RENESAS

USER'S MANUAL

ISL8002xDEMO1Z and ISL80019xDEMO1Z

Demonstration Board

AN1817 Rev 1.00 March 10, 2015

Description

The ISL8002, ISL80019, ISL8002A, ISL8002D and ISL80019A DEM01Z kits are intended for use by individuals with requirements for Point-of-Load applications sourcing from 2.7V to 5.5V. The ISL8002DEM01Z and ISL80019DEM01Z boards are used to demonstrate the performance of the ISL8002 and ISL80019 low quiescent current mode converters.

The ISL8002 and ISL8019 are offered in a 8 pin 2mmx2mm TDFN package with 1mm maximum height. The complete converter occupies less than 64mm² area.

TABLE 1. KEY DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FAMILY OF PARTS

PART#	I _{out} (MAX) (A)	F _{SW} (MHz)	V _{IN} RANGE (V)	V _{OUT} RANGE (V)	PACKAGE SIZE
ISL80019	1.5	1			
ISL80019A	1.5	2		0.6 to 5.5	8 pin 2mmx2mm TDFN
ISL8002	2	1	2.7 to 5.5		
ISL8002A	2	2			
ISL8002D	2	2			

Key Features

- High efficiency synchronous buck regulator with up to 95% efficiency
- 0.8% reference accuracy over temperature/load/line
- Start-up with prebiased output
- Internal soft-start 1ms
- · Soft-stop output discharge during disable
- 1MHz, 2MHz default frequency
- Negative OC protection

Ordering Information

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION			
ISL8002DEM01Z	Switching frequency 1MHZ; Output current: 2A; PG rising / falling delay time: 1ms/15µs			
ISL8002ADEM01Z	Switching frequency 2MHZ; Output current: 2A; PG rising /falling delay time: 1ms/15µs			
ISL80019DEM01Z	Switching frequency 1MHZ ; Output current: 1.5A; PG rising /falling delay time: 1ms/15µ			
ISL80019ADEM01Z	Switching frequency 2MHZ; Output current: 1.5A; PG rising /falling delay time: 1ms/15µs			
ISL8002DDEM01Z	Switching frequency 2MHZ; Output current: 2A; PG rising /falling delay time: 390µs/330µs			

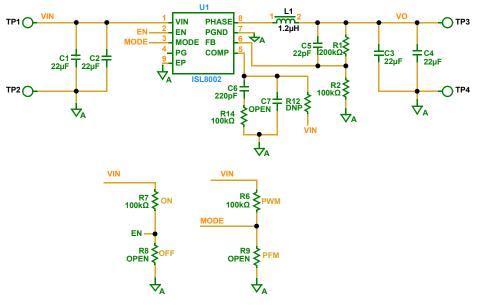


FIGURE 1. ISL8002DEM01Z SCHEMATIC



ISL8002EVAL2Z Evaluation Board



FIGURE 2. TOP SIDE

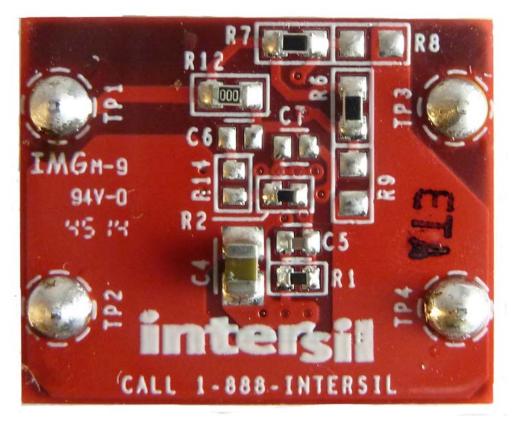


FIGURE 3. BOTTOM SIDE



Quick Setup Guide

- 1. Ensure that the circuit is correctly connected to the supply and loads prior to applying any power.
- 2. Connect the bias supply to $V_{IN}.$ Plus terminal to V_{IN} (TP1) and negative return to PGND (TP2).
- 3. Connect the output load to $V_{\mbox{O}}$ (TP3), and the negative return to PGND (TP4).
- 4. Turn on the power supply.
- 5. Verify the output voltage is 1.8V for $V_{OUT.}$

Recommended Equipment

The following materials are recommended to perform testing:

- OV to 10V power supply with at least 5A source current capability or 5V battery
- · Electronic loads capable of sinking current up to 7A
- Digital Multimeters (DMMs)
- 100MHz quad-trace oscilloscope

Signal generator

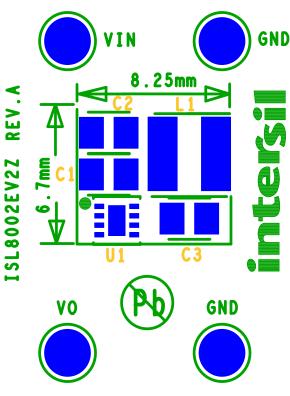
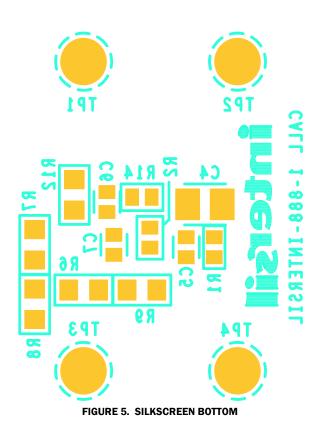


FIGURE 4. SILKSCREEN TOP

PCB Layout Guidelines

The PCB layout is a very important converter design step to make sure the designed converter works well. The power loop is composed of the output inductor (L's), the output capacitor (COUT), the PHASE's pin and the PGND pin. It is necessary to make the power loop as small as possible and the connecting traces among them should be direct, short and wide. The switching node of the converter, the PHASE pins, and the traces connected to the node are very noisy, so keep the voltage feedback trace away from these noisy traces. The input capacitor should be placed as closely as possible to the VIN pin and the ground of the input and output capacitors should be connected as closely as possible. The heat of the IC is mainly dissipated through the thermal pad. Maximizing the copper area connected to the thermal pad is preferable. In addition, a solid ground plane is helpful for better EMI performance. It is recommended to add at least 4 vias ground connection within the pad for best thermal relief.





