



EVBL4420H-J-00A

2A, 36V, Synchronous
Step-Down Converter
Evaluation Board

DESCRIPTION

The EVBL4420H-J-00A is an evaluation board for the MP4420H/MPQ4420H with MPS power inductor stuffed. MP4420H/MPQ4420H is a high-frequency, synchronous, rectified, step-down, switch-mode converter with build-in power MOSFETs. It offers a very compact solution to achieve a 2A continuous output current with excellent load and line regulation over a wide input supply range. The MP4420H/MPQ4420H has synchronous mode operation for higher efficiency over the output current load range.

Current-mode operation provides fast transient response and eases loop stabilization.

Full protection features include over-current protection and thermal shut down.

The EVBL4420H-J-00A is assembled and tested with TSOT23-8 package.

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Units
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	4-36	V
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	3.3	V
Output Current	I_{OUT}	2	A

FEATURES

- Wide 4V to 36V Continuous Operating Input Range
- 90mΩ/55mΩ Low RDS(ON) Internal Power MOSFETs
- High-Efficiency Synchronous Mode Operation
- Default 410kHz Switching Frequency
- Synchronizes to a 200kHz to 2.2MHz External Clock
- High Duty Cycle for Automotive Cold-crank
- Power-Save Mode
- Internal Soft-Start
- Power Good
- OCP Protection and Hiccup
- Thermal Shutdown
- Available in AEC-Q100 Grade 1
- Fully Assembled and Tested
- MPS Power Inductor Stuffed

APPLICATIONS

- Automotive
- Industrial Control System
- Distributed Power Systems

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EVBL4420H-J-00A EVALUATION BOARD

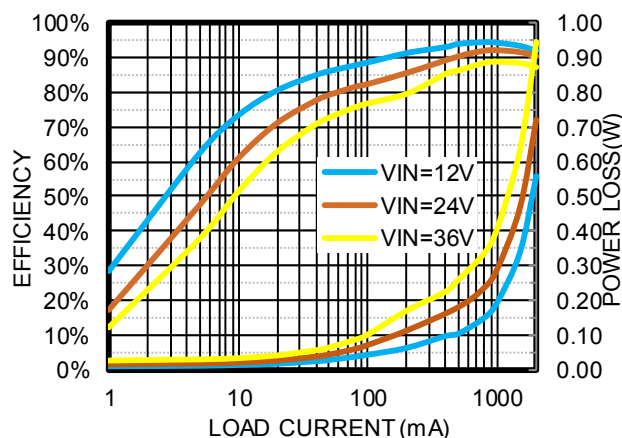


(L x W x H) 2.5" x 2.5" x 0.2"
(6.35cm x 6.35cm x 0.5cm)

