

## No Rsense Constant Frequency Step-Down DC/DC Controller in 3x2 DFN


### DESCRIPTION

Demonstration circuit 924 is a No R<sub>SENSE</sub><sup>™</sup> constant frequency step-down DC/DC converter featuring the LTC3772B Controller in a 3mm×2mm DFN package. The demo circuit generates 2A output current at one of the three output voltages: 1.8V, 2.5V or 3.3V. The output voltage is selectable by JP1. Higher output current is made possible using optional components. The exclusive use of surface mount components results in a highly efficient application in a very small board space. The demo circuit highlights the capabilities of the LTC3772B, which uses current mode architecture to drive an external P-channel power MOSFET. This results in fast loop dynamics and transient response. The ON resistance of the MOSFET is used to sense the switch current. No additional sense resistor is needed. The LTC3772B's internal soft-start reduces the inrush current during start up. To maximize the runtime from a battery source, the MOSFET

is turned on continuously in dropout (100% duty cycle). The peak current sense voltage can be configured into three different voltage thresholds for different loads. If the output is shorted to ground, the frequency is folded back to prevent current runaway. 550KHz constant frequency operation makes the LTC3772B ideal for low noise applications.

The LTC3772B datasheet gives a complete description of the part, operation and application information. The datasheet must be read in conjunction with this quick start guide for demo circuit 924.

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

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### PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

Specifications are at T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
I <sub>Q</sub>	Input DC Current in Shutdown Mode	V <sub>IH/RUN</sub> = 0V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 4.2V		8	20	μA
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 1.8V V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2.5V V <sub>OUT</sub> = 3.3V	3 3.3 3.9		8* 8* 8*	V
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Voltage	I <sub>LOAD</sub> = 2A, JP1 on 1.8V position I <sub>LOAD</sub> = 2A, JP1 on 2.5V position I <sub>LOAD</sub> = 2A, JP1 on 3.3V position	1.728 2.4 3.168	1.8 2.5 3.3	1.872 2.6 3.432	V
I <sub>OUT(MAX)</sub>	Maximum Output Current		2			A
EFF	Efficiency	V <sub>IN</sub> = 3V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 1.8V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 2A V <sub>IN</sub> = 3V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2.5V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 2A V <sub>IN</sub> = 4V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 3.3V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 2A		86% 91% 94%		
V <sub>PP</sub>	OUTPUT VOLTAGE RIPPLE	V <sub>IN</sub> = 8V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 3.3V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 2A		22		mV
F	Oscillator Frequency	V <sub>FB</sub> = 0.8V	500	550	650	KHz

\*: The maximum V<sub>IN</sub> is limited by the MOSFET gate voltage. The maximum V<sub>IN</sub> of LTC3772B is rated at 9.8V.

## QUICK START PROCEDURE

Demonstration circuit 924 is easy to set up to evaluate the performance of the LTC3772B. Refer to Figure 1 for 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  $V_{IN}$  or  $V_{OUT}$  and GND terminals. See Figure 2 for proper scope probe technique.

- Place jumpers in the following positions:  
**JP1** One of three positions (1.8V, 2.5V or 3.3V)
- With power off, connect the input power supply to  $V_{IN}$  and GND and the load to  $V_{OUT}$  and GND.

- Turn on the power at the input.  
**Note.** Make sure that the input voltage does not exceed 8V.
- Check for the proper output voltages per the JP1 setup.  
**Note.** 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.
- To evaluate output current higher than 2A, the foot-prints on the bottom side of the board can be used. Refer to the datasheet for more application examples.

