

Evaluates: MAX22205

MAX22205 Evaluation Kit

General Description

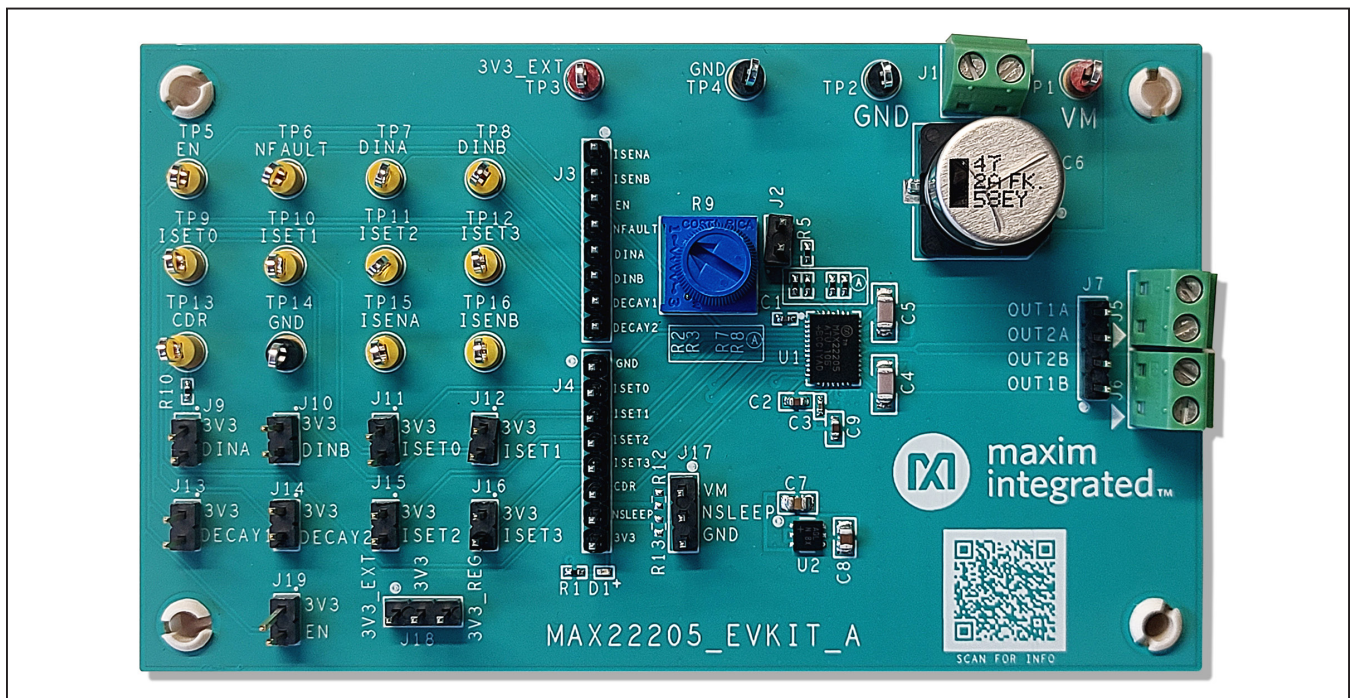
The MAX22205 evaluation kit (EV kit) provides a proven design to evaluate the +65V, 7.6A Single H-Bridge MAX22205 motor driver. The MAX22205 can drive a single brushed DC motor. The MAX22205 IC integrates very low impedance FETs in a single H-Bridge configuration with a typical R_{ON} (high side + low side) of 0.15Ω . The EV kit features headers, test points, and terminal blocks to provide an interface to the MAX22205 motor driver. The MAX22205 integrated current-sense output ISENA and ISENB can be monitored using test points or can be connected to an external ADC using header J3. The MAX22205 features embedded current-drive regulation (CDR) with adjustable chopping current (I_{TRIP}) and adjustable current-limit off-time (t_{OFF}). The EV kit operates from an input voltage of +4.5V to +65V (V_M). An on board +3.3V regulator U2 (MAX6765TTSD2+) provides a regulated +3.3V to supply the MAX22205 logic inputs. Terminal blocks J1, J5, and J6 are installed to provide an interface for the high voltage, high current V_M inputs and motor driver outputs OUT_A and OUT_B.

