

**ABSTRACT**

The TPS51225EVM-133 evaluation module (EVM) uses the TPS51225. The TPS51225 is a D-CAP™ mode, dual synchronous step-down controller with 5-V and 3.3-V low-dropout regulators (LDO). The EVM provides fixed 5-V and 3.3-V outputs at up to 10 A each, from a 12-V input bus.

Table of Contents

1 Description	3
1.1 Typical Applications.....	3
1.2 Features.....	3
2 Electrical Performance Specifications	3
3 Schematic	4
4 Test Setup	5
4.1 Test Equipment.....	5
4.2 Recommended Test Setup.....	6
5 Configurations	7
6 Test Procedure	8
6.1 Line/Load Regulation and Efficiency Measurement Procedure.....	8
6.2 List of Test Points.....	8
6.3 Equipment Shutdown.....	8
7 Performance Data and Typical Characteristic Curves	9
7.1 5-V Efficiency.....	9
7.2 5-V Load Regulation.....	9
7.3 3.3-V Efficiency.....	10
7.4 3.3-V Load Regulation.....	10
7.5 Enable Turn-On/Turn-Off.....	11
7.6 Output Ripple.....	11
7.7 Switching Node.....	12
7.8 5-V Output Transient with Auto-skip Mode.....	12
7.9 3.3-V Output Transient with Auto-skip Mode.....	13
7.10 Output Prebias Turn-On.....	13
7.11 Thermal Image.....	14
8 EVM Assembly Drawing and PCB Layout	15
9 Bill of Materials	18
10 Revision History	18

List of Figures

Figure 3-1. TPS51225EVM-133 Schematic.....	4
Figure 4-1. Tip and Barrel Measurement for V _{OUT} Ripple.....	5
Figure 4-2. TPS51225EVM-133 Recommended Test Setup.....	6
Figure 7-1. 5-V Efficiency.....	9
Figure 7-2. 5-V Load Regulation.....	9
Figure 7-3. 3.3-V Efficiency.....	10
Figure 7-4. 3.3-V Load Regulation.....	10
Figure 7-5. EN1 and EN2 Turn-On.....	11
Figure 7-6. EN1 and EN2 Turn-Off.....	11
Figure 7-7. 5-V Output Ripple.....	11
Figure 7-8. 3.3-V Output Ripple.....	11
Figure 7-9. 5-V Switching Node.....	12
Figure 7-10. 3.3-V Switching Node.....	12
Figure 7-11. 5-V Output Transient from DCM to CCM.....	12

Figure 7-12. 5-V Output Transient from CCM to DCM.....	12
Figure 7-13. 3.3-V Output Transient from DCM to CCM.....	13
Figure 7-14. 3.3-V Output Transient from CCM to DCM.....	13
Figure 7-15. 5-V Output, 2.5-V Prebias Start-Up.....	13
Figure 7-16. 3.3-V Output, 2-V Prebias Start-Up.....	13
Figure 7-17. Top Board at 12 V _{IN} , 5 V/10 A, 3.3 V/10 A, 25°C Ambient Without Airflow.....	14
Figure 8-1. TPS51225EVM-133 Top Layer Assembly Drawing.....	15
Figure 8-2. TPS51225EVM-133 Bottom Assembly Drawing.....	15
Figure 8-3. TPS51225EVM-133 Top Copper.....	16
Figure 8-4. TPS51225EVM-133 Layer 2 Copper.....	16
Figure 8-5. TPS51225EVM-133 Layer 3 Copper.....	17
Figure 8-6. TPS51225EVM-133 Layer 4 Copper.....	17

List of Tables

Table 2-1. TPS51225EVM-133 Electrical Performance Specifications.....	3
Table 5-1. EN1 Selection.....	7
Table 5-2. EN2 Selection.....	7
Table 6-1. The Functions of Each Test Points.....	8
Table 9-1. EVM Components List.....	18

Trademarks

D-CAP™ is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

1 Description

The TPS51225EVM-133 is designed to use a regulated 12-V bus to produce regulated 5-V and 3.3-V outputs at up to 10 A each of load current. The EVM demonstrates the TPS51225 as a computing-system power supply. It also provides 5-V and 3.3-V LDOs and 14-V voltage-current protection (VCP) for charge pump applications.

1.1 Typical Applications

- Notebook computers, netbooks, tablet computers
- Servers, telecom motherboards, embedded computers

1.2 Features

The TPS51225EVM-133 features:

- 10-A DC steady-state output current for 5-V and 3.3-V outputs
- Supports pre-bias output voltage start-up
- S1 for Enable/Disable output1
- S2 for Enable/Disable output2
- Convenient test points for probing critical waveforms

2 Electrical Performance Specifications

Table 2-1. TPS51225EVM-133 Electrical Performance Specifications

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS					
Voltage range	V_{IN}	8	12	20	V
Maximum input current	$V_{IN} = 8\text{ V}$, 5 V_{OUT} , $1/10\text{ A}$, 3.3 V_{OUT} , $2/10\text{ A}$		7.3		A
No load input current	$V_{IN} = 20\text{ V}$, 5 V_{OUT} , $1/0\text{ A}$, 3.3 V_{OUT} , $2/0\text{ A}$ with auto-skip mode		1.5		mA
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS					
Output voltage V_{OUT1}			5		V
Output voltage regulation	Line regulation ($V_{IN} = 8\text{ V}–20\text{ V}$)		0.1%		
	Load regulation ($V_{IN} = 12\text{ V}$, $V_{OUT} 1/0\text{ A}–10\text{ A}$ with auto-skip mode), V_{out2} : off		0.5%		
Output voltage ripple	$V_{IN} = 12\text{ V}$, $V_{OUT} 1/ 10\text{ A}$, V_{out2} : off		32		mVpp
Output load current	$V_{IN} = 8\text{ V}–20\text{ V}$	0	8	10	A
Output over current	$V_{IN} = 12\text{ V}$		12.9		A
Switching frequency	$V_{IN} = 12\text{ V}$, $V_{out} 1/10\text{ A}$		300		kHz
Efficiency	$V_{IN} = 12\text{ V}$, $V_{out} 1/10\text{ A}$, $V_{out} 2$: off		95.69%		
Output voltage $V_{out} 2$			3.3		V
Output voltage regulation	Line regulation ($V_{IN} = 8\text{ V}–20\text{ V}$)		0.1%		
	Load regulation ($V_{IN} = 12\text{ V}$, $V_{OUT} 2/0\text{ A}–10\text{ A}$ with auto-skip mode), $V_{out} 1$: off		0.5%		
Output voltage ripple	$V_{IN} = 12\text{ V}$, $V_{out} 2/10\text{ A}$, $V_{out} 1$: off		30		mVpp
Output load current	$V_{IN} = 8\text{ V}–20\text{ V}$	0	8	10	A
Output over current	$V_{IN} = 12\text{ V}$		12.9		A
Switching Frequency	$V_{IN} = 12\text{ V}$, $V_{out} 2/10\text{ A}$		355		kHz
Efficiency	$V_{IN} = 12\text{ V}$, $V_{out} 2$ at 10 A , $V_{out} 1$: off		94.33%		
Operating temperature			25		°C

