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Sup*IR*Buck™

USER GUIDE FOR IR3876 EVALUATION BOARD

DESCRIPTION

The IR3876 SupIRBuck™ is an easy-to-use, fully integrated and highly efficient DC/DC voltage regulator. The onboard constant on time hysteretic controller and MOSFETs make IR3876 a space-efficient solution that delivers up to 12A of precisely controlled output voltage at 60°C ambient temperature without airflow. IR3876 is housed in a 20-lead 5mmx6mm QFN package.

Key features offered by IR3876 include: programmable switching frequency, soft start, and over current protection allowing a very flexible solution suitable for many different applications and an ideal choice for battery powered applications.

Additional features include pre-bias startup, a very precise 0.5V reference, over/under voltage protection, power good output, and enable input with voltage monitoring capability.

This user guide contains the schematic, bill of materials, and operating instructions of the IR3876 evaluation board. Detailed application information for IR3876 is available in the IR3876 data sheet.

BOARD FEATURES

- V_{IN} = +12.6V
- V_{CC} = +5V
- V_{OUT} = +1.05V @ 0 ~ 12A
- F_s = 300kHz @ CCM
- L = 1.0µH
- $C_{IN} = 22\mu F$ (ceramic 1210) + $68\mu F$ (electrolytic)
- $C_{OUT} = 47 \mu F \text{ (ceramic 0805)} + 330 \mu F \text{ (SP-Cap)}$



CONNECTIONS and OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

An input supply in the range of 7 to 16V should be connected from VIN to PGND. A maximum load of 12A may be connected to V_{OUT} and PGND. The connection diagram is shown in Fig. 1, and the inputs and outputs of the board are listed in Table 1.

IRDC3876 has two input supplies, one for biasing (VCC) and the other for input voltage (VIN). Separate supplies should be applied to these inputs. VCC input should be a well regulated 4.5V to 5.5V supply connected to VCC and PGND. Enable (EN) is controlled by the first switch of SW1. Toggle the switch to the ON position (marked by a solid square) to enable switching. The absolute maximum voltage of the external signal applied to EN (TP4) is +8V.

Connection Signal Name VIN (TP2) VIN PGND (TP5) Ground for VIN VCC (TP16) VCC Input PGND (TP17) Ground for VCC Input VOUT (TP7) V_{OUT} (+1.05V) PGND (TP10) Ground for $V_{\rm OUT}$ **Enable Input** EN (TP4) AGND (TP26) Ground for Enable

Table 1. Connections

LAYOUT

The PCB is a 4-layer board. All layers are 1 oz. copper. IR3876 and other components are mounted on the top and bottom layers of the board.

The power supply decoupling capacitors, bootstrap capacitor and feedback components are located close to IR3876. To improve efficiency, the circuit board is designed to minimize the length of the onboard power ground current path.