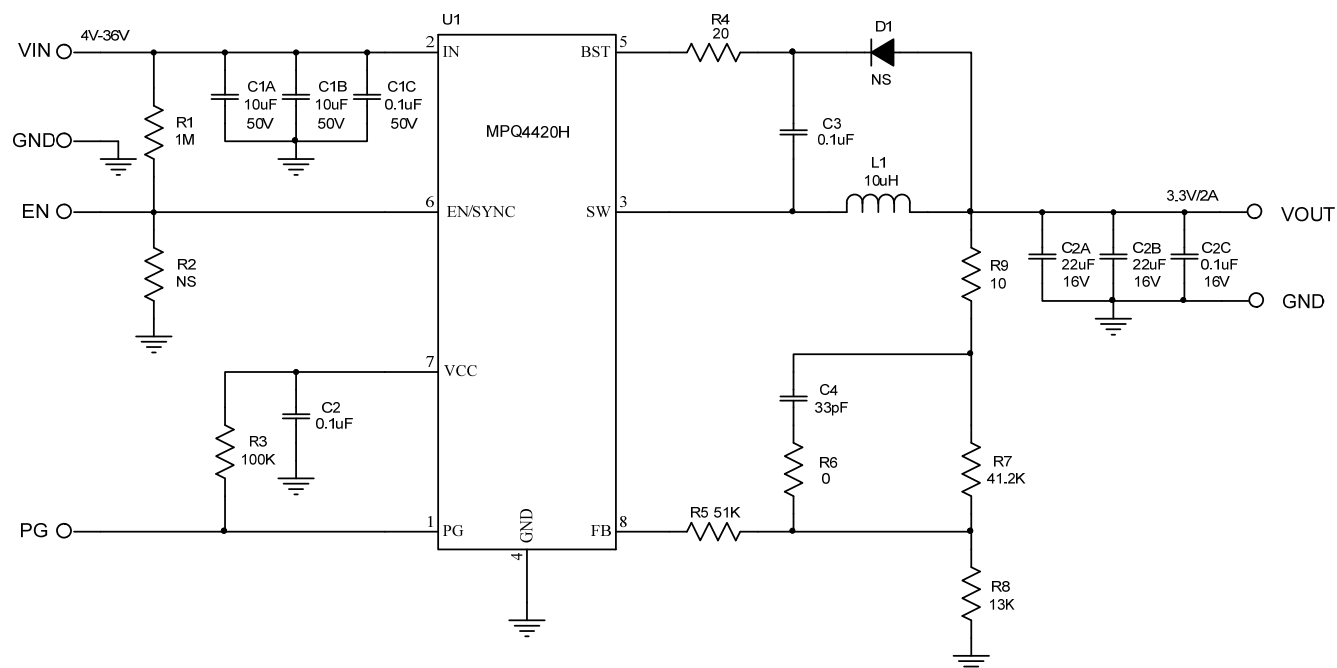
Board Number	MPS IC Number
EVBL4420H-J-00A	MPQ4420HGJ

Efficiency vs. Load Current

$V_{OUT}=3.3V$



EVALUATION BOARD SCHEMATIC

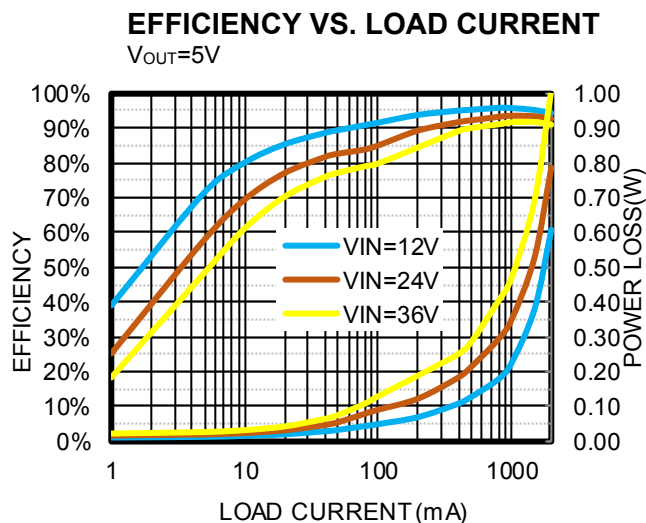
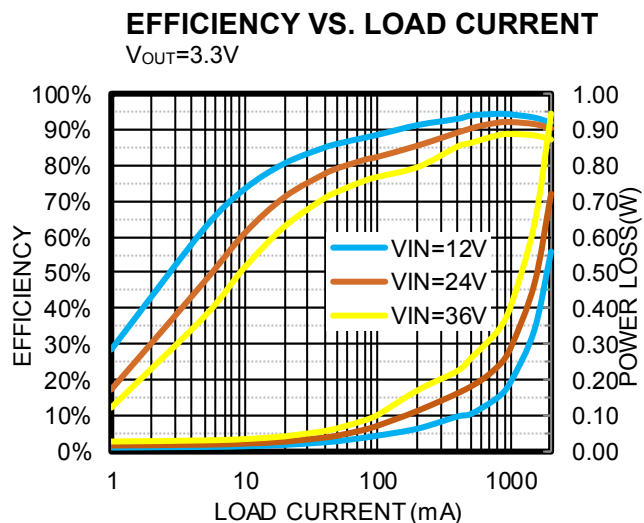


