### Evaluates: MAX20056B

### **General Description**

The MAX20056B evaluation kit (EV kit) demonstrates the MAX20056B, an integrated, 6-channel high-brightness LED driver with very wide PWM dimming ratio and phase shifting for automotive displays.

The EV kit operates from a DC supply voltage from 4.5V to 36V and the switching frequency is set at 400kHz. Spread-spectrum mode (SSM) is enabled for EMI improvement. The EV kit demonstrates direct dim and phase-shifted pulse-width modulation (PWM) dimming. The EV kit also demonstrates short-LED, open-LED, and overtemperature-fault protection.

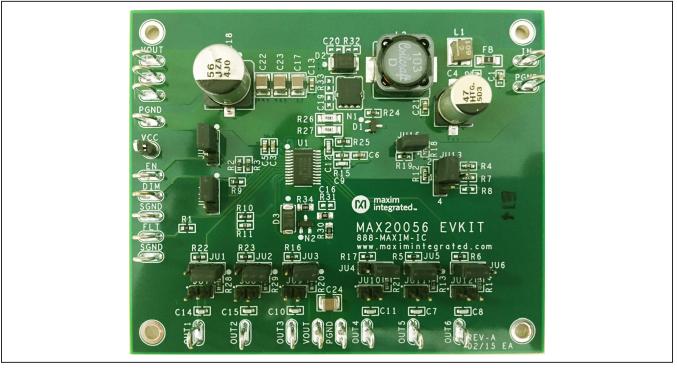
For operation at switching frequencies other than 400kHz, the external components should be chosen according to the calculations in the MAX20056B IC data sheet.

**Note:** The MAX20056B EV kit is identical to the MAX20056 EV kit, except for the U1 component. The photos and figures indicate MAX20056, but there are no differences between this version and the standard version.

### **Features**

- Input Voltage: 4.5V to 36V (Up to 50V Load Dump)
- Drives Six Strings of HB LEDs
- LED Current: 20mA to 120mA
- Demonstrates Both Phase-Shifted and Direct PWM
  Dimming
- Demonstrates Undervoltage Lockout and Output Short Protection
- Demonstrates Cycle-by-Cycle Current Limit and Thermal-Shutdown Feature
- Demonstrates 5V, 30mA LDO Output Capability
- Proven PCB and Thermal Design
- Fully Assembled and Tested

Ordering Information appears at end of data sheet.



### MAX20056B EV Kit Photo



## Evaluates: MAX20056B

### **Quick Start**

### **Required Equipment**

- MAX20056B EV kit
- 5V to 36V, 4A DC power supply
- Two digital voltmeters (DVMs)
- Six series-connected HB LED strings rated to no less than 120mA
- Current probe to measure the HB LED current

### Procedure

The 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.

- 1) Verify that a shunt is installed across pins 1-2 on jumper JU15 (device enabled).
- 2) Verify that a shunt is installed across pins 1-2 on jumper JU16 (400kHz switching frequency).
- 3) Verify that a shunt is installed across pins 1-4 on jumper JU13 (80mA LED current per string).
- 4) Verify that a shunt is installed across pins 1-2 on jumper JU14 (phase-shift operation enabled).
- Verify that a shunt is installed across pins 1-2 on jumpers JU1–JU6 (bleed resistors connected, all current sinks enabled).
- 6) Verify that jumpers JU7–JU12 are open (LED strings not shorted).
- 7) Connect the power supply to the IN PCB pad and the power-supply ground to the PGND PCB pad.
- Connect a DVM across the OUT1 and PGND PCB pads.
- 9) Connect each HB LED string as follows:
  - Channel 1: Connect HB LED string anode to the VOUT PCB pad and cathode to the OUT1 PCB pad
  - Channel 2: Connect HB LED string anode to the VOUT PCB pad and cathode to the OUT2 PCB pad
  - Channel 3: Connect HB LED string anode to the VOUT PCB pad and cathode to the OUT3 PCB pad
  - Channel 4: Connect HB LED string anode to the VOUT PCB pad and cathode to the OUT4 PCB pad
  - Channel 5: Connect HB LED string anode to the VOUT PCB pad and cathode to the OUT5 PCB pad
  - Channel 6: Connect HB LED string anode to the VOUT PCB pad and cathode to the OUT6 PCB pad

