

Test Report: PMP30267

Automotive Power Reference Design for Infotainment Systems

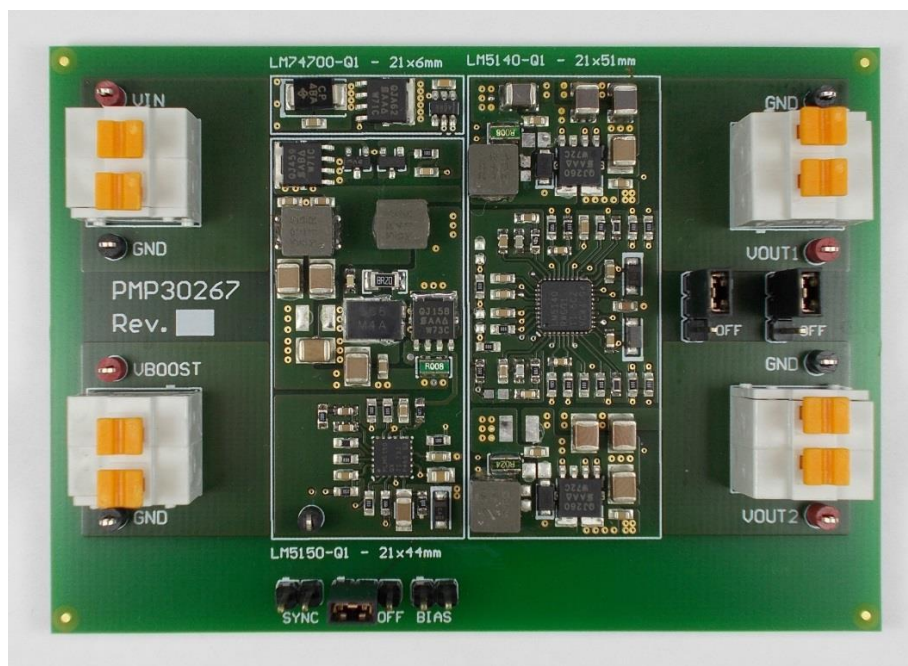


Description

This reference design shows a complete power tree for automotive infotainment systems. The LM74700-Q1 provides reverse battery protection to the system and provides immunity to automotive transients specified in ISO 7637-2 and ISO 16750-2. The pre-booster with LM5150-Q1 provides a stable supply voltage of 10.5 V during cranking for the dual-synchronous buck converter with LM5140-Q1 that provides an output voltage of 3.3 V for a load current of 6.0 A and an output voltage of 7.5 V for a load current of 2.5 A.

Automotive Power Solution

- Input 3.2 .. 16.0V / 40.0V peak
- LM74700 Smart Diode Controller
- LM5150-Q1 Pre-Booster
 - Output 10.5V @ 1.5A
 - Free-Running Switching Frequency of 400 kHz
- LM5140-Q1 Dual Synchronous Buck
 - Output 1 3.3V @ 3.0A / 6.0A peak
 - Output 2 7.5V @ 1.5A / 2.5A peak
 - Free-Running Switching Frequency of 440 kHz



An IMPORTANT NOTICE at the end of this TI reference design addresses authorized use, intellectual property matters and other important disclaimers and information.

1. LM5150 – Startup

The startup waveform at 6.0V input voltage and no load on the 10.5V output is shown in Figure 1.

- Channel C1 **6.0V Input Voltage**
2V/div, 2ms/div
- Channel C2 **10.5V Output Voltage**
2V/div, 2ms/div

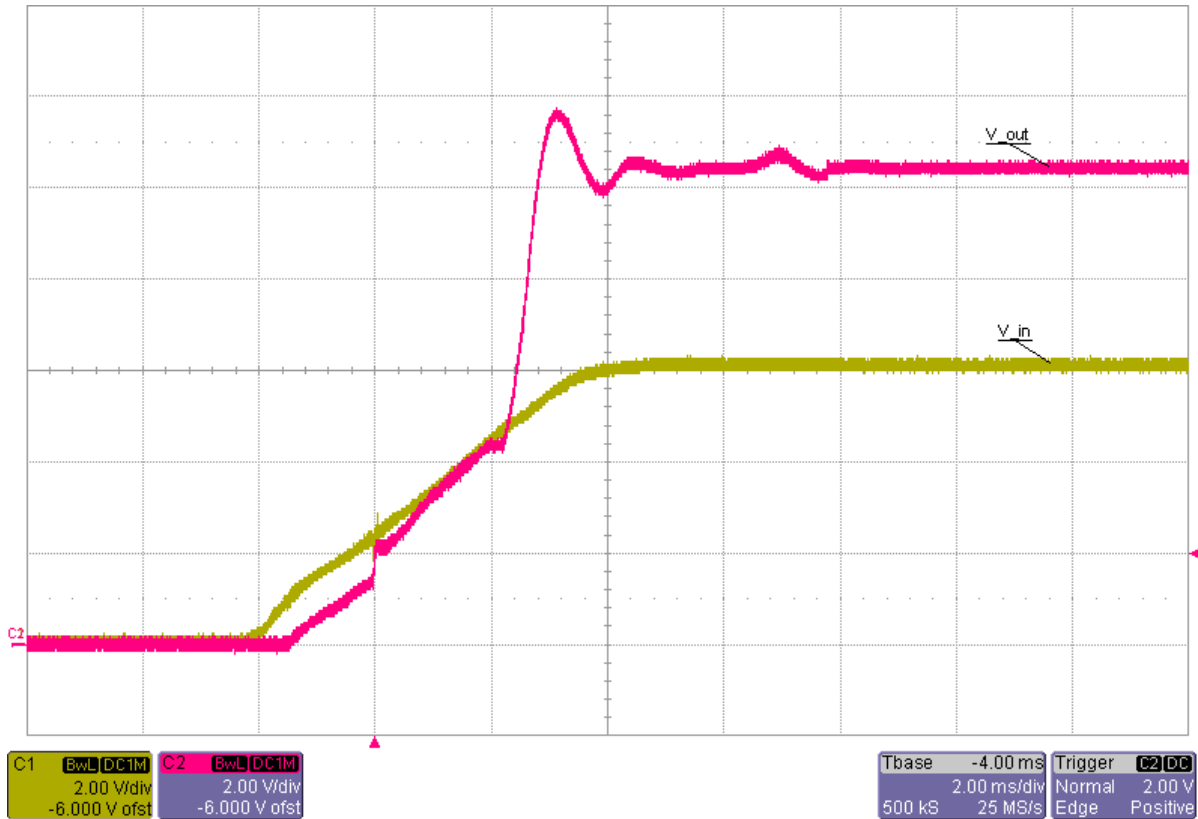


Figure 1

2. LM5150 – Shutdown

The shutdown waveform at 6.0V input voltage and 1.5A load at 10.5V output voltage is shown in Figure 2.

Channel C1 **6.0V Input Voltage**
2V/div, 2ms/div

Channel C2 **10.5V Output Voltage**
2V/div, 2ms/div

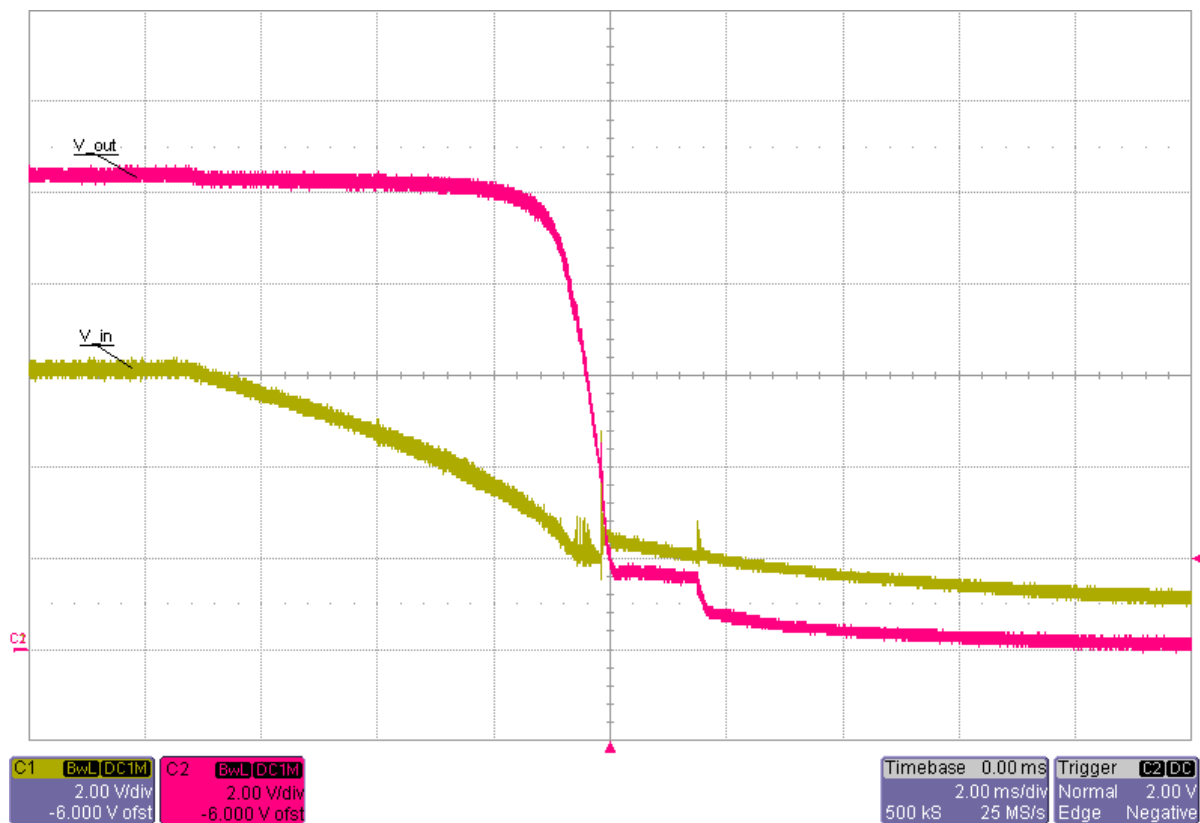


Figure 2

3. LM5150 – Efficiency

The efficiency and load regulation are shown in Figure 3 and Figure 4.

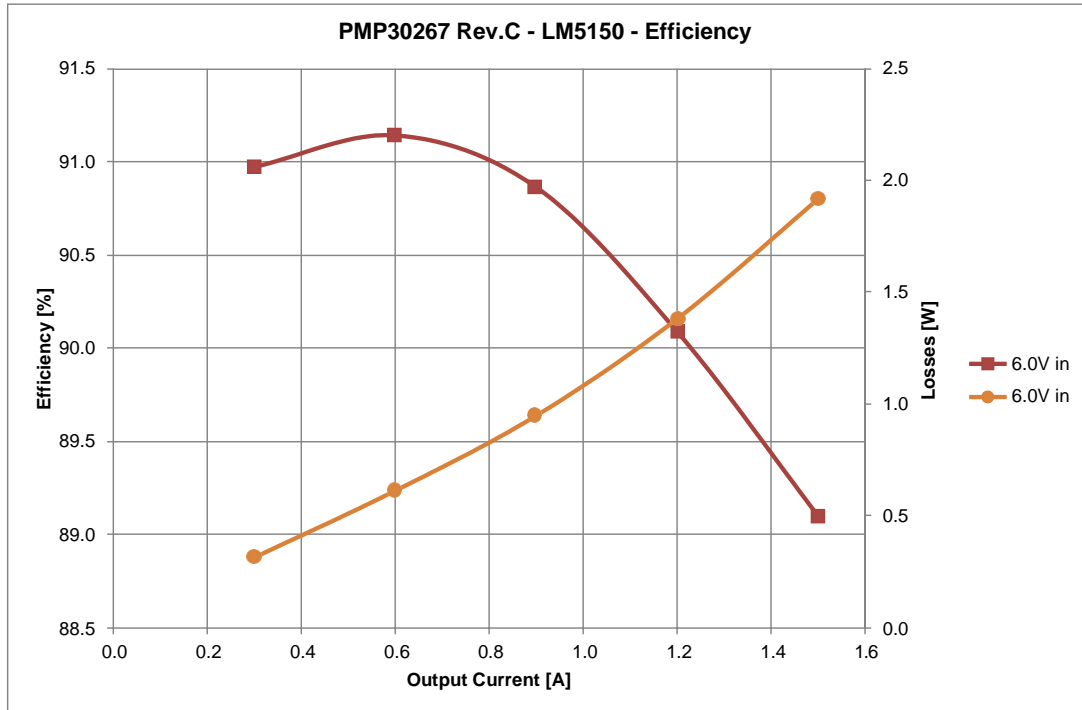


Figure 3

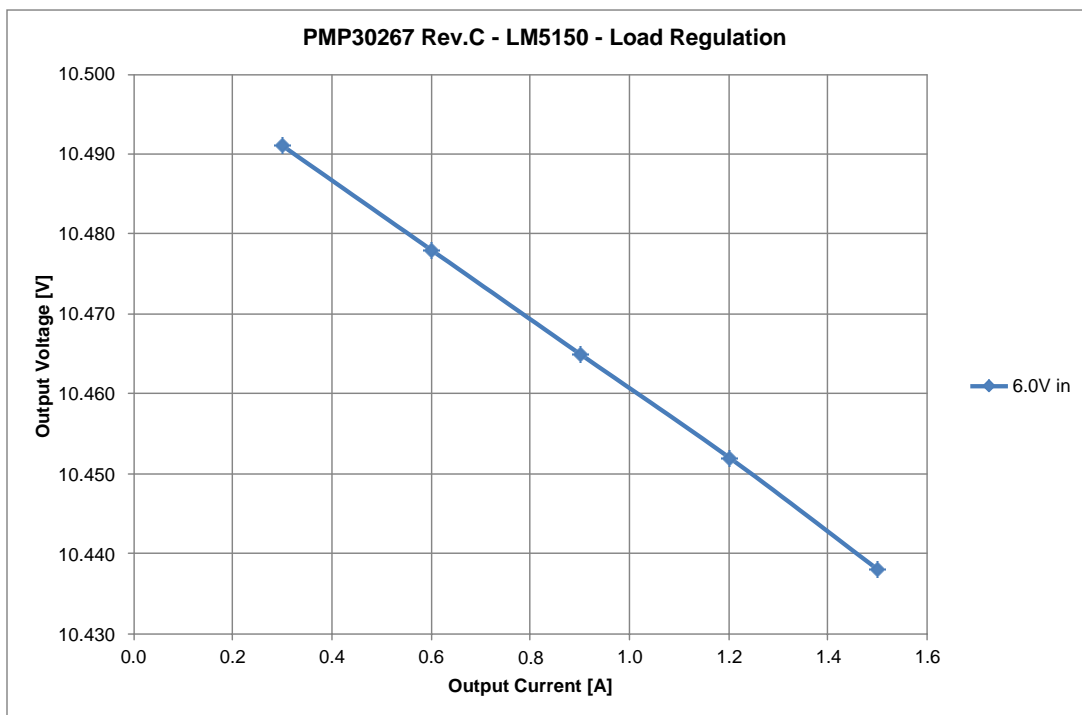


Figure 4

4. LM5150 – Transient Response

The response to a load step at 6.0V input voltage is shown in Figure 5.

Channel C1 **Output Current**, Load Step 1.25A to 2.5A
1A/div, 1ms/div

Channel C2 **Output Voltage**, -1.3V undershoot (12.4%), 1.4V overshoot (13.3%)
1V/div, 1ms/div, AC coupled

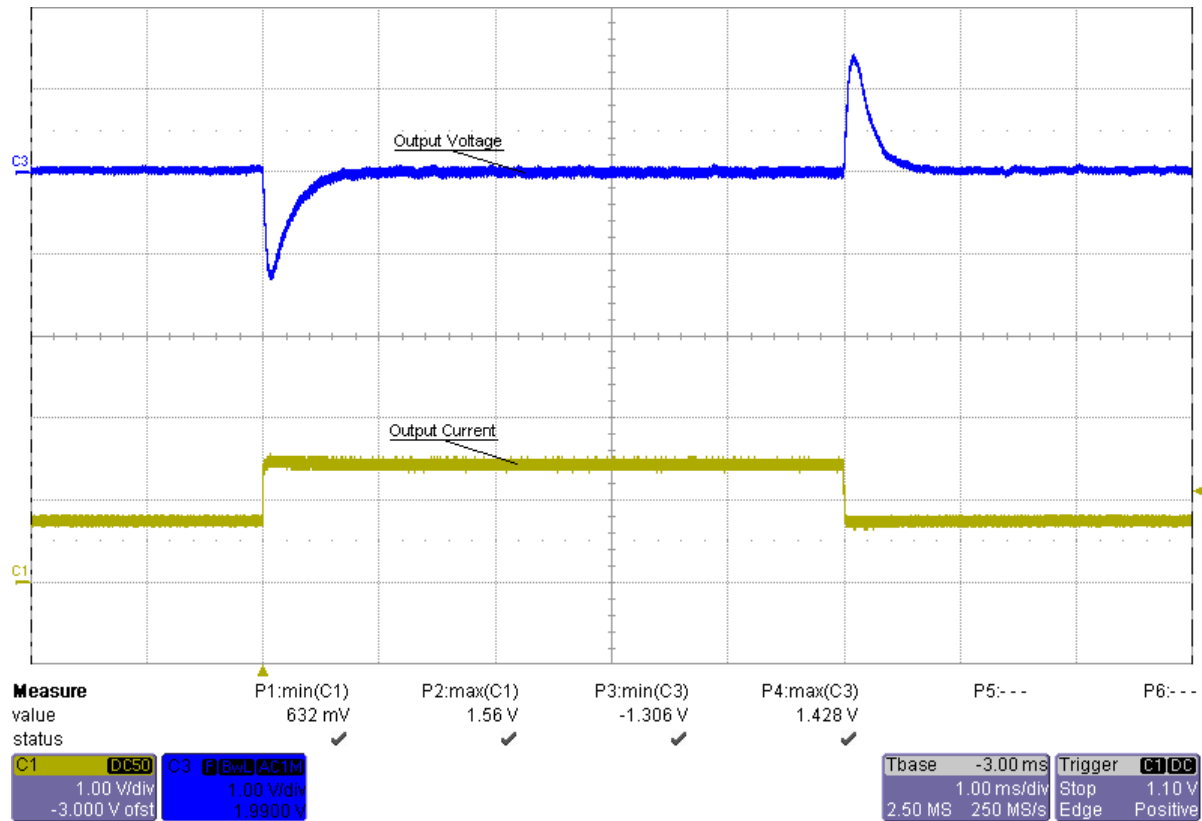


Figure 5

5. LM5150 – Frequency Response

The frequency response is shown in Figure 6.

