User's Guide INA230EVM Rev A Model User's Guide and Software Tutorial



ABSTRACT

This user's guide describes the characteristics, operation, and use of the INA230EVM evaluation board (Rev A) hardware. This document discusses how to set up and configure the software and hardware, and reviews the program operation. Throughout this document, the terms *evaluation board*, *evaluation module*, and *EVM* are synonymous with the INA230EVM. This user's guide also includes information regarding operating procedures, the input and output connections, an electrical schematic, printed circuit board (PCB) layout drawings, and a parts list for the EVM.

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1 Overview

The INA230 is a high-side current sensor and power monitor with an I²C interface. The INA230 monitors both current and supply voltage, with programmable conversion times and averaging modes. The INA230EVM is a platform used to evaluate the performance of the INA230 under various signal, shunt, and supply conditions.

This document gives a general overview of the INA230EVM and provides a general description of the features and functions to consider when using this evaluation module.

1.1 INA230EVM Kit Contents

 Table 1-1 summarizes the contents of the INA230EVM kit. Figure 1-1 shows all of the included hardware.

 Contact the Texas Instruments customer support center if any component is missing.

TI recommends users check the INA230 product folder on the TI website at www.ti.com to verify that they have the latest versions of the related software.

ITEM	QUANTITY		
INA230EVM PCB Test Board	1		
SM-USB-DIG Platform PCB	1		
USB Extender Cable	1		
SM-Dig Connector Ribbon Cable	1		
User's Guide CD-ROM	1		

Table 1-1. INA230EVM Kit Contents

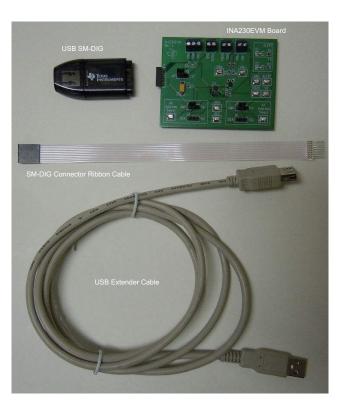


Figure 1-1. Hardware Included with INA230EVM Kit

1.2 Related Documentation from Texas Instruments

The following documents provide information regarding Texas Instruments' integrated circuits used in the assembly of the INA230EVM. This user's guide is available from the TI website under literature number *SBOU124*. Any letter appended to the literature number corresponds to the document revision that is current at the time of the writing of this document. Newer revisions may be available from www.ti.com, or call the Texas Instruments' Literature Response Center at (800) 477-8924 or the Product Information Center at (972) 644-5580. When ordering, identify the document by both title and literature number.

Table 1-2. Related Documentation			
DOCUMENT	LITERATURE NUMBER		
INA230 data sheet	SBOS601		
SM-USB-DIG Platform user guide	SBOU098		

Table 1-2. Relat	ted Documentation
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2 INA230EVM Hardware

Figure 2-1 shows the overall system setup for the INA230EVM. The PC runs software that communicates with the SM-USB-DIG Platform. The SM-USB-DIG Platform generates the analog and digital signals used to communicate with the INA230 test board. Users can connect the INA230EVM test board to the system and monitor the power, current, and voltage of the system under test conditions.

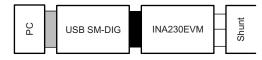


Figure 2-1. INA230EVM Hardware Setup

2.1 Theory of Operation for INA230 Hardware

Figure 2-2 shows a block diagram of the INA230 test board hardware setup. The PCB provides connections to the I²C interface and general-purpose inputs and outputs (GPIOs) on the SM-USB-DIG Platform board. The PCB also provides connection points for external connections of the shunt voltage, bus voltage, and ground.

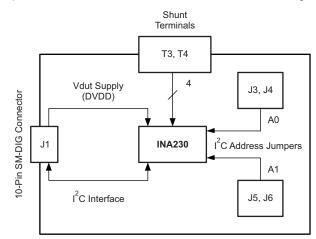


Figure 2-2. INA230EVM Test Board Block Diagram

2.2 Signal Definitions of H1 (10-Pin Connector Socket)

Table 2-1 lists the pinout for the 10-pin connector socket used to communicate between the INA230EVM and the SM-USB-DIG. Note that the INA230EVM only uses the necessary I²C communication lines (pins 1 and 3) and the V_{DUT} and GND pins (pin 6 and pin 8) to issue commands to the INA230 chip.