- 10) Clip the current probe across the channel 1 HB LED+ wire to measure the HB LED current.
- 11) Turn on the power supply and set to 12V.
- 12) Measure the voltage from each of the OUT\_PCB pads to PGND and verify the lowest voltage is approximately 1.1V.
- 13) Measure the HB LED current using the current probe and verify all channels.

### **Detailed Description of Hardware**

The MAX20056B EV kit demonstrates the MAX20056B HB LED driver with an integrated step-up DC-DC preregulator followed by six linear current sinks for driving up to six strings of LEDs. The preregulator switches at 400kHz and operates as a current-mode-controlled regulator, providing up to 720mA for the linear circuit as well as overvoltage protection. The cycle-by-cycle current limit is set by resistors R26 and R27, while resistors R30 and R31 set the OVP voltage to 29V. The preregulator power section consists of inductor L2, MOSFET N1, power-sense resistors R26 and R27, and switching diode D2. The EV kit circuit operates from a 4.5V DC supply voltage up to the HB LED forward string voltage. The circuit handles load-dump conditions up to 50V.

The EV kit circuit demonstrates ultra-low shutdown current when the EN pin of the device is pulled to ground by shorting the EN PCB pad to ground. Each of the six linear current sinks (OUT1-OUT6) is capable of operating up to 48V, sinking up to 120mA per channel. Each of the six channel's linear current sinks is configurable for 120mA, 100mA, 80mA, or 20mA, or can be disabled independently. Jumpers JU1–JU6 provide the disable feature when the HB LED string is not connected. See the Channel 1-Channel 6 Current-Sink Disabling section. Resistors R4, R7, R8, R12, and jumper JU13 configure the linear current setting for the device's ISET pin, which sets the HB LED string current. The EV kit features PCB pads to facilitate connecting HB LED strings for evaluation. The VOUT PCB pads provide connections for connecting each HB LED string's anode to the DC-DC preregulator output. The OUT1-OUT6 PCB pads provide connections for connecting each HB LED string's cathode to the respective linear channel's current sink. Additionally, 2-pin headers (JU7-JU12) provide convenient access to the VOUT and respective OUT\_ connections when using a twisted-pair wiring connection scheme. On each header, pin 1 provides access to the respective OUT connection and pin 2 provides access to the VOUT connection. Capacitors C7, C8, C10, C11, C14, and C15 are included on the design

to prevent oscillations and provide stability when using long, untwisted HB LED connecting cables during lab evaluation. These capacitors are not required if the connection between the LED driver and the HB LEDs is a low-inductance connection.

A DIM PCB pad is provided for using a digital PWM signal to control the brightness of the HB LEDs. The EV kit features both phase-shifted PWM dimming and direct PWM dimming, configurable by jumper JU14. Test points are also provided for easy access to the device's  $V_{CC}$ .

### Enable (EN)

The EV kit features an enable input that can be used to enable/disable the device and place it in shutdown mode. To enable the EV kit whenever power is applied to IN, place the jumper across pins 1-2 on jumper JU15. To enable the EV kit from an external enable signal, place the jumper across pins 2-3 on JU15. In this configuration, apply a logic signal on the EN PCB input pad on the EV kit. A 1M $\Omega$  pulldown resistor on the EV kit pulls the EN input to ground in the event that JU15 is left open or the EN signal is high impedance. Refer to the *Enable (EN)* section in the MAX20056B IC data sheet for additional information. See Table 1 for JU15 jumper settings.

