

Using the TPS54X80 Tracking SWIFT™ dc/dc Converters for Simultaneous Tracking of the Input Supply

John Tucker

Power Management Products

ABSTRACT

High-performance signal processing devices, such as FPGAs and DSPs, require multiple power supply voltages for operation. The order and timing in which these supply outputs power up and down is usually specified. A design example using the TPS54380 is shown for the case where the power supply to be tracked is also the input voltage to the TPS54380. Information is provided for adjusting the start-up timing characteristics. For higher output currents, appropriate devices are recommended.

Contents

1	INTRODUCTION	1
2	TPS54380 DESIGN EXAMPLE	2
3	ADJUSTING THE RAMP TIMING	3
4	HIGHER OUTPUT CURRENTS	4
5	RELATED DOCUMENTS	5

List of Figures

1	TPS54380 With TPS2013 Distribution Switch	2
2	Power-Up Waveform With Simultaneous Tracking	3
3	Simultaneous Tracking Relationship	3
4	Ratiometric Sequencing With V2 Rising Before V1	4
5	Ratiometric Sequencing With V1 Rising Before V2	4

1 INTRODUCTION

High-performance, signal processing devices, such as FPGAs and DSPs, require multiple power supplies that generate different voltages for the core and I/O voltages. The order in which the supply outputs power up and down is critical to device operation and long-term reliability. The TPS54X80 family of dc/dc converters is designed for applications that have critical power supply sequencing requirements. The device has a TRACKIN pin to implement different sequencing methods. The TRACKIN pin has an analog multiplexer that compares the 0.891-V internal voltage reference to the voltage on the TRACKIN pin and connects the lower of the voltages to the noninverting node of the error amplifier. When the TRACKIN pin voltage is lower than the internal voltage reference, the TRACKIN pin voltage is effectively the reference for the power supply, forcing the output to be equal to the TRACKIN voltage.

Once the voltage at the TRACKIN pin rises above the internal reference level, the output voltage will remain at its preset level. For the TPS54X80 to accurately track a voltage on start-up, the device must be both powered on and enabled; that is, the input voltage must be greater than the UVLO threshold, and the ENA pin must not be held low. If the sequencing requirements of the design require that the output of the TPS54X80 track the same voltage rail that is used to power the device, a different technique must be used.

SWIFT is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

2 TPS54380 DESIGN EXAMPLE

Consider a design with two voltage rails, $V1 = 3.3\text{ V}$ at 1.5 A and $V2 = 1.8\text{ V}$ at 3 A . At turnon, the $V2$ output must track the $V1$ output simultaneously until $V2$ reaches 1.8 V . If the $V1$ voltage is used to power a TPS54380, to allow the TPS54380 to receive input power while the remainder of the $V1$ bus is powered down, a distribution switch may be used as shown in the schematic of Figure 1. When VIN is initially applied to the circuit, the $\sim\text{ENABLE}$ signal is held low, preventing the 3.3 V from appearing on the $V1$ voltage bus. The ENA line of the TPS54380 is tied to the VIN voltage rail, so that when the VIN voltage exceeds the UVLO threshold of 2.95 V , the device is ready to track the $V1$ voltage when it is present. Alternately, a second enable signal can be used to independently activate the TPS54380 if that level of control is required.

