

DESCRIPTION

The EV2316-D-00A is used for demonstrating the performance of MP2316, a fully-integrated, high efficiency, synchronous step-down switch mode converter with the feathered 40uA quiescent current. MP2316 provides up to 3A continuous output current over a wide input supply range with constant-on-time control for fast loop response.

High power efficiency over a wide load range is achieved by scaling down the switching frequency at light load to reduce the switching related loss by constant on time control. Short circuit and thermal shutdown provides reliable, fault-tolerant operation.

MP2316 is available in 2mmx3mm 14-pin QFN package.

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Units
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	4– 19	V
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	1.2	V
Output Current	I_{OUT}	3	A

FEATURES

- Wide 4V to 19V Operating Input Range
- Up to 3A Output Current
- 40 μ A Quiescent Current
- 90m Ω /30m Ω High Side/ Low Side $R_{DS(ON)}$ for Internal Power MOSFETs
- PWM/PFM Mode Selectable
- Programmable Switching Frequency
- Power Good Indicator
- Cycle-by-Cycle Over Current Protection
- Short Circuit Protection with Hiccup Mode
- Thermal Shutdown
- Stable with Low ESR Ceramic Output Capacitors
- Programmable Soft-Start Time
- Available in QFN14 (2mmx3mm)Package

APPLICATIONS

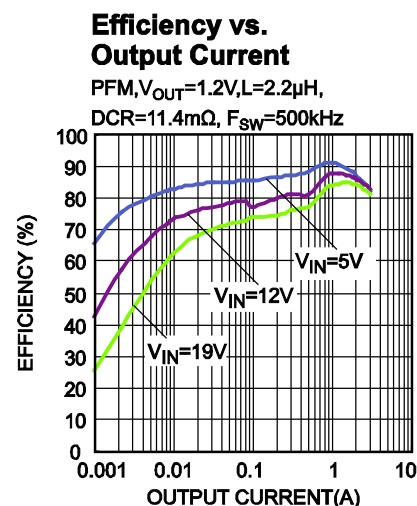
- Tablet PCs
- Solid State Drives
- Gaming
- Battery-operated Applications

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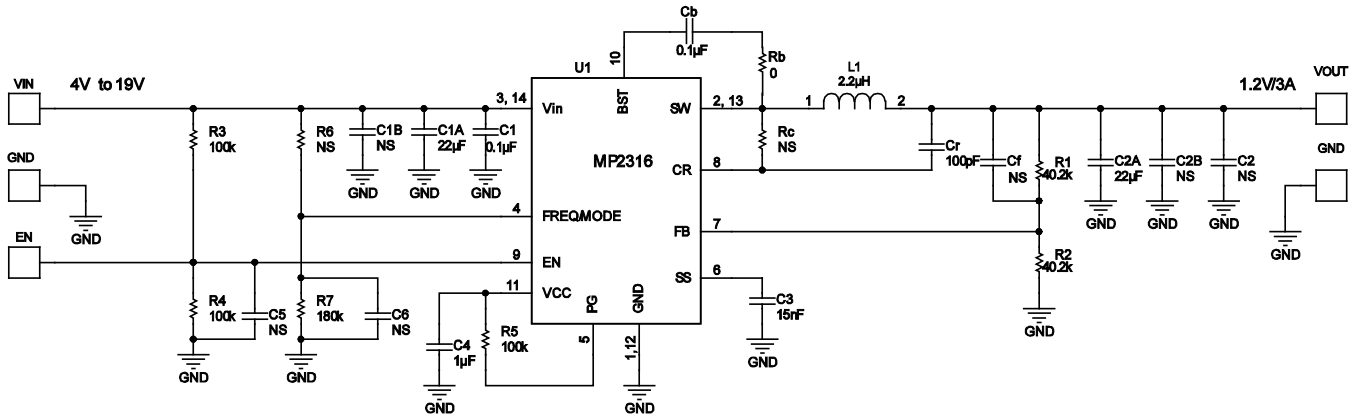
EV2316-D-00A EVALUATION BOARD