CONNECTION DIAGRAM

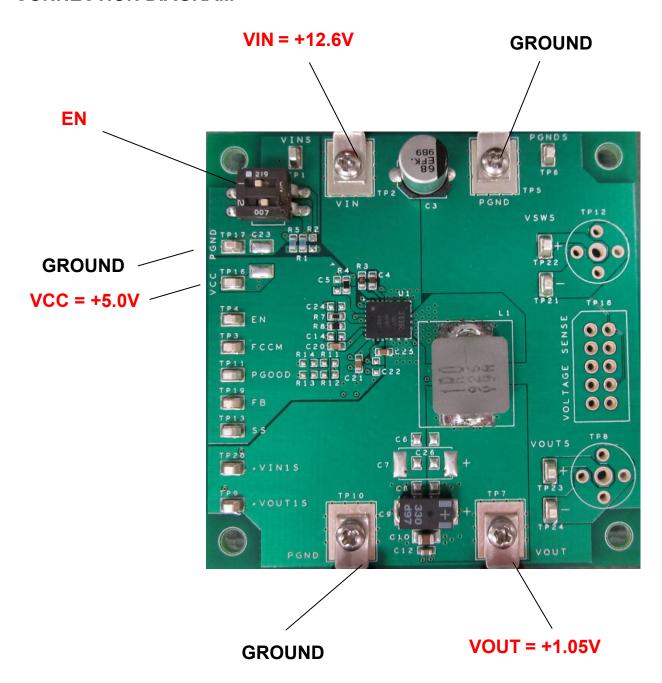


Fig. 1: Connection Diagram of IR3876 Evaluation Board



PCB Board Layout

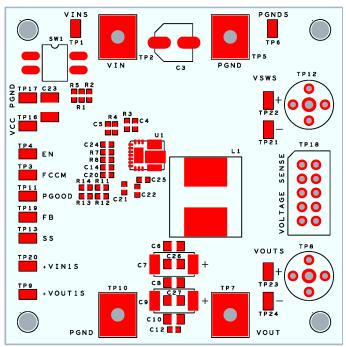


Fig. 2: Board Layout, Top Components

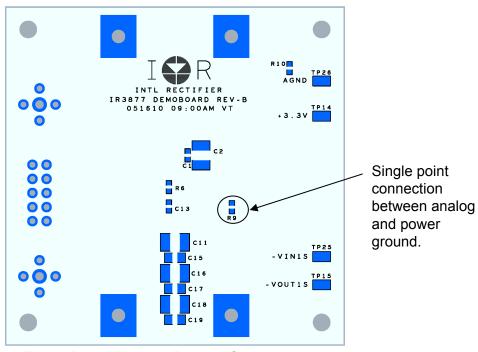


Fig. 3: Board Layout, Bottom Components



PCB Board Layout

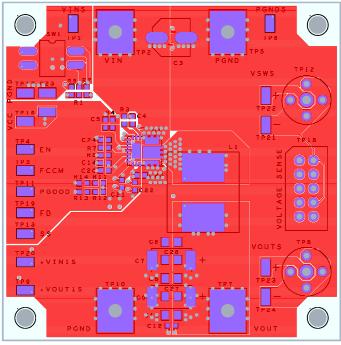


Fig. 4: Board Layout, Top Layer

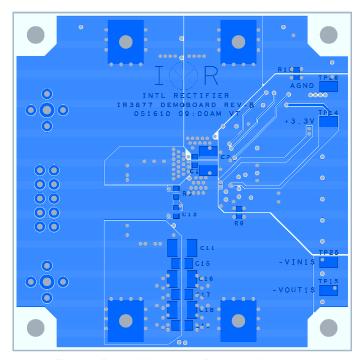


Fig. 5: Board Layout, Bottom Layer



PCB Board Layout

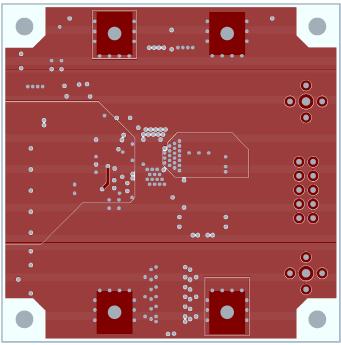


Fig. 6: Board Layout, Mid-layer I

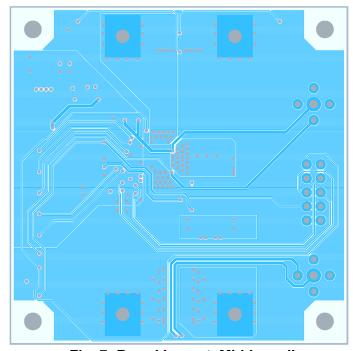


Fig. 7: Board Layout, Mid-layer II

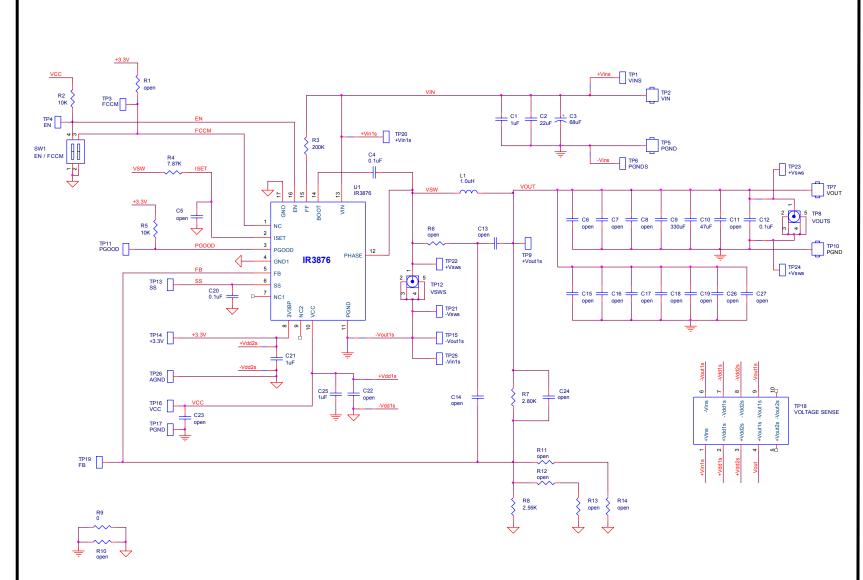


Fig. 8: Schematic of the IR3876 Evaluation Board



Bill of Materials

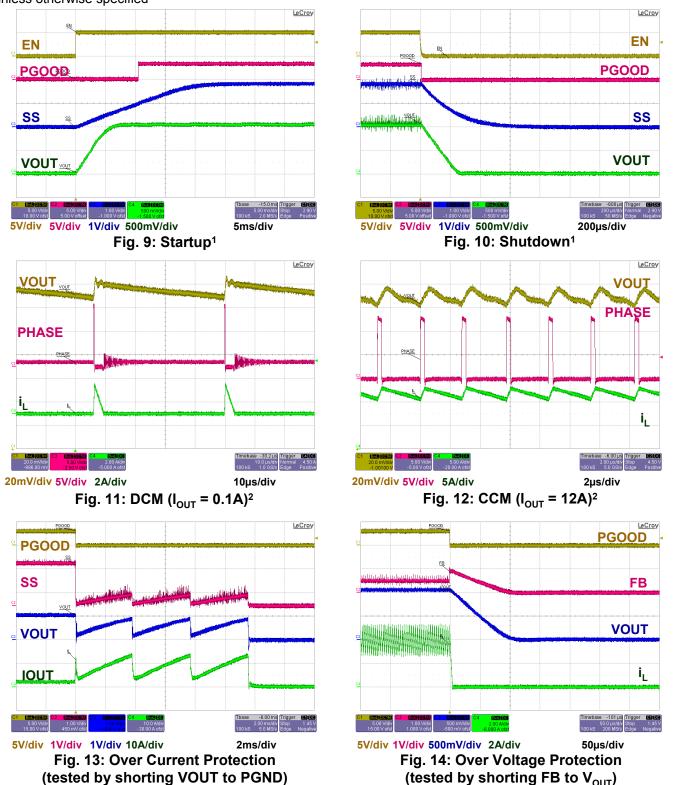
Quantity	Reference	Value	Description	Manufacturer	Part-Number	
3	C1, C21, C25	1uF	CAP,CER,1.0uF,25V,X7R,0603	Murata Electronics	GRM188R71E105KA12D	