3.2V Input, 1.5A Load	406 Hz Bandwidth, 62 deg Phase Margin, -19 dB Gain Margin
6.0V Input, 1.5A Load	1.1 kHz Bandwidth, 100 deg Phase Margin, -27 dB Gain Margin
8.0V Input, 1.5A Load	1.1 kHz Bandwidth, 106 deg Phase Margin, -24 dB Gain Margin

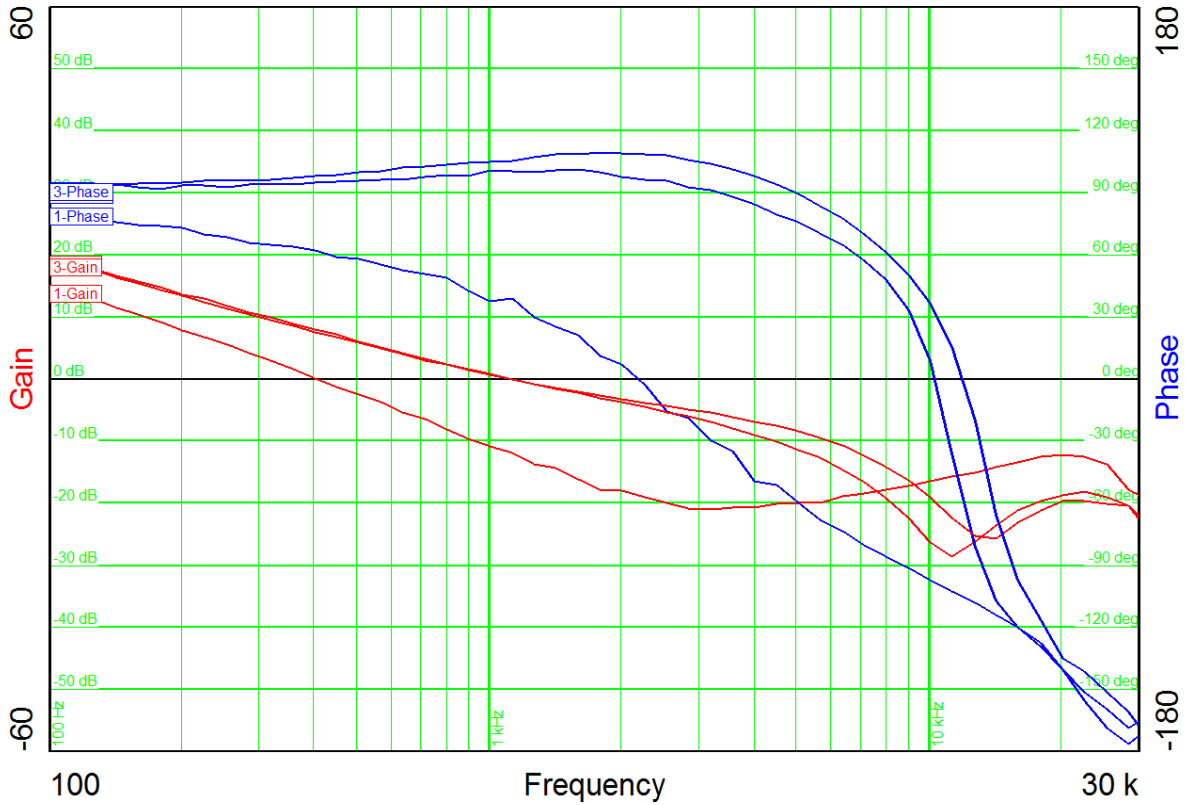


Figure 6

6. LM5150 – Output Ripple

The output ripple voltage is shown in Figure 7.

Channel M1 **Output Voltage @ 3.2V Input / 1.5A Load**, 202mV peak-peak (1.9%)
100mV/div, 1us/div

Channel M2 **Output Voltage @ 6.0V Input / 1.5A Load**, 107mV peak-peak (1.0%)
100mV/div, 1us/div

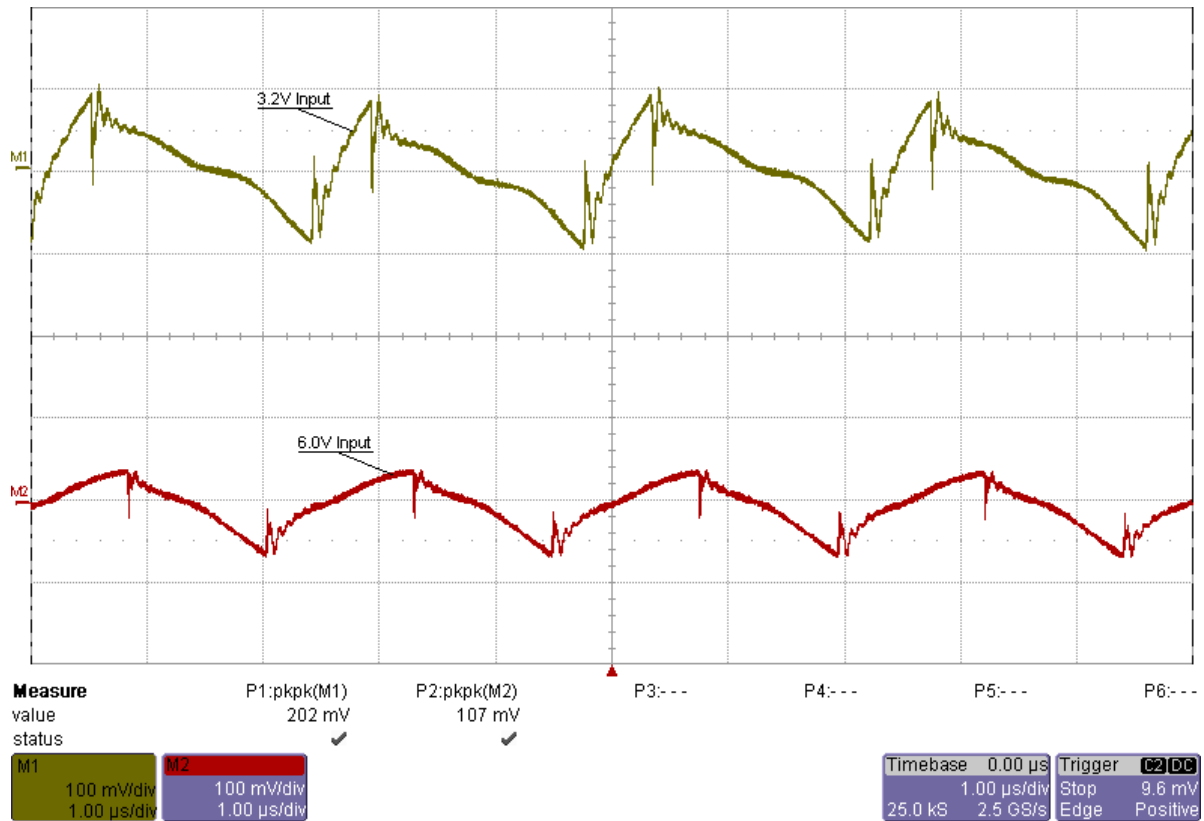


Figure 7

7. LM5150 – Low-Side FET (Switching Node)

The drain-source voltage of the low-side FET at 3.2V input voltage and 1.5A load on the output is shown in Figure 8.

Channel C1 **Drain-Source Voltage**, -1.0V minimum, 20.7V maximum
5V/div, 1us/div

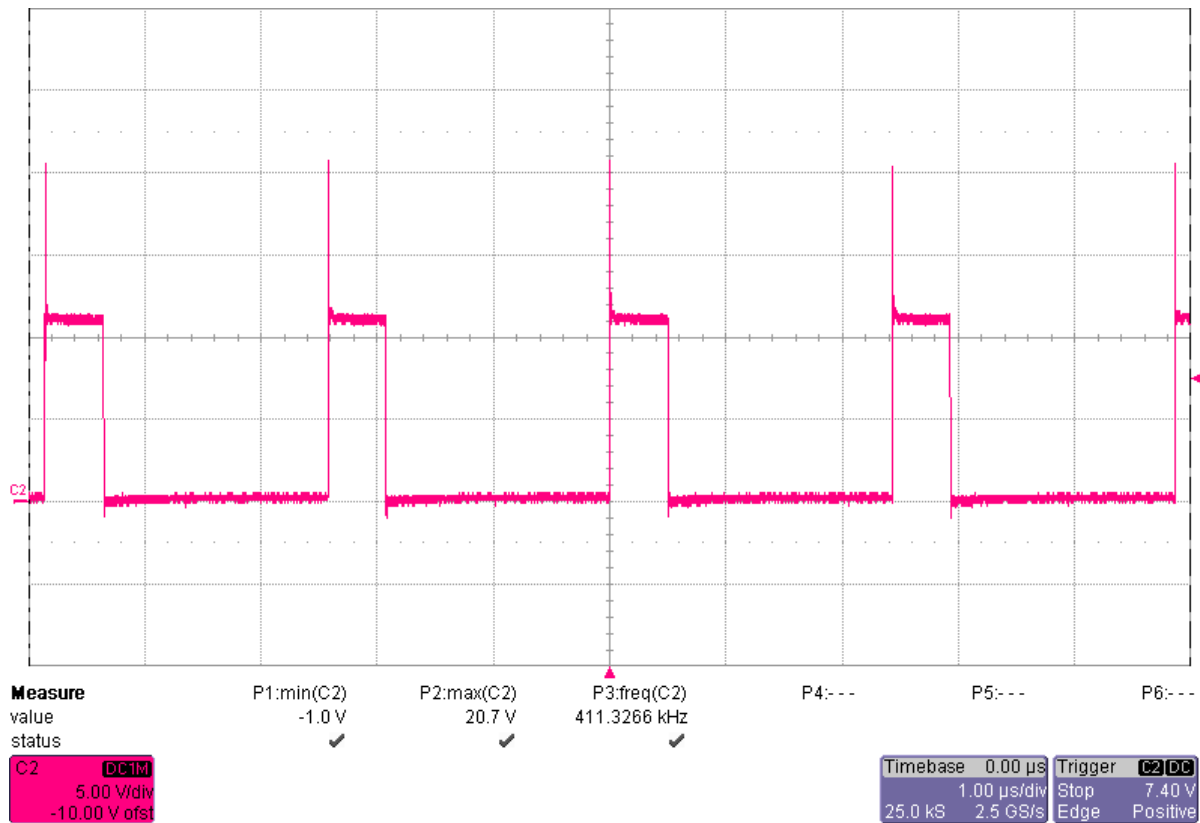


Figure 8

9. LM5150 – Diode Voltage

The voltage of the diode at 3.2V input voltage and 1.5A load on the output is shown in Figure 9.

Channel C1 **Drain-Source Voltage**, -1.7V minimum, 15.1V maximum
5V/div, 1us/div

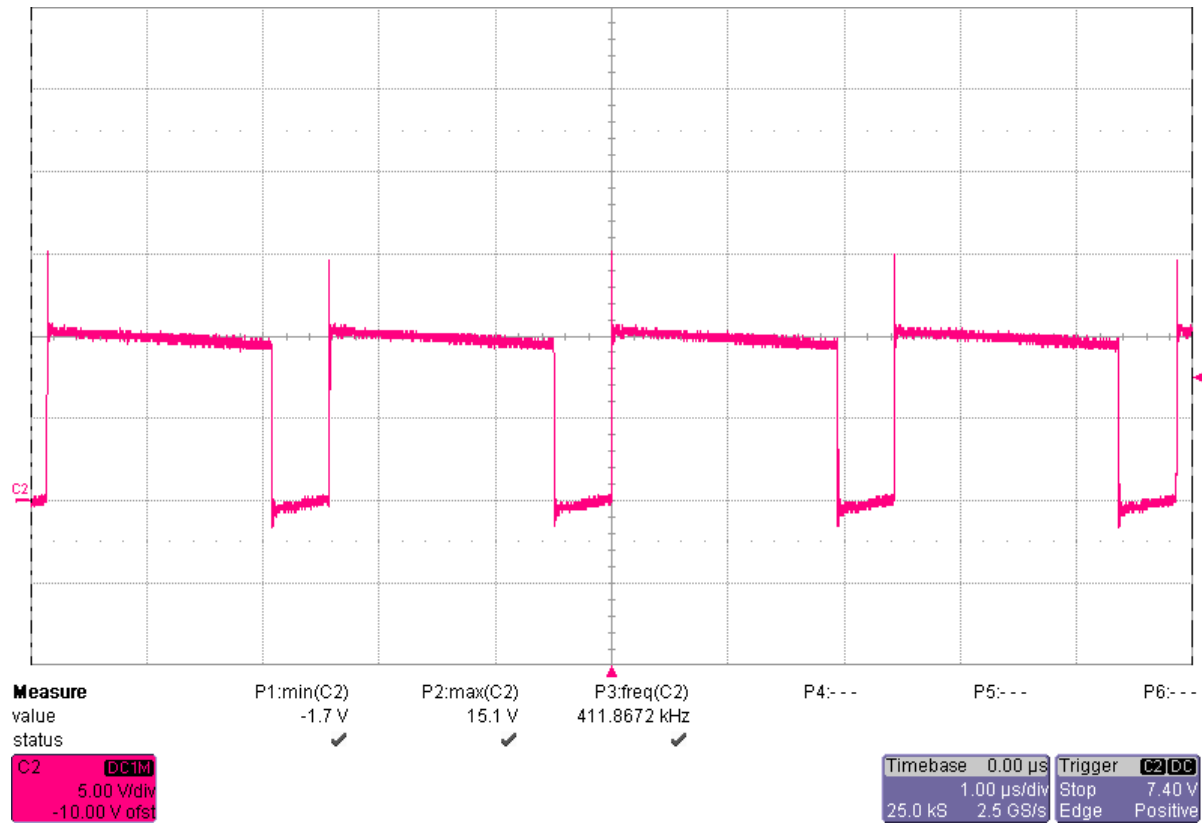


Figure 9

10.LM5150 – Cranking Pulse 1

The response on a cranking pulse (test pulse “severe”, VW 80000) at 1.5A load and 500ms/div is shown in Figure 10.

Channel C1 **Input Voltage**
2V/div, 500ms/div

Channel C2 **10.5V Output Voltage**
2V/div, 500ms/div

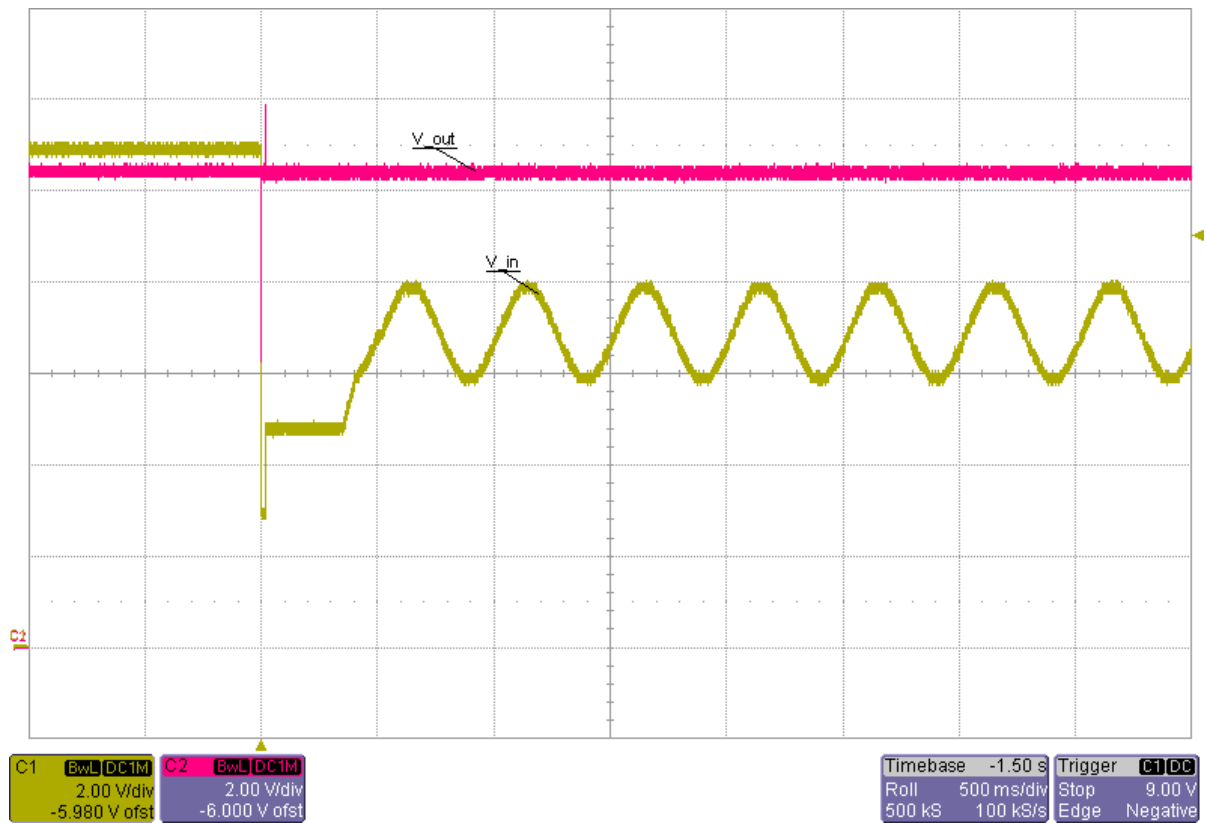


Figure 10

Figure 11 shows a zoom of the most critical point right at the beginning when the input voltage falls from 11.0V to 3.2V within less than 1ms Figure 10.

The output voltage drops down to 6.5V due to very low output capacitance of the boost converter before it recovers and maintains 10.5V.

If this voltage dip is not acceptable, the output capacitance of the boost converter has to be increased.

Channel C1 **Input Voltage**
2V/div, 5ms/div

Channel C2 **10.5V Output Voltage**
2V/div, 5ms/div

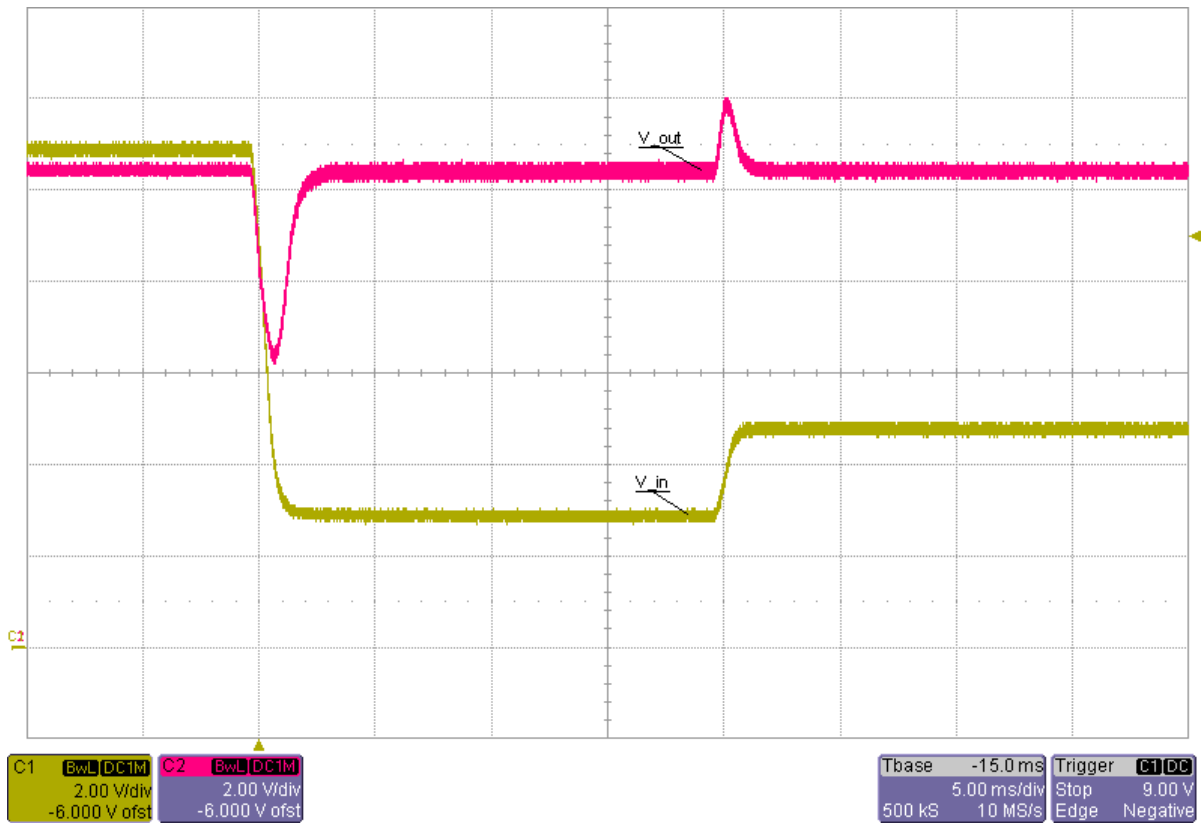


Figure 11

11.LM5150 – Thermal Image

The thermal image (Figure 12) shows the circuit at an ambient temperature of 20°C with an input voltage of 6.0V and 1.0A load on the output.