#### **HB LED Current**

The EV kit features jumper JU13 to reconfigure the device's current sinks on all six channels. Place a shunt on JU13 to configure the current-sink limits according to Table 2. To reconfigure the circuit for another current-sink

SHUNT POSITION	EN PIN	EV KIT OPERATION		
1-2	Connected to IN	Enabled when IN is powered		
2-3	Connected to EN PCB pad	Enabled by signal on EN PCB pad		

### Table 1. Enable (JU15)

threshold, replace resistor R12 and use the following equation to calculate a new value for the desired current:

$$R12 = \frac{1500}{I_{LED}}$$

where I<sub>LED</sub> is the desired HB LED current in amps and R12 is the new resistor value for obtaining the desired HB LED current. Remove JU13 when configuring for another current-sink threshold. If the HB LED current is reconfigured for a different current, other components on the EV kit may need to be modified. Refer to the MAX20056B IC data sheet to calculate other component values.

#### **Channel 1–Channel 6 Current-Sink Disabling**

The EV kit features jumpers JU1-JU6 to disable each channel's OUT\_ current sink. To disable a channel, install a jumper in the channel's respective OUT jumper across pins 2-3, connecting the OUT to ground through a  $12k\Omega$ resistor. Remove the shunt or connect the shunt across pins 1-2 of the jumper to use the channel's OUT sink capability. The dimming algorithm inside the IC requires that higher numbered OUT\_ current sinks be disabled first. For example, if only four strings are needed, OUT1-OUT4 should be used, with OUT5 and OUT6 disabled. See Table 3 for JU1–JU6 jumper settings. The  $100k\Omega$  bleed resistors are installed to prevent the OUT leakage current from dimly turning on large LED strings even when the DIM signal is low. Refer to the V<sub>OUT</sub> to OUT\_ Bleed Resistors section in the MAX20056B IC data sheet for more information.

### Table 2. HB LED Current (JU13)

SHUNT POSITION	ISET RESISTOR SETTING (kΩ)	HB LED CURRENT- SINK SETTING (mA)
Open	75	20
1-4	75    25 = 18.75	80
1-3	75    18.7 = 15	100
1-2	75    15 = 12.5	120

### Table 3. Disabling Channel 1–Channel 6 (JU1–JU6)

OUT_	JUMPER	SHUNT POSITION	CHANNEL OPERATION	
OUT1		1-2	Channel 1 operational; connect an HB LED string* between VOUT and OUT1. Bleed resistor connected.	
	JU1	2-3	Channel 1 not used. OUT1 current sink disabled.	
		Open	Channel 1 operational; connect an HB LED string* between VOUT and OUT1. Bleed resistor not connected.	
		1-2	Channel 2 operational, connect an HB LED string* between VOUT and OUT2. Bleed resistor connected.	
OUT2	JU2	2-3	Channel 2 not used. OUT2 current sink disabled.	
		Open	Channel 2 operational; connect an HB LED string* between VOUT and OUT2. Bleed resistor not connected.	
	JU3		1-2	Channel 3 operational; connect an HB LED string* between VOUT and OUT3. Bleed resistor connected.
OUT3		2-3	Channel 3 not used. OUT3 current sink disabled.	
			Open	Channel 3 operational; connect an HB LED string* between VOUT and OUT3. Bleed resistor not connected.
	JU4		1-2	Channel 4 operational; connect an HB LED string* between VOUT and OUT4. Bleed resistor connected.
OUT4		2-3	Channel 4 not used. OUT4 current sink disabled.	
		Open	Channel 4 operational; connect an HB LED string* between VOUT and OUT4. Bleed resistor not connected.	
	JU5		1-2	Channel 5 operational; connect an HB LED string* between VOUT and OUT5. Bleed resistor connected.
OUT5		2-3	Channel 5 not used. OUT5 current sink disabled.	
		Open	Channel 5 operational; connect an HB LED string* between VOUT and OUT5. Bleed resistor not connected.	
	JU6	1-2	Channel 6 operational; connect an HB LED string* between VOUT and OUT6. Bleed resistor connected.	
OUT6		2-3	Channel 6 not used. OUT6 current sink disabled.	
		Open	Channel 6 operational; connect an HB LED string* between VOUT and OUT6. Bleed resistor not connected.	

