

## ISL8126EVAL1Z Evaluation Board User Guide

### **Hardware Description**

The ISL8126 integrates two voltage-mode synchronous buck PWM controllers. It can be used either for dual independent outputs or a 2-phase single-output regulator.

The ISL8126EVAL1Z evaluation board is used for performance demo of the 2-phase single-output application. This application note introduces the setup procedure and performance of the ISL8126EVAL1Z evaluation board.

#### **TABLE 1. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
V <sub>IN</sub>	10	12	16	V
V <sub>OUT</sub>	1.18	1.2	1.22	v
Rated Current		50		Α
Switching Frequency		350		kHz
V <sub>OUT</sub> Peak-to-Peak Ripple		16		mV <sub>P-P</sub>

### **Recommended Equipment**

- 0V to 22V power supply with at least 20A source current capability
- . Two electronic loads capable of sinking current up to 30A
- Digital multimeters (DMMs)
- · 100MHz quad-trace oscilloscope.

### **Quick Start**

- 1. Ensure that the circuit is correctly connected to the supply and loads prior to applying any power.
- Adjust the input supply to be 12V. Turn on the input power supply.
- Verify the output voltage is 1.2V. If PGOOD is set high, the LED2 will be green. If PGOOD is set low, the LED2 will be red. TP4 is the test post to monitor PGOOD.

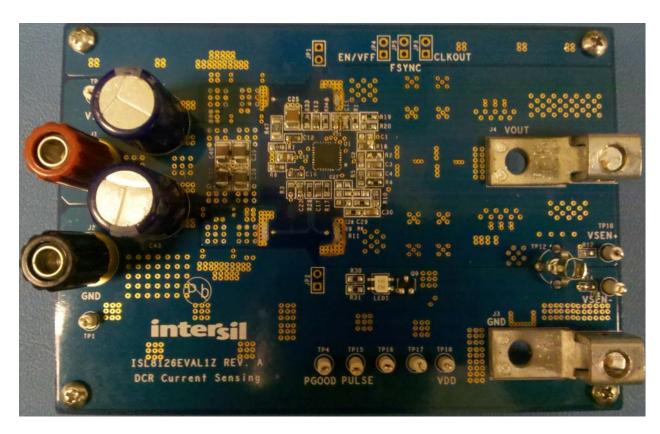


FIGURE 1. ISL8126EVAL1Z EVALUATION BOARD

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### **Circuits Description**

J1 and J2 are the input power terminals.

J3 and J4 are output lugs for load connections.

The input capacitors are used to handle the input current ripples.

Two upper and two lower Renesas LFPAK MOSFETs are used for each phase.

320nH PULSE surface mount inductors are used for each phase. Under the 350kHz setup, the inductor current peak-to-peak ripple is 10A at 12V input and 1.2V output.

Six SANYO POSCAP 2R5TPF470M7L are used as output E-capacitors.

TP8 and TP10 are remote sense posts. These pins can be used to monitor and evaluate the system voltage regulations. If the user wants to use these test posts for remote sense, the  $\rm R_{12}$  and  $\rm R_{14}$  need to be changed to higher values, such as  $\rm 10\Omega$ . Also, the related voltage sense divider needs to be increased to a higher resistance, such as 1k.

TP12 is a test socket to hold the scope probe to check the output waveforms.

JP4 (not populated) is used to disable the part.

JP5 is for connection of inputs of clock signal for the part to be synchronized with.

JP3 is the CLKOUT pin output of ISL8126.

# Programming the Input Voltage UVLO and its Hysteresis

By programming the voltage divider at the EN/FF pin connected to the input rail, the input UVLO and its hysteresis can be programmed. The ISL8126EVAL1Z has  $\rm R_{19}$  16.5k and  $\rm R_{1}$  1.82k; the IC will be disabled when input voltage drops below 8V and will restart until  $\rm V_{IN}$  recovers to be above 9V.