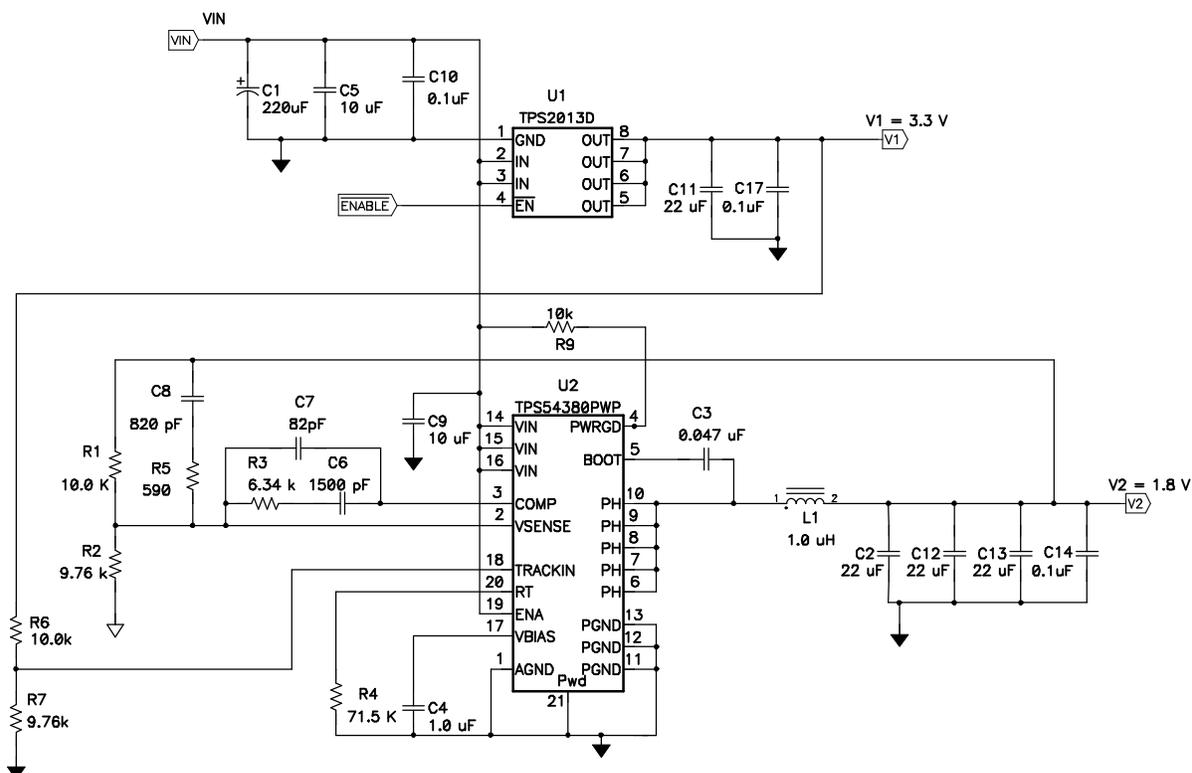


Figure 1. TPS54380 With TPS2013 Distribution Switch

For simultaneous tracking, the resistor divider network of $R6$ and $R7$ that feeds the TRACKIN pin of the TPS54380 is set to the same values as the $R1$ and $R2$ divider network that sets the $V2$ output voltage of 1.8 V . When the $\sim\text{ENABLE}$ signal is pulled low, the $V1$ voltage rail starts to ramp up towards 3.3 V , and the $V2$ voltage tracks it as shown in Figure 2.

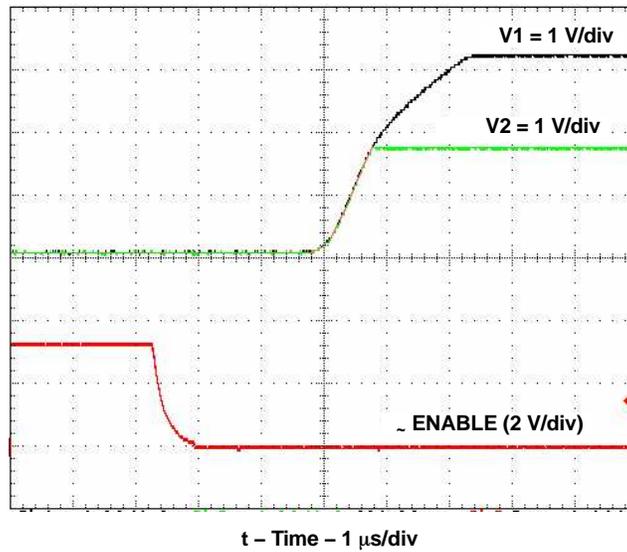


Figure 2. Power-Up Waveform With Simultaneous Tracking

3 ADJUSTING THE RAMP TIMING

Figure 3 shows the generalized timing relationship for simultaneous sequencing, with the $R1/R2$ divider ratio equal to the $R6/R7$ ratio. The $V2$ voltage tracks the $V1$ voltage at start-up until $V2$ reaches its output set point.

