



The Future of Analog IC Technology®

EV8869-L-00A

High Efficiency, 12A, 17V, Synchronous Step-Down Converter with I²C Interface

NOT RECOMMENDED FOR NEW DESIGNS, REFER TO EV8869S-L-00A

DESCRIPTION

The EV8869-L-00A is used for demonstrating the performance of MPS's MP8869. MP8869 is a highly integrated and high frequency synchronous step-down switcher with I²C control interface. It is optimized to support up to 12A continuous/15A peak output current over an input supply range from 4.5V to 17V with excellent load and line regulation.

COT control operation provides fast transient response and eases loop stabilization. In I²C control loop, the output voltage level can be controlled, on-the fly through an I²C serial interface. Output voltage range can be adjusted from 0.6V to 1.87V in 10mV steps. Voltage scaling slew rate, enable and power saving mode are also selectable through the I²C interface. Full protection features include over voltage, over-current protection and thermal shut down.

The MP8869 is available in QFN-14(3mmx4mm) package.

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Units
Input Voltage	V _{IN}	4.5– 17	V
Output Voltage	V _{OUT}	1	V
Continuous Output Current	I _{OUT}	12	A
Peak Output Current	I _{OUT}	15	A

FEATURES

- Wide 4.5V-to-17V Operating Input Range
- 12A Continuous/15A Peak Output Current
- 1% Internal Reference Accuracy
- I²C Programmable Output Range from 0.6V to 1.87V in 10mV Steps with Slew Rate Control
- 5% Accuracy Output Voltage and Output Current Read Back Via I²C
- Selectable PFM/PWM Mode and Adjustable Frequency & Current Limit Through I²C
- 4 Different I²C Address Selectable
- External Soft Start
- Open Drain Power Good Indication
- Output Over Voltage Protection
- Hiccup/Latch off OCP Protection
- QFN-14(3mmx4mm) Package

APPLICATIONS

- Solid State Driver (SSD)
- Flat-Panel Television and Monitors
- Digital Set-Top Boxes
- Distributed Power Systems

All MPS parts are lead-free, halogen free, and adhere to the RoHS directive. For MPS green status, please visit MPS website under Quality Assurance. "MPS" and "The Future of Analog IC Technology" are Registered Trademarks of Monolithic Power Systems, Inc.

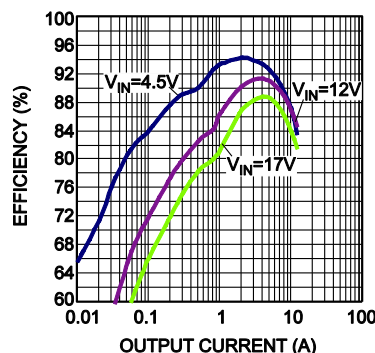
EV8869-L-00A EVALUATION BOARD



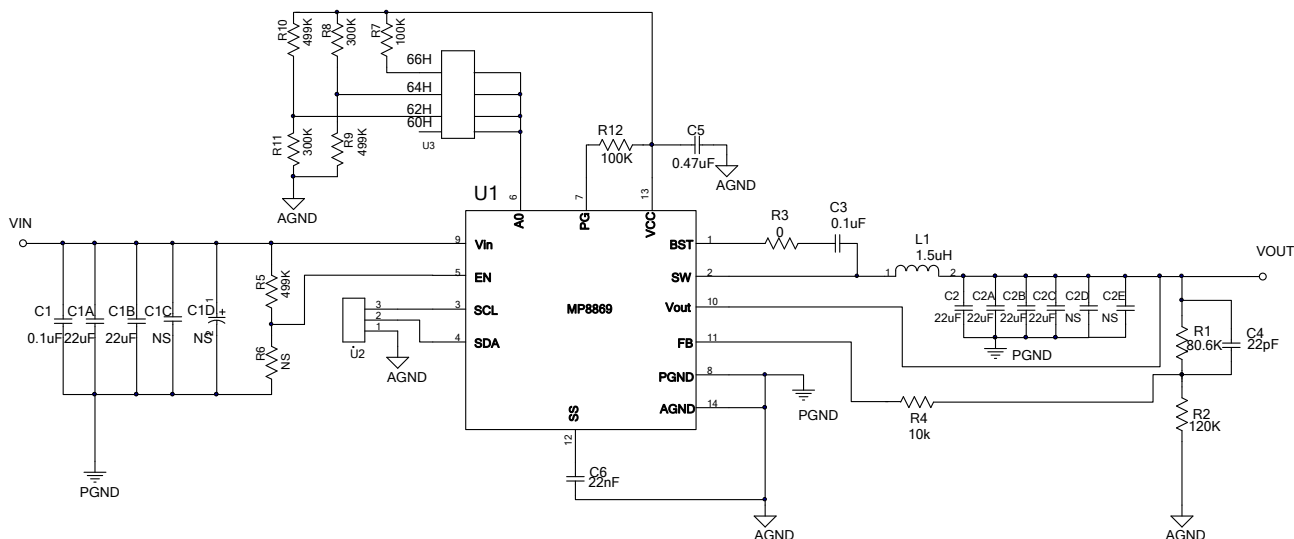
(4 layer PCB, 8.5cmx8.5cm)