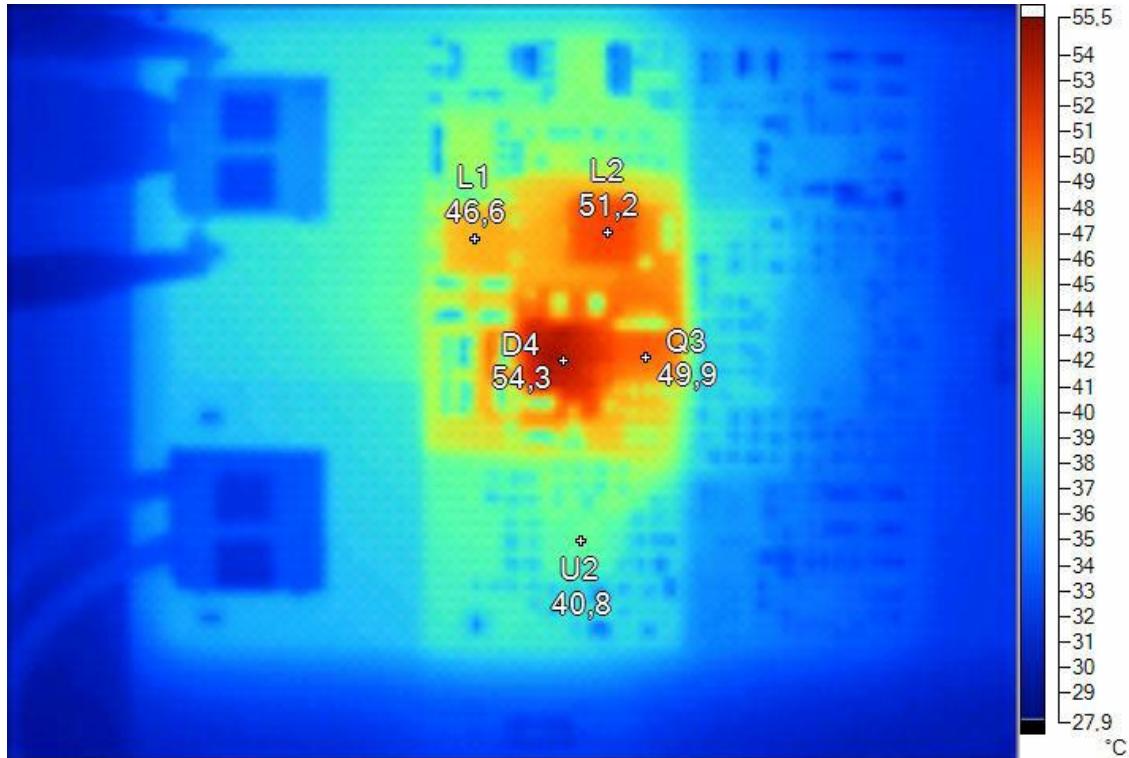


Figure 12

Name	Temperature	Emissivity	Background
D4	54.3°C	0.95	20.0°C
L1	46.6°C	0.95	20.0°C
L2	51.2°C	0.95	20.0°C
Q3	49.9°C	0.95	20.0°C
U2	40.8°C	0.95	20.0°C

12.LM5140 – 3.3V Output – Startup

The startup waveform at 12.0V input voltage and no load on the 3.3V output is shown in Figure 13.

Channel C1 **12.0V Input Voltage**
2V/div, 2ms/div

Channel C2 **3.3V Output Voltage**
2V/div, 2ms/div

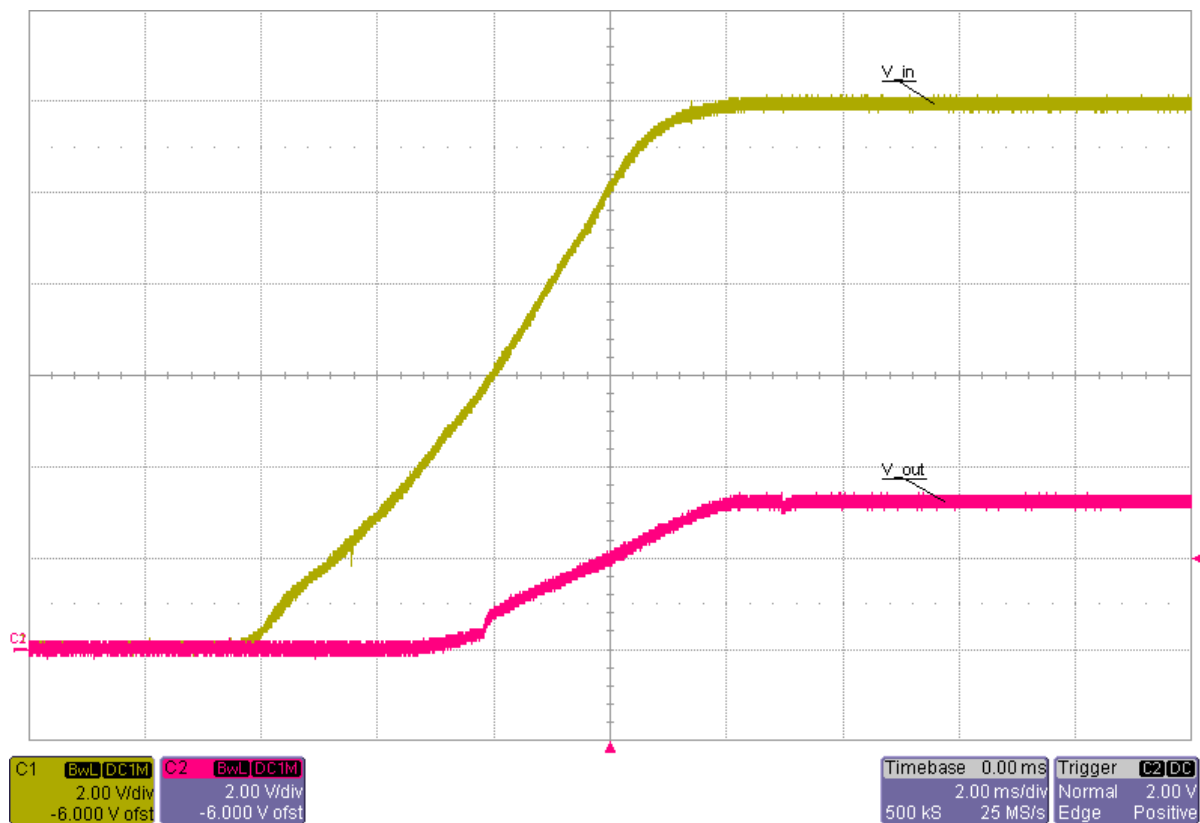


Figure 13

13.LM5140 – 3.3V Output – Shutdown

The shutdown waveform at 12.0V input voltage and 6.0A load at 3.3V output voltage is shown in Figure 14.

- Channel C1 **12.0V Input Voltage**
2V/div, 1ms/div
- Channel C2 **3.3V Output Voltage**
2V/div, 1ms/div

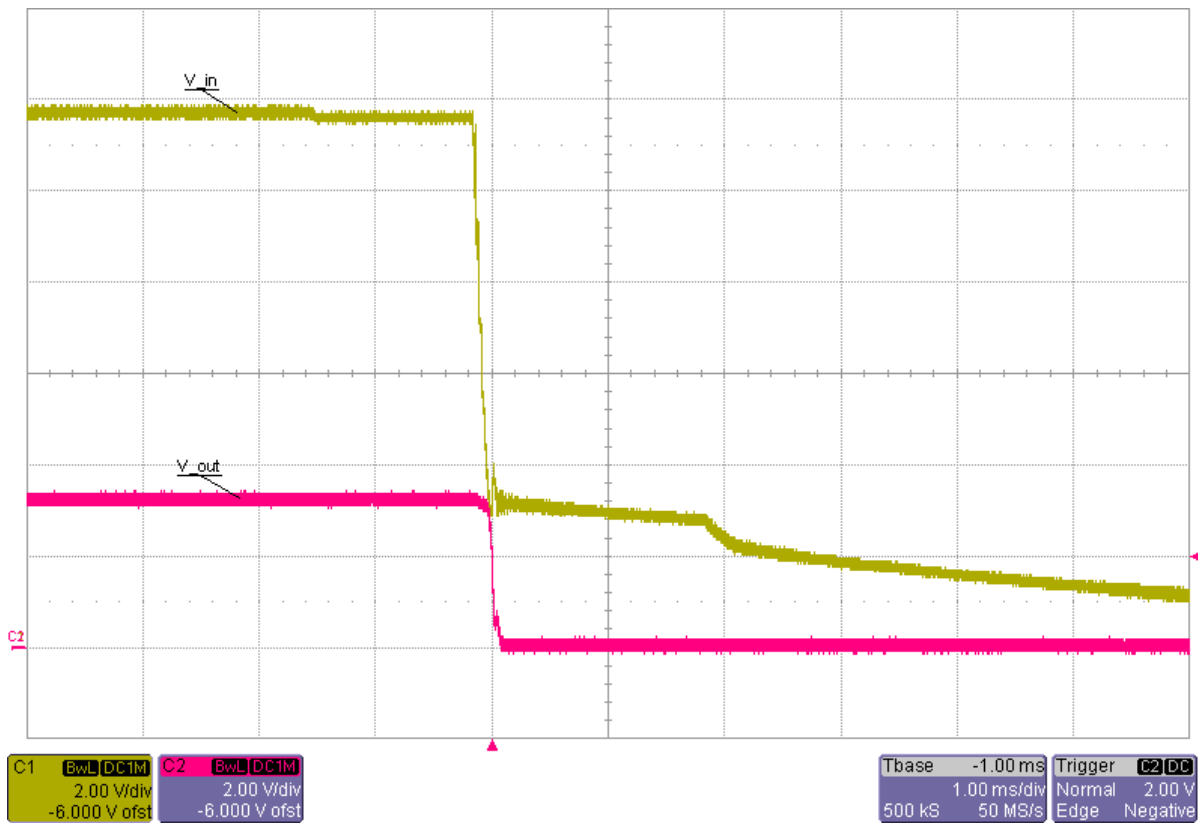


Figure 14

14.LM5140 – 3.3V Output – Efficiency

The efficiency and load regulation are shown in Figure 15 and Figure 16.

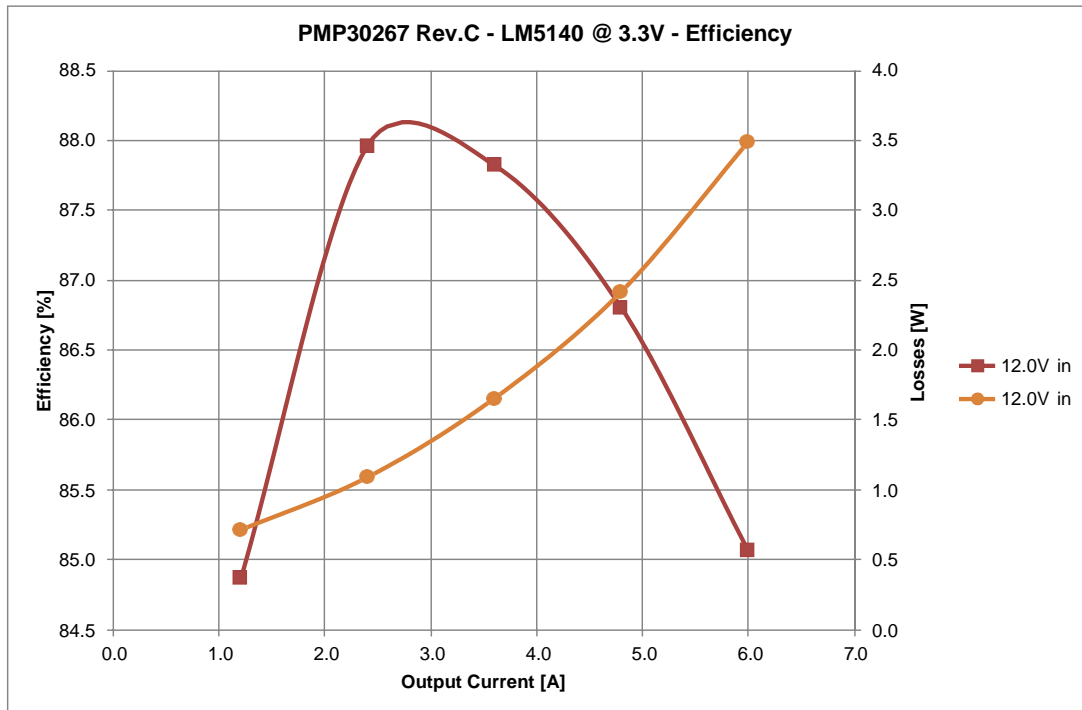


Figure 15

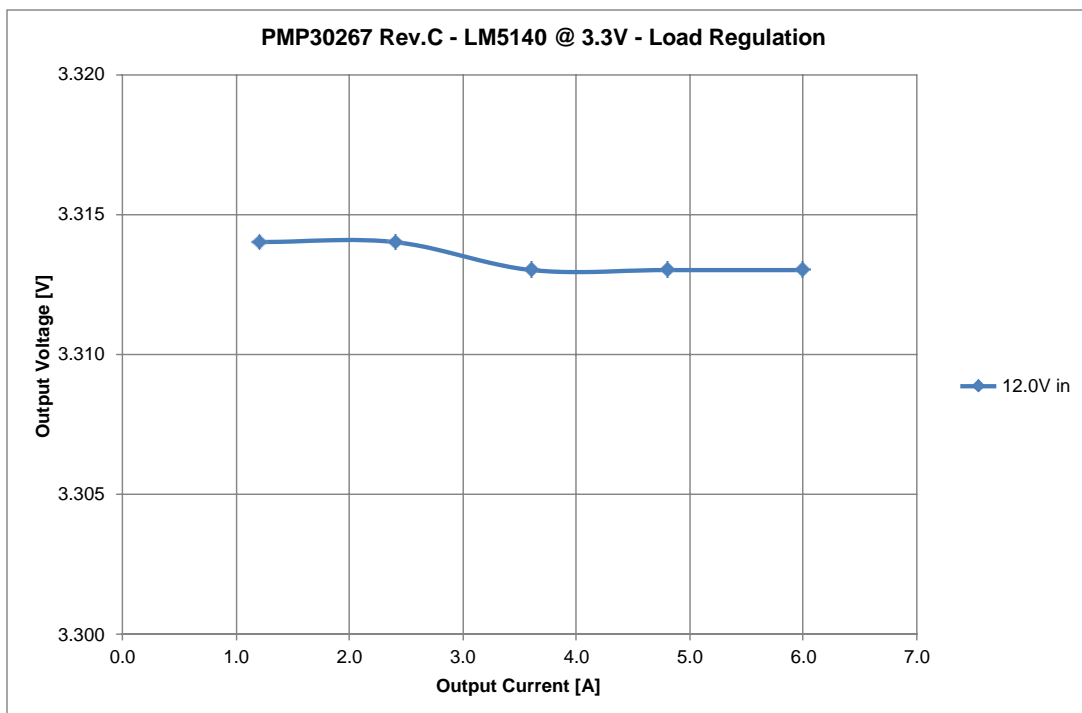


Figure 16

15.LM5140 – 3.3V Output – Transient Response

The response to a load step at 12.0V input voltage is shown in Figure 17Figure 5.

Channel C1 **Output Current**, Load Step 2.0A to 4.0A
2A/div, 1ms/div

Channel C2 **Output Voltage**, -93mV undershoot (2.8%), 85mV overshoot (2.6%)
50mV/div, 1ms/div, AC coupled

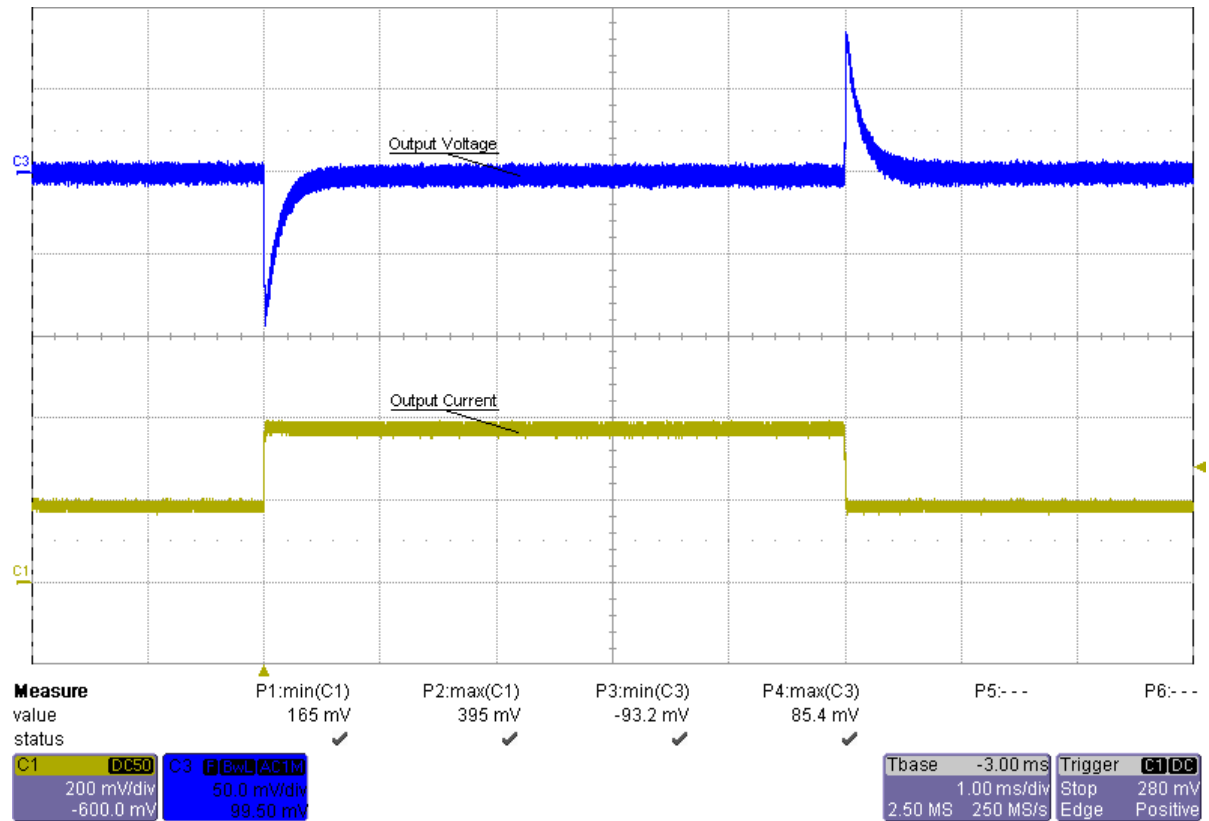


Figure 17

16.LM5140 – 3.3V Output – Frequency Response

The frequency response is shown in Figure 18.

12.0V Input, 6.0A Load 32.4 kHz Bandwidth, 64 deg Phase Margin, -13 dB Gain Margin

16.0V Input, 6.0A Load 32.5 kHz Bandwidth, 66 deg Phase Margin, -13 dB Gain Margin

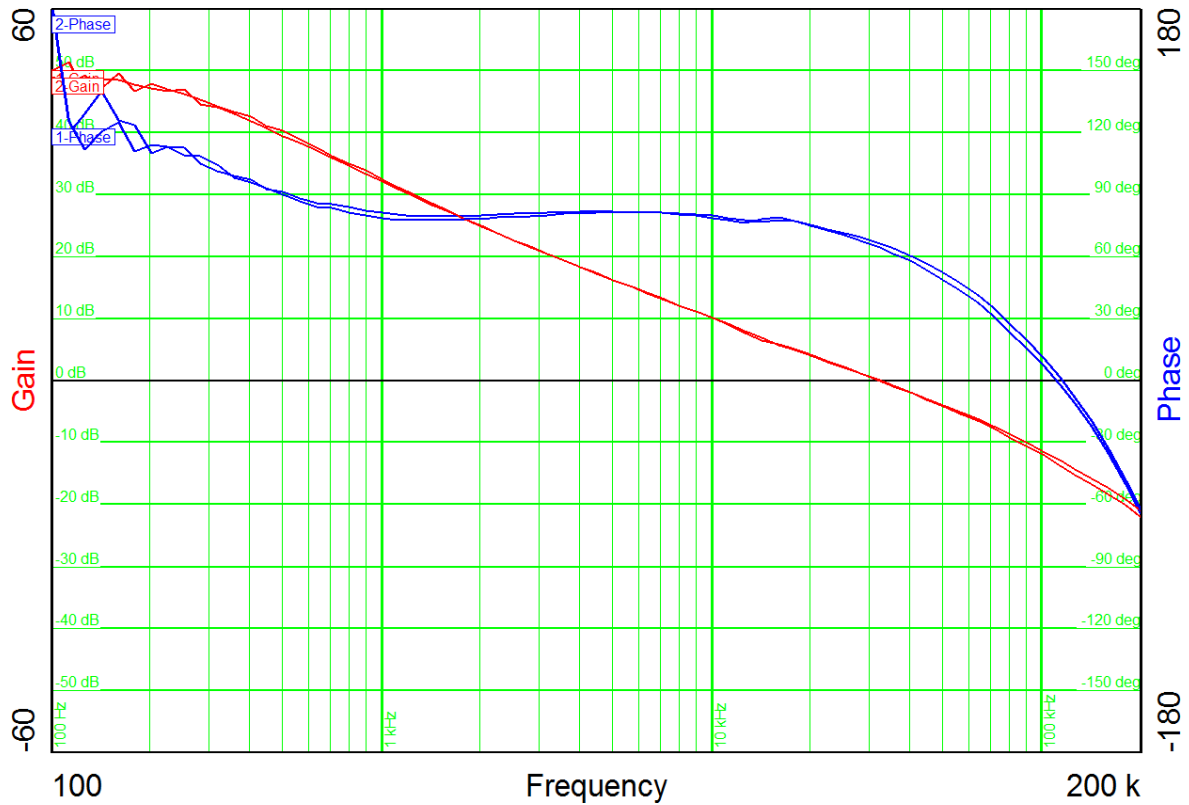


Figure 18

17.LM5140 – 3.3V Output – Output Ripple

The output ripple voltage is shown in Figure 19Figure 7.

