

Test Report: PMP30473

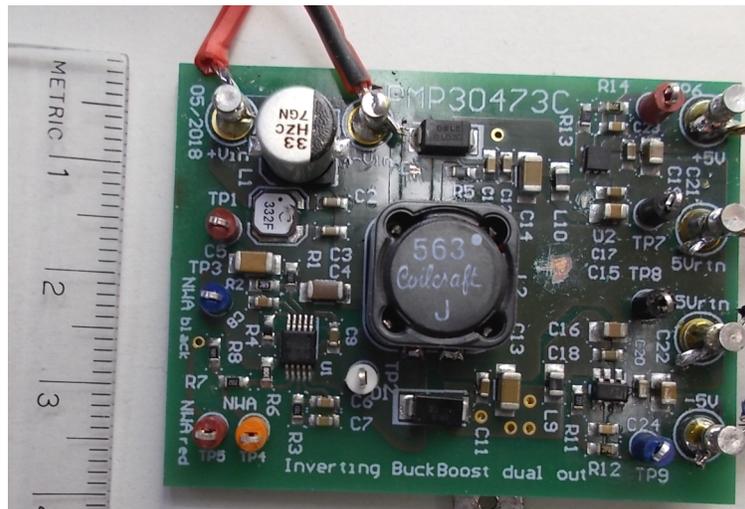
Lowest Noise Auxiliary Dual Output Power Supply Reference Design



Description

This reference design is a 2 x 1-W inverting buck boost converter. The two output voltages (+5 V and -5 V) are produced from one single buck silicon (TPS57160-Q1). Post regulators (and post filters) ensure ripple free output voltages. Input voltage range covers automotive and industrial applications.

Figure 1.



An IMPORTANT NOTICE at the end of this TI reference design addresses authorized use, intellectual property matters and other important disclaimers and information.

1 Test Prerequisites

1.1 Voltage and Current Requirements

Table 1. Voltage and Current Requirements

PARAMETER	SPECIFICATIONS
V_{IN}	+4 V to +42 V (>5 V for startup)
V_{OUT}	-5 V; +5 V
I_{OUT}	200 mA (both channels)
Nominal switching frequency	300 kHz

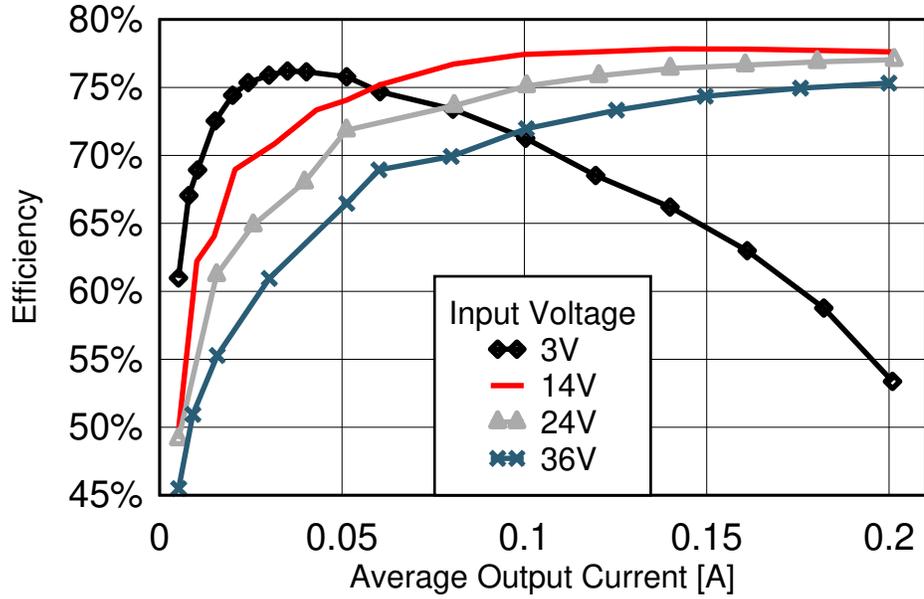
1.2 Considerations

The measured switching frequency is 273 kHz. At 50 mA output current the circuit switches on at 5 V. Unless otherwise mentioned the circuit was measured at 200 mA load on each channel (adjusted with a variable resistor)

2 Testing and Results

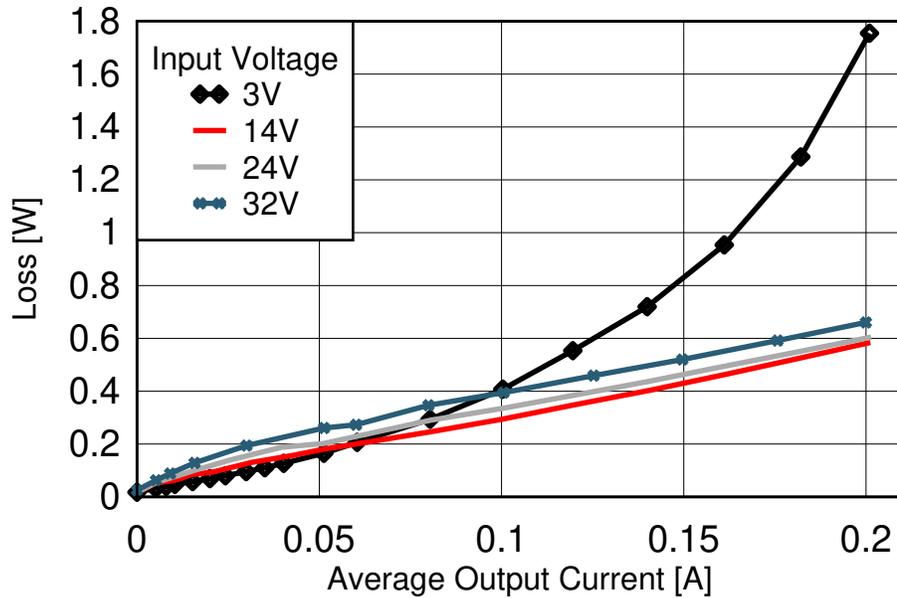
2.1 Efficiency Graph

Figure 2. Efficiency vs Output Current



Exce

Figure 3. Loss vs Output Current



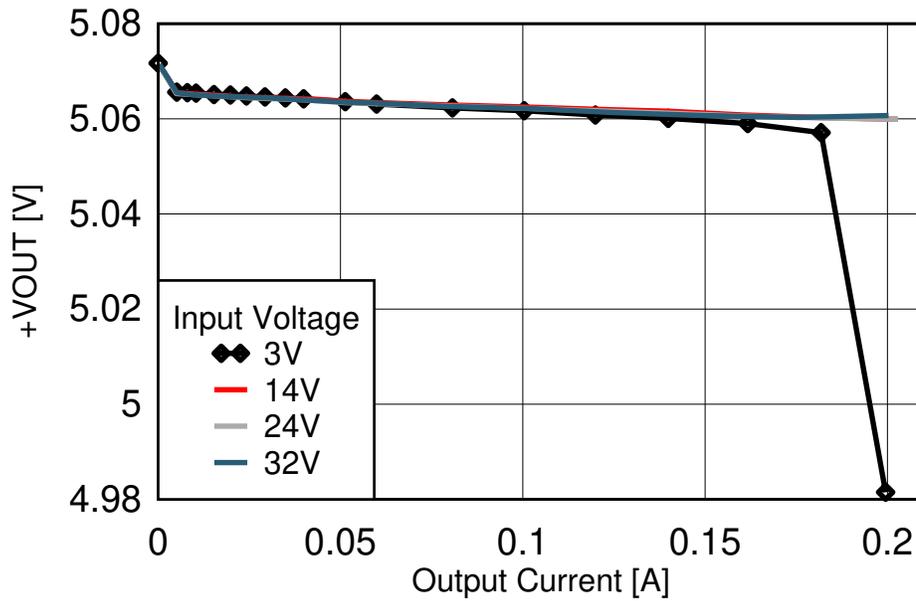
Exce

2.2 Load Regulation

2.2.1 VOUT (LDO)

Output currents were varied symmetrical.

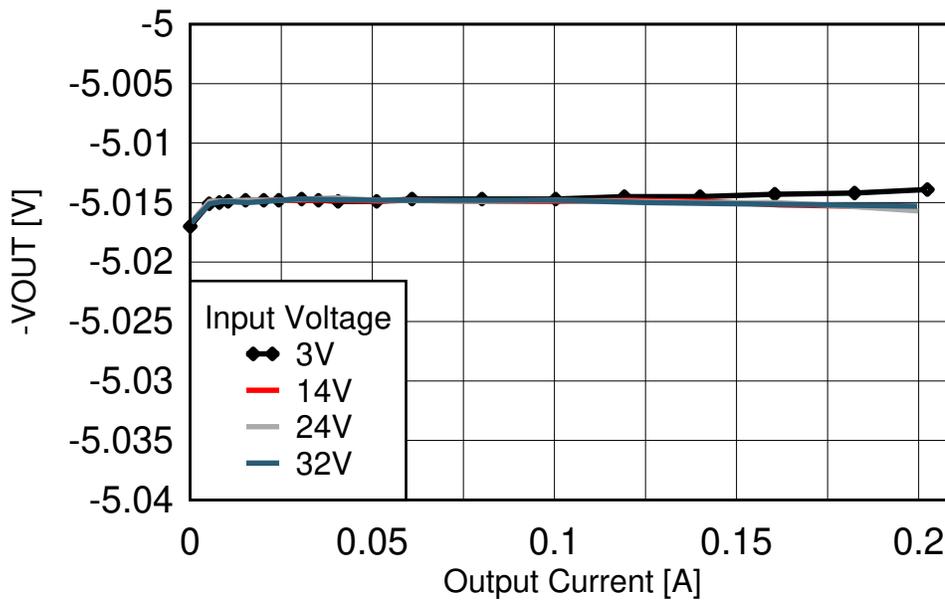
Figure 4. +VOUT vs Output Current



Exce

Following figure has nearly the same Y-scale for comparisons reasons.

Figure 5. -Vout vs Output Current



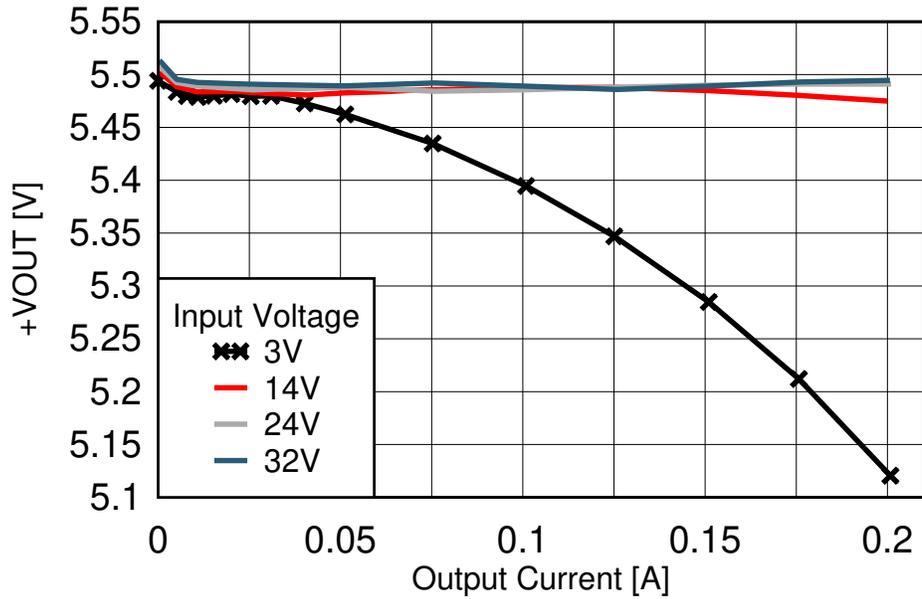
Exce

2.2.2 VOUT (Powerstage)

2.2.2.1 Symmetrical Load

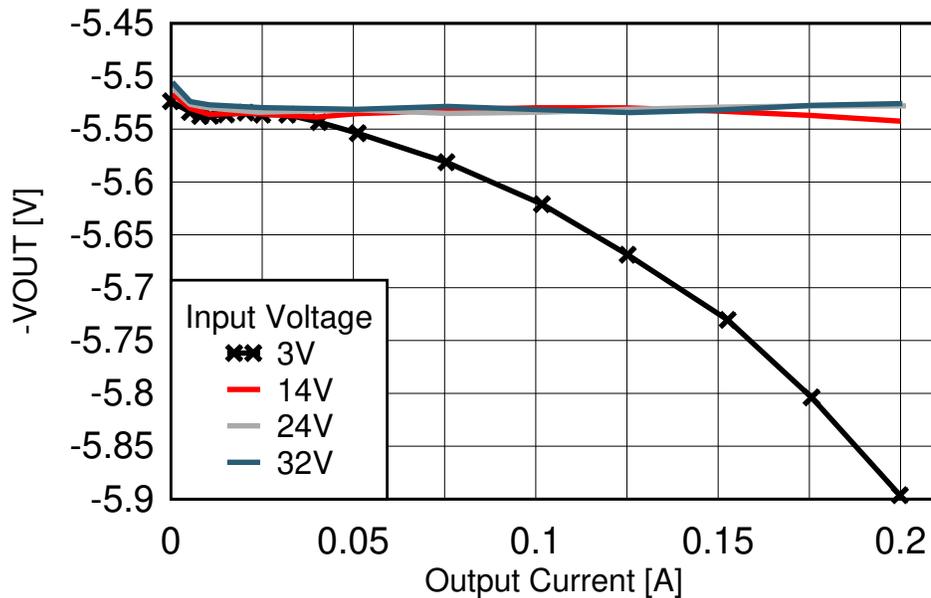
Output currents were varied symmetrical.

Figure 6. +VOUT (Powerstage) vs Output Current



Exce

Figure 7. -VOUT (Powerstage) vs Output Current

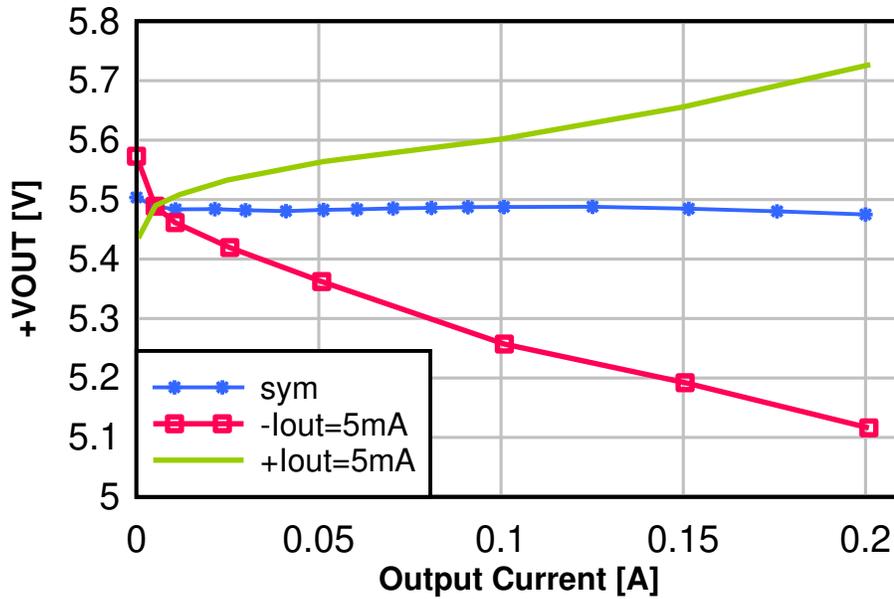


Exce

2.2.2.2 Symmetrical-Unsymmetrical Load Comparison

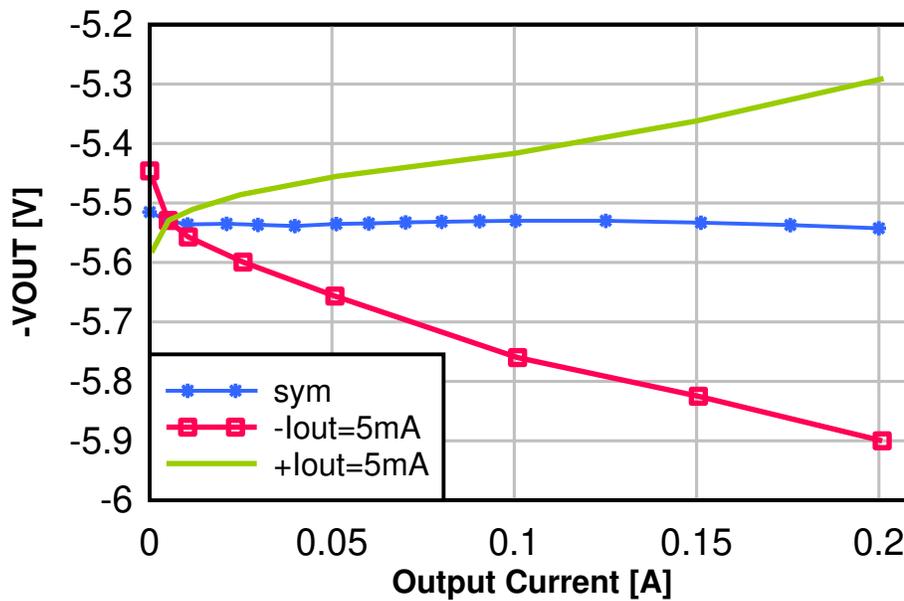
The input voltage was 14 V.

