## General Description

The MAX14591 evaluation kit (EV kit) is a fully assembled and tested circuit board that demonstrates the functionality of the MAX14591 high-speed, open-drain capable logic-level translator in both the 8-bump WLP and 8-pin TDFN packages. The EV kit enables direct evaluation of the device by multiple jumper-selectable methods. The highly configurable PCB allows the user to evaluate each package separately or both at once. Input power to the EV kit is provided by a micro-USB, type-B connector or an external 5 V power supply. On-board LDO regulators provide the appropriate voltage for each component, and potentiometers allow the user to adjust the power supply for either side of the level translator independently.

## Features and Benefits

- Proven PCB Layout
- Decrease Evaluation Time
- Fully Assembled and Tested
- On-Board Adjustable Oscillators
- Evaluate Without External Function Generator
- Jumper-Selectable Open-Drain and Push-Pull Buffers Enable Simple Evaluation


## Quick Start

## Required Equipment

- MAX14591 EV kit
- Digital voltmeter (DVM)
- USB power source or another 5V external power supply
- Oscilloscope and at least one scope probe


## Procedure

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

1) If using a USB bus to power the board, connect the included micro-USB cable between the micro-USB, type-B connector (J1) and the USB power source, such as a computer or dedicated USB charging port, and install a shunt on jumper JU4 shorting pins 1-2.
2) If using an external power source to power the board, connect the external power supply at the VBUS test point (TP26) and install a shunt on jumper JU4 shorting pins 2-3.
3) Connect the DVM between GND (TP6) and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ (TP24). Adjust the first potentiometer (POT1) until the desired voltage for $V_{C C}$ appears on the DVM by turning the screw on the potentiometer to the right or to the left.
4) Connect the DVM between GND (TP6) and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}}$ (TP25). Adjust the second potentiometer (POT2) until the desired voltage for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}}$ appears on the DVM by turning the screw on the potentiometer to the right or to the left. Note that $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}}$ should be lower than $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$.
5) Connect the jumpers in the desired configuration, based on the descriptions in Table 1.
6) After implementing the desired configuration, connect the oscilloscope probe to the output evaluated to observe the translated voltage of the input signal.

Table 1. Jumper Configuration (JP1-JP7, JP9-JP15, JP17-JP25)