Features

- Easy Evaluation of the MAX22205
- Adjustable t_{OFF} Time Using an On-Board Potentiometer
- Configurable Current Drive Regulation (CDR)
- On-board +3.3V Regulator to Drive MAX22205 Logic Inputs
- Test Points and Headers to Interface with MAX22205 Logic Inputs and Current-Sense Outputs
- Fully Assembled and Tested
- Proven PCB Layout

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

MAX22205 EV Kit Board Photo



Quick Start

Required Equipment

- MAX22205 EV kit
- +65V DC, 7.6A power supply
- 100kHz square-wave generator (optional)
- Brushed DC motor or load

Procedure

The EV kit is fully assembled and tested. Use the following steps to verify board operation:

- 1) As with all motor drive applications, stopping or braking the motor can cause a back EMF (BEMF) current and voltage spike. At high supply voltages (+65V), this can cause the supply to rise above the absolute maximum allowable voltage to the supply pins of a motor drive IC. It is highly recommended that the power supply be clamped appropriately to avoid damage to the motor driver IC.
- 2) Verify that shunts are installed in the default position.
- 3) Connect a +65V supply to V_M and adjust the V_M voltage to the desired operating voltage.
- 4) Adjust the I_{TRIP} chopping current according to the position of shunts on header J2 to accommodate the load requirement.
- 5) Adjust the t_{OFF} time using potentiometer R9 if the off-time is being observed.
- 6) Apply a PWM signal to the DINA/DINB inputs as desired to drive the load. For example, a +3.3V to 0V, 20kHz PWM signal with a 20% duty cycle can be used to drive a 24V or 48V brushed DC motor connected to the outputs. To drive a load with current flowing from OUT_A to OUT_B, the PWM signal should be applied to DINA and DINB should be driven to logic low (GND).

Detailed Description of Hardware

Enable Controls

The MAX22205's Enable pin (EN) can be configured by installing or uninstalling a shunt on header J19 or the EN pin can be controlled by an external signal by uninstalling the shunt on J19 and driving the pin directly by applying a signal to pin 3 of header J3.

On-Board +3.3V Control

The MAX22205 features an on-board +3.3V LDO that operates from +4.5V to +65V. The input voltage to the LDO is supplied by the V_M voltage. To provide 3.3V to the MAX22205 logic pins from the LDO, install a shunt in positions 2–3 of header J18. An external +3.3V supply can be used, which can be connected to TP3, and in this case, a shunt should be installed in positions 1–2 of header J18.

PWM Controls

When the part is Enabled (EN = Logic High) and the H-Bridge current is below the configured current limit, the average output voltage can be controlled by DINA and DINB logic input pins using PWM techniques. Setting Enable logic low causes the output to enter a high impedance mode and the motor to coast. The Enable input pin frequency must not exceed 1KHz and cannot be used for PWM control. [Table 1](#) describes the behavior of the full H-Bridge output pins OUT_A and OUT_B with respect to the input signals EN, DINA, and DINB.

Current Regulation Controls

The MAX22205 features embedded current drive regulation (CDR). The bridge current is sensed by a non-dissipative integrated current-sensing circuit (ICS) and it is then compared with the threshold current (I_{TRIP}). As soon as the bridge current exceeds the threshold, the device enforces the decay for a fixed OFF-time (t_{OFF}). Once t_{OFF} has elapsed, the driver is re-enabled for the next PWM cycle. t_{OFF} can be adjusted by connecting a resistor (R_{ROFF}) from the ROFF pin to GND. Potentiometer R9

Table 1. Full Bridge EN, DINA, DINB, OUT_A, OUT_B Truth Table

EN	DINA	DINB	OUT1A = OUT2A	OUT1B = OUT2B	DESCRIPTION
0	X	X	High-Z	High-Z	H-bridge disabled. High impedance (High-Z)
1	0	0	L	L	Brake Low; Slow decay
1	1	0	H	L	Current from OUT_A to OUT_B
1	0	1	L	H	Current from OUT_B to OUT_A
1	1	1	H	H	Brake High; Slow decay

and resistor R2 are placed in series between the ROFF pin and GND and can be used to adjust the RROFF resistance from 15kΩ to 215kΩ and hence the tOFF time. The following equation shows the relationship between tOFF and RROFF:

$$t_{OFF} = R_{ROFF} \times K_{TOFF}$$

Where KTOFF is 0.667μs/kΩ and tOFF can be programmed in a range from 10μs to 80μs.

The chopping current threshold (ITRIP) can be configured by connecting a resistor between the REF_ pins and GND. The MAX22205 EV kit has two 20kΩ resistors installed in series from (R3 and R5) the REF pin to GND. A shunt can be installed on header J2 to short one of the 20kΩ series resistors to reduce the resistance from the REF pin to GND from 40kΩ to 20kΩ.