1	C2	22uF	CAP,22uF,25V,CERAMIC,X5R,1210	Panasonic	ECJ-4YB1E226M	
1	C3	68uF	CAP,68uF,25V,ELECT,FK,SMD	Panasonic	EEV-FK1E680P	
1	C9	330uF	SP-CAP, 330uF, 2V, 4.5mΩ, 20%	Panasonic	EEF-SX0D331E4	
1	C10	47uF	CAP,CER,47uF,6.3V,X5R,0805	TDK	C2012X5R0J476M	
3	C4, C12, C20	0.1uF	CAP,CER,0.1uF,50V,10%,X7R,0603	TDK	C1608X7R1H104K	
1	L1	1uH	INDUCTOR, 1uH, 20A, 2.7mΩ,SMD	CYNTEC	PIMB103E-1R0MS-39	
2	R2, R5	10K	RES,10.0kΩ,1/10W,1%,0603,SMD	Vishay/Dale	CRCW060310K0FKEA	
1	R9	0	RES,0Ω,1/10W,1%,0603,SMD	Vishay/Dale	CRCW06030000Z0EAHP	
1	R3	200K	RES,200kΩ,1/10W,1%,0603,SMD	Vishay/Dale	CRCW0603200KFKEA	
1	R4	7.87K	RES,7.87kΩ,1/10W,1%,0603,SMD	Vishay/Dale	CRCW06037K87FKEA	
1	R7	2.8K	RES,2.8kΩ,1/10W,1%,0603,SMD	Vishay/Dale	CRCW06032K80FKEA	
1	R8	2.55K	RES,2.55kΩ,1/10W,1%,0603,SMD	Vishay/Dale	CRCW06032K55FKEA	
1	SW1	SPST	SWITCH, DIP, SPST, SMT	C&K Components	SD02H0SK	
1	U1	IR3876	5mm x 6mm QFN	IR	IR3876MPBF	