Board Number	MPS IC Number
EV8869-L-00A	MP8869GL

Efficiency vs. Output Current
V_{OUT}=1V, L=1.5μH, DCR=2.1mΩ



EVALUATION BOARD SCHEMATIC



EV8869-L-00A BILL OF MATERIALS

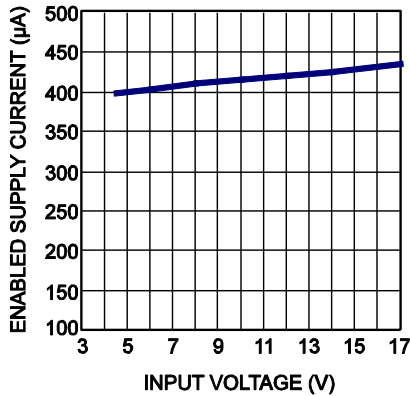
Qty	Ref	Value	Description	Package	Manufacturer	Manufacturer P/N
1	R1	80.6k	Film Res,1%	0603	ROYAL	RC0603FR-0780K6L
1	R2	120k	Film Res,1%	0603	ROYAL	RL0603FR-07120KL
1	R3	0 Ω	Film Res,1%	0603	ROYAL	RC0603FR-070RL
1	R4	10k	Film Res,1%	0603	ROYAL	RL0603FR-0710KL
3	R5, R9, R10	499k	Film Res,1%	0603	ROYAL	RL0603FR-07499KL
0	R6	NS				
2	R7,R12	100k	Film Res,1%	0603	ROYAL	RL0603FR-07100KL
2	R8,R11	300k	Film Res,1%	0603	ROYAL	RL0603FR-07300KL
2	C1, C3	0.1 μ F	Ceramic Cap, 25V,X7R	0603	muRata	GRM188R71E104KA01D
2	C1A,C1B,	22 μ F	Ceramic Cap,25V,X5R	1206	muRata	GRM31CR61E226KE15L
4	C2,C2A, C2B,C2C	22 μ F	Ceramic Cap , 25V,X5R	0805	muRata	GRM21BR61E226ME44L
0	C1C,C1D, C2D,C2E	NS				
1	C4	22pF	Ceramic Cap, 50V, X7R	0603	muRata	GRM1885C1H220JA01D
1	C5	0.47 μ F	Ceramic Cap,16V,X7R	0603	muRata	GRM188R71C474KA88D
1	C6	22nF	Ceramic Cap,16V,X7R	0603	muRata	GRM188R71C223KA01D
1	L1	1.5 μ H	Inductor, DCR=2.1m Ω	SMD	Würth	7443320150
1	U1	MP8869	Step-Down Converter with I2C Interface	QFN14 (3*4)	MPS	MP8869GL
1	U2	Jumper	3 pin jumper	DIP	any	
1	U3	Switch-4	Switch-4	SMD	Würth	416 131 160 804

EVB TEST RESULTS

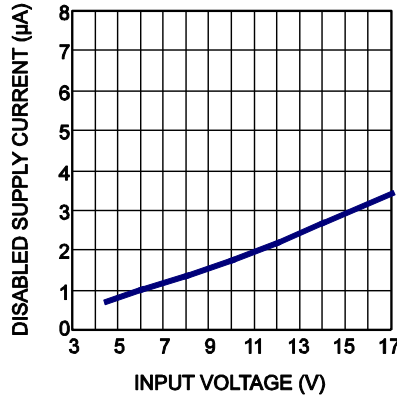
Performance waveforms are tested on the evaluation board.

$V_{IN} = 12V$, $V_{OUT} = 1V$, $L = 1.5\mu H$, $F_S = 500kHz$, Auto PFM/PWM mode, $T_A = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.

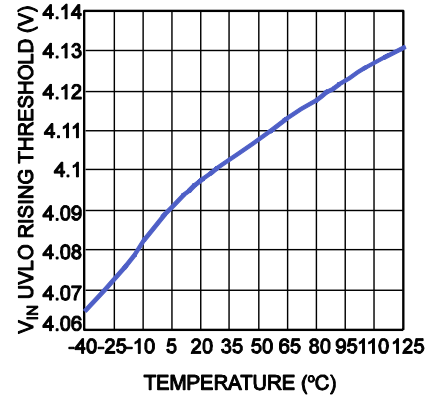
Enabled Supply Current vs. Input Voltage



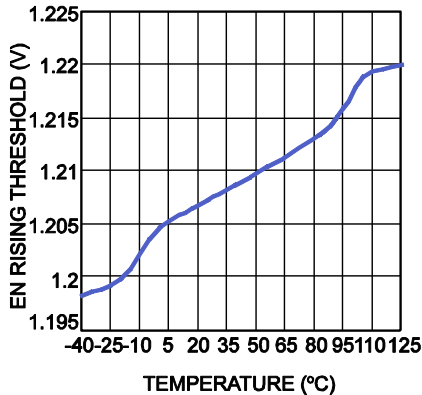
Disabled Supply Current vs. Input Voltage