Refer to equations on page 25 of the ISL8126 datasheet (FN7892) to program the UVLO falling threshold and hysteresis. The EN/FF1 and EN/FF2 pins are connected together in ISL8126EVAL1Z. The equations are re-stated here in Equations 1 and 2, where  $R_{UP}$  and  $R_{DOWN}$  are the upper and lower resistors of the voltage divider at EN/FF pin,  $V_{HYS}$  is the

desired UVLO hysteresis and V<sub>FTH</sub> is the desired UVLO falling

$$R_{UP} = \frac{V_{HYS}}{2 \cdot I_{HYS}} \qquad \qquad \text{where } I_{HYS} = 30 \mu A \tag{EQ. 1} \label{eq:equation:equation:equation}$$

$$R_{DOWN} = \frac{R_{UP} \cdot V_{ENREF}}{V_{FTH} - V_{ENREF}} \text{ where } V_{ENREF} = 0.8V$$
 (EQ. 2)

NOTE: The ISL8126 EN/FF pin is a triple function pin and the voltages applied to the EN/FF pins are also fed to adjust the amplitude of each channel's individual sawtooth.

# **Evaluating the Other Output Voltage**

The ISL8126EVAL1Z kit output is preset to 1.2V/50A.  $V_{OUT}$  can also be adjusted between 0.6V to 2V by changing the value of  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{8}$  for  $V_{OUT}$ , as given by Equation 3.

$$R_{11} = [(V_{OUT}/V_{REF}) - 1] \cdot R_8$$
 where  $V_{REF} = 0.6V$  (EQ. 3)

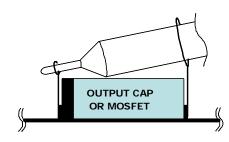


FIGURE 3. PROPER PROBE SET-UP TO MEASURE OUTPUT RIPPLE AND PHASE NODE RINGING

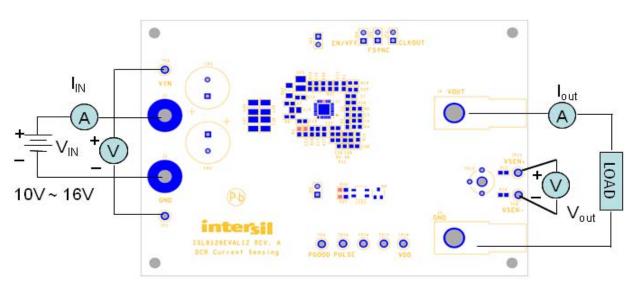


FIGURE 2. PROPER TEST SET-UP

### **Load Transient Circuit Set-up**

- 1. Install the load transient circuit as indicated in the schematic. Refer to Figure 4 for detail.
- R<sub>50</sub>, R<sub>51</sub> are resistors for charging/discharging the MOSFET gates. Their resistance determines the slew-rate of the load step. The slew-rate in this particular setup is 3A/µs.
- 3. When  $Q_{10}$  is fully turned on, its  $r_{DS(0N)}$  in series with  $R_{48}$  sets the current step amplitude. For accurate measurement, please use 5% tolerance sensing resistor or better.  $R_{48}$  is also
- the current sensing resistor to monitor the load step. The resistance of the sensing resistor sets the current scale on the oscilloscope. The amplitude of the current step in this particular setup is 48A.
- 4. Apply 5V bias voltage between TP18 and TP17 (GND). Apply 3V pulse square waveform between TP15 an TP16 (GND). The duty cycle of the pulse waveform should be small (<5%) to limit thermal stress on  $R_{\rm 48}$  and  $Q_{\rm 10}$ .
- 5. Monitor overshoot and undershoot at corresponding output.

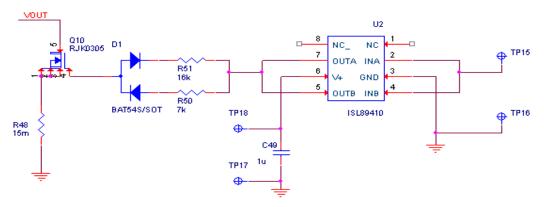


FIGURE 4. LOAD TRANSIENT CIRCUIT

## Typical Evaluation Board Performance Curves VIN = 12V, Unless Otherwise Noted.

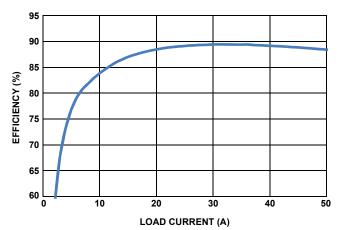


FIGURE 5. EFFICIENCY vs LOAD (V<sub>0</sub> = 1.2V)