| JUMPER | SHUNT POSITION | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JP1 | 1-2 | Pullup resistor connect for I/OVL2 of U2. Connects a $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ pullup resistor between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}}$ and I/OVL2. |
|  | Not installed | Pullup resistor disconnect for I/OVL2 of U2. Disconnects the $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ pullup resistor between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}}$ and I/OVL2. |
| JP2 | 1-2 | Connects open-drain buffer to driving signal bus for channel I/OVL1. The open-drain buffer is driven by the output of DS1090-16 (U4). The frequency of the signal is adjustable using POT3. |
|  | 1-3 | Connects external source connected at TP9 to driving signal bus for channel I/OVL1. |
|  | 1-4 | Connects push-pull buffer to driving signal bus for channel I/OVL1. The push-pull buffer is driven by the output of DS1090-1 (U5). The frequency of the signal is adjustable using POT4. |
| JP3 | 1-2 | Pullup resistor connect for I/OVCC2 of U2. Connects a $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ pullup resistor between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and I/ OVCC2. |
|  | Not installed | Pullup resistor disconnect for I/OVCC2 of U2. Disconnects the $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ pullup resistor between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and I/OVCC2. |
| JP4 | 1-2 | Power to the board supplied at the micro-USB connector (J1). |
|  | 2-3 | Power to the board supplied at the external VBUS test point (TP26). |
| JP5 | 1-2 | Connects the open-drain buffer to driving signal bus for channel I/OVL2. The open-drain buffer is driven by the output of DS1090-16 (U4). The frequency of the signal is adjustable using POT3. |
|  | 1-3 | Connects external source connected at TP13 to driving signal bus for channel I/OVL2. |
|  | 1-4 | Connects push-pull buffer to driving signal bus for channel I/OVL2. The push-pull buffer is driven by the output of DS1090-1 (U5). The frequency of the signal is adjustable using POT4. |
| JP6 | 1-2 | Connects the $\overline{T S}$ pin of U 1 to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}}$, placing the device's I/O pins in normal operating mode. |
|  | 2-3 | Connects the $\overline{T S}$ pin of U1 to GND, placing the device's I/O pins in high-impedance, three-state mode. |
| JP7 | 1-2 | Pullup resistor connect for I/OVCC1 of U1. Connects a $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ pullup resistor between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and I/OVCC1. |
|  | Not installed | Pullup resistor disconnect for I/OVCC1 of U1. Disconnects the $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ pullup resistor between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and I/OVCC1. |
| JP9* | 1-2 | Connects I/OVCC1 of U1 to the driving signal bus for channel I/OVCC1. |
|  | Not installed | Disconnects I/OVCC1 of U1 from the driving signal bus for channel I/OVCC1. |
| JP10* | 1-2 | Connects I/OVCC1 of U2 to the driving signal bus for channel I/OVCC1. |
|  | Not installed | Disconnects I/OVCC1 of U2 from the driving signal bus for channel I/OVCC1. |
| JP11 | 1-2 | Pullup resistor connect for I/OVL1 U1. Connects a $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ pullup resistor between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}}$ and I/OVL1. |
|  | Not installed | Pullup resistor disconnect for I/OVL1 of U1. Disconnects the $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ pullup resistor between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}}$ and I/OVL1. |
| JP12 | 1-2 | Connects open-drain buffer to driving signal bus for channel I/OVCC1. The open-drain buffer is driven by the output of DS1090-16 (U4). The frequency of the signal is adjustable using POT3. |
|  | 1-3 | Connects external source connected at TP16 to driving signal bus for channel I/OVCC1. |
|  | 1-4 | Connects push-pull buffer to driving signal bus for channel I/OVCC1. The push-pull buffer is driven by the output of DS1090-1 (U5). The frequency of the signal is adjustable using POT4. |

Table 1. Jumper Configuration (JP1-JP7, JP9-JP15, JP17-JP25) (continued)

| JUMPER | SHUNT POSITION | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JP13 | 1-2 | Pullup resistor connect for I/OVL2 of MAX14591EWA+ (U1). Connects a $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ pullup resistor between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}}$ and I/OVL2. |
|  | Not installed | Pullup resistor disconnect for I/OVL2 of MAX14591EWA+ (U1). Disconnects the $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ pullup resistor between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}}$ and I/OVL2. |
| JP14 | 1-2 | Pullup resistor connect for I/OVCC2 of MAX14591EWA+ (U1). Connects a $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ pullup resistor between VCC and I/OVCC2. |
|  | Not installed | Pullup resistor disconnect for I/OVCC2 of MAX14591EWA+ (U1). Disconnects the $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ pullup resistor between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and I/OVCC2. |
| JP15* | 1-2 | Connects I/OVCC2 of U1 to the driving signal bus for channel I/OVCC2. |
|  | Not installed | Disconnects I/OVCC2 of U1 from the driving signal bus for channel I/OVCC2. |
| JP17 | 1-2 | Connects open-drain buffer to driving signal bus for channel I/OVCC2. The open-drain buffer is driven by the output of DS1090-16 (U4). The frequency of the signal is adjustable using POT3. |
|  | 1-3 | Connects external source connected at TP17 to driving signal bus for channel I/OVCC2. |
|  | 1-4 | Connects push-pull buffer to driving signal bus for channel I/OVCC2. The push-pull buffer is driven by the output of DS1090-1 (U5). The frequency of the signal is adjustable using POT4. |
| JP18 | 1-2 | Pullup resistor connect for I/OVL1 of U2. Connects a $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ pullup resistor between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}}$ and I/OVL1. |
|  | Not installed | Pullup resistor disconnect for I/OVL1 of U2. Disconnects the $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ pullup resistor between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}}$ and I/OVL1. |
| JP19 | 1-2 | Pullup resistor connect for I/OVCC1 of U2. Connects a $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ pullup resistor between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and $\mathrm{I} /$ OVCC1. |
|  | Not installed | Pullup resistor disconnect for I/OVCC1 of U2. Disconnects the $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ pullup resistor between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and I/OVCC1. |
| JP20* | 1-2 | Connects I/OVCC2 of U2 to the driving signal bus for channel I/OVCC2. |
|  | Not installed | Disconnects I/OVCC2 of U2 from the driving signal bus for channel I/OVCC2. |
| JP21* | 1-2 | Connects I/OVL2 of U1 to the driving signal bus for channel I/OVL2. |
|  | Not installed | Disconnects I/OVL2 of U1 from the driving signal bus for channel I/OVL2. |
| JP22* | 1-2 | Connects I/OVL2 of U2 to the driving signal bus for channel I/OVL2. |
|  | Not installed | Disconnects I/OVL2 of U2 from the driving signal bus for channel I/OVL2. |
| JP23* | 1-2 | Connects I/OVL1 of U1 to the driving signal bus for channel I/OVL1. |
|  | Not installed | Disconnects I/OVL1 of U1 from the driving signal bus for channel I/OVL1. |
| JP24 | 1-2 | Connects $\overline{\mathrm{TS}}$ pin of U 2 to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}}$, placing the device's I/O pins in normal operating mode. |
|  | 2-3 | Connects $\overline{\mathrm{TS}}$ pin of U2 to GND, placing the device's I/O pins in high-impedance three-state mode. |
| JP25* | 1-2 | Connects I/OVL1 of U2 to the driving signal bus for channel I/OVL1. |
|  | Not installed | Disconnects I/OVL1 of U2 from the driving signal bus for channel I/OVL1. |

