

DESCRIPTION

Demonstration circuit 1345 is a wide input voltage range, no Rsense step-down dc/dc converter featuring the LTC3879EMSE. Its output voltage is 1.2V with a load rating of 12A and the input voltage range is 4.5V to 34V.

The fixed on-time valley current mode architecture of the LTC3879EMSE provides a very fast load step response. Other features of the board include a RUN pin, a TRACK pin, a PGOOD pin and a MODE jumper to select either CCM or DCM operation at light load.

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

Table 1. Performance Summary ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

PARAMETER	CONDITION	VALUE
Minimum Input Voltage		4.5V
Maximum Input Voltage		34V
Output Voltage V_{OUT}	$V_{\text{IN}} = 4.5\text{V to } 34\text{V}, I_{\text{OUT}} = 0\text{A to } 12\text{A}$	$1.2\text{V} \pm 2\%$
Maximum Output Current		12A
Typical Output Voltage Ripple	$V_{\text{IN}} = 12\text{V}, I_{\text{OUT}} = 12\text{A}$ (20MHz BW)	20mV _{P-P}
Nominal Switching Frequency	$V_{\text{IN}} = 12\text{V}, I_{\text{OUT}} = 12\text{A}$	300kHz
Efficiency (see Figure 3 for efficiency curves)	$V_{\text{IN}} = 12\text{V}, I_{\text{OUT}} = 12\text{A}$	90% Typical

QUICK START PROCEDURE

Demonstration circuit 1345 is easy to set up to evaluate the performance of the LTC3879EMSE. Refer to Figure 1 for proper measurement equipment setup and follow the procedure below:

NOTE: When measuring the output voltage ripple, care must be taken to avoid a long ground lead on the oscilloscope probe. See Figure 2 for proper scope probe technique. Short, stiff leads should be soldered to the (+) and (-) terminals of an output capacitor. The probe's ground ring needs to touch the (-) lead and the probe tip needs to touch the (+) lead.

1. Place jumpers in the following positions:

RUN	ON
MODE	CCM
2. With power off, connect the input power supply to Vin and GND.
3. Turn on the power at the input.
4. Check for the proper output voltages.
 $V_{\text{out}} = 1.176\text{V to } 1.224\text{V}$
5. 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.

