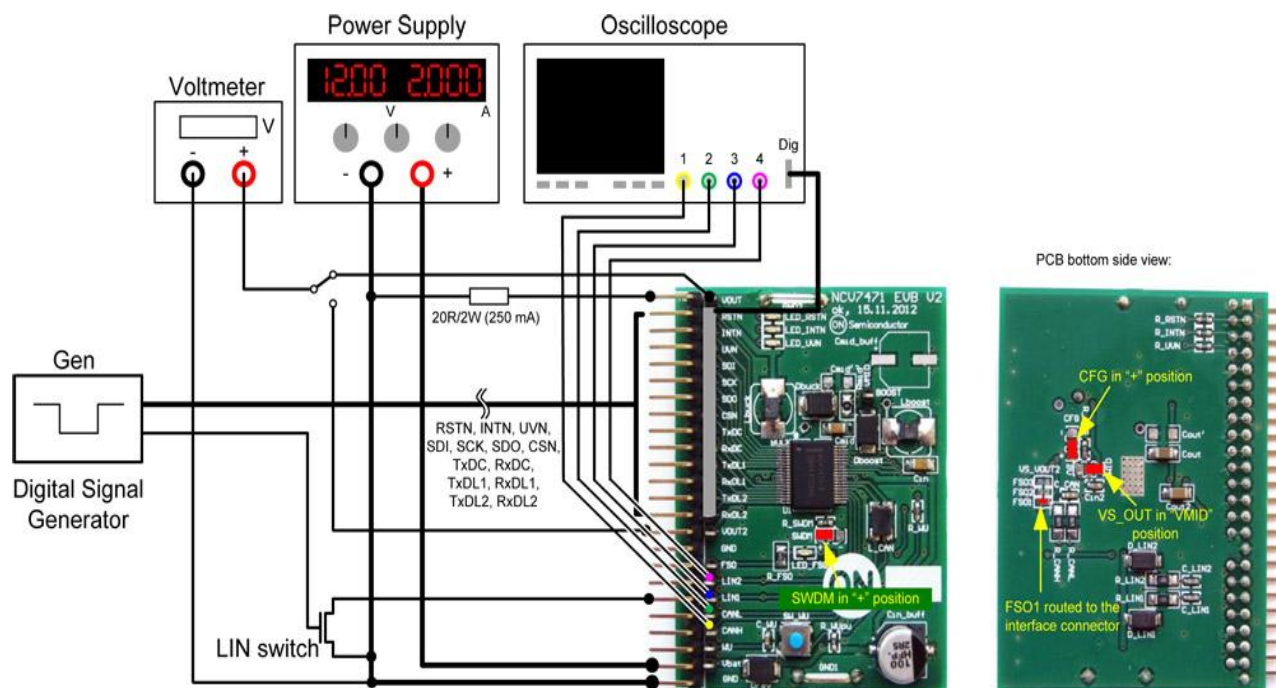


## Test Procedure for the NCV7471A5V1GEVB Evaluation Board



**Figure 1: Test Setup Configuration**

## Required Equipment

- Oscilloscope with digital inputs
- Bench Power Supply
- Voltmeter
- Signal Generator (SPI capable)
- NCV7471 Evaluation Board, 250 mA version



### Test procedure Step 1 (Power-up sequence, Normal mode, Boost-buck operation):

1. Connect the setup as shown above, but without VOUT load; SWDM and CFG soldering straps have to be in “+” position
2. Set VS\_VOUT2 to “VMID” position
3. Apply an input voltage,  $V_{BAT} = 12\text{ V}$ , current capability min. 1.5 A
4. Check VOUT, LIN1, LIN2, CANH, CANL, RxDL1, RxDL2, RxDC, RSTN, INTN and UVN\_VOUT State
5. Check  $I_{BAT}$ .

**Table 1: Desired Results**

|                                 |
|---------------------------------|
| $I_{BAT} < 20\text{ mA}$        |
| VOUT = ON                       |
| LIN1/2 = RECESSIVE              |
| CANH, CANL = RECESSIVE          |
| RxDL1/2 = HIGH                  |
| RxDC = HIGH                     |
| RSTN = HIGH (LED_RSTN = off)    |
| INTN = HIGH (LED_INTN = off)    |
| UVN_VOUT = HIGH (LED_UVN = off) |

### Test procedure Step 2 (Boost-buck converter function):

1. Connect load to VOUT (500 mA, depending on assembly option)
2. Alternate ,  $V_{BAT}$  voltage in full operating range (3.3 – 28 V or 2.5 – 28 V)
3. Check VOUT, RSTN, INTN and UVN\_VOUT State
4. Check  $I_{BAT}$ .
5. Set input voltage to initial value,  $V_{BAT} = 12\text{ V}$

**Table 2: Desired Results**

|                                                        |
|--------------------------------------------------------|
| $I_{BAT}$ should decrease with increasing $V_{BAT}$    |
| VOUT ON                                                |
| RSTN = HIGH (LED_RSTN = off)                           |
| INTN = HIGH (LED_INTN = off)                           |
| UVN_VOUT = HIGH (LED_UVN = off) for VOUT = 5 V         |
| UVN_VOUT = LOW (LED_UVN = on) for VOUT < 4.65 V (Typ.) |
| VMID > 6.5 V (optional check on test point)            |

### Test procedure Step 3 (LIN1/2 Transmit in Normal mode):

1. Set TxDL1/2 to LOW, wait < 6 ms, set TxDL1/2 HIGH (Generate LIN Dominant state); can be repeated with 50% duty cycle
2. Observe LIN1/2 and RxDL1/2. Start observation with TxDL1/2 falling edge.