Figure 8. +VOUT (Powerstage) vs Output Current



Exce

Figure 9. -VOUT (Powerstage) vs Output Current



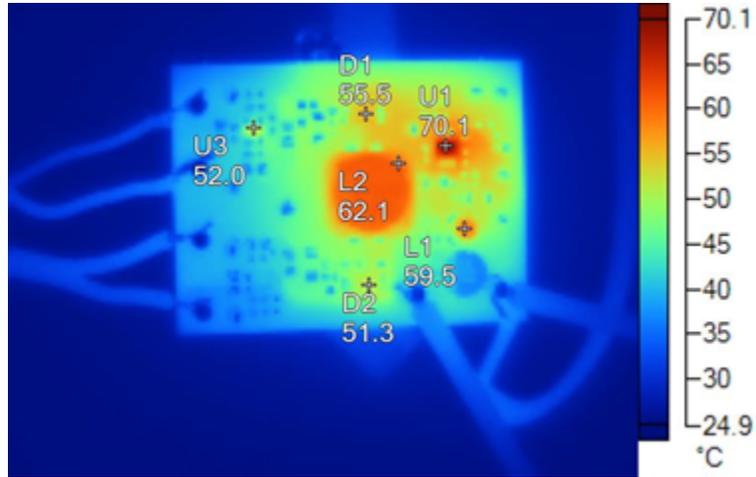
Exce

blue curve -> -IOUT and +IOUT were varied together
 green curve -> -IOUT stays at 5 mA; only +IOUT was varied
 red curve -> +IOUT stays at 5 mA; only -IOUT was varied

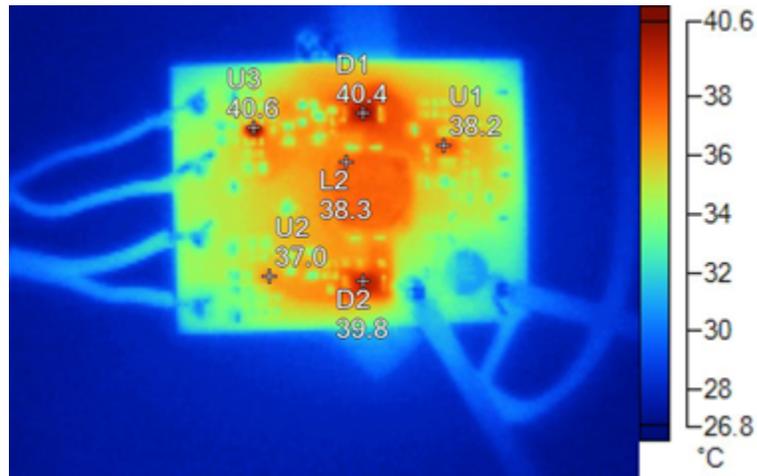
2.3 Thermal Images

2.3.1 3 V Input Voltage

Figure 10. Thermal Image @ 3 V Input Voltage



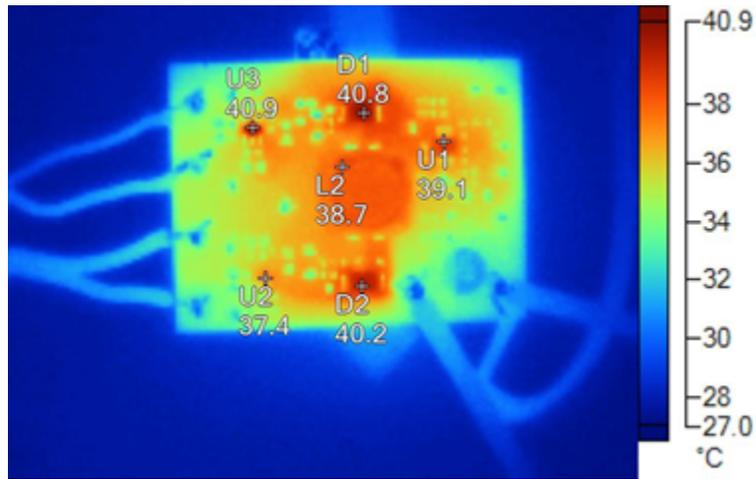
Name	Temperature
D1	55.5°C
D2	51.3°C
L1	59.5°C
L2	62.1°C
U1	70.1°C
U3	52.0°C

2.3.2 14 V Input Voltage
Figure 11. Thermal Image @ 14 V Input Voltage


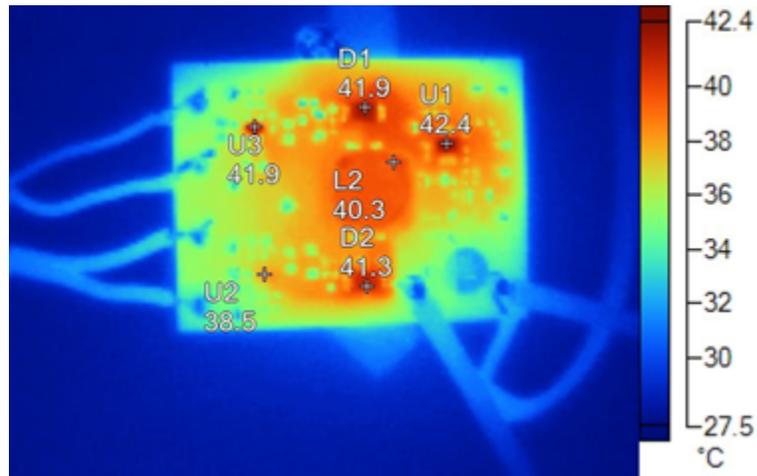
Name	Temperature
D1	40.4°C
D2	39.8°C
L2	38.3°C
U1	38.2°C
U2	37.0°C
U3	40.6°C

2.3.3 24 V Input Voltage

Figure 12. Thermal Image @ 24 V Input Voltage



Name	Temperature
D1	40.8°C
D2	40.2°C
L2	38.7°C
U1	39.1°C
U2	37.4°C
U3	40.9°C

2.3.4 36 V Input Voltage
Figure 13. Thermal Image @ 36 V Input Voltage


Name	Temperature
D1	41.9°C
D2	41.3°C
L2	40.3°C
U1	42.4°C
U2	38.5°C
U3	41.9°C

3 Waveforms

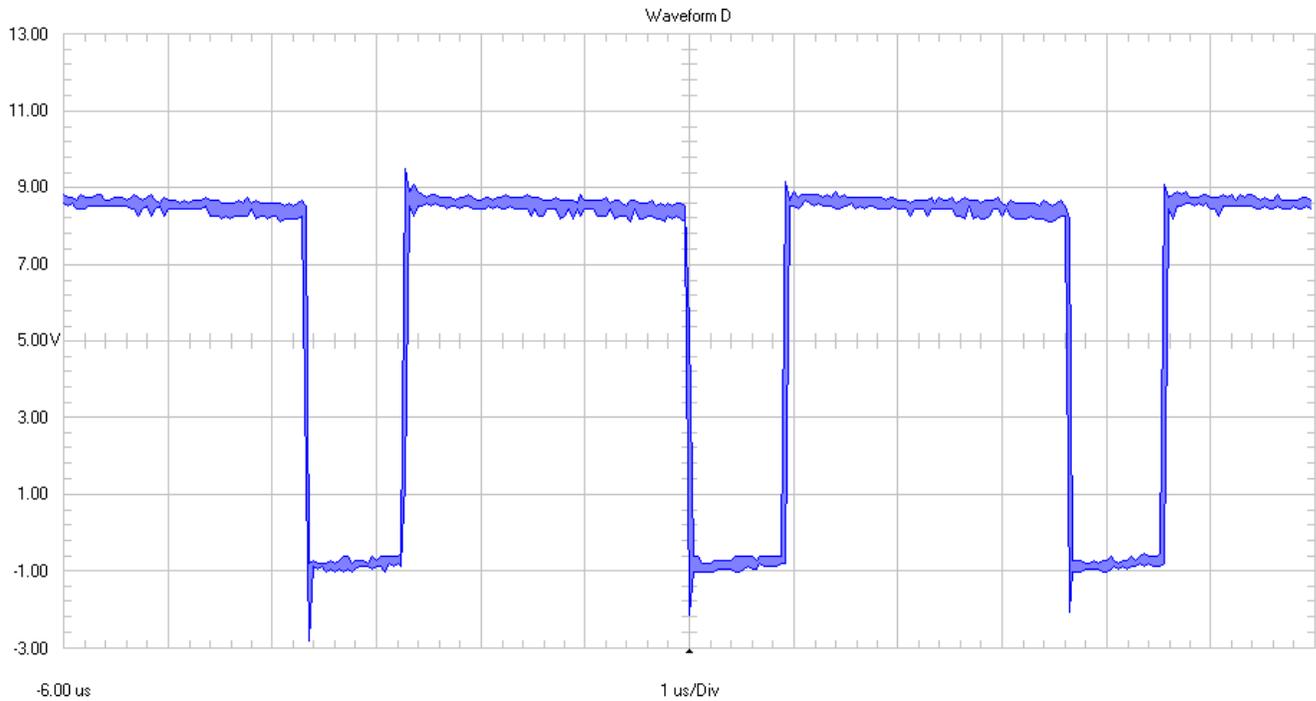
3.1 Switching

Measurements were done with full bandwidth.

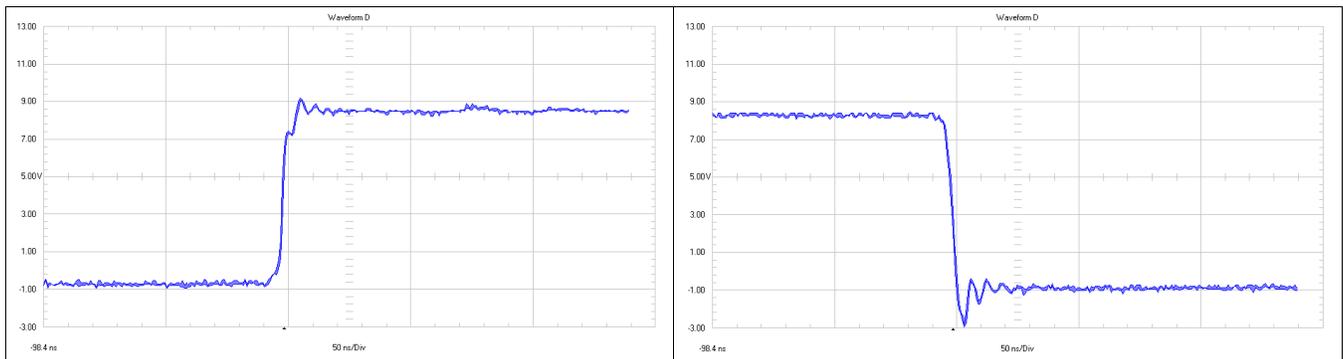
3.1.1 Waveforms D1

Figures below are measured at 3 V input voltage.

Figure 14. D1 at 3 V Input Voltage



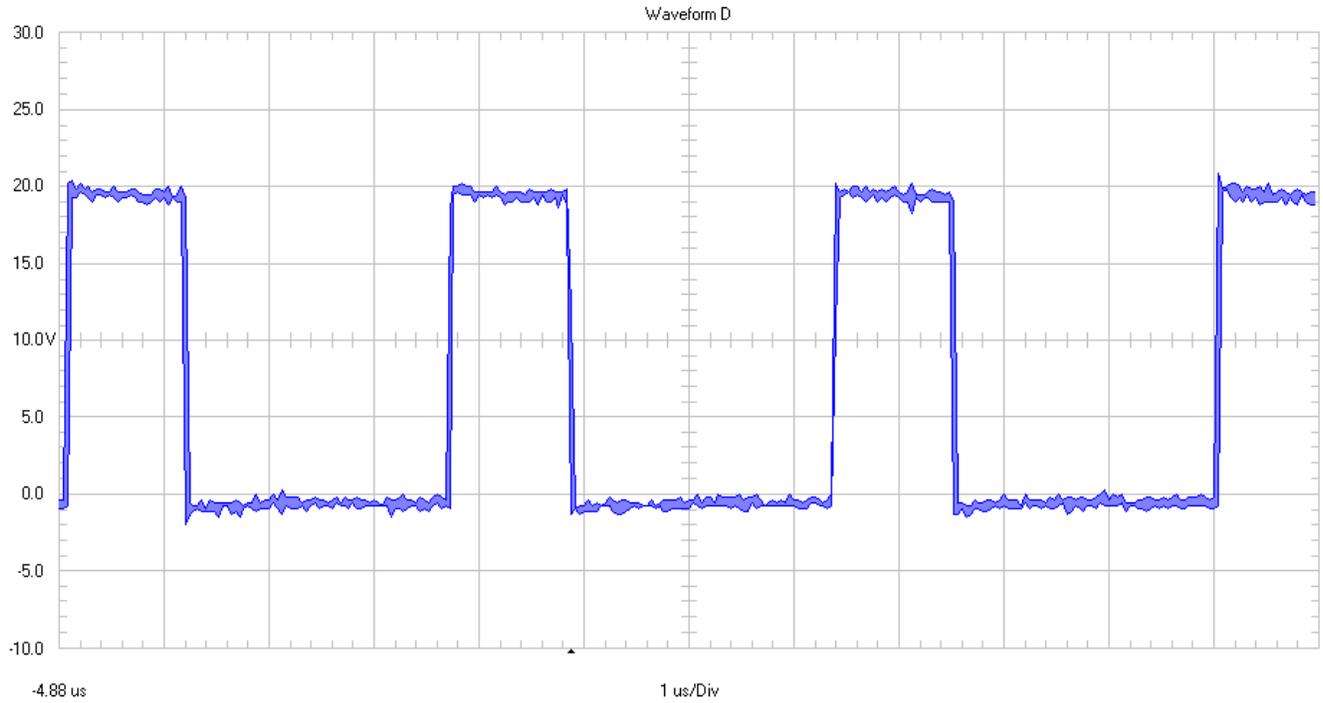
- 2 V/div
- 1 μ s/div



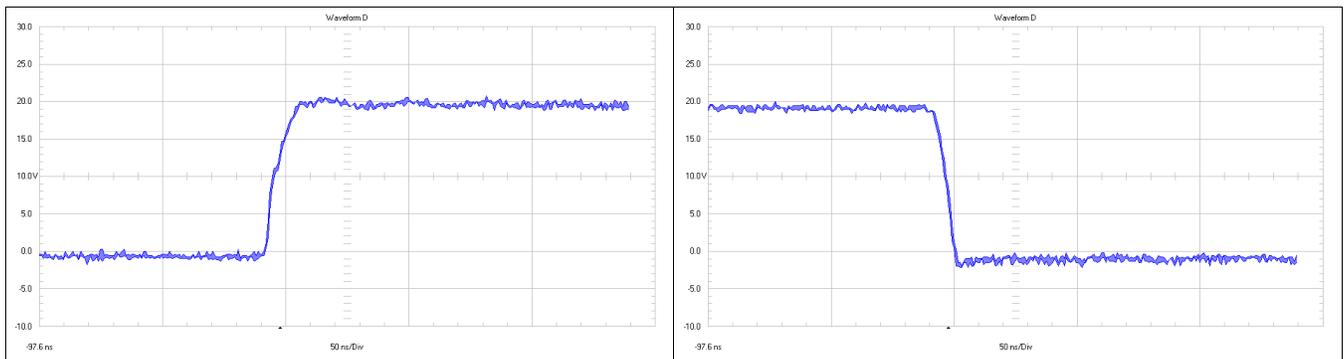
- 50 ns/div

Figures below are measured at 14 V input voltage.