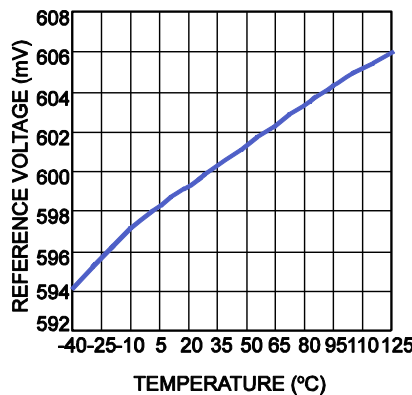
V_{IN} UVLO Rising Threshold vs. Temperature



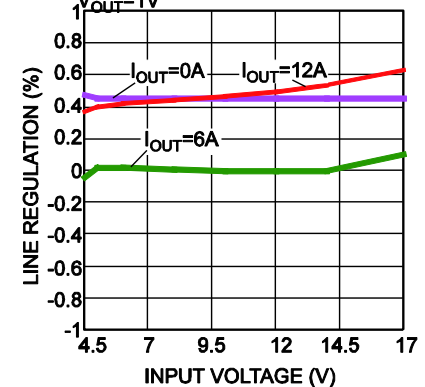
EN Rising Threshold vs. Temperature



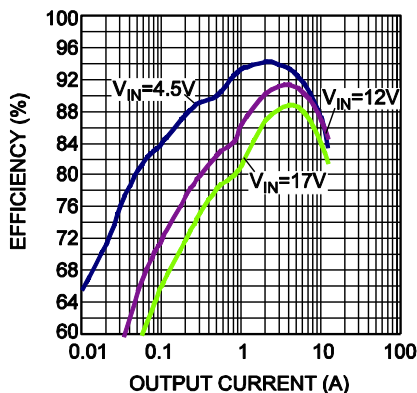
Reference Voltage vs. Temperature



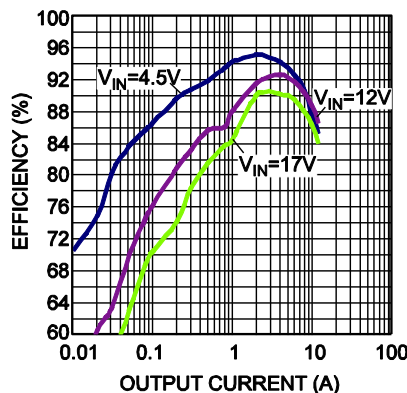
Line Regulation vs. Input Voltage



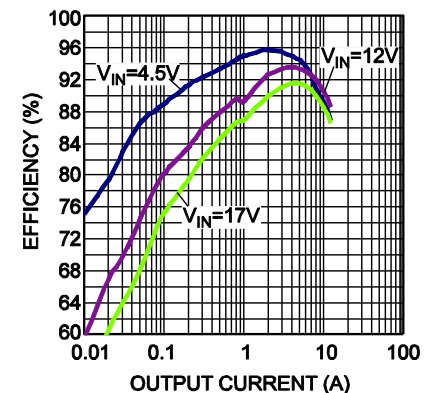
Efficiency vs. Output Current
 $V_{OUT} = 1V$, $L = 1.5\mu H$, $DCR = 2.1m\Omega$



Efficiency vs. Output Current
 $V_{OUT} = 1.2V$, $L = 1.5\mu H$, $DCR = 2.1m\Omega$



Efficiency vs. Output Current
 $V_{OUT} = 1.5V$, $L = 1.5\mu H$, $DCR = 2.1m\Omega$

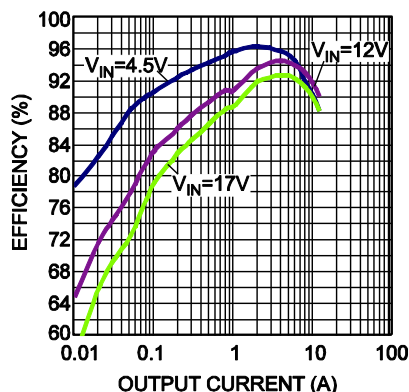


EVB TEST RESULTS *(continued)*

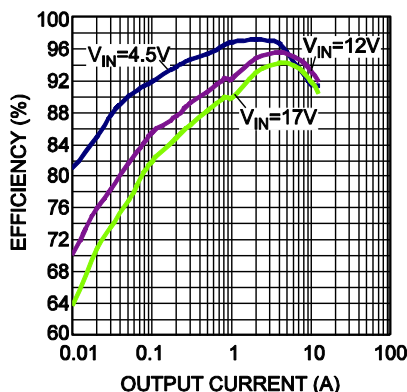
Performance waveforms are tested on the evaluation board.

$V_{IN} = 12V$, $V_{OUT} = 1V$, $L = 1.5\mu H$, $F_S = 500kHz$, Auto PFM/PWM mode, $T_A = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.

