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Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China



USER GUIDE FOR IR3629 EVALUATION BOARD

($V_{in}=12V$, $V_o=1.8V$, $I_o=20A$)

DESCRIPTION

The IR3629 is a synchronous buck controller, providing a compact, high performance and flexible solution in a small 3mmx4mm MLPD package.

Key features offered by the IR3629 include programmable soft-start ramp, precision 0.6V reference voltage, thermal protection, fixed 600kHz switching frequency requiring no external component, input under-voltage lockout for proper start-up, and pre-bias start-up.

An output over-current protection function is implemented by sensing the voltage developed across the on-resistance of the synchronous rectifier MOSFET for optimum cost and performance.

This user guide contains the schematic and bill of materials for the IR3629 evaluation board. The guide describes operation and use of the evaluation board itself. Detailed application information for the IR3629 integrated circuit is available in the IR3629 data sheet.

BOARD FEATURES

- $V_{in} = +12V$ (13.2V Max)
- $V_{out} = +1.8V @ 0-20A$
- IRF6712 as Controller MOSFET
- IRF6715 as Synchronous MOSFET
- $L = 0.36\mu H$
- $C_{in}=33\mu F$ (SP cap) + 2x10 μF (ceramic 1206)
- $C_{out}=6x22\mu F$ (ceramic 1206)
- Optional external supply connection for V_c
- Optional Power-good output connection

CONNECTIONS and OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

A well regulated +12V input supply should be connected to VIN+ and VIN-. A maximum of 20A load can be connected to VOUT+ and VOUT-. The connection diagram is shown in Fig. 1

IR3629 demo board can also be powered by two separate power supplies, one is the input voltage (Vin) between VIN+ and VIN-, the other is bias voltage (Vcc) between Vc-ext and PGND. In this case, a well regulated 5V~12V power supply should be connected to Vc-ext and PGND and R14 should be removed.

Inputs and outputs of the board are listed in Table I.

Table I. Connections

| Connection | Signal Name |
|------------|-------------------------------|
| VIN+ | V_{in} (+12V) |
| VIN- | Ground of V_{in} |
| Vc-ext | Optional Vcc input |
| PGND | Ground for optional Vcc input |
| VOUT- | Ground of V_{out} |
| VOUT+ | V_{out} (+1.8V) |
| GND | Bias Voltage Ground |

LAYOUT

The PCB is a 6-layer board. All of layers are 2 Oz. copper. Power supply decoupling capacitors, the charge-pump capacitor and feedback components are located close to the IR3629. The feedback resistors are connected to the output voltage at the point of regulation and are located close to the IC.

The input and output energy storage capacitors and the power inductor are located on bottom side of the board, to improve efficiency, the circuit board is designed to minimize the length of the on-board power ground current path.

IR3629 Demo Board

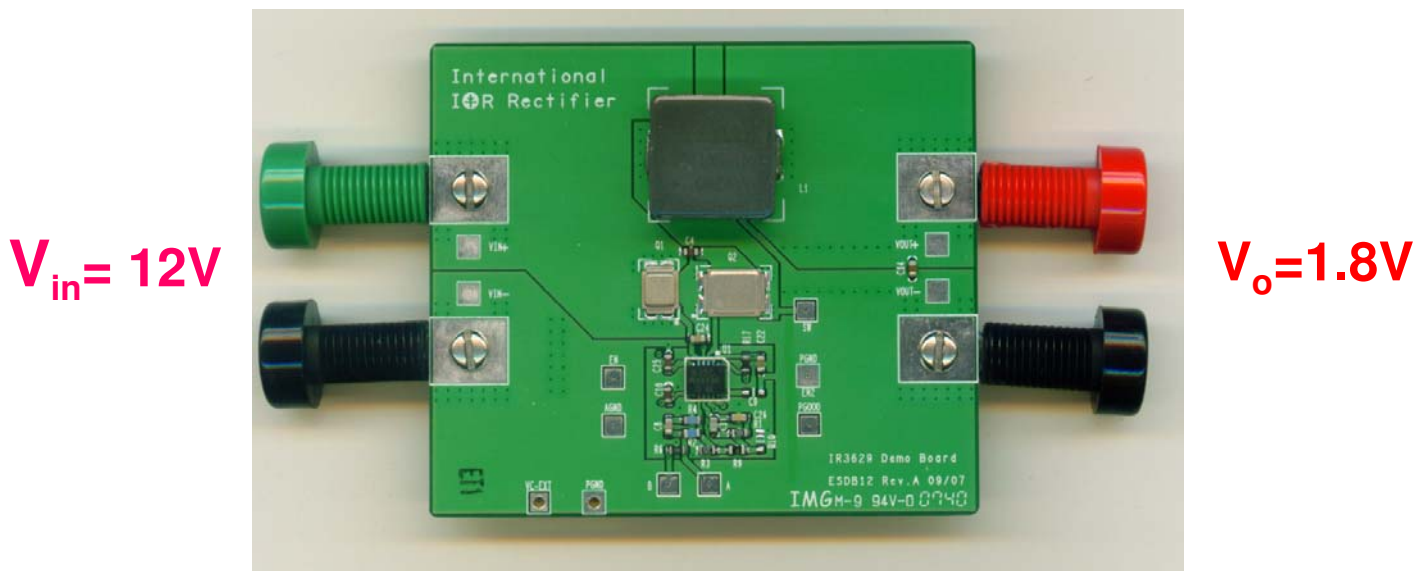


Fig. 1 Connection diagram of the evaluation board for IR3629 (Top view)