TYPICAL OPERATING WAVEFORMS

Tested with demoboard shown in Fig. 8, VIN = 12.6V, VCC = 5V, VOUT = 1.05V, Fs = 300kHz, T_A = 25°C, no airflow, unless otherwise specified





TYPICAL OPERATING WAVEFORMS

Tested with demoboard shown in Fig. 8, VIN = 12.6V, VCC = 5V, VOUT = 1.05V, Fs = 300kHz, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, no airflow, unless otherwise specified



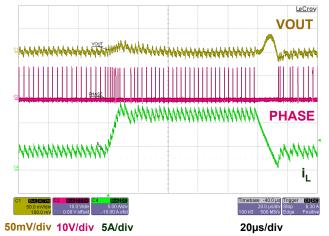


Fig. 15: Load Transient 0-8A

Fig. 16: Load Transient 4-12A

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE

VIN = 12.6V, VCC = 5V, VOUT = 1.05V, Fs = 300kHz, IOUT = 12A, TA = 25°C, no airflow

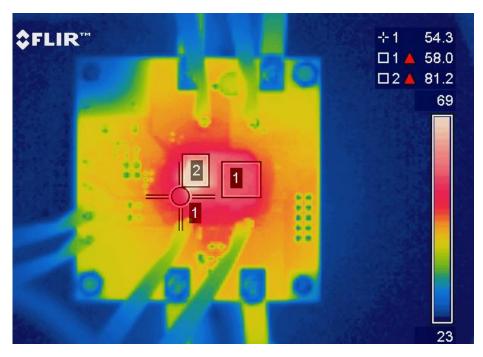
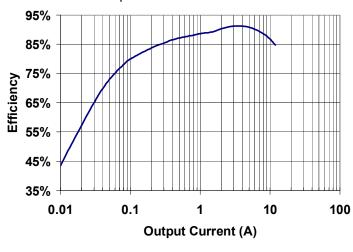


Fig. 17: Thermal Image (IR3876: 81°C, Inductor: 58°C, PCB: 54°C)



TYPICAL OPERATING DATA

VIN = 12.6V, VCC = 5V, VOUT = 1.05V, Fs = 300kHz, IOUT = $0 \sim 12A$, TA = 25°C, no airflow, unless otherwise specified



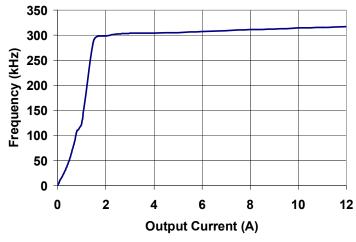
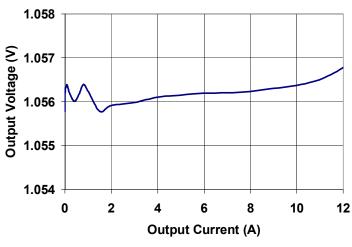