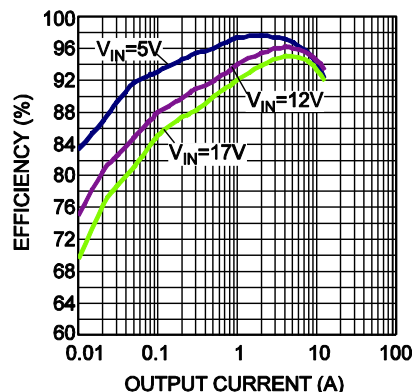
Efficiency vs. Output Current
 $V_{OUT}=1.8V$, $L=1.5\mu H$, $DCR=2.1m\Omega$



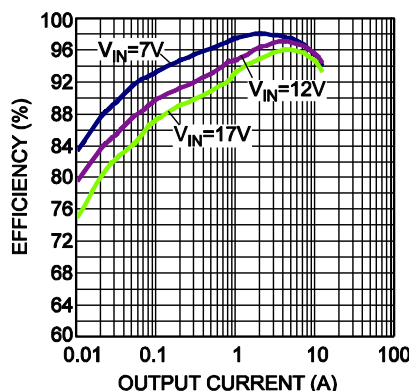
Efficiency vs. Output Current
 $V_{OUT}=2.5V$, $L=2.2\mu H$, $DCR=3m\Omega$



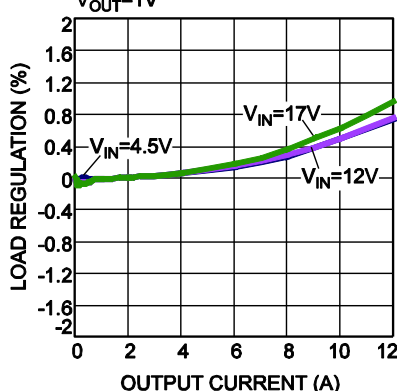
Efficiency vs. Output Current
 $V_{OUT}=3.3V$, $L=2.2\mu H$, $DCR=3m\Omega$



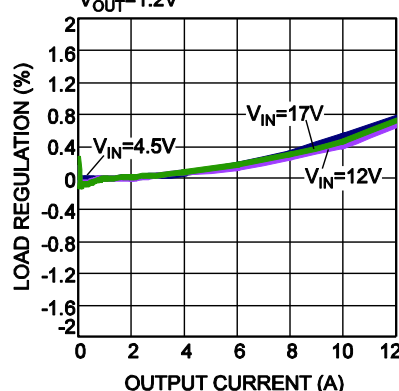
Efficiency vs. Output Current
 $V_{OUT}=5V$, $L=3.3\mu H$, $DCR=4.4m\Omega$



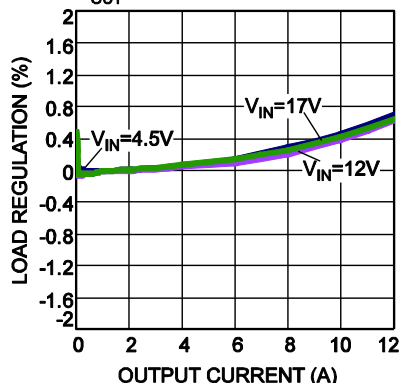
Load Regulation vs. Output Current
 $V_{OUT}=1V$



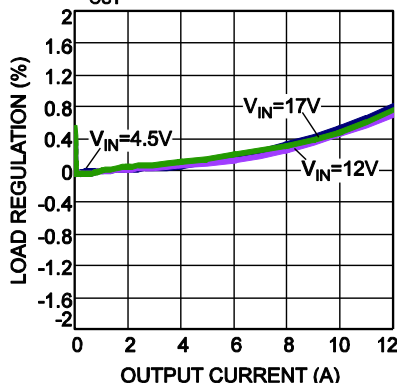
Load Regulation vs. Output Current
 $V_{OUT}=1.2V$



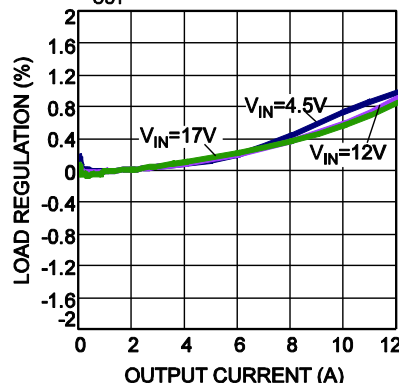
Load Regulation vs. Output Current
 $V_{OUT}=1.5V$