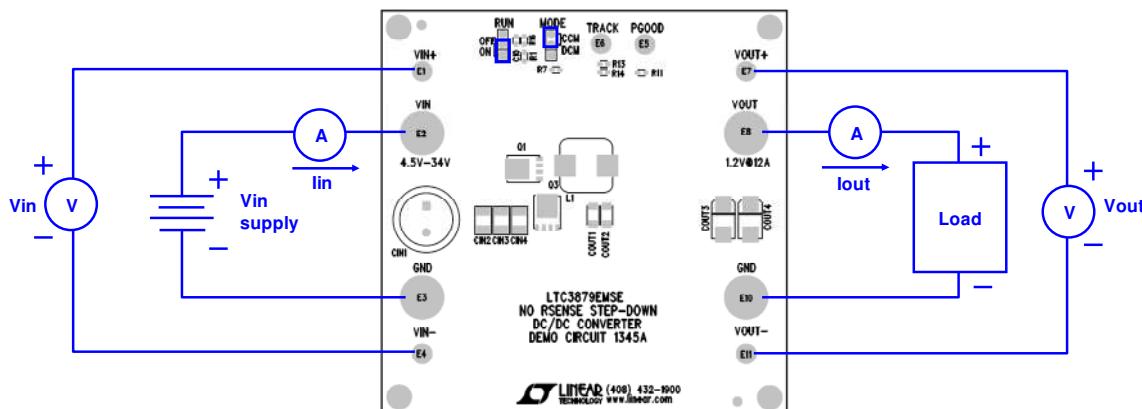


Figure 1. Proper Measurement Equipment Setup

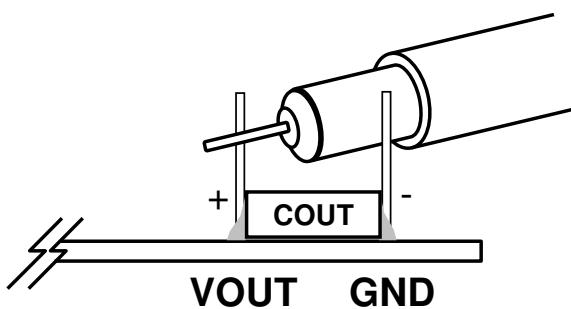


Figure 2. Measuring Output Voltage Ripple

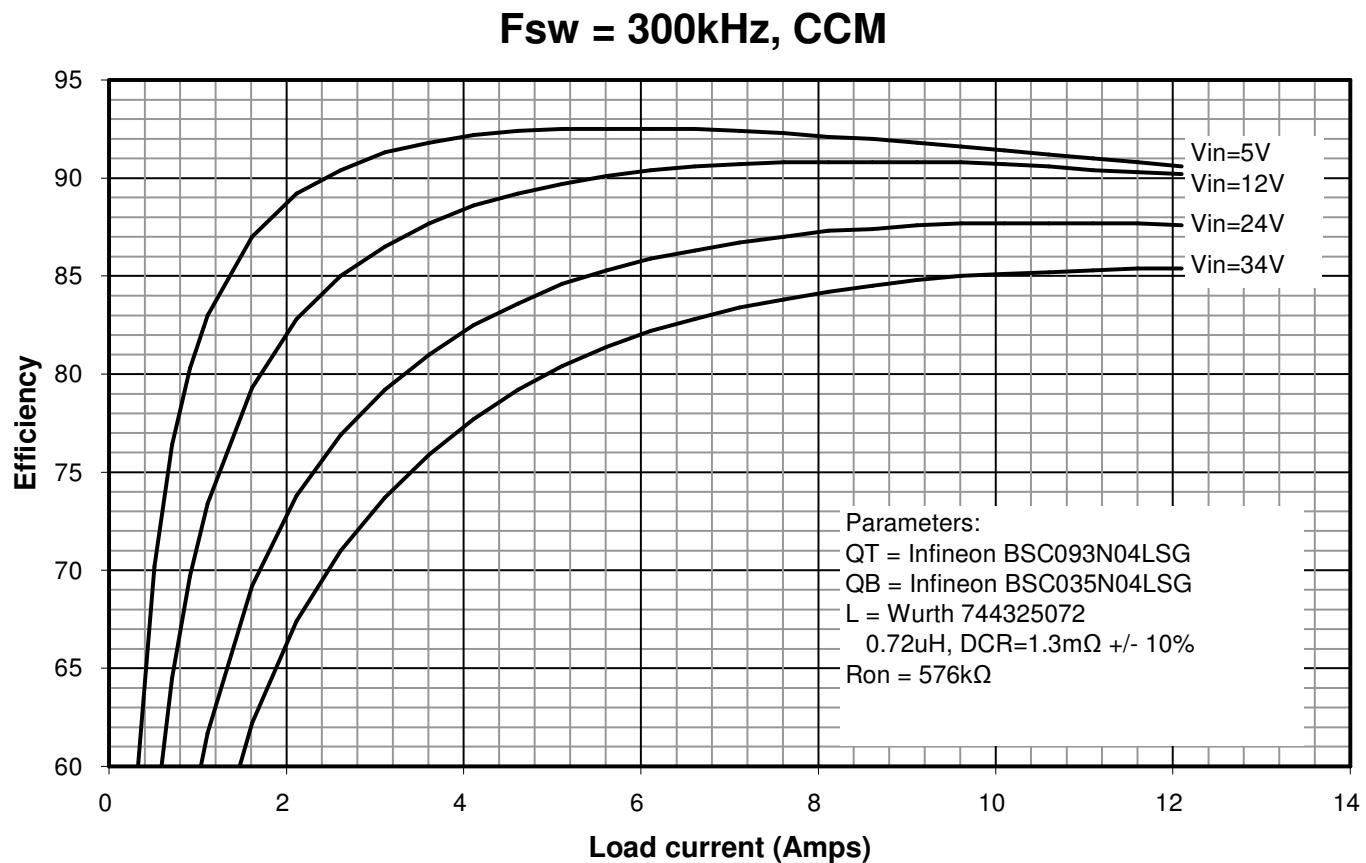


Figure 3. Typical Efficiency Curves