Table 2-1. Signal Definition of 51 on INA250EVM Board				
PIN ON J1	SIGNAL	DESCRIPTION		
1	I2C_SCL	I ² C Clock Signal (SCL)		
2	CTRL/MEAS4 GPIO: Control Output or Measure Inp			
3	I2C_SDA1	I ² C Data Signal (SDA)		
4	CTRL/MEAS5 GPIO: Control Output or Measure Inp			
5	SPI_DOUT1	SPI Data Output (MOSI)		
6	V _{DUT} Switchable DUT Power Supply: +3.3 Hi-Z (Disconnected) ⁽¹⁾			
7	SPI_CLK	SPI Clock Signal (SCLK)		
8	GND	Power Return (GND)		
9	SPI_CS1	SPI Chip Select Signal (CS)		
10	SPI_DIN1	SPI Data Input (MISO)		

(1) When V_{DUT} is Hi-Z, all digital I/O are Hi-Z as well.

2.2.1 Theory of Operation for SM-USB-DIG Platform

Figure 2-3 shows the block diagram for the SM-USB-DIG Platform. This platform is a general-purpose data acquisition system that is used on other Texas Instruments evaluation modules. The details of the SM-USB-DIG Platform operation are included in a separate document, SBOU098 (available for download at www.ti.com). The block diagram shown in Figure 2-3 gives a brief overview of the platform. The TUSB3210 is the primary control device for the SM-USB-DIG Platform.

The TUSB3210 is an 8052 microcontroller that has an onboard USB interface. The microcontroller receives information from the host computer and interprets the information into power, I²C, SPI, and other digital I/O patterns. During the digital I/O transaction, the microcontroller reads the response of any device connected to the I/O interface. The response from the device is sent back to the PC where the information is interpreted by the host computer.

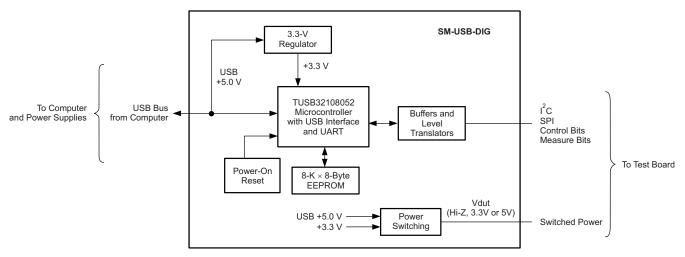


Figure 2-3. SM-USB-DIG Platform Block Diagram



3 INA230EVM (Rev A) Hardware Setup

The INA230EVM (Rev A) hardware setup involves connecting the two PCBs of the EVM together, applying power, connecting the USB cable, and setting the jumpers. This section details this procedure.

3.1 Electrostatic Discharge Warning

CAUTION

Many of the components on the INA230EVM are susceptible to damage by electrostatic discharge (ESD). Customers are advised to observe proper ESD handling precautions when unpacking and handling the EVM, including the use of a grounded wrist strap at an approved ESD workstation.

3.2 Connecting the Hardware

To set up the INA230EVM and connect the two PCBs of the EVM together (that is, the INA230 Test Board and SM-USB-DIG Platform board), gently slide the plug and socket ends of the 10-pin connectors together. Make sure that the two connectors are completely pushed together; loose connections may cause intermittent operation.

3.3 Connecting Power

After the EVM and SM-USB-DIG are connected, connect the desired V_{BUS} and shunt configuration intended to be measured. Typically, setup involves a high- or low-side load and a shunt resistor across VIN+ and VIN–. The setup in Figure 3-1 represents a test scenario with a low-side shunt attached. This source for V_{BUS} is not included with the kit, and the voltage may differ depending on your testing needs. The external power source is connected to the terminal strip T3.

Note

It is always necessary to connect the power to the SM-USB-DIG Platform board before connecting the USB cable.

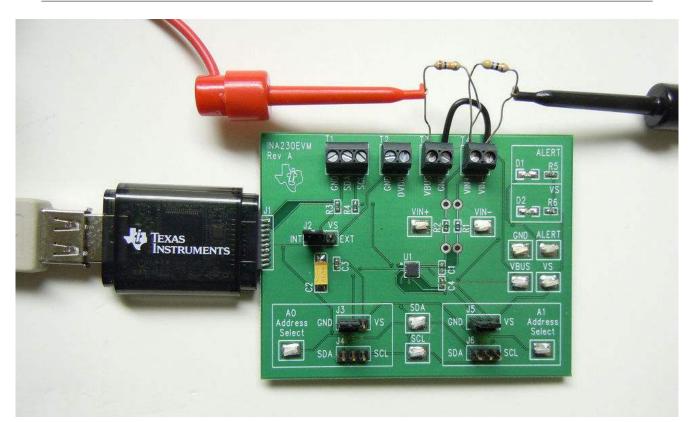


Figure 3-1. Typical Hardware Test Connections for the INA230EVM

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3.4 Connecting the USB Cable to the SM-USB-DIG Platform

After power is connected, the computer typically responds with a *Found New Hardware, USB Device* pop-up dialog. The pop-up window typically changes to *Found New Hardware, USB Human Interface Device*. This pop-up indicates that the device is ready for use. The SM-USB-DIG Platform uses the human interface device drivers that are part of the Microsoft[®] Windows[®] operating system.



