 20%, 25V X5R ceramic capacitors (1210) TDK C3225X7R1E106M AVX 12103D106M Taiyo Yuden TMK325BJ106MM
C5	0	Not installed, polymer capacitor (D case)

MAX17410 Evaluation Kit

Component List (continued)

DESIGNATION	QTY	DESCRIPTION
C6, C7, C8	3	330 μ F, 2V, 4.5M Ω low-ESR polymer capacitors (D case) Panasonic EEFSX0D331E4 or NEC TOKIN PSGV0E337M4.5
C9	0	Not installed, ceramic capacitor (0805)
C10, C11	2	1 μ F \pm 10%, 16V X5R ceramic capacitors (0603) TDK C1608X5R1C105K Taiyo Yuden EMK107BJ683MA Murata GRM188R61C105K
C12, C17, C20, C21	4	0.1 μ F \pm 10%, 25V X7R ceramic capacitors (0603) TDK C1608X7R1E104K or Murata GRM188R71E104K
C13, C14	2	0.22 μ F \pm 20%, 10V X7R ceramic capacitors (0603) Taiyo Yuden LMK107BJ224MA TDK C1608X7R1C224M AVX 06033D224KAT
C15, C18, C27	3	1000pF \pm 10%, 50V X7R ceramic capacitors (0603) TDK C1608X7R1H102K or Murata GRM188R71H102K or equivalent
C16	1	0.47 μ F \pm 20%, 10V X5R ceramic capacitor (0603) Murata GRM188R71C474M Taiyo Yuden LMK107BJ474MA TDK C1608X5R1A474M
C19, C22–C26, C28, C29	0	Not installed, ceramic capacitors (0603)
C30–C61	32	10 μ F \pm 20%, 6.3V X5R ceramic capacitors (0805) TDK C2012X5R0J106M or Taiyo Yuden AMK212BJ106MG AVX 08056D106MAT
D1, D2	0	Not installed, Schottky diodes
D3–D6	4	LEDs, green clear SMD (0805)

DESIGNATION	QTY	DESCRIPTION
L1, L2	2	0.36 μ H, 36A, 0.82m Ω power inductors Panasonic ETQP4LR36ZFC NEC TOKIN MPC1055LR36 TOKO FDUE1040D-R36M
N1, N2	2	n-channel MOSFETs (PowerPAK 8 SO) Fairchild FDS6298 (8 SO) Vishay (Siliconix) SI4386DY
N3–N6	4	n-channel MOSFETs (PowerPAK 8 SO) Fairchild FDS8670 (8 SO) Vishay (Siliconix) SI4626ADY
R1, R15, R16, R43, R44	5	10 Ω \pm 5% resistors (0603)
R2	1	61.9k Ω 1% resistor (0603)
R3, R19	2	10k Ω \pm 1% resistors (0603)
R4	1	4.02k Ω \pm 1% resistor (0603)
R5, R6, R10	3	0 Ω resistors (0603)
R7, R11	2	3.32k Ω \pm 1% resistors (0603)
R8, R10, R12, R18, R20, R33, R34, R35, R45, R48, R49	0	Not installed, resistors (0603) R8, R10, R12, R18, R20, R33, R45, R48, and R49 are open; R34 and R35 are short (PC trace)
R9, R30	2	1 Ω \pm 1% resistors (0603)
R13, R31	0	Not installed, resistors (0805)
R14	1	10k Ω \pm 1% NTC thermistor, β = 3380 (0603) Murata NCP18XH103F03RB TDK NTCG163JH103F
R17	1	1.5k Ω \pm 1% resistor (0603)
R21–R24	4	1k Ω \pm 5% resistors (0603)
R25	1	4.99k Ω \pm 1% resistor (0603)
R26	1	100k Ω \pm 5% NTC thermistor, β = 4250 (0603) Murata NCP18WF104J03RB TDK NTCG163JF104J (0402) or Panasonic ERT-J1VR104J

MAX17410 Evaluation Kit

Evaluates: MAX17410

Component List (continued)

DESIGNATION	QTY	DESCRIPTION
R27, R28, R29, R32, R36–R42	11	100k Ω \pm 5% resistors (0603)
R46, R47	2	2k Ω \pm 1% resistors (0603)
SW1	1	7-position low-profile DIP switch
SW2	1	5-position low-profile DIP switch

DESIGNATION	QTY	DESCRIPTION
U1	1	2-phase Quick-PWM VID controller (48 TQFN) Maxim MAX17410GTM+
U2	1	CPU socket MPGA479
—	1	PCB: MAX17410 Evaluation Kit+

Component Suppliers

SUPPLIER	PHONE	WEBSITE
AVX Corporation	843-946-0238	www.avxcorp.com
Fairchild Semiconductor	888-522-5372	www.fairchildsemi.com
Murata Electronics North America, Inc.	770-436-1300	www.murata-northamerica.com
NEC TOKIN America, Inc.	408-324-1790	www.nec-tokinamerica.com
Panasonic Corp.	800-344-2112	www.panasonic.com
Taiyo Yuden	800-348-2496	www.t-yuden.com
TDK Corp.	847-803-6100	www.component.tdk.com
TOKO America, Inc.	847-297-0070	www.tokoam.com
Vishay	402-563-6866	www.vishay.com

Note: Indicate that you are using the MAX17410 when contacting these component suppliers.

Quick Start

Recommended Equipment

- MAX17410 EV kit
- 7V to 24V, > 100W power supply, battery, or notebook AC adapter
- 5V at 1A DC bias power supply
- Two loads capable of sinking 19A each
- Digital multimeters (DMMs)
- 100MHz dual-trace oscilloscope

Procedure

The MAX17410 EV kit is fully assembled and tested. Follow the steps below to verify board operation:

- 1) Ensure that the circuit is connected correctly to the supplies and dummy load prior to applying any power.
- 2) Verify that all positions of switch SW2 are off. The DAC code settings (D6–D0) are set by switch SW1.

Set SW1 (1, 14), SW1 (3, 12), SW1 (5, 10), SW1 (7, 8), and SW1 (7, 8) to the on positions. The output voltage is set for 0.9750V.

- 3) Turn on the battery power before turning on the 5V bias power.
- 4) Observe the 0.9750V output voltage with the DMM and/or oscilloscope. Look at the LX switching nodes and MOSFET gate-drive signals while varying the load current.

Detailed Description of Hardware

This 38A multiphase buck-regulator design is optimized for a 300kHz switching frequency (per phase) and output-voltage settings around 1V. At $V_{OUT} = 1V$ and $V_{IN} = 10V$, the inductor ripple is approximately 45% (LIR = 0.45). The MAX17410 controller interleaves all the active phases, resulting in out-of-phase operation that minimizes the input and output filtering requirements. The multiphase controller shares the current between two phases that operate 180° out-of-phase supplying up to 19A per phase. Table 1 lists the MAX17410 operating mode truth table function.

MAX17410 Evaluation Kit

Setting the Output Voltage

The MAX17410 has an internal digital-to-analog converter (DAC) that programs the output voltage. The output voltage can be digitally set from 0 to 1.5000V (Table 2) from the D0–D6 pins. There are two different ways of setting the output voltage:

- 1) **Drive the external VID0–VID6 inputs (all SW1 positions are off).** The output voltage is set by driving VID0–VID6 with open-drain drivers (pullup resistors are included on the board) or 3V/5V CMOS output logic levels.
- 2) **Switch SW1.** When SW1 positions are off, the MAX17410's D0–D6 inputs are at logic 1 (connected to VDD). When SW1 positions are on, D0–D6 inputs are at logic 0 (connected to GND). The output voltage can be changed during operation by activating SW1 on and off. As shipped, the EV kit is configured with SW1 positions set for 0.9750V output (Table 2). Refer to the MAX17410 IC data sheet for more information.

