

## DESCRIPTION

The EV8762-L-01A is an evaluation board for the MP8762, a high efficiency monolithic synchronous step-down converter.

The EV board can deliver 10A continuous load current over a wide 8V to 16V operating input range. High efficiency can be achieved over a wide output current load range.

Constant-On-Time (COT) control mode provides fast transient response and eases loop stabilization.

This EV board can be turned on or shut down via a remote ON/OFF input that is referenced to ground. This input is compatible with popular logic devices.

## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Units
Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	8 – 16	V
Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}$	1.8	V
Output Current	$I_{OUT}$	10	A

## FEATURES

- Wide 8V to 16V Operating Input Range
- 10A Output Current
- Low  $R_{DS(ON)}$  Internal Power MOSFETs
- Proprietary Switching Loss Reduction Technique
- Adaptive COT for Ultrafast Transient Response
- Programmable Soft Start Time
- Pre-Bias Start up
- Programmable Switching Frequency from 200kHz to 1MHz
- Non-latch OCP, OVP Protection and Thermal Shutdown
- Output Adjustable from 0.611V to 13V
- Available in a QFN3x4 Package

## APPLICATIONS

- Set-top Boxes
- XDSL Modem/DSLAM
- Samll-cell Base Stations
- Personal Video Recorders
- Flat Panel Television and Monitors
- Distributed Power Systems

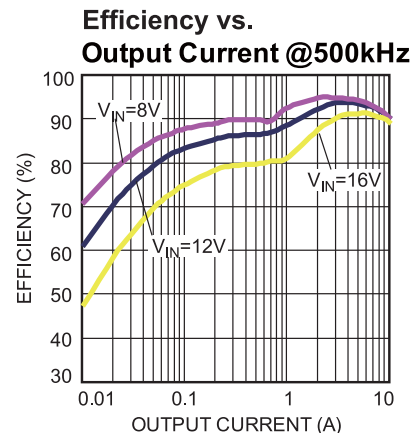
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## EV8762-L-01A EVALUATION BOARD