3 Schematic

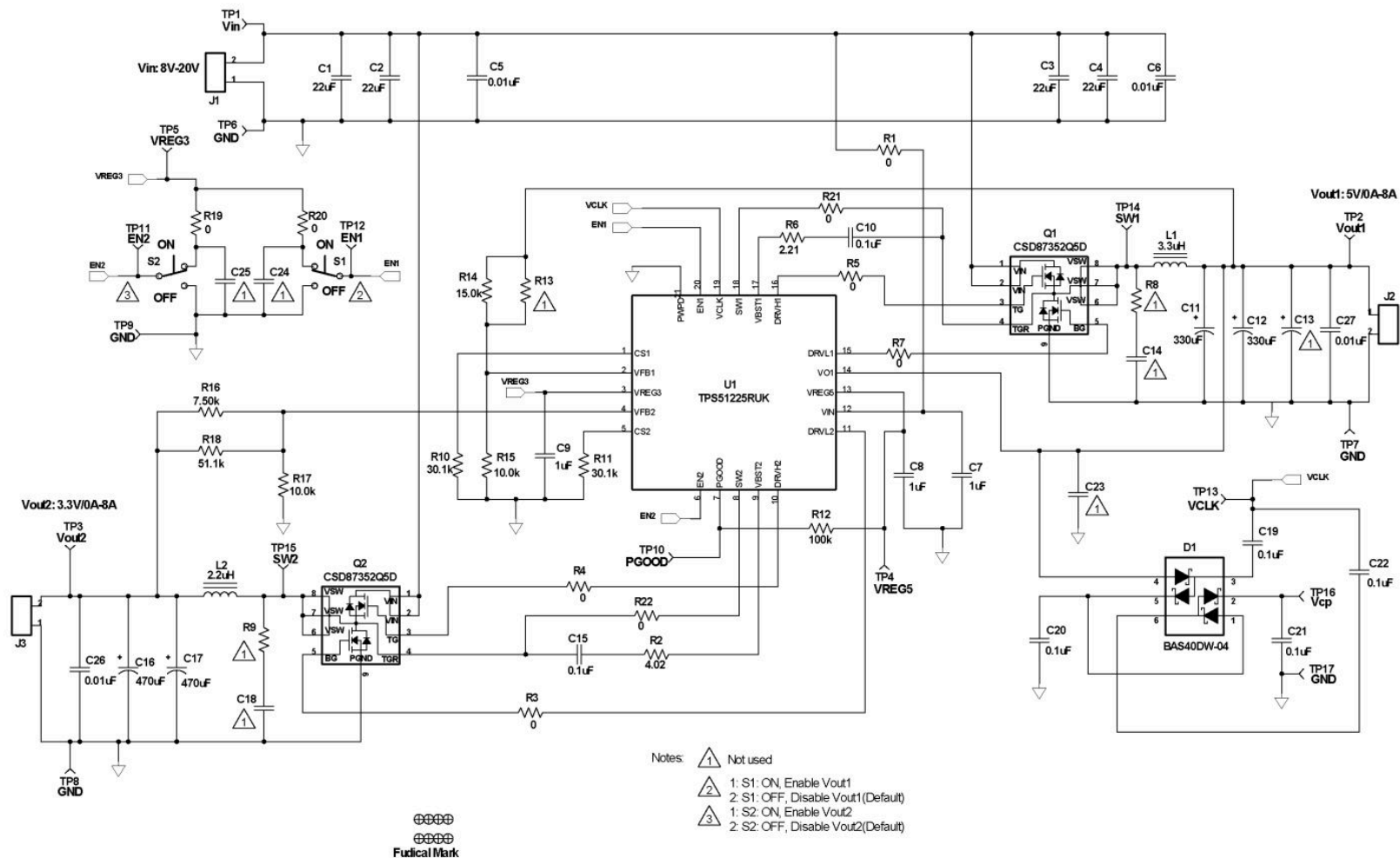


Figure 3-1. TPS51225EVM-133 Schematic

4 Test Setup

4.1 Test Equipment

Voltage Source: The input voltage, V_{IN} , should be a 0-V to 20-V variable DC source capable of supplying 10 A_{DC} . Connect V_{IN} to J1 as shown in [Figure 4-2](#).

Multimeters:

- V1: V_{IN} at TP1 (V_{IN}) and TP6 (GND)
- V2: V_{out1} at TP2 (V_{out1}) and TP7 (GND)
- V3: V_{out2} at TP3 (V_{out2}) and TP8 (GND)
- A1: V_{IN} input current

Output Load: The output load should be an electronic constant resistance mode load capable of 0 A_{DC} to 15 A_{DC} .

Oscilloscope: A digital or analog oscilloscope can measure the output ripple. Set the oscilloscope for the following:

- 1-M Ω impedance
- 20-MHz bandwidth
- AC coupling
- 4- μ s/division horizontal resolution
- 50-mV/division vertical resolution

Use test points TP2 (V_{out1}), TP3 (V_{out2}), TP7 (GND), and TP8 (GND) for measuring the output ripple voltage by placing the oscilloscope probe tip through TP2/TP3 and holding the ground barrel on TP7/TP8 as shown in [Figure 4-1](#). Using a leaded ground connection can induce additional noise due to the large ground loop.

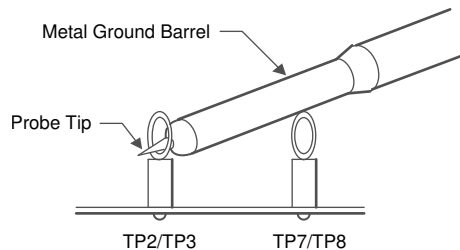


Figure 4-1. Tip and Barrel Measurement for V_{OUT} Ripple

Fan: Some of the components in this EVM can approach temperatures of 60°C during operation. A small fan capable of 200–400 linear feet per minute (LFM) is recommended to reduce component temperatures while the EVM is operating. Do not probe the EVM while the fan is not running.

Recommended Wire Gauge:

1. V_{IN} to J1(12-V input):
The recommended wire size is 1× American wire gauge (AWG) #14 per input connection, with the total length of wire less than four feet (2-feet input, 2-feet return).
2. J2, J3 to Load1, Load2:
The minimum recommended wire size is AWG #14, with the total length of wire less than four feet (2-feet output, 2-feet return).

4.2 Recommended Test Setup

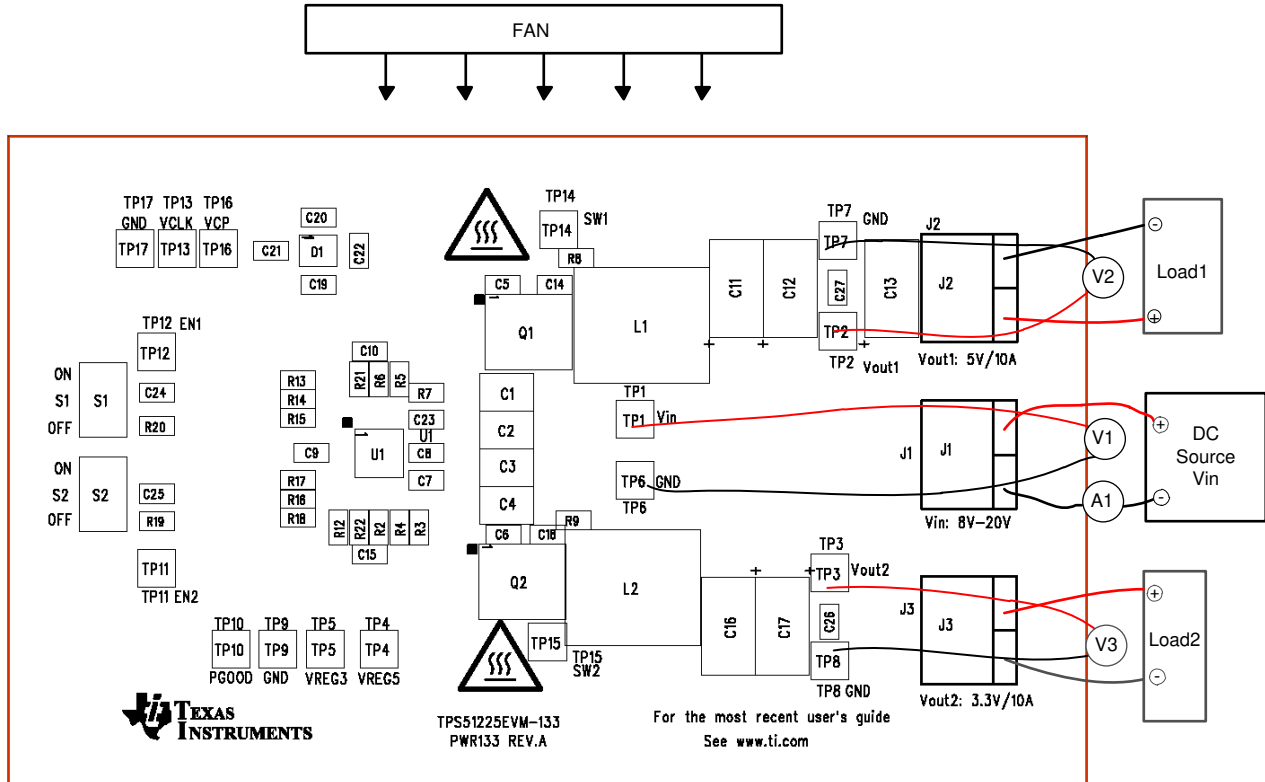


Figure 4-2. TPS51225EVM-133 Recommended Test Setup

Figure 4-2 is the recommended test setup for evaluating the EVM. Working at an ESD workstation, make sure that any wrist straps, bootstraps, or mats are connected referencing the user to earth ground before power is applied to the EVM.