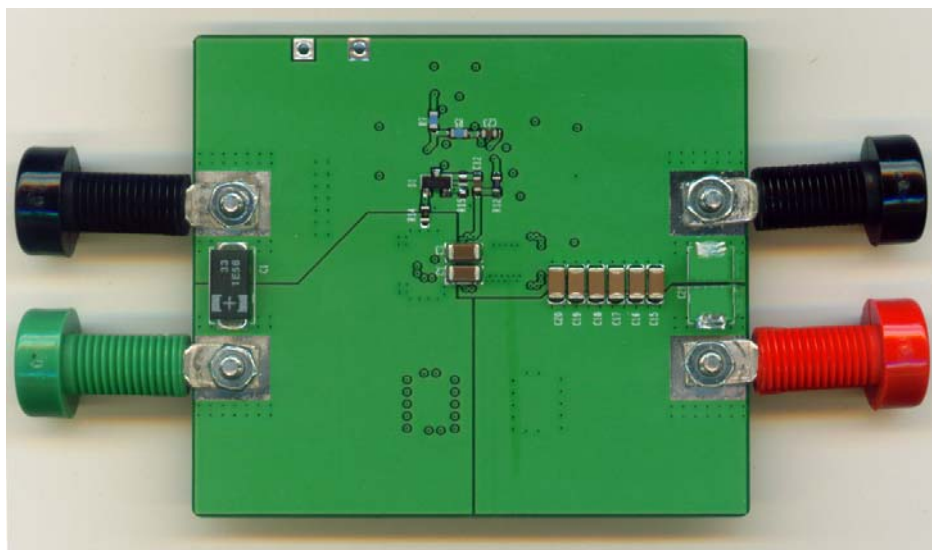
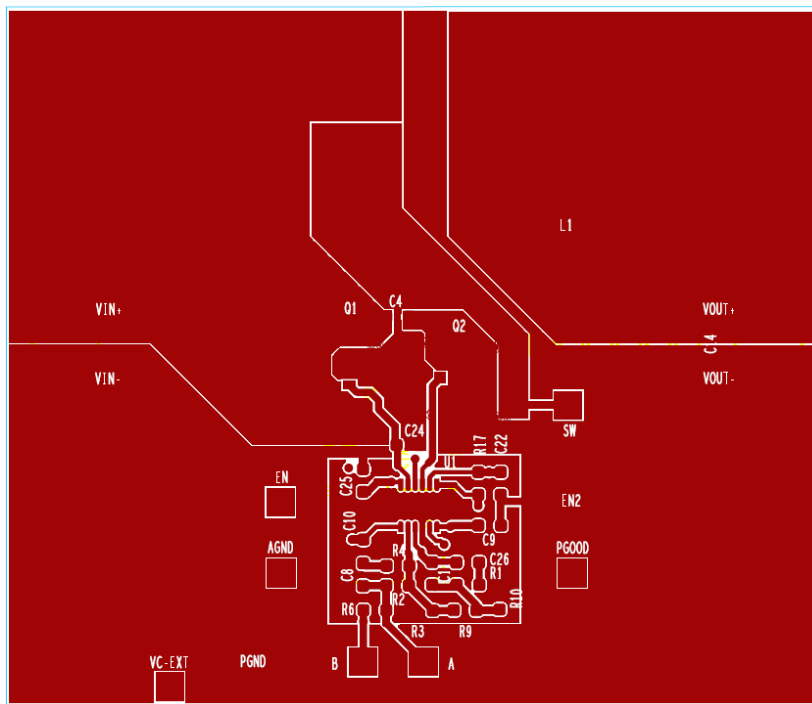
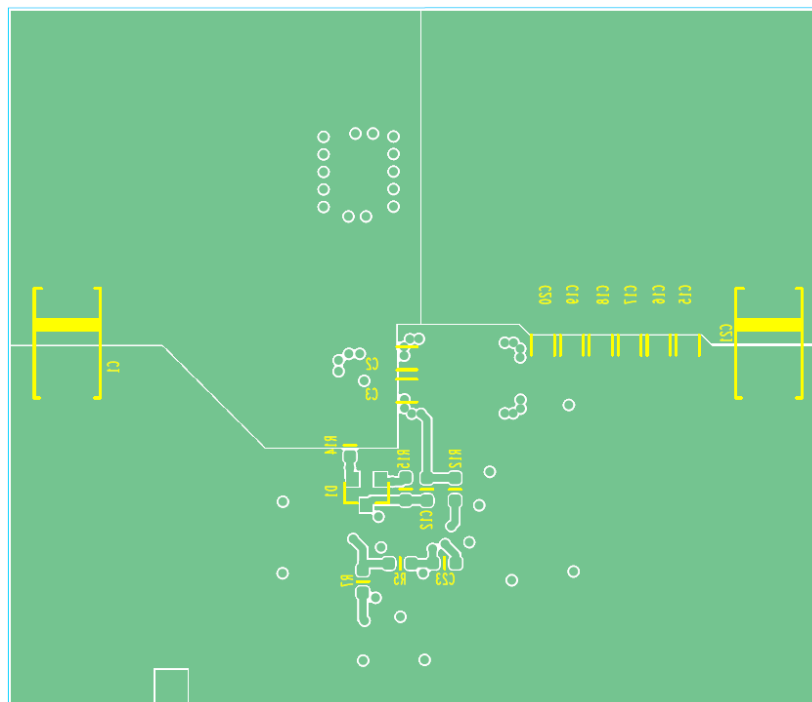