Figure 15. D1 at 14 V Input Voltage



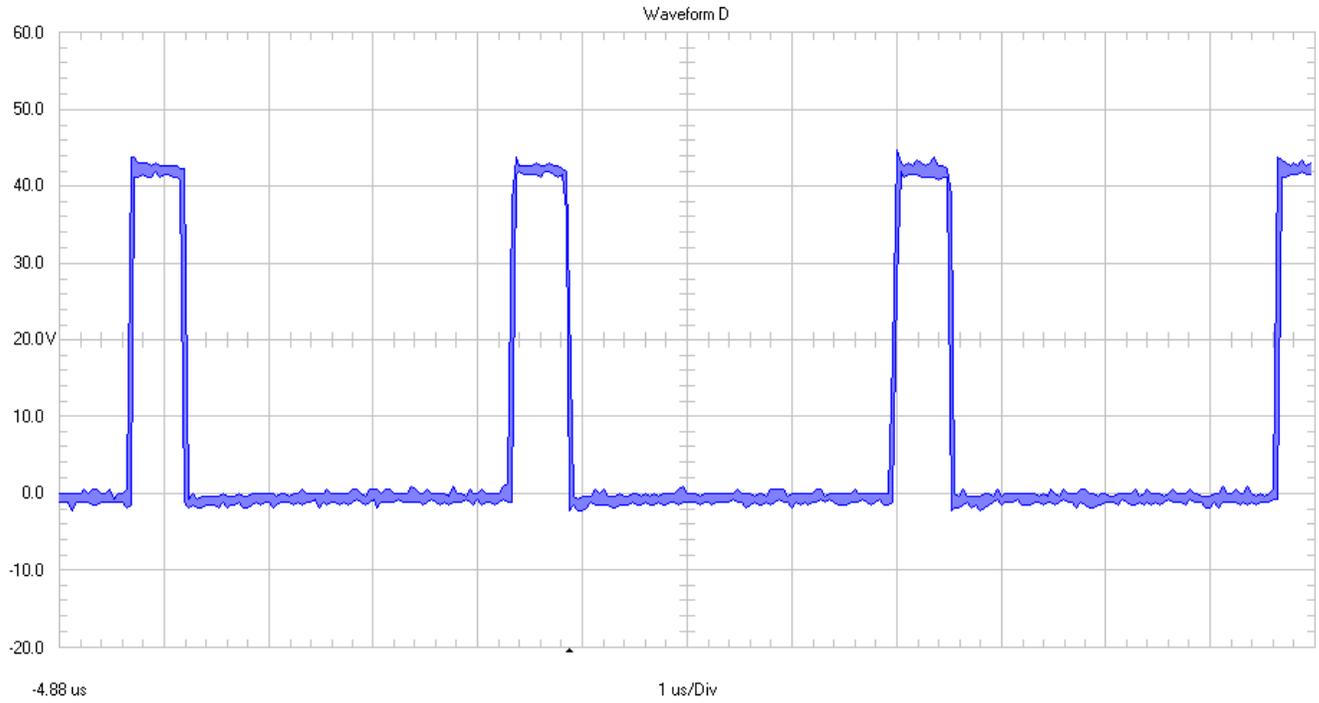
- 5 V/div
- 1 μ s/div



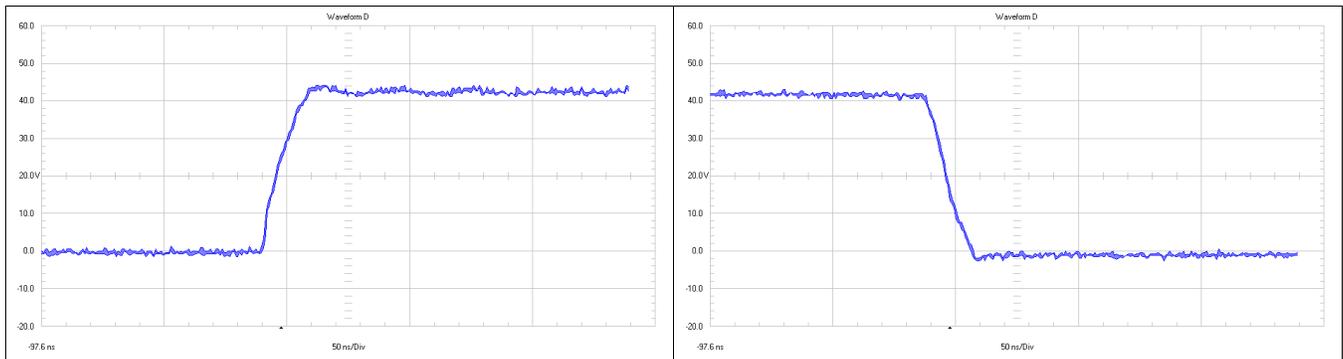
- 50 ns/div

The following waveforms are showing measurements at 36 V input voltage

Figure 17. D1 at 36 V Input Voltage



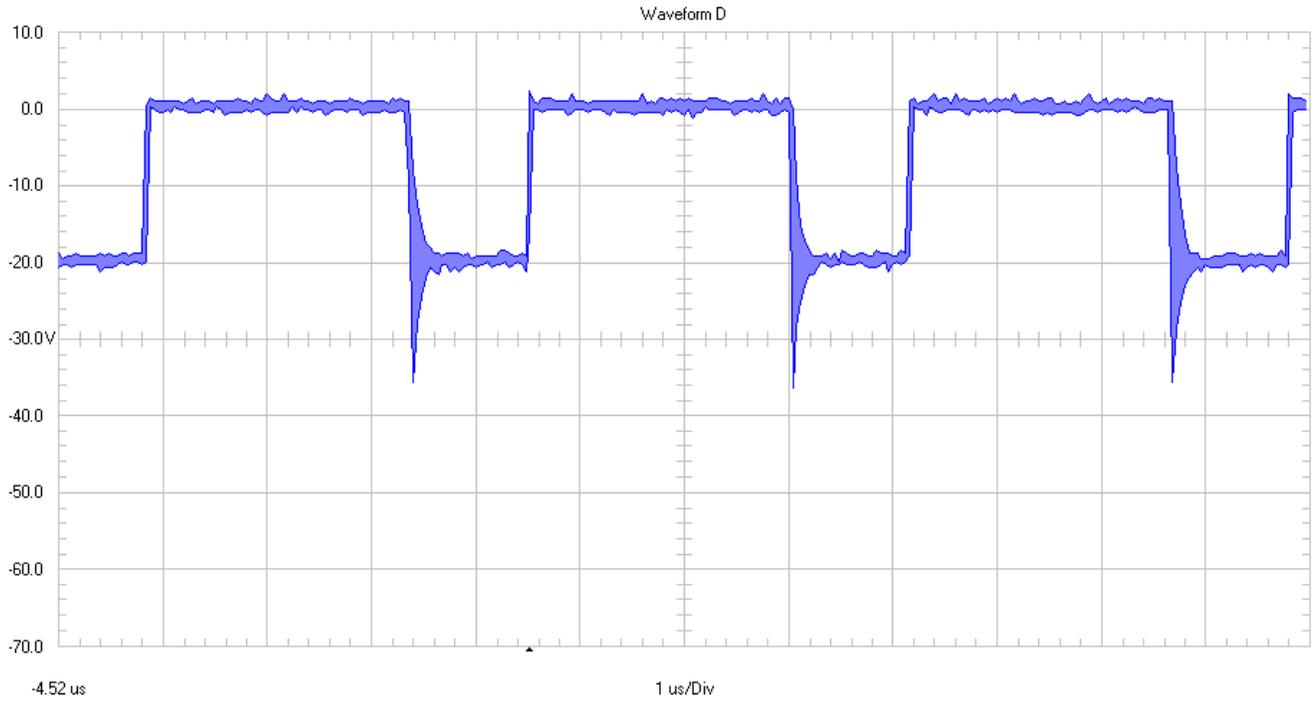
- 10 V/div
- 1 μ s/div



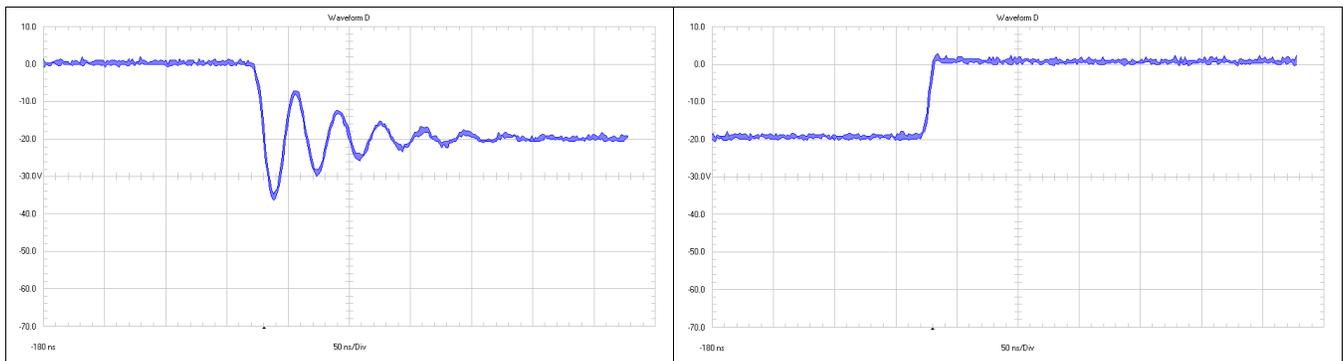
- 50 ns/div

The following waveforms are showing measurements at 14 V input voltage

Figure 19. D2 at 14 V Input Voltage



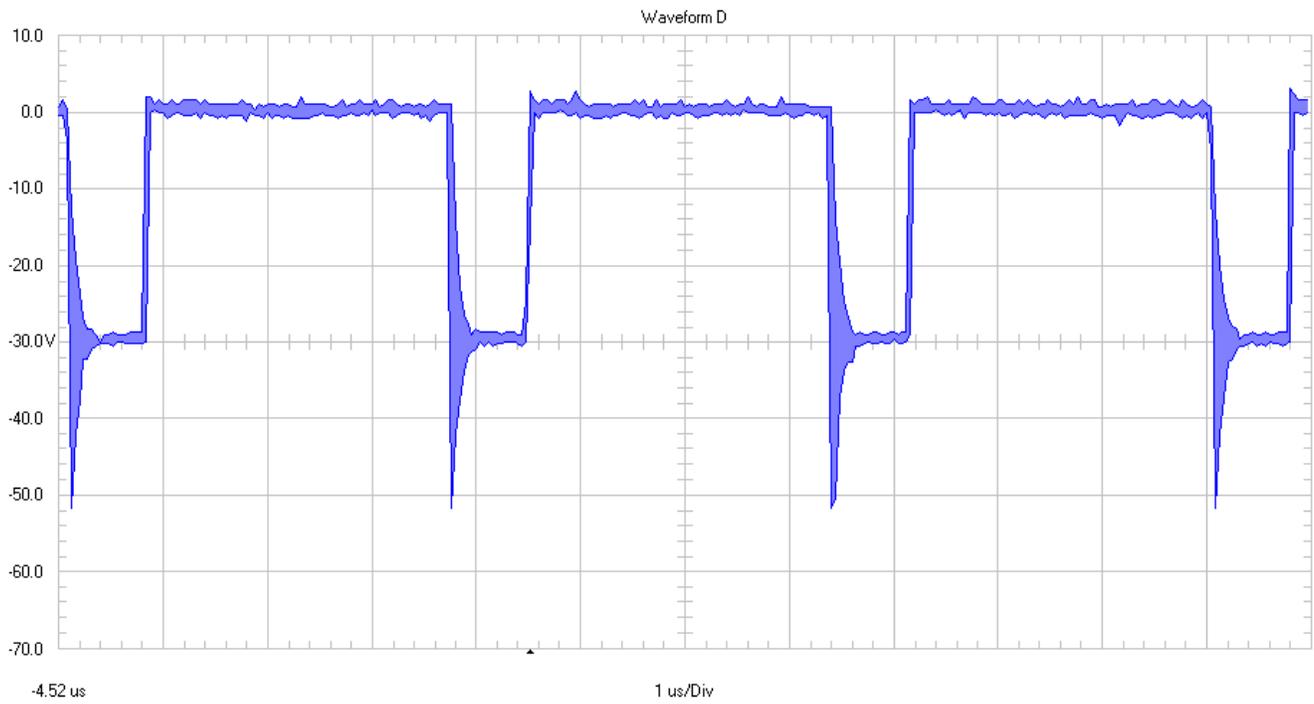
- 10 V/div
- 1 μ s/div



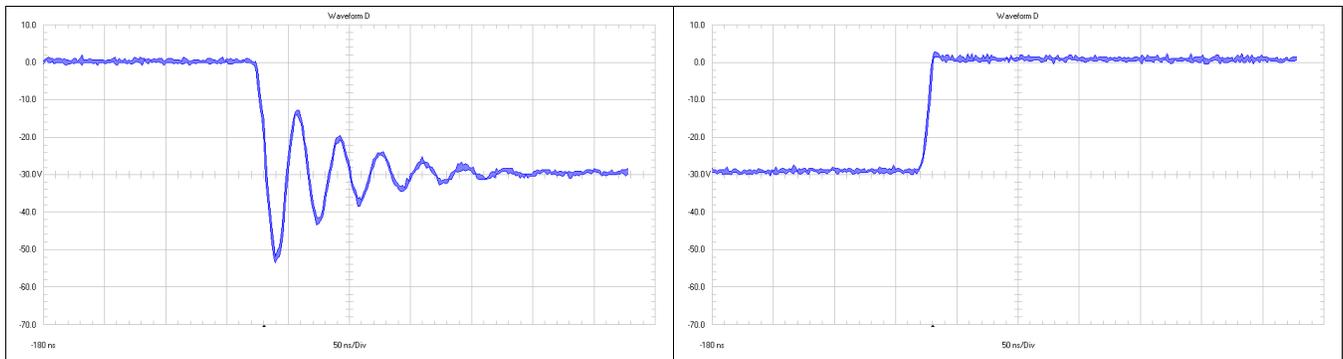
- 50 ns/div

The following waveforms are showing measurements at 24 V input voltage

Figure 20. D2 at 24 V Input Voltage



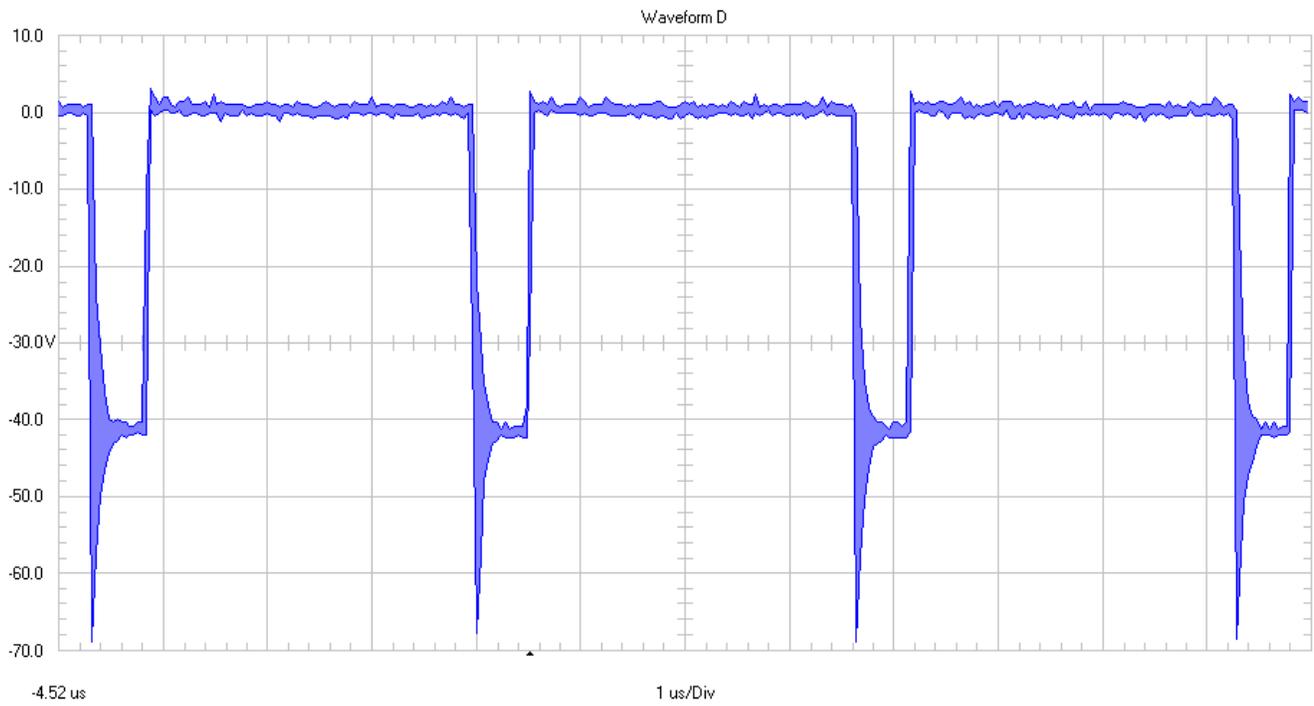
- 10 V/div
- 1 μ s/div



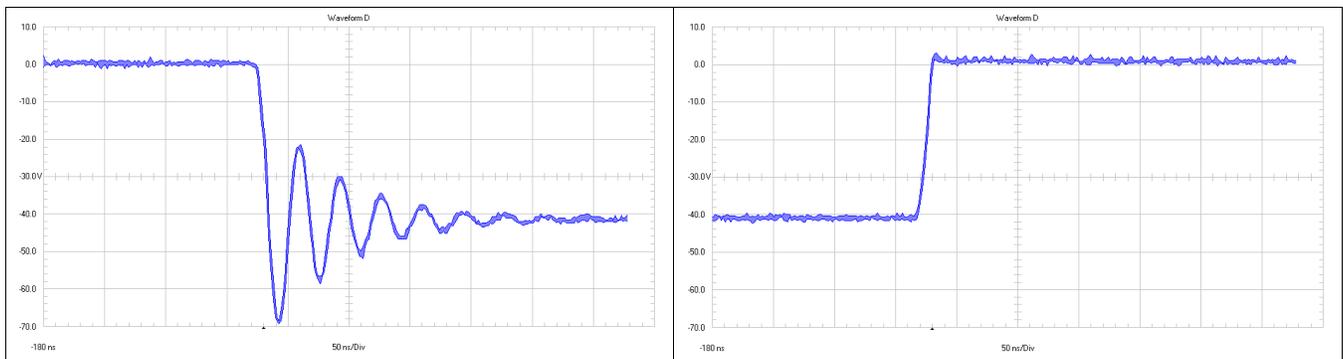
- 50 ns/div

The following waveforms are showing measurements at 36 V input voltage

Figure 21. D2 at 36 V Input Voltage



- 10 V/div
- 1 μ s/div



50 ns/div

3.2 Output Voltage Ripple

The input voltage was set to 14 V. Measurements were done with full bandwidth.