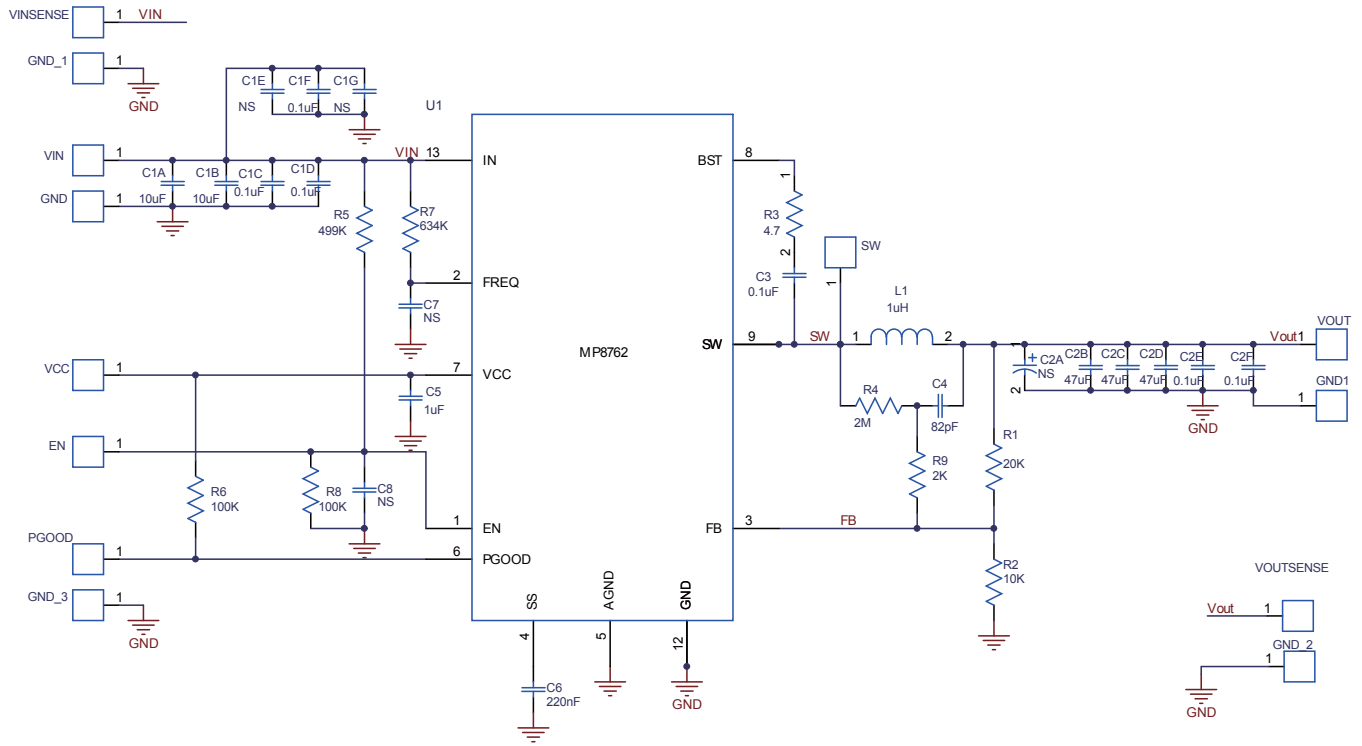


(L x W x H) 85.5 mm x 85.5mm x 1.6 mm)

Board Number	MPS IC Number
EV8762-L-01A	MP8762GL



## EVALUATION BOARD SCHEMATIC



**EV8762-L-01A BILL OF MATERIALS**

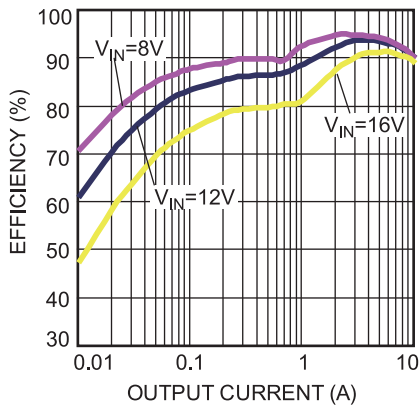
Qty	Ref	Value	Description	Package	Manufacturer	Part Number
2	C1A, C1B	10 $\mu$ F	Ceramic Capacitor,35V,X7R,1210,	1210	muRata	GRM32ER7YA106KA12L
6	C1C, C1D, C1F,C2E, C2F, C3	0.1 $\mu$ F	Ceramic Capacitor,50V,X7R,0603	0603	muRata	GRM188R71H104KA93D
0	C2A	NS		POSCAP		
3	C2B, C2C, C2D	47 $\mu$ F	Ceramic Capacitor,6.3V,X5R,1206	1206	TDK	C3216X5R0J476M
1	C4	82pF	Ceramic Capacitor,50V,COG,0603	0603	muRata	GRM1885C1H820JA01D
1	C5	1 $\mu$ F	Capacitor,25V,X7R	0603	muRata	GRM188R71E105KA12
1	C6	220nF	Ceramic Capacitor,16V,X7R,0603	0603	muRata	GRM188R71C224KA01
0	C7, C8, C1E,C1G	NS		0603		
1	L1	1 $\mu$ H	Inductor,1 $\mu$ H, 1.72m $\Omega$ ,31.3A	SMD	TOKO	FDU1250C-1R0M
			Inductor,1 $\mu$ H, 1.35m $\Omega$ , 32A	SMD	Würth	7443330100
1	R1	20k	Film Resistor,1%	0603	Yageo	RC0603FR-0720KL
1	R2	10k	Film Resistor,1%,	0603	Yageo	RC0603FR-0710KL
1	R3	4.7	Film Resistor,5%	0603	Yageo	RC0603JR-074R7L
1	R4	2M	Film Resistor,5%,	0603	Yageo	RC0603JR-072ML
2	R6, R8	100k	Film Resistor,1%,	0603	Yageo	RC0603FR-07100KL
1	R7	634k	Film Resistor,1%	0603	Yageo	RC0603FR-07634KL
1	R5	499k	Film Resistor,1%	0603	Yageo	RC0603FR-07499KL
1	R9	2k	Film Resistor,1%,	0603	Yageo	RC0603FR-072KL
1	U1		Step Down Converter	QFN 3X4	MPS	MP8762GL