Figure 3-2. Connecting the USB Cable to the SM-USB-DIG Platform

In some cases, the Windows *Add Hardware Wizard* may pop up. If this prompt appears, click *Yes* to let the system device manager install the human interface drivers. Windows then confirms installation of the drivers with the message shown in Figure 3-3.



Figure 3-3. Confirmation of SM-USB-DIG Platform Driver Installation

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3.5 INA230EVM Default Jumper Settings

Figure 3-4 shows the default jumper configuration for the INA230EVM. In general, the jumper settings of the SM-USB-DIG Platform do not need to be changed. Users may want to change some of the jumpers on the INA230EVM board to match their specific configuration. For example, users can set a specific I²C address by configuring J3-J6.

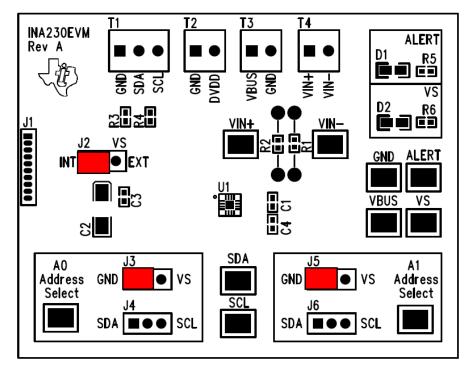


Figure 3-4. INA230EVM Default Jumper Settings

Typically, jumper 2 on the INA230EVM is always set to the INT position. When set to the INT position, the SM-USB-DIG Platform provides the supply for the INA230. When this jumper is set to the EXT position, an external supply voltage can be connected to terminal strip T2 to provide the supply for the INA230.

Jumpers 3 through 6 control the I²C address pins for the INA230. These jumpers can set the address for A0 and A1 to either supply, ground, SCL, or SDA. Make sure to only connect one jumper at a time for each address control. Failure to properly connect jumpers can cause shorts or interruptions in the communication lines. See also the INA230 data sheet.

Table 3-1 summarizes the function of the INA230 Test Board jumpers. For most applications, all jumpers should be left in the respective default configurations.

JUMPER	DEFAULT	PURPOSE		
J2	INT	This jumper selects whether the V _S pin on the INA230 is connected to the V _{DUT} signal generated from the SM-USB-DIG Platform or whether the digital supply pin is connected to terminal T2, allowing for an external supply to power the device. The default INT position connects the V _S pin to the V _{DUT} control signal.		
J3/J4	GND	This jumper selects the I ² C A0 address selection for A0.		
J5/J6	GND	This jumper selects the I ² C A1 address selection for A1.		

Table 3-1. INA230EVM Test Board Jumper Functions



3.6 INA230EVM Features

This section describes some of the hardware features present on the INA230EVM test board.

3.6.1 J2: I²C V_S Control Setting

Users can connect voltage signals to the INA230 supply pin through Jumper J2. If J2 is set to the INT position, the V_S pin is connected to the switchable V_{DUT} signal generated from the SM-USB-DIG Platform. This voltage can be set to either 3.3 V or 5 V, depending on how it is configured in the software. While J4 is set in the INT position, the V_S Power button in the INA230EVM software is able to control whether the V_{DUT} supply voltage is turned on or off.

When J2 is set in the EXT position, an external supply connected to terminal T2 can be used to provide the supply voltage for the INA230.

3.6.2 J3 and J4: I²C Address Hardware Setting (A0)

Jumpers J3 and J4 are used to set the hardware setting for the A0 I²C address pin on the INA230. Through J3, the user can set the A0 address to either a logic '1' or a logic '0'. Through J4, the user can set the A0 to either the SCL or SDA communication line. Make sure to only have either J3 or J4 connected individually; failure to keep these lines separate can lead to board shorts and problems with the I²C communication lines. See Section 5.2.1 on how to configure the INA230EVM software to match the J3/J4 hardware setting.

3.6.3 J5 and J6: I²C Address Hardware Setting (A1)

Jumpers J5 and J6 are used to set the hardware setting for the A1 I²C address pin on the INA230. Through J3, the user can set the A1 address to either a logic '1' or a logic '0'. Through J4, the user can set the A1 address to either the SCL or SDA communication line. Make sure to only have either J5 or J6 connected individually; failure to keep these lines separate can lead to board shorts and problems with the I²C communication lines. See Section 5.2.1 on how to configure the INA230EVM software to match the J5/J6 hardware setting.