Channel M1 **Output Voltage @ 12.0V Input / 6.0A Load**, 77mV peak-peak (2.3%) spikes
50mV/div, 1us/div

Channel M2 **Output Voltage @ 16.0V Input / 6.0A Load**, 80mV peak-peak (2.4%) spikes
50mV/div, 1us/div

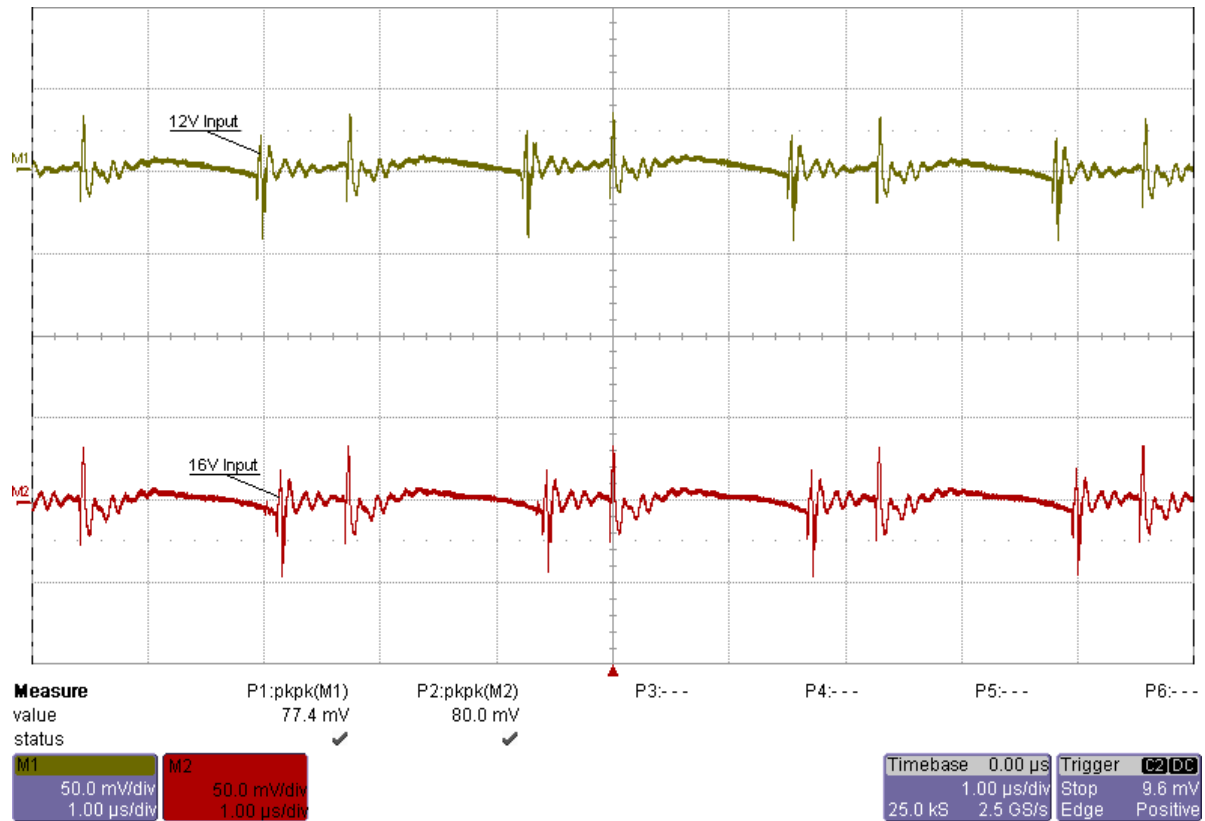


Figure 19

18.LM5140 – 3.3V Output – Low-Side FET (Switching Node)

The drain-source voltage of the low-side FET at 12.0V input voltage and 6.0A load on the output is shown in Figure 20.

Channel C1 **Drain-Source Voltage**, -1.2V minimum, 17.9V maximum
5V/div, 1us/div

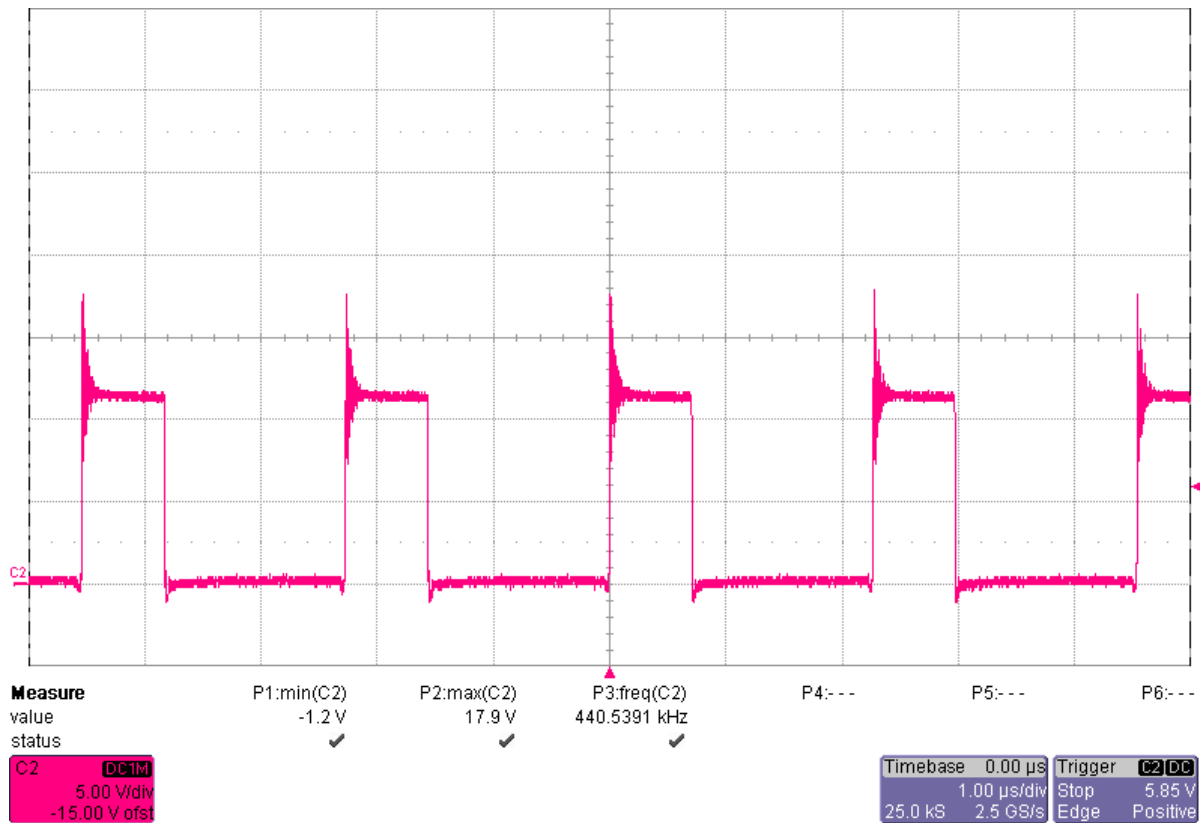


Figure 20

20. LM5140 – 7.5V Output – Startup

The startup waveform at 12.0V input voltage and no load on the 7.5V output is shown in Figure 21.

Channel C1 **12.0V Input Voltage**
2V/div, 2ms/div

Channel C2 **7.5V Output Voltage**
2V/div, 2ms/div

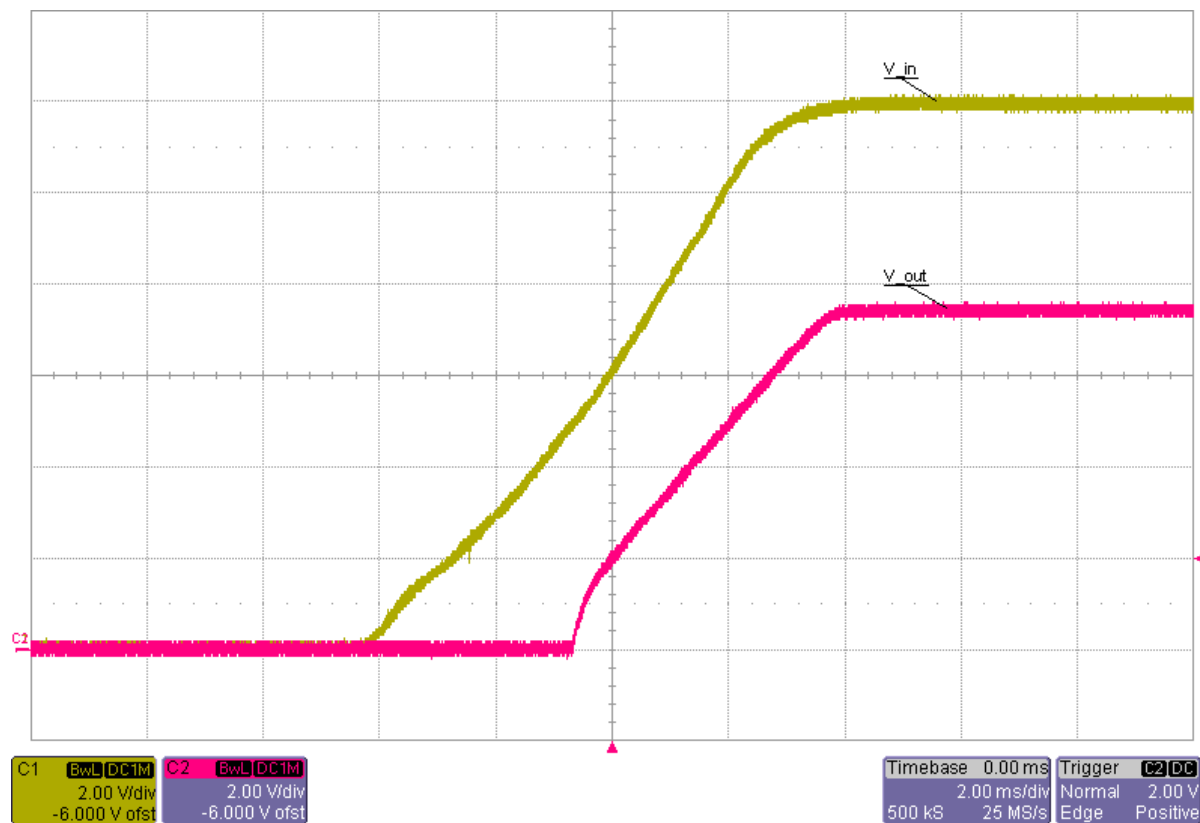


Figure 21

21. LM5140 – 7.5V Output – Shutdown

The shutdown waveform at 12.0V input voltage and 2.5A load at 7.5V output voltage is shown in Figure 22.

Channel C1 **12.0V Input Voltage**
2V/div, 1ms/div

Channel C2 **7.5V Output Voltage**
2V/div, 1ms/div

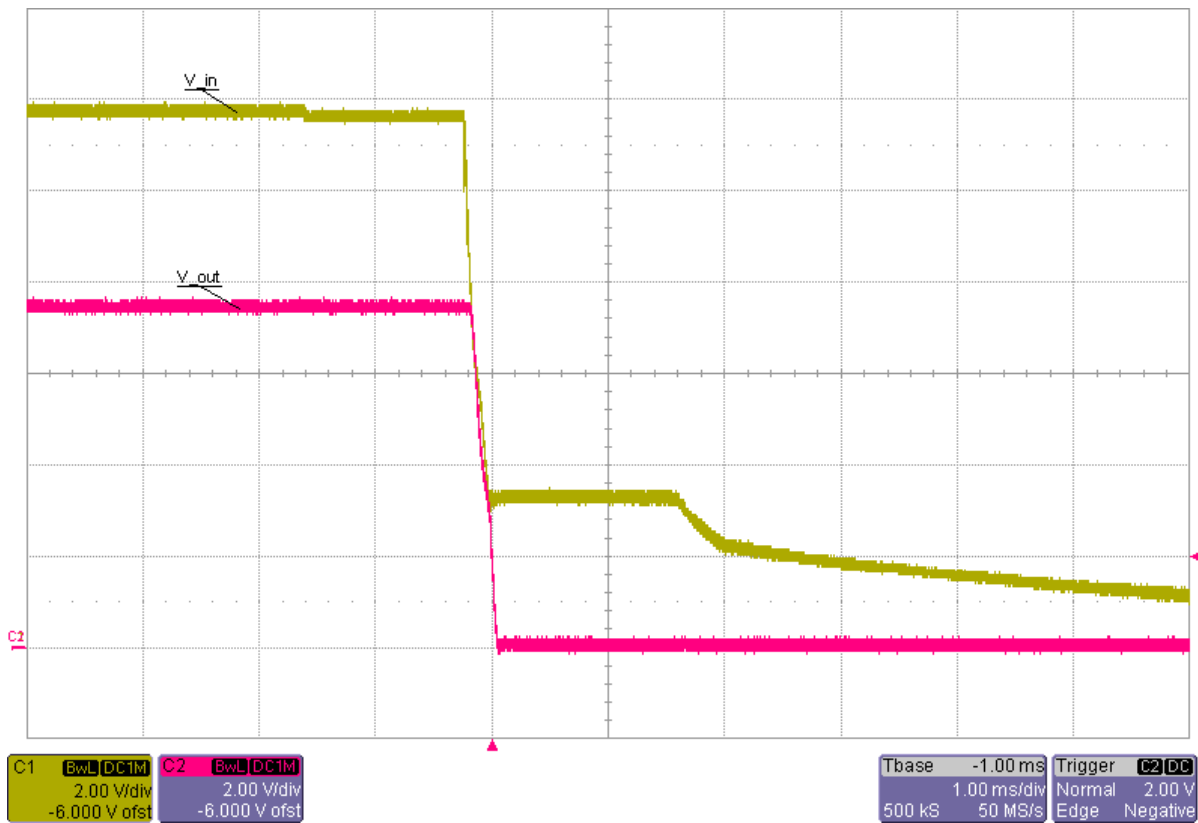


Figure 22

22. LM5140 – 7.5V Output – Efficiency

The efficiency and load regulation are shown in Figure 23, Figure 15, Figure 3 and Figure 24, Figure 16, Figure 4.

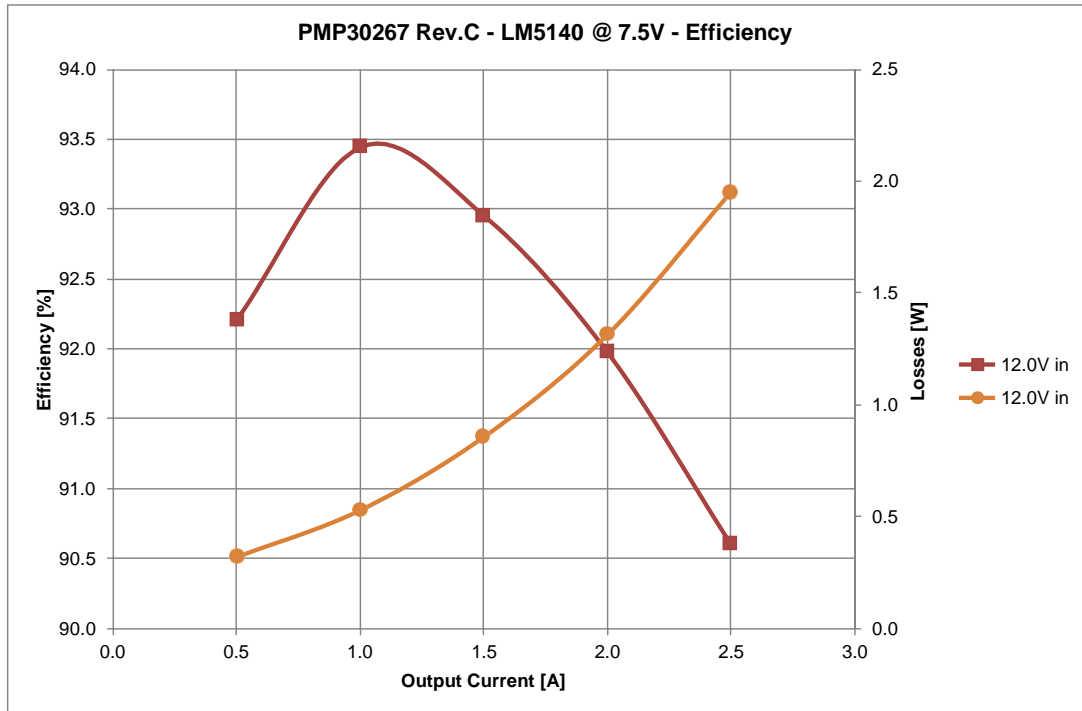


Figure 23

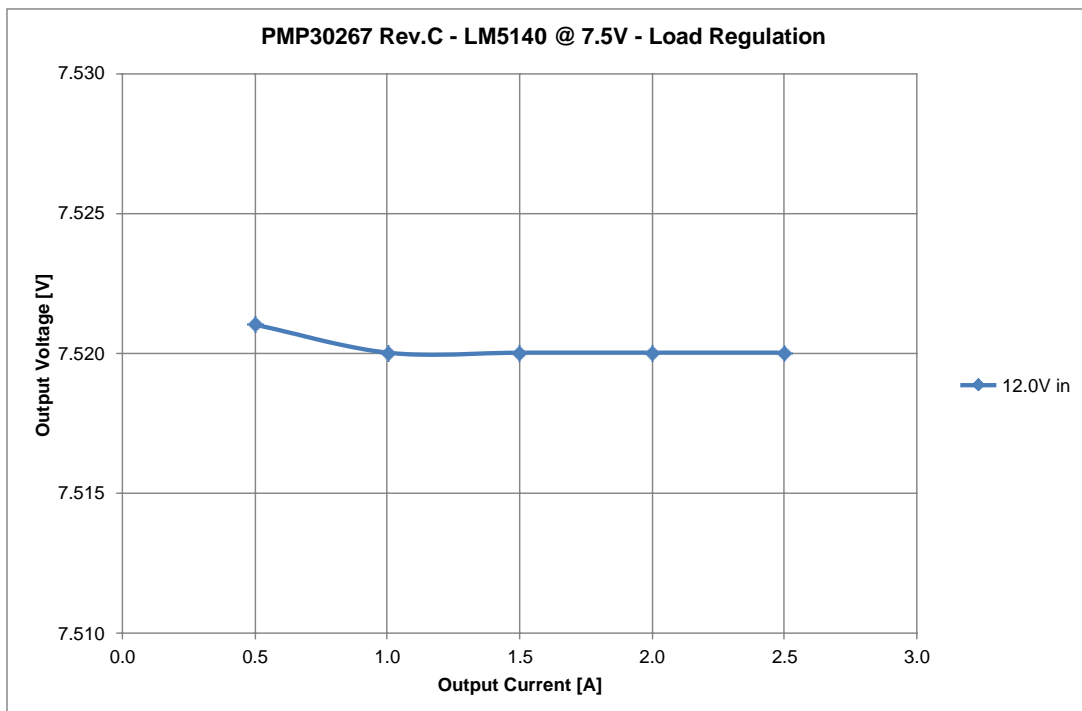


Figure 24

23. LM5140 – 7.5V Output – Transient Response

The response to a load step at 12.0V input voltage is shown in Figure 25Figure 17Figure 5.