\*The series-connected HB LED string must be rated to no less than 120mA.

### HB LED Digital Dimming Control

The EV kit features a DIM PCB input pad for connecting an external digital PWM signal. Apply a digital PWM signal with a 0.8V logic-low level (or less) and 2.1V logic-high level (or greater). The DIM signal frequency should be at least 100Hz. To adjust the HB LED brightness, vary the signal duty cycle from 0% to 100% and maintain a minimum pulse width of 500ns. Apply the digital PWM signal to the DIM PCB pad. The DIM input of the IC is pulled up internally with a  $5\mu$ A (typ) current source. For additional information on the device's dimming feature, refer to the *PWM Dimming* section in the MAX20056B IC data sheet.

### **Phase-Shift Operation**

The EV kit demonstrates the phase-shifting feature of the IC. Install a shunt across pins 1-2 on jumper JU14 to enable phase shifting of the LED strings. Install a shunt across pins 2-3 on JU14 to enable direct dimming of the LED strings (see <u>Table 4</u>). When phase shifting is enabled, each current sink's turn-on is separated by 360°/n, where n is the number of enabled strings. When phase shifting is disabled, the dimming of each string is controlled directly by the DIM input, and all current sinks turn on and off at the same time. The PSEN input should not be left unconnected. Refer to the *Phase Shifting* section in the MAX20056B IC data sheet for more information.

#### **Switching Frequency**

The EV kit is optimized for 400kHz switching operation by default. Install jumper JU16 so the total RT resistance is approximately 20k $\Omega$ . If another switching frequency is desired, the relevant external components should be replaced according to the calculations in the MAX20056B IC data sheet. Refer to the *Oscillator Frequency* section in the MAX20056B IC data sheet for more information.

### Fault-Indicator Output (FLT)

The EV kit features the device's  $\overline{FLT}$  output. The  $\overline{FLT}$  signal is pulled up to V<sub>CC</sub> by resistor R1. An open-drain fault-flag output ( $\overline{FLT}$ ) goes low when an open-LED or shorted-LED string is detected, or during thermal shutdown. Refer to the *Fault Protections* section in the MAX20056B IC data sheet for additional information on the  $\overline{FLT}$  signal.

SHUNT POSITION	PSEN PIN	EV KIT OPERATION
1-2	Connected to VCC	Phase-shift operation enabled
2-3	Connected to SGND	Direct dimming operation enabled

### Table 4. Phase-Shift Enable (JU14)

### Ordering Information

PART	ТҮРЕ
MAX20056BEVKIT#	EV kit

#Denotes RoHS compliant.

#### **Shorted-LED Detection and Protection**

The short-LED threshold is programmed through the RSDT input. R10 and R11 form a resistor-divider from  $V_{CC}$  to RSDT to SGND. A shorted LED is detected when the following condition is satisfied:

#### $V_{OUT} > 4 \times V_{RSDT}$

When the short-LED threshold is reached, that current sink is disabled to reduce excess power dissipation and the  $\overline{\text{FLT}}$  indicator asserts low.

#### **Overvoltage Detection and Protection**

The device's OVP resistors (R30 and R31) are configured for a  $V_{OUT_OVP}$  of 29V. This sets the maximum converter output ( $V_{OUT}$ ) voltage at 29V. During an open-LED string condition, the converter output ramps up to the output overvoltage threshold. Capacitor C16 provides noise filtering to the OVP signal. To reconfigure the circuit for a different OVP voltage, replace resistor R30 with a different value using the following equation:

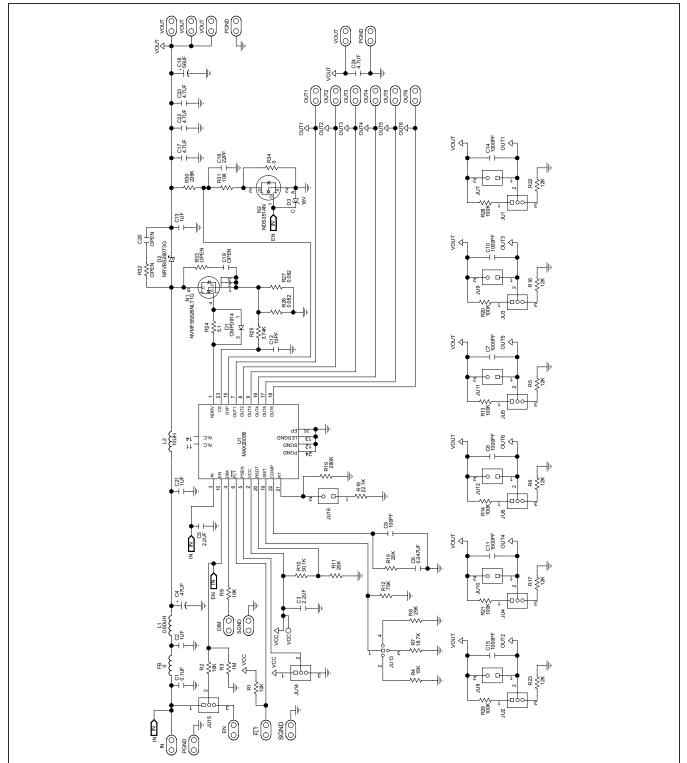
$$R30 = \left(\frac{V_{OUT} OVP}{1.23V} - 1\right) \times R31$$

Where R31 is  $10k\Omega$ ,  $V_{OUT_OVP}$  is the overvoltageprotection threshold desired, and R30 is the new resistor value for obtaining the desired overvoltage protection. MOSFET N2 is an optional OVP resistor-divider disconnect switch for ultra-low shutdown current. Refer to the *Open-LED Management and Overvoltage Protection* section in the MAX20056B IC data sheet for additional information.