## EV8762-L-01A TEST RESULTS

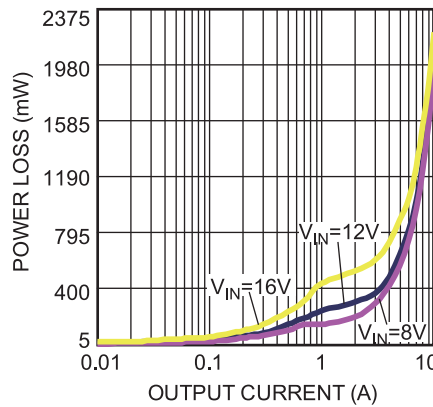
Performance waveforms are tested on the EV8762-L-01A evaluation board.

$V_{IN} = 12V$ ,  $V_{OUT} = 1.8V$ ,  $L = 1\mu H$ ,  $T_A = +25^\circ C$ , unless otherwise noted.

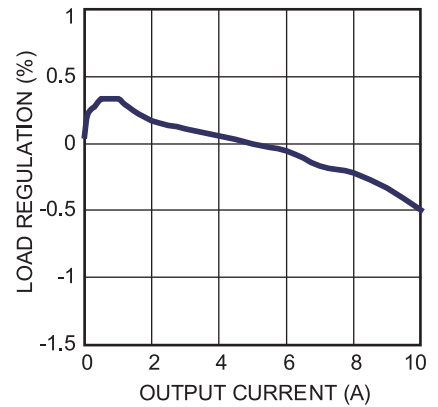
**Efficiency vs. Output Current**  
@500kHz



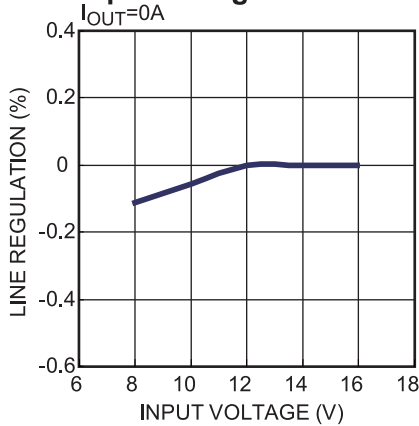
**Power Loss vs. Output Current**  
@500kHz



**Load Regulation vs. Output Current**



**Line Regulation vs. Input Voltage**

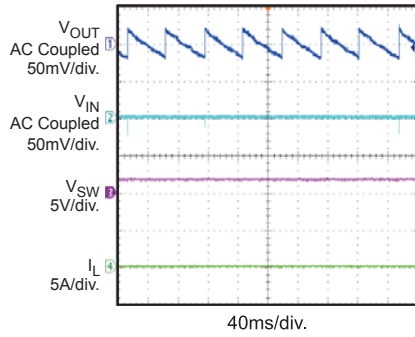


## EVB TEST RESULTS (continued)

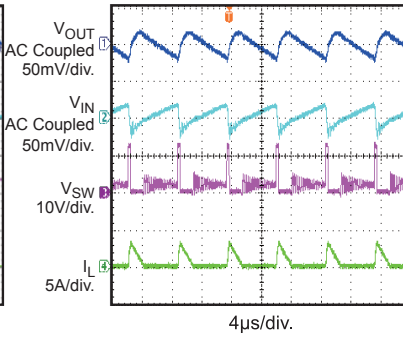
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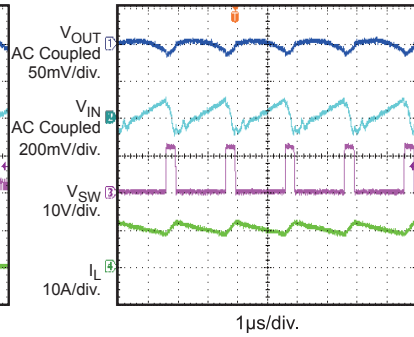
**Input/Output Voltage Ripple**  
 $I_{OUT}=0A$