3.6.4 External I²C Lines and Terminal Block T1

The I²C communication lines on the INA230EVM are tied to two sources: the internal I²C communication lines from the SM-USB-DIG and the terminal block T1. If the user wants to add external signals separate from the SM-USB-DIG, simply disconnect the SM-USB-DIG from the INA230EVM board and hook up the necessary SDA, SCL, and GND lines. Also, remember to apply an external supply to the lines that is compatible with the I²C communication device being used.

Note

Failure to disconnect the SM-USB-DIG while using external I²C communication can cause damage to the SM-USB-DIG or any external communication devices that are connected.

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3.6.5 VIN+ and VIN- Input Filter (R1, R2, and C1)

The INA230EVM has an optional input filter to remove high-frequency noise from the inputs VIN+ and VIN–. This filter is typically unpopulated. The default values for R1 and R2 are 0 Ω . Figure 3-5 shows the typical setup that TI recommends for basic INA230 evaluation.

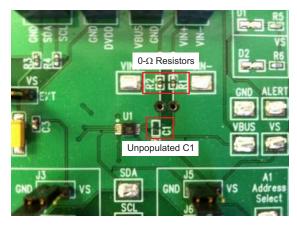


Figure 3-5. Typical Filter Setup

3.6.6 Shunt Monitor Configuration and Terminal Blocks T3 and T4

The INA230 is generally used in either a high-side or low-side shunt configuration, as shown in Figure 3-6. Terminal block T3 represents V_{BUS} and ground, while terminal block T4 represents VIN+ and VIN–. Depending on the user's needs, either of these configurations may be used without making any changes to the INA230EVM board or software.

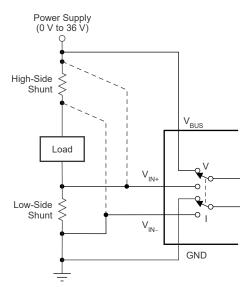


Figure 3-6. INA230 Shunt Configurations



4 INA230EVM Software Setup

This section discusses how to install the INA230EVM software.

4.1 Operating Systems for the INA230EVM Software

The INA230EVM software has been tested on Microsoft[®] Windows[®] XP operating systems (OS) with United States and European regional settings. The software should also function on other Windows OS platforms.

4.2 Software Installation

The INA230EVM software is included on the CD that is shipped with the EVM kit. The software is also available through the INA230EVM product folder on www.ti.com. To install the software to a computer, insert the disc into an available CD-ROM drive. Navigate to the drive contents and open theINA230EVM software folder. Locate the compressed file (*INA230EVM.zip*) and open it using WinZIP[®] or a similar file compression program; extract the INA230EVM files into a specific INA230EVM folder (for example, *C:\INA230EVM*) on your hard drive.

After the files are extracted, navigate to the INA230EVM folder created on the hard drive. Locate the *setup.exe* file and execute it to start the installation. The INA230 software installer file then begins the installation process as shown in Figure 4-1.



Figure 4-1. INA230EVM Software Installation

After the installation process initializes, the user is given the choice of selecting the directory in which to install the program; the default location is *C*:*Program Files**INA230*\ and *C*:*Program Files**National Instruments*\. Following this option, two license agreements are presented that must be accepted, as shown in Figure 4-2. After accepting the Texas Instruments and National Instruments license agreements, the progress bar opens and shows the installation of the software (see Figure 4-3). When the installation process is complete, click *Finish*.

	×
License Agreement You must accept the licenses displayed below to proceed.	
NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS SOFTWARE LICENSE AGREEMENT	Î
INSTALLATION NOTICE: THIS IS A CONTRACT. BEFORE YOU DOWNLOAD THE SOFTWARE AND/OR COMPLETE THE INSTALLATION PROCESS, CAREFULLY READ THIS AGREEMENT. BY DOWNLOADING THE SOFTWARE AND/OR CLICKING THE APPLICABLE BUTTON TO COMPLETE THE INSTALLATION PROCESS, YOU CONSENT TO THE TERMS OF THIS AGREEMENT AND YOU AGREE TO BE BOUND BY THIS AGREEMENT. IF YOU DO NOT WISH TO BECOME A PARTY TO THIS AGREEMENT AND BE BOUND BY ALL OF ITS TERMS AND CONDITIONS, CLICK THE APPROPRIATE BUTTON TO CANCEL THE INSTALLATION PROCESS, DO NOT INSTALL OR USE THE SOFTWARE, AND RETURN THE SOFTWARE WITHIN THIRTY (30) DAYS OF RECEIPT OF THE SOFTWARE (WITH ALL ACCOMPANYING WRITTEN MATERIALS, ALONG WITH THEIR CONTAINERS) TO THE PLACE YOU OBTAINED THEM. ALL RETURNS SHALL BE SUBJECT TO NI'S THEN CURRENT RETURN POLICY.	4
The software to which this National Instruments license applies is INA230EVM.	
 I accept the License Agreement. I do not accept the License Agreement. 	
<< <u>B</u> ack <u>N</u> ext >> <u>C</u> ancel	