Channel C1 **Output Current**, Load Step 1.25A to 2.5A
1A/div, 1ms/div

Channel C2 **Output Voltage**, -137mV undershoot (1.8%), 150mV overshoot (2.0%)
100mV/div, 1ms/div, AC coupled

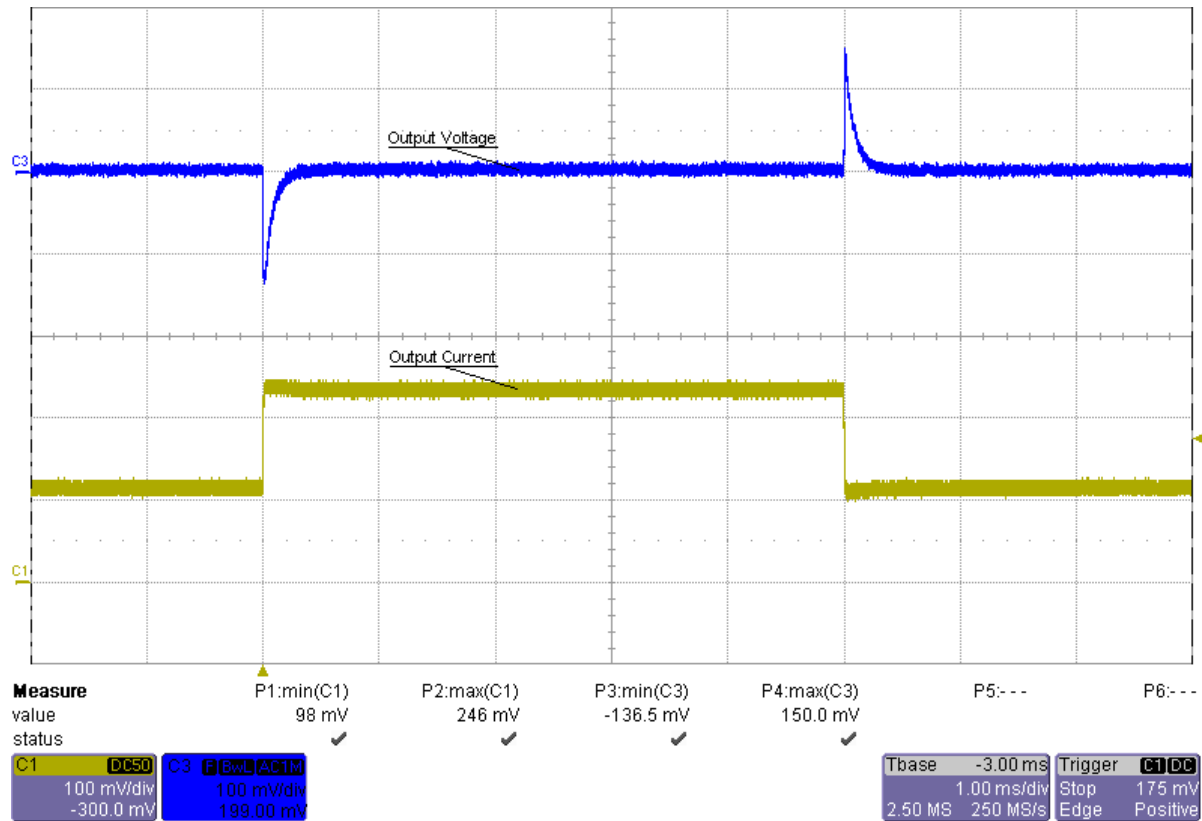


Figure 25

24. LM5140 – 7.5V Output – Frequency Response

The frequency response is shown in Figure 26.

12.0V Input, 2.5A Load 40.5 kHz Bandwidth, 59 deg Phase Margin, -13 dB Gain Margin

16.0V Input, 2.5A Load 36.7 kHz Bandwidth, 52 deg Phase Margin, -15 dB Gain Margin

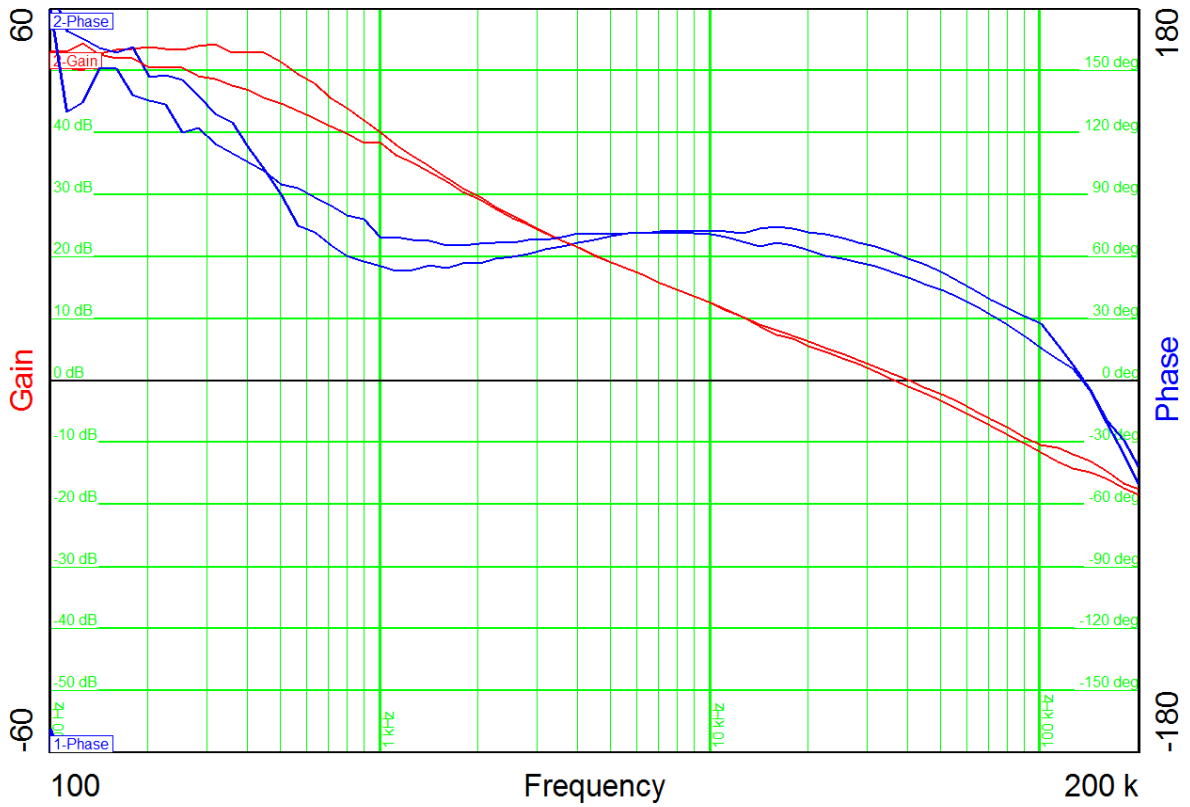


Figure 26

25. LM5140 – 7.5V Output – Output Ripple

The output ripple voltage is shown in Figure 27Figure 19Figure 7.

Channel M1 **Output Voltage @ 12.0V Input / 2.5A Load**, 83mV peak-peak (1.1%) spikes
50mV/div, 1us/div

Channel M2 **Output Voltage @ 16.0V Input / 2.5A Load**, 85mV peak-peak (1.1%) spikes
50mV/div, 1us/div

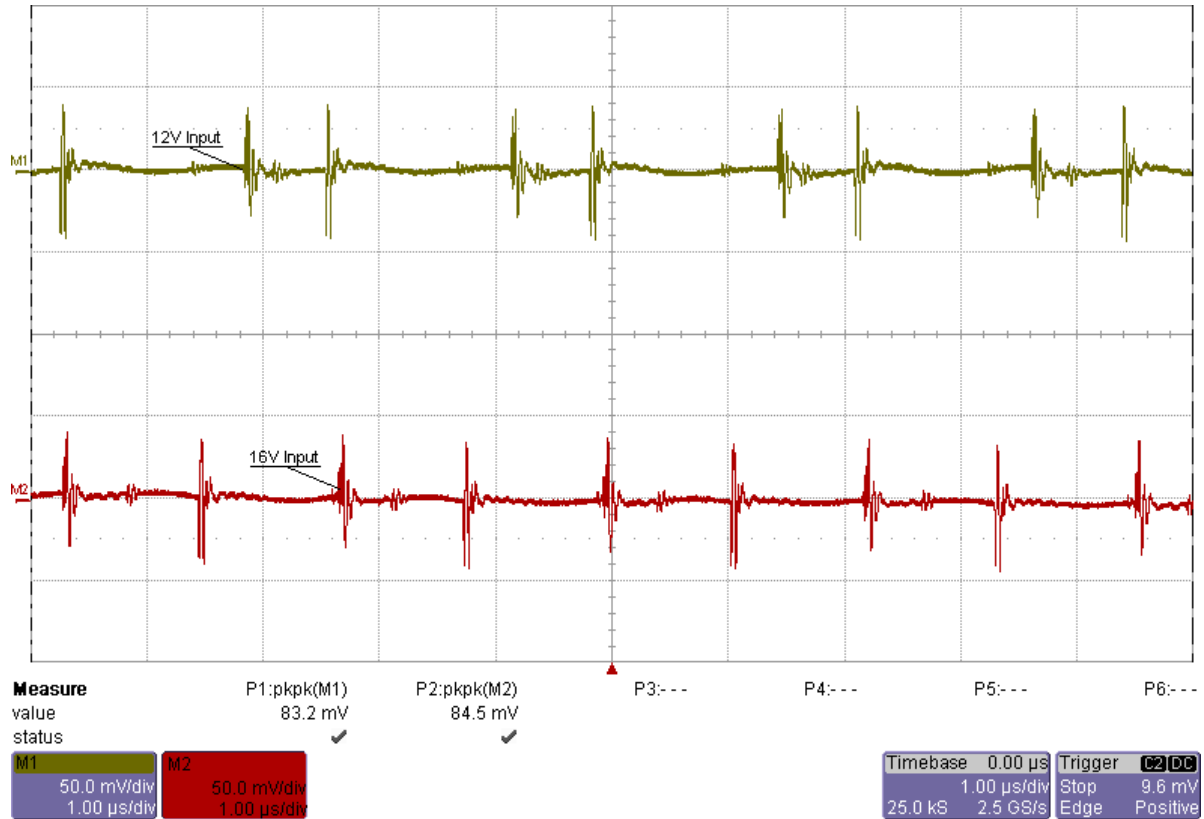


Figure 27

26. LM5140 – 7.5V Output – Low-Side FET (Switching Node)

The drain-source voltage of the low-side FET at 12.0V input voltage and 2.5A load on the output is shown in Figure 28.

Channel C1 **Drain-Source Voltage**, -1.0V minimum, 20.9V maximum
5V/div, 1 μ s/div

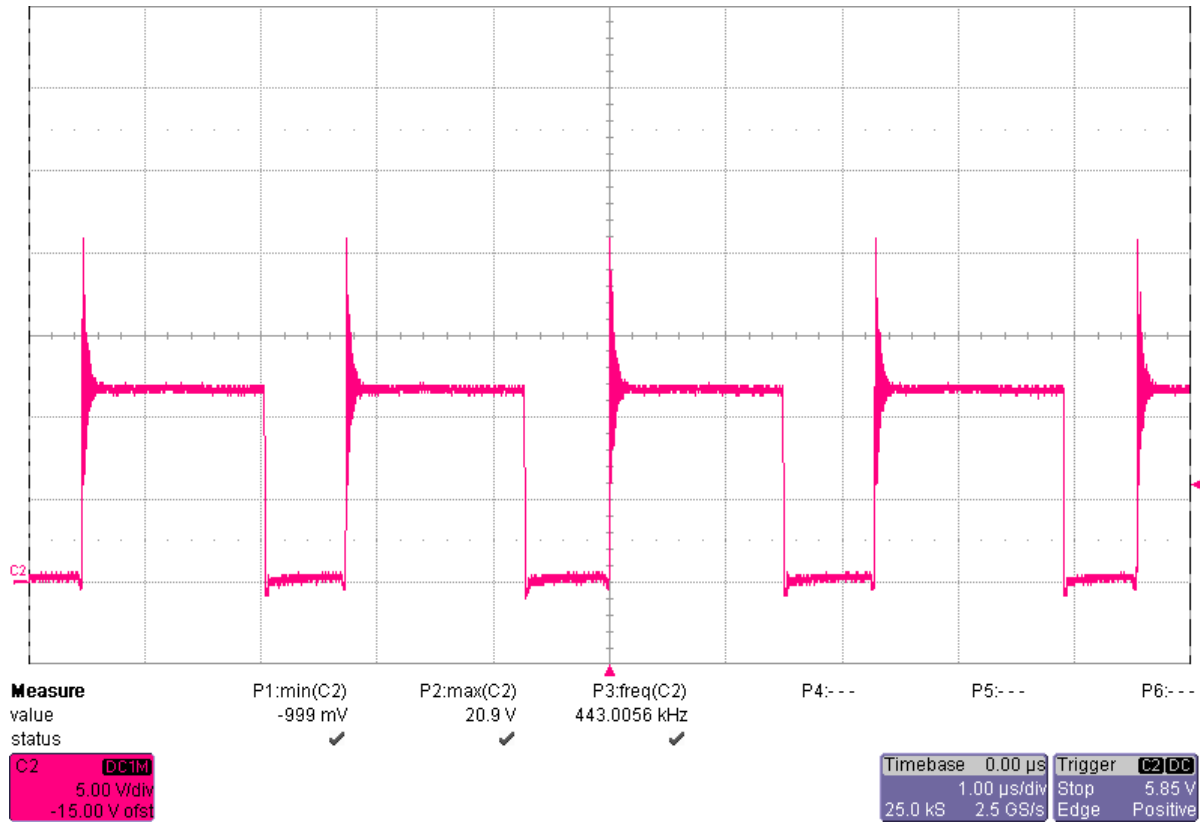


Figure 28

28. LM5140 – Thermal Image

The thermal image (Figure 12Figure 29) shows the circuit at an ambient temperature of 20°C with an input voltage of 12.0V, 3.0A load on the 3.3V output and 1.5A load on the 7.5V output.

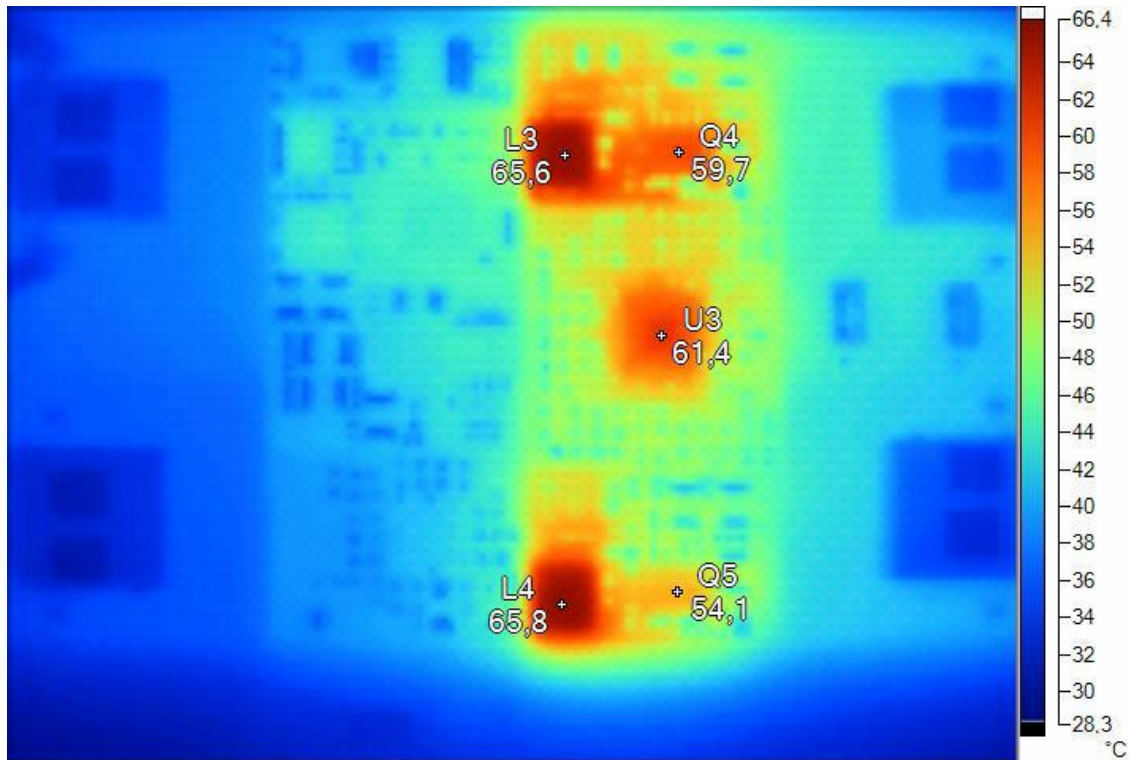


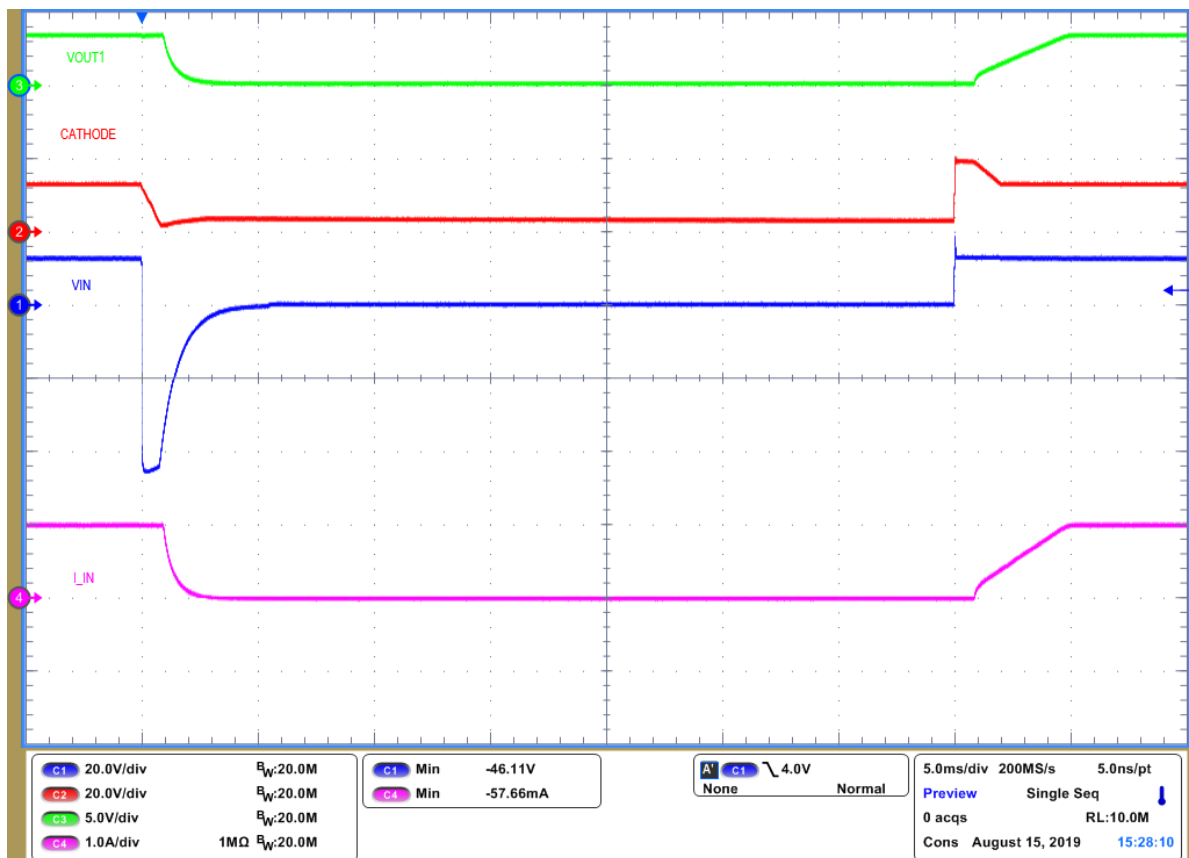
Figure 29

Name	Temperature	Emissivity	Background
L3	65.6°C	0.95	20.0°C
L4	65.8°C	0.95	20.0°C
Q4	59.7°C	0.95	20.0°C
Q5	54.1°C	0.95	20.0°C
U3	61.4°C	0.95	20.0°C

29. LM74700-Q1 ISO 7637-2 Pulse 1 Response: VOUT1

Response to ISO 7637-2 Pulse 1 applied at the input connector J1 is captured in Figure 29. LM74700-Q1 turns off Q2 as input voltage swings negative and clamped by SMBJ36CA TVS diode D2. The 3.3V output of LM5140-Q1 turns off and recovers when the input voltage returns to 12V.