EVBL4420H-J-00A BILL OF MATERIALS

Qty	Ref	Value	Description	Package	Manufacturer	Manufacturer_P/N
2	C1A, C1B	10 μ F	Ceramic Cap., 50V, X7R	1210	muRata	GRM32ER71H106KA12L
1	C1C	0.1 μ F	Ceramic Cap., 50V, X7R	0603	muRata	GRM188R71H104KA93D
2	C2A, C2B	22 μ F	Ceramic Cap., 16V, X7R	1210	muRata	GRM32ER71C226KE79
3	C2, C2C, C3	0.1 μ F	Ceramic Cap., 16V, X7R	0603	muRata	GRM188R71C104KA01D
1	C4	33pF	Ceramic Cap., 50V, C0G	0603	muRata	GRM1885C1H330JA01D
1	D1	NS				
1	L1	10 μ H	Inductor, 27mOhm DCR, 7A	SMD	MPS	MPL-AL6060-100
1	R1	1M	Film Res., 5%	0603	Yageo	RC0603JR-071ML
1	R3	100k	Film Res., 1%	0603	Yageo	RC0603FR-07100KL
1	R4	20	Film Res., 1%	0603	Yageo	RC0603FR-0720RL
1	R5	51k	Film Res., 1%	0603	Yageo	RC0603FR-0751KL
1	R6	0	Film Res., 5%	0603	Yageo	RC0603JR-070RL
1	R7	41.2k	Film Res., 1%	0603	Yageo	RC0603FR-0741K2L
1	R8	13k	Film Res., 1%	0603	Yageo	RC0603FR-0713KL
1	R9	10	Film Res., 1%	0603	Yageo	RC0603FR-0710RL
1	R2	NS				
1	U1		Step-Down Regulator	TSOT23-8	MPS	MPQ4420HGJ

EVB TEST RESULTS

$V_{IN} = 12V$, $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$, $C_{OUT} = 2 \times 22\mu F$, $L = 10\mu H$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.

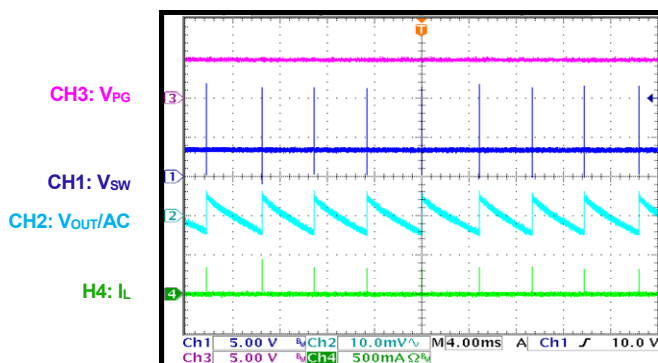


EVB TEST RESULTS *(continued)*

$V_{IN} = 12V$, $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$, $C_{OUT} = 2x22\mu F$, $L = 10\mu H$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.

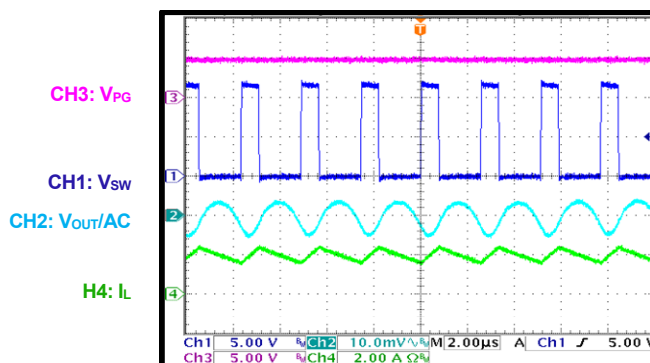
Steady State

$V_{IN} = 12V$, $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$, $I_{OUT} = 0A$



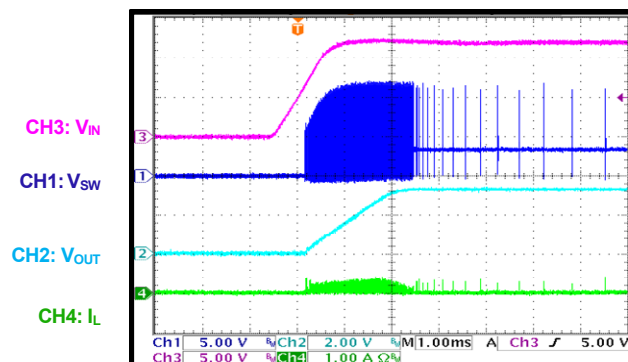
Steady State

$V_{IN} = 12V$, $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$, $I_{OUT} = 2A$