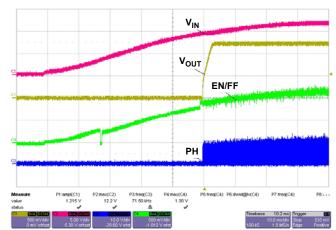
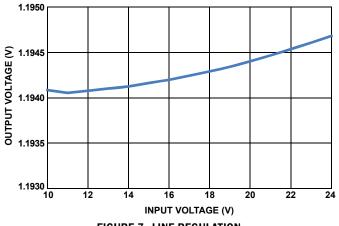


FIGURE 6. POWER-UP UNDER 50A LOAD

# Typical Evaluation Board Performance Curves $v_{\text{IN}} = 12V$ , Unless Otherwise Noted. (Continued)



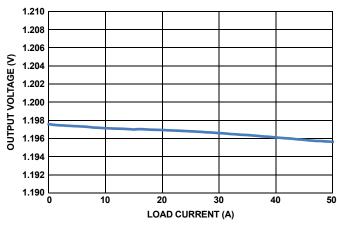
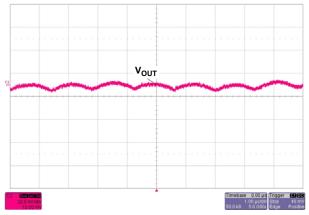


FIGURE 7. LINE REGULATION





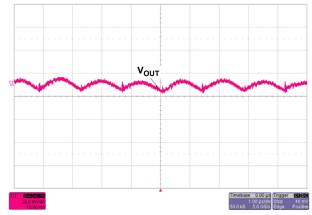
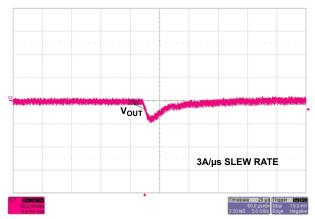


FIGURE 9. OUTPUT RIPPLE AT OA LOAD

FIGURE 10. OUTPUT RIPPLE AT 50A LOAD



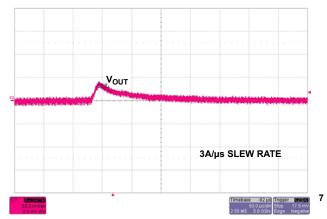
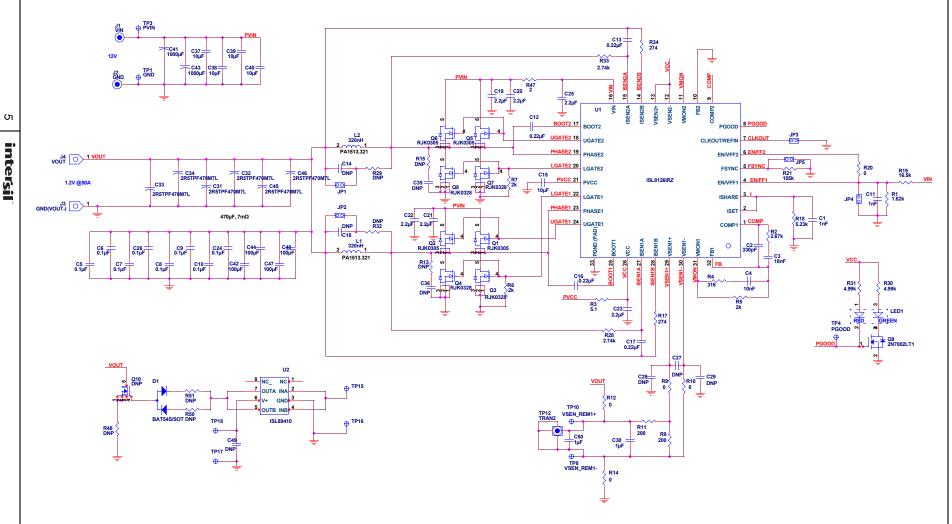


FIGURE 11. LOAD TRANSIENT (0A TO 48A STEP)

FIGURE 12. LOAD TRANSIENT (48A TO 0A STEP)