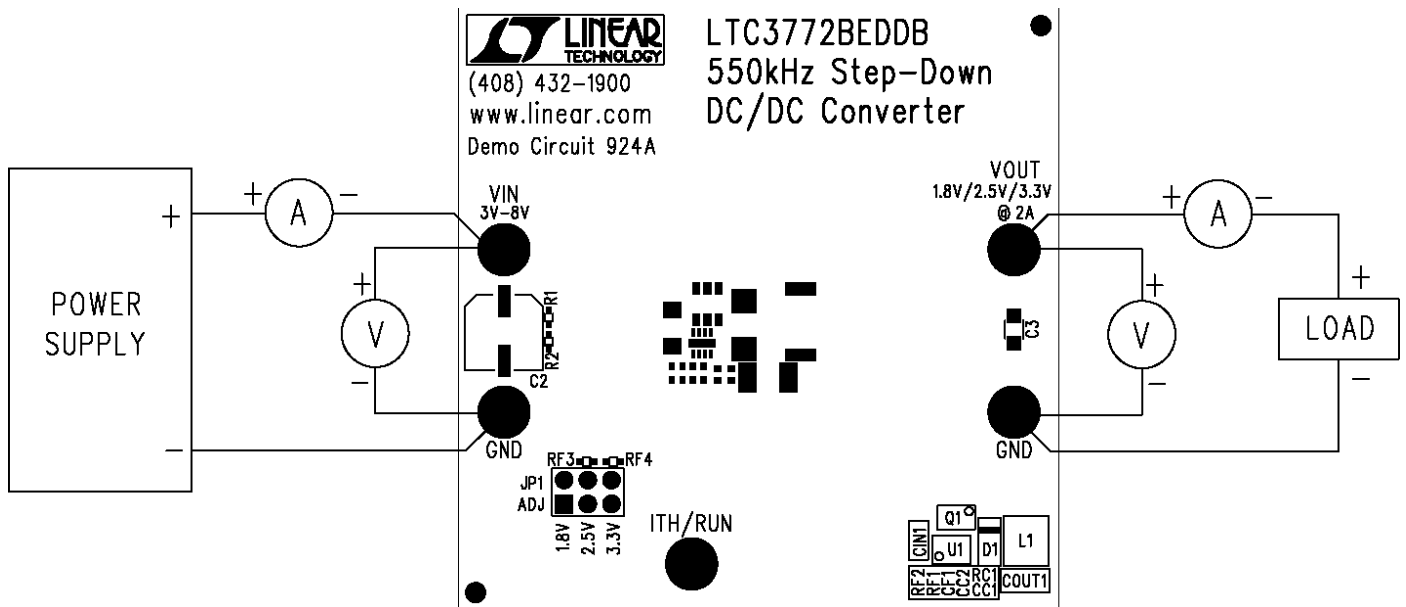


Figure 1. Proper Measurement Equipment Setup

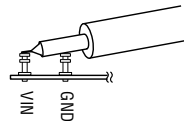
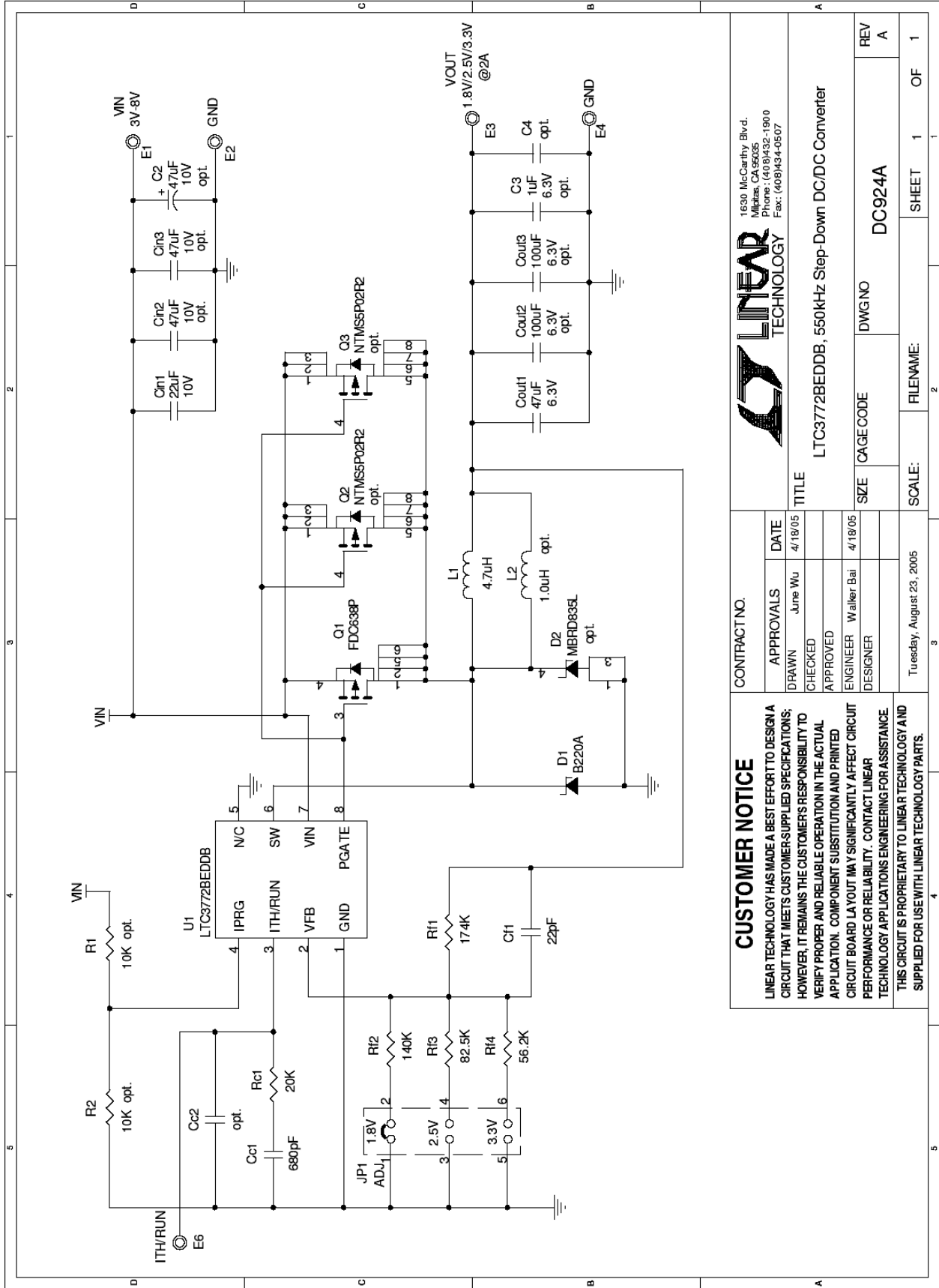


Figure 2. Measuring Input or Output Ripple



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LINEAR TECHNOLOGY HAS MADE A BEST EFFORT TO DESIGN A CIRCUIT THAT MEETS CUSTOMER-SUPPLIED SPECIFICATIONS; HOWEVER, IT REMAINS THE CUSTOMER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO VERIFY PROPER AND RELIABLE OPERATION IN THE ACTUAL APPLICATION. COMPONENT SUBSTITUTION AND PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD LAYOUT MAY SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECT CIRCUIT PERFORMANCE OR RELIABILITY. CONTACT LINEAR TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS ENGINEERING FOR ASSISTANCE.		LTC3772BEDDB, 550kHz Step-Down DC/DC Converter	
THIS CIRCUIT IS PROPRIETARY TO LINEAR TECHNOLOGY AND SUPPLIED FOR USE WITH LINEAR TECHNOLOGY PARTS.		APPROVALS	DATE
		DRAWN June Wu	4/19/05
		CHECKED	
		APPROVED	
		ENGINEER Walker Bai	4/19/05
		DESIGNER	
		SIZE	DWG NO
			DC924A
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		Tuesday, August 23, 2005	