The following equation describes the relationship between ITRIP and RREF, where KIFS = 72KV.

$$I_{TRIP} = \frac{K_{IFS}(KV)}{R_{REF}(K\Omega)}$$

Using header J2 and resistors R3 and R5, the ITRIP current for each H-Bridge can be configured to 1.8A or 3.6A.

Other ITRIP current levels can be obtained by mounting different resistors in place of R3 and R5. Refer to the MAX22205 IC data sheet for the RREF resistor range. [Table 2](#) describes the relationship between ITRIP and the header J2 shunt position.

Current-Sense Output (CSO)

Currents proportional to the internally sensed motor current are output to pins ISENA and ISENB for the H-bridge A and B, respectively. The current is sensed when the two low-side FETs sinks the output current and it is therefore meaningful both during the energizing (tON) phase and during the slow-decay phase (brake). During the blanking time, the ISEN current is held constant. In fast decay, the current is not monitored and the ISEN outputs are a

zero current. The following equation shows the relationship between the current sourced at ISEN and the output current.

$$I_{ISEN}(A) = \frac{I_{OUT}(A)}{K_{ISEN}}$$

KISEN represents the current scaling factor between the output current and its replica at pin ISEN. KISEN is typically 7500A/A. For instance, if the instantaneous output current is 1.8A, the current sourced at ISEN is 240μA. By connecting an external signal resistor (RISEN) between ISEN_ and GND, a voltage proportional to the motor current is generated. The EV kit is shipped with 3kΩ resistors (R7 and R8) installed from ISENA and ISENB to GND.

CDR Open-Drain Outputs

The CDR pin is an active-low open-drain output, which is asserted during the fixed decay time interval (tOFF) enforced by the current-drive regulation loop. In this way, the external controller can monitor whether the integrated current loop has taken control of the driver overwriting the status of the PWM logic inputs (DINA and DINB). The CDR signal can be used by the external controller for a variety of reasons and provides information about the actual load during current regulation. The CDR on the MAX22205 EV kit has a 1kΩ pullup to +3.3V installed. The CDR pin can be monitored either using pin 6 of header J4, or test point TP13.

Decay Mode Controls

Two logic input pins allow the user to set the decay mode during tOFF. The MAX22205 supports slow, fast, and mixed-decay mode. The decay mode can be controlled by driving the DECAY1 and DECAY0 pins to GND or +3.3V. [Table 3](#) describes the decay mode truth table and the behavior of the DECAY_ headers (DECAY1 and DECAY2) on the EV kit. When a shunt is not installed, the DECAY_ pins are pulled to GND via an internal pulldown resistor.

Table 2. ITRIP Chopping Current Control

HEADER	SHUNT POSITION	RREF VALUE (kΩ)	OUTPUT CHOPPING CURRENT ITRIP (A)
J2	Not Installed	40	Output chopping current set to 1.8A
	1–2	20	Output chopping current set to 3.6A

Table 3. Decay Mode

DECAY HEADER DECAY2	DECAY HEADER DECAY1	DECAY MODE
0	0	Slow
0	1	Mixed 30% Fast/70% Slow
1	0	Mixed 60% Fast/40% Slow
1	1	Fast

Bridge Current Control (ISET)

Four input pins, ISET [3:0], are used to program the regulated output current. [Table 4](#) shows the bridge current levels for each input combination. The ISET_ pins can be driven either using pins 2-5 on header J4 or by headers J11, J12, J15, and J16.

Default Header Position

[Table 5](#) describes the default position of the headers to operate the MAX22205 EV kit as described in the [Quick Start Procedure](#) section.

Table 4. H-Bridge ISET_ Truth Table

ISET3	ISET2	ISET1	ISET0	RELATIVE CURRENT (% OF IFS)
0	0	0	0	100%
0	0	0	1	99.2%
0	0	1	0	97.6%
0	0	1	1	95.3%
0	1	0	0	91.3%
0	1	0	1	86.6%
0	1	1	0	81.1%
0	1	1	1	74.0%
1	0	0	0	66.9%
1	0	0	1	59.1%
1	0	1	0	50.4%
1	0	1	1	40.9%
1	1	0	0	30.7%
1	1	0	1	20.5%
1	1	1	0	10.2%
1	1	1	1	0.0%