PART NUMBER	QTY	UNITS	REFERENCE DESIGNATOR	COMMENT	DESCRIPTION	MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURER PART
H1044-00220-50V5-T	1	ea.	C5		CAP, SMD, 0402, 22pF, 50V, 5%, NP0	MURATA PANASONIC	GRM36COG220J050AQ ECU-E1H220JCQ
H1044-00221-50V5-T	1	ea.	C6		CAP, SMD, 0402, 220pF, 50V, 5%, COG	PANASONIC, TDK	ECU-E1H221JCQ C1005C0G1H221J
H1044-DNP	0	ea.	С7		CAP, SMD, 0402, DNP-PLACE HOLDER		
H1046-00226-6R3V10-T	4	ea.	C1, C2, C3, C4		CAP, SMD, 0805, 22µF, 6.3V, 10%, X5R, ROHS	JOHANSON DIELECTRICS	6R3R15X226KV4E JMK212BJ226KG-T
VLCF-4028T-1R2N2R7-2	1	ea.	L1 for ISL8002A, ISL80019A, 2MHz	COIL-PWR INDUCTOR, WW, SMD, 4mm, 1.2µH, 30%, 2.7A, ROHS	ТDК	VLCF4028T-1R2N2R7-2	VLCF4028T-1R2N2R7-2
74437324022	1	ea.	L1 for ISL8002, ISL80019, 1MHz	COIL-PWR INDUCTOR, SMD, 4.45x4.6, 2.2µH, 20%, 3.25A, ROHS	Wurth Electronics	74437324022	
ISL8002IRZ	1	ea.	U1		IC-2A BUCK REGULATOR, 8P, µTDFN, 2X2, ROHS	INTERSIL	ISL8002IRZ
H2510-01003-1/16W1-T	2	ea.	R2, R14		RES, SMD, 0402, 100kΩ, 1/16W, 1%	PANASONIC	ERJ2RKF1003
H2510-02003-1/16W1-T	1	ea.	R1		RES,SMD, 0402, 200kΩ, 1/16W, 1%	VISHAY/DALE, VENKEL	CRCW0402200KFKED CR0402-16W-2003FT
H2510-DNP	0	ea.	R12		RES, SMD, 0402, DNP		
H2511-01003-1/10W1-T	2	ea.	R6, R7		RES, SMD, 0603, 100kΩ, 1/10W, 1%	PANASONIC ROHM	ERJ-3EKF1003V MCR03EZPFX1003
H2511-DNP	0	ea.	R8, R9		RES, SMD, 060 3, DNP-PLACE HOLDER		

TABLE 2. BILL OF MATERIALS



Typical Performance Curves

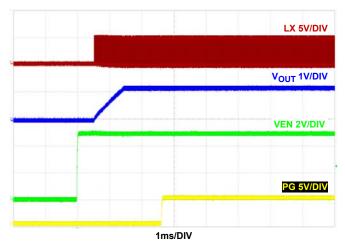


FIGURE 6. ISL8002A START-UP AT 2A LOAD f_{SW} = 2MHz, V_{IN} = 5V, MODE = PWM, T_A = +25 $^\circ\text{C}$

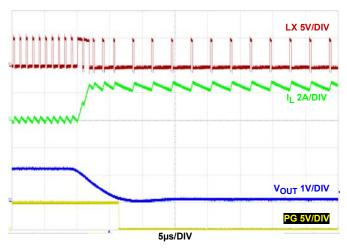
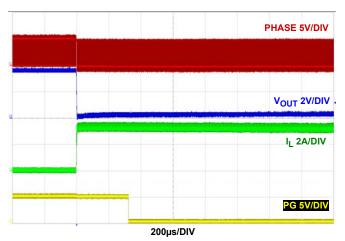


FIGURE 8. ISL8002A OUTPUT SHORT-CIRCUIT f_{SW} = 2MHz, V_{IN} = 5V, MODE = PFM, T_A = +25 $^\circ$ C





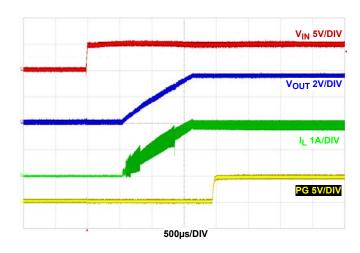


FIGURE 7. ISL8002D START-UP V_{IN} AT 2A LOAD f_{SW} = 2MHz, V_{IN} = 5V, MODE = PWM, T_A = +25 $^\circ$ C

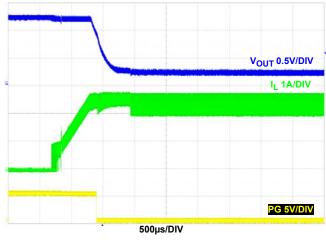
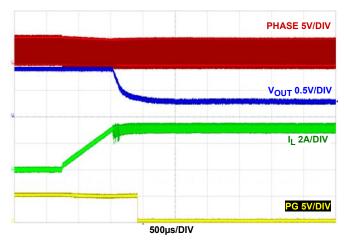
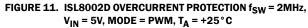


FIGURE 9. ISL8002A OVERCURRENT PROTECTION f_{SW} = 2MHz, V_{IN} = 5V, MODE = PWM, T_A = +25 $^\circ\text{C}$





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