Fig. 2 Bottom view of the evaluation board for IR3629

IR3629 PCB Layers

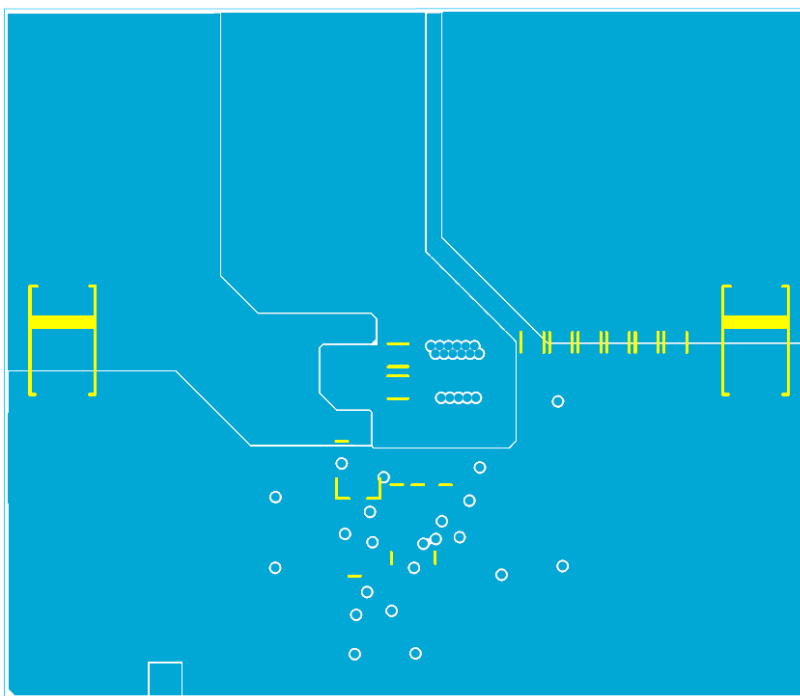
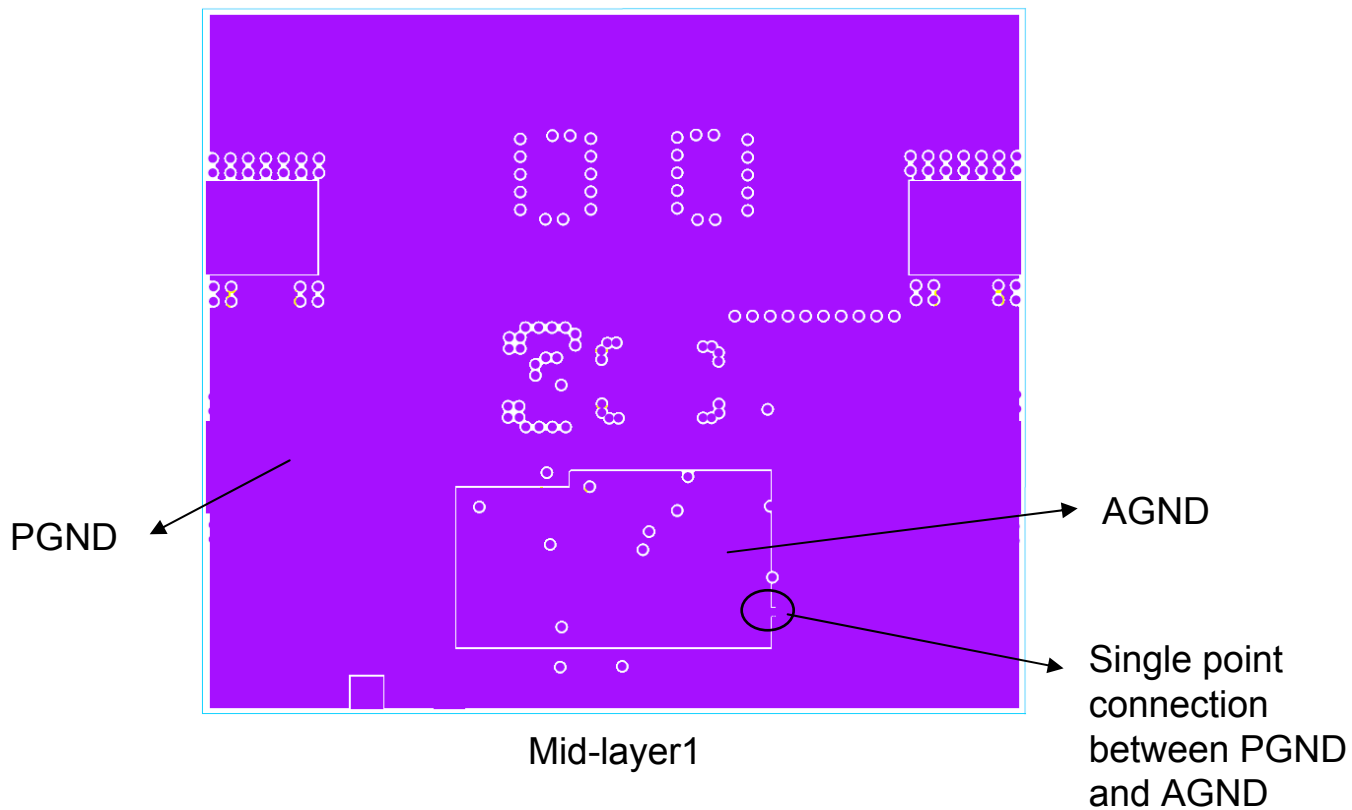