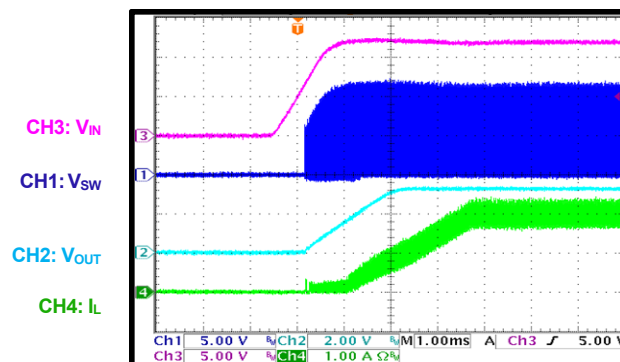
Power On

$V_{IN} = 12V$, $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$, $I_{OUT} = 0A$



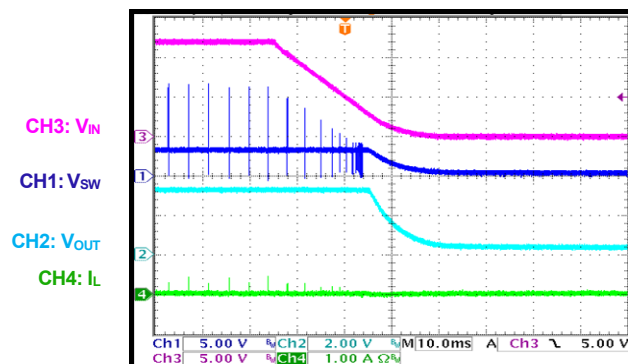
Power On

$V_{IN} = 12V$, $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$, $I_{OUT} = 2A$



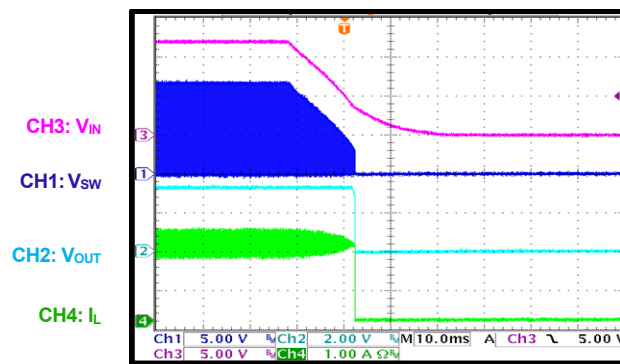
Power Off

$V_{IN} = 12V$, $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$, $I_{OUT} = 0A$



Power Off

$V_{IN} = 12V$, $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$, $I_{OUT} = 2A$

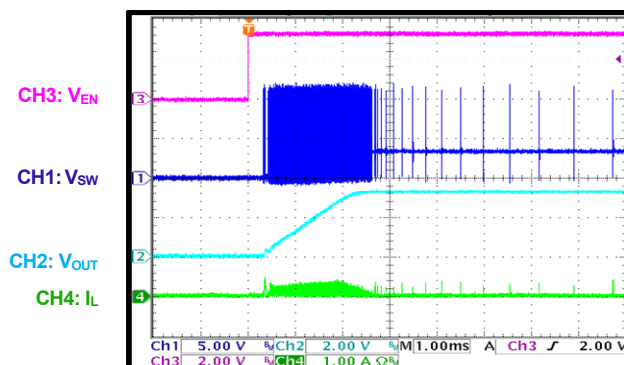


EVB TEST RESULTS *(continued)*

$V_{IN} = 12V$, $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$, $C_{OUT} = 2x22\mu F$, $L = 10\mu H$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.