Board Number	MPS IC Number
EV2316-D-00A	MP2316GD



EVALUATION BOARD SCHEMATIC



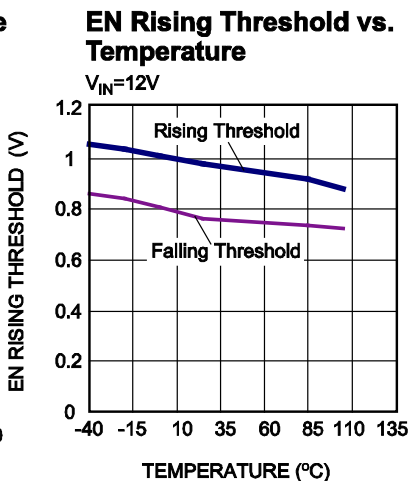
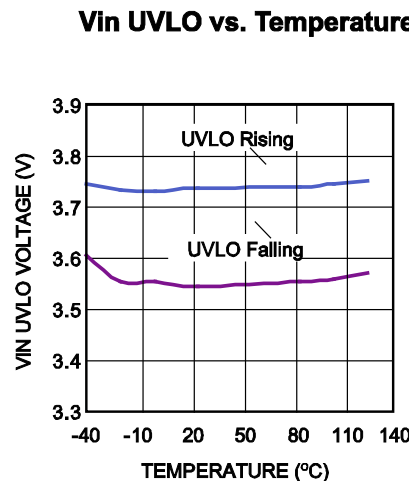
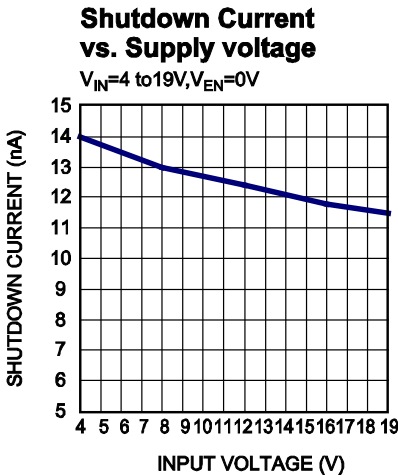
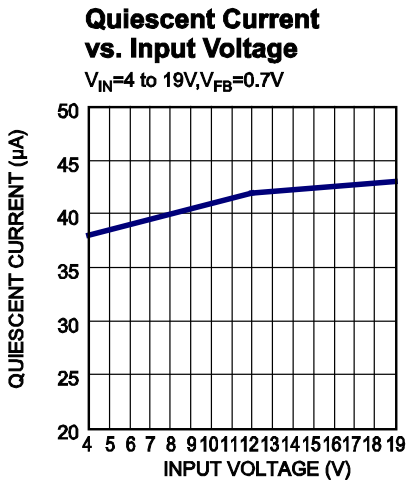
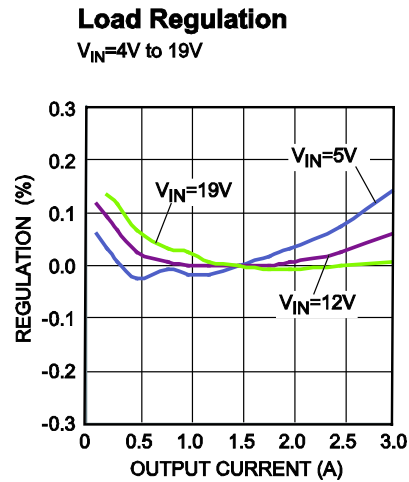
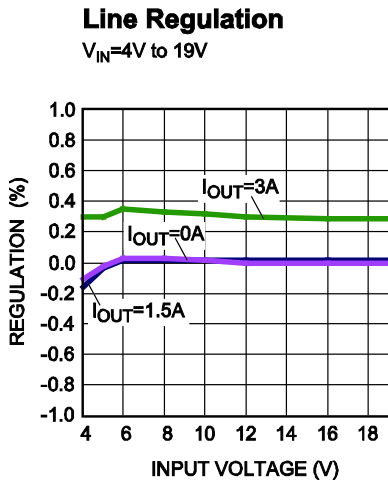
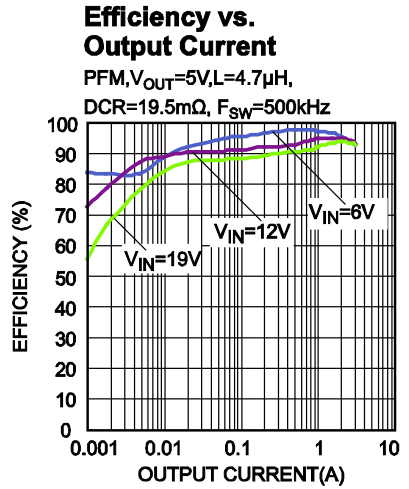
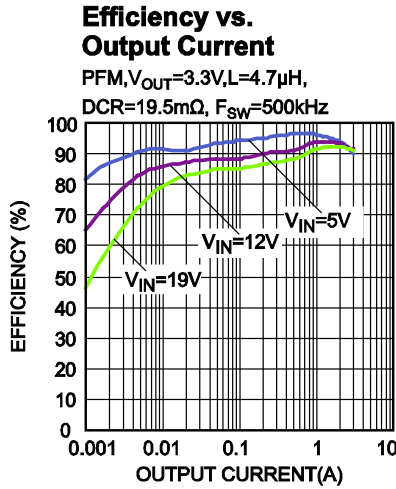
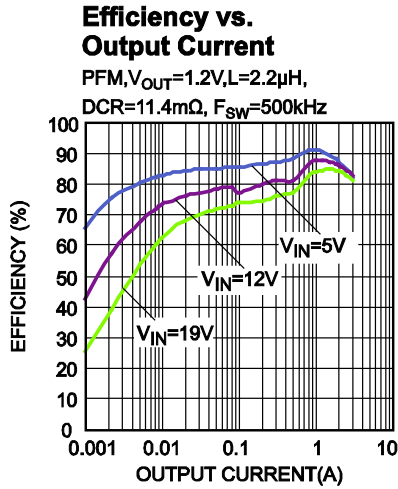
Note: Use R6 and not use R7 to set part work at force PWM Mode, Use R7 and not use R6 to set part work at Auto PFM/PWM Mode.

