_General Description
The MAX8792 evaluation kit (EV kit) demonstrates the standard 10A application circuit of the MAX8792. This DC-DC converter steps down high-voltage batteries to generate low-voltage core or chipset/RAM bias supplies in notebook computers.
The MAX8792 EV kit provides a dynamically adjustable $1.5 \mathrm{~V} / 1.05 \mathrm{~V}$ output voltage from a 7 V to 24 V batteryinput range. It delivers up to 10A output current while achieving greater than 90\% efficiency. Programmed by a single resistor, the EV kit operates at 300 kHz switching frequency and has superior line- and load-transient response.
The EV kit is a fully assembled and tested PCB. It also allows the evaluation of other dynamically adjustable output voltages by varying the external reference input, which can be realized by changing resistors R1, R2, and R3.

| Features |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -7V to 24V Input Range |  |  |
| - Dynamically Selectable 1.5V/1.05V Output Voltage |  |  |
| Dynamically Adjustable Output Voltage ( 0 to Vin Range) |  |  |
| - 10A Output Current |  |  |
| -93\% Efficiency (VIN = 7V, Vout = 1.5V at 3A) |  |  |
| - 300kHz Switching Frequency |  |  |
| - Power-Good Output Indicator (PGOOD) |  |  |
| - Low-Profile, Surface-Mount Components |  |  |
| - Fully Assembled and Tested |  |  |
|  | Ordering | formation |
| PART | TEMP RANGE | IC PACKAGE |
| MAX8792EVKIT+ | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 14 \text { TDFN-EP* } \\ & (3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ |

Component List

| DESIGNATION | QTY | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| C1, C2 | 2 | $1 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \%, 6.3 \mathrm{~V}$ X5R ceramic <br> capacitors (0402) <br> TDK C1005X5R0J105K <br> KEMET C0402C105K9PAC |
| C3 | 1 | $1000 \mathrm{pF} \pm 10 \%, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ ceramic <br> capacitor (0402) <br> KEMET C0402C102K5RAC <br> TDK C1005X7R1H102K |
| C4, C5 | 2 | $10 \mu F \pm 20 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ X5R ceramic <br> capacitors (1210) <br> TDK C3225X7R1E106M <br> Taiyo Yuden TMK325BJ106MM |
| C6 | 0 | Not installed, capacitor |
| C7 | 1 | $0.1 \mu F \pm 10 \%, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ X7R ceramic <br> capacitor (0603) <br> TDK C1608X7R1E104K <br> Murata GRM188R71E104K |
| C8, C9, C13 | 0 | Not installed, capacitors (0603) |


| DESIGNATION | QTY | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| C10, C11 | 2 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { 330hF, 2.0V, 6m } \Omega \text { polymer } \\ \text { capacitors (D case) } \\ \text { Panasonic EEFSXOD331XR } \\ (6 m \Omega \text { ESR, 1.9mm height) }\end{array}$ |
| NEC/Tokin PSGD0E337M7 |  |  |
| (7m $\Omega$ ESR, 2.8mm height) |  |  |$)$

## MAX8792 Evaluation Kit

## Component List (continued)

| DESIGNATION | QTY | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N1 | 1 | 30V n-channel MOSFET <br> (PowerPAK ${ }^{\circledR}$ 8-pin SO) <br> Fairchild FDMS8690 <br> Siliconix/Vishay SI7634DP |
| N2 | 1 | 30V n-channel MOSFET <br> (PowerPAK 8-pin SO) <br> Fairchild FDS8670 <br> Siliconix/Vishay SI7336ADP |
| N3 | 1 | n-channel logic-level MOSFET (SOT23) <br> Fairchild 2N7002 (top mark: 702) <br> Zetex ZVN3306F (top mark: MC) |
| N4 | 0 | Not installed |
| R1, R11 | 2 | $49.9 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 1 \%$ resistors (0603) |
| R2 | 1 | $54.9 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 1 \%$ resistor (0603) |
| R3 | 1 | $97.6 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 1 \%$ resistor (0603) |
| R4 | 1 | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ resistor (0603) |
| R5 | 0 | Not installed, resistor (0402) |
| R6 | 1 | $200 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 1 \%$ resistor (0603) |
| R7, R13 | 0 | Not installed, resistors (short PC trace) (0603) |
| R8, R10 | 0 | Not installed, resistors (0603) |
| R9 | 1 | $0 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ resistor (0603) |
| R12 | 1 | $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 1 \%$ resistor (0603) |
| R14 | 1 | $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ resistor (0603) |
| U1 | 1 | MAX8792ETD+ <br> (14-pin, 3mm x 3mm, TDFN) |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { EN, GATE, } \\ \text { PGOOD, REFIN, } \\ \text { SKIP } \end{gathered}$ | 5 | Test points Keystone 5000 |
| - | 3 | Shunts |
| - | 1 | MAX8792EVKIT+ PCB |

PowerPAK is a registered trademark of Vishay Siliconix.