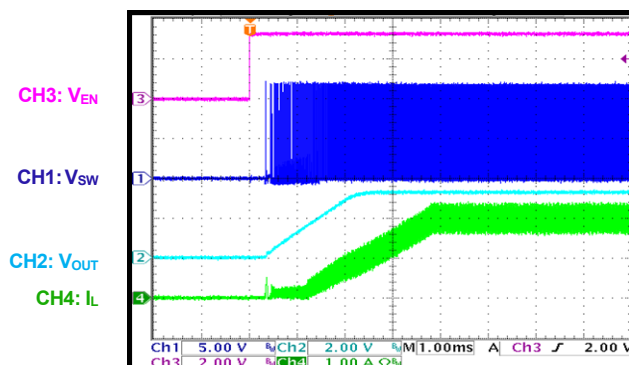
EN On

$V_{IN} = 12V$, $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$, $I_{OUT} = 0A$



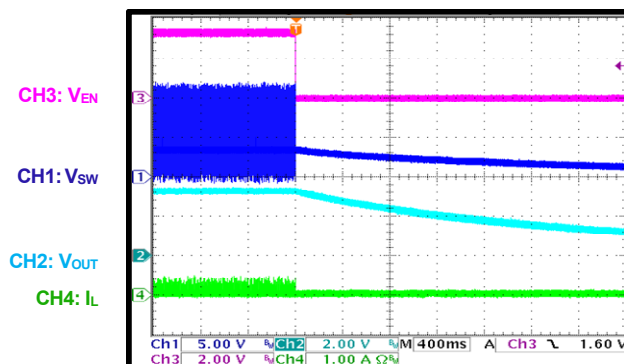
EN On

$V_{IN} = 12V$, $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$, $I_{OUT} = 2A$



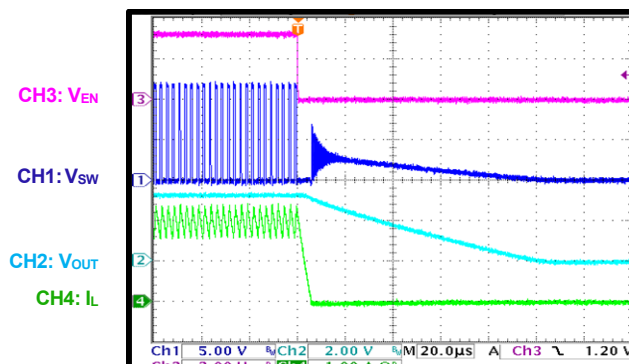
EN Off

$V_{IN} = 12V$, $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$, $I_{OUT} = 0A$



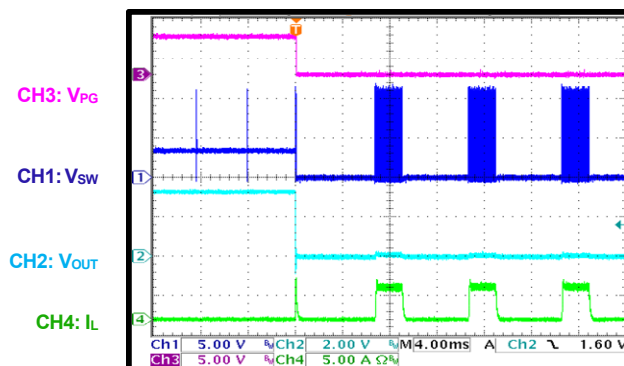
EN Off

$V_{IN} = 12V$, $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$, $I_{OUT} = 2A$



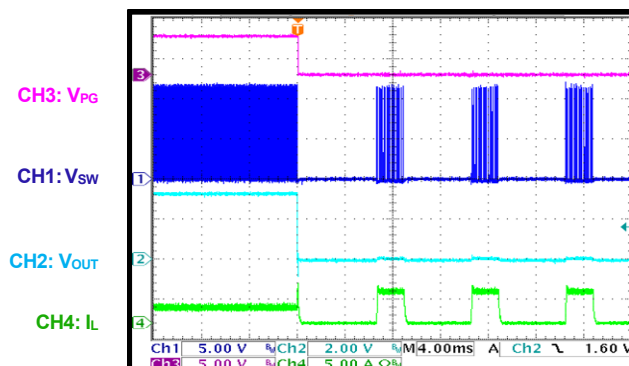
SCP Entry

$V_{IN} = 12V$, $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$, $I_{OUT} = 0A$



