



FEATURES

Input voltage Range: 3V to 36V

Output Current: 3A

Output Voltage: 5V

Oscillator Frequency: 2100kHz

Operating Quiescent Current: 7 μ A (Typ.)

Low Dropout Voltage: 320mV at 1A Load

High Efficiency: 93% (Typ.)

Full-featured evaluation board for
AWK6612/AWK6613

- Shutdown Function
- OCP
- Thermal Shutdown

EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Power supply up to 36 V

Oscilloscope

Multimeter

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The AWK6612/ AWK6613 EVM (Shown in Fig.1) is designed for the evaluation of high-performance synchronous step-down regulator AWK6612/ AWK6613. The AWK6612/ AWK6613 can operate over a wide input voltage range from 3V to 36V with low operating current.

Standard features, such as enable/shutdown control, line and load regulation, dropout voltage and over current protection can be demonstrated by this evaluation board.

For full details on the AWK6612/ AWK6613 BUCK regulator, see the AWK6612/ AWK6613 data sheets.



Fig.1 Evaluation Board Picture



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION

Table1. AWK6612/AWK6613 EVM Electrical Specifications

Name	Pin	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
VIN	P1	Input Voltage Supply	3		36	V
VOUT	P2	Output Voltage		5		V
EN	TP3	Enable Input	0	2	36	V

TEST POINTS and JUMPER DEFINITION

Table2 Test Points Definition

Pin	Description
TP1	Input Voltage Sense Pin
TP2	Output Voltage Sense Pin
TP3	Enable Voltage Pin
TP4	Power Good Pin
TP5-TP8	GND PIN

BENCH SETUP

In order to prepare the evaluation board for operation, several steps should be completed before the initial use:

1. Connect power supply which is capable of 36V/3A to the input terminals P1 and P3, **DO NOT** turn on the power supply.
2. Connect an electronic load which is capable of sinking more than 3A to the output terminals P2 and P4, and set load current to 0A.
3. Turn on the input power supply, make sure the input voltage never exceeds 36V.
4. It is highly recommended that an ammeter should be put in series with the input power supply and the electronic load to measure supply and load current, a voltmeter should be place on the input and output voltage sense pins to get an accurate input

and output voltage (See Fig.2).

5. Once a proper output voltage is established, gradually adjust the load current or the input voltage within operating range to observe regulation, efficiency, dropout voltage and other parameters.

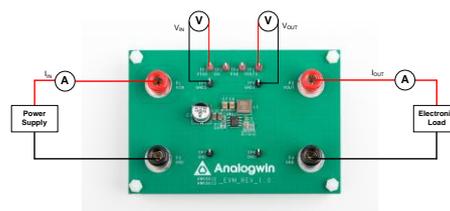


Fig.2. Bench Setup

TEST PROCEDURE AND RESULT

Soft Start

1. Follow the procedures in BENCH SETUP session.
2. Set electronic load to 0A.
3. Set $V_{EN}=2V$ and turn on enable power supply.

4. Set $V_{IN}=12V$ and turn on input power supply, use oscilloscope to observe input voltage, output voltage, power good voltage and load current.
5. Turn off input power supply, set electronic load to 3A, repeat step 4.
6. Set electronic load to 0A, $V_{EN}=0V$ and $V_{IN}=12V$ and turn on power supply.
7. Transient V_{EN} from 0V to 2V, use oscilloscope to observe enable voltage, output voltage, power good voltage and load current.
8. Set electronic load to 3A, repeat step 6. and step 7.

The measured soft start waveforms at no load condition are shown in Fig.3 and Fig.4. The measured soft start waveforms at full load condition are shown in Fig.5 and Fig.6.