Fig. 18: Efficiency vs. Output Current

Fig. 19: Switching Frequency vs. Output Current

1.058



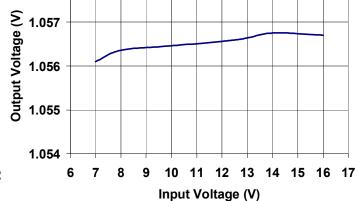


Fig. 20: Load Regulation

Fig. 21: Line Regulation at 12A Load

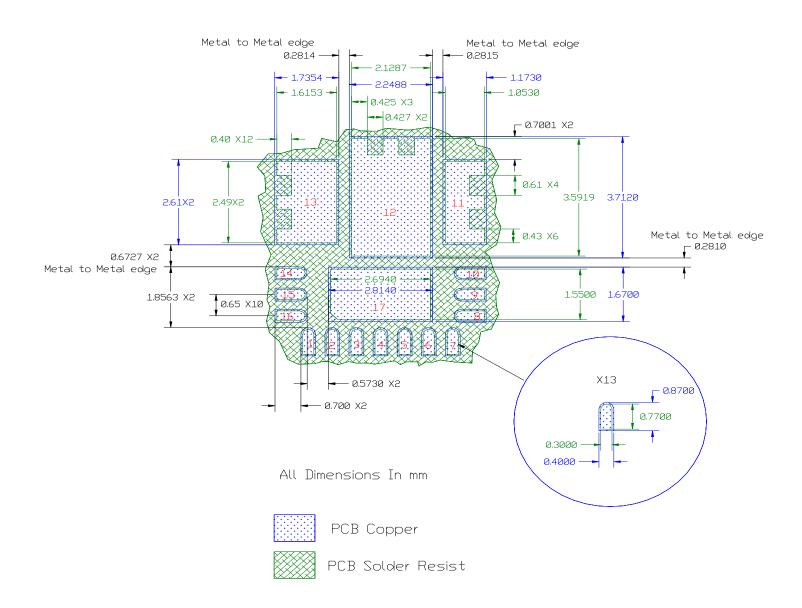


PCB Metal and Components Placement

Lead lands (the 13 IC pins) width should be equal to nominal part lead width. The minimum lead to lead spacing should be \geq 0.2mm to minimize shorting.

Lead land length should be equal to maximum part lead length + 0.3 mm outboard extension. The outboard extension ensures a large toe fillet that can be easily inspected.

Pad lands (the 4 big pads) length and width should be equal to maximum part pad length and width. However, the minimum metal to metal spacing should be no less than; 0.17mm for 2 oz. Copper or no less than 0.1mm for 1 oz. Copper or no less than 0.23mm for 3 oz. Copper.



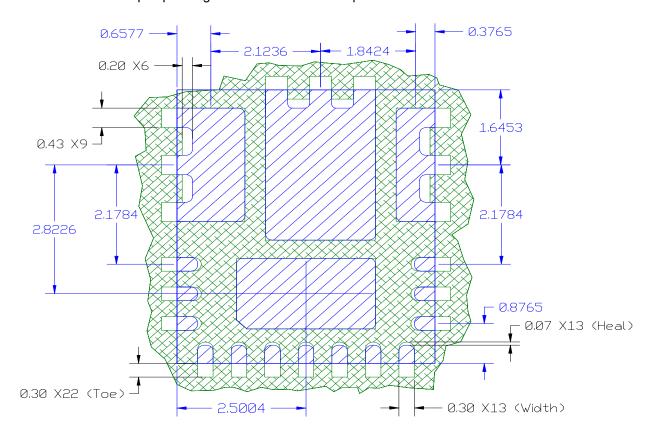


Solder Resist

It is recommended that the lead lands are Non Solder Mask Defined (NSMD). The solder resist should be pulled away from the metal lead lands by a minimum of 0.025mm to ensure NSMD pads.

The land pad should be Solder Mask Defined (SMD), with a minimum overlap of the solder resist onto the copper of 0.05mm to accommodate solder resist misalignment.

Ensure that the solder resist in between the lead lands and the pad land is \geq 0.15mm due to the high aspect ratio of the solder resist strip separating the lead lands from the pad land.