Input Connections:

1. Prior to connecting the DC input source, V_{IN} , it is advisable to limit the source current from V_{IN} to 10-A maximum. Make sure V_{IN} is initially set to 0 V and connected as shown in Figure 4-2.
2. Connect a voltmeter, V1, at TP1 (V_{IN}) and TP6 (GND) to measure the input voltage.
3. Connect a current meter, A1, to measure the input current.

Output Connections:

1. Connect Load1 to J2 and set Load to constant resistance mode to sink 0 A_{DC} before V_{IN} is applied
2. Connect a voltmeter, V2, at TP2 (V_{out1}) and TP7 (GND) to measure the output1 voltage.
3. Connect Load2 to J3 and set Load to constant resistance mode to sink 0 A_{DC} before V_{IN} is applied.
4. Connect a voltmeter, V3, at TP3 (V_{out2}) and TP8 (GND) to measure the output2 voltage.

Other Connections:

Place a fan as shown in Figure 4-2 and turn it on, making sure air is flowing across the EVM.

5 Configurations

Make all switcher selections before applying power to the EVM. Configure this EVM per the following:

Enable1 Selection

The EN1 pin can be set by S1.

Default setting: S1 to OFF to disable the Output1

Table 5-1. EN1 Selection

Switcher set to	SKIPSEL Selection
ON	Enable the Output1
OFF	Disable the Output1

Enable2 Selection

Default setting: S2 to OFF to disable the Output2

Table 5-2. EN2 Selection

Switcher set to	Enable Selection
ON	Enable the Output2
OFF	Disable the Output2

6 Test Procedure

6.1 Line/Load Regulation and Efficiency Measurement Procedure

1. Set up the EVM as described in [Section 4](#) and [Figure 4-2](#).
2. Ensure Load1 and Load2 are set to constant resistance mode and to sink 0 A_{DC}.
3. Ensure the configuration settings per [Section 5](#).
4. Ensure S1 and S2 are in the OFF position before V_{IN} is applied.
5. Increase V_{IN} from 0 V to 12 V. Use V1 to measure input voltage.
6. Switch S1 to the ON position to enable the Output1.
7. Use V2 to measure Vout1 voltage.
8. Vary Load1 from 0–10 A_{DC}. Vout1 should remain in load regulation.
9. Vary V_{IN} from 8 V to 20 V. Vout1 should remain in line regulation.
10. Switch S1 to the OFF position to disable the Output1.
11. Switch S2 to the ON position to enable the Output2.
12. Use V3 to measure Vout2 voltage.
13. Vary Load2 from 0–10 A_{DC}. Vout2 should remain in load regulation.
14. Vary V_{IN} from 8 V to 20 V. Vout2 should remain in line regulation.
15. Switch S2 to the OFF position to disable the Output2.
16. Decrease Load1 and Load2 to 0 A.
17. Decrease V_{IN} to 0 V.

6.2 List of Test Points

Table 6-1. The Functions of Each Test Points

Test Points	Name	Description
TP1	Vin	12-V input
TP2	Vout1	5-V output
TP3	Vout2	3.3-V output
TP4	VREG5	5-V LDO output
TP5	VREG3	3.3-V LDO output
TP6	GND	Ground
TP7	GND	Ground
TP8	GND	Ground
TP9	GND	Ground
TP10	PGOOD	Power Good
TP11	EN2	Enable2
TP12	EN1	Enable1
TP13	VCLK	Clock output for charge pump
TP14	SW1	Switching node of Output1
TP15	SW2	Switching node of Output2
TP16	VCP	14-V charge bump voltage
TP17	GND	Ground

6.3 Equipment Shutdown

1. Shut down Load1 and Load2.
2. Shut down VIN.
3. Shut down the fan.

7 Performance Data and Typical Characteristic Curves

Figure 7-1 through Figure 7-17 present typical performance curves for the TPS51225EVM-133.