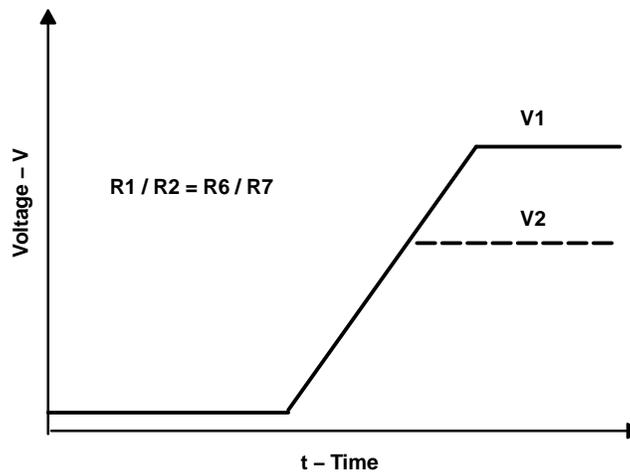
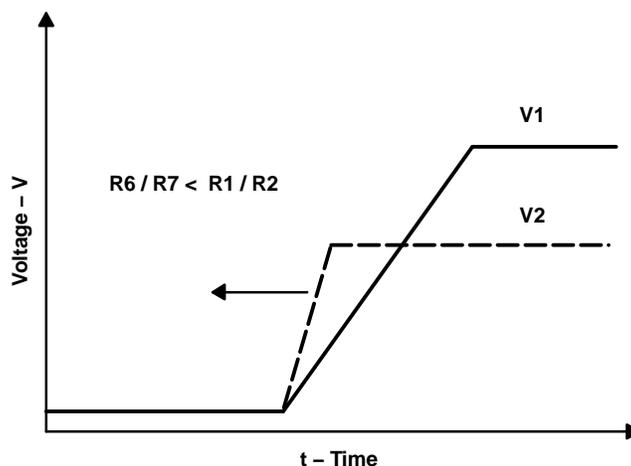
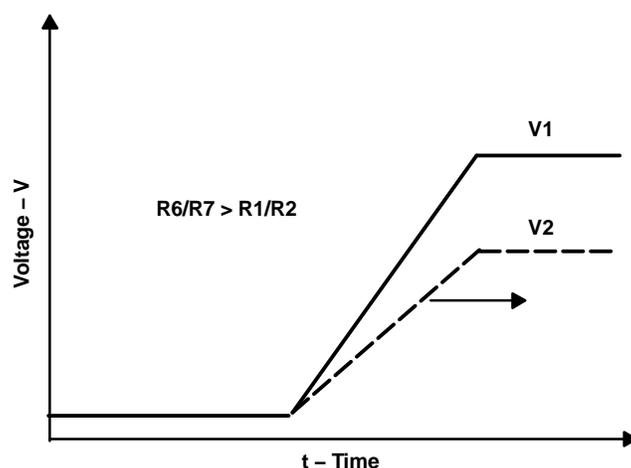


Figure 3. Simultaneous Tracking Relationship

The power-on timing can be adjusted so that $V2$ rises faster or slower than $V1$. This type of sequencing is ratiometric. Making the ratio of $R6/R7$ less than $R1/R2$ causes the $V2$ voltage to rise faster than $V1$ as shown in Figure 4. As the ratio of $R6/R7$ is decreased relative to $R1/R2$, the slope of the $V2$ start-up waveform increases in the direction shown by the arrow.


Figure 4. Ratiometric Sequencing With V2 Rising Before V1

To make V1 rise faster than V2, change the resistor divider $R6/R7$ to be greater than $R1/R2$. Figure 5 shows the result of increasing the $R6/R7$ ratio relative to $R1/R2$. Increasing the $R6/R7$ ratio further decreases the slope of V2 in the direction of the arrow.


Figure 5. Ratiometric Sequencing With V1 Rising Before V2

It is important to note that R6 or R7 must be used to change the relative resistor divider ratios. Altering the $R1/R2$ divider also changes the regulated output value of V2.