Table 5. Default Header Position

HEADER	SHUNT POSITION	DESCRIPTION
J2	Not Installed	Output A chopping current set to 0.9A
	1-2*	Output A chopping current set to 1.8A
J3	Not Installed	Output B chopping current set to 0.9A
	1-2*	Output B chopping current set to 1.8A
J13	Not Installed	Output A disabled
	1-2*	Output A enabled
J14	Not Installed	Output B disabled
	1-2*	Output B enabled
J17	1-2*	Connects the $\overline{\text{SLEEP}}$ pin to VM to wake the part
	2-3	Connects the $\overline{\text{SLEEP}}$ pin to GND to put the part in low power mode
J18	1-2	+3.3V supplied externally
	2-3*	+3.3V supplied using on-board LDO

* indicates default position

Ordering Information

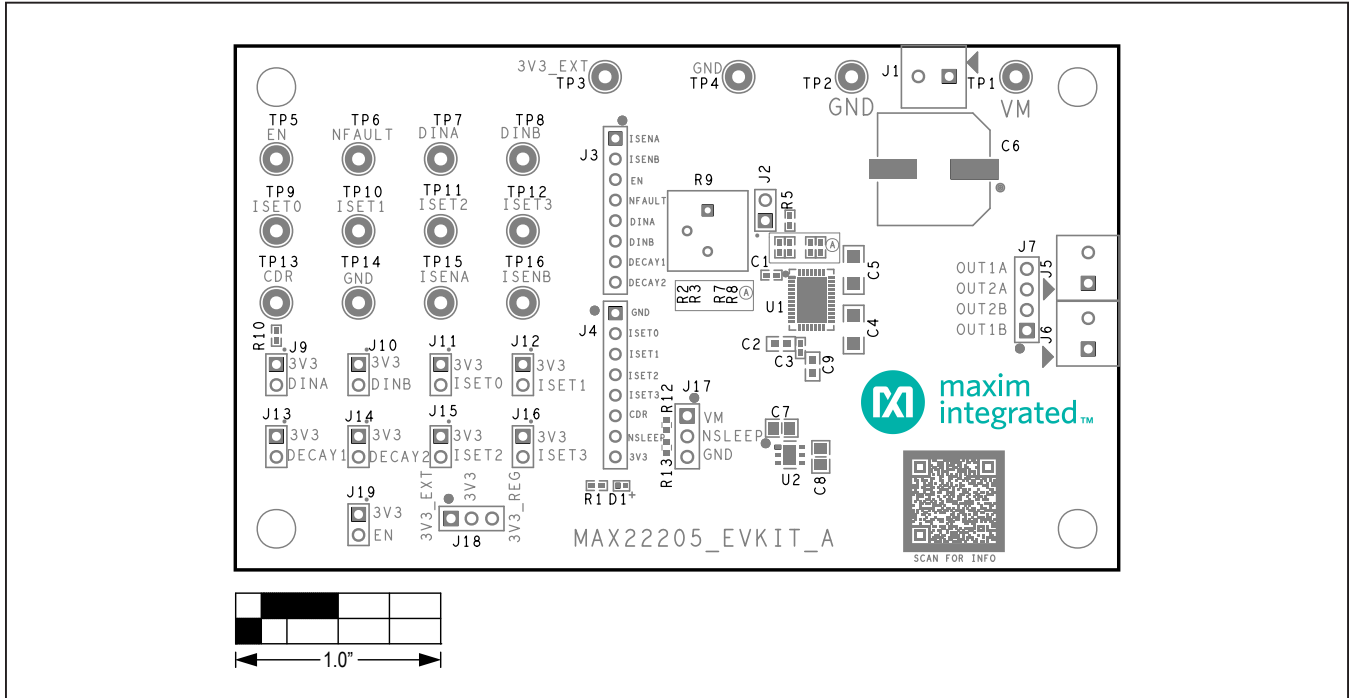
PART	TYPE
MAX22205EVKIT#	EV Kit

#Denotes RoHS compliance.