7.1 5-V Efficiency

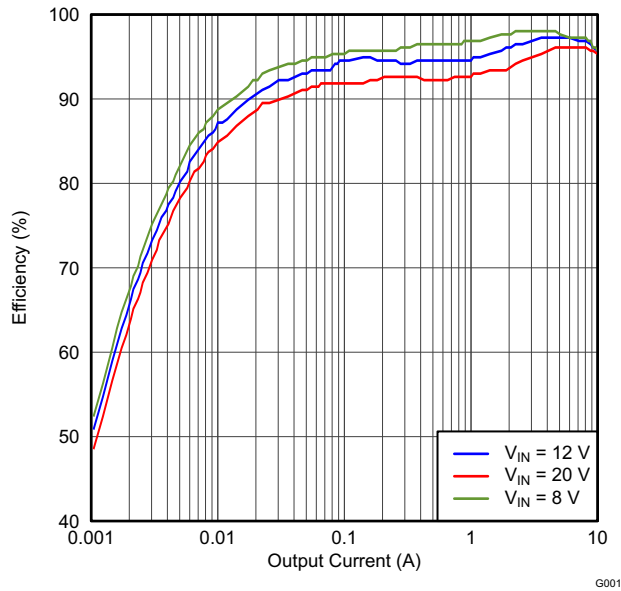


Figure 7-1. 5-V Efficiency

7.2 5-V Load Regulation

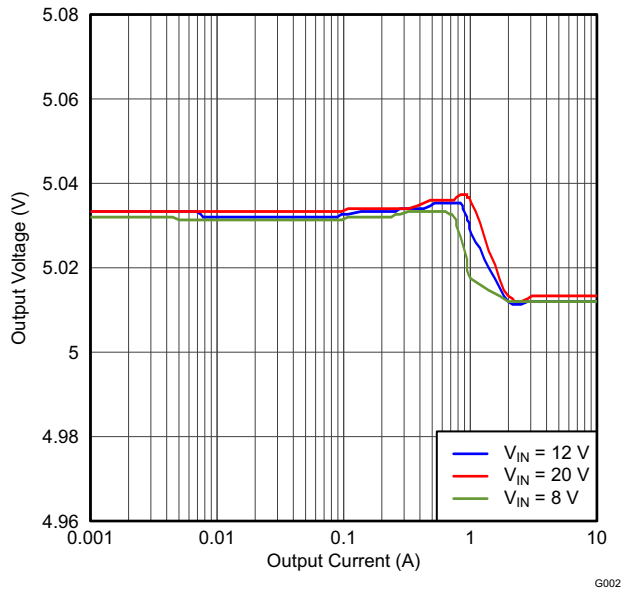


Figure 7-2. 5-V Load Regulation

7.3 3.3-V Efficiency

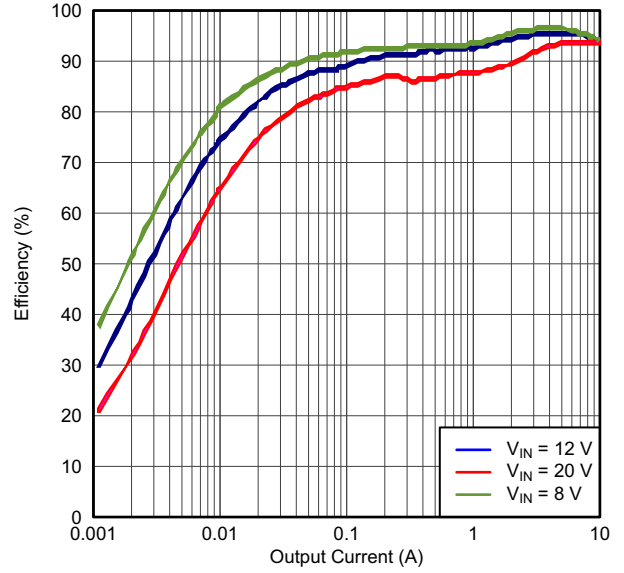


Figure 7-3. 3.3-V Efficiency

7.4 3.3-V Load Regulation

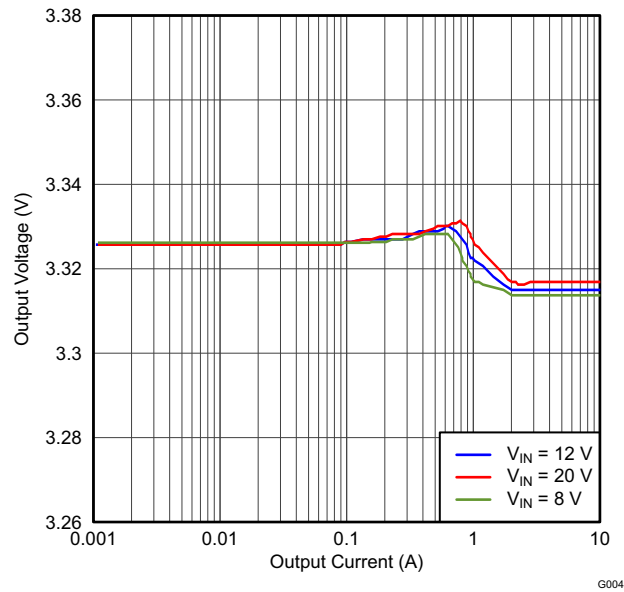
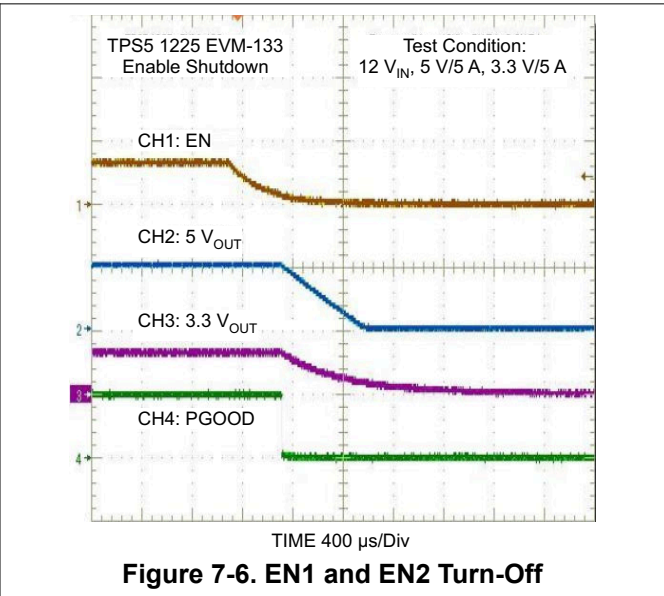
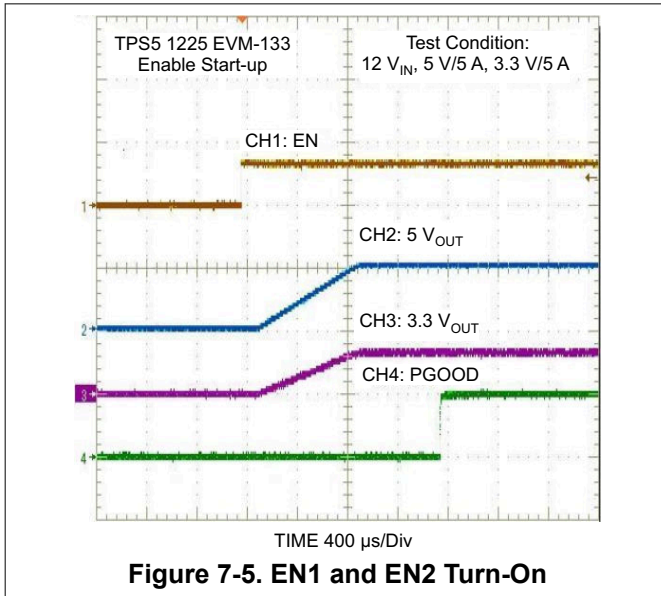
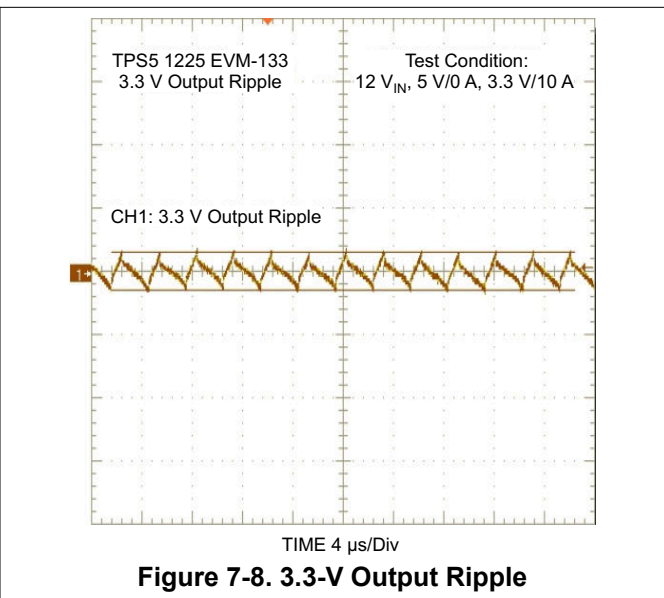
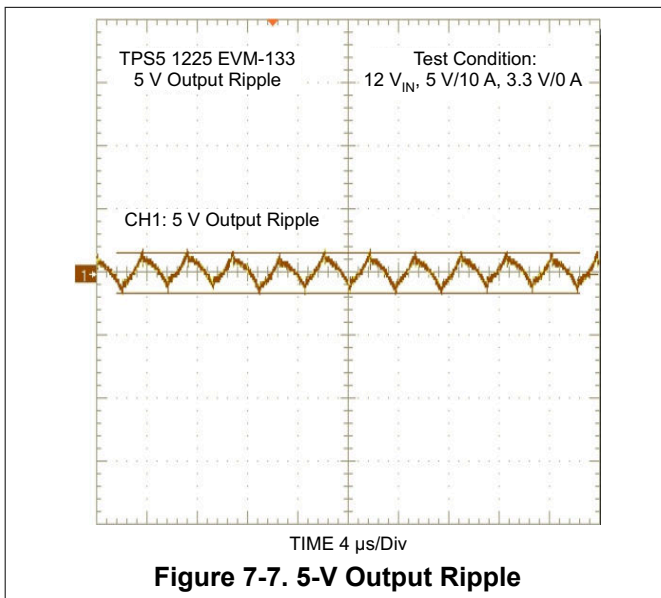


