LTC1705

DESCRIPTION

Demonstration circuit 295B is a VRM for Geyserville CPUs. It has two 550kHz synchronous buck converters to power the CPU core and I/O and an LDO for clock. It features the LTC1705. The switchers use MOSFET $R_{DS\ (ON)}$ for current limit. This improves efficiency and eliminates cost and size of discrete sense resistors. The switchers run out of phase to minimize

input capacitance requirements. The core output is programmed by a 5-bit VID code compatible with many Intel P3 type processors. The demo board can be evaluated using the VRM interface board DC296A.

Design files for this circuit board are available. Call the LTC factory.

Table 1. Performance Summary

PARAMETER	CONDITION	VALUE	
Minimum Input Voltage		4.75V	
Maximum Input Voltage		5.5V	
V _{CORE}	V_{IN} = 4.75V to 5.5V, I _{CORE} = 0A to 15A	0.9V-2.0V Mobile VID ±1.5%	
V _{I/0}	V_{IN} = 4.75V to 5.57V, $I_{\text{I/O}}$ = 0A to 2A	1.5V ±2%	
V _{CLK}	V _{IN} = 4.75V to 5.57V, IcIk=0-150mA	2.5V ±2%	
Typical V _{CORE} Output Ripple	V _{IN} = 5V, I _{CORE} = 15A	10mV _{P-P}	
Typical V _{I/O} Output Ripple	V _{IN} = 3.3V, I _{OUT2} = 2A	12mV _{P-P}	
Nominal Switching Frequency		550kHz	

QUICK START PROCEDURE

Demonstration circuit 295B is easy to set up to evaluate the performance of the LTC1705. It is evaluated using DC296A VRM interface board. Refer to Figure 1 for correct board orientation and proper measurement equipment setup, and follow the procedure below:

NOTE: When measuring the input or output voltage ripple, care must be taken to avoid a long ground lead on the oscilloscope probe. Measure the input or output voltage ripple by touching the probe tip directly across the Vin or Vout and GND terminals.

1. Set VID jumpers (JP1) on DC296A to the following positions corresponding to 1.5V Vcore.

VID4, VID3, VID2, VID1, VID0=0,1,0,1,0.

(0=shorted jumper, 1=open)

- 2. With power off, connect the input power supply to Vin and GND making sure voltage is not set greater than 6V. Set all loads to zero.
- 3. Turn on the power at the input. Set Vin=5V
- 4. Check for the proper output voltages. Vcore = 1.478V to 1.522V, Vclk = 2.450V to 2.550V and VIO=1.470V to 1.530V.

If there is no output, temporarily disconnect the load to make sure that the load is not set too high.

 Once the proper output voltages are established, adjust the loads within the operating range and observe the output voltage regulation, ripple voltage, efficiency, and other parameters.



- **6.** Note: For precise load regulation and load transient response measurements, measure Vcore at C11 on DC296.
- 7. For continuous full load testing of Vcore at 15A (more than 5 minutes) some airflow, about 200 LFM is recommended. Avoid applying more than 12A at Vcore continuously without airflow.



Figure 1. DC296A Hookup Diagram

QUICK START GUIDE FOR DEMONSTRATION CIRCUIT 295B

Table 2. VID codes and corresponding core outputs

VID4	VID3	VID2	VID1	VIDO	VCORE (VOLTS)
0	0	0	0	0	2.00
0	0	0	0	1	1.95
0	0	0	1	0	1.90
0	0	0	1	1	1.85
0	0	1	0	0	1.80
0	0	1	0	1	1.75
0	0	1	1	0	1.70
0	0	1	1	1	1.65
0	1	0	0	0	1.60
0	1	0	0	1	1.55
0	1	0	1	0	1.50
0	1	0	1	1	1.45
0	1	1	0	0	1.40
0	1	1	0	1	1.35
0	1	1	1	0	1.30
0	1	1	1	1	1.25
1	0	0	0	0	1.275
1	0	0	0	1	1.250
1	0	0	1	0	1.225
1	0	0	1	1	1.200
1	0	1	0	0	1.175
1	0	1	0	1	1.150
1	0	1	1	0	1.125
1	0	1	1	1	1.100
1	1	0	0	0	1.075
1	1	0	0	1	1.050
1	1	0	1	0	1.025
1	1	0	1	1	1.000
1	1	1	0	0	0.975
1	1	1	0	1	0.950
1	1	1	1	0	0.925
1	1	1	1	1	0.900





Figure 2. Core Output ripple at 1.5V, 15A



Figure 3. VI/O ripple at no load





Figure 4. Load transient response of Vcore





6