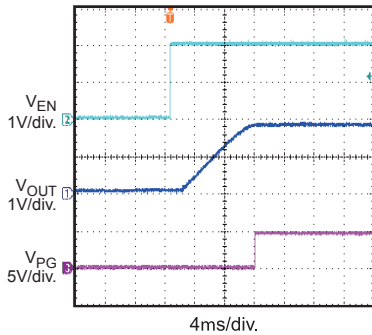
**Input/Output Voltage Ripple**  
 $I_{OUT}=0.5A$



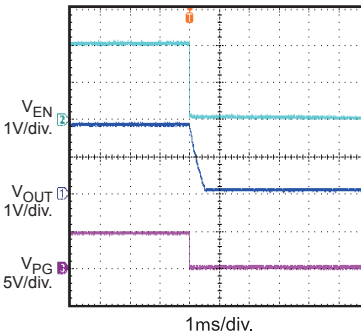
**Input/Output Voltage Ripple**  
 $I_{OUT}=10A$



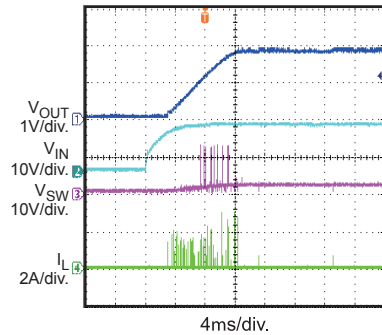
**Power Good through EN Start Up**  
 $C_{SS} = 220n$ ,  $I_{OUT}=0.5A$



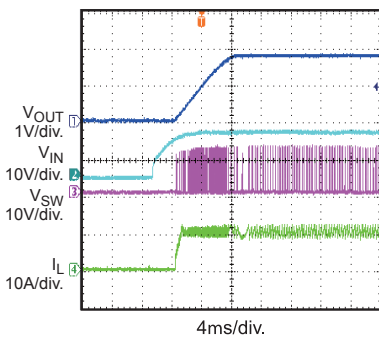
**Power Good through EN Shutdown**  
 $C_{SS} = 220n$ ,  $I_{OUT}=0.5A$



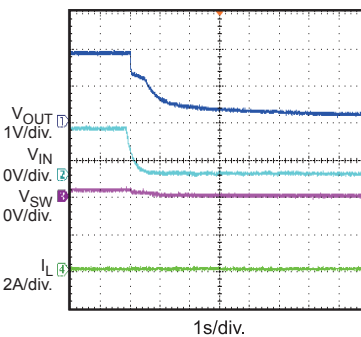
**Start Up through VIN**  
 $I_{OUT}=0A$



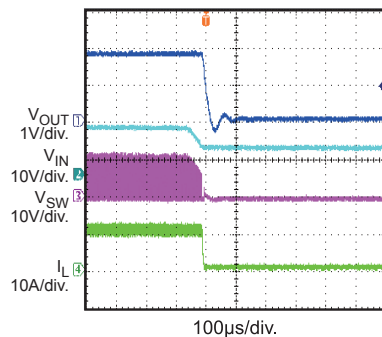
**Start Up through VIN**  
 $I_{OUT}=10A$



**Shutdown through VIN**  
 $I_{OUT}=0A$



**Shutdown through VIN**  
 $I_{OUT}=10A$

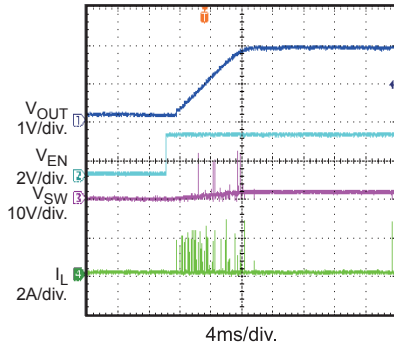


## EVB TEST RESULTS (continued)

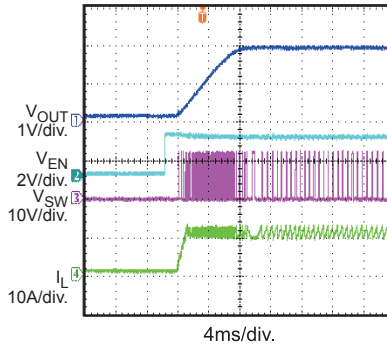
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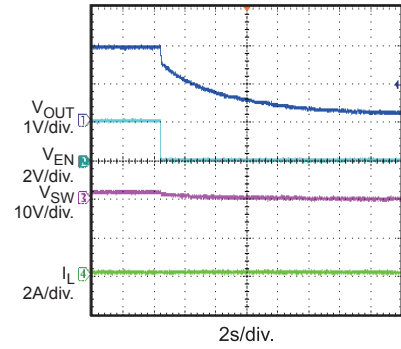
**Start Up through EN**  
 $I_{OUT}=0A$