Top Layer

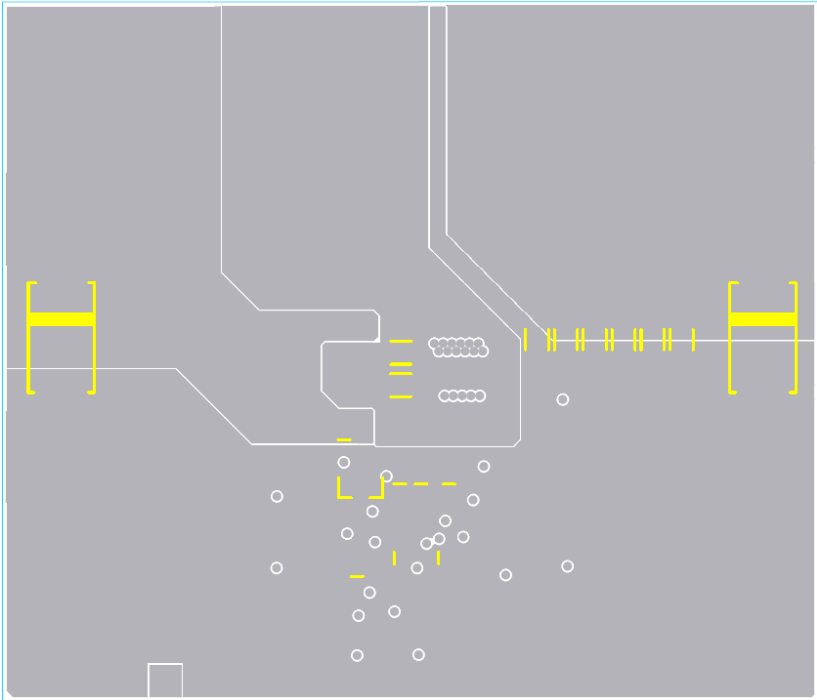


Bottom Layer

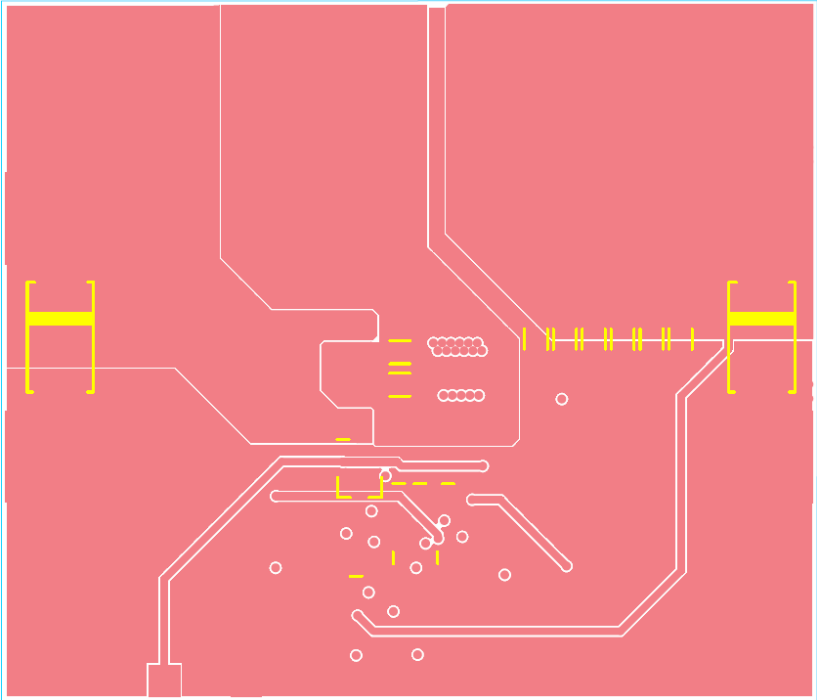
IR3629 PCB Layers



IR3629 PCB Layers



Mid-layer3



Mid-layer4

IR3629 Demo Board Schematic

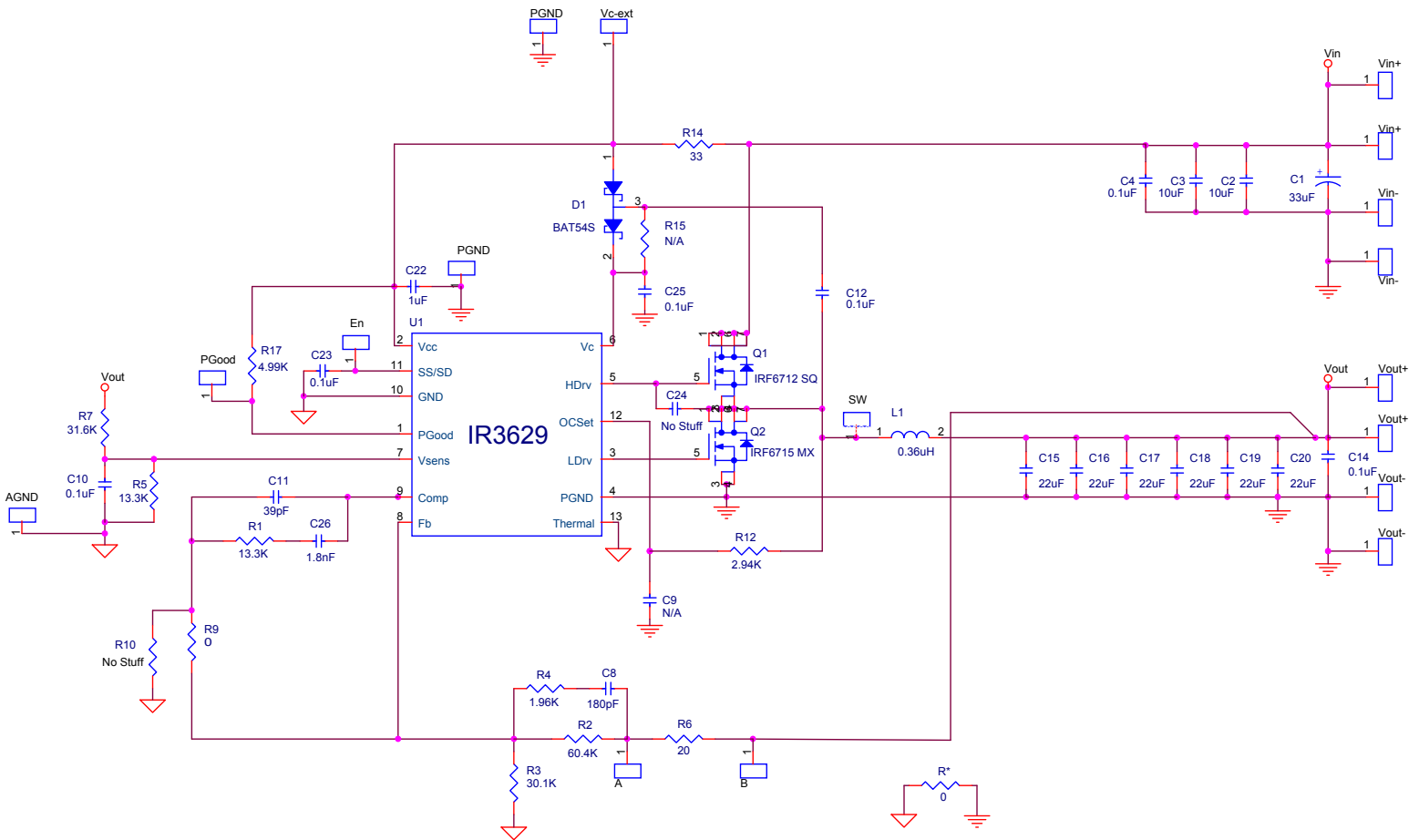


Fig. 3 Schematic of the IR3629 evaluation board with 12Vin and 1.8V output voltage

BILL OF MATERIALS

| Item | Quantity | Reference | Value | Description | Size | Manufacturer | Part Number |
|------|----------|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 1 | 1 | C1 | 33uF | POSCAP, 25V, 20% | - | Sanyo | 25TQC33M |
| 2 | 2 | C2,C3 | 10uF | Ceramic, 25V, X7R, 10% | 1206 | Murata | GRM31CR61C106KA88 |
| 3 | 6 | C4,C10,C12 C14,C23, C25 | 0.1uF | Ceramic, 25V, X7R, 10% | 603 | TDK | C1608X7R1H104K |
| 4 | 1 | C8 | 180pF | Ceramic, 50V, C0G, 5% | 603 | Murata | GRM1885C1H181JA01D |
| 5 | 1 | C11 | 39pF | Ceramic, 50V, C0G, 5% | 603 | Murata | GRM1885C1H390JA01D |
| 6 | 6 | C15,C16, C17,C18, C19,C20 | 22uF | Ceramic, 6.3V, X5R, 20% | 1206 | Panasonic | ECJDV50J226M |
| 7 | 1 | C22 | 1uF | Ceramic, 16V, X5R, 10% | 603 | TDK | C1608X5R1C105K |
| 8 | 1 | C26 | 1.8nF | Ceramic, 50V, C0G, 5% | 603 | Murata | GRM1885C1H182JA01D |
| 9 | 1 | D1 | BAT54S | Dual Schottky Diode | SOT-23 | Vishay | BAT54S |
| 10 | 1 | L1 | 0.36uH | 1.1mOhm | - | Panasonic | ETQP4LR36WFC |
| 11 | 1 | Q1 | IRF6712 SQ | NFET, 25V, 3.8mOhm, 12nC | DirectFET SQ | IR | IRF6712SPbF |
| 12 | 1 | Q2 | IRF6715 MX | NFET, 25V, 1.3mOhm, 40nC | DirectFET MX | IR | IRF6715MPbF |
| 13 | 1 | R9 | 0 | Thick film, 1%, 1/10W | 603 | any | any |
| 14 | 1 | R1 | 13.3K | Thick film, 1%, 1/10W | 603 | any | any |
| 15 | 1 | R2 | 60.4K | Thick film, 1%, 1/10W | 603 | any | any |
| 16 | 1 | R7 | 31.6K | Thick film, 1%, 1/10W | 603 | any | any |
| 17 | 1 | R3 | 30.1K | Thick film, 1%, 1/10W | 603 | any | any |
| 18 | 1 | R4 | 1.96K | Thick film, 1%, 1/10W | 603 | any | any |
| 19 | 1 | R5 | 13.3K | Thick film, 1%, 1/10W | 603 | any | any |
| 20 | 1 | R6 | 20 | Thick film, 1%, 1/10W | 603 | any | any |
| 21 | 1 | R12 | 2.94K | Thick film, 1%, 1/10W | 603 | any | any |
| 22 | 1 | R17 | 4.99K | Thick film, 1%, 1/10W | 603 | any | any |

BILL OF MATERIALS (cont.)