SCP Entry

$V_{IN} = 12V$, $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$, $I_{OUT} = 2A$

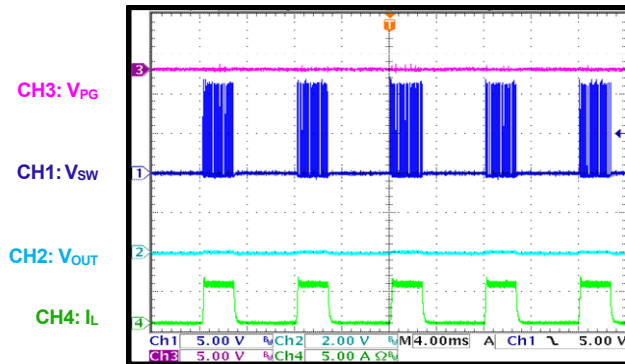


EVB TEST RESULTS *(continued)*

$V_{IN} = 12V$, $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$, $C_{OUT} = 2 \times 22\mu F$, $L = 10\mu H$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.

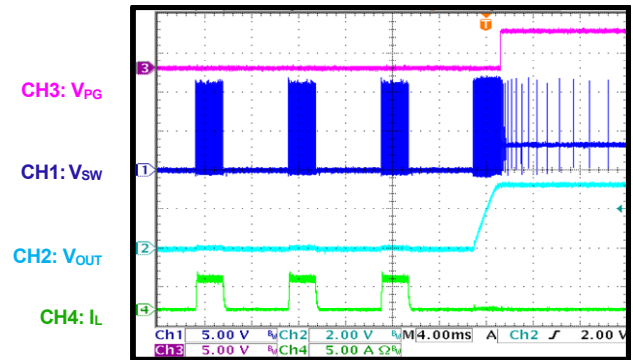
SCP Steady State

$V_{IN} = 12V$



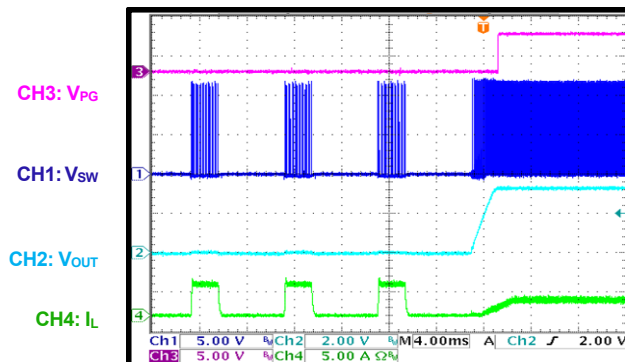
SCP Recovery

$V_{IN} = 12V$, $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$, $I_{OUT} = 0A$



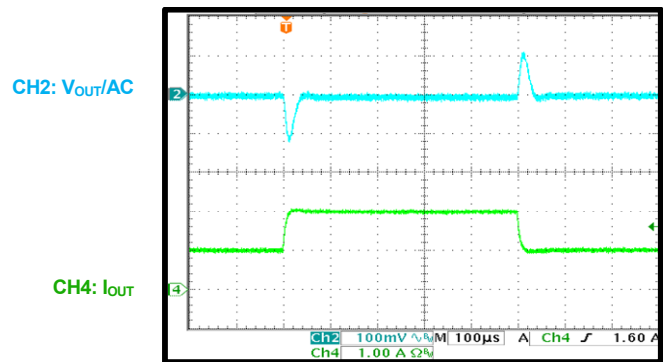
SCP Recovery

$V_{IN} = 12V$, $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$, $I_{OUT} = 2A$



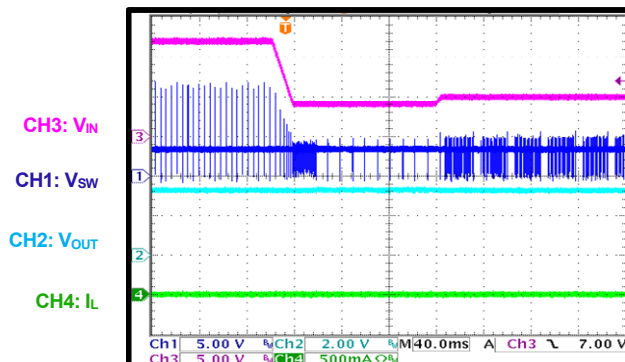
Load Transient

$V_{IN} = 12V$, $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$, $I_{OUT} = 1A-2A$