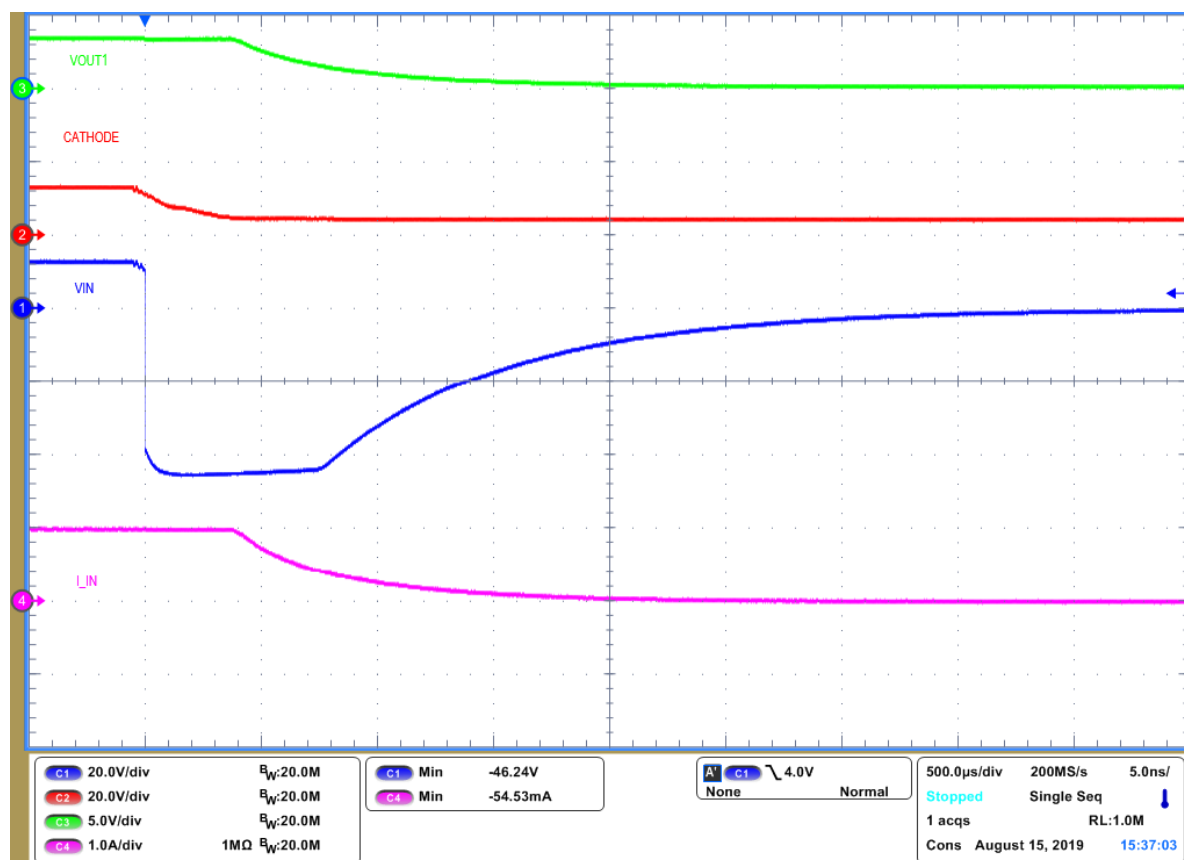
- Channel 1 **12.0V Input Voltage @ J1**
5.0ms/div
- Channel 2 **12.0V Cathode Voltage of LM74700-Q1**
5.0ms/div
- Channel 3 **3.3V Output Voltage of LM5140-Q1 @ VOUT1**
5.0ms/div
- Channel 4 **Load Current @ 3.3V VOUT1**
5.0ms/div



30. LM74700-Q1 ISO 7637-2 Pulse 1 Response: VOUT1 Zoomed

Response to ISO 7637-2 Pulse 1 applied at the input connector J1 is captured in Figure 30 at a smaller time scale. LM74700-Q1 turns off Q2 and cuts off downstream circuits from negative voltage. VOUT1 turns off as the cathode voltage of LM74700-Q1 ramps down.

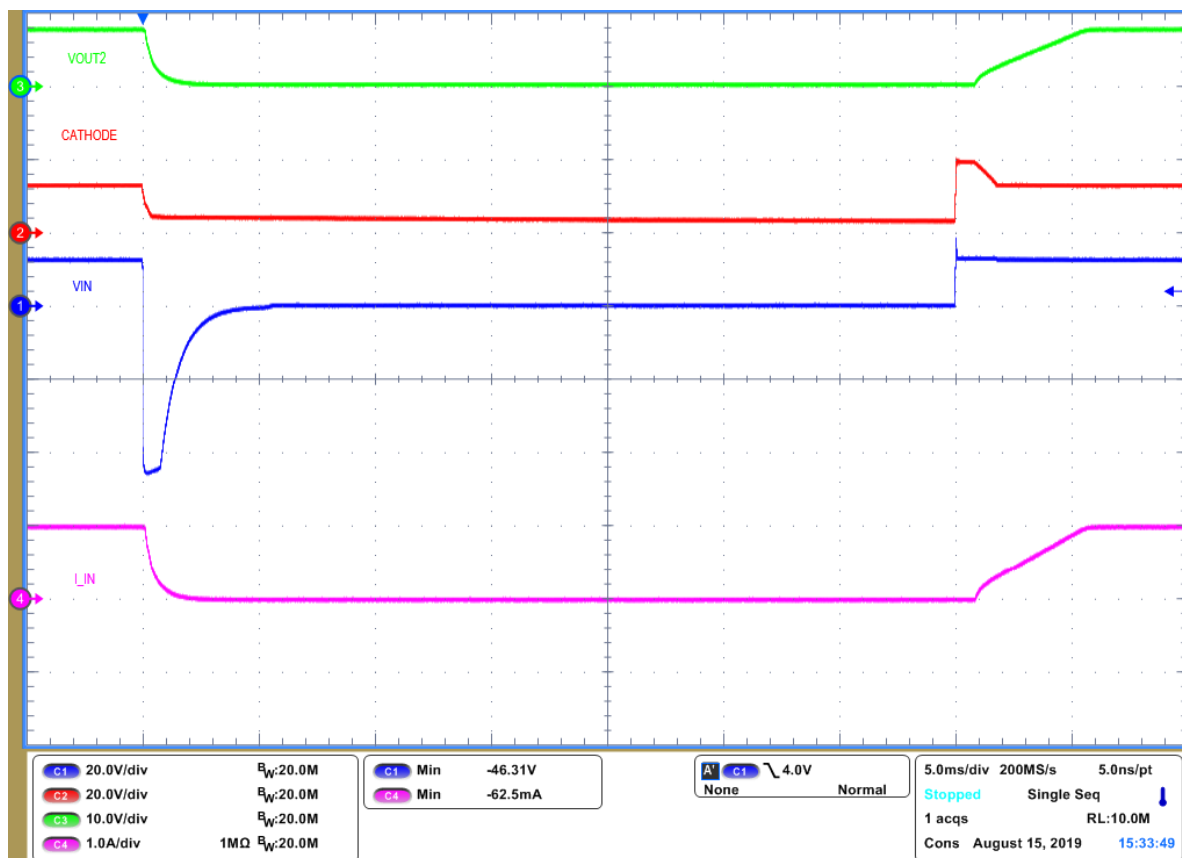
- Channel 1 **12.0V Input Voltage @ J1**
500.0 μ s/div
- Channel 2 **12.0V Cathode Voltage of LM74700-Q1**
500.0 μ s/div
- Channel 3 **3.3V Output Voltage of LM5140-Q1 @ VOUT1**
500.0 μ s/div
- Channel 4 **Load Current @ 3.3V VOUT1**
500.0 μ s/div



31. LM74700-Q1 ISO 7637-2 Pulse 1 Response: VOUT2

Response to ISO 7637-2 Pulse 1 applied at the input connector J1 is captured in Figure 31. LM74700-Q1 turns off Q2 and cuts off downstream circuits from negative voltage. The 7.5V output of LM5140-Q1 turns off and recovers when the input voltage returns to 12V.

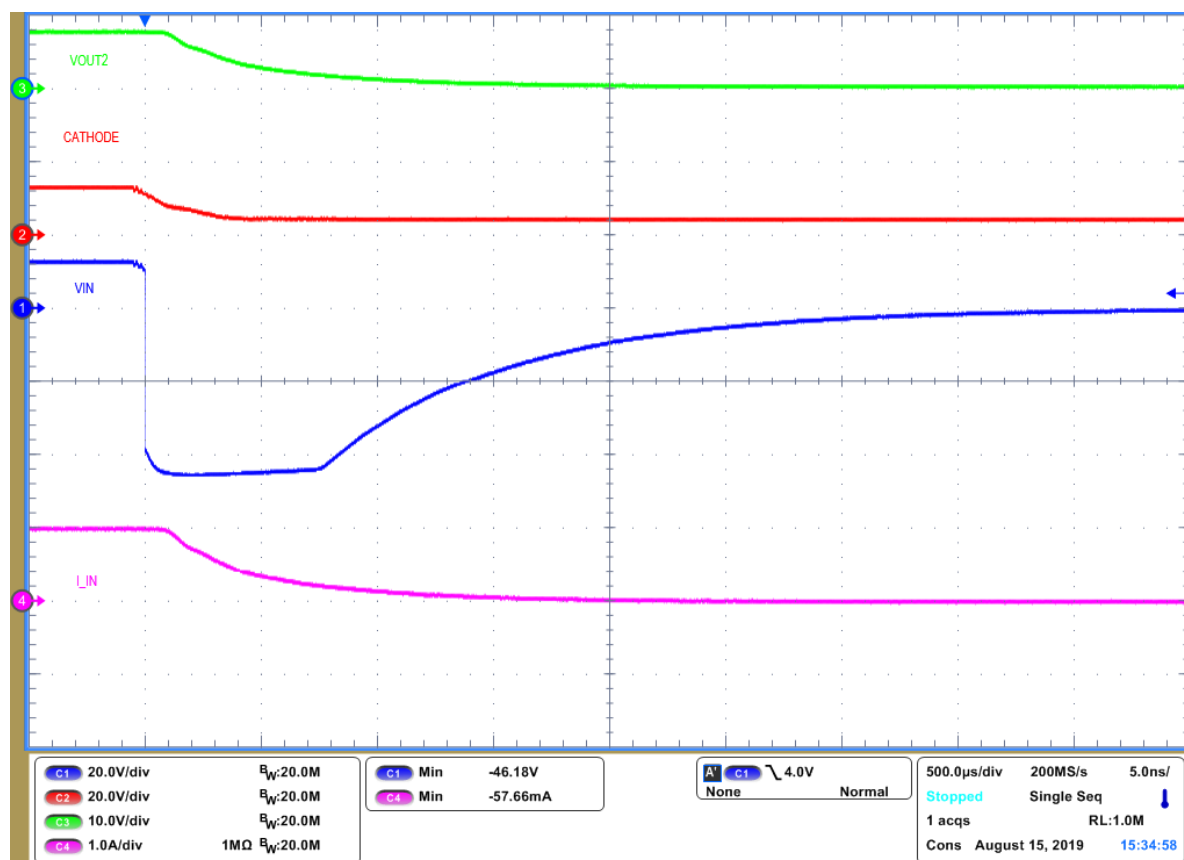
- Channel 1 **12.0V Input Voltage @ J1**
5.0ms/div
- Channel 2 **12.0V Cathode Voltage of LM74700-Q1**
5.0ms/div
- Channel 3 **7.5V Output Voltage of LM5140-Q1 @ VOUT2**
5.0ms/div
- Channel 4 **Load Current @ 7.5V VOUT2**
5.0ms/div



32. LM74700-Q1 ISO 7637-2 Pulse 1 Response: VOUT2 Zoomed

Response to ISO 7637-2 Pulse 1 applied at the input connector J1 is captured in Figure 32 at smaller time scale. LM74700-Q1 turns off Q2 and cuts off downstream circuits from negative voltage. VOUT2 turns off as the cathode voltage of LM74700-Q1 ramps down.

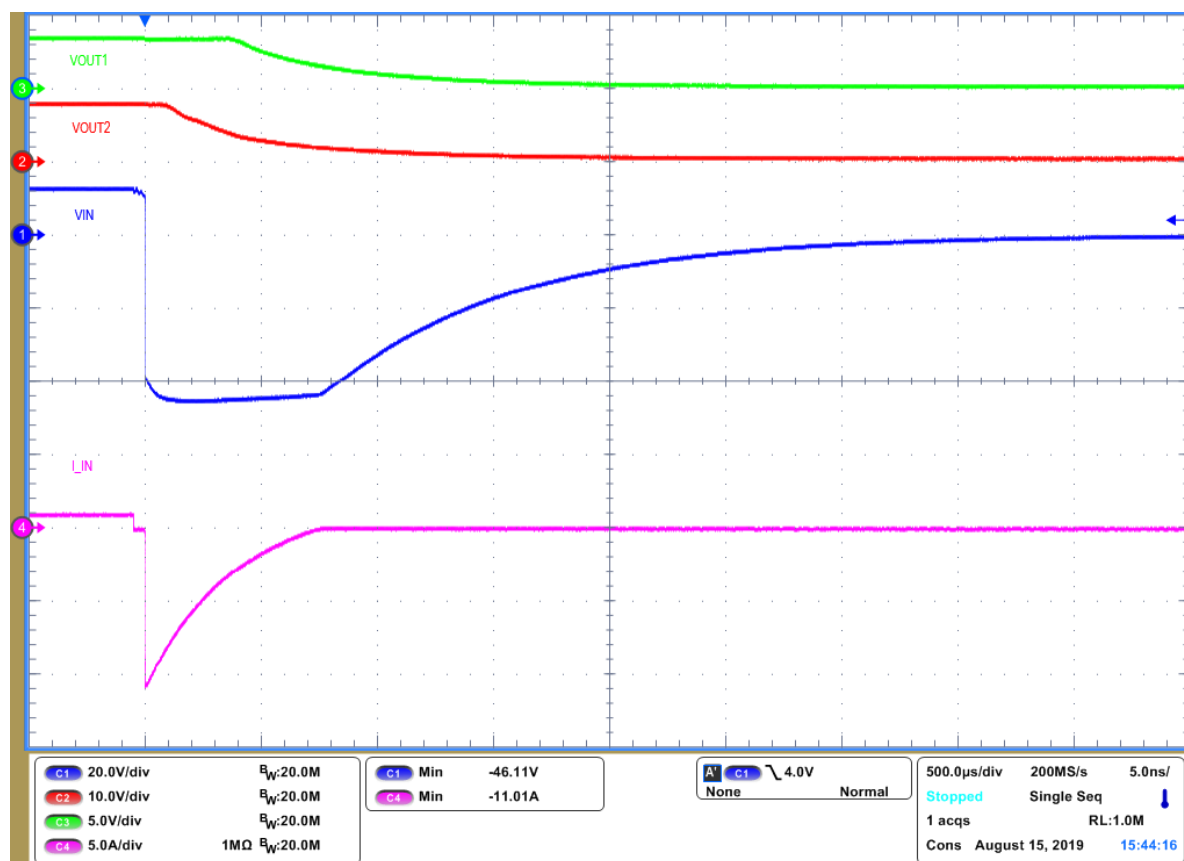
- Channel 1 **12.0V Input Voltage @ J1**
500.0 μ s/div
- Channel 2 **12.0V Cathode Voltage of LM74700-Q1**
500.0 μ s/div
- Channel 3 **3.3V Output Voltage of LM5140-Q1 @ VOUT1**
500.0 μ s/div
- Channel 4 **Load Current @ 7.5V VOUT2**
500.0 μ s/div



33. LM74700-Q1 ISO 7637-2 Pulse 1 Response: Input Current

Response to ISO 7637-2 Pulse 1 applied at the input connector J1 is captured in Figure 33 showing the input current. Input current reaches peak value of -11A during the pulse because the input TVS D2 clamps and absorbs the input transient energy. TVS D2 clamps -150V transient applied with a generator impedance of 10Ω to -42V. This results in $-(150-42)V / 10\Omega = 10.8A$ of peak current through the input TVS D2. Measured peak current is -11.01A.

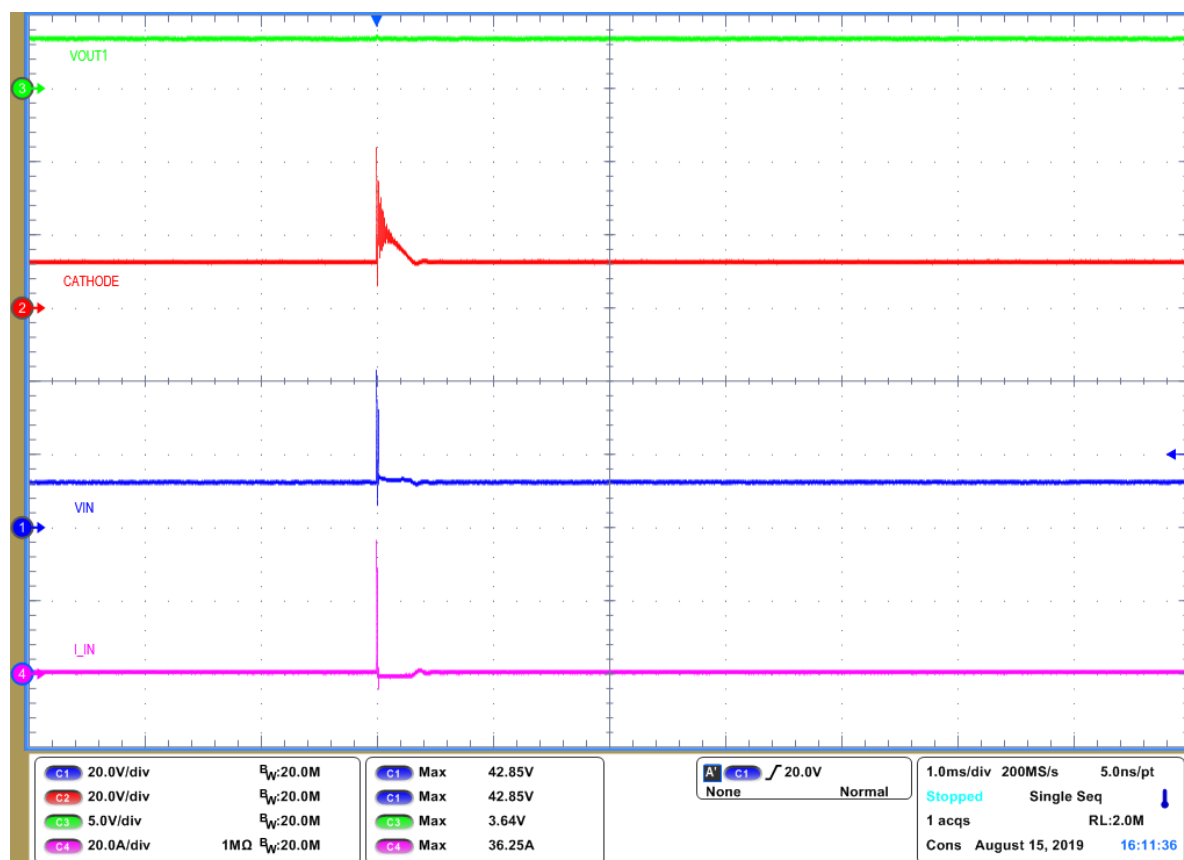
- Channel 1 **12.0V Input Voltage @ J1**
500.0 μ s/div
- Channel 2 **7.5V Output Voltage of LM5140-Q1 @ VOUT2**
500.0 μ s/div
- Channel 3 **3.3V Output Voltage of LM5140-Q1 @ VOUT1**
500.0 μ s/div
- Channel 4 **Input Current @ J1**
500.0 μ s/div



34. LM74700-Q1 ISO 7637-2 Pulse 2a Response: VOUT1

Response to Pulse 2a is captured in Figure 34. Positive pulse applied at the input is clamped by the TVS D2 and 3.3V output of LM5140-Q1 VOUT1 remains unperturbed during the test.