# **Application Note 1713**

#### **TABLE 2. BILL OF MATERIALS**

ITEM	QTY	PART REFERENCE	VALUE	DESCRIPTION	PART #	MANUFACTURER			
				ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS	I				
1	1 2 C1, C11 1nF CAP Ceramic Y7R, 50V, SMD, 0603 Generic								
2	1	C4	0.01µF	CAP Ceramic Y5R, 50V, SMD, 0603		Generic			
3	8	C5, C6, C7, C8, C9, C10, C24, C26	0. <b>1</b> μF	CAP Ceramic X7R, 50V, SMD, 0603		Generic			
4	1	C3	18nF	CAP Ceramic X7R, 50V, SMD, 0603		Generic			
5	4	C12, C13, C16, C17	0.22µF	CAP Ceramic X7R, 50V, SMD, 0603		Generic			
6	1	C23	2.2µF	CAP Ceramic X5R, 25V, SMD, 0603		Generic			
7	1	C2	330pF	CAP Ceramic X5R, 25V, SMD, 0603		Generic			
8	2	C30, C50	1µF	CAP Ceramic X5R, 25V, SMD, 0805		Generic			
9	1	C15	10µF	CAP Ceramic X5R, 50V, SMD, 0805		Generic			
10	4	C37, C38, C39, C40	10µF	CAP Ceramic X5R, 50V, SMD, 1210		Generic			
11	4	C42, C44, C47, C4	100µF	CAP Ceramic X5R, 6.3V, SMD, 1210		Generic			
12	5	C19, C20, C21, C22, C25	2.2µF	CAP Ceramic X7R, 50V, SMD, 1210		Generic			
13	6	C31, C32, C33, C34, C45, C46	470µF	POSCAP, 6.3V, SMD, D3L	2R5TPF470M7L	Sanyo			
14	2	C41, C43	1000µF	Alum. Elec. CAP 35V	ECA-1VM102B	Panasonic			
15	2	L1, L2	320nH	Inductor	PA1513.321NLT	PULSE			
16	4	Q1, Q2, Q5, Q6		TRANSISTOR, N-CHANNEL, LFPAK, 30V	RJK0305DPB	RENESAS TECHNOLOGY			
17	4	Q3, Q4, Q7, Q8		TRANSISTOR, N-CHANNEL, LFPAK, 30V	RJK0328DPB	RENESAS TECHNOLOGY			
18	1	R3	5.1Ω	RESISTOR, SMD, 0603, 10%		Generic			
19	5	R9, R10, R12, R14, R20	Ω0	RESISTOR, SMD, 0603, 10%		Generic			
20	1	R21	<b>1</b> 05kΩ	RESISTOR, SMD, 0603, 1%		Generic			
21	1	R19	<b>1</b> 6.5kΩ	RESISTOR, SMD, 0603, 1%		Generic			
22	1	R1	1.82kΩ	RESISTOR, SMD, 0603, 1%		Generic			
232	2	R8, R11	200Ω	RESISTOR, SMD, 0603, 1%		Generic			
24	3	R5, R6, R7	2kΩ	RESISTOR, SMD, 0603, 1%		Generic			
25	1	R2	2.67kΩ	RESISTOR, SMD, 0603, 1%		Generic			
26	2	R17, R34	274Ω	RESISTOR, SMD, 0603, 1%		Generic			
27	2	R28, R33	2.74kΩ	RESISTOR, SMD, 0603, 1%		Generic			
28	1	R4	316Ω	RESISTOR, SMD, 0603, 1%		Generic			
29	1	R18	5.23kΩ	RESISTOR, SMD, 0603, 1%		Generic			
30	1	R47	2Ω	RESISTOR, SMD, 1206, 1%		Generic			
31	1	U1		IC-DUAL PHASE PWM CONTROLLER, 32P, QFN, 5x5, ROHS	ISL8126IRZ	INTERSIL			
			OPTIO	NAL COMPONENTS OR RESISTOR JUMPERS	,				
40	1	LED1		LED, SMD, 3x2.5mm, 4P, RED/GREEN	SSL-LXA3025IGC-TR	LUMEX			
41	1	Q9	DNP	TRANSISTOR, SOT23, 60V	2N7002LT1G	ON SEMICONDUCTOR			
42	2	R30, R31	4.99kΩ	RESISTOR, SMD, 0603, 1%		Generic			
42		U2		HIGH SPEED POWER MOSFET DRIVER	ISL89410IPZ	Intersil			
43		C49	2.2µF	CAP Ceramic X5R, 25V, SMD, 0603		Generic			
44		R51	<b>1</b> 6kΩ	RESISTOR, SMD, 0603, 1%		Generic			