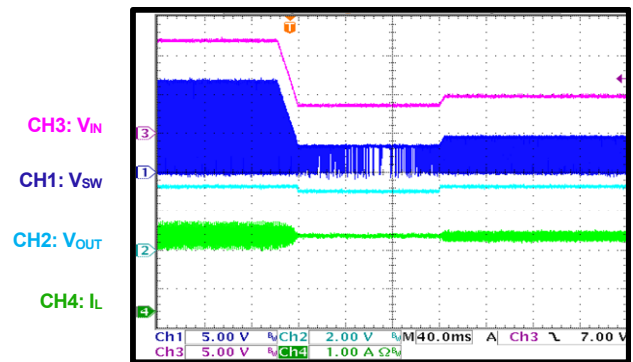
Cold Crank

$V_{IN} = 12V \rightarrow 4V \rightarrow 5V$, $I_{OUT} = 0A$



Cold Crank

$V_{IN} = 12V \rightarrow 4V \rightarrow 5V$, $I_{OUT} = 2A$



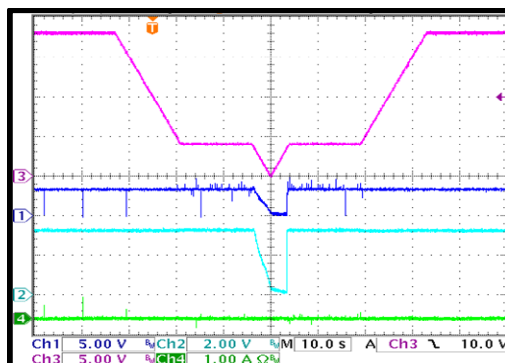
EVB TEST RESULTS *(continued)*

$V_{IN} = 12V$, $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$, $C_{OUT} = 2x22\mu F$, $L = 10\mu H$, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.

VIN Ramp Down and Up

$V_{IN} = 18V \rightarrow 4V \rightarrow 0V \rightarrow 4V \rightarrow 18V$, $I_{OUT} = 0A$

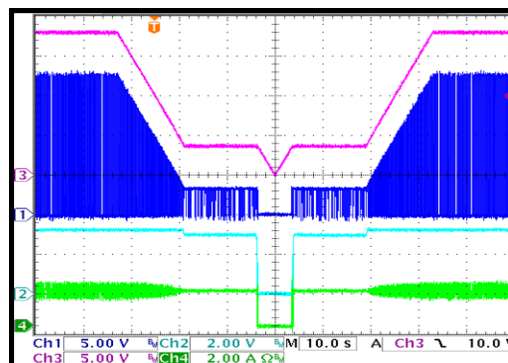
CH3: V_{IN}
CH1: V_{SW}
CH2: V_{OUT}
CH4: I_L



VIN Ramp Down and Up

$V_{IN} = 18V \rightarrow 4V \rightarrow 0V \rightarrow 4V \rightarrow 18V$, $I_{OUT} = 2A$

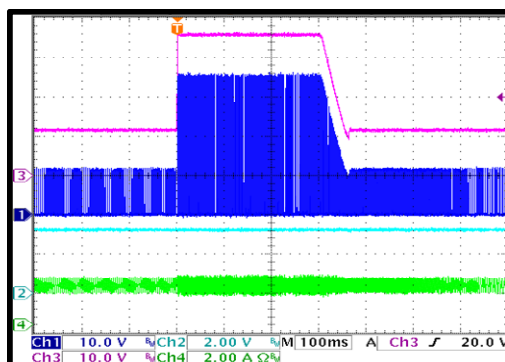
CH3: V_{IN}
CH1: V_{SW}
CH2: V_{OUT}
CH4: I_L