Table 1. MAX17410 Operating Mode Truth Table Functions

INPUTS				PHASE OPERATION*	OPERATING MODE
SHDN SW2 (1, 10)	DPRSTP SW2 (5, 6)	DPRSLPVR SW2 (2, 9)	PSI SW2 (3, 8)		
GND	X	X	X	Disabled	Low-Power Shutdown Mode. DL1 and DL2 are forced low and the controller is disabled. The supply current drops to 1µA (max).
Rising	X	X	X	Multiphase Forced-PWM 1/8 R _{TIME} Slew Rate	Startup/Boot. When $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ is pulled high, the MAX17410 begins the startup sequence. Once the REF is above 1.84V, the controller enables the PWM controller and ramps the output voltage up to the boot voltage.
High	X	Low	High	Multiphase Forced-PWM Nominal R _{TIME} Slew Rate	Full Power. The no-load output voltage is determined by the selected VID DAC code (D0–D6, Table 2).
High	X	Low	Low	1-Phase Forced-PWM Nominal R _{TIME} Slew Rate	Intermediate Power. The no-load output voltage is determined by the selected VID DAC code (D0–D6, Table 2). When $\overline{\text{PSI}}$ is pulled low, the MAX17410 immediately disables phase 2. DH2 and DL2 are pulled low.
High	Low	High	X	1-Phase Pulse Skipping Nominal R _{TIME} Slew Rate	Deeper Sleep Mode. The no-load output voltage is determined by the selected VID DAC code (D0–D6, Table 2). When DPRSLPVR is pulled high, the MAX17410 immediately enters 1-phase pulse-skipping operation allowing automatic PWM/PFM switchover under light loads. The PWRGD and $\overline{\text{CLKEN}}$ upper thresholds are blanked. DH2 and DL2 are pulled low.
High	High	High	X	1-Phase Pulse Skipping 1/4 R _{TIME} Slew Rate	Deeper Sleep Slow Exit Mode. The no-load output voltage is determined by the selected VID DAC code (D0–D6, Table 2). When DPRSTP is pulled high while DPRSLPVR is already high, the MAX17410 remains in 1-phase pulse-skipping operation allowing automatic PWM/PFM switchover under light loads. The PWRGD and $\overline{\text{CLKEN}}$ upper thresholds are blanked. DH2 and DL2 are pulled low.

MAX17410 Evaluation Kit

Evaluates: MAX17410

Table 1. MAX17410 Operating Mode Truth Table Functions (continued)

INPUTS				PHASE OPERATION*	OPERATING MODE
$\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ SW2 (1, 10)	$\overline{\text{DPRSTP}}$ SW2 (5, 6)	$\overline{\text{DPRSLPVR}}$ SW2 (2, 9)	$\overline{\text{PSI}}$ SW2 (3, 8)		
Falling	X	X	X	Multiphase Forced-PWM 1/8 R_{TIME} Slew Rate	Shutdown. When $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ is pulled low, the MAX17410 immediately pulls PWRGD and PHASEGD low, $\overline{\text{CLKEN}}$ becomes high impedance, all enabled phases are activated, and the output voltage is ramped down to ground. Once the output reaches 0V, the controller enters the low-power shutdown state.
High	X	X	X	Disabled	Fault Mode. The fault latch has been set by the MAX17410 UVP or thermal-shutdown protection, or by the OVP protection. The controller remains in FAULT mode until VCC power is cycled or $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ toggled.

*Multiphase operation = All enabled phases active.

X = Don't care.

Table 2. MAX17410 IMVP-6+ Output-Voltage VID DAC Codes

D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.5000	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7000
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.4875	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.6875
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1.4750	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.6750
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1.4625	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.6625
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1.4500	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.6500
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1.4375	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.6375
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1.4250	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0.6250
0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1.4125	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0.6125
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1.4000	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.6000
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1.3875	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0.5875
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1.3750	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0.5750
0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1.3625	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0.5625
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1.3500	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0.5500
0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1.3375	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0.5375
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1.3250	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0.5250
0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1.3125	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0.5125
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1.3000	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.5000
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1.2875	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.4875
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1.2750	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0.4750
0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1.2625	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0.4625
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1.2500	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0.4500
0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1.2375	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0.4375
0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1.2250	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0.4250

MAX17410 Evaluation Kit

Evaluates: MAX17410

Table 2. MAX17410 IMVP-6+ Output-Voltage VID DAC Codes (continued)

D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)
0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1.2125	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0.4125
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1.2000	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0.4000
0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1.1875	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0.3875
0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1.1750	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0.3750
0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1.1625	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0.3625
0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1.1500	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0.3500
0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1.1375	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0.3375
0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1.1250	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0.3250
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1.1125	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0.3125
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1.1000	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.3000
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1.0875	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.2875
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1.0750	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0.2750
0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1.0625	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0.2625
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1.0500	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0.2500
0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1.0375	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0.2375
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1.0250	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0.2250
0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1.0125	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0.2125
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1.0000	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0.2000
0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0.9875	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0.1875
0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0.9750	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0.1750
0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0.9625	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0.1625
0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0.9500	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0.1500
0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0.9375	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0.1375
0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0.9250	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0.1250
0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0.9125	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0.1125
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0.9000	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0.1000
0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0.8875	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0.0875
0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0.8750	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0.0750
0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0.8625	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0.0625
0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0.8500	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0.0500
0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0.8375	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0.0375
0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0.8250	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0.0250
0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0.8125	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0.0125
0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0.8000	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0.7875	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0.7750	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0.7625	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0.7500	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0.7375	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0.7250	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.7125	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0

MAX17410 Evaluation Kit

Evaluates: MAX17410

Reduced Power-Dissipation Voltage Positioning

The MAX17410 includes a transconductance amplifier for adding gain to the voltage-positioning sense path. The amplifier's input is generated by summing the current-sense inputs, which differentially sense the voltage across the inductor's DCR. The transconductance amplifier's output connects to the voltage-positioned feedback input (FB), so the resistance between FB and VPS (R4) determines the voltage-positioning gain. Resistor R4 (4.75kΩ) provides a -2.1mV/A voltage-positioning slope at the output when all phases are active. Remote output and ground sensing eliminate any additional PCB voltage drops.

Dynamic Output-Voltage Transition Experiment

This MAX17410 EV kit is set to transition the output voltage at 12.5mV/μs. The speed of the transition is altered by scaling resistors R2 and R3.

During the voltage transition, watch the inductor current by looking at the current-sense inputs with a differential scope probe. Observe the low, well-controlled inductor current that accompanies the voltage transition. Slew-rate control during shutdown and startup results in well-controlled currents in to and out of the battery (input source).

There are two methods to create an output-voltage transition. Select D0–D6 (SW1). Then either manually change the SW1 settings to a new VID code setting (Table 2), or disable all SW1 settings and drive the VID0–VID6 PCB test points externally to the desired code settings.

Switch SW2 Settings

Shutdown SW2 (1, 10)

When $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ goes low (SW2 (1, 10) = on), the MAX17410 enters the low-power shutdown mode. PWRGD is pulled low immediately, and the output voltage ramps down at 1/8 the slew rate set by R2 and R3 (71.9kΩ). When the controller reaches the 0V target, the drivers are disabled (DL1 and DL2 driven high), the reference is turned off, and the IC supply currents drop to 1μA (max).

When a fault condition activates the shutdown sequence (output undervoltage lockout or thermal shutdown), the protection circuitry sets the fault latch to prevent the controller from restarting. To clear the fault latch and reactivate the MAX17410, toggle $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ or cycle VDD power. Table 3 shows the shutdown mode (SHDN).

Table 3. Shutdown Mode (SHDN)

SW2 (1, 10)	$\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ PIN	MAX17410 OUTPUT
Off	Connected to VDD	Output enabled— V_{OUT} is selected by VID DAC code (D0–D6) settings
On	Connected to GND	Shutdown mode, $V_{\text{OUT}} = 0\text{V}$

DPRSLPVR SW2 (2, 9), $\overline{\text{PSI}}$ SW2 (3, 8)

DPRSLPVR and $\overline{\text{PSI}}$ together determine the operating mode, as shown in Table 4. The MAX17410 will be forced into full-phase PWM mode during startup, while in boot mode, during the transition from boot mode to VID mode, and during shutdown.

$\overline{\text{DPRSTP}}$ SW2 (5,6)

The $\overline{\text{DPRSTP}}$ logic signal is usually the logical complement of the DPRSLPVR signal. However, there is a special condition when both $\overline{\text{DPRSTP}}$ and DPRSLPVR could temporarily be simultaneously high. If this happens, the slew rate reduces to 1/4 of the normal (R_{TIME} -based) slew rate for the duration of this condition. The slew rate returns to normal when this condition is exited. **Note:** Only DPRSLPVR and $\overline{\text{PSI}}$ (not $\overline{\text{DPRSTP}}$) determine the mode of operation (PWM vs. skip and the number of active phases). See Table 5.