## Evaluates: MAX20056B

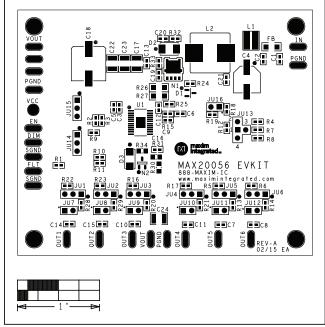
### MAX20056B EV Kit Bill of Materials

	REF_DES	VALUE	MFG PART #	MANUFACTURER
1	C1	0.1UF	ECJ-1VB1H104K;GRM188R71H104KA93;CGJ3E2X7R1H104K080AA;	PANASONIC;MURATA;TDK;TDK;
1	C1		C1608X7R1H104K080AA;CL10B104KB8NNN	SAMSUNG ELECTRO-MECHANICS
3	C2, C13, C21	1UF	UMK107AB7105KA;CC0603KRX7R9BB105	TAIYO YUDEN;YAGEO
1	C3	2.2UF	GRM188R71A225KE15;CL10B225KP8NNN;	MURATA;SAMSUNG;TDK
			C1608X7R1A225K080AC	
	C4	47UF	EEE-TG1H470UP	PANASONIC
1	C5	2.2UF	C0603C225K5RAC	KEMET
1	C6	0.047UF	C0603C473K5RAC;GRM188R71H473KA61;	KEMET;MURATA;MURATA;TDK
			GCM188R71H473KA55;CGA3E2X7R1H473K080AA	, - , - ,
6	C7, C8, C10,	1000PF	GRM1885C1H102JA01;C1608C0G1H102J080AA;	MURATA;TDK;MURATA
	C11, C14, C15		GCM1885C1H102JA16	
	C9	100PF	C0603H101J5GAC	KEMET
	C12	10PF	ECJ-1VC1H100D	PANASONIC
0	C16	22PF	GRM39C0G220J50V; GRM1885C1H220J; C1608C0G1H220J080AA	MURATA;MURATA;TDK
4	C17, C22-C24	4.7UF	C1210C475K5RAC;GRM32ER71H475KA88;GRM32ER71H475KA88;	KEMET;MURATA;MURATA;
1	C10	56UF	GCM32ER71H475KA55;CGA6P3X7R1H475K250AB	MURATA;TDK SUNCON
	C18	OPEN	50HVP56M N/A	N/A
	C19, C20 D1	CMPD914	N/A CMPD914	CENTRAL SEMICONDUCTOR
	D1 D2	NRVBS260T3G	NRVBS260T3G	ON SEMICONDUCTOR
	D2 D3	18V	BZG03C18	VISHAY SEMICONDUCTOR
	DIM, EN, FLT, IN, OUT1-OUT6,	101	02003010	
	PGND, PGND PAD1, PGND PAD2,			
19	SGND, SGND PAD1, VOUT,	MAXIMPAD	9020 BUSS	WEICO WIRE
	VOUT PAD1-VOUT PAD3			
1	FB	0	RC3216J000CS	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS
	JU13	JUMPER 3WAY	ANY	ANY
	JU1-JU6, JU14, JU15	PECO3SAAN	PECO3SAAN	SULLINS
	JU7-JU12. JU16	PECO2SAAN	PECO2SAAN	SULLINS
_	L1	0.60UH	XAL4020-601ME	COILCRAFT
	L2	10UH	MSS1246T-103ML	COILCRAFT
	N1	NVMFS5826NLT1G	NVMFS5826NLT1G	ON SEMICONDUCTOR
	N2	NDS351AN	NDS351AN	FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR
	РСВ	PCB	MAX20056	MAXIM
3	R1, R2, R9	10K	301-10K-RC	XICON
	R3	1M	CRCW06031M00JN	VISHAY DALE
1	R10	30.1K	CRCW06033012FK	VISHAY DALE
1	R11	20K	CRCW060320K0JN	VISHAY DALE
1	R12	75K	ERJ-3EKF7502	PANASONIC
~	D42 D44 D20 D24 D20 D20	100%	CRCW0603100KFK;RC0603FR-07100KL;RC0603FR-13100KL;	VISHAY DALE;YAGEO;YAGEO;
6	R13, R14, R20, R21, R28, R29	100K	ERJ-3EKF1003;AC0603FR-07100KL	PANASONIC
1	R15	20К	MCR03EZPFX2002;ERJ-3EKF2002;CR0603-FX-2002ELF;	ROHM;PANASONIC;BOURNS;
T	N13	201	CRCW060320K0FK	VISHAY DALE
1	R18	22.1K	CRCW060322K1FK	VISHAY DALE
	R19	280K	CRCW0603280KFK	VISHAY DALE
	R24		CRCW06035R10FN	VISHAY DALE
1	R25	3.74К	CRCW06033K74FK	VISHAY DALE
2	R26, R27	0 082	TL2BR082F; 1-1625826-2	TE CONNECTIVITY;
				TE CONNECTIVITY
1	R30	226K	CRCW0805226KFK	VISHAY DALE
	D21	10K	CRCW080510K0FK;MCR10EZHF1002;ERJ-6ENF1002;	CRCW080510K0FK; MCR10EZHF1002; ERJ-
1	K31	1	RC0805FR-0710KL	
1				
0	R32, R33	OPEN	N/A	N/A
0	R32, R33 R34	0	RC0805JR-070RL	YAGEO PHYCOMP
0 1 1	R32, R33 R34 R4	0 15K	RC0805JR-070RL CRCW060315K0FK	YAGEO PHYCOMP VISHAY DALE
0 1 1 6	R32, R33 R34 R4 R5, R6, R16, R17, R22, R23	0 15K 12K	RC0805JR-070RL CRCW060315K0FK CRCW060312K0FK	YAGEO PHYCOMP VISHAY DALE VISHAY DALE
0 1 1 6 1	R32, R33 R34 R4 R5, R6, R16, R17, R22, R23 R7	0 15K 12K 18.7K	RC0805JR-070RL CRCW060315K0FK CRCW060312K0FK ERJ-3EKF1872;CRCW060318K7FK	YAGEO PHYCOMP VISHAY DALE VISHAY DALE PANASONIC;VISHAY
0 1 1 6 1 1	R32, R33 R34 R4 R5, R6, R16, R17, R22, R23 R7 R8	0 15K 12K 18.7K 25K	RC0805JR-070RL CRCW060315K0FK CRCW060312K0FK ERJ-3EKF1872;CRCW060318K7FK PNM0603E2502BS	YAGEO PHYCOMP VISHAY DALE VISHAY DALE PANASONIC;VISHAY VISHAY DALE
0 1 1 6 1 1 4	R32, R33 R34 R4 R5, R6, R16, R17, R22, R23 R7	0 15K 12K 18.7K	RC0805JR-070RL CRCW060315K0FK CRCW060312K0FK ERJ-3EKF1872;CRCW060318K7FK	YAGEO PHYCOMP VISHAY DALE VISHAY DALE PANASONIC;VISHAY