Figure 7-4. 3.3-V Load Regulation

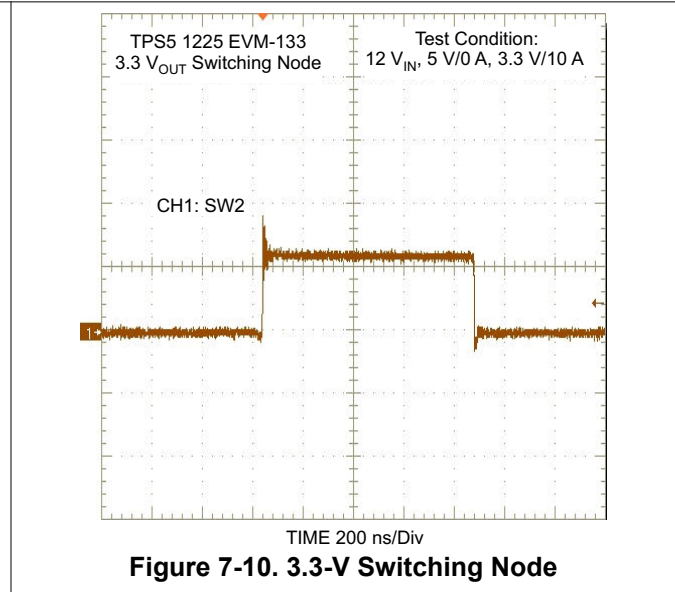
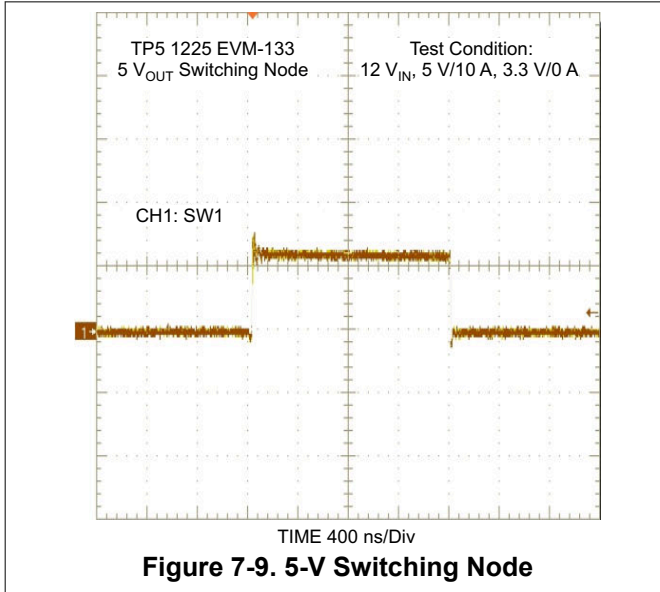
7.5 Enable Turn-On/Turn-Off



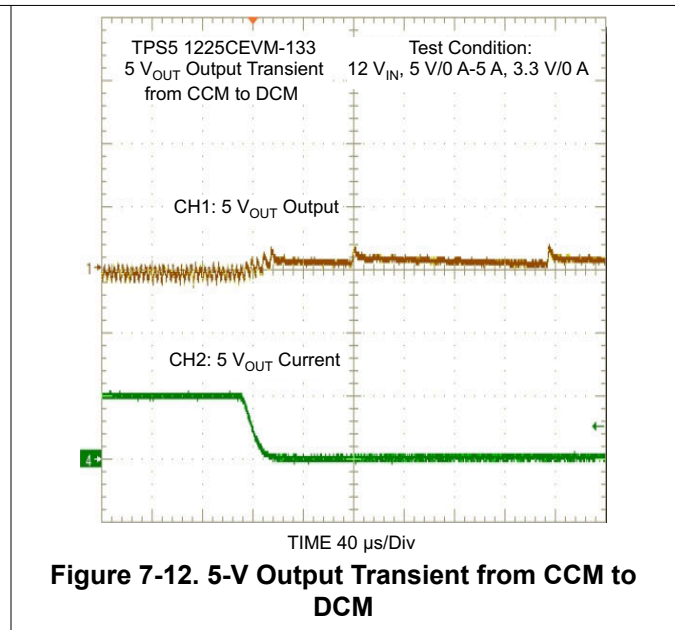
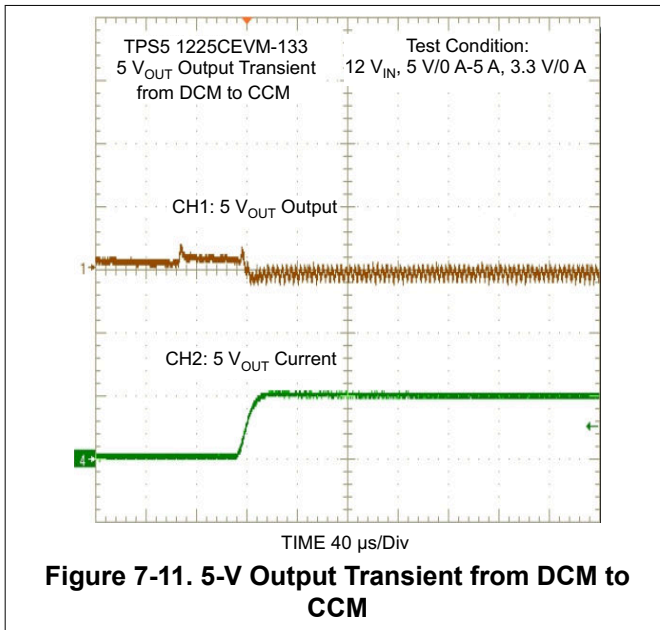
7.6 Output Ripple



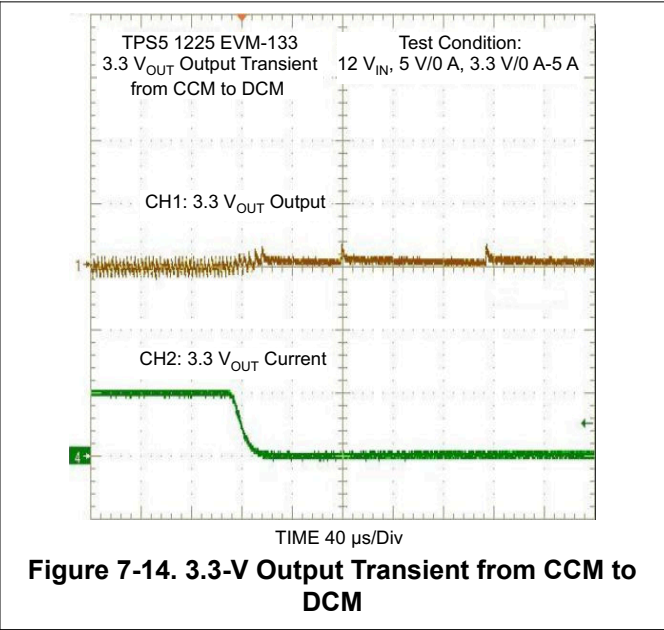
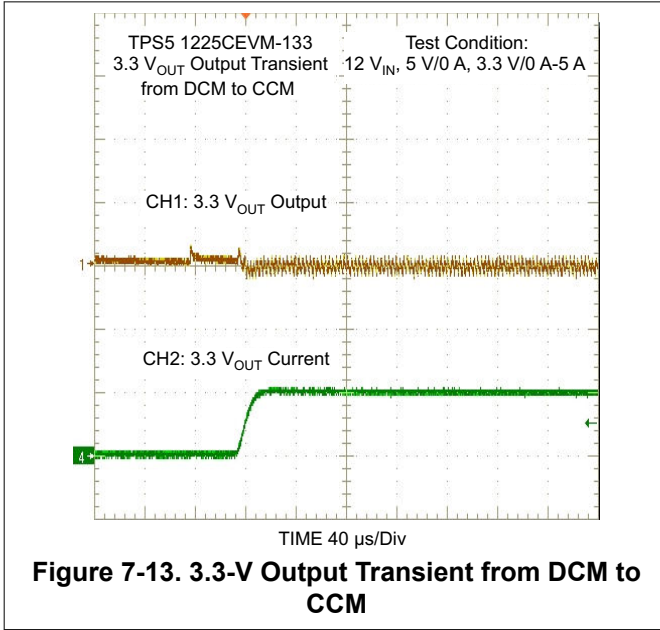
7.7 Switching Node