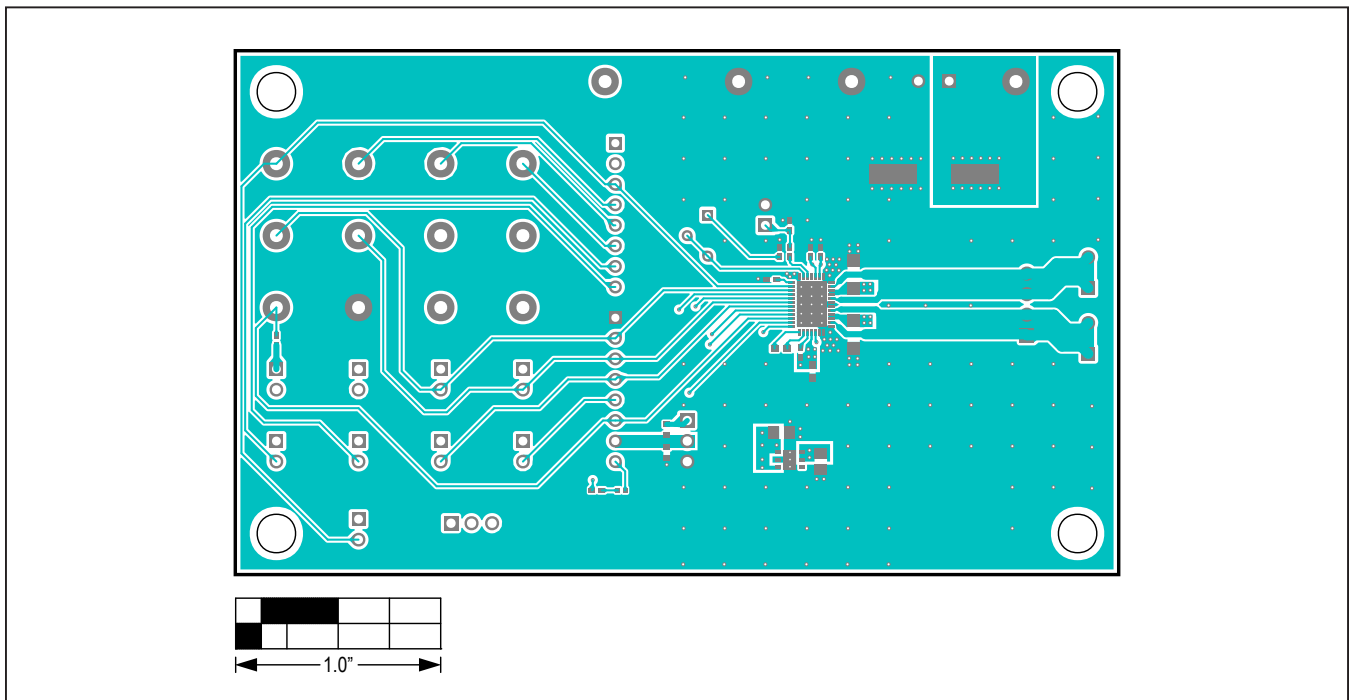
MAX22205 EV Kit Bill of Materials

ITEM	REF DES	DN/DNP	QTY	MFG PART #	MANUFACTURER	VALUE	DESCRIPTION
1	C1, C3	—	2	CL05A105KO5N3NN	SAMSUNG	1UF	CAP; SMT (0402); 1UF; 10%; 16V; X5R; CERAMIC
2	C2	—	1	CGA3E2X7R2A223K080AA	TDK	0.022UF	CAP; SMT (0603); 0.022UF; 10%; 100V; X7R; CERAMIC
3	C4, C5	—	2	C3216C0G2A104J160	TDK	0.1UF	CAP; SMT (1206); 0.1UF; 5%; 100V; C0G; CERAMIC
4	C6	—	1	EEE-FK2A470AQ	PANASONIC	47UF	CAP; SMT (CASE_H13); 47UF; 20%; 100V; ALUMINUM-ELECTROLYTIC
5	C7	—	1	C0805C224K1RAC; GRM21AR72A224KAC5	KEMET; MURATA	0.22UF	CAP; SMT (0805); 0.22UF; 10%; 100V; X7R; CERAMIC
6	C8	—	1	GRM21BR70J106K; C2012X7R0J106K125AB; CGA4J1X7R0J106K125AC	MURATA; TDK;TDK	10UF	CAP; SMT (0805); 10UF; 10%; 6.3V; X7R; CERAMIC
7	C9	—	1	C1608X7S2A104K080AB	TDK	0.1UF	CAP; SMT (0603); 0.1UF; 10%; 100V; X7S; CERAMIC
8	D1	—	1	SML-P11UTT86	ROHM	SML-P11UTT86	DIODE; LED; SMT; PIV=1.8V; IF=0.02A
9	J1, J5, J6	—	3	1727010	PHOENIX CONTACT	1727010	CONNECTOR; FEMALE; THROUGH HOLE; GREEN TERMINAL BLOCK; RIGHT ANGLE; 2PINS
10	J2, J9-J16, J19	—	10	PCC02SAAN	SULLINS	PCC02SAAN	CONNECTOR; MALE; THROUGH HOLE; BREAKAWAY; STRAIGHT THROUGH; 2PINS; -65 DEGC TO +125 DEGC
11	J3, J4	—	2	90120-0128	MOLEX	90120-0128	CONNECTOR; THROUGH HOLE; C-GRID III SINGLE ROW STRAIGHT PIN HEADER; STRAIGHT THROUGH; 8PINS
12	J7	—	1	PBC04SAAN	SULLINS ELECTRONICS CORP.	PBC04SAAN	CONNECTOR; MALE; THROUGH HOLE; BREAKAWAY; STRAIGHT; 4PINS; -65 DEGC TO +125 DEGC
13	J17, J18	—	2	PBC03SAAN	SULLINS	PBC03SAAN	CONNECTOR; MALE; THROUGH HOLE; BREAKAWAY; STRAIGHT; 3PINS; -65 DEGC TO +125 DEGC