3.2.1 -VOUT

Figure 22. -VOUT (Powerstage)

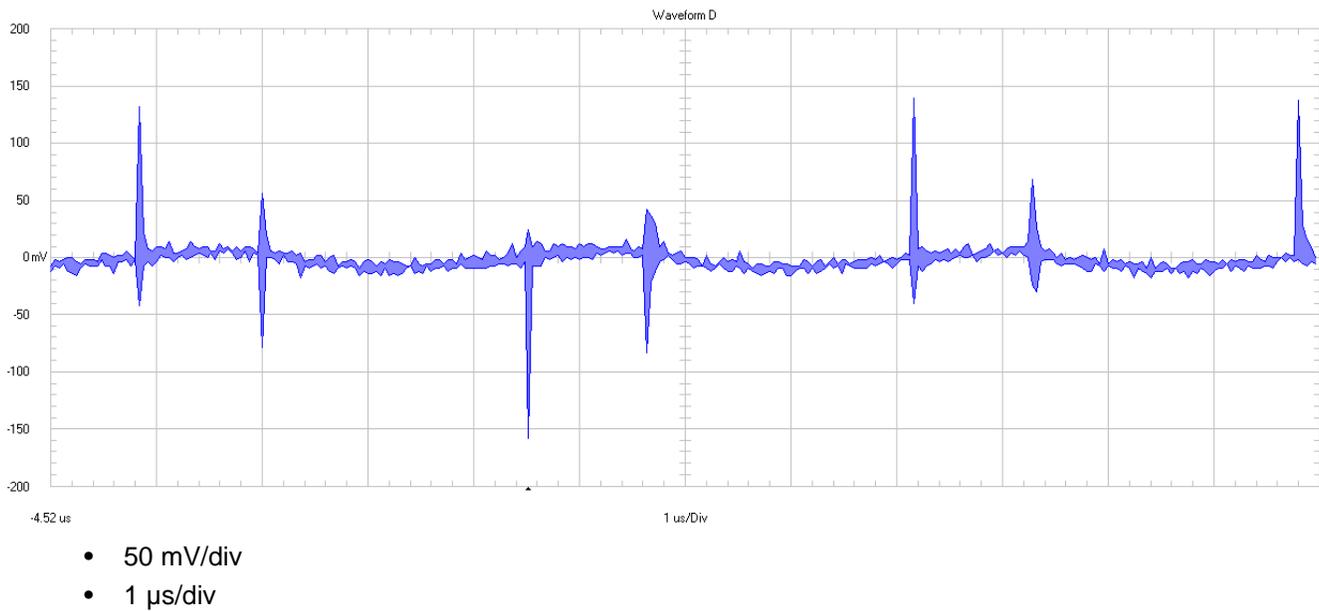


Figure 23. -VOUT (Powerstage) after filter inductor

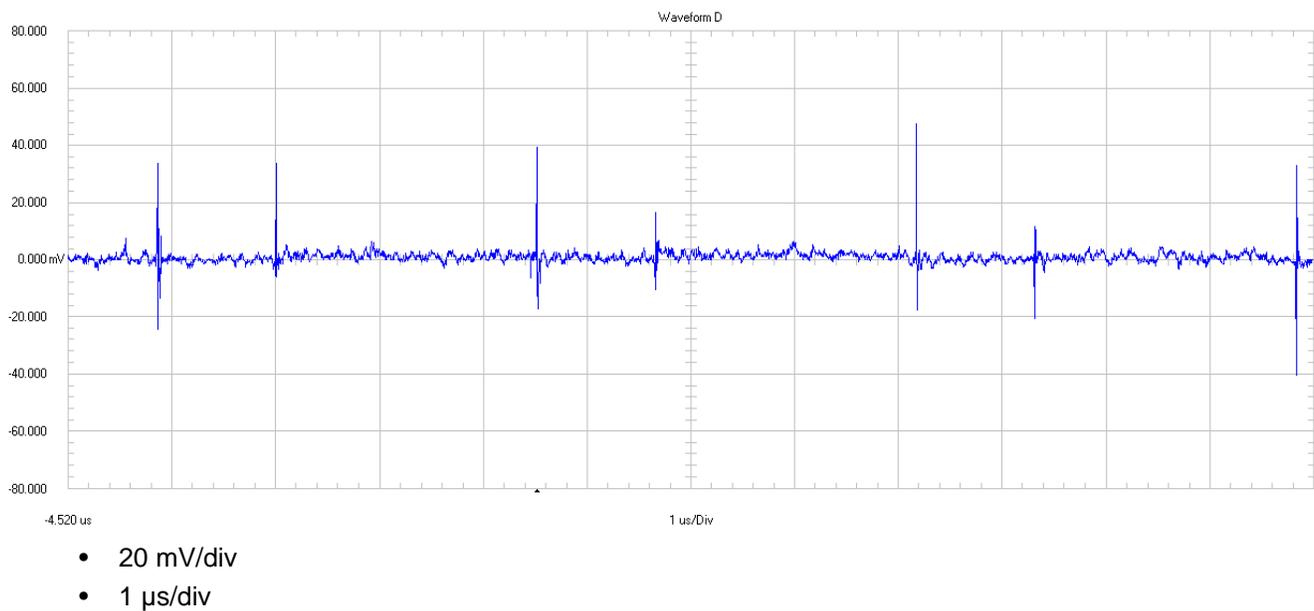
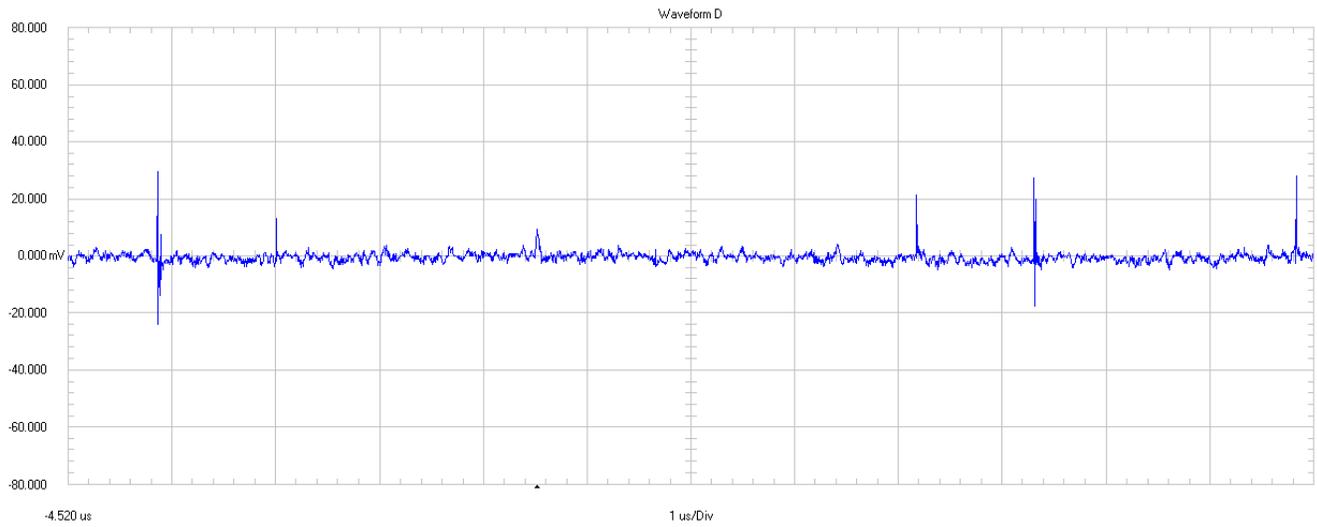


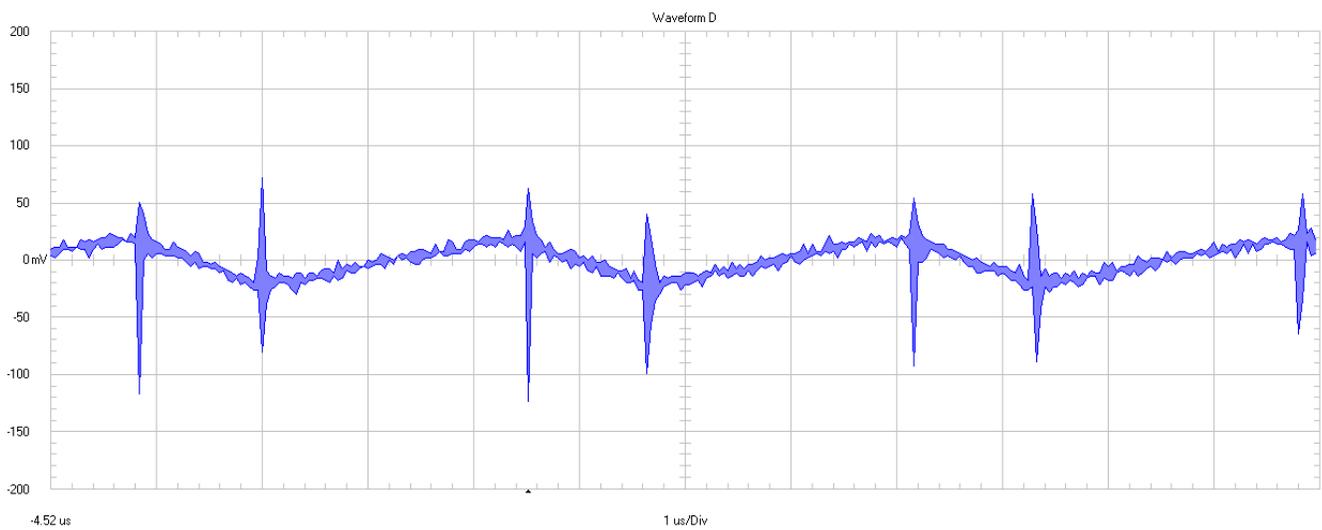
Figure 24. -VOUT (LDO)



- 20 mV/div
- 1 μs/div

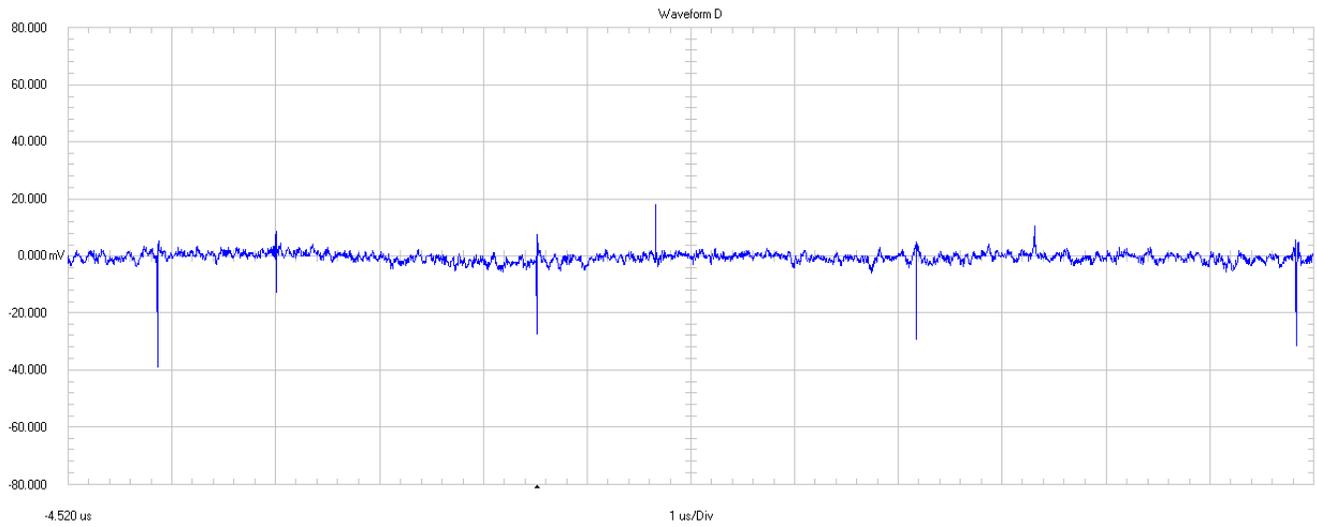
3.2.2 +VOUT

Figure 25. +VOUT (Powerstage)



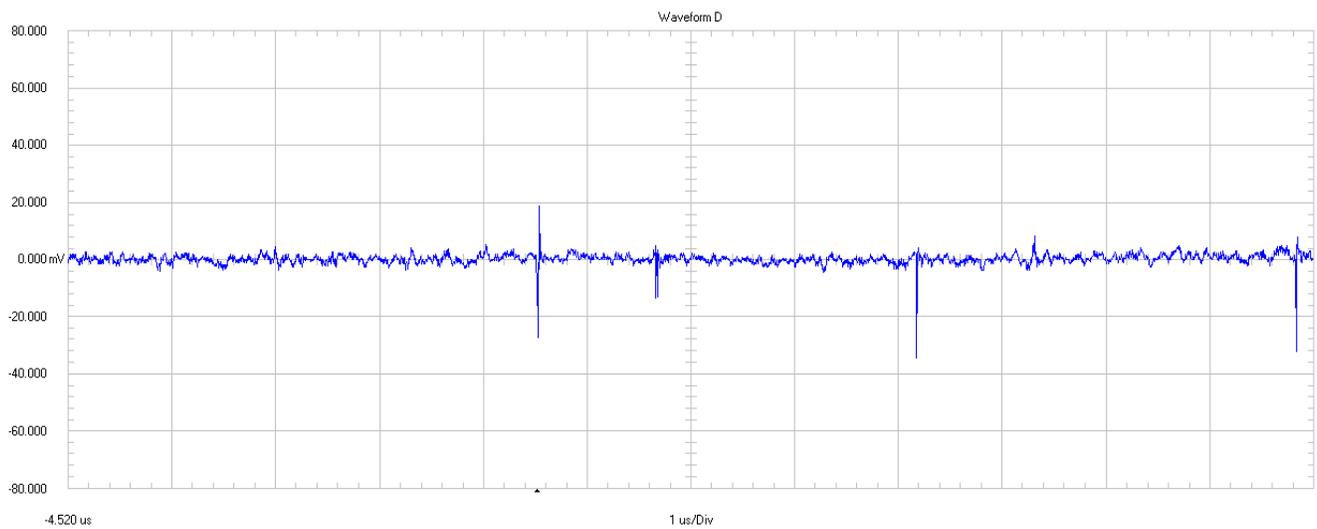
- 50 mV/div
- 1 μs/div

Figure 26. +VOUT (Powerstage) after filter inductor



- 20 mV/div
- 1 μ s/div

Figure 27. +VOUT (LDO)



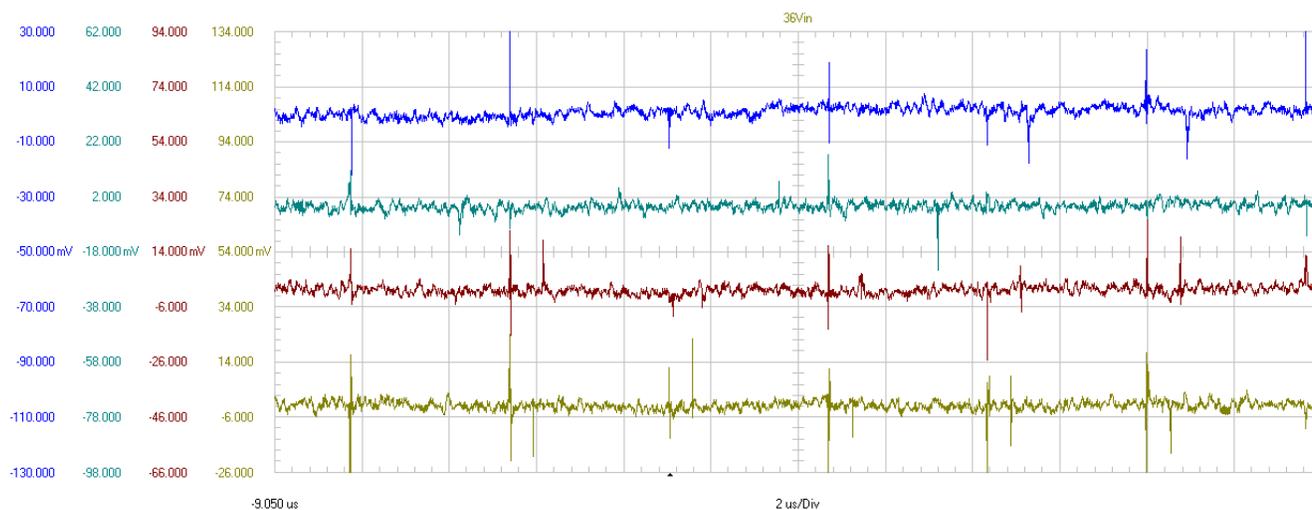
- 20 mV/div
- 1 μ s/div

3.3 VIN (AC)

3.3.1 VIN (circuit input)

Measurements were done with full bandwidth

Figure 28. Input Voltage Ripple



- ch1 :VIN 3 V \Rightarrow 20 mV/div
- ch2 :VIN 14 V \Rightarrow 20 mV/div
- ch3 :VIN 24 V \Rightarrow 20 mV/div
- ch4 :VIN 36 V \Rightarrow 20 mV/div
- 2 $\mu\text{s}/\text{div}$