4 HIGHER OUTPUT CURRENTS

The TPS54X80 family of tracking regulators is also available in a wide range of output current ratings:

DEVICE	MAXIMUM OUTPUT CURRENT (A)	INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE (V)
TPS54380	3	3 to 6
TPS54680	6	3 to 6
TPS54880	8	4 to 6
TPS54980	9	3 to 4

The TPS2013 distribution switch is limited to 1.5-A continuous output current. For higher V1 current requirements, consider the TPS2024 distribution switch (2 A continuous) or use a hot-swap controller such as the UCC3918. This device features an integrated FET and requires only a timing capacitor, two programming resistors, and bypass capacitors on the input and output for operation. The UCC3918 is rated for continuous output currents up to 4 A. For higher currents, an external FET device such as the TPS2330 is required.

5 RELATED DOCUMENTS

1. *TPS54380, 3-V to 6-V Input, Output Tracking Synchronous Buck PWM Switcher with Integrated FETs (SWIFT™) for Sequencing* data sheet ([SLVS454](#))
2. *TPS54680, 3-V to 6-V Input, 6-A Output Tracking Synchronous Buck PWM Switcher with Integrated FETs (SWIFT™) for Sequencing* data sheet ([SLVS429](#))
3. *TPS54880, 4-V to 6-V Input, 8-A Output Tracking Synchronous Buck PWM Switcher with Integrated FETs (SWIFT™) for Sequencing* data sheet ([SLVS450](#))
4. *TPS54980, 3-V to 4-V Input, 9-A Output Tracking Synchronous Buck PWM Switcher with Integrated FETs (SWIFT™) for Sequencing* data sheet ([SLVS452](#))
5. *Sequencing With TPS54x80 and TPS54x73 SWIFT DC/DC Converters* application report ([SLVA007](#))
6. *TPS54380EVM-001 3-Amp DC/DC Converter EVM* user's guide ([SLVU087](#))
7. *TPS54680EVM-228 6-Amp, TPS54880EVM-228 8-Amp DC/DC Converter EVM* user's guide ([SLVU077](#))
8. *TPS54980EVM-022 9-Amp Swift Regulator Evaluation Module* user's guide ([SLVU090](#))

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments Incorporated and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make corrections, modifications, enhancements, improvements, and other changes to its products and services at any time and to discontinue any product or service without notice. Customers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete. All products are sold subject to TI's terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgment.

TI warrants performance of its hardware products to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with TI's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are used to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Except where mandated by government requirements, testing of all parameters of each product is not necessarily performed.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or customer product design. Customers are responsible for their products and applications using TI components. To minimize the risks associated with customer products and applications, customers should provide adequate design and operating safeguards.

TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any TI patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other TI intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI products or services are used. Information published by TI regarding third-party products or services does not constitute a license from TI to use such products or services or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of such information may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property of the third party, or a license from TI under the patents or other intellectual property of TI.

Reproduction of information in TI data books or data sheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated warranties, conditions, limitations, and notices. Reproduction of this information with alteration is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for such altered documentation.

Resale of TI products or services with statements different from or beyond the parameters stated by TI for that product or service voids all express and any implied warranties for the associated TI product or service and is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for any such statements.

Following are URLs where you can obtain information on other Texas Instruments products and application solutions:

Products		Applications	
Amplifiers	amplifier.ti.com	Audio	www.ti.com/audio
Data Converters	dataconverter.ti.com	Automotive	www.ti.com/automotive
DSP	dsp.ti.com	Broadband	www.ti.com/broadband
Interface	interface.ti.com	Digital Control	www.ti.com/digitalcontrol
Logic	logic.ti.com	Military	www.ti.com/military
Power Mgmt	power.ti.com	Optical Networking	www.ti.com/opticalnetwork
Microcontrollers	microcontroller.ti.com	Security	www.ti.com/security
		Telephony	www.ti.com/telephony
		Video & Imaging	www.ti.com/video
		Wireless	www.ti.com/wireless

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments
Post Office Box 655303 Dallas, Texas 75265