Table 4. DPRSLPVR, PSI

DPRSLPVR SW2 (2, 9)	$\overline{\text{PSI}}$ SW2 (3, 8)	POWER LEVEL	OPERATING MODE
On (VDD)	On (GND)	Very low current	1-phase pulse-skipping mode
On (VDD)	Off (VDD)	Low current (3A)	1-phase pulse-skipping mode
Off (GND)	On (GND)	Intermediate	1-phase forced-PWM mode
Off (GND)	Off (VDD)	Maximum	Normal operation—all phases are active, forced-PWM mode

MAX17410 Evaluation Kit

Table 5. DPRSLPVR, DPRSTP

DPRSLPVR SW2 (2,11)	$\overline{\text{DPRSTP}}$ SW2 (5,6)	FUNCTIONALITY
Off (GND)	On (GND)	Normal slew rate, 1- or 2-phase forced PWM mode (DPRSLPVR low → $\overline{\text{DPRSTP}}$ is ignored)
Off (GND)	Off (VDD)	Normal slew rate, 1- or 2-phase forced PWM mode (DPRSLPVR low → $\overline{\text{DPRSTP}}$ is ignored)
On (VDD)	On (GND)	Normal slew rate, 1-phase automatic pulse-skipping mode
On (VDD)	Off (VDD)	Slew rate reduced to 1/4 of normal, 1-phase automatic pulse-skipping mode

PGDIN, SW2 (4, 7)

PGDIN indicates the power status of other system rails and is used for power-supply sequencing. After power-up to the boot voltage, the output voltage remains at V_{BOOT}, $\overline{\text{CLKEN}}$ remains high, and PWRGD remains low as long as the PGDIN stays low. When PGDIN is pulled high, the output transitions to selected VID voltage, and $\overline{\text{CLKEN}}$ is pulled low. If the system pulls PGDIN low during normal operation, the MAX17410 immediately drives $\overline{\text{CLKEN}}$ high, pulls PWRGD low, and slews the output to the boot voltage (using 2-phase pulse-skipping mode). The controller remains at the boot voltage until PGDIN goes high again, $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ is toggled, or the VDD is cycled. See Table 6.

Table 6. PGDIN

SW2 (4, 7)	PGDIN PIN	MAX17410 OUTPUT
Off	Connected to GND	VOUT remains at the boot voltage, $\overline{\text{CLKEN}}$ remains high, and PWRGD remains low.
On	Connected to VDD	VOUT transitions to selected VID voltage and $\overline{\text{CLKEN}}$ is pulled low.

MAX17410 Evaluation Kit

Evaluates: MAX17410

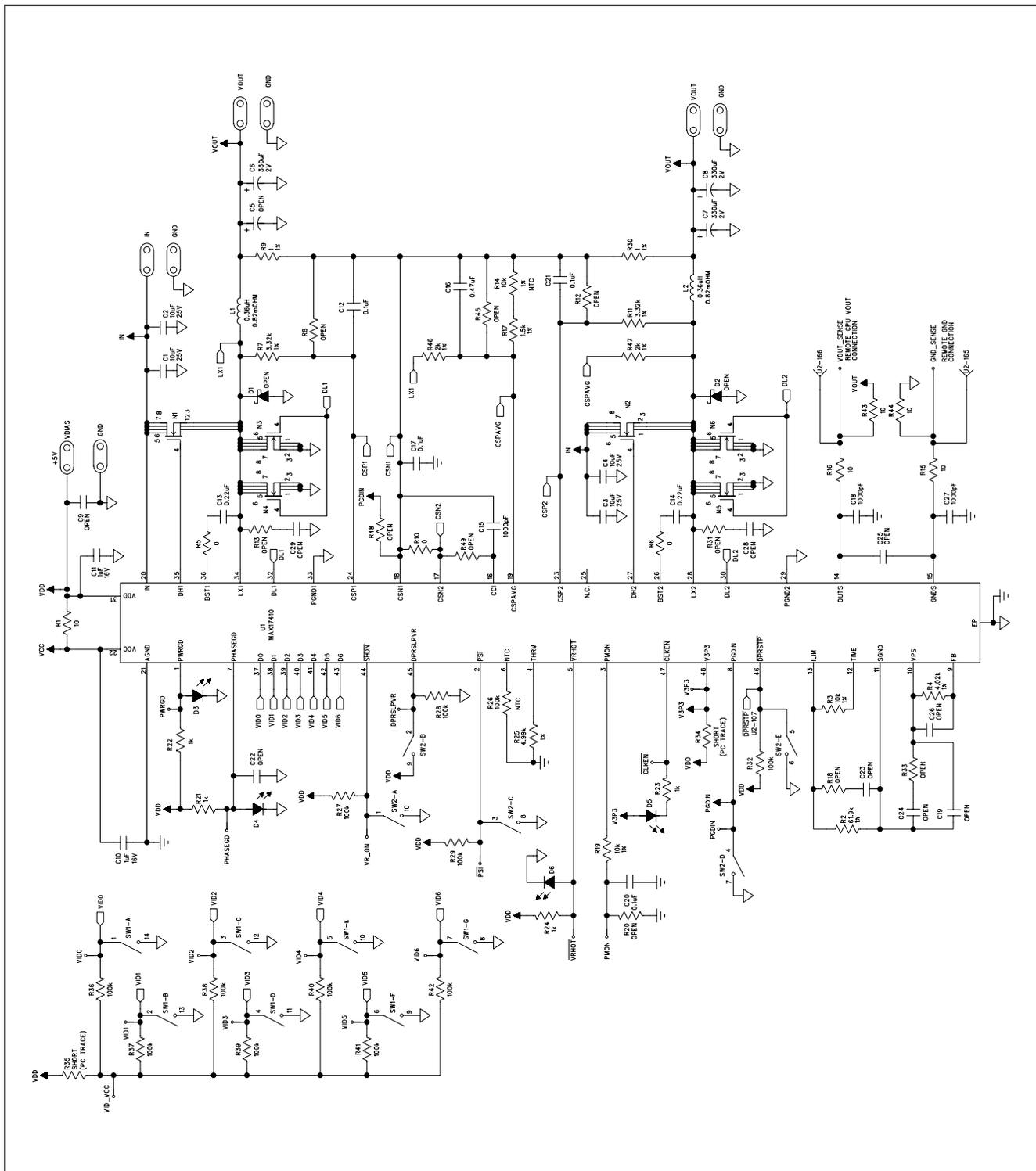


Figure 1a. MAX17410 EV Kit Schematic (Sheet 1 of 2)