Load Regulation vs. Output Current
 $V_{OUT}=1.8V$



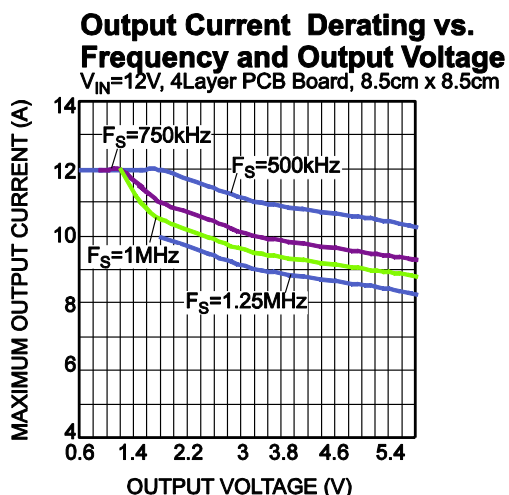
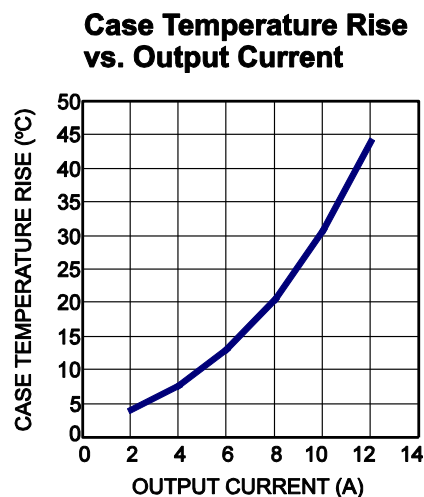
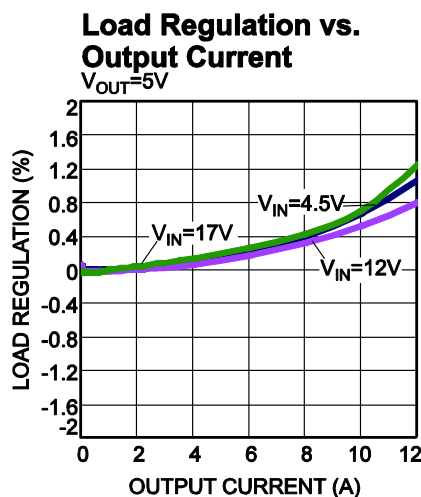
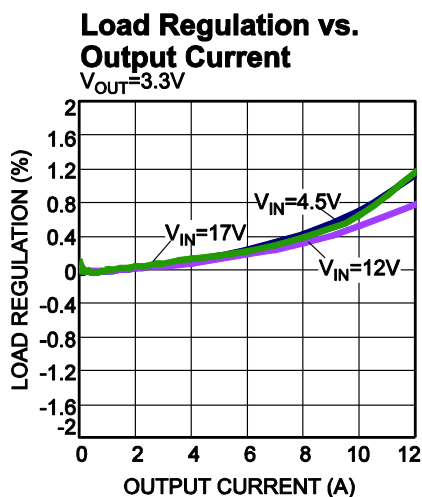
Load Regulation vs. Output Current
 $V_{OUT}=2.5V$



EVB TEST RESULTS *(continued)*

Performance waveforms are tested on the evaluation board.

$V_{IN} = 12V$, $V_{OUT} = 1V$, $L = 1.5\mu H$, $F_S = 500kHz$, Auto PFM/PWM mode, $T_A = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.



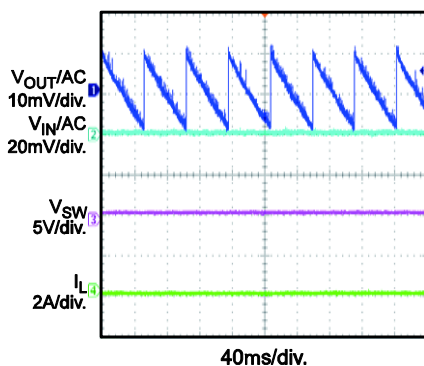
EVB TEST RESULTS *(continued)*

Performance waveforms are tested on the evaluation board.

$V_{IN} = 12V$, $V_{OUT} = 1V$, $L = 1.5\mu H$, $F_s = 500kHz$, Auto PFM/PWM mode, $T_A = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.

