



DEMO CIRCUIT 1580A QUICK START GUIDE

LTC3856EUH

HIGH EFFICIENCY POLYPHASE BUCK CONVERTER

DESCRIPTION

Demonstration circuit 1580A is a high efficiency, polyphase, synchronous buck converter with 4.5V to 14V input range. It can supply 50A maximum load current at 1.5V output. The demo board uses the LTC®3856EUH controller. The LTC3856 is a feature-rich single-output dual-phase synchronous buck controller with on-chip drivers, remote output voltage sensing. This board is setup with sense resistor configuration with optional inductor DCR sensing circuit. Temperature compensation function can guarantee accurate current limit over a wide temperature range with DCR sensing. Stage shedding function allows the controller to decrease the phase number to be one at the light load condition in order to save switching related loss. Adaptive voltage positioning (AVP) can help improve the transient response. The LTC3856 is suitable for input from 4.5V to 38V and output up to 5V. The LTC3856 can provide high efficiency, high power density and versatile power solutions for telecom and datacom systems, industrial and medical instruments, DC power distribution systems and computer systems. The controller is available in 32-pin 5mm × 5mm QFN and 38-pin SSOP packages.

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

PARAMETER	CONDITION	VALUE
Input Voltage Range		4.5V to 14V
Output Voltage, V_{OUT}	$V_{\text{IN}} = 4.5\text{-}14\text{V}$, $I_{\text{OUT}} = 0\text{A to } 50\text{A}$	$1.5\text{V} \pm 2\%$
Maximum Output Current, I_{OUT}	$V_{\text{IN}} = 4.5\text{-}14\text{V}$, $V_{\text{OUT}} = 1.5\text{V}$	50A
Typical Efficiency	$V_{\text{IN}} = 12\text{V}$, $V_{\text{OUT}} = 1.5\text{V}$, $I_{\text{OUT}} = 50\text{A}$	87.7%
Typical Switching Frequency		400kHz

QUICK START PROCEDURE

Demonstration circuit 1580A is easy to set up to evaluate the performance of the LTC3856EUH. Refer to Figure 1 for the proper measurement equipment setup and follow the procedure below:

1. With power off, connect the input power supply to Vin (4.5V-14V) and GND (input return).
2. Connect the 1.5V output load between Vout and GND (Initial load: no load).
3. Connect the DVMs to the input and outputs.
4. Turn on the input power supply and check for the proper output voltages. Vout should be 1.5V+/-2%.
5. Once the proper output voltages are established, adjust the loads within the operating range and observe the output voltage regulation, ripple voltage and other parameters.

Note: When measuring the output or input voltage ripple, do not use the long ground lead on the oscilloscope probe. See Figure 2 for the proper scope probe technique. Short, stiff leads need to 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.

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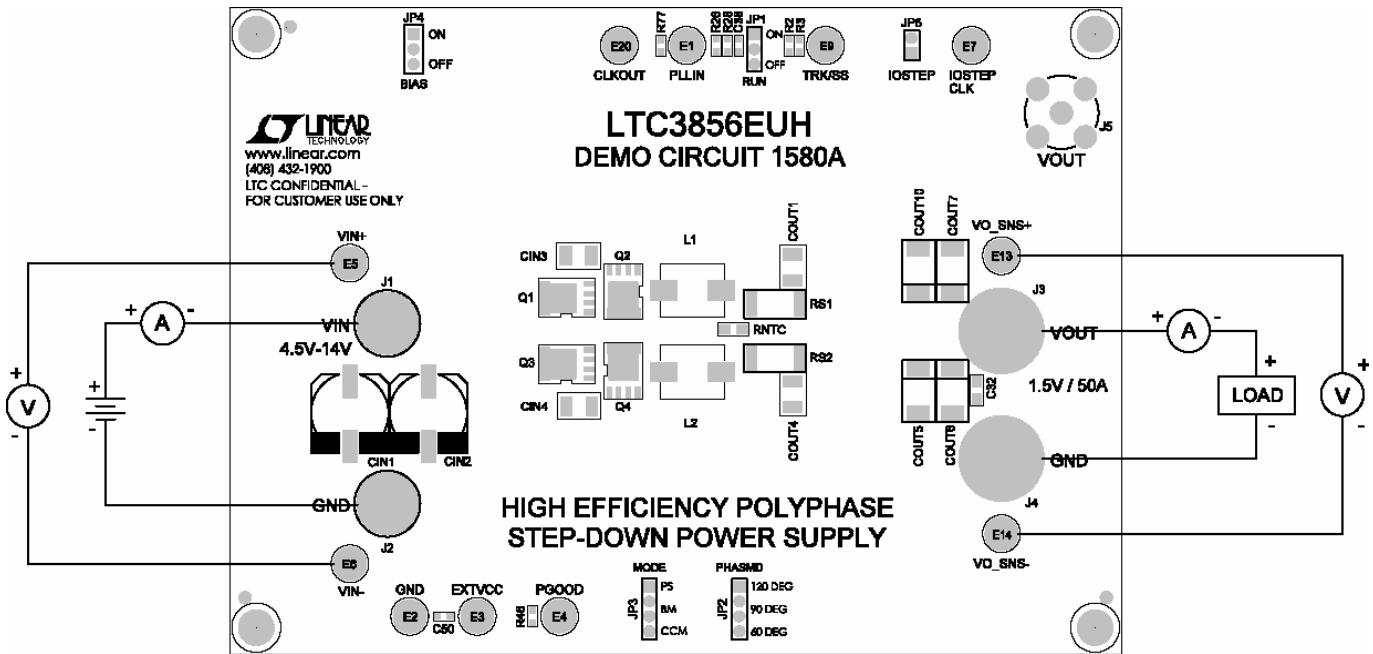