MAX17410 Evaluation Kit

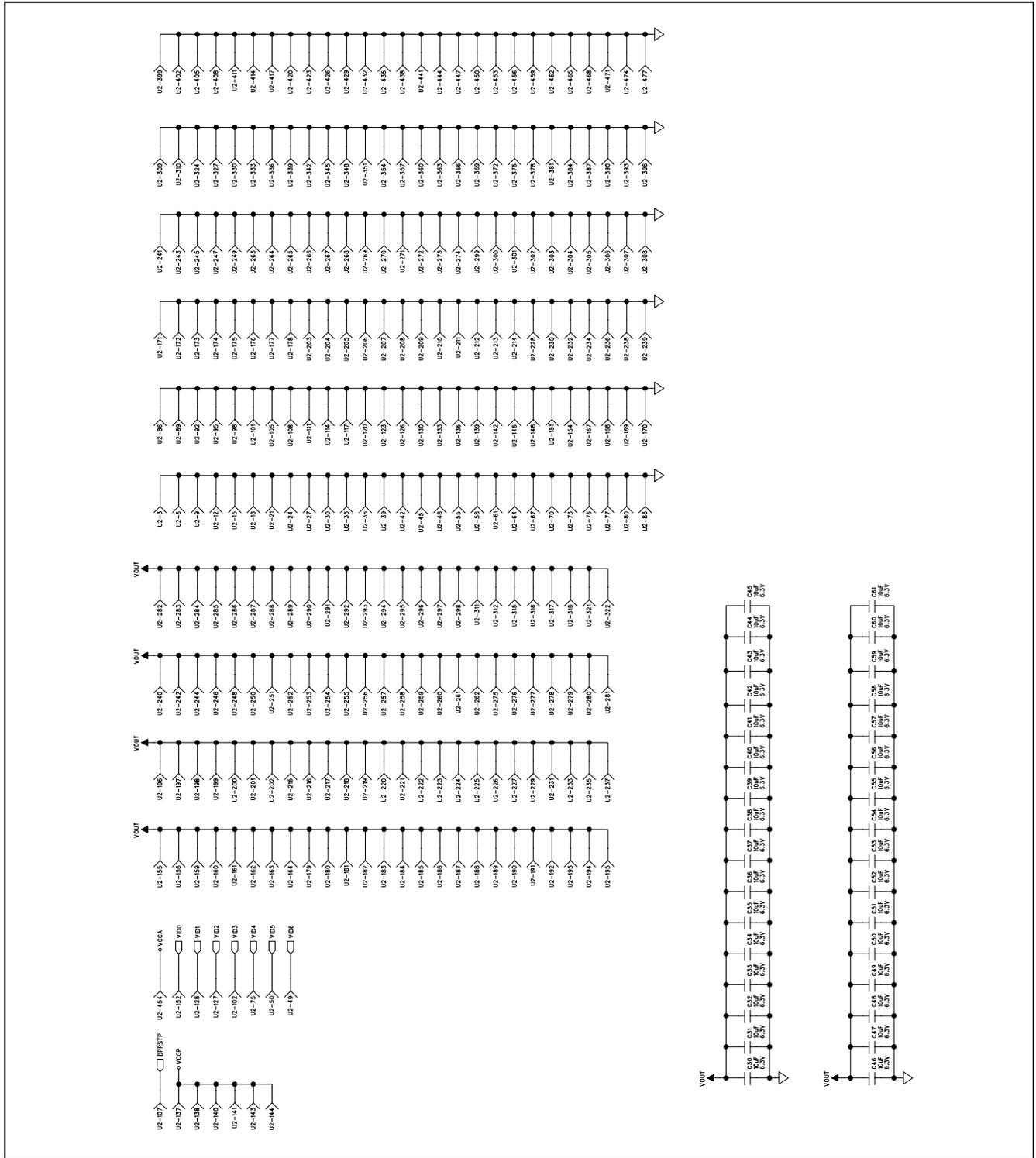


Figure 1b. MAX17410 EV Kit Schematic (Sheet 2 of 2)