Figure 4-2. INA230EVM License Agreements



🛒 INA230EVM				×
Overall Progress: 16% Complete				
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Figure 4-3. INA230EVM Software Installation Progress



5 INA230EVM Software Overview

This section discusses how to use the INA230EVM software. Software operation involves a two-step process: configuration of the INA230 settings and operation of the tool.

5.1 Starting the INA230EVM Software

Users can operate the INA230 software through the Windows *Start* menu. From Start, select *All Programs*; then select the *INA230EVM* program.

Figure 5-1 shows how the software will appear if the INA230EVM is functioning properly.

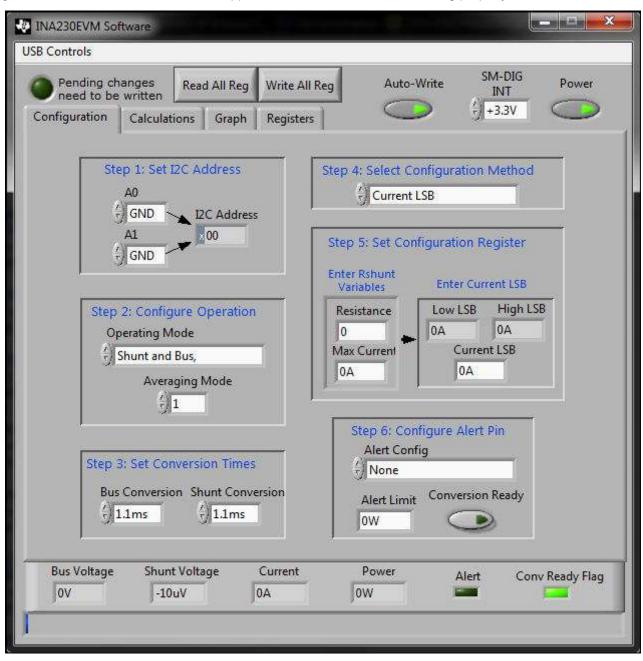


Figure 5-1. INA230EVM Software Interface

Figure 5-2 shows an error that pops up if the computer cannot communicate with the EVM. If you receive this error, first check to see that the USB cable is properly connected on both ends. This error can also occur if you connect the USB cable before the SM-USB-DIG Platform power source. Another reason for this error is that there may be an issue with the computer USB Human Interface Device Driver. Make sure that the device

is recognized when the USB cable is plugged in; recognition is indicated by a Windows-generated confirmation sound.

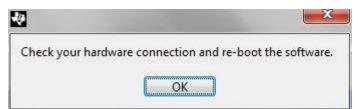


Figure 5-2. INA230EVM Software: Communication Error with the SM-USB-DIG Platform

5.2 Configuring the INA230EVM Software

The INA230EVM software first requires a series of setup processes to configure the device and ensure that the device works properly. On the Configuration tab (see Figure 5-1), there are six steps noted:

- 1. Set I²C Address
- 2. Configure Operation
- 3. Set Conversion Times
- 4. Select Configuration Method
- 5. Set Configuration Register
- 6. Configure Alert Pin

This section explains how to configure the software and reviews some of the different setups that can be done.

5.2.1 I²C Address Selection

The INA230 device has a flexible I²C address configuration that allows multiple devices on the same I²C lines. By moving the A0 and A1 addresses on jumpers J3-J6 to either GND, V_S , SDA or SCL, the user can change the INA230 to a total of 16 I²C addresses (see Table 5-1).

A1	A1 A0 TARGET ADDRESS						
GND	GND	1000000					
GND	V _{S+}	1000001					
GND	SDA	1000010					
GND	SCL	1000011					
V _{S+}	GND	1000100					
V _{S+}	V _{S+}	1000101					
V _{S+}	SDA	1000110					
V _{S+}	SCL	1000111					
SDA	GND	1001000					
SDA	V _{S+}	1001001					
SDA	SDA	1001010					
SDA	SCL	1001011					
SCL	GND	1001100					
SCL	V _{S+}	1001101					
SCL	SDA	1001110					
SCL	SCL	1001111					

Table 5-1. INA230 I²C Address Configuration

Figure 5-3 shows how to configure the I²C addresses. Click the A0 or A1 box and select how to configure the hardware on the EVM. Failure to select the correct address prevents the INA230 device from communicating with the software.