EV2316-D-00A BILL OF MATERIALS

Qty	RefDes	Value	Description	Package	Manufacturer	Manufacturer P/N
2	R1,R2	40.2k	Film Res, 1%	0603	ROYAL	RL0603FR-0740K2L
3	R3, R4,R5	100k	Film Res, 1%	0603	ROYAL	RL0603FR-07100KL
0	R6,Rc	NS				
1	R7	180k	Film Res, 1%	0603	ROYAL	RL0603FR-07180KL
1	Rb	0Ω	Film Res, 1%	0603	Yageo	RC0603FR-070RL
1	C1	0.1µF	Ceramic Cap,25V,X7R	0603	Murata	GRM188R71E104KA01D
0	C2, C5, C6,Cf, C1B, C2B	NS				
1	Cb	0.1µF	Ceramic Cap, 16V, X7R	0603	Murata	GRM188R71C104KA01D
1	C3	15nF	Ceramic Cap, 50V, X7R	0603	TDK	C1608X7R1H153K
1	C4	1µF	Ceramic Cap,16V, X7R	0603	Murata	GRM188R71C105KA12D
1	Cr	100pF	Ceramic Cap, 50V, C0G	0603	Murata	GRM1885C1H101JA01D
1	C1A	22µF	Ceramic Cap,25V,X7R	1206	Murata	GRM31ER71E226KE15L
1	C2A	22µF	Ceramic Cap,10V,X7R	1206	Murata	GRM31CR71A226KE15L
1	L1	2.2µH	Inductor, DCR=11.4mΩ, Isat=13A	SMD	Würth	744311220
1	U1	MP2316GD	Synchronous Step-down Converter	QFN14(2m mX3mm)	MPS	MP2316GD

EVB TEST RESULTS

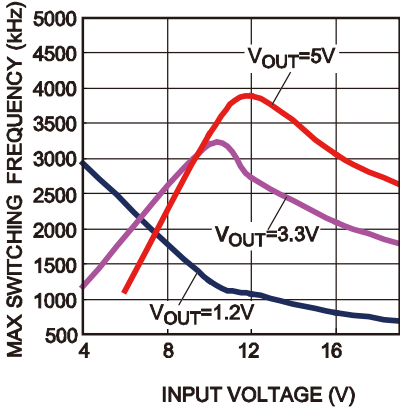
Performance waveforms are tested on the evaluation board.
 $V_{IN}=12V$, $V_{OUT}=1.2V$, $L=2.2\mu H$, $T_A=25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.