MAX17410 Evaluation Kit

Evaluates: MAX17410

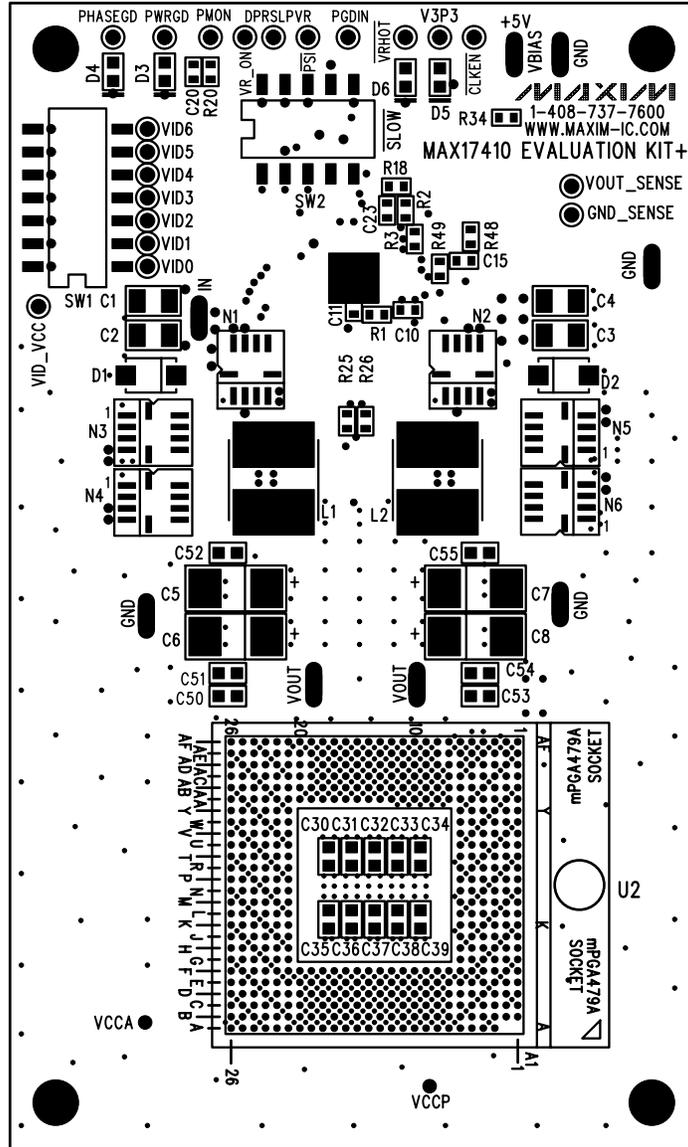


Figure 2. MAX17410 EV Kit Component Placement Guide—Component Side

MAX17410 Evaluation Kit

Evaluates: MAX17410

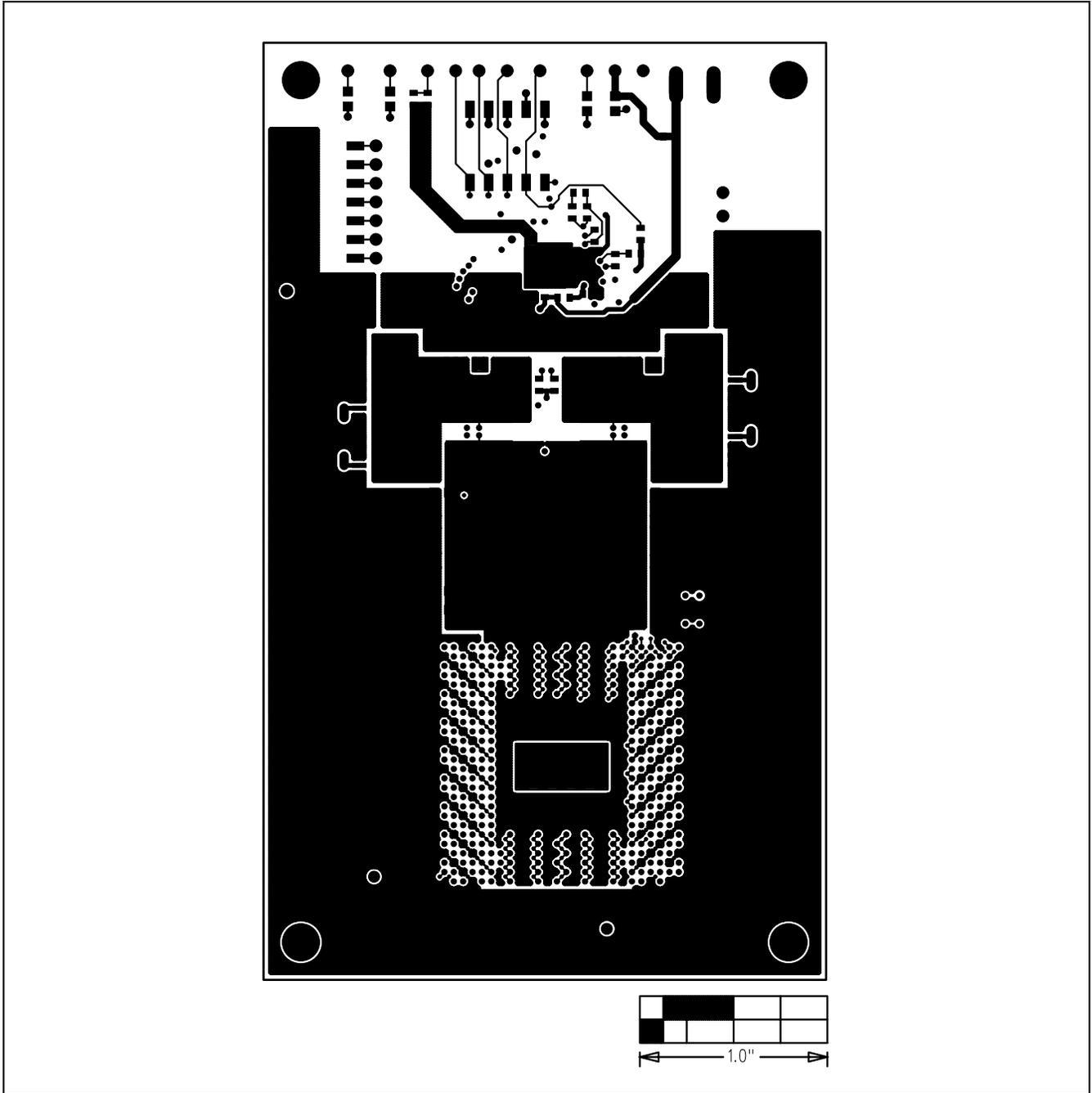


Figure 3. MAX17410 EV Kit PCB Layout—Component Side

MAX17410 Evaluation Kit

Evaluates: MAX17410

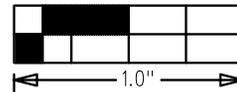
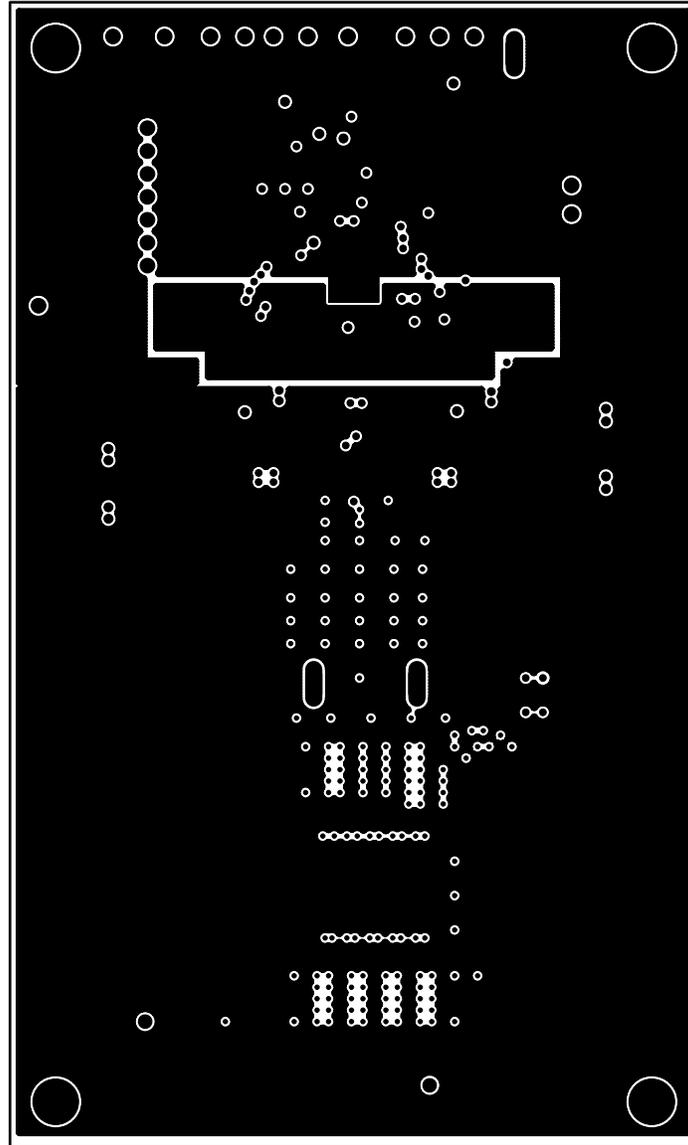


Figure 4. MAX17410 EV Kit PCB Layout—Internal Layer 2 (VBATT/PGND Plane)

MAX17410 Evaluation Kit

Evaluates: MAX17410

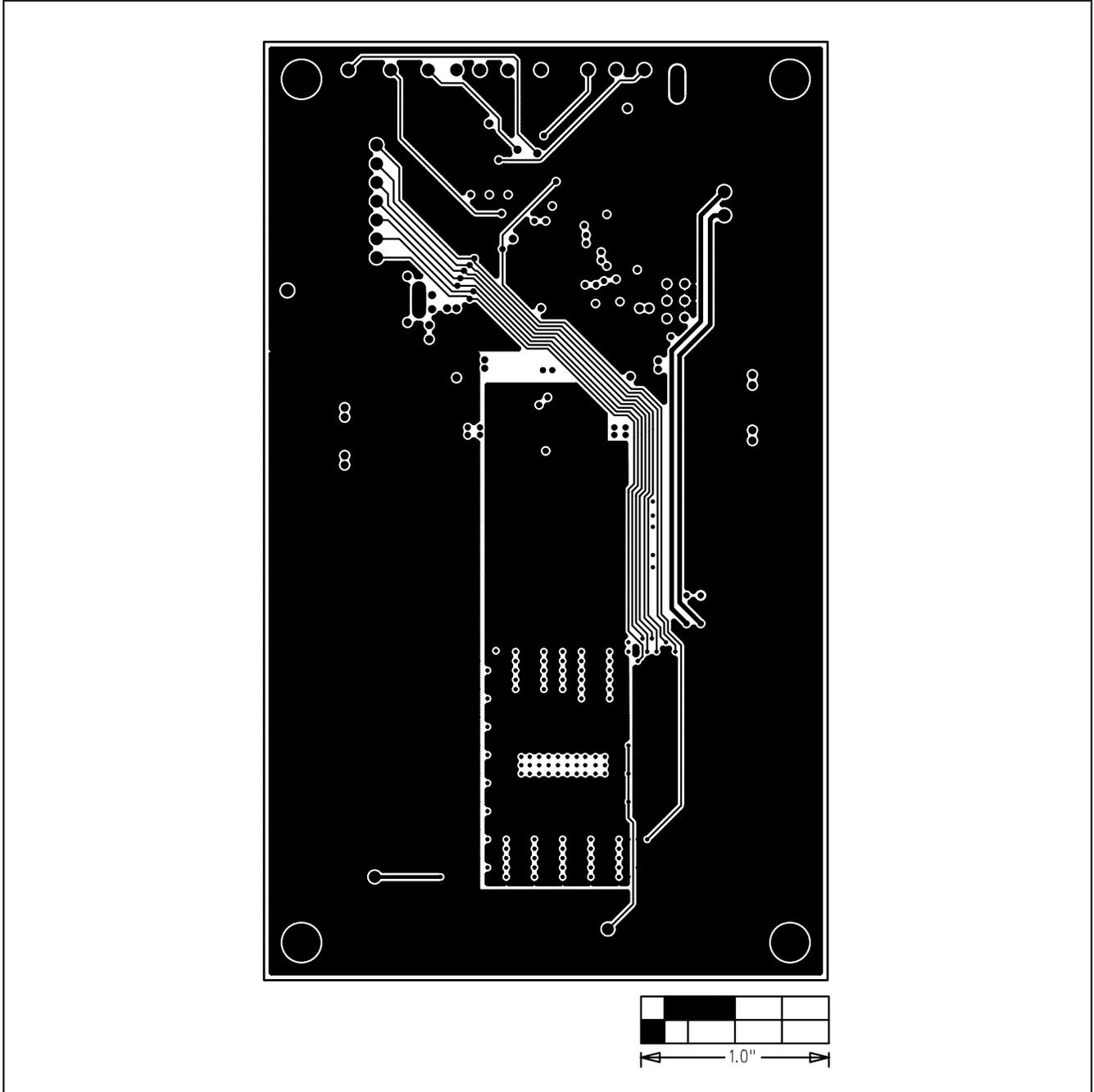


Figure 5. MAX17410 EV Kit PCB Layout—Internal Layer 3 (Signal Layer)