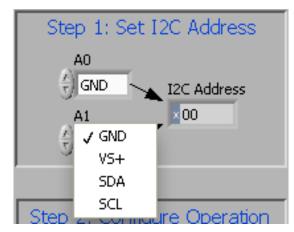


Figure 5-3. Setting the A1 Address

5.2.2 Configure Operating Mode

The second step of the INA230EVM configuration process allows the user to set the operating mode and the averaging mode.

The operating mode allows the user to restrict the amount of calculations done within the INA230 by changing the conversion to be triggered or continuous, or by shutting down the part altogether. When the device is operating in triggered mode, the device only performs conversions when the operating mode is set and the *Write All Reg* button at the top of the screen is selected. After the mode changes and *Write All Reg* is selected, the user must select the *Read All Reg* button to see the changes on the device reflected in the software.

When the INA230 is operating in continuous mode, conversions are performed directly after the previous conversion is complete. When the INA230EVM software is in continuous mode, the user can click the *Read All Reg* button to update the software at any time.

Power-down mode stops all conversions from taking place until the operating mode changes again. The device remains attached to power but draws minimal current and does not perform any conversions.

All three operating modes can also be limited to only measuring certain components of the device, as shown in Figure 5-4. Note that for complete functionality of the INA230, the user must choose a configuration with Shunt and Bus configuration. Failure to choose Shunt and Bus configuration disables a considerable portion of the unit functionality as discussed in the INA230 data sheet.

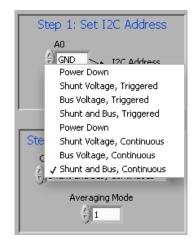


Figure 5-4. Configuring Operating Mode

The Configure Operation step also contains a drop-down box to select Averaging Mode. The user can set up the INA230 to take the average of several measurements before storing the value of the measurements in the register table.



5.2.3 Set Conversion Times

Setting the conversion times allows the user to customize the amount of measurement time for conversions. Typically, for the INA230EVM software, the user is not able to notice a visual difference between the conversion times unless a high averaging mode and conversion time are chosen. Figure 5-5 shows the Shunt and Bus conversion times.

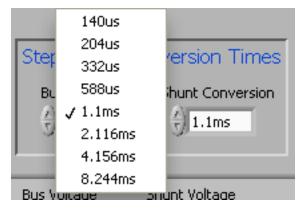


Figure 5-5. Configuring Conversion Times



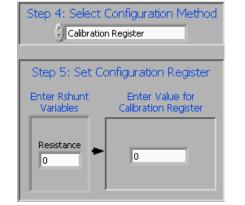
5.2.4 Set Configuration Register

The user must set the Configuration Register correctly for the software to operate properly. There are two methods used to set the Configuration Register: first, the user can manually calculate the desired value and then input that value into the register table, as shown in Equation 1. Alternatively, the user can allow the software to create a recommended window and choose an LSB for the current as shown in Figure 5-7. Both methods accomplish the same goal by using Equation 1, but the method is selected by changing the value in *Step 4: Select Configuration Method* (as Figure 5-6 and Figure 5-7 show).

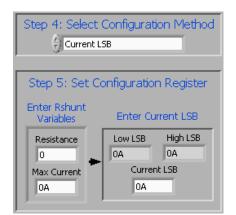
Calibration Register =
$$\frac{0.00512}{\text{Current}_{\text{LSB}} \times \text{R}_{\text{SHUNT}}}$$
 (1)

The current LSB is calculated by a recommended range in the INA230 data sheet as shown in Equation 2. It is important to note that with either of the methods used, the Current LSB and the Calibration Register values are calculated based on the other variable and the R_{SHUNT} value. See the section *Programming the INA230* in the product data sheet for more information on setting the Calibration Register value.

$$\frac{\text{Maximum Expected Current}}{2^{15}} \le \text{Current}_{\text{LSB}} \le \frac{\text{Maximum Expected Current}}{2^{12}}$$
(2)









5.2.5 Configuring the Alert Pin

The Alert Pin from the INA230 allows the user to set limits that monitor the registers and trigger a flag when they are exceeded. The user can change the register that is monitored by selecting the desired alert configuration as shown in Figure 5-8. The value considered is compared to the *Alert Limit* box. This Alert Limit box modifies the functionality based on the selected configuration. It is important to note that the INA230 Alert pin is set to active low by default.