| Item | Quantity | Reference | Value | Description | Size | Manufacturer | Part Number |
|------|----------|-----------|----------|--|-------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| 23 | 1 | R14 | 33 | Thick film, 1%, 1/4W | 1206 | any | any |
| 24 | 1 | U1 | IR3629 | PWM Controller | MLPD 3x4 | IR | IR3629MPbF |
| 25 | 2 | C9, C24 | No Stuff | | 603 | | |
| 26 | 1 | C21 | No Stuff | | - | | |
| 27 | 2 | R10,R15 | No Stuff | | 603 | | |
| 28 | 2 | - | - | Banana Jack, Insulated, Solder Terminal, Black | - | Johnson Components | 105-0853-001 |
| 29 | 1 | - | - | Banana Jack, Insulated, Solder Terminal, Red | - | Johnson Components | 105-0852-001 |
| 30 | 1 | - | - | Banana Jack, Insulated, Solder Terminal, Green | - | Johnson Components | 105-0854-001 |

TRACKING OPERATING PERFORMANCE

Vin=12.0V, Vo=1.8V, Fs=600kHz, Room Temperature, No Air Flow

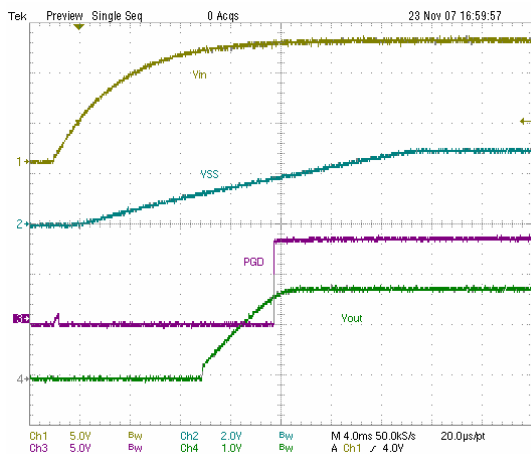


Fig. 4 Start Up at 20A

Ch1:Vin, Ch2:Vss, Ch3:PGood, Ch4:Vout

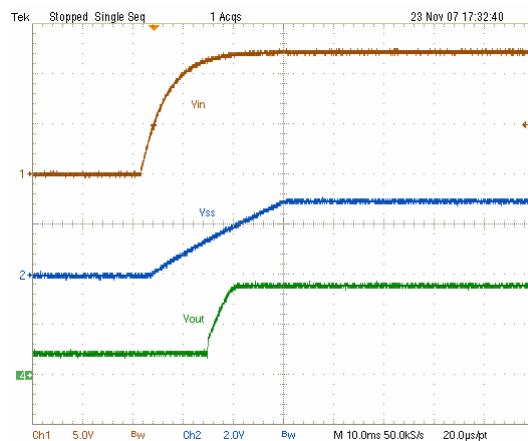


Fig. 5 Prebias Start Up

Ch1:Vin, Ch2:Vss, Ch4:Vout

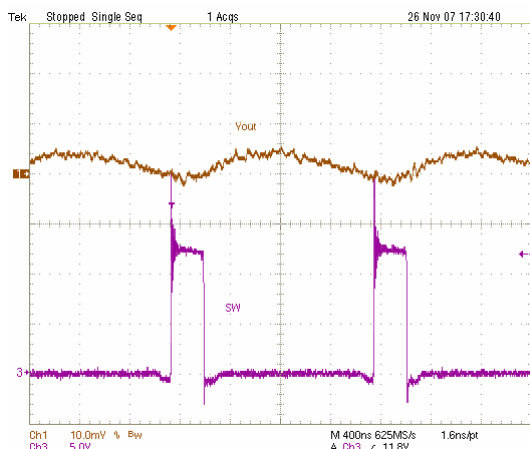


Fig. 6 Output Voltage Ripple at 20A Load

Ch1:Vout, Ch3:SW

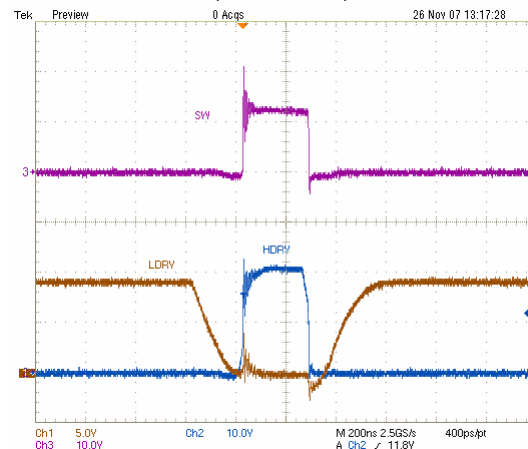


Fig. 7 Gate Signals at 20A Load

Ch1:LDRV, Ch2:HDRV, Ch3:SW

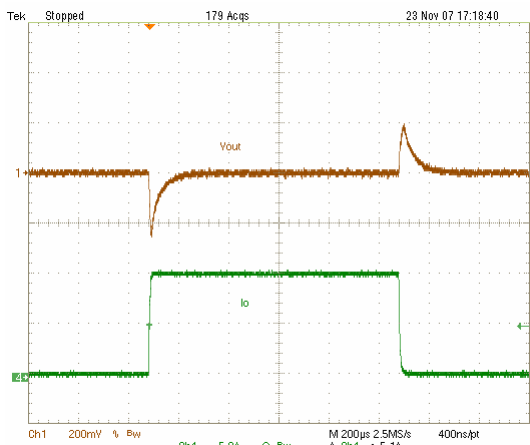


Fig. 8 Transient Response

Ch1:Vout, Ch2:Io(0-10A)

