

VFB = 0.5V  
R2 <= 100K. 91K recommended

$$R1 = R2 \times (VOUT / VFB - 1)$$

$$1.8V : R1 = R2 \times (1.8 / 0.5 - 1) = R2 \times 2.6 = 234K$$

$$3.3V : R1 = R2 \times (3.3 / 0.5 - 1) = R2 \times 5.6 = 511K$$

So SEL1V8 should tie FB to VOUT with a resistor that in parallel to 511K yields 234K.

$$1/RP = 1/R + 1/R$$

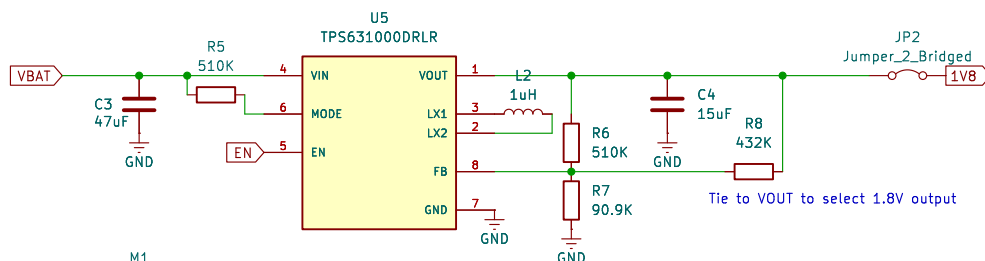
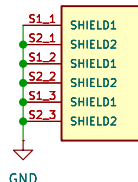
$$1/260K = 1/R + 1/511K$$

$$1/R = 1/234K - 1/511K$$

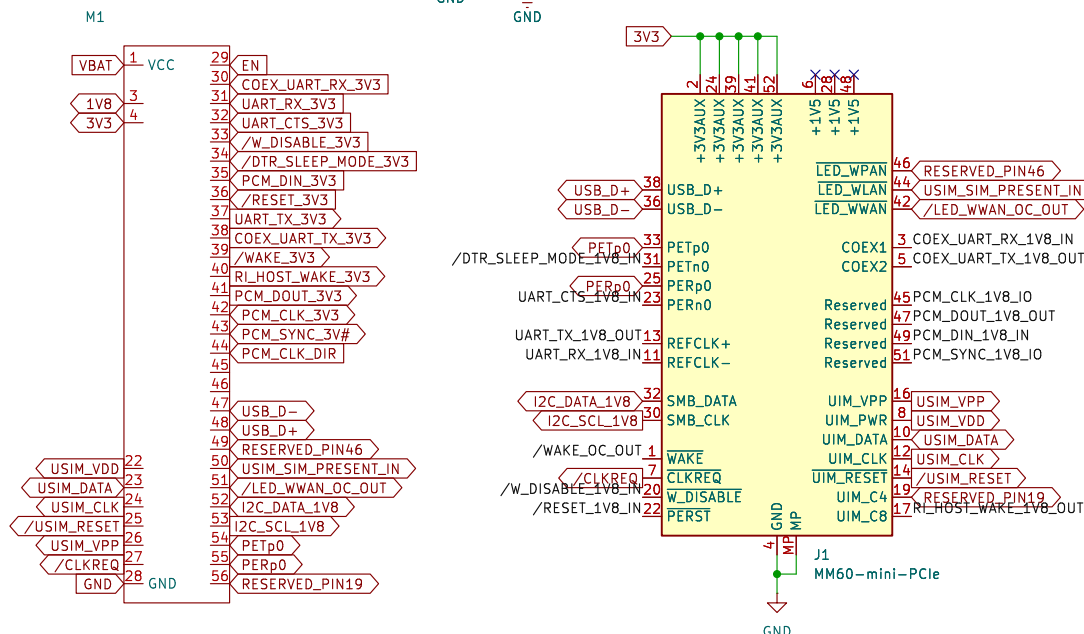
$$1/R = -1/436K$$

$$R = -436K$$

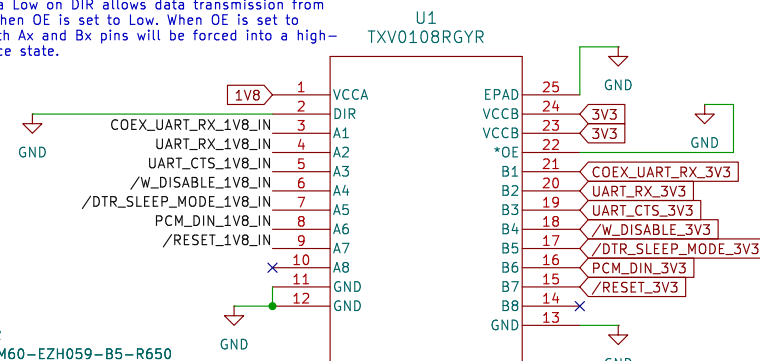
Actual values = 90.9K, 510K, so VFB = 0.5V at junction means  
VOUT = (1 + 510K/90.9K) \* 0.5V = 3.305V  
And with SEL1V8 tied to VOUT:  
1/R = 1/510K + 1/432K = 233.8K  
VOUT = (1 + 233.8K/90.9K) \* 0.5V = 1.79V  
Close enough...



Tie to VOUT to select 1.8V output

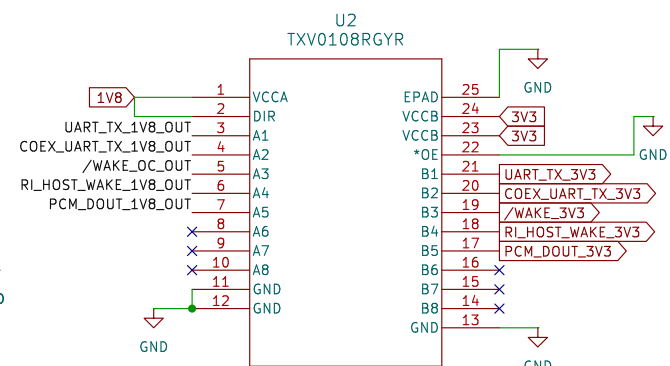
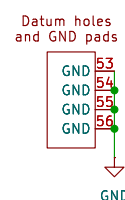
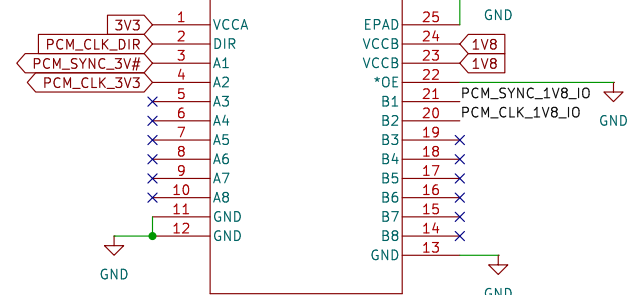


A High on DIR allows data transmission from A to B while a Low on DIR allows data transmission from B to A when OE is set to Low. When OE is set to High, both Ax and Bx pins will be forced into a high-impedance state.



J2 MM60-EZH059-B5-R650

DIR is referenced to VCCA



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