14	R1	—	1	CRCW04021K40FK; RC0402FR-071K4L	VISHAY DALE; YAGEO PHICOMP	1.4K	RES; SMT (0402); 1.4K; 1%; +/-100PPM/DEGC; 0.0630W
15	R2	—	1	ERJ-2RKF1502	PANASONIC	15K	RES; SMT (0402); 15K; 1%; +/-100PPM/DEGC; 0.1000W
16	R3, R5	—	2	ERA-2AEB203	PANASONIC	20K	RES; SMT (0402); 20K; 0.10%; +/-25PPM/DEGC; 0.0630W
17	R7, R8	—	2	CRCW04023K00FK	VISHAY DALE	3K	RES; SMT (0402); 3K; 1%; +/-100PPM/DEGC; 0.0630W
18	R9	—	1	3386P-1-204TLF	BOURNS	200K	RES; THROUGH HOLE-RADIAL LEAD; 200K; 10%; +/-100PPM/DEGC; 0.5W
19	R10	—	1	RC0402FR-071K1L; MCR01MZPF1001	YAGEO; ROHM SEMICONDUCTOR	1K	RES; SMT (0402); 1K; 1%; +/-100PPM/DEGC; 0.0630W
20	SPACER1-SPACER4	—	4	9032	KEYSTONE	9032	MACHINE FABRICATED; ROUND-THRU HOLE SPACER; NO THREAD; M3.5; 5/8IN; NYLON
21	TP1, TP3	—	2	5010	KEYSTONE	N/A	TEST POINT; PIN DIA=0.125IN; TOTAL LENGTH=0.445IN; BOARD HOLE=0.063IN; RED; PHOSPHOR BRONZE WIRE SIL;
22	TP2, TP4, TP14	—	3	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;
23	TP5-TP13, TP15, TP16	—	11	5014	KEYSTONE	N/A	TEST POINT; PIN DIA=0.125IN; TOTAL LENGTH=0.445IN; BOARD HOLE=0.063IN; YELLOW; PHOSPHOR BRONZE WIRE SILVER PLATE FINISH;
24	U1	—	1	MAX22205ATU+	MAXIM	MAX22205ATU+	EVKIT PART - IC; MAX22205ATU+; 5V; 7.6A HIGH CURRENT SINGLE H-BRIDGE WITH INTEGRATED CURRENT SENSE; PACKAGE OUTLINE DRAWING: 21-0172; PACKAGE LAND PATTERN: 90-0076; PACKAGE CODE: T3857+1C; TQFN38-EP
25	U2	—	1	MAX6765TTS2D+	MAXIM	MAX6765TTS2D+	IC; VREG; AUTOMOTIVE MICROPOWER LINEAR REGULATOR WITH SUPERVISOR; TDFN6-EP
26	PCB	—	1	MAX22205	MAXIM	PCB	PCB:MAX22205
27	R12, R13	DNP	0	N/A	N/A	OPEN	RESISTOR; 0603; OPEN; FORMFACTOR
TOTAL			59				