Load Dump

$V_{IN} = 12V \rightarrow 36V \rightarrow 12V$, $I_{OUT} = 2A$

CH3: V_{IN}
CH1: V_{SW}
CH2: V_{OUT}
CH4: I_L



PRINTED CIRCUIT LAYOUT

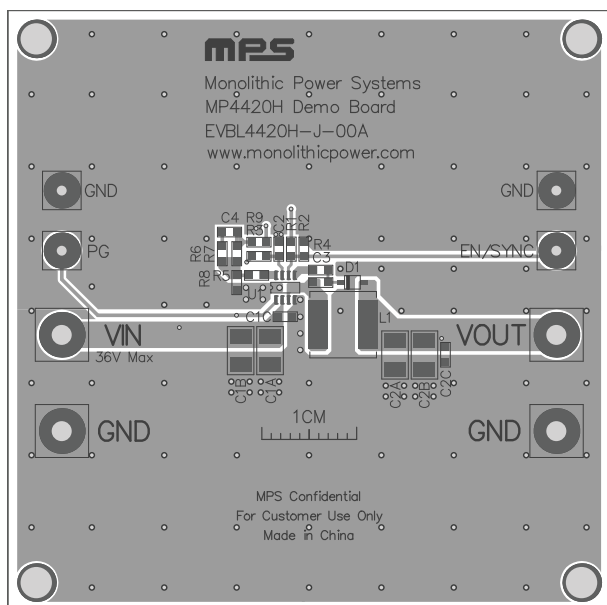


Figure 1 – Top Silk Layer and Top Layer

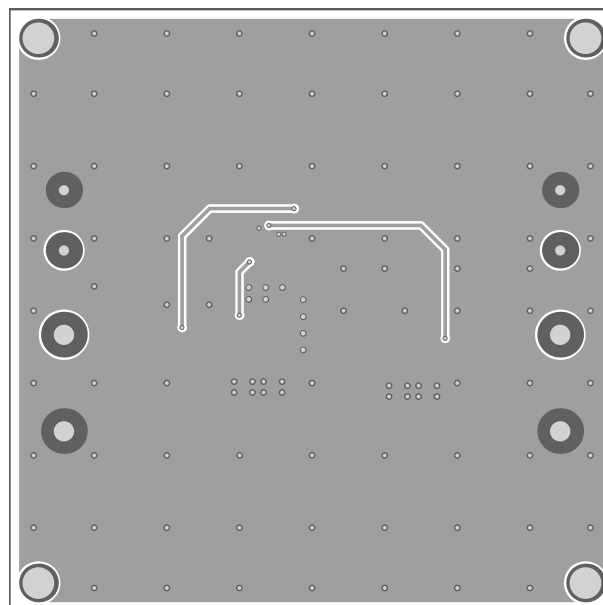


Figure 2 – Bottom Layer

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 to between 4V to 36V, and then turn it off.
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 MP4420H/MPQ4420H will automatically startup.
5. To use the Enable function, apply a digital input to the EN pin. Drive EN higher than 1.65V to turn on the regulator, drive EN less than 1.05V to turn it off. An internal 500kΩ resistor from EN/SYNC to GND allows EN/SYNC to be floated to shut down the chip.
6. Connect the EN input pin through a pull-up resistor (R1) to any voltage connected to the VIN pin. Make sure R1 big enough to limit the EN input current to less than 150μA. For example, with 12V connected to VIN, make sure $R1 \geq (12V - 6.5V) \div 150\mu A = 36.7k\Omega$. Connect the EN pin directly to a voltage source without any pull-up resistor requires limiting voltage amplitude to $\leq 6V$ to prevent damage to the internal zener diode at EN pin.
7. Connect the EN input pin with an external clock with a range of 200kHz to 2.2MHz after output voltage is set to synchronize the internal clock rising edge to the external clock rising edge. The pulse width of external clock signal should be less than 1.7μs.
8. Use R7 and R8 to set the output voltage with $V_{FB}=0.792V$. For $R7=41.2k\Omega$, R8 can be determined by:

$$R8 = \frac{R7}{\frac{V_{OUT}}{0.792} - 1}$$

Follow the Application Information section in the device datasheet to recalculate the compensation, inductor and output capacitor values when output voltage is changed.

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