Component Suppliers

| SUPPLIER | PHONE | WEBSITE |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Central <br> Semiconductor | $516-435-1110$ | www.centralsemi.com |
| Fairchild <br> Semiconductor | $408-822-2000$ | www.fairchildsemi.com |
| KEMET Corp. | $864-963-6300$ | www.kemet.com |
| Murata Mfg. <br> Co., Ltd. | $770-436-1300$ | www.murata.com |
| Nihon | $661-867-2555$ | www.niec.co.jp |
| Panasonic Corp. | $714-373-7366$ | www.panasonic.com |
| SANYO | $619-661-6322$ | www.sanyodevice.com |
| Taiyo Yuden | $800-348-2496$ | www.t-yuden.com |
| TDK Corp. | $847-390-4373$ | www.component.tdk.com |
| Tokin | $408-432-8020$ | www.nec-tokin.com |
| Vishay/Siliconix | $610-644-1300$ | www.vishay.com |
| Wurth <br> Electronics Inc. | $201-785-8800$ | www.we-online.com |
| Zetex | $631-360-2222$ | www.zetex.com |

Note: Indicate that you are using the MAX8792 when contacting these component suppliers.

## Quick Start

## Recommended Equipment

- 7 V to 24 V power supply, battery, or notebook AC adapter
- DC bias power supply, 5 V at 100 mA
- Dummy load capable of sinking 10A
- Digital multimeter (DMM)
- 100 MHz dual-trace oscilloscope


## Procedure

The MAX8792 EV kit is fully assembled and tested. Follow the steps below to verify board operation. Caution: Do not turn on the power supply until all connections are completed:

## MAX8792 Evaluation Kit

1) Ensure that the circuit is connected correctly to the supplies and dummy load prior to applying any power.
2) Verify that the shunts are across JU1 pins 1-2 (EN high), JU2 pins uninstalled (1.5V output), and JU3 pins 1-2 (forced PWM).
3) Turn on battery power prior to +5 V bias power; otherwise, the output undervoltage (UVP) FAULT latch will be set, disabling the regulator until +5 V power is cycled below 0.5 V or EN is toggled.
4) Observe the 1.5 V output with the DMM and/or oscilloscope. Look at the LX switching node and MOSFET gate-drive signals while varying the load current.

## Detailed Description

## Jumper Settings

Several jumper settings in the following tables illustrate some features of the MAX8792 EV kit.

## Shutdown Control Input

 The MAX8792 EV kit features a 3-pin jumper (JU1) that selects the shutdown control input. Table 1 lists the selectable jumper options.
## External Gate

The MAX8792 EV kit features a 2-pin jumper (JU2) that controls the gate of the external MOSFET (N3). The external MOSFET can be controlled through the GATE test point to dynamically adjust the REFIN voltage by forcing N3 to a low- or a high-impedance state. The default configuration has a shunt installed on only one pin of JU2 to provide a 1.5 V output. Table 2 lists the selectable jumper options.

## Pulse-Skipping Control Input

The MAX8792 EV kit features a 4-pin jumper (JU3) for pulse-skipping control input. This four-level input determines the mode of operation under normal steady-state conditions and dynamic output-voltage transitions. The default configuration has a shunt installed at pins 1-2 for low-noise forced-PWM mode. Table 3 lists the other selectable jumper options. Refer to the Modes of Operation section of the IC data sheet for a more detailed description.