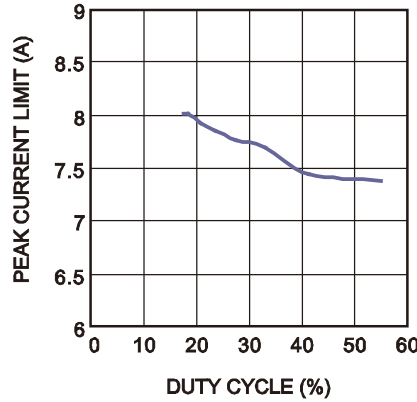
EVB TEST RESULTS (continued)

Performance waveforms are tested on the evaluation board.
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Max Frequency vs. Input Voltage

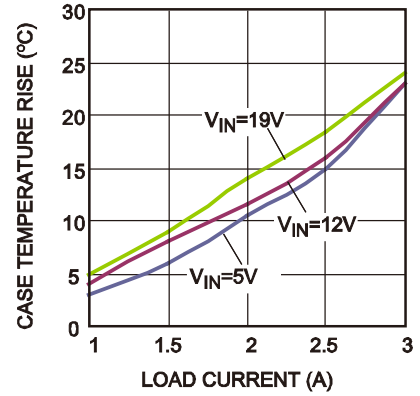


Peak Current Limit vs. Duty Cycle



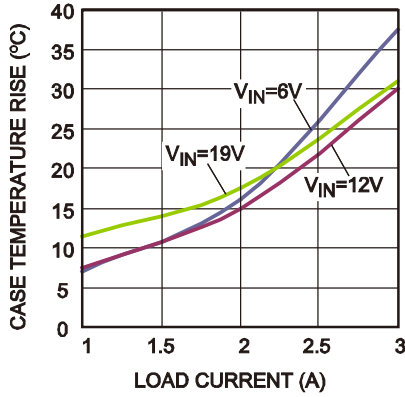
Case Temperature Rise vs. IOUT

$V_{OUT}=1.2V$, $I_{OUT}=1A$ to $3A$, 4 Layers PCB, Size: 6.35cm X 6.35cm



Case Temperature Rise vs. IOUT

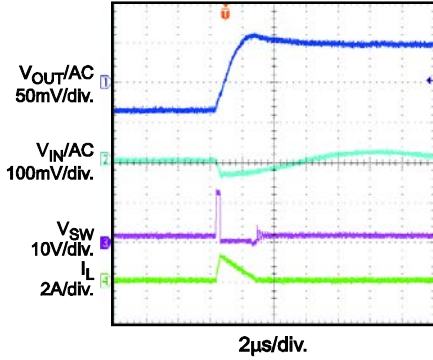
$V_{OUT}=5V$, $I_{OUT}=1A$ to $3A$, 4 Layers PCB, Size: 6.35cm X 6.35cm



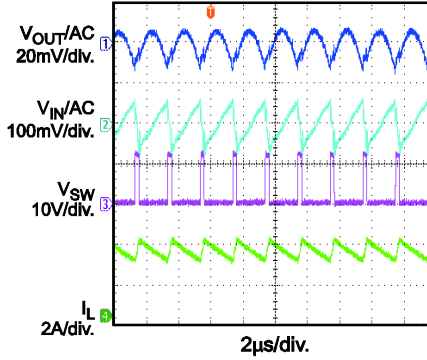
EVB TEST RESULTS (continued)

Performance waveforms are tested on the evaluation board.
 $V_{IN}=12V$, $V_{OUT}=1.2V$, $L=2.2\mu H$, $T_A=25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.