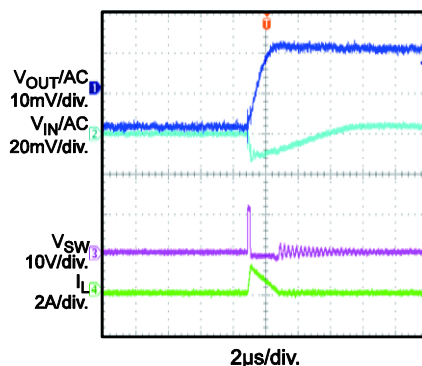
Input/Output Ripple

$I_{OUT} = 0A$



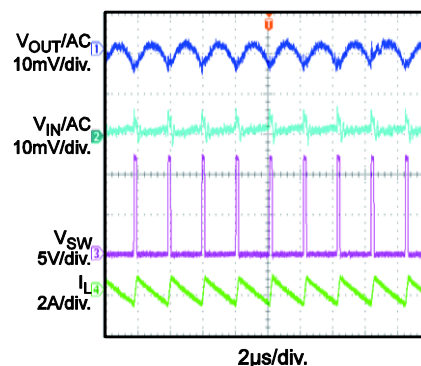
Input/Output Ripple

$I_{OUT} = 0A$



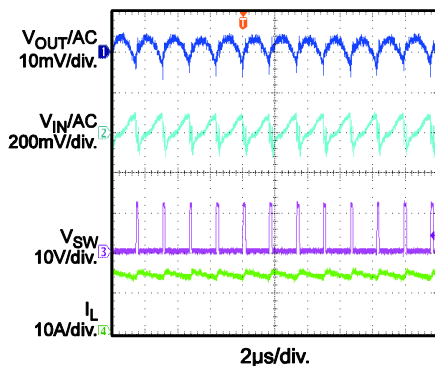
Input/Output Ripple

$I_{OUT} = 0A$, Forced PWM Mode



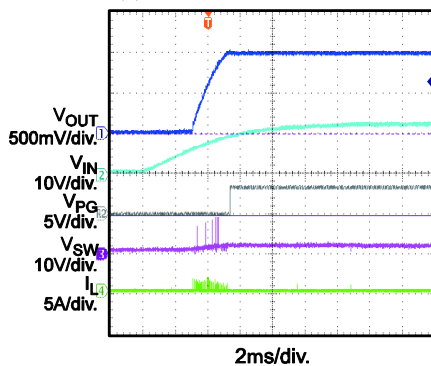
Input/Output Ripple

$I_{OUT} = 12A$



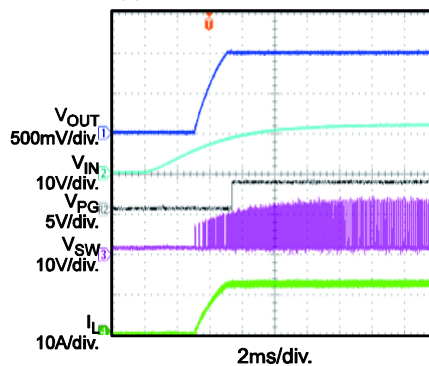
Start-Up through Input Voltage

$I_{OUT} = 0A$



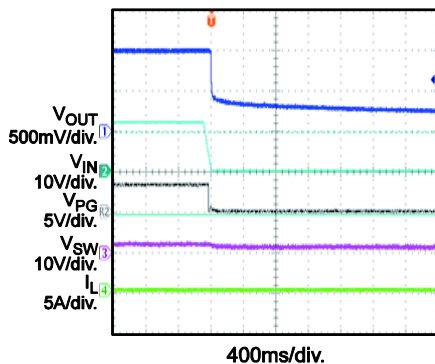
Start-Up through Input Voltage

$I_{OUT} = 12A$



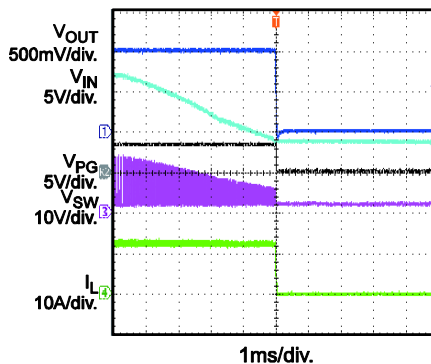
Shutdown through Input Voltage

$I_{OUT} = 0A$



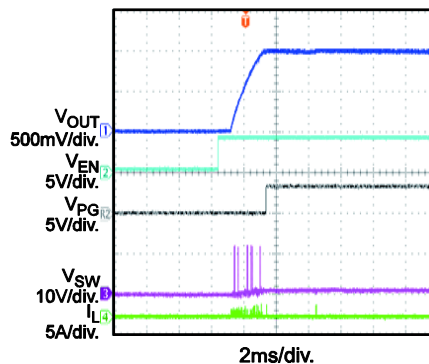
Shutdown through Input Voltage

$I_{OUT} = 12A$



Start-Up through EN

$I_{OUT} = 0A$



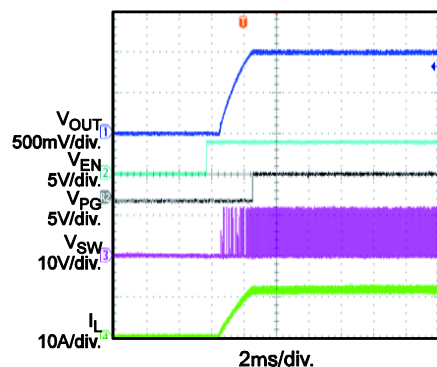
EVB TEST RESULTS *(continued)*

Performance waveforms are tested on the evaluation board.

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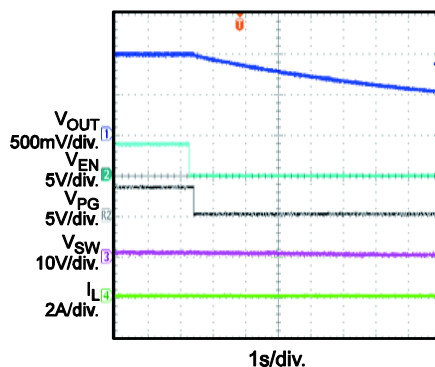
Start-Up through EN