MAX17410 Evaluation Kit

Evaluates: MAX17410

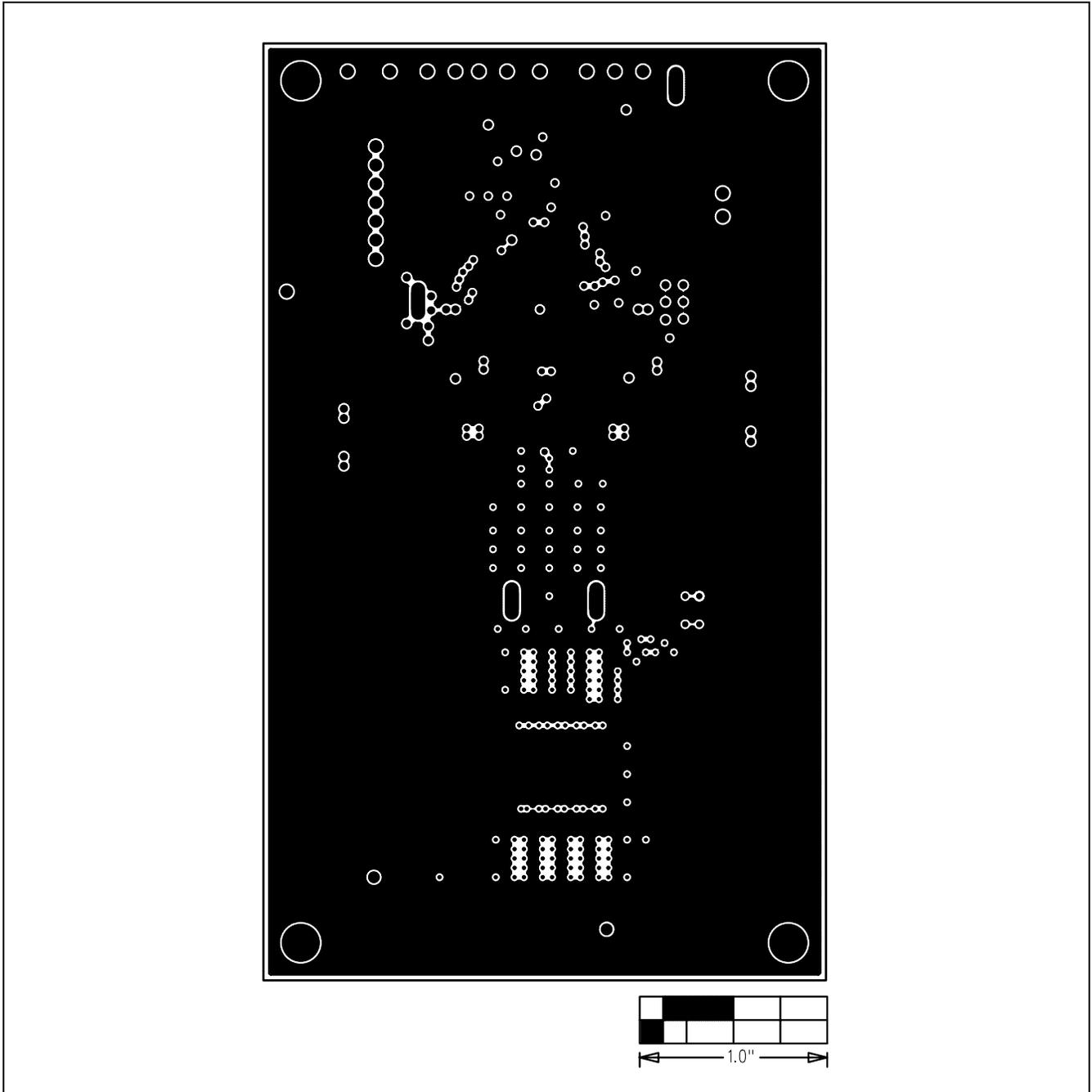


Figure 6. MAX17410 EV Kit PCB Layout—Internal Layer 4 (PGND Layer)

MAX17410 Evaluation Kit

Evaluates: MAX17410

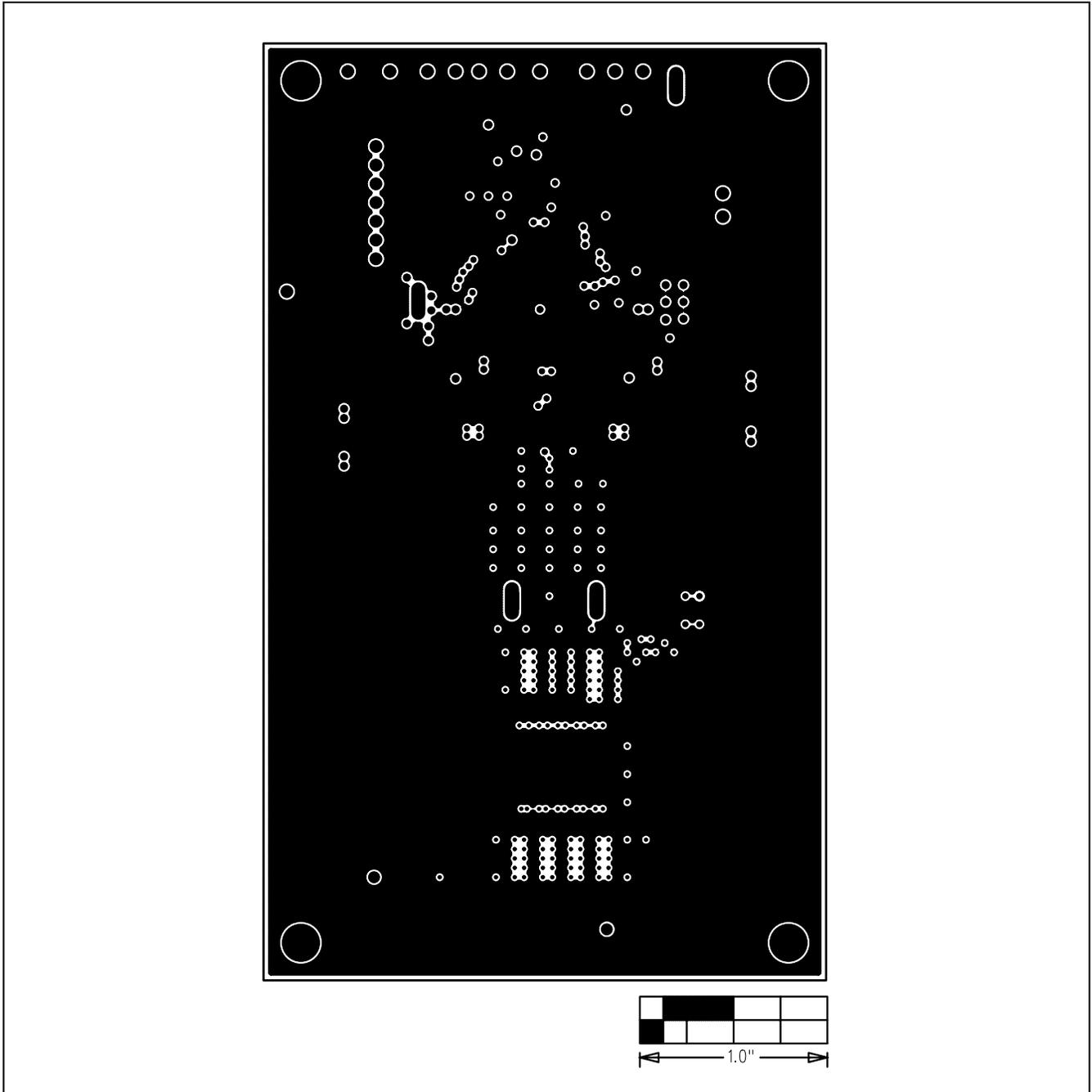


Figure 7. MAX17410 EV Kit PCB Layout—Internal Layer 5 (AGND/PGND Layer)