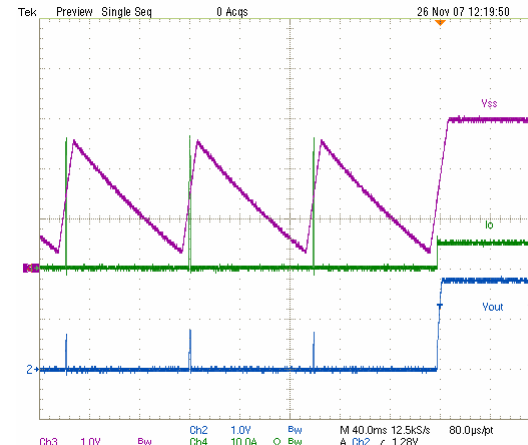


Fig. 9 Shorted Hiccup Condition Recovery

Ch2:Vout, Ch3:Vss, Ch4:Io

TYPICAL OPERATING PERFORMANCE

Vin=12.0V, Vo=1.8V, Io=0-20A, Fs=600kHz, Air Flow=200LFM

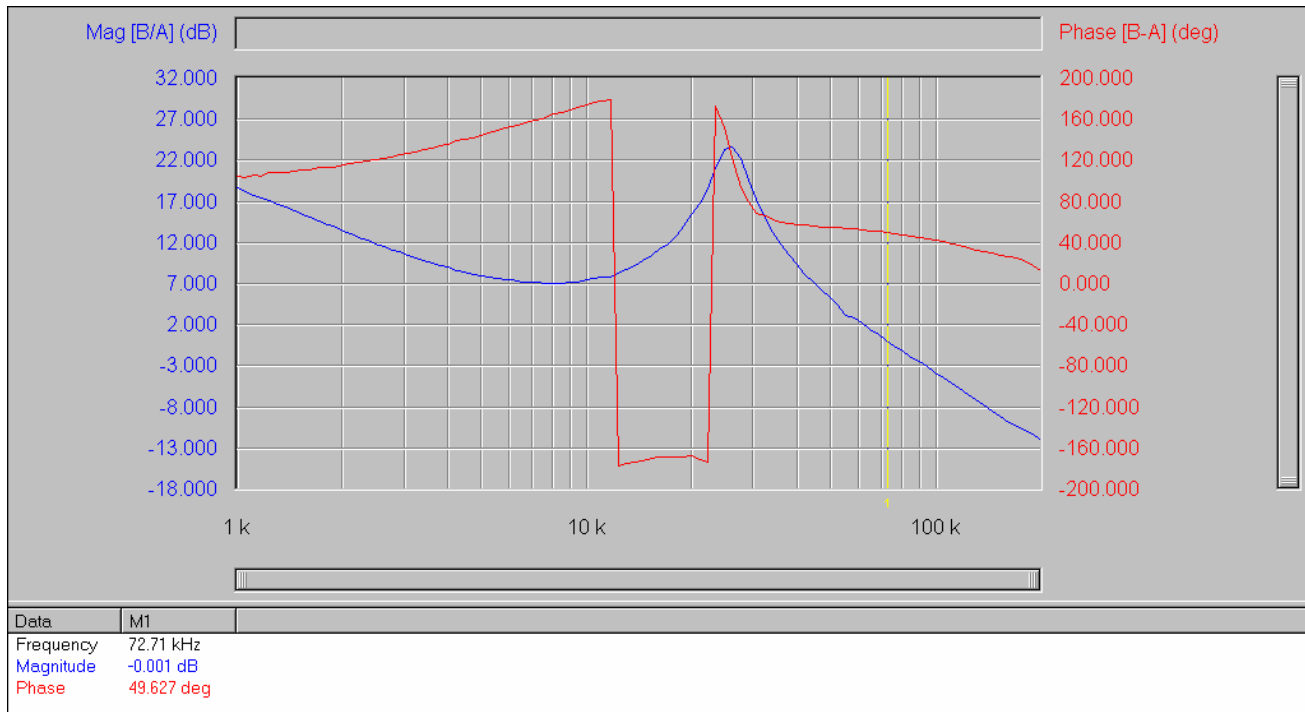


Fig. 10 Bode Plot of Control Loop

TYPICAL OPERATING PERFORMANCE

Vin=12.0V, Vo=1.8V, Fs=600kHz, Room Temp, No Air Flow

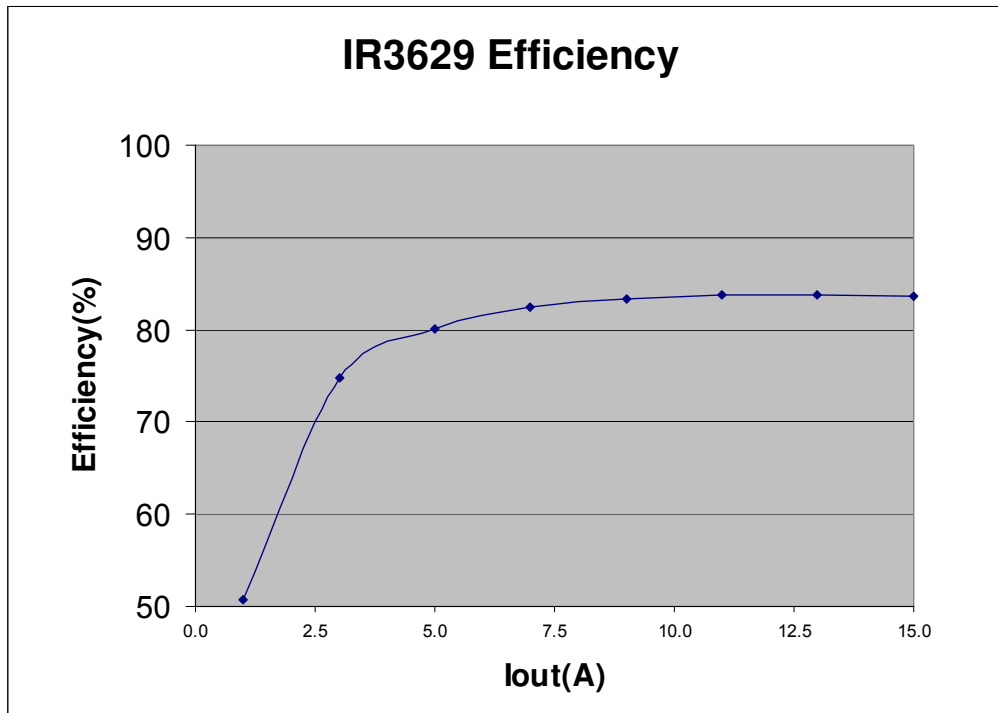


Fig. 11 Efficiency vs. Load

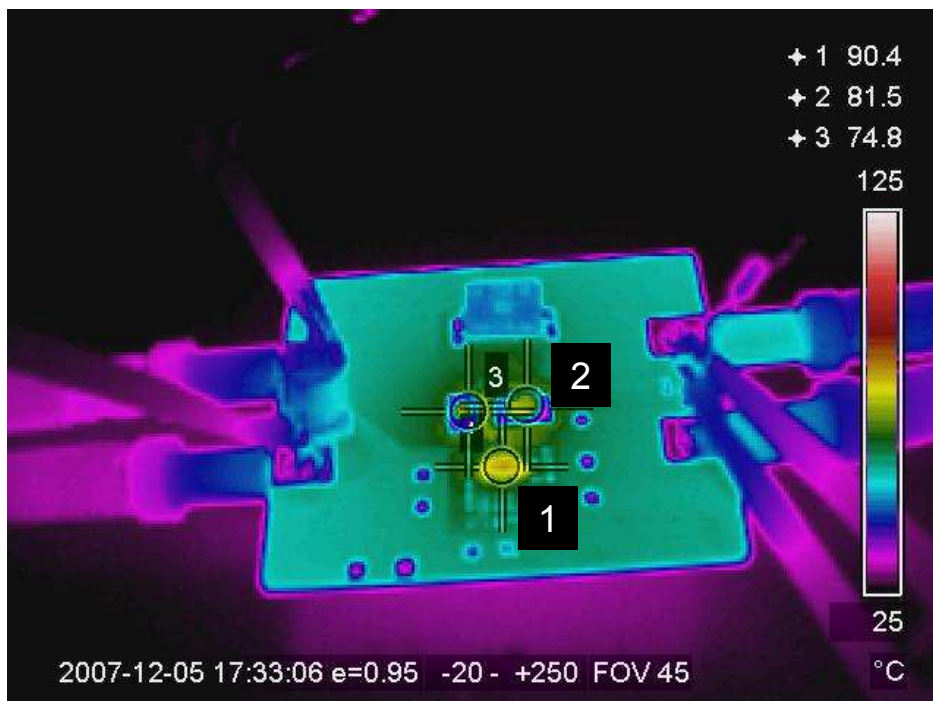
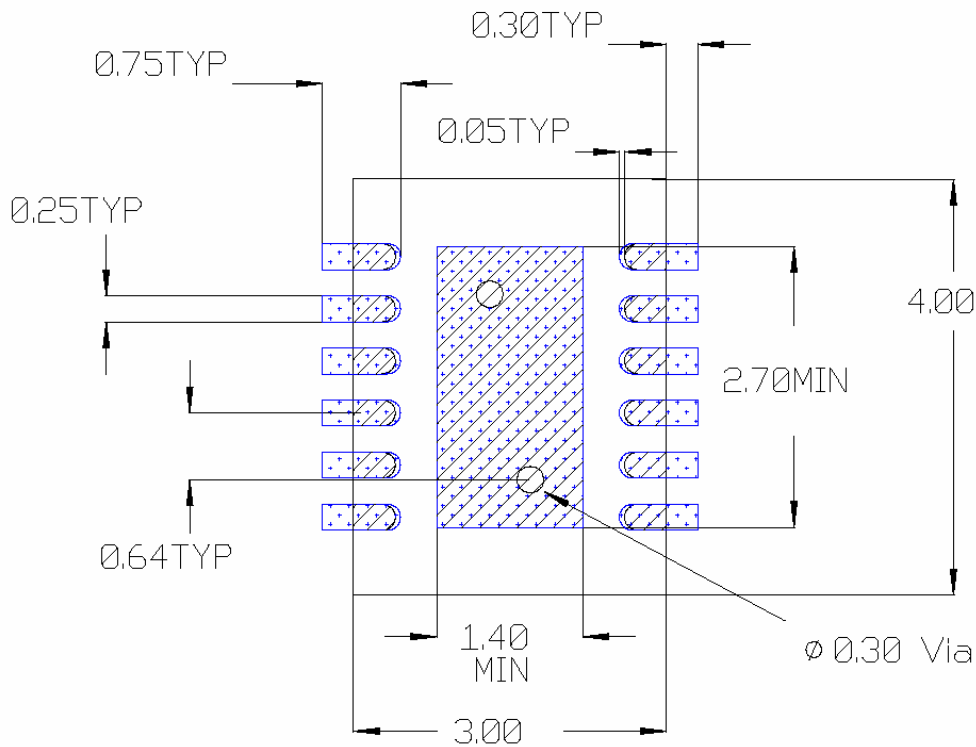


Fig. 12 Thermal Image of IR3629 Demo Board at I_o=15A

(1: IR3629, 2: IRF6715, 3: IRF6712)

PCB Metal and Components Placement

- The lead land width should be equal to the nominal part lead width. The minimum lead to lead spacing should be $\geq 0.2\text{mm}$ to minimize shorting.
- The lead land length should be equal to maximum part lead length + 0.3 mm outboard extension + 0.05mm inboard extension. The outboard extension ensures a large and inspectable toe fillet, and the inboard extension will accommodate any part misalignment and ensure a fillet.
- The center pad land length and width should be equal to maximum part pad length and width. However, the minimum metal to metal spacing should be $\geq 0.17\text{mm}$ for 2 oz. Copper ($\geq 0.1\text{mm}$ for 1 oz. Copper and $\geq 0.23\text{mm}$ for 3 oz. Copper).