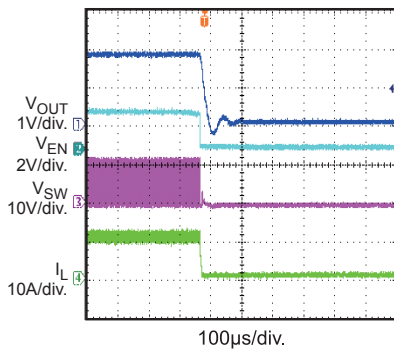
**Start Up through EN**  
 $I_{OUT}=10A$



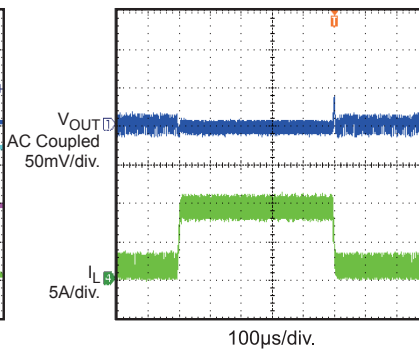
**Shutdown through EN**  
 $I_{OUT}=0A$



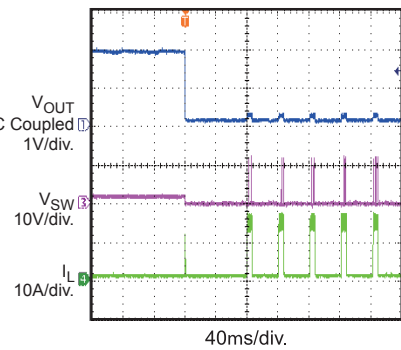
**Shutdown through EN**  
 $I_{OUT}=10A$



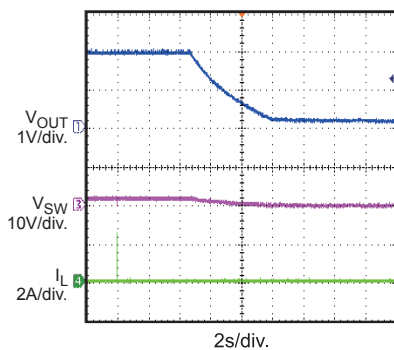
**Transient Response**  
 $I_{OUT}=1-9A$  @  $1.6A/\mu s$ ,  $F_{SW}=500kHz$ ,  
 $C_{OUT}=3 \times 47\mu F$