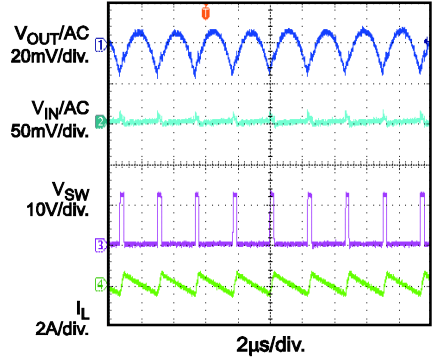
Input/Output Ripple
 PFM, $I_{OUT}=0A$



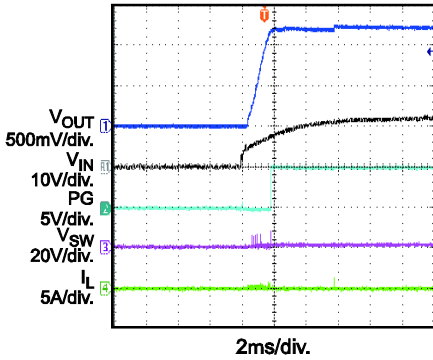
Input/Output Ripple
 $I_{OUT}=3A$



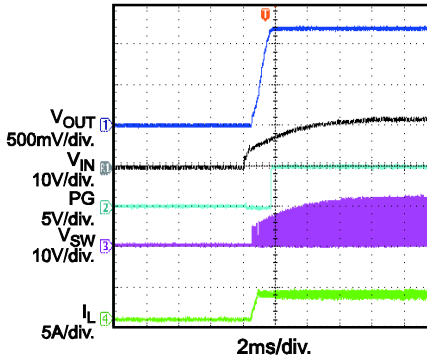
Input/Output Ripple
 Force PWM, $I_{OUT}=0A$



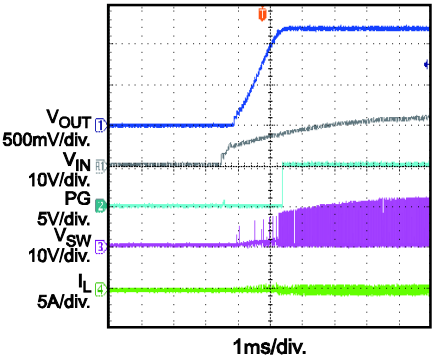
Startup through VIN
 PFM, $I_{OUT}=0A$



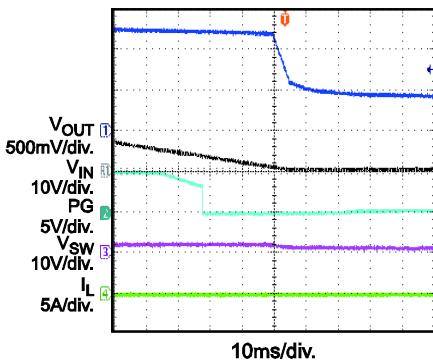
Startup through VIN
 $I_{OUT}=3A$



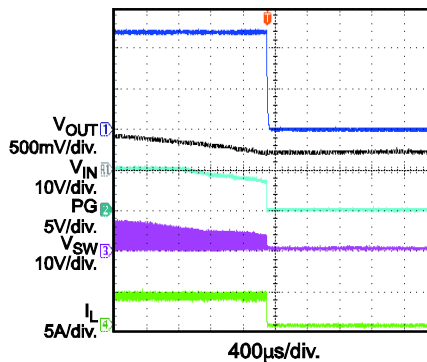
Startup through VIN
 Force PWM, $I_{OUT}=0A$