*The following pairs are mutually exclusive. Do not connect both of any of the following pairs at the same time: JP9 and JP23, JP10 and JP25, JP15 and JP21, and JP20 and JP22.

## Detailed Description of Hardware

The MAX14591 EV kit is a fully assembled and tested circuit board that demonstrates the functionality of the MAX14591 high-speed, open-drain capable logic-level translator in both the 8-bump WLP and 8-pin TDFN packages. The EV kit features enables direct evaluation of the device by multiple jumper-selectable methods. The highly configurable PCB allows the user to evaluate each package separately or both at once. Input power to the EV kit is provided by a micro-USB, type-B connector or an external 5 V power supply. On-board LDO regulators provide the appropriate voltage for each component, and potentiometers allow the user to adjust the power supply for either side of the level translator independently. The EV kit's PCB is designed with $10 z$ copper.

## Power Supply

The EV kit is powered by a user-supplied 5V external DC power supply connected between the VBUS test point (TP26) and GND, or the USB bus provided at the microUSB connector (J1). The power supply is then converted into three independent voltages. The pin-selectable output voltage of the MAX8902A (U3) provides a 4.6 V supply for peripherals such as the NC7WZ07 open-drain buffer, as well as for the DS1090 EconOscillators ${ }^{\text {TM }}$. Two separate

MAX8902B ICs are used to generate the power for the $V_{C C}$ and $V_{L}$ supplies on the MAX14591. The $V_{C C}$ supply is generated by U6, which also provides power to the push-pull buffer for the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ channels (U10). The $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}}$ supply is generated by U7, which also provides power to the push-pull buffer for the $V_{L}$ channels (U8).

## On-Board Oscillators

The EV kit features two on-board oscillators to generate input signals to the device. The DS1090-1 (U5) is used to generate a potentiometer-adjustable clock from 4 MHz to 8 MHz , while the DS1090-16 (U4) generates a potentiometer adjustable clock from 250 kHz to 500 kHz . These clock signals can be connected to individual channels using 4-way jumpers JP2, JP5, JP12, and JP17 (Table 1).

