DESIGNATION

C1

C2

C3, C4, C8, C9

GND

INM, INP, OUTA

JU1

QTY

1

1

0

2

З

1



General Description

The MAX9613 evaluation kit (EV kit) provides a proven design to evaluate the MAX9613 low-power, MOS-input operational amplifier (op amp) in a 6-pin SC70 package. The EV kit circuit is preconfigured as a noninverting amplifier, but can easily be adapted to other topologies by changing a few components. Low-power, low-input Vos, and rail-to-rail input/output stages make this device ideal for a variety of measurement applications. The component pads accommodate 0805 packages, making them easy to solder and replace. The EV kit comes with a MAX9613AXT+ installed.

Features

- Accommodates Multiple Op-Amp Configurations Component Pads Allow for Sallen-Key Filter
- Rail-to-Rail Inputs/Outputs
- Accomodates Easy-to-Use 0805 Components
- Proven PCB Layout
- Fully Assembled and Tested

Ordering Information

	PART	ТҮРЕ	
	MAX9613EVKIT+	EV Kit	
	d RoHS compliant.		

Component List

DESIGNATION	QTY	DESCRIPTION
JU2	1	3-pin header
R1, R2	2	1k Ω ±1% resistors (0805)
R5	1	10k Ω ±1% resistor (0805)
R6, R8	2	$0\Omega \pm 5\%$ resistors (0805)
VDD	1	Red multipurpose test point
U1	1	Single low-power, rail-to-rail I/O op amp (6 SC70) Maxim MAX9613AXT+ (Top Mark: +ADK)
_	2	Shunts
_	1	PCB: MAX9613 EVALUATION KIT+

Component Supplier

SUPPLIER	PHONE	WEBSITE
Murata Electronics North America, Inc.	770-436-1300	www.murata-northamerica.com

Note: Indicate that you are using the MAX9613 when contacting this component supplier.

DESCRIPTION

0.1µF ±10%, 16V X7R ceramic

Murata GRM188R71C104K 4.7µF ±10%, 6.3V X5R ceramic

Murata GRM188R60J475K

Not installed, ceramic capacitors

Black multipurpose test points

White multipurpose test points

capacitor (0603)

capacitor (0603)

(0805)

2-pin header

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For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim Direct at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim's website at www.maxim-ic.com.

_Quick Start

Required Equipment

- MAX9613 EV kit
- +5V, 10mA DC power supply (PS1)
- Precision voltage source
- Digital multimeter (DMM)

Procedure

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

- 1) Verify that jumpers JU1 and JU2 are in their default positions, as shown in Table 1.
- 2) Connect the positive terminal of the +5V supply to the VDD test point and the negative terminal to the GND test point closest to VDD.
- Connect the positive terminal of the precision voltage source to the INP test point. Connect the negative terminal of the precision voltage source to GND (GND or INM test points).
- 4) Connect the DMM to monitor the voltage on the OUTA test point. With the $10k\Omega$ feedback resistor (R5) and $1k\Omega$ series resistor (R1), the gain is +11 (noninverting configuration).
- 5) Turn on the +5V power supply.
- 6) Apply 100mV from the precision voltage source. Observe the output at OUTA on the DMM, which should read approximately +1.1V.

Table 1. EV Kit Jumper Descriptions(JU1, JU2)

JUMPER	SHUNT POSITION	DESCRIPTION
JU1	1-2*	Connects the INM test point to GND.
	Open	Isolates the INM test point from GND.
JU2	1-2*	Connects SHDN to VDD (normal operation).
	2-3	Connects SHDN to GND (shutdown).

*Default position.

7) Apply 400mV from the precision voltage source. OUTA should read approximately +4.4V.

Detailed Description of Hardware

The MAX9613 EV kit provides a proven layout for the MAX9613 low-power, MOS-input op amp. The device is a single-supply op amp that is ideal for buffering sensor signals. A Sallen-Key 2nd-order active filter, as described in the *Sallen-Key Configuration* section, is easily accomplished by changing and removing some components. Various test points are included for easy evaluation.

Op-Amp Configurations

The device is a single-supply op amp that is ideal for differential sensing, noninverting amplification, buffering, and filtering. A few common configurations are shown in the next few sections.

Noninverting Configuration

The EV kit comes preconfigured as a noninverting amplifier with a gain of +11. The gain is set by the ratio of R5 and R1 (Figure 1). For a voltage applied to the INP test point, the output voltage for the noninverting configuration is given by the equation below:

$$V_{OUT} = \left(1 + \frac{R_5}{R_1}\right) V_{INP}$$

Differential Amplifier

To configure the EV kit as a differential amplifier, replace R1, R2, RC3, and R5 with appropriate resistors. When R1 = R2 and R5 = RC3, the common-mode rejection

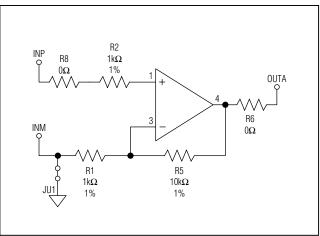


Figure 1. Default Noninverting Configuration with Gain +11

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MAX9613 Evaluation Kit

ratio (CMRR) of the differential amplifier is determined by the matching of the resistor ratios R5/R1 and Rc3/R2 (Figure 2).

$$V_{OUT} = GAIN (V_{INP} - V_{INM})$$

where:

$$GAIN = \frac{R5}{R1} = \frac{R_{C3}}{R2}$$

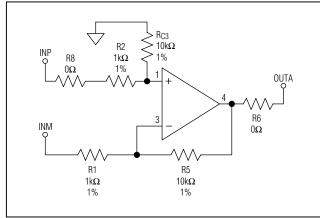


Figure 2. Differential Configuration with Gain +10

Sallen-Key Configuration

The Sallen-Key active filter topology is ideal for sensor signal conditioning with a 2nd-order filter. These filters benefit from a rail-to-rail input structure with no crossover distortion, such as that available on the device.