## **Application Note 1713**

### TABLE 2. BILL OF MATERIALS (Continued)

ITEM	QTY	PART REFERENCE	VALUE	DESCRIPTION	PART #	MANUFACTURER		
45		R50	7.06kΩ	RESISTOR, SMD, 0603, 1%		Generic		
46		D1		DUAL SCHOTTKY DIODE, SOT-23 BAT54S		Generic		
47		Q10		TRANSISTOR, N-CHANNEL, LFPAK, 30V	RJK0305DPB	RENESAS TECHNOLOGY		
48		R48	<b>1</b> 5mΩ	RESISTOR, SMD, 2512, 1W		Generic		
	EVALUATION BOARD HARDWARE							
46	1	J1		BINDING POST, RED	111-0702-001	JOHNSON COMPONENTS		
47	1	J2		BINDING POST, BLACK	111-0703-001	JOHNSON COMPONENTS		
48	1	J3, J4		CABLE TERMINAL, 6 -14AWG, LUG&SCREW	КРА8СТР	BERG/FCI		
48	1	TP1, TP3, TP4, TP8, TP10, TP15, TP16, TP17, TP18		TEST POINT	5002	Keystone		

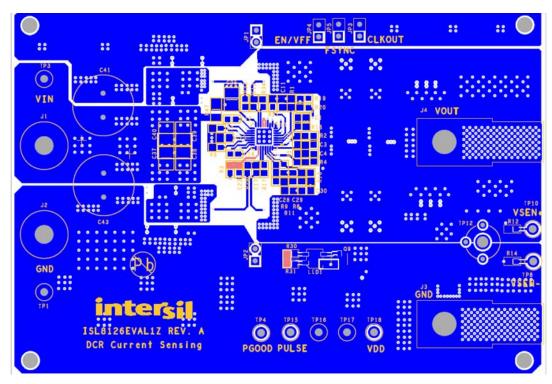


FIGURE 13. ISL8126EVAL1Z EVALUATION BOARD TOP LAYER

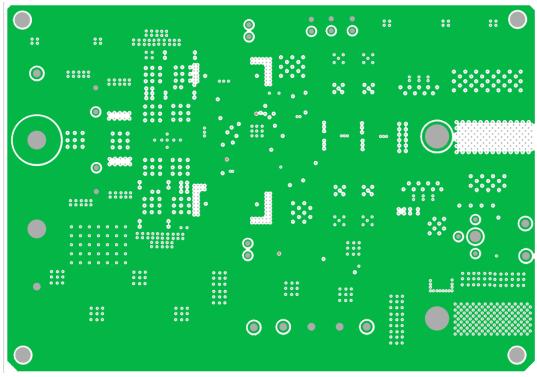


FIGURE 14. ISL8126EVAL1Z EVALUATION BOARD  $2^{ND}$  LAYER

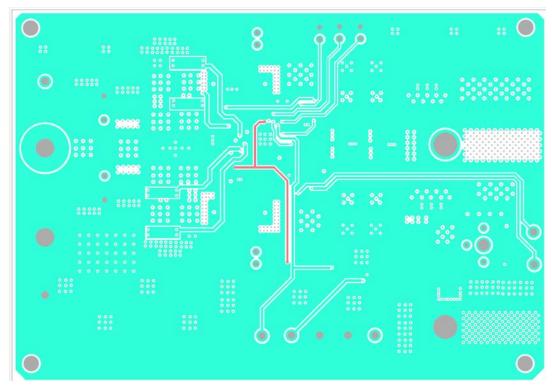


FIGURE 15. ISL8126EVAL1Z EVALUATION BOARD 3RD LAYER

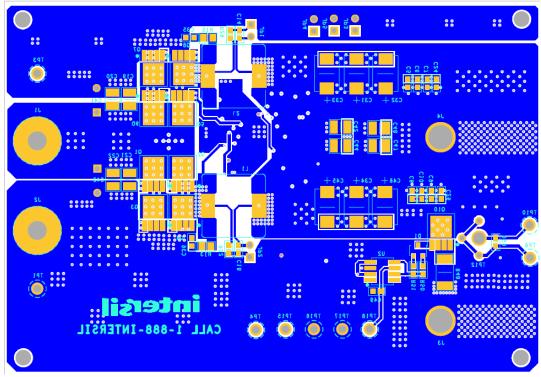


FIGURE 16. ISL8126EVAL1Z EVALUATION BOARD BOTTOM LAYER

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