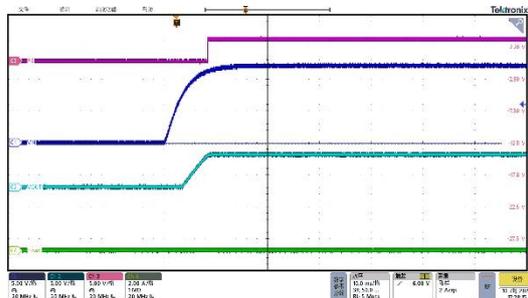


Fig.3 Soft Start by Input Voltage

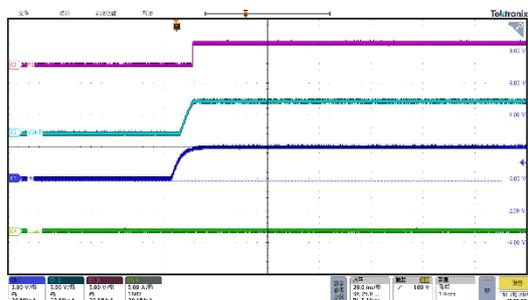


Fig.4 Soft Start by Enable Voltage

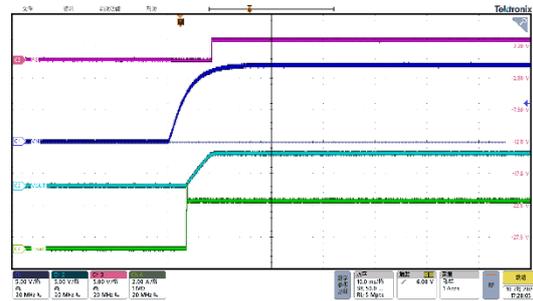


Fig.5 Soft Start by Input Voltage

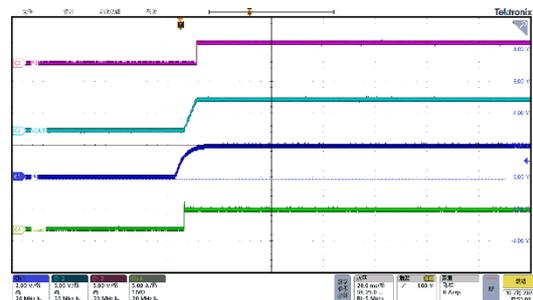


Fig.6 Soft Start by Enable Voltage

Dropout Voltage

1. Follow the procedures in BENCH SETUP session.
2. Set $V_{IN}=4.9V$ and turn on input power supply.
3. Turn on the electronic load, gradually increase the load current from 0A to 3A, measure output voltage and calculate dropout voltage with load current.

The measured dropout voltage is shown in Fig 7.

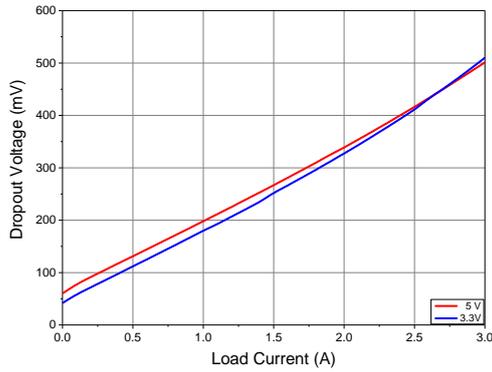


Fig.7 Dropout Voltage with Load Current

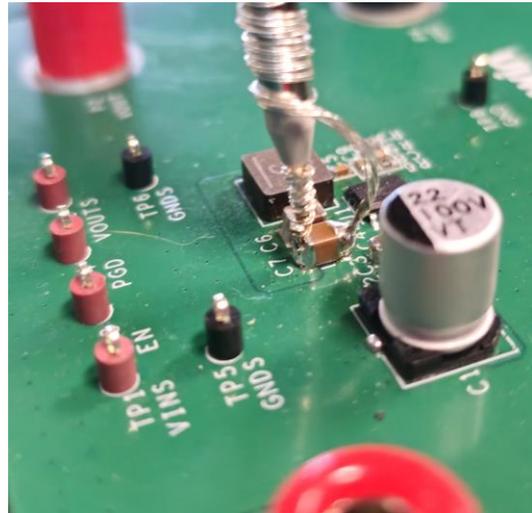


Fig.9 Measured Method

Load Transient

1. Follow the procedures in BENCH SETUP session.
2. Set VIN=12V and turn on input power supply.
3. Set electronic load to dynamic mode and set load step from 0.3A to 2.7A with a slew rate of 1A/us, use oscilloscope to observe output voltage and load current.

The measured load transient is shown in Fig.8, it recommended to use minimized measurement loop (shown in Fig.9) to evaluate the load transient performance.