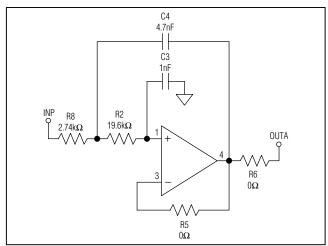


Figure 3. Lowpass 2nd-Order Filter Sallen-Key Configuration for 10kHz

Lowpass Sallen-Key Filter

To configure the Sallen-Key as a lowpass filter, populate the R2 and R8 pads with resistors, and populate the C3 and C4 pads with capacitors. The corner frequency and Q are then given by (Figure 3):

$$f_{\rm C} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{R2 \times C3 \times R8 \times C4}}$$
$$Q = \frac{\sqrt{R2 \times C3 \times R8 \times C4}}{C3 (R2 + R8)}$$

Highpass Sallen-Key Filter

To configure the Sallen-Key as a highpass filter, populate the C3 and C4 pads with resistors, and populate the R2 and R8 pads with capacitors. The corner frequency and Q are then given by (Figure 4):

$$f_{\rm C} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{C_{\rm R8} \times R_{\rm C4} \times C_{\rm R2} \times R_{\rm C3}}}$$
$$Q = \frac{\sqrt{C_{\rm R8} \times R_{\rm C4} \times C_{\rm R2} \times R_{\rm C3}}}{R_{\rm C4} \left(C_{\rm R2} + C_{\rm R8}\right)}$$

Capacitive Loads

Some applications require driving large capacitive loads. To improve the stability of the amplifier in such cases, either replace R6 with a suitable resistor value to improve amplifier phase margin in the presence of capacitive load C9, or apply a resistive load in parallel with C9.

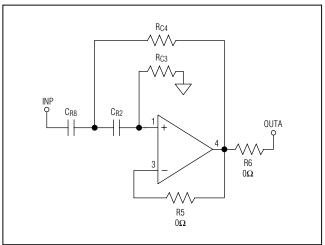


Figure 4. Generic 2nd-Order Highpass Sallen-Key Filter

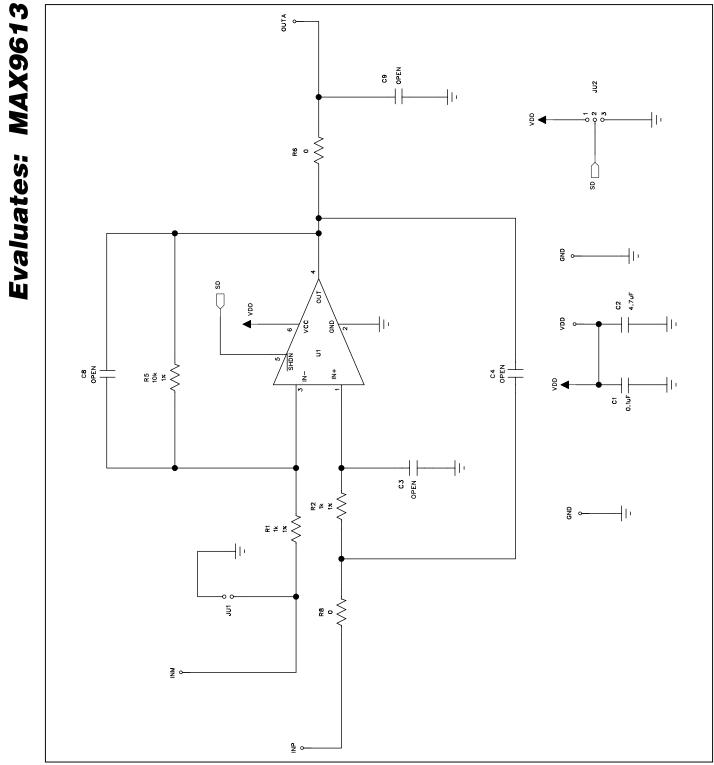
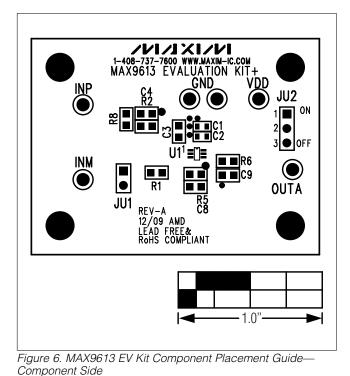


Figure 5. MAX9613 EV Kit Schematic



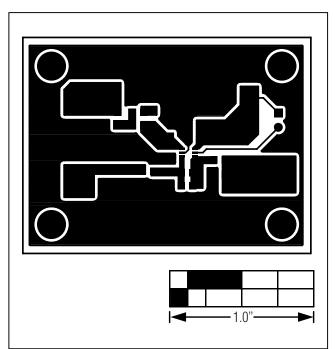


Figure 7. MAX9613 EV Kit PCB Layout—Component Side

Figure 8. MAX9613 EV Kit PCB Layout—Solder Side>

Evaluates: MAX9613

Initial release

Evaluates: MAX9613

REVISION

NUMBER

0

REVISION

DATE

3/10

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DESCRIPTION

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Revision History

PAGES

CHANGED