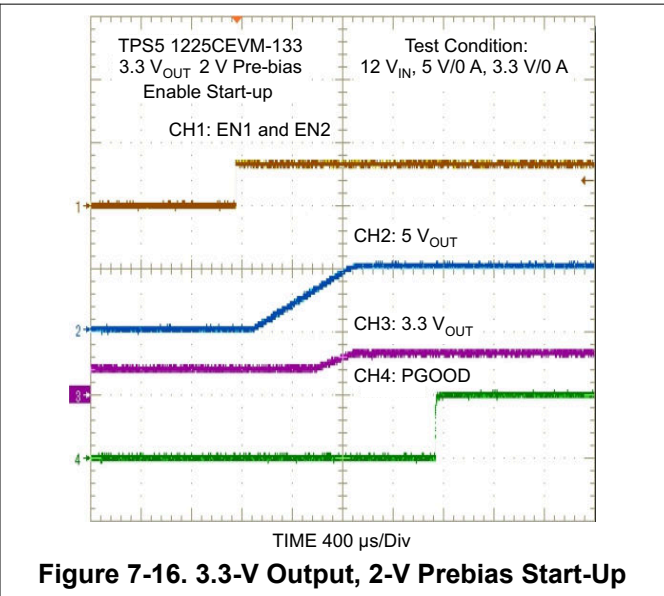
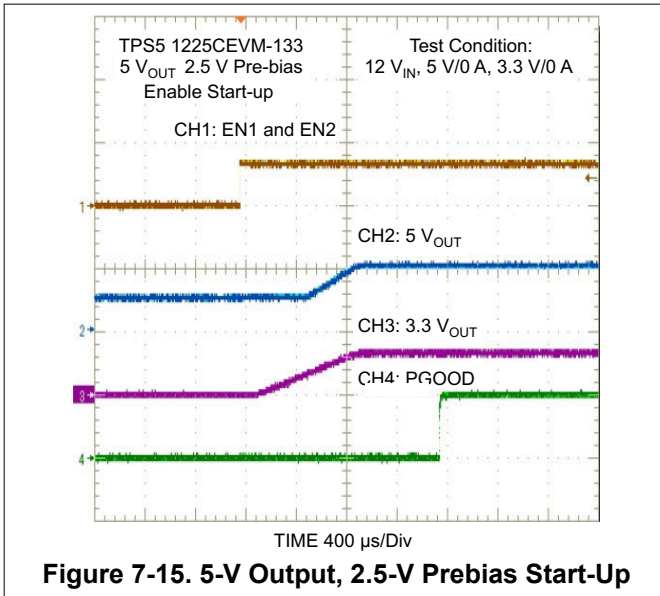
7.8 5-V Output Transient with Auto-skip Mode



7.9 3.3-V Output Transient with Auto-skip Mode



7.10 Output Prebias Turn-On



7.11 Thermal Image

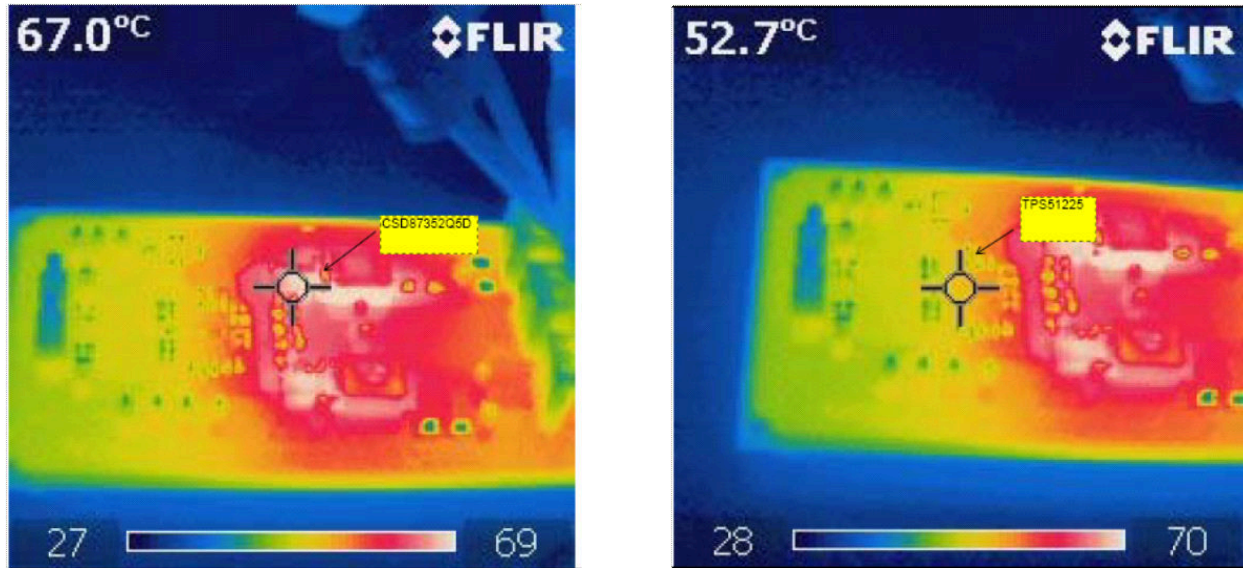


Figure 7-17. Top Board at 12 V_{IN}, 5 V/10 A, 3.3 V/10 A, 25°C Ambient Without Airflow

8 EVM Assembly Drawing and PCB Layout

The following figures (Figure 8-1 through Figure 8-6) show the design of the TPS51225EVM-133 printed circuit board. The EVM has been designed using four layers, 2-oz copper circuit board.