All Dimensions In mm All Pads are Solder Mask Defined Pad Center to Center dimensions

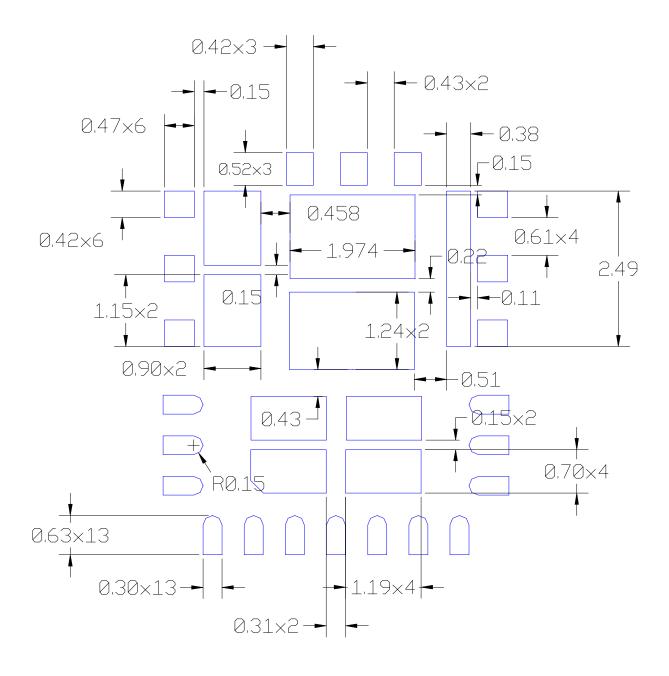




Stencil Design

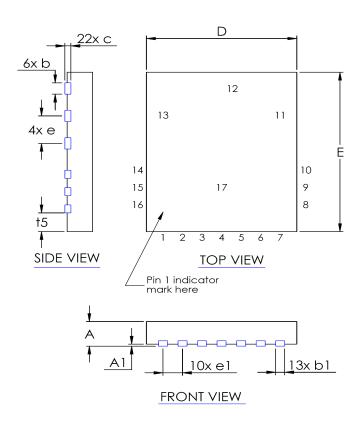
The Stencil apertures for the lead lands should be approximately 80% of the area of the lead lads. Reducing the amount of solder deposited will minimize the occurrences of lead shorts. If too much solder is deposited on the center pad the part will float and the lead lands will open.

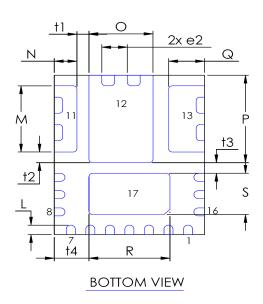
The maximum length and width of the land pad stencil aperture should be equal to the solder resist opening minus an annular 0.2mm pull back in order to decrease the risk of shorting the center land to the lead lands when the part is pushed into the solder paste.





DIM	MILIMITERS		INCHES		DIM	MILIMITERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	DIIVI	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α	0.800	1.000	0.0315	0.0394	L	0.350	0.450	0.0138	0.0177
A1	0.000	0.050	0.0000	0.0020	М	2.441	2.541	0.0961	0.1000
b	0.375	0.475	0.1477	0.1871	Ν	0.703	0.803	0.0277	0.0316
b1	0.250	0.350	0.0098	0.1379	0	2.079	2.179	0.0819	0.0858
С	0.203 REF.		0.008 REF.		Р	3.242	3.342	0.1276	0.1316
D	5.000 BASIC		1.969 BASIC		Q	1.265	1.365	0.0498	0.0537
E	6.000 BASIC		2.362 BASIC		R	2.644	2.744	0.1041	0.1080
е	1.033 BASIC		0.0407 BASIC		S	1.500	1.600	0.0591	0.0630
e1	0.650 BASIC		0.0256 BASIC		t1, t2, t3	0.401 BASIC		0.016 BACIS	
e2	0.852 BASIC		0.0335 BASIC		t4	1.153 BASIC		0.045 BASIC	
					t5 0.727 BASIC		0.0286 BASIC		





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