3.3.2 VIN (after input filter)

Measurements were done with 20 MHz bandwidth filter

Figure 29. 3 V VIN

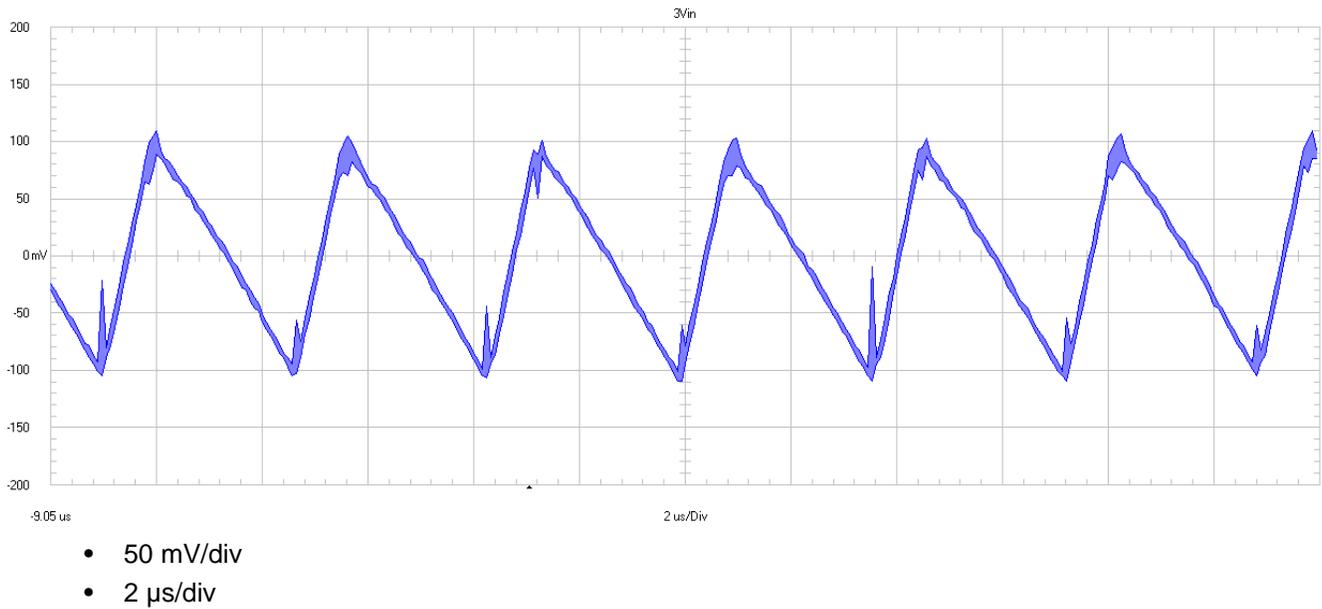


Figure 30. 14 V VIN

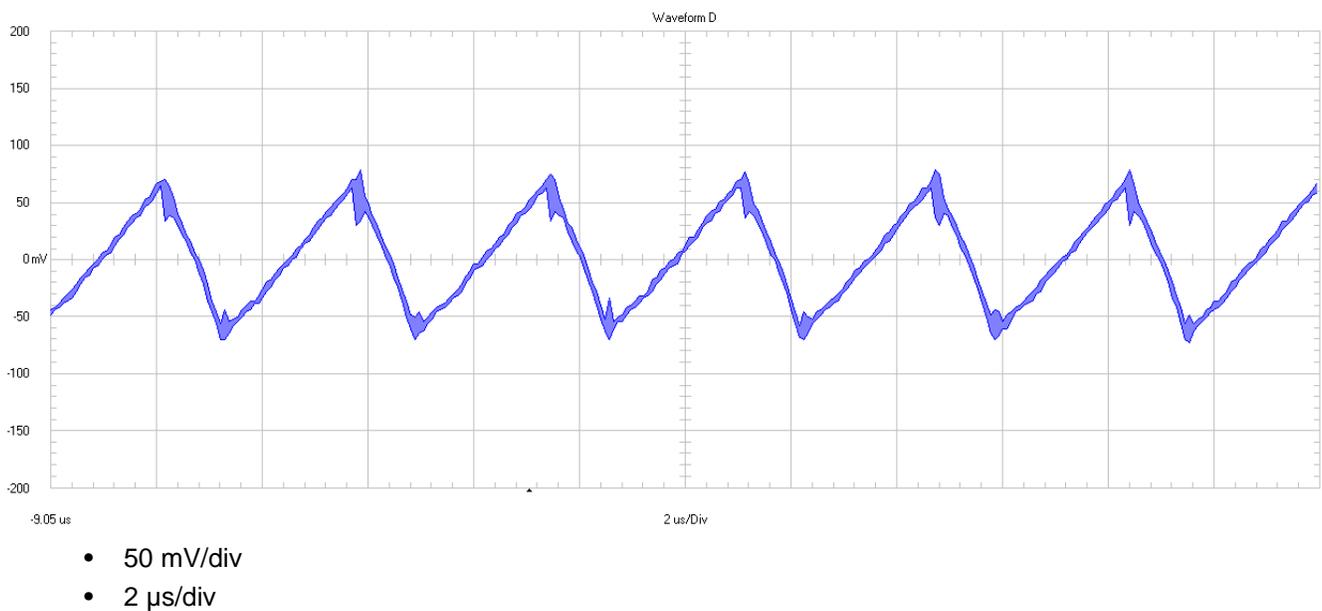
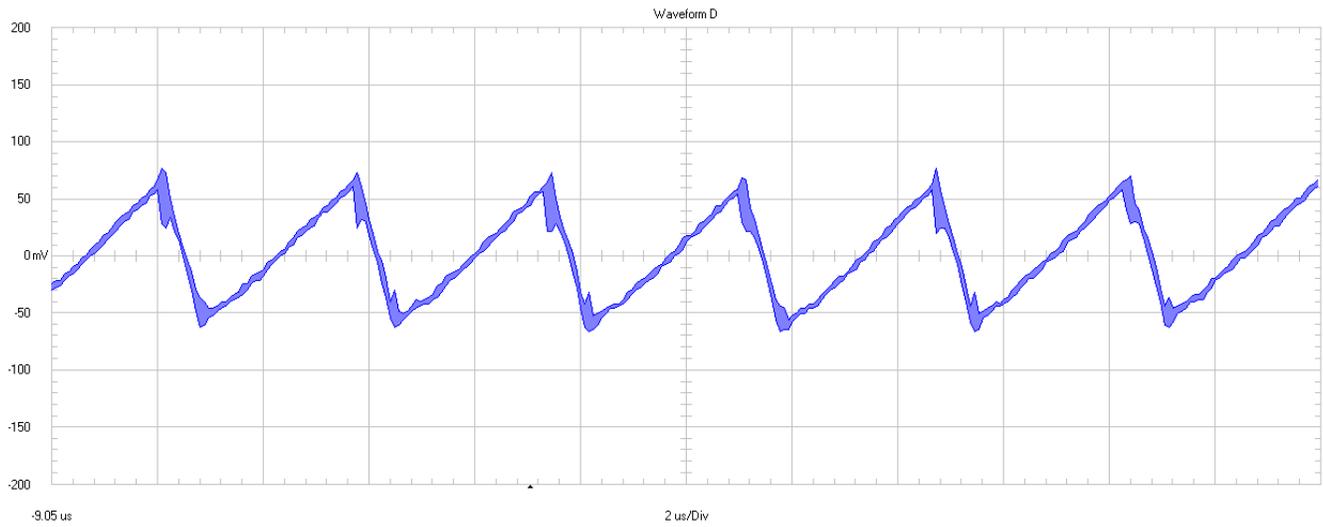
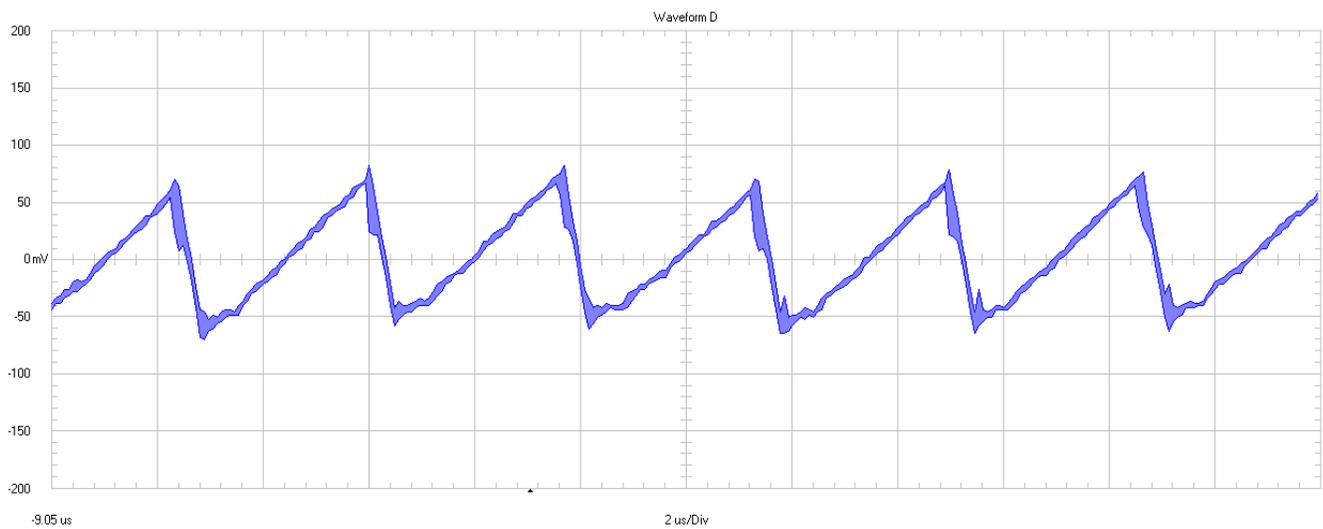


Figure 31. 24 V VIN



- 50 mV/div
- 2 μs/div

Figure 32. 36 V VIN



- 50 mV/div
- 2 μs/div

3.4 Bode Plot

The bode-box best for 100 Hz to 10 kHz were used.

Figure 33. Bode Plot for 3 V Input Voltage

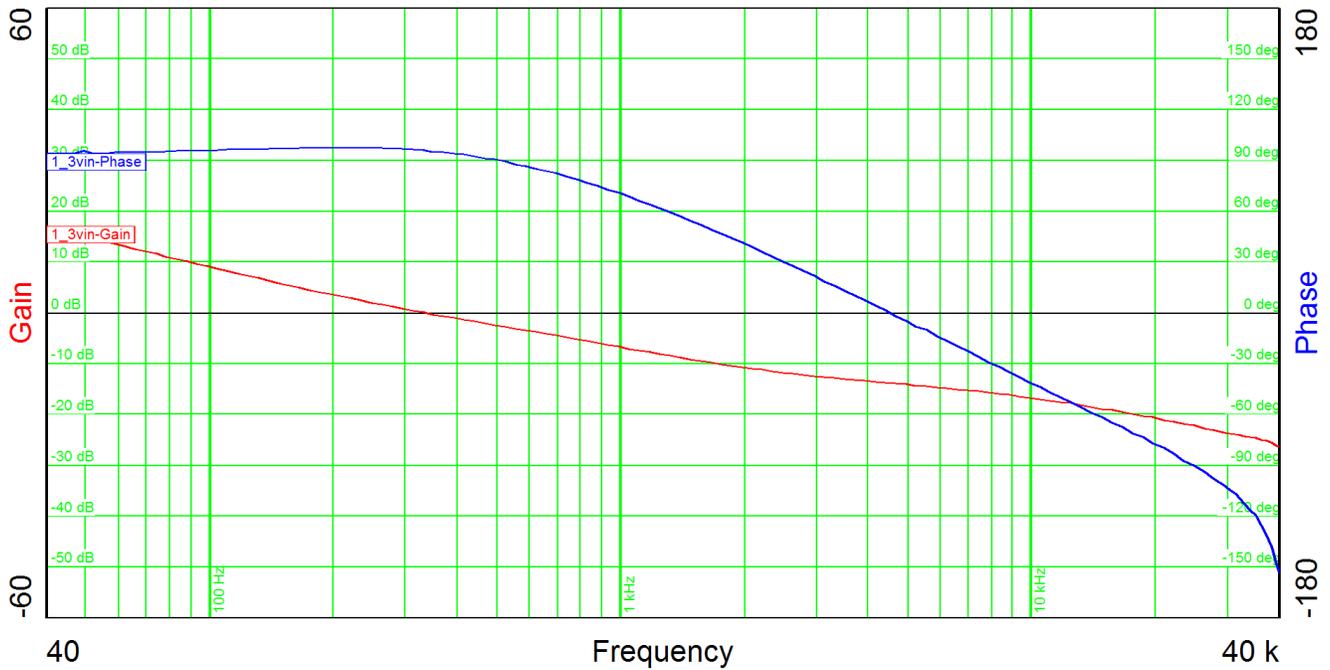


Figure 34. Bode Plot for 14 V Input Voltage

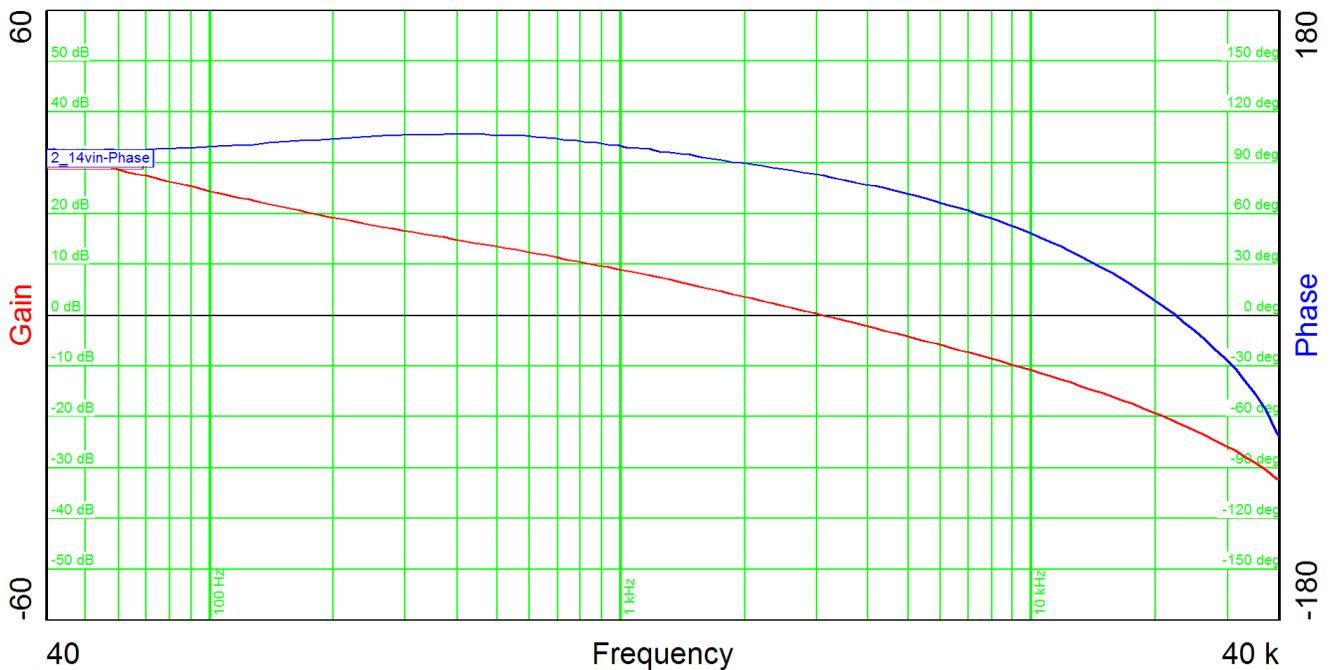


Figure 35. Bode Plot for 24 V Input Voltage

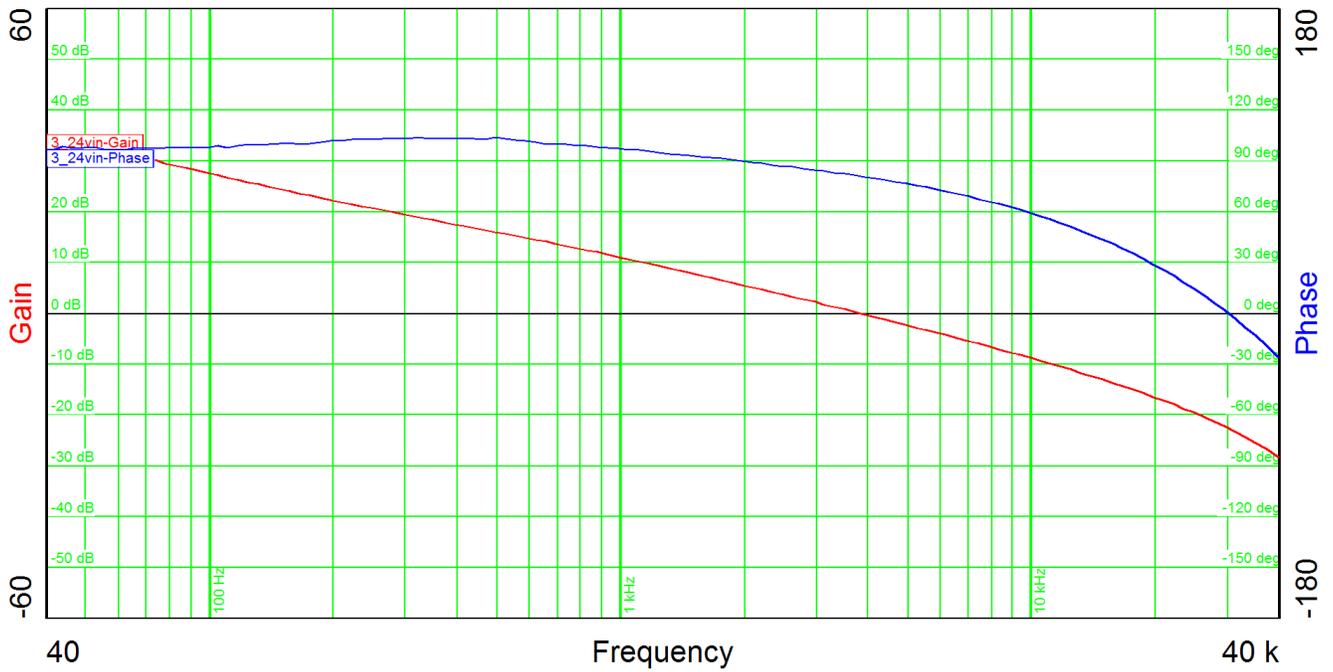
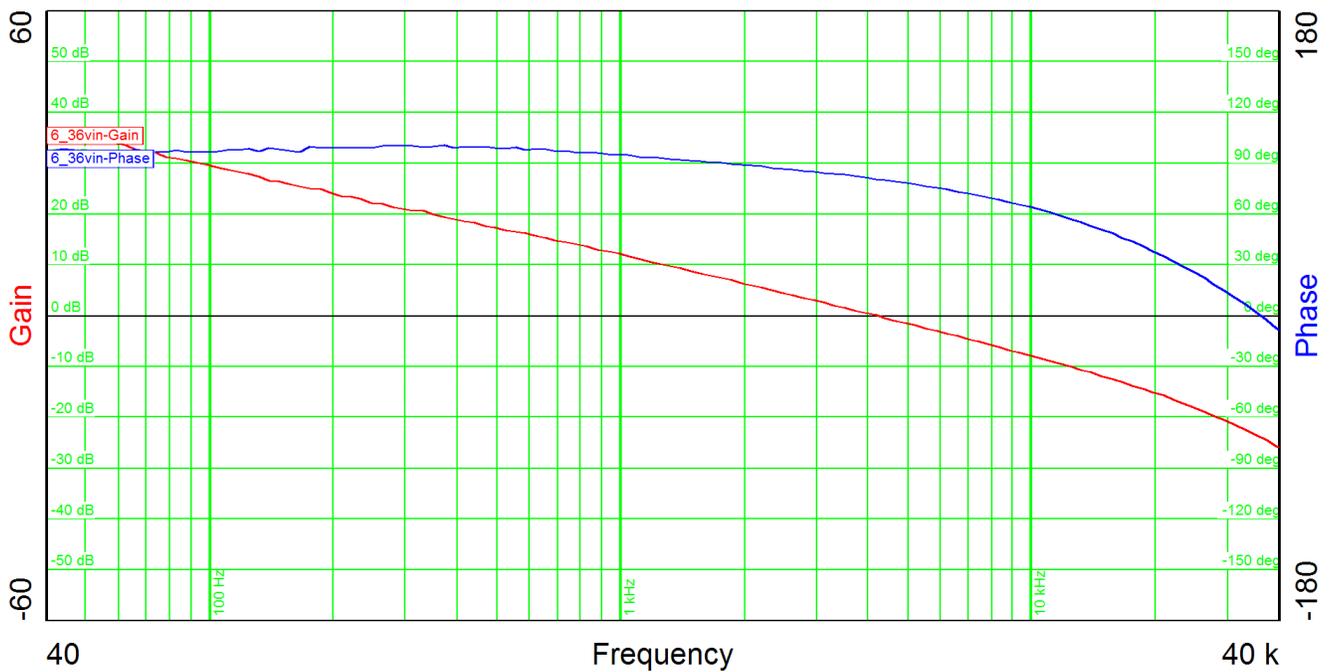