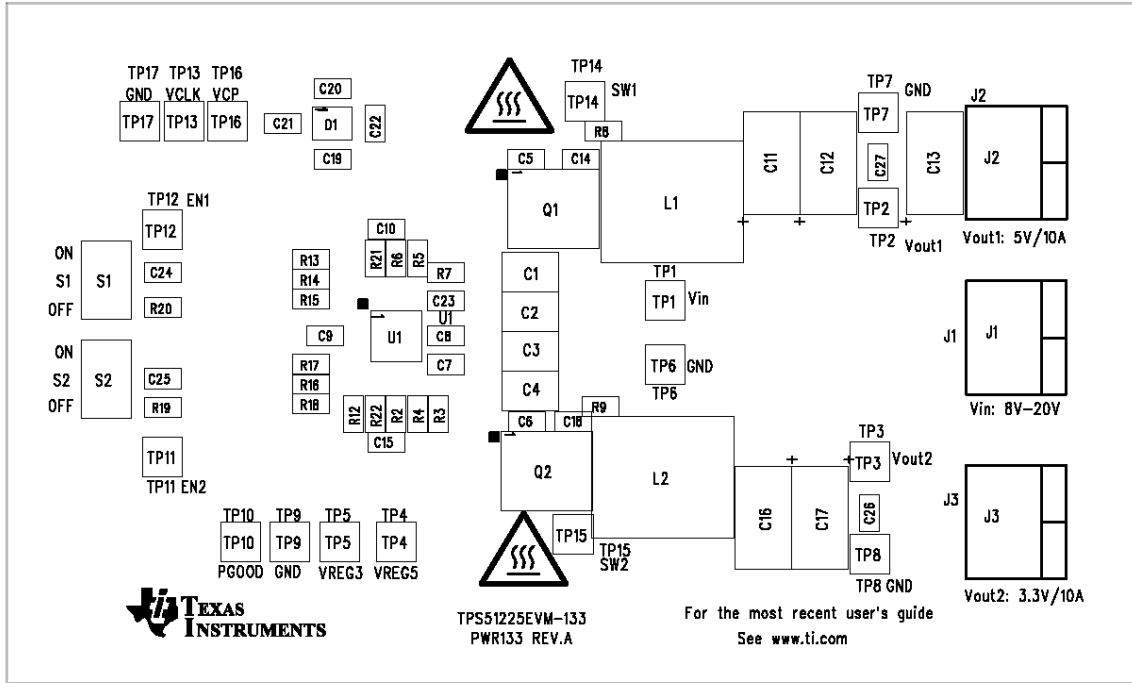


Figure 8-1. TPS51225EVM-133 Top Layer Assembly Drawing



Figure 8-2. TPS51225EVM-133 Bottom Assembly Drawing

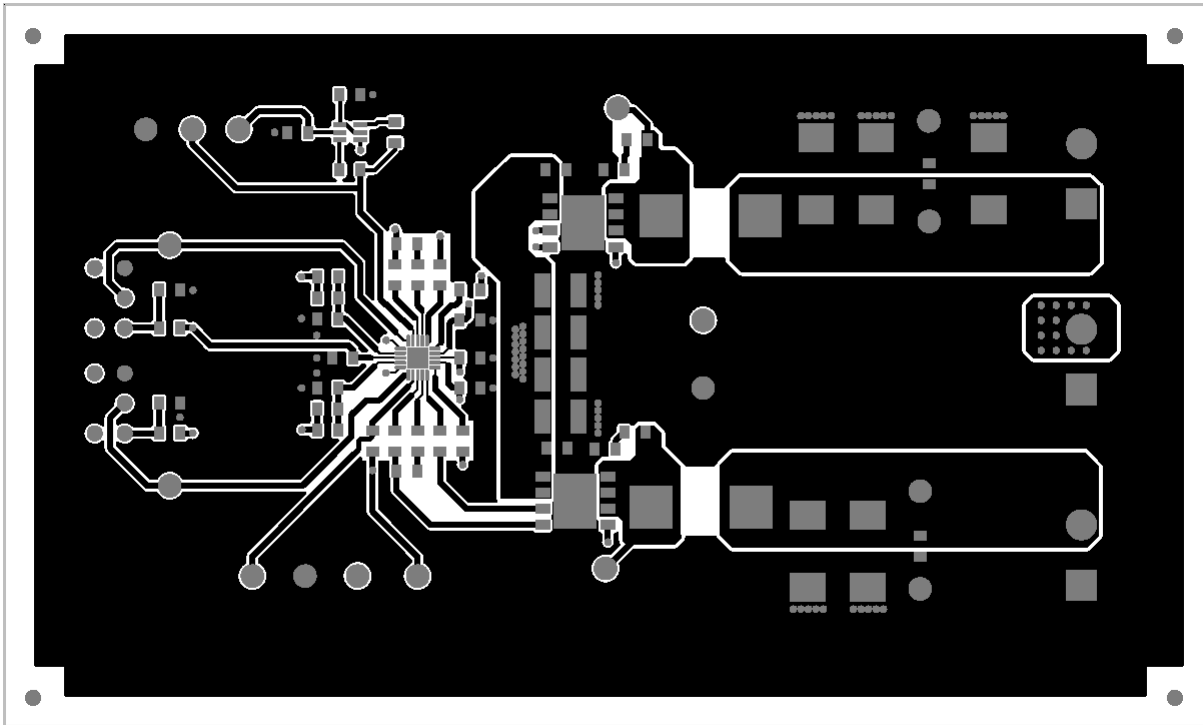


Figure 8-3. TPS51225EVM-133 Top Copper

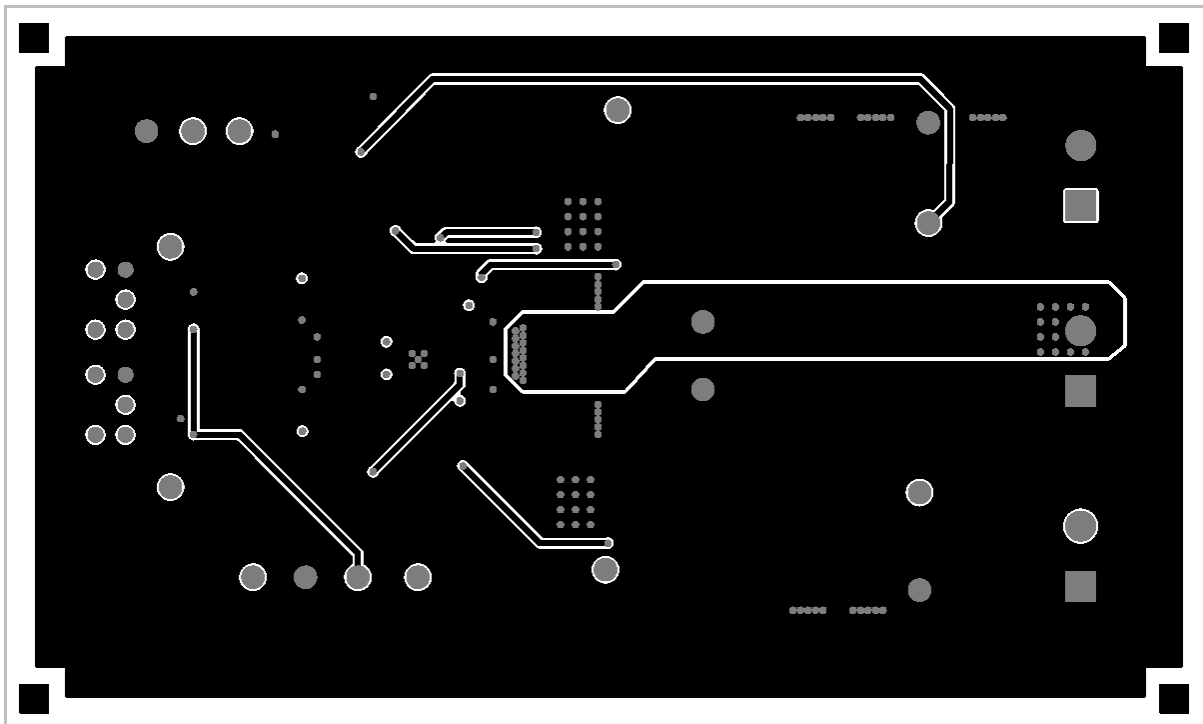


Figure 8-4. TPS51225EVM-133 Layer 2 Copper

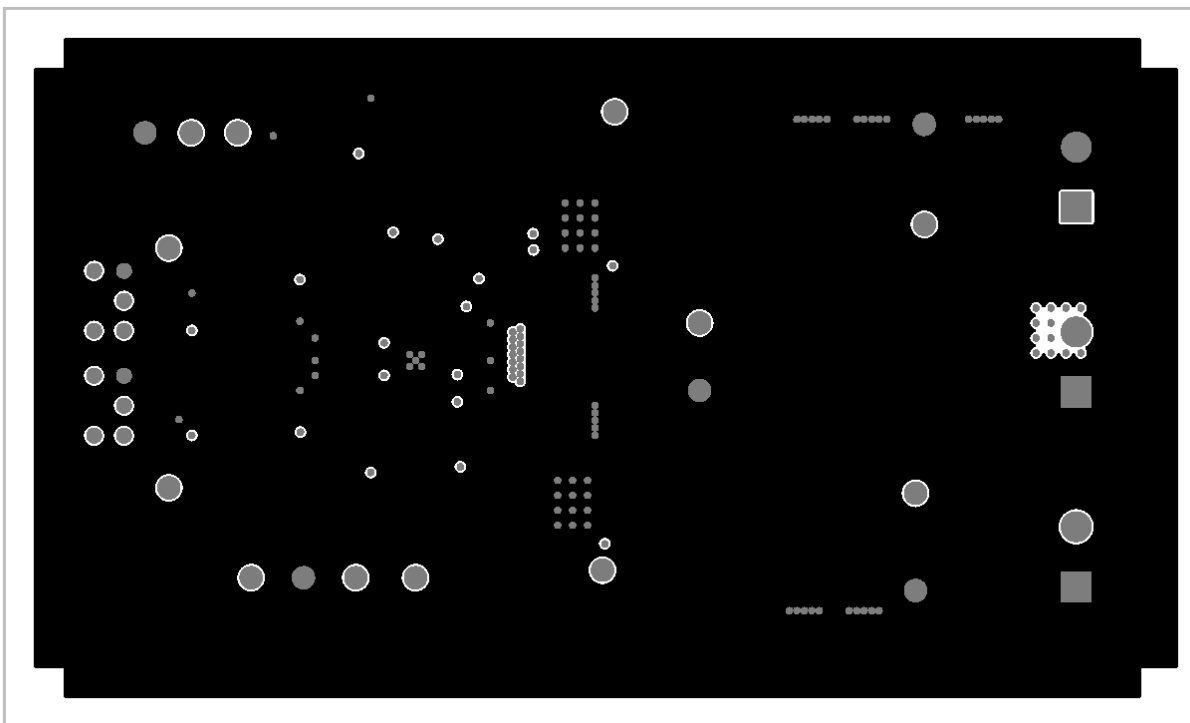


Figure 8-5. TPS51225EVM-133 Layer 3 Copper

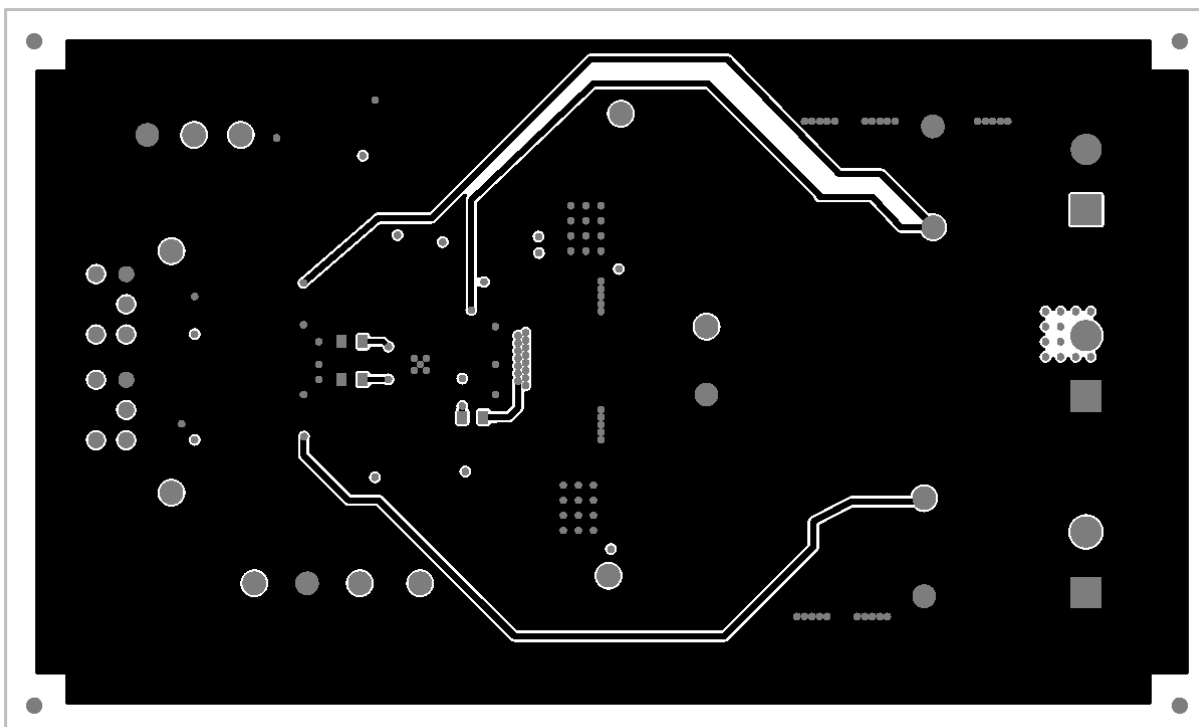


Figure 8-6. TPS51225EVM-133 Layer 4 Copper

9 Bill of Materials

This is the EVM components list according to the schematic shown in [Figure 3-1](#).

Table 9-1. EVM Components List

Qty	RefDes	Description	MFR	Part Number
4	C1, C2, C3, C4	Capacitor, ceramic, 22 μ F, 25 V, X5R, 20%, 1210	Murata	GRM32ER61C226KE20L
6	C10, C15, C19, C20, C21, C22	Capacitor, ceramic, 0.1 μ F, 50 V, X7R, 10%, 0603	STD	STD
4	C5, C6, C26, C27	Capacitor, ceramic, 0.01 μ F, 50 V, X7R, 10%, 0603	STD	STD
3	C7, C8, C9	Capacitor, ceramic, 1 μ F, 10 V, X7R, 10%, 0603	STD	STD
2	C11, C12	Capacitor, POS, 330 μ F, 6.3 VDC, 18 m Ω , 20%, 7343	Sanyo	6TPE330MIL
2	C16, C17	Capacitor, POS, 470 μ F, 4 VDC, 18 m Ω , 20%, 7343	Sanyo	4TPE470MIL
1	D1	Diode, Schottky barrier array, 70 mA, 40 V, SOT363	BAS40DW-04	Diodes
1	L1	Inductor, SMT, 3.3 μ H, 12.3 A, 9.2 m Ω , 11.2 mm \times 10.0 mm	Toko	FDVE1040-H-3R3M
1	L2	Inductor, SMT, 2.2 μ H, 14.2 A, 6.1 m Ω , 11.2 mm \times 10.0 mm	Toko	FDVE1040-H-2R2M
2	Q1, Q2	MOSFET, Dual N-Chan, 30 V, 25 A, QFN-8 POWER	TI	CSD87352Q5D
9	R1, R3, R4, R5, R7, R19, R20, R21, R22	Resistor, chip, 0 Ω , 1/16W, 1%, 0603	STD	STD
2	R10, R11	Resistor, chip, 30.1 k Ω , 1/16W, 1%, 0603	STD	STD
1	R18	Resistor, chip, 51.1 k Ω , 1/16W, 1%, 0603	STD	STD
1	R12	Resistor, chip, 100 k Ω , 1/16W, 1%, 0603	STD	STD
1	R14	Resistor, chip, 15.0 k Ω , 1/16W, 1%, 0603	STD	STD
2	R15, R17	Resistor, chip, 10.0 k Ω , 1/16W, 1%, 0603	STD	STD
1	R16	Resistor, chip, 7.50 k Ω , 1/16W, 1%, 0603	STD	STD
1	R6	Resistor, chip, 2.21 Ω , 1/16W, 1%, 0603	STD	STD
1	R2	Resistor, chip, 4.02 Ω , 1/16W, 1%, 0603	STD	STD
1	U1	IC, Dual Synchronous Step-Down Controller with 5-V/3.3-V LDOs for Notebook System Power DFN-20	TI	TPS51225RUK