- Channel 1 **12.0V Input Voltage @ J1**
 1ms/div
- Channel 2 **12.0V Cathode Voltage of LM74700-Q1**
 1ms/div
- Channel 3 **3.3V Output Voltage of LM5140-Q1 @ VOUT1**
 1ms/div
- Channel 4 **Input Current @ J1**
 1ms/div



35. LM74700-Q1 ISO 7637-2 Pulse 2a Response: VOUT2

Response to Pulse 2a is captured in Figure 35. Positive pulse applied at the input is clamped by the TVS D2 and 7.5V output of LM5140-Q1 VOUT2 remains unperturbed during the test.

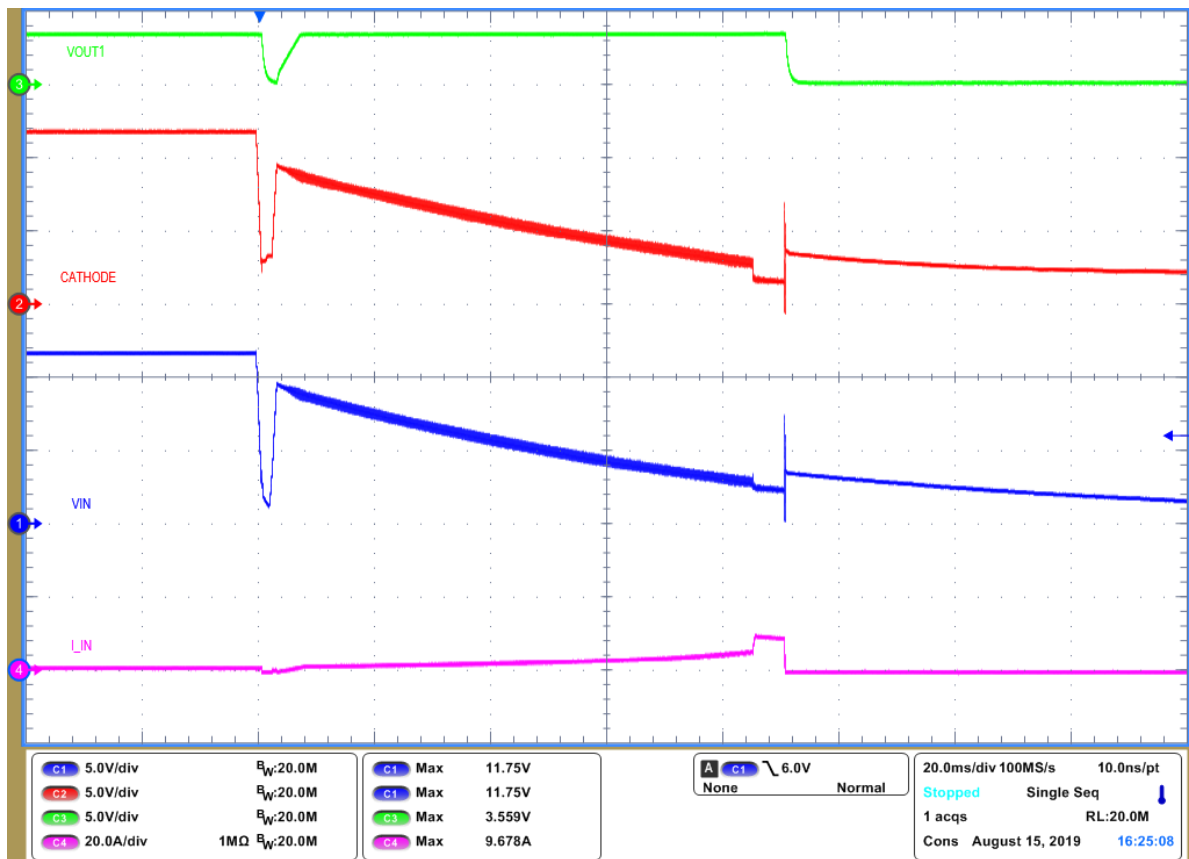
- Channel 1 **12.0V Input Voltage @ J1**
 1ms/div
- Channel 2 **12.0V Cathode Voltage of LM74700-Q1**
 1ms/div
- Channel 3 **7.5V Output Voltage of LM5140-Q1 @ VOUT2**
 1ms/div
- Channel 4 **Input Current @ J1**
 1ms/div



36. LM74700-Q1 ISO 7637-2 Pulse 2b Response: VOUT1

LM5140-Q1 3.3V Output response to Pulse 2b is captured in Figure 36.

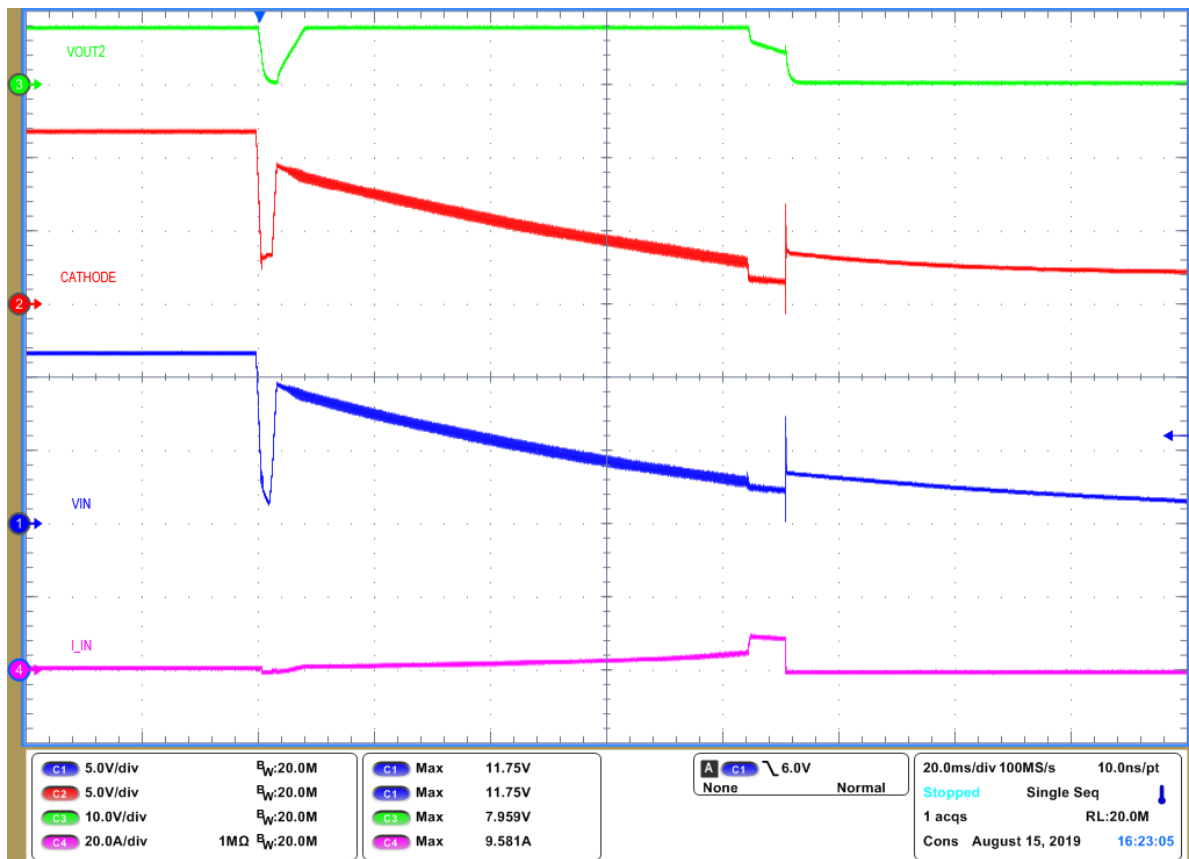
- Channel 1 **12.0V Input Voltage @ J1**
20ms/div
- Channel 2 **12.0V Cathode Voltage of LM74700-Q1**
20ms/div
- Channel 3 **3.3V Output Voltage of LM5140-Q1 @ VOUT1**
20ms/div
- Channel 4 **Input Current @ J1**
20ms/div



37. LM74700-Q1 ISO 7637-2 Pulse 2b Response: VOUT2

LM5140-Q1 7.5V Output response to Pulse 2b is captured in Figure 37.

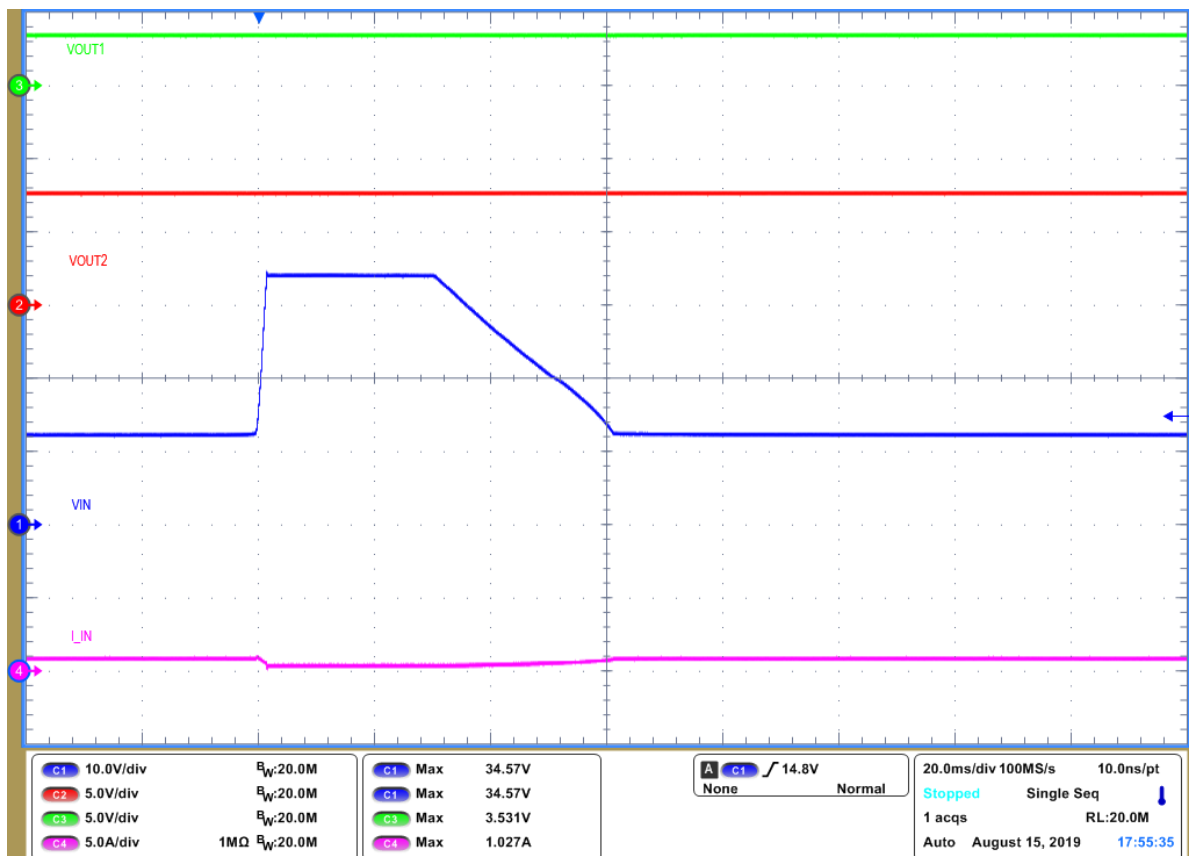
- Channel 1 **12.0V Input Voltage @ J1**
20ms/div
- Channel 2 **12.0V Cathode Voltage of LM74700-Q1**
20ms/div
- Channel 3 **7.5V Output Voltage of LM5140-Q1 @ VOUT2**
20ms/div
- Channel 4 **Input Current @ J1**
20ms/div



38. LM74700-Q1 ISO 16750-2 Suppressed Load Dump: VOUT1 & VOUT2

LM74700-Q1 allows suppressed load dump voltage 35V to pass through to downstream. Boost controller LM5150-Q1 and dual buck controller are rated for 42V and 65V maximum operation respectively. This allows VOUT1 and VOUT2 to operate without any issues during suppressed load dump. Figure 38 captures the suppressed load dump response.

- Channel 1 **12.0V Input Voltage @ J1**
20ms/div
- Channel 2 **7.5V Output Voltage of LM5140-Q1 @ VOUT2**
20ms/div
- Channel 3 **3.3V Output Voltage of LM5140-Q1 @ VOUT1**
20ms/div
- Channel 4 **Input Current @ J1**
20ms/div



39. LM74700-Q1 LV-124 Input Micro-short: E-10 Test Case 2

Figure 39 captures the LM74700-Q1 response to input micro-short on the 12V for 100us as specified by LV124 E-10 Test Case 2. A very fast reverse current blocking comparator allows LM74700-Q1 to turn off Q2 within 1μs and blocking reverse current completely.

Channel 1 **12.0V Input Voltage @ J1**

100μs/div

Channel 2 **12V Cathode Voltage of LM74700-Q1**

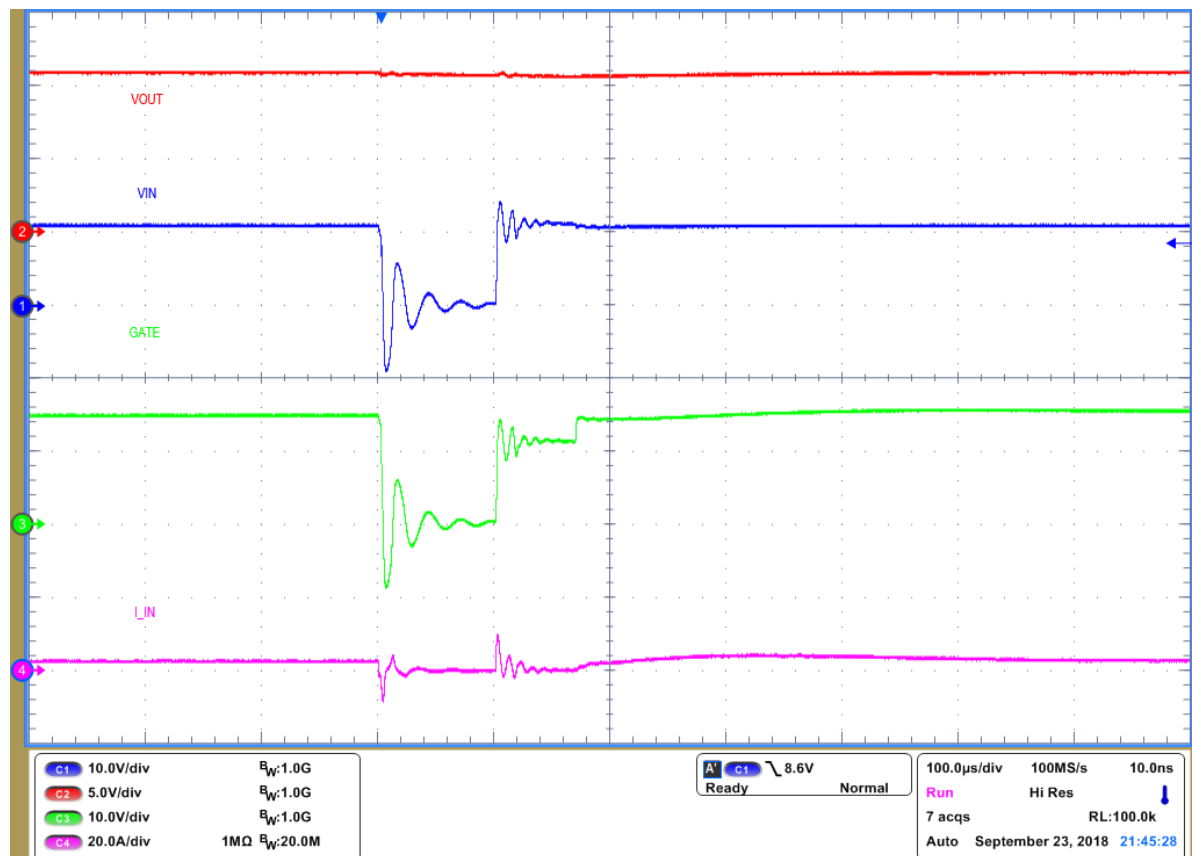
100μs/div

Channel 3 **Gate Voltage of LM74700-Q1**

100μs/div

Channel 4 **Input Current @ J1**

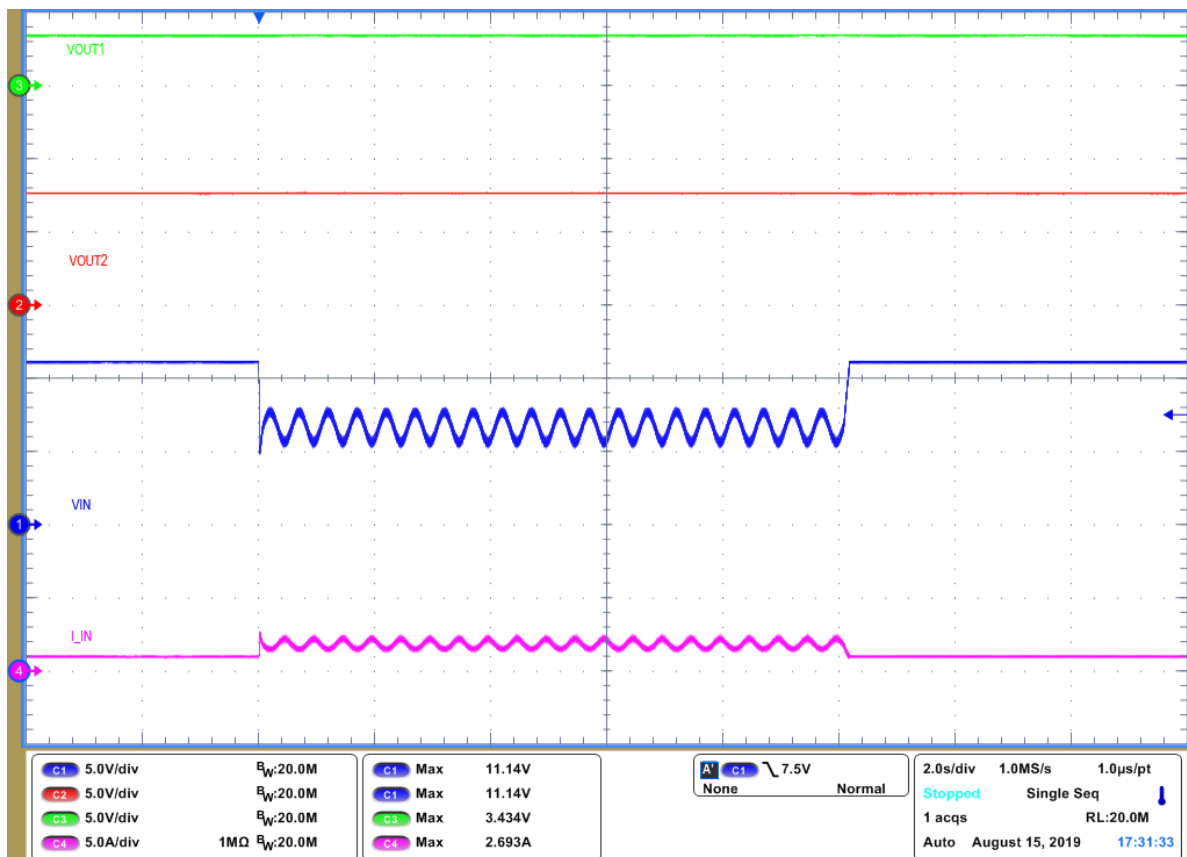
100μs/div



40. LM74700-Q1 ISO 16750-2 Starting Profile: VOUT1 and VOUT2

Response to cranking or starting profile is captured in Figure 40. VOUT1 and VOUT2 of LM5140-Q1 remain unperturbed during the cranking profile test.