Figure 36. Bode Plot for 36 V Input Voltage



Vin	3V	14V	24V	36V
Bandwidth (Hz)	334	3090	3806	4171
Phase Margin	96°	82°	81°	81°
slope (20dB/decade)	-0.85	-0.95	-0.98	-1.02
gain margin (dB)	-13.8	-21	-22.6	-24
slope (20dB/decade)	-0.34	-1.86	-2.05	-2.09
freq (kHz)	4.5	22.3	30	36

3.5 Load Transients

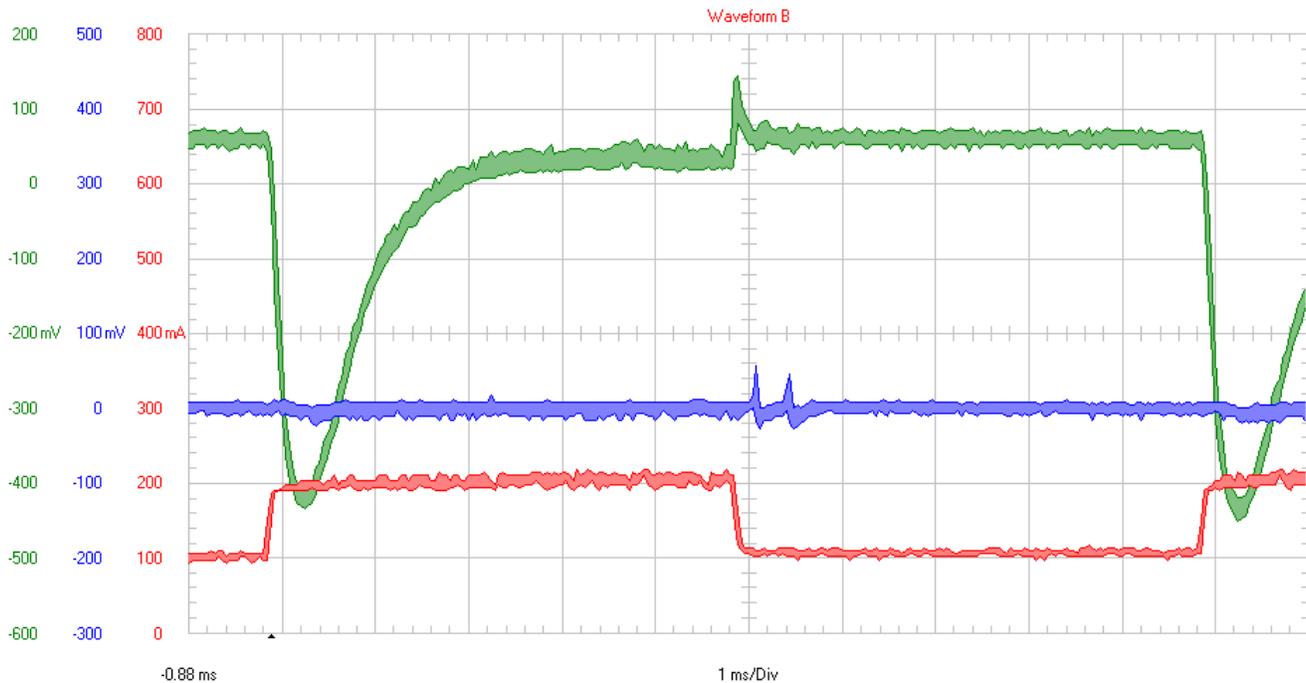
The time scale from the waveforms was 1 ms/div.

3.5.1 Transient on +VOUT

- +VOUT: electronic load was switching between 100 mA and 200 mA at 100 Hz.
- -VOUT was loaded with 200 mA

3.5.1.1 3 V Input Voltage

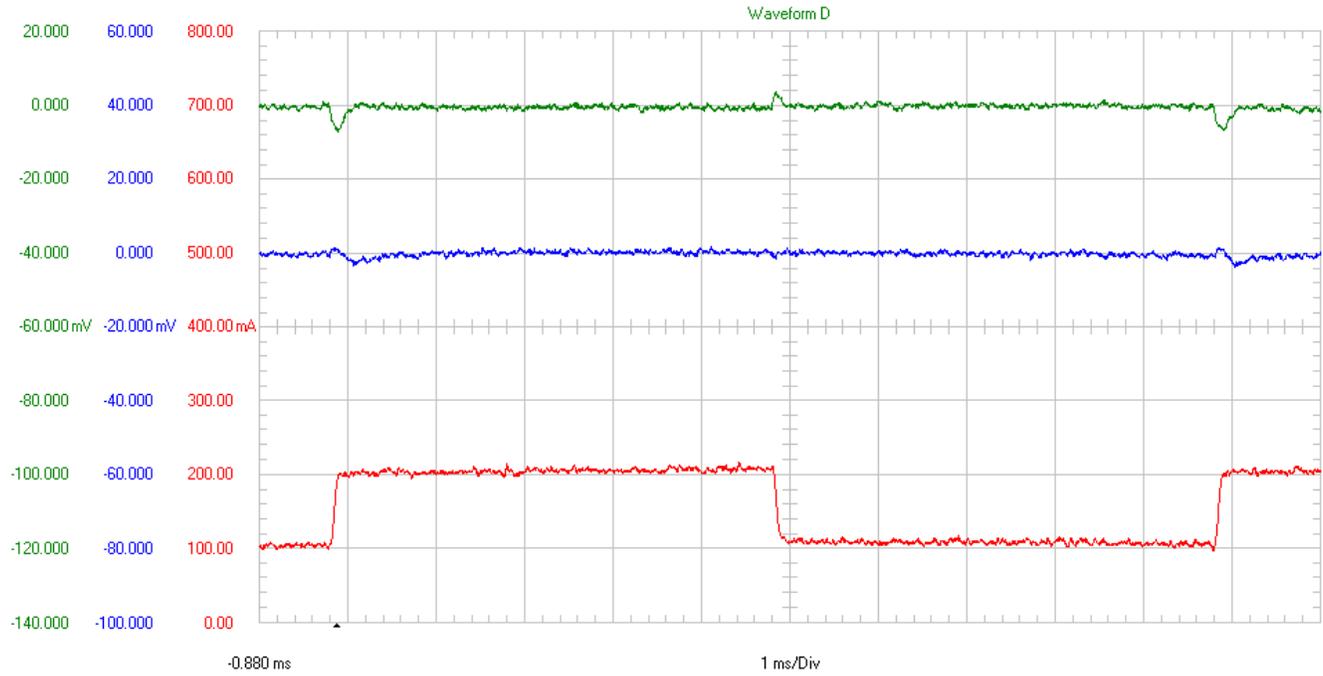
Figure 37. 100 mA - 200 mA Transient on +VOUT @ 3 V Input Voltage



- channel 1 (green): +VOUT -> 100 mV/div; 20 MHz bandwidth
- channel 2 (blue): -VOUT -> 100 mV/div; 20 MHz bandwidth
- channel 3 (red): +IOUT -> 100 mA/div; 10 kHz bandwidth

3.5.1.2 14V Input Voltage

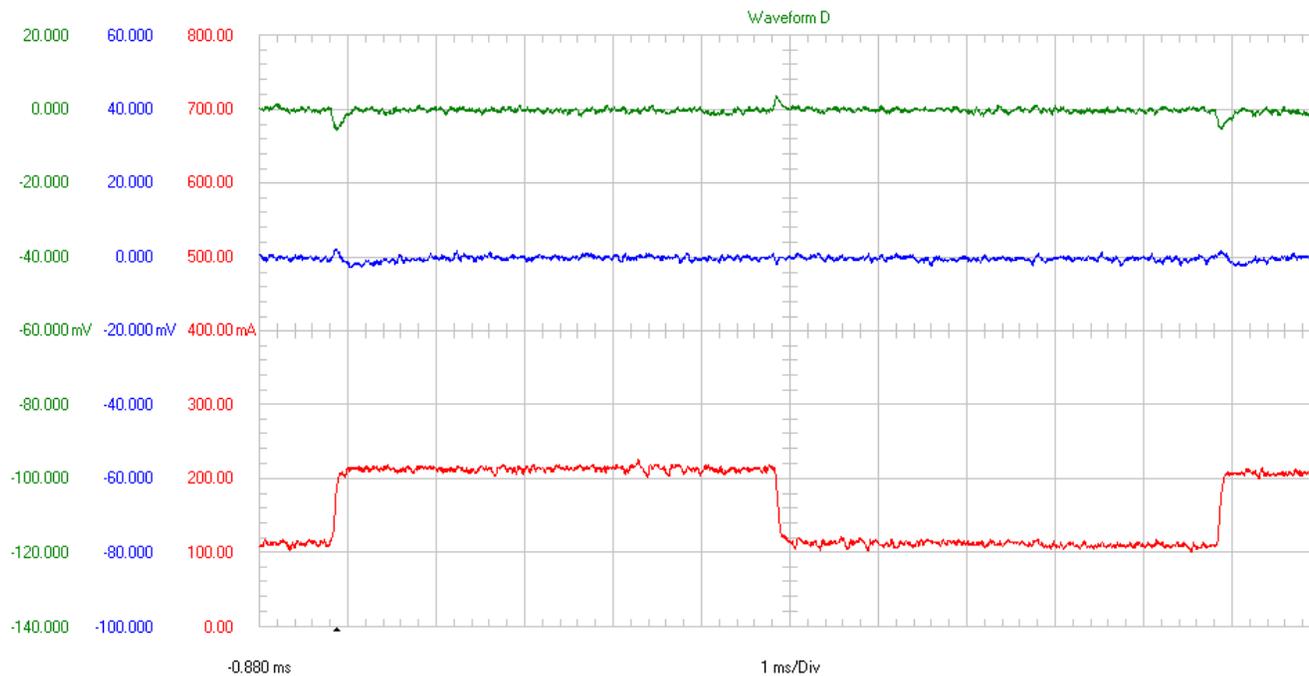
Figure 38. 100 mA - 200 mA Transient on +VOUT @ 14 V Input Voltage



- channel 1 (green): +VOUT -> 20 mV/div; 20 MHz bandwidth
- channel 2 (blue): -VOUT -> 20 mV/div; 20 MHz bandwidth
- channel 3 (red): +IOUT -> 100 mA/div; 10 kHz bandwidth

3.5.1.3 24 V Input Voltage

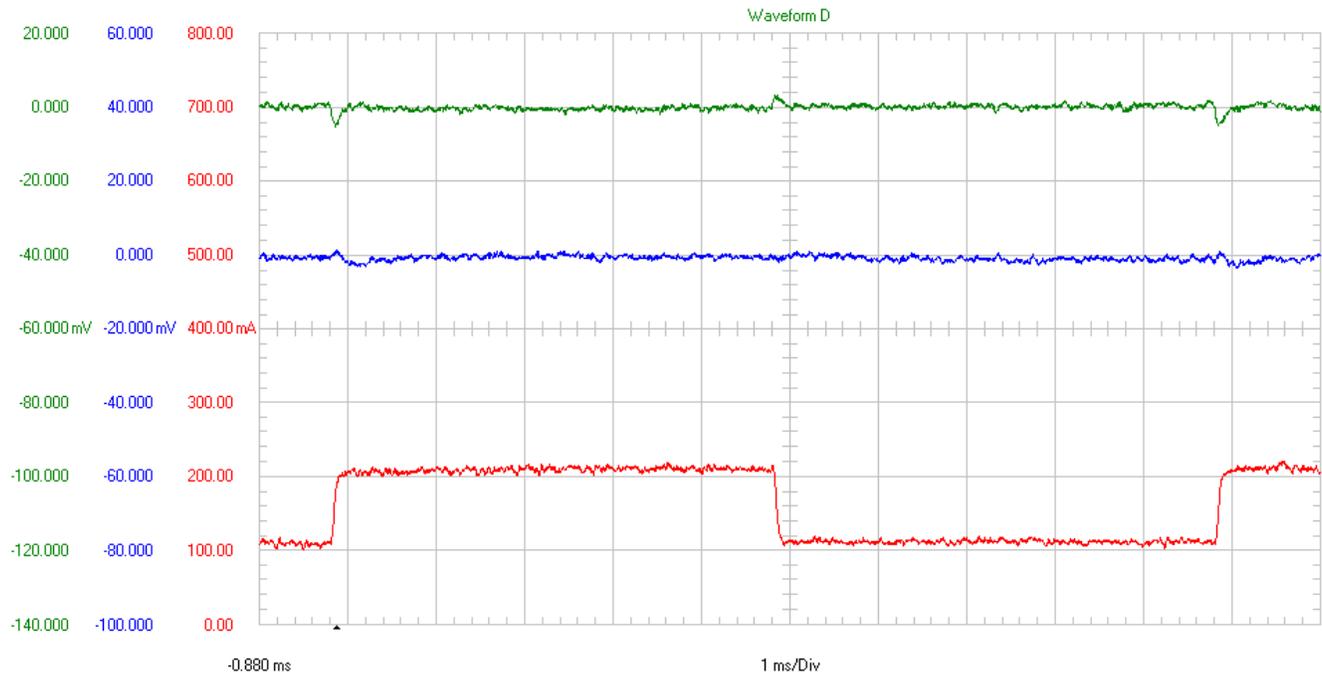
Figure 39. 100 mA - 200 mA Transient on +VOUT @ 24 V Input Voltage



- channel 1 (green): +VOUT -> 20 mV/div; 20 MHz bandwidth
- channel 2 (blue): -VOUT -> 20 mV/div; 20 MHz bandwidth
- channel 3 (red): +IOUT -> 100 mA/div; 10 kHz bandwidth

3.5.1.4 36V Input Voltage

Figure 40. 100 mA-200 mA Transient on +VOUT @ 36 V Input Voltage



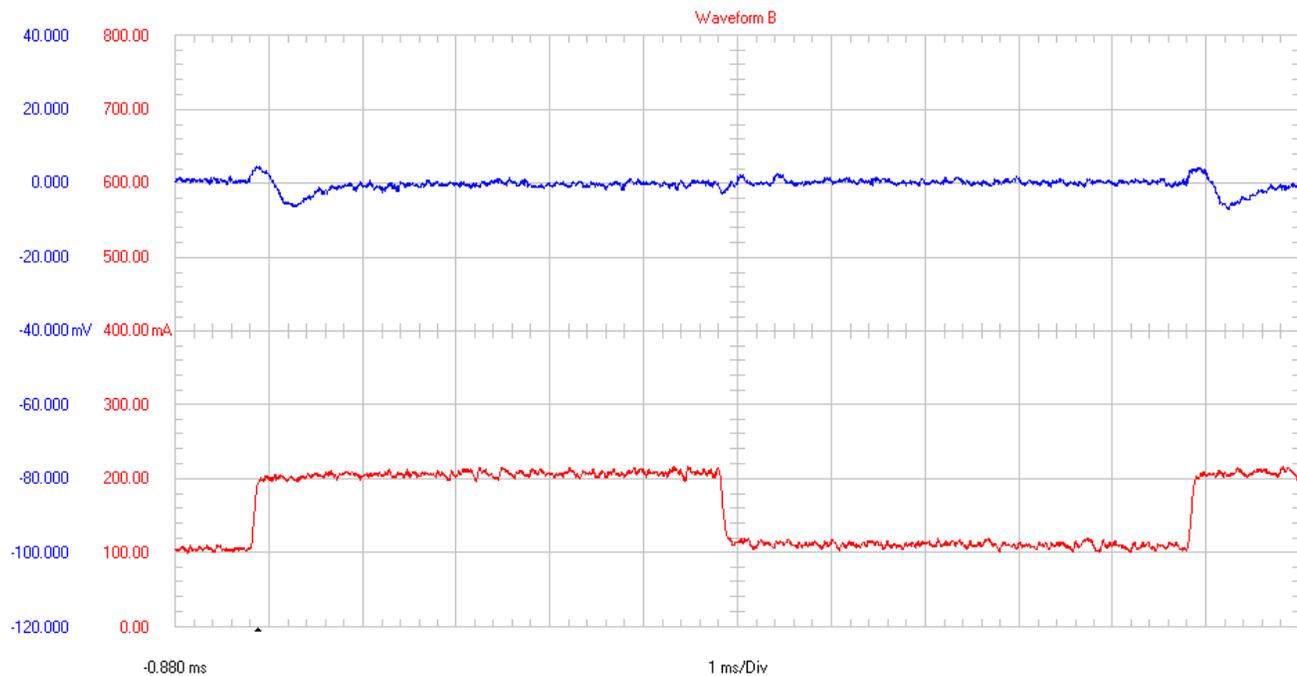
- channel 1 (green): +VOUT -> 20 mV/div; 20 MHz bandwidth
- channel 2 (blue): -VOUT -> 20 mV/div; 20 MHz bandwidth
- channel 3 (red): +IOUT -> 100 mA/div; 10 kHz bandwidth

3.5.2 Transient on -VOUT

+VOUT was loaded with 200mA and on -VOUT electronic load was switching between 100 to 200mA with a frequency of 100Hz