MAX17410 Evaluation Kit

Evaluates: MAX17410

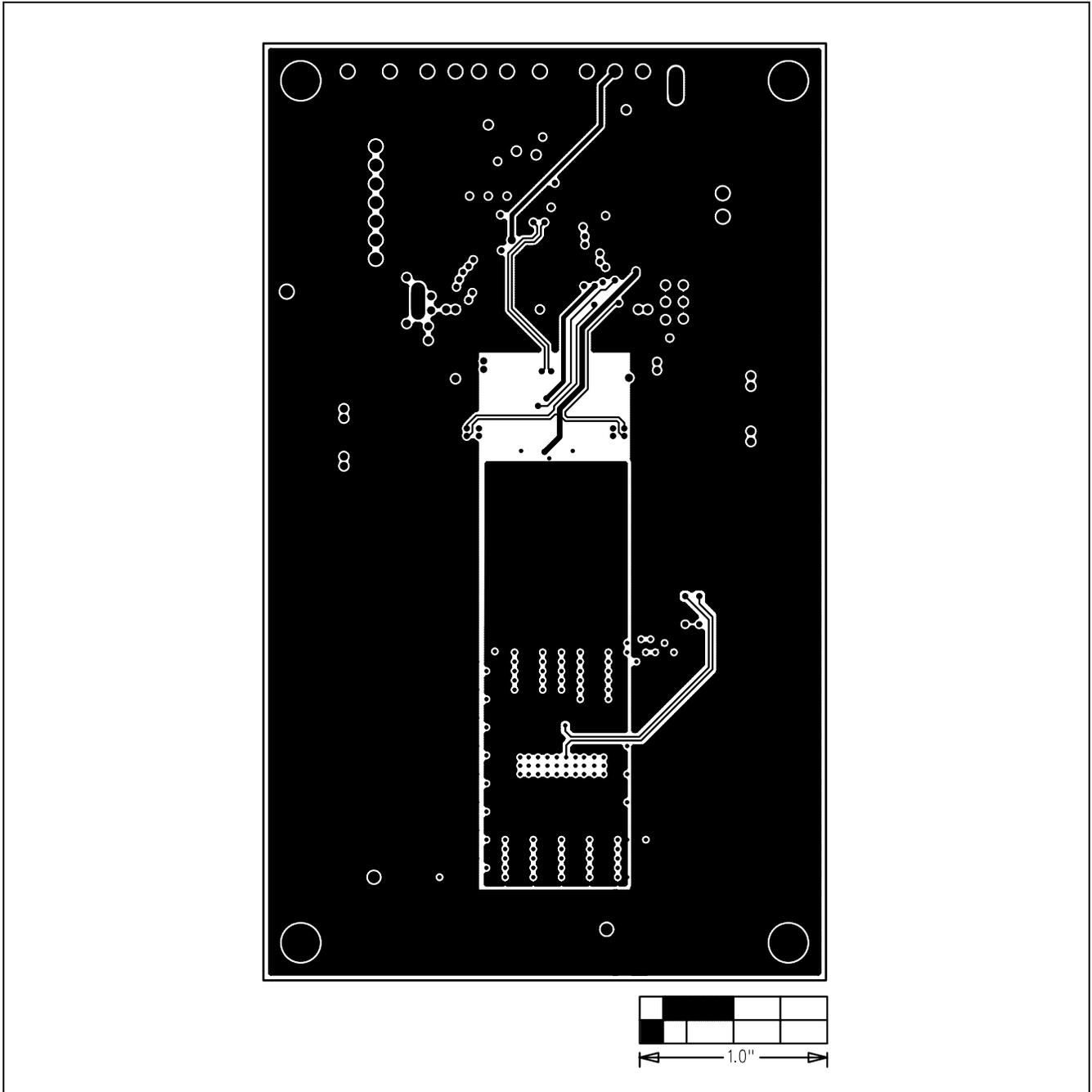


Figure 8. MAX17410 EV Kit PCB Layout—Internal Layer 6 (Signal Layer)

MAX17410 Evaluation Kit

Evaluates: MAX17410

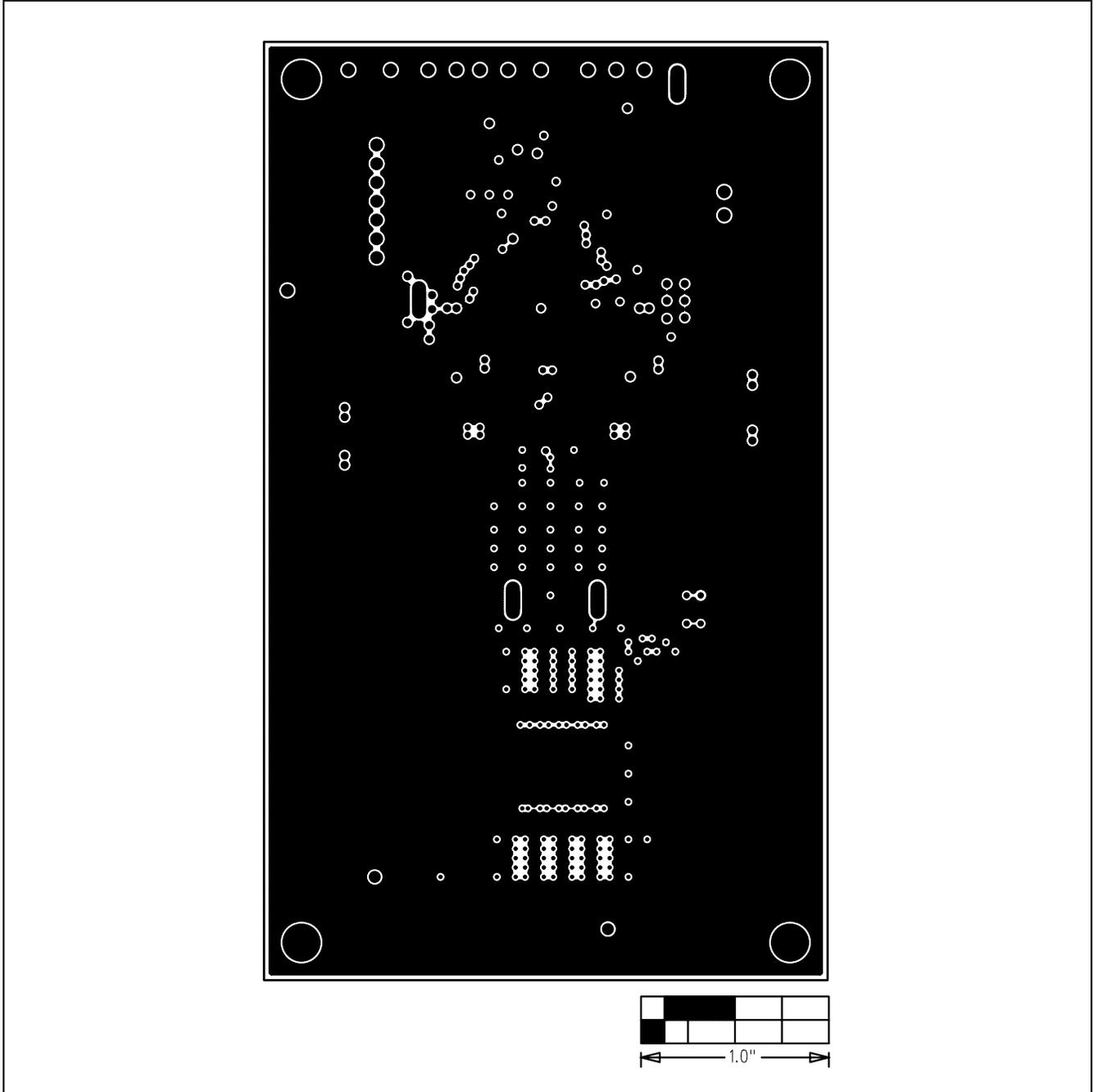


Figure 9. MAX17410 EV Kit PCB Layout—Internal Layer 7 (PGND Layer)