## Evaluating Other Dynamic Output Voltages

The EV kit output is preset to $1.05 \mathrm{~V} / 1.5 \mathrm{~V}$. However, the output voltage can also be adjusted between 0 and 2 V (FB $=$ OUT) by selecting R1, R2, and R3 values. The MAX8792 regulates FB to the voltage set at REFIN. By changing the voltage at REFIN, the MAX8792 can be used in applications that require dynamic output volt-

Table 1. Jumper JU1 Functions

| SHUNT <br> POSITION | EN PIN | MAX8792 <br> OUTPUT |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $1-2^{\star}$ | Connected to VDD | Enabled <br> (VOUT $=1.5 \mathrm{~V} / 1.05 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| $2-3$ | Connected to GND | Shutdown mode <br> (VOUT = 0V) |
| Not installed | EN must be driven by <br> an external signal <br> connected to the EN <br> test point | Operation depends <br> on the external EN <br> signal levels |

*Default position.
Table 2. Jumper JU2 Functions

| SHUNT POSITION | EXTERNAL GATE | MAX8792 OUTPUT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Installed | Connected to VDD | A logic-high on GATE turns on the external MOSFET, effectively shorting R3 (VOUT = 1.05 V through resistordividers R1 and R2). |
| Not installed ${ }^{*}$ | Pulled to GND by R14 | A logic-low on GATE turns off the external MOSFET (VOUT $=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ through resistor-dividers R1 and $R 2+R 3$ ). |

*Default position.
Table 3. Jumper JU3 Functions

| SHUNT <br> POSITION | $\overline{\text { SKIP PIN }}$ | OPERATIONAL <br> MODE |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $1-2^{*}$ | Connected to VDD | Low-noise mode, <br> forced-PWM operation |
| $1-3$ | Connected to REF | Pulse-skipping mode <br> with forced-PWM during <br> transitions |
| $1-4$ | Connected to GND | Pulse-skipping mode <br> without forced-PWM <br> during transitions |
| Not installed | Open | Ultrasonic mode without <br> forced-PWM during <br> transitions |
| *Default position. |  |  |

## MAX8792 Evaluation Kit

age changes between two set points. Using the external GATE signal, a resistor can be switched in and out of the REFIN resistor-divider, changing the voltage at REFIN. A logic-high on GATE turns on the external n-channel MOSFET, forcing N3's drain to a low-impedance state. A logic-low on GATE disables the n-channel MOSFET, so N3's drain is high impedance. The two output voltages (FB = OUT) are determined by the following equations:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& V_{\text {OUT (LOW) }}=\left(\frac{R 2}{R 1+R 2}\right) V_{\text {REF }} \\
& V_{\text {OUT }(H I G H)}=\left(\frac{R 2+R 3}{R 1+R 2+R 3}\right) V_{\text {REF }}
\end{aligned}
$$

where $\mathrm{V}_{\text {REF }}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$.
Setting VOUT with a
Resistive Voltage-Divider at FB
Connecting FB to a resistive voltage-divider allows for output voltages above the reference voltage ( 0 to VIN
range). To get an output above 2V, install resistor R10 with a $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 1 \%$ resistor and replace R 9 with the following equation:

$$
\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OUT}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{FB}}\left(1+\frac{\mathrm{R} 9}{\mathrm{R} 10}\right)
$$

where $V_{F B}=V_{\text {REFIN }}$.
The switching-frequency setting input should then be adjusted by replacing the external resistor R6 (RTON) according to the following equations:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{SW}}=\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{TON}}\left(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{TON}}+6.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega\right)\left(\frac{\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{FB}}}{\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OUT}}}\right) \\
& \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{SW}}=\frac{1}{\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{SW}}}
\end{aligned}
$$

where $\mathrm{CTON}=16.26 \mathrm{pF}$, fSw $=300 \mathrm{kHz}$, and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{FB}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {REFIN }}$ under normal operating conditions. Refer to the MAX8792 data sheet for selection of output capacitor and inductor values for output voltages greater than 2 V .

MAX8792 Evaluation Kit


Z6L8XVW :sopenjenヨ

Figure 1. MAX8792 EV Kit Schematic

## MAX8792 Evaluation Kit



Figure 2. MAX8792 EV Kit Component Placement GuideComponent Side


Figure 3. MAX8792 EV Kit PCB Layout-Component Side


Figure 4. MAX8792 EV Kit PCB Layout-GND Layer 2

## MAX8792 Evaluation Kit



Figure 5. MAX8792 EV Kit PCB Layout-GND Layer 3


Figure 6. MAX8792 EV Kit PCB Layout-Solder Side


Figure 7. MAX8792 EV Kit Component Placement GuideSolder Side
$\qquad$ 7