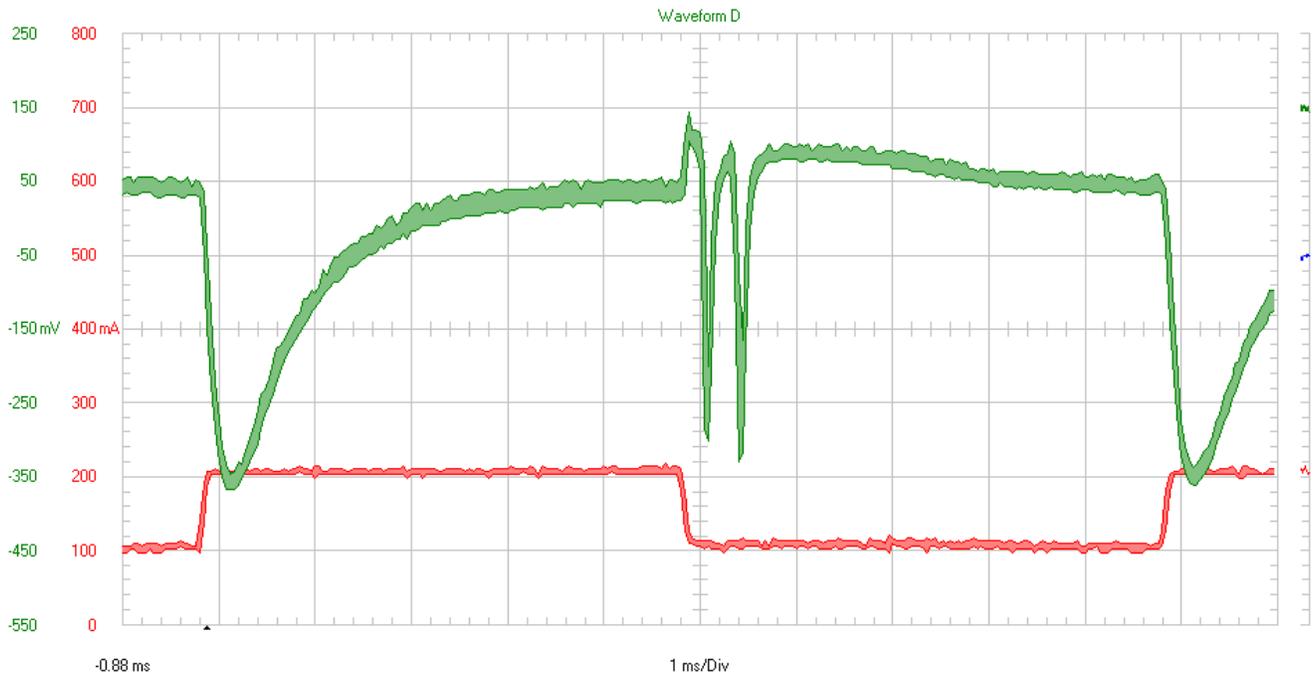
3.5.2.1 3 V Input Voltage

Figure 41. 100 mA - 200 mA Transient on -VOUT @ 3 V Input Voltage (-VOUT)



- channel 1 (blue): **-VOUT** -> 20 mV/div; 20 MHz bandwidth
- channel 2 (red): **-IOUT** -> 100 mA/div; 10 kHz bandwidth

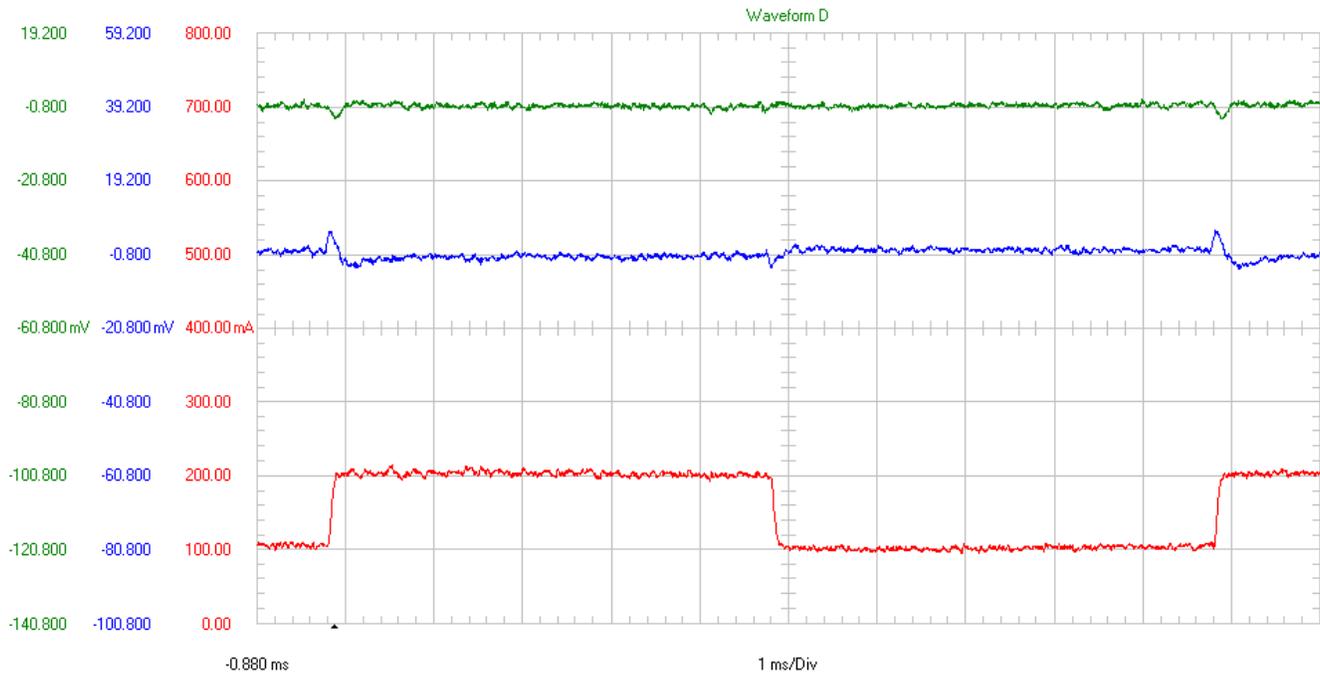
Figure 42. 100 mA - 200 mA Transient on -VOUT @ 3 V Input Voltage (+VOUT)



- channel 1 (blue): +VOUT -> 100 mV/div; 20MHz bandwidth
- channel 2 (red): -IOUT -> 100 mA/div; 10 kHz bandwidth

3.5.2.2 14V Input

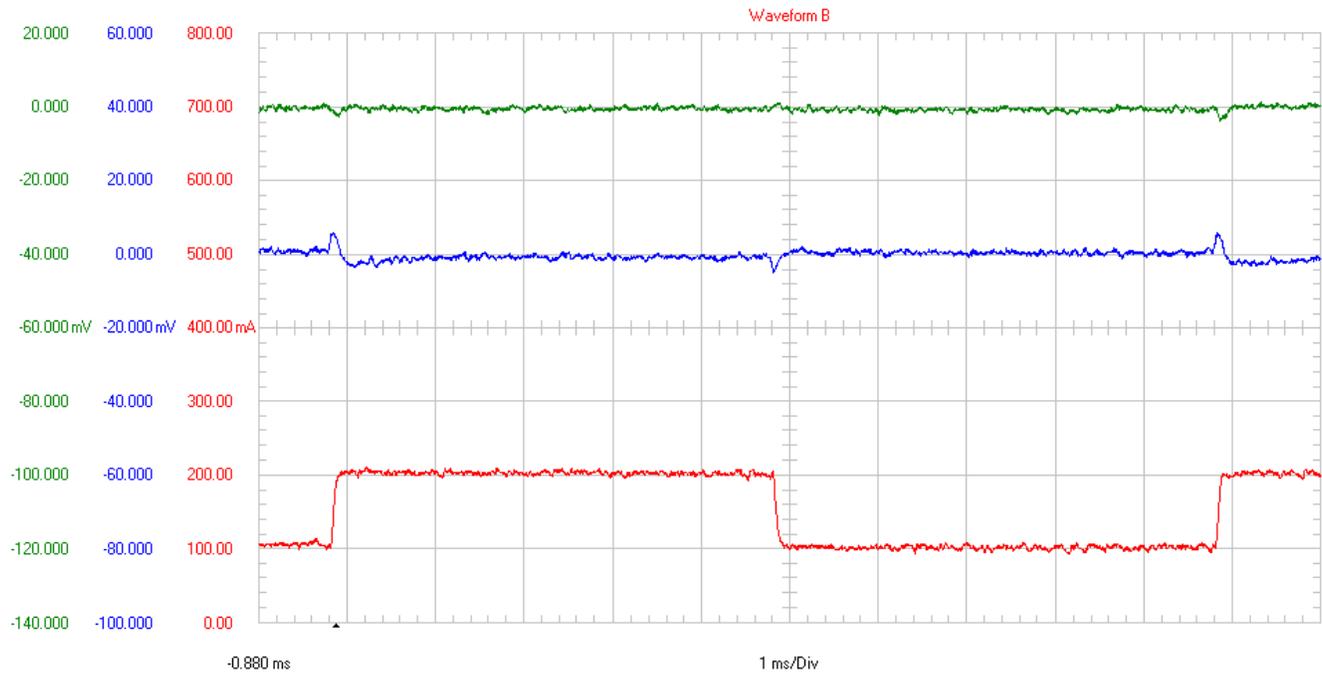
Figure 43. 100 mA - 200 mA Transient on -VOUT @ 14 V Input Voltage



- channel 1 (green): +VOUT -> 20 mV/div; 20 MHz bandwidth
- channel 2 (blue): -VOUT -> 20 mV/div; 20 MHz bandwidth
- channel 3 (red): +IOUT -> 100 mA/div; 10 kHz bandwidth

3.5.2.3 24V Input Voltage

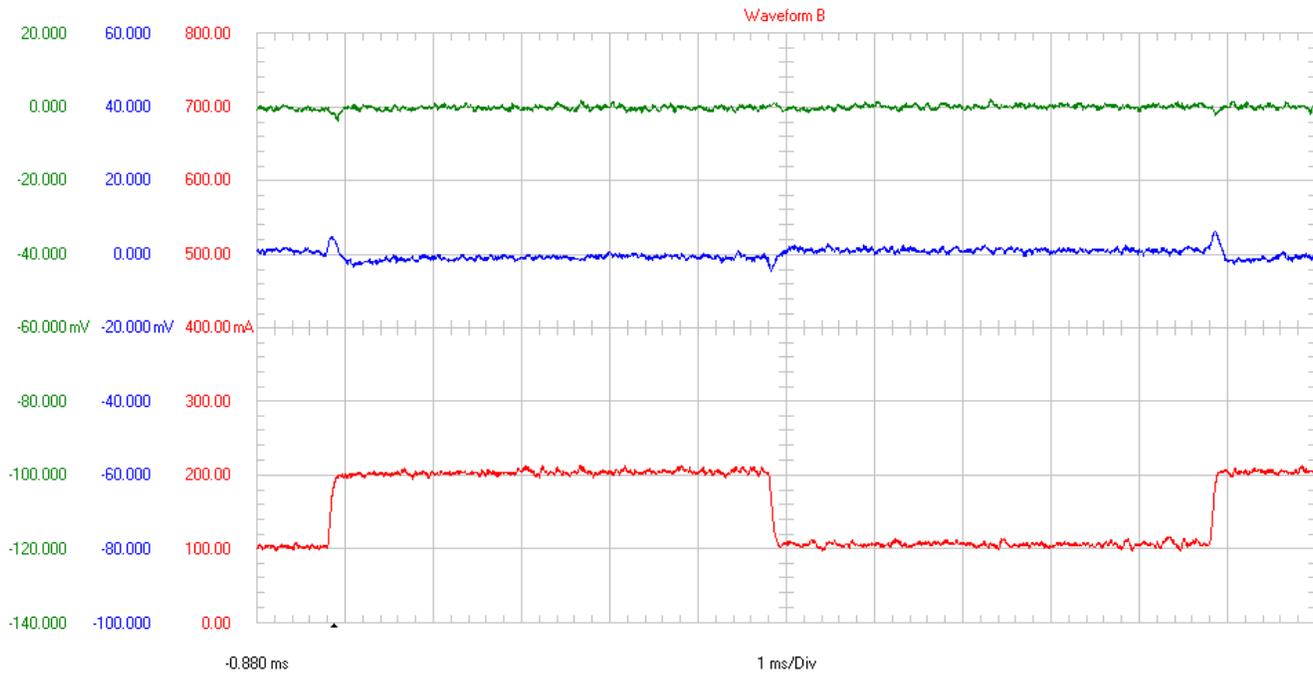
Figure 44. 100 mA - 200 mA Transient on -VOUT @ 24 V Input Voltage



- channel 1 (green): +VOUT -> 20 mV/div; 20 MHz bandwidth
- channel 2 (blue): -VOUT -> 20 mV/div; 20 MHz bandwidth
- channel 3 (red): +IOUT -> 100 mA/div; 10 kHz bandwidth

3.5.2.4 36V Input Voltage

Figure 45. 100 mA - 200 mA Transient on -VOUT @ 36 V Input Voltage

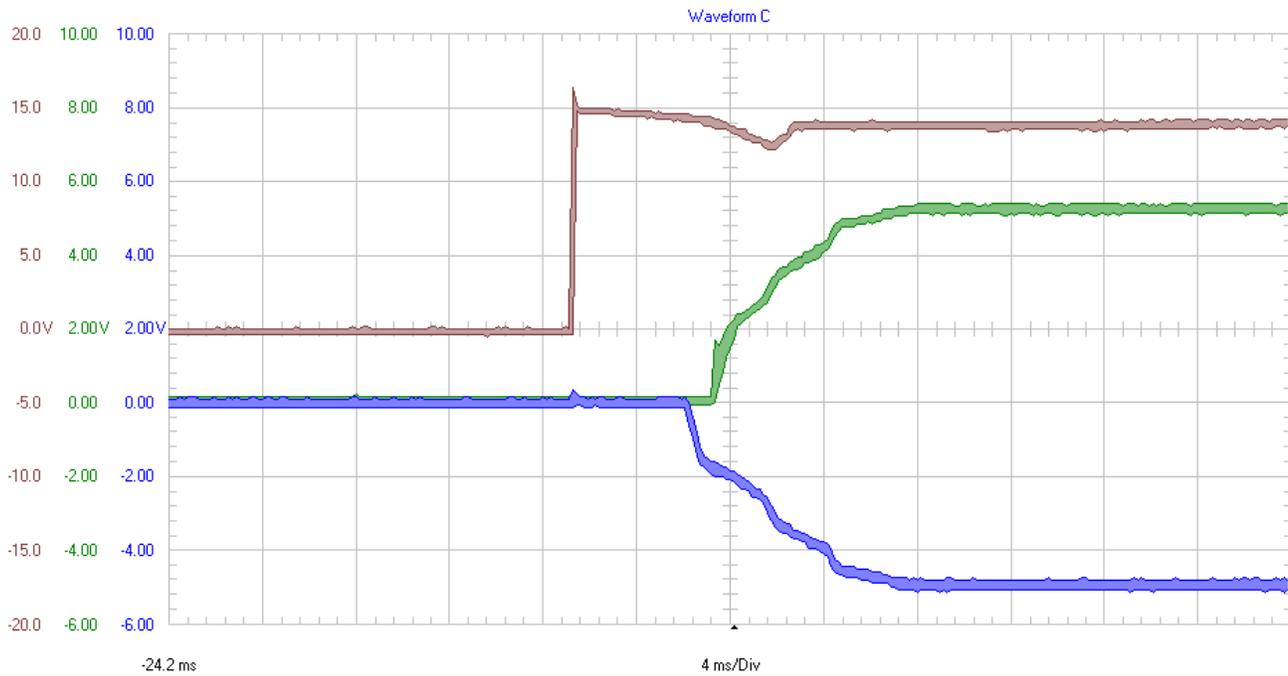


- channel 1 (green): +VOUT -> 20 mV/div; 20 MHz bandwidth
- channel 2 (blue): -VOUT -> 20 mV/div; 20 MHz bandwidth
- channel 3 (red): +IOUT -> 100 mA/div; 10 kHz bandwidth