10 Revision History

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

Changes from Revision * (June 2012) to Revision A (February 2022)	Page
• Updated the numbering format for tables, figures, and cross-references throughout the document.	3
• Updated the user's guide title.....	3

IMPORTANT NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER

TI PROVIDES TECHNICAL AND RELIABILITY DATA (INCLUDING DATA SHEETS), DESIGN RESOURCES (INCLUDING REFERENCE DESIGNS), APPLICATION OR OTHER DESIGN ADVICE, WEB TOOLS, SAFETY INFORMATION, AND OTHER RESOURCES "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS, AND DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS AND IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

These resources are intended for skilled developers designing with TI products. You are solely responsible for (1) selecting the appropriate TI products for your application, (2) designing, validating and testing your application, and (3) ensuring your application meets applicable standards, and any other safety, security, regulatory or other requirements.

These resources are subject to change without notice. TI grants you permission to use these resources only for development of an application that uses the TI products described in the resource. Other reproduction and display of these resources is prohibited. No license is granted to any other TI intellectual property right or to any third party intellectual property right. TI disclaims responsibility for, and you will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against, any claims, damages, costs, losses, and liabilities arising out of your use of these resources.

TI's products are provided subject to [TI's Terms of Sale](#) or other applicable terms available either on ti.com or provided in conjunction with such TI products. TI's provision of these resources does not expand or otherwise alter TI's applicable warranties or warranty disclaimers for TI products.

TI objects to and rejects any additional or different terms you may have proposed.

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265
Copyright © 2022, Texas Instruments Incorporated