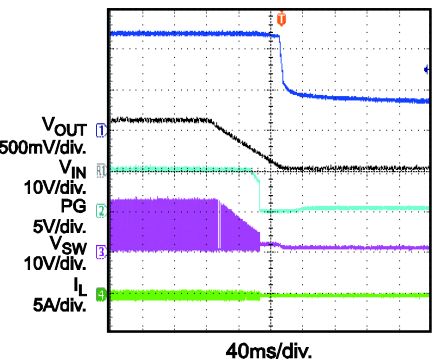
Shutdown through VIN
 PFM, $I_{OUT}=0A$



Shutdown through VIN
 $I_{OUT}=3A$



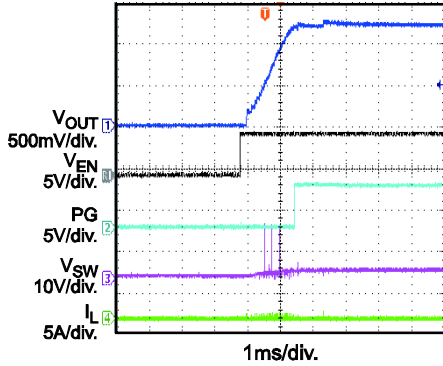
Shutdown through VIN
 Force PWM, $I_{OUT}=0A$



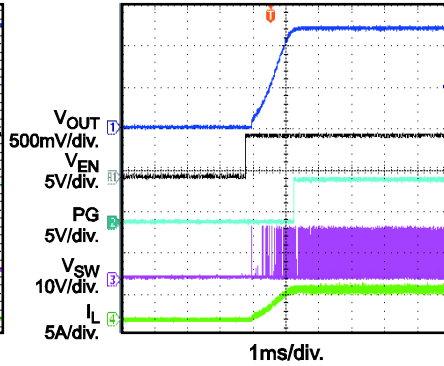
EVB TEST RESULTS (continued)

Performance waveforms are tested on the evaluation board.
 $V_{IN}=12V$, $V_{OUT}=1.2V$, $L=2.2\mu H$, $T_A=25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.

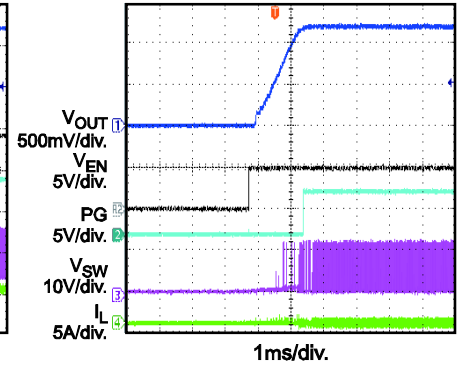
Startup through EN
 PFM, $I_{OUT}=0A$



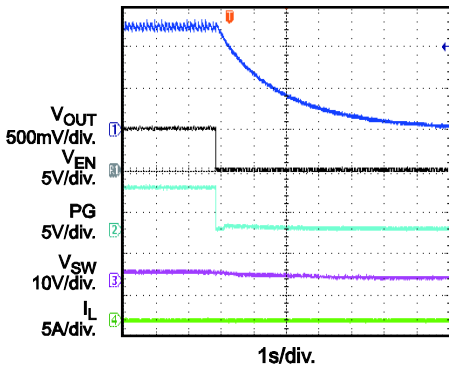
Startup through EN
 $I_{OUT}=3A$



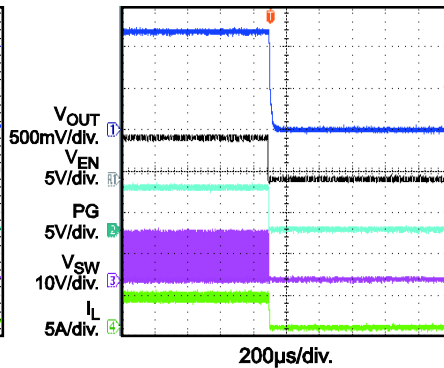
Startup through EN
 Force PWM, $I_{OUT}=0A$