$I_{OUT} = 12A$



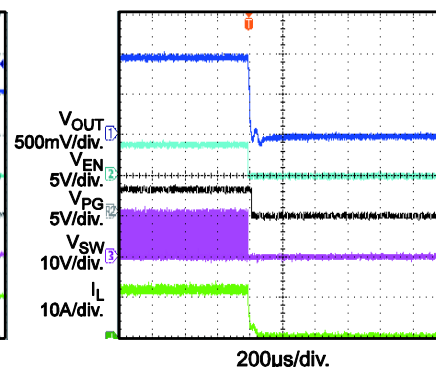
Shutdown through EN

$I_{OUT} = 0A$



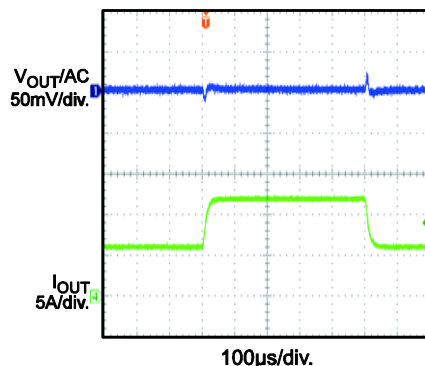
Shutdown through EN

$I_{OUT} = 12A$



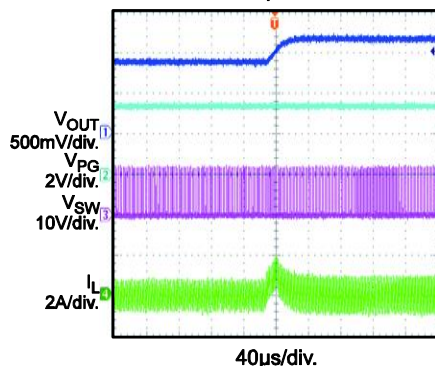
Load Transient

$I_{OUT} = 6A-12A$



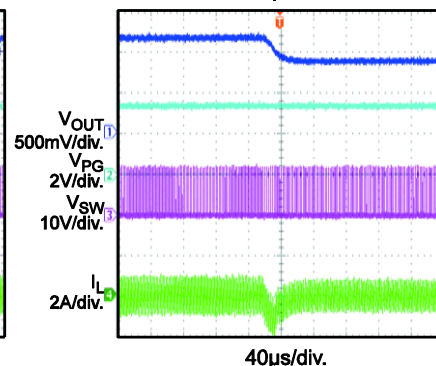
I²C Control Slew Rate

$I_{OUT}=0A$, Slew Rate=20mV/µs, PWM Mode, Output from 0.9V to 1.2V



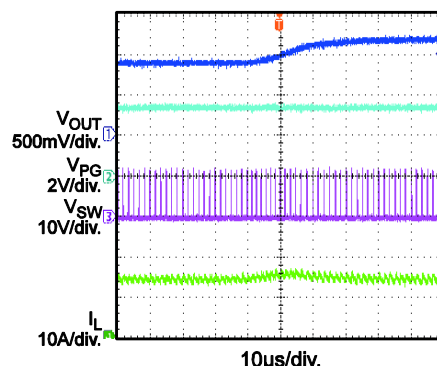
I²C Control Slew Rate

$I_{OUT}=0A$, Slew Rate=20mV/µs, PWM Mode, Output from 1.2V to 0.9V



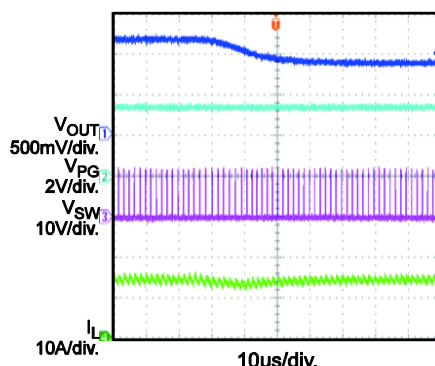
I²C Control Slew Rate

$I_{OUT}=12A$, Slew Rate=20mV/µs, PWM Mode, Output from 0.9V to 1.2V



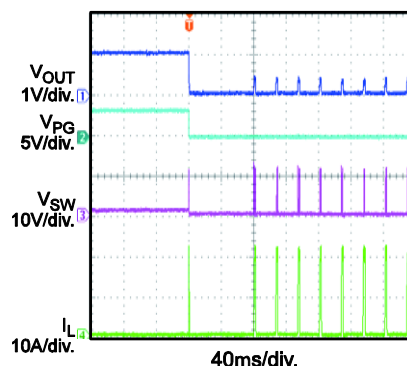
I²C Control Slew Rate

$I_{OUT}=12A$, Slew Rate=20mV/µs, PWM Mode, Output from 1.2V to 0.9V



Short-Circuit Protection Entry

$I_{OUT} = 0A$



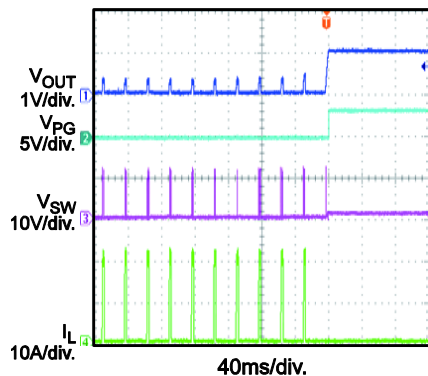
EVB TEST RESULTS *(continued)*

Performance waveforms are tested on the evaluation board.