MAX22205 EV Kit PCB Layout Diagrams

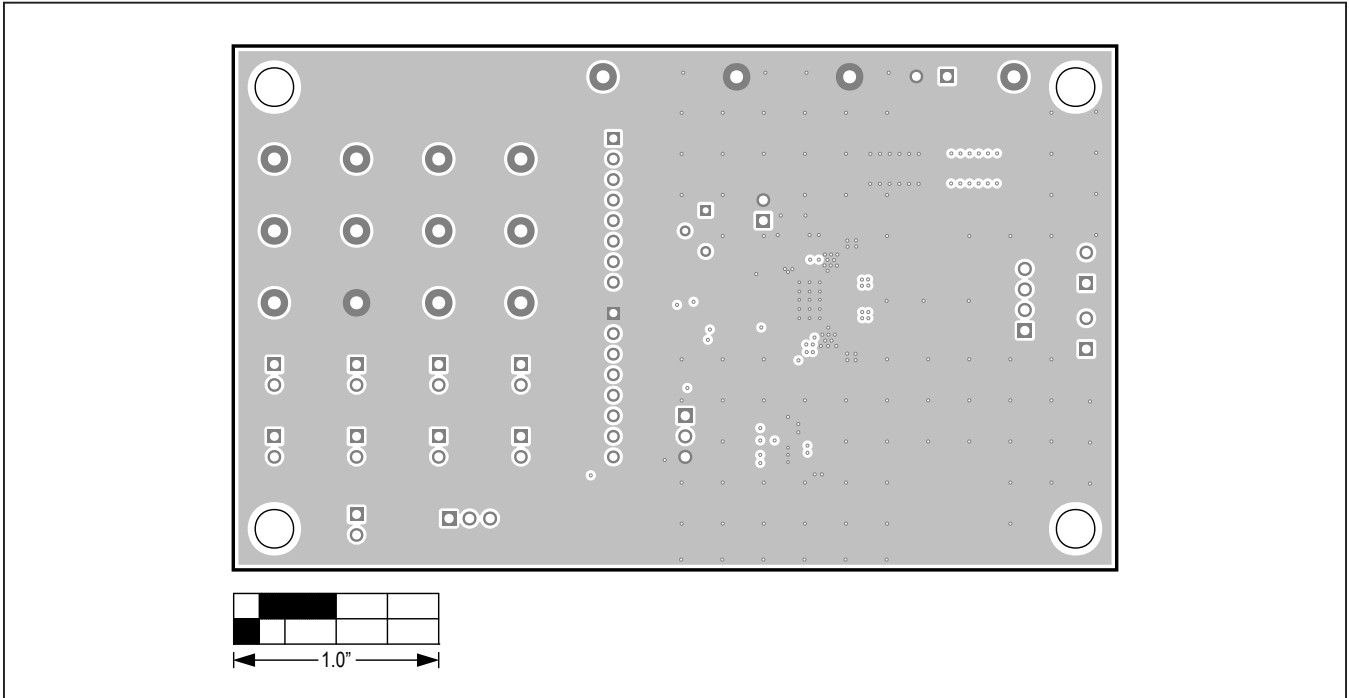


MAX22205 EV Kit Component Placement Guide—Top Silkscreen

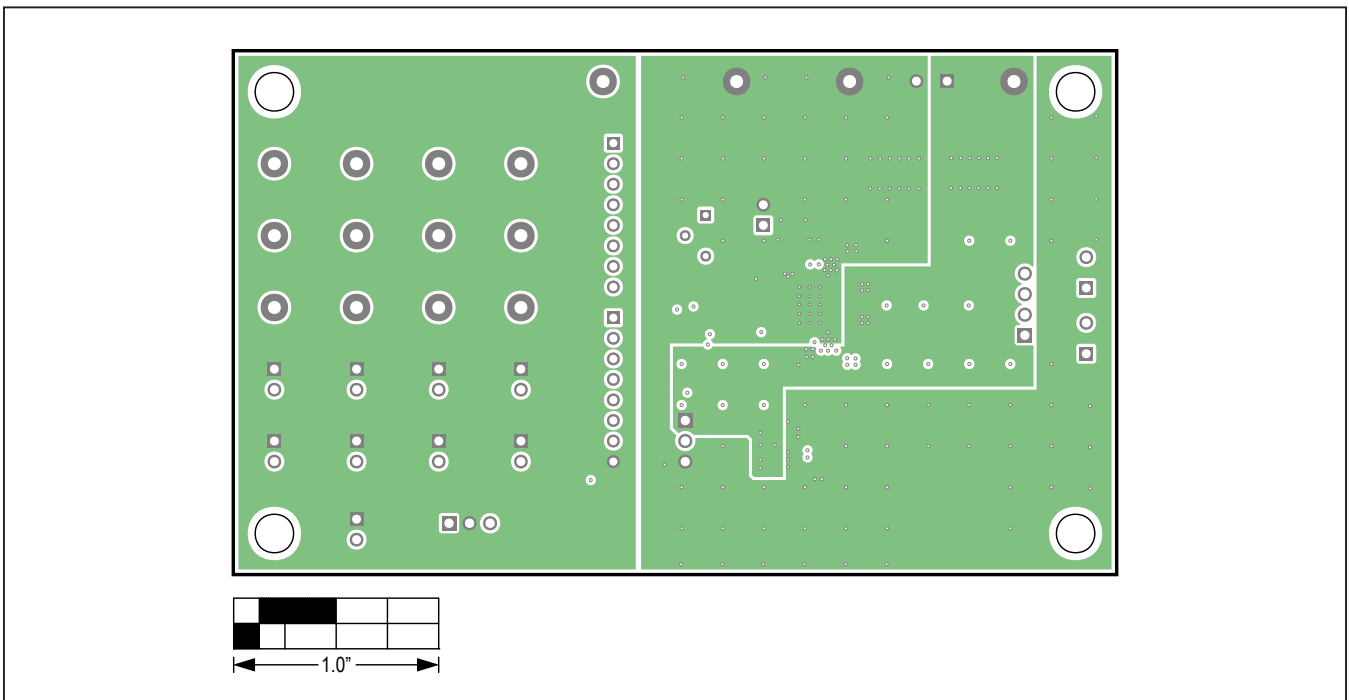


MAX22205 EV Kit PCB Layout—Top Layer

MAX22205 EV Kit PCB Layout Diagrams (continued)