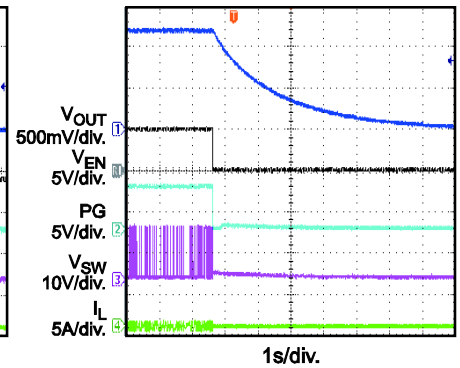
Shutdown through EN
 PFM, $I_{OUT}=0A$



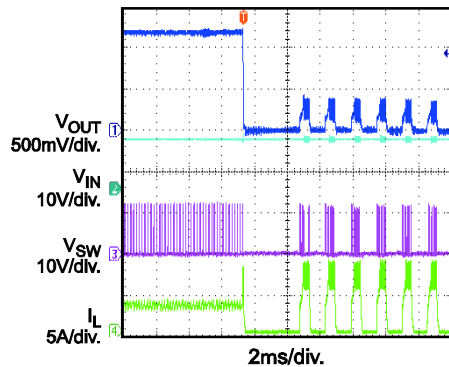
Shutdown through EN
 $I_{OUT}=3A$



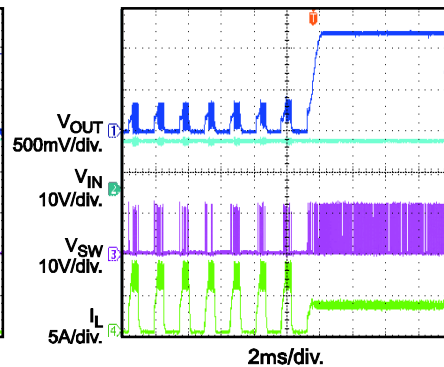
Shutdown through EN
 Force PWM, $I_{OUT}=0A$



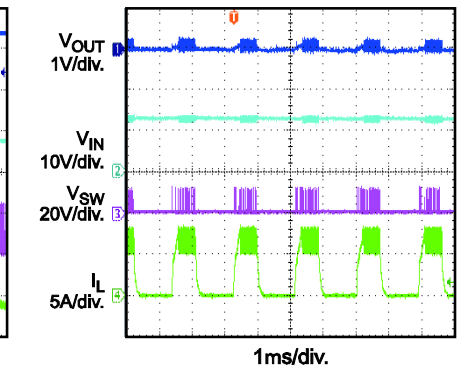
Short Circuit Entry
 $I_{OUT}=3A$



Short Circuit Recovery
 $I_{OUT}=3A$



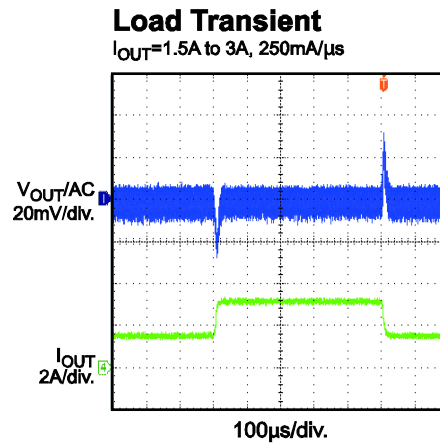
Short Circuit Steady
 $I_{OUT}=3A$



EVB TEST RESULTS *(continued)*

Performance waveforms are tested on the evaluation board.

$V_{IN}=12V$, $V_{OUT}=1.2V$, $L=2.2\mu H$, $T_A=25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.



PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD LAYOUT

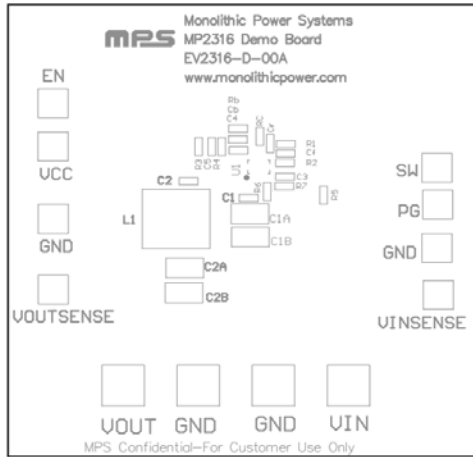


Figure 1—Top Silk Layer

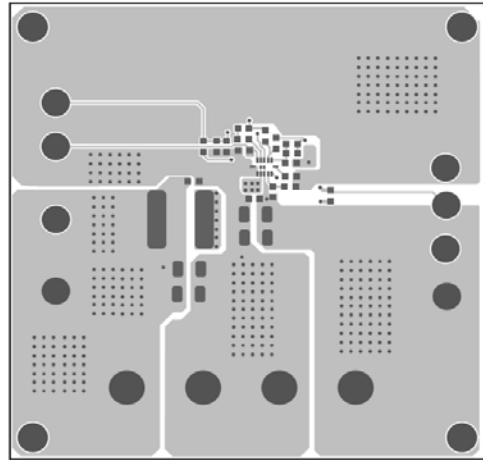


Figure 2—Top Layer

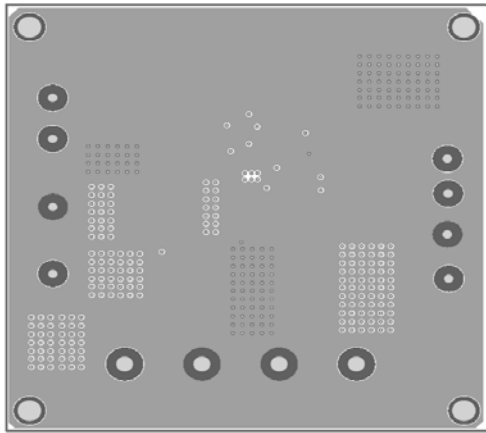


Figure 3— Inner 1 Layer

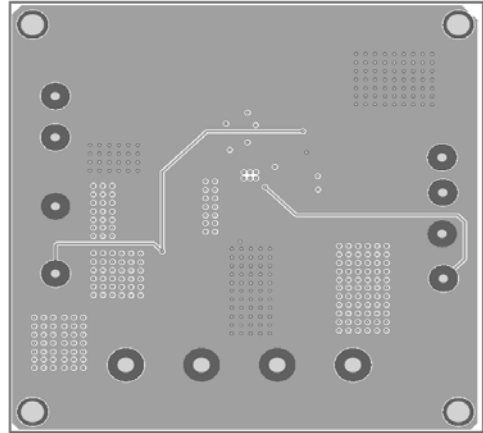


Figure 4— Inner 2 Layer

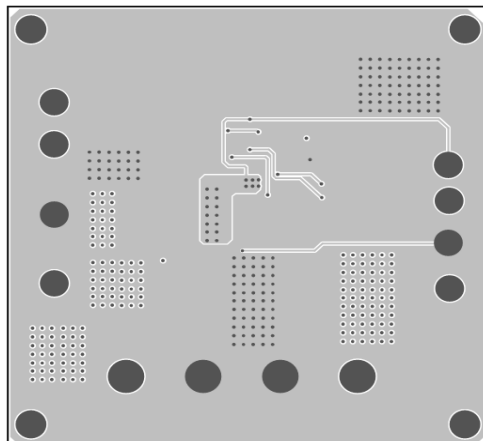


Figure 5— Bottom Layer

QUICK START GUIDE

1. Connect the positive and negative terminals of the load to the VOUT and GND pins, respectively.
2. Preset the power supply output between 4V and 19V, and then turn off the power supply.
3. Connect the positive and negative terminals of the power supply output to the VIN and GND pins, respectively.
4. Turn the power supply on. The board will automatically start up.
5. To use the Enable function, apply a digital input to the EN pin. Drive EN higher than 1.6V to turn on the regulator or less than 0.4V to turn it off.

LAYOUT RECOMMENDATION OF MP2316

Proper layout of the switching power supplies is very important, and sometimes critical for proper function. Poor layout design can result in poor line or load regulation and stability issues. Please follow these guidelines and take Page 5 as reference:

1. The high current paths (GND, IN and SW) should be placed very close to the device with short, direct and wide traces.
2. The input capacitor needs to be as close as possible to the IN and GND pins.
3. The Mode/Frequency circuit should be placed closed to the part.
4. The external feedback resistors should be placed next to the FB pin.
5. Keep the switching node SW short and away from the feedback network.

In order to have better performances, it is better to use four layer boards. The inner 1 and 2 layers are Ground.

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