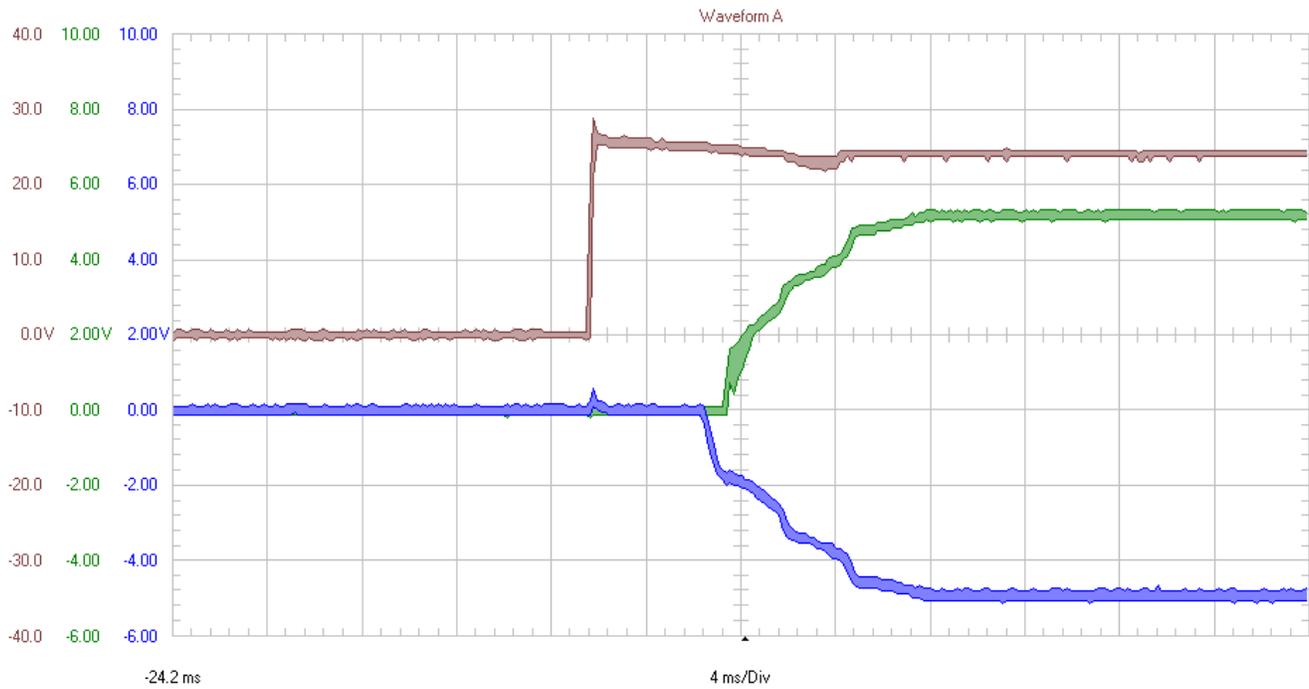
3.6 Start-up Sequence

Power supply was plugged in. Waveform time scale was set to 4 ms/div

Figure 46. Start-up with 14 V Input Voltage

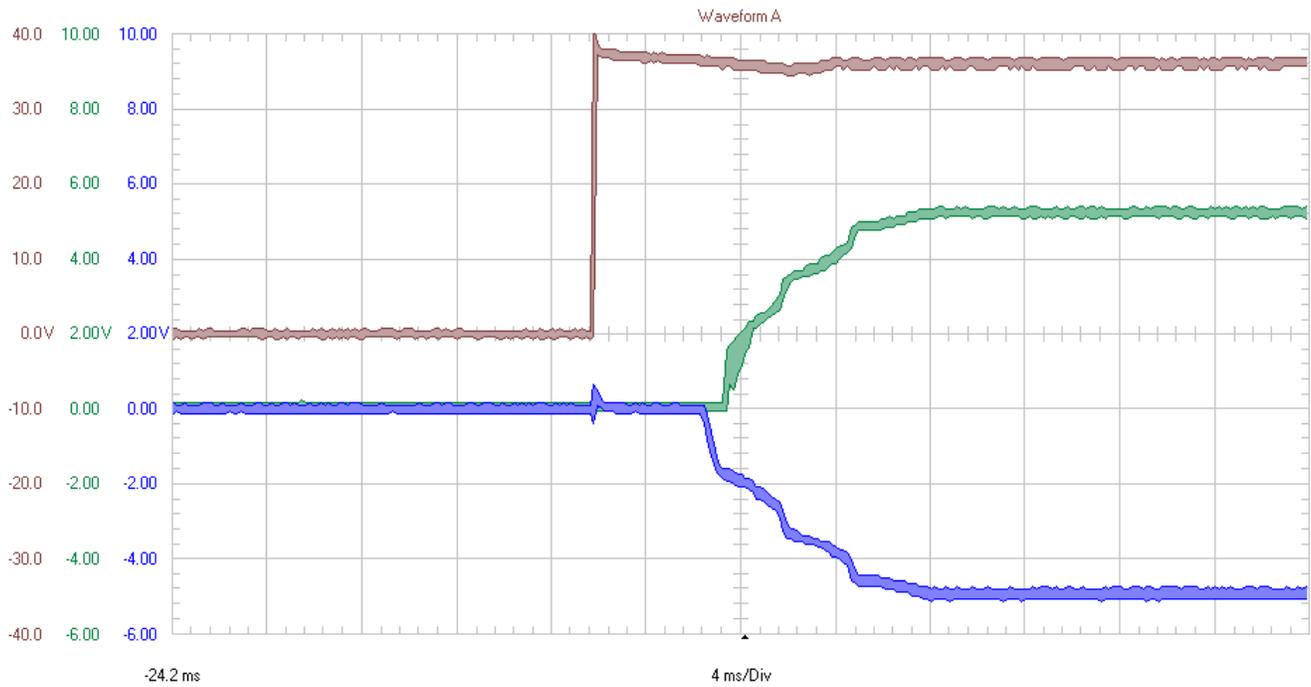


- Channel 1 (brown) : +VIN -> 5 V/div
- Channel 2 (green) : +VOUT -> 2 V/div
- Channel 3 (blue) : -VOUT -> 2 V/div

Figure 47. Start-up with 24 V Input Voltage


- Channel 1 (brown) : +VIN -> 10 V/div
- Channel 2 (green) : +VOUT -> 2 V/div
- Channel 3 (blue) : -VOUT -> 2 V/div

Figure 48. Start-up with 36 V Input Voltage

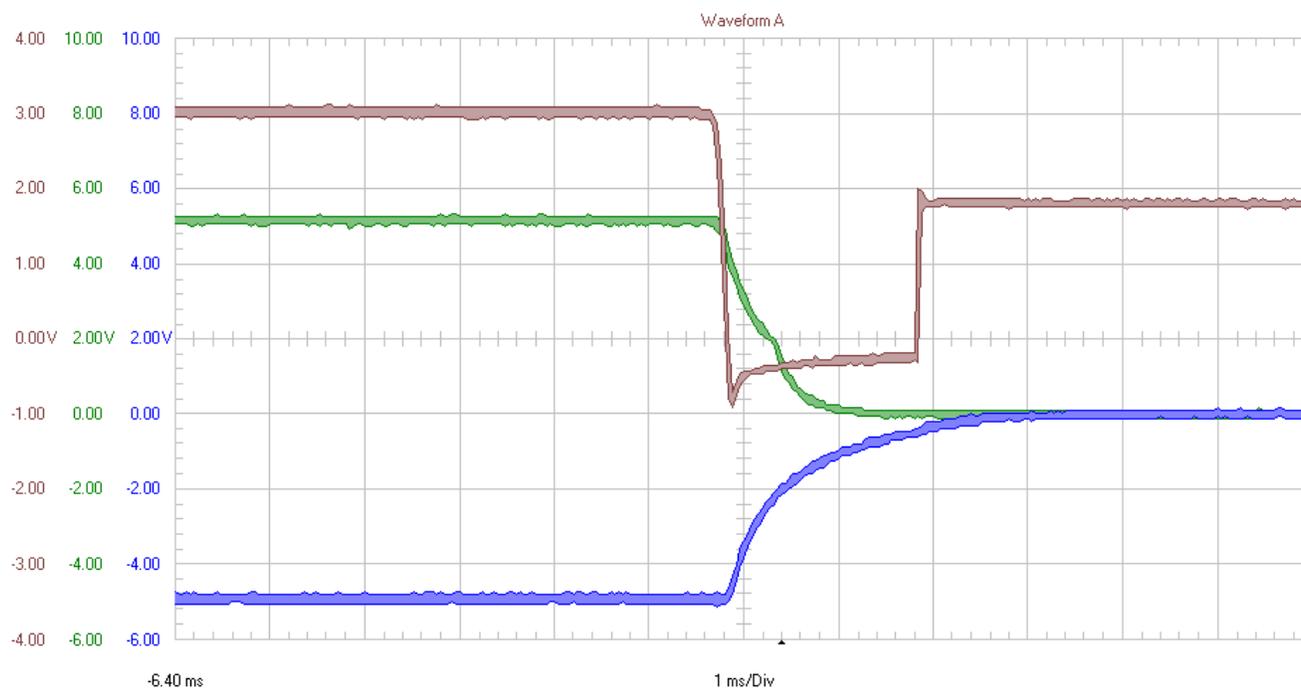


- Channel 1 (brown) : +VIN -> 10 V/div
- Channel 2 (green) : +VOUT -> 2 V/div
- Channel 3 (blue) : -VOUT -> 2 V/div

3.7 Shut-Down Sequence

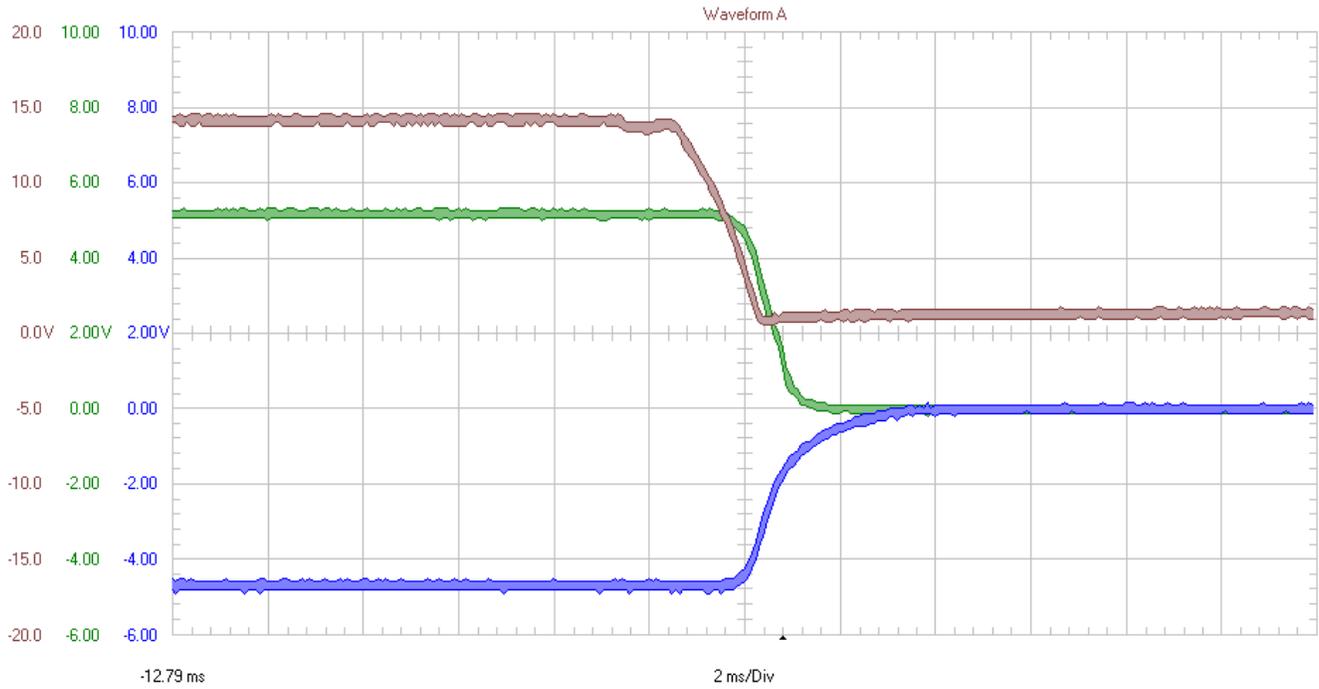
The power supply was disconnected.

Figure 49. Shut-Down @ 3 V Input Voltage



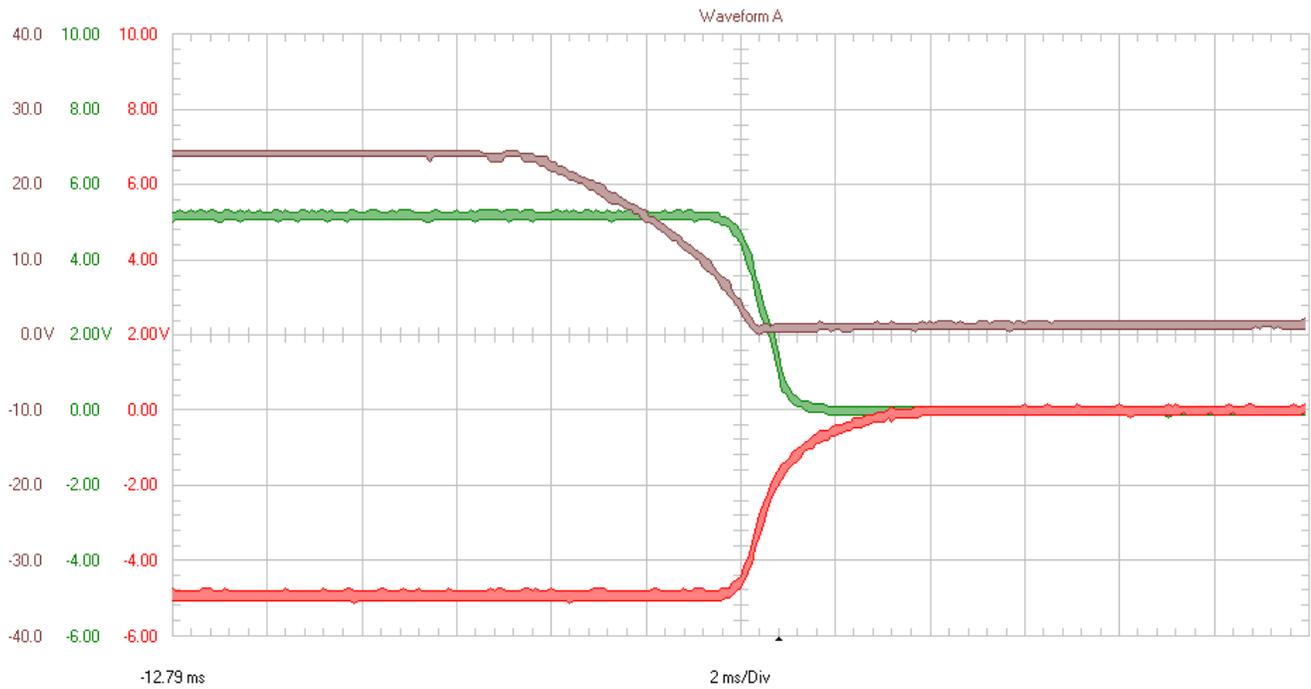
- Channel 1 (brown) : +VIN -> 1 V/div
- Channel 2 (green) : +VOUT -> 2 V/div
- Channel 3 (blue) : -VOUT -> 2 V/div
- 1ms/div

Figure 50. Shut-Down @ 14 V Input Voltage



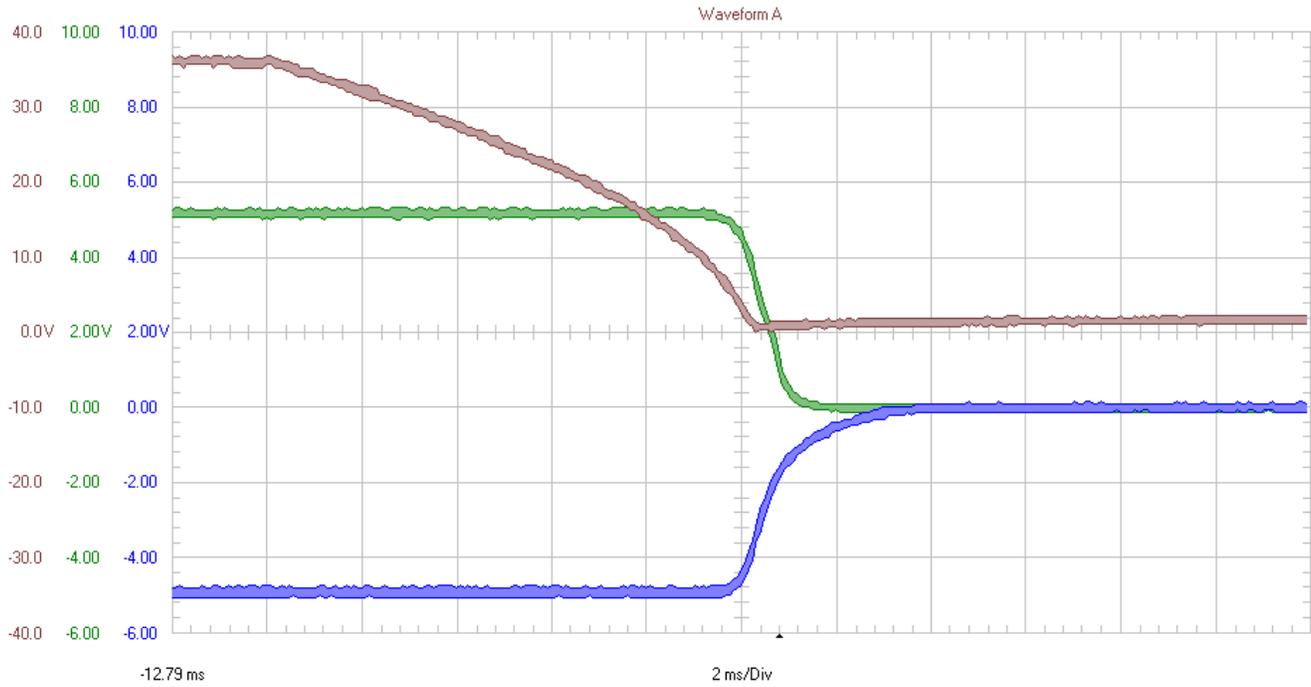
- Channel 1 (brown) : +VIN -> 5 V/div
- Channel 2 (green) : +VOUT -> 2 V/div
- Channel 3 (blue) : -VOUT -> 2 V/div
- 2 ms/div

Figure 51. Shut-Down @ 24V Input Voltage



- Channel 1 (brown) : +VIN -> 10 V/div
- Channel 2 (green) : +VOUT -> 2 V/div
- Channel 3 (red) : -VOUT -> 2 V/div
- 2 ms/div

Figure 52. Shut-Down @ 36 V Input Voltage



- Channel 1 (brown) : +VIN -> 10 V/div
- Channel 2 (green) : +VOUT -> 2 V/div
- Channel 3 (blue) : -VOUT -> 2 V/div
- 2 ms/div

IMPORTANT NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER

TI PROVIDES TECHNICAL AND RELIABILITY DATA (INCLUDING DATASHEETS), DESIGN RESOURCES (INCLUDING REFERENCE DESIGNS), APPLICATION OR OTHER DESIGN ADVICE, WEB TOOLS, SAFETY INFORMATION, AND OTHER RESOURCES "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS, AND DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS AND IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

These resources are intended for skilled developers designing with TI products. You are solely responsible for (1) selecting the appropriate TI products for your application, (2) designing, validating and testing your application, and (3) ensuring your application meets applicable standards, and any other safety, security, or other requirements. These resources are subject to change without notice. TI grants you permission to use these resources only for development of an application that uses the TI products described in the resource. Other reproduction and display of these resources is prohibited. No license is granted to any other TI intellectual property right or to any third party intellectual property right. TI disclaims responsibility for, and you will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against, any claims, damages, costs, losses, and liabilities arising out of your use of these resources.

TI's products are provided subject to TI's Terms of Sale (<https://www.ti.com/legal/termsofsale.html>) or other applicable terms available either on [ti.com](https://www.ti.com) or provided in conjunction with such TI products. TI's provision of these resources does not expand or otherwise alter TI's applicable warranties or warranty disclaimers for TI products.

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265
Copyright © 2021, Texas Instruments Incorporated