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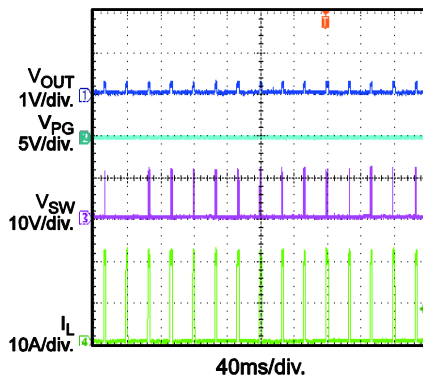
Short-Circuit Protection Recovery

$I_{OUT} = 0A$



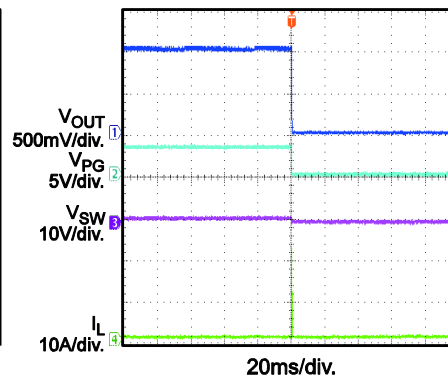
Short-Circuit Protection Steady State

Short Output to GND



Short-Circuit Protection Entry, Latch Off Mode

$I_{OUT} = 0A$



PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD LAYER

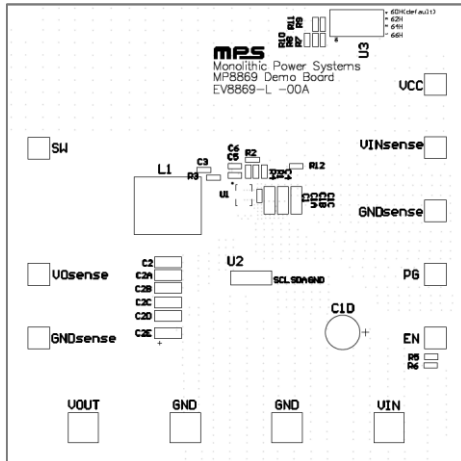


Figure 1: Top Silk Layer

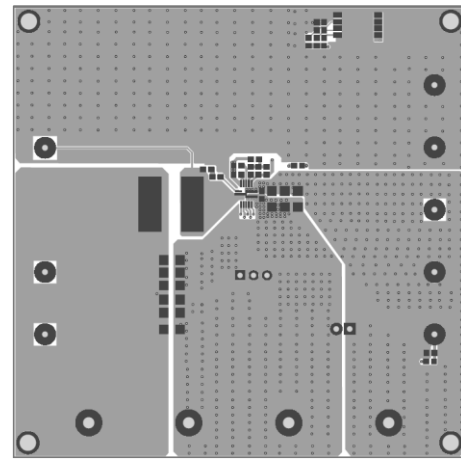


Figure 2: Top Layer

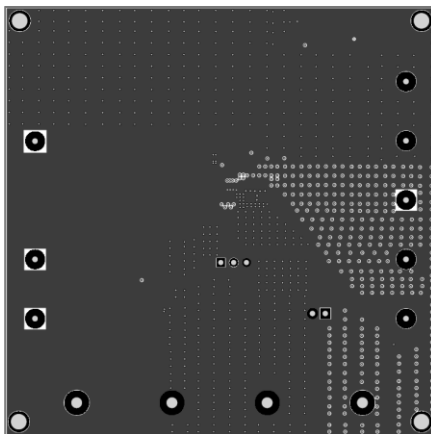


Figure 3: Inner 1 Layer

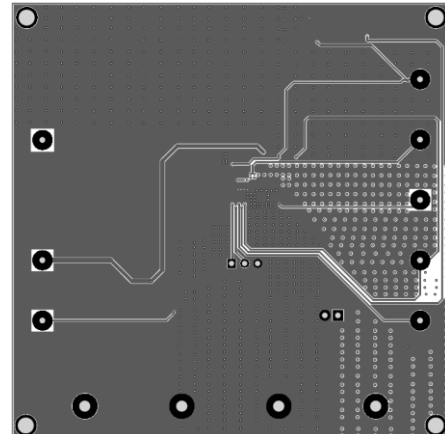


Figure 4: Inner 2 Layer

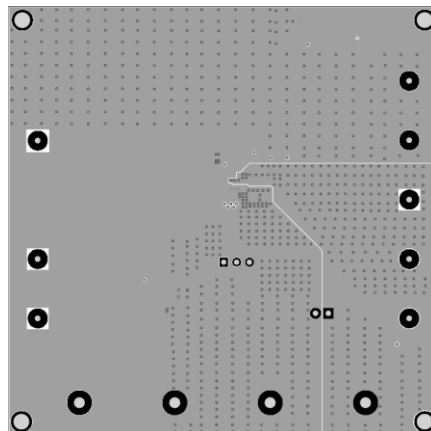


Figure 5: Bottom Layer

QUICK START GUIDE

1. Connect the positive and negative terminals of the load to the VOUT and GND pins, respectively.
2. Preset the power supply output between 4.5V and 17V, and then turn off the power supply.
3. Connect the positive and negative terminals of the power supply output to the VIN and GND pins, respectively.
4. Turn the power supply on. The board will automatically start up.
5. To use the Enable function, apply a digital input to the EN pin. Drive EN higher than 1.5V to turn on the regulator, or less than 1.0V to turn it off.
6. To program I²C function, connect SCL, SDA and GND to I²C start kit board. Connect I²C start kit board to computer and run MP8869 GUI software to program MP8869 I²C register.

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