Figure 1. Proper Measurement Equipment Setup

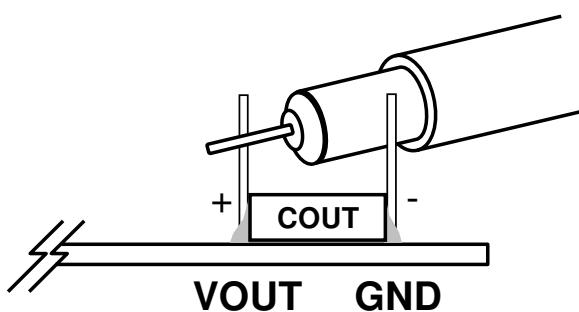


Figure 2. Measuring Output Voltage Ripple

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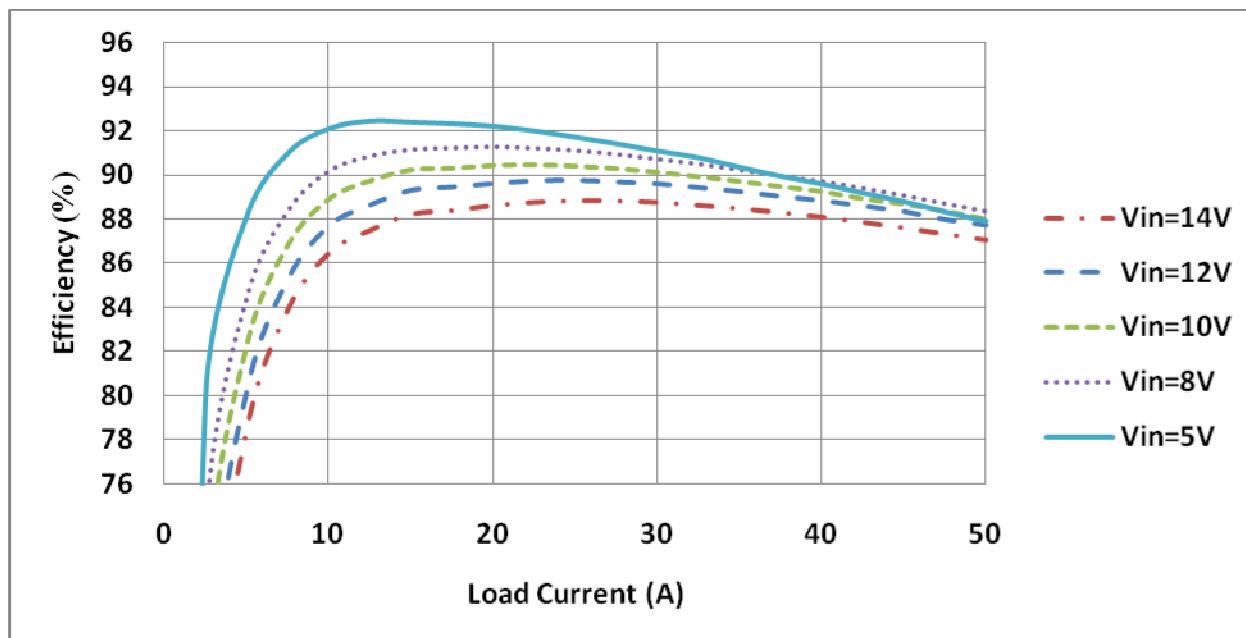
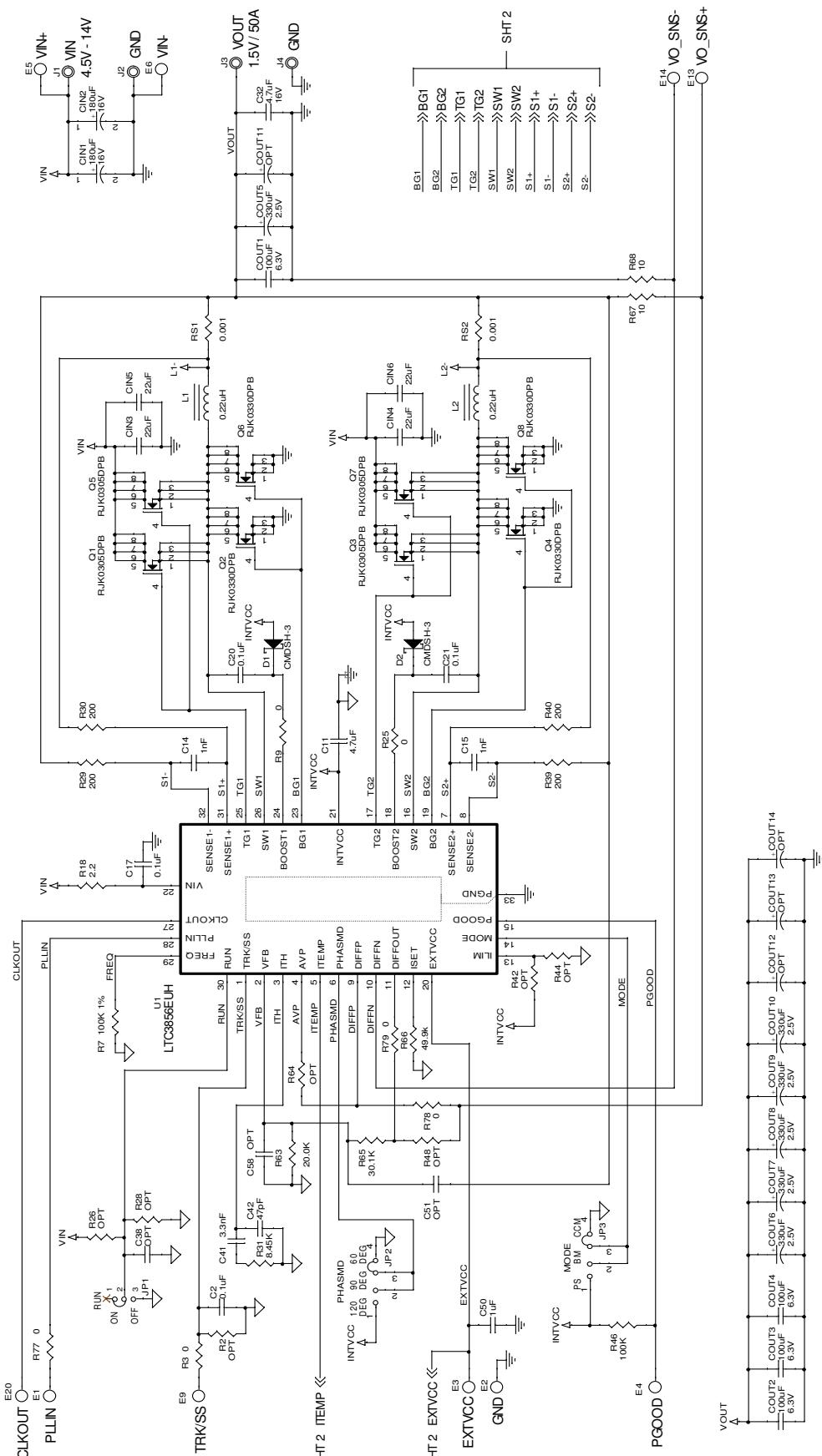
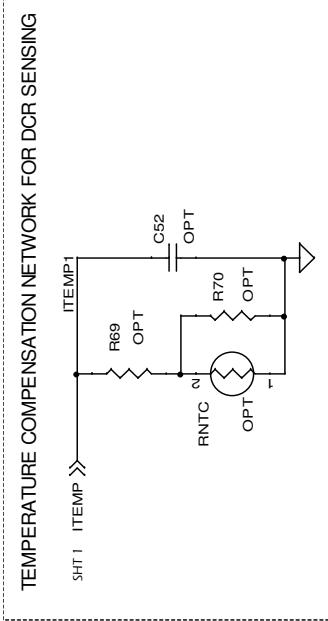


Figure 3. Efficiency vs load current

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NOTE:
WHEN DCR SENSING IS IMPLEMENTED, SHORT RSENSE1
AND RSENSE2. DO NOT STUFF R39, R30, R39 AND R40.