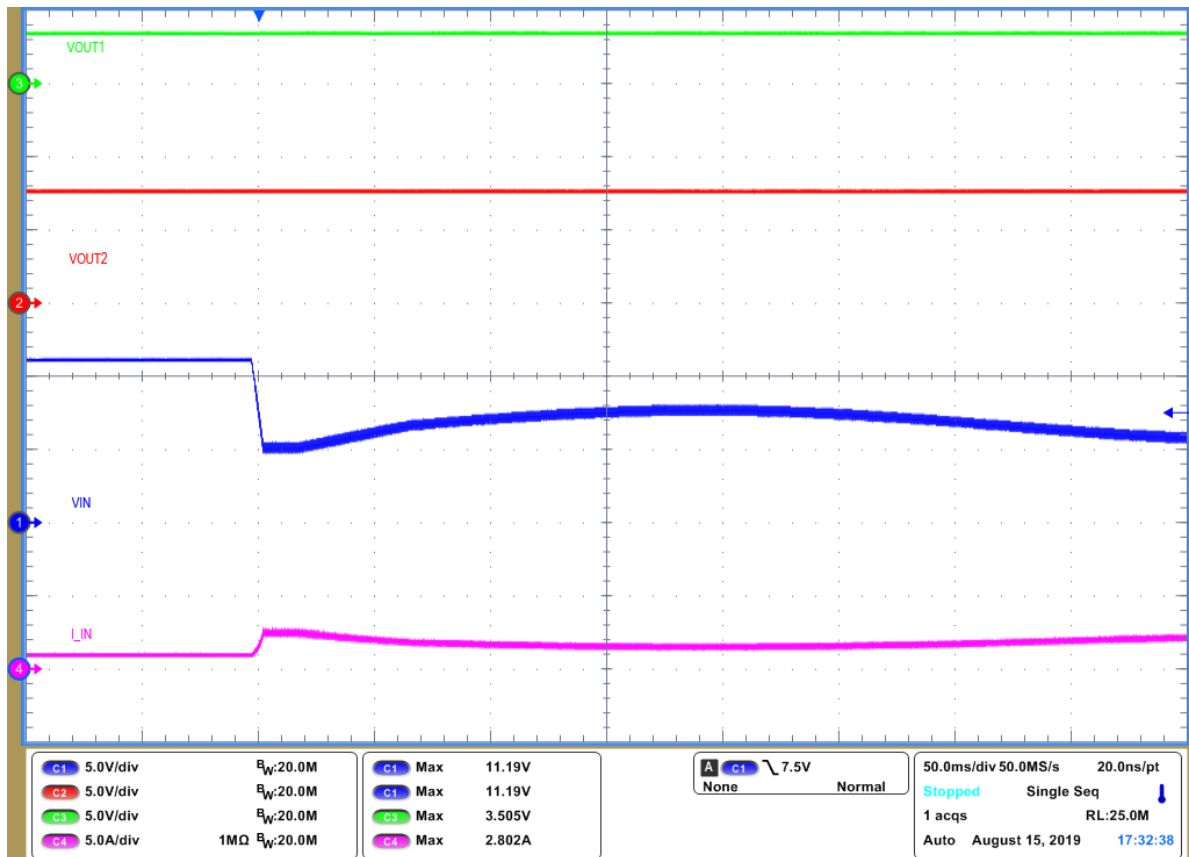
Channel 1	12.0V Input Voltage @ J1 2s/div
Channel 2	7.5V Output Voltage of LM5140-Q1 @ VOUT2 2s/div
Channel 3	3.3V Output Voltage of LM5140-Q1 @ VOUT1 2s/div
Channel 4	Input Current @ J1 2s/div



41. LM74700-Q1 ISO 16750-2 Starting Profile: Zoomed

Response to cranking or starting profile is captured in Figure 41 in smaller time scale. VOUT1 and VOUT2 of LM5140-Q1 remain unperturbed during the cranking profile test.

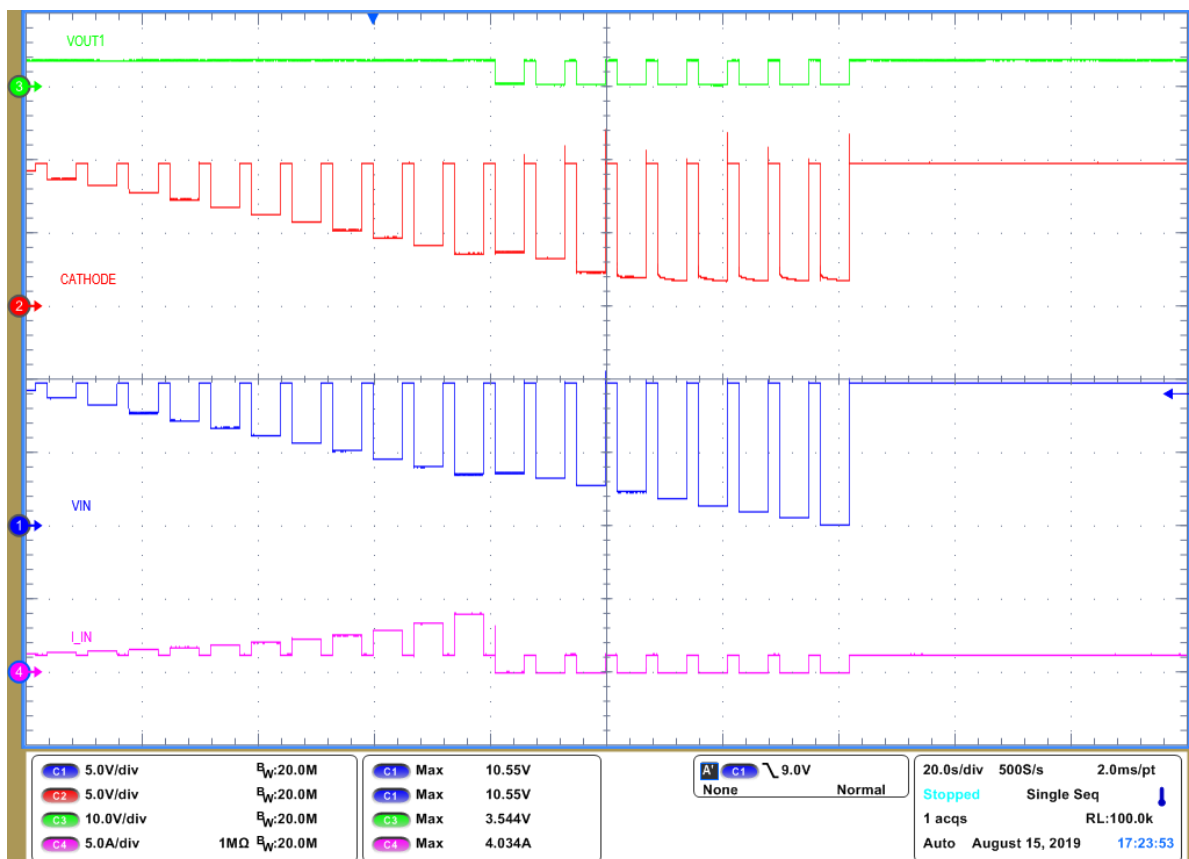
- Channel 1 **12.0V Input Voltage @ J1**
50ms/div
- Channel 2 **7.5V Output Voltage of LM5140-Q1 @ VOUT2**
50ms/div
- Channel 3 **3.3V Output Voltage of LM5140-Q1 @ VOUT1**
50ms/div
- Channel 4 **Input Current @ J1**
50ms/div



42. LM74700-Q1 ISO 16750-2 Reset Behavior: VOUT1

Response to reset behavior at voltage drop is captured in Figure 42. VOUT1 of LM5140-Q1 remain unperturbed until the input voltage drop to 3.5V and from then it follows the input reset pulse.

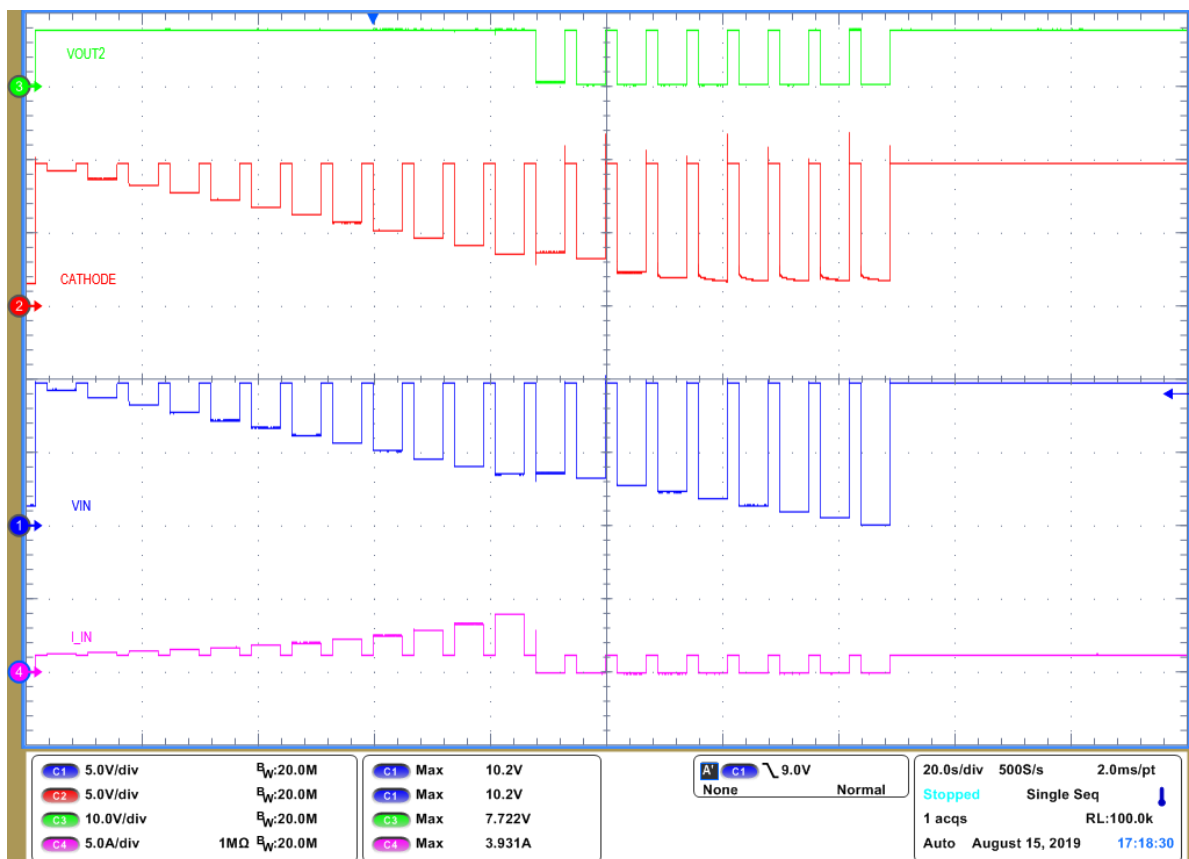
- Channel 1 **12.0V Input Voltage @ J1**
 20s/div
- Channel 2 **12.0V Cathode Voltage of LM74700-Q1**
 20s/div
- Channel 3 **3.3V Output Voltage of LM5140-Q1 @ VOUT1**
 20s/div
- Channel 4 **Input Current @ J1**
 20s/div



43. LM74700-Q1 ISO 16750-2 Reset Behavior: VOUT2

Response to reset behavior at voltage drop is captured in Figure 42. VOUT2 of LM5140-Q1 remain unperturbed until the input voltage drop to 3.5V and from then it follows the input reset pulse.

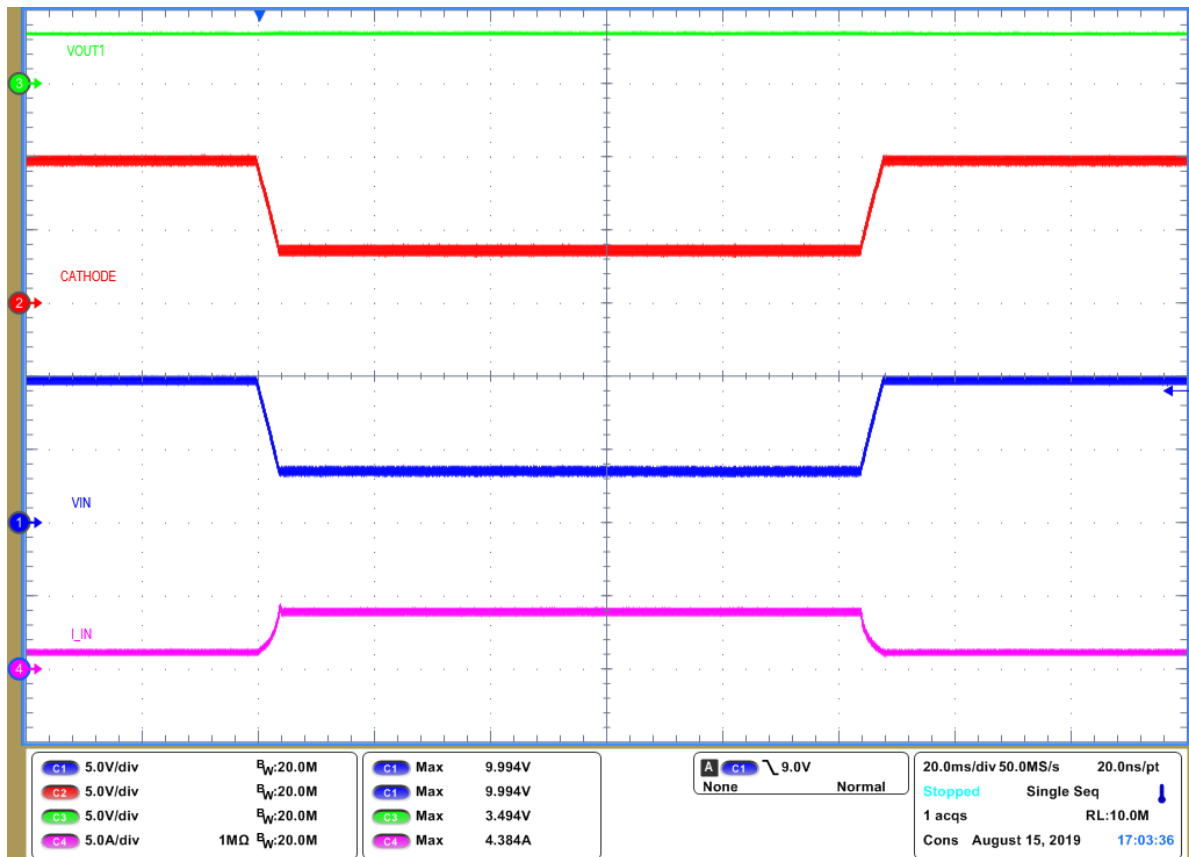
- Channel 1 **12.0V Input Voltage @ J1**
 20s/div
- Channel 2 **12.0V Cathode Voltage of LM74700-Q1**
 20s/div
- Channel 3 **7.5V Output Voltage of LM5140-Q1 @ VOUT2**
 20s/div
- Channel 4 **Input Current @ J1**
 20s/div



44. LM74700-Q1 ISO 16750-2 Reset Behavior: VOUT1

Response to momentary drop in input voltage is captured in Figure 44. VOUT1 of LM5140-Q1 remain unperturbed during the momentary drop in input voltage.

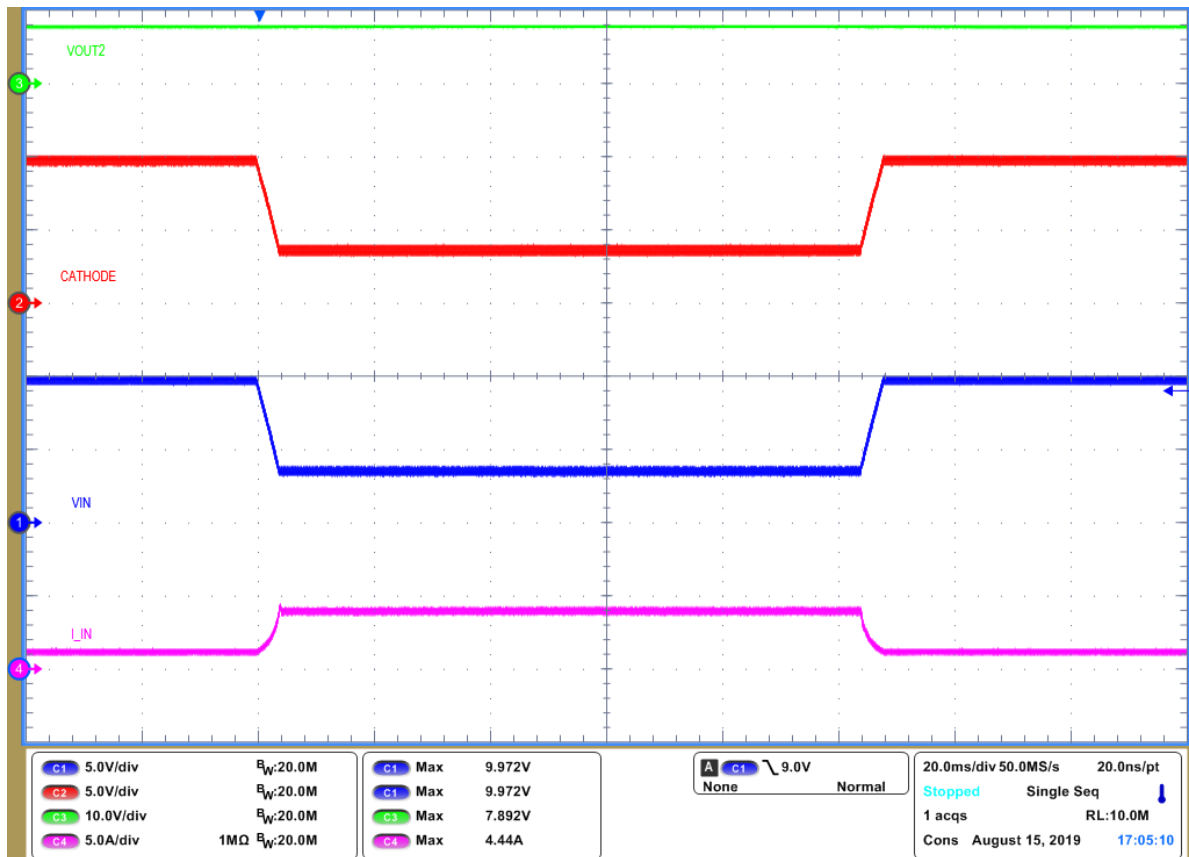
- Channel 1 **12.0V Input Voltage @ J1**
20ms/div
- Channel 2 **12.0V Cathode Voltage of LM74700-Q1**
20ms/div
- Channel 3 **3.3V Output Voltage of LM5140-Q1 @ VOUT1**
20ms/div
- Channel 4 **Input Current @ J1**
20ms/div



45. LM74700-Q1 ISO 16750-2 Reset Behavior: VOUT1

Response to momentary drop in input voltage is captured in Figure 45. VOUT1 of LM5140-Q1 remain unperturbed during the momentary drop in input voltage.

- Channel 1 **12.0V Input Voltage @ J1**
20ms/div
- Channel 2 **12.0V Cathode Voltage of LM74700-Q1**
20ms/div
- Channel 3 **7.5V Output Voltage of LM5140-Q1 @ VOUT2**
20ms/div
- Channel 4 **Input Current @ J1**
20ms/div



IMPORTANT NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER

TI PROVIDES TECHNICAL AND RELIABILITY DATA (INCLUDING DATASHEETS), 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, 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 (<https://www.ti.com/legal/termsofsale.html>) or other applicable terms available either on [ti.com](https://www.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.

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265
Copyright © 2021, Texas Instruments Incorporated