**Table 3: Desired Results**

|                                        |
|----------------------------------------|
| LIN1/2 = Contain one Dominant pattern  |
| RxDL1/2 = Contain one Dominant pattern |



#### Test procedure Step 4 (CAN Transmit in Normal mode):

1. Set TxDC to LOW, wait  $< 300 \mu\text{s}$ , set TxDC HIGH (Generate CAN Dominant state); can be repeated with 50% duty cycle
2. Observe CANH, CANL and RxDC. Start observation with TxDC falling edge.

**Table 4: Desired Results**

|                                           |
|-------------------------------------------|
| CANH, CANL = Contain one Dominant pattern |
| RxDC = Contains one Dominant pattern      |

#### Test procedure Step 5 (VOUT2 LDO function, SPI function):

1. Send SPI command to activate VOUT2 regulator (SPI bit enVOUT2=1 in CONTROL1 register; SPI frame = 0x2400)
2. Read SPI data from CONTROL1 register (send SPI frame = 0x3000)
3. Connect load to VOUT2 (50 mA)
4. Check VOUT2 State

**Table 5: Desired Results**

|                   |
|-------------------|
| CONTROL1 = 0x3400 |
| VOUT2 = ON        |

#### Test procedure Step 6 (Transition to Sleep mode):

1. Leave TxDL1, TxDL2 and TxDC floating (to simulate a microcontroller without power supply being connected to digital pins)
2. Send SPI Sleep command (SPI frame = 0x0600)
3. Disconnect SPI digital pins (to simulate a microcontroller without power supply being connected to digital pins)
4. Check  $I_{\text{BAT}}$ , VOUT, VOUT2, RSTN, INTN, UVN\_VOUT State. Caution should be taken with oscilloscope digital probes resistance which could have influence on overall  $I_{\text{BAT}}$  current.

**Table 6: Desired Results**

|                                                                                    |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $I_{\text{BAT}}$ = Typ. 300 $\mu\text{A}$ (incl. R_SWDM and R_CFG pull-up current) |
| VOUT = OFF                                                                         |
| RSTN = LOW (LED_RSTN = off, due to VOUT off)                                       |
| INTN = LOW (LED_INTN = off, due to VOUT off)                                       |
| UVN_VOUT = LOW (LED_UVN = off, due to VOUT off)                                    |

#### Test procedure Step 7 (LIN1/2 Wakeup):

1. In Sleep, generate Remote LIN1 pattern: Set Gen HIGH, wait  $> 150 \mu\text{s}$ , set Gen LOW
2. Check VOUT, RxDL1/2, RSTN, INTN State

**Table 7: Desired Results**

|                                                                       |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| VOUT = ON                                                             |
| RxDL1 = LOW – Signaling Wakeup source                                 |
| RxDL2 = HIGH                                                          |
| RSTN = HIGH (LED_RSTN = off)                                          |
| INTN = 1 ms HIGH / 5 ms LOW pulses – Signaling Wakeup (LED_INTN = on) |
| UVN_VOUT = HIGH (LED_UVN = off)                                       |



### Test procedure Step 8 (Fail-safe mode, FSO1 functionality):

1. FSO1 soldering strap has to be connected
2. Short VOUT, wait > 1.65 s
3. Check VOUT, RSTN, FSO1 State
4. Remove VOUT short

|                            |
|----------------------------|
| VOUT = OFF                 |
| RSTN = LOW (LED_RSTN = on) |
| FSO1 = HIGH (LED_FSO = on) |

### Test procedure Step 9 (WU function, wakeup from Fail-safe mode):

1. Generate Local wakeup: Short WU pin to GND, wait > 50  $\mu$ s (or press the SW\_WU button)
2. Check VOUT, RSTN, FSO1 State

|                              |
|------------------------------|
| VOUT = ON                    |
| RSTN = HIGH (LED_RSTN = off) |
| FSO1 = HIGH (LED_FSO = on)   |

### DC Characteristics

|                                            | MIN                      | TYP   | MAX    |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|--------|
| VOUT ON                                    | 4.9 V                    | 5.0 V | 5.1 V  |
| VOUT ON (Vbat < ~ 3 V)                     | 3.3 V                    |       |        |
| VOUT2 ON                                   | 4.83 V                   | 5.0 V | 5.17 V |
| RSTN, INTN, UVN_VOUT,<br>RxDL1/2, RxDC LOW |                          |       | 0.4 V  |
| RxDL1/2, RxDC HIGH                         | VOUT-0.4 V               |       |        |
| LIN DOMINANT                               |                          |       | 2 V    |
| LIN RECESSIVE                              | V <sub>BAT</sub> - 1.5 V |       |        |
| CANH DOMINANT                              | 3.0 V                    | 3.6 V | 4.25 V |
| CANL DOMINANT                              | 0.5 V                    | 1.4 V | 1.75 V |
| CANH-CANL RECESSIVE                        | -0.12 V                  |       | 0.05 V |