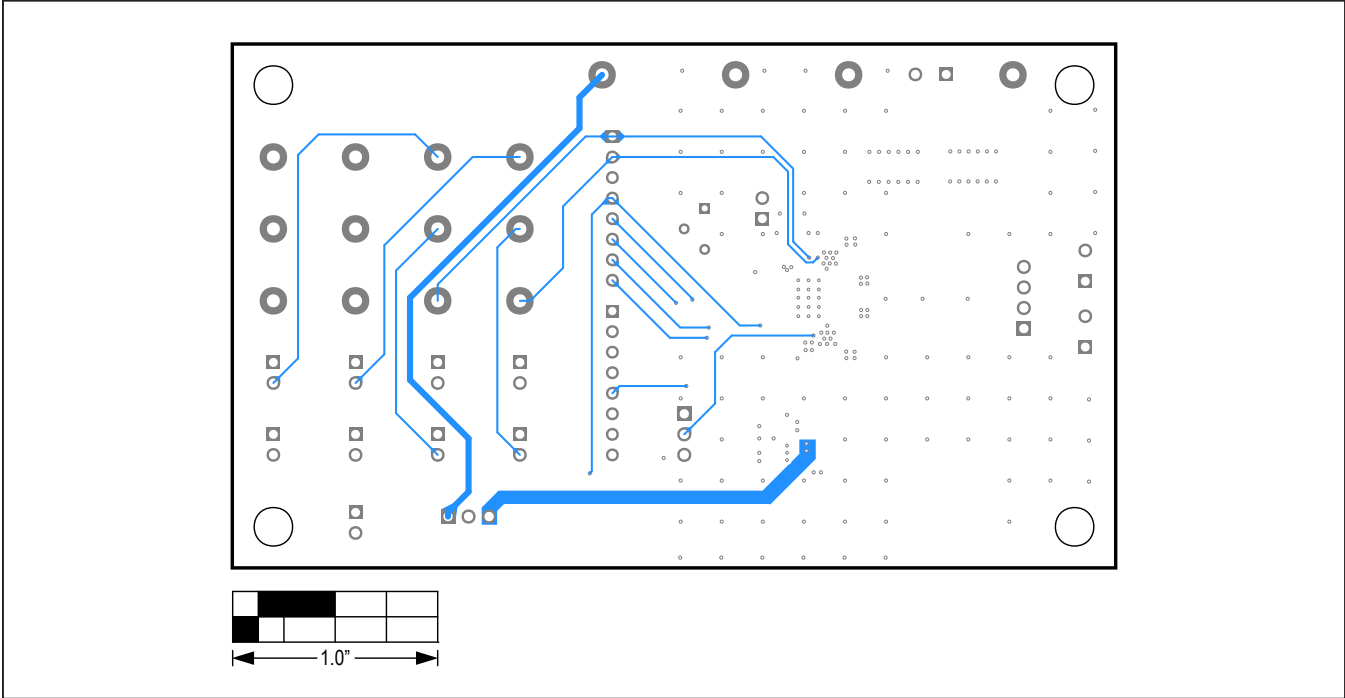


MAX22205 EV Kit PCB Layout—Layer 2



MAX22205 EV Kit PCB Layout—Layer 3

MAX22205 EV Kit PCB Layout Diagrams (continued)



MAX22205 EV Kit PCB Layout—Bottom Layer

Revision History

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
0	11/21	Initial Release	—