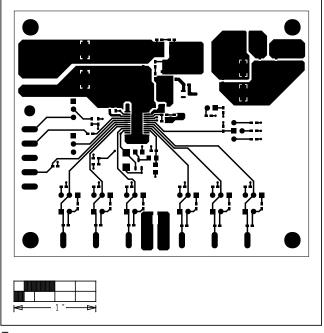


## MAX20056B EV Kit Schematic

## Evaluates: MAX20056B

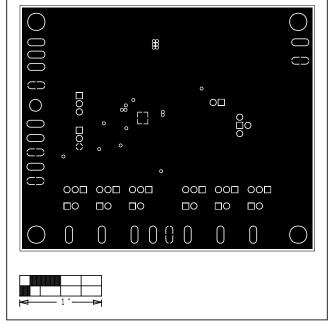


## MAX20056B EV Kit PCB layout diagrams



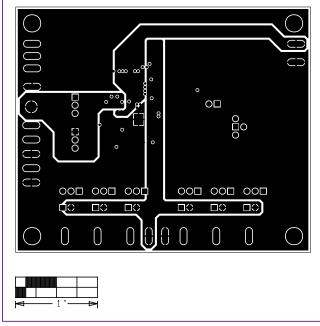
Silk\_Top





Internal2

## Evaluates: MAX20056B



## MAX20056B EV Kit PCB layout diagrams (continued)

888  $\subset \supset$ Цоо Ð 000  $\subset \supset$ 000 000 000 000 000 000 0 0 0 0 0 $\left( \right)$  $\left( \right)$  $\left( \right)$  $\left( \right)$ Bottom

Internal3

www.maximintegrated.com

## Evaluates: MAX20056B

### **Revision History**

REVISION	REVISION	DESCRIPTION	PAGES
NUMBER	DATE		CHANGED
0	2/19	Initial release	_

For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please visit Maxim Integrated's online storefront at https://www.maximintegrated.com/en/storefront/storefront.html.

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

# **X-ON Electronics**

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components

Click to view similar products for LED Lighting Development Tools category:

Click to view products by Maxim manufacturer:

Other Similar products are found below :

MIC2870YFT EV TDGL014 ISL97682IRTZEVALZ EA6358NH TPS92315EVM-516 STEVAL-LLL006V1 IS31LT3948-GRLS4-EB PIM526 PIM527 MAX6946EVKIT+ MAX20070EVKIT# MAX20090BEVKIT# PIM498 AP8800EV1 ZXLD1370/1EV4 TLC59116EVM-390 1216.1013 TPS61176EVM-566 TPS92001EVM-628 1270 1271.2004 1272.1030 1273.1010 1278.1010 1279.1002 1279.1001 1282.1000 1293.1900 1293.1800 1293.1700 1293.1500 1293.1100 1282.1400 1282.1100 1293.1200 1282.1200 1293.1000 1282.6000 1296.2012 MIKROE-2520 1721 1762 PIR-GEVB TPS61161EVM-243 TLC6C5712EVM TLC59116FEVM-571 STEVAL-ILL056V1 ADM00767 STEVAL-ILL080V1 DC1224A