MAX17410 Evaluation Kit

Evaluates: MAX17410

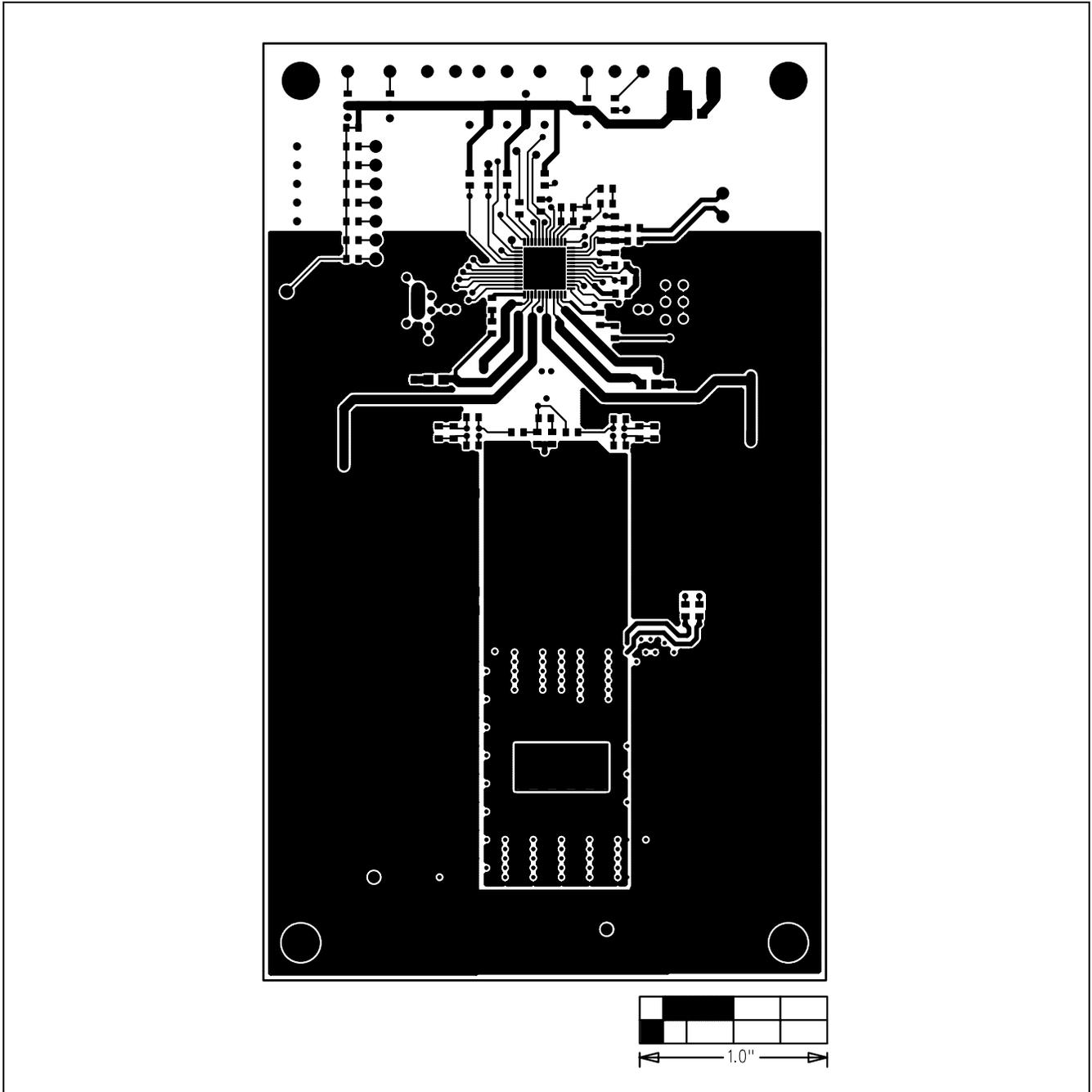


Figure 10. MAX17410 EV Kit PCB Layout—Solder Side

MAX17410 Evaluation Kit

Evaluates: MAX17410

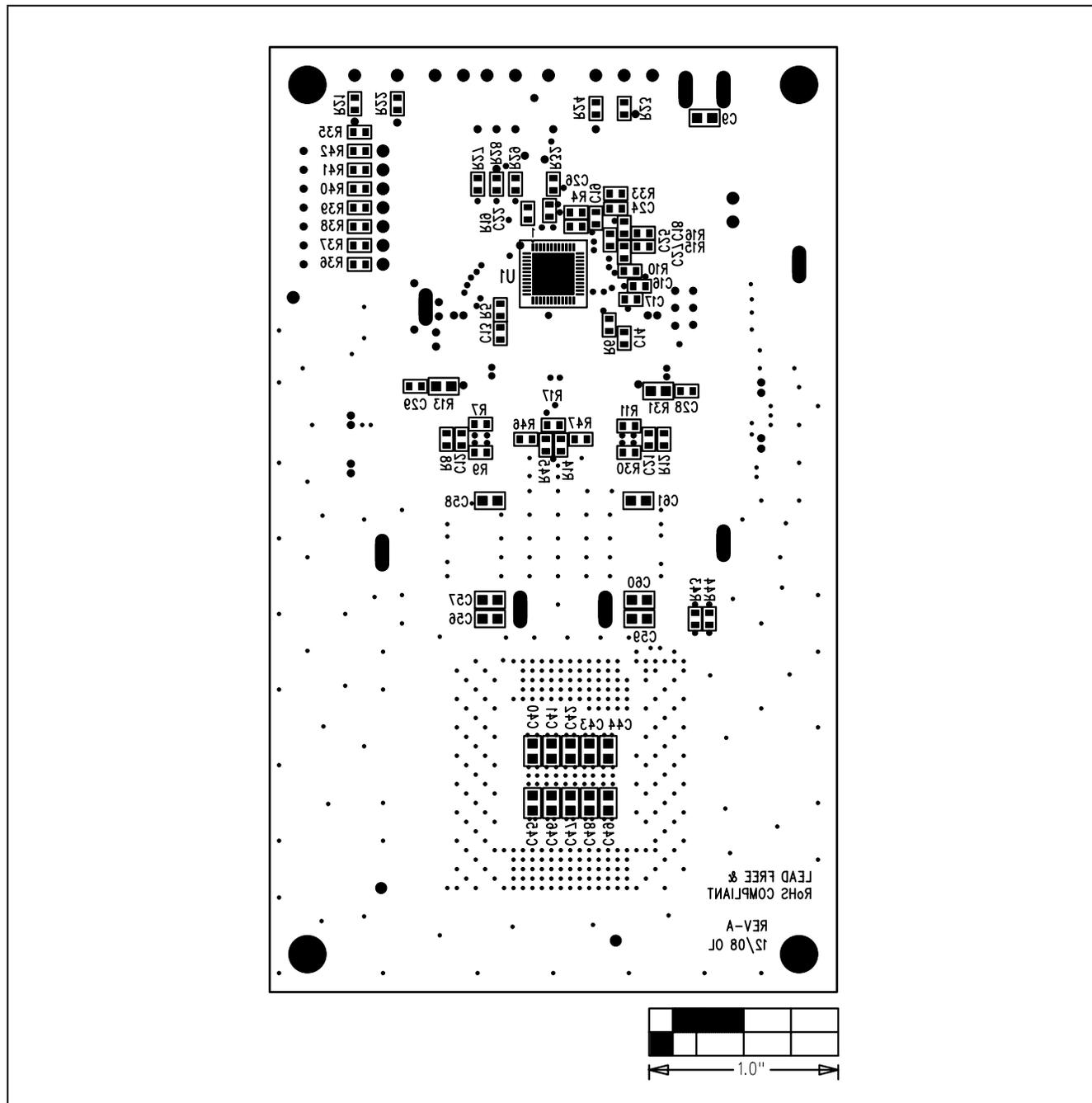


Figure 11. MAX17410 EV Kit Component Placement Guide—Solder Side

Maxim cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Maxim product. No circuit patent licenses are implied. Maxim reserves the right to change the circuitry and specifications without notice at any time.

20 _____ **Maxim Integrated Products, 120 San Gabriel Drive, Sunnyvale, CA 94086 408-737-7600**

Компания «Life Electronics» занимается поставками электронных компонентов импортного и отечественного производства от производителей и со складов крупных дистрибьюторов Европы, Америки и Азии.

С конца 2013 года компания активно расширяет линейку поставок компонентов по направлению коаксиальный кабель, кварцевые генераторы и конденсаторы (керамические, пленочные, электролитические), за счёт заключения дистрибьюторских договоров

Мы предлагаем:

- Конкуренспособные цены и скидки постоянным клиентам.
- Специальные условия для постоянных клиентов.
- Подбор аналогов.
- Поставку компонентов в любых объемах, удовлетворяющих вашим потребностям.
- Приемлемые сроки поставки, возможна ускоренная поставка.
- Доставку товара в любую точку России и стран СНГ.
- Комплексную поставку.
- Работу по проектам и поставку образцов.
- Формирование склада под заказчика.
- Сертификаты соответствия на поставляемую продукцию (по желанию клиента).
- Тестирование поставляемой продукции.
- Поставку компонентов, требующих военную и космическую приемку.
- Входной контроль качества.
- Наличие сертификата ISO.

В составе нашей компании организован Конструкторский отдел, призванный помогать разработчикам, и инженерам.

Конструкторский отдел помогает осуществить:

- Регистрацию проекта у производителя компонентов.
- Техническую поддержку проекта.
- Защиту от снятия компонента с производства.
- Оценку стоимости проекта по компонентам.
- Изготовление тестовой платы монтаж и пусконаладочные работы.



Тел: +7 (812) 336 43 04 (многоканальный)

Email: org@lifeelectronics.ru