Step 5: Configure Alert Pin				
Alert Config				
Bus Voltage Over-Voltage				
Alert Limit 10mV	Conversion Ready			

Figure 5-8. Configuring the Alert Pin



In addition to the INA230EVM software alert configuration, the Alert Configuration box includes the **Conversion Ready** button that allows for a special functionality on the Alert pin. When the INA230 completes the conversions for its current operation, the device triggers the Alert pin and notifies the user that another conversion can be performed. In most cases, the INA230 conversion ready flag is not visible because of the speed of the INA230 conversion process.

5.3 Using the INA230EVM Software

After configuring the INA230EVM software, the rest of the tabs can be evaluated. This section describes the basic operation of the device, and offers guidelines for interpreting the graphic user interface (GUI).

5.3.1 INA230 Bus Voltage, Shunt Voltage, Current, and Power Reading Bar

The bottom bar of the INA230 software, as shown in Figure 5-9, allows the user to constantly check the status of the INA230 unit itself. These values are updated each time the user clicks the *Read All Reg* button at the top of the software. In addition to the register values stored in the part, the software also includes flags for when the part is ready to trigger another conversion and when the Alert pin is triggered.

Bus Voltage	Shunt Voltage	Current	Power	Alert	Conv Ready Flag
OV	2.5uV	0A	OW	-	

Figure 5-9. INA230 Results Bar

5.3.2 Calculation and Theory of Operation

The Calculation tab, as shown in Figure 5-10, allows the user to follow the software flow with basic calculations performed from within the device. It is important to note that the calculations are performed with the decimal values of the corresponding registers.

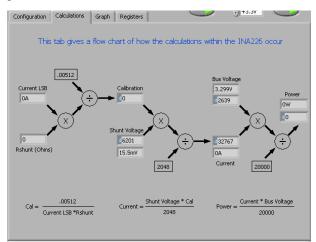


Figure 5-10. Theory of Operation Flowchart on the Calculation Tab

5.3.3 Register Tab

The Register tab contains information on the individual operation of the INA230 registers. Each register can be changed on a bit-by-bit basis to allow the user to have total control of the device beyond the general functionality of the GUI alone. Most of this functionality is displayed in the Configuration register tab, but by selecting the appropriate register and clicking the *Help With Reg* button on the Register tab, as shown in Figure 5-11, the user can diagnose the individual uses of each bit in each register.

Addr	Name	Status	Hex				
0	Config Reg	R/W	4127				
1	Shunt Voltage	R	1839				
2	Bus Voltage	R	0A4F				
3	Power	R	0000				
4	Current	R	0000				
5	Calibration	R/W	0000				
6	Mask	R/W	8000				tala un Dara
7	Alert Limit	R/W	0000	T			Help w Reg
lig_bits : ({)		×	X 0	AVG2	AVG1	AVG0	VBUSCT2
A V	RST X 0 1 1 015 D14	ar ar	0 012			AVG0 0 D9 MODE2	

Figure 5-11. Registers Tab



5.3.4 Graph Tab

The Graph tab contains a plot window that shows the progression of data over time on the INA230. All four variables at the bottom of the EVM software (V_{BUS} , V_{SHUNT} , Current, and Power) can be plotted using the drop-down box directly above the graph. After the desired plot has been selected, toggle the *Continuously Poll Data* button above the plot to begin polling for data. If the user desires to save the data from the plot, simply select the *USB Controls* drop-down at the top of the page, then select the *Start Graph Log* option. When the Start Graph Log is selected, the user is prompted to select a location for the data and to name the file.

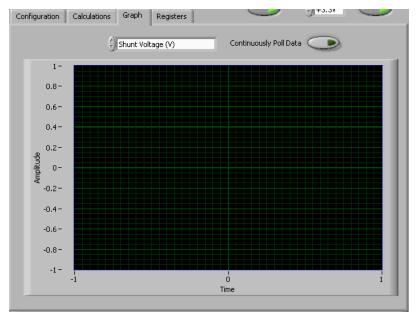


Figure 5-12. Graphing the INA230 Data

5.3.5 Auto-Write and the Supply Voltage

The INA230EVM software allows users to customize the board level voltage, regulated by the SM-USB-DIG. By selecting either 3.3 V or 5 V, the user can designate the operating voltage of the device.

The software also includes an Auto-Write feature shown in Figure 5-13, which is enabled by default. This feature automatically updates the register table whenever a change is made. When this feature is enabled, the *Write All Registers* button serves little purpose and is only used as an alternative to when Auto-Write is disabled.



Figure 5-13. Auto-Write, Power Button, and Voltage Control



6 INA230EVM Documentation

This section contains the complete bill of materials, schematic diagram, and PCB layout for the INA230EVM.