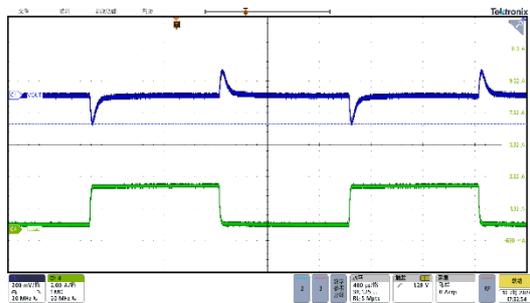


Fig.8 Load Transient

Short Circuit Protection

1. Follow the procedures in BENCH SETUP session.
2. Set VIN=12V and turn on input power supply
3. Set electronic load to 0A, then short the output to ground, use oscilloscope to observe output voltage and load current.
4. Remove short circuit condition, use oscilloscope to observe output voltage and load current.
5. Set electronic load to 3A, repeat step 3 and step 4.

The measured short circuit protection waveforms at full load condition are shown in Fig.10 and Fig.11. The measured short circuit protection recovery waveforms at full load condition are shown in Fig.12 and Fig.13.

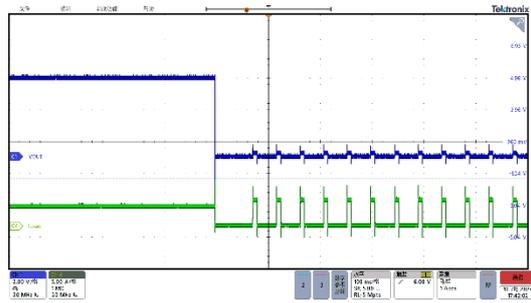


Fig.10 Short Circuit with full load

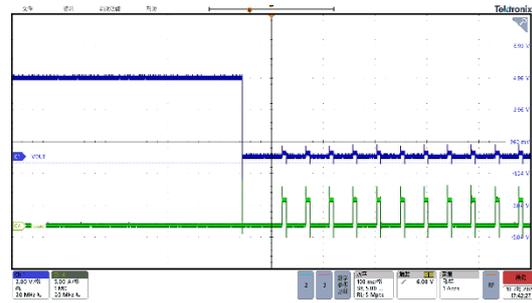


Fig.12 Short Circuit recovery with no load

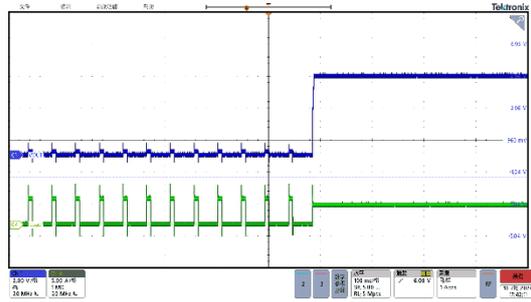


Fig.11 Short Circuit recovery with full load

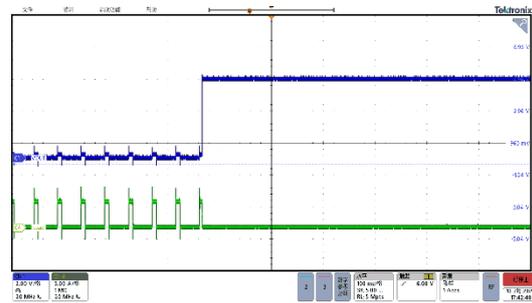


Fig.13 Short Circuit recovery with no load