## Push-Pull and Open-Drain Evaluation

Each channel can be driven in either push-pull mode or open-drain mode. For evaluation of push-pull operation or low-speed open-drain operation, use the on-board oscillators. Simply connect the open-drain buffer or push-pull buffer through one of the 4-way jumpers to the channel to be driven to begin evaluation. See Table 1 for jumper configurations. For high-speed open-drain operation, an external function generator is required.

| DESIGNATION | QTY | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| JP2, JP5, <br> JP12, JP17 | 4 | 4-pin headers |
| JP4, JP6, JP24 | 3 | 3-pin, single-row headers |
| POT1, POT2 | 2 | $500 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 10 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ <br> potentiometers <br> Murata PV37W504C01B00 |
| POT3, POT4 | 2 | $50 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 10 \%, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ <br> potentiometers <br> Murata PV37W503C01B00 |
| R1 | 1 | $470 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ resistor (0805) |
| R2 | 1 | $1.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 1 \%$ resistor (0805) |
| R3 | 1 | $120 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 1 \%$ resistor (0805) |
| R4, R5 | 2 | $43 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ resistors (0805) |
| R6 | 1 | $80.6 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 1 \%$ resistor (0805) |
| R7 | 1 | $68 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 1 \%$ resistor (0805) |

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## Component List (continued)

| DESIGNATION | QTY | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| R8, R9, R18, R19 | 4 | $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ resistors (0805) |
| R10-R17 | 8 | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 1 \%$ resistors (0805) |
| TP4-TP8 | 5 | Black test points |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { TP9, TP10, TP13, } \\ \text { TP16, TP17, TP22 }\end{array}$ | 6 | White test points |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { TP11, TP12, } \\ \text { TP14, TP15, } \\ \text { TP18-TP21 }\end{array}$ | 8 | Yellow test points |
| TP23-TP26 | 4 | Red test points |
| U1 | 1 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { High-speed, open-drain } \\ \text { capable logic-level translator } \\ (8 \text { WLP) } \\ \text { Maxim MAX14591EWA+ }\end{array}$ |
| U2 | 1 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { High-speed, open-drain } \\ \text { capable logic-level translator } \\ (8 \text { TDFN-EP*) }\end{array}$ |
| U3 | 1 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Maxim MAX14591ETA+ }\end{array}$ |
| pin-selectable output voltage |  |  |
| Maxim MAX8902AATA+ |  |  |$\}$|  |
| :--- |


| DESIGNATION | QTY | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| U4 | 1 | Low-frequency, spread- <br> spectrum EconOscillator <br> Maxim DS1090U-16+ |
| U5 | 1 | Low-frequency, spread- <br> spectrum EconOscillator <br> Maxim DS1090U-1+ |
| U6, U7 | 2 | Low-noise LDO regulators <br> with resistor-selectable output <br> voltage <br> Maxim MAX8902BATA+ |
| U8, U10 | 2 | Tiny logic ultra-high-speed <br> dual inverters <br> Fairchild NC7WZ04P6X |
| U9, U11 | 2 | Tiny logic ultra-high-speed <br> dual buffers |
| Fairchild NC7WZ07P6X |  |  |

*EP = Exposed pad.

## Component Suppliers

| SUPPLIER | PHONE | WEBSITE |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Hirose Electric Co., Ltd. | - | www.hirose-connectors.com |
| Murata Americas | $800-241-6574$ | www.murataamericas.com |
| Stanley Electric Co., Ltd. | - | www.stanley-components.com |

Note: Indicate that you are using the MAX14591 when contacting these component suppliers.


Figure 1. MAX14591 EV Kit Schematic


Figure 2. MAX14591 EV Kit Component Placement Guide


Figure 3. MAX14591 EV Kit Layout—Component Side


Figure 4. MAX14591 EV Kit Layout-Solder Side

## Ordering Information

| PART | TYPE |
| :---: | :--- |
| MAX14591EVKIT\# | EV Kit |

\#Denotes RoHS compliant.

Revision History

| REVISION <br> NUMBER | REVISION <br> DATE | DESCRIPTION | PAGES <br> CHANGED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $10 / 13$ | Initial release | - |


[^0]:    EconOscillator is a trademark of Maxim Integrated Products, Inc.