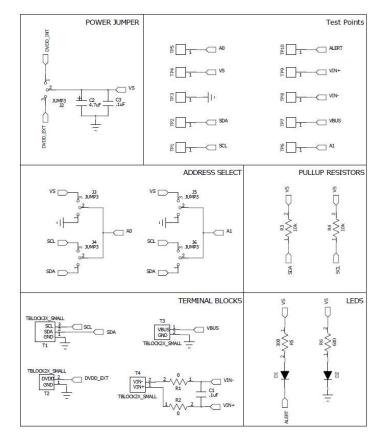
Note

The board layout is not to scale. This image is intended to show how the board is laid out; it is not intended to be used for manufacturing INA230EVM PCBs.



6.1 Schematic

Figure 6-1 shows the schematic for the INA230EVM.



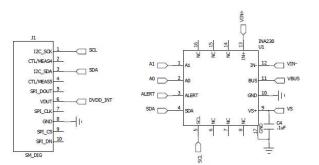


Figure 6-1. INA230EVM Schematic

6.2 PCB Layout

Figure 6-2 shows the component layout for the INA230EVM PCB.

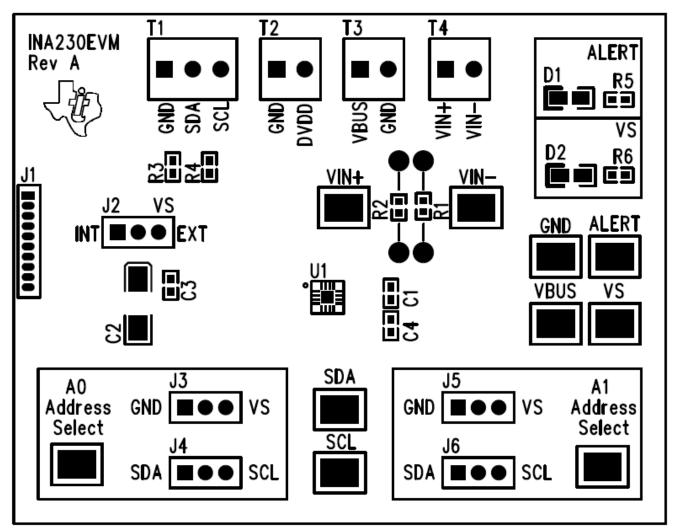


Figure 6-2. INA230EVM PCB Top Layer (Component Side)



6.3 Bill of Materials

Table 6-1 lists the bill of materials for the INA230EVM.

	Table 6-1. Bill of Materials: INA230EVM								
NO.	REF DES	DESCRIPTION	VENDOR OR MANUFACTURER	PART NUMBER					
1	R5, R6	Resistor, 10 kΩ 1/10 W 5% 0603 SMD	Stackpole Electronics	RMCF0603JT10K0					
2	R3, R4	Resistor, 300 Ω 1/10 W 5% 0603 SMD	Panasonic	ERJ-3GEYJ301V					
3	R1, R2	Resistor, 0.0 Ω 1/10 W 0603 SMD	Stackpole Electronics	RMCF0603ZT0R00					
4	C2	Capacitor, Tantalum 4.7 µF 35 V 10% SM	AVX Corp.	TAJC475K035RNJ					
5	C3, C4	Capacitor, Ceramic 0.10 µF 25 V X7R 10% 0603	TDK Corp.	C1608X7R1E104K					
6	D1, D2	LED Green Wide Angle 0603 SMD	Panasonic	LNJ3W0C83RA					
7	U1	INA230	Texas Instruments						
8	Jumpers All	Connector, Header 50-Position .100" SGL Gold	Samtec	TSW-150-07-G-S					
9	Jumpers All	Shunt LP w/Handle 2-Pos 30AU	Tyco Electronics	881545-2					
10	Test Points All	PC Test Point Compact SMT	Keystone Electronics	5016					
11	T1	3-Block Terminal 3.5 mm	On Shore Technology Inc	ED555/3DS					
12	T2, T3, T4	2-Block Terminal 3.5 mm	On Shore Technology Inc	ED555/2DS					
13	Bumpons	Bumpon Hemisphere 0.50 x 0.14 Clear	3M	SJ-5312 (CLEAR)					
14	J1	Connector, Socket RT Angle 1-Position 0.050	Mill-Max Manufacturing	851-93-10-20-001000					



7 Revision History

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

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orial 1
Page

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- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.
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Concernant les EVMs avec appareils radio:

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- 2. Use EVMs only after User obtains the license of Test Radio Station as provided in Radio Law of Japan with respect to EVMs, or
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