- Two 0.30mm diameter via should be placed in the center of the pad land and connected to ground to minimize the noise effect on the IC.

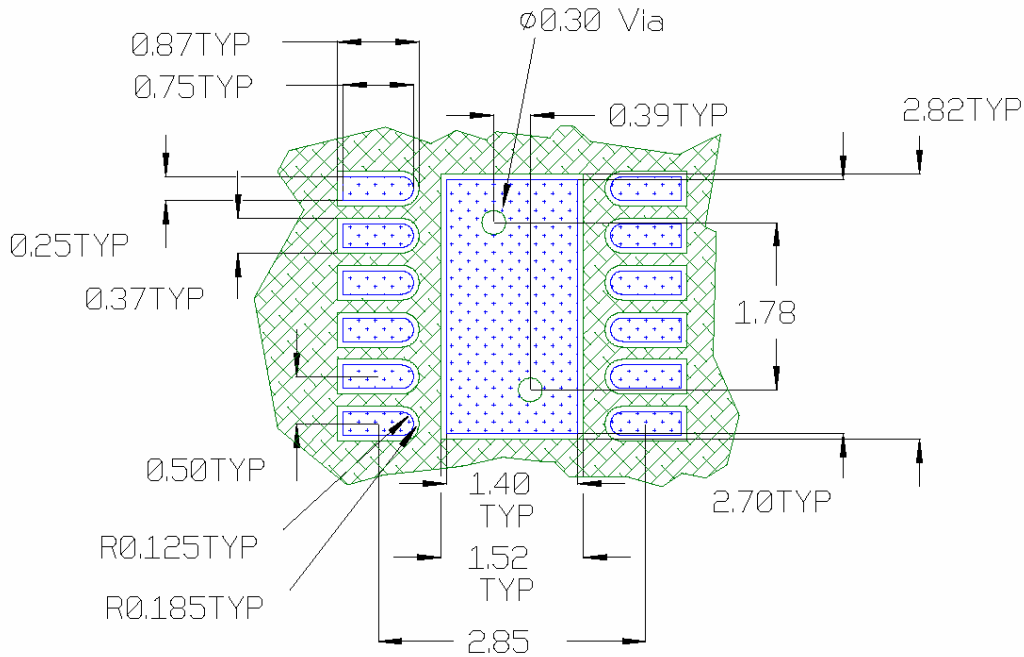


All Dimensions in mm

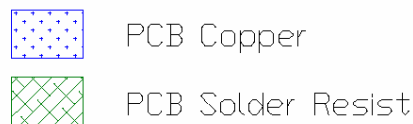


Solder Resist

- The solder resist should be pulled away from the metal lead lands by a minimum of 0.06mm. The solder resist mis-alignment is a maximum of 0.05mm and it is recommended that the lead lands are all Non Solder Mask Defined (NSMD). Therefore pulling the S/R 0.06mm will always ensure NSMD pads.
- The minimum solder resist width is 0.13mm.
 At the inside corner of the solder resist where the lead land groups meet, it is recommended to provide a fillet so a solder resist width of $\geq 0.17\text{mm}$ remains.
- The land pad should be Non Solder Mask Defined (NSMD), with a minimum pullback of the solder resist off the copper of 0.06mm to accommodate solder resist mis-alignment.
- Ensure that the solder resist in-between the lead lands and the pad land is $\geq 0.15\text{mm}$ due to the high aspect ratio of the solder resist strip separating the lead lands from the pad land.
- Each via in the land pad should be tented or plugged from bottom boardside with solder resist.