LAYOUT DIAGRAMS

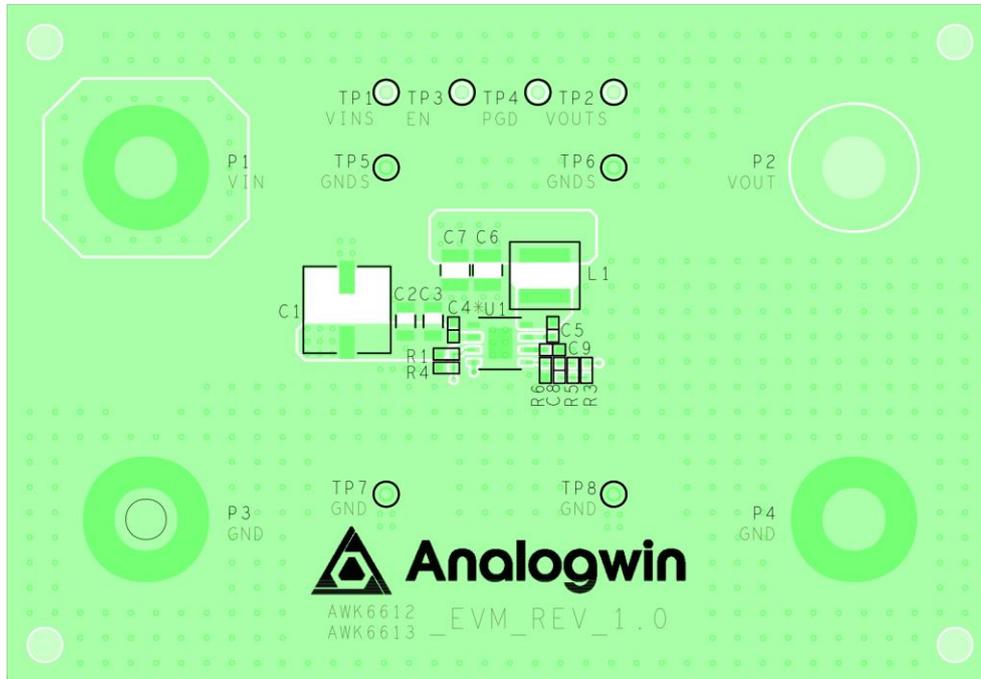


Fig.9 Top Layer

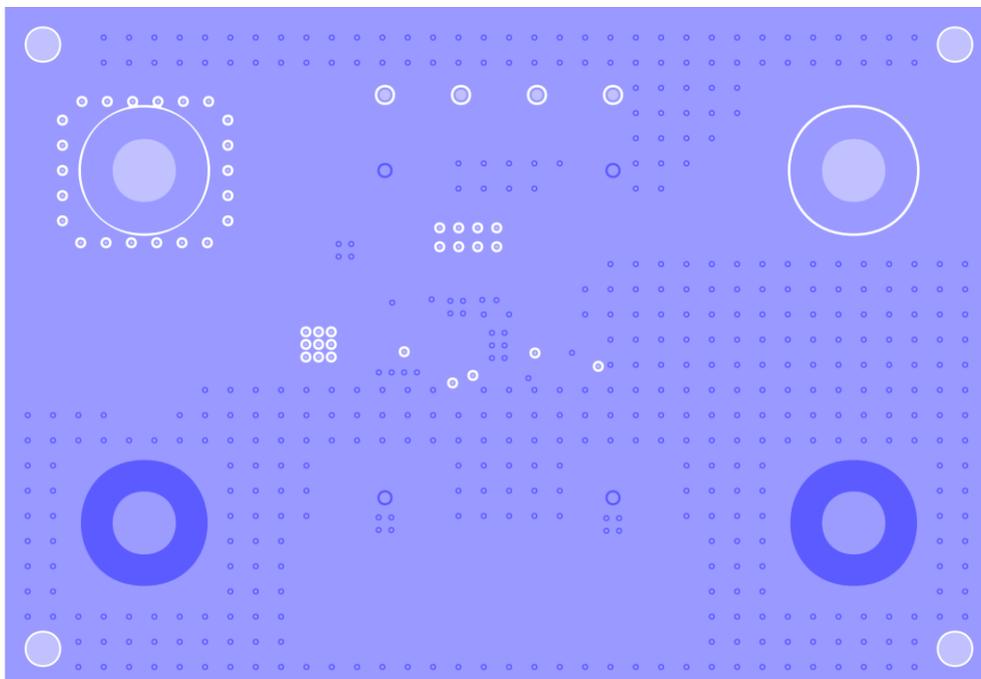


Fig.10 2nd Layer

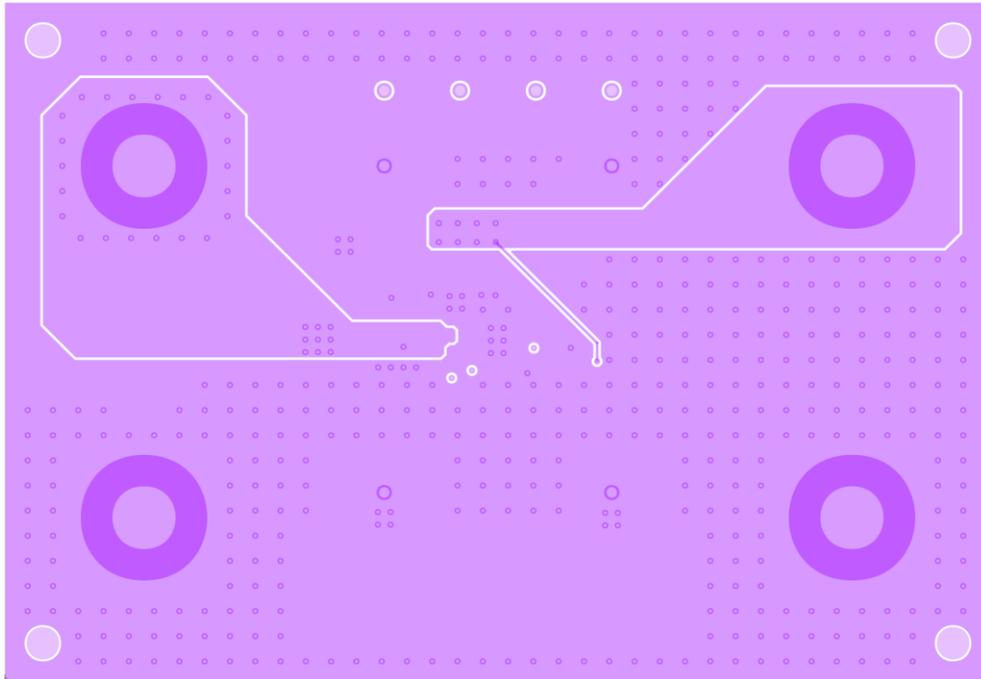


Fig.11 3rd Layer

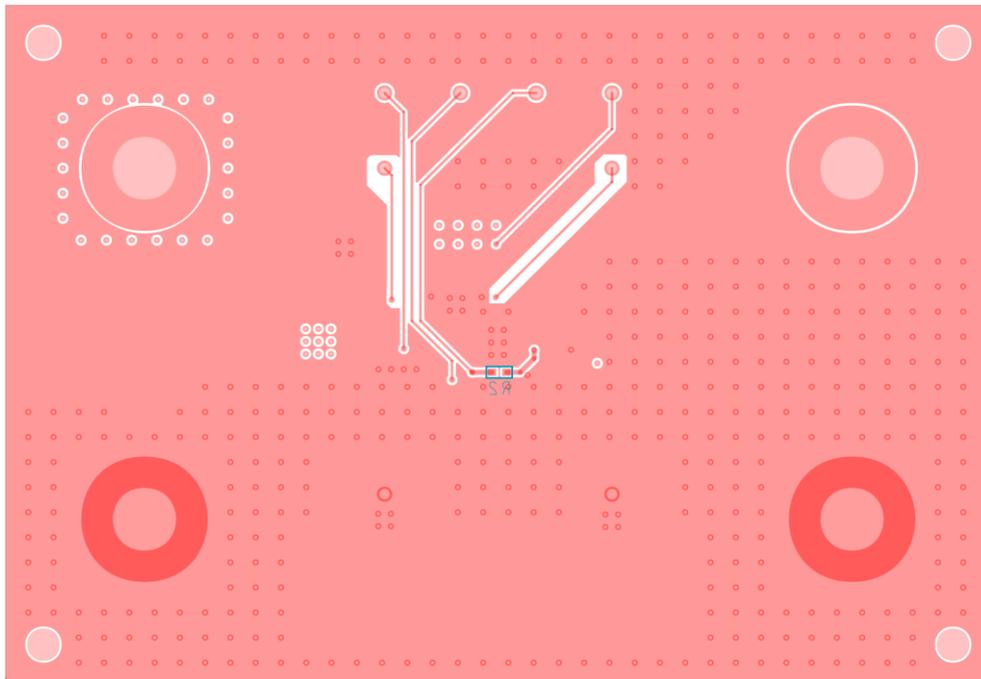


Fig.12 Bottom Layer



TABLE 3. Device and Package Configurations

EVM	DEVICE	Frequency/ Output Current
AWK6612ABFAEVM / AWK6613ABFAEVM	AWK6612ABFAR / AWK6613ABFAR	400kHz / 2A 400kHz / 3A
AWK6612CBFAEVM / AWK6613CBFAEVM	AWK6612CBFAR / AWK6613CBFAR	2100kHz / 2A 2100kHz / 3A