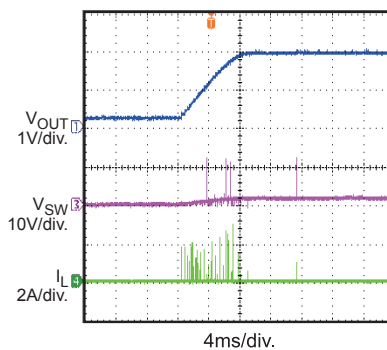
**SCP**



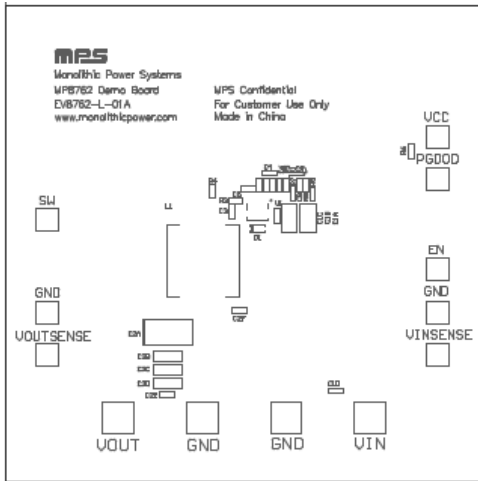
**Thermal Shutdown**  
 $I_{OUT}=0A$



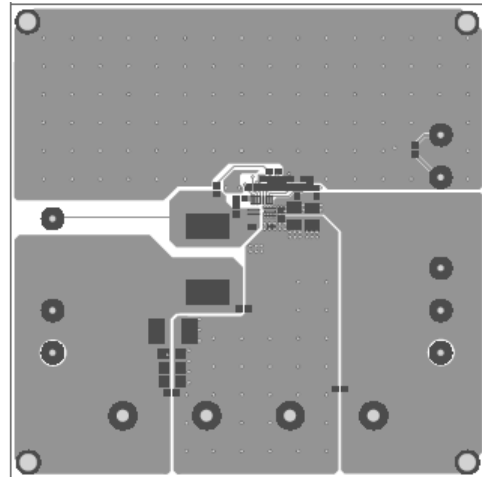
**Thermal Recovery**  
 $I_{OUT}=0A$



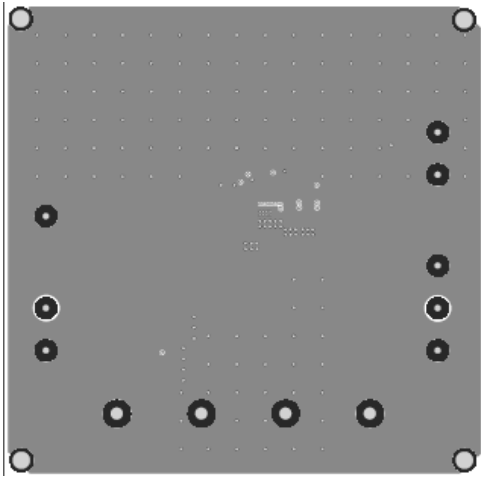
**PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD LAYOUT**



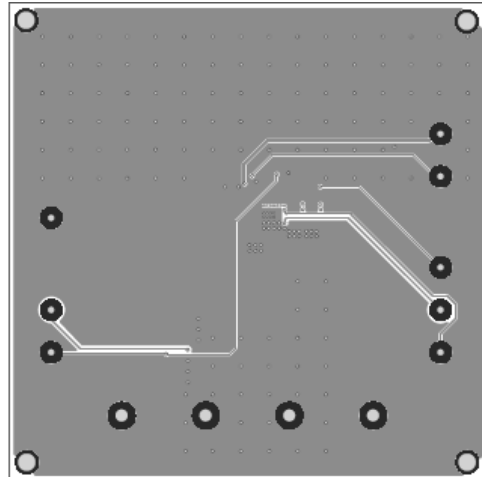
**Figure 3—Top Silk Layer**



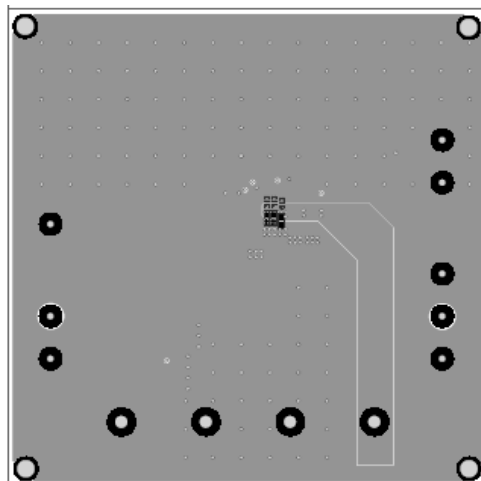
**Figure 4—Top Layer**



**Figure 5—Inner Layer 1**



**Figure 6—Inner Layer 2**



**Figure 7—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 8V and 16V, 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 MP8762GL will automatically startup.
5. To use the Enable function, apply a digital input to the EN pin. Drive EN higher than 2V to turn on the regulator or less than 0.4V to turn it off.
6. Use R1 and R2 to set the output voltage with  $V_{FB} = 0.611V$ . Follow the Application Information section in the device datasheet to select the proper value of R1, R2, inductor and output capacitor values when output voltage is changed.
7. If lower ripple at light loads is needed, then use TOKO 1.2 $\mu$ H or 1.5 $\mu$ H L1. But with the larger L1, the transient response peak to peak value will become larger too.

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