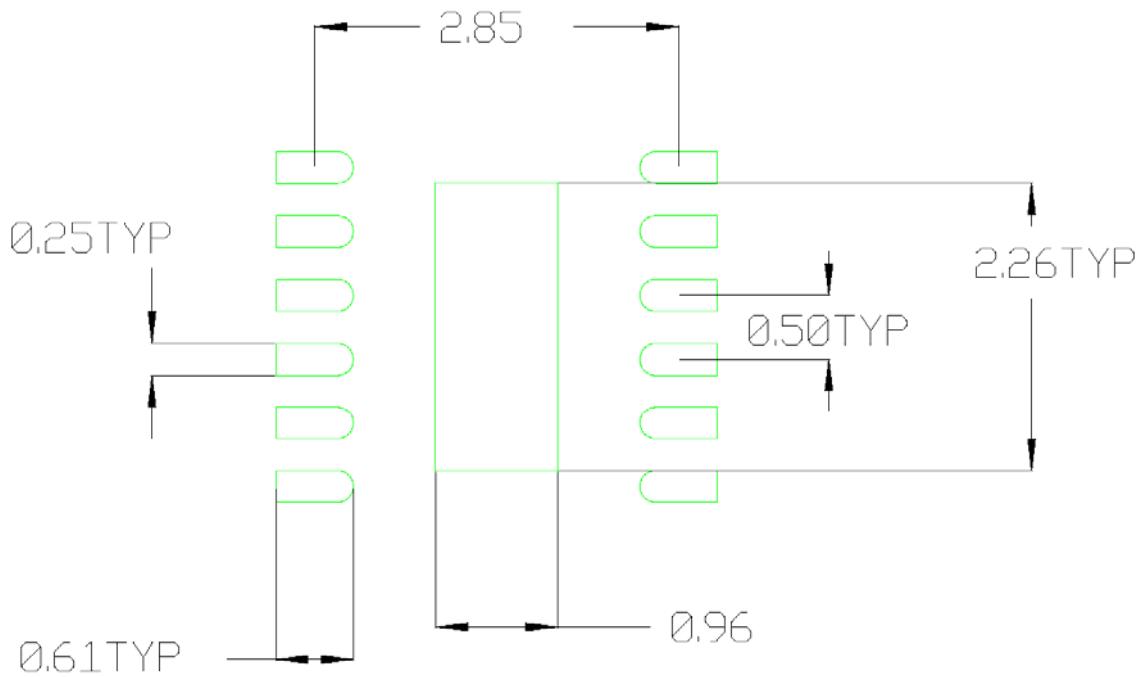


All Dimensions in mm



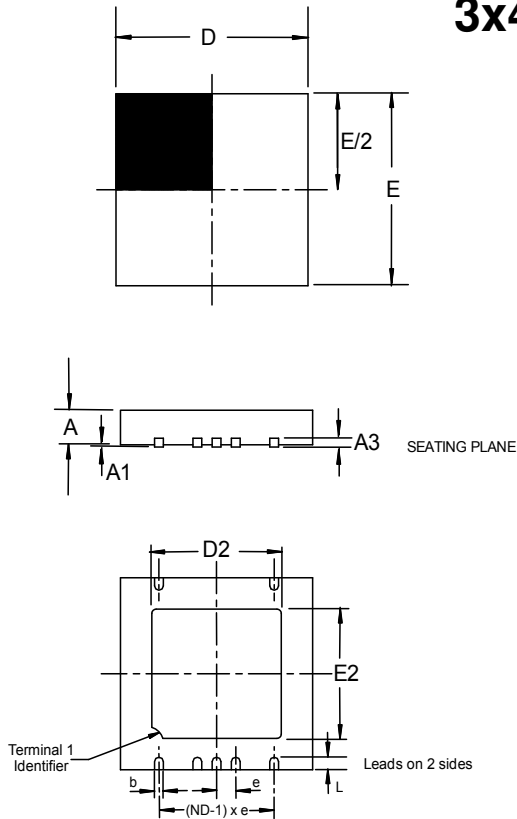
Stencil Design

- The stencil apertures for the lead lands should be approximately 80% of the area of the lead lands. Reducing the amount of solder deposited will minimize the occurrence of lead shorts. Since for 0.5mm pitch devices the leads are only 0.25mm wide, the stencil apertures should not be made narrower; openings in stencils < 0.25mm wide are difficult to maintain repeatable solder release.
- The stencil lead land apertures should therefore be shortened in length by 80% and centered on the lead land.
- The land pad aperture should deposit approximately 50% area of solder on the center pad. If too much solder is deposited on the center pad the part will float and the lead lands will be open.
- The maximum length and width of the land pad stencil aperture should be equal to the solder resist opening minus an annular 0.2mm pull back to decrease the incidence of shorting the center land to the lead lands when the part is pushed into the solder paste.



Stencil Aperture
 All Dimensions in mm

IR3629 MLPD Package 3x4-12Lead



| SYMBOL | VGED-4 | | | | | |
|--------|-------------|------|------|------------|-------|-------|
| | MILLIMETERS | | | INCHES | | |
| | MIN | NOM | MAX | MIN | NOM | MAX |
| A | 0.80 | 0.90 | 1.00 | .032 | .035 | .039 |
| A1 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.05 | .000 | .0008 | .0019 |
| A3 | 0.20 REF | | | .008 REF | | |
| b | 0.18 | 0.25 | 0.30 | .0071 | .0096 | .0118 |
| D2 | 3.0 | — | 3.70 | .118 | — | .145 |
| D | 4.00 BSC | | | .157 BSC | | |
| E | 3.00 BSC | | | .118 BSC | | |
| E2 | 1.40 | — | 1.80 | .055 | — | .070 |
| L | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.50 | .012 | .016 | .019 |
| e | 0.50 PITCH | | | .020 PITCH | | |
| N | 12 | | | 10 | | |
| ND | 6 | | | 6 | | |

TAPE & REEL ORIENTATION

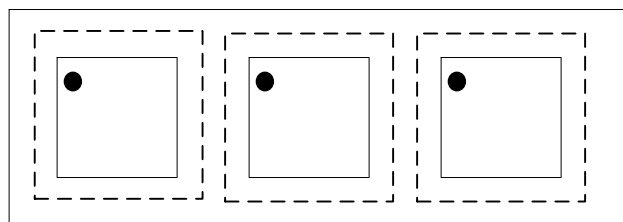


Figure A